Supporting Information

Simultaneous detection of duplex DNA oligonucleotides using a SERS-based micro-network gradient chip

Namhyun Choi, ^{†a} Kangsun Lee, ^{†b} Dong Woo Lim, ^a
Eun Kyu Lee, ^c Soo-Ik Chang, ^d Kwang W. Oh* ^b and Jaebum Choo* ^a

^aDepartment of Bionano Engineering, Hanayng University, Ansan 426-791, South Korea.

E-mail: <u>jbchoo@hanyang.ac.kr</u>

^bDepartment of Electrical Engineering, State University of New York at Buffalo, NY 14260, USA. E-mail: <u>kwangoh@buffalo.edu</u>

^cCollege of Bionano Technology, Gachon University, Sungnam 461-701, South Korea

^dDepartment of Biochemistry, Chungbuk National University, Cheongju 361-763,

South Korea

^bDepartment of Electrical Engineering, State University of New York at Buffalo, NY 14260, USA. E-mail: kwangoh@buffalo.edu

†Joint first authors

*Joint corresponding authors

Address for correspondence:

Jaebum Choo

Telephone: +82-31-400-5201; Fax: +82-31-436-8188; E-mail: jbchoo@hanyang.ac.kr

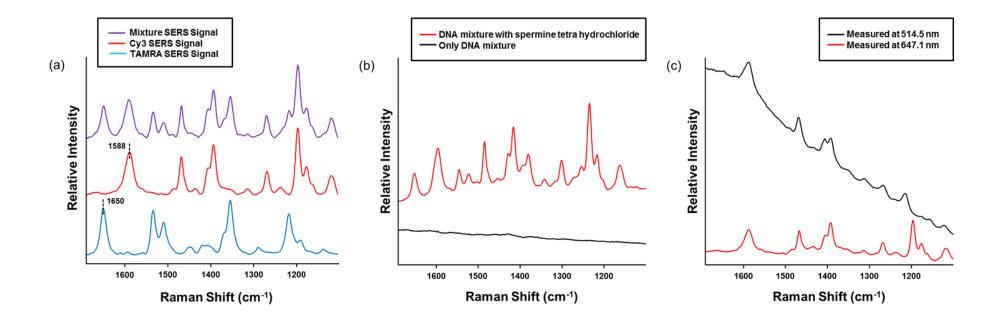


Figure S1. (a) Confocal SERS spectra of 2×10^{-6} M Cy3-labeled *BRAC1*-mutation (bottom), 10^{-6} M TAMRA-labeled *BRAC1*-wild (middle), and their 1:1 mixture (top) adsorbed on silver nanoparticles in a PDMS channel. (a) Confocal SERS spectra of DNA mixture (bottom) and DNA mixture with spermine tertra hydrochloride (top). (c) Wavelength dependence on the SERS spectra of 10^{-6} M TAMRA-labeled *BRAC1*-wild measured at 647.1 nm (bottom) and at 514.5 nm (top).

Figure S1