

Supplemental information for manuscript:

Molecular interaction studies of vascular endothelial growth factor with RNA aptamers

- Xiaojuan Zhang, Vamsi K. Yadavalli*

-Department of Chemical and Life Science Engineering,
Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond VA.

* - author to whom correspondence should be addressed:

Vamsi K Yadavalli, Department of Chemical and Life Science Engineering,
601 W. Main Street, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond VA.

Phone: 804-828-0587 Fax: 804-828-3846

Email: vyadavalli@vcu.edu

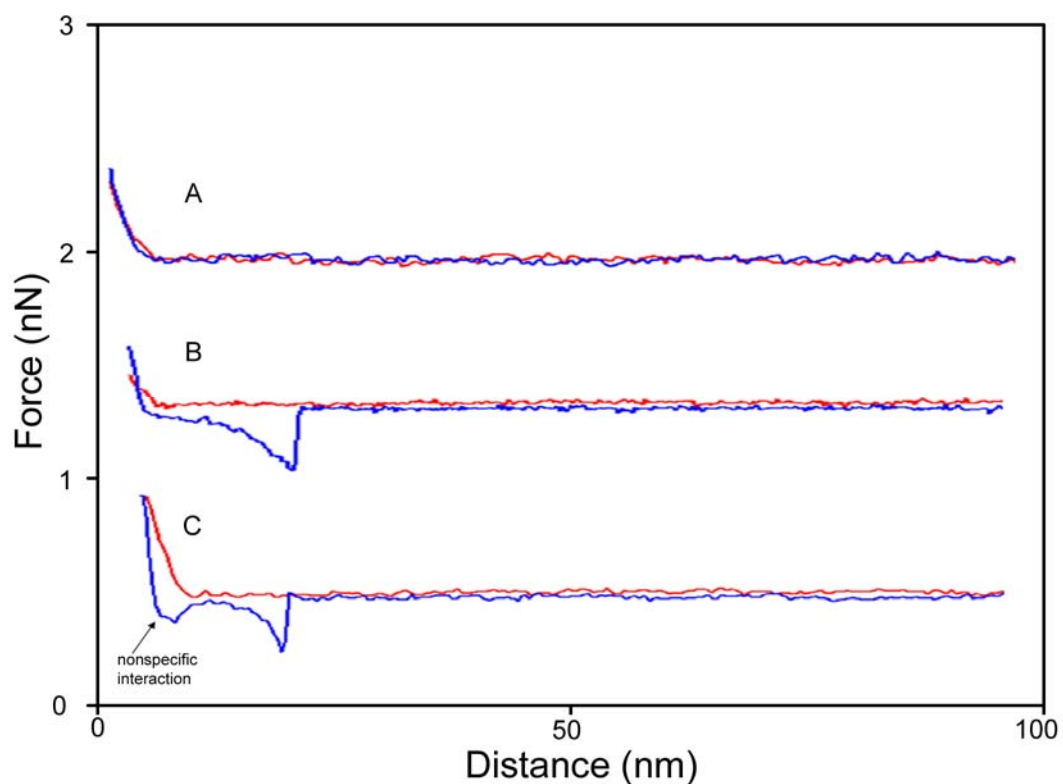


Figure S1: Typical AFM force–distance curves obtained in the experiments: (A) No tip surface adhesion when the tip encounters the OEG SAM on the surface (B) typical selected traces indicating a molecular recognition event and (C) a small amount of the traces showed a small non-specific adhesion force and were selected for analysis. Traces where the tip-surface sticking was >200 pN were not used.

