

A Double-Tetrahedral DNA Framework Based Electrochemical Biosensor for Ultrasensitive Detection and Release of Circulating Tumor Cells

Chenguang Wang,^{†a,b} Yi Xu,^{†a} Xiaoshuang Zhao,^c Shuainai Li,^{a,b} Qiuling Qian,^{a,b} Wei Wang,^{*d} and Xianqiang Mi,^{*a,b,c,e,f}

^a Shanghai Advanced Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201210, China;

^b University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China;

^c Key Laboratory of Functional Materials for Informatics, Shanghai Institute of Microsystem and Information Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200050, China;

^d Shanghai Pudong New District Zhoupu Hospital (Shanghai University of Medicine & Health Sciences Affiliated Zhoupu Hospital), Shanghai 201318, China;

^e CAS Center for Excellence in Superconducting Electronics (CENSE), Shanghai 200050, China;

^f Key Laboratory of Systems Health Science of Zhejiang Province, Hangzhou Institute for Advanced Study, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 310024 Hangzhou, China

* Correspondence: Doctorww1978@163.com; mixq@mail.sim.ac.cn.

[†] C.W. and Y.X. contributed equally to this work

Table S1. Sequences for oligonucleotide used in this work.

Name	Sequence (5'-3')
A	ACATTCCTAAGTCTGAAACATTACAGCTTGCTACACGAGAAGAGCCGCCATAGTATTTTTTTTTT CAACATCAGTCTGATAAGC
B	SH-C6-TATCACCAGGCAGTTGACAGTGTAGCAAGCTGTAATAGATGCGAGGGTCCAATAC
C	SH-C6-TCAACTGCCTGGTGATAAACGACACTACGTGGGAATCTACTATGGCGGCTCTTC
D	SH-C6-TTCAGACTTAGGAATGTGCTTCCACGTAAGTGTCTGTTGTATTGGACCCTCGCAT
a	ACATTCCTAAGTCTGAAACATTACAGCTTGCTACACGAGAAGAGCCGCCATAGTATTTTTTTTTT CTTATCAGACTGATGTTGA
b	TATCACCAGGCAGTTGACAGTGTAGCAAGCTGTAATAGATGCGAGGGTCCAATACCTGACCACG AGCTCCATTAC
c	TCAACTGCCTGGTGATAAACGACACTACGTGGGAATCTACTATGGCGGCTCTTCCTGACCACG AGCTCCATTAC
d	TTCAGACTTAGGAATGTGCTTCCACGTAAGTGTCTGTTGTATTGGACCCTCGCATCTGACCACGA GCTCCATTAC
SYL3C-aptamer	biotin- CACTACAGAGGTTGCGTCTGTCCACGTTGTCATGGGGGGTGGCCTGTTTTGTAATGGAGCT CGTGGTCAG-biotin
SYL3C-aptamer-Cy3	Cy3- CACTACAGAGGTTGCGTCTGTCCACGTTGTCATGGGGGGTGGCCTGTTTTGTAATGGAGCT CGTGGTCAG-Cy3
Single aptamer	biotin-

	CACTACAGAGGTTGCGTCTGTCCACGTTGTCATGGGGGGTTGGCCTGTTTTT GCTTATCAGACT GATGTTGA -biotin
E	SH-C6-ACATTCCTAAGTCTGAAACATTTTTTTTTTT CAACATCAGTCTGATAAGC

