

## Supplementary Information

### **Amphiphilic polymer-encapsulated Au nanoclusters with enhanced emission and stability for highly selective detection of hypochlorous acid**

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## **Experiment section**

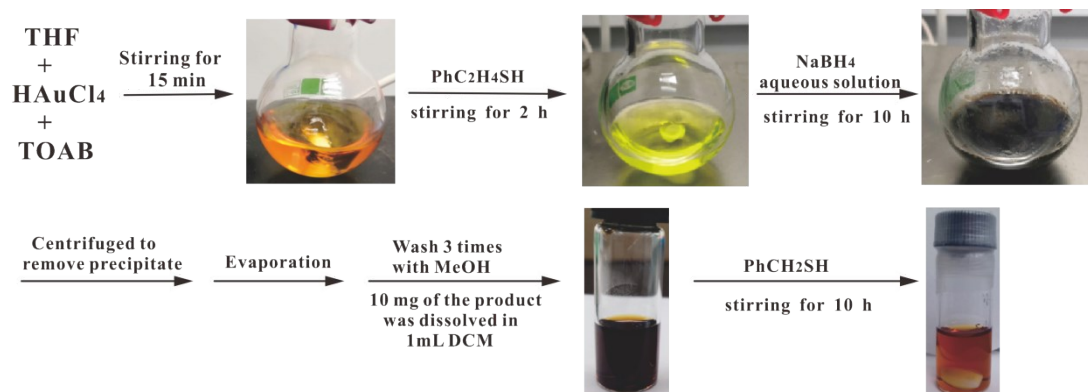
### **Electrochemical experiment**

The measurement of the amperometric time curves of DSPE-PEG-Au NCs was carried out using a conventional three-electrode system with an ITO as the working electrode, Ag/AgCl as reference electrode and a platinum wire as a counter electrode. At constant potential of 0.022 V, we investigated the amperometric time curves of DSPE-PEG-Au NCs in 6 mL PBS buffer solution (10 mM, pH 7.4) under successive addition of 50  $\mu$ L of 5 mM HClO.

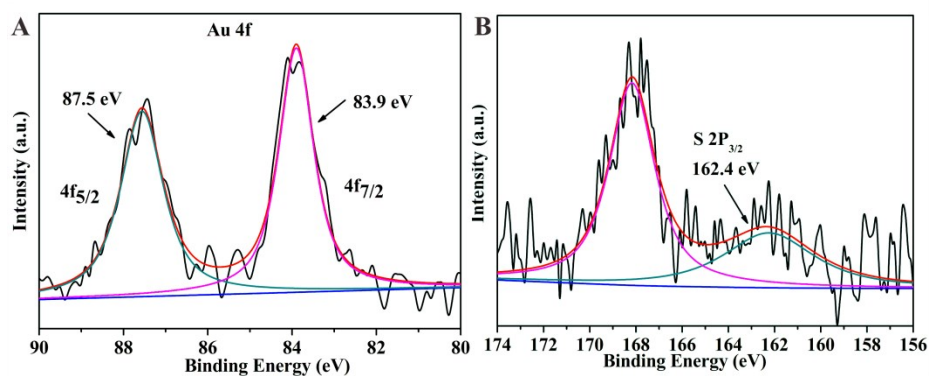
### **Cytotoxicity Assay**

HeLa cells were used to evaluate the cytotoxicity of DSPE-PEG-Au NCs by MTT assay. The cells were cultured in DMEM medium supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum, 100 U/mL penicillin and 100  $\mu$ g/mL streptomycin at 37 °C under 5% CO<sub>2</sub>. Firstly, the cells in the logarithmic growth phase were seeded in 96-well culture plate (100  $\mu$ L well) at a density of  $8 \times 10^3$  cells per well. After the cells were cultured for 24 h, the cells were incubated with 100  $\mu$ L of complete medium containing various concentrations of DSPE-PEG-Au NCs for 24 h. Next, the liquid in the wells were aspirated and the cells were washed with 1 $\times$ PBS. Then, 100  $\mu$ L of DMEM medium containing 0.5 mg/mL MTT was added to each well. After further incubation for 4 h, the supernatant was aspirated and 150  $\mu$ L of DMSO was added to each well. The cell viability was calculated by the equation: Cell viability = { (OD<sub>490 nm</sub> of the experimental group – OD<sub>490 nm</sub> of the blank group) / (OD<sub>490 nm</sub> of the control group – OD<sub>490 nm</sub> of the blank group) }  $\times$  100%.

