Supporting Information

Primer extension activating 3D DNAzyme walker for telomerase activity in situ imaging and sensitive detection

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Name	Sequences (5'-3')	
Telomerase primer	AATCCGTCGAGCAGAGTT	
DNAzyme hairpin	(Cy5)- TGATGTTGATCCGAGCCGGTCGAAAGGGTTAGGGTTTTT TTTTTTTTTT	
Track strand	SH- TTTTTTTTTTTTTTCGACGGTTTTTCCTAACCCT <mark>rA</mark> GTCA ACATCATTTTTCCGTCG-FAM	

Table S1: Sequences of oligonucleotides used in this study

the telomerase primer, and the blue part represents the 8-17 DNAzyme sequence; the

red rA in the substrate hairpin represents adenine ribonucleotides.

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Name	Sequences (5'-3')		
TERT forward	GGAAGAGTGTCTGGAGCAAGTT		
TERT reverse	TGGGGATGAAGCGGAGTC		
GAPDH forward	TGGGTGTGAACCATGAGAAGT		
GAPDH reverse	TGAGTCCTTCCACGATACCAA		

Table S2: Sequences of qRT-PCR primer in this study



Figure S1 (A) The standard curve of FAM-labeled track strand, the linear equation is $F = 4.711C_{TS-FAM} - 169.1$, $R^2 = 0.9976$; (B) Fluorescence spectra of WS-AuNP-TS (5.0 nM) after incubation with PBS and DTT (20 mM), respectively, FAM-labeled track strand was recorded with 488 nm excitation wavelength; (C) The standard curve of Cy5-labeled DNAzyme hairpin, the linear equation is $F = 24.29C_{Cy5-DNAzyme hairpin} - 214.1$, $R^2 = 0.9843$; (D) Fluorescence spectra of WS-AuNP-TS (5.0 nM) after incubation with PBS and DTT (20 mM), respectively, Cy5-labeled DNAzyme hairpin was recorded with 632 nm excitation wavelength.



Figure S2 The effect of the modification ratio of walking strand and track strand on F/F_0 .



Figure S3 The effect of reaction time on the net signal of the system.



Figure S4 Selection of WS-AuNP-TS concentration. Scale bar: 25 $\mu m.$



Figure S5 Selection of WS-AuNP-TS incubation time. Scale bar: 25 $\mu m.$



Figure S6 Selection of Mn^{2+} concentration. Scale bar: 50 μ m.



Figure S7 Selection of Mn^{2+} incubation time. Scale bar: 25 μ m.

Strategy	Detection mode	LOD	Reference
ECL sensor using G-quadruplex and luminol modified AuNPs	ECL	148 cells	[1]
Telomere complementary oligonucleotide functionalized AuNPs probe	UV-vis	100 cells	[2]
Label-free colorimetry based on conjugate hemin-graphene	UV-vis	60 cells/mL	[3]
Ratiometric sensing based on structure- switching DNA	FRET	33 cells	[4]
Enzyme-free signal amplification-HCR	Fluorescence	480 cells	[5]
Single quantum dot-based biosensor	Fluorescence	185 cells	[6]
Tetrahedral DNA nanoprobe	Fluorescence	35 cells	[7]
Fluorescent tungsten oxide quantum dots	Fluorescence	17 cells	[8]
Controllable aggregation of quantum dots	Fluorescence	13 cells	[9]
Primer extension activated 3D DNAzyme walker	Fluorescence	10 cells	This work

 Table S3: Comparison of the detection performance for telomerase activity with

 some reported works.

Reference

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[9] L. Zhang, M.F. Hong, J. Peng, J.Q. Chen, R.P. Liang, J.D. Qiu, A sensitive assay of telomerase activity based on the controllable aggregation of quantum dots, Sensor Actuat B-Chem 277 (2018) 22-29. 10.1016/j.snb.2018.08.107