Multiplex Biomarker Screening Assay for Urinary Extracellular Vesicles Study: A Targeted Label-Free Proteomic Approach

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SUPPLYMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary materials and methods

Nanoparticle tracking analysis (NTA)

Particle size distribution and particle concentration of ELV, MV and UP samples were evaluated using a NanoSight NS300 instrument equipped with a sample chamber and a 532 nm green laser (Malvern Panalytical Ltd., Worcestershire, UK). Each sample was diluted 500 times before injection into a flow-cell with a 1-mL sterile syringe. The scattered light of the particles was captured by a sCMOS camera and data were then analyzed by the NTA 3.1 Build 3.1.54 software (Malvern) for particle size distribution and concentration. The measurements were performed in five replicates per specimen.

Supplementary figure legends

Supplementary figure S1 online. Full-length blot results of ALIX (**a** and **d**), HSP70 (**b** and **e**) and TSG101 (**c** and **f**), corresponding to a group of cropped blot images showed in Figure 2.

Supplementary figure S2 online. Particle size distributions in ELVs (**a**), MVs (**b**) and UPs (**c**) and average particle concentrations of all collected fractions (**d**) were measured by nanoparticle tracking analysis. The black lines and red color-labeled bands (**a-c**) represented mean and SD in collected fractions, respectively. Note that the dominant population of particles in ELVs had a diameter of 103 nm, whereas heterogeneity in the particle size (that varied within a range of 42 - 715 nm) was observed in MVs. All experiments were performed in 5 replicates.

Supplementary figure S3 online. A summary of the PSM-, peptide-, and proteinlevel FDR values along with the total number of expected true positives and false positives at each level obtained from the merge search of 16 DDA files using Protein Pilot software against the UniProt *Homo sapiens* database (v.050318; 20,328 entries with isoforms).

Supplementary table legends

Supplementary table S1 online. David functional annotation of top 10 matches in Gene Ontology (GO) term, Genetic Association Database for Disease (GAD-Disease), and KEGG pathway based on the list of 1,145 proteins in the curated spectral library.

Supplementary table S2 online. SWATH extraction data of 888 proteins detected and quantified in ELVs, MVs and UP samples.

Supplementary table S3 online. The peptide-level FDR values generated by SWATH data processing of ELVs, MVs and UP samples.

Supplementary table S4 online. Sequence information and quantitative data of 2,231 target peptides, corresponding to 888 proteins detected and quantitated by SWATH analysis.





Supplementary figure S1c online

Supplementary figure S2 online

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Protein	Local	FDR	ID field	Global FDR 160000 -	
		1%	845		
		5%	1117		
		10%	1195		
	Global	1%	1151		
		5%	1445		
		10%	1388	40000 -	
Distinct peptide	Local	1%	11155	2% -	
		5%	13084		
		10%	14614	0 20000 40000 60000 80000 100000 120000 140000 160000 180000 0 5000	10000 15000
	Global	1 %	14014	Ranked Spectra	False Positives
	Global	10%	20014	– Peptide level	
Spectral	Local	1%	105281	Estimated False Discovery Rates Num	neric ROC plot
		5%	171571	Global FDR18000 -	
		10%	129009		
	Global	1%	131329	$\geq \frac{1}{2}$ O Critical Values (Global)	
		5%	154593		
		10%	168529		
		10,0	100010	<u>왕</u> 후 후 분 8000 -	
Protein	Local	1%	99.9%	- ¹⁰ 4% - 6000 -	
		5%	99.0%		
		10%	95.8%	2000 -	
	Global	1%	98.2%	0% 0 5000 10000 15000 20000 25000 0 0	
		5%	33.9%	Ranked Peptides	JO 1500 2000 2500 False Positives
		10%	12.9%	Protein level	
Distinct peptide	Local	1%	99.3%	Estimated False Discovery Rates	
		5%	95.4%	12% Num	eric ROC plot
		10%	88.5%	Global FDR	
	Global	1%	90.4%	1400 -	
		5%	42.7%	Critical Values (Local)	
		10%	24.4%	Global FDR (Fit)	
Spectral	Local	1%	96.7%	ig 6% -	
		5%	81.3%		
		10%	62.0%	4% - F 600 -	
	Global	1%	55.5%	400 -	
		5%	13.8%	2% -	
	Giobui	370	13.070		

Supplementary figure S3 online