

Supplementary Materials: Optical Aptamer Probes of Fluorescent Imaging to Rapid Monitoring of Circulating Tumor Cell

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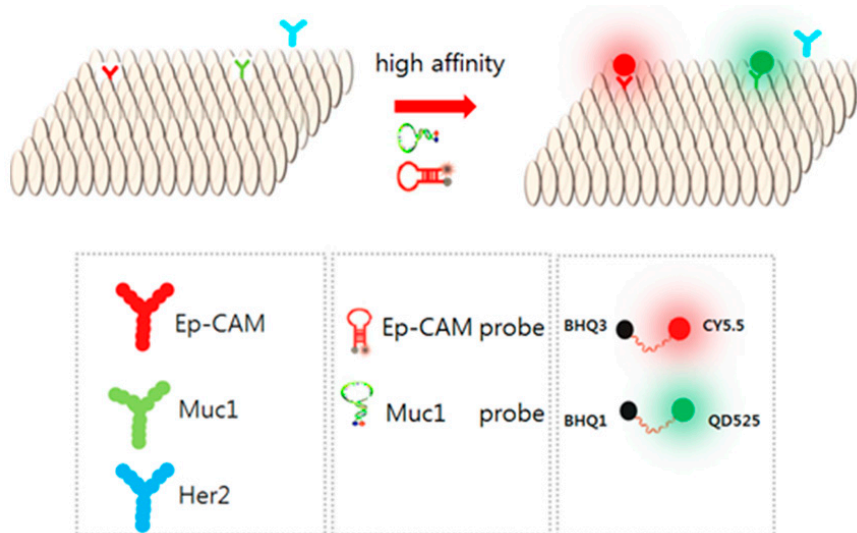


Figure S1. Schematic illustration of the NIF-EpCAM ALB. Multiple tumor-related proteins on CTC cell surface based on fluorescence enhancement induced by specific-affinity-triggered conformation alteration of the activated ALB probes.

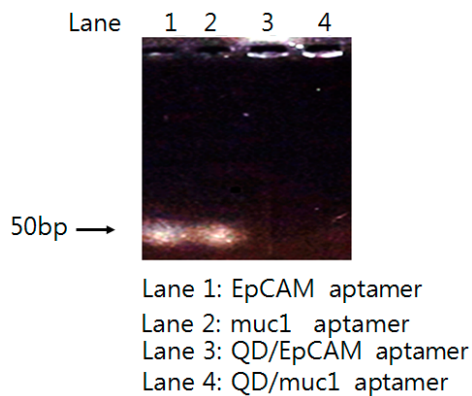


Figure S2. Gel electrophoresis of EpCAM ALB (lane1), muc-1 (lane2), QD₅₆₅-conjugated EpCAM (lane3) and QD₅₂₅-conjugated muc1 (lane4). Each sample was loaded on 1.5% agarose gel with a 100 bp molecular ladder. The conjugation pattern on gel electrophoresis was evaluated by UV excitation (235/345 nm).

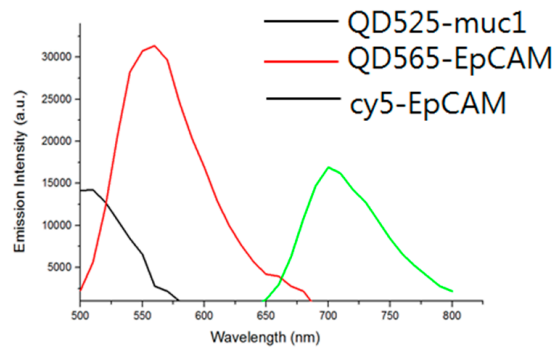


Figure S3. Fluorescence emission spectra of QD-muc1 (black line), QD-EpCAM (red line), and cy5.5-EpCAM (yellow green line). Excitation: 500 nm, scanning wavelength: 500–800 nm, with a band width of 25 nm.

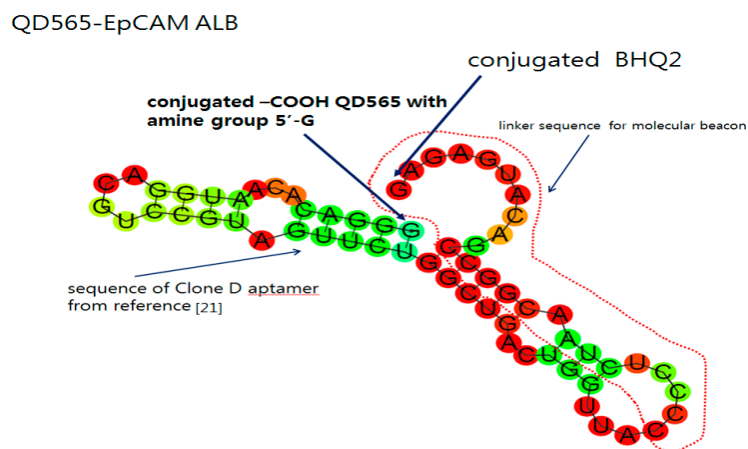


Figure S4. Schematic illustration of the design and function of the QD₅₆₅-EpCAM ALB secondary structure by mFOLD.

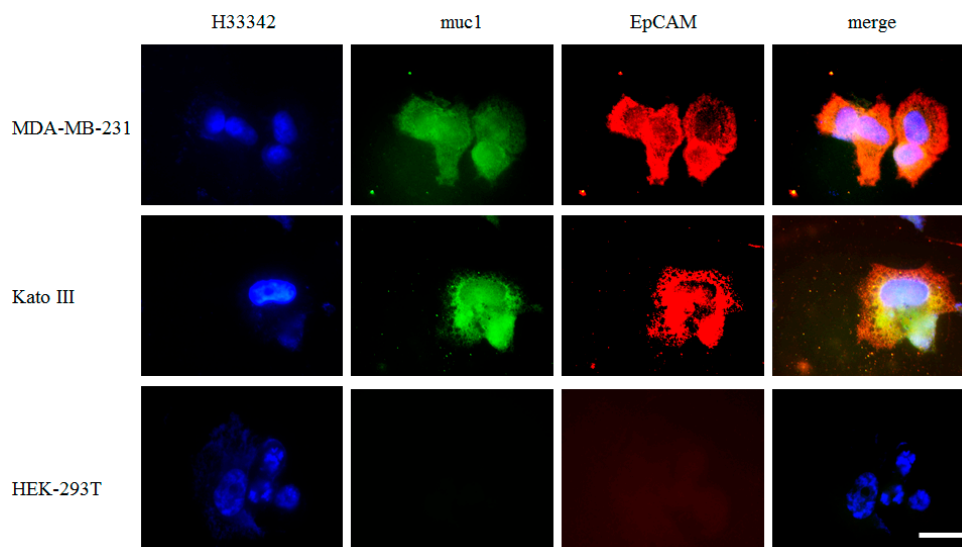


Figure S5. Confocal images of cultured MDA-MB-231, Kato III and HEK-293T cells labeled with the EpCAM/QD₅₆₅ ALB. The final concentration of the EpCAM/QD₅₆₅ ALB was 2 pM. Scale bars indicated 15 μ m.