Supporting Information

Simultaneous Detection of Clenbuterol and Ractopamine Basing on Multiplexed Competitive Surface Enhanced Raman Scattering (SERS) Immunoassay

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Fig. S1 (A) SERS signal intensity with different volumes of BP solutions. (B) SERS signal intensity with different volumes of DP solutions.
Fig. S2 (A) SERS signal intensity with different concentrations of BP solutions. (B) SERS signal intensity with different concentrations of DP solutions.
Fig. S3 SERS signal intensity with different incubation time.
Fig. S4 (A) SERS spectra acquired with clenbuterol at 0 pg/mL and different ractopamine concentrations. (B) SERS spectra acquired with clenbuterol at 1 pg/mL and different ractopamine concentrations. (C) SERS spectra acquired with clenbuterol at 10 pg/mL and different ractopamine concentrations. (D) SERS spectra acquired with clenbuterol at 100 pg/mL and different ractopamine concentrations. (E) SERS spectra acquired with clenbuterol at 1000 pg/mL and different ractopamine concentrations.
Fig. S5 (A) SERS spectra acquired with ractopamine at 0 pg/mL and different clenbuterol concentrations. (B) SERS spectra acquired with ractopamine at 1 pg/mL and different clenbuterol concentrations. (C) SERS spectra acquired with ractopamine at 10 pg/mL and different clenbuterol concentrations. (D) SERS spectra acquired with ractopamine at 100 pg/mL and different clenbuterol concentrations. (E) SERS spectra acquired with ractopamine at 1000 pg/mL and different clenbuterol concentrations.