

Corresponding author(s):	Luke P. Lee
Last updated by author(s):	Jun 19, 2019

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics					
1	es, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.				
n/a Confirmed					
	type size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement				
A statement of	on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly				
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.				
A description	of all covariates tested				
A description	of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons				
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)				
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.				
For Bayesian a	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings				
For hierarchic	al and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes				
Estimates of e	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated				
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.				
Software and c	rode				
Policy information abou	ut <u>availability of computer code</u>				
Data collection	No software was used				
Data analysis	OriginPro 9.0 and Excel were used to analyze the data in this study				
	om algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.				
Data					
- Accession codes, un - A list of figures that	ut <u>availability of data</u> include a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: ique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets have associated raw data restrictions on data availability				
The data that support the	e findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.				
Field-speci	fic reporting				
Please select the one b	elow that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.				
☑ Life sciences ☐ Behavioural & social sciences ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences					
For a reference copy of the do	ocument with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>				

Life sciences study design

Sample size	Gold nanoparticles with diameter of 50 nm which have a plasmonic scattering peak of around 530-540 nm were used in this study. This plasmonic peak shows a good match and overlap with the absorption peaks of Cyt c.
Data exclusions	No data were excluded from this study.
Replication	Spectra were successfully reproduced based on more than 20 cells and 200 GNPs repeats
Randomization	Nanoparticles and cultured cells were randomly allocated on the glass slides.
Blinding	Investigators were not blinded to experiments. Blinding was not necessary as the spectra were taken using instruments that were not expected to be affected by investigator bias.
	expected to be affected by investigator bias.

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems Methods		thods	
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
\boxtimes	Antibodies	\boxtimes	ChIP-seq
	Eukaryotic cell lines	\boxtimes	Flow cytometry
\boxtimes	Palaeontology	\boxtimes	MRI-based neuroimaging
\boxtimes	Animals and other organism	ns	
\boxtimes	Human research participant	.s	
\boxtimes	Clinical data		
Euk	caryotic cell lines		
Polic	y information about <u>cell lines</u>		
Ce	l line source(s)	HeLa cells were acquired	from ATCC.

Policy information about <u>cell lines</u>		
Cell line source(s)	HeLa cells were acquired from ATCC.	
Authentication	Cells were visually authenticated using Nikon Eclipse Ti2 Inverted Microscope.	
Mycoplasma contamination	We employed good aseptic technique to reduce the risk of mycoplasma contamination.	
Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)	None of the cell lines presented are listed in the ICLAC databse.	
(000 100 10 100 101)		