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Supporting information

High-sensitivity detection of **two H7 subtypes of Avian Influenza virus (AIV)** by
immunochromatographic assay with high chroma red silica nanoparticles

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13 **Materials**

14 Tetraethyl orthosilicate (TEOS, 99.99%), ammonia ($\text{NH}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, 28.0%), sodium chloride
15 (99.5%), were obtained from Aladdin Industrial Inc. (Shanghai, China). Ethanol was obtained from
16 Xilong Scientific Co., Ltd (Guangdong, China). Ethylene imine polymer (PEI, MW=70000, 30 wt%
17 aqueous solution) and Poly(sodium-p-styrenesulfonate) (PSS, $M_w \approx 70000$, powder) were obtained
18 from Shanghai Macklin Biochemical Co., Ltd. (Shanghai, China). The dyes were supplied by
19 Zhejiang Shunlong Chemical Co., Ltd. (Zhejiang, China). Other reagents were all of analytical
20 grade and were used as received without further purification. The water used was deionized water.

21 **Instruments**

22 Hitachi SU8010 scanning electron microscopy (SEM) was purchased from Hitachi Inc. (Tokyo,
23 Japan); Malvern Nano ZS potential laser particle analyzer was provided by Malvern Instruments
24 Co., Ltd. (Worcestershire, UK); UV 2600 UV-vis spectrophotometer was purchased from Shimadzu
25 Co., Ltd (Shanghai, China); Multiskan spectrum was purchased from Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.
26 (Waltham, USA). A Thermo Nicolet 380 Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectrometer was
27 provided by Thermo Fisher Scientific Co.(Shanghai, China).

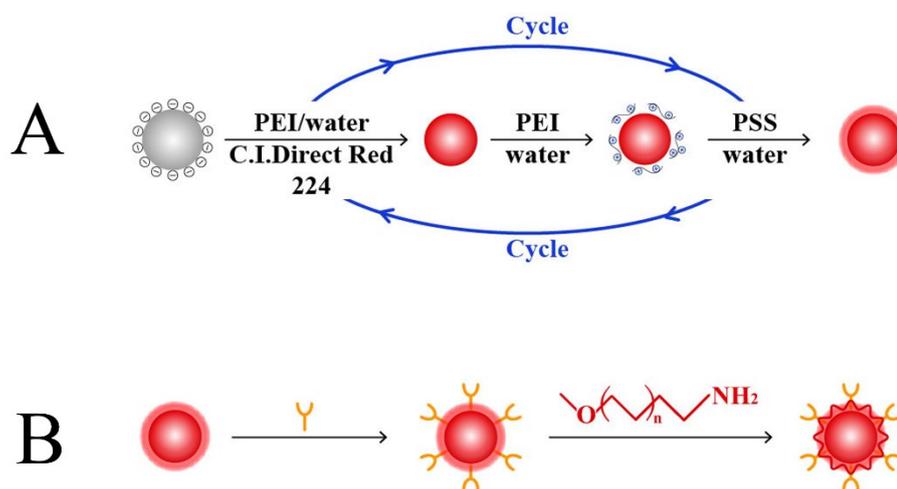
28 **Synthesis of red SiNPs**

29 Here we used Stöber method for preparing monodisperse SiNPs according to the method reported
30 by Zhu et al. with a slightly modification (Zhu et al.2018). Typically, the mixture of 27.3mL ethanol
31 and 2.7 mL TEOS were quickly poured into the mixture containing 10.3 mL of ethanol, 18 mL of
32 H_2O , and 1.7 mL of ammonia, and reacted for 5 h under a constant temperature magnetic stirrer at
33 37°C and 400 rpm. The obtained SiO_2 nanoparticles were centrifuged and washed three times with
34 pure water and ethanol, alternately. After washing, 0.1g SiNPs were ultrasonic dispersed in a
35 mixture of 15 mL H_2O and 80 μL C.I. Direct Red 28 solution (0.1 g/mL), then 3.6~ 3.75 mL
36 polyelectrolyte (PEI, 1 g/L, 0.1 mol/L NaCl) was added. The reaction mixture was kept to stand at
37 room temperature for 25 min. The particles were then centrifuged (3min, 8000 rpm) and washed

38 several times with water to obtain monolayer red SiNPs and dilute to 2 mL of pure water for later
39 use.

