

Supplementary materials

Advancing Liquid Biopsy: Whispering Gallery Mode Laser Detection of HER2 Cancer Biomarker on Extracellular Vesicles

Sentayehu Fetene Wondimu^{1,2§}, Richa Khanduri^{3§}, John Atanga³, Marc Hippler^{1,2,4}, Andreas Hofmann⁵, Christoph Hussal⁶, Daria Kohler^{1,2}, Sarah Krämer⁴, Uwe Bog¹, Tobias Wienhold¹, Meike Koenig⁶, Sebastian Köber^{1,2}, Timo Mappes^{1#}, Joerg Lahann^{6,10}, Heinz Kalt⁴, Wolfgang Freude^{1,2}, Johnathan Sleeman⁷, Athanasia Warnecke⁸, Thalia Erbes⁹, Ingolf Juhasz-Böss⁹, Christian Koos^{1,2}, Irina Nazarenko^{3*}

1 Institute of Microstructure Technology (IMT), Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Hermann-von-Helmholtz-Platz 1, 76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany.

2 Institute of Photonics and Quantum Electronics (IPQ), KIT, Engesserstr. 5, 76131 Karlsruhe, Germany.

3 Institute of Infection Prevention and Control, University Medical Center Freiburg, Faculty of Medicine, Breisacher Strasse 115 B, 79106 Freiburg, Germany.

4 Institute of Applied Physics (APH), KIT, Wolfgang-Gaede-Str. 1, 76131 Karlsruhe, Germany.

5 Institute of Applied Computer Science (IAI), KIT, Hermann-von-Helmholtz-Platz 1, 76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany.

6 Institute of Functional Interfaces (IFG), KIT, Hermann-von-Helmholtz-Platz 1, 76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany.

7 Institute of Toxicology and Genetics, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Hermann-von-Helmholtz-Platz 1, 76344 Eggenstein-Leopoldshafen, Germany.

8. Department of Otorhinolaryngology, Hannover Medical School, Carl-Neuberg-Str. 1, 30625 Hannover, Germany

9 Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Medical Center - University of Freiburg, Freiburg, Germany, Faculty of Medicine, 6, 79106 Freiburg, Germany

10 Biointerfaces Institute, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, United States

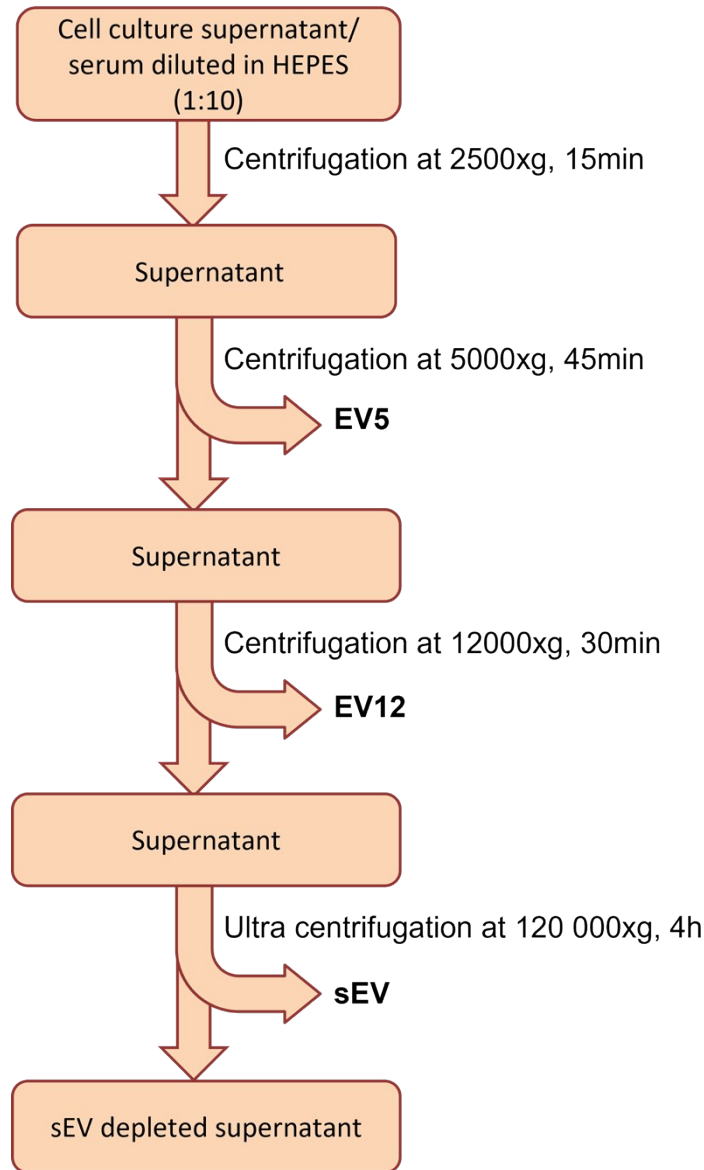
Current address: *Deutsches Optisches Museum, Carl-Zeiss-Platz 12, 07743 Jena, Germany. Physikalisch-Astronomische Fakultät, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Max-Wien-Platz 1, 07743 Jena, Germany*

