

Supporting information

Optimized DNA based biosensor for *Leishmania spp.* monitoring in human plasma samples using biomacromolecules interaction: A novel platform for infectious disease diagnosis

Fatemeh Farshchi ^{a, b, 1}, Arezoo Saadati ^{a, 1}, Mohammad Hasanzadeh ^{a, *}

^a Pharmaceutical Analysis Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran.

^b Food and Drug Safety Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran.

^c Nutrition Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran.

Corresponding Author

E-mail address: mhmmmd_hasanzadeh@yahoo.com, hasanzadehm@tbzmed.ac.ir

^c Pharmaceutical Analysis Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Tel: +98(41) 33363311; Fax: +98(41)33363231

¹ Co-First Author

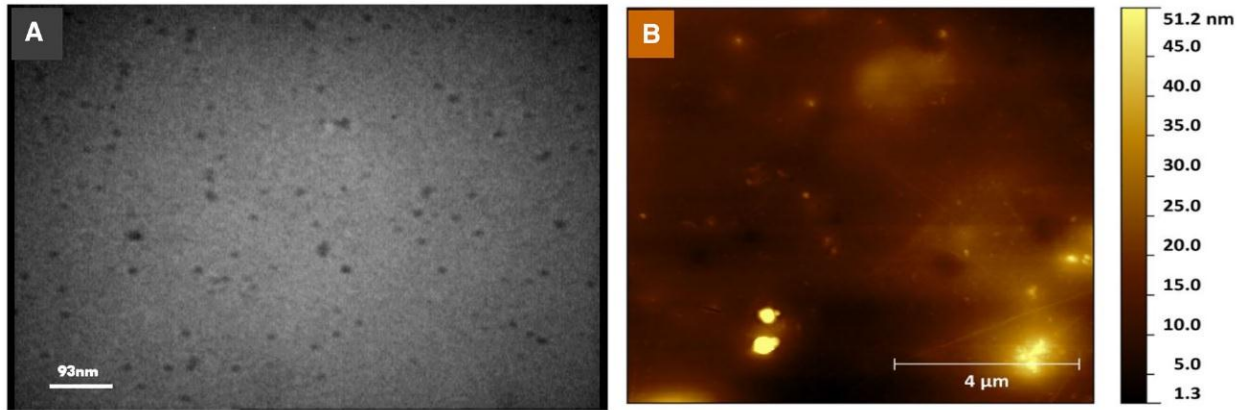


Fig. S1. A) TEM and B) FEM images of GQDs.

