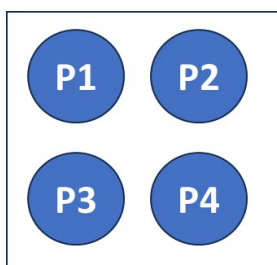


## A DNA-biosensor integrating surface hybridization, thermo-responsive coating, laminar-flow technology and localized photothermal effect for efficiently electrochemical nucleic acids detection

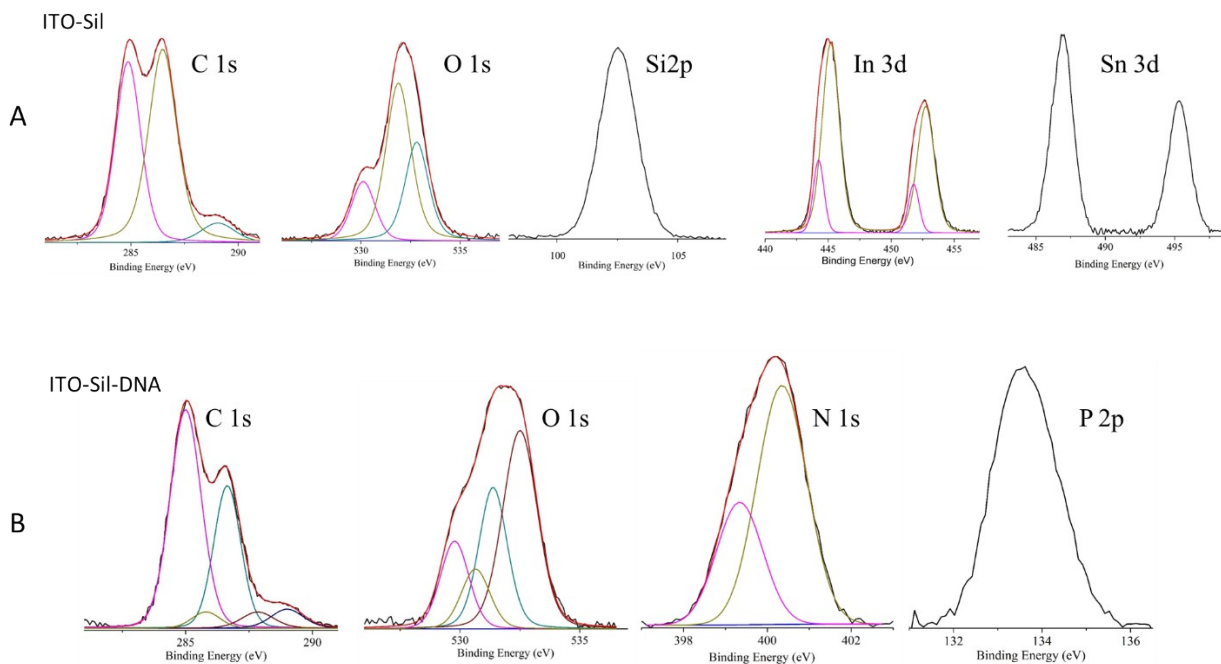
Ludovica Maugeri<sup>a</sup>, Giorgia Fangano<sup>a</sup>, Angelo Ferlazzo<sup>\*b</sup>, Giuseppe Forte<sup>a</sup>, Antonino Gulino<sup>b</sup> and Salvatore Petralia<sup>\*a,c</sup>



**Figure S1** ssDNA microarray layout

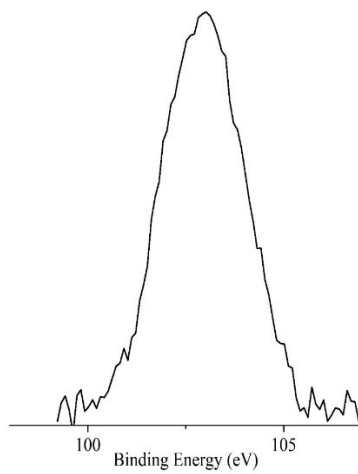
**Table S1** DNA-sequences

Probe	DNA sequences
P1 specific probe	5'-amino-C6-CAAGGTGAACGTGGATGAAG-3'
Specific target	5'-CTTCATCCACGTTACCTTG-3'
P2 Negative probe	5'-amino-C6-AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA-3'
P3 specific probe	5'-amino-C6-CAAGGTGAACGTGGATGAAG-3'
P4 aspecific probe	5'-amino-C6-TACCGCGTATGTGCGAGAGTA-3'

