# **Supporting information**

A Room-Temperature Adenosine-Based Molecular Beacon for Highly Senstivie

**Detection of Nucleic Acids** 

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#### Experimental

**Chemicals.** Coralyne chloride hydrate trisodium citrate, HNO<sub>3</sub>, 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1-piperazineethanesulfonic acid (HEPES), AgNO<sub>3</sub>, HgCl<sub>2</sub>, NaCl, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, NaNO<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> and 3-morpholinopropanesulfonic acid (MOPS), glutathione (GSH), and cysteine were obtained from Sigma-Aldrich (St. Louis, MO, USA). All DNA samples were synthesized from Neogene Biomedicals Corporation (Taiwan). Deoxyribonuclease I was purchased from Novagen (Germany). Single-stranded DNA-binding protein (SSB) was ordered from Promega (Wisconsin, USA). Milli-Q ultrapure water (Hamburg, Germany) was used in all of the experiments.

**Sample preparation.** Table S1 displays four MBs consisting a donor of FAM at the 5'-end and a quencher of DABCYL at the 3'-end. The A<sub>16</sub>-MB-A<sub>16</sub> (20 nM, 200  $\mu$ L) probe containing 200 mM HEPES (pH 7.0) and 400 mM NaCl was mixed with 200  $\mu$ L of 0–20  $\mu$ M coralyne. The T<sub>16</sub>-MB-T<sub>16</sub> probe (20 nM, 200  $\mu$ L) containing 10 mM phosphate (pH 7.0) and 40 mM NaCl was added to 200  $\mu$ L of 0–20  $\mu$ M Hg<sup>2+</sup>. The C<sub>16</sub>-MB-C<sub>16</sub> probe (20 nM, 200  $\mu$ L) containing 20 mM MOPS, 200 mM NaNO<sub>3</sub>, and 5 mM Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> was incubated with 200  $\mu$ L of 0–20  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup>. The as-prepared solutions were all equilibrated at ambient temperature for 0–60 min. Aliquots of tested DNA, including DNA<sub>pm</sub> (1–400 nM, 100  $\mu$ L) and DNA<sub>mm1</sub> (30–400 nM, 100

 $\mu$ L), were added to each hairpin-shaped MB (400  $\mu$ L). After 0–60 min, the fluorescence spectra of these solutions were recorded using a Hitachi F-4500 fluorometer (Hitachi, Tokyo, Japan) at an excitation wavelength of 480 nm. The melting point of each probe was measured by varying the temperature from 25 to 100 °C. To study the impact of the stem length, A<sub>16</sub>-MB-A<sub>16</sub> was replaced by A<sub>8</sub>-MB-A<sub>8</sub>, A<sub>24</sub>-MB-A<sub>24</sub>, or A<sub>32</sub>-MB-A<sub>32</sub>, once at a time. The base-pairing MB was prepared in a solution containing 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.6) and 300 mM NaCl.<sup>1</sup> The base-pairing MB (20 nM, 200  $\mu$ L) was added to a solution (200  $\mu$ L) containing tested DNA, including 200 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and DNA<sub>mm1</sub>. The mixture was incubated at room temperature. After 1 h, we measured the fluorescence spectra of the mixture.

To evaluate the effect of endonuclease DNase I, SSB, and aminothiols on the specificity of MB, DNase I (0.1 units/ $\mu$ L, 50  $\mu$ L), SSB (500 nM, 50  $\mu$ L), and aminothiols (4 mM, 50  $\mu$ L) were separately added to each hairpin-shaped MB (400  $\mu$ L). We incubated the mixtures at ambient temperature for 0–30 min and recorded their fluorescence spectra. Following the addition of DNA<sub>pm</sub> (800 nM, 50  $\mu$ L), the fluorescence spectra of the resulting solutions were recorded by operating the fluorescence spectrophotometer at an excitation wavelength of 480 nm.

Analysis of  $DNA_{pm}$  and  $DNA_{mm1}$  in serum. Blood samples were collected from a healthy adult female with the age of 26 years. To obtain serum samples, the collected

whole blood samples were immediately centrifuged at 3000 rpm for 10 min at 4 °C C. Serum samples were diluted to 50-fold with the solution that was used for the  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$ ,  $T_{16}$ -MB- $T_{16}$ , and  $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  probes. The obtained solutions were spiked with 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and 80 nM DNA<sub>mm1</sub>. After that, we incubated each hairpin-shaped MB with the spiked sample for 30 min and recorded the fluorescence spectra.

