## **Supplementary Information**

A Versatile Nanowire Platform for Highly Efficient Isolation and

**Direct PCR-free Colorimetric Detection of Human Papillomavirus** 

**DNA from unprocessed Urine** 

HyungJae Lee<sup>1,2a</sup>, Mihae Choi<sup>1a</sup>, Sang-Hyun Hwang<sup>3</sup>, and Youngnam Cho<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Molecular Imaging & Therapy Branch, National Cancer Center, 111 Jungbalsan-ro, Ilsandong-gu,

Goyang, Gyeonggi-do 410-769, South Korea

<sup>2</sup>Department of Medical Science, Yonsei University College of Medicine, 50 Yonsei-Ro,

Seodaemun-Gu, Seoul 03722, South Korea

<sup>3</sup>Department of Laboratory Medicine and Hematologic Malignancy Branch, Research Institute and

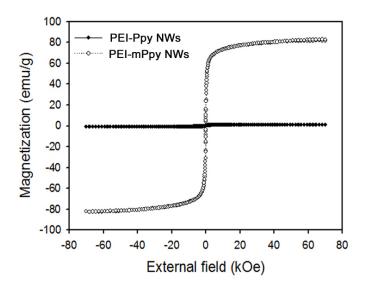
Hospital, National Cancer Center, 111 Jungbalsan-ro, Ilsandong-gu, Goyang, Gyeonggi-do 410-769,

South Korea

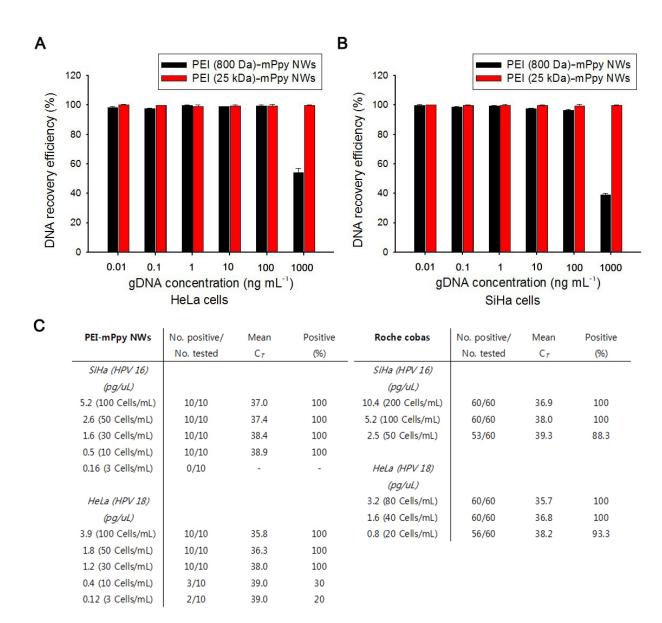
E-mail: yncho@ncc.re.kr

Keywords: urine, cell-free DNA, HPV, cervical cancer, magnetic nanowires

<sup>a</sup>These authors contributed equally to this work.



Supporting Figure S1. Magnetic hysteresis loop of PEI-conjugated magnetic nanowires (PEI-mPpy NWs) and PEI-conjugated nanowires (PEI-Ppy NWs) at room temperature.



Supporting Figure S2. (a) and (b) Comparison of DNA recovery efficiencies of PEI-mPpy NWs by *ex vivo* spiking of a known concentration of genomic DNA from HPV-positive HeLa (HPV-18-positive) cells and SiHa (HPV-16-positive) cells into the HPV-negative urine pool, where PEI-mPpy NWs were conjugated with branched PEI of different molecular weights between 800 Da and 25 kDa. (c) The limit of detection (LOD) obtained for HPV DNA samples with HPV-16 and HPV-18 genotyping extracted by PEI-mPpy NWs (left) and developed by the Roche Cobas Test (right) [2]. A known concentration of genomic DNA from HPV-positive cell lines was spiked into the HPV-negative urine pool *ex vivo*, in order to analyze the performance of the nanowire in the isolation of DNA.