New Platform for Convenient Genotyping System

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Supporting information

1. Materials & Instruments		S2
2. Composition of different solutions used		
3. Probes and primers		S 3
4. Clinical samples		S4
5. The statistics of cervical cancers worldwide caused by HPV 16 and HPV 18		S 5
6. Scheme of fluorescence intensities corresponding to different probes		S6
7. Determination of Optimum Washing Time		S7
8. Determination of Optimum hybridization Time		S8
10. Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies		
upon hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products		S15
11. Easy to use 9G membrane	S21	
12. Results in clinical samples		
13. References		

1. Materials & Instruments

All chemicals were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich Chemicals, Korea. All the oligonucleotides were purchased from Bioneer, Korea. Glass fiber membrane (2.5x7.5 cm) was purchased from Whatman, Springfield, UK. All washing solvents for the substrates are of HPLC grade from SK Chemicals, Korea. Ultrapure water (18 M Ω /cm) was obtained from a Milli-Q purification system (Millipore). Oligonucleotides were lined using dispenser (BioDot Technologies, Inc., 2852 Alton Pkwy, Irvine, CA 92606, USA). Hybridization was done at 25^oC. The fluorescence intensities were recorded on the BMT ReaderTM, Biometrix Technology Inc., South Korea.

2. Composition of different solutions:

- a) Immobilization solution (pH = 7.4): 15% glycerol, 50mM butyl amine, 600mM NH₄Cl
- b) Blocking buffer solution (pH = 7.4): 0.5% milk casein in 4x SSC
- c) Hybridization buffers (pH = 7.4): 25% Formamide, 0.1% Triton X-100, 6x SSC
- d) Washing buffer solution (pH = 7.4): 0.1% SDS in 4x SSC

