## Electronic Supplementary Information

## Colorimetric analysis of extracellular vesicles surface proteins based on controlled growth of Au aptasensors

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## Results



**Figure S1** (A) UV-Vis extinction spectra of AuNPs with different surface modification. (B) Zeta potential of AuNPs with different surface modification. (C) Gel electrophoresis measurement of (a) AuNPs; (b) Au-Apta<sub>CD63</sub>; (c) Au-Apta<sub>CD63</sub>-PEG; (d) Au-PEG.



**Figure S2** Linear plot of fluorescence intensity in response to various concentrations of 6-FAM labeled aptamers. The red arrow represents fluorescence intensity of aptamers dissociated from the surface of AuNPs.



Figure S3 NTA detection of EVs derived from MCF-7 cells and MDA-MB-231 cells.





Figure S4 Western blot images of the whole cell lysates of MCF-7 cells and MDA-MB-231 cells.



Figure S5 TEM images showing more EVs attached with Au aptasensors.



Figure S6 Size distribution of Au-Apta<sub>CD63</sub>-PEG aptasensors (A) before and (B) after growth.



**Figure S7** (A) UV-Vis extinction spectra of Au-Apta<sub>CD63</sub>-PEG + MCF-7 EVs incubated for different time durations and after adding the Au growth reagent. (B) Histogram of  $-\Delta A_{550}$  versus different incubation times of Au-Apta<sub>CD63</sub>-PEG and 7.5 ng/µL MCF-7 EVs. The error bars represent the standard deviations of three independent measurements. (C) The reaction kinetics of the mixture of Au-Apta<sub>CD63</sub>-PEG and MCF-7 EVs after adding the Au growth reagent.



**Figure S8** Elimination of nonspecific adsorption by PEG modification. (A) The scatter diagram of –  $\Delta A_{543}$  versus various concentrations of MCF-7 EVs. – $\Delta A_{543} = A_{543}$ – $A_{543C}$ , where  $A_{543}$  is the extinction peak intensity of Au-Apta<sub>CD63</sub> at 543 nm after incubation with MCF-7 EVs and adding the Au growth reagent, and  $A_{543C}$  is that without incubation with EVs. (B) The scatter diagram of – $\Delta A_{550}$  versus various concentrations of MCF-7 EVs. The maximum extinction peak after Au-Apta<sub>CD63</sub> and Au-Apta<sub>CD63</sub>-PEG growth is at 543 nm and 550 nm, respectively.



**Figure S9** Interference of the detection assay by FBS and BSA. A) The scatter diagram of  $-\Delta A_{550}$  versus various concentrations of MCF-7 EVs dispersed in PBS, FBS or BSA/PBS solution (3 ng/ $\mu$ L). B) The corresponding photographs showing the colorimetric detection of EVs with the naked eye.



**Figure S10** (A) The extinction spectra of freshly prepared aptasensors and the ones after 1-week storage. (B) UV-Vis extinction spectra and corresponding photographs of Au-Apta<sub>CD63</sub>-PEG aptasensors after 1-week storage, incubated without (1,3) or with (2,4) EVs, before (1,2) and after (3,4) growth.



**Figure S11** Plots of  $-\Delta A550$  vs. concentration of EVs when incubated with Au-Apta<sub>MUC1</sub>-PEG of different concentrations.



**Figure S12** (A) Photographs of Au-Apta<sub>CD63</sub>-PEG, Au-Apta<sub>EpCAM</sub>-PEG, and Au-Apta<sub>MUC1</sub>-PEG aptasensors, incubated with PBS without EVs or with EVs from a patient or a healthy people. (B) Western blot images of EVs from plasma of a breast cancer patient and a healthy people.

Principle	Targets	Detection range	LOD	<b>Detection</b> time	Refs
Fluorescence	CD63 and EpCAM	0-6×10 <sup>5</sup> EVs/μL	$2.1{\times}10^4\text{EVs}{/}\mu\text{L}$ by targeting EpCAM in EVs from SW480 cells	~40 min	[29]
Fluorescence	CD63, AFP, CEA, EpCAM, PTK-7, PSMA, and PDGF	1.6×10 <sup>5</sup> -1.6×10 <sup>8</sup> EVs/mL	$1.6 \times 10^5$ EVs/mL by targeting CD63 in EVs from HepG2 cells	~30 min	[14]
Electrochemical	CD63 and EpCAM	$5{\times}10^2\text{-}5{\times}10^6\text{EVs}{/}\mu\text{L}$	$1.25{\times}10^2~\text{EVs}{/}\mu\text{Lby}$ targeting CD63 and EpCAM in EVs from MCF-7 cells	NA	[19]
Electrochemical	CD63, EpCAM, CD24, CA125	NA	$3 \times 10^4$ EVs by targeting CD63 and other protein in EVs from OV90 cells	$10 \ \mu L/1h$	[11]
Electrochemical	EpCAM and PSMA	NA	50 EVs by detecting EpCAM and PMSA in EVs from VCaP cells	~130 min	[30]
SPR	EpCAM, CD24, CA-125, MUC18, EGFR, and HER2	NA	$3 \times 10^3$ EVs by targeting CD63 in EVs from CaOV3 cells	~60 min	[10]
SERS	EpCAM, CD44, HER2, EGFR, IGFR, CD81, CD63, and CD9	$50\text{-}5{\times}10^5\text{EVs/}{\mu}L$	$2 \times 10^3 \text{ EVs}/\mu\text{Lby}$ targeting CD63 in EVs from MDA-MB-231 cells	~2 h	[31]
Lateral flow immunoassay	CD9, CD81 and CD63	NA	$8.54{\times}10^5~\text{EVs}{/}\mu\text{L}$ by targeting CD9, CD81 and CD63 in EVs from Ma-Mel-86c cells	~15 min	[32]
Colorimetric	CD63	$1.84{\times}10^{6}{2.21{\times}10^{7}}~\text{EVs/}{\mu}\text{L}$	$5.2 \times 10^5$ EVs/µLby targeting CD63 in EVs from MCF-7 cells	~40 min	[33]
Colorimetric	CD63, EpCAM, PDGF, PSMA, and PTK7	0-12.8 μg/mL	NA	~20 min	[21]
Colorimetric	CD63and CD9	$2.2 \times 10^5$ - $2.4 \times 10^7 EVs/\mu L$	$2.2 \times 10^4$ EVs/µL by targeting CD63 in EVs from MCF-7 cells	NA	[34]
Colorimetric	CD63, EpCAM, and MUC1	CD63: 6.9×10 <sup>4</sup> -4.9×10 <sup>5</sup> EVs/µL; EpCAM: 2.1×10 <sup>5</sup> - 6.9×10 <sup>5</sup> EVs/µL; MUC1: 0- 6.2×10 <sup>5</sup> EVs/µL	$6.2 \times 10^4$ EVs/µL by targeting CD63 in EVs from MCF-7 cells; $4.8 \times 10^4$ EVs/µL by targeting EpCAM in EVs from MCF-7 cells; $5.4 \times 10^4$ EVs/µL by targeting MUC1 in EVs from MCF-7 cells	~70 min	This work

## **Table S1**. Comparison of the sensitivity, detection range and time of currently available methods for the detection of EVs