

Etching-based transformation of dumbbell-shaped Gold nanorods facilitated by hexavalent chromium and their possible application as a plasmonic sensor

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Supplementary Information

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Figure S1 (a) to (e): UV–visible spectral changes (blue-shift) and variation in color [right inset figure] of AuNR solution after addition of various concentrations of Cr(VI) [0, 5, 10, 100, and 1000 μM , respectively].

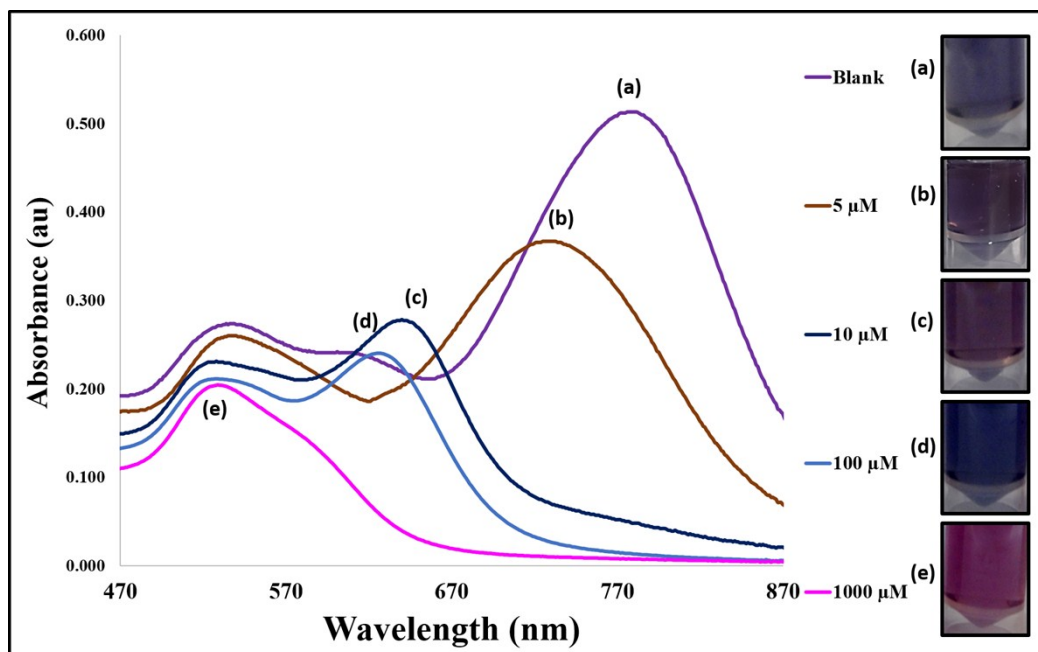
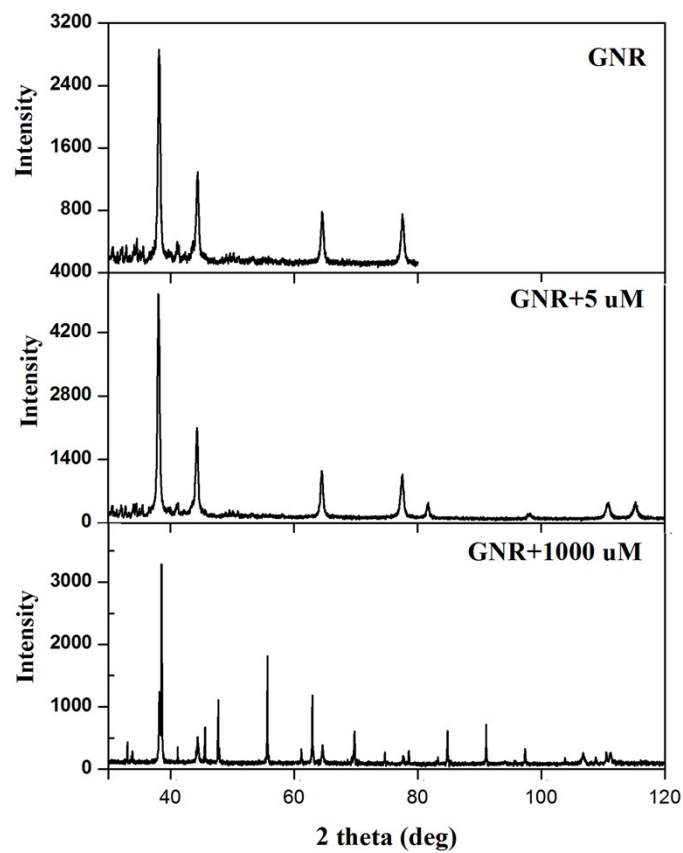


Figure S2: XRD analysis performed for control AuNRs and AuNRs after interaction with the lowest (5 μM) and highest concentrations (1000 μM) of Cr(VI).



