

Supplementary Materials

Nanobiosensor for detection and quantification of swine DNA in degraded mixed meats

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Table S-1: Data used in the generation of standard curve (figure 6 (a)) with synthetic oligo target (27 nt)

| FI-1 | FI-2 | FI-3 | ± SD | Used TDNA (pmol/ml) | Av. FI | TDNA Copy N./ml | P/T |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 0.09 | 0.13 | 0.2 | 0.055677644 | 0 | 0.14 | 0 | |
| 0.38 | 0.5 | 0.65 | 0.135277493 | 0.00366 | 0.51 | 2.20E+09 | 4096:1 |
| 0.35 | 0.55 | 0.71 | 0.18036999 | 0.007324 | 0.536666667 | 4.40E+09 | 2048:1 |
| 0.49 | 0.72 | 0.85 | 0.182300119 | 0.01465 | 0.686666667 | 8.80E+09 | 1024:1 |
| 0.76 | 0.95 | 1.08 | 0.160934769 | 0.0293 | 0.93 | 1.76E+10 | 512:1 |
| 0.89 | 1.29 | 1.31 | 0.236924742 | 0.0586 | 1.163333333 | 3.52E+10 | 256:1 |
| 1.04 | 1.66 | 1.85 | 0.423595719 | 0.1172 | 1.516666667 | 7.04E+10 | 128:1 |
| 1.28 | 2.13 | 2.25 | 0.528803681 | 0.234375 | 1.886666667 | 1.41E+11 | 64:1 |
| 1.51 | 2.69 | 2.53 | 0.640104158 | 0.46875 | 2.243333333 | 2.82E+11 | 32:1 |
| 2.16 | 3.33 | 3.28 | 0.661538611 | 0.9375 | 2.923333333 | 5.63E+11 | 16:1 |
| 3.23 | 3.95 | 4.73 | 0.750199973 | 1.875 | 3.97 | 1.13E+12 | 8:1 |
| 4.33 | 5.73 | 6.02 | 0.903714557 | 2.8125 | 5.36 | 1.68E+12 | 6:1 |
| 6.01 | 7.62 | 7.77 | 0.975721955 | 3.75 | 7.133333333 | 2.25E+12 | 4:1 |
| 8.44 | 9.91 | 10.26 | 0.965729431 | 5.6 | 9.536666667 | 3.38E+12 | 3:1 |
| 11.47 | 12.7 | 13.56 | 1.05044435 | 7.5 | 12.57666667 | 4.50E+12 | 2:1 |
| 14.84 | 16.33 | 17.32 | 1.248372274 | 11.25 | 16.163333333 | 6.75E+12 | 3:2 |
| 18.98 | 20.06 | 22.33 | 1.709863542 | 15 | 20.45666667 | 9.01E+12 | 1:1 |
| 23.14 | 24.44 | 26.44 | 1.662327685 | 22.5 | 24.673333333 | 1.35E+13 | 2:3 |
| 27.66 | 28.88 | 30.38 | 1.362399843 | 30 | 28.973333333 | 1.80E+13 | 1:2 |
| 32.45 | 33.68 | 35.59 | 1.582224173 | 45 | 33.906666667 | 2.70E+13 | 1:3 |
| 37.88 | 39.25 | 41.22 | 1.67895801 | 60 | 39.45 | 3.60E+13 | 1:4 |
| 40.05 | 41.09 | 41.98 | 0.965971014 | 90 | 41.04 | 5.40E+13 | 1:6 |
| 40.99 | 41.73 | 42.54 | 0.775263396 | 120 | 41.753333333 | 7.20E+13 | 1:8 |

FI-1, 2, 3: Fluorescence intensity of triplicates; SD: standard deviation of triplicates; TDNA: Synthetic target DNA; Av. FI:

Average fluorescence intensity of the triplicates, TDNA Copy N.: target DNA copy number and P/T: Probe/target ratio.

