

*Supporting Information*

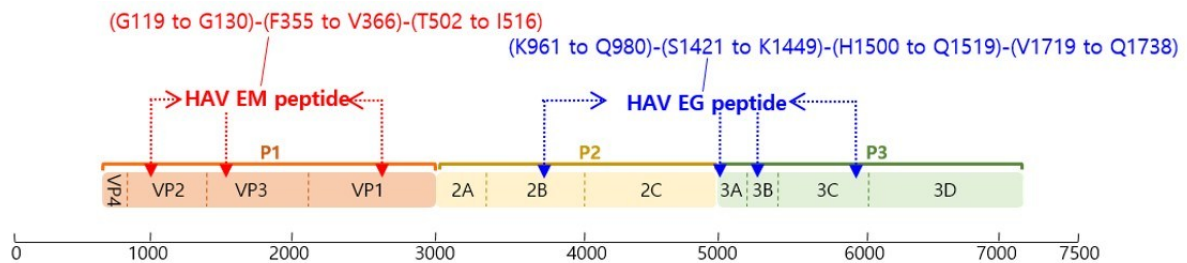
## **Viral antigen nanoparticles for discriminated and quantitative detection of different subtypes of anti-virus immunoglobulins**

*Jung Hyuk Kwon, Hye Hyun Kim, Hyun Bi Cho, Young Joo Cha, and Jeewon Lee\**

**\*Corresponding author:**

(Phone) +82-2-3290-3304; (Fax) +82-2-926-6102; (E-mail) [leejw@korea.ac.kr](mailto:leejw@korea.ac.kr)