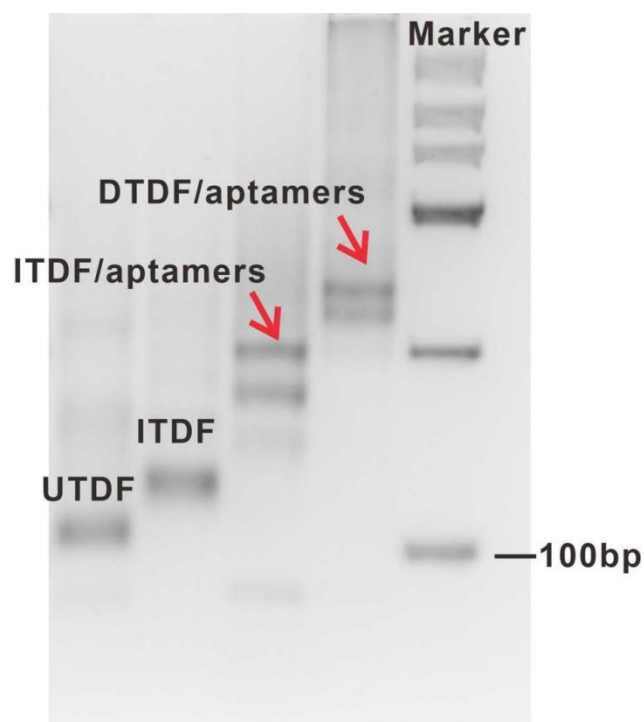


Fig.S1 Agarose gels image of DNA tetrahedral nanostructures. From left to right: upright tetrahedral DNA framework (UTDF); inverted tetrahedral DNA framework (ITDF); complex of ITDF couple with aptamers (ITDF/aptamers); UTDF hybrid with ITDF/aptamers (DTDF/aptamers); 100bp marker.

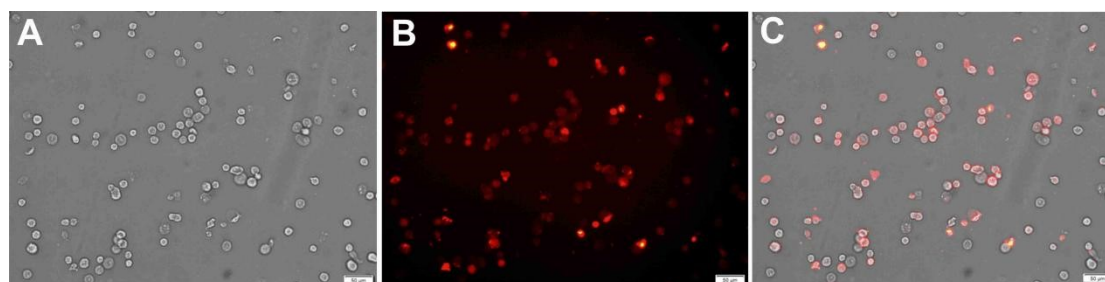


Fig.S2 Fluorescence microscope image of (A) bright field of MCF-7 cells (B) Cy3 modified UTDFs/aptamers probes and (C) merged picture. Scale bar=50μm.

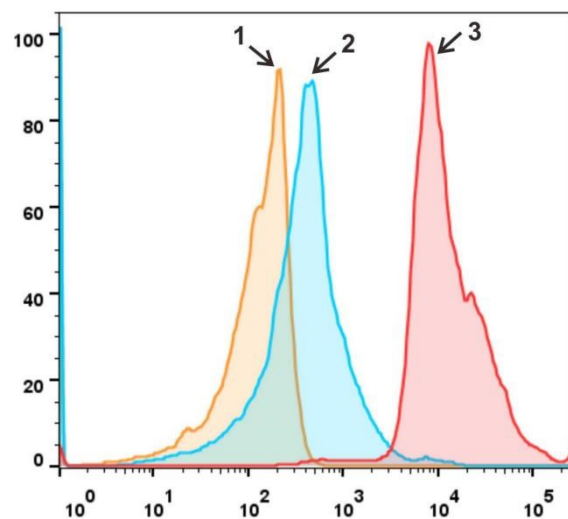


Fig.S3 Flow cytometry analysis for (1) MCF-7 cells, (2) Cy3 labeled ITDF/libis/MCF-7 cells and (3) Cy3 labeled ITDFs/aptamers/MCF-7 cells.

