

Supplementary Information

# Rapid and Sensitive Detection of Inactivated SARS-CoV-2 Virus via Fiber-Optic and Electrochemical Impedance Spectroscopy Based Aptasensors

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**Table S1.** The sequences of DNA used in this research.

Name	Sequence (5'-3')	Description
GP35	GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCC-N35-CAAAAGTGCACGCTACTT TGCTAA	Initial library used in MCP-SELEX for aptamer selection
5N10-6.9	NH <sub>2</sub> -AAAAAAAAAAAA- GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCCATGGCTGGTGCTTGAGGTGTG TGTGGGGGTAGGGCCAAAAGTGCACGCTACTTTGCTAA	Amino group and spacer modified aptamer 6.9 for FOEW aptasensor
Cy5.5-6.9-18-3	Cy5.5- CCACACACACCT	Cy5.5 modified complementary short chain used in FOEW aptasensor
HS-6.9	SH-3(iSp18)- GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCCATGGCTGGTGCTTGAGGTGTG TGTGGGGGTAGGGCCAAAAGTGCACGCTACTTTGCTAA	Thiolated aptamer 6.9 for EIS aptasensor
A20s	GGACCAGTTGTCTTTTCGGTCTCTACCCAGCCCGT	Specific aptamer against inactivated H1N1

**Table S2.** The inputs of libraries and inactivated SARS-CoV-2 in each round of MCP-SELEX.

Round	Input library (pmol)	Input inactivated SARS-CoV-2 (μg)
1 <sup>st</sup>	1000	1
2 <sup>nd</sup>	129	1
3 <sup>rd</sup>	62	1
4 <sup>th</sup>	50	1
5 <sup>th</sup>	52	1
6 <sup>th</sup>	10	1

**Table S3.** The sequences of the 10 candidate aptamers.

Name of candidate aptamers	Sequence (5'-3')
6.1	GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCCCTGGATGGCGTTGTCTGTGTGTTTGCTGATCAA AAGTGCACGCTACTTTGCTAA
6.2	GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCCTATGGCGATGTGTTGGCTGTGTGTGGGGTGCAA AAGTGCACGCTACTTTGCTAA
6.3	GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCCGGTCTGGTTAGGTGTTGGGCATGGTGGTTGCTT TCCAAAAGTGCACGCTACTTTGCTAA
6.4	GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCCACCTTGGCCTCCAAAAGTGCACGCTACTTTGC TAA
6.5	GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCCACGATGGTGAGGGCTGTGTTGTTACCAAAAGTG CACGCTACTTTGCTAA
6.6	GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCCCTCCGGAATTATCTGATGCCCGCTCCAAAAGTG CACGCTACTTTGCTAA
6.7	GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCCTGTGGCGAGGTAGGTGGGGTGTGTGTGTATCCA AAAGTGCACGCTACTTTGCTAA
6.8	GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCCCGGGGCGGGCTGTCATGCCCATCCTACCGTGAC CGCAAAAGTGCACGCTACTTTGCTAA
6.9	GCAATGGTACGGTACTTCCATGGCTGGTGTGAGGTGTGTGTGGGGGTAGG GCCAAAAGTGCACGCTACTTTGCTAA
6.10	CAATGGTACGGTACTTCCGGAGGGACTTGGAACGGTTGTAGGTGGTTCCAAA AGTGCACGCTACTTTGCTAA

**Table S4.** The complementary short chains used for the optimization of the FOEW aptasensor.

Name	Length	Sequence (5'-3')
6.9-17	20 bases	ACACCTCAAGCACCAGCCAT
6.9-18	20 bases	ACCCCCACACACACCTCAAG
6.9-19	20 bases	TTTTGGCCCTACCCCCACAC
6.9-18-1	18 bases	CCCCACACACACCTCAA
6.9-15	16 bases	CCCCACACACACCTCA
6.9-18-2	14 bases	CCCACACACACCTC
6.9-18-3	12 bases	CCACACACACCT
6.9-18-4	10 bases	CACACACACC
6.9-18-5	8 bases	ACACACAC
6.9-18-6	6 bases	CACACA

**Table S5.** Determination of the spiked SARS-CoV-2 recovery rate by using the FOEW aptasensor.

Spiked inactivated SARS-CoV-2 (ng/mL)	Found (ng/mL)	Recovery (%)	Average Recovery (%)
0.5	0.48	95	98.7
	0.51	102	
	0.49	99	
	4.40	88	
5	5.43	109	95.7
	4.47	90	

**Table S6.** Calculated values of elements in the equivalent circuit (Figure 5B) in the following interfacial processes for the establishment of the EIS aptasensor.

