

ELECTRONIC SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Voltametric behaviour of free DNA bases, methylcytosine and oligonucleotides at disposable screen printed graphite electrode platforms

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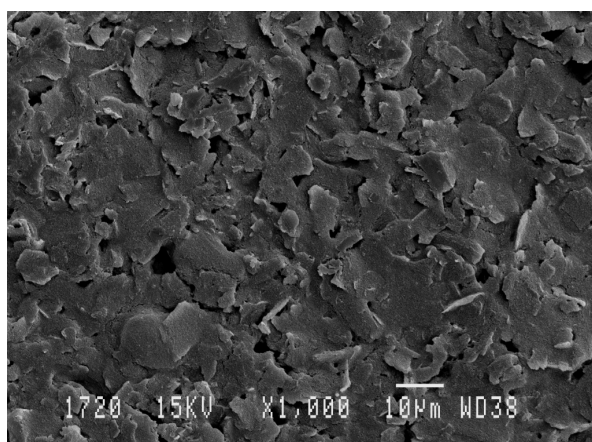


Figure SI-1. SEM image of the SPGE working surface.

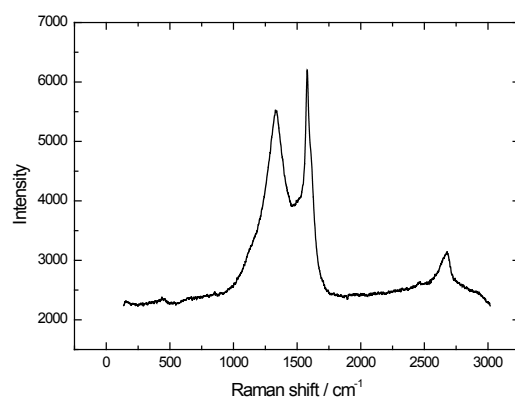


Figure SI-2. Raman spectrum of the SPGE working surface.

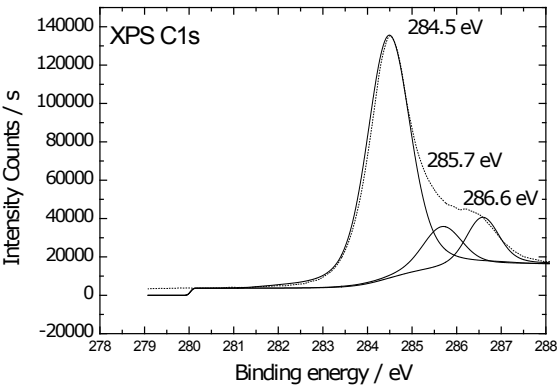


Figure SI-3. De-convoluted XPS spectrum of SPGE.

