Supporting Information for:

Development of a Mix-and-Read Assay for Human Asprosin using Antibody-Oligonucleotide Probes and Thermofluorimetric Analysis

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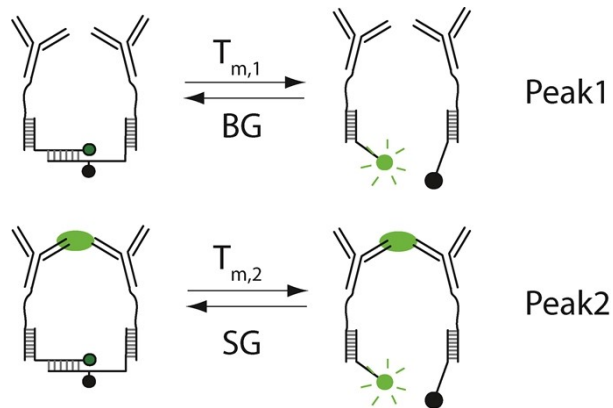
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Supporting Information (SI) Contents:

**Figure S-1.** The design of homogeneous asprosin assay using thermofluorimetric analysis (TFA). BG: background of fluorescence changing from complexes without targets, which is shown as Peak 1 in the derivative curve; SG: signal of fluorescence changing from complexes with target binding, providing the Peak 2 in the derivative curve.
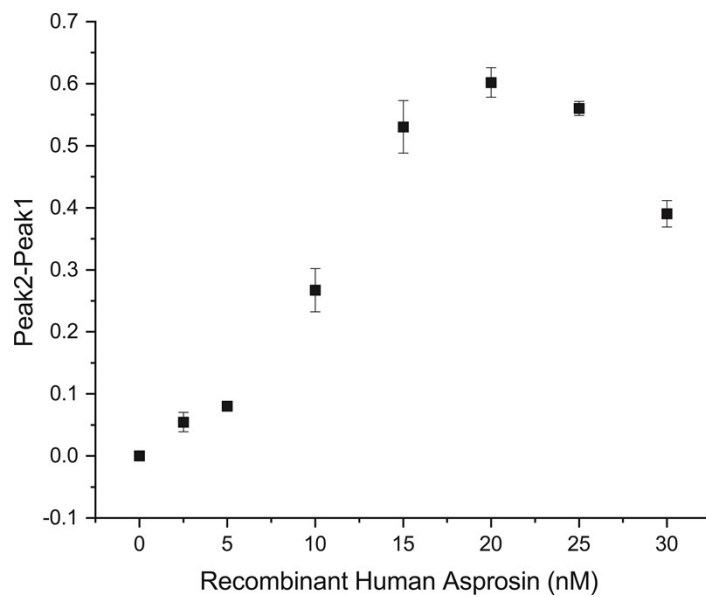
Figure S-2. Calibration curve of asprosin TFA assay in DMEM with 15 nM probes, which exhibits an LOD of 0.6 nM.
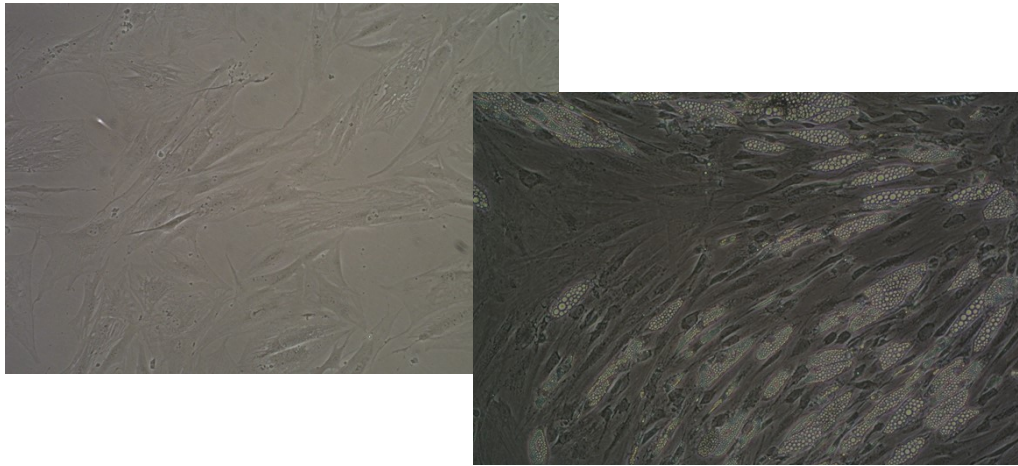
Figure S-3. Poietics™ Human Visceral Preadipocytes were purchased from Lonza, which were cultured (left) and differentiated according to the manufacturer's manual (right).
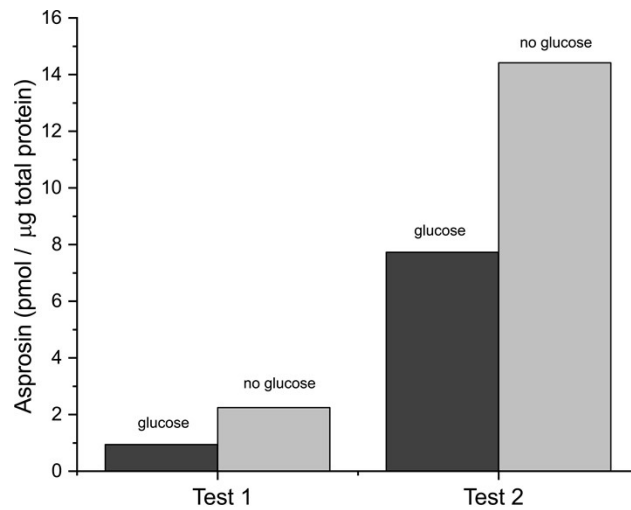
Figure S-4. Asprosin secretion from human adipocytes. Differentiated adipocytes were used for asprosin secretion sampling in DMEM media with 4.5 g L^{-1} glucose or without glucose in different dates. Two tests have been done in different batches of cells, and both showed around a two-fold increase of asprosin secretion in media without glucose compared to the media with glucose.