

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Fluorescence quenching-based assay of bisphenol A by using functionalized silica nanoparticles and nanogold on competitive immunoassay

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Figure S1. UV-Visible spectrum of colloidal gold stoste and Ag- AuNPs

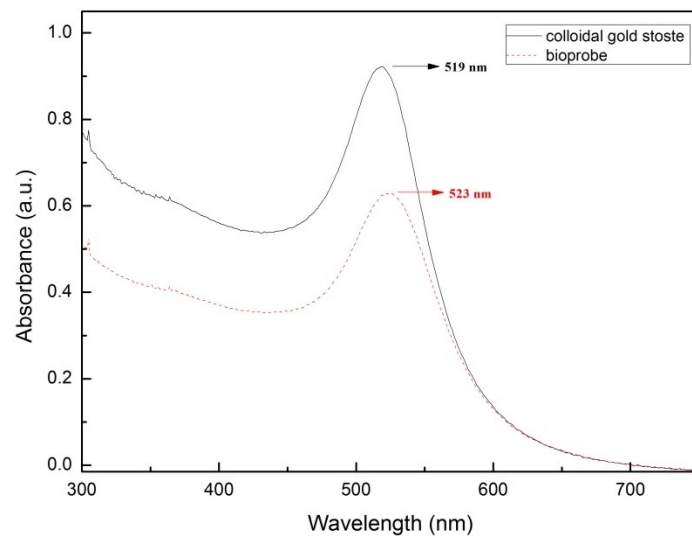


Fig. S2. TEM images of the coating antigen-AuNPs

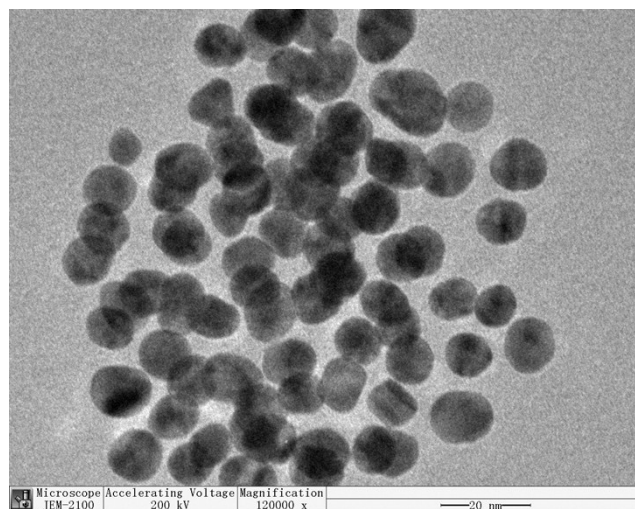


Fig. S3. SEM images of the dual-codified silica nanoparticles

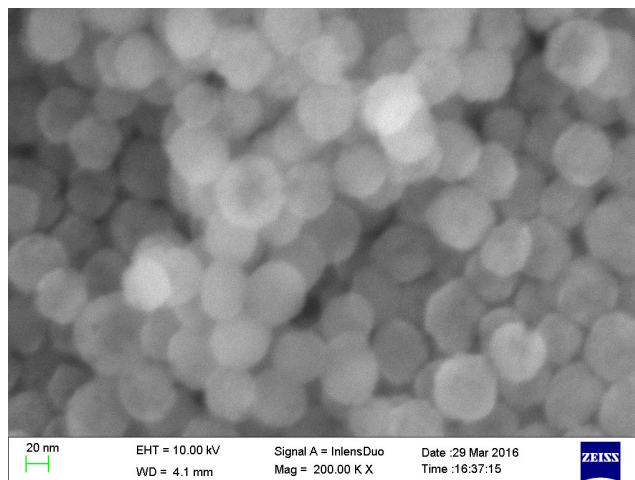


Figure S4. The absorbance of colloidal gold with different concentration of coating antigen from 0.4 mg/mL to 1.4 mg/mL at 580nm.

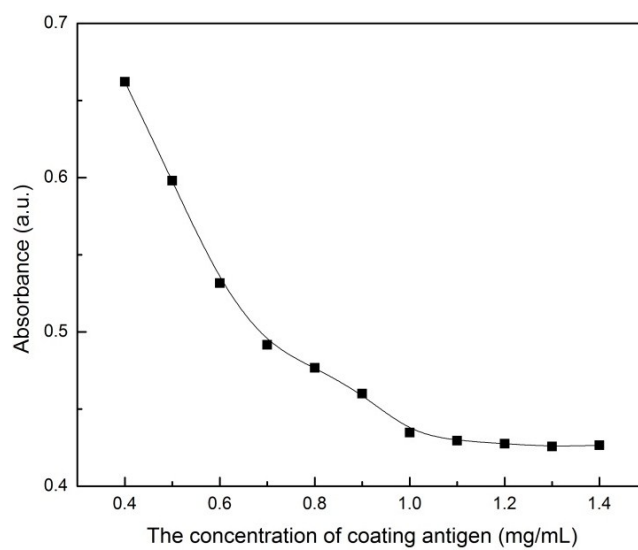


Figure S5. Fluorescence quenching efficiency with different content of DNA: $e = (1 - F_{DA}/F_D) \times 100\%$, F_{DA} represent the fluorescence intensity of donor and acceptor exist at the same time; F_D represent the fluorescence intensity of donor only.

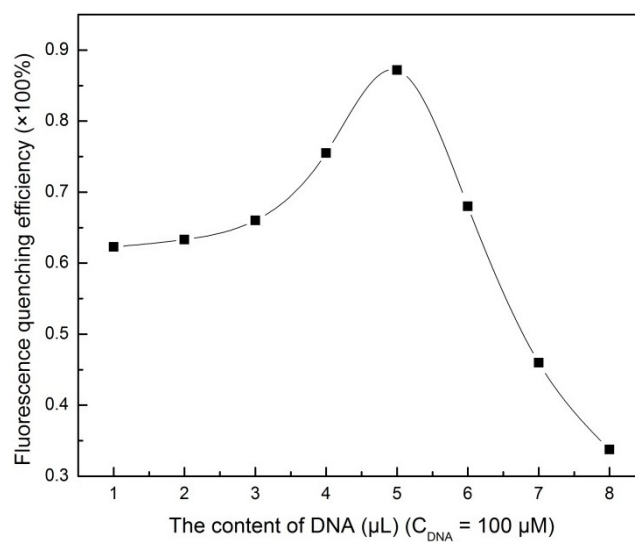


Figure S6. Effects of pH values (a), selectivity (b) and storage time (c) for BPA

detection.