#### Reference

1. N. Dave and J. Liu. J Phys. Chem. B 2011, 114, 15694-15699.

### Table 1. DNA sequences of MBs and tested DNA

Name	Sequence (5'-3')
A <sub>16</sub> -MB-A <sub>16</sub>	FAM-A <sub>16</sub> CCA GAT ACT CAC CGG A <sub>16</sub> -DABCYL
T <sub>16</sub> -MB-T <sub>16</sub>	FAM-T <sub>16</sub> CCA GAT ACT CAC CGG T <sub>16</sub> -DABCYL
C <sub>16</sub> -MB-C <sub>16</sub>	FAM-C <sub>16</sub> CCA GAT ACT CAC CGG C <sub>16</sub> -DABCYL
Base-pairing MB	FAM-ACTTAGTT <b>CCA GAT ACT CAC CGG</b> AAC TAAGT-DABCYL
DNA <sub>pm</sub>	5'-CCG GTG AGT ATC TGG-3'
DNA <sub>mm1</sub>	5'-CCG GTG A <u>A</u> T ATC TGG -3'
DNA <sub>mm2</sub>	5'-CCG GTG A $\underline{T}$ T ATC TGG -3'
DNA <sub>mm3</sub>	5'-CCG GTG A <u>C</u> T ATC TGG -3'
DNA <sub>mm4</sub>	5'-CCG G <u>A</u> G AGT <u>T</u> TC TGG-3'
DNA <sub>mm5</sub>	5'-CCG <u>C</u> TG A <u>A</u> T AT <u>G</u> TGG-3'
Non-target DNA	5'-ACA CTG GAC TAT GAT-3'

## Table 2. Comparison of different types of MBs for detecting nucleic acids

	BP-MB <sup>a</sup>	T <sub>7</sub> -MB -T <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>6</sub> -MB -C <sub>6</sub>	T <sub>16</sub> -MB -T <sub>16</sub>	C <sub>16</sub> -MB -C <sub>16</sub>	A <sub>16</sub> -MB -A <sub>16</sub>
Time for forming a hairpin-shaped MB	-	2 h	NR <sup>a</sup>	>1 h	20 min	3 min
Time for detecting DNA <sub>pm</sub>	NR <sup>b</sup>	2 h	10 min	8 min	3 min	3 min
Linear range (nM)	NR <sup>b</sup>	2-30	1–40	0.8-80	0.4–40	0.2-80
LOD (nM)	1.5	0.5	NR <sup>b</sup>	0.01	0.1	0.04
Resistance to SSB	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Resistance to nuclease	No	Yes	NR <sup>b</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
Resistance to aminothiol	NR <sup>b</sup>	NR <sup>b</sup>	NR <sup>b</sup>	No	No	Yes
Reference	21	21	23	This study	This study	This study

<sup>a</sup> BP, base pairing. <sup>b</sup> NR, not reported



**Fig. S1.** Effect of coralyne concentration on the fluorescence intensity (518 nm) of 10 nM  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$ . A mixture of  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and coralyne was incubated in a solution containing 100 mM HEPES (pH 7.0) and 200 mM NaCl for 3 min. The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



**Fig. S2**. Effect of coralyne concentration on the melting point of 10 nM  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$ . A mixture of  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and coralyne was incubated in a solution containing 100 mM HEPES (pH 7.0) and 200 mM NaCl for 3 min. The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



**Fig. S3.** Fluorescence spectra of a solution containing 10 nM  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and 1  $\mu$ M coralyne in the (a) absence and (b, c) presence of (b) 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and (c) 80 nM DNA<sub>mm1</sub>. A mixture of  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and coralyne was incubated in a solution containing 100 mM HEPES (pH 7.0) and 200 mM NaCl for 3 min. The incubation time between the coralyne– $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  complex and tested DNA was 3 min.



**Fig. S4**. Fluorescence intensity (518 nm) of a solution containing 10 nM  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and 1  $\mu$ M coralyne as a functional of temperature. A mixture of  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and coralyne was incubated in a solution containing 100 mM HEPES (pH 7.0) and 200 mM NaCl for 3 min. The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



Fig. S5. Fluorescence spectra of a solution containing (A) 10 nM  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and 4  $\mu$ M coralyne and (B) 10 nM  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and 1  $\mu$ M coralyne in the (a) absence and (b, c) presence of (b) 80 nM DNA<sub>mm1</sub> and (c) 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub>. A mixture of  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and coralyne was incubated in a solution containing 100 mM HEPES (pH 7.0) and 200 mM NaCl for 3 min. The incubation time between the coralyne– $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  complex and tested DNA was 3 min.



