

Supporting Information

Zinc Finger Protein Arrays in an Epoxy-Functionalized, Pump-Free Microfluidic Device for Amplification-Free, Colorimetric Detection of Double- Stranded DNA

Shaikh Al Mahmud Bhuiyan^a, Rylan Shumway^b, Christine Trinkle^a, and Moon-Soo Kim^{*c}

^a Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506, U.S.A.

^b Department of Chemistry, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY 42103, U.S.A.

^c Department of Innovative Drug Discovery and Development, College of Pharmacy, Keimyung University, Daegu, 42601, Republic of Korea

Non-target DNA

Forward oligonucleotide: 5'-GAC TGC ATC CAG AGC AGT TCT GCG TTT TGT CAC TGT CAC GGG-3'

Reverse oligonucleotide: 5'-CCC GTG ACA GTG ACA AAA CGC AGA ACT GCT CTG GAT GCA GTC-3'

Irrelevant DNA

Forward oligonucleotide 5'-GGC TTT CCA CAC CGC CCA CGC GGG-3'

Reverse oligonucleotide: 5'-CCC GCG TGG GCG GTG TGG AAA GCC-3'

Fig. S1 Sequences of DNA oligonucleotides for non-target and irrelevant DNA with ZFP binding sites shown in bold.

```
1 atgaagtgta tattatthta atgggtactg tgccctgttac tggggtttttc ttcggtatcc
61 tattcccggg aattttacgat agacttttcg actcaacaaa gttatgtctc ttcgttaa
121 agtatacggg cagagatata gaccctctt gaacatatat ctcagggggac cacatcgg
181 tctgttatta accacacccc accgggcagt tattttgctg tggatatacg agggctt
241 gtctatcagg cgcgTTTTga ccatcttcgt ctgattattg agcaaaataa tttatatgtg
301 gccgggttcg ttaatacggc aacaaatact ttctaccggt tttcagattt tacacata
361 tcagtccccg atgtgacaac ggtttccatg acaacggaca gcagttatac cactctgca
421 cgtgtcgcag cgtcggaaag ttccgggaatg caaatcagtc gtcactcact ggtttcatc
481 tatctggcgt taatggagtt cagtggtaat acaatgacca gagatgcac cagagcagtt
541 ctgctgtttg tcaactgtcac agcagaagcc ttacgcttca ggcagataca gagagaattt
601 cgtcaggcac tgtctgaaac tgctcctgtg tatacgtatg acgggggaga tgtggacctc
661 actctgaact gggggcgaat cagcaatgtg cttccggagt atcggggaga ggatgggtg
721 agagtgggga gaatatcctt taataatata tcagcgatac tgagtactgt ggccgttata
781 ctgaattgcc atcatcaggg ggcgcgttct gttcgcgccg tgaatgaaga gaggcaacca
841 gaatgtcaga taactggcga caggcccgtt ataaaaataa acaatacatt atgggaaagt
901 aatacagcag cagcgtttct gaacagaaag tcacagtttt tatatacaac gggtaaataa
961 aggagttaag tatgaagaag atgtttatgg cggttttatt tgcattagtt tctgttaatg
1021 caatggcggc ggattgcgct aaaggtaaaa ttgagttttc caagtataat gagaatgata
1081 cattcacagt aaaagtggcc gggaaagaat actggaccag tcgctggaat ctgcaaccgt
1141 tactgcaaag tgctcagctg acaggaatga ctgtcacaat caaatccagt acctgtgaat
1201 caggctccgg atttgctgaa gtgcagttta attttgaatg a
```

Fig. S2 Location of target regions of ZFP stx2_233 (cyan) and stx2_268 (pink) in the *stx2* gene present in *E. coli* O157; a non-target region (grey) in the *stx2* gene.

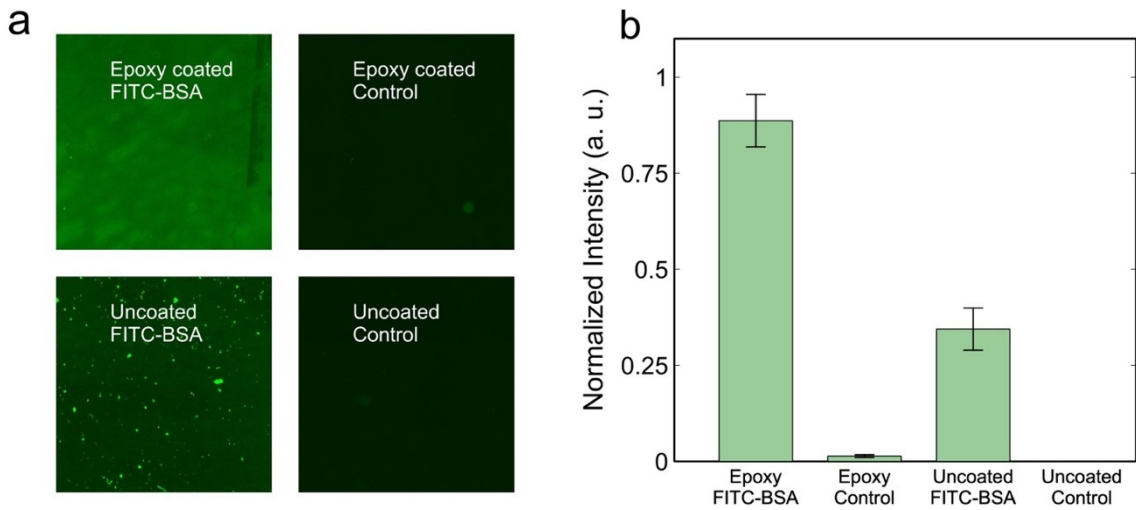


Fig S3. Protein retention on epoxy-functionalized and uncoated glass surfaces. (a) Representative fluorescence images of FITC-BSA adsorbed onto epoxy-functionalized glass and uncoated glass substrates following incubation and washing. (b) Quantification of normalized fluorescence intensity from the images in (a). Epoxy-functionalized surfaces exhibit substantially higher and more uniform retained signal compared to uncoated glass, while control samples show minimal background. Data represent mean \pm standard error.