3. Probes and primers

Table S1: Probes and primers

Probes	HPV Type	Sequence
Probe1	HPV16	5'-GGGGGGGGG CTTTAT CCT ACG ACT TGG GGA GG-3'
Probe2	HPV18	5'-GGGGGGGGG CTTTAT TAG CAG ACT TGT TGA GG-3'
Probe3	HPV45	5'-GGGGGGGGG CTTTAT TAG TAG ACA TAT GGA GG-3'
Probe4	HPV33	5'-GGGGGGGGG CTTTAT TAT AAG ACA TGT TGA AG-3'
Probe5	HPV31	5'-GGGGGGGGG CTTTAT TTT AAG ACA TAG TGA GG-3'
Probe6	НС	5'-GGGGGGGGG TTTCCT AGT GGC TCT ATG GTA AC-3'
Probe7	PC	5'-GGGGGGGGG TGA TTT ACA GTT TAT DTT TC-3'
Probe8	PCR	5'-GGGGGGGGG ATTGGC ATG BKG ARG ART WTGA-3'
Target Probes	HPV Type	Sequence
Target Probes Probe9	НРV Туре НС-Су5-Т1	Sequence 3'-GGATCACCGAGATACCATTGGAGACTGCG-Cy5-5'
Target Probes Probe9 Probe10	HPV Type HC-Cy5-T1 HPV16-Cy5	Sequence 3'-GGATCACCGAGATACCATTGGAGACTGCG-Cy5-5' 3'-GG ATG CTG AAC CCC TCC -Cy5-5'
Target Probes Probe9 Probe10 Probe11	HPV Type HC-Cy5-T1 HPV16-Cy5 HPV18-Cy5	Sequence 3'-GGATCACCGAGATACCATTGGAGACTGCG-Cy5-5' 3'-GG ATG CTG AAC CCC TCC -Cy5-5' 3'- CCT CAA CAT GTC TGC TA-Cy5- 5'
Target ProbesProbe9Probe10Probe11Probe12	HPV Type HC-Cy5-T1 HPV16-Cy5 HPV18-Cy5 HPV45-Cy5	Sequence 3'-GGATCACCGAGATACCATTGGAGACTGCG-Cy5-5' 3'-GG ATG CTG AAC CCC TCC -Cy5-5' 3'- CCT CAA CAT GTC TGC TA-Cy5- 5' 3'-ATC ATC TGT ATA CCT CC-Cy5- 5'
Target ProbesProbe9Probe10Probe11Probe12Probe13	HPV Type HC-Cy5-T1 HPV16-Cy5 HPV18-Cy5 HPV45-Cy5 HPV33-Cy5	Sequence3'-GGATCACCGAGATACCATTGGAGACTGCG-Cy5-5'3'-GG ATG CTG AAC CCC TCC -Cy5-5'3'-CCT CAA CAT GTC TGC TA-Cy5- 5'3'-ATC ATC TGT ATA CCT CC-Cy5- 5'3'-ATA TTC TGT ACA ACT TC-Cy5- 5'
Target ProbesProbe9Probe10Probe11Probe12Probe13Probe14	HPV Type HC-Cy5-T1 HPV16-Cy5 HPV18-Cy5 HPV45-Cy5 HPV33-Cy5 HPV31-Cy5	Sequence3'-GGATCACCGAGATACCATTGGAGACTGCG-Cy5-5'3'-GG ATG CTG AAC CCC TCC -Cy5-5'3'- CCT CAA CAT GTC TGC TA-Cy5- 5'3'-ATC ATC TGT ATA CCT CC-Cy5- 5'3'-ATA TTC TGT ACA ACT TC-Cy5- 5'3'-AAA TTC TGT ATC ACT CC-Cy5- 5'
Target ProbesProbe9Probe10Probe11Probe12Probe13Probe14Forward primer	HPV Type HC-Cy5-T1 HPV16-Cy5 HPV18-Cy5 HPV45-Cy5 HPV33-Cy5 HPV31-Cy5 FP	Sequence3'-GGATCACCGAGATACCATTGGAGACTGCG-Cy5-5'3'-GG ATG CTG AAC CCC TCC -Cy5-5'3'- CCT CAA CAT GTC TGC TA-Cy5- 5'3'-ATC ATC TGT ATA CCT CC-Cy5- 5'3'-ATA TTC TGT ACA ACT TC-Cy5- 5'3'-AAA TTC TGT ATC ACT CC-Cy5- 5'3'-GCMCAGGGWCATAAYAATGG-5'

HC – probe for the Hybridization control, PC – probe for the Primer control (Positive control), PCR – probe for the PCR control, HC-Cy5-T1 – Target oligonucleotide for HC probe GGGGGGGGGG – 9G for immobilization of the probes on the AMCA slides CTT TAT – vertical spacer group

4. Clinical samples, DNA extraction, and (PCR) amplification

The standard clinical samples were obtained from the Korea Food and Drug Administration (KFDA), South Korea. The whole HPV genomic DNA in the clinical samples was amplified by PCR to generate amplicons. HPV DNA was amplified with primers RP and FP (**Table 1**). The PCR mixture consisted of 10µl of the extracted DNA, 10µl of each primer (RP, FP), PCR premix (cat# K-2016V1, Bioneer Inc., Daejan, Korea) containing deoxyribonucleotide triphosphate, 2U of Fast Start *Taq* DNA polymerase in an amplification buffer containing 2mM MgCl₂, and a tracking dye (Cy5). All tubes were incubated for 2 min at 50°C before PCR was started. Amplification was performed with the following steps: pre-denaturation for 5min at 94°C, 45 cycles of 30s each for the denaturation at 94°C; 45 cycles of 30s each for annealing at 65°C, 45 cycles of 30s each for elongation at 72°C, and an final elongation step of 7min at 72°C. 5µl of PCR product was subjected to agarose gel electrophoresis, using a 2% agarose standard run in 1X Tris borate EDTA. 5µl of this Cy5 labeled PCR product was used for the further hybridization experiments on the 9G membrane for the HPV detection and genotyping.



