Supplementary materials

Sensitive electrochemical immunoassay of Metallothionein-3 based on K₃[Fe(CN)₆] as redox active signal and C-dots/nafion film for antibody immobilization

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Fig. S1 Image of K-CS solution

The result showed the FITC labeled Ab immobilized on C-dots/nafion and K-CS-GA modified glass, which released visible green fluorescence under the fluorescent invert microscopy. Some concentrated spot showed much brighter fluorescence, which indicated the antibody aggregation on the C-dots/nafion and K-CS-GA modified surface. (*Fluorescent image was obtained using Nikont TE 2000 Fluorescent invert microscopy*)



Fig. S2 Fluorescence image of FITC labeled Ab immobilized on the C-dots/nafion -covered K-CS-GA modified glass .



Fig. S3 SEM image of K-CS-GA and C-dots/nafion modified GCE.

The spectrum of the K-CS solution exhibited the similar absorption bands to those of the $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ solution at 300 and 423 nm, which were attributed to $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ absorption properties.



Fig. S4 UV/Vis spectra of (a) $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ solution, (b) K-CS solution (diluted three times with water), and (c) CS solution.

Table S1

Comparison of analytical performances of several label-free electrochemical immunosensors

Sensors	Linear range	LOD	Reference
	(ng/ml)	(pg/ml)	
Anti-AFP/graphene and thionine nanocomposite	0.05 -2.00	5.77	1
Anti-TNF/Fc-redox polymer segment(PFMMA-P(GMA-Ab))	0.01-1000	3.94	2
Anti-TNF/Fc-redox polymer segment(P(GMA-Ab)-PFMMA)	0.01-1000	4.64	2
Anti-IgG/Au nanoparticles/GCE	10-10000	3000	3
anti-CEA/PEI/AuNP@nafion/FC@CHIT/GCE	0.01-150	3	4
Anti-CEA/Ag-SiO2@nafion/THI@CHIT/GCE	10 ⁻⁶ - 0.1	0.001	5
nanoporous Al ₂ O ₃ membranes / SPCE	10 ⁵ -5*10 ⁵	9.8*10 ⁷	6
Antigen-RBP/Ag@BSA microspheres	50-4500	18000	7
Anti-PSA/ Nanoporous gold film	0.05 -26	3	8
Anti-ovalbumin monoclonal antibody/Graphene-modified SPCE	0.001-500	0.83	9
Anti-MT-3/C-dots/nafion/ K-CS-GA	0.005-20	2.5	This work

Reference

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