Fluorescent Conjugated Polyelectrolyte As An Indicator for Convenient Detection of DNA Methylation

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Supporting Information

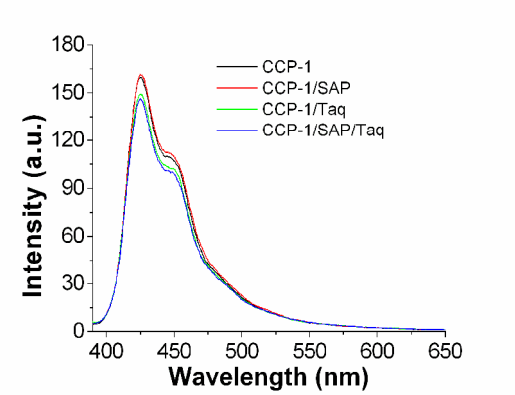


Figure S1. Fluorescence spectra from Hepes buffer solutions (25 mM, pH 8.0) containing (a) CCP-1 (0.25 μM), (b) CCP-1 (0.25 μM), SAP (0.17 U/mL), (c) CCP-1 (0.25 μM), Taq (0.21 U/mL), (d) CCP-1 (0.25 μM), SAP (0.17 U/mL) and Taq (0.21 U/mL). The excitation wavelength was 380 nm.

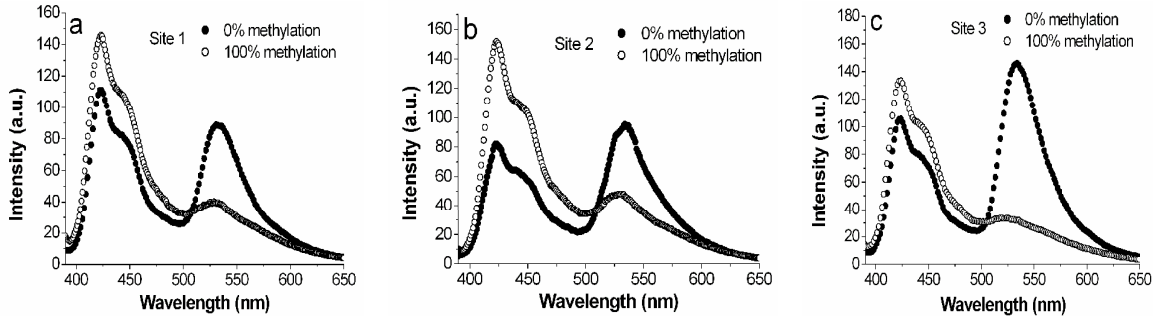
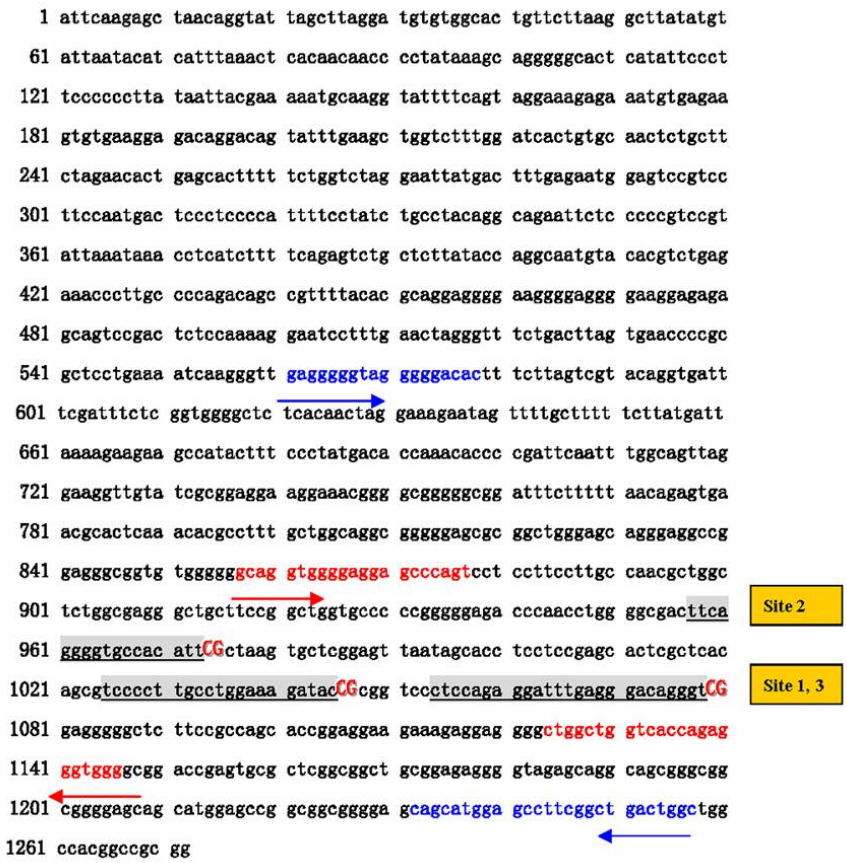


Figure S2. Fluorescence spectra (a-c) from solutions containing CCP-1 and single nucleotide base extension products of methylated plasmid and unmethylated plasmid using unmethylation-specific probes in 1 mL of HEPES buffer solution (25 mM, pH 8). The probes

used in extension reactions were p16-1n for site 1, p16-2n for site 2 and p16-3n for site 3. The amount: 0.67 pmol probe, 1.67 pmol dGTP-Fl, [CCP-1] = 0.25 μM in RUs. The excitation wavelength is 380 nm.



Scheme-S1. The sequence of the *p16* promoter region of human colon cancer cell line HT29 containing the three methylated CpG sites and the positions of first and second rounds of PCR.

Completed Reference 14 in the text

Bibikova, M.; Lin, Z.; Zhou, L.; Chudin, E.; Garcia, E. W.; Wu, B.; Doucet, D.; Thomas, N. J.; Wang, Y.; Vollmer, E.; Goldmann, T.; Seifart, C.; Jiang, W.; Barker, D. L.; Chee, M. S.; Floros, J.; Fan, J.-B. *Genome Res.* **2006,** *16,* 383.