

# Supplemental

## Carbohydrate binding module-fused antibodies improve the performance of cellulose-based lateral flow immunoassays

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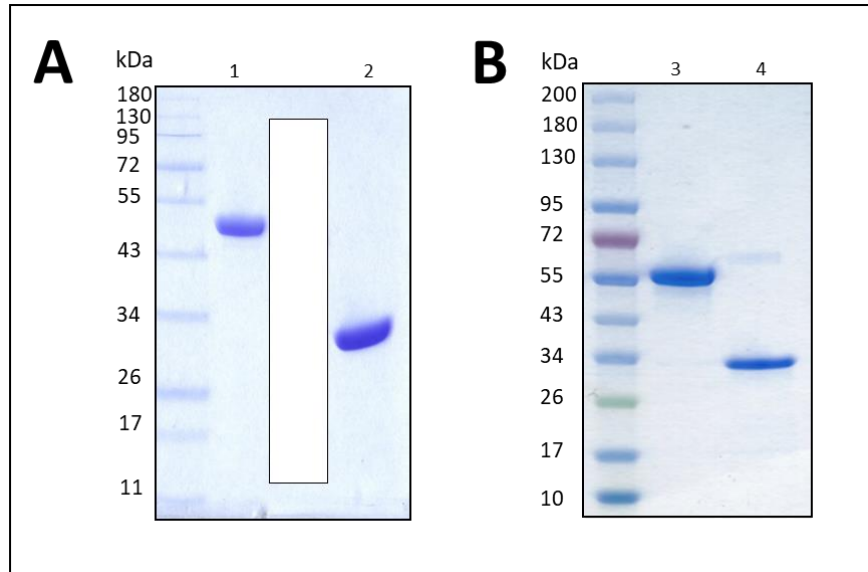
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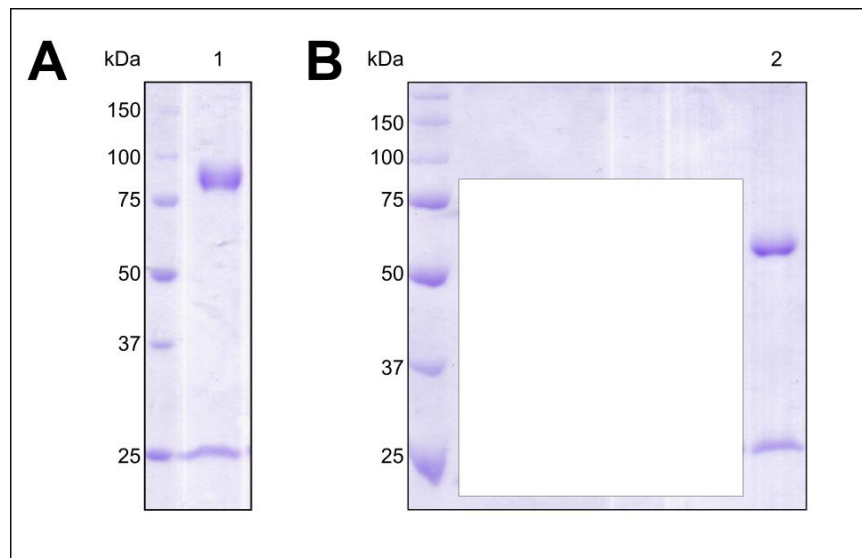
### Keywords

Lateral flow assay, point-of-care diagnostics, Covid-19 antibody test, pregnancy detection, carbohydrate-binding module, cellulose, sustainability, SARS-CoV-2

