

## Electronic Supplementary Material

### The aptasensor for label-free detection of thrombin based on turn-on fluorescent DNA-templated Cu/Ag nanoclusters

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**Table S1** Names and sequences of the oligonucleotides.

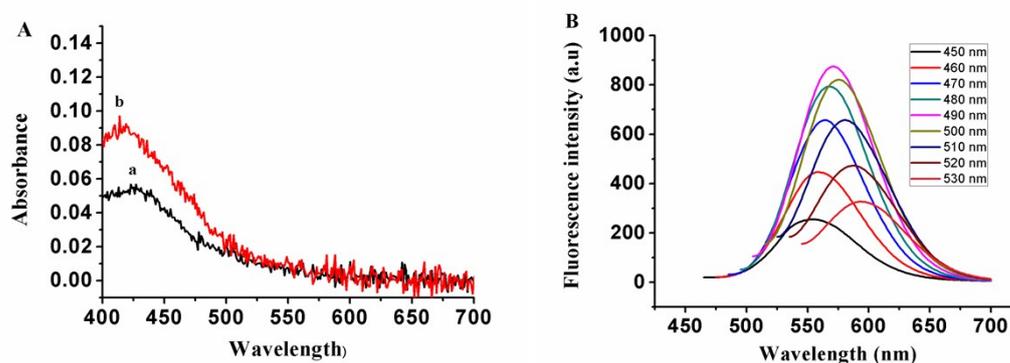
Oligonucleotids	Sequences (5' - 3')
TBA1	CCCTTAATCCCC <u>TTTTTGGTTGGTGTGGTTGGTTTTT</u> CCCTAACTCCC C
TBA2	GGTTGGTGTGGTTGG <u>TTTTT</u> CCCTAACTCCCC

**Table S2** Comparison of different strategies for the detection of thrombin.

Detection methods	LOD	Linear range	References
Surface plasmon resonance	0.10 nM	0.10-75 nM	34
Fluorescence	0.18 nM	0.50-20 nM	35
Fluorescence DNA-Ag NCs	1.0 nM	0.0-50 nM	36
UV-vis absorbance	3.0 nM	5.0-30.4 nM	37
Fluorescence	30 pM	0.28-86 nM	9
Fluorescence	31.3 pM	62.5-187.5 PM	10
Fluorescence DNA-Cu/Ag NCs	1.6 nM	1.6-8.0 nM	this work

**Table S3** The lifetimes of TBA1-Cu/Ag NCs in the absence and presence of different concentration of thrombin.

Samples	[TB] (nM)	$\tau_1$ (ns)	$\tau_2$ (ns)	$\tau_3$ (ns)	$\tau_{avg}$ (ns)	$\chi^2$
TBA1-Cu/Ag NCs	0	0.43 (50%)	2.8(27%)	13 (23%)	3.9	1.090
TBA1-Cu/Ag NCs + TB	3.2	0.39 (46%)	2.6 (26%)	12 (28%)	4.1	1.093
	6.4	0.37 (44%)	2.5 (27%)	10 (29%)	3.8	1.100
	8.0	0.36 (53%)	2.5 (25%)	11 (22%)	3.3	1.096



**Fig. S1** (A) UV-vis spectra of TBA2-Ag NCs without (a) and with 10 U/L thrombin (b). (B) Fluorescence emission spectra of TBA2-Cu/Ag NCs under different excitation wavelength.  $c(\text{DNA}) = 3 \mu\text{M}$ , Tris-HAc (10 mM, pH 7.0)

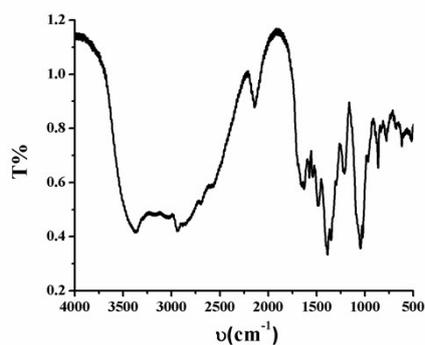


Fig. S2 The IR spectrum of TBA1-Cu/Ag NCs.

