

Detecting Dimerisation

Materials

Material needed for DNA origami (see preparation)

*Trans*5K DNA marker and Gelstain were obtained from TransGen Biotech (Beijing, China).

6×DNA loading buffer was obtained from Toroivd (Shanghai, China).

Procedures

1. Loading helper strands
 - a. Prepare 2 microcentrifuge tubes on ice, labeling them as group 1 and group 2. For group 1, add M13, S-x, and S-PAM-cap-x in the indicated amounts. For group 2, add M13, S-G4-x, S-x, and S-PAM-cap-x in the indicated amounts. The molar ratio of M13 (5nM) and helper strands (50 nM) is 1:10.

Group 1: DNA origami (DO) (with S-PAM-cap-x)

Reagents	Volume
TAE/Mg ²⁺ buffer	47μl
S-x	0.25ul × 186 = 46.5μl
S-PAM-cap-x	0.25ul × 6 = 1.5μl
M13	5μl

S-13	S-53	S-93	S-139	S-179
S-14	S-54	S-94	S-140	S-180
S-15	S-55	S-95	S-141	S-181
S-16	S-56	S-96	S-142	S-182
S-17	S-57	S-97	S-143	S-183
S-18	S-58	S-98	S-144	S-184
S-19	S-59	S-99	S-145	S-185
S-20	S-60	S-100	S-146	S-186
S-21	S-61	S-101	S-147	S-187
S-22	S-62	S-105	S-148	S-188
S-23	S-63	S-106	S-149	S-189
S-24	S-64	S-107	S-150	S-190
S-25	S-65	S-108	S-151	S-191
S-26	S-66	S-109	S-152	S-192
S-27	S-67	S-110	S-153	S-193
S-28	S-68	S-111	S-154	S-194
S-29	S-69	S-112	S-155	S-195
S-30	S-70	S-116	S-156	S-196
S-31	S-71	S-117	S-157	S-197

S-32	S-72	S-118	S-158	S-198
S-33	S-73	S-119	S-159	S-199
S-34	S-74	S-120	S-160	S-200
S-35	S-75	S-121	S-161	S-201
S-36	S-76	S-122	S-162	S-202
S-37	S-77	S-123	S-163	S-203
S-38	S-78	S-124	S-164	S-204
S-39	S-79	S-125	S-165	S-PAM-Cap102
S-40	S-80	S-126	S-166	S-PAM-Cap103
S-41	S-81	S-127	S-167	S-PAM-Cap104
S-42	S-82	S-128	S-168	S-PAM-Cap113
S-43	S-83	S-129	S-169	S-PAM-Cap114
S-44	S-84	S-130	S-170	S-PAM-Cap115
S-45	S-85	S-131	S-171	
S-46	S-86	S-132	S-172	
S-47	S-87	S-133	S-173	
S-48	S-88	S-134	S-174	
S-49	S-89	S-135	S-175	
S-50	S-90	S-136	S-176	
S-51	S-91	S-137	S-177	
S-52	S-92	S-138	S-178	

Group 2: DNA origami G4 (DO G) (with S-PAM-cap-x)

Reagents	Volume
TAE/Mg ²⁺ buffer	47µl
S-G4-x	0.25ul × 136 = 34µl
S-x	0.25ul × 50 = 12.5µl
S-PAM-cap-x	0.25ul × 6 = 1.5µl
M13	5µl

S-G4-15	S-G4-66	S-G4-134	S-G4-182	S-133
S-G4-16	S-G4-67	S-G4-135	S-G4-183	S-156
S-G4-17	S-G4-68	S-G4-136	S-G4-184	S-157
S-G4-20	S-G4-69	S-G4-137	S-G4-185	S-180
S-G4-21	S-G4-70	S-G4-138	S-G4-186	S-181
S-G4-22	S-G4-71	S-G4-139	S-G4-187	S-194
S-G4-26	S-G4-74	S-G4-140	S-G4-188	S-198
S-G4-27	S-G4-75	S-G4-141	S-G4-189	S-199
S-G4-28	S-G4-76	S-G4-142	S-G4-190	S-203
S-G4-29	S-G4-77	S-G4-143	S-G4-191	S-204
S-G4-30	S-G4-78	S-G4-146	S-G4-195	S-24
S-G4-31	S-G4-79	S-G4-147	S-G4-196	S-25
S-G4-32	S-G4-80	S-G4-148	S-G4-197	S-48

