

Supporting Information

Adeno-associated virus-like particles' response to pH changes as revealed by nES-DMA

Samuele Zoratto¹, Thomas Heuser², Gernot Friedbacher¹, Robert Pletzenauer³, Michael Graninger³, Martina Marchetti-Deschmann¹, Victor U. Weiss¹

¹ Institute of Chemical Technologies and Analytics, TU Wien, Vienna, Austria

² Electron Microscopy Facility, Vienna BioCenter Core Facilities GmbH, Vienna, Austria

³ Pharmaceutical Sciences, Baxalta Innovations GmbH (part of Takeda), Vienna, Austria

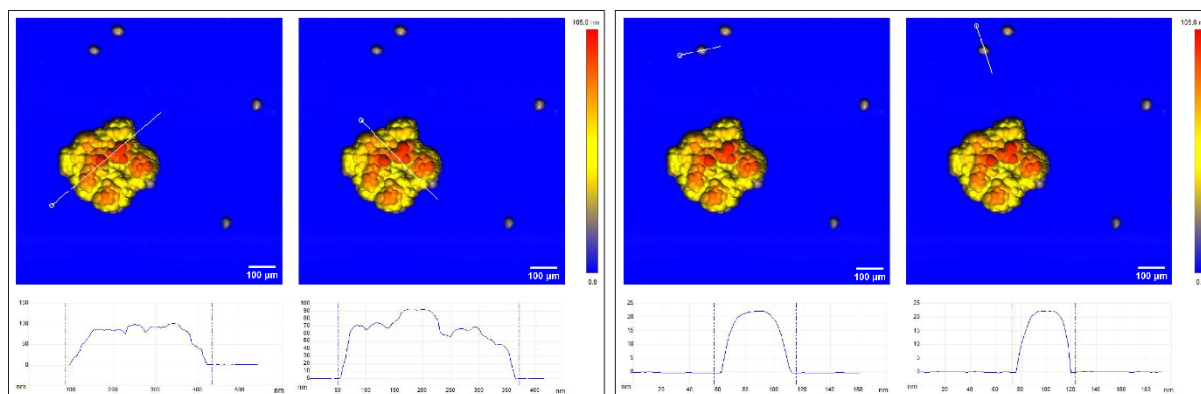
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Correspondence: Victor Weiss, Institute of Chemical Technologies and Analytics, TU Wien, Getreidemarkt 9/164, A-1060 Vienna, Austria

E-mail: victor.weiss@tuwien.ac.at

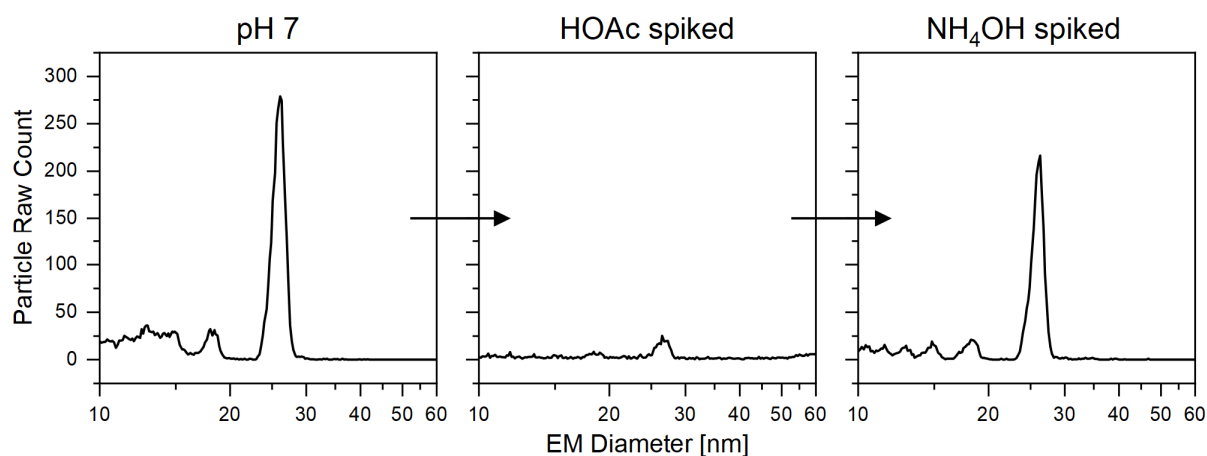
Tel: +43 1 58801 151611

Figure S1



AFM analysis of filled VLPs at pH 5 and relative longitudinal and medial profile section of the cluster (left panel) and one monomeric unit of AAV8 (right panel). Left panel: the profile sections highlight the underlining globular nature of the individual particles forming the cluster.

Figure S2



nES GEMMA reversibility experiment of filled VLP preparation. From left to right: in the first panel the VLP preparation has been analyzed at pH 7. In the middle panel, the aliquot was spiked with 1 μ L of acetic acid, changing the pH to \sim 3.6; substantial loss of particle detection is noticeable. In the last panel, 2 μ L of ammonium hydroxide are added to the aliquot, changing the pH to \sim 8.6 and reestablishing the detection of monomeric VLP particles.