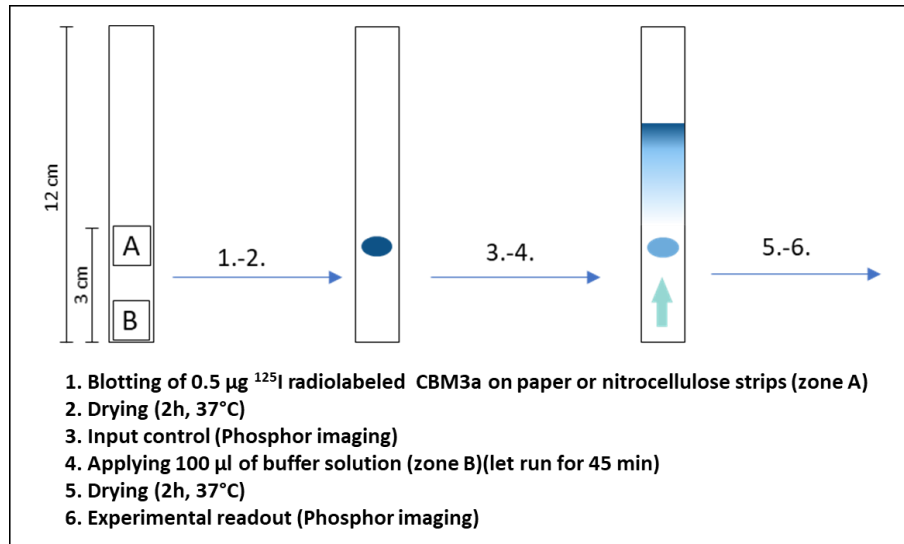
## Supplementary Figures



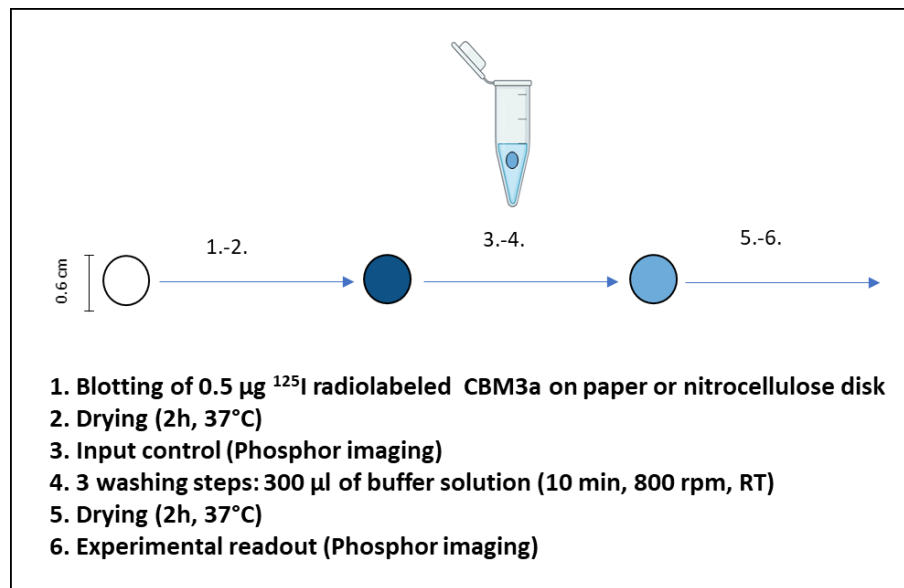
**Figure S1. SDS-PAGE and Coomassie staining analysis with the purified protein samples used for the generation of LFTs for the detection of (A) hCG and (B) SARS-CoV-2 specific antibodies. (1) CBM-anti-hCG-scFv; (2) anti-hCG scFv; (3) CBM-anti-Fc scFv; (4) anti-Fc scFv. (A) The protein ladder (Blue Prestained Protein Standard Broad Range; New England Biolabs) and (B) Color Prestained Protein Standard Broad Range; New England Biolabs) was used.**