§ First two authors equally participated in this work

*Corresponding author

irina.nazarenko@uniklinik-freiburg.de

Keywords: extracellular vesicles, breast cancer diagnostics, liquid biopsy, whispering-gallery mode (WGM) resonators, human epithelial growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)

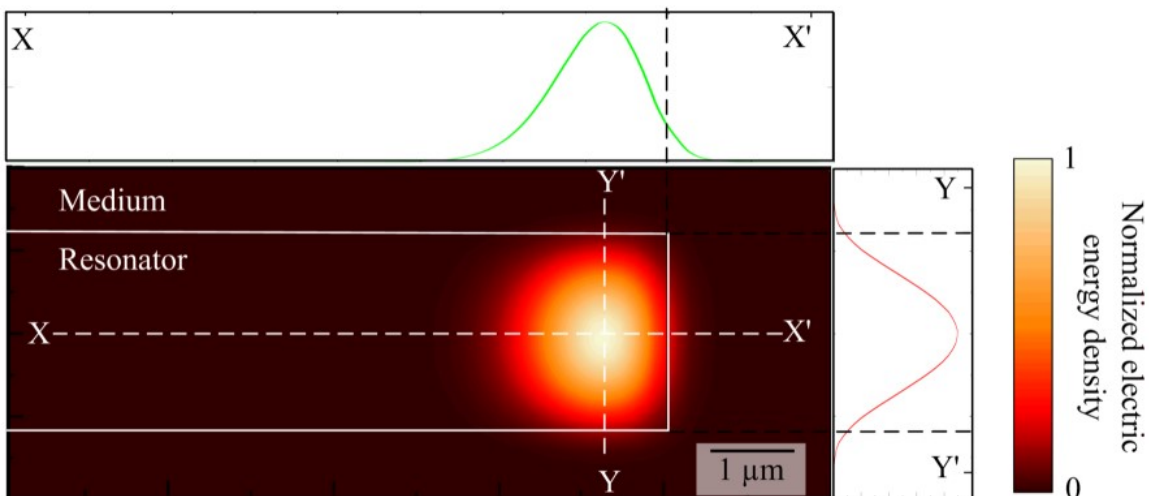


Supplementary Figure S1. Flowchart of EV Isolation Using the Differential Centrifugation

Method The flowchart illustrates the sequential steps for isolating extracellular vesicles (EV) from cell culture supernatant and serum via differential centrifugation.

Cell Culture Protocol: Cells were cultured in 14.5 cm dishes with complete medium until they reached 70–80% confluency. Cell viability was monitored microscopically to ensure the absence of apoptotic bodies, which could contaminate the EV preparation. Cells were then washed with 5 mL of 1X PBS, followed by the addition of 15 mL starvation medium (complete medium without FBS). After 48 hours of serum starvation, the supernatant was collected and processed for EV isolation through differential centrifugation, as depicted.

Serum Preparation Protocol: For serum-derived EV, 1 mL of serum was diluted in 9 mL of sterile-filtered HEPES buffer (25 mM HEPES, 50 mM NaCl, 5 mM MgCl₂, pH 7.4) prior to centrifugation. Protease inhibitors were added to all preparations to prevent proteolytic degradation of EVs. Then the samples were processed as described for cell culture-derived EV.

