

## Supplementary Information for

### **A paper-based device for performing loop-mediated isothermal amplification with real-time simultaneous detection of multiple DNA targets**

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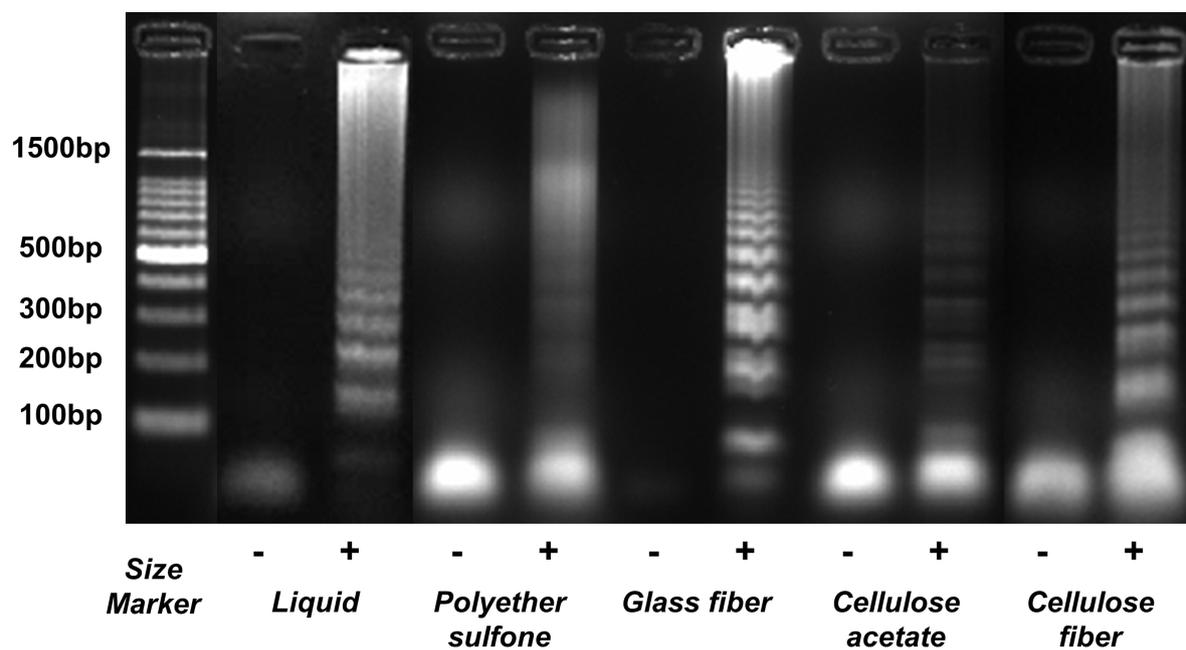
1 **Table S1.** LAMP primer set

<b>Target Gene</b>	<b>Primer</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
<b><i>S.agalactiae</i></b> <b>(Target 1)</b>	F3	GGAAGCTCTAGTGGCTGGT
	B3	CAATCACATCTGTTAAGGCT
	FIP	GCCATTTGCTGGGCTTGATTGCTGTATTAGAAGTACATGCTG
	BIP	TGAGGCTATTACTAGCGTGGAATCTACACGACTACCAATAGA
	LF	ACTTGTGGAGTTGTCACTTGA
	LB	AGACTTCATTGCGTGCCA
<b>Target Gene</b>	<b>Primer</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
<b><i>S.pneumoniae</i></b> <b>(Target 2)</b>	F3	AACTGATTGAAAGCCATTCA
	B3	GTCAACGTGGTCTGAGTG
	FIP	CCTGCTTCATCTGCTAGATTGCAAAGAAGAGTTCATGACGGAC
	BIP	TGCCGAAAACGCTTGATACATGTTTGGTTGGTTATTCGTG
	LF	GTAAGAGTTCGATATAAAGGCGGT
	LB	GGAGTTTAGCTGGAATTAACGCA
<b>Target Gene</b>	<b>Primer</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
<b><i>S.aureus</i></b> <b>(Target 3)</b>	F3	AGAAGTGATTCTGAAGATCCAAC
	B3	TATCAGTTCTTTGACCTTTGTCA
	FIP	TAACCGTATCACCATCAATCGAGTATACAGTGCAACTTCAACT
	BIP	GTCAAACAATGACATTCAGACTGGACCATATTTCTCTACACCTTT
	LF	TTAATTAATGTCGCAGGTTCTT
	LB	GATACACCTGAAACAAAGCATC

