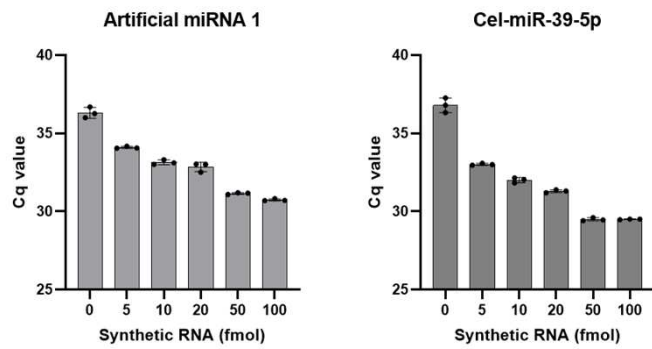
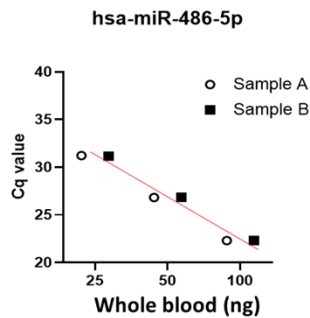
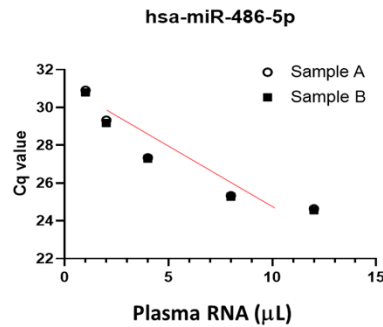
