Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Telomerase Activity Detection in Cancer Cell via Primer Extension-

Mediated Fluorescence Enhancement of Silver Nanoclusters

Xu Li,^{a,*} Wenxiang Wang,^{b,*} Desong Yang,^b Jie Wu,^b Baihua Zhang,^b Zhining Wu^b and Jinming Tang^b

^aDepartment of Thoracic Surgery, The Second Xiangya Hospital of Central South University, Changsha, Hunan, China 410011.

^bThe Second Department of Thoracic Surgery, Hunan Cancer Hospital and The Affiliated Cancer Hospital of Xiangya School of Medicine, Central South University, Changsha, Hunan, China 410013. *To whom correspondence should be addressed:

E-mail: lixu@hnszlyy.com; WWangXia55@163.com



Fig. S1 (A) TEM images of AgNCs; (B) High-resolution TEM image of the crystal lattice (arrow) structure of the AgNCs formed.



Fig. S2 The excitation and emission spectra of AgNCs.



Fig. S3 The effect of cell extracts on the fluorescence properties of AgNCs. No obvious effect on the fluorescence of AgNCs itself was observed from the uninactivated cell extracts (A), and negligible effect on the fluorescence of AgNCs enhanced by G-rich DNA in proximity was observed from the uninactivated cell extracts (B).



Fig. S4 Direct characterization of the telomerase-catalyzed extension products by electrophoresis. a, the primer; b, the extension products.



Fig. S5 The feasibility of the presented method for the real tissue samples. A tumor was first implanted in a nude mice, telomerase was respectively extracted from carcinoma tissue or normal tissue. Sronger fluorescence signal was detected for telomerase extracts of carcinoma tissue than normal tissue, indicating good feasibility of the presented method for the real samples.



Fig. S6 The effect of AZT itself on the fluorescence properties of AgNCs. No obvious effect on the fluorescence of AgNCs itself was observed from the AZT (A), and slight quenching effect on the fluorescence of AgNCs enhanced by G-rich DNA in proximity was observed from AZT (B).

method	system	detection det	ection reference
		limit t	ime
optical	HRP-mimic DNAzyme catalytic	500 cells 1.5	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2004,
	beacons		126, 7430–7431.
optical	CdSe/ZnS QDs/telomerase	1000 cells 3.5	Analyst 2008, 133,
	primer/Texas red-dUTP		1593-1598
optical	CdSe/ZnS QDs/telomerase	269 cells/µL 3.5	Anal. Chem. 2010, 82,
	primer/hemin		8390-8397
optical	telomerase primer-modified Au	1000 cells 2 d	ay Nano Lett. 2004, 4,
	electrode/DNAzyme-functionalized		1683-1687
	Au NPs		
optical	cantilevers/magnetic nanoparticles	100 cells 3 h	Cancer Res. 2004, 64,
			639–643.
optical	ZnP/telomerase/G-quadruplex	380 cells/μL 3.5	h Anal. Chem. 2012, 84,
			4789-4797
electrochemical	telomerase primer-modified ISFET	67 cells/μL 3.5	h Anal. Chem. 2010, 82,
	electrode		8390-8397.
electrochemical	telomerase primer-modified Au	1000 cells 1 d	ay Chem. Commun. 2011, 47,
	electrode-Fe(CN) ₆ ^{3-/} Fe(CN) ₆ ⁴⁻		3129-3131.
optical	AgNCs enhanced by the extended	62 cells ~ 2	h present study
	products catalyzed by telomerase		

Table S1 Comparison of Our Proposed Method with Reported Telomerase DetectionMethods.