Python script:

The following script was employed to extract planar section from the cryo-TEM 2D averaged images.

```
#!/bin/python3
```

```
#Python script created by Samuele Zoratto
```

```
#contact: samuele.zoratto@tuwien.ac.at
```

```
#import of necessary libraries
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import sys
```

```
import os
```

```
from PIL import Image
```

```
import PIL.ImageOps
```

```
import csv
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from datetime import datetime
```

```
#clean the shell
```

```
os.system("cls||clear")
```

```
#reads filename of the 2D image to convert to 3D and section
```

try :

```
#check if the file is present from the command line
```

```
image_2D = str(sys.argv[1])
```

```
#check if the filename correspond to an existing file
```

```
if os.path.exists(image_2D):
```

```
    print("File: "+image_2D+" found")
```

```
else:
```

```
    print(">> Error: File not found! <<\n\nCheck:\n1- Spelling\n2- Absence of blank\ncharacters\n3- If the file is in the same directory of this script!\n\nThe program will terminate")
```

```
#terminate the script
```

```
sys.exit(1)
```

except IndexError :

```
#if the file was not provided, it asks for it
```

```
print("No image filename provided in the command line. \nIn the future you can use the\nfollowing format:\n \n>> python 3D_section_from_2D_image.py [image name] [section\nnumber: 0-255] \n \nEnter the filename to use: ", end = "")
```

```
image_2D = input()
```

```
print("\nFilename entered: "+image_2D)
```

```
#check if the filename correspond to an existing file
```

```
if os.path.exists(image_2D):
```

```
    print("File "+image_2D+" found! The program will continue\n\n")
```

else:

```
print(">> Error: File not found! <<\n\nCheck:\n1- Spelling\n2- Absence of blank characters\n3- If the file is in the same directory of this script!\n\nThe program will terminate")
```

```
#terminate the script
```

```
sys.exit(1)
```

```
#reads the section number
```

```
try :
```

```
#check if the number has been declared in the command line, if it is valid, and in range
```

```
section_number = str(sys.argv[2])
```

```
if section_number.isnumeric() and -1 < int(section_number) < 256:
```

```
    print("Section number in the correct range [0-255]: "+section_number)
```

```
else:
```

```
    print(">> Error: Section number not valid! <<\n\nCheck:\n1- Spelling\n2- Number in range [0-255]\n\nThe program will terminate")
```

```
    sys.exit(1)
```

```
except IndexError :
```

```
#if the section number was not provided, it asks for it
```

```
print("No section number provided in the command line. \nIn the future you can use the following format:\n \n>> python 3D_section_from_2D_image.py [image name] [section number: 0-255] \n \nEnter the section number to use [0-255]: ", end = "")
```

```
try :
```

```

section_number = input()

print("\nSection number entered: "+section_number)


if -1 < int(section_number) < 256 :

    print("Section number accepted")

else :

    while True :

        print("The section number entered is not valid. Please insert a valid section number
[0-255]: ", end = "")

        section_number = input()

        print("\nSection number entered: "+section_number)

        if -1 < int(section_number) < 256 :

            print("Section number accepted")

            break

    except ValueError :

        print("\n\n>> ERROR <<\nA non-numeric value has been entered. The program will
terminate")

        sys.exit(1)


#generate the filename for the csv file

now = datetime.now()

```

```
datestring = now.strftime("%b-%d-%Y_%H%M%S")
```

#the filename generated will be in this format: Export_image.jpg_section123_May-30-2022_125500.csv with current date and time

```
filename = str("Export_" + image_2D + "_section"+section_number+"_"+datestring+".csv")
```

try :

```
file = open(filename,"w",newline="")
```

```
writer = csv.writer(file)
```

```
print("\nCSV file created: "+ filename)
```

except :

```
print("\n\n>> ERROR <<\Impossible to create a file in the directory. Check disk space or  
writing permissions.\nThe program will terminate")
```

```
sys.exit(1)
```

#function to write the exported section in the csv file

```
def printArrayValuesInCSV(tobeprinted):
```

```
    for x in range(len(tobeprinted)):
```

```
        writer.writerow(tobeprinted[x])
```

#function to create a list of scattered points from an array

```
def createScatteredPoints(dataArray):
```

```
    dataList = []
```



```

for x in range(len(dataArray)):

    for y in range(len(dataArray[0])):

        if dataArray[x,y] == True:

            dataList.append([x,y])

return dataList

```

#open the 2D image, convert to grayscale, and invert the colors (black = 0 = baseline; white = 255 = highest elevation)

```
img = PIL.ImageOps.invert(Image.open(image_2D).convert("L")) #L converts to grayscale
```

#the image is converted in a numpy array, each pixel is converted in a value from 0 to 255

```
array = np.array(img)
```

#arrayBool will contain a True value, if the value of the numpy array in position [x,y] equals the section number. In other words, for a given section number (height) only those value will be selected.

```
arrayBool = array == int(section_number)
```

#conversion of the arrayBool in a list containing the data points (in x and y values) of the selected section

```
newlist = createScatteredPoints(arrayBool)
```

#variables for the plot

```
x,y = zip(*newlist)
```

```
#writing of the array values in the csv file
```

```
printArrayValuesInCSV(newlist)
```

```
print("Section correctly exported into the csv file")
```

```
#close csv file
```

```
file.close()
```

```
#visualization of the plot
```

```
plt.scatter(x,y)
```

```
plt.title("Section n°" + str(section_number) + " of " + str(image_2D))
```

```
plt.axis("equal")
```

```
print("\nTo terminate the program, close the plot window")
```

```
plt.show()
```