

## Supplementary Information

### Different behaviour of molecules in dark SERS state on colloidal Ag nanoparticles estimated by truncated power law analysis of blinking SERS

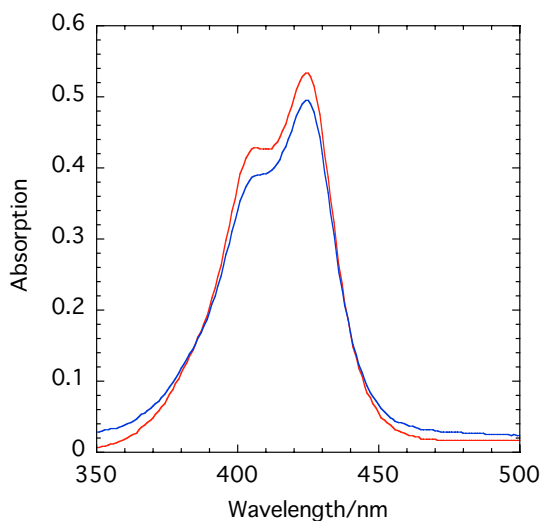
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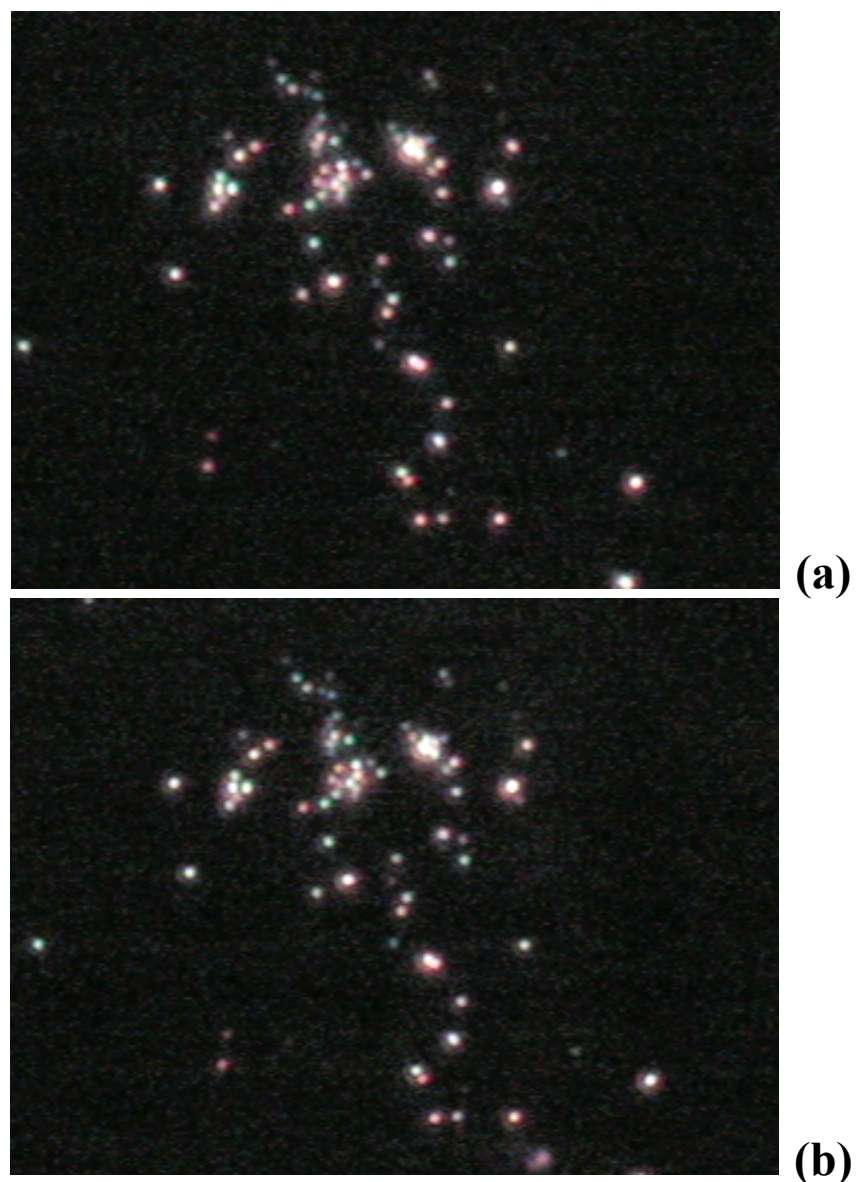
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**Surface coverage of the TC on the Ag surface.** A stock aqueous solution of the anionic TC dyes (25  $\mu\text{M}$ ), a NaCl aqueous solution (100 mM), and the Ag colloidal suspension were mixed at a volume ratio of 1:1:2 at room temperature. The sample was centrifuged at 15000 rpm for 10 min, and then the supernatant was measured by a UV-Vis spectrometer. On the other hand, a stock aqueous solution of the TC dyes (25  $\mu\text{M}$ ), a NaCl aqueous solution (100 mM), and water were mixed at a volume ratio of 1:1:2 at room temperature; namely, the corresponding sample was prepared by using water instead of the Ag colloid. Figure S1 shows that a difference between the absorption band intensities of the sample with and without the Ag colloids was roughly 2/27 of the band intensity of the latter, which attributed to 6.25  $\mu\text{M}$  of the TC dyes. Thus, it is estimated that the Ag adsorbs 0.46  $\mu\text{M}$  of the TC dyes.



**Figure S1** Absorption spectra of the TC dyes (6.25  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in a NaCl (25 mM) aqueous solution and the supernatant of the sample after centrifugation, which indicated by red and blue curves, respectively.

**Effect of high concentration of NaCl on the Ag nanoaggregates.** Figure S2 show microscope images of the Ag nanoaggregates by a dark-field illumination. Many white spots were observed and may be attributed to large-sized Ag aggregates, which are independent of LSPR. In the case of the various colored Ag nanoaggregate in 1 M NaCl solution, prominent change of their colors was not observed for 20 min, which is the same time as the observation of the blinking, unlike the previous report.<sup>1</sup>



**Figure S2** (a) Microscope image of the Ag nanoaggregates in 1 M NaCl aqueous solution by a dark-field illumination and (b) the image of the same area after 20 min. The images cover  $50 \times 40 \mu\text{m}^2$ .

**Reference for Supplementary Information**

1 K. Yoshida, T. Itoh, V. Biju, M. Ishikawa and Y. Ozaki, *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 2009, **95**, 263104.