**Figure S1**



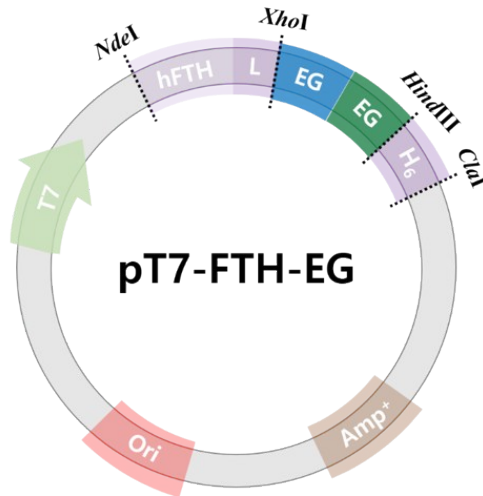
## HAV genome sequence

MNMSKQGIFQ TVGSGLDHIL SLADIEEQM IQSVDRTAVT GASYFTSVDQ SSVHTAEVGS HQI  
 EPLKTSV DKPGSKKTQG EKFFLIHSAD WLTTALFHE 100 VAKLDVVKLL YNEQFAVQ **G119 L L**  
**RYHTYARF G130** IEIQVQINPT PFQQGGICA MTPGDQSYGS IASLTVYPHG LLNCNINNVV RI  
 KVPFIYTR GAYHFKDPQY 200 PVWELTIRVW SELNIGTGTS AYTSLNVLAR FTDLELHGLT PLSTQ  
 MMRNE FRVSTTENNV NLSNYEDARA KMSFALDQED WKSDDPSQG GGIKITHFTTWT SIPTLAA  
 QFP FNASDSVGQQ IKVIPVDPYF FQMTNTNPDQ KCITALASIC QMFC **F355 WRGDL VDFDQ**  
**V366** FPTK YHSGRLLFCF VPGNELIDVT GITLKQATTA 400 PAVMDITGV QSTLRFVVPW ISDT  
 PYRVNR YTKSAHQKGE YTAIGKLIVY CYNRLTSPSN VASHVRVNVY LSAINLECF APLYHAMDV  
 T QVGGDDSGGFS 500 T **T502 VSTEQNVP DPQVG I516** TTMR DLKGGKANRGK MDVSGVQAP  
 V GAITTEDPV LAKKVPETFP ELKPGESRHT SDHMSIYKFM GRSHFLCTFT FNSNNKEYTF 600 PI  
 TLSSTSNP PHGLPSTLRW FFNLFQLYRG PLDLTIITG ATDVDGMAWF TPVGLAVDTP WVEKESA  
 LSI DYKTALGAVR FNTRRTGNIQ IRLPWYSYLY 700 AVSGALDGLG DKTDSTFGLV SIQIANYNH  
 S DEYLSFCYL SVTEQSEFYF PRAPLNSNAM LSTESMMSRI AAGDLESSVD DPRSEEDRRF ESHIE  
 CRKPY KELRLEVGS RLKYAQEELS NEVLPPrKM KGLFSQAKIS LFYTEEHEIM KFSWRGV TAD T  
 RALRRFGFS MAAGRSVWTL EMDAGVLTGR LVRLNDEKWT 900 EMKDDKIVSL IEKFTSNKYW S  
 KVNFPHGML DLEEJAANSK DFPNMSETDL CFLHHLNPK **K961 INLADRMLGLSGVQEIKE Q9**  
**80** GVGLIAECRT FLDSIAGTLK 1000 ----- 1301 GCPMRLNMA S LEEKGRHFSS  
 PFIATS NWS NPSPKTVYVK EADRRLHFK VEVKPAFFK NPHNDMLNVN LAKTNDAIKD MSCV  
 DLIMDG HNISLMDLLS 1400 SLVMTVEIRK QNMSEFMELW **S1421 QGVSDDDNDSVAEAFQ**  
**SFSPGEPNS K1449** L SSFFQSVTNH KVVAVGA AVG ILGVLVGGWF VYKHFSRREE EPIPAEGV  
 Y **H1500 GVTKPKQVIKLDADPVES Q1519** S TLEIAGLVRK NLVQFGVGEK NGCVRWVMNA L  
 GVKDDWLLV PSHAYKFEKD YEMMEFYFNR GGTYYISAG NVVIQSLDVG 1600 FQDVVLMKVP  
 TIPKFRDITQ HFIKKGDVPR ALNRLATLVT TVNGTPMLIS EGPLKMEEKA TYVHKKNDGT TVDLTV  
 DQAW RGKGEGLPGM CGGALVSSNQ 1700 SIQNAILGIH VAGGNSIL **V1719 AKLVTQEMFQ**  
**NIDKKIES Q1738** RI MKVEFTQCSM NVVSKTLFRK SPIHHHIDKT MINFPAAMPF SKAEVDPMA  
 V MLSKYSLPV 1800 ----- 2201 EMIEYRLKSY DWWRMRFYDQ CFICDLS 2227

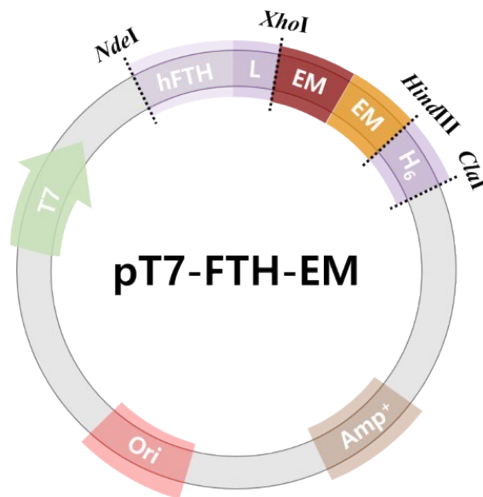
**Figure S1.** Sequences of HAV antigenic epitopes (EG and EM) that are used to detect anti-HAV IgG and IgM antibody markers in hepatitis A patient sera in this study. Colored (red or blue) sequences represent antigenic epitopes of viruses.