5. The statistics of cervical cancers worldwide caused by HPV 16 and HPV 18

Figure S1: The statistics of cervical cancers worldwide caused by HPV16 and HPV18¹

6. Scheme of fluorescence intensities corresponding to different probes



Scheme S1: A) Graph of fluorescence intensity upon scanning of the 9G membrane after hybridization in BMT reader, B) Graph of corrected fluorescence intensities in A) corresponding to the HC, T16, T18, T45, T31, T33, PCR, and PC, respectively.

7. Determination of Optimum Washing Time



Fig. S2 Determination of optimum washing time, A), Scheme for the immobilization of the Probe1-Probe8, B) Graphs corresponding to the time dependent washing after 20min hybridization, (\star) indicates the residue of the excess Cy5 labeled PCR product of HPV33.

To determine the optimum washing time, the immobilized probes on the 9G membrane were allowed to hybridize with the 10² copies of Cy5 labeled PCR product of the HPV33 by loading the solution in the sample port. After 20min hybridization, the 9G membranes were washed at different time intervals (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 15, 20, and 30min) by loading the washing solution in the washing port. After washing, the 9G membranes were scanned by BMT membrane reader to obtain the results (**Figure S2**). As shown in the **Figure S2**, after 2min washing the residue of the excess Cy5 labeled PCR product of the HPV33 was not washed away, indicated by the broad peak on the left side of the chart. However, as the washing time increased from 4 to 8min, the residue of the excess Cy5 labeled PCR product decreases as marked by the sharp decrease of the broad peak on the left side of the chart. Interestingly, most of the excess residue of the Cy5 labeled PCR product is washed away after 10min washing. Moreover, after 15, 20, and 30min washing the excess residue of the Cy5 labeled PCR product is completely washed away indicated by the sharp peaks corresponding to the HC, HPV33, PCR, and PC (from left to right, also see the **Figure S2 A**), respectively. The Therefore, the optimum washing time was considered to be 20min and used for further experiments.

8. Determination of Optimum hybridization Time



Fig. S3 Determination of, Optimum hybridization time, hybridization of Probe1 (HPV 16) with complementary single stranded target Probe10 with the concentration of 5, 10, 20, and $40 \text{fm}/\mu \text{L}$ for 5, 10, 15, and 20min.



Fig. S4 Determination of, Optimum hybridization time, hybridization of Probe2 (HPV 18) with complementary single stranded target Probe11 with the concentration of 5, 10, 20, and $40 \text{fm}/\mu \text{L}$ for 5, 10, 15, and 20min. The data is presented in the **Fig. S5**.



Fig. S5 Determination of, Optimum hybridization time, hybridization with target Probe11 complementary to HPV 18 (Probe2) with the concentration of 5, 10, 20, and 40fmol/μL for 5, 10, 15, and 20min.



Figure S6: Optimum hybridization time, Graphs of fluorescent intensities corresponding to the hybridization of immobilized probes with the Cy5 labeled PCR products of HPV16. The data is presented in the **Fig. S7**.



Fig. S7 Determination of optimum hybridization time, a), b), c), and d) graphs represents the respective fluorescent intensity after the 5, 10, 20, and 30min, hybridization of Cy5 labeled PCR product of HPV16, e) Increase in fluorescence intensity with increase in time at the Probe1 corresponding to the HPV16.



Fig. S8 Optimum concentration, hybridization with single stranded target Probe10 -14 complementary to HPV 16, 18, 45, 31, and 33, respectively, with the concentration of 5, 10, 20, and 40fmol/ μ L for 20min.

9. Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies upon hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products



9.1 Hybridization of the immobilized probes with the Cy5 labeled PCR product of the HPV16

Figure S9: Graphs of the fluorescence intensities upon hybridization of the immobilized probes with the Cy5 labeled PCR product of the HPV16

9.2. Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies upon

hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products of HPV16.



Figure S10: Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies upon hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products of HPV16.

9.3. Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies upon

hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products of HPV18.



Figure S11: Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies upon hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products of HPV18.

9.4. Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies upon

hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products of HPV45.