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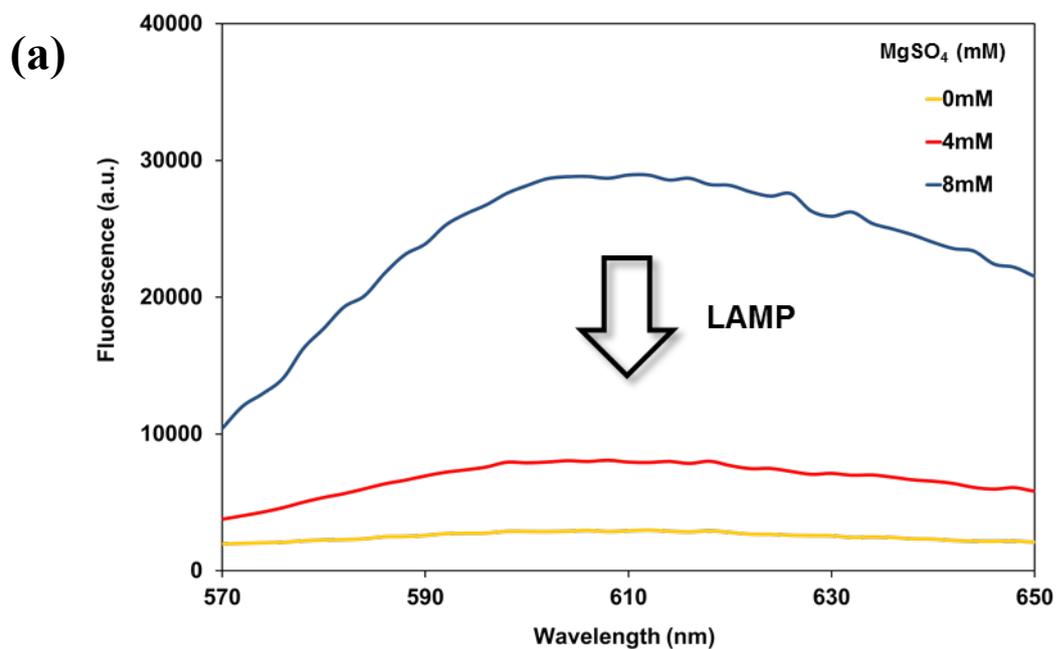
2

3 **Figure S1.** Gel electrophoresis of LAMP products in different reaction pad. Gel lanes are labeled with  
 4 the type of material tested. Each pad is displayed as two lanes that are negative (-) and positive (+) for  
 5 the reaction product. Negative: no template DNA; positive: *Streptococcus pneumoniae* genomic DNA.

