**Supporting Information for** 

## Simultaneous fluorescence light-up and selective multicolor nucleobase recognition based on sequence-dependent strong binding of berberine to DNA abasic site

Fei Wu, Yong Shao, \* Kun Ma, Qinghua Cui, Guiying Liu and Shujuan Xu

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua 321004, Zhejiang,

People's Republic of China.

E-mail: yshao@zjnu.cn; Fax: 86 579 82282595; Tel: 86 579 82282234



Figure S1 Independent Emissions of berberine on the sequences of FMs: a) 5'-ATGGTGTATGCAGCG-3'/3'-TACCACATACGTCGC-5'; b) 5'-ATGGTGTGTGCAGCG-3'/3'-TACCACACACGTCGC-5'.



Figure S2 Excitation spectra (A and B were measured at 492 and 584 nm, respectively) of berberine (5  $\mu$ M) in the absence and presence of DNA1-Ys (5  $\mu$ M). The corresponding fully matched DNA (FM) was used as control.



Figure S3 Emission profiles of berberine on excitation wavelengths in the presence of TXT-C (A and B), TXT-T (C and D), TXT-A (E) and TXT-G (F).



Figure S4 Berberine emissions in the presence of deoxynucleotides (A) and the single-stranded DNAs (B), respectively.