SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Quantitative control of CaCO₃ growth on quartz crystal microbalance sensor as a signal amplification method

Congcong Wu^{a,b}, Zhaomei Sun^{a,b}, Li-Shang Liu^{b,c} *

a Collaborative Innovation Center of Functionalized Probes for Chemical Imaging in Universities of Shandong, Shandong Normal University, Jinan 250014, China

b Shandong Province Key Laboratory of Detection Technology of Tumor Markers, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Linyi University, Linyi 276005, China

c National Center for International Research of Biological Targeting Diagnosis and Therapy, Guangxi Medical University, Nanning 530021, China

Polymorphism characterization of CaCO₃ by Raman.

There are three polymorphs for CaCO₃ crystals, calcite, aragonite and vaterite. The three polymorphs have different morphology and density. From the Raman spectroscopy, we can see the obtained crystals on surface modified with –COOH are exclusively calcite, as shown in Figure S1.



Figure S1 Raman spectroscopy of crystals on gold surface modified with different ratio of –COOH to -N(CH₃)₃.

However, on bare gold sensor surface and in bulk solution, aragonite was found, as shown in Figure S2.



Figure S2 Raman spectroscopy of crystals on bare gold surface and in bulk solution.