Supplemental Figures

**Figure 1S**. Time evolution of the fluorescence emission spectra. (A) 15  $\mu$ M dT<sub>12</sub> with 90  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and 90  $\mu$ M BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> in a pH = 10.5 buffer using  $\lambda_{ex} = 340 \text{ nm}/\lambda_{em} = 540 \text{ nm}$ . (B) 15  $\mu$ M dT<sub>4</sub>C<sub>4</sub>T<sub>4</sub> with 90  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and 90  $\mu$ M BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> in a pH = 10.5 buffer using  $\lambda_{ex} = 360 \text{ nm}/\lambda_{em} = 475 \text{ nm}$ .

**Figure 2S**. Dependence of the fluorescence intensity with the relative concentration of Ag<sup>+</sup>:oligonucleotide for dT<sub>12</sub> (A) and dT<sub>4</sub>C<sub>4</sub>T<sub>4</sub> (B). The concentrations of the oligonucleotides were 15  $\mu$ M, and the pH of the buffer was 10.5. One equivalent of BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> was used for one equivalent of Ag<sup>+</sup>. For dT<sub>12</sub> and dT<sub>4</sub>C<sub>4</sub>T<sub>4</sub>,  $\lambda_{ex} = 340 \text{ nm}/\lambda_{em} = 540 \text{ nm}$  and  $\lambda_{ex} = 360 \text{ nm}/\lambda_{em} = 475 \text{ nm}$ , respectively.

**Figure 3S**. Induced circular dichroism and absorption spectra for the electronic transitions of the cluster-oligonucleotide conjugates. The solid line (left axis) represents the circular dichroism spectrum, and the dashed line (right axis) represents the absorption spectrum. (A) 15  $\mu$ M dT<sub>12</sub> with 90  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and 90  $\mu$ M BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>. (B) 15  $\mu$ M dT<sub>4</sub>C<sub>4</sub>T<sub>4</sub> with 90  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and 90  $\mu$ M BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>.

**Figure 4S**: Fluorescence intensity (circles) of the  $\lambda_{ex} = 340 \text{ nm}/\lambda_{em} = 540 \text{ nm}$ fluorescence species and the absorbance (crosses) at 430 nm as a function of time for a sample with 6 Ag<sup>+</sup>:dT<sub>12</sub> in a buffer with pH = 10.5. The data sets were fitted using single exponential functions. The rate is 0.004 /s for the fluorescence, and the rate is 0.005 /s for the absorbance.

**Figure 5S**. Absorption spectrum of 15  $\mu$ M dT<sub>12</sub> with 90  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and 90  $\mu$ M BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> in a pH = 10.5 buffer. The dotted line represents the spectrum in a nitrogen saturated sample while the solid line represents the spectrum in an oxygen saturated sample.

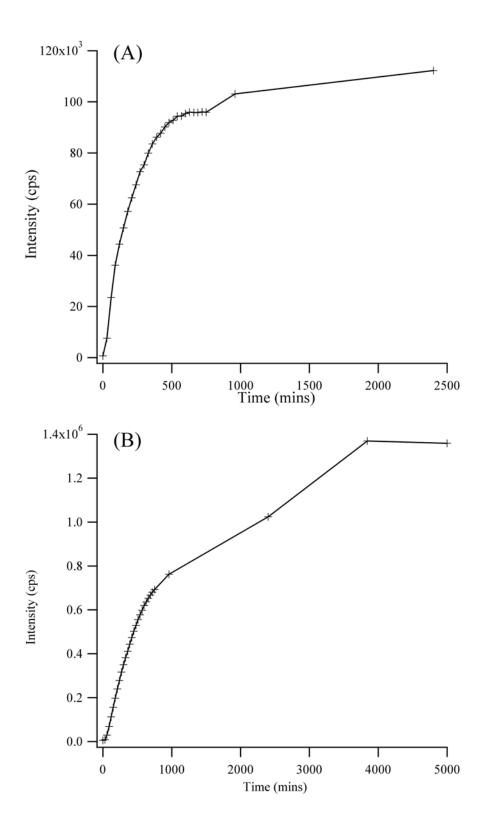
**Figure 6S**. Fluorescence spectrum were collected using  $\lambda_{ex} = 340$  nm for a sample with 15  $\mu$ M dT<sub>12</sub> with 90  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and 90  $\mu$ M BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> in a pH = 10.5 buffer. The dotted line represents the spectrum in the air saturated sample while the solid line represents the spectrum in the O<sub>2</sub> saturated sample.

**Figure 7S**. Fluorescence spectra in solutions saturated with nitrogen (dashed line) and in same nitrogen-saturated solutions that were subsequently saturated with oxygen (solid line). The conditions were 15  $\mu$ M dT<sub>4</sub>C<sub>4</sub>T<sub>4</sub> with 90  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and 90  $\mu$ M BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> in a pH = 10.5 buffer.

