

Supporting Information

An instrument-free visual quantitative detection method based on clock reaction: The detection of thrombin as an example

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It contains 1 figure, 2 tables and 2 pages.

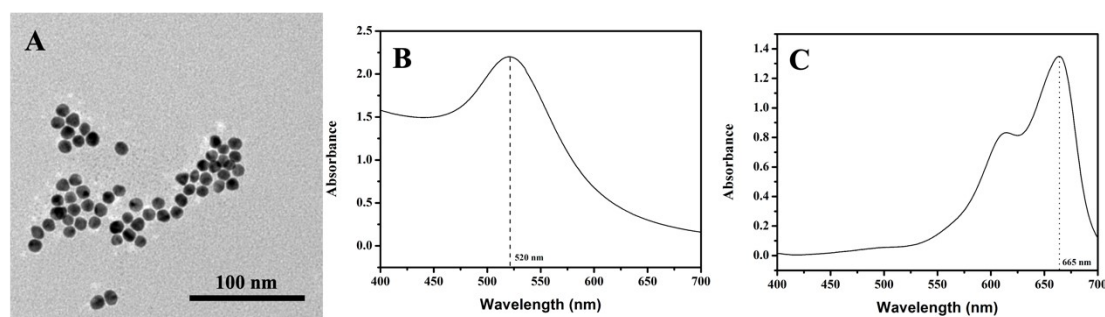


Fig. S1. (A) TEM image of the as-prepared AuNPs with an average size of *ca.* 13 nm; (B) UV-vis spectra of AuNPs sol with a characteristic peak at *ca.* 520 nm; and (C) The characteristic twin absorption of aqueous MB⁺ in the visible region peaked at *ca.* 665 nm.

Table S1. Cycle times for the potential interferents alone and the thrombin + an interferent, respectively.

Sample	Cycle time (min)	Standard deviation
5.3 nM BSA	40.4	0.3
5.3 nM IgG	41.4	0.4
5.3 nM Lys	41.0	0.3
5.3 nM UA	40.4	0.2
5.3 nM glucose	40.6	0.2
5.3 nM AA	40.6	0.3
5.3 nM thrombin	29.3	0.5
5.3 nM BSA + 5.3 nM thrombin	31.0	0.2
5.3 nM IgG + 5.3 nM thrombin	29.9	0.2
5.3 nM Lys + 5.3 nM thrombin	29.8	0.2
5.3 nM UA + 5.3 nM thrombin	29.5	0.1
5.3 nM glucose + 5.3 nM thrombin	29.7	0.2
5.3 nM AA + 5.3 nM thrombin	29.4	0.3

Table S2. Recoveries for the detection of thrombin in human serum

Added (ng/ml)	Found by this method (ng/ml)	Recovery (%)
1.00	1.07	107
4.00	4.30	108
15.0	13.9	92.7