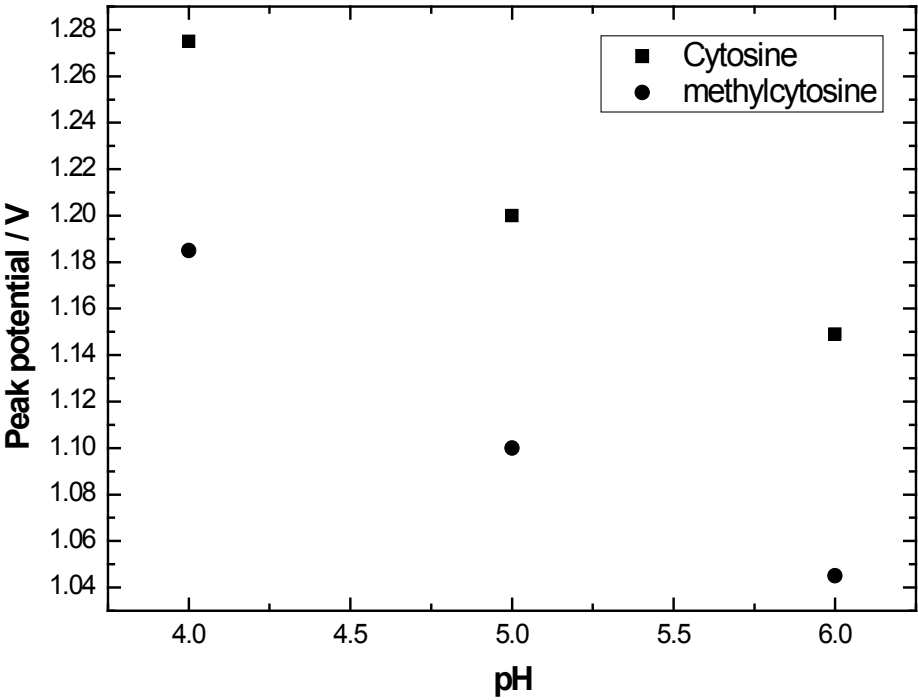


Figure SI-4. pH dependence of the anodic peak potential of C and mC obtained from the SWC responses of Fig. 3.

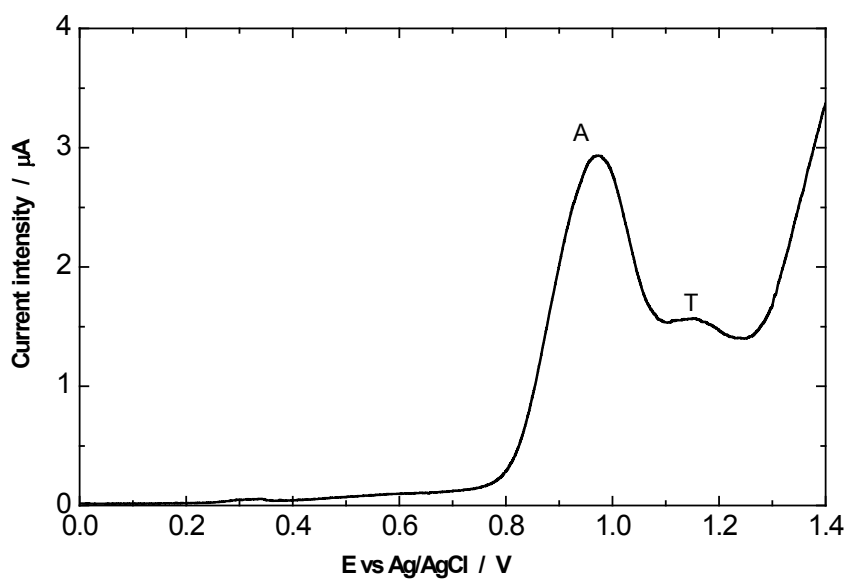


Figure SI-5. . SWV responses of 165 μM A plus 330 μM T at SPGE. 0.1 M acetate buffer pH 5.0; SWV parameters: modulation amplitude, 50 mV; modulation frequency, 10 Hz; modulation step, 2 mV.

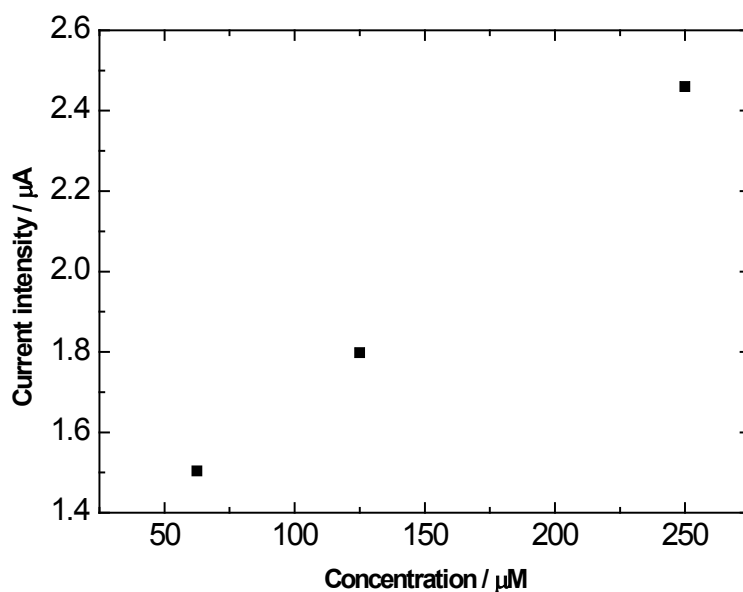


Figure SI-6A. Plot of anodic peak current of C with concentration in the presence of 250 μM mC in 0.1 M acetate buffer pH 5.0. Anodic peak currents were obtained from figure 5A.