**Figure 8S**: Fluorescence quantum yield measurements for the cluster- $dT_4C_4T_4$  conjugates. Using  $\lambda_{ex} = 370$  nm, the fluorescence intensity at 475 nm is plotted as a function of the absorbance at 370 nm. The sample has 6 Ag<sup>+</sup>: $dT_4C_4T_4$  in a pH = 10.5 buffer. The slopes are 4.2 (± 0.1) x 10<sup>7</sup> c/s (intercept = 70000 +/- 14000) for quinine and 1.1 (± 0.1) x 10<sup>7</sup> c/s (intercept = 35000 +/- 140000) for the silver clusters.

**Figure 9S**. Fluorescence emission intensities as a function of the excitation power for a 10X diluted sample of 15  $\mu$ M dT<sub>4</sub>C<sub>4</sub>T<sub>4</sub> with 90  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and 90  $\mu$ M BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> in a pH = 10.5 buffer. The 30  $\mu$ W power used for these studies is indicated by the vertical line.

**Figure 10S.** (A) A composite fluorescence spectrum of 0.5  $\mu$ M dC<sub>4</sub>T<sub>4</sub>C<sub>4</sub> with 90  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and 90  $\mu$ M BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> in water. The emission wavelengths are on the bottom axis and the excitation wavelengths are on the right axis. The spectra were acquired 16 hrs after adding BH<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>. (B) Fluorescence spectra in solutions saturated with nitrogen (dashed line) and in same nitrogen-saturated solutions that were subsequently saturated with oxygen (solid line). (C) Fluorescence intensities of the  $\lambda_{ex} = 340$  nm/ $\lambda_{em} = 495$  nm band as a function of pH.





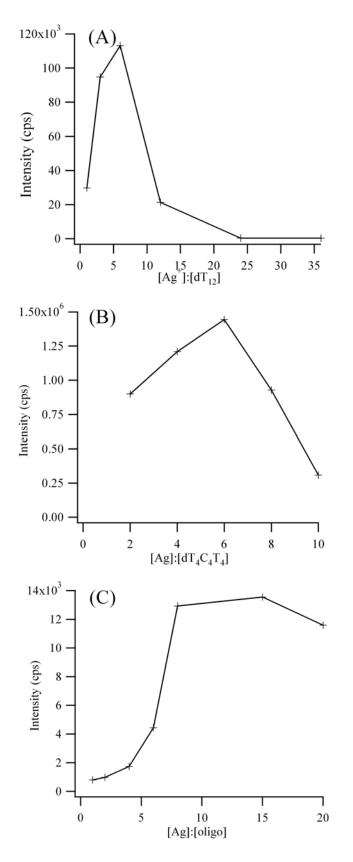


Figure 2S

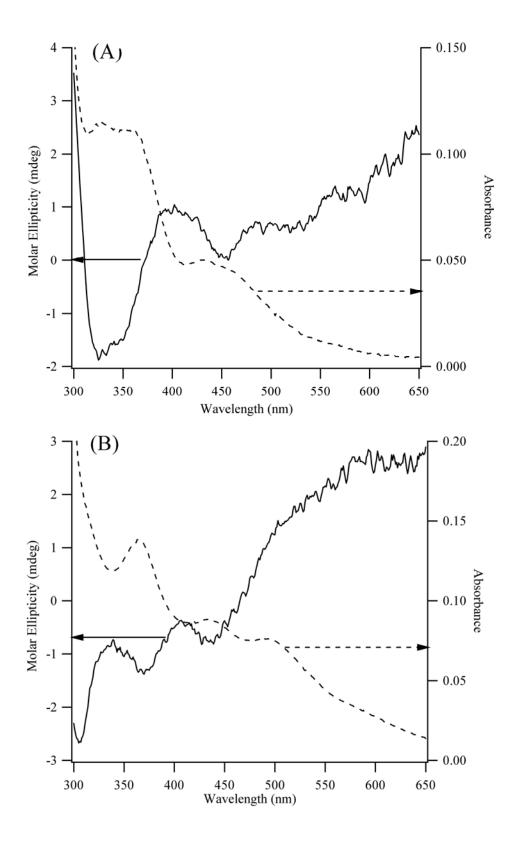
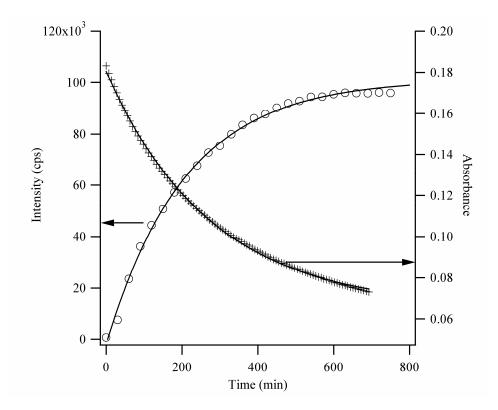


