

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Fluorescence detection of polyadenylation reaction and single nucleotide polymorphisms using an oligonucleotide-based fluorogenic probe

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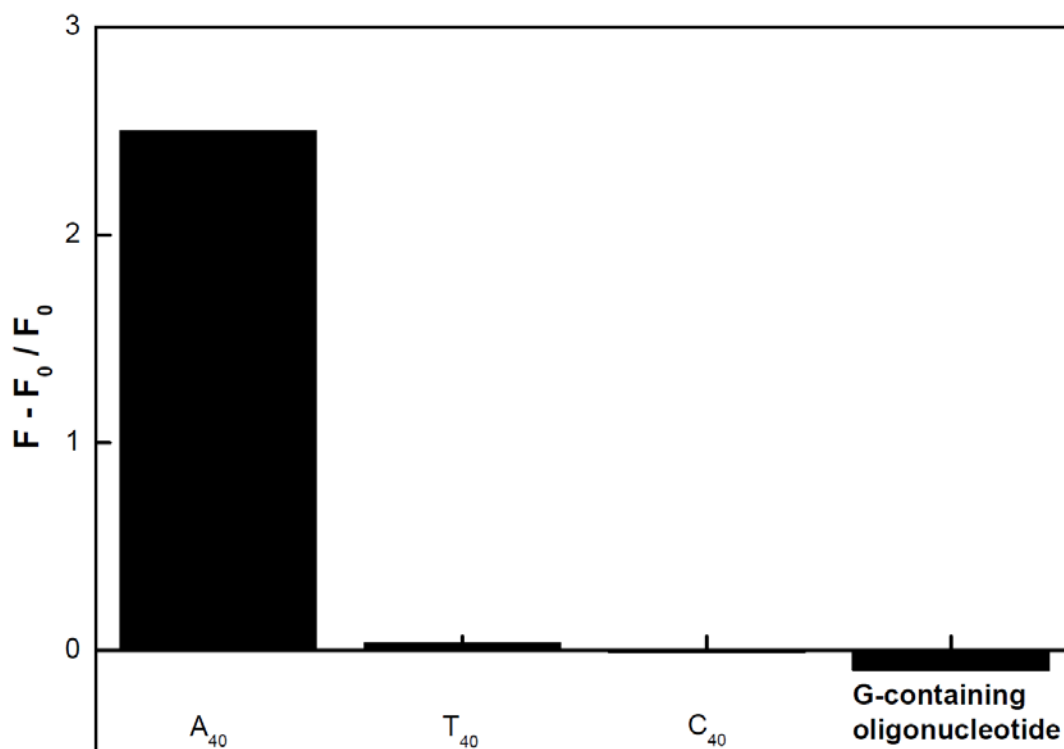
## Experimental Section

*Chemicals.* Berberine chloride, palmatine chloride hydrate, coralyne chloride hydrate trisodium citrate, citric acid, 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid (HEPES), hydrogen tetrachloroaurate (III) dehydrate, NaCl, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, and Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, MO, USA). All DNA samples were synthesized from Neogene Biomedicals Corporation (Taiwan). SYBR Green I (SG) was purchased from Molecular Probe Inc. (Portland, OR). AmpliScribe T7-Flash transcription kit and poly(A) polymerase tailing kit were ordered from Epicentre Biotechnologies (Wisconsin, USA). Milli-Q ultrapure water (Milli-pore, Hamburg, Germany) was used in all of the experiments.

