

Supplementary Data:

Cascaded Electrochemiluminescence Signal-Amplifier for Detection of Telomerase Activity from Tumor Cells and Tissues

Zhaoyan Zhao^{1, 4‡}, Qingqin Tan^{1, 4‡}, Xiaoxia Zhan⁷, Jingyan Lin⁶, Zhijin Fan¹, Keng Xiao¹, Bing Li¹, Yuhui Liao^{1, 2, 4, 6,*} and Xi Huang^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,*}

1. Program of Infection and Immunity, the Fifth Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University, Zhongshan School of Medicine, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangdong, China
2. Department of Internal Medicine, Guangzhou Women and Children's Medical Center, Zhongshan School of Medicine, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China
3. Sino-French Hoffmann Institute of Immunology, College of Basic Medical Science, Guangzhou Medical University, Guangzhou, China
4. Key Laboratory of Tropical Diseases Control, Ministry of Education, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China
5. The First Hospital of Jilin University, Changchun, China
6. Shenzhen Key Laboratory of Pathogen and Immunity, State Key Discipline of Infectious Disease, Shenzhen Third People's Hospital, Shenzhen, China
7. Department of Laboratory Medicine, the First Affiliated Hospital, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China.

‡These authors contributed equally to this work.

*Corresponding Authors: liaoyh8@mail.sysu.edu.cn, huangxi6@mail.sysu.edu.cn.

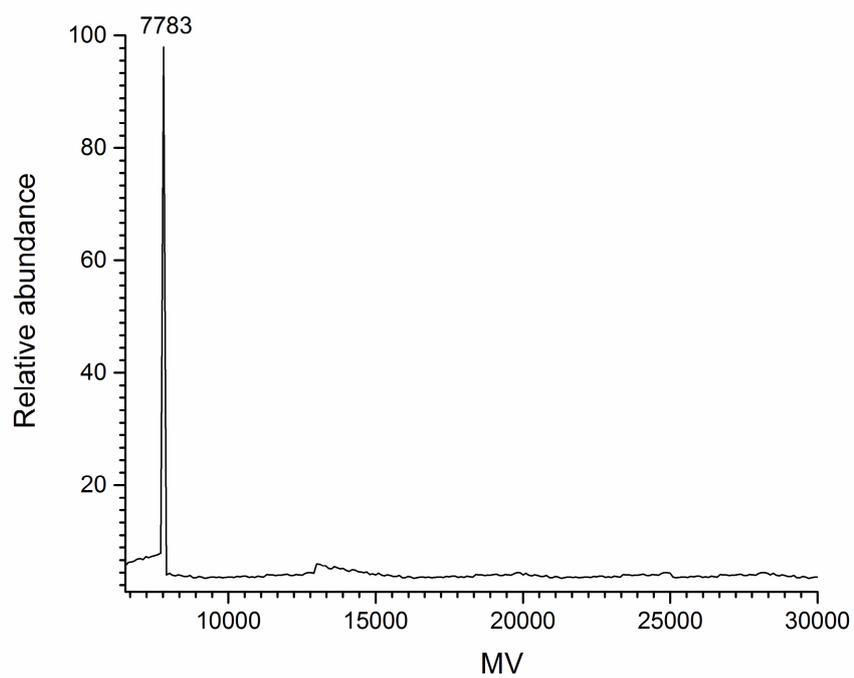


Figure S1. MS data for DPR with the polymerization degree of 10.