**Figure S2**

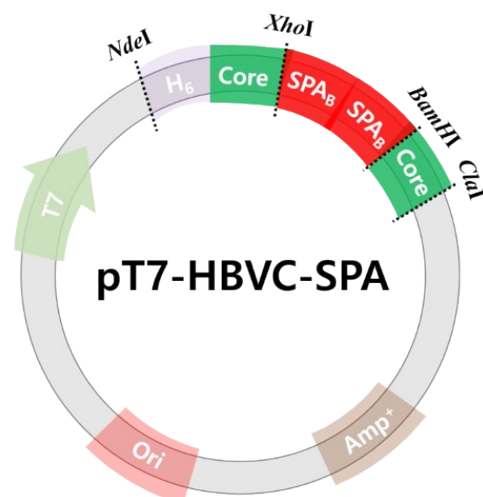
**(a)**



**(b)**

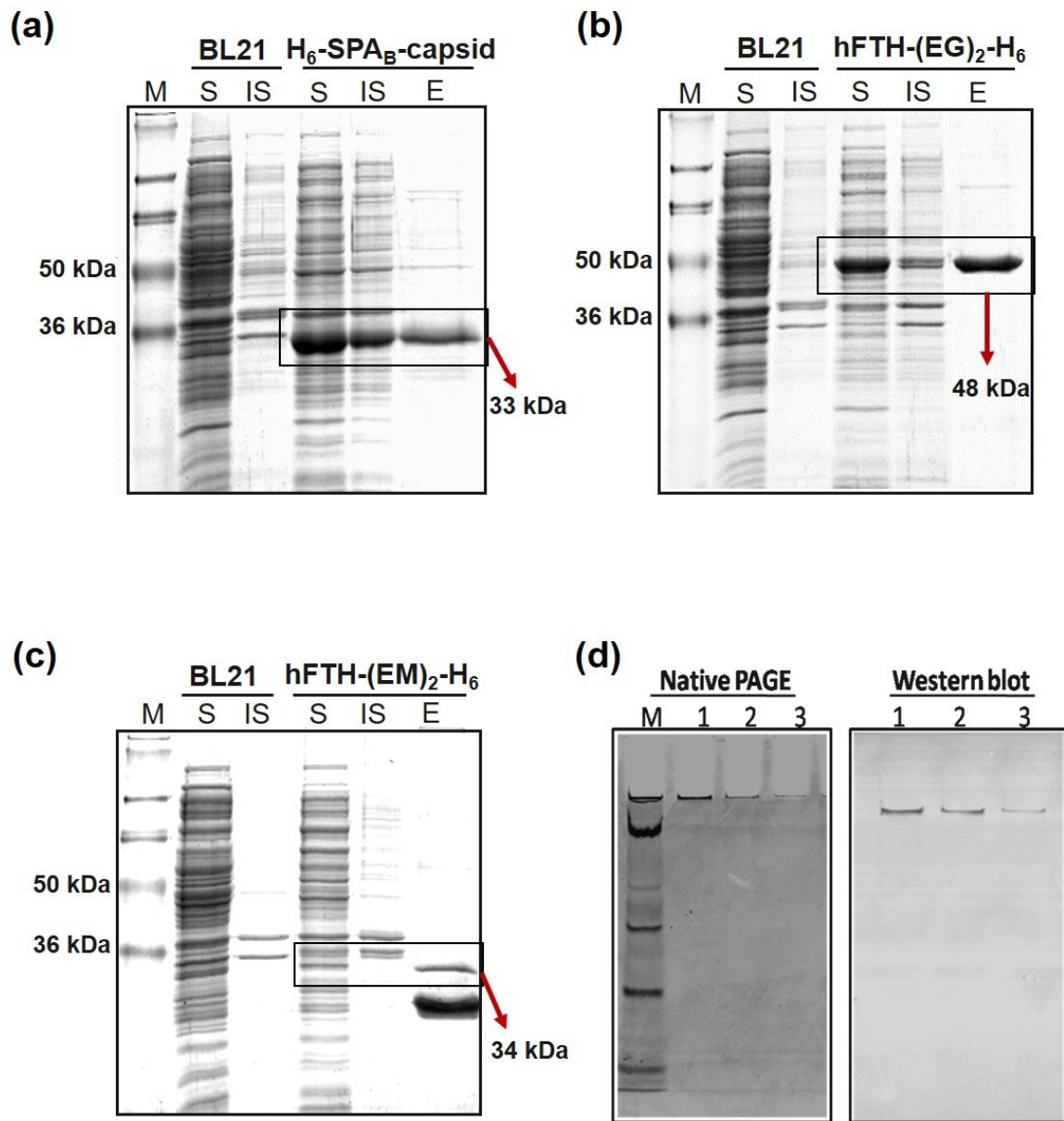


**(c)**



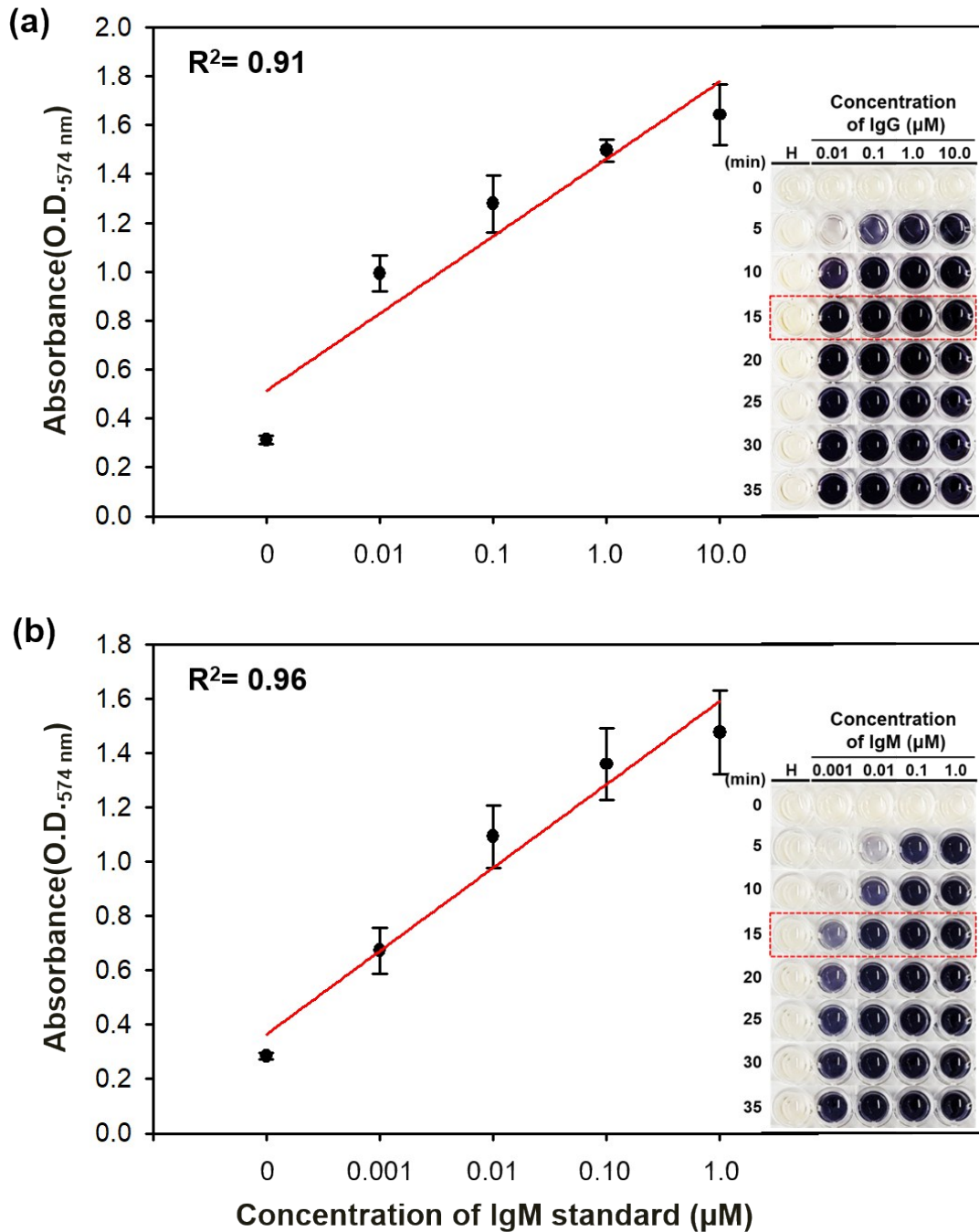
**Figure S2.** Schematic illustration of vector map of 3D probes that are used for hepatitis A diagnosis. **(a)** hFTH-(EG)<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>6</sub>, **(b)** hFTH-(EM)<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>6</sub>, **(c)** H<sub>6</sub>-SPA<sub>B</sub>-capsid.

