Supporting Information

A robust and simple-to-design multiplex DNA methylation assay based on MS-MLPA-CE-SSCP

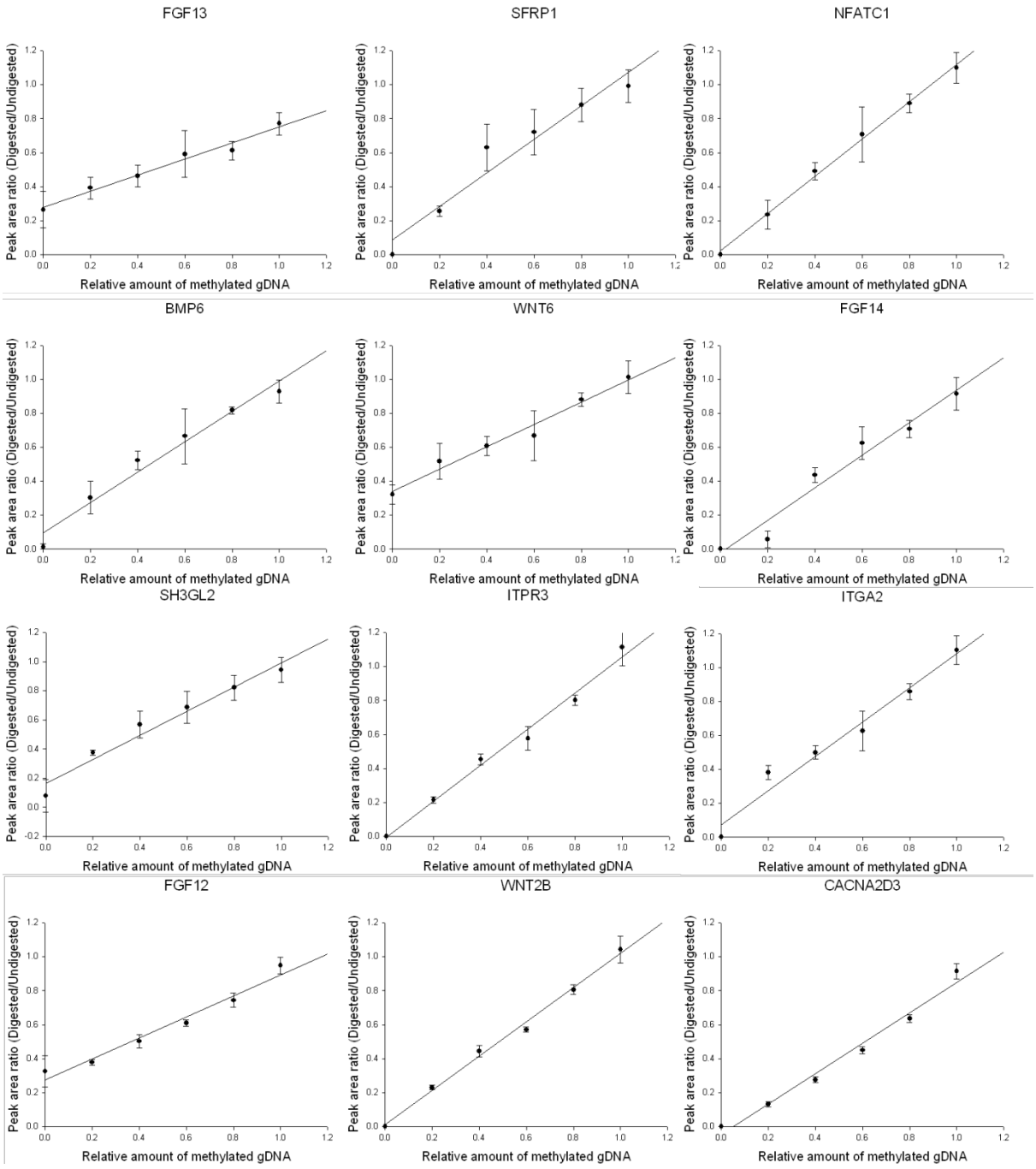
Jeongkyeong Na[1‡], *Gi Won Shin*[2‡], *Gyoo Yeol Jung*[1,3,*]