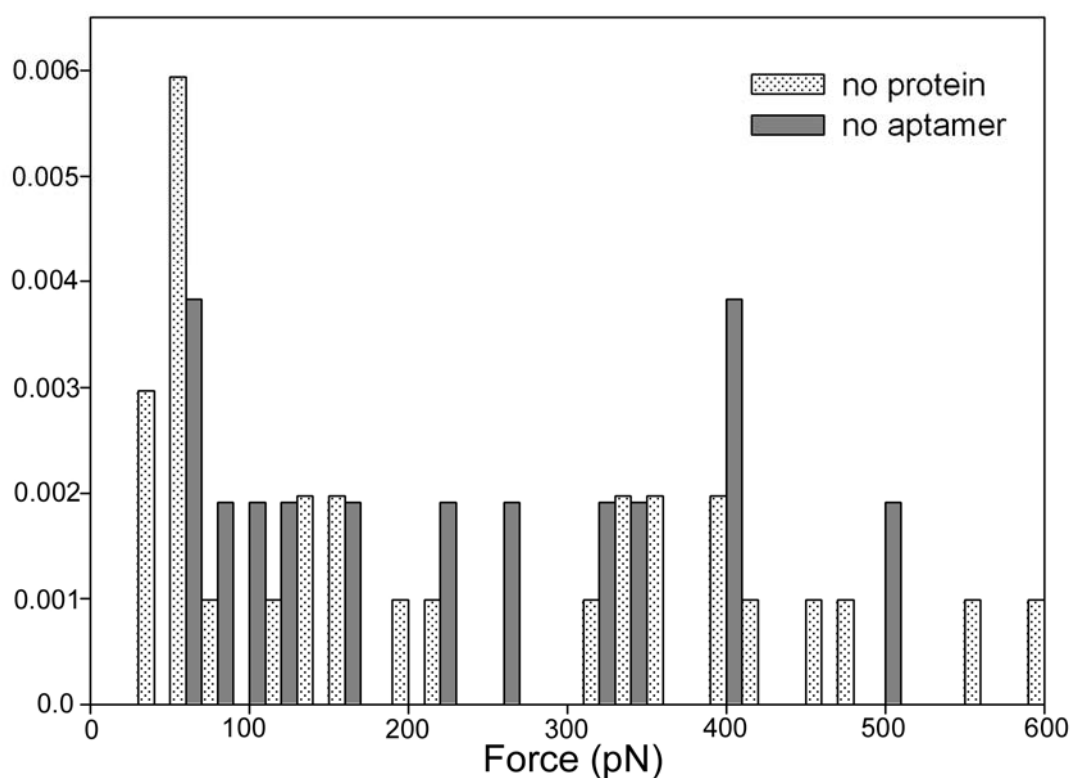


Figure S2: Histogram showing force distribution of two control experiments conducted by systems without protein attached on surface or without aptamer attached on cantilever. The Frequency is much lower than that of system with anti-VEGF₁₆₅ aptamer and VEGF₁₆₅ system (peak frequency is around 0.013). A small peak caused by surface-tip nonspecific interaction can be observed around 60 pN in both control experiments, and the forces detected are randomly distributed in the range between 80-500 pN.

