Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Nanoscale.

Supporting information

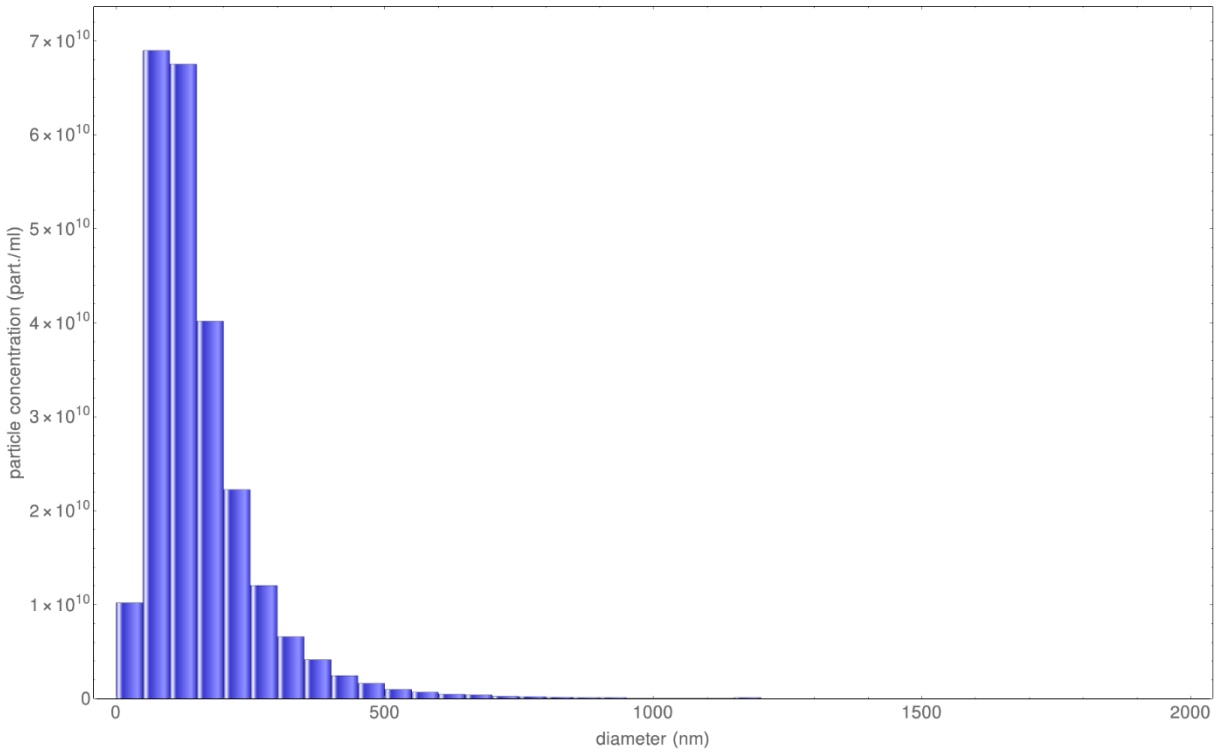

Figure S1. Size distribution of the RSV formulation (200-fold dilution with PBS) determined by NTA in light scattering mode