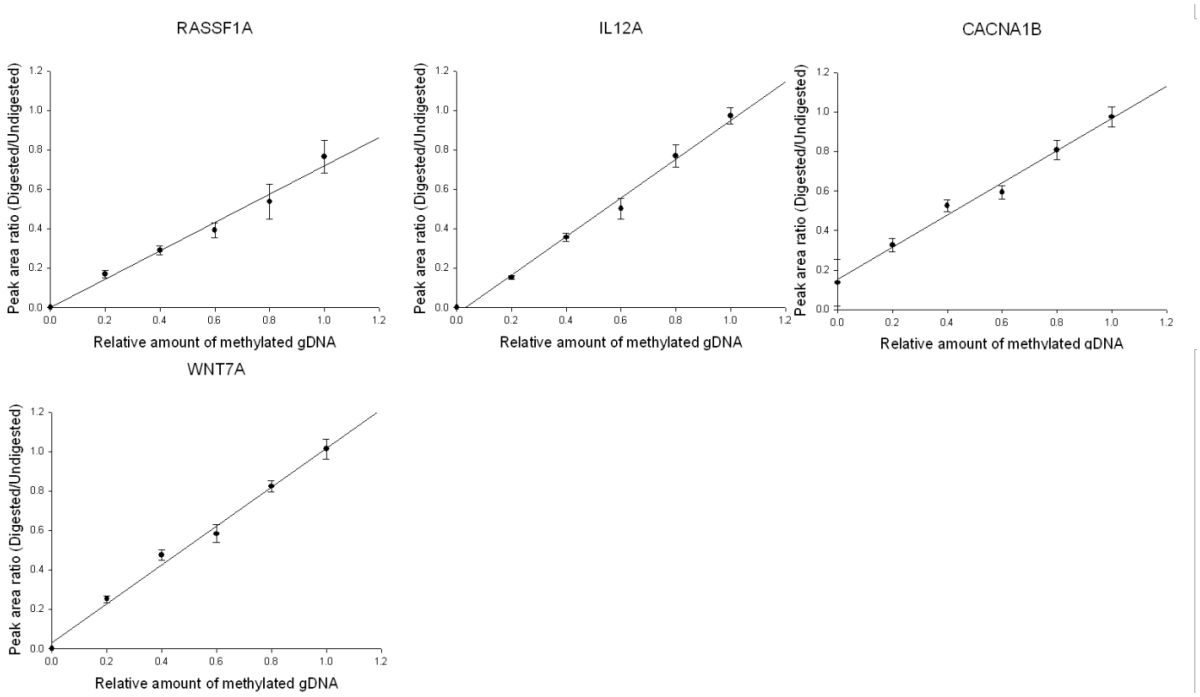
[1]School of Interdisciplinary Bioscience and Bioengineering, Pohang University Science and Technology, Pohang, Gyeongbuk, 790-784, Korea. [2]Institute of Environmental and Energy Technology, Pohang University of Sciences and Technology, Pohang, Gyeongbuk, 790-784, Korea. [3]Department of Chemical Engineering, Pohang University of Sciences and Technology, Pohang, Gyeongbuk, 790-784, Korea.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed Gyoo Yeol Jung. Tel: +82 54 279 2931; Fax: +82 54 279 5528; Email: gyjung@postech.ac.kr

‡These authors contributed equally.

SI Figure 1. Correlation between estimated and true DNA methylation levels for individual probes. The averaged value of estimated DNA methylation levels for the rest 16 targets are plotted against the relative amounts of all-methylated gDNA. The means and standard deviation were determined from triplicate experiments.





SI Figure 2. Size-dependent CE separation of stuffer-free MS-MLPA products. The number at the top of each peak indicates the length of the corresponding analysis product. X- and y-axes represent DNA fragment size calculated by GeneMapper (Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA, USA) and relative fluorescence units (RFUs), respectively. The measured sizes differed slightly from true sizes.