

## Supporting Information for:

# Dual-readout aptasensing of antibiotic residue based on gold nanoclusters-functionalized MnO<sub>2</sub> nanosheets with target-induced etching reaction

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## S1. Partial experimental section

### S1.1. Chemical and reagent

Kanamycin (Kana), chloramphenicol (CAP), amikacin (AMK), gentamicin (GEN), tobramycin (TOB) and norfloxacin (NOR) were purchased from Aladdin (Shanghai, China). Exonuclease I (Exo I) and all the oligonucleotides were synthesized and purified by Sango Biotech. Co., Ltd. (Shanghai, China). Table S1 provides the sequences of all DNA used. HAuCl<sub>4</sub>, the carboxylated magnetic bead (MB; 100 nm in diameter), streptavidin-alkaline phosphatase conjugate (SA-ALP) and Mn(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> were purchased from Sinopharm Chem. Re. Co., Ltd. (Shanghai, China). *N*-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-*N'*-ethyl-carbodiimide hydrochloride (EDC), bovine serum albumin (BSA; Vetec<sup>TM</sup>, reagent grade, ≥98%) and *N*-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS) were gotten from Sigma (St. Louis, USA). All other chemicals were of analytical grade and used as received. Ultrapure water obtained from a Millipore water purification system at 18.2 MΩ·cm<sup>-1</sup> (Milli-Q, Millipore) was used throughout this work. Phosphate buffer solution (PBS) with different pH values was prepared by using 10 mM phosphate-buffered saline and 0.1 M KCl.

**Table S1** DNA sequences used in this study

Name	Sequence (5'- 3')
Aptamer for Kana (Apt)	TGGGGGTTGAGGCTAAGCCGA
Complementary DNA (C-DNA)	TCGGCTTAGCCTCAACCCCCAGGGGTTTTATGCAAAACCCC
Hairpin DNA1 (HP1)	NH <sub>2</sub> -(T) <sub>10</sub> -TGGGGGTTGAGGAAA AACCTCAACC
Auxiliary DNA probe	CACCCGACTTAGGTTGAGGTTTTTCTAAGCCGACCCACACCCGA
Biotin-hairpin H1 (Bio-H1)	Biotin-CACCCGACTTATCGGGTGTGGG
Biotin-hairpin H2 (Bio-H2)	TAAGTCGGGTGCCACACCCGA-Biotin

*Note:* Before reaction, all of hairpin probe were annealed at 95 °C for 5 min and slowly cooled down to room temperature.

**Table S2** Comparison of different assay methods for Kana determination on the analytical properties

Methods	Linear range	Detection limit	Analysis time	Ref.
Photoelectrochemistry	0.2 – 450 nM	50 pM	43 h	[1]
Luminescence	0.2 – 150 $\mu$ M	143 nM	2 h	[2]
Colorimetric assay	0.1 – 100 nM	0.1 nM	3 h	[3]
Fluorescence resonance energy transfer	1.0 – 50 nM	0.4 nM	5 h	[4]
Lateral flow test strip	1.0 – 30 nM	77.8 pM	30 h	[5]
Electrochemical aptasensor	2.1 – 128.7 nM	188.8 pM	8 h	[6]
Fluorescence aptasensor	0.002 – 5 nM	1.2 pM	5 h	This work

## References

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