

Supporting Information for

Multiplexed detection of mRNA using porosity-tuned hydrogel microparticles

Nak Won Choi^{1,2,§}, Jungwook Kim^{2,#}, Stephen C. Chapin², Thao Duong¹,
Elaine Donohue¹, Pramod Pandey¹, Wendy Broom¹,
W. Adam Hill^{1*}, and Patrick S. Doyle^{2*}

¹Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research (NIBR), Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

²Department of Chemical Engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
Cambridge, MA 02139, USA

[§]Current address: Center for BioMicrosystems, Brain Science Institute, Korea
Institute of Science and Technology (KIST), Seoul 136-791, Korea

[#]Current address: Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Sogang
University, Seoul 121-742, Korea

Correspondence should be addressed to P.S.D. (pdoyle@mit.edu) or W.A.H.
(adam.hill@novartis.com)

Table S-1. Forward and reverse primers used to prepare cDNA templates for *in vitro* transcription of mRNA targets.

Primer type	Sequence	Remark
Forward	GTAATACGACTCACTATA	18 nt from T7 promoter region within pCMV6-XL5 vector
Reverse	CCGCAATCTAGAGTCGAG	18 nt after cDNA insert site within pCMV6-XL5 vector

Tables S-2. ssDNA oligonucleotides used for hydrogel-based mRNA detection.

Acryd-CP, CE, BL, and LE are acrydite-modified capture probe, capture extender, blocker, and label extender, respectively.

1. Target: B2M

Name	Sequence
Acryd-CP	/5Acryd/TTTTT TCTCCCGTTTACTTG
CE 1	TCAGGAATGCCCGCCAG TTTTT CAAGTAAACGGGAGA
CE 2	GTAGCGCGAGCACAGCTAAG TTTTT CAAGTAAACGGGAGA
CE 3	TGCTGGATGACGTGAGTAAACCT TTTTT CAAGTAAACGGGAGA
CE 4	GGAATTCATCCAATCCAAATGC TTTTT CAAGTAAACGGGAGA
CE 5	CATTATTATAACCCTACATTTTGTGCA TTTTT CAAGTAAACGGGAGA
CE 6	CCCCACCTCTAAGTTGCCAG TTTTT CAAGTAAACGGGAGA
BL 1	GCCACGGAGCGAGACATCTCGGCCCGAATGCTGTCAGCT
BL 2	AGAAAGACCAGTCCTTGCTGAAAGACAAGTCTGAATGCTCCACTTTT
BL 3	CACTTAACATCTTGGGCTGTGACAAAGTCACATGGTTCACACGGC
BL 4	TAAAGTGTAAGTGATAAGCATATCAATATTAAGCAAGCAAGCAGAATTT
BL 5	CCCTCCTAGAGCTACCTGTGGAGCAACCTGCTCAGATACATCAA
LE 1	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTTT GAATCTTTGGAGTACGCTGGATAGCCTCCAGGCCAGAAAGAGAGA
LE 2	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTTT ATGAAACCCAGACACATAGCAATTCAGGAAATTTGACTTTCCATTCTC
LE 3	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTTT TCAATTCTCTCTCCATTCTTCAGTAAGTCAACTTCAATGTCGGATGG
LE 4	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTTT AGGCATACTCATCTTTTTCAGTGGGGGTGAATTCAGTGTAGTACAAGAGAT
LE 5	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTTT

	GGCATCTTCAAACCTCCATGATGCTGCTTACATGTCTCGATCC
LE 6	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT CATGGAGACAGCACTCAAAGTAGAATTATAAAGAAGATCATGTCCATGTAA

2. Target: HSPA1A

Name	Sequence
Acryd-CP	/5Acryd/TTTT CACGAGAAGGAAAGA
CE 1	TTTTGTGATCTTGTTGGCCTTGCCTTTTCTTCCTTCTCGTG
CE 2	TTTTCTCCTGCACCATGCGCTTTTTCTTCCTTCTCGTG
CE 3	TTTTGTTCTTGCTGACACCCTTTTTCTTCCTTCTCGTG
CE 4	TTTTGAAGGCGTAGGACTCCAGGGCTTTTTCTTCCTTCTCGTG
CE 5	TTTTCTTGTCAGACCTTCTTGTGTTTTCTTCCTTCTCGTG
LE 1	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT GGTGCTCTTGCCGTGGCCGTGACGTTCAAGATGCCGTT
LE 2	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT GATCTCCTCCTTGCTCAGGCGGCCCTTGTCGTTGGTGATG
LE 3	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT CGCGCTGCACCTCGTCCTCCGCTTGTTACTTCTCCGC
LE 4	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT CCCTTGAGCCCCTCATCCTCCACGGCGCTTTCATGTT
LE 5	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT GCCAAGGTGTTGGCGTCCAGCCACGAGATGACCTCTTGACA
LE 6	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT GCTCCAGCTCCTTCTTGTGCTCAAACCTCGTCCTTCTCG