Table S-2: Data used in the generation of standard curve (figure 6 (b)) with *AluI* digested swine DNA extracted from raw pork.

| Fl-1 | Fl-2 | Fl-3 | \pm SD | ^a TDNA (μ g/ml) | Av. Fl | Copy N./ml | P/T | ^c Relative accuracy (%) | Ref. Fl (table S-1) |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|--|---------------------------|
| 0.45 | 0.53 | 0.62 | 0.085049005 | 0 | 0.533333333 | | | | |
| 0.42 | 0.57 | 0.78 | 0.180831413 | 0.0585937 | 0.59 | 4.76E+09 | 1907:1 | 14.23 | 0.54 |
| 0.52 | 0.74 | 0.84 | 0.163707055 | 0.1171875 | 0.7 | 8.92E+09 | 1010:1 | 1300% | 0.68 |
| 0.97 | 1.3 | 1.45 | 0.245560583 | 0.234375 | 1.24 | 5.78E+10 | 155.9:1 | 43.64 | 1.51 |
| 1.39 | 1.67 | 1.96 | 0.28501462 | 0.46875 | 1.673333333 | 1.25E+11 | 72:1 | 46.64 | 1.88 |
| 1.78 | 2.48 | 2.51 | 0.413077878 | 0.9375 | 2.256666667 | 2.80E+11 | 32.2:1 | 52.31 | 2.24 |
| 2.56 | 3.02 | 3.59 | 0.515978036 | 1.875 | 3.056666667 | 8.60E+11 | 10.3:1 | 87.64 | 3.97 |
| 4.02 | 4.3 | 5.19 | 0.610928255 | 2.81 | 4.503333333 | 1.40E+12 | 7.16:1 | 87.2 | 5.36 |
| 5.67 | 6.76 | 6.93 | 0.683690963 | 3.75 | 6.453333333 | 2.04E+12 | 4.41:1 | 95.22 | 7.13 |
| 7.88 | 8.56 | 9.53 | 0.829236597 | 5 | 8.656666667 | 3.05E+12 | 3.32:1 | 94.9 | 9.53 |
| 10.77 | 11.48 | 12.68 | 0.965418735 | 7.5 | 11.643333333 | 4.16E+12 | 2.16:1 | 97.08 | 12.58 |
| 14.03 | 14.99 | 16.27 | 1.123803067 | 11.25 | 15.096666667 | 6.29E+12 | 3.2:2 | 97.83 | 16.16 |
| 18.49 | 19.56 | 20.54 | 1.025329215 | ^b 15 | 19.53 | 8.57E+12 | 1.05:1 | 100 | 20.46 |
| 23.18 | 23.35 | 25.32 | 1.189495691 | 22.5 | 23.95 | 1.31E+13 | 2:2.9 | 98.1 | 24.67 |
| 27.55 | 28.45 | 29.88 | 1.175003546 | 30 | 28.626666667 | 1.78E+13 | 1:2 | 96.15 | 28.97 |
| 32.12 | 33.78 | 34.08 | 1.055714608 | 45 | 33.326666667 | 2.65E+13 | 1:3 | 96.93 | 33.9 |
| 37.68 | 37.92 | 39.72 | 1.114988789 | 60 | 38.44 | 3.50E+13 | 1:3.9 | 97.9 | 39.45 |
| 39.87 | 40.55 | 40.95 | 0.546015873 | 90 | 40.456666667 | 5.31E+13 | 1:5.9 | 96.74 | 41.04 |
| 40.55 | 41.19 | 41.33 | 0.415852538 | 120 | 41.023333333 | 5.39E+13 | 1:6 | 78.58 | 41.04 |

^a*AluI* digested swine DNA extracted from raw pork; ^bTaken as internal standard to calculate relative accuracy.**^cS-2: Calculation of relative accuracy**

As copy number of mitochondrial DNA varies significantly from species to species and even within the species [47], we could not calculate absolute copy number. We found in triplicate experiments that 15 μ g/ml *AluI*-cut genomic DNA produced 19.53 units of fluorescence on an average. It was close to 15 nM synthetic target which produced fluorescence of 20.46 units (table S-1) in triplicate experiments. We used the formula, $C_2 = C_1 I_2 / I_1$, described in section 3.1 to quantify targets and found 15 μ g/ml *AluI*-cut genomic DNA contained 8.57×10^{12} copies of cyt b gene. We took it as 100% accurate. Using the same quantification formula, we calculated the copy number of targets in each preparation using closely matched fluorescence in table S-1 as a reference. We compared it with the known values and expressed it as relative accuracy in percentage. For example, 7.5 μ g/ml *AluI*-cut genomic DNA should contain 4.285×10^{12} copies of cyt b. However, experimentally determined value using 12.58 in table S-1 as reference fluorescence was 4.16×10^{12} . Thus the calculated relative accuracy was $4.16 / 4.285 \times 100 = 97.08\%$.

