

Electronic Supplementary Information

Hybridization induced fluorescence turn-on of AIEgen-oligonucleotide conjugates for specific DNA detection

Ruoyu Zhang,^a Ryan T. K. Kwok,^b Ben Zhong Tang,^{*bc} and Bin Liu^{*ad},

^a Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, National University of Singapore, 4 Engineering Drive 4, Singapore 117585.

^b Department of Chemistry, Division of Biomedical Engineering, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China

^c SCUT-HKUST Joint Research Laboratory, Guangdong Innovative Research Team, State Key Laboratory of Luminescent Materials & Devices, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510640, China

^d Institute of Materials Research and Engineering (A*STAR), 3 Research Link, Singapore 117602

* Corresponding author. Tel: 65-6516-8409; fax: 65-6778-1936; E-mail: cheliub@nus.edu.sg.

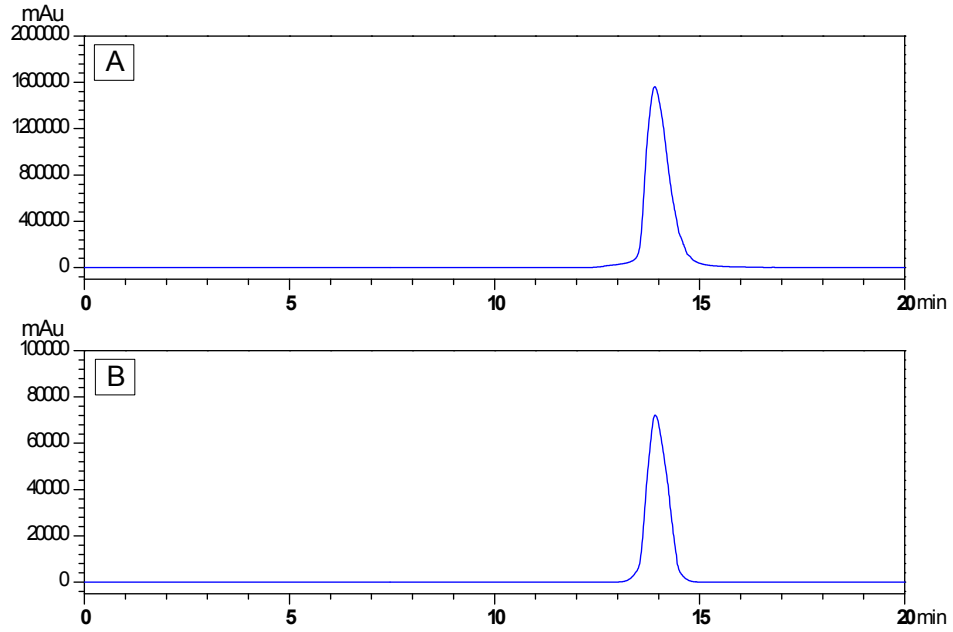


Figure S1 Reverse phase-HPLC spectra of TPE-2DNA₁ conjugate with absorbance at both (A) 260 nm and (B) 318 nm (retention time = 13.9 min).

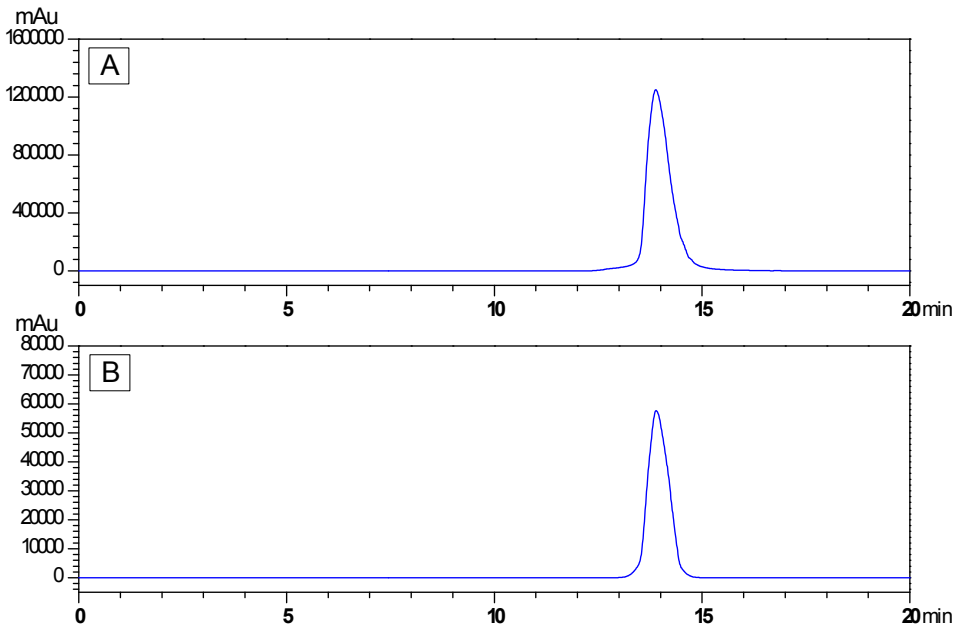


Figure S2 Reverse phase-HPLC spectra of TPE-2DNA₂ conjugate with absorbance at both (A) 260 nm and (B) 318 nm (retention time = 14.1 min).

