Supporting material

The Vital Function of Au-nanoparticles for Hydrolase Biosensor
Design and Its Application in Detection of Methyl Parathion

Yuting Zhao, a Weiying Zhang, b Dan Du *a and Yuehe Lin *b

a Key Laboratory of Pesticide and Chemical Biology of Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Central China Normal University, Wuhan 430079, PR China.
E-mail: dudan@mail.ccnu.edu.cn; Fax: +86 27 67867953; Tel: +86 27 67867958

b Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, WA 99352, USA.
E-mail: yuehe.lin@pnnl.gov; Fax: +1 509 371 6241; Tel: +1 509 371 6241
Fig.S1. Amperometric response of various interferences by the MPH/Au-Fe₃O₄/SPE. Experiments were performed with PBS (pH 7.4) containing 100 ng/mL methyl parathion, 100 ng/mL carbaryl, 100 ng/mL dimethoate, 100 ng/mL monocrotophos, 100 ng/mL malation, and 100 ng/mL methyl parathion in the presence of 0.1 M SO₄²⁻, and 0.1M NO₃⁻, respectively.

Fig.S2. (A) Six replicate determinations for one MPH/Au-Fe₃O₄/SPE electrode in 100 ng/mL methyl parathion. (B) Reproducibility of the enzyme electrodes. Experiment was done on six different electrodes at the same condition. (C) Stability of the MPH/Au-Fe₃O₄/SPE electrode