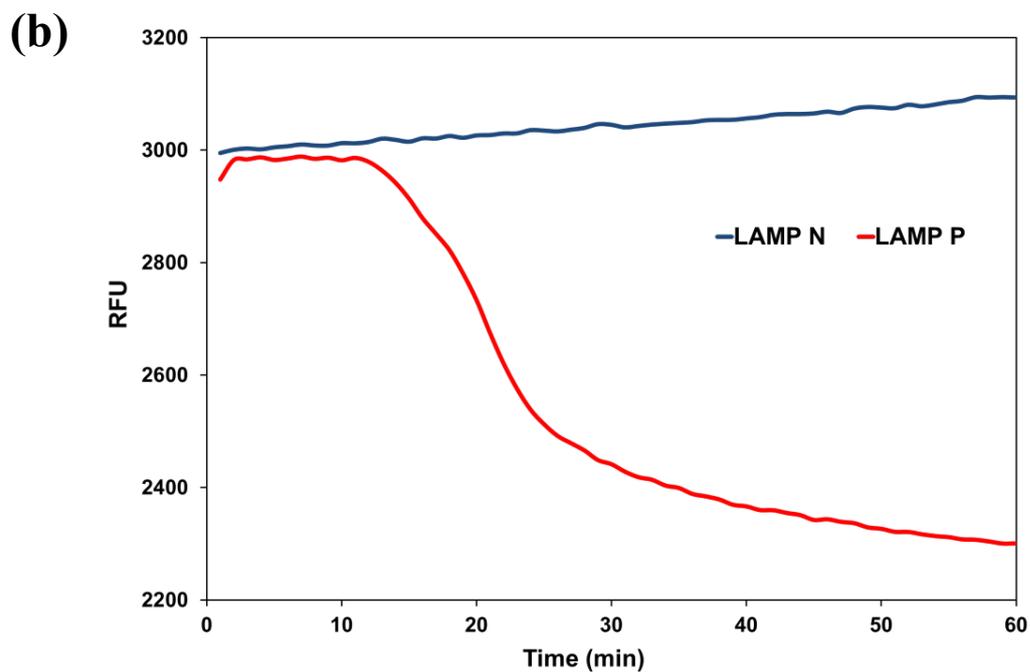
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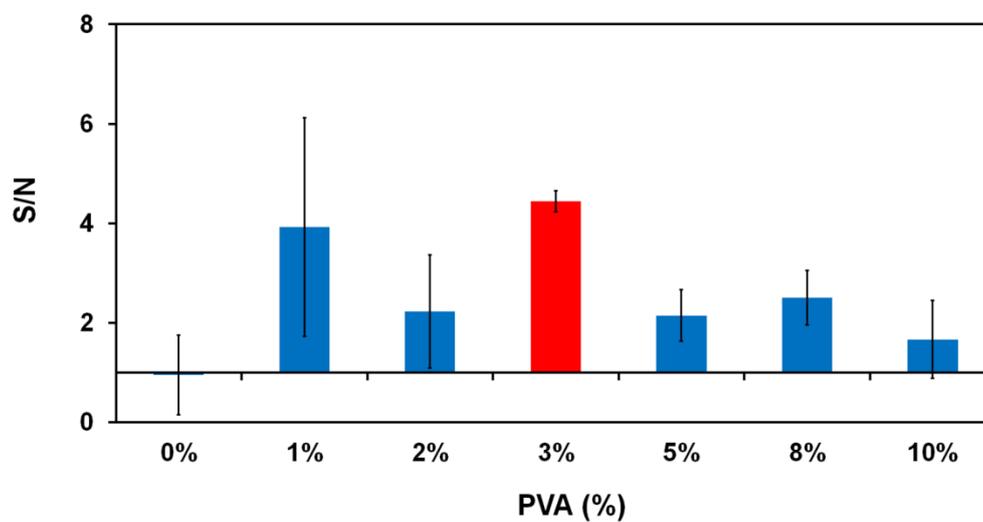
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4 **Figure S2.** LAMP detection by HNB fluorescence. (a) Fluorescence spectrum of HNB in LAMP  
5 buffer solution. HNB was excited at 530 nm, and emission was scanned from 570 nm to 650 nm. (b)  
6 Real-time PCR analysis graph at 575 nm excitation and 602 nm emission (ROX setting in Bio-Rad  
7 CFX96 real-time system).

