## **Supplementary Information for**

## Tunable Accessibility of Dye-doped Liposomes towards Gold Nanoparticles for Fluorescent Sensing of Lipopolysaccharide

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## Determination of surface ligand composition of HDT-AuNPs

The surface ligand composition of HDT-AuNPs was determined via <sup>1</sup>H-NMR characterization based on a method reported by Lee, et al (J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2013, 135, 12476-12476). Briefly, HDT-AuNPs (~50 mg) was dispersed in methanol and oxidized by I<sub>2</sub> under vigorous sonication for ~12 h in order to liberate the surface ligands. Then, the supernatant was collected and the methanol was removed under reduced pressure. The oxidized product was dissolved in deuterated chloroform and analyzed by 400 MHz <sup>1</sup>H-NMR. The ratio of HDT/MUA can be calculated from the ratio of the integrated peak intensities at ~0.86-0.93 and ~2.29-2.40 ppm, respectively.



Figure S1. UV-vis spectrum of HDT AuNPs



Figure S2. The TEM image (left) and size distribution (right) of HDT AuNPs.



Figure S3 <sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectroscopy was used to quantify the composition of ligands on HDT AuNPs surface.



Figure S4. UV-vis spectrum of MUA AuNPs



Figure S5. The TEM image (left) and size distribution (right) of MUA AuNPs



Figure S6. Size distribution of DOPC-1% RhB liposomes characterized by DLS



Figure S7. HDT AuNPs (0.2 nM) was applied to quench RhB fluorophore in DOPC liposomes at various concentrations (0.26-1.3 $\mu$ M).



Figure S8. Fluorescence of POPE-RhB in DOPC liposomes (0.52  $\mu$ M) quenched by HDT-AuNPs at different concentrations (0.03-0.3 nM)



Figure S9. Fluorescence spectra of DOPC-1% RhB before (black) and after (red) quenched by HDT AuNPs and the fluorescence recovery by adding LPS (cyan to blue).



Figure S10. Fluorescence responses of RhB fluorophore after introducing HDT AuNPs simultaneously (red) with or immediately (black) after LPS, respectively



Figure S11. Fluorescence spectra of DOPC-1% RhB before (black) and after (red) quenched by MUA AuNPs



Figure S12. Size distribution of DOCP-1% RhB liposomes characterized by DLS



Figure S13. Fluorescence spectra of DOCP-1% RhB before (black) and after (red) quenched by HDT AuNPs.

LPS/DOPC	Only DOPC	2:100	5:100	10:100	Only LPS
ζ-potentials/mV	-6.1 ± 2.3	$-11.17 \pm 0.4$	-18.6 ± 1.7	$-17.5 \pm 2.2$	$-22.1 \pm 1.3$

Table S1. The  $\zeta$ -potentials of the compositions of DOPC-1% RhB liposomes and LPS

n% DOCP doped	1	3	5	10
$\zeta$ potentials/mV	$-15.2 \pm 0.9$	$-20.1\pm0.42$	$-22.9 \pm 2.0$	$-25.3 \pm 1.3$

Table S2. The  $\zeta$ -potentials of DOCP doped DOCP-1% RhB



Figure S14. The doped DOCP in DOPC-1% RhB liposomes could dramatically retard the quench effort of HDT AuNPs over RhB fluorophore in a dose-depend manner.



Figure S15. The remained fluorescence of the composition of DOPC-1% CP and the LPS of various concentration (0.1-100 nM) upon quenched by HDT AuNPs added.



Figure S16. The quenching behavior of RhB fluorophore in DOPC-7% RhB liposomes by HDT AuNPs was different from that of DOPC-1% RhB liposomes.



Figure S17. The remained fluorescence of the composition of DOPC-7% RhB and the LPS of various concentration (0.1-100 nM) upon quenched by added HDT AuNPs



Figure S18. The remained fluorescence of DOPC-1% RhB in DMEM medium after introducing HDT-AuNPs and background fluorescence of DMEM medium