

An interdigitated electrode with dense carbon nanotube forests on conductive supports for electrochemical biosensors

Hisashi Sugime,^{*‡^a} Takuya Ushiyama,^{‡^b} Keita Nishimura,^{^b} Yutaka Ohno^{^{b,c}} and Suguru Noda^{^{d,e}}

*E-mail: sugime@aoni.waseda.jp

‡These authors contributed equally to this work

^aWaseda Institute for Advanced Study, Waseda University, 1-6-1 Nishi Waseda, Shijuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8050, Japan

^bGraduate School of Engineering, Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8603, Japan

^cInstitute of Materials and Systems for Sustainability, Nagoya University, Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya 464-8603, Japan

^dDepartment of Applied Chemistry, School of Advanced Science and Engineering, Waseda University, 3-4-1 Okubo, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8555, Japan

^eWaseda Research Institute for Science and Engineering, Waseda University, 3-4-1 Okubo, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 169-8555, Japan

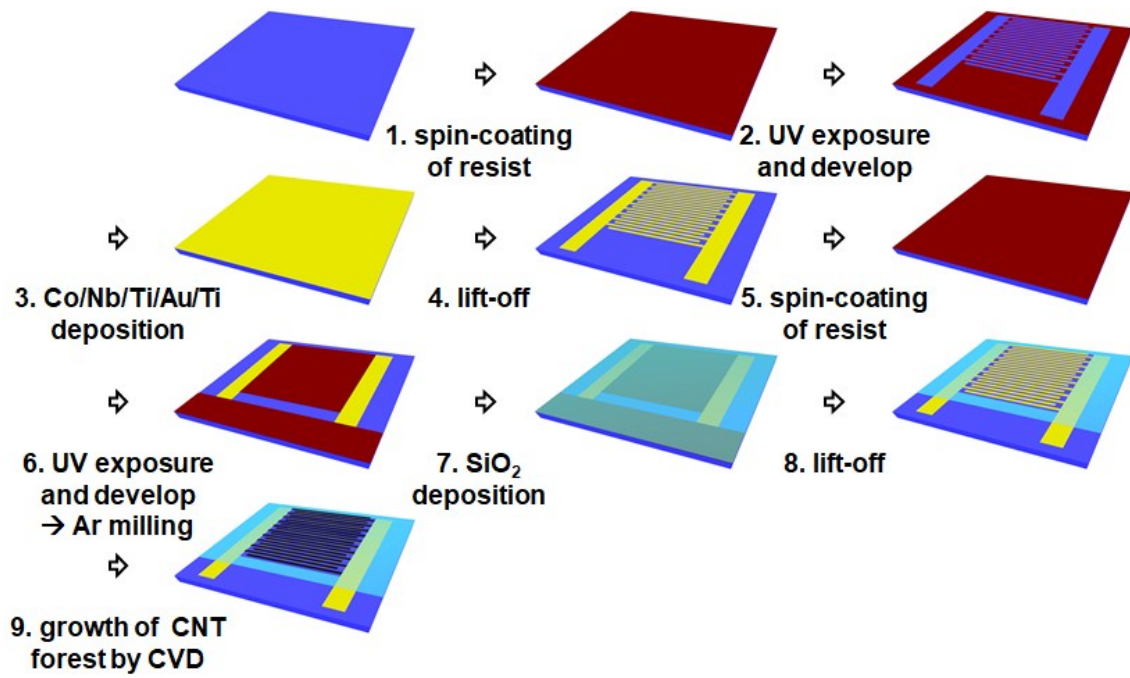


Fig. S1 Detailed fabrication process of CNTF-IDE with UV lithography and CVD.

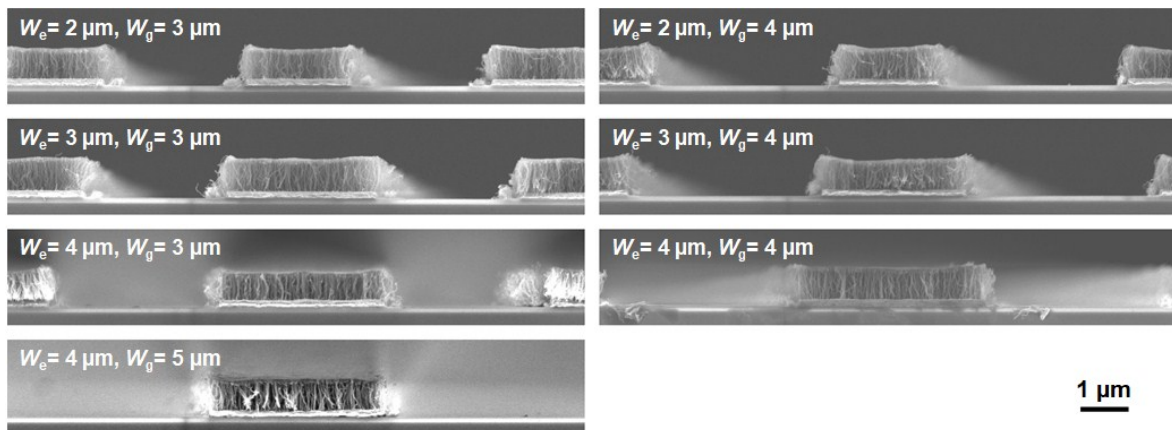
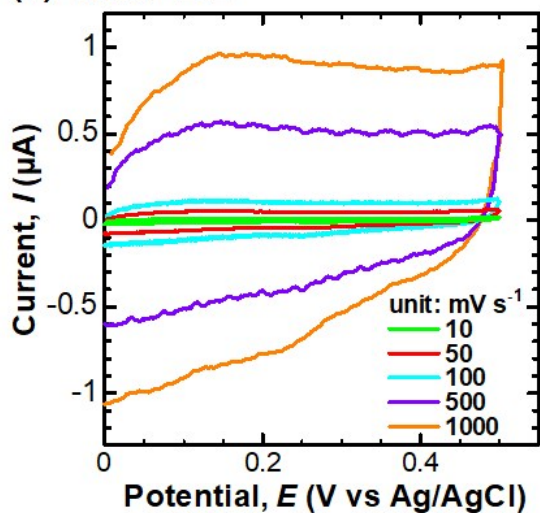


Fig. S2 Side-view SEM images of the CNT forests with different electrode design.

KCl (100 mM)

(a) CNTF-IDE



(b) Au-IDE

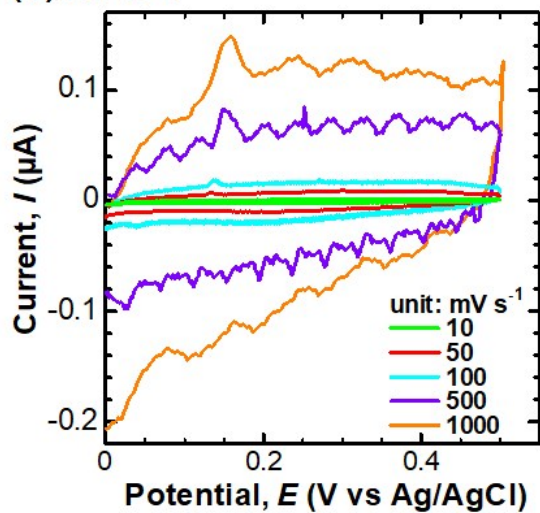


Fig. S3 Background measurement of single-mode CV with (a) CNTF-IDE and (b) Au-IDE ($W_e = 2$ μm and $W_g = 3$ μm) with different scan rate (v). The solution was KCl (100 mM).