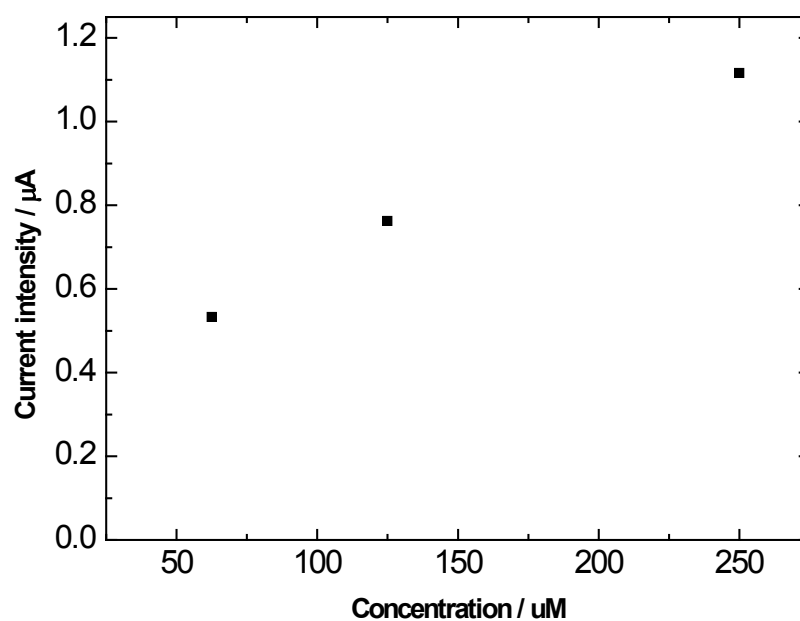


Figure SI-6B. Plot of anodic peak current of mC with concentration in the presence of 250 μM C in 0.1 M acetate buffer pH 5.0. Anodic peak currents were obtained from figure 5B.