3. Target: HSPH1

Name	Sequence
Acryd-CP	/5Acryd/TTTT GAGTGGGGATTGATT
CE 1	TCCTGCTCACATATAAATTTTTCATAT TTTT AATCAATCCCCACTC
CE 2	CTTCCTGAAACCGAACTTTAAC TTTT AATCAATCCCCACTC
CE 3	AACATTTTGGCCGTTCTTCAG TTTT AATCAATCCCCACTC
CE 4	GCAGCCTCTGTCCTAGTTCTTCA TTTT AATCAATCCCCACTC
CE 5	TTTGGGTGATTCAATTTTGGT TTTT AATCAATCCCCACTC
CE 6	GCCATTTGGAGTTCTTCCAG TTTT AATCAATCCCCACTC
BL 1	GAGGAGTCTCAAAAAATTTTGATGA

BL 2	CATACAGCCAGTCTTCAGTTTCTGT
BL 3	TGGAGTGCCAATTTTCATTAATTC
BL 4	CATTTTCAGACTCATCAATATGGTTGT
BL 5	TCATTAACAGACTTCTCCACTTTTTT
LE 1	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT GGTCCACACAGCTTGTCTCTGAACTCATACACATATTCCTCAACTGCA
LE 2	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT TTCCAACCTGTCAACATATGCTTGTGTTAGCTTGGTCCTCTCCTTCTT
LE 3	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT ATTTCTCATCCTTATTTCTGAAGTCAGCTGCTATCTTGGCATAATGCT
LE 4	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT TCTTTTTAGCCTGAGCATTTCATGACATTATTCATCCATTCCATCACT
LE 5	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT TTTTGTTTTAATTTCTGAGCACGTACAACCTGGATCCTGATCAAGAC
LE 6	ATTTGTCTCACACCGTACTTATCATGAC TTTT TTCGGTTGTGTTACAACGGGTTACATGTGTTGTTCAATTCCTTGAT

