

Electronic Supplementary Information

A Label-Free Aptasensor for Highly Efficient ATP Detection by Using Exonuclease I and Oligonucleotide-templated Fluorescent Copper Nanoparticles

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Fig. S1. Typical TEM image of oligonucleotide-templated copper nanoparticles.

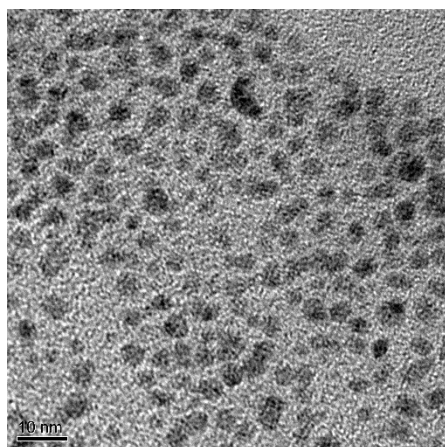


Table S1 Comparison of different methods for ATP determination.

Method	Range	LOD	Reference
MB ¹ -based assay	0.8 –80 μ M	0.5 μ M	[1]
GO ² -based molecular beacon assay	5 – 2500 μ M	2 μ M	[2]
AuNPs ³ -based aptamer	4.4 – 132.7 μ M	0.6 μ M	[3]
UCNPs ⁴ -based biosensor	0.1 – 0.75 mM	20 μ M	[4]
Sandwich-type FRET ⁵ assay	2 –16 μ M	1.70 μ M	[5]
]Aptamer–target recognition based aptasensor	62.5 – 2500 μ M	1.45 μ M	[6]
AIE ⁶ -active probe	0 – 1 mM	24 μ M	[7]
Microfluidic paper analysis	0.5 – 10 μ M	1 μ M	[8]
GOx signaling trigger	10 – 100 μ M	10 μ M	[9]
Fe ³⁺ - fluorescence carbon dots	0.5 – 50 μ M	0.48 μ M	[10]
Zn ²⁺ -Cysteine capped CdTe QDs ⁷	5 – 50 μ M	2.07 μ M	[11]
Aptamer fluorescence anisotropy sensors	1 – 200 μ M	1 μ M	[12]
Oligonucleotide-based CuNPs system	1 – 80 μ M	0.5 μ M	This work

¹MB, Molecular Beacon

²GO, Graphene Oxide

³AuNPs, Gold nanoparticles

⁴UCNPs, Upconversion nanoparticles

⁵FRET, Fluorescence resonance energy transfer

⁶AIE, Aggregation-induced emission

⁷QDs, Quantum dots

Reference

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