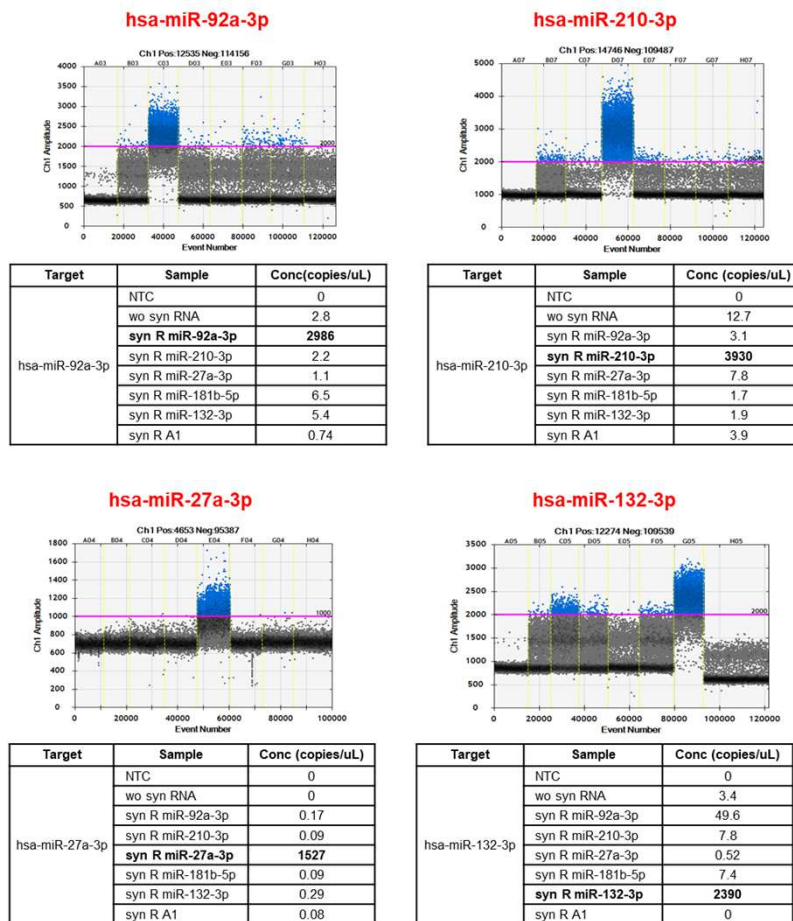
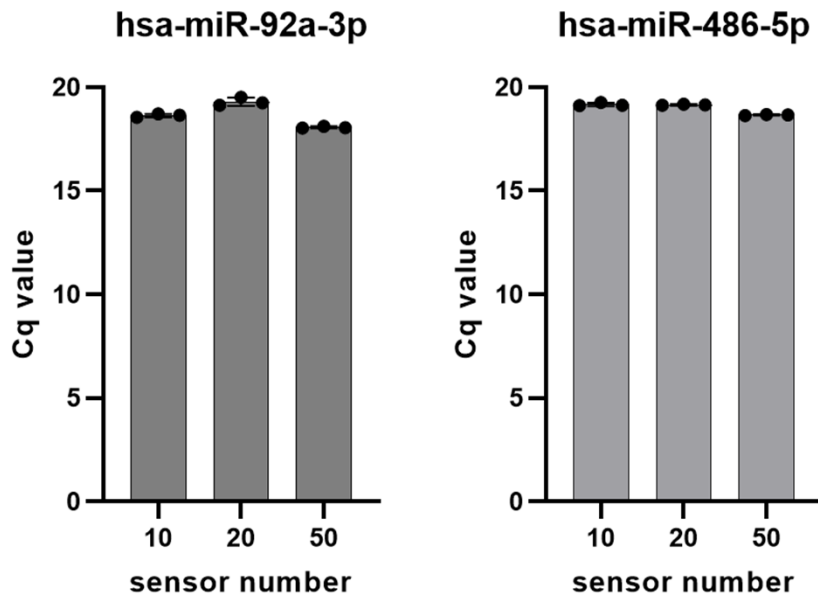