Figure S12: Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies upon hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products of HPV45.

9.5. Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies upon hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products of HPV31.



Figure S13: Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies upon hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products of HPV31.

9.6. Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies upon hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products of HPV33.



Figure S14: Correlation of the fluorescence intensity and the number of HPV DNA copies upon hybridization with the Cy5 labeled PCR products of HPV33.

9.7. Discrimination of HR-HPV genotypes



Figure S15: Discrimination of HR-HPV genotypes

10. Easy to use 9G

membrane

Easy to use 9G membrane biosensors gives results in 40min at 25°C



Figure S16: Obtain the genotyping results in 40min using 9G membrane

11. Results in Clinical Samples:

Table S2

Test No.	1		
Sample code	AH2009-00969		
Smear result	squa. cell ca.		
Sequencing result	HPV 16		
BMT result	HPV 16		
(HPV1)			intensity
		НС	3193
		HPV 16	1534
		HPV 18	46
		HPV 45	20
		HPV 31	30
		HPV 33	65
	i is do do to Ho Bi do de co de co Vi is To To Ho Ho Bi Attain	PCR	2751
		PC	1037

Test No.	2
Sample code	AH2009-00956
Smear result	ASCUS
Sequencing result	HPV 16
BMT result	HPV
(HPV1)	



Table S4

Test No.	3		
Sample code	AH2009-00932		
Smear result	ASCUS		
Sequencing result	HPV 16		
BMT result	HPV 16		
(HPV1)			intensity
		нс	2421
	98	HPV 16	1723
	100	HPV 18	47
		HPV 45	24
		HPV 31	52
		HPV 33	21
	S	PCR	1411
		PC	916

Test No.	4
Sample code	AH2009-00862
Smear result	squa. cell ca.
Sequencing result	HPV 16



Table S6

Test No.	5		
Sample code	AH2008-00140		
Smear result	ASCUS		
Sequencing result	HPV 16		
BMT result	HPV 16		
(HPV1)			intensity
		НС	3044
	•••	HPV 16	1792
		HPV 18	41
		HPV 45	49
		HPV 31	51
		HPV 33	148
	ו אס ועו עם בייש אס	PCR	1108
		PC	555

Test No.	6
Sample code	AH2007-06177

Smear result	NIL		
Sequencing result	HPV 16		
BMT result	HPV 16		
(HPV1)			intensity
		НС	2863
		HPV 16	1446
		HPV 18	46
		HPV 45	39
		HPV 31	35
	47	HPV 33	23
		PCR	2180
		PC	1032

Table S8

Test No.	7		
Sample code	AH2007-06113		
Smear result	HSIL		
Sequencing result	HPV 16		
BMT result	HPV 16		
(HPV1)			intensity
		НС	2305
		HPV 16	3401
		HPV 18	22
		HPV 45	38
		HPV 31	28
		HPV 33	30
	r is da da Eo Hr Bis Co	PCR	2659
		PC	3466

Test No.	8		
Sample code	AH2007-06057		
Smear result	HSIL		
Sequencing result	HPV 16		
BMT result	HPV 16		
(HPV1)			intensity
		НС	1580
		HPV 16	3659
		HPV 18	21
		HPV 45	6
		HPV 31	17
		HPV 33	16
	· L: d: d: L: H: E: C:	PCR	2150
		PC	3663

Test No.	9
Sample code	AH2007-06009
Smear result	ASC-H
Sequencing result	HPV 16
BMT result	HPV 16
(HPVI)	



Test No.	10		
Sample code	AH2007-06008		
Smear result	infla		
Sequencing result	HPV 16		
BMT result	HPV 16		
(HPV1)			intensity
		НС	2034
		HPV 16	993
		HPV 18	46
		HPV 45	24
		HPV 31	110
		HPV 33	96
		PCR	1549
		PC	2939

13. Reference:

1. F. X. Bosch, S. de Sanjosé, J. Natl. Cancer. Inst. Monogr., 2003, 31, 3-13.