

A rapid one-step kinetics-based immunoassay procedure for the highly-sensitive detection of C-reactive protein

Sandeep Kumar Vashist^{a, b*}, Gregor Czilwik^a, Thomas van Oordt^a, Felix von Stetten^{a, b}, Roland Zengerle^{a, b}, E. Marion Schneider^c, John H.T. Luong^d

^a HSG-IMIT - Institut für Mikro- und Informationstechnik, Georges-Koehler-Allee 103, 79110 Freiburg, Germany

^b Laboratory for MEMS Applications, Department of Microsystems Engineering -IMTEK, University of Freiburg, Georges-Koehler-Allee 103, 79110 Freiburg, Germany

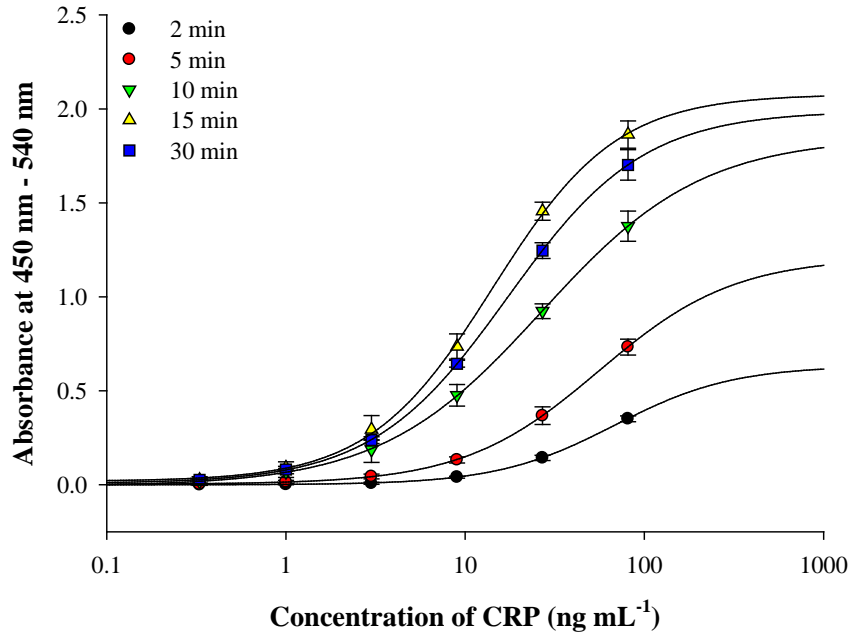
^c Sektion Experimentelle Anaesthesiologie, University Hospital Ulm, Albert Einstein Allee 23; 89081 Ulm, Germany

^d Innovative Chromatography Group, Irish Separation Science Cluster (ISSC), Department of Chemistry and Analytical, Biological Chemistry Research Facility (ABCRF), University College Cork, Cork, Ireland

*Corresponding author's E-mail: sandeep.kumar.vashist@hsg-imit.de; Tel.: +49 761 2037252;

Fax: +49 761 20373299

(A)



(B)

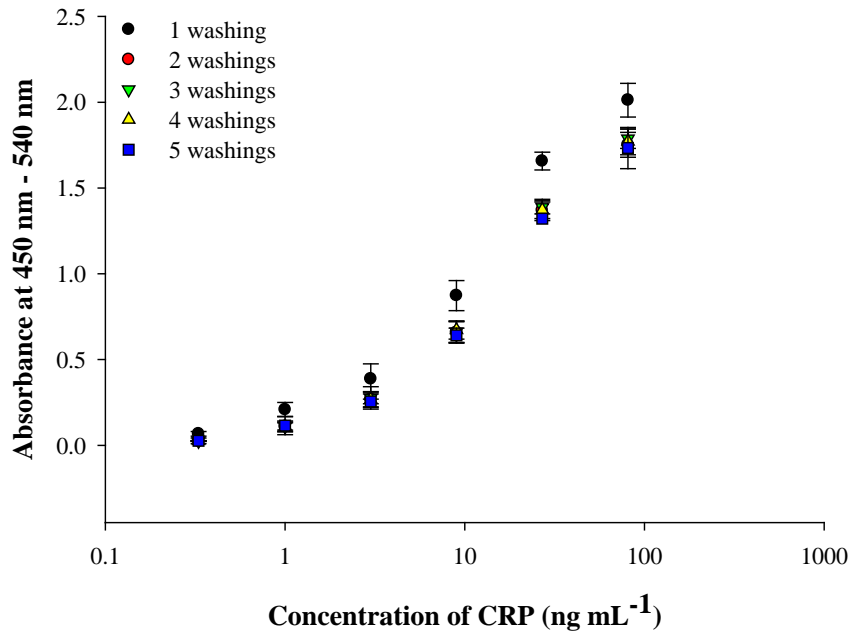
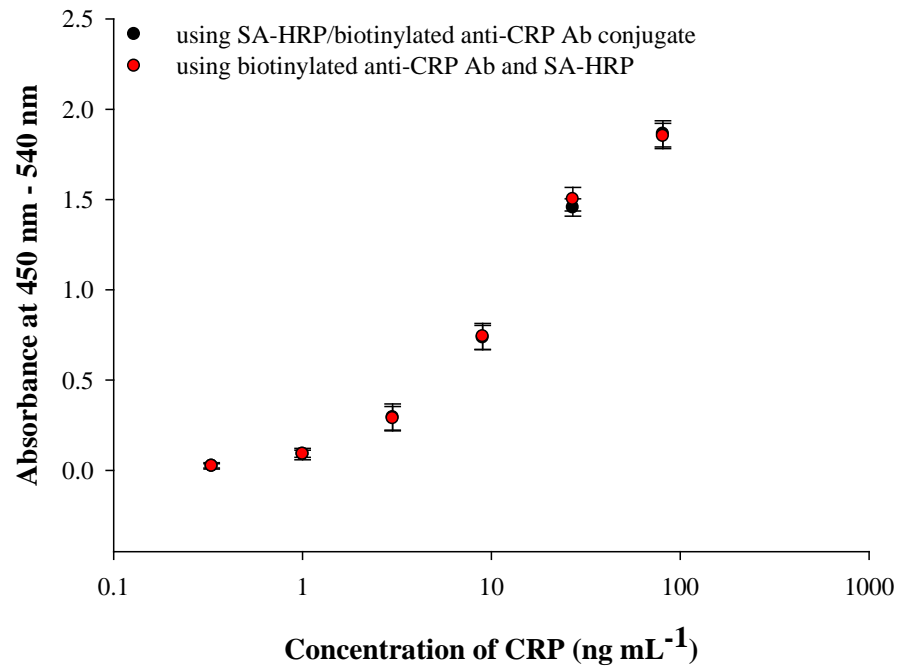