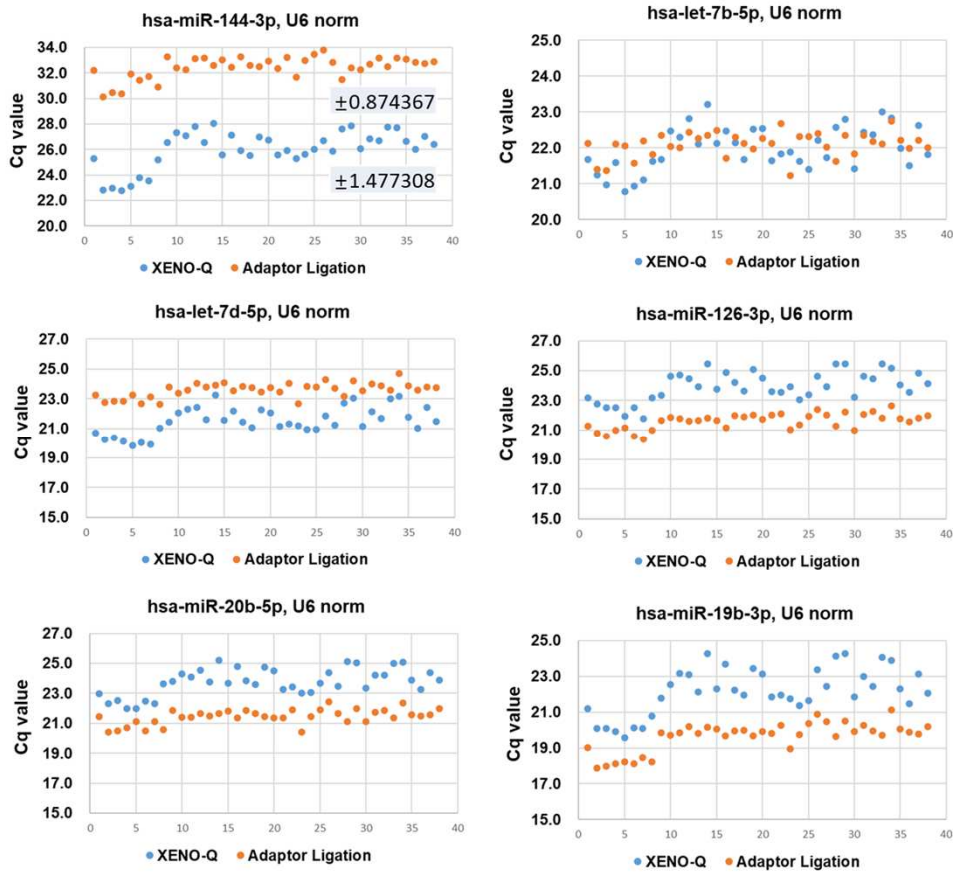
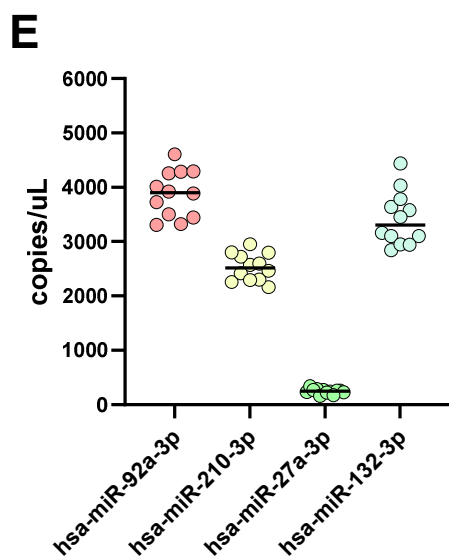
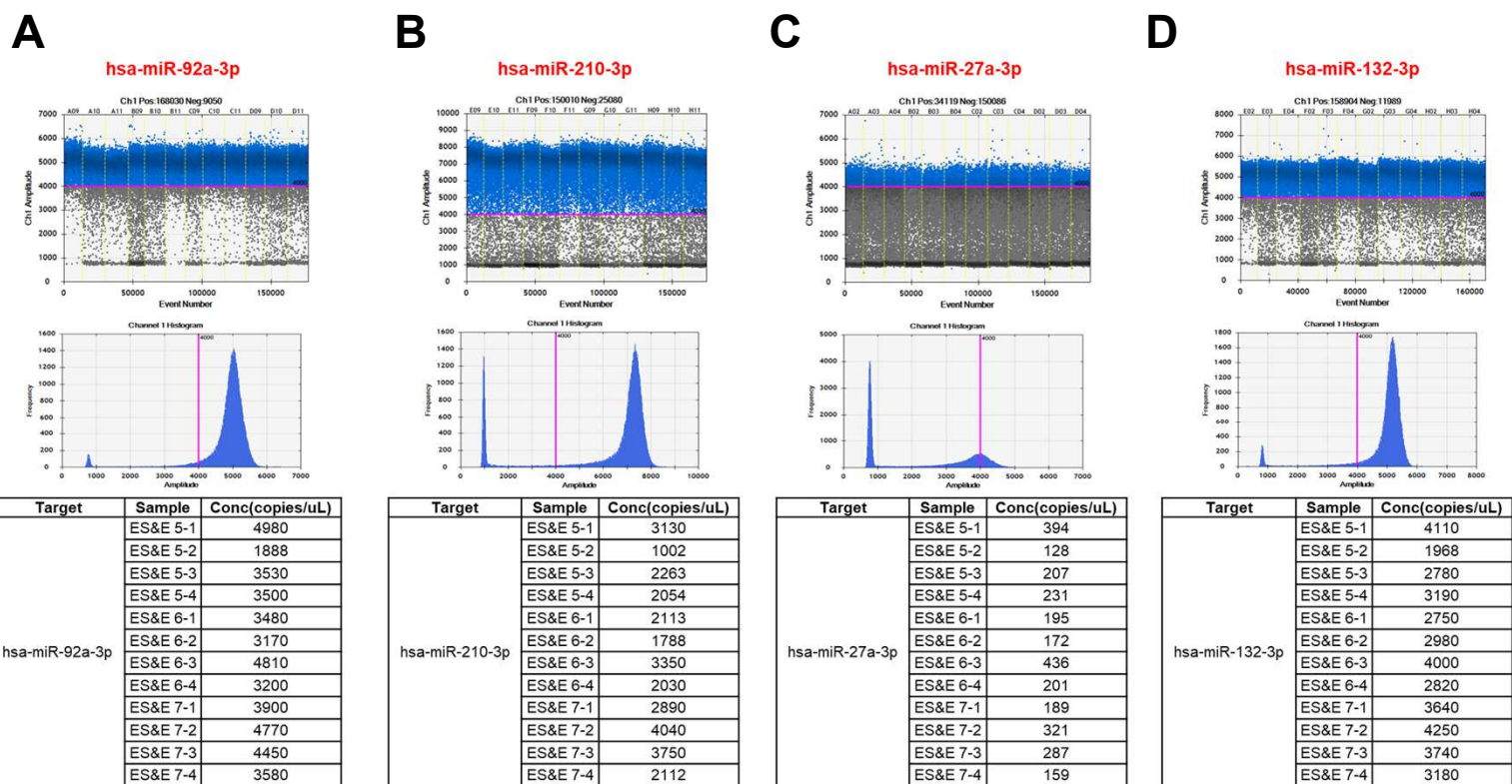


