Supporting Information

Simultaneous detection of duplex DNA oligonucleotides using a SERS-based micro-network gradient chip

Namhyun Choi,†a Kangsun Lee,†b Dong Woo Lim,a Eun Kyu Lee,c Soo-Ik Chang,d Kwang W. Oh*†b and Jaebum Choo*a

aDepartment of Bionano Engineering, Hanayng University, Ansan 426-791, South Korea. E-mail: jbchoo@hanyang.ac.kr

bDepartment of Electrical Engineering, State University of New York at Buffalo, NY 14260, USA. E-mail: kwangoh@buffalo.edu

cCollege of Bionano Technology, Gachon University, Sungnam 461-701, South Korea

dDepartment of Biochemistry, Chungbuk National University, Cheongju 361-763, South Korea

*Joint corresponding authors

†Joint first authors

Address for correspondence:
Jaebum Choo
Telephone: +82-31-400-5201; Fax: +82-31-436-8188; E-mail: jbchoo@hanyang.ac.kr
Figure S1. (a) Confocal SERS spectra of $2 \times 10^6$ M Cy3-labeled $BRAC1$-mutation (bottom), $10^6$ M TAMRA-labeled $BRAC1$-wild (middle), and their 1:1 mixture (top) adsorbed on silver nanoparticles in a PDMS channel. (a) Confocal SERS spectra of DNA mixture (bottom) and DNA mixture with spermine tetra hydrochloride (top). (c) Wavelength dependence on the SERS spectra of $10^6$ M TAMRA-labeled $BRAC1$-wild measured at 647.1 nm (bottom) and at 514.5 nm (top).

Figure S1