SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Photoelectrochemical immunoassay of aflatoxin B₁ in foodstuff based on amorphous TiO₂ and CsPbBr₃ perovskite nanocrystals

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S1.1. Calculation Method for t-Test Statistics

To investigate the method accuracy between two methods, statistical comparison based on the experimental results was carried out with an unpaired Student's *t*-test. The statistics for each sample were calculated by using independent two-sample *t*-test with equal sample sizes and equal variance as follows:

$$t = \frac{|\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2|}{S_{x1x2}} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Where

$$S_{x1x2} = \sqrt{\frac{S_{x1}^2 + S_{x2}^2}{2}}$$

The \bar{x} , S_x , and *n* represent the mean, standard deviation and times of parallel detection of the samples (1, 2 mean the data obtained from the proposed method and referenced method), respectively.

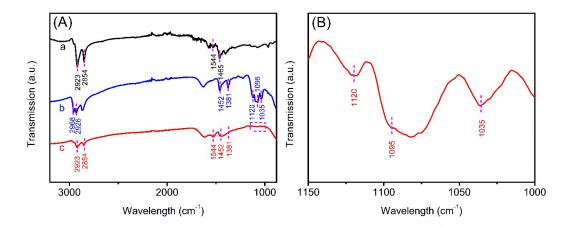


Fig. S1. (A) FTIR spectra of (a) CsPbBr₃ nanocrystals, (b) a-TiO₂, and (c) CsPbBr₃/a-TiO₂ nanocomposites; (B) the magnified FTIR spectra of CsPbBr₃/a-TiO₂ nanocomposites.

As depicted from curve 'a' in Fig. S1, the peaks at 2923, 2854, and 1465 cm⁻¹ could be assigned to the C-H asymmetric stretching vibrations, symmetric stretching vibrations, and in-plane bending vibration, respectively. And the peak at 1544 cm⁻¹ could be contributed to the N-H bending vibration, which is a characteristic band for OAm, confirming the presence of OAm. In the case of pure a-TiO₂ (Fig. S1A, curve 'b'), the bands centered at 1381, 1452, 2926, and 2968 cm⁻¹ were attributed to the

bending vibrations of the -CH₃ and -CH₂ groups. And three characteristic absorption peaks in 1035, 1095, and 1120 cm⁻¹ were contributed to the Ti-O-C vibration (Fig. S1B). The main peaks were all appeared in the CsPbBr₃/a-TiO₂ nanocomposites, preliminarily confirming that the obtained composites contain two fundamental components of CsPbBr₃ and a-TiO₂.

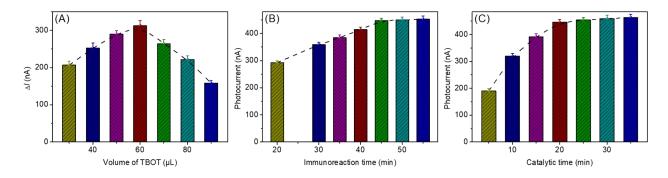


Fig. S2. Effects of (A) volume of TBOT, (B) the competitive immunoreaction time, and (C) the catalytic time (note: $0.1 \text{ ng mL}^{-1} \text{ AFB}_1$ used in the cases, and the error bars represent the standard deviation of three measurements.).

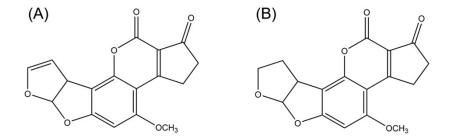


Fig. S3. Structures of (A) AFB₁ and (B) AFB₂.

References

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