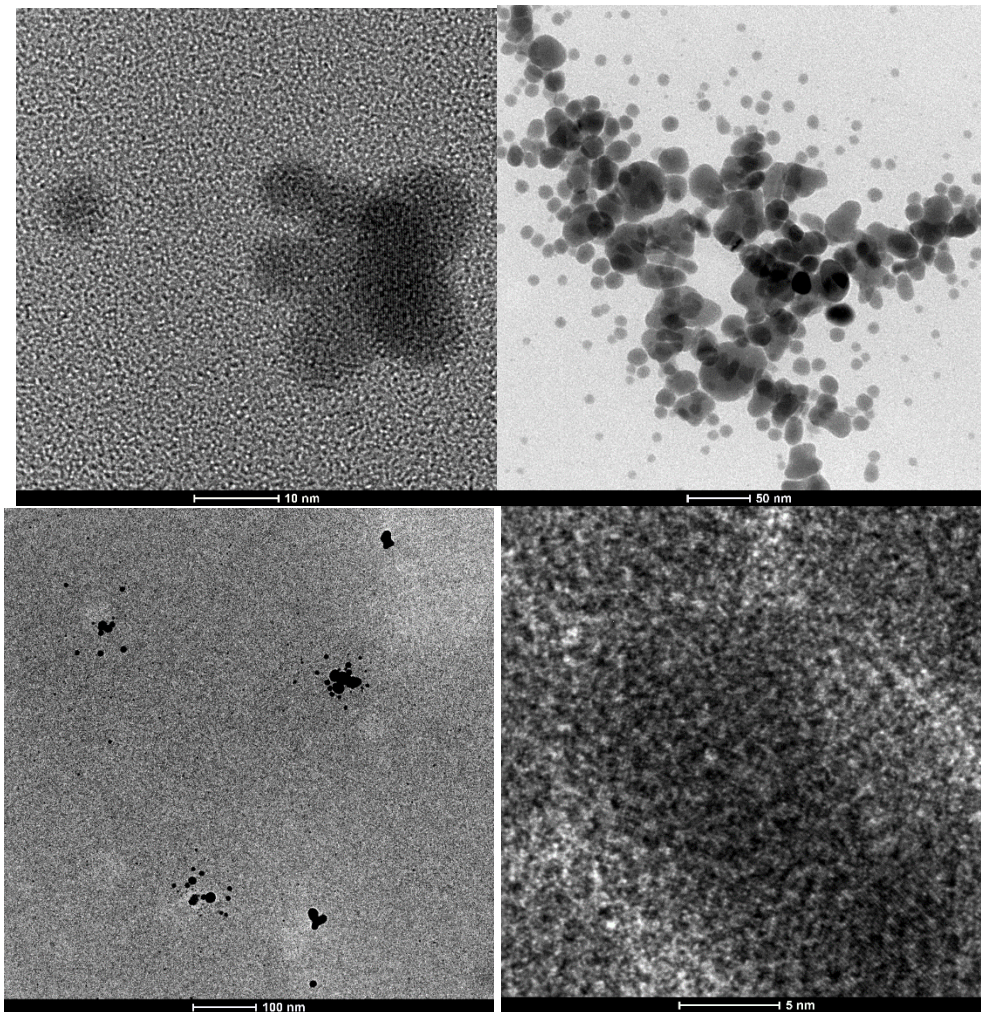


Fig. S2: TEM images of AgNPs in different magnification.

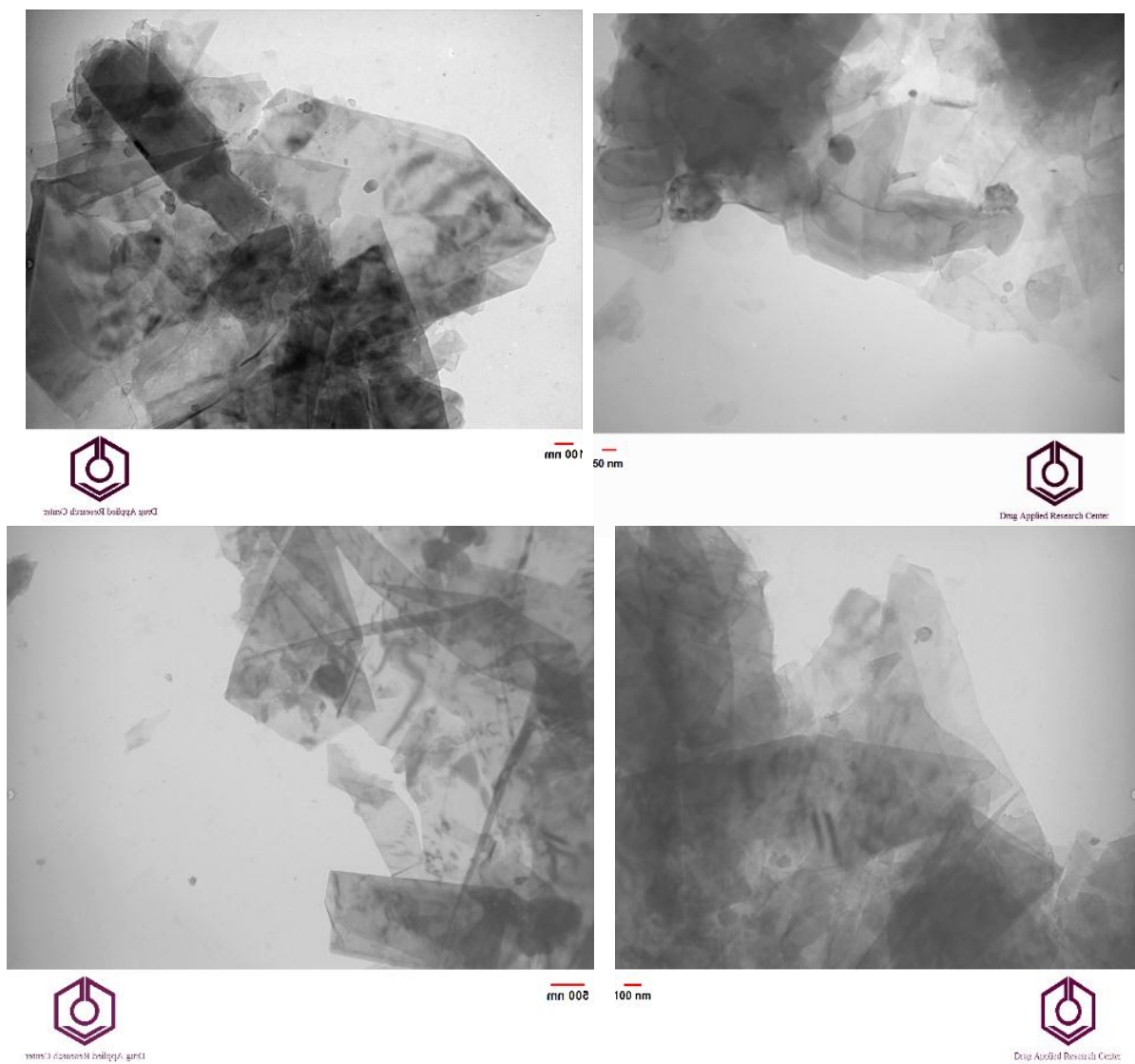


Fig.S3. TEM images of the bulk Ag NPr /GQDs nano-ink.