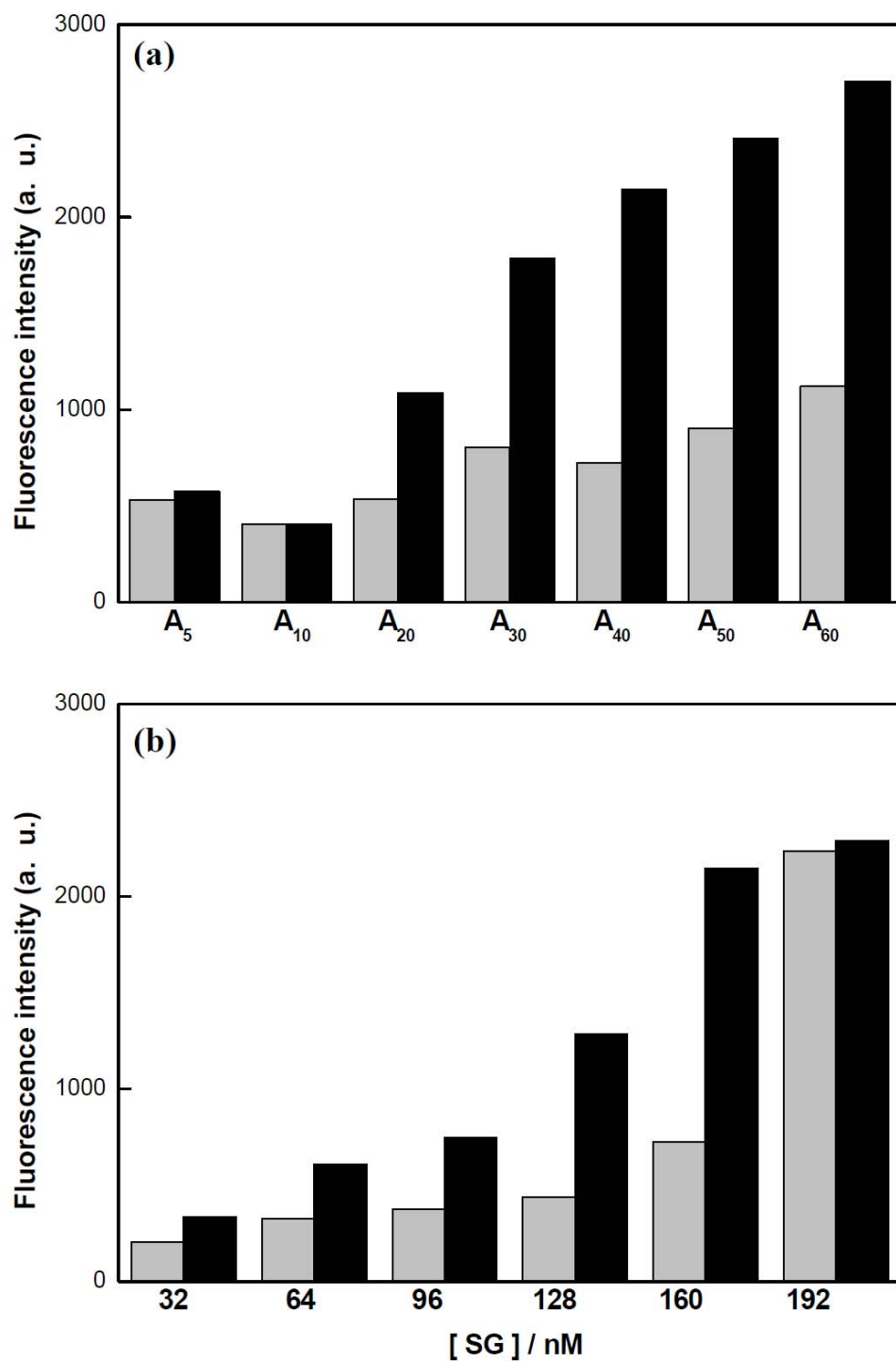
*Sample preparation.* A solution of SG (10000×) was diluted to 250× with dimethyl sulfoxide. The resulting solution was diluted to 6.25× with ultrapure water in order to make a stock solution. Based on the previous study,<sup>[22]</sup> the concentration of a solution of 6.25× SG is calculated to be  $1.23 \times 10^{-5}$  M. We added berberine, palmatine or coralyne ( $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, 50 μL) to 450 μL of 100 mM HEPES solution (pH 7.0) containing 200 mM NaCl, 160 nM SG, and 1 μM A<sub>40</sub>. To investigate the effect of the DNA length and sequence on our analytical system, we replaced A<sub>40</sub> with A<sub>5</sub>, A<sub>10</sub>, A<sub>20</sub>, A<sub>30</sub>, A<sub>40</sub>, A<sub>50</sub>, or A<sub>60</sub>, once at a time. The resulting solutions were equilibrated for the optimum incubation time. The fluorescence spectra of SG were measured using a

Hitachi F-4500 fluorometer (Hitachi, Tokyo, Japan) while the excitation wavelength was set to 494 nm.