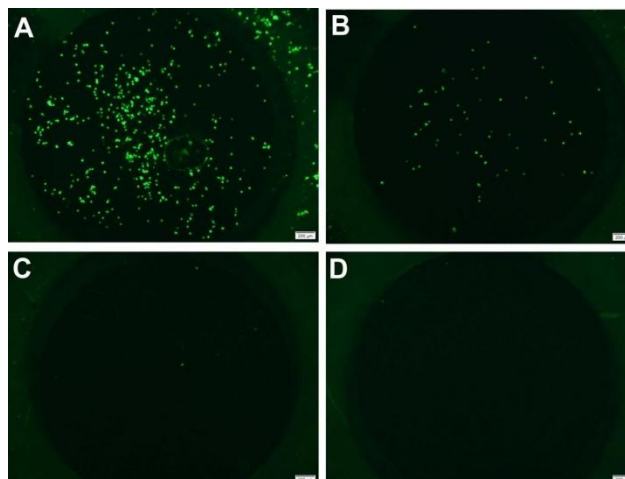


Fig.S4 Fluorescence microscope images of unreleased MCF-7 cells on the electrode under different digestion times of benzonase nuclease. (A) 0min, (B) 5min, (C) 10min, (D) 20min. Scale bar=200 μ m.

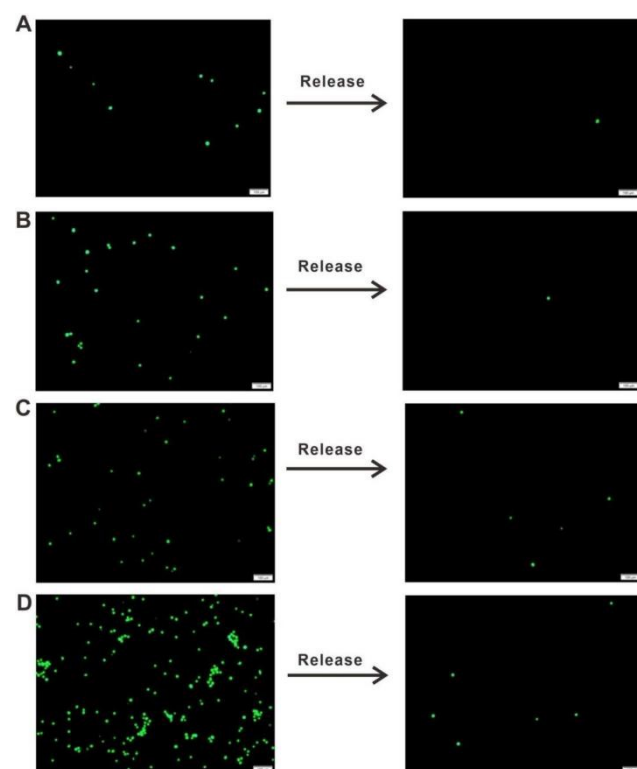


Fig.S5 (A-D) Fluorescence microscope images of MCF-7 cells (100, 500, 1000 and 5000) captured and released on the surface of E-CTC sensor system. Scale bar=100 μm.

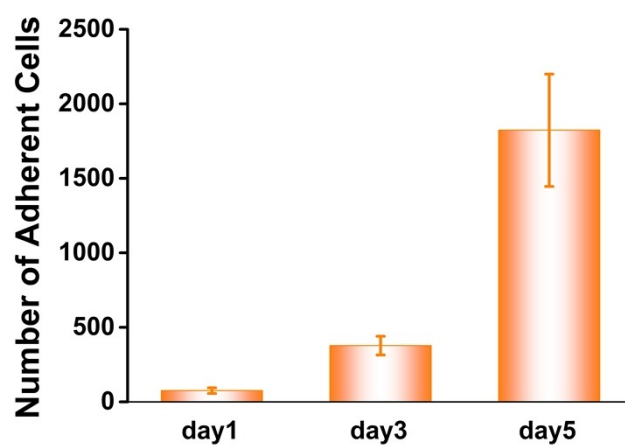


Fig.S6 The number of adherent MCF-7 cells after different recultured time (1, 3, 5 days).