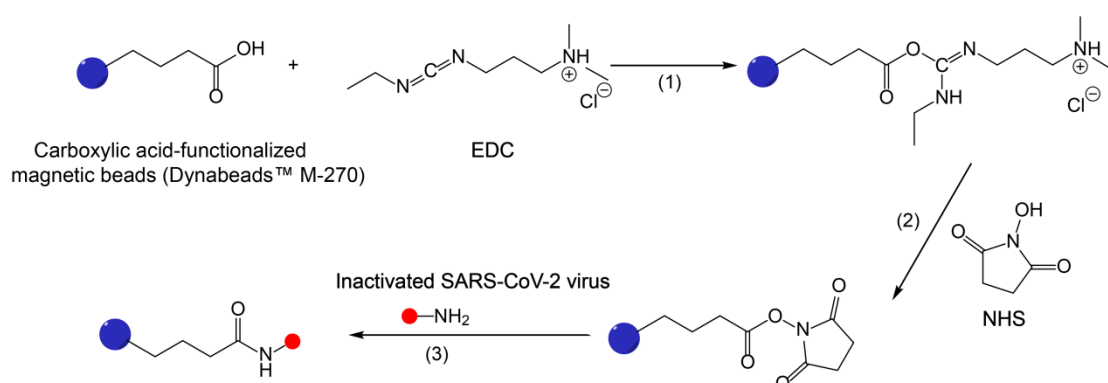
Processes	$R_{\Omega} (\Omega)$	$R_{ct} (k\Omega)$	$C (\mu F)$	$W (k\Omega \cdot s^{1/2})$
Bare gold electrode	23	0.053	85	-
modification of aptamers	23	0.27	18	3.3
Blocking with MCH	24	1.6	0.58	7.9
SARS-CoV-2 (1 ng/mL) incubation	25	0.98	0.67	7.6

**Table S7.** Calculated values of elements in the equivalent circuit (Figure 5C) for the establishment of the calibration plot.

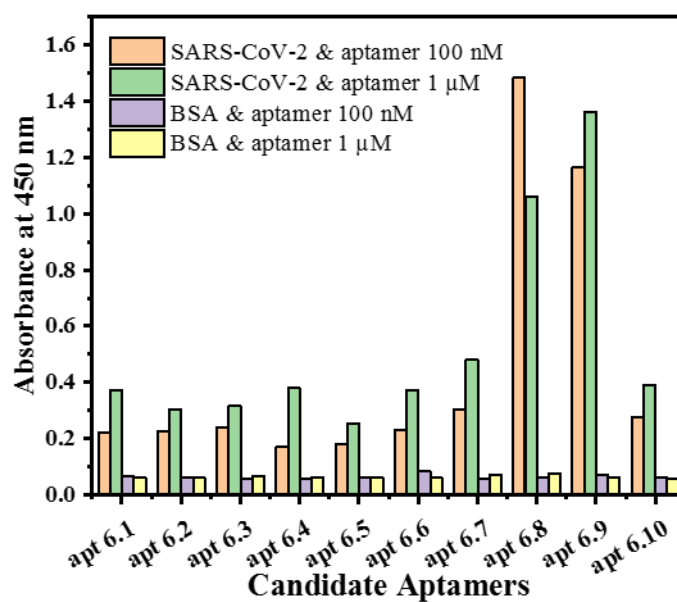
SARS-CoV-2 (g/mL)	$R_{\Omega} (\Omega)$	$R_{ct} (k\Omega)$	$C (\mu F)$	$W (k\Omega \cdot s^{1/2})$
0	24	1.6	0.58	7.9
$1 \times 10^{-14}$	24	1.5	0.58	8.7
$1 \times 10^{-13}$	24	1.4	0.58	8.5
$1 \times 10^{-12}$	25	1.3	0.60	8.4
$1 \times 10^{-11}$	25	1.2	0.61	7.4
$1 \times 10^{-10}$	25	1.1	0.63	7.4
$1 \times 10^{-9}$	25	0.98	0.67	7.6
$1 \times 10^{-8}$	25	0.88	0.70	5.1
$1 \times 10^{-7}$	25	0.77	0.69	4.8
$1 \times 10^{-6}$	25	0.76	0.71	4.3

**Table S8.** Determination of the spiked SARS-CoV-2 recovery rate by using the EIS aptasensor.

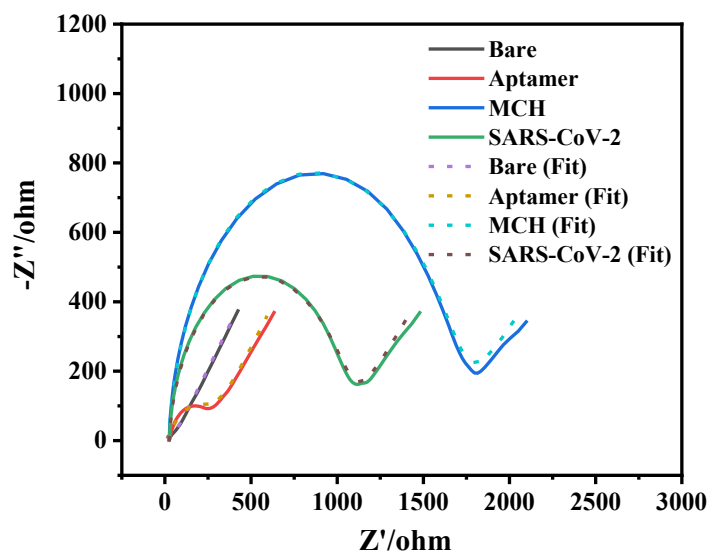
Spiked inactivated SARS-CoV-2 (pg/mL)	Found (pg/mL)	Recovery (%)	Average Recovery (%)
2	1.90	95	90.7
	1.48	74	
	2.06	103	
	1.65	82	
20	1.83	91	88.7
	1.85	93	



**Figure S1.** The EDC/NHS mediated crosslinking reaction between carboxylic acid-functionalized magnetic beads and the inactivated SARS-CoV-2 viruses.



**Figure S2.** Binding affinity and specificity screening of the 10 candidate aptamers against inactivated SARS-CoV-2 with ELONA.



**Figure S3.** The experimental (lines) and simulated (dot lines) Nyquist plots of interfacial processes for the establishment of the EIS aptasensor (modified with aptamer 6.9 and its response to 1 ng/mL inactivated SARS-CoV-2).