Au peaks correspond to JCPDS data (JCPDS No. 00-004-0784)

Cr peaks correspond to JCPDS data (JCPDS No. 00-006-0694)

The presence of chromium is observed only for AuNRs interacted with 1000 μM of Cr(VI)

Figure S3: Stability of signal ($\Delta\lambda_{\max}$) over time for AuNRs after interaction with Cr(VI) [5, 10, 100, and 1000 μM]

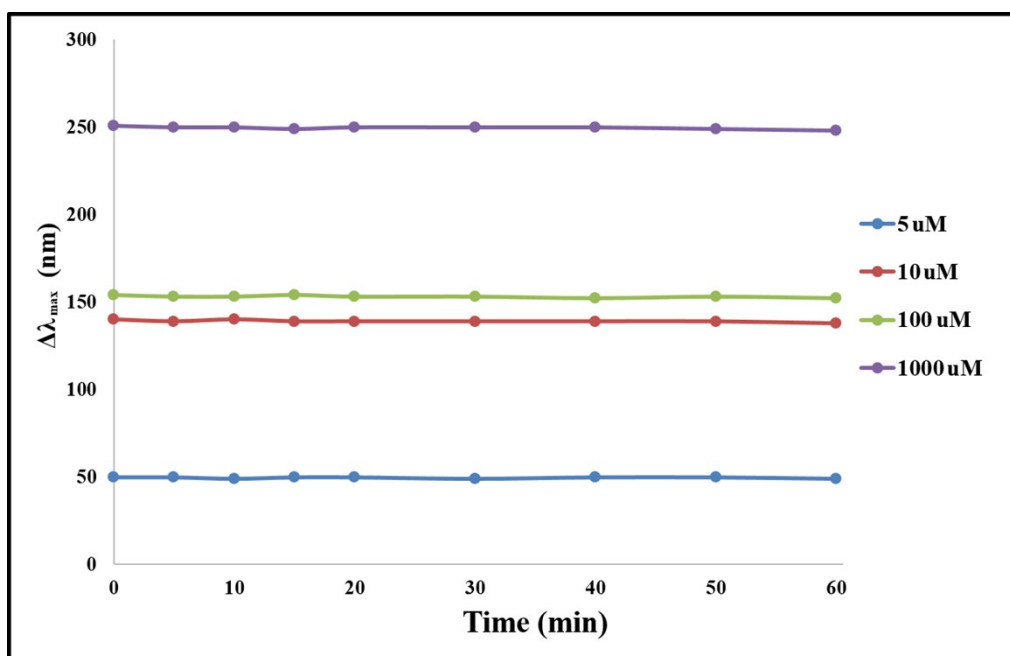


Table S1: Calculation of breadth measurements from TEM images.

Samples	D1^a (nm)	D2^b (nm)	D3^b (nm)	Average Breadth (nm)
GNR as such	17.63 ± 2.14	25.35 ± 3.42	24.72 ± 1.79	22.57 ± 2.45
GNR + 5 μM Cr(VI)	20.62 ± 2.19	24.01 ± 2.38	23.82 ± 1.61	22.82 ± 2.06
GNR + 10 μM Cr(VI)	23.32 ± 2.97	23.29 ± 1.48	22.86 ± 1.65	23.16 ± 2.03
GNR + 100 μM Cr(VI)	23.67 ± 2.90	24.33 ± 1.54	23.91 ± 1.79	23.97 ± 2.08
GNR + 1000 μM Cr(VI)	24.87 ± 3.93	24.50 ± 3.61	24.71 ± 3.57	24.69 ± 3.70

a – Length at the center of AuNRs

b – Length at the ends of AuNRs

Table S2: Optimization of pH.

pH	Blank^a (nm)	Cr (VI) concentration (μM)	λ_{max} (nm)	Δλ_{max} (nm)
pH 0.7	760	1	757	3
		10	634	126
		100	624	136
pH 1.0	768	1	758	10
		10	640	128
		100	632	136
pH 1.5	771	1	771	0
		10	758	13
		100	745	26
pH 2.0	776	1	775	1
		10	763	13
		100	756	20
pH 2.5	779	1	777	2
		10	770	9
		100	765	14

a : Control samples treated with 1 N HCl alone

Table S3: Optimization of incubation temperature.

Temperature (°C)	Blank ^a (nm)	Cr (VI) concentration (μM)	λ_{\max} (nm)	$\Delta\lambda_{\max}$ (nm)
50	778	10	764	14
55	775		734	41
60	771.5		696	75.5
65	768.5		640	128.5
70	758		638	120
75	Aggregated		635	cannot be calculated

a : Control samples treated with 1 N HCl alone

Table S4. Optimization of GNR : Cr(VI) volume ratio.

Volume ratio ^a	Blank ^b (nm)	λ_{\max} (nm)	$\Delta\lambda_{\max}$ (nm)
VR 1:4	Aggregated	Aggregated	–
VR 2:7	Aggregated	Aggregated	–
VR 1:3	750	644	106
VR 2:5	755	645	110
VR 1:2	767	640	127
VR 4:7	767	659	108
VR 2:3	768	678.5	89.5
VR 4:5	769.5	705.5	64
VR 1:1	770.5	743.5	27
VR 3:2	774	771.5	2.5
VR 2:1	775	773.5	1.5
VR 5:2	776	774	2
VR 3:1	777.5	774.5	3
VR 7:2	778.5	776	2.5
VR 4:1	779	776.5	2.5

a – Volume ratio of gold nanorods : Cr(VI) b : Control samples treated with 1 N HCl alone

Table S5: Statistical performance of the analysis for Cr (VI) detection.

Concentration (μM)	RSD %		
	Run-to-Run^a	Day-to-Day^b	Batch-to-Batch^c
4	1.4867	2.5316	2.9482
6	0.8228	1.4184	2.2085
8	0.9569	1.4664	1.9139
10	0.4149	1.0976	1.4994

a : Run-to-run RSDs estimated from three parallel analyses for each concentration.

b : Day-to-day RSDs estimated from three parallel analyses for each concentration.

c : Batch-to-batch RSDs estimated from three parallel analyses for each concentration.