Table S-3: Quantification of swine DNA from *AluI* digested mixed DNAs extracted from raw pork-beef mixture.

| Pork (%) | FI-1 | FI-2 | FI-3 | \pm SD | ^a Calc. TDNA in $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ | ^b Estd. in $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ | Av. FI | T. Copy N./ml | P/T | ^c Rel. Accuracy (%) | Ref. FI (table S-2) |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--|---|--------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 0 | 0.27 | 0.42 | 0.5 | 0.116761866 | 0 | 0 | 0.396666667 | | | | |
| 0 | 0.45 | 0.5 | 0.63 | 0.092915732 | | 0 | 0.526666667 | | | | |
| 0.1 | 0.48 | 0.62 | 0.72 | 0.120554275 | 0.06 | 0.055 | 0.606666667 | 4.50E+10 | 1998:1 | 92.5 | 0.59 |
| 0.5 | 1.15 | 1.32 | 1.44 | 0.14571662 | 0.3 | 0.25 | 1.303333333 | 6.10E+10 | 147.7:1 | 82.5 | 1.24 |
| 1 | 1.66 | 1.98 | 2.15 | 0.248797106 | 0.6 | 0.54 | 1.93 | 1.44E+11 | 62.57:1 | 90 | 1.67 |
| 5 | 3.89 | 4.28 | 4.89 | 0.504017195 | 3 | 2.72 | 4.353333333 | 1.35E+12 | 6.67:1 | 90.75 | 4.5 |
| 10 | 8.35 | 8.74 | 9.68 | 0.683690963 | 6 | 5.82 | 8.923333333 | 3.15E+12 | 2.86:1 | 97 | 8.65 |
| 25 | 17.75 | 18.47 | 19.63 | 0.948542742 | ^d 15 | 14.33 | 18.61666667 | 8.19E+12 | 1.1:1 | 95.53 | 19.53 |
| 50 | 26.56 | 27.46 | 28.66 | 1.053565375 | 30 | 29 | 27.56 | 1.72E+13 | 1:1.9 | 96.65 | 28.62 |
| 100 | 35.86 | 36.89 | 38.08 | 1.110960545 | 60 | 57.63 | 36.943333333 | 3.36E+13 | 1:3.7 | 96.05 | 38.44 |

^aDNA calculated from the assumption that 100% pork contained 60 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ swine DNA; ^bEstimated swine DNA calculated from closely matched reference fluorescence (Ref. FI in table S-2) from standard curve using experimental fluorescence (Av. FI);

^cInternal standard used in calculating relative accuracy.

S-3: Calculation of relative accuracy

In this calculation closely matched fluorescence in table S-2 was taken as a reference and 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ *AluI*-cut swine DNA was taken as internal control. We used the formula, $C_2 = C_1 I_2 / I_1$, described in section 3.1 as quantification formula and 14.33 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ DNA was found in place of 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$. Thus the calculated relative accuracy was $14.33/15 \times 100 = 95.53\%$.

Table S-4: Quantification of swine DNA from *AluI* digested mixed DNAs extracted from autoclaved pork-beef mixture.