Figure 3S



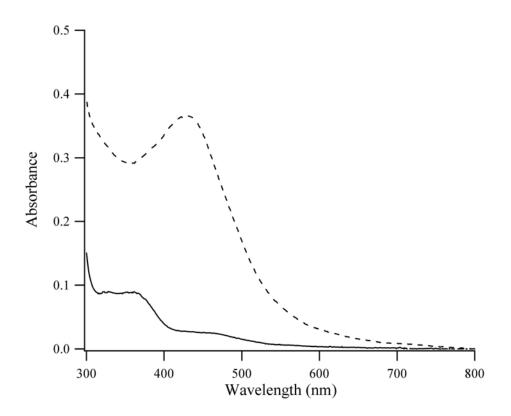


Figure 5S

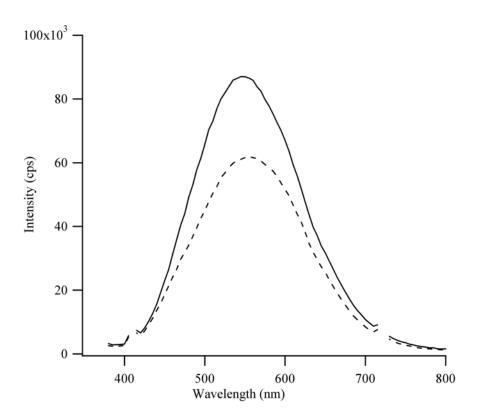
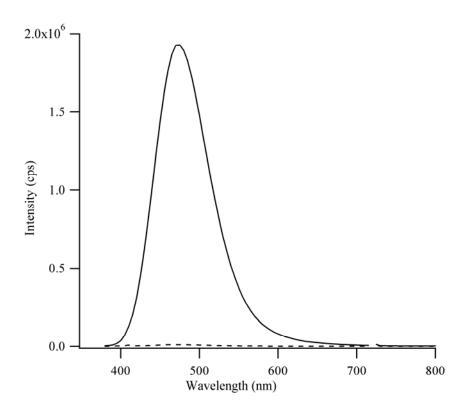
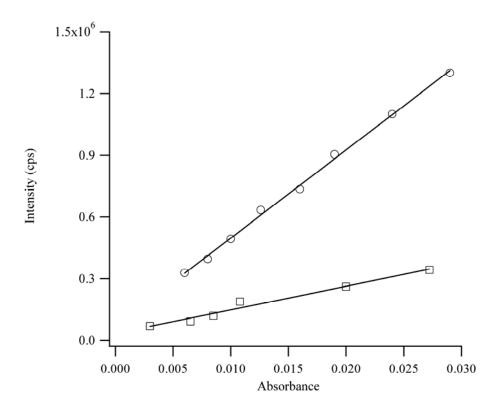
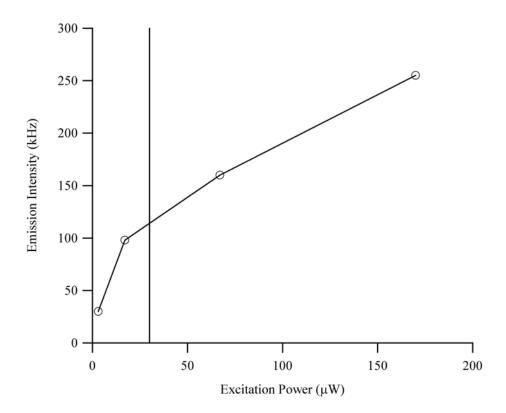


Figure 6S



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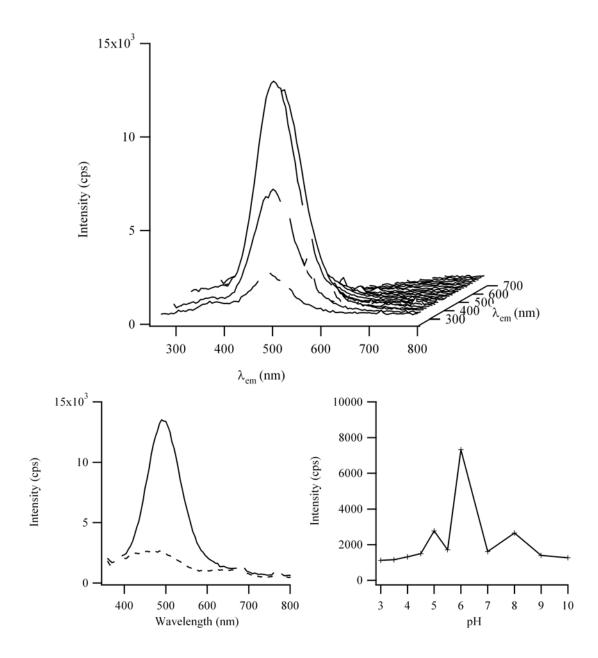


Figure 10S