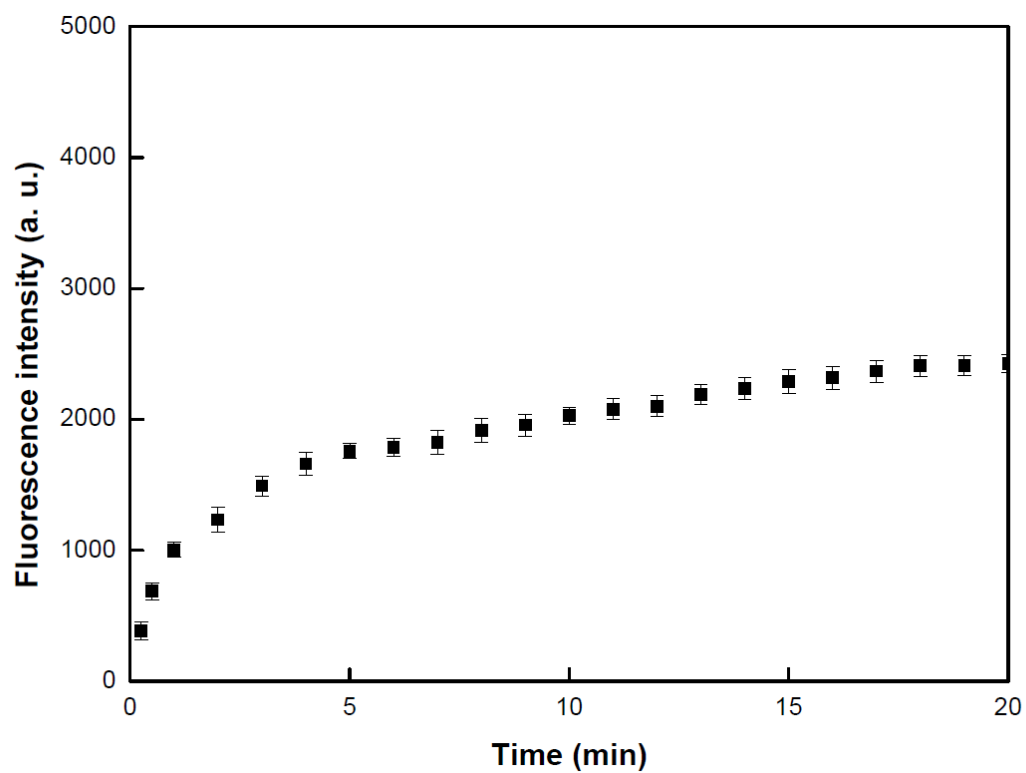
*Monitoring of polyadenylation:* By using linearized plasmid DNA as a template, RNA was transcribed with an AmpliScribe T7-Flash transcription kit. Briefly, template DNA with appropriate promoter was added to a solution containing AmpliScribe T7-flash reaction buffer, RNase inhibitor, nucleoside triphosphate, dithiotheritol, and AmpliScribe T7-flash enzyme. The mixture was incubated at 37°C for 1h. After transcription, we treated the produced RNA with DNase I to remove DNA template. Polyadenylation of the 3'-end of the produced RNA was performed using poly(A) polymerase tailing kit. An aliquot of poly(A) polymerase (1 and 4 unit/ $\mu\text{L}$ ; 1  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was incubated with a solution containing the produced RNA, adenosine triphosphate, and RNase inhibitor at 37°C. A portion of the mixture was added to a solution containing 1  $\mu\text{M}$  coralyne, 160 nM SG, and 1  $\mu\text{M}$  A<sub>40</sub> at 10-min intervals over a period of 1 h. The fluorescence spectra of the resulting solutions were recorded after 10 min incubation.



