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Supplementary Material

- 13 Liposome-based assay for cancer biomarker detection: Exploring the
 14 correlation between platelet-derived microvesicles and NSCLC-associated
 15 miRNAs
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- 30

31 Chemicals and reagents

1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DSPC) (≥99.0%), Cholesterol (≥99.0%) and 5(6)-32 carboxyfluorescein (≥95.0%) were purchased from Sigma, China. Streptavidin-coated magnetic 33 beads (MBs) were obtained from Thermo Fisher, China. Prostaglandin E1 (PGE1), protease, and 34 phosphatase inhibitors were procured from Aladdin, China. The Anti-CD41a antibody labeled with 35 FITC was sourced from Biolegend, China. Bovine serum albumin (BSA) was obtained from 36 Sigma, China. Additionally, the SanPrep Column MicroRNA Mini-Prep Kit, MicroRNA First 37 Strand cDNA Synthesis Kit, and MicroRNA qPCR Kit (SYBR Green Method) were acquired from 38 Sangon Biotech, China. All other chemicals utilized in the experiment were analytical grade and 39 were used without further purification. Throughout the experimental procedures, ultra-pure water 40 with a resistivity of 18.2 M Ω cm, obtained from the microporous filtration system (Billerica, 41 USA), was employed for the preparation of solutions. 42

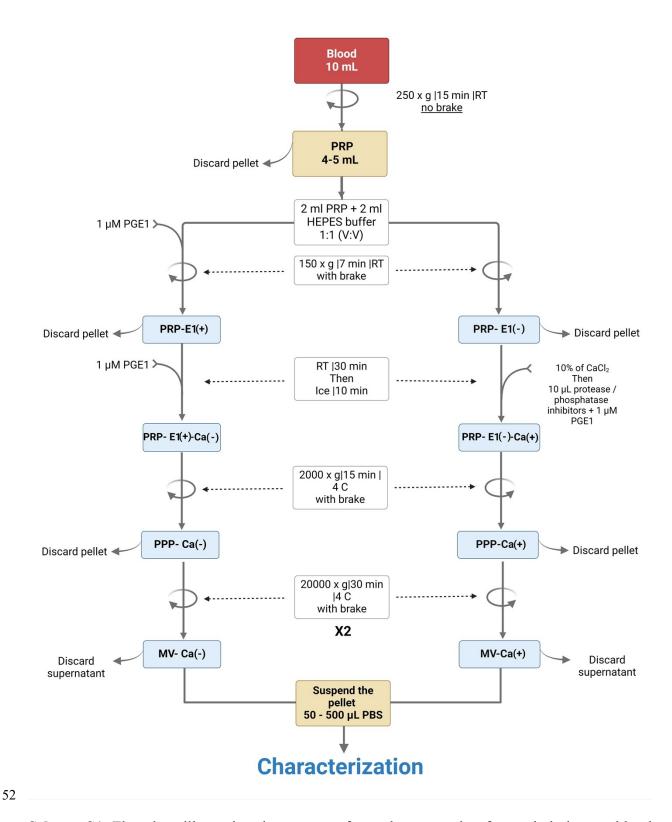
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Characteristics Average age (year) Sex (male)		Healthy donors (N= 5) 61.34 ± 1.20 5	NSCLC patients (N= 5) 62.85 ± 1.04 5				
					Squamous cell carcinoma	/	2
				NSCLC type	Adenocarcinoma	/	2
Large cell carcinoma	/	1					
stage	caremonia	/	(III-IV)				

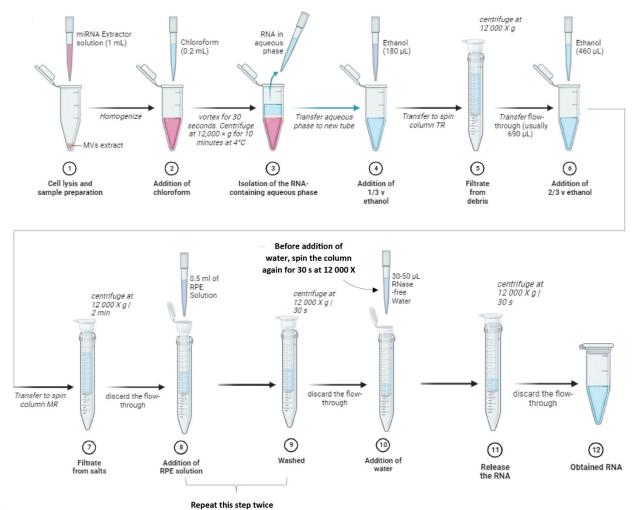
Table S1 Clinical characteristics of healthy donors and NSCLC patients.