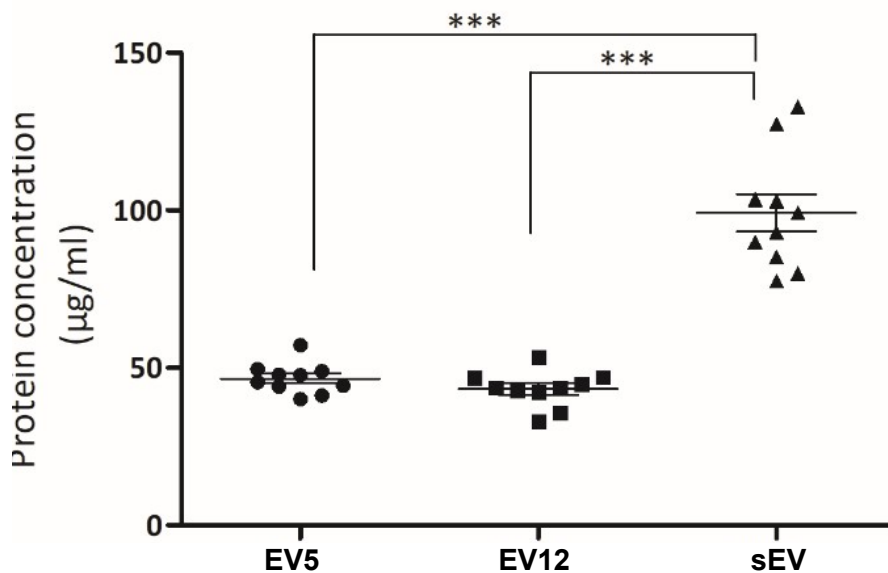


Supplementary Figure S2. WGM laser sensor principle Axial section of the outer most periphery of a WGM-laser showing electric energy density distribution of the fundamental whispering-gallery mode. A part of the electric field which is predominantly guided in the resonator interacts evanescently with the surrounding medium. Profiles of the energy density along the diameters XX' and YY' are shown in the graphs, where a small part of the field extends outside the resonator. This interaction would lead to a shift of the resonance wavelength, which would lead to a shift of the emission spectrum of the sensor, thereby enabling detection of molecular binding to the resonator or surface. The shift in wavelength depends on the size any concentration of the bound molecule or particle. In our case, the surface is functionalized such that only specific target molecules could bind to the lasers.

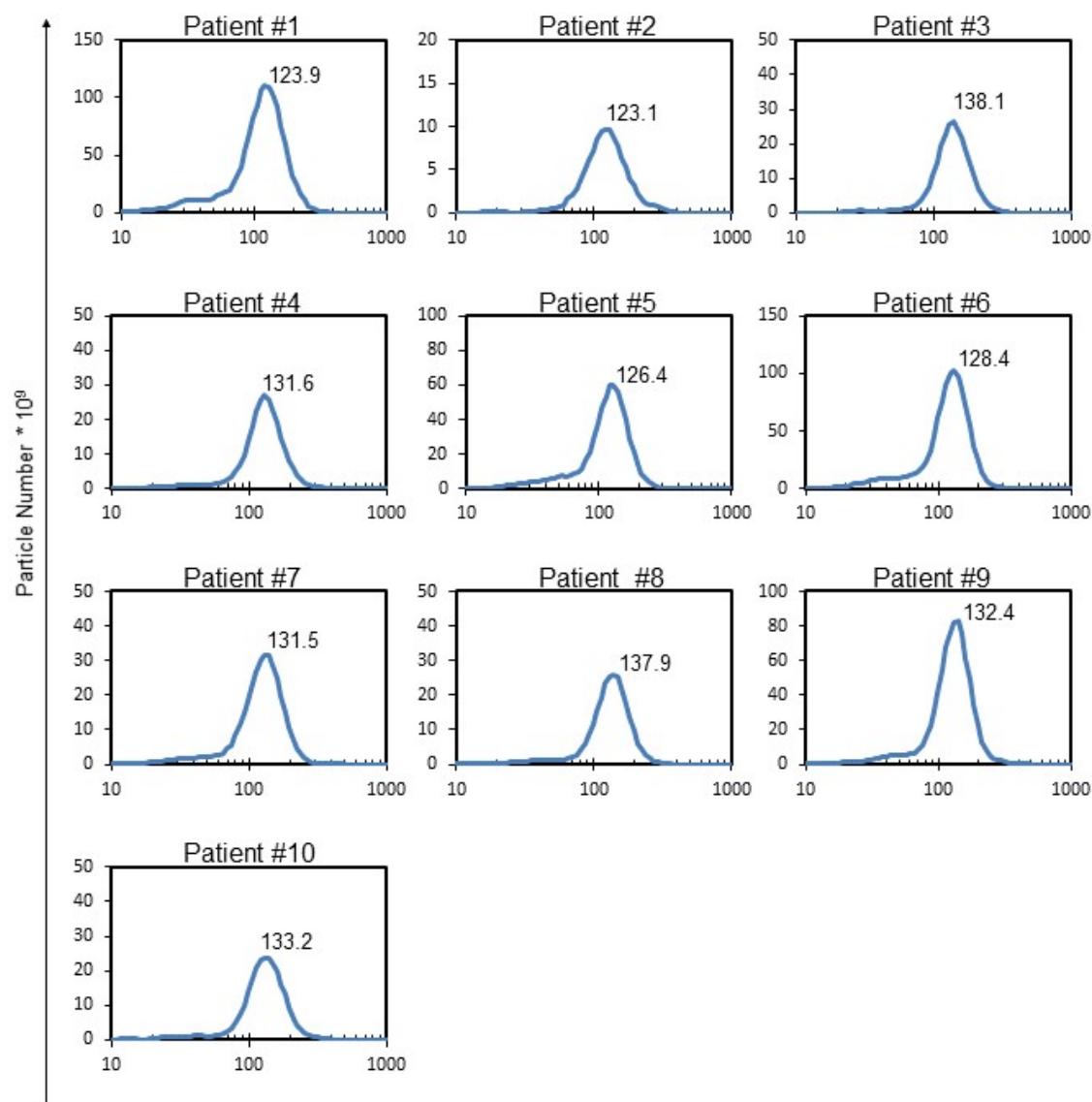
This image is used for the demonstration of the WGM laser -based sensing and presented elsewhere [29]