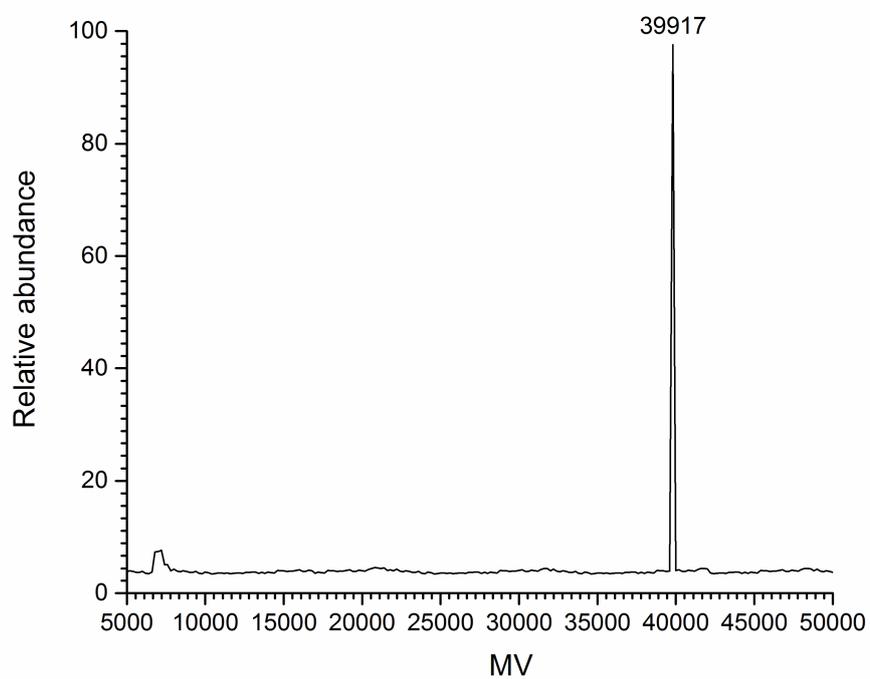


Figure S2. MS data for DPR with the polymerization degree of 50.

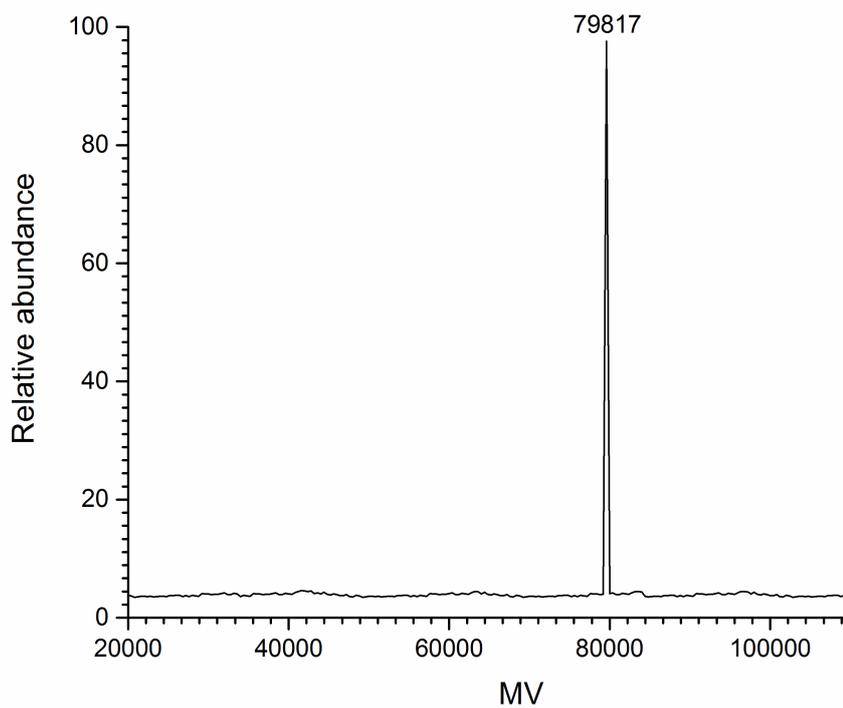


Figure S3. MS data for DPR with the polymerization degree of 100.

