Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analytical Methods.

Supporting materials

Fig. S1

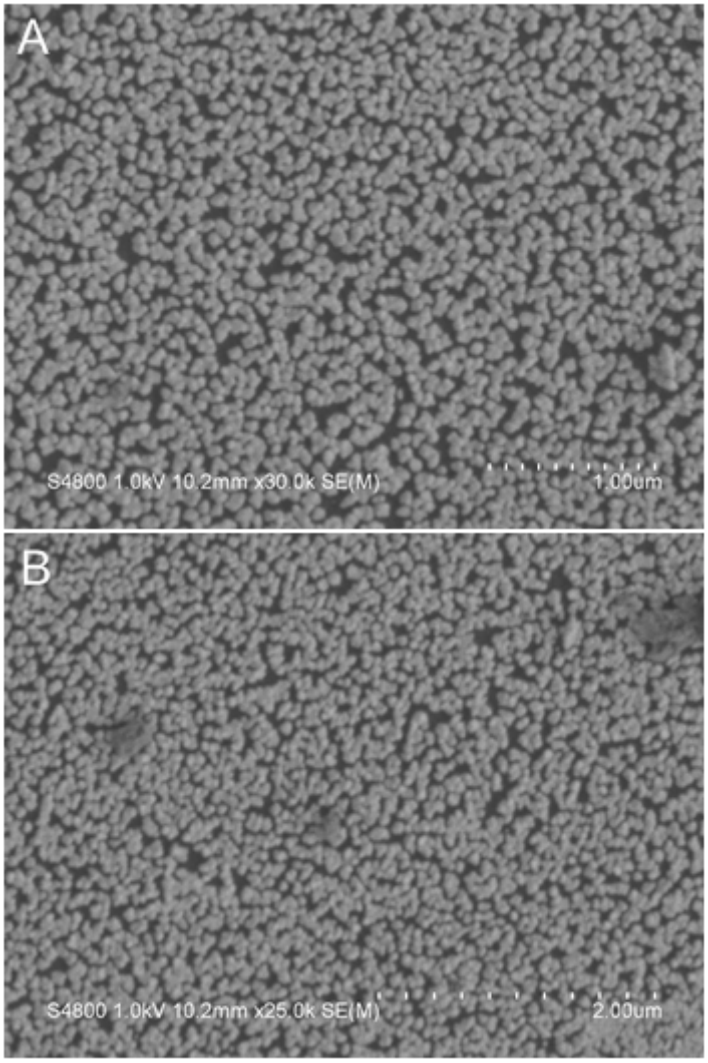

A
S4800 1.0kV 10.2mm x30.0k SE(M)
1.00um
B
S4800 1.0kV 10.2mm x25.0k SE(M)
2.00um

Fig. S2

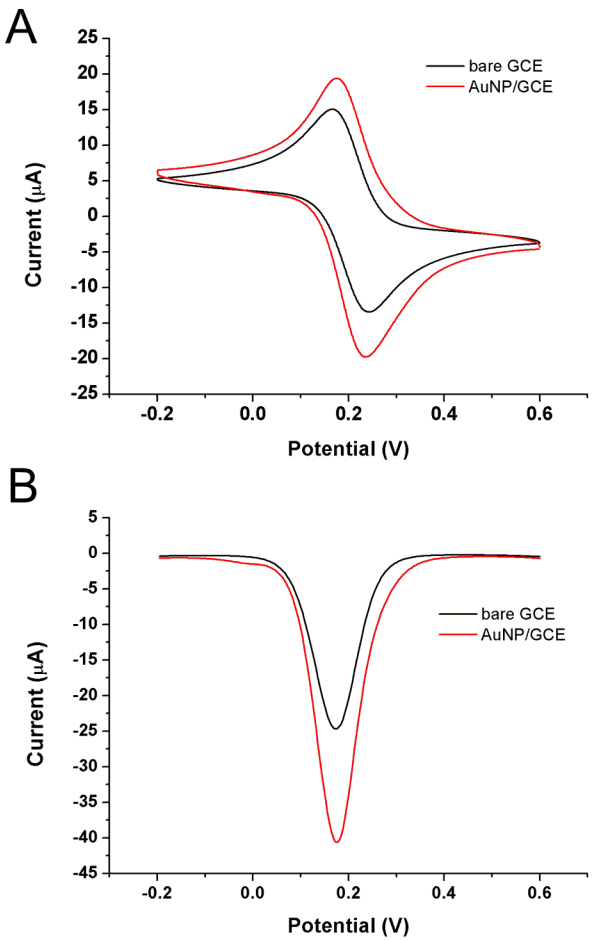

A
bare GCE
AuNP/GCE
Current (μA)
Potential (V)
B
bare GCE
AuNP/GCE
Current (μA)
Potential (V)

Fig.S3.