Figure S1. Optimization of (A) incubation time and (B) number of washings for one-step kinetic-based sandwich ELISA¹. All experiments were performed in triplicate and the error bars represent the standard deviation. Reproduced with permission from Elsevier Inc.

(A)



(B)

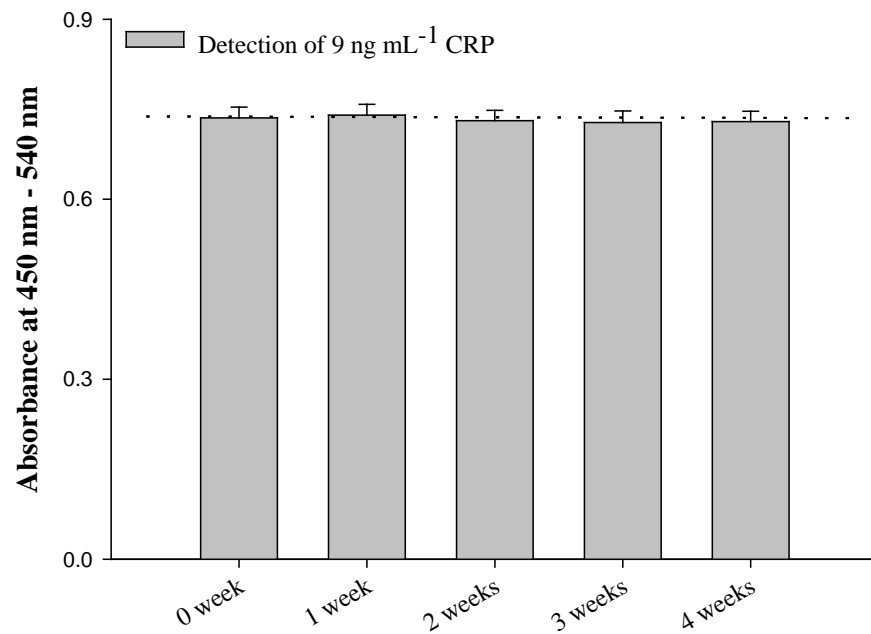


Figure S2. (A) Comparison of one-step kinetics-based sandwich ELISA using the developed SA-HRP/biotinylated anti-CRP Ab conjugate and the two-step binding of biotinylated anti-CRP

Ab and SA-HRP (as used in conventional sandwich ELISA)¹. (B) Stability of the one-step kinetics-based sandwich ELISA solution, comprising anti-CRP capture Ab-bound Dynabeads[®] and biotinylated anti-CRP detection Ab preconjugged to SA-HRP, when stored at 4 °C in BSA-preblocked MTPs¹. All experiments were performed in triplicate and the error bars represent the standard deviation. Reproduced with permission from Elsevier Inc.

Table S1. Process steps involved in one-step kinetics-based and conventional sandwich ELISA procedures¹. Reproduced with permission from Elsevier Inc.

One-step kinetics-based sandwich ELISA	Conventional sandwich ELISA
Mix all immunoassay components with the analyte sample (1 min)	Add capture antibody & incubate (overnight)
	Wash 6 times
Incubate for 15 min	Add blocking solution & incubate for 1 h
Wash 2 times using a magnetic holder (~2 min)	Wash 6 times
Enzyme-substrate reaction – 4 min	Add sample & incubate for 2 h
	Wash 6 times
Read	Add biotinylated detection antibody & incubate for 2 h
	Wash 6 times
	Add streptavidin-HRP & incubate for 20 min
	Wash 6 times
	Enzyme-substrate reaction for 20 min
	Read

Table S2. Analytical parameters of one-step kinetic-based sandwich ELISA¹. Reproduced with permission from Elsevier Inc.

Analytical parameters	One-step kinetics-based sandwich ELISA
Immunoassay duration	30 min (~12-fold less than conventional procedure (excluding antibody immobilization in both procedures))
Requirement for Reagents	2.5-fold reduced requirement for reagents than that of the conventional procedure
Number of process steps	Employs least process steps
Number of washings required	Only 2 (in comparison to 24 in the conventional procedure)
Detects the clinically-relevant hsCRP range (3-80 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$)	Yes
Detection range	0.3-81 ng mL^{-1}
Linear range	1-81 ng mL^{-1}
LOD (ng mL^{-1})	0.4
Analytical sensitivity (ng mL^{-1})	0.7
% CV	
Intra-day (n=5)	0.7-10.8
Inter-day (n=5)	1.6-11.2

REFERENCES

1. Vashist, S. K. *et al.* One-step kinetics-based immunoassay for the highly-sensitive detection of C-reactive protein in less than 30 minutes. *Anal. Biochem.* **456**, 32-37 (2014).