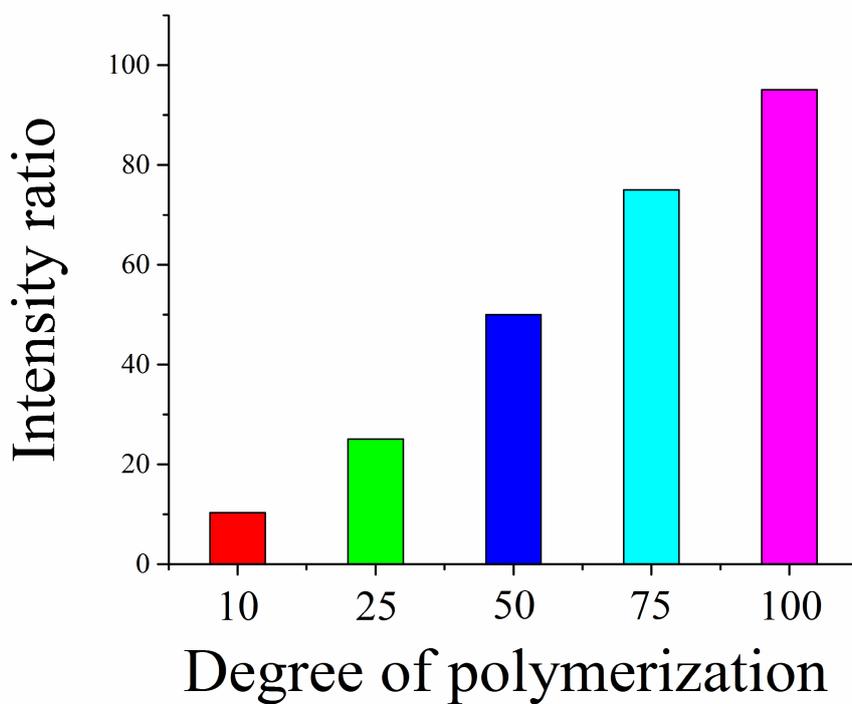


Figure S4. Intensity Ratio between the Single ECL Luminophore and the Polymer Probe.

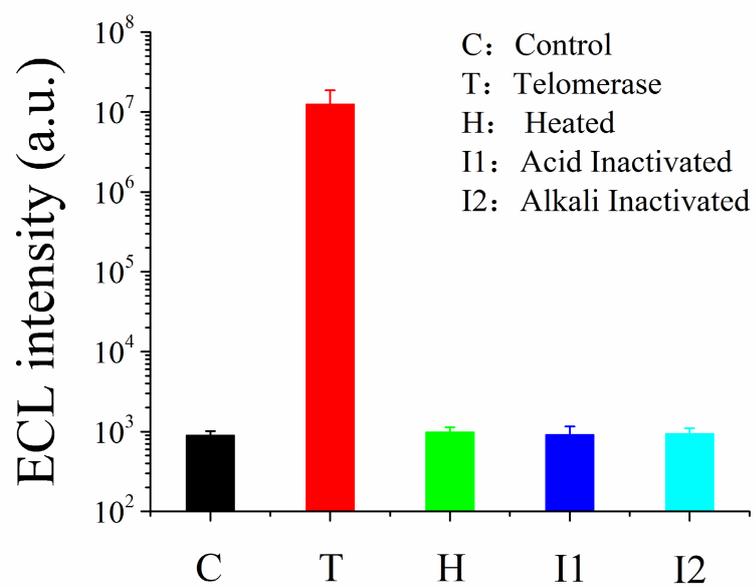


Figure S5. ECL Intensity of Heated and Inactivated Telomerase Samples.

Table S1. Comparison between Cascaded ECL Signal Amplifier and Existing Methods.

Note	Sensitivity	Specificity	Consume time	Cost
TRAP Assays[1, 2]	about 50 cells	primer-dimers and impurities lead to less-than-satisfactory specificity	Sample pretreatment: 60min Telomerase extension: 30min PCR amplification: 60-90min gel electrophoresis detection : 2-3h	About: 80 yuan RMB
Modified TRAP assays[3, 4]	2-10 cells	preferable specificity in tumor cells and tissues	Sample pretreatment: 60min Telomerase extension: 30min PCR amplification: 60-90min capturing and signal:2-180min	About: 80-100 yuan RMB
PCR Amplification-Freeze Detection Modes[5-8]	10-1000 cells	preferable specificity in tumor cells	Sample pretreatment: 60min Telomerase extension: 60-240min capturing and signal: 2-120min	About: 35-120 yuan RMB
Cascaded ECL Signal Amplifier	100, 50, 100 cells for A549, MCF7 and HepG2 cell lines	preferable specificity in tumor cells and tissues	sample and reagents pretreatment: 60min Telomerase extension: 30min capturing and signal: 30min	About: 35 yuan RMB

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