D-alanyl-D-alanine-Modified Gold Nanoparticles Form a

Broad-Spectrum Sensor for Bacteria

Xinglong Yang^{1,2,3,5}, Yan Dang⁴, Jinli Lou⁴, Huawu Shao^{2,*}, and Xingyu Jiang^{1,3,*}

1 CAS Center for Excellence in Nanoscience, CAS Key Lab for Biological Effects of Nanomaterials and Nanosafety, Beijing Engineering Research Center for BioNanotechnology, National Center for NanoScience and Technology, ZhongGuanCun BeiYiTiao, Beijing, 100190, China
2 Natural Products Research Center, Chengdu Institute of Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chengdu, Sichuan, 610041, China
3 University of Chinese Academy of Science, Beijing, 100049, China
4 Department of Clinical Laboratory, Beijing You'an Hospital Affiliated to Capital Medical University, No. 8 You'an Men Wai Xi TouTiao, Fengtai District, Beijing 100069, China
5 Present address: School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, University of Jinan, Jinan 250022, China
*Corresponding authors: Xingyu Jiang, Email: xingyujiang@nanoctr.cn, Tel.: +86-10-82545620; Huawu Shao, Email: shaohw@cib.ac.cn, Tel.: +86-028-82890818;

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Figure S1. Colorimetric response of various concentrations of Au_DADA incubated with *S. aureus*.(A) Photographs of Au_DADA solution. (B) A $_{600 \text{ nm}}$ /A $_{520 \text{ nm}}$ value of Au_DADA.



Figure S2. TEM images of *S. aureus* and Au_DADA.



Figure S3. Characterization of Au_LALA. (A) TEM image of Au_LALA. Inserted structure is LALA. (B) UV-via spectrum of Au_LALA. Inserted photo is Au_LALA.



Figure S4. Colorimetric response of Au_LALA or Au_DADA. (A) Au_LALA incubated with *S. aureus*. (B) Au_LALA incubated with *E. coli*. Inserts are the corresponding plots of A _{600 nm}/A _{520 nm} of Au_LALA versus different incubated time and the photographs of Au_LALA incubated with bacteria. (C) UV-vis spectra of Au_DADA mixed with *C. albicans*. (D) The plot of A _{600 nm}/A _{520 nm} of Au_DADA versus different incubated time. With the growth of bacteria or fungus, the lines of spectra are moved higher vertically compared with control group.



Figure S5. FT-IR of aggregated Au_DADA that incubating with bacteria and DADA.



Figure S6. Cytotoxicity of Au_DADA incubated with HUVECs and HeLa cells for 24 h.



Figure S7. Stability of Au_DADA in various pH values. (A) Photos of Au_DADA in different pH solutions. (B) Absorption spectra of Au_DADA incubated in aqueous solutions at various pH values.



Figure S8. Absorption spectra of Au_DADA incubated with ascetic fluid and various positive ions.



Figure S9. TEM image of Au_DADA stored for 15 months at 4 °C and for 2 months at 37 °C.

 Table S1. Zeta potential of AuNPs.

	Au_DADA	Au_LALA
Zeta potential (mV)	$-21.9 \pm 1.3 \text{ mV}$	$-18.8 \pm 0.9 \text{ mV}$