

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **A natural cyanobacterial protein C-phycoerythrin as an Hg<sup>2+</sup> selective fluorescence probe in aqueous systems**

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## Table of contents

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<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
<b>S1</b>	Purification and characterization of CPE	S3
<b>S2</b>	Loss of CPE color with 7 $\mu\text{M}$ $\text{Hg}^{2+}$	S4
<b>S3</b>	Decrease in fluorescence intensity w.r.t $[\text{Hg}^{2+}]$	S5
<b>S4</b>	Stern Volmer curve for CPE – $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ interaction	S6
<b>S5</b>	Fluorescence life time analysis	S7
	References	S8

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## S1. CPE purification and characterization

The growth of the cyanobacterium *Lyngbya* sp. CCNM 2053 was carried out using previously published reports <sup>1</sup>. Briefly, fresh biomass was suspended in 0.1 M potassium phosphate buffer pH 7.0 at a solid liquid ratio of 75 mg ml<sup>-1</sup> (wet basis) and repeatedly frozen and thawed at -80 and 27 °C respectively. After 3 such cycles, the mixture was centrifuged (10,000 g, 10 °C, 10 minutes) and the supernatant was subjected to 25 % followed by 60 % ammonium sulphate precipitation. The pellet obtained after 60 % ammonium sulphate saturation was dissolved in minimal quantity of extraction buffer and extensively dialyzed against it. The partially purified CPE was further purified by ion-exchange (DEAE Sepharose, Sigma Aldrich, USA) followed by size exclusion chromatography (Sephadex S300 HR, Sigma Aldrich, USA). The pink fractions were pooled together and brought to 60 % ammonium sulphate saturation and left overnight. After centrifugation, the pellet was re-dissolved in minimum quantity of the extraction buffer and dialyzed against it overnight. CPE quantification was carried out using the following equations <sup>2</sup>:

$$\text{CPC (mg ml}^{-1}\text{)} = [\text{A}_{615} - 0.474\text{A}_{652}]/5.34$$

(1)

$$\text{APC (mg ml}^{-1}\text{)} = [\text{A}_{652} - 0.208\text{A}_{615}]/5.09$$

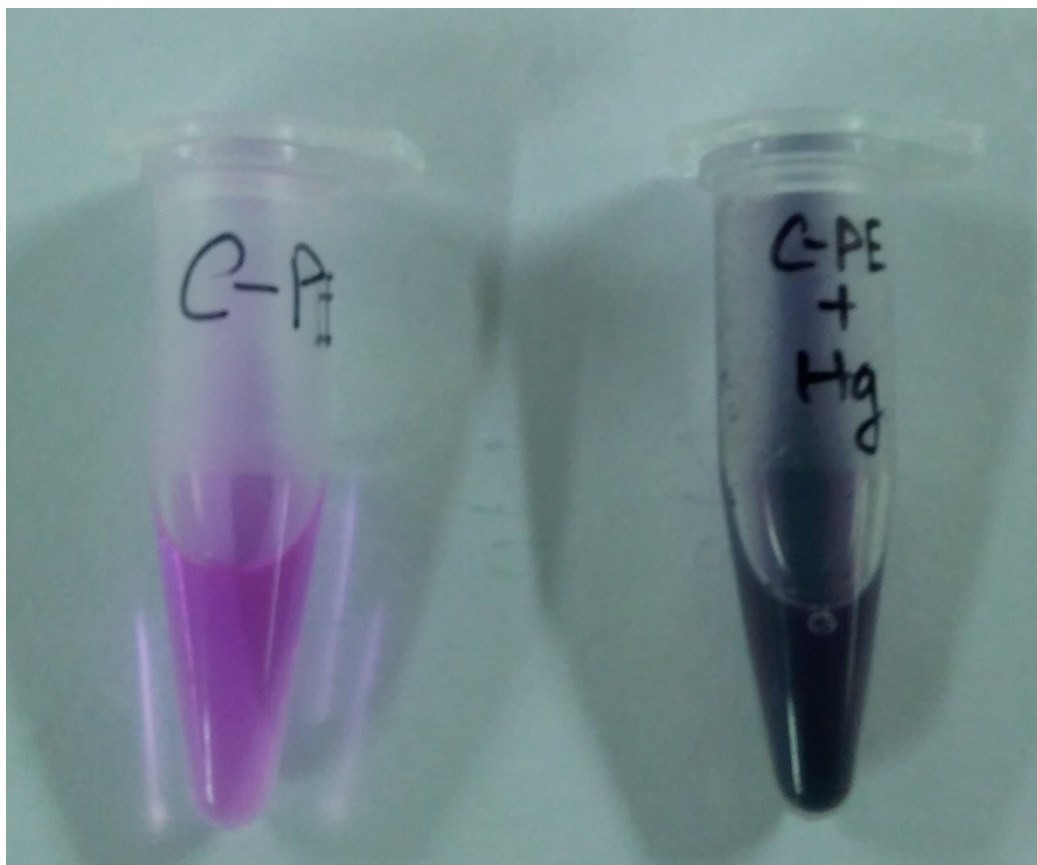
(2)