**Figure S3**



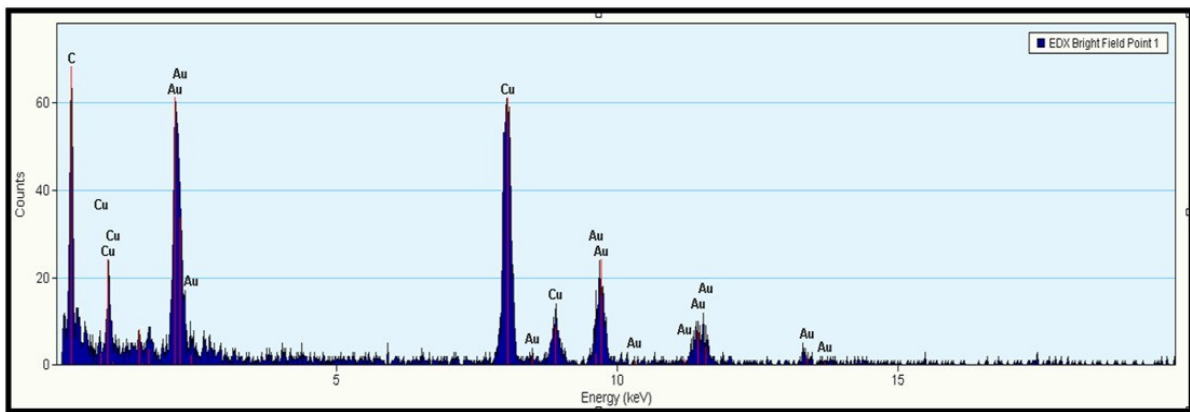
**Figure S3.** Results of SDS-PAGE, native PAGE and Western blot analyses of three types of HAV antigen nanoparticles to capture anti-HAV antibodies. **(a)** SDS-PAGE gel image of H<sub>6</sub>-SPA<sub>B</sub>-capsid, **(b)** hFTH-(EG)<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>6</sub>, **(c)** hFTH-(EM)<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>6</sub>. **(d)** native PAGE and Western blot image of 1) H<sub>6</sub>-SPA<sub>B</sub>-capsid, 2) hFTH-(EG)<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>6</sub>, 3) hFTH-(EM)<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>6</sub>, respectively. For Western blot, anti-His tag (H<sub>6</sub>) antibody was used as primary antibody. (M: Seebule protein marker, S and IS: soluble and insoluble fraction, E: purified and eluted protein, BL21: wild-type of *E.coli* strain BL21 (DE3)).

**Figure S4**



**Figure S4.** Quantitative analysis to confirm the reusability of anti-HAV IgG and IgM. (a) Re-quantitative analysis of anti-HAV IgG through vAgNP-based one-step-immunoassay using freeze-dried pre-assay solution 1 and standard IgG-spiked healthy sera. (b) Re-quantitative analysis of anti-HAV IgM through vAgNP-based one-step-immunoassay using freeze-dried pre-assay solution 2 standard IgM-spiked healthy sera. Each lyophilized pre-assay solution was stored for 3 months.

