

Electrochemical Immunoassay Platform for High Sensitivity Protein
Detection Based On Redox-Modified Carbon Nanotube Labels

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

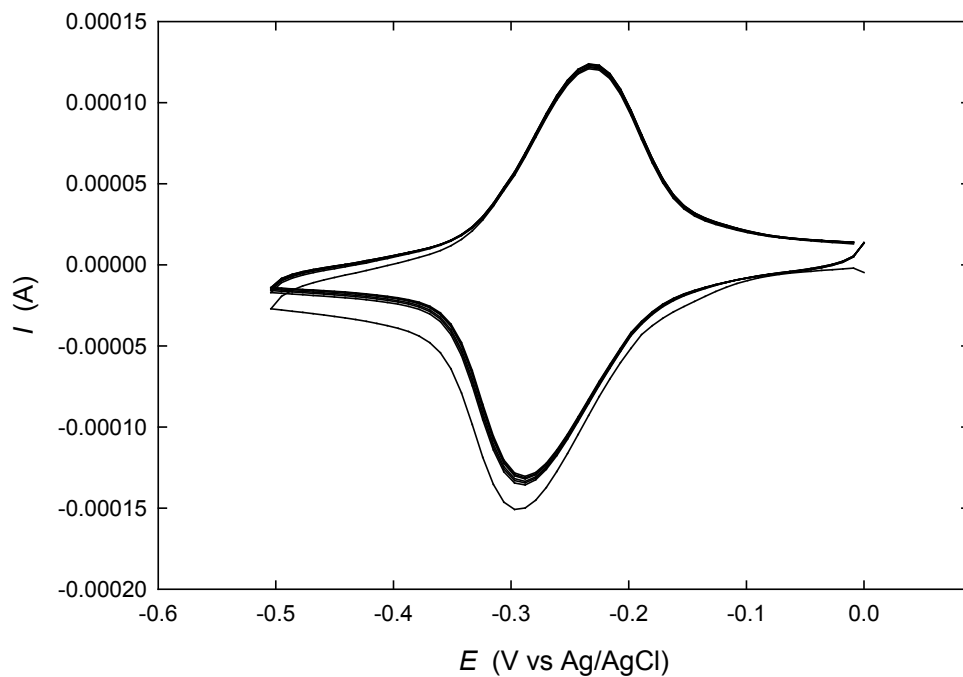


Figure S-1 Cyclic voltammograms of glassy carbon electrode modified by MB-MWNTs, electrode loading as in Figure 2. 1st, 5th, 10th, 20th, 50th, 70th and 100th scans are shown superimposed. Scan rate = 50 mV s^{-1} . Electrolyte = 0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.0 + 0.1 M KCl. In terms of stability, similar characteristics have been observed during repeated CVs of glassy carbon modified by single walled carbon nanotubes coated with MB¹