**A****B****C****D**

**Supplementary Figure 1. Sensitivity and specificity of the XENO-Q Method (A-C) Sensitivity of XENO-Q. (A)** Serially diluted concentrations of synthetic miRNA (Artificial miRNA 1 and *Cel-miR-39-5p*) were used in XENO-Q reactions and detected with specific probes, demonstrating the high sensitivity of this method (Cq values are shown). **(B and C)** Detection of *hsa-miR-486-5p* using the XENO-Q reaction with RNA purified from serially diluted amounts of whole blood **(B)** and plasma **(C)** from two independent individuals (Samples A and B). The results show a dose-dependent change in target miRNA expression relative to the input amount of the sample. **(D)** Specificity of the XENO-Q reaction. The XENO-Q reaction was performed using six types of synthetic RNA and their corresponding target-specific Xeno-sensors. Target-specific detection was confirmed via droplet digital PCR (dd-PCR) (Conc (copies/µL)) using target-specific probes, demonstrating a highly specific reaction for the target miRNA.

**A****B**

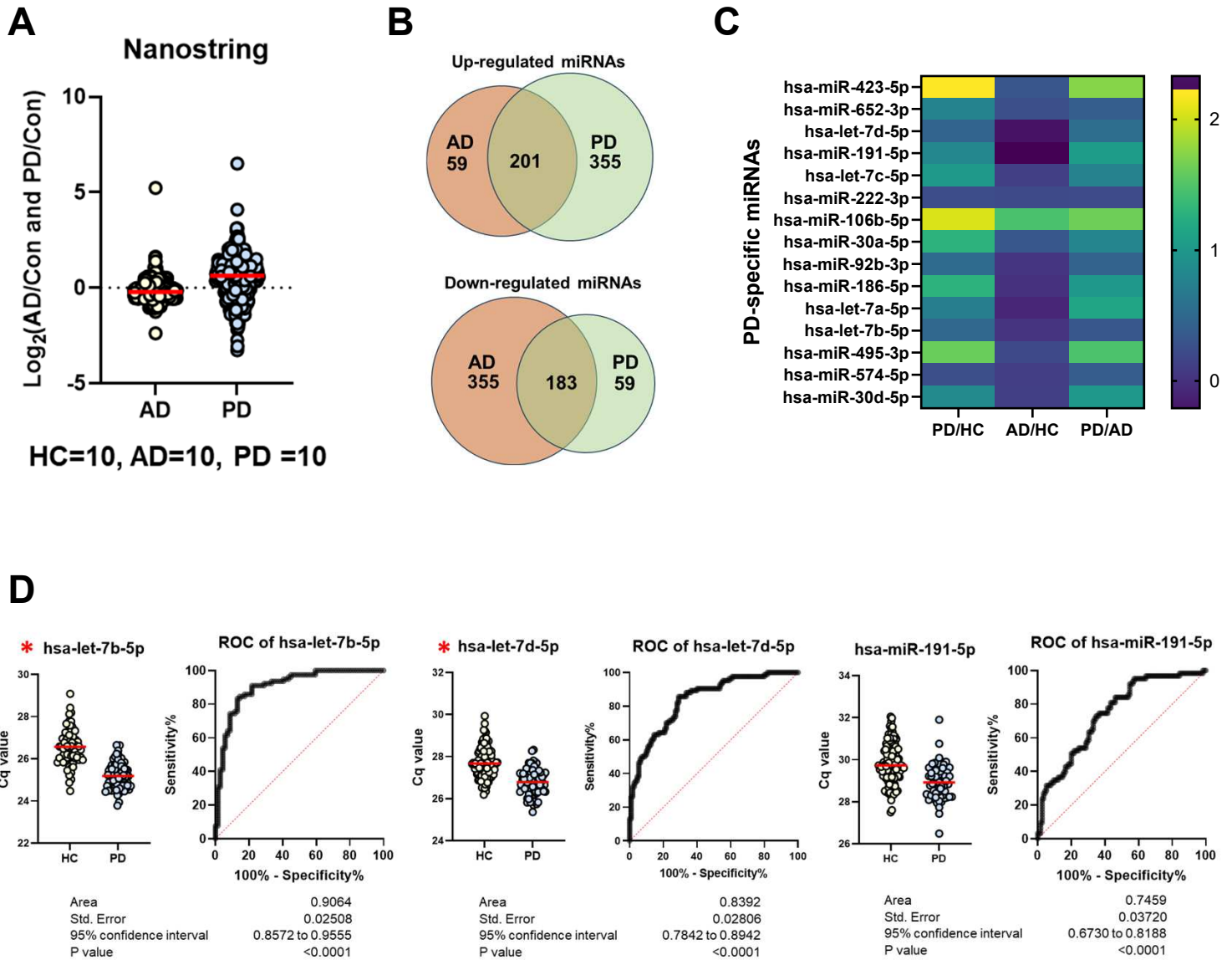
**Supplementary Figure 2.** Characteristics and Performance of the XENO-Q Method (A) Comparison of miRNA Cq values based on the number of Xeno-sensors used in the XENO-Q reaction. The same RNA sample was reacted with a varying number of Xeno-sensor mixtures, and the resulting Cq values for the target miRNAs (*hsa-miR-92a-3p* and *hsa-miR-486-5p*) were compared. (B) Comparison of miRNA detection platforms. Results comparing miRNA detection from whole blood of 40 individuals using the XENO-Q method (blue dots) and the adaptor ligation method (orange dots) for six different miRNAs.