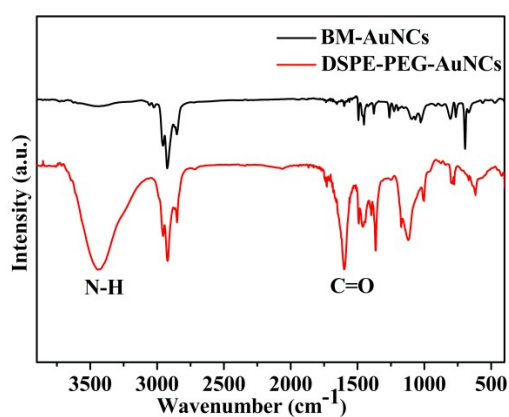
## Supplementary Figures



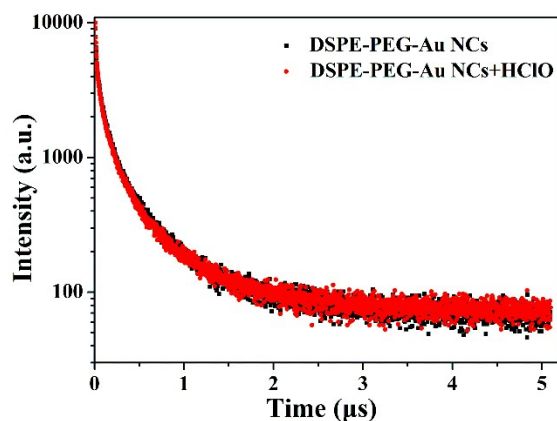
**Figure S1.** Schematic drawings of the synthesis of BM-Au NCs.



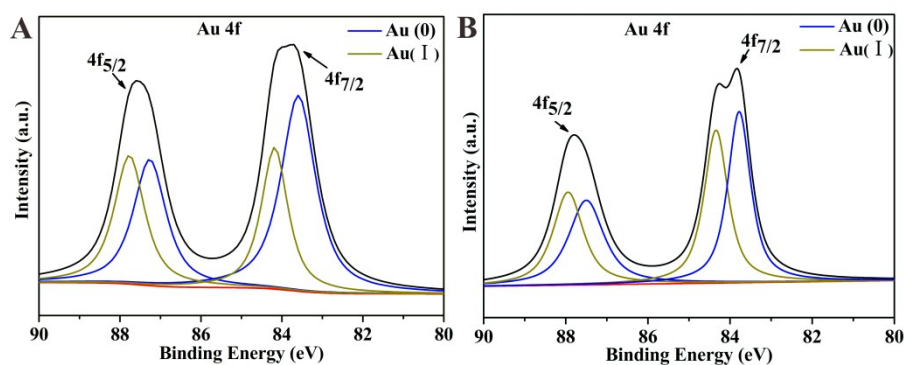
**Figure S2.** XPS spectra of BM-Au NCs in Au 4f region (A) and S 2p region (B).



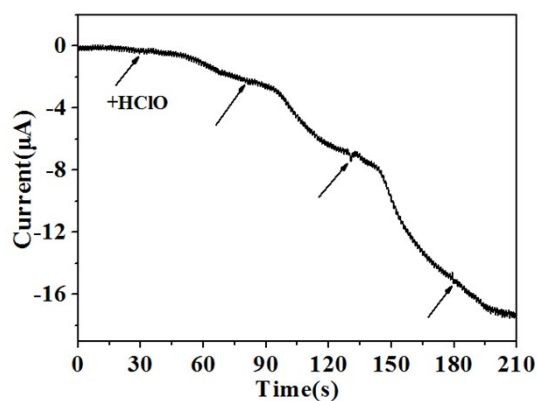
**Figure S3.** FT-IR spectra of BM-Au NCs (black) and DSPE-PEG-Au NCs (red).



