Visual Detection of Multiple Genetically Modified Organisms in a Capillary Array

Ning Shao,[a,c,d,†] Jianwei Chen,[a,c,d,†] Jiaying Hu,[b,†] Rong Li,[b] Dabing Zhang,[b] Shujuan Guo,[a,c,d] Junhou Hui,[e] Peng Liu,[e] Litao Yang[b,] and Shengce Tao[a,c,d,*]*

[a]Shanghai Center for Systems Biomedicine, Key Laboratory of Systems Biomedicine (Ministry of Education), Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China.

[b]Collaborative Innovation center for biosafety of GMOs, National Center for the Molecular Characterization of Genetically Modified Organisms, School of Life Sciences and Biotechnology, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China.

[c]State Key Laboratory of Oncogenes and Related Genes, Shanghai 200240, China.

[d]School of Biomedical Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China.

[e]Department of Biomedical Engineering, Collaborative Innovation Center for Diagnosis and Treatment of Infectious Diseases, School of Medicine, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China.

[†]These authors contributed equally to this work.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed to L.-T. Y. (yylltt@gmail.com) and S.-C. T. (taosc@sjtu.edu.cn).

Supplementary Materials list

1. Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1. The hydrophobic coating of the capillary array is necessary to successful sample loading and separation.

Supplementary Figure 2. CALM is also compatible to large sample screening in 96-well microplate format.

Supplementary Figure 3. Successful amplification on CALM platform without cross-contamination.

Supplementary Figure 4. Sensitivity of the conventional LAMP for the eight targets.

2. Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. List of LAMP primer sequences.

Supplementary Table 2. Data analysis of the LAMP array experiments.

Supplementary Table 3. List of primers and Taqman probes of the real-time PCR assays.

Supplementary Table 4. The Ct values of the real-time PCR assays for the SHCIQ samples.