



Article

Gold@Silica Nanoparticles Functionalized with Oligonucleotides: A Prominent Tool for the Detection of the Methylated Reprimo Gene in Gastric Cancer by Dynamic Light Scattering

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Supplementary file

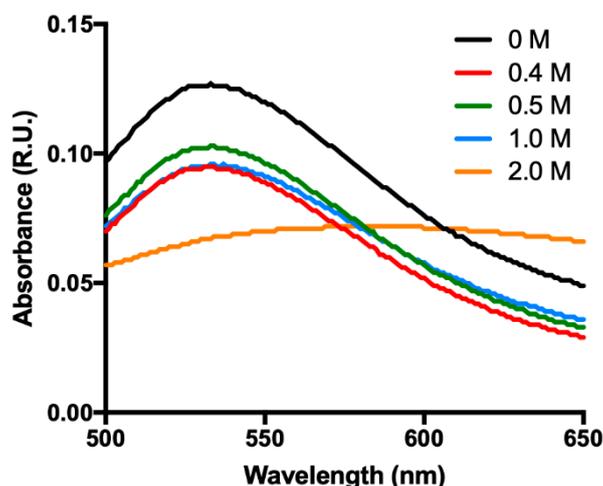


Figure S1. Stability assay of Au@SiO₂-COOH-Oligo with NaCl. Absorption spectra for Au@SiO₂-COOH-Oligo in presence of different concentrations of NaCl. A redshift is observed at 2.0 M NaCl due to partial aggregation Au@SiO₂-COOH-Oligo.

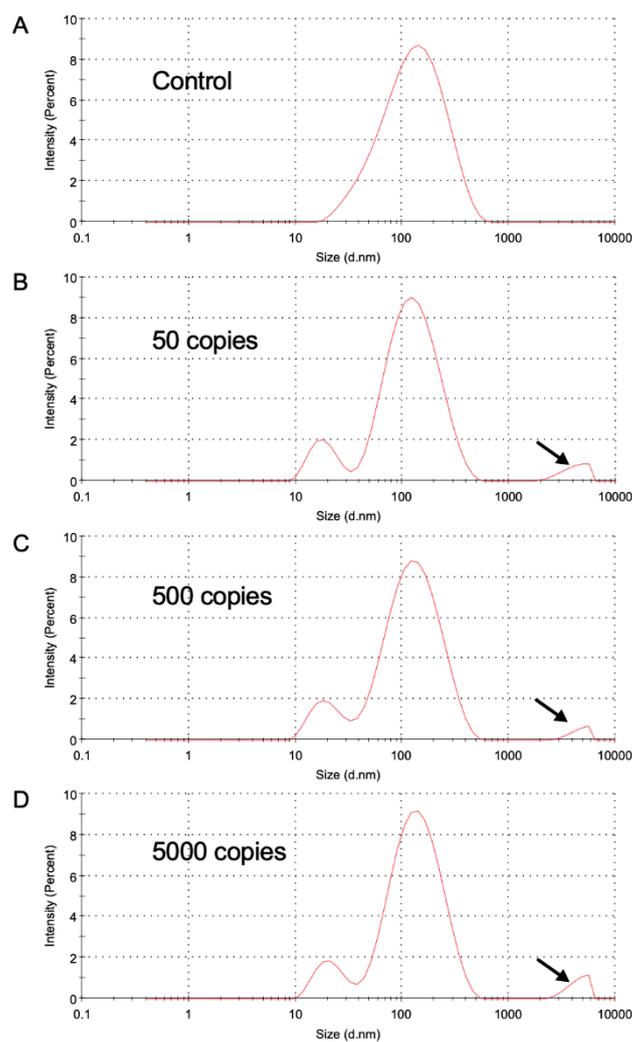


Figure S2. DLS measurements of Au@SiO₂-COOH-Oligo nanoparticles after the hybridization assay with the synthetic fragment of the methylated RPRM DNA. Nanoparticles were incubated with methylated RPRM DNA in PBS1X for 30 minutes at 37°C with vigorous stirring. One peak (indicated with black arrow) close to 4000 nm is observed in B, C and D, and is attributable to the formation of hybrids between Au@SiO₂-COOH-Oligo nanoparticles and methylated RPRM DNA, when compared to control assay without DNA (A). The profiles are representative of the hybridization assays realized. The y axis indicates the intensity based on the weights of dispersed materials.

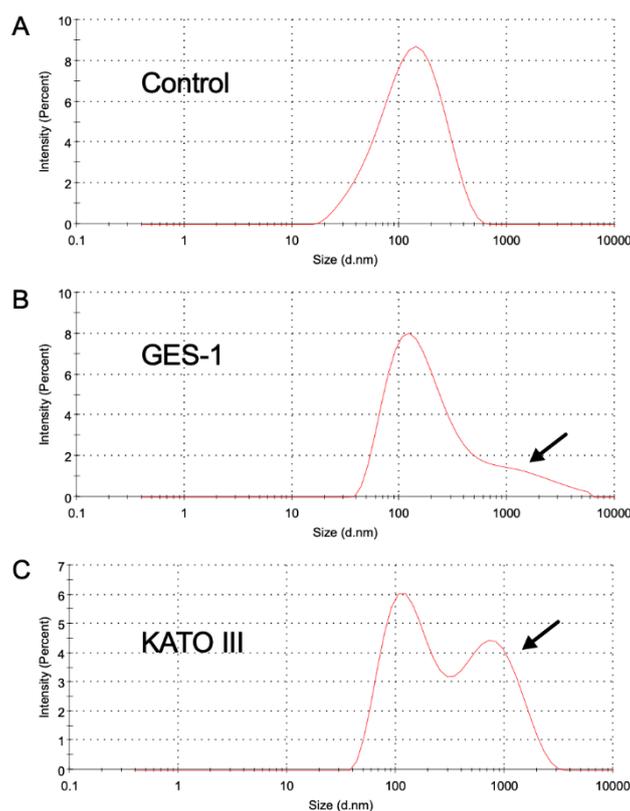


Figure S3. DLS measurements of Au@SiO₂-COOH-Oligo nanoparticles after the hybridization assay with genomic DNA cell lines. Nanoparticles were incubated with methylated RPRM DNA in PBS1X for 30 minutes at 37°C with vigorous stirring. A. The control reaction without DNA. B. The reaction with genomic DNA from the GES-1 cell line. C. The reaction with genomic DNA from the KATO III cell line. A shoulder peak (indicated with black arrow) close to 1000 nm is observed in B and is attributable to the partial aggregation of Au@SiO₂-COOH-Oligo when compared to control assay without DNA (A). In the case of C, one peak attributable to the formation of hybrids between Au@SiO₂-COOH-Oligo and methylated RPRM DNA is observed when compared to the control assay without DNA (A). The profiles are representative of the hybridization assays realized. The y axis indicates the intensity based on the weights of dispersed materials.



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