

Supporting Information

Enhanced electrophoretic separation of proteins by tethered SiO₂ nanoparticles in SDS-polyacrylamide gel network

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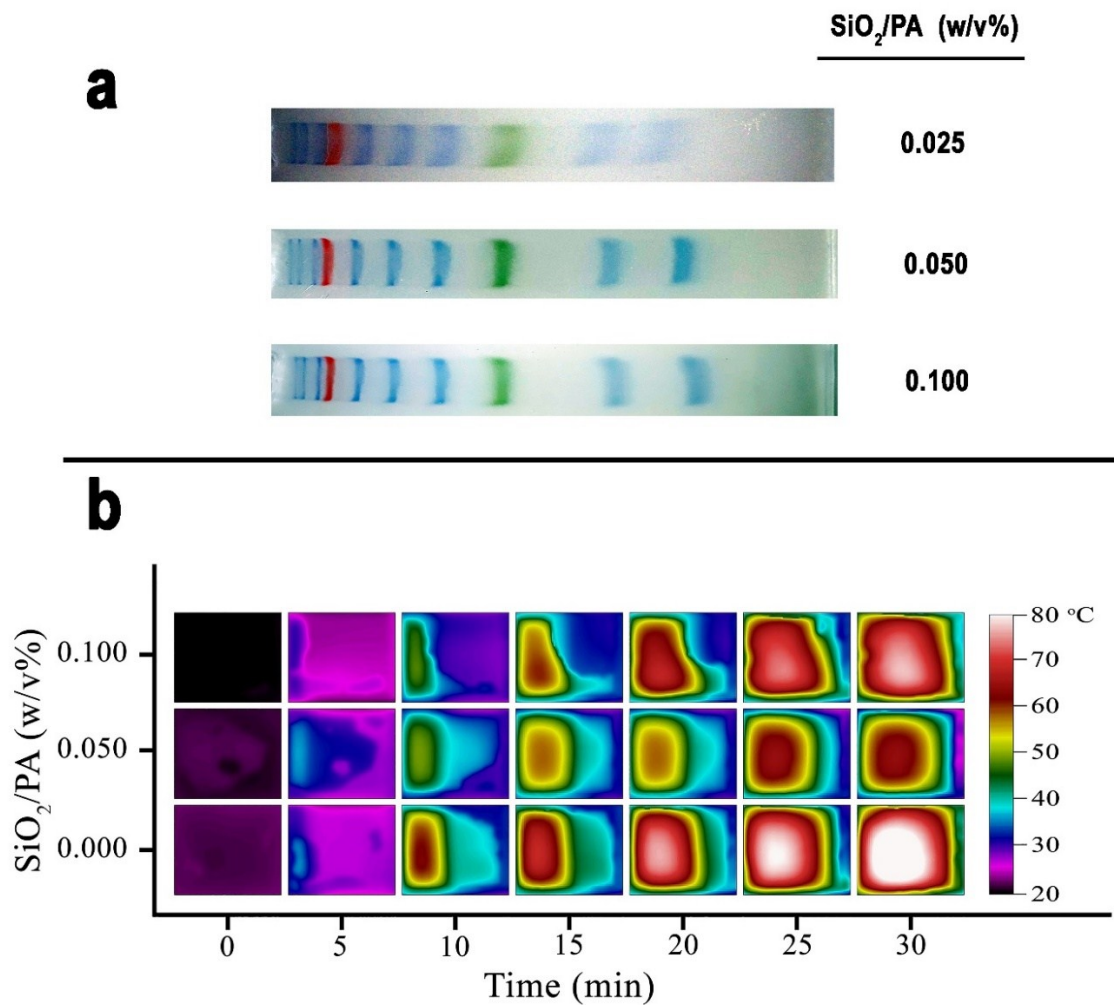


Fig. S1. SDS-PAGE profile of the standard protein mixture on SiO₂/PA composite gels. The pictures were obtained after 1 h electrophoresis at 160 V. b) Temperature profile of the composite gels during electrophoresis.