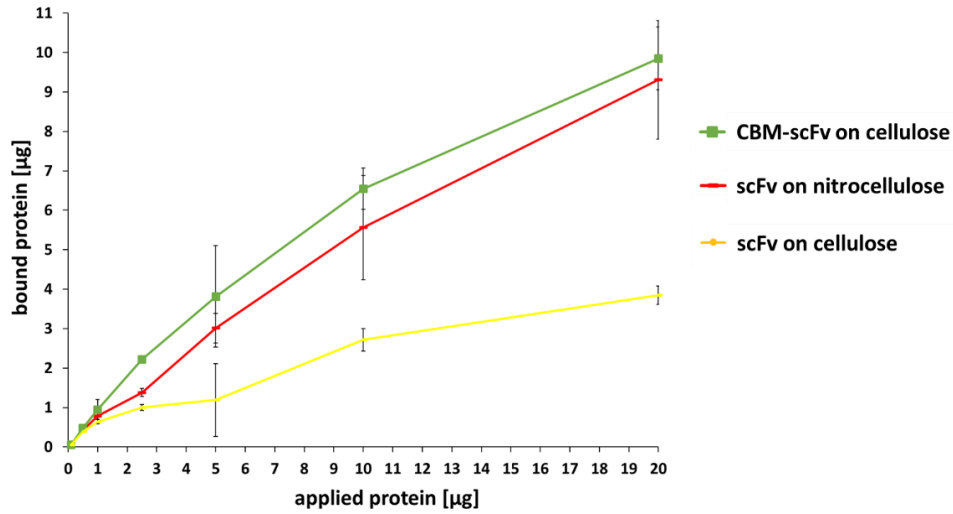
**Figure S2. SDS-PAGE and Coomassie staining analysis of protein A affinity purified full-length IgG and IgG-CBM fusion protein samples used for the generation of LFTs for the detection of human SARS-CoV-2 specific antibodies. (A) representative mIgG2a-CBM-HIS anti-human IgG; (B) representative mIgG2a anti-human IgG. The protein ladder Precision Plus Protein Unstained Standards (Bio-Rad) was used.**



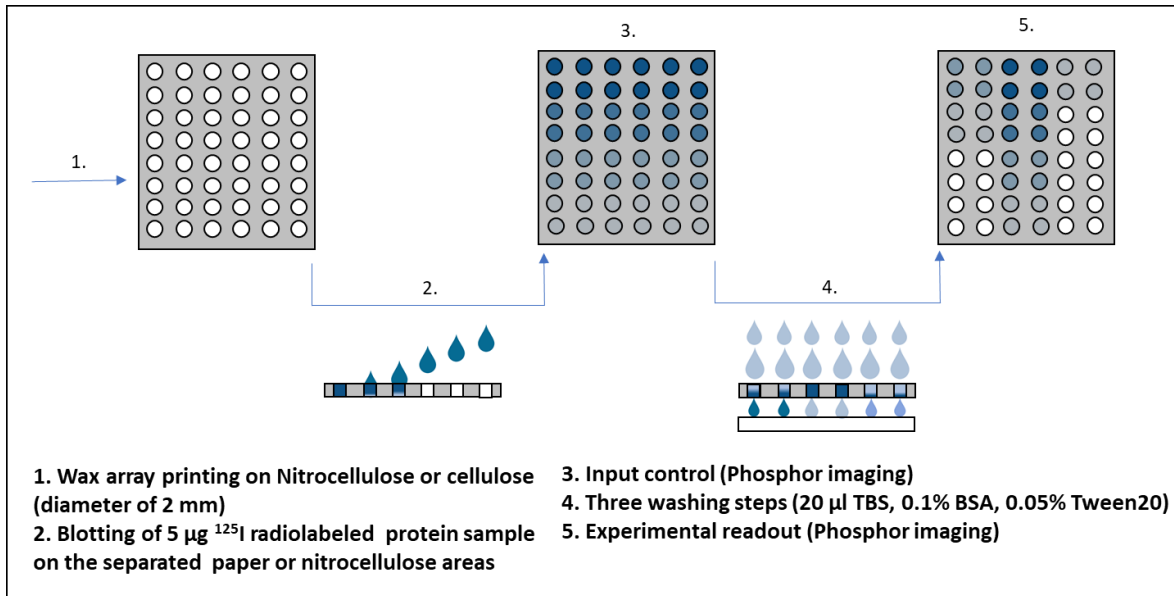
**Figure S3. Experimental setup and procedure, for the spatially resolved analysis of CBM binding on cellulose and nitrocellulose.** Detailed description can be found in the materials and methods section.



