**Supplementary material for article "An approach to identifying single-nucleotide mutations using noncovalent associates of gold nanoparticles with fluorescently labeled oligonucleotides"**

**Table S1.** $T_m$ values of duplexes formed by targets M (mutant) and W (wild type) and fluorescein-containing probes P and Pm for the purpose of SNP detection.

| Probes | $T_m$, °C | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Conditions 1 | | Conditions 2 | | | | Conditions 3[1] | |
| | M | W | M | | W | | M | W |
| FluP | 77.3 | 77.5 | - | | - | | - | - |
| FluPm | 67.1 | 61.5 | 58.3 | | 56.7 | | 57.1 | 54.6 |
| FluP+FluPm | - | - | $60.5^{I}$ | $69.7^{II}$ | $56.3^{I}$ | $69.7^{II}$ | - | - |
| ttgttgP+ttgttgPm | - | - | $59.3^{I}$ | $67.2^{II}$ | $54.0^{I}$ | $66.6^{II}$ | - | - |

[1] OligoCalc calculates Tm of duplexes without taking into account overhangs within them; therefore, strictly speaking, the obtained values are applicable to blunt-ended duplexes. Conditions 3 are described below.

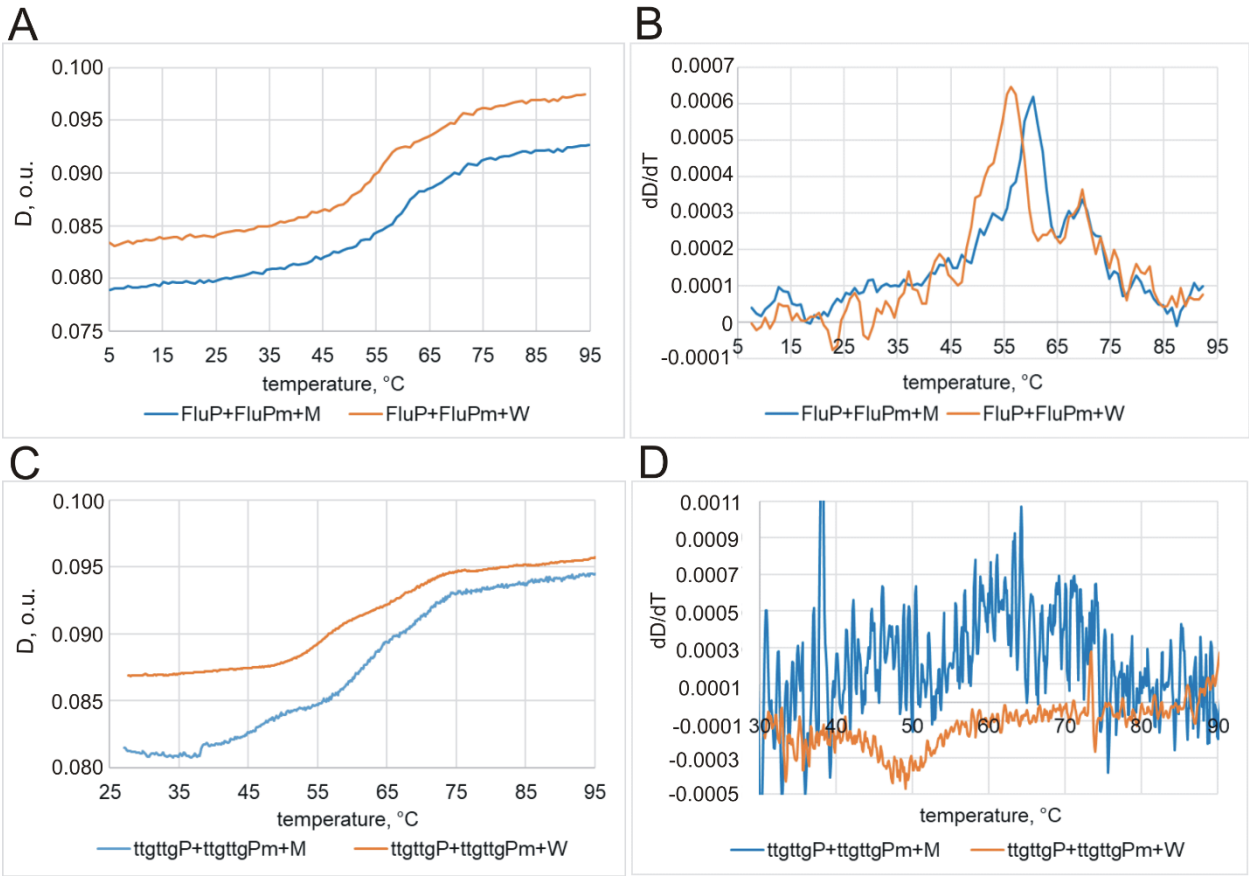



**Figure S1.** Thermal-denaturation integral and differential curves of tandem duplexes formed by targets M (mutant) and W (wild type) and Flu-containing probes P and Pm (A, B) or ttgttg-containing probes P and Pm (C, D).