Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analytical Methods.

Supplementary documents

Molecularly imprinted electrochemical sensor for advanced diagnosis of alpha-fetoprotein

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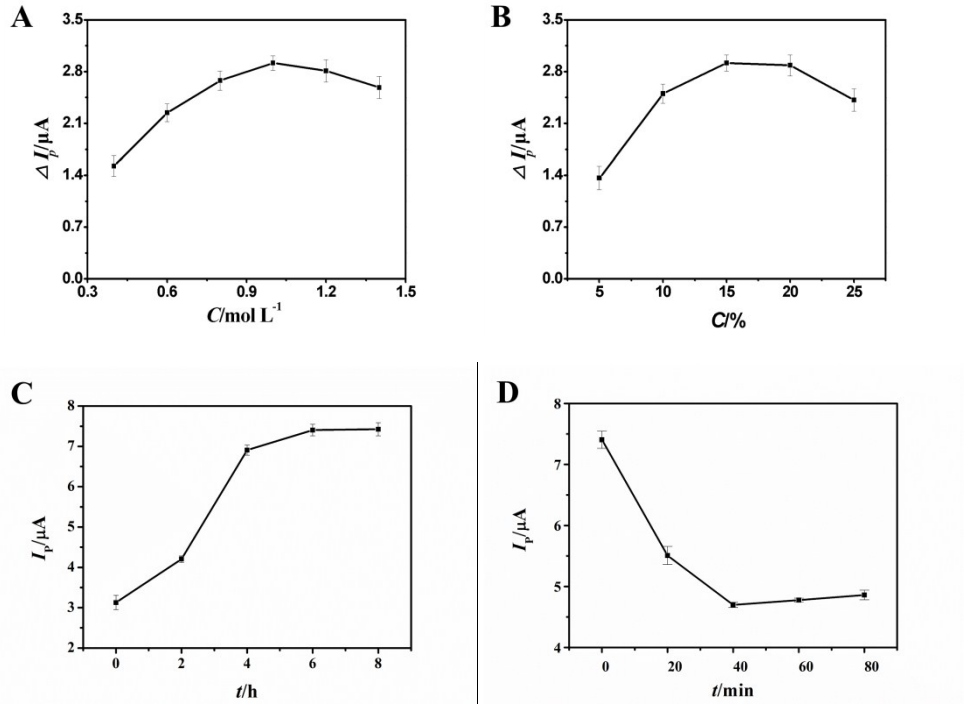

Fig.S1 (A) (B) (C) (D) were the effect of monomer concentration, cross-linker concentration, elution time and readsorption time, respectively. The DPV assays were performed in PBS buffer (pH 7.4) containing 5.0 mmol L^{-1} $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-/4-}$ (1:1) and 0.1 mol L^{-1} KCl.

Table S1 Comparison of the linear range and the detection limit between the proposed

Method	Detection scheme	Linear range (ng/mL)	Detection limit (ng/mL)	Reference
MIP[a]	Fluorescence intensity	3.96 ~ 80	0.42	Karfa., 2016
ECL[b]	ECL intensity	0.005 ~ 100	0.0012	Zhang., 2015
ECI[c]	SWV[e]	0.001 ~ 5	0.0003	De., 2015
ELISA[d]	DPV[f]	0.05 ~ 100	0.02	Liu., 2013
ECI	DPV	0 ~ 150	0.74	Yu., 2004
MIP	DPV	0.8 ~ 10000	0.096	This work

and previously reported electrochemical methods for AFP determination

*a- Molecularly imprinted polymer, b- Electrochemiluminescence, c- Electrochemical immunoassay, d- Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay, e- Square wave voltammetry, f- Differential pulse voltammetry

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