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Electronic Supplementary Information

A label-free electrochemical aptasensor for the detection of kanamycin in milk

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Experimental

The modification of the aptamer on gold surface was monitored by surface plasmon resonance (SPR) measurement. The gold disk was prepared by soaking in piranha solution (98% $\rm H_2SO_4$:30% $\rm H_2O_2$ =3:1) for 5 min to remove all adsorbed substance. After rinsing with ultrapure water, the gold disk was fixed on an Autolab ESPRIT system (Echo Chemie B.V., Netherlands). Then the modification of kanamycin-specific aptamer was carried out by incubation with 1.0 μ M aptamer. The immobilization of the aptamer was real-timely monitored by SPR spectroscopy.

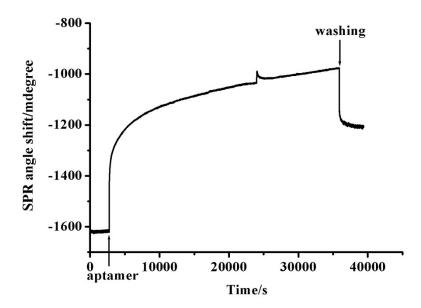


Fig. S1. SPR angle shift during the modification of the aptamer.

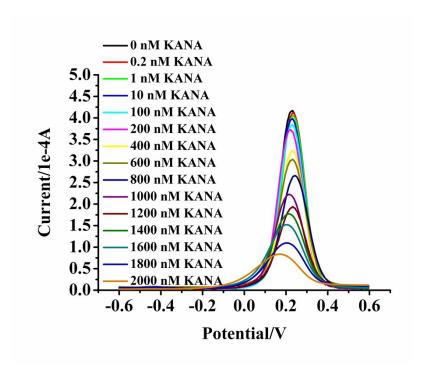


Fig. S2. Square wave voltammograms obtained in 10 mM $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-/4-}$ after the aptamer functionalized electrode incubated with different concentrations of standard kanamycin solution.

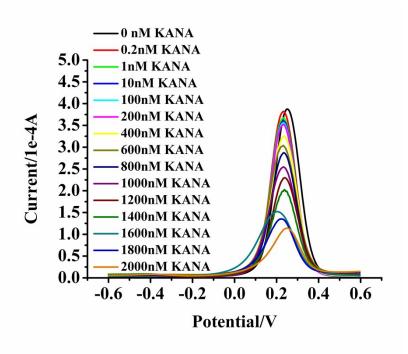


Fig. S3. Square wave voltammograms obtained in 10 mM $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-/4-}$ after aptamer functionalized electrode incubated with diluted milk samples containing different concentrations of kanamycin.