

Supplementary Information

Preparation of Plasmonic Platforms of Silver Wires on Gold Mirrors and Their Application to Surface Enhanced Fluorescence

Tanya Shtoyko^{a}, Sangram Raut^{b,c}, Ryan M. Rich^c, Randy J. Sronce^a, Rafal Fudala^b, Rachel Mason^a, Irina Akopova^b, Zygmunt Gryczynski^{b,c}, Ignacy Gryczynski^{b*}*

^a Department of Chemistry, The University of Texas at Tyler, 3900 University Blvd., Tyler, TX 75799.

^b University of North Texas Health Science Center, Department of Cell Biology and Immunology, Center for Fluorescence Technologies and Nanomedicine, Fort Worth, TX 76107

^c Texas Christian University, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Fort Worth, TX 76129

Corresponding Authors

*E-mails: Tanya Shtoyko (tshtoyko@uttyler.edu) and Ignacy Gryczynski (Ignacy.Gryczynski@unthsc.edu.)

Figure S1: AFM image of silver triangular nanoprisms.

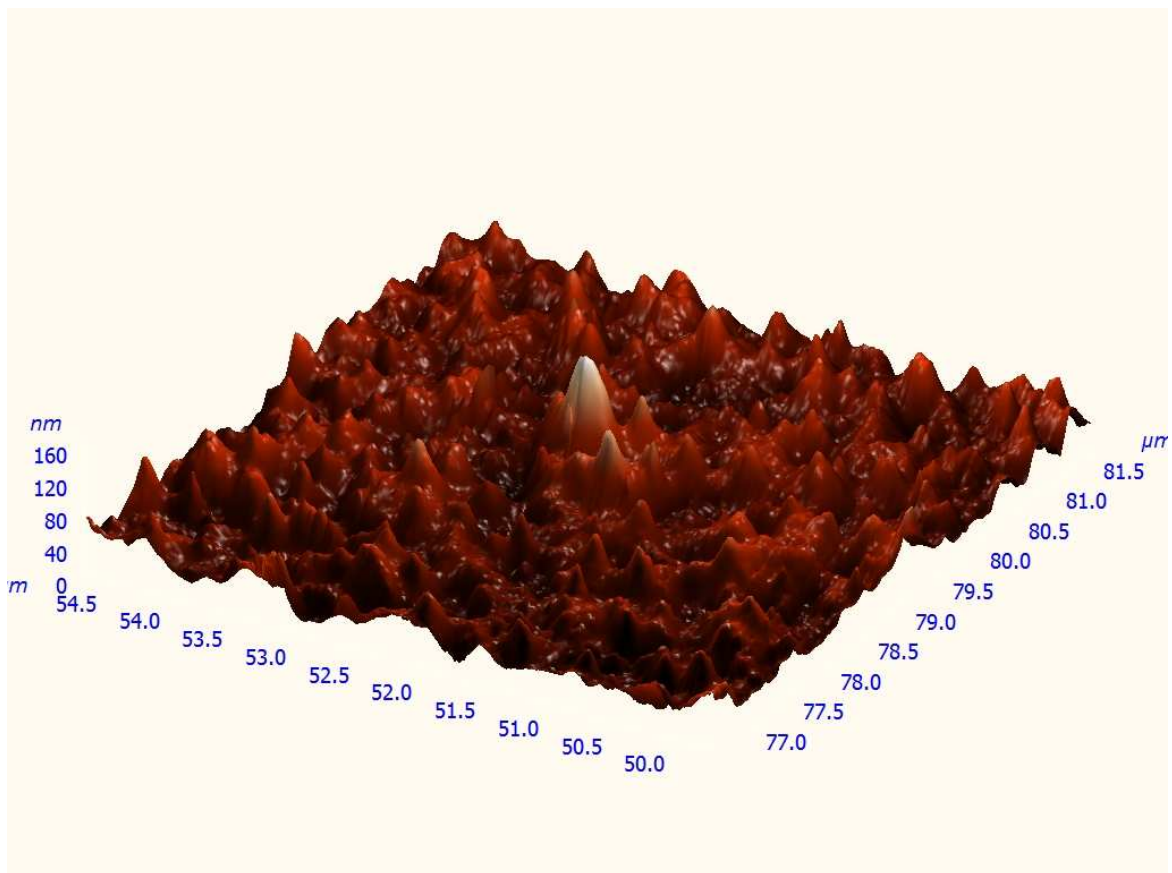


Figure S2: Dye doped PVA layer thickness on the glass coverslip using AFM.