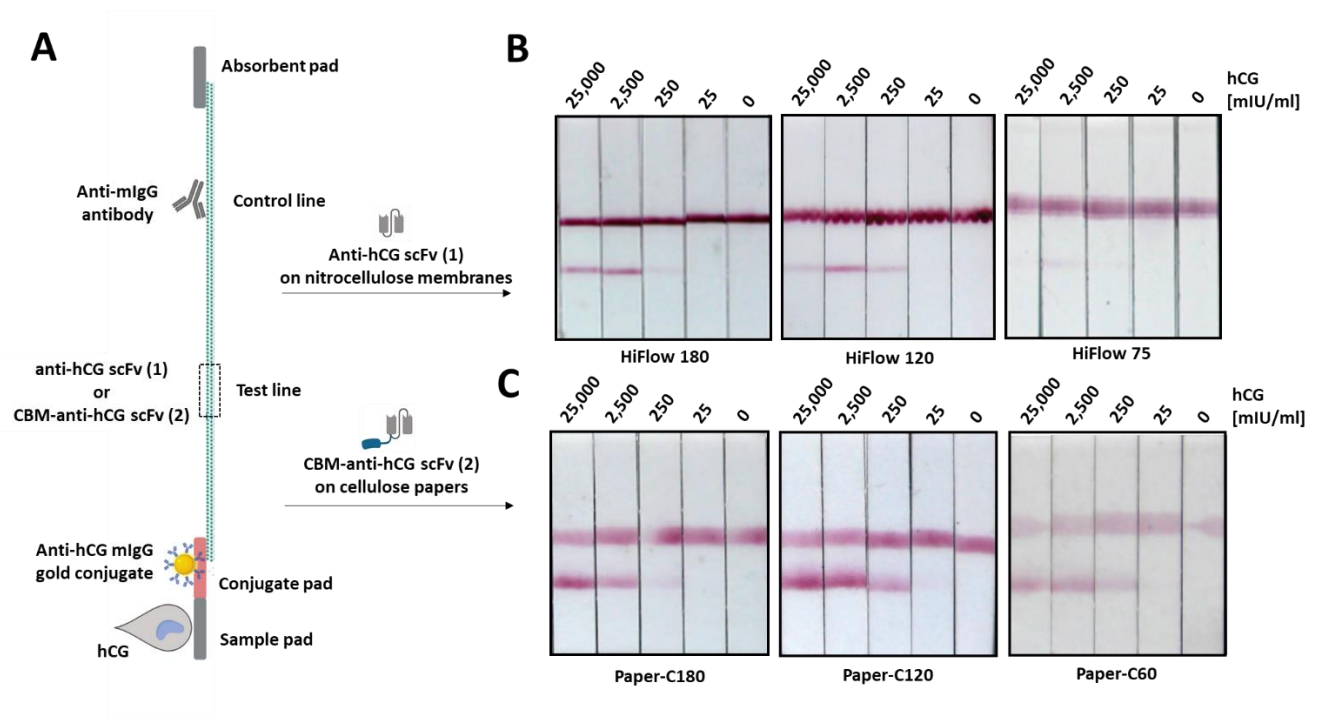
**Figure S4. Experimental setup and procedure, for the quantitative analysis of CBM binding on cellulose and nitrocellulose.** Detailed description can be found in the materials and methods section.



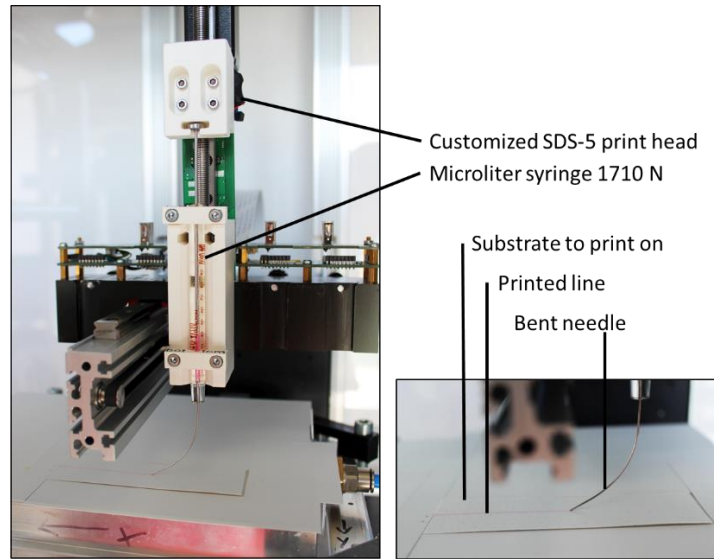
**Figure S5. Quantitative analysis of the protein binding capacity of CBM-scFv and the corresponding solitary scFv on cellulose in comparison to the binding capacity of the solitary scFv on nitrocellulose.** Experiments were performed according to Figure S6. Standard deviation was calculated using data derived from experimental triplicates.



