Electronic Supplementary Information PLGA nanofibers microfluidic device for highly efficient isolation and release of different phenotypic circulating tumor cells based on the dual aptamers

Zeen Wu,^{ab} Yue Pan,^{ab} Zhili Wang,^{*b} Pi Ding,^b Tian Gao,^b Qing Li,^a Mingchao Hu,^b Weipei Zhu^{*a} and Renjun Pei^{*b}

^aDepartment of Gynecology and Obstetrics, The Second Affiliated Hospital of Soochow University, Suzhou, 215004, China

^bCAS Key Laboratory for Nano-Bio Interface, Suzhou Institute of Nano-Tech and Nano-Bionics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Suzhou, 215123, China

*Corresponding Authors:

E-mail: zlwang2013@sinano.ac.cn; zwp333xx@126.com; rjpei2011@sinano.ac.cn.

Tel: 86-512-62872776.



Fig. S1 The photograph of PLGA nanofibers-based microfluidic devices used for capturing cells with the help of peristaltic pump.



Fig. S2 Fluorescent images of OVCAR-3 (a), A2780 (b), and CCRF-CEM (c) cells incubated with FAM-modified EpCAM-5-1, NC3S, and 16A, respectively.



Fig. S3 The capture efficiencies of A2780 and CCRF-CEM cells using NC3S aptamermodified PLGA nanofibers-based microfluidic devices with different channel height (the height of liquid flow).



Fig. S4 The capture efficiencies of OVCAR-3 cells using EpCAM-5-1 aptamermodified PLGA nanofibers-based microfluidic device at various aptamer concentrations.



Fig. S5 The fluorescence images of three kinds of cancer cells captured on different modified PLGA nanofibers-based microfluidic devices. The capture efficiencies were shown in Fig. 4.



Fig. S6 (a) The release efficiency of captured A2780 cells on the EpCAM-5-1, NC3S, and dual aptamers-modified PLGA nanofibers-based microfluidic devices after adding corresponding aptamer complementary sequences. (b) A group of representative fluorescence microscope images of A2780 cells after releasing on the EpCAM-5-1,

NC3S, and dual aptamers-modified PLGA nanofibers-based microfluidic devices. A2780 cells were pre-stained by DiI dye (red).



Fig. S7 The capture situation of spiked A2780 and OVCAR-3 cells on dual aptamersmodified PLGA nanofibers-based microfluidic devices in 1640 medium. PLGA-E+N: The PLGA nanofibers microfluidic device modified with aptamer EpCAM-5-1 and NC3S.



Fig. S8 In situ culture of a single captured A2780 cell on the dual aptamers-modified PLGA nanofibers-based microfluidic devices in DMEM medium with the supplement of 10% FBS and 1% penicillin-streptomycin at 37 °C.

Table S1 The basic and clinicopathological information of healthy volunteers and ovarian cancer patients.

Sample	Age	Gender	Histological	FIGO	Surger	Volume of	Number
No.			types	stage	у	blood (mL)	of CTCs
H1	25	Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0
H2	33	Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0
H3	54	Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0
H4	27	Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0
H5	32	Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0
H6	35	Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0
H7	21	Female	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	0

OC1	41	Female	Ovarian serous carcinoma	IIIC	Yes	3	6
OC2	54	Female	Ovarian serous carcinoma	IIC	Yes	3	2
OC3	60	Female	Ovarian serous carcinoma	IIIC	Yes	3	9
OC4	58	Female	Ovarian serous carcinoma	IV	Yes	3	13
OC5	50	Female	Ovarian serous carcinoma	IIIB	Yes	3	5
OC6	74	Female	Ovarian mucinous carcinoma	IIIC	Yes	3	8
OC7	38	Female	Ovarian mucinous carcinoma	IC	Yes	3	1