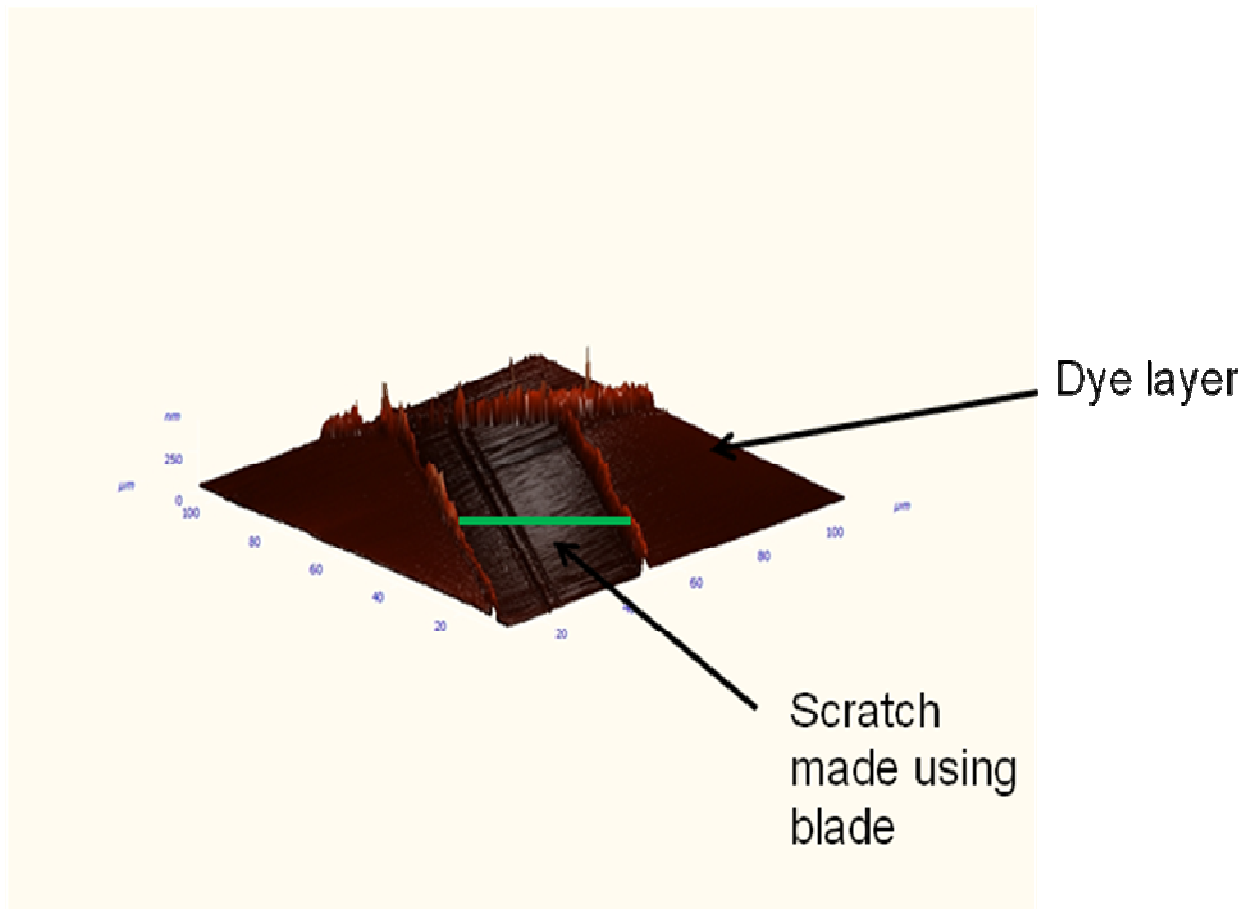


Figure S3: Height profile across the scratch made on the dye layer from Figure S2.