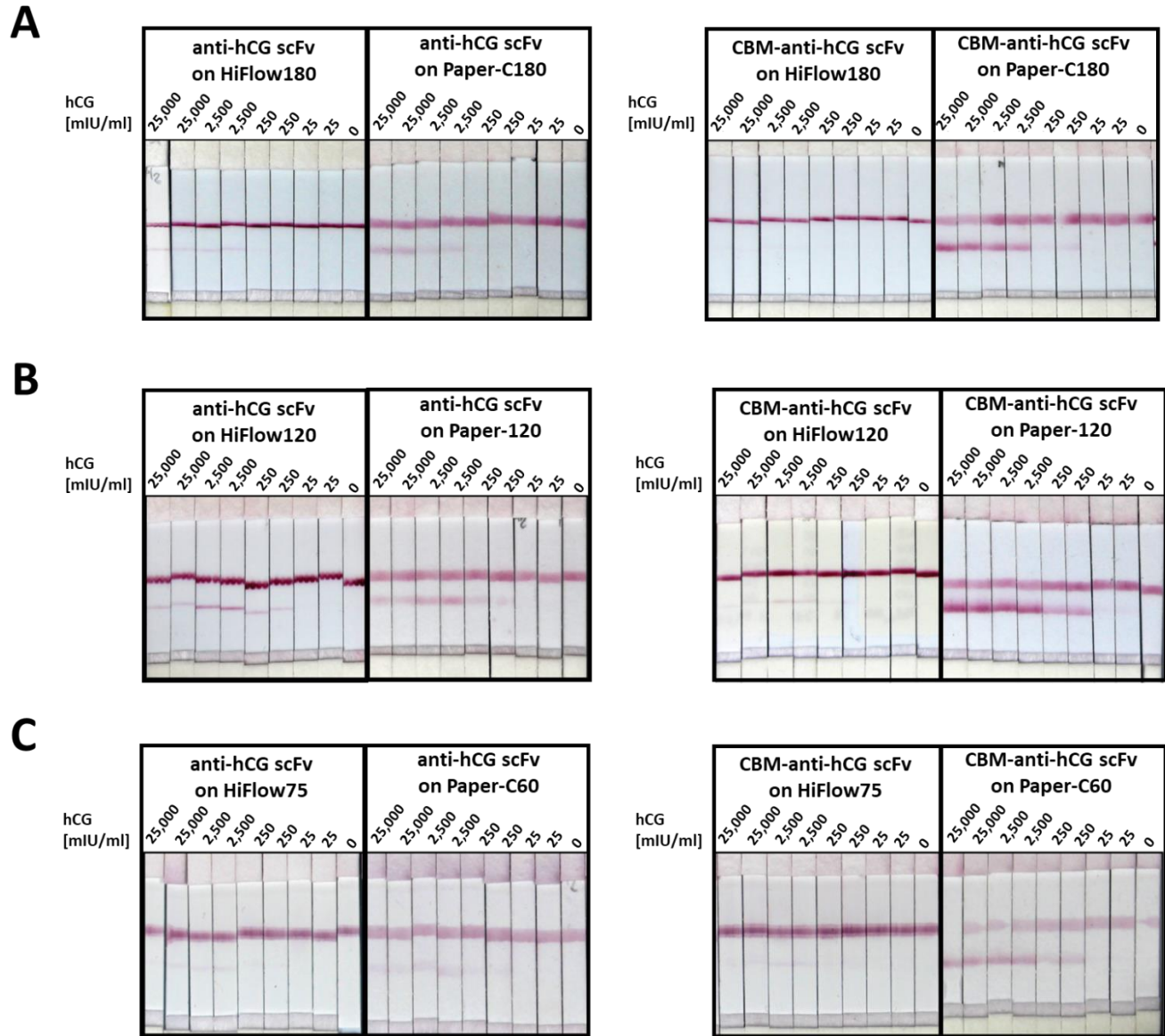
**Figure S6. Experimental setup and procedure, for the quantitative analysis of CBM, CBM fused molecules and non-fused molecules binding on cellulose and nitrocellulose.** Detailed description can be found in the materials and methods section.