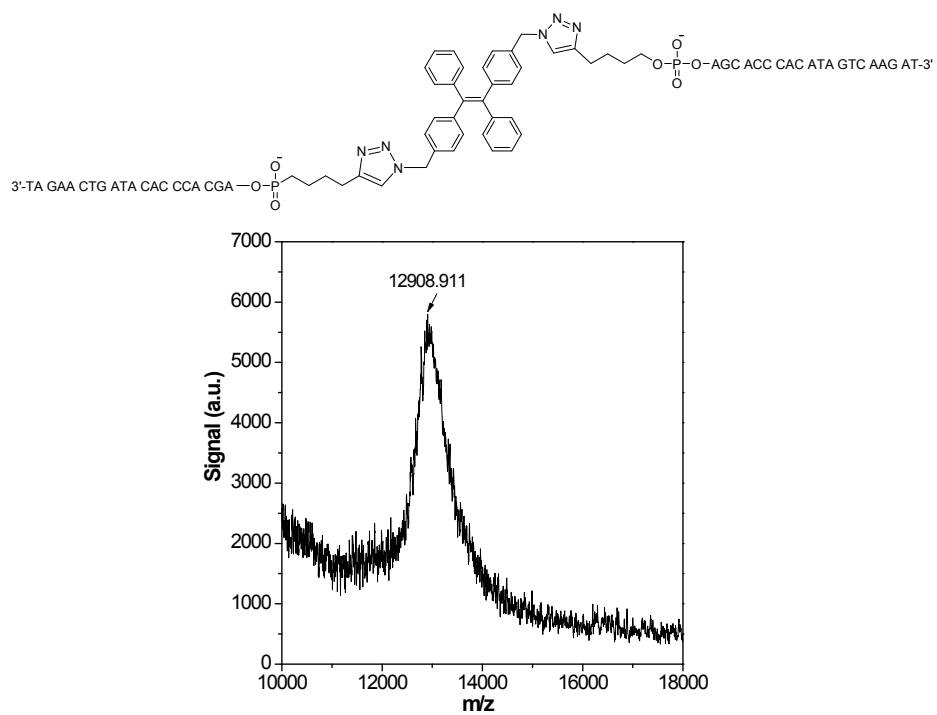


Figure S3 Chemical structure and MALDI-TOF spectrum of TPE-2DNA₁: m/z = 12908.911 (12886.375 theoretical).

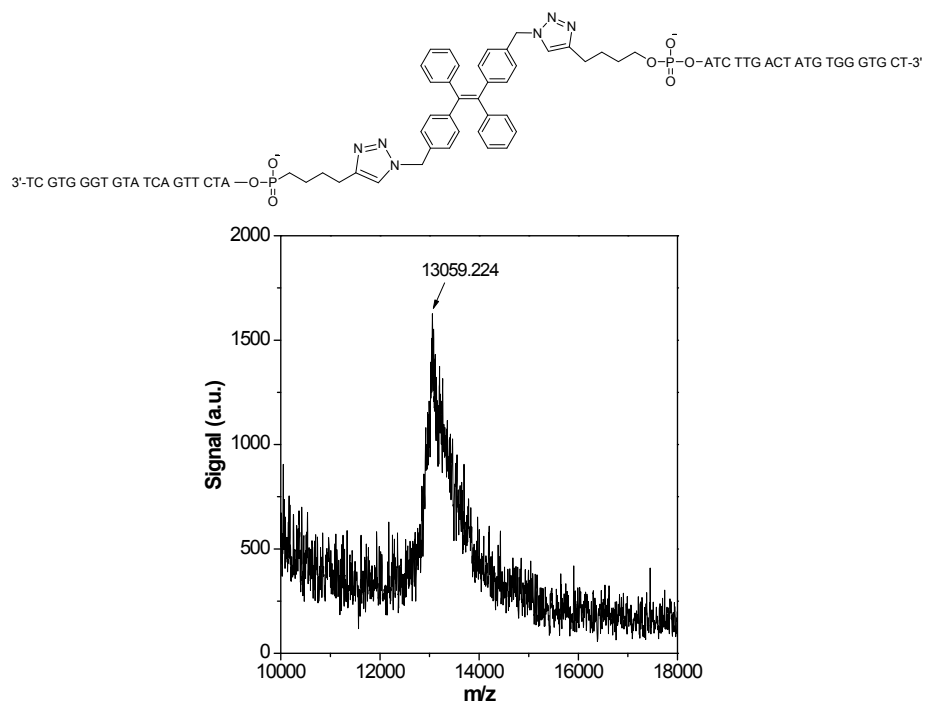


Figure S4 Chemical structure and MALDI-TOF spectrum of TPE-2DNA₂: m/z = 13059.224 (13036.296, theoretical).