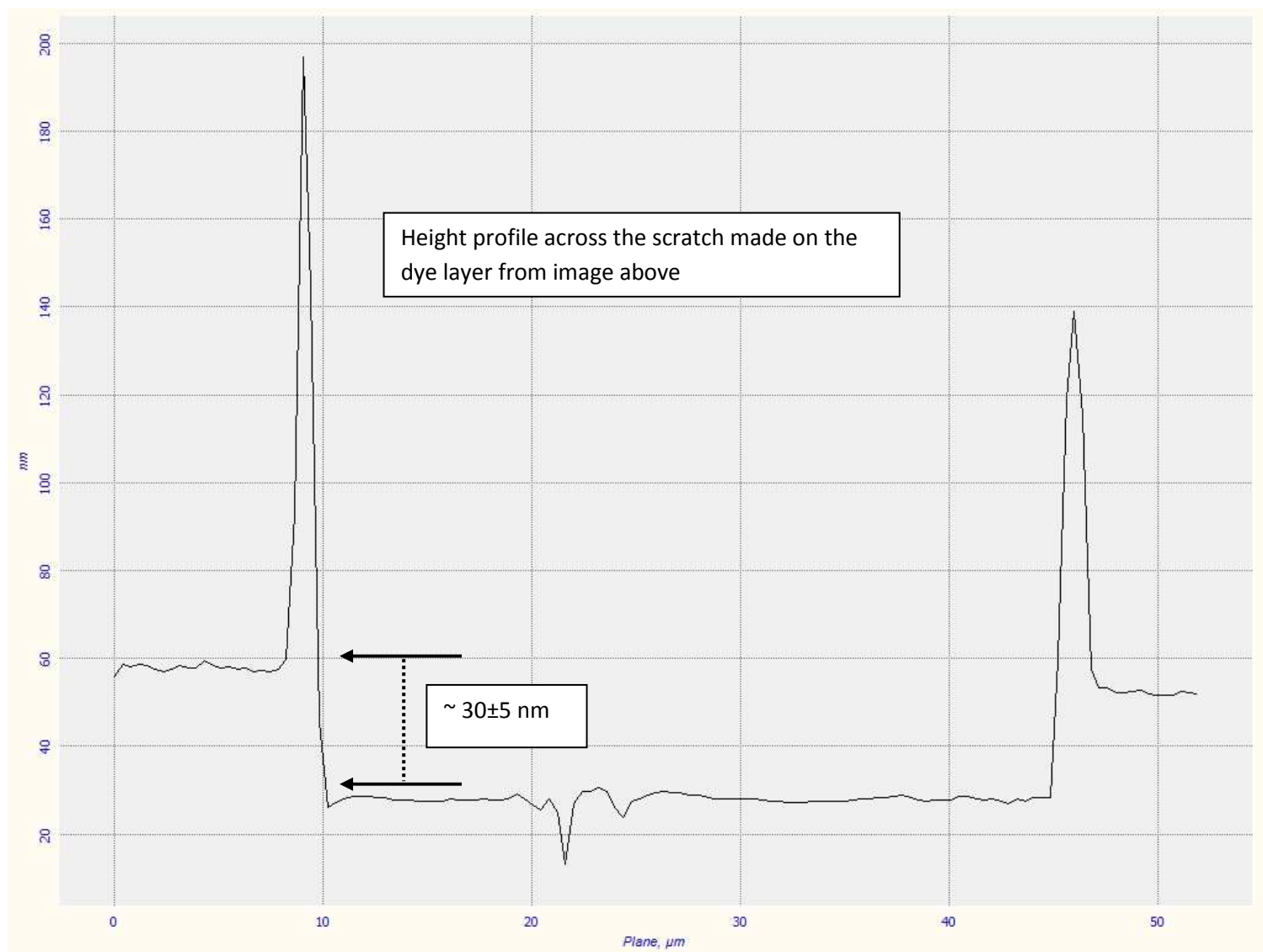


Figure S4: Effect of orientation of light excitation polarization on fluorescence intensity of ADOA on SW on silica protected gold film.

The intensity images of ADOA on SW on a silica protected gold mirror Left: parallel orientation of SW and excitation light polarization. Right: perpendicular orientation of SW and excitation light polarization.