| Pork (%) | FI-1 | FI-2 | FI-3 | \pm SD | Estd. TDNA ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$) | Av. FI | TDNA Copy N./ml | P/T | Relative Accuracy (%) | Ref. FI (table S-2) |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|------------|--|-------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 0 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.22 | 0.05507570 | 0 | 0.163333333 | 0 | | | |
| 0 | 0.13 | 0.18 | 0.26 | 0.06557438 | 0 | 0.19 | 0 | | | |
| 0.1 | 0.44 | 0.52 | 0.68 | 0.12220201 | 0.055 | 0.54666666 | 4.50E+10 | 2002:1 | 77.39 | 0.59 |
| 0.5 | 0.58 | 0.79 | 0.93 | 0.17616280 | 0.129 | 0.76666666 | 9.80E+10 | 919:1 | 96.6 | 0.7 |
| 1 | 1.26 | 1.49 | 1.74 | 0.24006943 | 0.42 | 1.49666666 | 1.12E+11 | 80.4:1 | 42.69 | 1.67 |
| 5 | 2.13 | 2.69 | 2.94 | 0.41476901 | 1.08 | 2.58666666 | 3.23E+11 | 27.9:1 | 80.89 | 3.05 |
| 10 | 3.03 | 3.68 | 4.05 | 0.51636550 | 2.205 | 3.58666666 | 1.09E+12 | 8.26:1 | 83.7 | 3.05 |
| 25 | 8.77 | 9.16 | 9.92 | 0.58483615 | 5.99 | 9.283333333 | 3.25E+12 | 2.77:1 | 89.66 | 8.66 |
| 50 | 14.78 | 15.84 | 16.96 | 1.09013760 | 11.8275 | 15.86 | 6.61E+12 | 1.36:1 | 90 | 15.1 |
| 100 | 24.03 | 25.44 | 26.68 | 1.32590849 | ^a 26.7 | 25.3833333 | 1.58E+13 | 1:1.8 | 100 | 23.95 |

^aInternal standard used for calculating relative accuracy.

S-4: Calculation of relative accuracy

Prolong (2.5-h) autoclave cooking degraded many targets. Consequently, fluorescence was significantly reduced (figure 5). Table S-2 was used as a reference and it was estimated that 100% autoclaved pork contained 26.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ *AluI*-cut swine DNA with 1.58×10^{13} copies of cyt b. We considered it as 100% accurate. We used the formula, $C_2 = C_1 I_2 / I_1$, described in section 3.1 to quantify potential targets in each preparation and expressed as relative accuracy.

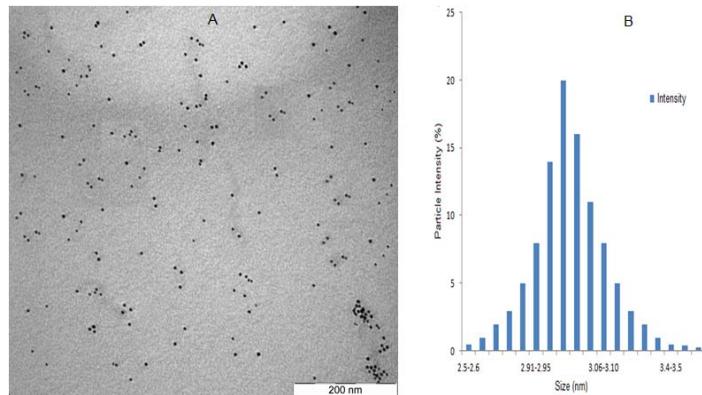


Figure S-1: TEM image of citrate-tannate coated gold nanoparticles (A) and size distribution chart (B) generated from the analysis of five hundred particles. The average diameter of the particles was found to 3 ± 0.2 nm.

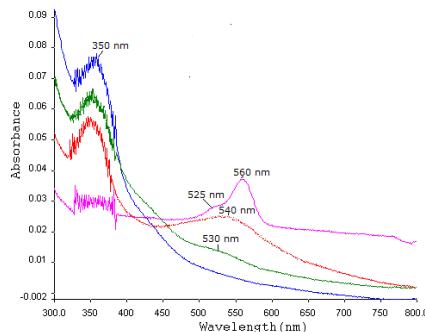


Figure S-2: UV-vis spectra of citrate-tannate-coated gold nanoparticles (10 nM) and TMR-labeled thiolated oligo-probe under various conditions. For illustration; thiolated oligo-TMR (15 nM) in water (pink curve), 10 nM GNPs incubated with 3-fold molar excess of thiolated oligo-TMR before purification (green curve) & after purification (red curve) and the supernatant (citrate-tannate) after removal of gold particles (blue curve). Please note the masked shoulder at 540 nm by citrate-tannate before purification.



Figure S-3: Gel image of 411 bp swine PCR products amplified from swine DNA extracted from pure raw pork and 2.5-h autoclaved pork-beef mixtures. L: 50 bp ladder; NTC: negative template control; lane 1: pure raw pork; lanes 2-9: 100%, 50%, 25%, 10%, 5%, 1%, 0.5% and 0.1% pork in 2.5-h autoclaved pork-beef admixtures.