

Fig. S1. (+)-Catechin biosynthetic pathway in plants adopted from Hwang et al. (2003) and Park et al. (2004). Dashed arrows represent the engineered catechin pathway in *E. Coli*. PAL : Phenyl - ammonia lyase ; C4H : Cinnamate 4 hydroxylase ; 4CL : 4 Coumarate CoA ligase ; CHS : Chalcone synthase ; CHI : Chalcone isomerase; F3H : Flavanone 3 hydroxylase ; DFR : Dihydroflavonol reductase ; LCR : Leucoanthocyanidin reductase; TAL : Tyrosine-ammonia lyase.



Fig. S2. Schematic representation of pGEMT-Easy\_ECFP\_Fra a 3\_Venus



Fig. S3. Schematic representation of pRSETB\_ECFP\_Fra a 3\_Venus



Fig. S4. Schematic depiction of the construct pET26b-PT7-rbs-PAL-PT7-rbs-4CL-PT7-rbs-CHS-PT7-rbs-CHI. Utilising DNA manipulation techniques, PAL, 4CL, CHS and CHI are placed separately under the control of T7 promoter and ribosome binding site in pET26b vector. PAL: Phenyl – ammonia lyase , 4CL : 4 Coumarate CoA ligase, CHS : Chalcone synthase, CHI : Chalcone isomerase, PT7 : Promoter T7, rbs : Ribosome binding site.



Fig. S5. Schematic representation of the construct pET26b-PT7-rbs-F3H-PT7-rbs-DFR-PT7-rbs-LCR. Employing the earlier DNA manipulation technique, F3H, DFR and LCR are placed separately under the control of T7 promoter and ribosome binding site in pET26 b vector. F3H : Flavanone 3 hydroxylase ; DFR : Dihydroflavolo reductase ; LCR : Leucoanthocyanidin reductase ; PT7 : Promoter T7 ; rbs : Ribosome binding site.



Figure S6. Designing of nanosensor. A. Schematic representation of positions of ECFP, Fraa3, Venus and various restriction endonuclease sits. B. Schematic representation of working of nanosensor. In the absence of (+)-catechin, no conformation in the fraa 3 occurred. Therefore, emission intensitity of ECFP could not excite the Venus because of distance <10 nm. By the addition of (+)-catechin, There was conformational change in the fraa 3 that bought ECFP and Venus together at a distance >10 nm. Therefore, emission intensity of the ECFP successfully excites the Venus and causes the FRET.

## Nucleotide sequence of Fra a 3

## Nucleotide sequence of eCFP

CTACCAGCAGAACACCCCCATCGGCGACGGCCCCGTGCTGCTGCCCGACAACCACTACCTGAGCACCAGTCCGCCCTGAGCAAAGACC CCAACGAGAAGCGCGATCACATGGTCCTGCTGGAGTTCGTGACCGCCGCCGGGATCACTCTCGGCATGGACGAGCTGTACAAG

## Nucleotide sequence of Venus

Fig. S7: Nucleotide sequences of the cloned Fra a 3, ECFP and Venus



Fig. S8. PCR amplified Fraa 3 gene of band size 500bp



Fig. S9. Recombinant construct of pGEMT-Easy\_ECFP\_Fra a 3\_Venus



Fig. S10. Restriction digestion of pRSET-B\_ECFP\_Fra a 3 \_Venus with *Age* I and *Bst*E II yielding two band size of 4.5 kb and 0.5 kb





Fig. S12. Restriction digestion of pRSET-B\_ECFP\_Fra a 3\_Venus with Age I and BstE II yielding two band size of 4.3 kb and 0.5 kb



Fig. S13. HPLC Chromatoram of standard catechin showing RT at 6.013 min



Fig. S14. HPLC Chromatoram of standard naringenin showing RT at 14 min

**Table S1.** Primers for amplification of Fraa3, ECFP and Venus genes. Bold sequences show the restriction sites

Fraa 3 primers

**F.P. with** *Bst***EII** restriction sites: 5'- GGGTTACCCTTCACATACGAATCCG-3' **R.P. with** *Age***I** restriction sites: 5'- ACCGGTGTTGTATTCCTCAGGATGG-3'

**ECFP Primers** 

F.P. with BamHI restriction sites: 5'- GGATCCATGGTGAGCAAG-3'

R.P. with BstEII restriction sites: 5'- GGGTTACCCCTTGTACAG CTCGT-3'

Venus primer

**F.P.** with *Age*I restriction sites: 5'- ACCGGTATGGTGAGCAAG-3'

R.P. with *Hin*dIII restriction sites: 5'- AAGCTTTTGTACAGCTCGTCCATGCC-3'

Table S	S2.	Primers	for	amp	lificat	ion	for	various	genes
			101	will be			101	10000	Series

NdeI-PT7-rbs-PALF1-F	5'- CAT ATG TAATACG AAGG ATG GCC CCC TCC GTC GAC T -3'						
AscI-PALF1-R	5'- GGC GCG CCG CTC GGA AGT GTA GGC G -3'						
AscI-PT7-rbs-PALF2-F	5' - GGC GCG CCT TAATACG AAGG CGG TCA CCT TGC CAA -3'						
MscI-PALF2-R	5'- TGG CCA TGC CAT CAT CTT GAC GAG -3'						
MscI-PT7-rbs-4CL-F	5'- TGG CCA TAATACG AAGG TTC CGC AGC GAG TAC -3						
BamHI-4CL-R	5'- GGA TCC CTG AGC TGT CGG CGG AGG AT -3'						
BamHI-PT7-rbs-CHS-F	5'- GGA TCC TAATACG AAGG ACA TTT TTC TGG CAA AAA A -3'						
SacI-CHS-R	5'- GAG CTC AGT GCA CAA ACT GTG GAG C -3'						
SacI-PT7-rbs-CHI-F	5'- GAG CTC TAATACG AAGG ATG TCT CCC TCA CAG T -3'						
HindIII-CHI-R	5'- AAG CTT TTC AGC AGC AGC AGC TGT C -3'						
NdeI-PT7-rbs-F3H-F	5'- CAT ATG TAATACG AAGG ATG GCG CCA ACA ACA AC -3'						
SacLF3H-R	5'- GAG CTC AGC AAA AAT CTC ATC AGT GC -3'						
SacI PT7 rbs DEP E	5' GAG CTC TAATACC AACC ATC ATG AAA GAC TCT GTT GC 3'						
HindIII DEP P	5' AAG CTT AAC CTT CTT CCC ATT CAC A $2'$						
Not I CP P	3 - AAU CIT TAATAUG AAGG ATG ACT GTG ATG G $3'$						
	$J^{-}$						

Yellow colour indicates restriction endonuclease enzyme sequences; green colour indicates PT7 sequences; yellow colour indicates rbs sequences