**Figure S7. LFTs for the detection of hCG using different cellulose-based papers (C180, C120, C60) and NC membranes (HiFlow180, HiFlow120, HiFlow75).** (A) Experimental setup for the LFT for pregnancy detection using (B) the solitary anti-hCG scFv on NC membranes or (C) CBM-anti-hCG scFv on cellulose paper. 150  $\mu$ l of sample was applied to the sample pad, containing 150  $\mu$ l synthetic urine with varying concentrations of hCG. Sample compositions are listed in Table S1. LFA experiments were performed in duplicates, all shown in Figure S9.



**Figure S8. Photography of the printing area of the 3D-printer System 30M used to strip the detection antibodies onto the membrane or paper.** The customizes SDS-5 print head loaded with the microliter syringe 1710 N including the bent needle can be seen. As a showcase red colored water (to see the printed line) is printed onto a paper cardboard (to distinguish the thicker substrate from the self-adhesive cards covering the vacuum table). The inset on the lower right shows a detailed photography of the print.



**Figure S9.** LFTs for the detection of hCG using the CBM-anti-hCGH scFv or the anti-hCG scFv. Different cellulose-based papers (C180, C120, C60) and NC membranes (HiFlow180, HiFlow120, HiFlow75) were used. (A) LFTs based on HiFlow180 nitrocellulose membranes or Paper-C180 (B) LFTs based on HiFlow120 nitrocellulose membranes or Paper-C120 (C) LFTs based on HiFlow75 nitrocellulose membranes or Paper-C60. 150  $\mu$ l of sample was applied to the sample pad, containing 150  $\mu$ l synthetic urine with varying concentrations of hCG. Sample compositions are listed in Table S1.

## Supplementary Tables

**Table S1. Sample composition for the validation of the pregnancy lateral flow assays.**

Sample ID	Synthetic urine (hCG negative) [μL]	Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) [mIU/ml]	Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) [mIU]
h1	150	25,000	3,750
h2	150	2,500	375
h3	150	250	37.5
h4	150	25	3.75
hCG negative control (hNC)	150	0	0

**Table S2. Sample composition for the validation of the Covid-19 antibody lateral flow assays.**

Sample ID	anti-Sars-CoV-2 IgG [μg]	Human Serum (7.5 to 22 μg IgG/μl) [μl]	Total IgG [μg]	anti-Sars-CoV-2 IgG [%]
s1	1	20	(15 to 44)+1	2.22 to 6.25
s2	0.5	20	(15 to 44)+0.5	1.11 to 3.32
s3	0.25	20	(15 to 44)+0.25	0.56 to 1.63
s4	0.125	20	(15 to 44)+0.125	0.28 to 0.82
s5	0.0625	20	(15 to 44)+0.0625	0.14 to 0.41
s6	0.03125	20	(15 to 44)+0.03125	0.07 to 0.2
negative control sample (sNC)	0	20	15 to 44	0
Positive control sample (sPC)	1	0	1	100



**Table S3. Protein Sequence information of CBM-scFv and full-length antibodies fused to CBM (IgG-CBM), including linker sequences and purification tag.**

Protein	Sequence Information
<b>CBM-scFv</b>	ANTPVSGNLLKVEFYNSNPSDTTNSINPQFKVTNTGSSAIDL SKLTLRYYYTVDGQKQDQTFWSDHAAIIGSNGSYNGITSNVK GTFVKMSSSTNNADTYLEISFTGGTLEPGAHVQIQGRFAK NDWSNYTQSN DY SFKSASQFVEWDQVTAYLNGVLVWGK EPGELGSVVPSTQPVVTPATTKPPATTIPPSDDPNLEVLQ GPAS-scFv protein sequence-GSWSHPPQFEK
<b>Full-length antibody-CBM</b>	Antibody heavy chain protein sequence- GSGNATPTKGATPTNTATPTKSATATPTRPSVPTNTPTNTPA NTPVSGNLLKVEFYNSNPSDTTNSINPQFKVTNTGSSAIDL KLTLRYYYTVDGQKQDQTFWSDHAAIIGSNGSYNGITSNVK GTFVKMSSSTNNADTYLEISFTGGTLEPGAHVQIQGRFAK NDWSNYTQSN DY SFKSASQFVEWDQVTAYLNGVLVWGK EPGGSHHHHHH

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