Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analytical Methods.

Ultrasensitive Detection Based on Gold Nanoparticles for Platelet-associated Tissue Factor in Patients with Thrombotic Diseases

Index

S1. Conjugation of streptavidin to catalase

S1. Conjugation of streptavidin to catalase

To establish the success of the conjugation reaction, ELISA plates were modified with biotinylated mouse anti-human IgG overnight. After washing and blocking the plates, different dilutions of streptavidin-AChE conjugate and unmarked AChE were added respectively to the plates, and the plasmonic signal was generated as stated in the main mansucript. In Fig. S1, the signal shows a dilution-dependent behaviour when streptavidin-AChE conjugate was added to the plate(blue) but not when unmarked AChE was added(red). These results demonstrate that the signal is specific and dose-dependent, and therefore that the conjugation was successful.

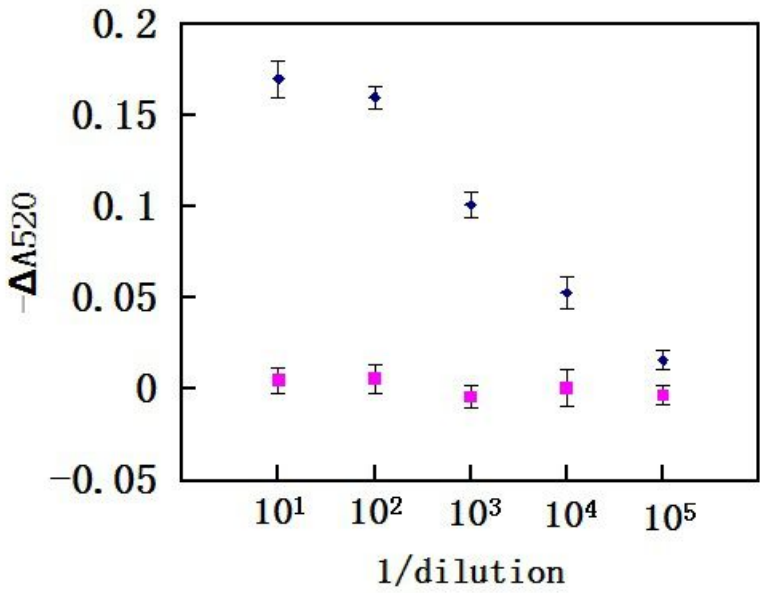

Fig. S1. The decreased value of corresponding peak absorbance of AuNPs in the plates modified with biotinylated mouse anti-human IgG after incubation with the streptavidin-catalase conjugate(♦) or unmarked AChE(■) at different dilutions. Error bars are the standard deviation (n = 3).