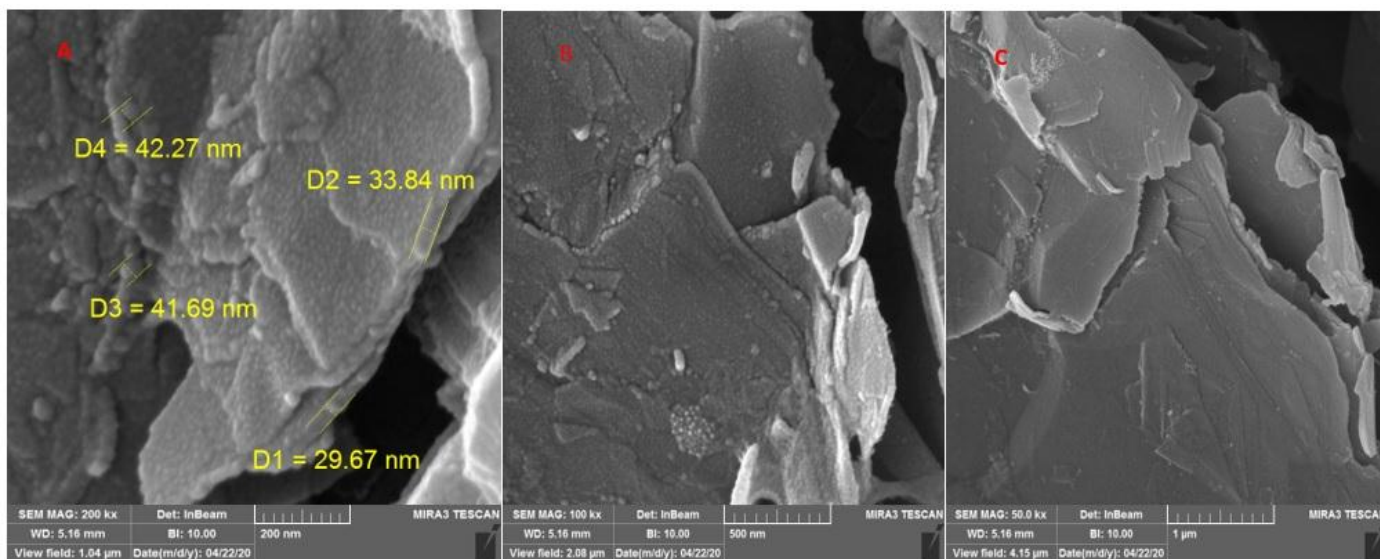


Fig. S4. FE-SEM images of the bulk Ag NPr/GQDs nano-ink. (A to C)