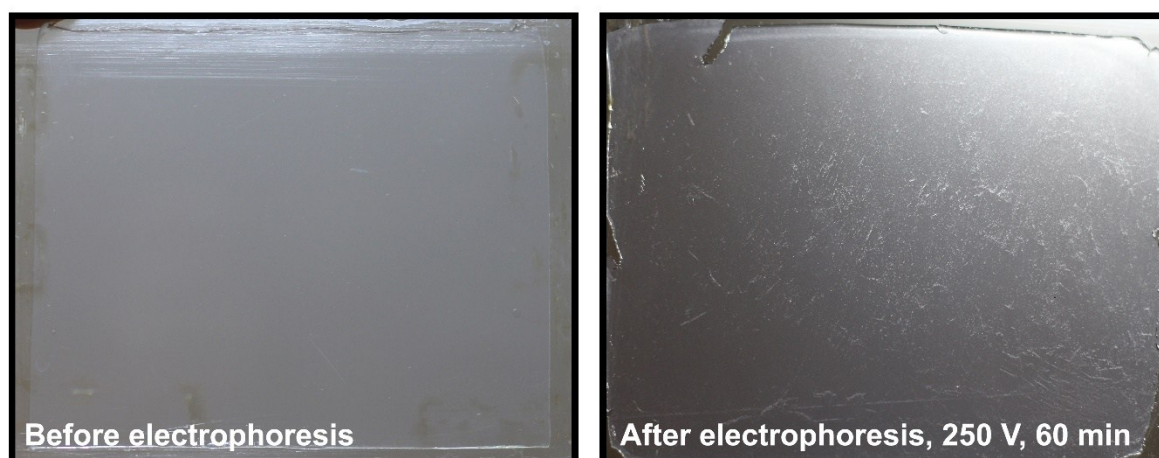


Fig S2. Photograph of SiO₂/PA (0.200 % w/v) composite gel before and after electrophoresis.

Table S1. Distance travelled by each protein, d , $FWHM$, and resolution for each protein peak in pure PA, SiO₂/PA, and M-SiO₂/PA gels at the applied voltages of 150 V.

Peak	d	$FWHM$	Rs
PA			
1	0.071	0.007	1.967
2	0.099	0.010	2.305
3	0.147	0.015	1.041
4	0.185	0.028	1.947
5	0.261	0.018	3.013
6	0.365	0.022	2.546
7	0.470	0.026	2.403
8	0.637	0.055	2.378
9	0.834	0.042	1.735
10	0.949	0.036	N/A
SiO₂/PA			
1	0.066	0.007	1.745
2	0.092	0.010	2.148
3	0.136	0.014	1.069
4	0.174	0.028	1.809
5	0.245	0.019	2.898
6	0.344	0.021	2.589
7	0.447	0.025	2.252
8	0.605	0.057	2.176
9	0.800	0.048	1.575
10	0.916	0.038	N/A
M-SiO₂/PA			
1	0.051	0.014	0.919
2	0.076	0.018	1.214
3	0.145	0.049	0.375
4	0.166	0.017	2.222
5	0.241	0.023	2.500
6	0.344	0.025	2.256
7	0.451	0.030	2.268
8	0.614	0.054	2.198
9	0.817	0.054	1.441
10	0.936	0.043	N/A

Table S2. Distance travelled by each protein, d , $FWHM$, and resolution for each protein peak in pure PA, SiO₂/PA, and M-SiO₂/PA gels at the applied voltages of 250 V.

Peak	d	$FWHM$	Rs
PA			
1	0.116	0.010	0.995
2	0.154	0.035	0.583
3	0.188	0.033	0.655
4	0.219	0.022	1.831
5	0.289	0.023	2.244
6	0.387	0.028	1.874
7	0.484	0.033	1.846
8	0.628	0.059	1.957
9	0.807	0.048	1.452
10	0.925	0.047	N/A
SiO₂/PA			
1	0.066	0.010	0.987
2	0.092	0.021	0.739
3	0.132	0.042	0.582
4	0.163	0.019	1.915
5	0.229	0.021	2.218
6	0.319	0.026	1.959
7	0.416	0.032	1.848
8	0.563	0.061	1.951
9	0.745	0.049	1.536
10	0.864	0.042	N/A
M-SiO₂/PA			
1	0.072	0.010	1.345
2	0.101	0.015	1.337
3	0.159	0.035	0.610
4	0.189	0.023	2.244
5	0.270	0.019	2.982
6	0.373	0.022	2.278
7	0.475	0.030	2.224
8	0.636	0.055	2.293
9	0.828	0.043	1.801
10	0.942	0.031	N/A

Table S3. Distance travelled by each protein, d , $FWHM$, and resolution for each protein peak in 10% pure PA and M-SiO₂/PA gels at the applied voltages of 300 V.

Peak	d	$FWHM$	Rs
PA			
1	0.094	0.017	1.193
2	0.128	0.017	1.876
3	0.183	0.018	1.312
4	0.234	0.027	1.741
5	0.305	0.021	3.048
6	0.415	0.022	2.184
7	0.506	0.027	2.314
8	0.645	0.044	1.916
9	0.792	0.046	0.624
10	0.819	0.006	N/A
M-SiO₂/PA			
1	0.083	0.015	1.473
2	0.119	0.014	2.071
3	0.175	0.019	1.090
4	0.217	0.026	2.194
5	0.304	0.021	3.150
6	0.416	0.021	2.762
7	0.529	0.027	2.822
8	0.693	0.041	2.606
9	0.871	0.039	1.808
10	0.948	0.011	N/A

Table S4. Average (Avg) and standard deviation (StD) Distance (normalized to the gel length) travelled by the each protein, d , $FWHM$, resolution, Rs , and number of theoretical plates, N , for some of E.Coli protein peaks in pure PA, SiO₂/PA, and M-SiO₂/PA at the applied voltages of 200 V.