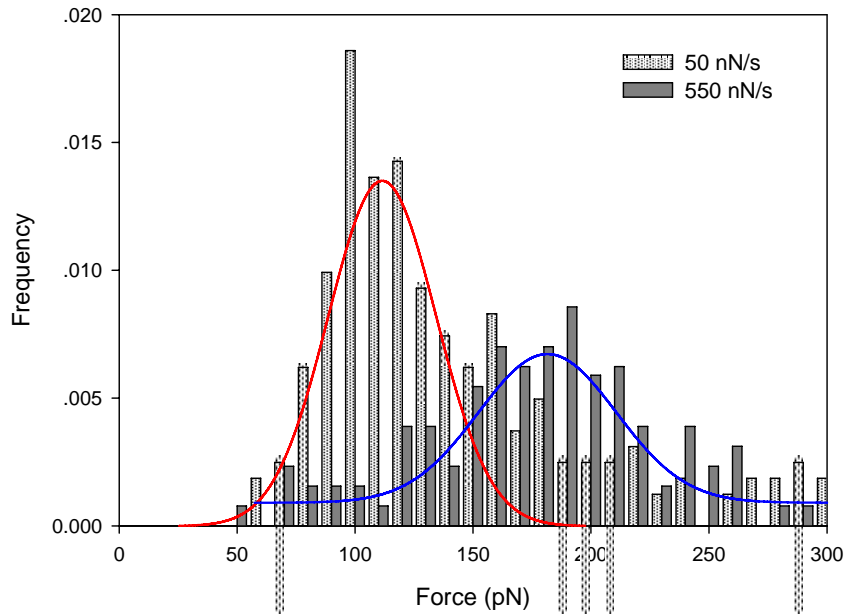


Figure S3. Histogram showing force distribution of anti-VEGF₁₆₅ aptamer and VEGF₁₆₅ system under different loading rates, the peak location is shifted from 112.3 ± 2.4 pN to 181.5 ± 4.7 pN, when the loading rate increases from 50 nN/s to 550 nN/s. The width of distribution is also increased from 34.4 ± 3.8 pN and 55.7 ± 6.0 pN. The total binding percentage in different loading rate experiments is roughly the same, in the range of 18%-20%.

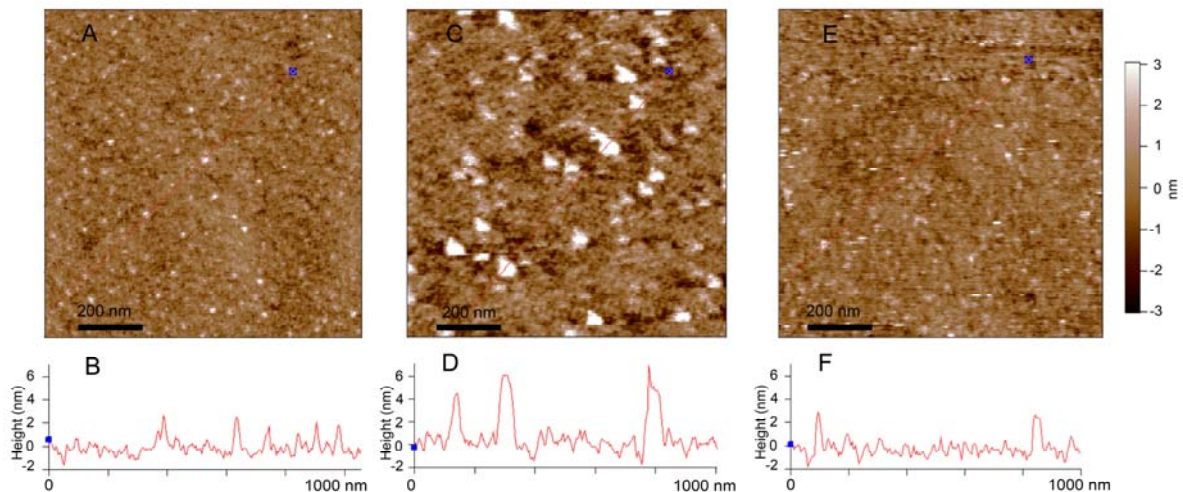


Figure S4. Images of VEGF₁₆₅ protein bound and unbound to thiolated-aptamer functionalized Au surface under different Mg²⁺ concentration. A, image of templated Au surface immobilized with thiolated anti-VEGF₁₆₅ aptamer after incubated with 5 μ M anti-VEGF₁₆₅ aptamer solution and rinsed with PBS binding buffer; B, protein were attached by anti-VEGF₁₆₅ aptamer modified Au surface by incubating above surface in 5 nM VEGF₁₆₅ protein in 0.1mM Mg²⁺ binding buffer, and rinsing with 0.1mM Mg²⁺ binding buffer; C, VEGF₁₆₅ protein was detached from the surface after the surface was rinsed with 10 mM Mg²⁺ binding buffer. The line profiles (D, E and F) across a 1000 nm section showing the height of the features observed on surface of A, B and C respectively.