4. Universal label adapter used to synthesize multi-biotinylated label probe

Name	Sequence
Univ-ADT	GTCATGATAAGTACGGTGTGAGACAAAT

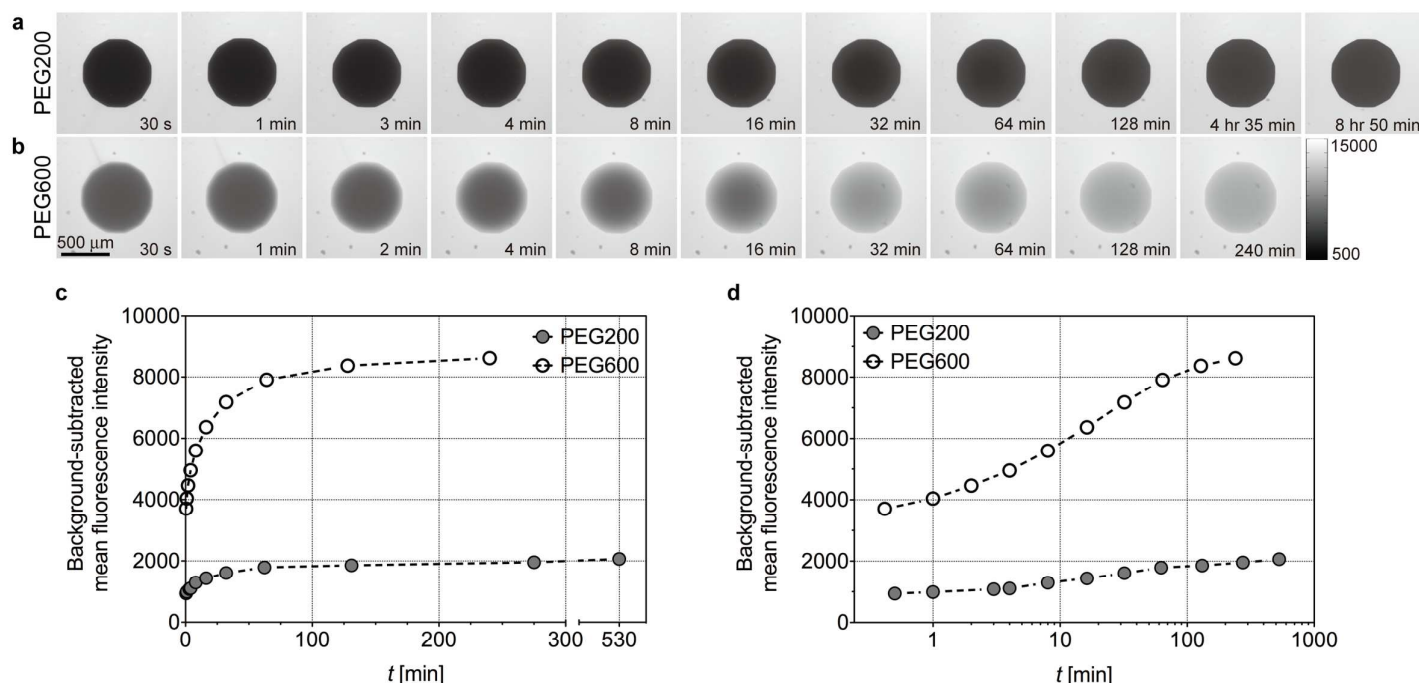


Figure S-1. Transient diffusion of 500 kDa FITC-dextran into 20 % [w/v] PEG700DA hydrogel posts crosslinked with PEG200 and PEG600 porogens. a and b. Fluorescence micrographs at various time points during the transient diffusion into hydrogel crosslinked with PEG200 (a) and PEG600 (b). Images are scaled with the same range (500-15000). **c and d.** Temporal evolution of background-subtracted mean fluorescence intensity within hydrogel post crosslinked with PEG200 (dark gray circle) and PEG600 (white circle), plotted with linear (c) and log (d) time scales.

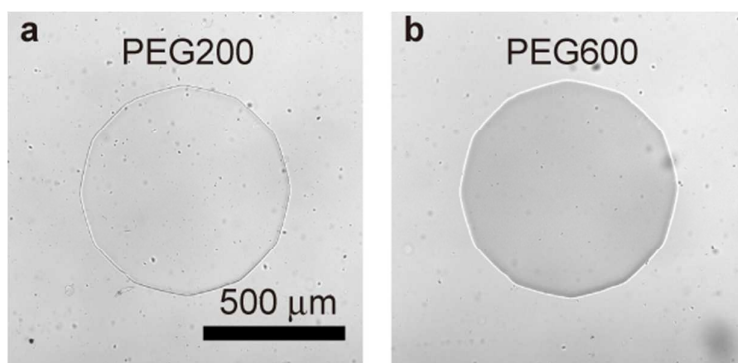


Figure S-2. Optical micrographs of 20 % [v/v] PEG700DA hydrogel posts crosslinked with 40 % [v/v] PEG200 (a) and PEG600 (b) porogens, showing the qualitative difference in opacity. Images are scaled with the same range (0-9000).

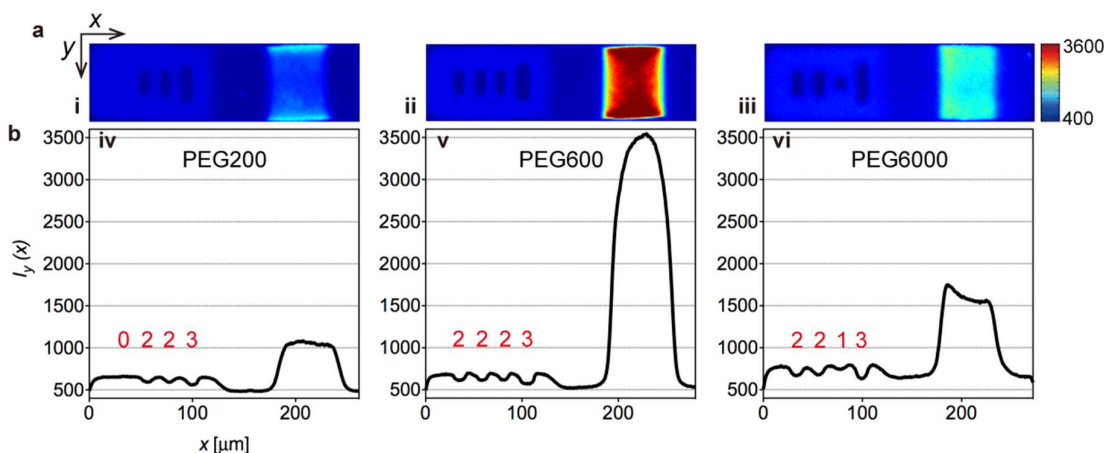


Figure S-3. Comparison among PEG porogens in the detection of biotinylated HSPA1A using barcoded hydrogel microparticles. **a.** Fluorescence micrographs showing representative barcoded hydrogel microparticles synthesized with PEG200 (i; code 3220), PEG600 (ii, code 3222), and PEG6000 (iii; 3122) porogens, after detecting 50 fmol of biotinylated HSPA1A, labeled with SA-PE. The biotinylated HSPA1A was obtained via *in vitro* transcription similarly as presented in the experimental section, except for the addition of biotinylated uracil. For the PEG6000 porogen, note that 35 % [v/v] PEG700DA and 20 % [v/v] PEG6000 were used to avoid macroscopic phase separation. **b.** Plots of spatially resolved *y*-averaged fluorescence intensity along *x*-direction (iv-vi) for the microparticles shown in frames i-iii.

Video S-1. Synthesis of shape-encoded “intraplex” PEGDA hydrogel microparticles via Stop Flow Lithography (SFL)

Video S-2. Synthesis of barcoded PEGDA hydrogel microparticles vis SFL