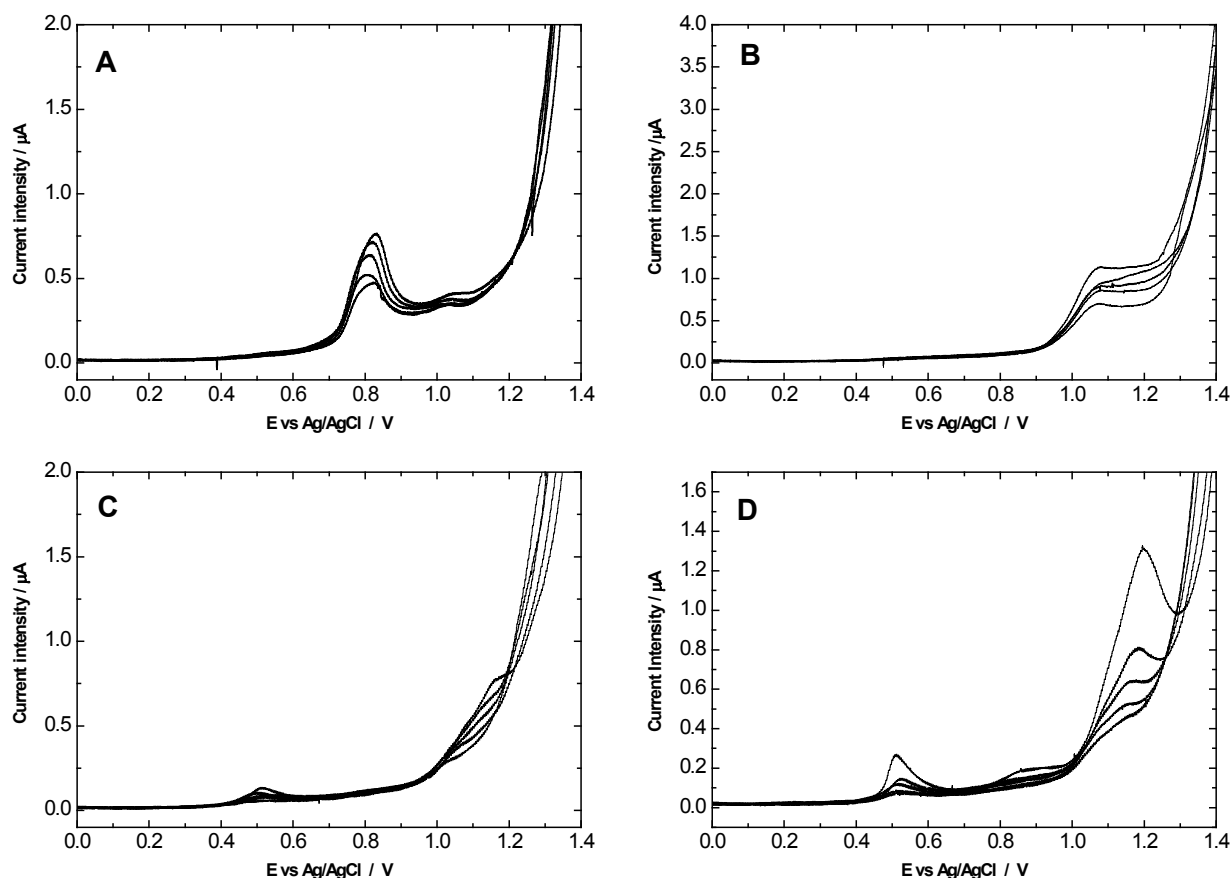


Figure SI-7. SWV responses of poly(G): 5'-GGGGGG-3' (Fig. A; 300, 150, 100, 75 and 50 μM), poly(A): 5'-AAAAAA-3' (Fig. B; 150, 100, 75, 50 and 25 μM), poly(T): 5'-TTTTTT-3' (Fig. C; 300, 150, 100, 75 and 50 μM) and poly(C): 5'-CCCCCC-3' (Fig. D; 300, 150, 100, 75 and 50 μM) with concentration at the SPGE in 0.1 M acetate buffer pH 5.0. SWV parameters: modulation amplitude, 50 mV; modulation frequency, 10 Hz; modulation step, 2 mV.

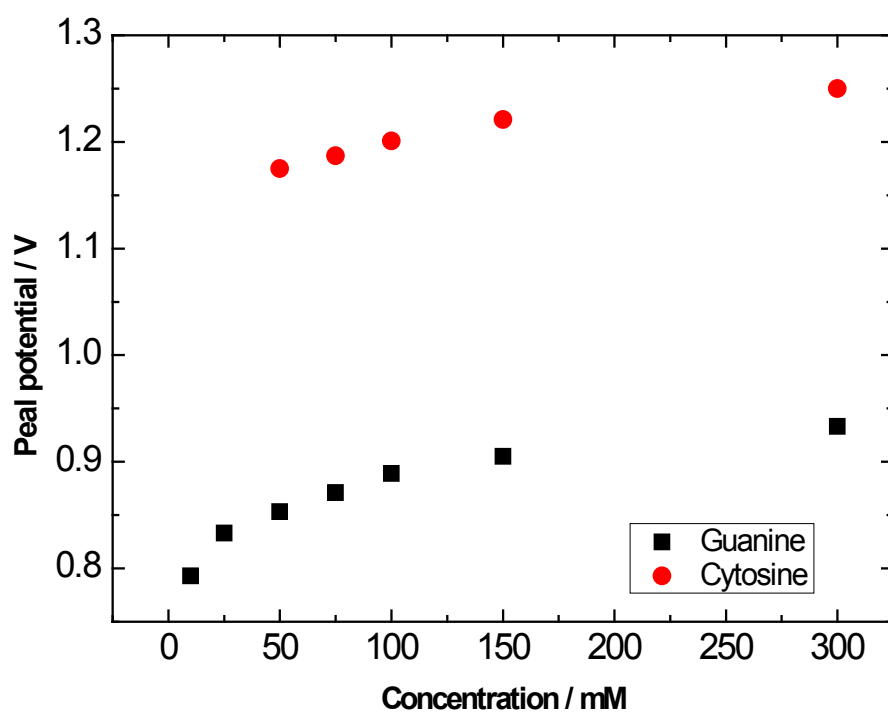


Figure SI-8. Plots of anodic peak potential of guanine and cytosine obtained from the SWV response of 5'-CGCGCG-3' versus oligonucleotide concentration.