$$\text{CPE (mg ml}^{-1}\text{)} = [\text{A}_{562} - 2.41(\text{CPC}) - 0.849(\text{APC})]/9.62$$

(3)

The purity ratio of CPE was calculated using the  $A_{562}/A_{280}$  ratio while its characteristics were verified using UV-visible and fluorescence spectroscopy.

**S2. Loss of CPE color with 7  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Hg}^{2+}$**



**Fig. S1.** CPE (left) before and (right) after interaction with 7  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{Hg}^{2+}$ .

S3. Decrease in fluorescence intensity w.r.t [Hg<sup>2+</sup>]

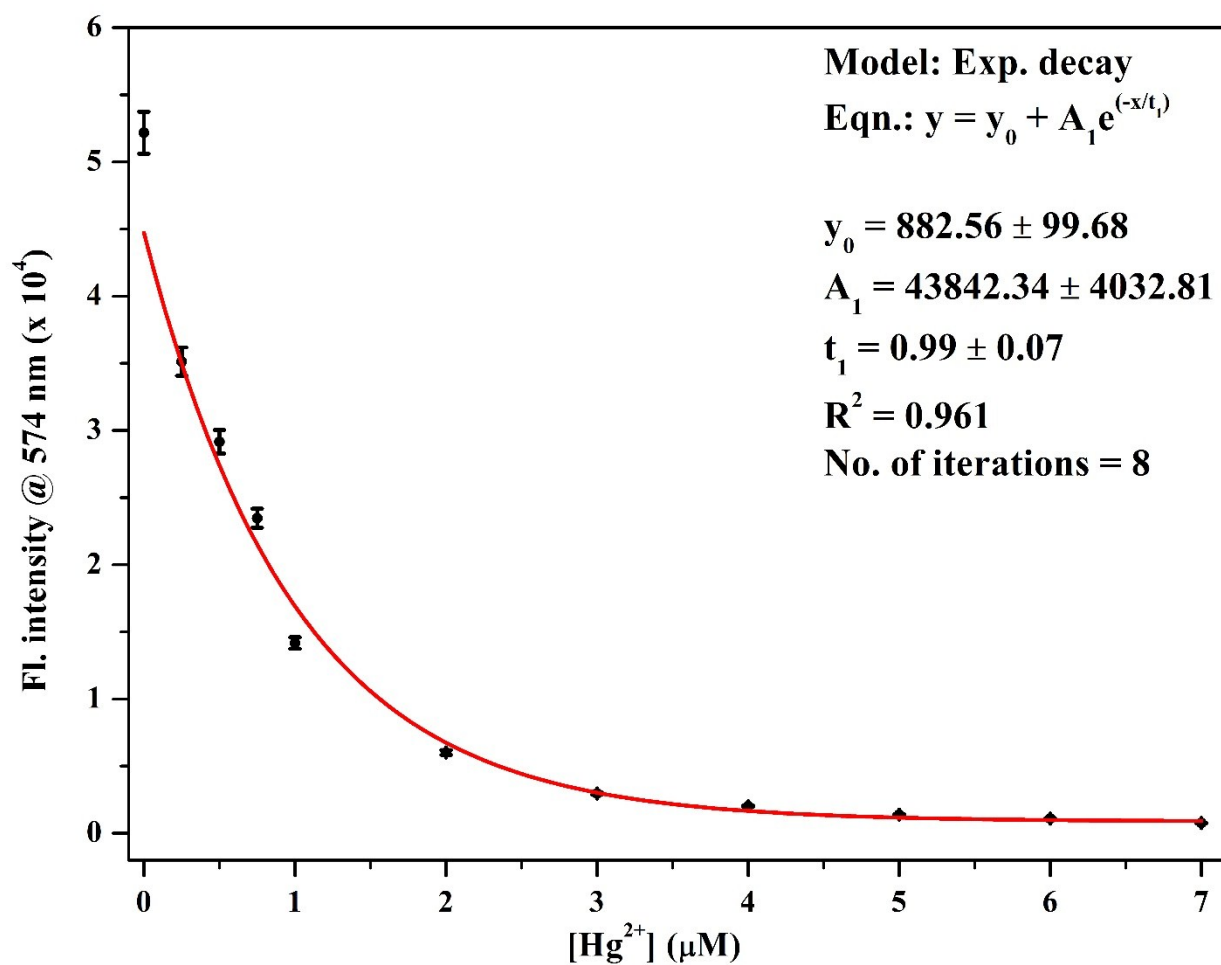


Fig. S2. Decrease in fluorescence emission of CPE under increasing [Hg<sup>2+</sup>].

