

# Supplementary Materials

## Scanning probe lithography based highly sensitive and selective detection of unamplified genomic DNA of *Ganoderma boninense*

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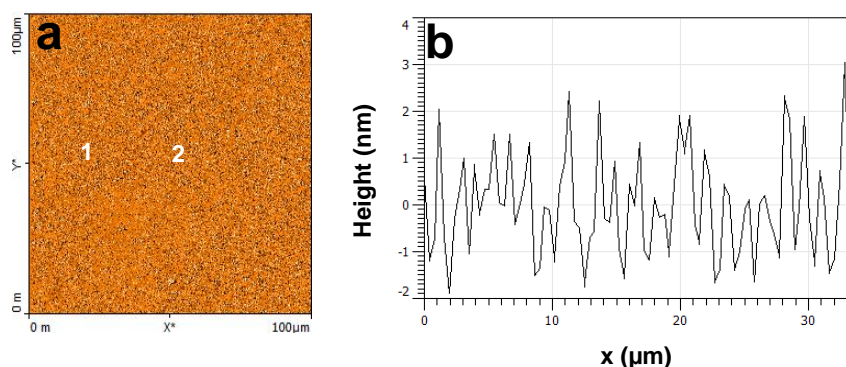
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**Supplementary Figure 1.** (a) Representative AFM topography image of a substrate patterned with reporter DNA dissolved in DMF/aqueous solution (ink 1), (b) representative corresponding cross-section profile along the line between points 1 and 2 marked in (a).

## Number of copies of genomic DNA in the sample

The estimated number of copies of the target gene were calculated in the following manner.

Given:

Avogadro's number,  $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Average molecular weight of 1 bp (as sodium salt) = 650 Da

Number of base pairs in 1 copy of *G. boninense* genome<sup>1</sup>,  $BP_{genome} = 63.03 \times 10^6 \text{ bp}$

Mass of genomic DNA in sample,  $m_{sample} = 400 \text{ ng} = 4.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ g}$

Therefore:

Molecular weight of 1 copy of genome =  $BP_{genome} \times 650 = 4.10 \times 10^{10} \text{ Da}$

Number of moles of genome in sample =  $m_{sample} / (4.10 \times 10^{10} \text{ Da}) = 9.76 \times 10^{-18} \text{ mol}$

Number of copies of genome in sample =  $2.44 \times 10^{-19} \text{ mol} \times N_A = 5.88 \times 10^6 \text{ copies}$

And thus:

Number of copies of genome in 160 ng of genomic DNA sample =  **$2.35 \times 10^6 \text{ copies}$**

Number of copies of genome in 30 ng of genomic DNA sample =  **$4.41 \times 10^5 \text{ copies}$**

## References

1. Merci ère, M.; Laybats, A.; Carasco-Lacombe, C.; Tan, J. S.; Klopp, C.; Durand-Gasselin, T.; Syed Alwee, S. S. R.; Camus-Kulandaivelu, L.; Breton, F. Identification and development of new polymorphic microsatellite markers using genome assembly for *Ganoderma boninense*, causal agent of oil palm basal stem rot disease. *Mycol. Prog.* 2015, 14, 103.