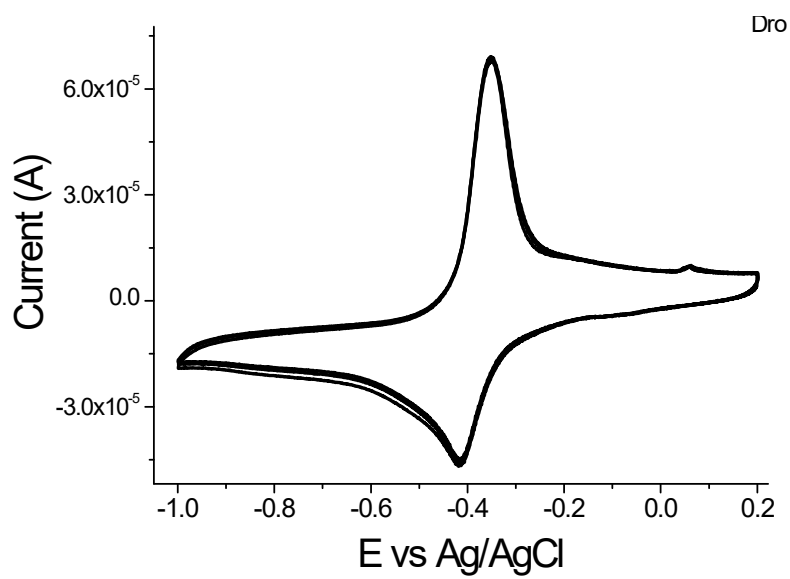


**Figure S2** Al K $\alpha$  excited XPS of: A) ITO-Sil sample in the C 1s energy region: the magenta, dark yellow and dark cyan lines refer to the 285.0, 286.6 and 289.1 eV Gaussians components, respectively, in the O 1s binding energy region: the magenta, dark yellow, dark cyan, and wine lines refer to the 530.1, 531.8, and 532.8 eV components, respectively; in the Si 2p binding energy region; in the In 3d binding energy region: the magenta, and dark yellow lines refer to the 444.2 – 445.2 eV ( $3d_{5/2}$ ) and at 451.7 – 452.7 eV ( $3d_{3/2}$ ), components, respectively; and Sn 3d binding energy region. B) ITO-Sil-DNA sample in the C 1s binding energy region: the magenta, dark yellow, dark cyan, wine, and navy lines refer to the 285.0, 285.8, 286.6, 287.8 and 289.0 eV Gaussians components, respectively; in the O 1s binding energy region: the magenta, dark yellow, dark cyan, and wine lines refer to the 530.2, 531.3, 531.7 and 532.8 eV Gaussians components, respectively; in the N 1s binding energy region: the magenta, and dark yellow lines refer to the 399.3 and 400.4 eV Gaussians components, respectively; and in the P 2p binding energy regions.

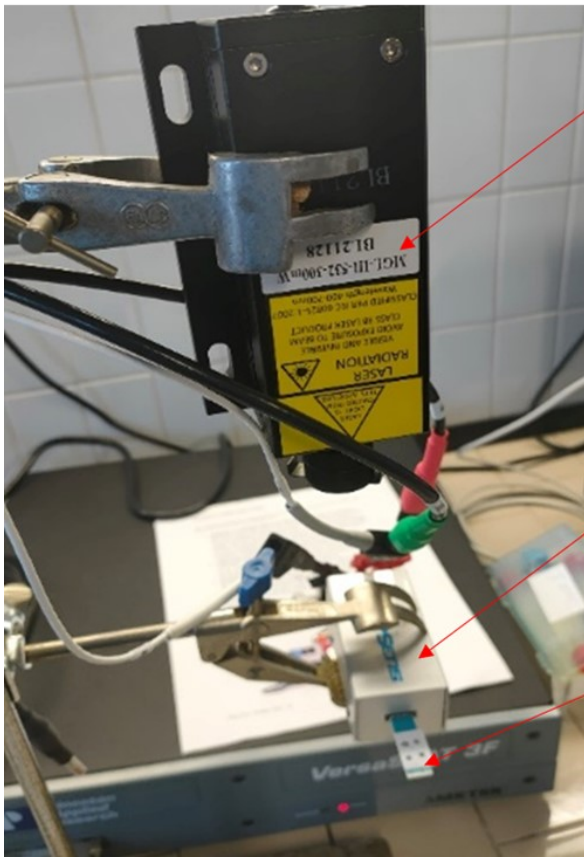
The blue line represents the background and the red line superimposed to the experimental black profile refers to the sum of the Gaussian components.



