

Engineering the surface properties of a zwitterionic polymer brush to enable simple fabrication of inkjet printed point-of-care immunoassays

Cassio M. Fontes¹†, Rohan K. Achar¹†, Angus Hucknall¹, Daniel Y. Joh¹, Imran Ozer¹, Somnath Bhattacharjee¹, Ashutosh Chilkoti^{1*}

Affiliations

¹Department of Biomedical Engineering, Pratt School of Engineering, Duke University, Durham NC 27708 USA.

†*These authors contributed equally to this work.*

Corresponding Author(*): Ashutosh Chilkoti / Department of Biomedical Engineering, PO Box 90281, Duke University, Durham NC 27708-0281 / Tel: (919) 660-5373 / Email: chilkoti@duke.edu

Table of Contents:

Figure S1: D4 assay on POEGMA coated slides.....	p2
Figure S2: Capture and detection spots on POEGMA and PSBMA substrate imaged prior and post sample incubation.....	p3
Figure S3: X-ray photoelectron spectra of surface after intermediate synthesis steps and after surface PCBMA synthesis under different conditions.....	p4
Figure S4: D4 assay dose-response curves.....	p5

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

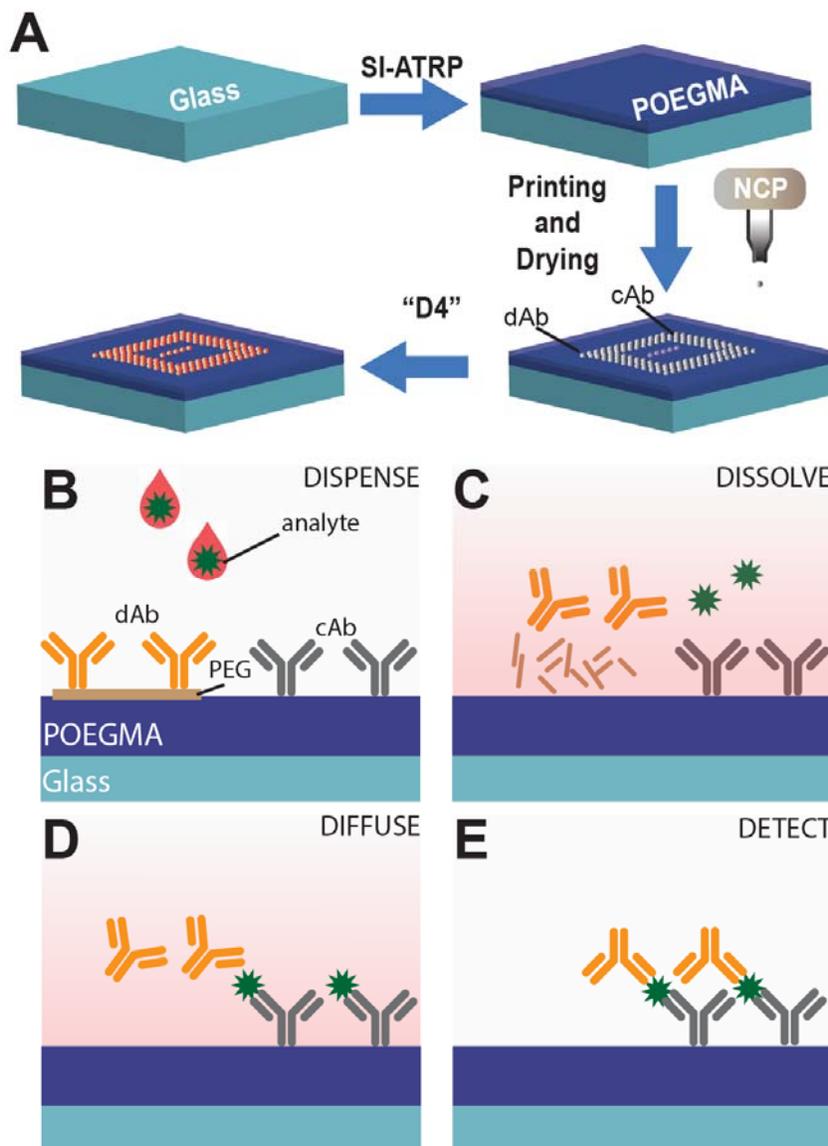


Figure S1: D4 assay on POEGMA coated slides. (A) D4 assay fabrication strategy where a glass slide has a POEGMA polymer brush grown from the surface through SI-ATRP followed by inkjet printing of capture and detection reagents on the polymer surface. After a mild desiccation process that