Peak	$d \times 100$		$FWHM \times 100$		$Rs \times 100$		$N/100$	
	Avg	StD	Avg	StD	Avg	StD	Avg	StD
PA								
g	67.695	0.218	2.786	0.415	41.964	8.735	32.708	0.726
h	69.115	0.228	1.132	0.090	96.723	8.139	206.398	1.297
i	71.125	0.245	1.255	0.234	67.181	11.055	178.032	6.211
j	72.933	0.261	1.908	0.318	66.057	7.694	80.975	2.257
k	74.947	0.288	1.616	0.067	96.108	3.611	119.210	0.206
l	77.919	0.278	1.919	0.075	97.000	2.415	91.338	0.142
SiO₂/PA								
g	70.973	0.615	5.033	4.570	47.219	22.160	11.015	9.081
h	72.891	0.480	1.674	0.223	80.008	6.187	105.037	1.865
i	74.942	0.472	1.271	0.098	70.397	4.599	192.707	1.150
j	76.902	0.462	1.922	0.143	65.003	5.532	88.661	0.497
k	79.012	0.418	1.814	0.254	92.089	11.345	105.105	2.063
l	82.238	0.429	2.248	0.269	84.657	9.795	74.142	1.067
M-SiO₂/PA								
g	71.508	0.223	1.562	0.586	67.294	6.785	116.156	16.363
h	73.376	0.268	1.658	0.205	89.186	7.538	108.506	1.653
i	75.532	0.232	1.118	0.014	72.955	6.015	252.714	0.041
j	77.539	0.261	2.050	0.332	67.139	6.393	79.284	2.084
k	79.669	0.305	1.606	0.065	105.742	3.393	136.274	0.222
l	83.088	0.394	2.088	0.110	92.154	5.654	87.698	0.247

Table S5. Summary of previous reports on the use of NPs for enhancing gel electrophoresis

Nano filler	Separation medium	Effect (changes compare to pure gel)	Cause	Ref.
Multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWCNTs)	Native polyacrylamide gel (PAG)	Significant improvement of the relative selectivity in the separation between apolipoprotein A-I and complement C3	Interactions between the proteins and the surface of the carbon nanotubes	1
TiO ₂ NPs Al ₂ O ₃ NPs	Native-PAG	Change of the observed mobility of proteins; no significant improvement of relative selectivities	Higher electrical conductivity of the PAM in the presence of NPs	1
MWCNTs Single-walled carbon nanotubes (SWCNTs)	SDS-PAG	Reduction in standard deviation in the molecular weight calibration plots compared	More uniform pore size distribution of PAM in the presence of CNT	2
MWCNTs	Native-PAG	No need for catalyst (TEMED); Improvement of pore size distribution of the gel matrix and linearity of molecular weight calibration plots	Using MWCNTs as a mild catalyst for polymerization	3
SWCNTs	Pore-gradient Native-PAG	Significant improvements in separation of complement C3 protein and haptoglobin (Hp) in human serum	Modification of SWCNTs by Triton X-100 and carboxylation	4
CeO ₂ NPs	SDS-PAG	Reduction in Joule heating; Improving the resolution and speed of protein separation	Higher thermal conductivity of NPs than that of pure gel	5
Graphitic carbon nitride (GCN)	SDS-PAG	Improving the resolution and efficiency of protein separation; No need for polymerization catalyst	Higher thermal conductivity (TC) of GCN than that of pure gel; GCN acts as catalyst	6
MWCNTs SWCNTs	Native-PAG	Improving separation of proteins		7
Au NPs	Native-PAG	Changing the effective electrophoretic mobility of a model protein, ovum serum albumin (OSA)	Reduction in protein mobility by increasing aspect ratio of the NPs	8
ZrO ₂ NPs	Agarose gel	Reducing Joule heating. increasing separation efficiency and resolution	Higher TC of NPs than that of pure agarose gel	9
TiO ₂ NPs	SDS-PAG	Better heat dissipation leading to a cooler gel during electrophoresis; Increasing the efficiency of electrophoretic separation of proteins	Using NPs as heat sink in the gel	10
M-SiO ₂	SDS-PAG	Increasing the efficiency of electrophoretic separation of proteins	Tethering NPs inside the PAM network	Current work

performance.

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