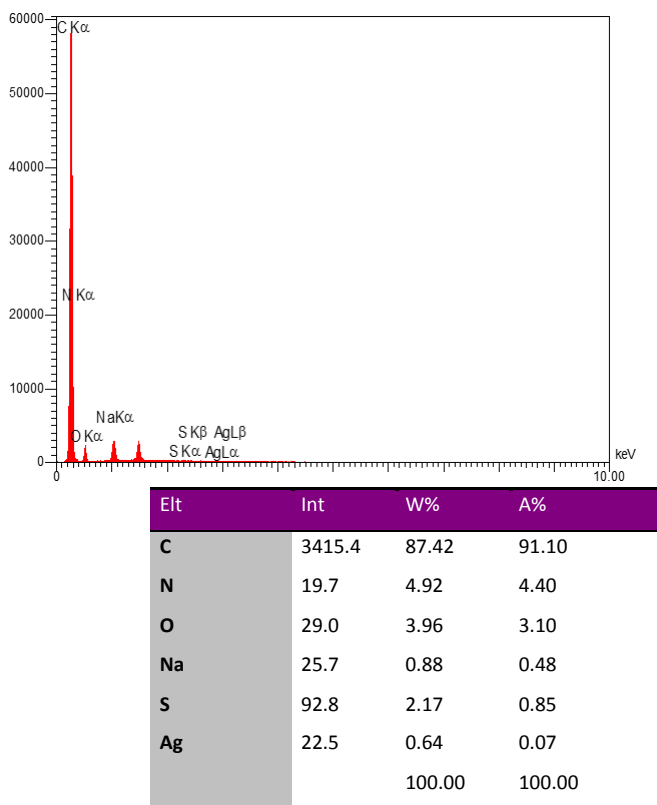
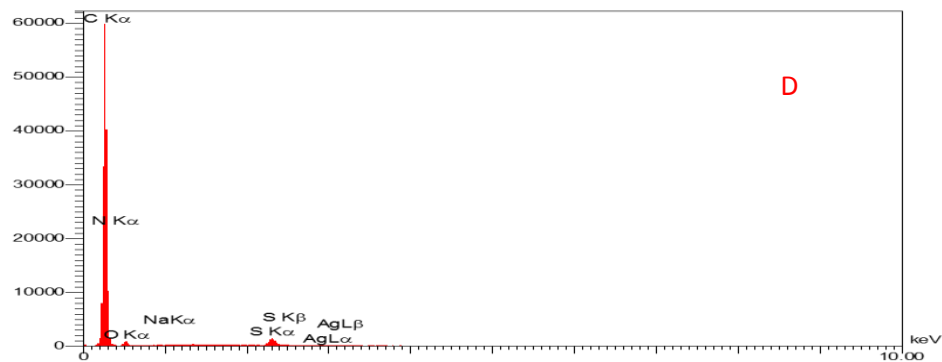
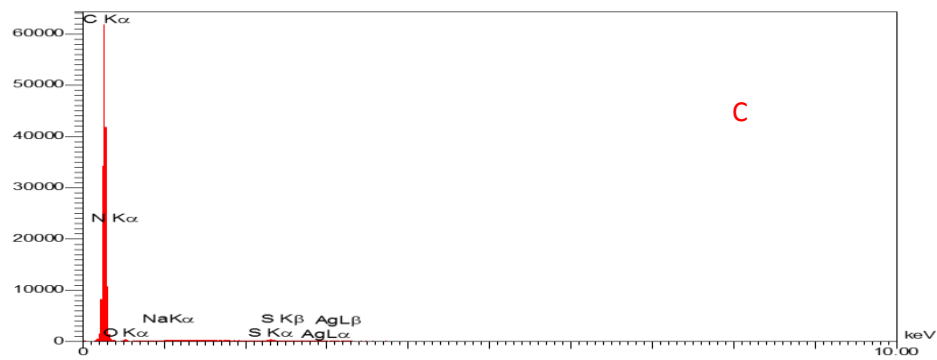
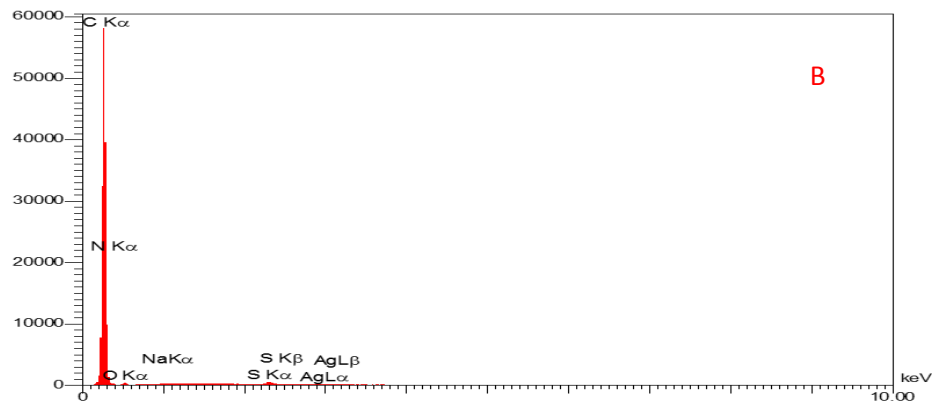
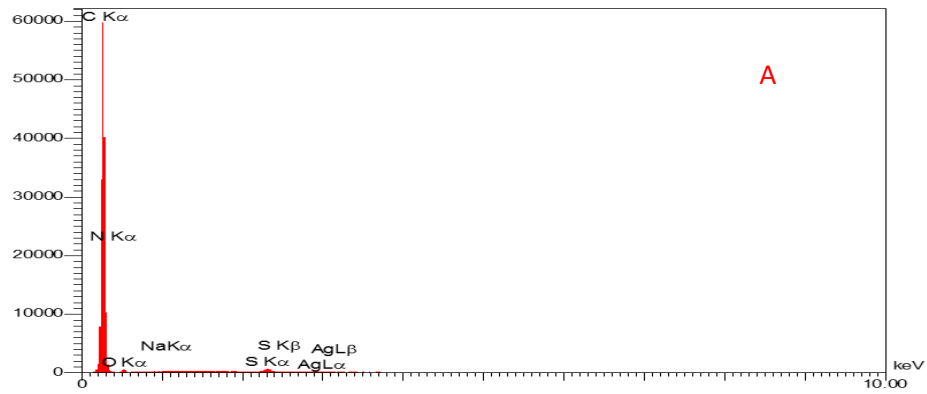


Fig. S5. EDS spectra of bulk Ag NPr/GQDs nano-ink.



Elt	Int	W%	A%
C	3415.4	87.42	91.10
N	19.7	4.92	4.40
O	29.0	3.96	3.10
Na	25.7	0.88	0.48
S	92.8	2.17	0.85
Ag	22.5	0.64	0.07
		100.00	100.00

Fig. S6. (A)EDC images of the Ag NPr /GQDs nano-ink. (B) EDC images of the Au NPs-Cys modified Ag NRs /GQDs nano-ink. (Au NPs-Cys/ Ag NPr /GQDs nano ink), (C) EDC images of Au NPs-Cys/ Ag NPr /GQDs nano ink /p DNA(D) EDC images of Au NPs-Cys/ Ag NPr /GQDs nano ink /pDNA/MCE/TB/c DNA, deposited on the surface of paper electrode.