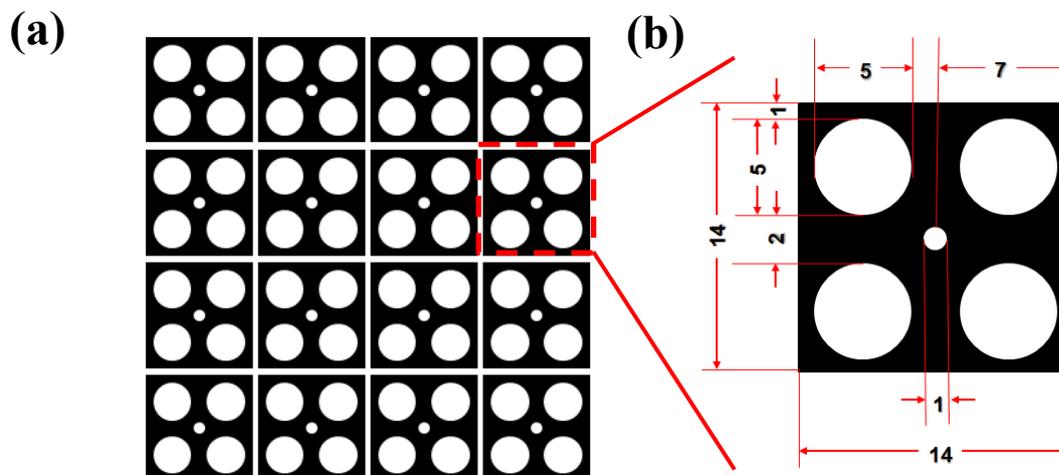
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3 **Figure S3.** Optimization of PVA concentration. 3% PVA was selected as the optimal condition for the  
4 drying solution. (S/N: fluorescence intensity ratio between positive (S) and negative signal (N) after  
5 the end of LAMP)

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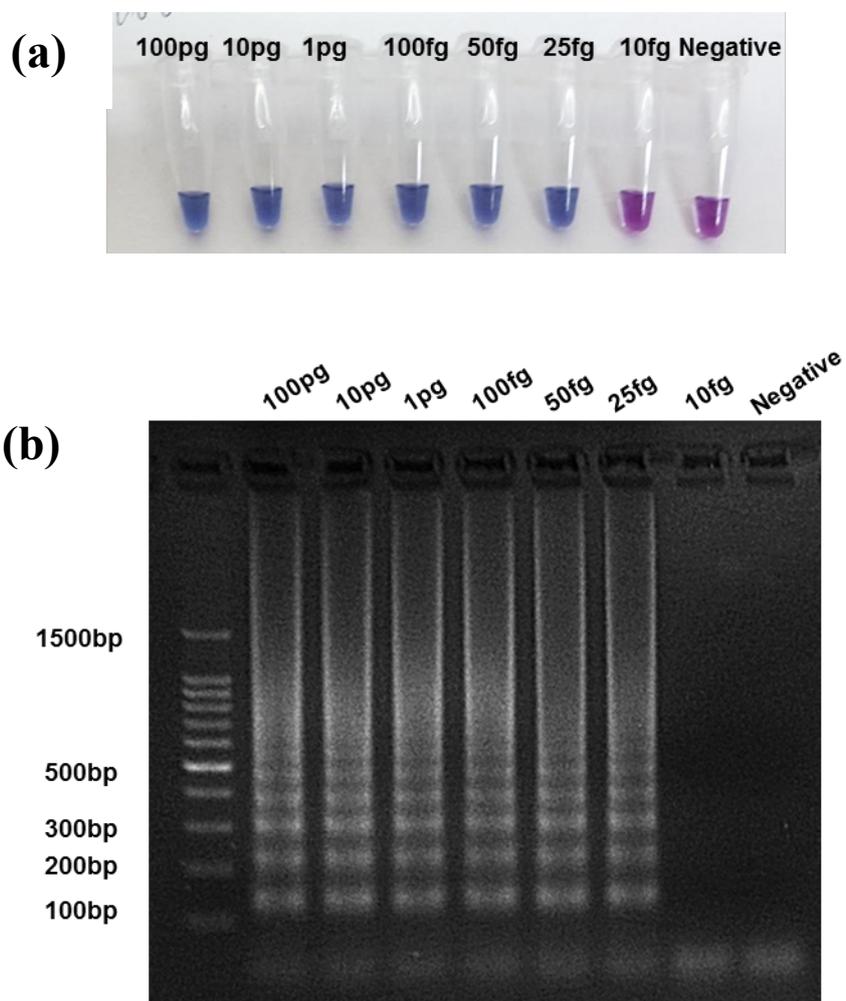


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2 **Figure S4.** Patterning shape of the fluidic channel. (a) Real size of the pattern. The PES membrane  
3 was patterned using this image with a wax printer (Xerox, ColorQube8570). (b) Enlarged image for  
4 labeling the size of each part (unit: mm). A 14mm × 14mm chip contained a 1-mm injection hole and  
5 four 5-mm reaction holes.

