

Supplementary information

Self-assembled DNA Tetrahedral Optofluidic Lasers with Precise and Tunable Gain Control

Qiushu Chen,^{1,#} Huajie Liu,^{2,#} Wonsuk Lee,^{1,3,#} Yuze Sun,¹ Dan Zhu,² Hao Pei,²
Chunhai Fan,^{2,*} and Xudong Fan^{1,*}

¹*Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Michigan, 1101 Beal Ave.,
Ann Arbor, MI 48109, United States*

²*Division of Physical Biology, and Bioimaging Center, Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility,
Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences,
Shanghai 201800, China*

³*Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Michigan,
1301 Beal Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, United States*

[#]*Equal contribution*

^{*}*fchh@sinap.ac.cn*

^{*}*xsfan@umich.edu*

Name	Sequence (5'-3')
LA1	cy3-TAAGTCTGAAAATTACAGCTTACGCCATAGTA
LA2	cy5-TAAGTCTGAAAATTACAGCTTACGCCATAGTA
LB	cy5-TATCACCAGGAAAGCTGTAATAGGTCCAATAC
LC	cy3-CCTGGTGATAATACGTGGAAATACTATGGCG
LD1	cy3-TTCAGACTTAATTCCCACGTAAGTATTGGACC
LD2	cy5-TTCAGACTTAATTCCCACGTAAGTATTGGACC

Table S1. DNA strands used in the experiment. LA2, LB, LC, LD2 are for 1Cy3-3Cy5, the left tetrahedron in Fig. 1(A). LA1, LB, LC, LD1 are for 3Cy3-1Cy5, the right tetrahedron in Fig. 1(A).

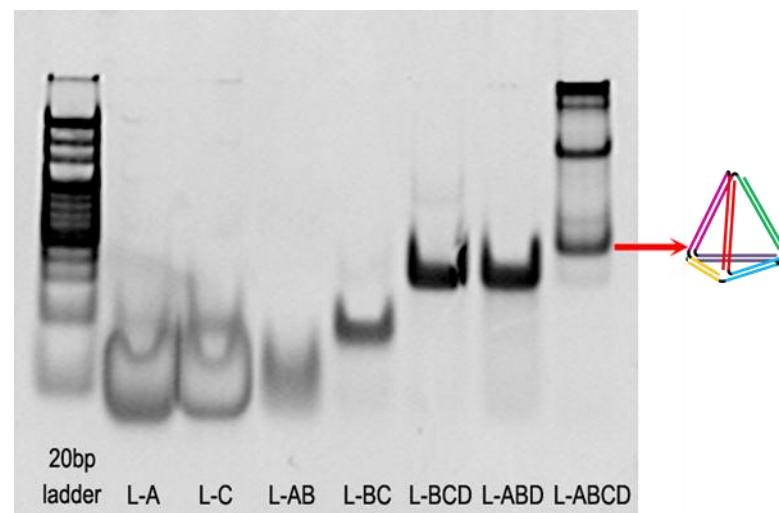


Figure S1. Purification of the DNA tetrahedra with native PAGE gel. The band with the red arrow corresponds to the formed DNA tetrahedra.