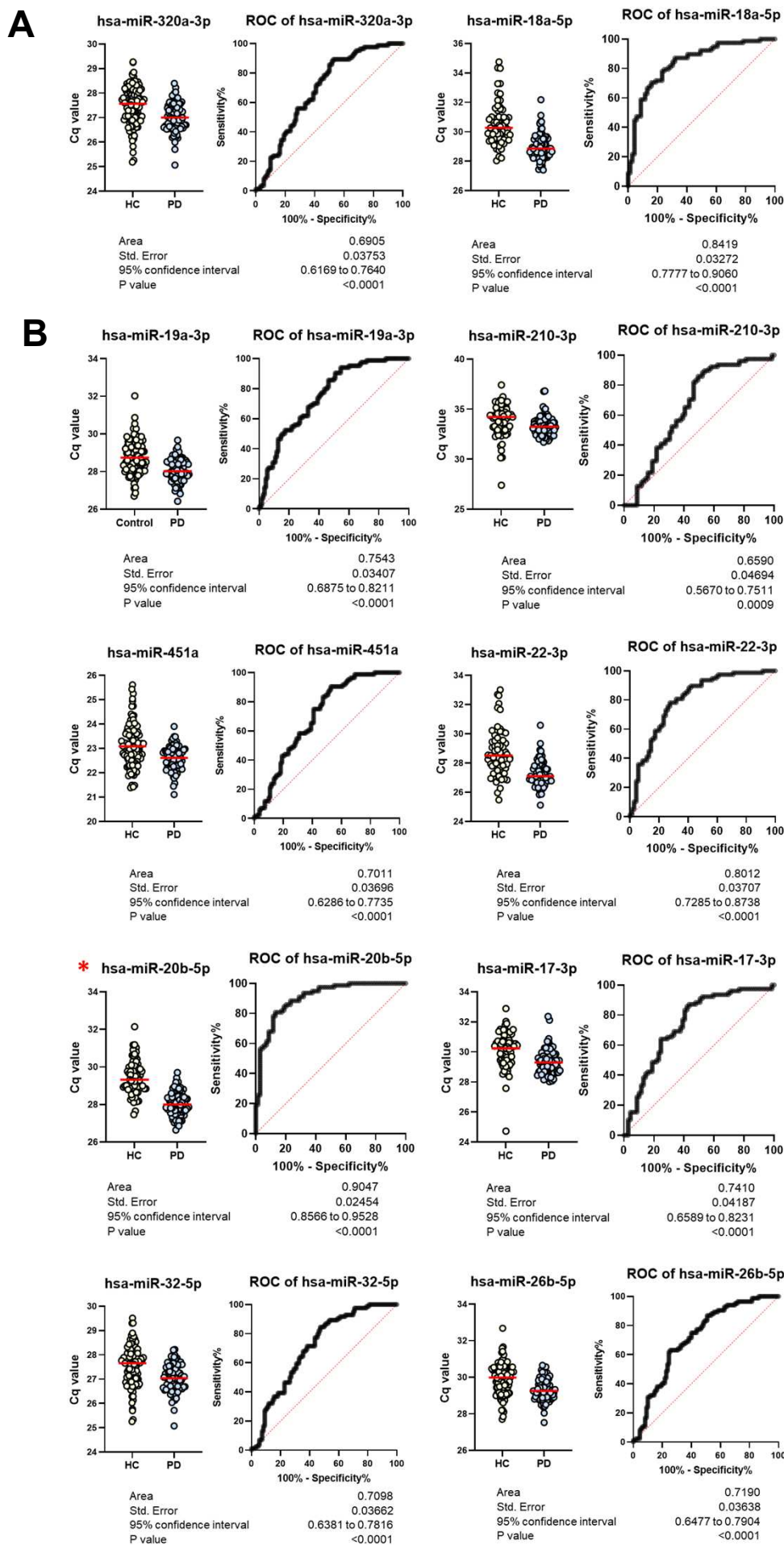
**F**

	hsa-miR-92a-3p	hsa-miR-210-3p	hsa-miR-27a-3p	hsa-miR-132-3p
Number of values	12	12	12	12
Minimum	3306	2163	161.0	2841
Maximum	4606	2951	338.1	4437
Range	1300	787.3	177.1	1596
Mean	3881	2528	244.6	3418
Std. Deviation	429.1	251.9	48.33	493.0
Std. Error of Mean	123.9	72.72	13.95	142.3
Lower 95% CI of mean	3608	2368	213.9	3105
Upper 95% CI of mean	4154	2688	275.4	3731
Coefficient of variation	11.06%	9.962%	19.75%	14.42%