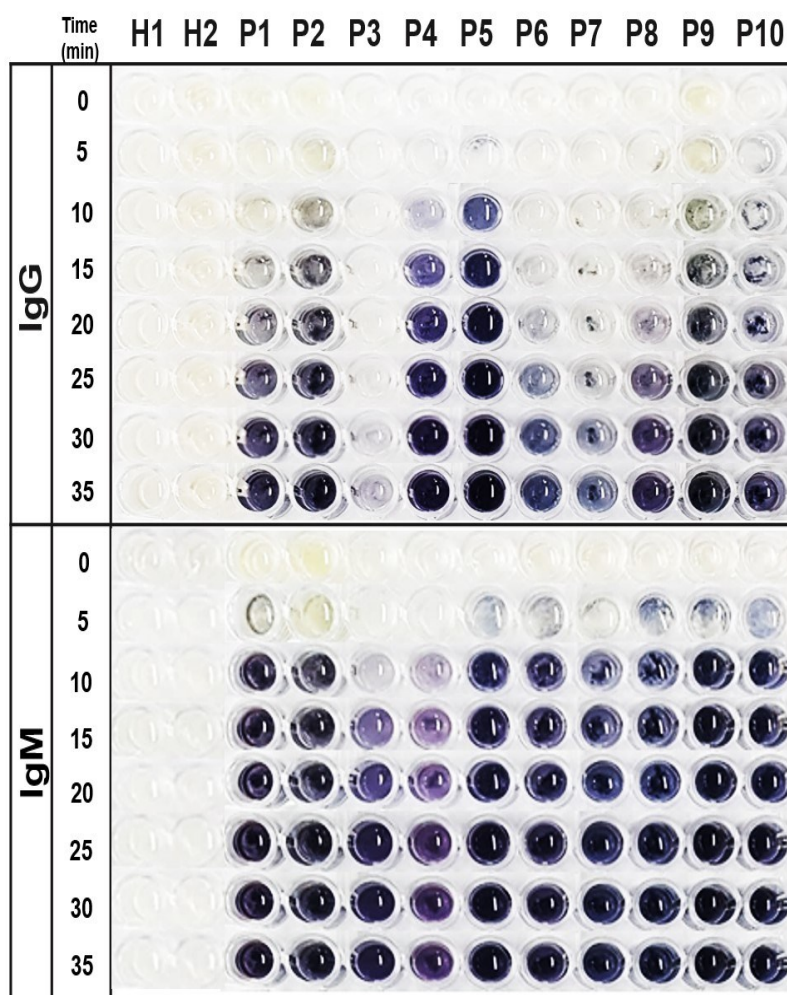
**Figure S5**



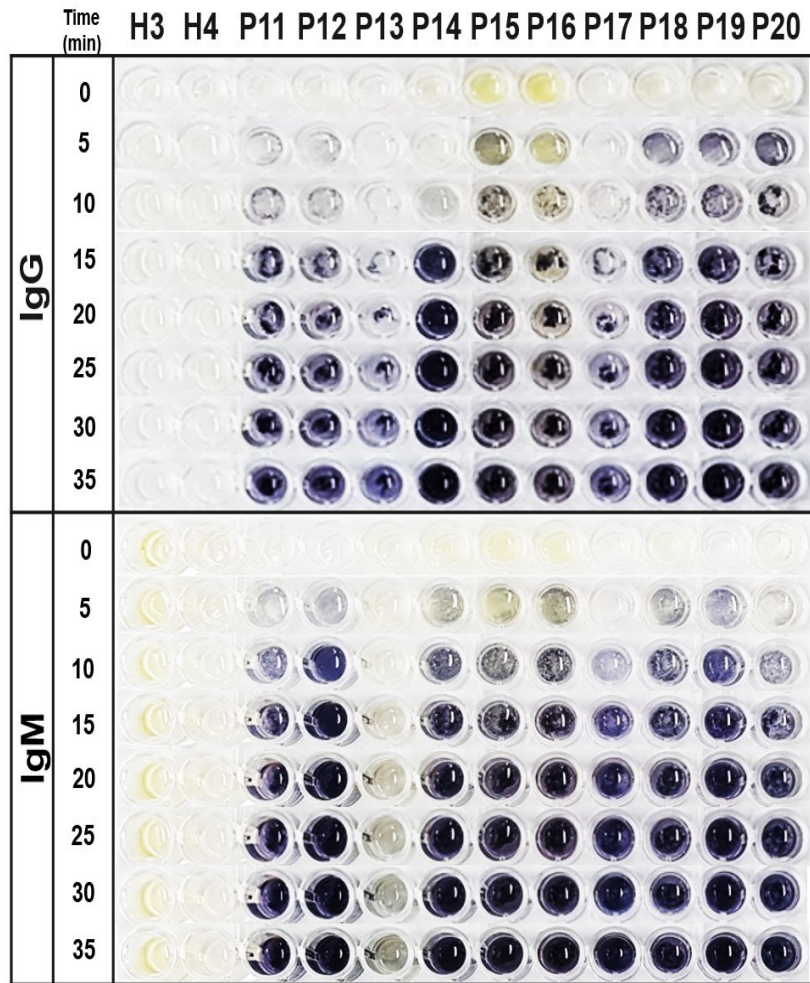
**Figure S5.