Parallel [TG(GA)₃]_n-homoduplexes/thioflavin T: An intense and stable fluorescent indicator for label-free biosensing

Qiang Liu,^a Shaochun Jing, ^a Mei Liu,^b Yan Jin,^a Baoxin Li^a*

^aSchool of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Key laboratory of Analytical Chemistry for Life Science of Shaanxi Province, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an 710062, China ^bCollege of Food Engineering and Nutritional Science, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an 710062, China

*Fax: +86-29-81530727. E-mail: libaoxin@snnu.edu.cn (B. Li)

Name	Sequence (5'-3')
(GA) ₁₀	GA
(GA) ₁₀ TG	GA TG
(GA) ₁₀ TGTG	GA TGTG
TG(GA) ₁₀	TG GA
TGTG(GA) ₁₀	TGTG GA
TG(GA) ₁₀ GT	TGGA GA GA GA GA GA GA GA GA GA GT
TG(GA) ₁₀ TG	TGGA GA GA GA GA GA GA GA GA GA TG
$[TG(GA)_5]_2$	TG GAGAGAGAGA TG GAGAGAGAGA
(GA) ₅	GAGAGAGAGA
(GA) ₅ TG	GAGAGAGAGA TG
TG(GA) ₅	TG GAGAGAGAGA
TG(GA) ₅ TG	TG GAGAGAGAGA TG
$[(GA)_5TG]_2$	GAGAGAGAGA TG GAGAGAGAGA TG
[(GA) ₅ TG] ₂ TG	GAGAGAGAGA TG GAGAGAGAGA TG TG
TG[GA] ₂ TG[GA] ₂	TG GAGA TG GAGA
TG[GA] ₃ TG[GA] ₃	TG GAGAGA TG GAGAGA
TG[GA] ₄ TG[GA] ₄	TG GAGAGAGA TG GAGAGAGA
TG[GA]5TG[GA]5	TG GAGAGAGAGA TG GAGAGAGAGA
TG[GA] ₆ TG[GA] ₆	TG GAGAGAGAGAGA TG GAGAGAGAGAGAGA
TG[GA]7TG[GA]7	TG GAGAGAGAGAGAGA TG GAGAGAGAGAGAGAGA
TG[GA]8TG[GA]8	TG GAGAGAGAGAGAGAGA TGGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGA
TG[GA]9TG[GA]9	TG GAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGA TG GAGAGAGAGAGAGAG
TG[GA] ₁₀ TG[GA] ₁₀	TG GAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGAGA TG GAGAGAGAGAGAG
$[TG(GA)_3]_2$	TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA
$[TG(GA)_3]_3$	TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA
$[TG(GA)_3]_4$	TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA
[TG(GA) ₃] ₅	TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA
[TG(GA) ₃] ₆	TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA TGGAGAGA

$C-[TG(GA)_3]_3$	TCT CTC CAT CTC TCC ATC TCT CCA
G4	AGGG TTAGGG TTAGGG TTAGGG TTAGGG
miRNA-21	UAG CUU AUC AGA CUG AUG UUG A
ps-Template	TCTCTCCATCTCCATCTCCATCTTGACTCTCAACATCAGTC
	TGATAAGCTA-phosphate
G4-Template	CCCTAACCCTAACCCTAACCCTTCTTGACTCTCAACATCAGTCT
	GATAAGCTA-phosphate





Figure S1. (A) The fluorescence intensity variation of $[TG(GA)_3]_n/ThT$ with the increasing concentration of $[TG(GA)_3]_n$; (B) Comparison of the fluorescence intensity of $[TG(GA)_3]_n/ThT$ when $C \times n$ (where C is the concentration of $[TG(GA)_3]_n$, and n is the number of $TG(GA)_3$ motifs) is equal.



Figure S2 Polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis verification of the structure of parallel [TG(GA)₃]₃ homoduplex in 5 mM Tris-HCl (7.4), 20 mM Mg²⁺ buffer. Lane M: Marker; Lane 1: C-[TG(GA)₃]₃; Lane 2: The mixture of C-[TG(GA)₃]₃ and [TG(GA)₃]₃; Lane 3 : [TG(GA)₃]₃.



Figure S3 The fluorescence intensity change of [TG(GA)3]3/ThT with the increase concentration of Mg²⁺. Experimental condition: 100 nM DNA strands, 20 μ M ThT in 5 mM Tris-HCl (pH=7.4).



Figure S4. Effects of EXPAR reaction conditions on the sensitivity of $[TG(GA)_3]_3$ system: (A) concentration of template, (B) amount of Vent (exo-) polymerase, (C) amount of Nt.BstNBI.



Figure S5. Effects of time (A) and ThT concentration (B) on the sensitivity of [TG(GA)₃]₃/ThT–EXPAR system.



Figure S6. (A) Fluorescence spectra of the $[TG(GA)_3]_3/ThT-EXPAR$ strategy system in the presence of miRNA-21 with concentrations from 0 to 5 nM; (B) The calibration curve between fluorescence intensity at 490 nm and miRNA-21 concentrations.



Figure S7. (A) Fluorescence emission spectra of G_4 /ThT–EXPAR strategy in the presence of miRNA-21 concentrations from 0 to 5 nM; (B) The calibration curve between fluorescence intensity and the concentration of miRNA.