49 Table S2 Oligonucleotide sequences.

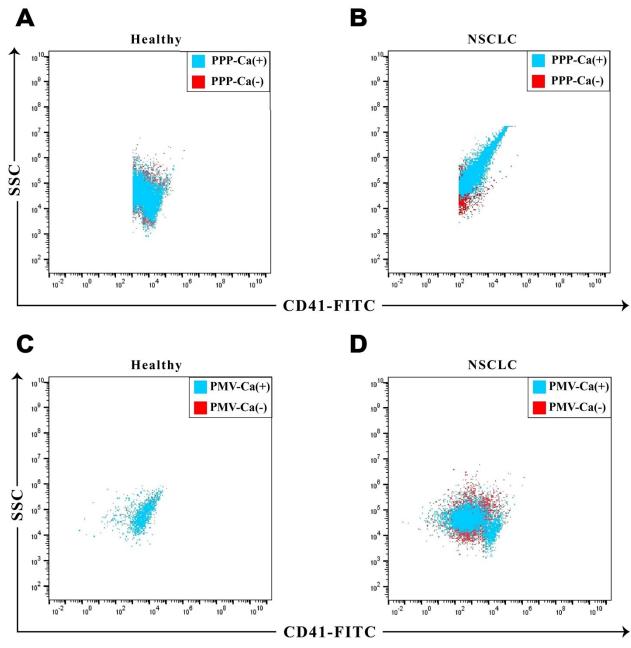
Name	Sequence (5'→3')	F-Primer
miRNA-1246	AAUGGAUUUUUGGAGCAGG	CGCAATGGATTTTTGGAGCAGG
miRNA-21	UAGCUUAUCAGACUGAUGUUGA	CGGTAGCTTATCAGACTGATGTTG
		А
miRNA-223	UGUCAGUUUGUCAAAUACCCCA	CGCTGTCAGTTTGTCAAATACCCC
		А
cDNA1	Cholosteryl-	///////////////////////////////////////
	TTTTTTTTTTTTCAACATCAGT	
cDNA2	CTGATAAGCTATT-Biotin	///////////////////////////////////////



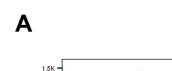
53 Scheme S1. Flowchart illustrating the process of sample preparation from whole human blood54 collection until their analysis.



57 Scheme S2. Illustration of the miRNA extraction process following the manufacturer's protocol.



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⁶¹ Fig. S1 Platelet-poor plasma (PPP) from healthy donors (A) and patients with non-small cell lung
⁶² cancer (NSCLC) (B) before calcium activation (PPP-Ca(-)) overlaid with PPP after calcium
⁶³ activation (PPP-Ca(+)). Platelet-derived microvesicles (PMVs) isolated from healthy donors (C)
⁶⁴ and patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) (D) before calcium activation (PMV-Ca(⁶⁵)) overlaid with PMVs after calcium activation (PMV-Ca(+)). The data shown represent one of at
⁶⁶ least three independent experiments.



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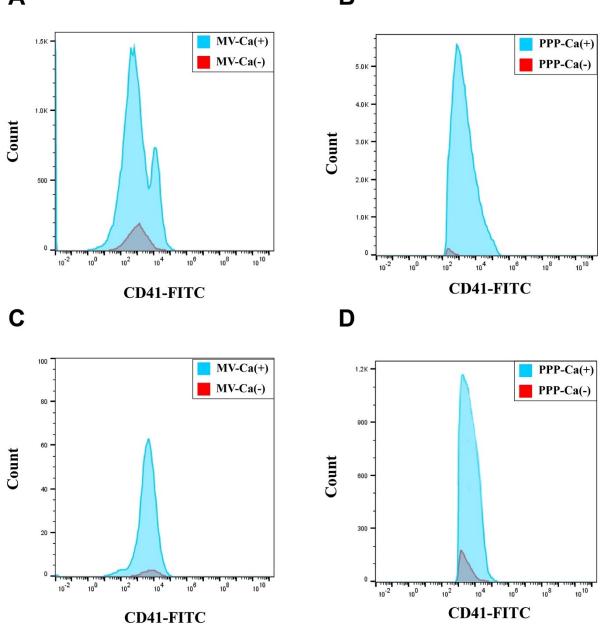


Fig. S2 CD41a levels in platelet-poor plasma (PPP) and isolated microvesicles (MVs) before and after calcium activation in patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) (A, B) and healthy donors (C, D). The data shown represent one of at least three independent experiments.