** EDX spectroscopy analysis of the assay solution of hepatitis A patient serum.

Figure S6

(a)



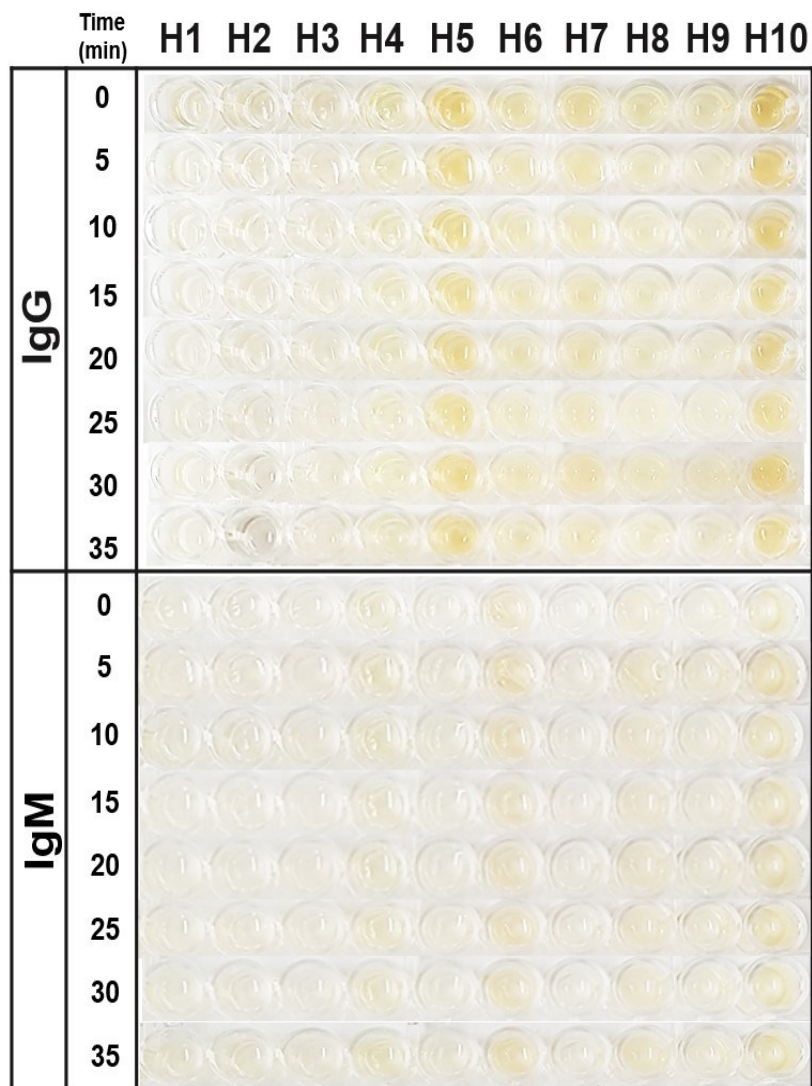
(a)



