

Simultaneous Detection of Exosomal microRNAs Isolated from Cancer Cells Using Surface Acoustic Wave Sensor Array with High Sensitivity and Reproducibility

Su Bin Han and Soo Suk Lee*

Department of Pharmaceutical Engineering, Soonchunhyang University, 22 Soonchunhyang-ro, Shinchang-myeon, Asan-si, Chungcheongnam-do, 31538, Republic of Korea; 1gkstkfkd@naver.com (S. B. H)

* Correspondence: sslee0810@sch.ac.kr (S.S.L); Tel.: +82-41-530-1394

1) Optimization of the concentration of the immobilized capture probe

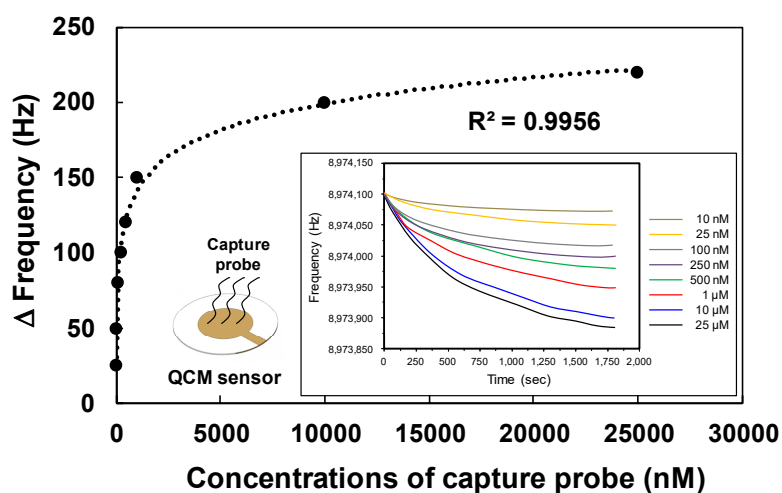


Figure S1. Concentration optimization of the immobilized capture probe (complementary sequence to the miR-21, 5'-H₂N-(CH₂)₆-TCA ACA TCA GTC TGA TAA GCT ACC CGG GCC CG-3') tested using a 9 MHz quartz crystal microbalance (QCM) resonator. When the probe concentration reaches 25 μ M, saturation begins to occur.

2) Gel electrophoresis images of sandwich hybridization assay

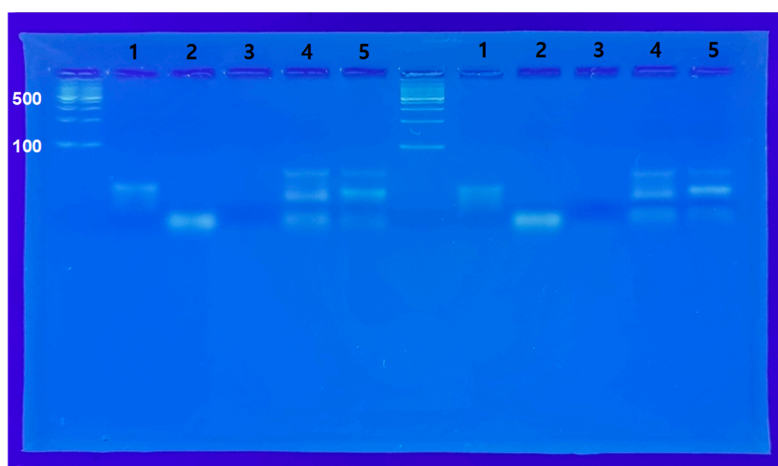


Figure S2. Gel electrophoresis images of sandwich hybridization assay. lane 1, capture probe (complementary sequence to the miR-106b, 31 bps); lane 2, miR-106b (21 bps); lane 3, detecting probe (10 bps); lane 4, partial hybridization (1 + 2); lane 5, sandwich hybridization (1 + 2 + 3).

