Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Lab on a Chip. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2020

Supplementary Information for

A high-throughput multiplexed microfluidic device for COVID-19 serology assays

Roberto Rodriguez-Moncayo^{a,1}, Diana F. Cedillo-Alcantar^{a,1}, Pablo E. Guevara-Pantoja^a, Oriana G. Chavez-Pineda^a, Jose A. Hernandez-Ortiz^a, Josue U. Amador-Hernandez^a, Gustavo Rojas-Velasco^b, Fausto Sanchez-Muñoz^c, Daniel Manzur-Sandoval^b, Luis D. Patino-Lopez^d, Daniel A. May-Arrioja^e, Rosalinda Posadas-Sanchez^f, Gilberto Vargas-Alarcon^g, and Jose L. Garcia-Cordero^{a,*}.

^aLaboratory of Microtechnologies for Biomedicine, Centro de Investigación y de Estudios Avanzados del Instituto Politécnico Nacional (Cinvestav), Apodaca, NL, Mexico

dCentro de Investigación Científica de Yucatán (CICY), Mérida, Yucatán, Mexico

^eFiber and Integrated Optics Laboratory, Centro de Investigaciones en Óptica (CIO), Aguascalientes, Mexico

^bIntensive Care Unit, ^cDepartment of Immunology, ^fDepartment of Endocrinology, ^gResearch Direction, Instituto Nacional de Cardiología "Ignacio Chávez", Ciudad de México, Mexico

¹Authors contributed equally

* Jose L. Garcia-Cordero

Email: jlgarciac@cinvestav.mx

Table S1. Patient Characteristics

	Archival (n=34)	COVID-19 (n=66)				
Age mean (range)	N/A	55 (19 -80)				
Gender	N/A					
Male	N/A	68% 45/66				
Female	N/A	32% 21/66				
Mechanical ventilator	N/A	57% 24/42				
Sample collection date	2018	Apr-May 2020				
Symptoms						
Sudden symptom onset	N/A	49% 21/43				
Fever	N/A	79% 34/43				
Dyspnea	N/A	91% 39/43				
Diarrhea	N/A	21% 9/43				
Chest pain	N/A	28% 12/43				
Days post symptom onset	N/A	13 days (4-54)				
Comorbidities						
Diabetes	N/A	40% 17/43				
Asthma	N/A	0% 0/43				
Immunocompromised	N/A	7% 3/43				
Hypertension	N/A	13% 13/43				
Cardiovascular disease	N/A	9% 9/43				
Obesity	N/A	23% 10/43				
Renal insufficiency	N/A	9% 4/43				
Smoker	N/A	16% 7/43				

N/A, Not available.



Figure S1: Design of the microfluidic device. Red and blue colors denote control and flow layer respectively



Figure S2: Effect of different passivation methods on signal to background ratio (SBR). The blocking solutions used were DyLight650-conjugated NeutraAvidin (NA) at 100 μ g/mL, non-essential amino acids (NEAA) diluted in PBS, and ethanolamine (ETA) at three different concentrations (3, 5 and 10%) diluted in carbonate/bicarbonate buffer and PBS alone as a control.



Figure S3: IgG and IgM intensities from experiment 1 for the viral antigens Spike, S1, RBD, and NC of both pre-pandemic (blue) and COVID-19 (red) samples when diluted at 1:10, 1:20, 1:25, and 1:50 factor. Bars show mean ± s.d. from duplicate experiments.



Figure S4: IgM antibody correlations between pairs of antigens. Bottom right corner shows the correlation coefficient.



Figure S5: IgG antibody correlations between pairs of antigens. Bottom right corner shows the correlation coefficient.



Figure S6. Principal component analysis (PCA) of combination of antigens. Top row shows PCA analysis of immunoglobins IgG for all the antigens, IgM for all the antigens, and IgM for antigens S and N. Bottom rows shows the ROC for each PC analysis.

Table S2.	Correlation	coefficients	between	principal	componen	ts and	measured	variables,	and v	ariance
of data ex	plained by ea	ach PC.								

		PC 1	PC 2	PC 3	PC 4	PC 5	PC 6	PC7	PC 8
	Spike	0.73	0.06	-0.46	-0.45	-0.20	0.00	-0.05	-0.02
Ċ	S1	0.27	0.86	0.12	0.33	0.20	-0.11	0.13	0.02
<u>0</u>	RBD	0.04	0.15	0.11	0.07	-0.09	0.75	-0.62	-0.01
	Ν	0.60	-0.48	0.26	0.58	0.11	0.01	0.03	0.02
Σ	Spike	0.15	0.06	0.76	-0.37	-0.33	-0.32	-0.22	-0.06
	S1	0.06	0.01	0.27	-0.20	-0.15	0.56	0.73	0.06
<u>ס</u>	RBD	0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.07	0.06	-0.04	-0.08	0.99
	N	0.10	-0.08	0.18	-0.41	0.88	0.08	-0.05	-0.10
	Variance (%)	80.45	10.23	3.95	3.08	1.01	0.78	0.43	0.08
	Cumulative (%)	80.45	90.67	94.63	97.70	98.71	99.49	99.92	100

Days post symptom onset	≥ 14 2°									21 – 30			
Variable	Intensity								PC 1 score				PC 1 score
Antibody isotype	lgG	lgM	lgG	IgM	lgG	lgM	lgG	lgM	lgG/lgM	lgG	lgM	lgM	lgG
Viral antigen	S	S	S1	S1	RBD	RBD	N	N	All Ag	All Ag	All Ag	S, N	All Ag
Cut-off	2072	240.6	2400	131.3	192.5	43.1	1219	83.4	-3356	-3172	-1052	-1072	5185
Sensitivity (%)	85	95	71.4	90.4	95.2	80.9	85.7	85.7	90.4	90.4	90.4	95.2	100
C.I. 95%	63.6– 96.9	76.1– 99.8	47.4– 88.7	69.6– 98.3	76.1– 99.8	58.0– 94.5	63.6– 96.9	63.6– 96.9	69.6– 98.8	69.6– 98.8	69.6– 98.8	76.1– 99.8	54.0– 100
Specificity (%)	94.1	91.1	94.1	82.3	82.3	97.0	97.0	73.5	94.1	94.1	94.1	88.2	100
C.I. 95%	80.3– 99.3	76.3– 98.1	80.3– 99.2	65.4– 93.2	65.4– 93.2	84.6– 99.9	84.6– 99.9	55.6– 87.1	80.3– 99.2	80.3– 99.2	80.3– 99.2	72.5– 96.7	89.4– 100
PPV at prevalence = 5 %	43	36	39	21	22	59	60	15	45	45	45	30	100
NPV at prevalence = 5%	99	100	98	99	100	99	99	99	99	99	99	100	100
PPV at prevalence = 10%	62	54	57	36	37	75	76	26	63	63	63	47	100
NPV at prevalence = 10%	98	99	97	99	99	98	98	98	99	99	99	99	100
PPV at prevalence = 15%	72	65	68	47	49	83	83	36	73	73	73	59	100
NPV at prevalence = 15%	97	99	95	98	99	97	97	97	98	98	98	99	100
PPV at prevalence = 20%	78	73	75	56	57	87	88	45	79	79	79	67	100
NPV at prevalence = 20%	96	99	93	97	99	95	96	95	98	98	98	99	100

 Table S3. Performance of diagnostic variables for different sample collection times.