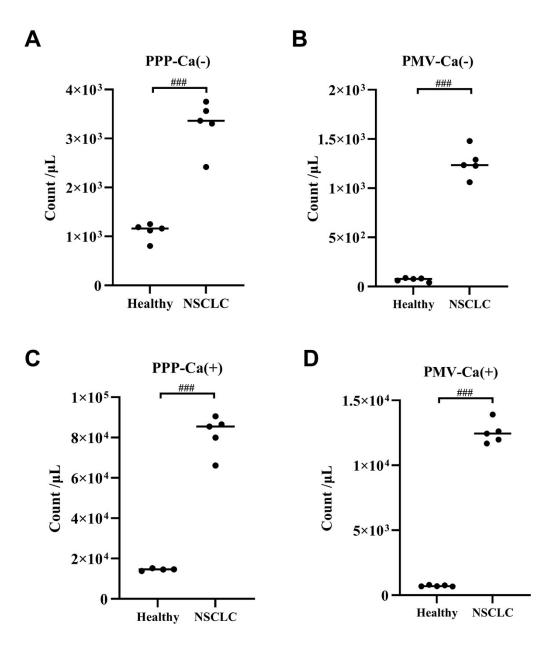




Fig. S3 Comparison of CD41a levels in platelet-poor plasma (PPP) and isolated platelet-derived microvesicles (PMVs) before (A, B) and after (C, D) calcium activation in healthy donors and patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Data are expressed as mean \pm SD of five replicate measurements for each donor in both healthy and unhealthy groups. ### p < 0.001 (paired t-test).

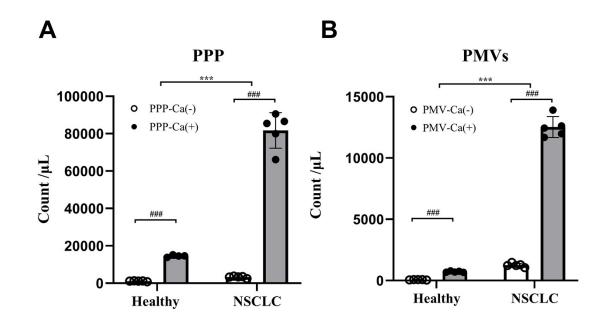




Fig. S4 Comparison of CD41a concentration levels in platelet-poor plasma (PPP) (A) and isolated microvesicles (MVs) (B) before and after calcium activation in healthy donors and patients with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Data are expressed as mean \pm SD of five replicate measurements for each donor in both healthy and unhealthy groups. *** p < 0.001 (One-Way ANOVA with Duncan's multiple comparisons test), ### p < 0.001 (paired t-test).

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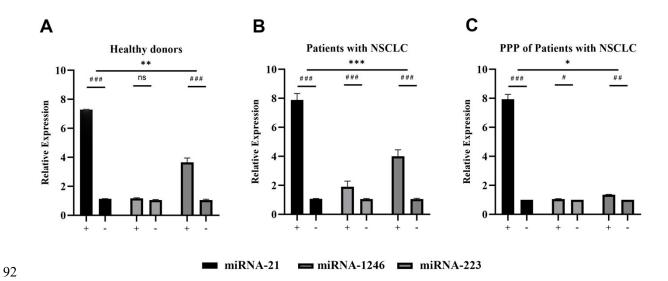
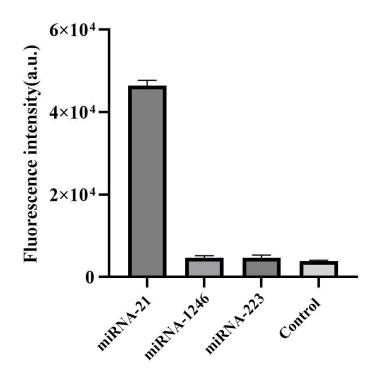


Fig. S5 Effect of calcium treatment on miRNA expression in platelet-derived microvesicles (PMVs) of healthy donors and NSCLC patients (A, B), and PPP of NSCLC patients (C). Data are expressed as mean \pm SD of five independent experiments. * p < 0.05, ** p < 0.01, *** p < 0.001 (One-Way ANOVA with Duncan's multiple comparisons tests), ns: no significance, # p < 0.05, ## p < 0.01 ### p < 0.001 (paired t-test).



100 Fig. S6 Test of specificity of the liposome-based assay for mi-RNA21 detection (10 ng/mL) in the

101 presence of different miRNA sequences. The data are shown as the mean \pm SD (n = 3).