ensures the brushes' biofunctionalization, the test device is ready to be used. (B-E) Sequence of events that entail the use of the D4 assay. First, sample is dispensed (B) on the chip's surface. This dissolves (C) the excipient that was printed with the Ab_s that diffuse (D) and bind to the Ab_c-bound analyte. Following a rinse step, the fluorescence signal can be detected (E) through a tabletop fluorescence scanner or a cell-phone based fluorescence reader.

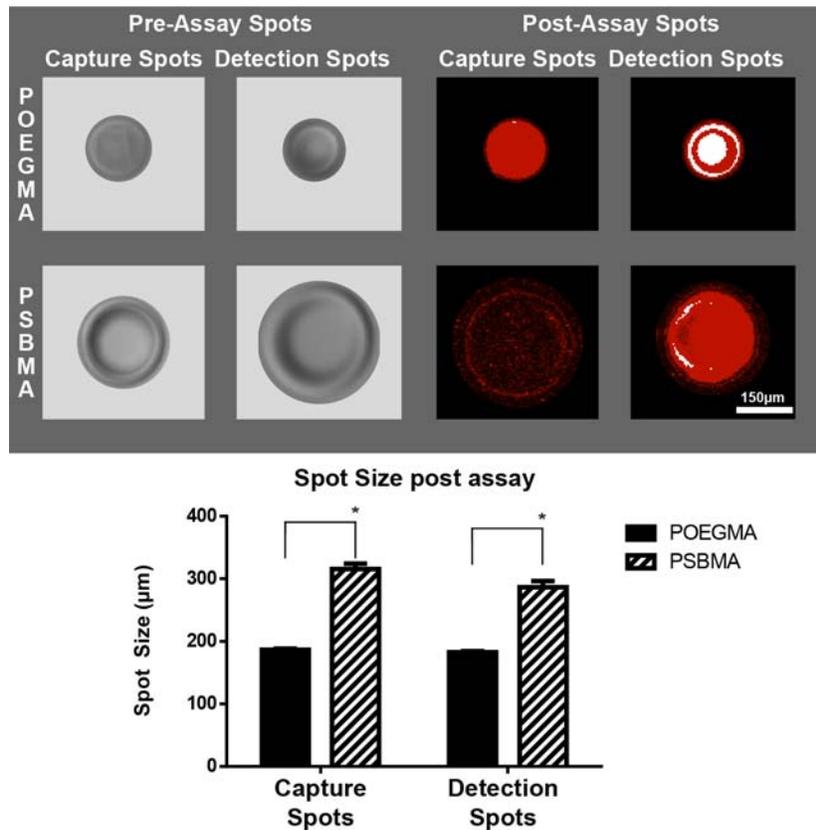


Figure S2: Capture and detection spots on POEGMA and PSBMA substrate imaged prior and post sample incubation. (A) Optical and Fluorescence images obtained prior and post sample incubation depicting the difference in capture and detection spot morphology for D4 assays on POEGMA and PSBMA substrate. Both substrate were inkjet printed in the same print run, with drops of 350 picoliters in volume for capture and 300 for detection spots. (B) Spot size evaluated for D4 assays fabricated on POEGMA and PSBMA spot sample incubation. Independent measurements were performed in 5 different chips. There was statistically significant differences between group means as determined by two-way ANOVA ($p < 0.001$) followed by Sidak's post-hoc test. All comparisons between POEGMA and PSBMA substrate were deemed statistically significant. Means with lines between bars and marked with a * are significantly different.