Supplementary Table S1. Protein concentration measured in the sEV preparations from serum of the breast cancer patients

Pt No.	EV5	EV12	sEV
1	42.70	23.96	92.53
2	33.41	29.55	75.40
3	57.18	53.43	132.87
4	49.59	32.89	85.13
5	47.82	42.24	89.98
6	25.43	28.07	129.79
7	55.17	54.29	82.82
8	54.14	41.67	126.18
9	60.53	51.51	128.99
10	48.92	43.65	103.40



Supplementary Figure S3. Statistical analysis of protein amounts in the EV fractions. Protein concentration of EV-enriched preparations from the patients serum was measured using microBCA Protein Assay kit (Thermo Fisher Scientific). While comparable amounts of protein were detected in the EV5 and EV12 fractions, substantially higher amounts of protein were separated in the sEV.



Supplementary Figure S4. Nanoparticle tracking analysis of sEV isolated from serum of breast cancer patients. The sEV-enriched crude fractions were analyzed using nanoparticle tracking analysis (NTA). The results demonstrate a relatively homogeneous size distribution of particles in all patients, ranging from 123 to 137 nm.

Supplementary Table S2: Characterisation of serum samples

Patient number	Particle count (x10 ¹¹ /ml)	sEV HER2 (pg/ μ l)	cf HER2 (ELISA) (pg/ μ l)	HER2 score (IHC) by p.d.
1.	6.41	0.09	0.12	2
2.	7.48	0.18	0.05	3
3.	5.51	0.24	0.05	3
4.	14.21	0.105	0.07	2
5.	5.92	0.045	0.09	0
6.	14.49	0.045	0.08	0
7.	5.91	0.15	0.11	0
8.	10.49	0.15	0.12	0
9.	6.50	0.09	0.09	0
10.	10.34	0.12	0.08	3
h1	3.4	0.004	0.005	-
h2	2.9	0.02	0.003	-

The patient samples were characterized using TNA, and HER2 ELISA: additionally, the data regarding HER2 score identified by primary diagnosis was provided by the clinical partners. Among 10 patients, 3 were diagnosed with the score 3, two with the score 2, and 5 were considered as HER2 negative. It is to mention, that the blood samples were collected after the primary diagnosis and several months after surgery. Consequently, HER2 status may be different from the primary diagnosis. p.d. – diagnosis before primary tumour surgery and therapy