**Fig. S6.** Fluorescence response of a solution containing 10 nM  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and 4  $\mu$ M coralyne after the addition of 0.8–10 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub>. Inset: plot the value of  $(F - F_0)/F_0$  against the concentration of DNA<sub>pm</sub>.  $F_0$  and F correspond to the fluorescence intensity (518 nm) of a solution containing 10 nM  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and 4  $\mu$ M coralyne in the absence and presence of DNA<sub>pm</sub>. A mixture of  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and coralyne was incubated in a solution containing 100 mM HEPES (pH 7.0) and 200 mM NaCl for 3 min. The incubation time between the coralyne– $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  complex and tested DNA was 3 min. (A, B) The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



**Fig. S7**. Fluorescence intensity (518 nm) of a solution containing 10 nM  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and 1  $\mu$ M coralyne in the presence of (A) 10 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and (B) 10 nM DNA<sub>mm1</sub> as a functional of temperature. A mixture of  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and coralyne was incubated in a solution containing 100 mM HEPES (pH 7.0) and 200 mM NaCl for 3 min. The incubation time between the coralyne– $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  complex and tested DNA was 3 min. The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



**Fig. S8**. Fluorescence spectra of a solution containing 10 nM  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and 4  $\mu$ M coralyne in the presence of 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub>, DNA<sub>mm1</sub>, DNA<sub>mm2</sub>, and DNA<sub>mm3</sub>. A mixture of  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and coralyne was incubated in a solution containing 100 mM HEPES (pH 7.0) and 200 mM NaCl for 3 min. The incubation time between the coralyne– $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  complex and tested DNA was 3 min.



**Fig. S9**. Fluorescence spectra of a solution containing 10 nM  $A_{16}$ -MB- $A_{16}$  and 4  $\mu$ M coralyne in the absence (white bar) and presence of (A) 80 nM DNA<sub>mm1</sub> (black bar) and a mixture of 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and 80 nM DNA<sub>mm1</sub> (gray bar), (B) 80 nM DNA<sub>mm4</sub> (black bar) and a mixture of 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and 80 nM DNA<sub>mm4</sub> (gray bar), (C) 80 nM DNA<sub>mm5</sub> (black bar) and a mixture of 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and 80 nM DNA<sub>mm4</sub> (gray bar), (C) 80 nM DNA<sub>mm5</sub> (black bar) and a mixture of 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and 80 nM DNA<sub>mm5</sub> (gray bar), and (D) 800 nM non-target DNA (black bar) and a mixture of 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and 80 nM DNA<sub>mm5</sub>, and non-target DNA (gray bar). The DNA sequence of DNA<sub>mm4</sub>, DNA<sub>mm5</sub>, and non-target DNA was shown in Table S1. A mixture of A<sub>16</sub>-MB-A<sub>16</sub> and coralyne was incubated in a solution containing 100 mM HEPES (pH 7.0) and 200 mM NaCl for 3 min. The incubation time between the coralyne–A<sub>16</sub>-MB-A<sub>16</sub> complex and tested DNA was 3 min.



**Fig. S10**. Fluorescence response of a solution containing 10 nM  $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  and 6  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> after the addition of (A) 0.01 units/ $\mu$ L DNase I (5th min) and 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> (20th min) and (B) 50 nM SSB (5th min) and 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> (20th min). A mixture of  $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  and Ag<sup>+</sup> was incubated in a solution containing 10 mM MOPS (pH 7.0), 100 mM NaNO<sub>3</sub>, and 2.5 mM Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> for 20 min. The incubation time between the Ag<sup>+</sup>- $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  complex and tested DNA was 3 min. The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



**Fig. S11** Fluorescence response of a solution containing 10 nM  $T_{16}$ -MB- $T_{16}$  and 1  $\mu$ M  $Hg^{2+}$  after the addition of (A) 0.01 units/ $\mu$ L DNase I (5th min) and 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> (20th min) and (B) 50 nM SSB (5th min) and 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> (20th min). A mixture of  $T_{16}$ -MB- $T_{16}$  and  $Hg^{2+}$  was incubated in a solution containing 5 mM phosphate (pH 7.0) and 20 mM NaCl for 60 min. The incubation time between the  $Hg^{2+}-T_{16}$ -MB- $T_{16}$  complex and tested DNA was 8 min. The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



**Fig. S12.** Effect of  $Hg^{2+}$  concentration on the fluorescence intensity (518 nm) of 10 nM T<sub>16</sub>-MB-T<sub>16</sub>. A mixture of T<sub>16</sub>-MB-T<sub>16</sub> and  $Hg^{2+}$  was incubated in a solution containing 5 mM phosphate (pH 7.0) and 20 mM NaCl for 60 min. The incubation time between the  $Hg^{2+}-T_{16}$ -MB-T<sub>16</sub> complex and tested DNA was 8 min. The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



**Fig. S13.** Effect of  $Ag^+$  concentration on the fluorescence intensity (518 nm) of 10 nM  $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$ . A mixture of  $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  and  $Ag^+$  was incubated in a solution containing 10 mM MOPS (pH 7.0), 100 mM NaNO<sub>3</sub>, and 2.5 mM Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> for 20 min. The incubation time between the  $Ag^+$ - $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  complex and tested DNA was 3 min. The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