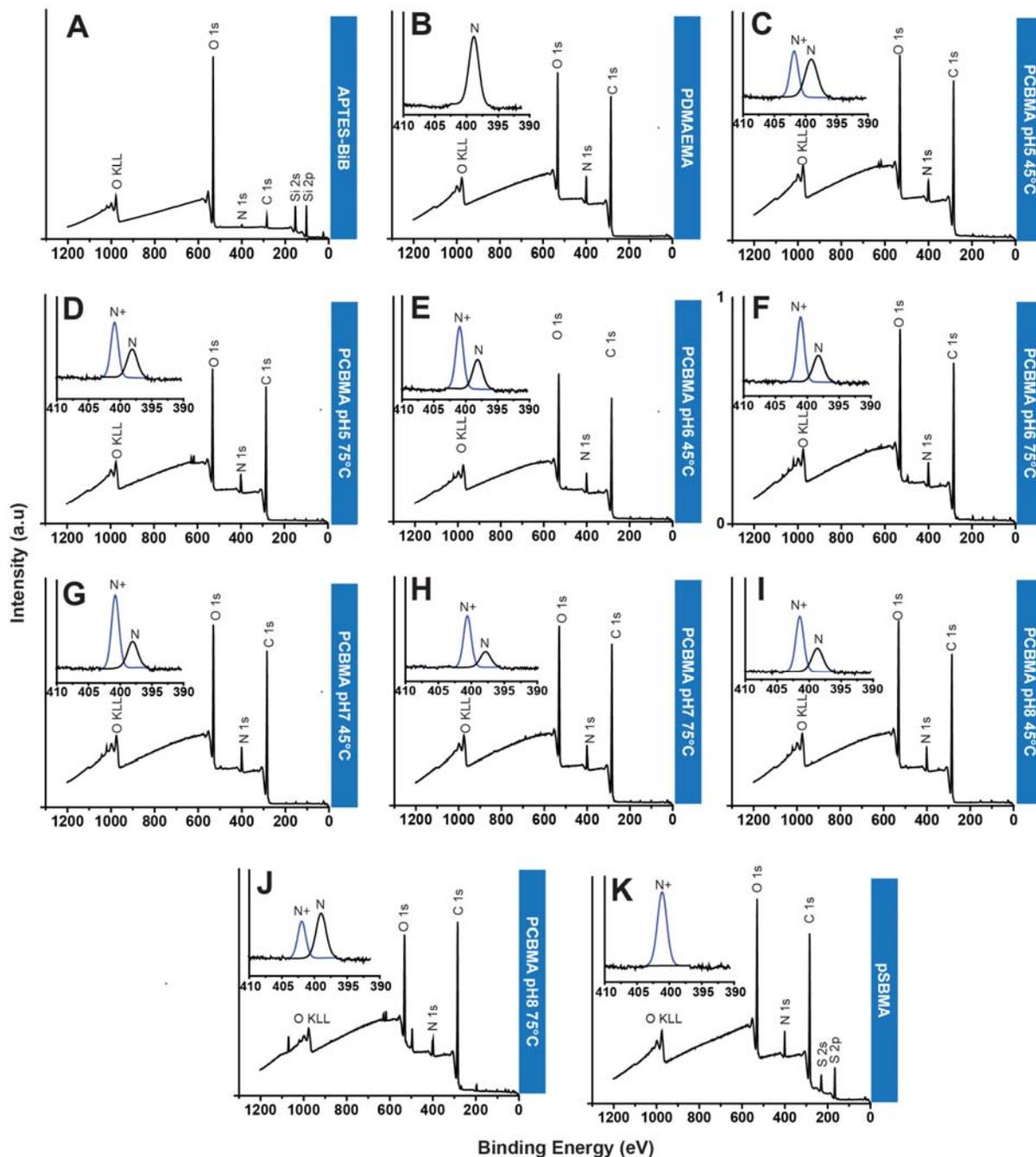


Figure S3: X-ray photoelectron spectra of surface after intermediate synthesis steps and after surface PCBMA synthesis under different conditions. (A) Survey spectra of APTES-BiB (initiator) grafted from SiO₂ surface. (B) Survey spectra of PDMAEMA. Inset: High resolution N 1s spectra with peak deconvolution following SI-ATRP, showing the prevalence of tertiary amines consistent with PDMAEMA brushes. (C-J) Survey spectra of surfaces after PCBMA synthesis under different conditions. Inset: High resolution N 1s spectra with peak deconvolution following nucleophilic substitution, showing the prevalence of quaternary amines consistent with the formation of zwitterionic brushes. (K) Survey spectra of PSBMA coated surface. Inset: High

resolution $N\ 1s$ spectra with peak deconvolution following nucleophilic substitution, showing the sole presence of quaternary amines consistent with the brushes' chemical constitution.