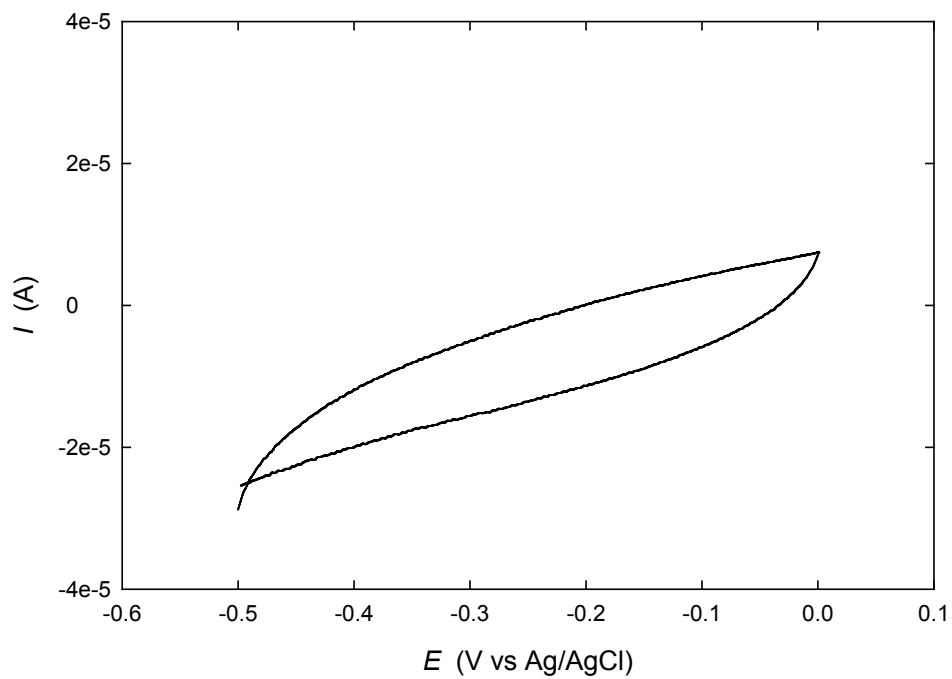


Figure S-2 Cyclic voltammogram of glassy carbon electrode modified by MB-free MWNTs, nanotube loading on electrode as in Figure 2. Scan rate and electrolyte as in Figure S-1.

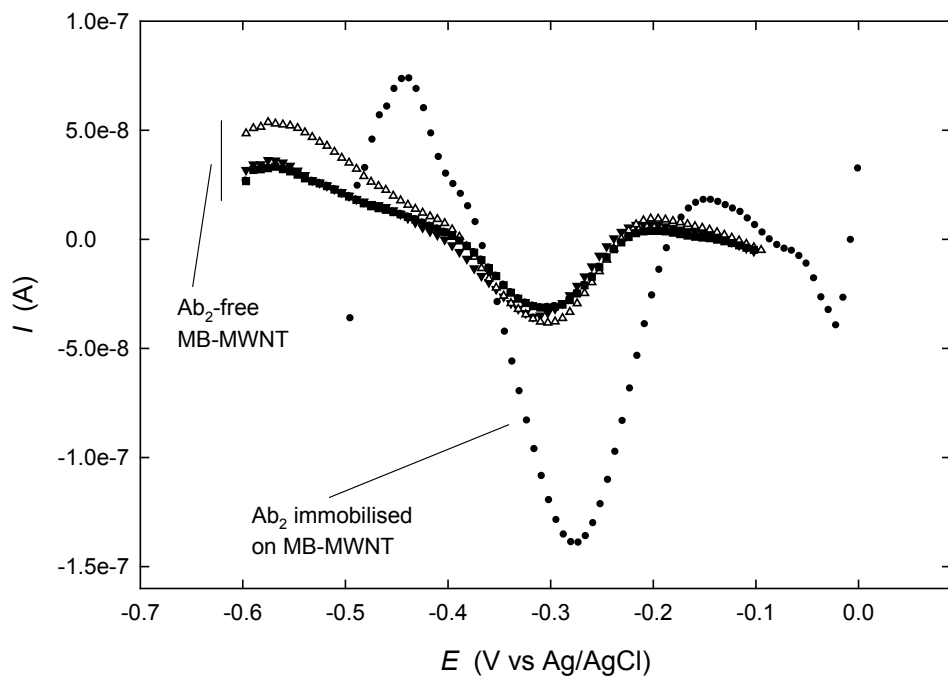


Figure S-3 Example of DPV used for the calibration curve in Fig. 5 at 10 pg/mL mouse IgG (filled circles) and four DPVs recorded at the same mouse IgG concentration using Ab₂-free MB-MWNT adducts. All DPVs were baseline corrected using the GPES software of the Autolab.

1. R. Palangsuntikul, M. Somasundrum and W. Surareungchai, *Electrochim. Acta*, 2010, **56**, 470.