**Supplementary Figure 3.** Detection of exosomal miRNA using XENO-Q and dd-PCR. Profiling of five miRNAs packaged into stem-cell-derived vesicles (exosomes) from human placental mesenchymal stem cells (hP-MSCs) using the XENO-Q platform. The batch-to-batch reproducibility of the target miRNA profiling was evaluated using exosomes produced from three independent culture batches (four replicates per batch, n=4). (A-D) Results of the profiling of five target miRNAs (*hsa-miR-92a-3p*, *hsa-miR-210-3p*, *hsa-miR-27a-3p*, and *hsa-miR-132-3p*) in exosomes from three different batches. Digital droplet PCR (dd-PCR) results are shown, including scatter plots of the droplets (Event Number vs. Ch1 Amplitude) and concentration tables (Copies/ $\mu$ L) for each target miRNA. (E) Graph showing the copy number per Extracellular Vesicle (EV) volume for each target miRNA. (F) Table summarizing the statistical measures for the target miRNAs detected, including the coefficient of variation (CV), which indicates batch-to-batch reproducibility.



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Nanostring-based identification of miRNAs Specific to PD vs. AD and Controls. (A) Scatter plots showing the expression patterns of miRNAs ( $\text{Log}_2(\text{AD}/\text{Con})$  and  $\text{Log}_2(\text{PD}/\text{Con})$ ) in the Alzheimer's disease (AD) and Parkinson's disease (PD) patient groups relative to the Healthy Control (Con) group, as determined by Nanostring analysis (HC:  $n=10$ , AD:  $n=10$ , PD:  $n=10$ ). (B) Venn diagrams illustrate the number of up-regulated and down-regulated miRNAs in AD and PD relative to Healthy Control, as identified by Nanostring. (C) Fold-change heatmap. The heatmap shows the  $\text{Log}_2\text{FC}$  comparison values for PD/Hc (Parkinson's disease vs. Healthy Control), AD/Hc (Alzheimer's disease vs. Healthy Control), and PD/AD (Parkinson's disease vs. Alzheimer's disease) for PD-specific miRNAs identified by Nanostring. (D) XENO-Q results for three target miRNAs (*hsa-let-7b-5p*, *hsa-let-7d-5p*, and *hsa-miR-191-5p*) selected through combined screening. Whole blood RNA from Healthy Controls (HC,  $n=112$ ) and Parkinson's disease patients (PD,  $n=78$ ) was used in the XENO-Q reaction to compare the expression patterns (Cq values) of the three miRNAs, and Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curves were assessed to evaluate the diagnostic performance of each marker.



**Supplementary Figure 5.** Expression test of selected miRNAs for PD diagnosis (A) XENO-Q analysis results (Cq values and ROC curves) for hsa-miR-320a-3p and hsa-miR-18a-5p, which were selected based on the Illumina sequencing results. (B) XENO-Q platform analysis results (Cq values and ROC curves) for established Parkinson's disease (PD)-related miRNA biomarkers reported in previous literature (*hsa-miR-19a-3p*, *hsa-miR-210-3p*, *hsa-miR-451a*, *hsa-miR-22-3p*, *hsa-miR-20b-5p*, *hsa-miR-17-3p*, *hsa-miR-32-5p*, and *hsa-miR-26b-5p*). The diagnostic performance of each marker was assessed using Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) curves.

