Supporting Information for

A 3D Porous Polymer Monolith-Based Platform Integrated in Poly(dimethylsiloxane) Microchips for Immunoassay

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This file includes:

Figure S1, Figure S2

Other Supporting Online Material for this manuscript includes the following:

Movie S1

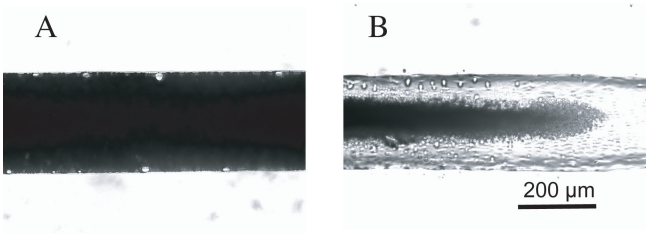

Fig. S1. Pictures of PPMs synthesized in a grafted microchannel with PEG diacrylate (A) and in an ungrafted one (B).

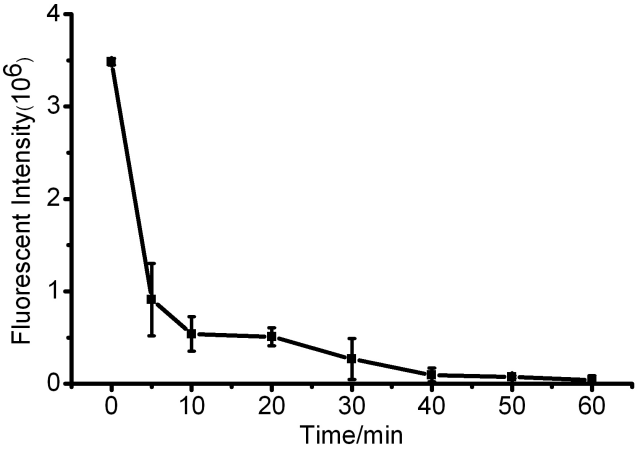

Fig. S2. Optimization of blocking time with 1%(w/v) BSA. BSA solution was pumped into the monolith for 5min at 3μL/min and different blocking time (5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60min) was investigated. Blocking time of 0 min represented the monolith didn't blocked with BSA. Every value of point was average of at least three measurements.

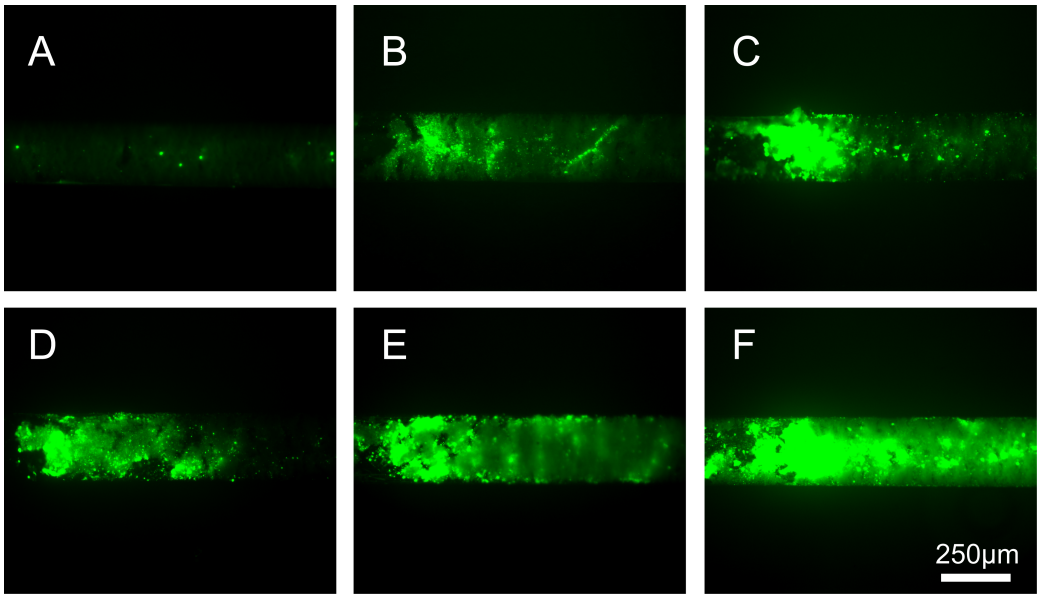

Fig. S3. Fluorescent images of different concentration inactivated H1N1 influenza virus. Image of A was used as control, and images of B, C, D, E , F represented 0.010, 0.10, 1.0, 10, 100 ng/mL respectively.

Movie S1

Immunocapture process of 0.01μg/mL FITC labeled IgG antibody, and the fluorescent pictures was continuously taken by an inverted fluorescent microscopy with 10×objective lens under illumination of a Xenon lamp.