40 **Synthesis of high chroma red SiNPs**

41 Scheme. 1SA shows the brief process of preparing the high chroma red SiNPs. In brief, the red
42 SiNPs prepared above were dissolved in 15 mL of H₂O, added 100 μL of PEI under ultrasonic
43 conditions. After deposited at room temperature for 10 min, centrifuged and washed. Then
44 redispersed in 15 mL H₂O, added 3.6~3.75 mL Poly (sodium-p-styrenesulfonate) (PSS, 1 g/L,
45 0.2 mol/L NaCl) under ultrasonic conditions, deposited for 25 min, the mixture was isolated by
46 centrifugation and washed several times with water. At this time, a negatively charged
47 polyelectrolyte film was coated on the surface of the red SiNPs. This whole process describes the
48 assembly of monolayer dyes coated by bimolecular nano-films: (PEI/PSS)₁ red SiNPs and repeated
49 three more times to obtain high chromaticity red SiNPs coated with different number of nano-bilayer
50 films.
51 .



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53 **Scheme. 1** A schematic illustration of the fabrication process of high chroma red SiNPs (**A**), The
54 formation of mAb1-modified high chromatic red SiNPs probes (**B**),



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| | | | |
|------|---|------|------------|
| 名称 | H7 单抗-标记 | 货号 | BND15-1 |
| 描述 | 抗甲型流感病毒 (Flu A) H7 亚型血凝素 (HA) 蛋白 | | |
| 免疫原 | Flu A-H7-HA 天然抗原 | | |
| 来源 | 小鼠腹水 | 克隆 | 单克隆 |
| 缓冲液 | 10mM PBS (7.4) | 抗体类型 | IgG1 |
| 纯化方式 | 蛋白 A 亲和纯化 | 批号 | 20171220 |
| 生产日期 | 2017-12-20 | 有效期至 | 2020-12-20 |
| 特异性 | 仅识别甲型流感病毒 H7 亚型 (H7N2、H7N9), 与甲型流感病毒的其他亚型 (H1、H3、H5、H9)、乙型流感病毒以及其它病原体无交叉反应。 | | |
| 敏感性 | 与推荐的抗体配对使用, 最低检出限可达: 1ng/ml (H7-HA 抗原) 或 1.0×10 ³ PFU/ml (H7 病毒培养液) | | |
| 应用 | ELISA、免疫层析, 其它方法未验证。 | | |
| 储存条件 | 短期储存 (1 周), 2-8℃; 长期储存需-20℃冻存, 避免反复冻融。 | | |

质量控制

| 项目 | 方法 | 结果 |
|-----|------------------|-----------|
| 外观 | 目测 | 澄清液体 |
| 分子量 | SDS-PAGE | ~150KD |
| 纯度 | SDS-PAGE | 95% |
| 浓度 | C=A280×0.75×稀释比例 | 6.0mg/ml |
| 效价 | 间接 ELISA | 1:600 000 |
| 结论 | 符合要求 | |





CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| | | | |
|------|---|------|------------|
| 名称 | H7 单抗-包被 | 货号 | BND15-2 |
| 描述 | 抗甲型流感病毒 (Flu A) H7 亚型血凝素 (HA) 蛋白 | | |
| 免疫原 | Flu A-H7-HA 天然抗原 | | |
| 来源 | 小鼠腹水 | 克隆 | 单克隆 |
| 缓冲液 | 10mM PBS (7.4) | 抗体类型 | IgG1 |
| 纯化方式 | 蛋白 A 亲和纯化 | 批号 | 20171118 |
| 生产日期 | 2017-11-18 | 有效期至 | 2020-11-18 |
| 特异性 | 仅识别甲型流感病毒 H7 亚型(H7N2、H7N9), 与甲型流感病毒的其他亚型(H1、H3、H5、H9)、乙型流感病毒以及其它病原体无交叉反应。 | | |
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| 结论 | 符合要求 | |