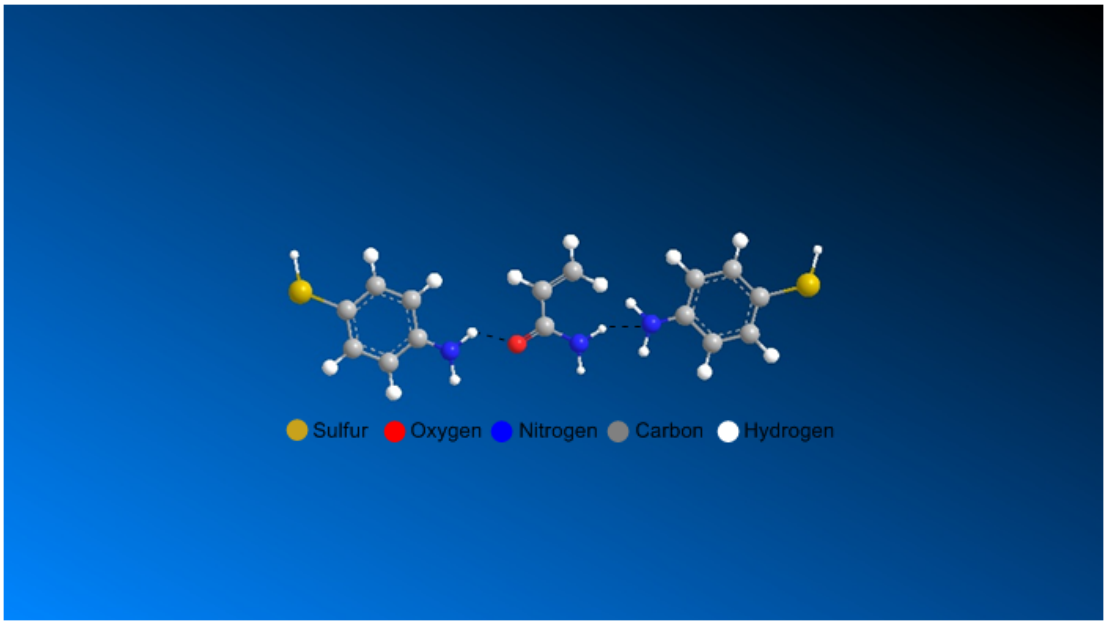
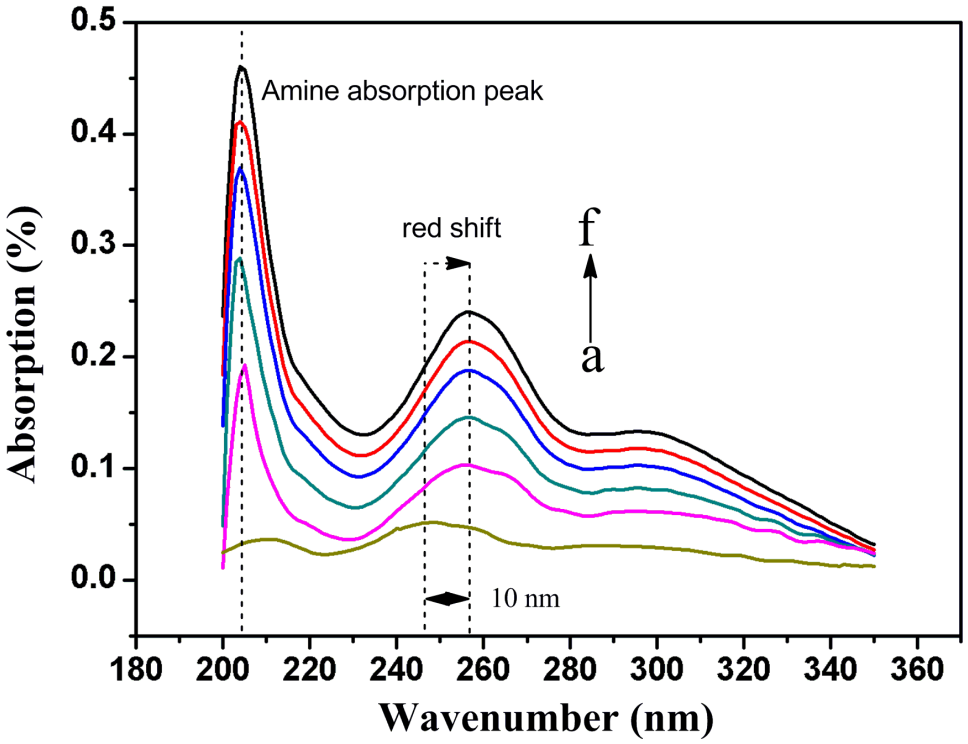


Fig. S4



The intermolecular interaction between PAM and P–ATP was confirmed using UV absorbance spectra. The maximum absorption wavelength of P–ATP showed a red shift in the presence of PAM, and the maximum absorbance of P–ATP also increased upon the addition of PAM (Fig. S4). These suggest the formation of hydrogen bonding interactions between the amino groups ($–NH_2$) of P–ATP and the oxygen atoms of ASA in the solution. Therefore, these strong hydrogen bonding interactions drive PAM molecular assembly on the surface of the P-ATP modified electrode, which increases the amount of imprinted sites on the electrode's surface and enhances the sensitivity of the electrode.

Fig. S5.