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4 **Figure S5.** Quantitative assay of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* genomic DNA in liquid solution. From 10

5 fg to 100 pg genomic DNA of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* genomic DNA was amplified by LAMP. (a)

6 Colorimetric image of LAMP solutions after amplification. (b) Gel electrophoresis of LAMP solutions.

7 The limit of detection (LOD) for *Streptococcus pneumoniae* DNA was 25 fg.

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Reaction pad

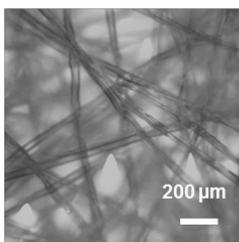


Fluidic channel

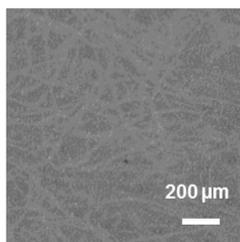


Transfer pad

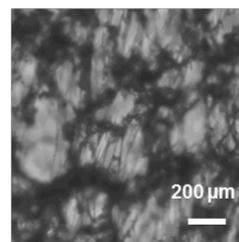
**Glass conjugate pad**



**(Wax printed) PES filter**



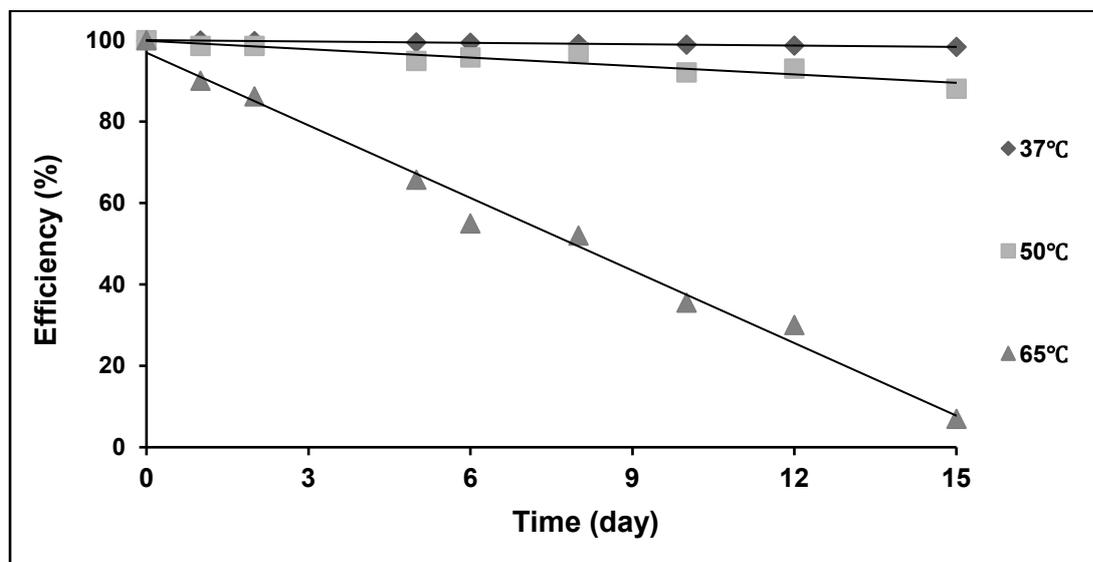
**Vivid GF**



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2 **Figure S6.** Microscopic image of paper materials. The pore size of each material is related to its func-  
3 tions in the devised structure.

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2 **Figure S7.** The result of acceleration test for 15 days. LAMP reaction activity of paper devices were  
3 tested in 37 °C, 50 °C, and 65 °C temperature over time for evaluation of stability in storage condition.  
4 (Efficiency %: Ratio of the normalized intensity value between the first day and measured day. LAMP  
5 reaction was performed by 700 pg of *S.pneumoniae* DNA each day.)

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