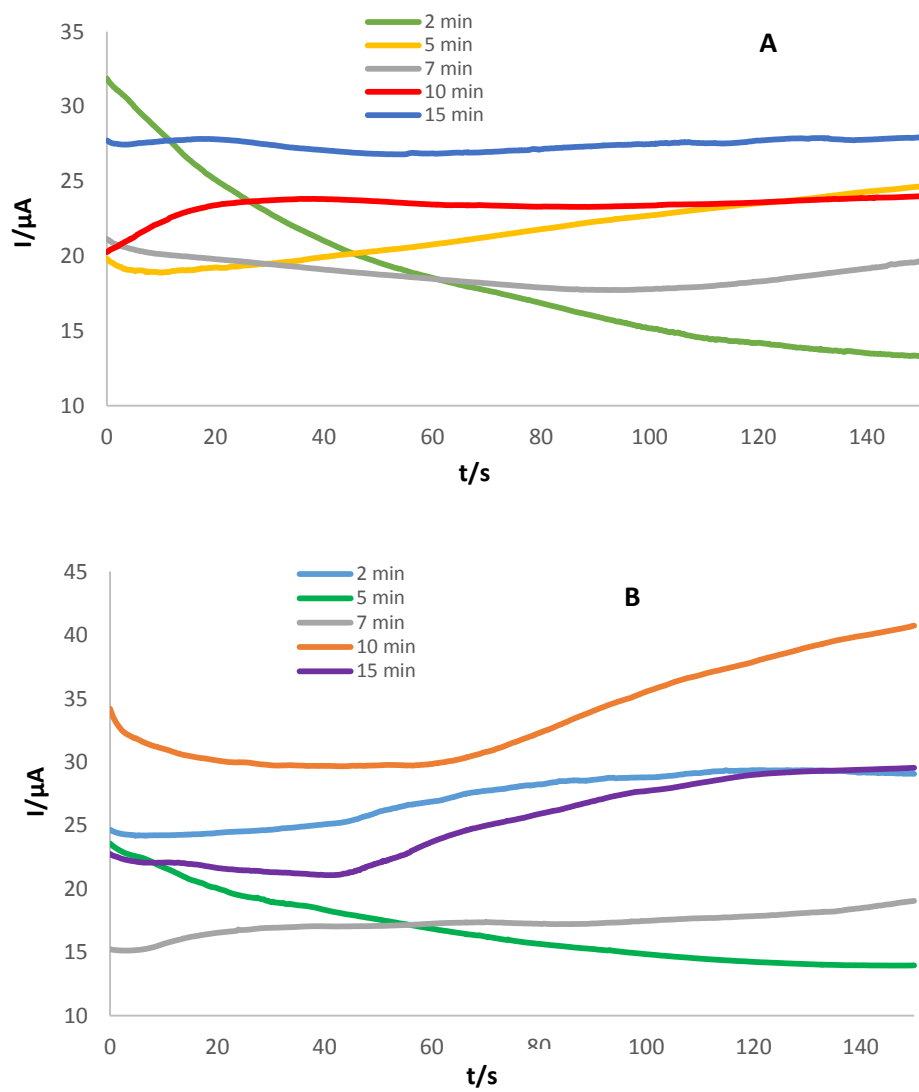


Fig. S7. ChAs of the biosensor after TB incubation in various times (2- 5- 7- 10-15 min): **A)** Photographic paper and **B)** Ivory sheet ($E = 0.2$ V, duration time = 150 s, supporting electrolyte is $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-/4-}/\text{KCl}$).