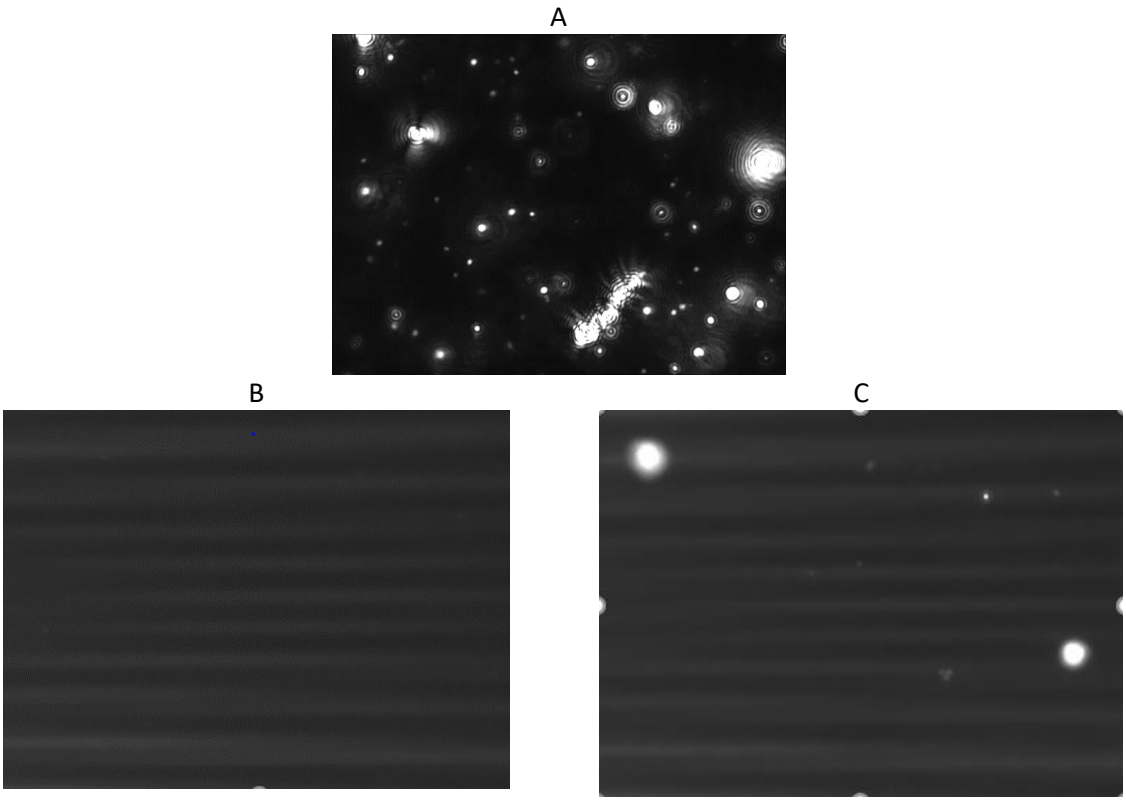

Figure S2. Snap shots during real time nanoparticle tracking analysis of the RSV formulation in light scattering (A) and fluorescent mode (B) and (C). (B) –is the background with the fluorescent AlexaFluor488-H8 aptamer and (C) –is the same but with the labelled RSV virus, clearly detectable as fluorescent (bright) particles.

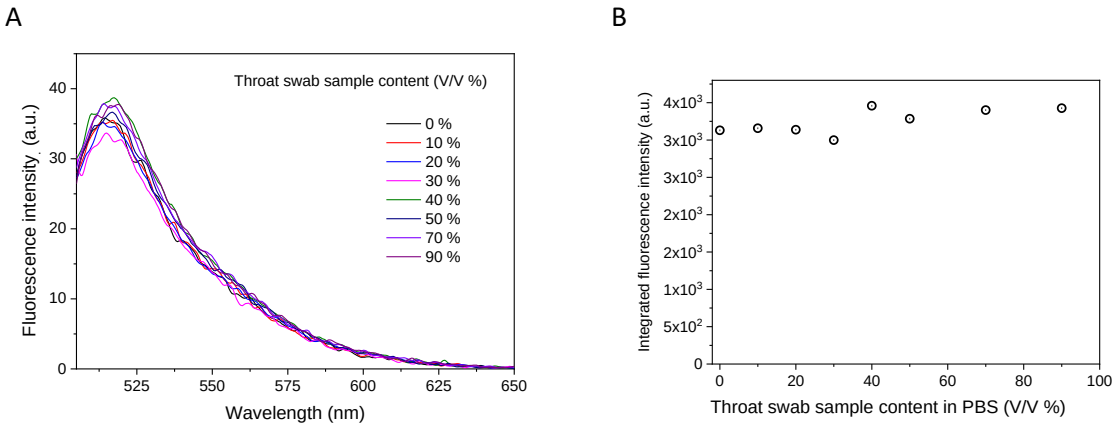

Fig. S3. (A) Fluorescence emission spectra at 490 nm excitation wavelength of AlexaFluor488 labelled H8 aptamer in PBS buffer containing different volume percents of throat swab sample. (B) Integrated fluorescence intensity of the emission spectra. The results indicate practically no effect of the swab sample matrix on the fluorescence of the AlexaFluor488-H8 aptamer.

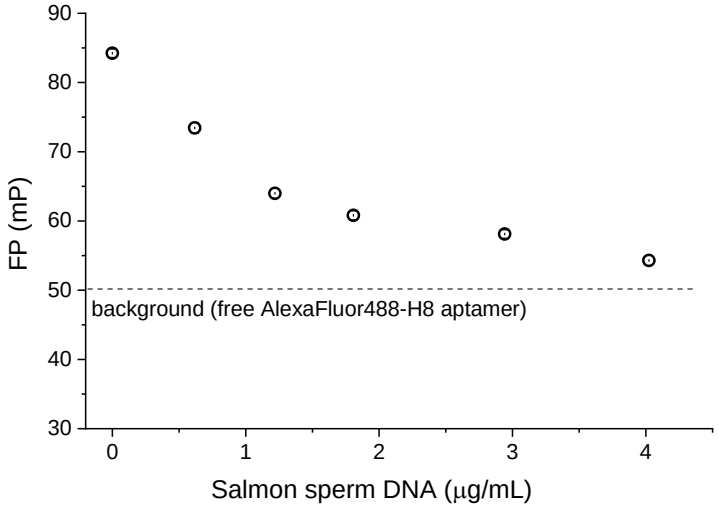

Fig. S4. Competitive displacement of AlexaFluor488-H8 aptamer (0.5 nM) from RSV (1.5 ×10^5 PFU) various backgrounds of Salmon sperm DNA.