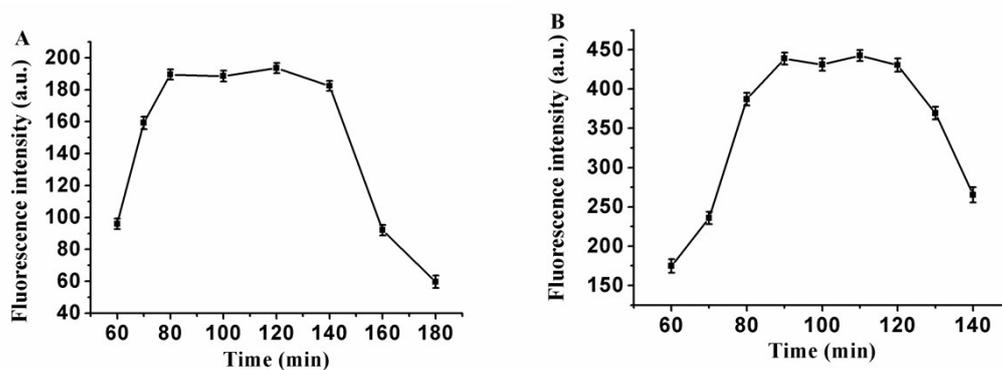


Fig. S3 Stability of Cu/Ag NCs. The changes of fluorescence intensities of TBA1-Cu/Ag NCs at 560 nm (A) and TBA2-Cu/Ag NCs at 575 nm (B) against the increasing time. The error bars represent the standard deviation of three independent measurements.  $c(\text{DNA}) = 1.5 \mu\text{M}$ .

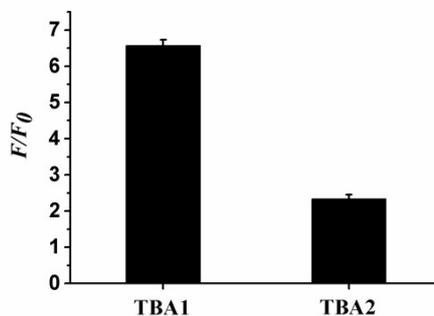
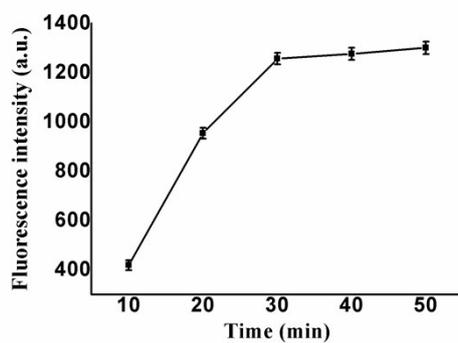
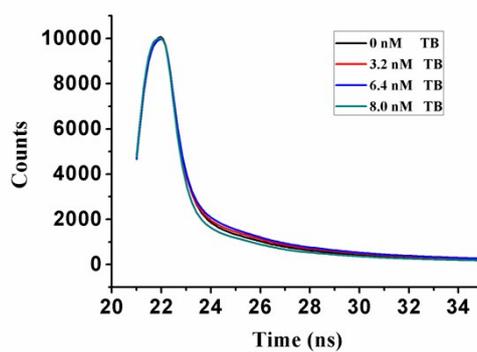


Fig. S4 Relative fluorescence intensity ( $F/F_0$ ) of different DNA-Cu/Ag NCs.  $F_0$  and  $F$  are the maximum emission intensity of the DNA-Cu/Ag NCs before and after the addition of 8.0 nM thrombin, respectively. The error bars

represent the standard deviation of three independent measurements.



**Fig. S5** Fluorescence intensity of TBA1-Cu/Ag NCs in the presence of 8.0 nM thrombin against the increasing reaction time. The error bars represent the standard deviation of three independent measurements.  $c(\text{DNA}) = 1.5 \mu\text{M}$ .



**Fig. S6** The fluorescence lifetime curves of TBA1-Cu/Ag NCs (excitation at 405 nm and emission at 560 nm) incubating with the different concentration of Thrombin.