Study on factors affecting the performance of a CRISPR/Cas assisted new immunoassay: detection of salivary insulin as an example

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Supplementary information

Table S1. The sequences of ssDNA and ssRNA using in the system

| Name | Oligo type | Sequence 5'-3' | Length (nt) | Modification |
|----------------------|---------------|---|-------------|--------------------------|
| Triggering ssDNA 1 | ssDNA | ACA CAA CCA CCC AAC ACA ACC AAC CCC | 27 | 3'-biotin |
| Triggering ssDNA 2 | ssDNA | GAA GAC ACC CTA CCA ACC CCC CCC ACC ACC | 30 | 3'-biotin |
| | | | | |
| Guiding RNA (gRNA) 1 | ssRNA | UAA UUU CUA CUA AGU GUA GAU GGG GUU GGU UGU GUU GGG UGG | 42 | N/A |
| Guiding RNA (gRNA) 2 | ssRNA | UAA UUU CUA CUA AGU GUA GAU GGG GGG GGU UGG UAG GGU GUC | 42 | N/A |
| ssDNA reporter | ssDNA | TTATT | 5 | 5'-Texa Red; 3'- BHQ2 |

Table S2. The analytes used in the system

| Name | Cat. No. | Company |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| Recombinant human insulin | I2643 | Sigma Aldrich |
| Recombinant human IFN-γ | 285-IF | R&D Systems |
| Recombinant human IP10 | Ab9810 | Abcam |
| Recombinant IL-6 | 206-IL | R&D Systems |
| Recombinant TNF-α | 210-TA | R&D Systems |
| Recombinant IGF-1 | 291-G1 | R&D Systems |
| Recombinant human proinsulin | NBP235211 | Novus Biologicals |
| C-Peptide | | |

Table S3. Antibodies used in the system

| | Name | Cat. No. | Company | Concentration (µg/mL) |
|-----------|--|------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| antibody | Rabbit polyclonal anti-human insulin (Pair #1) | Ab53591 | Abcam | 10 |
| Capture a | Rabbit polyclonal anti-human human insulin antibody (Pair #2) | NBP1-87485 | Novus Biologicals | 10 |

| | Rabbit polyclonal anti-human insulin (biotin) | Ab53592 | Abcam | 10 |
|---|---|--------------|-------------------|------|
| ion ody oodies | Mouse monoclonal anti-human insulin (Pair #1) | Ab6995 | Abcam | 10 |
| Detection antibody IgG Antibodies | Mouse monoclonal anti-human human insulin antibody (Pair #2) | NBP100-73008 | Novus Biologicals | 10 |
| dy for obe ation | Goat anti-mouse IgG | GTX77316 | GeneTex | 1000 |
| Antibody fo probe fabrication | Goat anti-rabbit IgG | GTX77061 | GeneTex | 1000 |

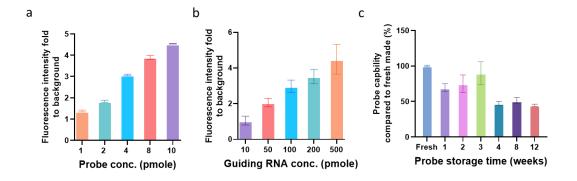
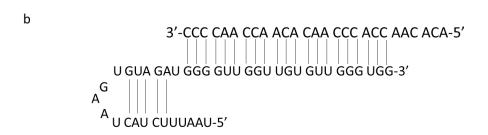


Fig. 1S Optimisation of the concentrations of anti-IgG-ssDNA probe (a), guiding RNA (b) and assessment of anti-IgG-ssDNA probe storage time (c).

The concentrations of the anti-IgG-ssDNA probe and guiding RNA had been optimised. With increasing the concentration, the signal levels in CANi promoted. Applied 4 pmole of the probe and 100 pmole guiding RNA in the CANi, the signal levels reached more than 3 times as the blank control indicated 4 pmole and 100 pmole could be used in the future experiment. Additionally, anti-IgG-ssDNA probe storage time was assessed. Until 12 weeks after the probe was conjugated, the signal level could still keep 50 % as the freshly made probe.

| Name | Oligo type | Sequence |
|---------------|------------|---|
| Guide RNA 1 | ssRNA | 5'-UAA UUU CUA CUA AGU GUA GAU GGG GUU GGU UGU GUU GGG UGG-3' |
| Trigger DNA 1 | ssDNA | 5'-ACA CAA CCA CCC AAC ACA ACC AAC CCC-3' |



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Fig. S2 The sequences (a) and secondary structures of guide RNA 1 and Trigger DNA 1 (b).

| Name | Oligo type | Sequence |
|---------------|------------|--|
| Guide RNA 2 | ssRNA | 5'-UAA UUU CUA CUA AGU GUA GAU GGG GGG GGU UGG UAG GGU GUC -3' |
| Trigger DNA 2 | ssDNA | 5'-GAA GAC ACC CTA CCA ACC CCC CCC ACC ACC-3' |

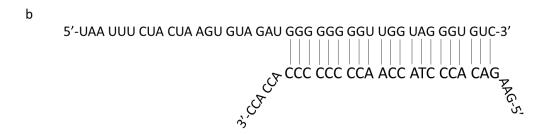


Fig. S3 The sequences (a) and secondary structures of guide RNA 2 and Trigger DNA 2 (b).