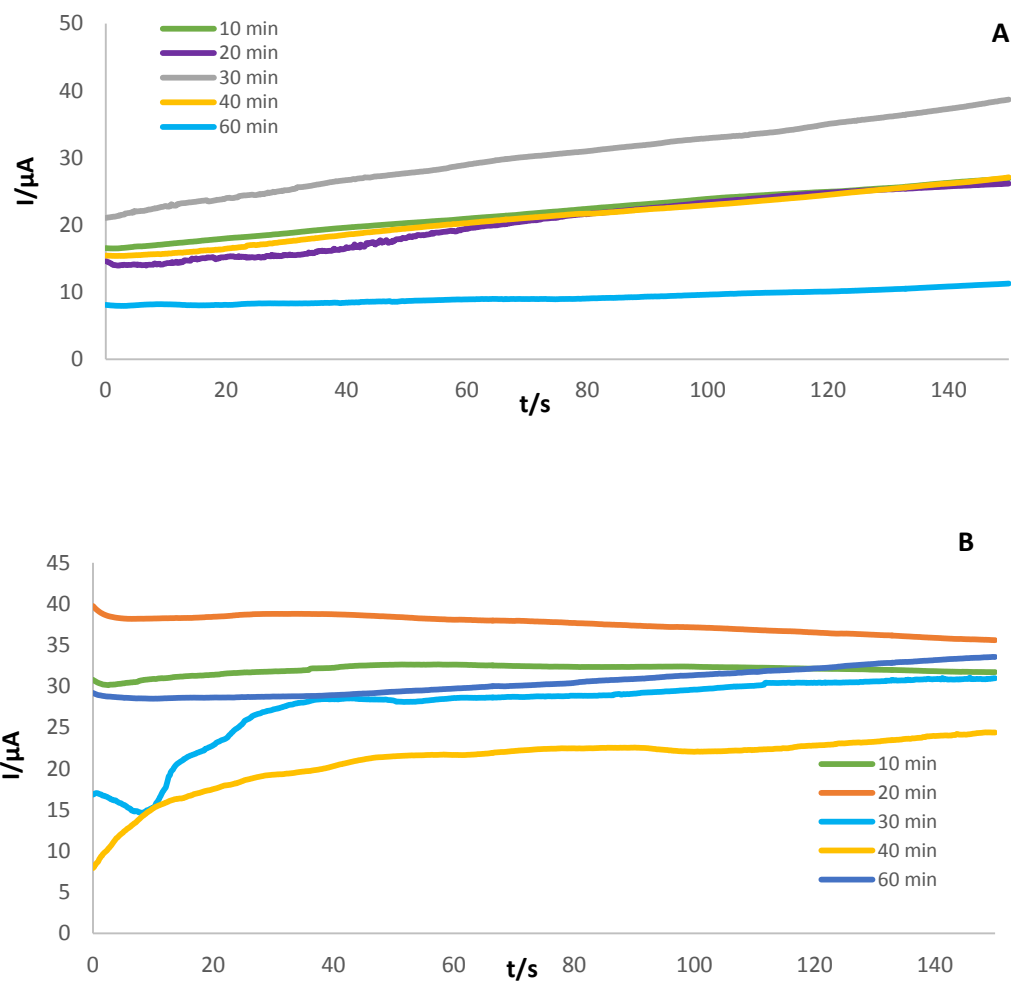


Fig. S8. ChAs of the biosensor after target ssDNA incubation in various times (10-20-30-40-60 min): **A)** Photographic paper and **B)** Ivory sheet ($E= 0.2$ V, duration time= 150 s, supporting electrolyte is $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-/4-}/KCl$).

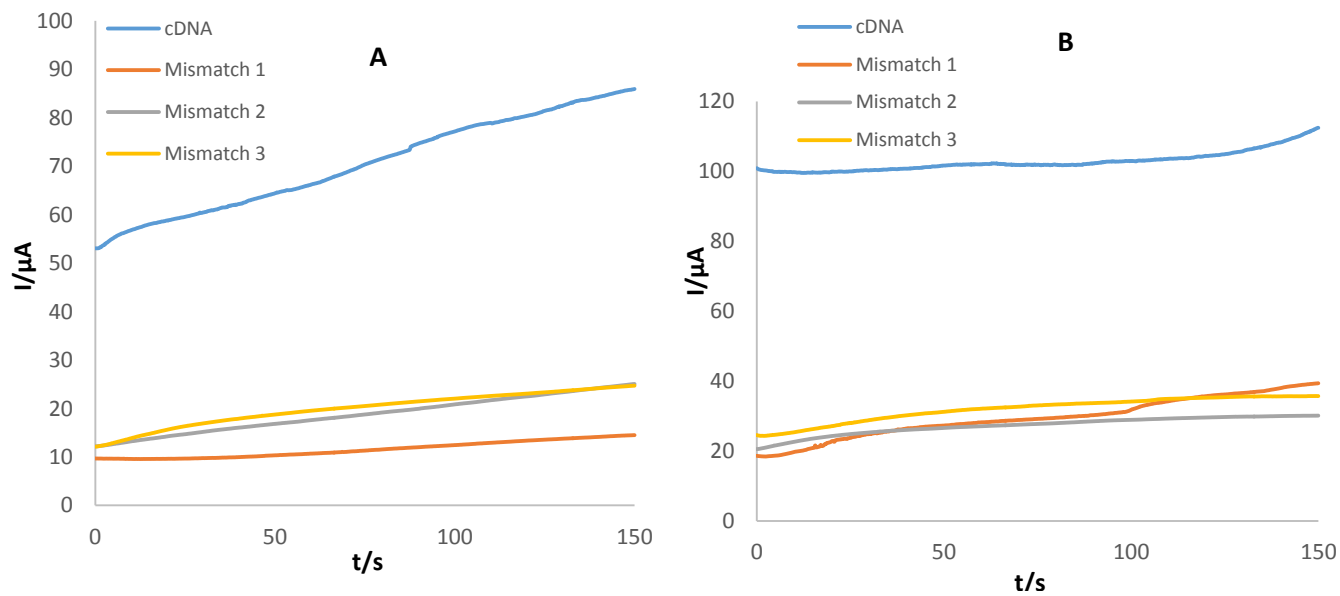


Fig. S9. ChAs of the engineered genosensor for hybridization by target ssDNA, one-mismatch, two mismatch and three-mismatched DNA. **A)** Photographic paper and **B)** Ivory sheet ($E = 0.2$ V, duration time = 150 s, supporting electrolyte is $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-/4-}/KCl$).