S-G4-33	S-G4-81	S-G4-149	S-G4-200	S-49
S-G4-34	S-G4-82	S-G4-150	S-G4-201	S-72
S-G4-35	S-G4-83	S-G4-151	S-G4-202	S-73
S-G4-38	S-G4-86	S-G4-152	S-13	S-96
S-G4-39	S-G4-87	S-G4-153	S-14	S-97
S-G4-40	S-G4-88	S-G4-154	S-18	S-120
S-G4-41	S-G4-93	S-G4-155	S-19	S-121
S-G4-42	S-G4-94	S-G4-158	S-23	S-144
S-G4-43	S-G4-95	S-G4-159	S-36	S-145
S-G4-44	S-G4-98	S-G4-160	S-37	S-168
S-G4-45	S-G4-99	S-G4-161	S-60	S-169
S-G4-46	S-G4-100	S-G4-162	S-61	S-192
S-G4-47	S-G4-105	S-G4-163	S-84	S-193
S-G4-50	S-G4-106	S-G4-164	S-85	S-PAM-Cap102
S-G4-51	S-G4-107	S-G4-165	S-89	S-PAM-Cap103
S-G4-52	S-G4-110	S-G4-166	S-90	S-PAM-Cap104
S-G4-53	S-G4-111	S-G4-167	S-91	S-PAM-Cap113
S-G4-54	S-G4-112	S-G4-170	S-92	S-PAM-Cap114
S-G4-55	S-G4-117	S-G4-171	S-101	S-PAM-Cap115
S-G4-56	S-G4-118	S-G4-172	S-108	
S-G4-57	S-G4-119	S-G4-173	S-109	
S-G4-58	S-G4-122	S-G4-174	S-116	
S-G4-59	S-G4-123	S-G4-175	S-125	
S-G4-62	S-G4-124	S-G4-176	S-126	
S-G4-63	S-G4-129	S-G4-177	S-127	
S-G4-64	S-G4-130	S-G4-178	S-128	
S-G4-65	S-G4-131	S-G4-179	S-132	

- b. Mix the above reagents and briefly centrifuge them. The 2 groups are first heated at 95 °C for 10 minutes. Subsequently, annealing is performed by slowly cooling the mixture from 95 °C to 20 °C at a rate of 1 °C/min.
- c. The Amicon® Ultra-0.5 Centrifugal Filter Devices (100kDa) are used to remove redundant helper strands three times. The concentrated DO and DO G solutions are obtained.

2. Loading functional strands

- a. Add 1.5 µL of the PAM-rich stock solution to Groups 1 and 2. Then, restore the volume to 100ul with TAE/Mg²⁺ buffer.
- b. Mix the above reagents and briefly centrifuge them. The mix is annealed from 45 °C to 25 °C at a rate of 5 min/°C for six cycles.
- c. The Amicon® Ultra-0.5 Centrifugal Filter Devices (100kDa) are used to remove redundant PAM-rich three times. The concentrated DO_{PAM} and

DO_{PAM}G solutions are obtained.

- d. Prepare a new tube, place it on ice, add M13, and fill it up with TAE/Mg²⁺ buffer to prepare the M13 dilution solution.

3. Agarose Gel Electrophoresis

- a. Prepare a 1.5% agarose gel
- b. Load 5 µl DNA marker, 10µl M13 dilution solution, 10µl concentrated DO_{PAM} and 10µl concentrated DO_{PAM}G. Start the electrophoresis with 120V for 25 min.
- c. After electrophoresis, put the gel under UV light to observe the DNA band of each group.