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**Screening and Isolation of DNA aptamers against Agrochemicals by using PS-SELEX chip**

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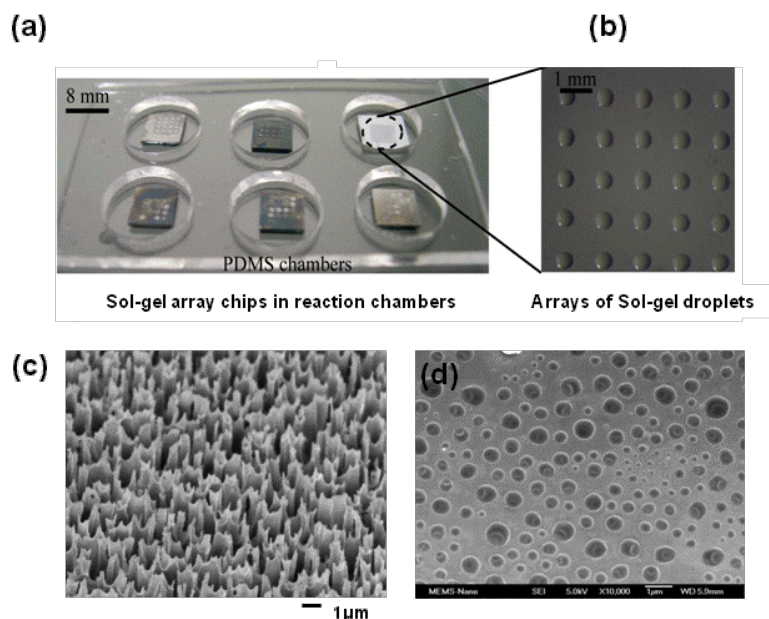
**Abstract**

We have described the development of **Porous Substrate mediated-Systematic Evolution of Ligands by Exponential Enrichment** (referred to as "PS-SELEX") technique. This method allowed us to screen and isolate high specific aptamers against chemical compounds. Azoxystrobin as a target chemical is a fungicide commonly used in agriculture and has water pollution potential. This is generally used as an active agent protecting plants and fruit/vegetables from fungicidal diseases (1). In PS-SELEX, azoxystrobin was immobilized on sol-gel networks. Especially, sol-gel immobilization is not necessary for linkage/coupling agent (2). Moreover, interacting binding materials can enter into along the complicate internal channels of sol-gels and release to outside. For improving an adhesiveness of sol-gel microdroplets on the substrate, the porous silicon substrate was newly modified in this study (Figure 1). The aptamer pools eluted from the 5<sup>th</sup> selection rounds were cloned and individual clones were sequenced. Identical DNA aptamer pairs were classified and we finally choose the two aptamer species, Azo 5-3 and Azo 5-6 (Table 1), and analysis of the secondary structure of the isolated aptamers was performed with a free energy minimization algorithm using the *Mfold* program (3). In contrast to traditional chemical SELEX, our strategy provides the following advantages: Simple immobilization of chemical compounds, Easy to handle of aptamers in SELEX process, Decrease the non-specific bind to chip surface. Our data demonstrate that the sol-gel is a convenient partitioning and simplified retrieval method in PS-SELEX process, and isolated aptamer hold great promise for capturing pesticides as a high sensitive biosensing probe.

**References**

- [1] Ji-Young Ahn, *Analytical Chemistry*, **84** (2012) 2647-2653
- [2] Ji-Young Ahn, *Oligonucleotides*, **21** (2011) 93-100
- [3] <http://frontend.bioinfo.rpi.edu/applications/mfold/cgi-bin/dna-form1.cgi>

Figure 1.



PS-SELEX was performed on the small dice of porous silicon substrate. Azoxystrobin contained sol-gels were spotted on the porous chip surface. Considering the 10 to 1 ratio between the number of random ssDNA pools and target chemicals, totally 12 pmole of azoxystrobin were participated in a single round. After stable gelation of sol-gels, 120 pmole of random ssDNA pools were applied to sol-gel integrated chip. Aptamer binders were collected by heat, amplified and regenerated to ssDNA for next round SELEX. (a) assay chamber, (b) sol-gel droplets, (c) SEM image of the PS chip surface, (d) SEM image of sol-gels.

Table 1. Sequence of isolated DNA aptamers

| Identity | Sequence                                      | Homology |
|----------|---|----------|
| Azo4-18  | -GCCAATCGGCCAAGTCTGTCTATGCAGCCTGCATCCCT-      |          |
| Azo4-9   | GTTTCGATCGGGTTAATGCT-CCTATGAAGGTGCCAACGCTG    | 55%      |
|          | * * * * *                                     |          |
| Azo4-31  | CTAAGTAGGGGAC-GTCGGACATCACC--TTTCAAATTACCC    |          |
| Azo4-23  | CGAATCATCGATTGTTCGTTCTCTTCCGTTTCAAATTAC--     | 55%      |
|          | * * * * *                                     |          |
| Azo4-18  | -GCCAATCGGCCAAGTCTGTCTATGAAGCCTGCATCCCT-      |          |
| Azo4-9   | GTTTCGATCGGGTTAATGCT-CCTATGAAGGTGCCAACGCTG    | 58%      |
|          | * * * * *                                     |          |
| Azo4-11  | TGTTATGATGCACTAGCACATCACACGAC-ACGAGCTAATG     |          |
| Azo4-24  | -ATAATGCGATATTAGCTCATGGGATCACCACGAGCATGTG     | 58%      |
|          | * * * * *                                     |          |
| Azo4-8   | -----GGCCAATCTGTTCATTGCGTTCGAGTCGAAGGTGAGGGGG |          |
| Azo4-1   | TCCAAGGCCA--CTGTCATTGCGTCCCGAGTCGAAGGTGAGG--- | 85%      |
|          | * * * * *                                     |          |
| Azo5-30  | TCGGTTAGGGGGCTTCGGTTAGGGGGCTCAATCTAATCGA      |          |
| Azo5-38  | TCGGTTAGGGGGCTTAG---AAGCCGCGGGTGTAGCCTGCGG    | 63%      |
|          | * * * * *                                     |          |
| Azo5-3   | GGCTTTATTTTCGCCACACGCAGCTTTTGTAAACGGGTCGC-    |          |
| Azo5-29  | GCTTTATTTTCGCCACACGCAGCTTTTGTAAACGGGTCGCT     | 98%      |
|          | * * * * *                                     |          |
| Azo5-6   | TGTTTGTTCGGCTTCTACTCTAATTTAAAGGCCCATCATCG     |          |
| Azo5-7   | TGTTTGTTCGGCTTCTACTCTAATTTAAAGGCCCATCATCG     |          |
| Azo5-33  | TGTTTGTTCGGCTTCTACTCTAATTTAAAGGCCCATCATCG     | 100%     |
| Azo5-34  | TGTTTGTTCGGCTTCTACTCTAATTTAAAGGCCCATCATCG     |          |
|          | * * * * *                                     |          |