S4. Stern Volmer curve for CPE – Hg<sup>2+</sup> interaction

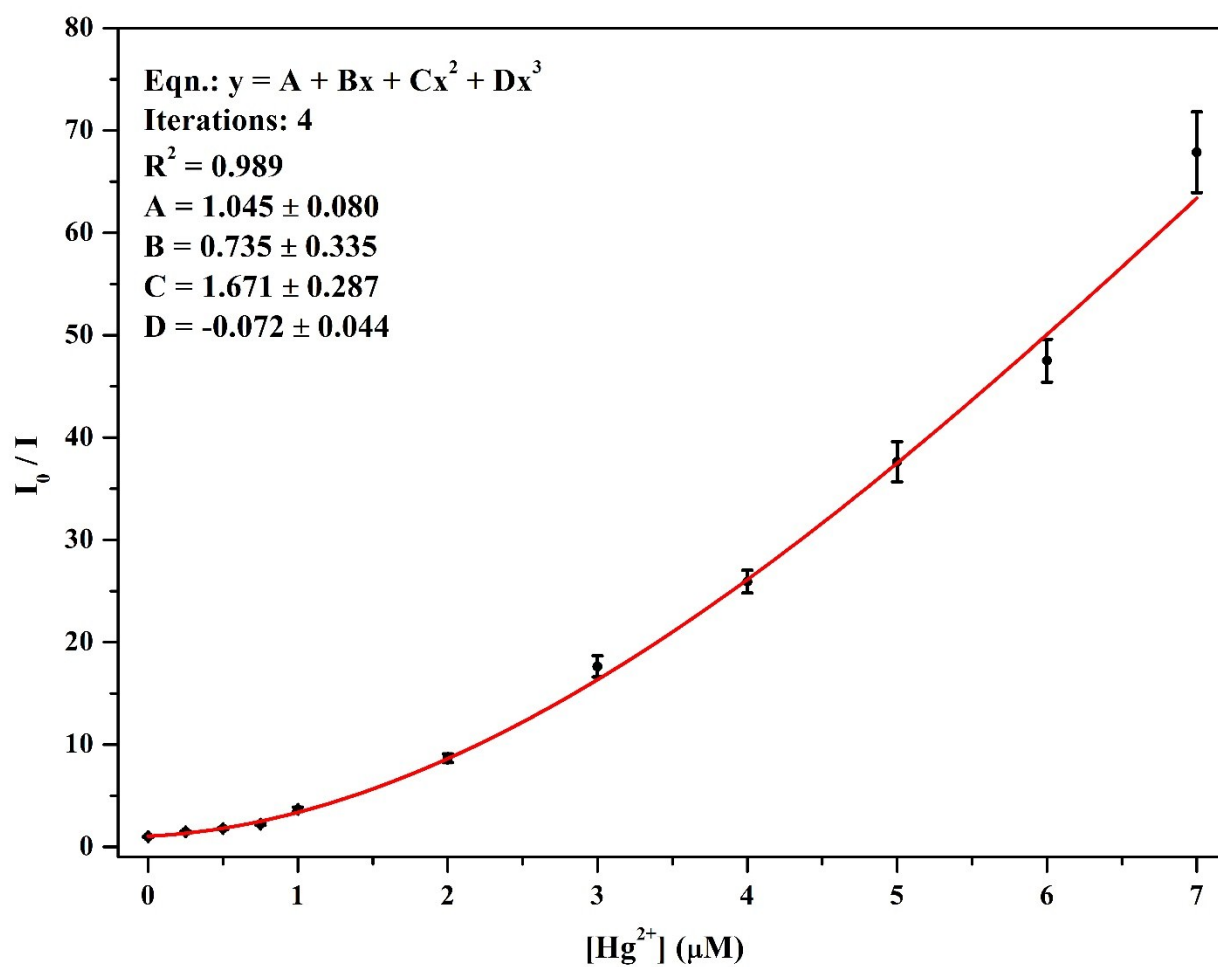
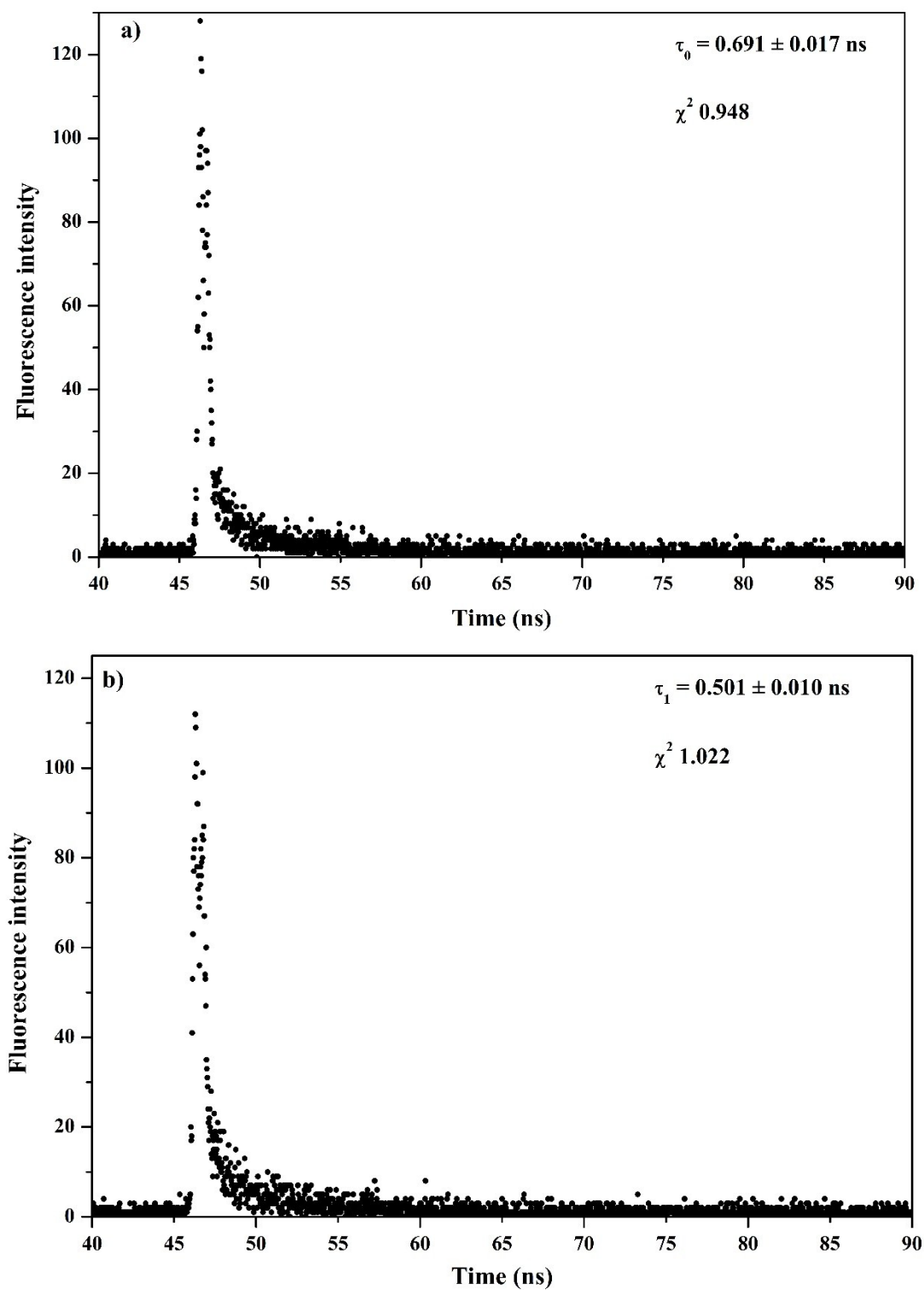


Fig. S3: Stern Volmer curve for CPE - Hg<sup>2+</sup> interaction

## S5. Fluorescence life time analysis



**Fig. S4.** Fluorescence lifetime of CPE in **a)** absence of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  and, **b)** in presence of  $3 \mu\text{M Hg}^{2+}$

## References

- 1 T. Ghosh, K. Bhayani, C. Paliwal, R. Maurya, K. Chokshi, I. Pancha and S. Mishra, *Front. Mar. Sci.*, 2016, **3**, 146.
- 2 A. Bennett and L. Bogorad, *J. Cell Biol.*, 1973, **58**, 419–435.