

Electronic Supplementary Information

Duplex Specific Nuclease Signal Amplification-Based Fluorescent Lateral Flow
Assay for Point-of-Care Detection of MicroRNA

Hongjuan Wei^{a,b,1}, Yongjin Peng^{a,b,1}, Zikun Bai^{a,b}, Zhen Rong^{a,b,*}, Shengqi Wang^{a,b,*}

^aBeijing Institute of Radiation Medicine, Beijing 100850, P. R. China.

^bBeijing Key Laboratory of New Molecular Diagnosis Technologies for Infectious
Diseases, Beijing 100850, P. R. China.

¹These authors contributed equally to this work.

Corresponding author

*Tel: +86-10-66932274. E-mail: sqwang@bmi.ac.cn (Shengqi Wang).

*Tel: +86-10-66931422. E-mail: rongzhen0525@sina.com (Zhen Rong).

Table S1. The sequences of target/mismatched miRNAs and DNA probe

miRNA/DNA	Detail of sequences
miRNA-21	5'-UAGCUUAUCAGACUGAUGUUGA-3'
miRNA-141	5'-UAACACUGUCUGGUAAGAUGG-3'
let-7d	5'-AGAGGUAGUAGGUUGCAUAGUU-3'
miRNA-200a	5'-UAACACUGUCUGGUAACGAUGU-3'
let-7b	5'-UGAGGUAGUAGGUUGUGUGGUU-3'
miRNA-21	5'-Digoxin-T ₁₀ TCAACATCAGTCTGATAAGCTA-Biotin-3'
Complementary DNA	

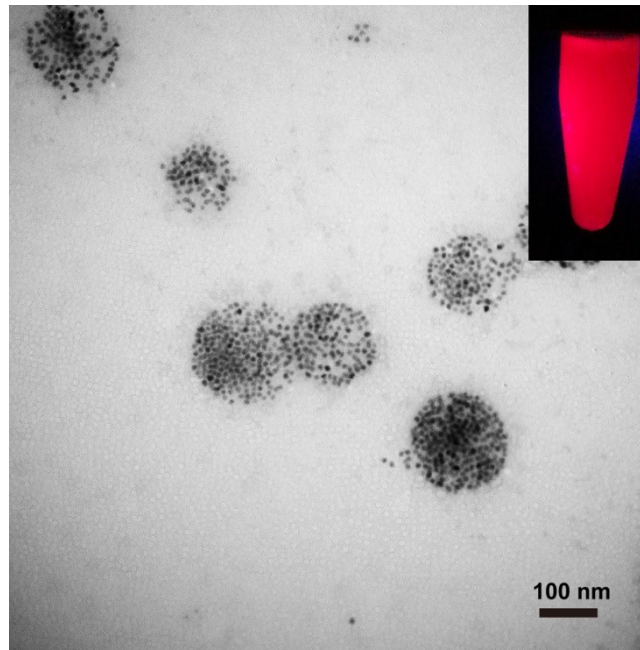


Figure S1. TEM image of QB615. Inset: photograph of QB615 under the excitation of a handheld 365 nm UV lamp (3 W).

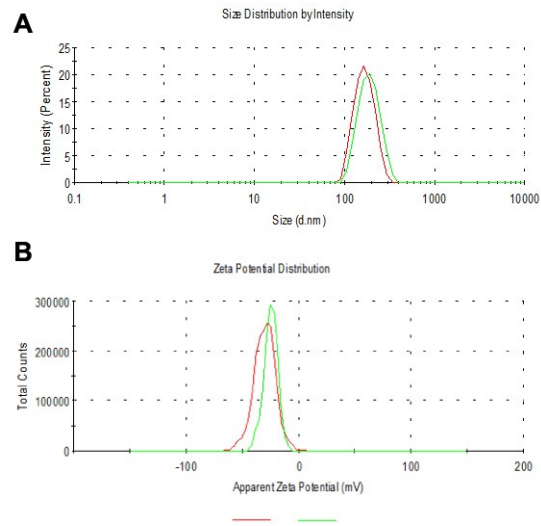


Figure S2. (A) DLS and (B) Zeta potential distributions of QB615 before (red line) and after antibody conjugation (green line).

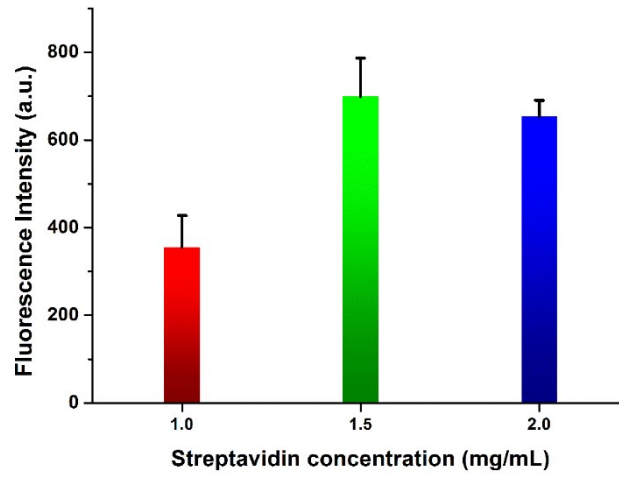


Figure S3. Optimization of streptavidin spotted on the test line. Error bars are standard deviation of three repetitive experiments.

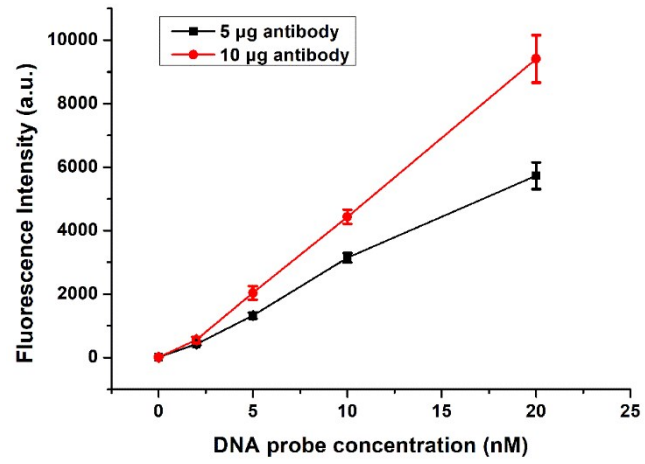


Figure S4. Optimization of digoxin antibody amount. Error bars are standard deviation of three repetitive experiments.