**hsa-let7d-5p**

	Sensitivity %	Specificity %	Likelihood Ratio	AUC	Std. Error
PD vs HC	80.95	86.46	5.978	0.884	0.030
AD vs HC	83.33	77.08	3.636	0.865	0.029

**hsa-miR-144-3p**

	Sensitivity %	Specificity %	Likelihood Ratio	AUC	Std. Error
PD vs HC	88.89	80.21	4.491	0.931	0.019
AD vs HC	78.21	61.46	2.092	0.745	0.037

**hsa-miR-107**

	Sensitivity %	Specificity %	Likelihood Ratio	AUC	Std. Error
PD vs HC	77.78	75.65	3.194	0.841	0.029
AD vs HC	75.64	63.48	2.071	0.776	0.033

**hsa-miR-20b-5p**

	Sensitivity %	Specificity %	Likelihood Ratio	AUC	Std. Error
PD vs HC	87.30	62.61	2.335	0.797	0.033
AD vs HC	75.64	64.35	2.122	0.730	0.036

**hsa-let7b-5p**

	Sensitivity %	Specificity %	Likelihood Ratio	AUC	Std. Error
PD vs HC	79.37	64.35	2.226	0.781	0.034
AD vs HC	70.51	60.00	1.763	0.675	0.038

**hsa-miR-574-3p**

	Sensitivity %	Specificity %	Likelihood Ratio	AUC	Std. Error
PD vs HC	63.49	52.17	1.328	0.590	0.043
AD vs HC	60.26	50.43	1.216	0.566	0.041

**Supplementary Figure 6.** Specificity, sensitivity, and AUC value of selected miRNA candidates. Validation of the five miRNA biomarker candidates (*hsa-let7d-5p*, *hsa-miR-144-3p*, *hsa-miR-107*, *hsa-miR-20b-5p*, and *hsa-let7b-5p*) confirmed by the XENO-Q method. The table displays diagnostic performance metrics, including Sensitivity (%), Specificity (%), Likelihood Ratio (LR), Area Under the Curve (AUC), and Standard Error (Std. Error), for each marker at the optimal Youden index cut-off for the comparison groups (PD vs HC and AD vs HC).

**Table S1-1** (for Figure 3e-f). Characteristics of participants analyzed in Figure 3 (Control vs. PD)

	Control	PD
N	112	78
Age	69.8±6.2	70.2±9.4
Female, No. (%)	83 (74.1)	42 (53.8)
Disease duration (months)	-	31.3 ±32.1
K-MMSE	27.3±2.5	25.1±4.2

**Table S1-2** (for Figure 4). Characteristics of participants analyzed in Figure 4 (Control vs. PD vs. AD)

	Control	PD	AD
N	115	63	78
Age	69.8±6.2	70.6±9.5	74.8±8.3
Female, No. (%)	86 (74.8)	33 (52.4)	62 (79.5)
Disease duration (months)	-	30.6 ±33.8	44.3 ±29.2
K-MMSE	27.4±2.5	25.1±4.5	20.1±6.1

**Table S1-3** (for Figure 5). Characteristics of participants analyzed in Figure 5 (Extended cohort: HC, PD/PDD, AD/DLB)

	Control	PD	PDD	AD	DLB
N	65	38	15	59	5
Age	68.3±5.9	68.3±9.7	75.2±6.2	74.7±8.4	78.6±5.1
Female, No. (%)	49 (74.2)	20 (51.3)	10 (66.7)	49 (83.1)	2 (40)
Disease duration (months)	-	18.8 ±21.9	68.5 ±40.9	47.6 ±31.8	22.2 ±10.9
K-MMSE	28.5±1.0	26.9±2.5	20.9±4.4	19.8±6.1	20.6±6.8

**Supplementary Table 1.** Demographic and clinical characteristics of study participants. Tables S1-1 through S1-3 provide detailed demographic and clinical data for the specific sub-populations utilized in the differential diagnostic analyses presented in Figures 3E-F, 4, and 5, respectively. Data are expressed as mean ± SD or number (%). (Abbreviations: *PD*, Parkinson's disease; *PDD*, Parkinson's disease with dementia; *AD*, Alzheimer's disease; *DLB*, Dementia with Lewy bodies; *K-MMSE*, Korean Mini-Mental State Examination)