

## Supporting Information

### Hydrogel-based colorimetric assay for multiplexed microRNA detection in a microfluidic device

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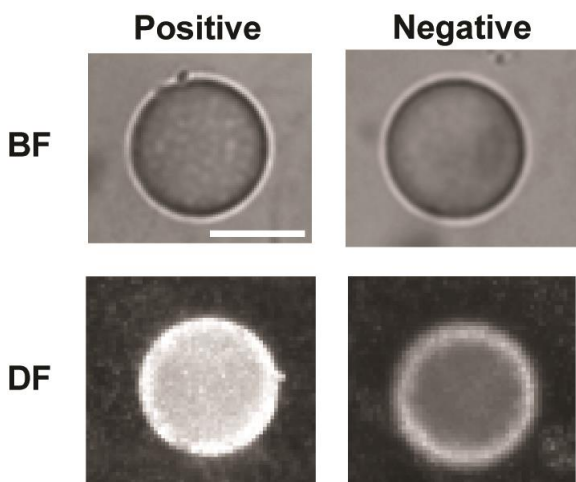
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**Table S1.** Probe and target nucleic acid sequences

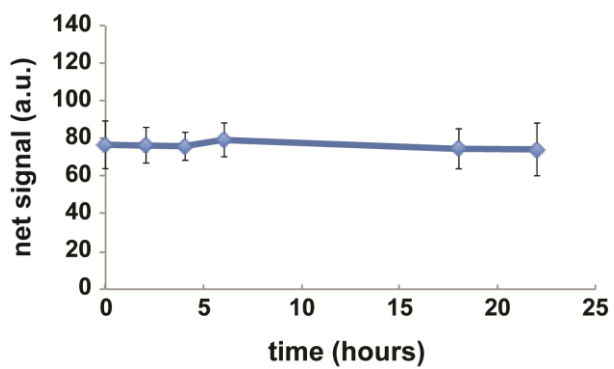
let-7a probe	5'-Acryd/GAT ATA TTT TAA ACT ATA CAA CCT ACT ACC TCA/InvdT-3'
miR-145 probe	5'-Acryd/ GAT ATA TTT TAA GGG ATT CCT GGG AAA ACT GGA C/InvdT-3'
miR-21 probe	5'-Acryd/GAT ATA TTT TAT CAA CAT CAG TCT GAT AAG CTA/InvdT-3'
let-7a target	5'-UGA GGU AGU AGG UUG UAU AGU U-3'
mir-145 target	5'-GUC CAG UUU UCC CAG GAA UCC CU-3'
miR-21 target	5'-UAG CUU AUC AGA CUG AUG UUG A-3'
biotinylated linker	5'-Phos/TAA AAT ATA TAA AAA AAA AAA A/Bio-3'

**Table S2.** Detection limit

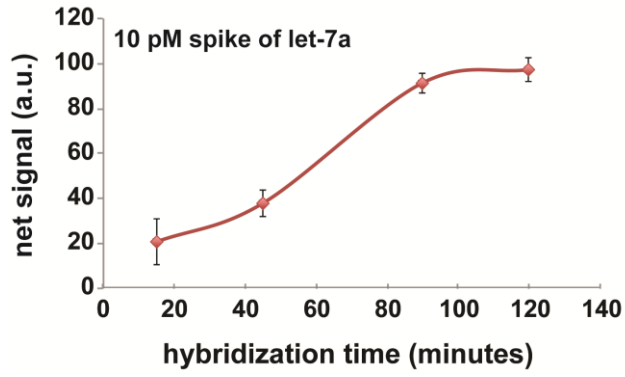
let-7a	260 fM
miR-145	340 fM
miR-21	242 fM