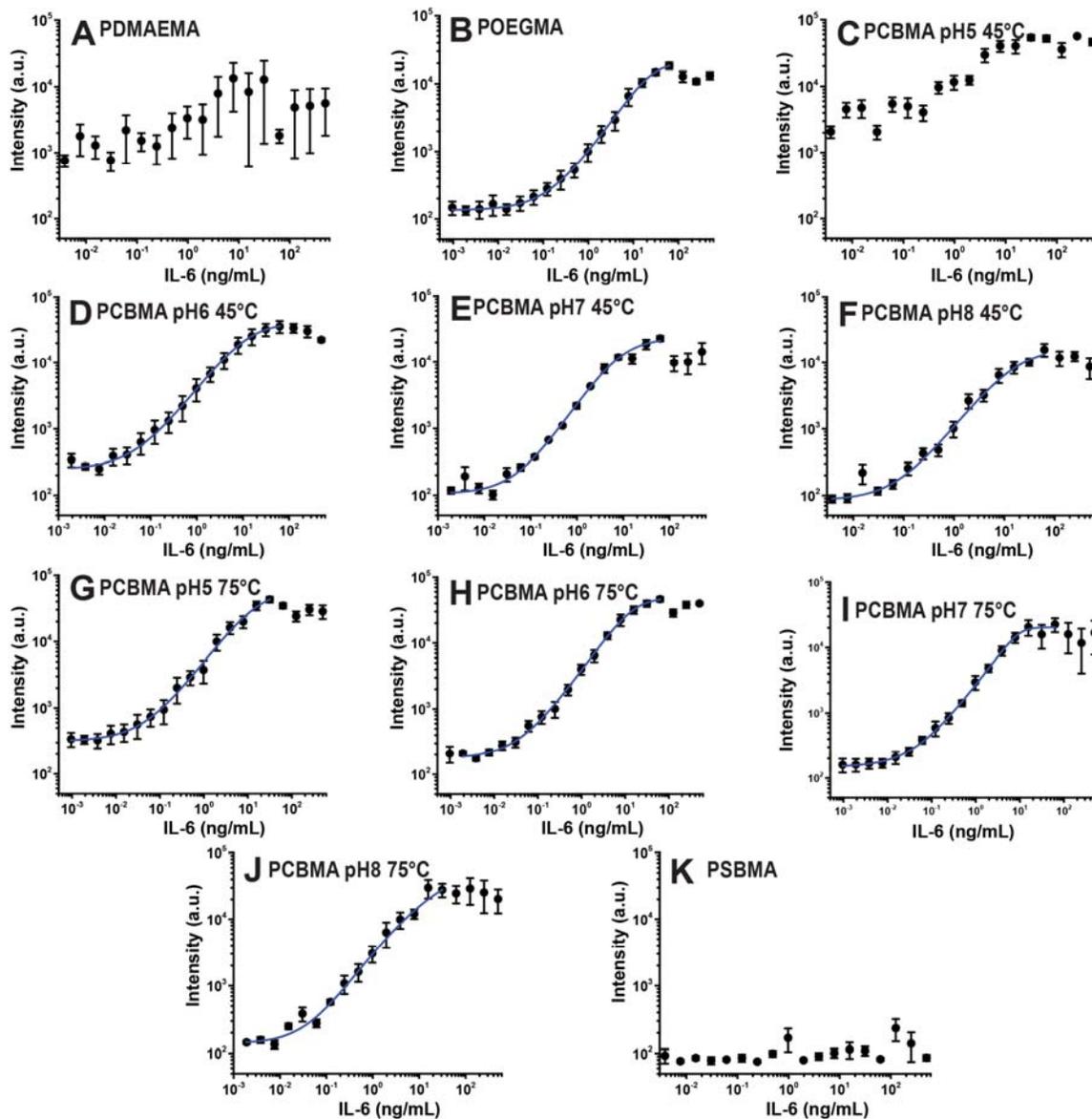


Figure S4: D4 assay dose-response curves. (A-K) Dose-response curves of D4 assays fabricated on POEGMA, PSBMA, PDMAEMA and PCBMA-PDMAEMA brushes synthesized under different conditions of pH and temperature. Each point in the dose-response curve is the result of the average and s.e. of three independently conducted D4 assays. A 5-parameter logistic fit is shown by the blue curve.