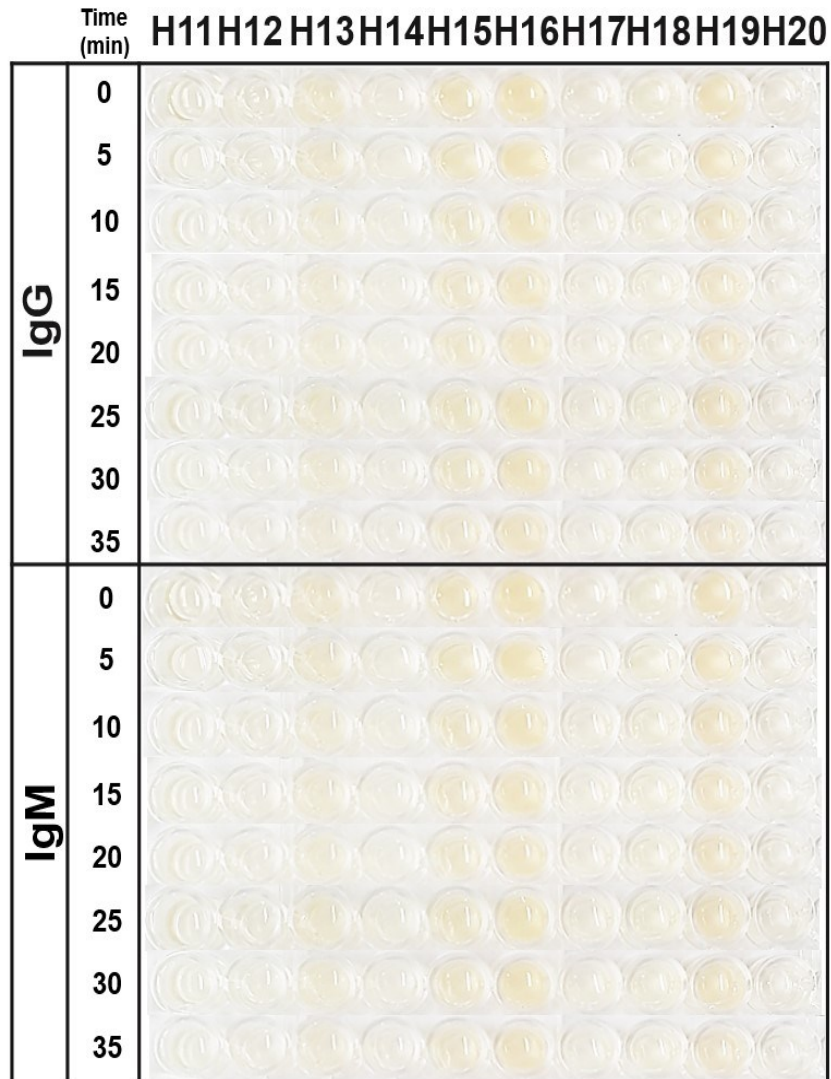




(b)



(b)



**Figure S6.** Photographic images of 96-well plates where one step-immunoassay were performed for diagnosis of hepatitis A. **(a)** Test results of 30 hepatitis A patient sera about anti-HAV IgG and IgM antibodies, respectively (P1 to P30) (time-course images for 35 min). **(b)** Test results of 20 healthy control sera about anti-HAV IgG and IgM antibodies, respectively (N1 to N20).