## **Supplementary Information**

## Ultrasensitive Detection of DNA by the PCR-Induced Generation of DNAzymes: The DNAzyme Primer Approach

Zoya Cheglakov, Yossi Weizmann, Moritz K. Beissenhirtz and Itamar Willner\* Institute of Chemistry and The Farkas Center for Light-Induced Processes, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Jerusalem 91904, Israel

## **Experimental Section**

**Materials.** Oligonucleotides 1 and 2 (Integrated DNA Technologies, Inc.), Deoxynucleotide solution mixture, dNTPs, and 50 bp DNA Ladder (New England BioLabs, Inc.), M13mp18(+) STRAND DNA (Amersham Biosciences Corp), Hemin (Frontier Scientific, Inc.) were used without any further purification. A hemin stock solution was prepared in DMSO and stored in the dark at -20° C. The single-stranded *Calf Thymus* DNA, luminol, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, Sybr Green II, JumpStart KlenTaq LA DNA Polymerase,  $10 \times PCR$  buffer, and all other compounds were purchased from Sigma.

**PCR Assay.** DNA replication was performed in a solution consisting of 1,  $2 \times 10^{-7}$  M; 2,  $2 \times 10^{-7}$  M; Different concentrations of the M13 phage DNA, 0.2 mM dNTP mixture and the JumpStart KlenTaq LA DNA Polymerase 0.06 u/µl in a 10 × PCR buffer.

**Conditions for the Thermal Cycles.** Denaturation 30s, 94° C; Annealing 30s, 55° C; Polymerization 30s, 68° C.

**Colorimetric Measurement Assay.** The experiment was performed in a solution consisting of the PCR product; Hemin,  $4 \times 10^{-7}$  M;  $H_2O_2$ ,  $4.4 \times 10^{-5}$  M;  $ABTS^{2-}$ ,  $1.82 \times 10^{-4}$  M in a buffer solution consisting of 10 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, 50 mM NaCl and 1mM dithiothreitol, pH 7.9, 25° C. Absorbance changes at 415 nm. were followed to characterize the rate of oxidation of  $ABTS^{2-}$ .

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**Chemiluminescence Measurements.** Light emission experiments were performed using a photon counting spectrometer (Edinburgh Instruments, FLS 920) equipped with a cooled photomultiplier detection system, connected to a computer (F900 v.6.3 software). Before the sample analysis, a background run without sample was performed. All spectral results were corrected with respect to the background, and the resulting chemiluminescence was integrated. Measurements were made in a cuvette that included a buffer solution consisting of 25 mM HEPES, 20 mM KCl and 200 mM NaCl, pH 9.0, which included hemin,  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  M, 0.5 mM luminol and 30 mM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The light emission intensity was integrated between 410 to 430 nm.