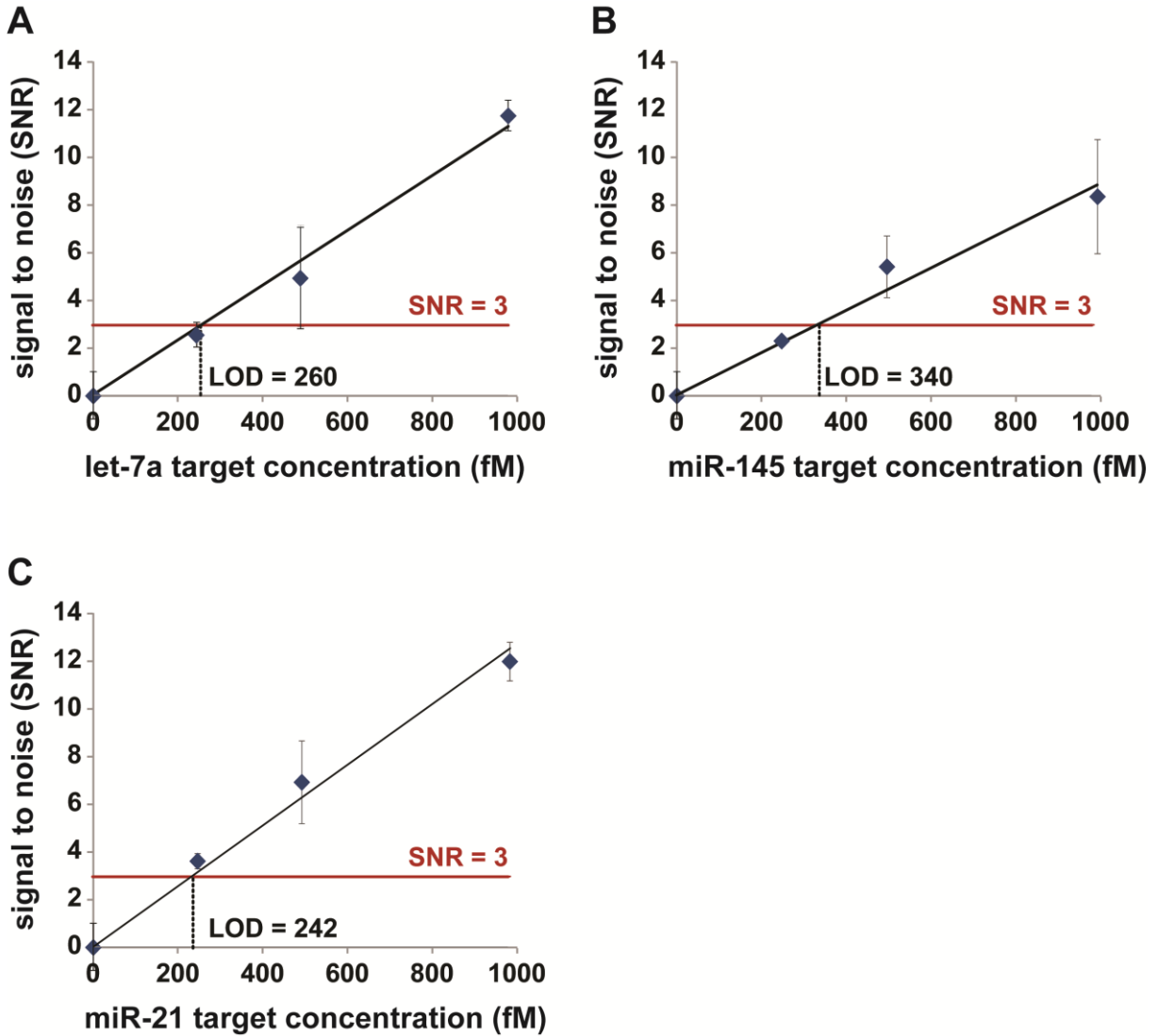
**Figure S1.** Comparison of bright-field (BF) and dark-field (DF) images. The DF image with the 5 nM of biotinylated probes (positive control) was clearly visualized compared to that with no biotinylated probes (negative control) while BF shows negligible differences. Scale bar represents 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .



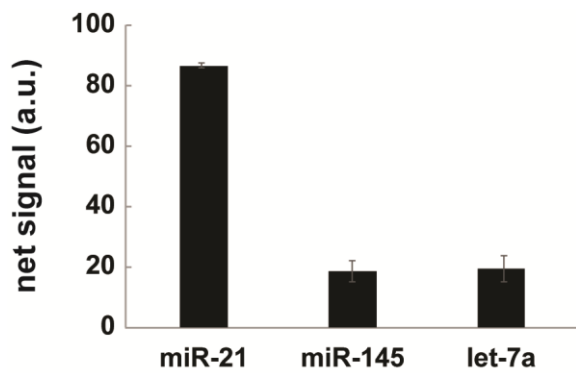
**Figure S2.** The stability of on-chip hydrogel-based colorimetric assay scheme. There was negligible net signal change over time. The error bars represent the standard deviation (n=6-15).



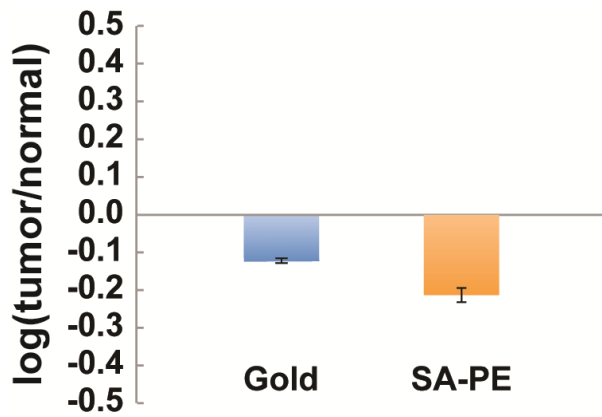
**Figure S3.** Target hybridization optimization. The net signal increased for up to 90 min of hybridization time. The error bars represent the standard deviation (n=11-15).



**Figure S4.** Determination of the limit of detection (LOD) of (A) let-7a, (B) miR-145, and (C) miR-21. The signal to noise ratio (SNR) was plotted as a function of the amount of target miRNAs. The LOD was defined as the target amount where the SNR was three (red line). To calculate the LOD, a line was fit to the data and extrapolated with a mean Pearson coefficient of  $\sim 0.99$ . The LOD was  $\sim 260$  fM let-7a, 340 fM miR-145, and 242 fM miR-21. The error bars represent the standard deviation of targets normalized by assay noise ( $n=5-10$ ).



**Figure S5.** Detection specificity measurement using 10 pM miR-21 target. The minimal interference was observed with miR-145 and let-7a (~ 20% cross reactivity).



**Figure S6.** Assay validation of the miRNA assay using total RNA sample. The colorimetric assay based on gold ion deposition was compared to the previously developed assay scheme with a fluorescence label. On comparing the let-7 levels in the healthy versus lung tumor sample, both assays represent a similar dysregulation pattern. The error bars represent the standard deviation of miRNA expression measurements in tumor normalized by background-subtracted average miRNA signal in normal and by the ratio of tumor to normal miRNA expression.