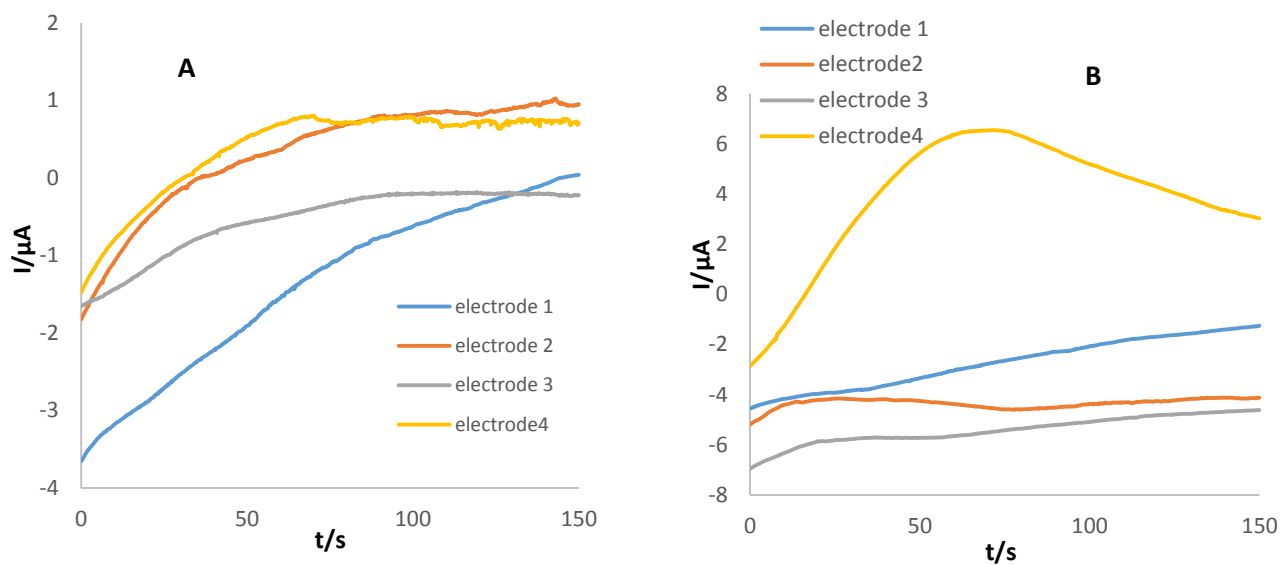
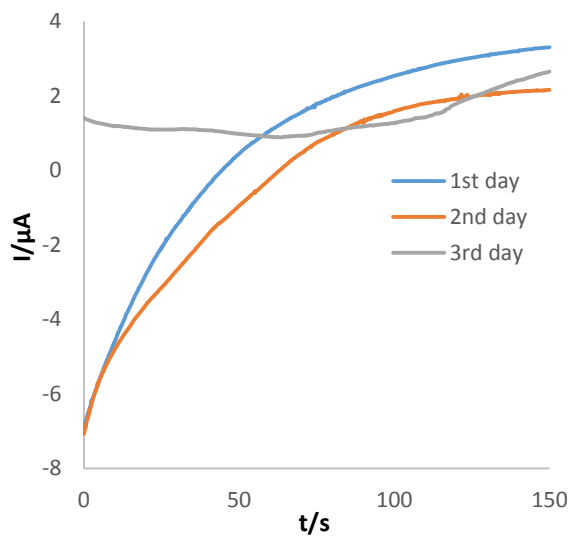
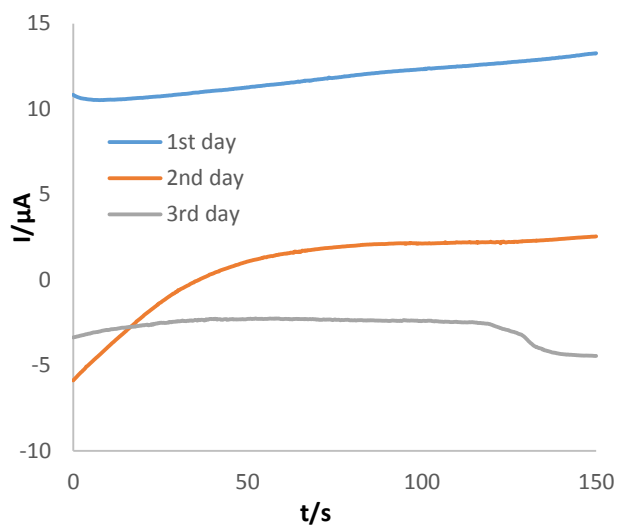


Fig. S10. Inter-electrode reproducibility of Au NPs-Cys/Ag NPr/GQDs nano ink/paper electrodes. **A)** Photographic paper and **B)** Ivory sheet ($E = 0.2$ V, duration time = 150 s, supporting electrolyte is $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-/4-}/\text{KCl}$).