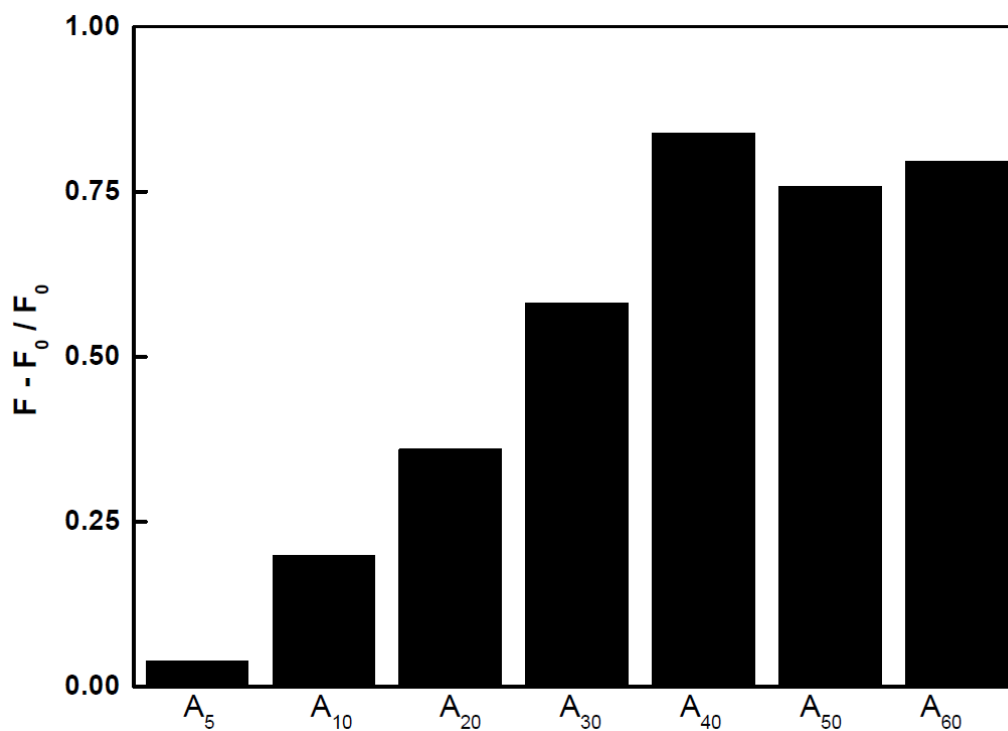
**Fig. S1** Relative fluorescence increases  $[(F - F_0)/F_0]$  at 521 nm of a solution of SG and DNA samples—including A<sub>20</sub>, T<sub>33</sub>, C<sub>40</sub>, and G-containing oligonucleotide (5'-GGG TTA GGG TTA GGG TTA GGG-3')— after the addition of 1  $\mu$ M coralyne. A mixture of 160 nM SG and 1  $\mu$ M A<sub>40</sub> was prepared in 100 mM HEPES and 200 mM NaCl at pH 7.0. The incubation time is 10 min.  $F_0$  and  $F$  correspond to the fluorescence intensity of the SG and oligonucleotide solution in the absence and presence of coralyne, respectively.



**Fig. S2** Fluorescence intensity at 521 nm of solutions of (a) 160 nM SG and A<sub>5</sub>-A<sub>60</sub> (b) 32-192 nM SG and A<sub>40</sub> in the absence (gray bar) and presence (black bar) of 1  $\mu$ M coralyne. A mixture of SG and A<sub>40</sub> was prepared in 100 mM HEPES and 200 mM NaCl at pH 7.0. The incubation time is 10 min.



**Fig. S3** Temporal change in the fluorescence intensity at 521 nm of a solution of SG and A<sub>40</sub> on the addition of 1  $\mu$ M coralyne. A mixture of 160 nM SG and 1  $\mu$ M A<sub>40</sub> was prepared in 100 mM HEPES and 200 mM NaCl at pH 7.0.



**Fig. S4** The value of  $(F - F_0)/F_0$  at 521 nm of a solution of 160 nM SG and 1  $\mu$ M coralyne after the addition of different length of poly(A). A mixture of 160 nM SG and 1  $\mu$ M coralyne was prepared in 100 mM HEPES and 200 mM NaCl at pH 7.0. The incubation time is 10 min.  $F_0$  and  $F$  correspond to the fluorescence intensity of the SG and coralyne solution in the absence and presence of poly(A), respectively.