**Figure S3.** Al-K $\alpha$  excited XPS of ITO-Silan-PNM sample in the Si 2p binding energy region.



**Figure S4** CV cycles for MB solution in KCl 0.1 M (scan rate  $0.01 \text{ V s}^{-1}$ ;  $25^\circ\text{C}$ ),  $E_{\text{ox}}=-0.35\text{V}$ ,  $E_{\text{Red}}=-0.41 \text{ V}$



LASER 532 nm

Drop sense

Hybridization module and photothermal module

Figure S5 Experimental set-up

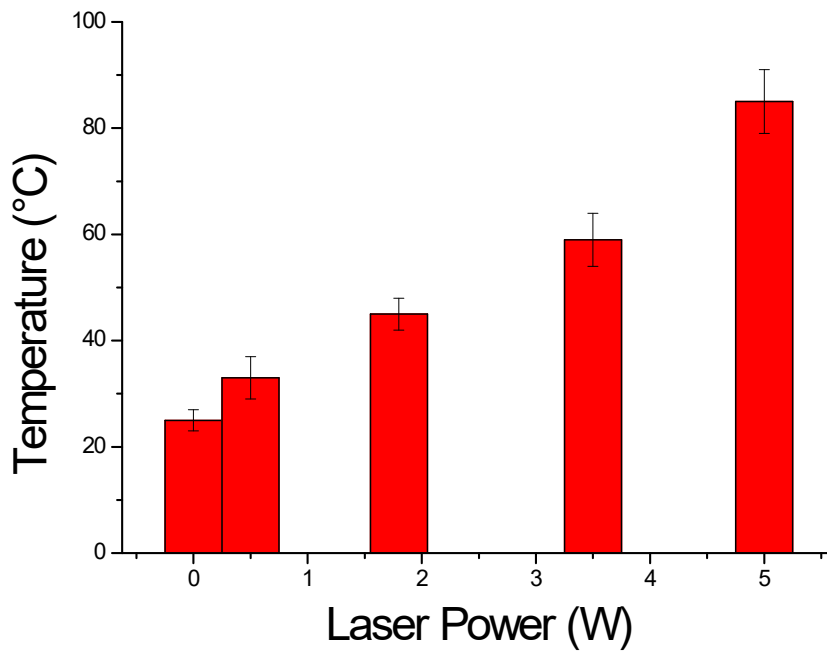


Figure S6 Temperature of photothermal module spot *versus* different laser power value: 0, 0.5, 1.8,

5 and 5 W).

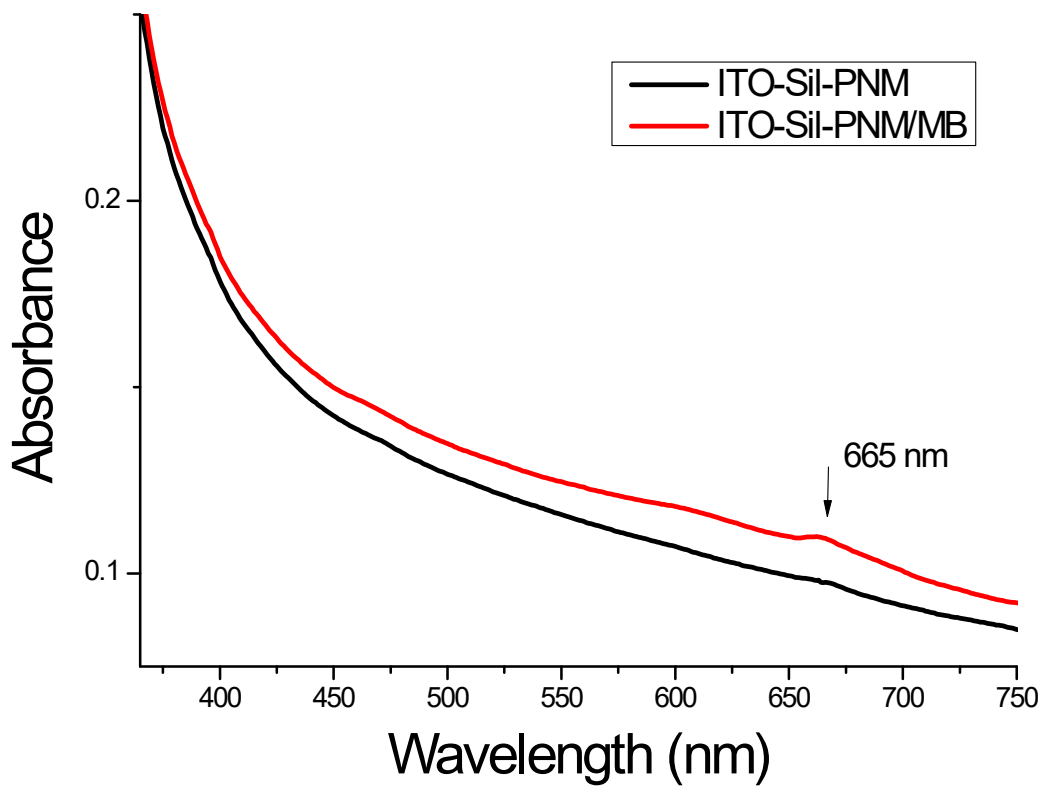


Figure S7 Optical absorption spectra of ITO-Sil-PNM and ITO-Sil-PNM/MB substrates