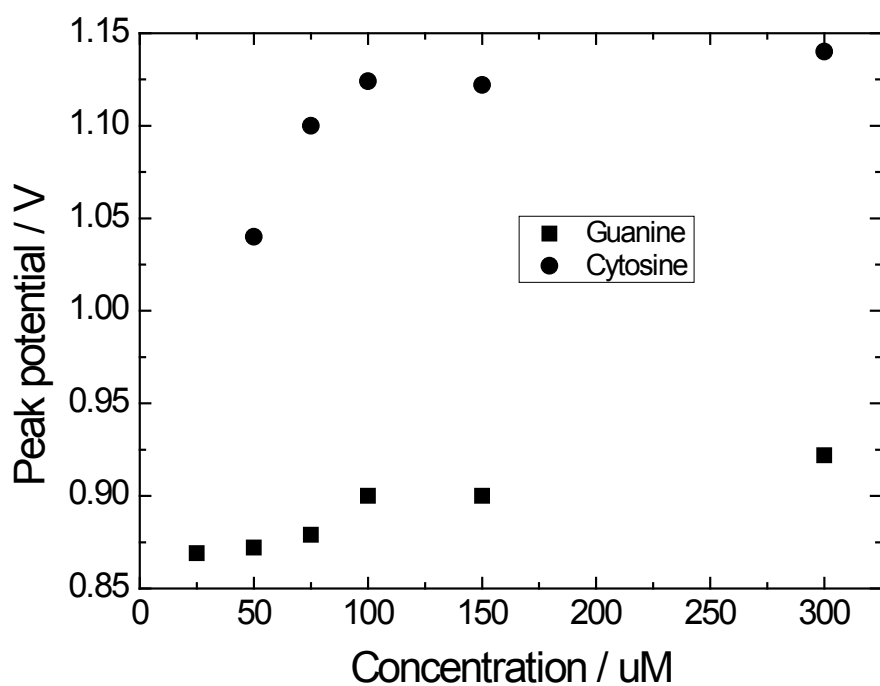


Figure SI-9. Plots of anodic peak potential of guanine and methylcytosine obtained from the SWV response of 5'-mCGmCGmCG-3' versus oligonucleotide concentration.

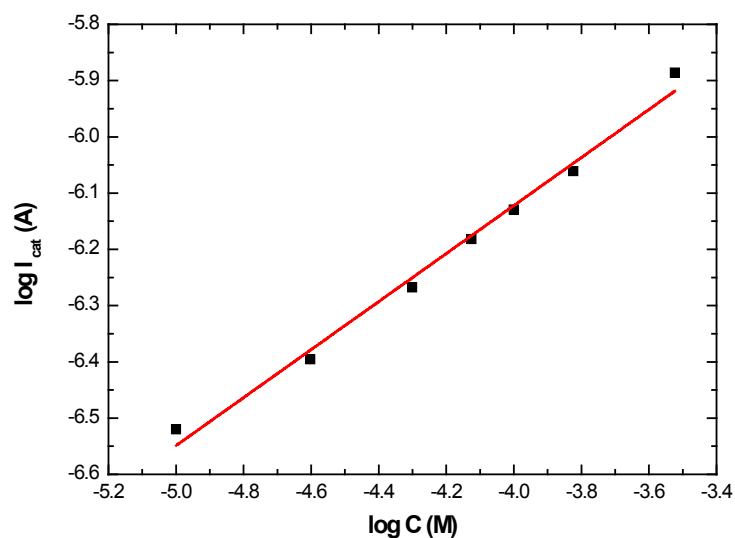


Figure SI-10A. Fitting results according to Freundlich model obtained from plot of electrooxidative current intensity of G versus oligonucleotide concentration from Figure 9. Oligonucleotide 5'-CGCGCG-3' $k = 25703$. $1/n = 0.43$ with $r^2 = 0.994$.

