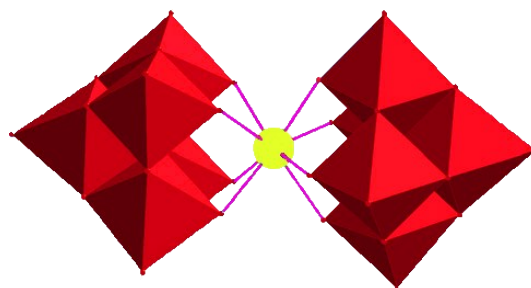


## A Fluorescence Enhanced Inorganic Probe to Detect the Peptide and Capsid Protein of Human Papillomavirus *in Vitro*

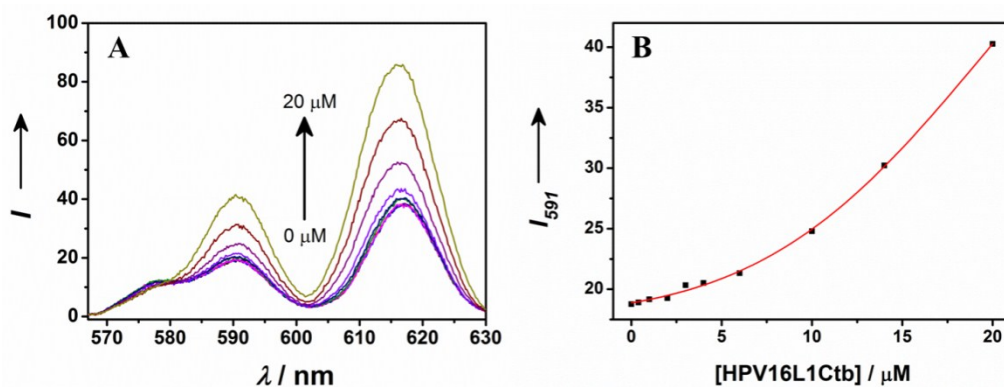
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Changchun 130012, China.

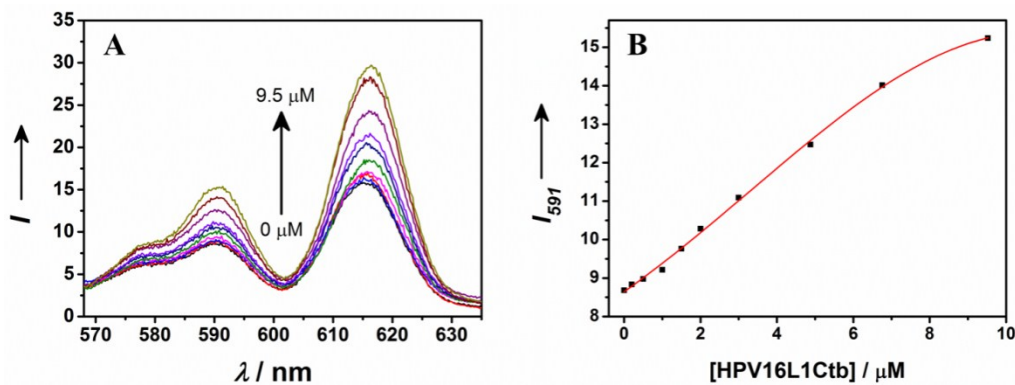
(ESI)



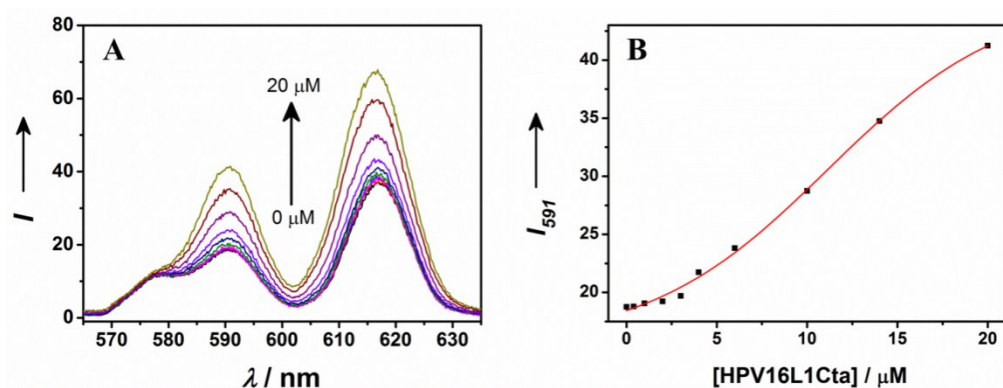
**Fig. S1** The structure of EuW10 represent by coordination polyhedral. Red polyhedron represents  $\text{WO}_6$  and the yellow ball represents Eu atom.



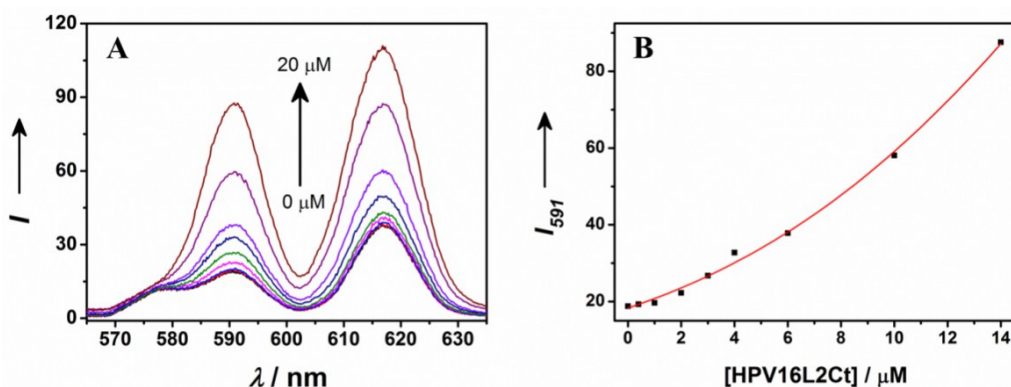
**Fig. S2** The (A) fluorescence spectra and (B) corresponding intensity at 591 nm of EuW10 (30.0  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in buffer A solution upon gradual addition of HPV16L1Ctb, where a limit of detection (LOD) at 1.9  $\mu\text{M}$  was obtained for 16L1Ctb.



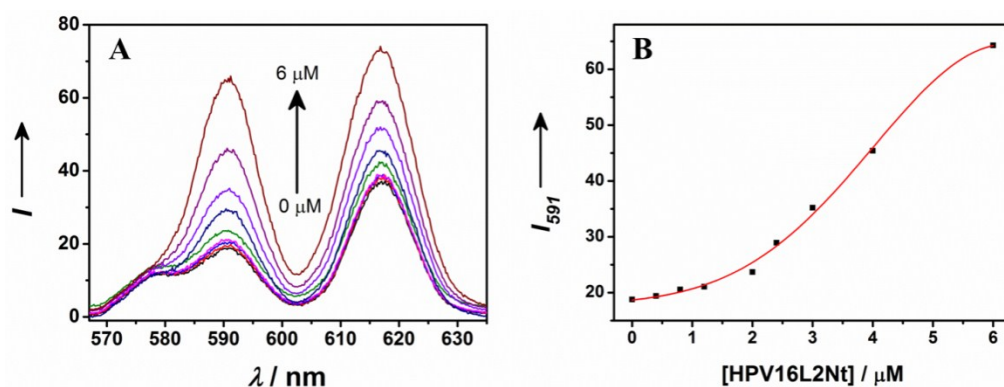
**Fig. S3** The (A) fluorescence spectra and (B) corresponding intensity at 591 nm of EuW10 (10.0  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in buffer A solution upon gradual addition of HPV16L1Ctb, where a much lower limit of detection (LOD) at 0.5  $\mu\text{M}$  was obtained for 16L1Ctb.



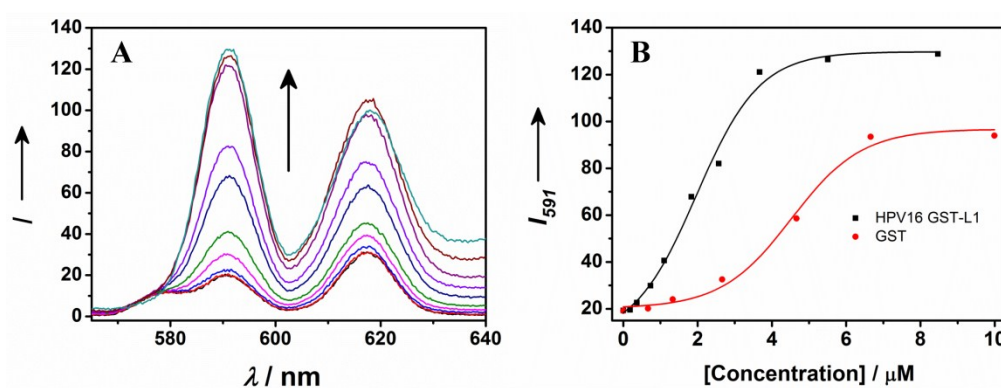
**Fig. S4** The (A) fluorescence spectra and (B) corresponding intensity at 591 nm of EuW10 (30.0  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in buffer A solution upon gradual addition of HPV16L1Cta, where a limit of detection (LOD) at 1.0  $\mu\text{M}$  was obtained for 16L1Cta.



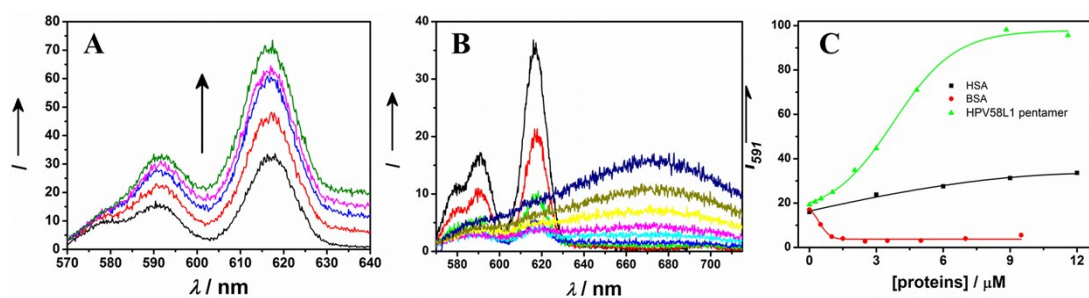
**Fig. S5** The (A) fluorescence spectra and (B) corresponding intensity at 591 nm of EuW10 (30.0  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in buffer A solution upon gradual addition of HPV16L2Ct, where a limit of detection (LOD) at 0.6  $\mu\text{M}$  was obtained for 16L2Ct.



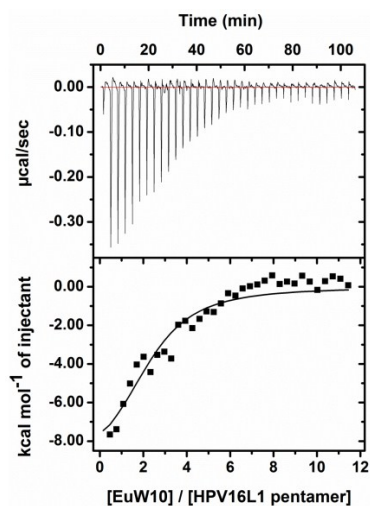
**Fig. S6** The (A) fluorescence spectra and (B) corresponding intensity at 591 nm of EuW10 (30.0  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in buffer A solution upon gradual addition of HPV16L2Nt, where a limit of detection (LOD) at 0.4  $\mu\text{M}$  was obtained for 16L2Nt.



**Fig. S7** The fluorescence spectra of EuW10 (30.0  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in buffer A solution upon the gradual addition of (A) HPV16 GST-L1, and (B) the intensity comparison of EuW10 at 591 nm upon the titration of HPV16 GST-L1 and GST, respectively.



**Fig. S8** The fluorescence spectra of EuW10 (30.0  $\mu\text{M}$ ) in buffer A solution upon the gradual addition of (A) HSA, and (B) BSA; (C) the intensity comparison of EuW10 at 591 nm upon the titration of HSA, BSA and HPV58L1 pentamer, respectively.



**Fig. S9** The titration isotherm for the interaction of EuW10 with HPV16L1ΔN4ΔC30: HPV16L1ΔN4ΔC30 (10 μM, in the cell) is titrated by 800 μM EuW10 (in the syringe), and the measurement is in buffer A solution at 25 °C. The integrated heat and fitted lines of the reactions are listed in the bottom pane.

**Table S1** Lifetimes and component ratios of the EuW10 (30.0 μM) before and after binding with the four peptides.

Lifetimes & Ratios Components		$\tau_1/\mu\text{s}$	$a_1$	$\tau_2/\mu\text{s}$	$a_2$
		30.0 μM EuW10		250	100%
30.0 μM EuW10	+ 90 μM HPV16L1Cta	339	23.46%	1860	76.54%
	+ 90 μM HPV16L1Ctb	419	8.79%	2419	91.21%
	+ 90 μM HPV16L2Ct	772	18.16%	4093	81.84%
	+ 90 μM HPV16L2Nt	818	15.11%	4204	84.89%

**Table S2** The thermodynamic parameters for the binding of EuW10 with HPV16L1ΔN4ΔC30 in buffer A solution at 25 °C.

POM	Temp / °C	$n$	$K_b / \text{M}^{-1}$	$\Delta H /$ (Kcal·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta G /$ (Kcal·mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$T\Delta S /$ (Kcal·mol <sup>-1</sup> )
EuW10	25	2.33 ± 0.33	(1.09 ± 0.45) × 10 <sup>5</sup>	-9.84 ± 1.83	-6.42 ± 1.83	-3.42