Supporting Information

Highly sensitive electrochemical IFN-γ aptasensor based on hierarchical graphene/AuNPs electrode interface with a dual enzyme-assisted amplification strategy

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Fig. S1 The C1s XPS spectrum of GO.



Fig. S2 (A) Cyclic voltammograms of bare GCE, graphene and graphene/AuNPs modified GCE at a scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹. Inset is the stability test with consecutive 20 cycles. (B) Nyquist diagrams of bare GCE, graphene and graphene/AuNPs modified GCE recorded from 0.1 Hz to 100 kHz. Inset is the related equivalent circuit.



Fig. S3 Cyclic voltammograms of different interfaces, (a) graphene/AuNPs modified electrode, (b) duplex DNA strands and TH molecules immobilized electrode, (c) in the presence of IFN- γ and RecJf exonuclease, (d) hybridization with linker probes, (e) incubation with reporter probes.



Fig. S4 (A) DPV responses of the aptasensor after the incubation with different IFN- γ concentrations (from a to f, 0, 0.1 nM, 0.2 nM, 0.4 nM, 0.5 nM and 0.8 nM respectively). (B) Calibration curve corresponding to peak currents of different IFN- γ concentrations. Inset: the linear relationship between peak currents vs the logarithm of IFN- γ concentrations.

DNA	Sequence $(5' \rightarrow 3')$				
Capture probe	SH/NH2-(CH2)6- GGG TTG GAC ACA ACA CCC AAC ACA ACC AAC				
	CCC				
Aptamer	AAA GGG GTT GGT TGT GTT GGG TGT TGT GTC CAA CCC C				
Linker probe	Biotin-TAG CTT TAG AGA CTG ATG TTG A GGG GTT GGT TGT GTT				
	GGG TGT TGT GTC				
Reporter probe-I	Biotin-T CAA CAT CAG TCT CTA AAG CTA CCA TGT GTT AGC TTT AGA				
	GAC T				
Reporter probe-II	Biotin-T AGC TTT AGA GAC TGA TGT TGA AGT CTC TAA AGC TAA CAC				
	ATG G				

Table S1 Sequences of oligonucleotides used in this work.

Table S2 Performance comparison of various electrochemical IFN-γ aptasensors.

Methods	Techniques	Linear range	Detection limit	Detection time	References
Electro -chemical	SWV	0.06–10 nM	60 pM	~0.5 h	17
	CV	0.1–100 nM	0.1 nM	$\sim 1 h$	18
	SWV	0.01–10 nM	1.14 pM	$\sim 2 h$	55
	DPV	0.5–300 nM	0.3 nM	~5.5 h	56
	SWV	0.06–29.6 nM	77 pM	/	57
	EIS	0.02–0.11 nM	11.56 pM	~0.5 h	58
	DPV	50 fM-3.0 pM	16.3 fM	~3.5 h	59
	DPV	0.005–5 nM	2 pM	$\sim 5 \ h$	This work

^[a]Detection time is calculated from the IFN- γ injection to the readout of the response signal.

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