Fig. S14. Temporal change in the fluorescence intensity (518 nm) of a solution containing (A) 10 nM  $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  and 6  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and (B) 10 nM  $T_{16}$ -MB- $T_{16}$  and 1  $\mu$ M Hg<sup>2+</sup>. The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



**Fig. S15**. Effect of (A) 6  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and (B) 1  $\mu$ M Hg<sup>2+</sup>concentration on the melting point of 10 nM (A) C<sub>16</sub>-MB-C<sub>16</sub> and (B) T<sub>16</sub>-MB-T<sub>16</sub>. The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



**Fig. S16.** Fluorescence spectra of a solution containing (A) 10 nM  $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  and 6  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and (B) 10 nM  $T_{16}$ -MB- $T_{16}$  and 1  $\mu$ M Hg<sup>2+</sup> in the (a) absence and (b, c) presence of (b) 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and (c) 80 nM DNA<sub>mm1</sub>. (A) A mixture of  $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  and Ag<sup>+</sup> was incubated in a solution containing 10 mM MOPS (pH 7.0), 100 mM NaNO<sub>3</sub>, and 2.5 mM Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> for 20 min. The incubation time between the Ag<sup>+</sup>- $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  complex and tested DNA was 3 min. (B) A mixture of  $T_{16}$ -MB- $T_{16}$  and Hg<sup>2+</sup> was incubated in a solution containing 5 mM phosphate (pH 7.0) and 20 mM NaCl for 60 min. The incubation time between the Hg<sup>2+</sup>- $T_{16}$ -MB- $T_{16}$  complex and tested DNA was 8 min.



**Fig. S17.** Time course measurement of fluorescence intensity (518 nm) of a solution containing (A) 10 nM  $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  and 6  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup> and (B) 10 nM  $T_{16}$ -MB- $T_{16}$  and 1  $\mu$ M Hg<sup>2+</sup> upon the addition of 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub>. (A) A mixture of  $C_{16}$ -MB- $C_{16}$  and Ag<sup>+</sup> was incubated in a solution containing 10 mM MOPS (pH 7.0), 100 mM NaNO<sub>3</sub>, and 2.5 mM Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> for 20 min. (B) A mixture of  $T_{16}$ -MB- $T_{16}$  and Hg<sup>2+</sup> was incubated in a solution containing 5 mM phosphate (pH 7.0) and 20 mM NaCl for 60 min. The error bars represent standard deviations based on three independent measurements.



**Fig. S18.** Fluorescence spectra of a solution containing 10 nM base-pairing MB in the (a) absence and (b, c) presence of (b) 100 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> and (c) 100 nM DNA<sub>mm1</sub>.



**Fig. S19.** Fluorescence intensity (518 nm) of three MBs in the (a) absence and (b, c) presence of (b) GSH and (c) GSH and DNA<sub>pm</sub>. The incubation times between 10 nM A<sub>16</sub>-MB-A<sub>16</sub> and 4  $\mu$ M coralyne, 10 nM C<sub>16</sub>-MB-C<sub>16</sub> and 6  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup>, and 10 nM T<sub>16</sub>-MB-T<sub>16</sub> and 1  $\mu$ M Hg<sup>2+</sup> were 3 , 20, and 60 min, respectively. Three MBs were equilibrated with 4 mM GSH at ambient temperature for 30 min. The coralyne–A<sub>16</sub>-MB-A<sub>16</sub>, Ag<sup>+</sup>–C<sub>16</sub>-MB-C<sub>16</sub>, and Hg<sup>2+</sup>–T<sub>16</sub>-MB-T<sub>16</sub> complexes were incubated with 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub> for 3, 3, and 8 min, respectively.



**Fig. S20.** Fluorescence intensity (518 nm) of three MBs obtained after the addition of (a) a diluted serum, (b) a mixture of diluted serum and 80 nM DNA<sub>mm1</sub>, and (c) a mixture of diluted serum and 80 nM DNA<sub>pm</sub>. Serum samples were diluted to 50-fold with the solutions, which were used in the preparation of three MBs. Diluted serum samples were spiked with DNA<sub>mm1</sub> and DNA<sub>pm</sub>. The resulting solutions were incubated with three MBs at ambient temperature for 30 min. The incubation times between 10 nM A<sub>16</sub>-MB-A<sub>16</sub> and 4  $\mu$ M coralyne, 10 nM C<sub>16</sub>-MB-C<sub>16</sub> and 6  $\mu$ M Ag<sup>+</sup>, and 10 nM T<sub>16</sub>-MB-T<sub>16</sub> and 1  $\mu$ M Hg<sup>2+</sup> were 3, 20, and 60 min, respectively.