3) Comparison of changes in resonance frequency depending on the labeling method

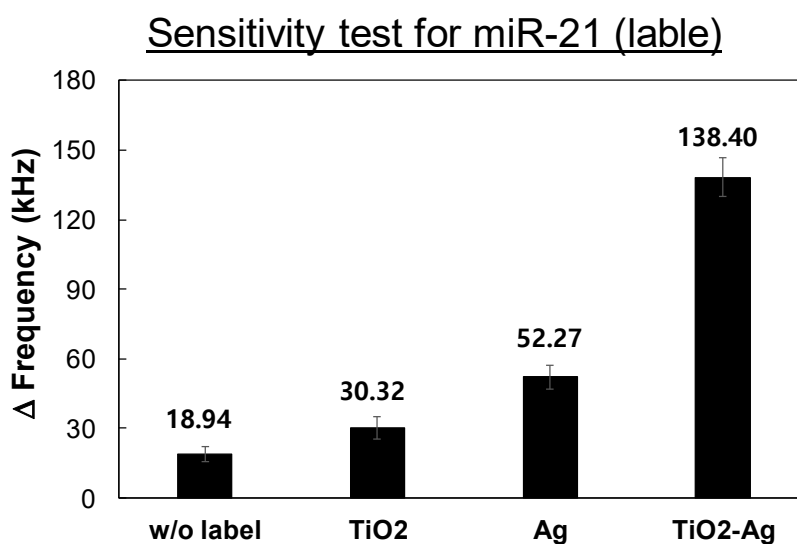


Figure S3. Comparison of changes in resonance frequency of SAW biosensors for detecting miR-21 depending on the labeling method to the detecting probe. The labeling of TiO₂ nanoparticles and photocatalytic silver staining show the largest signal change compared to other methods. The concentration of miR-21 was 10 nM.

4) The result of the sensor without target RNA (A blank test)

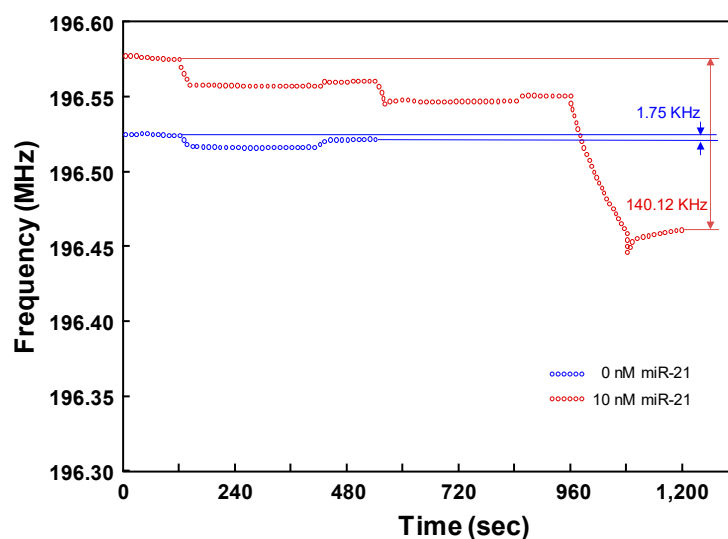


Figure S4. SAW sensor response due to sandwich hybridization and subsequent TiO_2 -mediated silver staining reaction. A decrease in frequency indicates an increase in the effective mass of the sensor chip. Blank (blue dotted line) and 10 nM concentration of the synthetic miR-21 (red dotted line) was used in this experiment.

5) Selectivity of the SAW sensor array

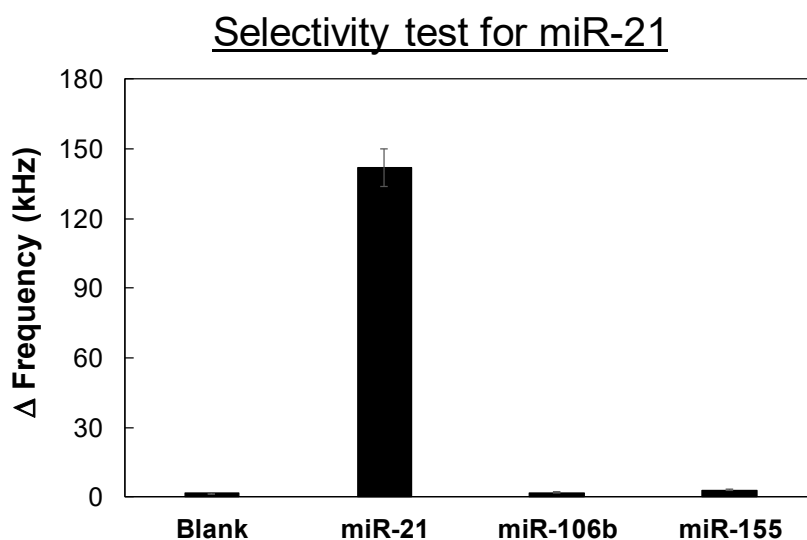


Figure S5. Selectivity of the SAW biosensor toward miR-21 in comparison with two other miRNA samples. miR-21 shows a more than 50 times larger signal compared to the other non-complementary miRNAs (miR-106b and miR-155) and blank sample. The concentrations of four miRNAs were 10 nM.