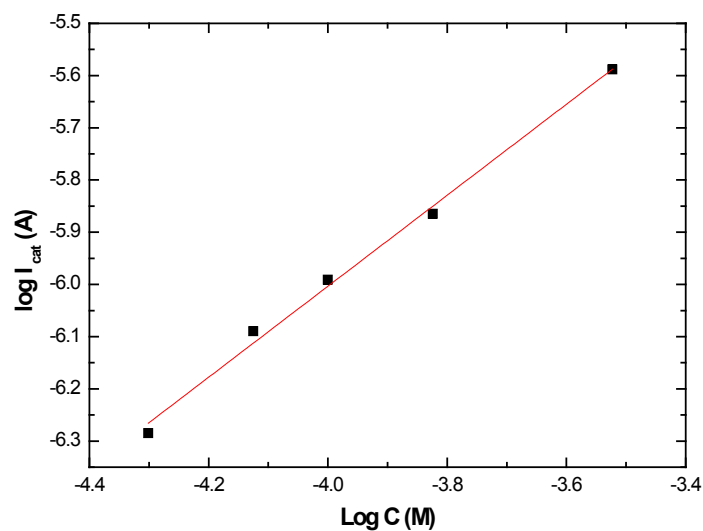


Figure SI-10B. . Fitting results according to Freundlich model obtained from plot of electrooxidative current intensity of C versus concentration from Figure 9. Oligonucleotide 5'-CGCGCG-3' $k = 331.1$. $1/n = 0.87$ with $r^2 = 0.998$.

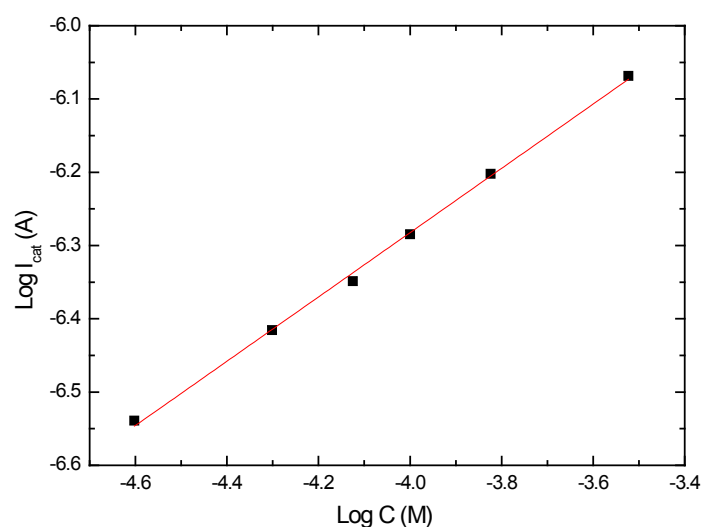


Figure SI-11A. . Fitting results according to Freundlich model obtained from plot of electrooxidative current intensity of G versus concentration from Figure 10. Oligonucleotide 5'-mCGmCGmCG-3' $k = 33884$. $1/n = 0.44$ with $r^2 = 0.999$.

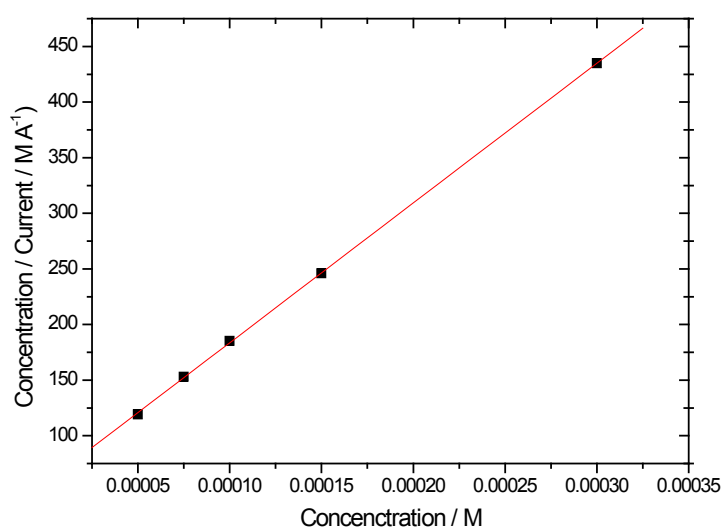


Figure SI-11B. . Fitting results according to Langmuir model obtained from plot of electrooxidative current intensity of mC versus concentration from Figure 10. Oligonucleotide 5'-mCGmCGmCG-3' $r^2 = 0.9999$. Calculation of the parameter β led to 0.022 M^{-1} , $I_{\text{max}} = 0.796 \text{ A}$.