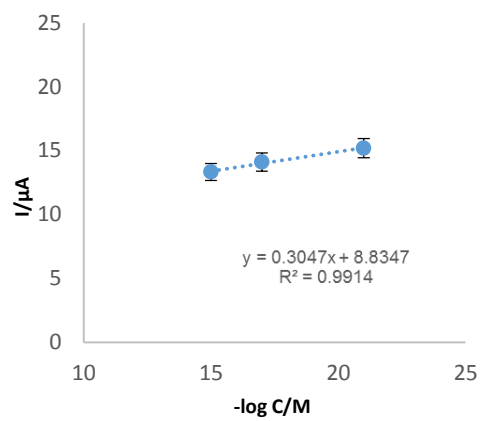
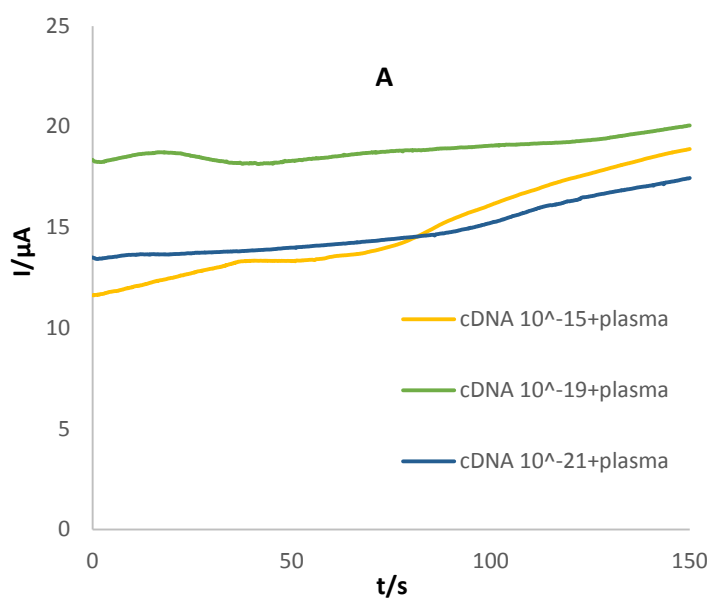


A



B

Fig. S11. Intraday stability of probe/Au NPs-Cys/Ag NPr/GQDs nano ink/paper electrode. **A)** Photographic paper and **B)** Ivory sheet ($E=0.2$ V, duration time= 150 s, supporting electrolyte is $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-/4-}/\text{KCl}$).



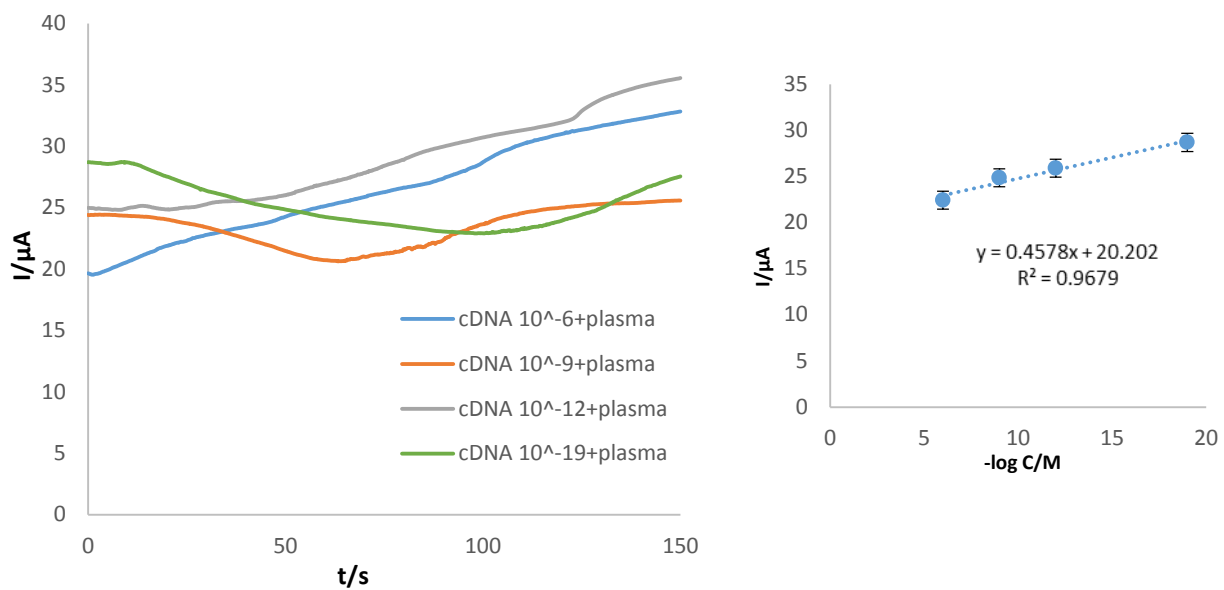


Fig. S12. ChAs of the proposed DNA-based biosensor in the mixture of plasma and target sequence and calibration plots **A)** Photographic paper and **B)** Ivory sheet ($E=0.2$ V, duration time= 150s, supporting electrolyte is $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-/4-}/KCl$).