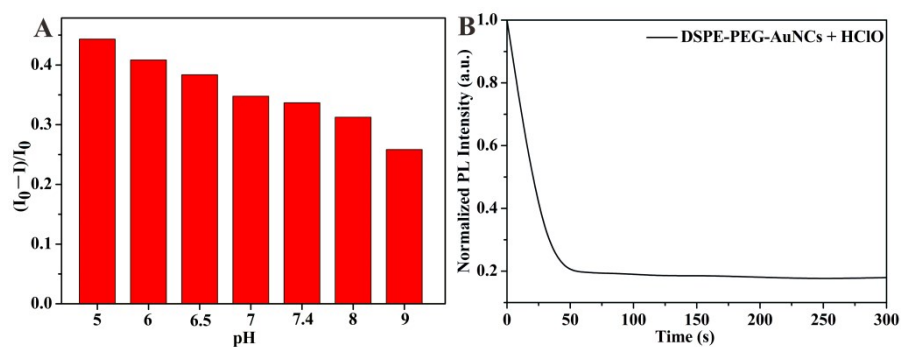
**Figure S4.** Luminescence decay of DSPE-PEG-Au NCs in the absence (black curve) and presence (red curve) of 60  $\mu\text{M}$  HClO.



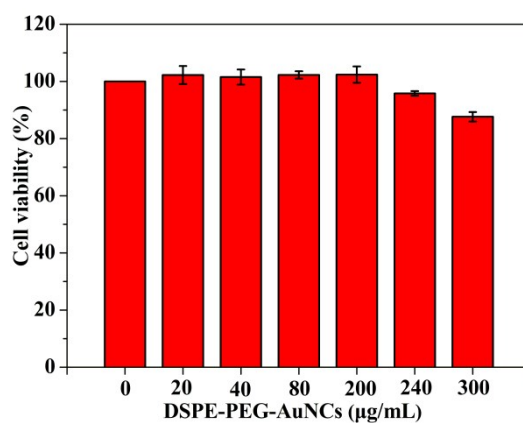
**Figure S5.** XPS spectra of the DSPE-PEG-Au NCs in Au 4f region before (A) and after (B) HClO treatment.



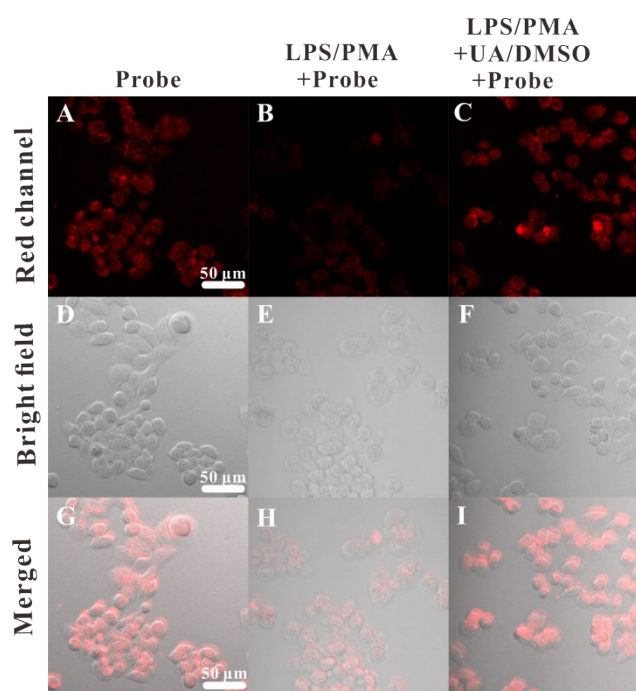
**Figure S6.** Amperometric time curves of DSPE-PEG-Au NCs in PBS buffer solution (10 mM, pH 7.4) upon successive injections of 50  $\mu\text{L}$  of 5 mM HClO for each step at 0.022 V.



**Figure S7.** (A) The quenching of luminescence of DSPE-PEG-Au NCs by HClO under different pH conditions. (B) Time dependent fluorescence changes of DSPE-PEG-Au NCs at 650 nm towards HClO.



**Figure S8.** Cell viability of HeLa cells incubated with the various concentrations of DSPE-PEG-Au NCs.



**Figure S9.** Fluorescence images of HeLa cells incubated with the nanoprobe under different conditions. (A, D and G) Cells were incubated with DSPE-PEG-Au NCs; (B, E and H) cells were pretreated with LPS and PMA, and then were incubated with DSPE-PEG-Au NCs; (C, F and I) cells were first pretreated with LPS and PMA, followed by co-incubation with UA and DMSO, and finally incubated with DSPE-PEG-Au NCs. Scale bar was 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .