---Supporting Information---

Photocatalytic Nitroaromatic Prodrug Activation by Functionalized Gold Nanoclusters

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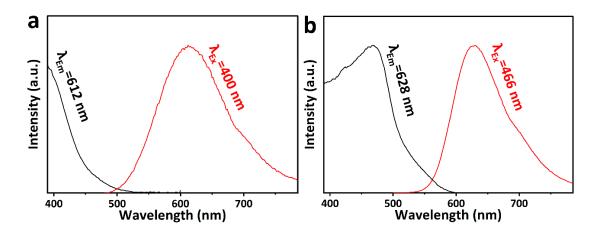


Figure S1. Fluorescence excitation spectra (black line) and emission spectra (red line) of (a) Au NC and (b) Au-PS in DW.

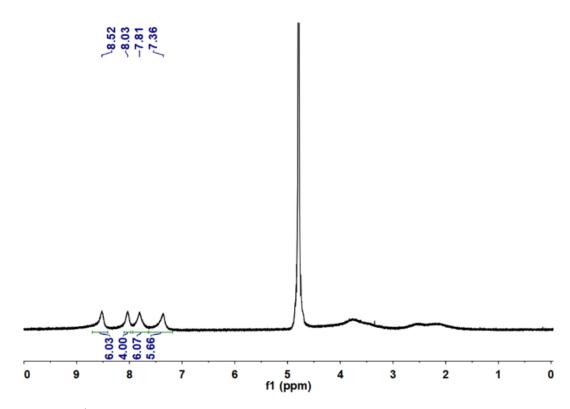


Figure S2. ¹H-NMR spectra of Au-PS.

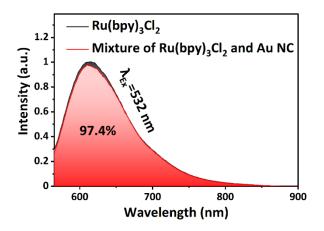


Figure S3. Steady state photoluminescence spectra of Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂ (black) and mixture of the same concentration of Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂ and Au NC (red line) following photoexcitation at 532 nm. The percentage number shown in the figure represents the ratio of the red region to the black region.

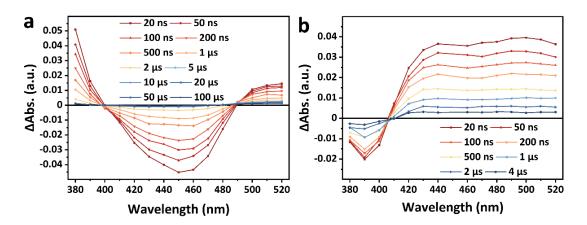


Figure S4. Transient absorption difference spectra of (a) Au-PS after 532 nm pulsed laser excitation and (b) Au NC after 450 nm pulsed laser excitation in aqueous solution at indicated delay times.

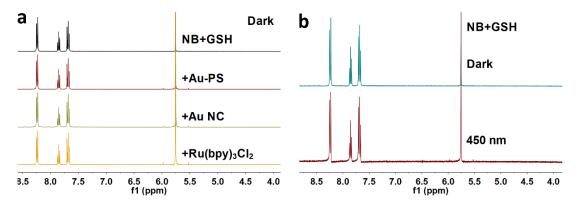


Figure S5. (a) ¹H-NMR analysis of photocatalytic reduction of nitrobenzene (NB) by Au-PS, Au NC or Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂ in the dark under hypoxic condition, respectively. (b) ¹H-NMR spectra of photocatalytic reduction of NB in the absence of catalyst.

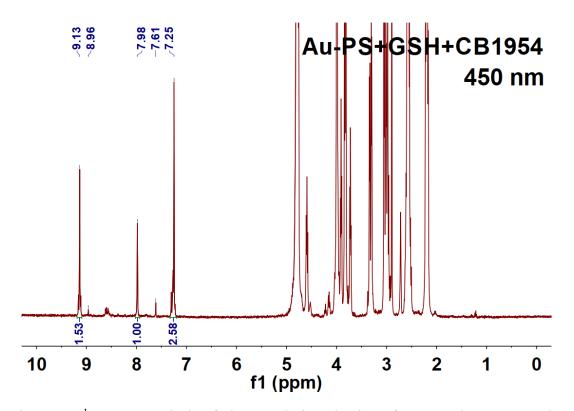


Figure S6. ¹H-NMR analysis of photocatalytic reduction of CB1954 by Au-PS under hypoxic condition.

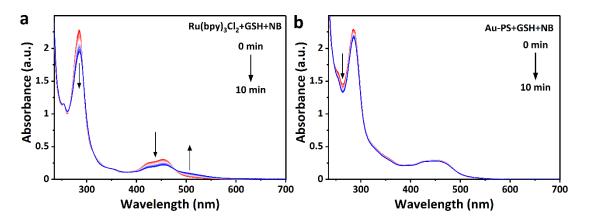


Figure S7. UV-vis absorption spectra of photocatalytic reduction of NB by (a) Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂ and (b) Au-PS under 450 nm irradiation in hypoxia.

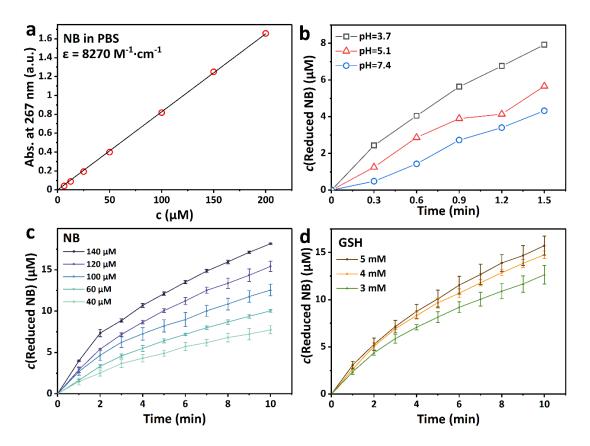


Figure S8. (a) Molar extinction coefficient of NB at 267 nm in PBS buffer containing DMSO. The factors affecting the photoreduction rate of NB: (b) pH of the reaction solution, the concentration of (c) NB and (d) GSH.

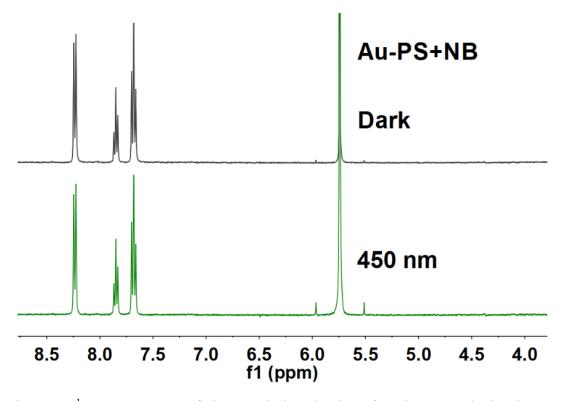


Figure S9. ¹H-NMR spectra of photocatalytic reduction of NB by Au-PS in the absence of GSH.

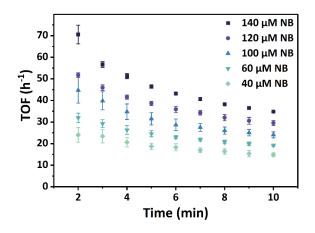


Figure S10. Dependence of turnover frequencies (TOF) on NB concentration, photocatalyzed with Au-PS (3.13 μ M) and monitored by UV-vis spectrophotometer. With increasing NB/Au-PS ratio, the TOF increased.

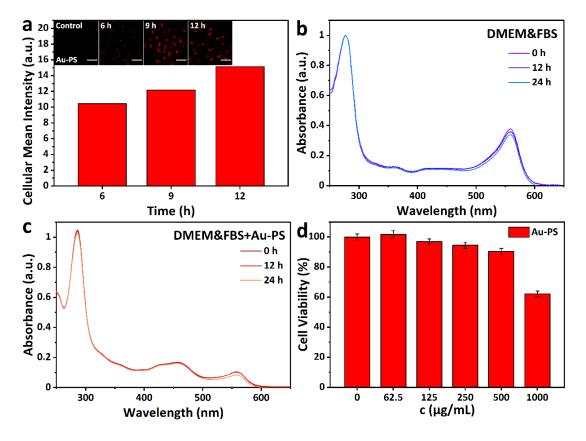


Figure S11. (a) Mean fluorescence intensity of Au-PS in Hela cells at various incubation times. Inset: Intracellular Au-PS analyzed by confocal laser scanning microscope (CLSM). λ_{ex} =488 nm, λ_{em} =620±50 nm. Scale bar=50 µm. UV-vis spectra of (b) cell culture medium (DMEM) containing Fetal Bovine Serum (FBS) and (c) Au-PS dissolved in cell culture medium containing FBS at 0 h, 12 h and 24 h. (d) Cell viability of Hela cells after incubated with different concentrations of Au-PS for 24 h.

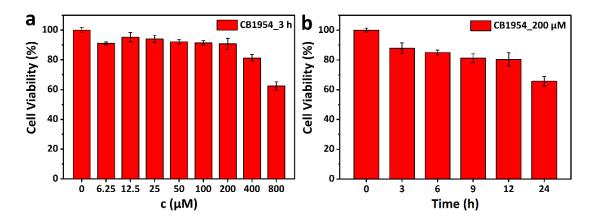


Figure S12. Cytotoxicity of Hela cells after incubated with (a) different concentrations of 5-(aziridin-1-yl)-2,4-dinitrobenzamide (CB1954) for 3 h and (b) 200 μ M of CB1954 following different incubation times.

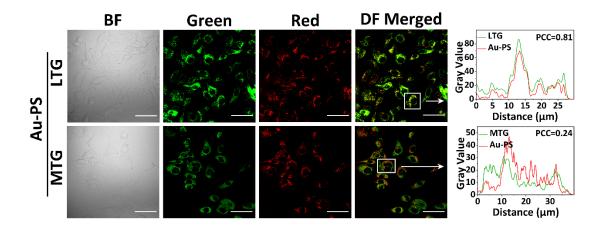


Figure S13. Live-cell confocal luminescence imaging of Au-PS co-stained with Mito-Tracker Green (MTG) or Lyso-Tracker Green (LTG) in A549 cells. Yellow showed the overlap of green and red. The intracellular fluorescence distribution and Pearson's correlation coefficient (PCC) were from the cells located within the rectangles in white.

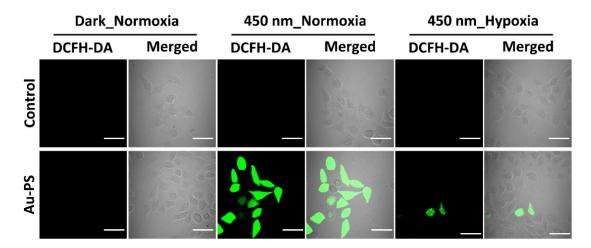


Figure S14. Intracellular ROS produced by Au-PS under 450 nm light both in normoxia and hypoxia was detected by 2',7'-Dichlorofluorescein-diacetate (DCFH-DA) in Hela

cells and observed by CLSM. Scale bar=50 μ m.

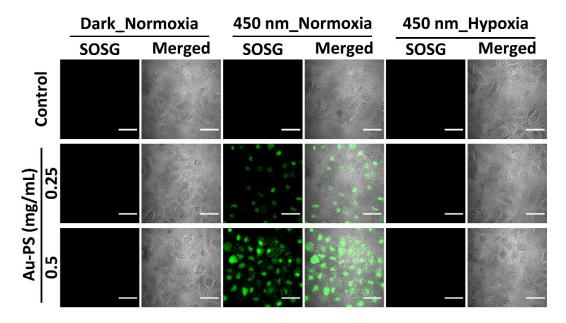


Figure S15. ${}^{1}O_{2}$ generated by different concentrations of Au-PS with irradiation both in normoxia and hypoxia in Hela cells was determined by staining with singlet oxygen sensor green (SOSG) using CLSM. Scale bar=50 μ m.

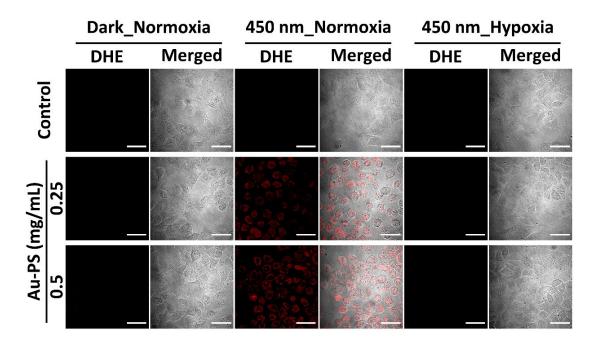


Figure S16. O2^{-•} generated by different concentrations of Au-PS under irradiation both

in normoxia and hypoxia in Hela cells was determined by staining with dihydroethidium (DHE) using CLSM. Scale bar=50 µm.

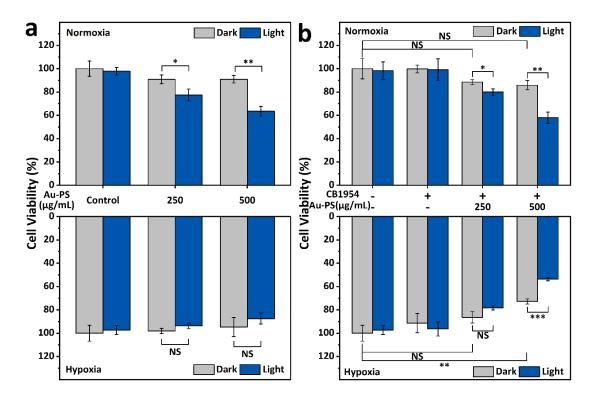


Figure S17. (a) Cell viability of A549 cells incubated with different concentrations of Au-PS under dark or light in normoxia and hypoxia. (b) Cytotoxicity of A549 cells co-cultured with or without Au-PS pretreatment following with CB1954 in the dark or under irradiation in normoxia and hypoxia. For comparison, the control group was not co-incubated with the prodrug CB1954 and Au-PS. The data were expressed as mean \pm S.D. *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, and ***P < 0.001 determined by one-way ANOVA with Tukey post-test. α =0.05. NS stands for not significant.

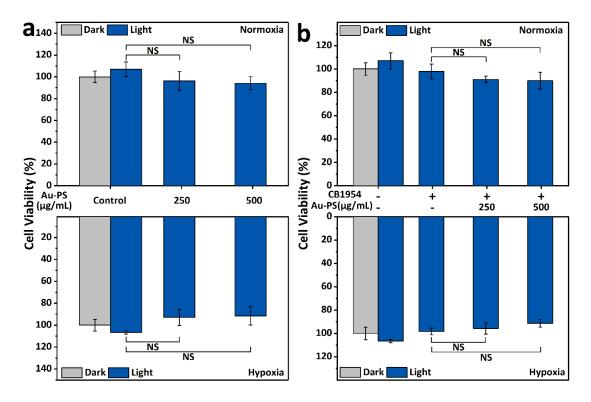


Figure S18. (a) Cell viability of HL-7702 cells incubated with different concentrations of Au-PS under dark or light in normoxia and hypoxia. (b) Cytotoxicity of HL-7702 cells co-cultured with or without Au-PS pretreatment following with CB1954 in the dark or under irradiation in normoxia and hypoxia. For comparison, the control group was not co-incubated with the prodrug CB1954 and Au-PS. NS stands for not significant.

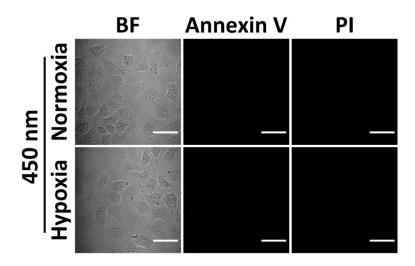


Figure S19. Untreated Hela cells in the dark or with 450 nm irradiation in normoxia or hypoxia with Annexin V-FITC/PI dual staining in the dark or with 450 nm irradiation. Scale bar= 50μ m.

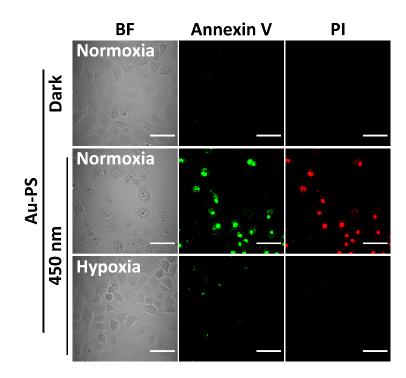


Figure S20.Assay of apoptosis with Annexin V-FITC/propidium iodide (PI)-stained Hela cells treated with Au-PS in the dark or under irradiation in normoxia or hypoxia. Scale bar=50 μm.

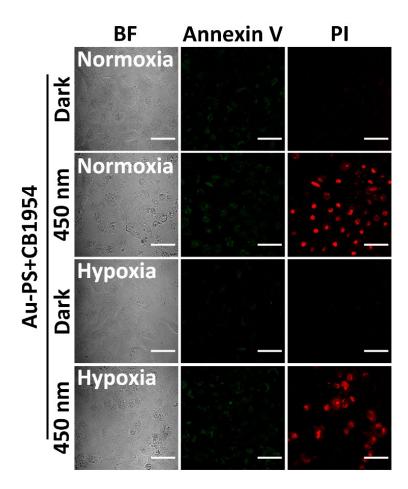


Figure S21. Assay of apoptosis with Annexin V-FITC/PI-stained Hela cells treated with Au-PS and CB1954 in the dark or under irradiation in normoxia or hypoxia. Scale bar=50 μm.

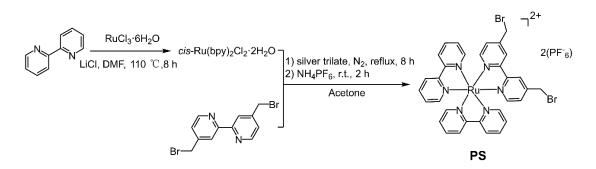


Figure S22. Synthesis of [Ru^{II}(2,2'-bipyridyl)₂(4,4'-bis(bromomethyl)-2,2'-bipyridyl)](PF₆)₂ (PS).

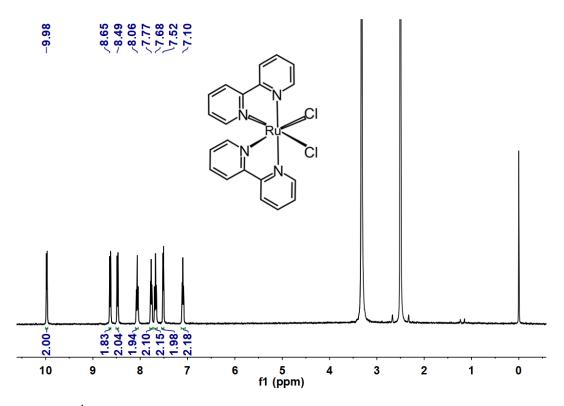


Figure S23. ¹H-NMR spectra of Ru(bipyridyl)₂Cl₂·H₂O.

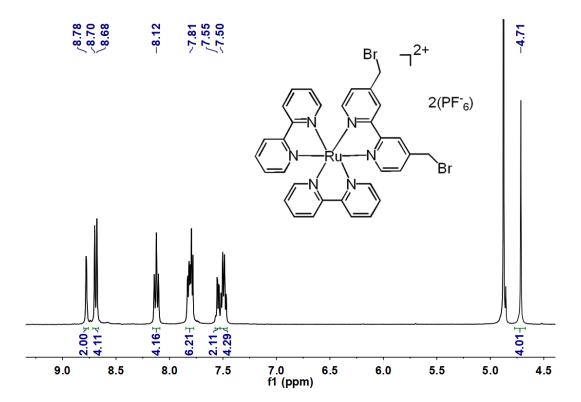


Figure S24. ¹H-NMR spectra of PS.