

Supporting Information

Determination of proline in human plasma samples using encapsulation of proline dehydrogenase enzyme in dendritic silica: A new platform for the enzymatic biosensing of amino acids

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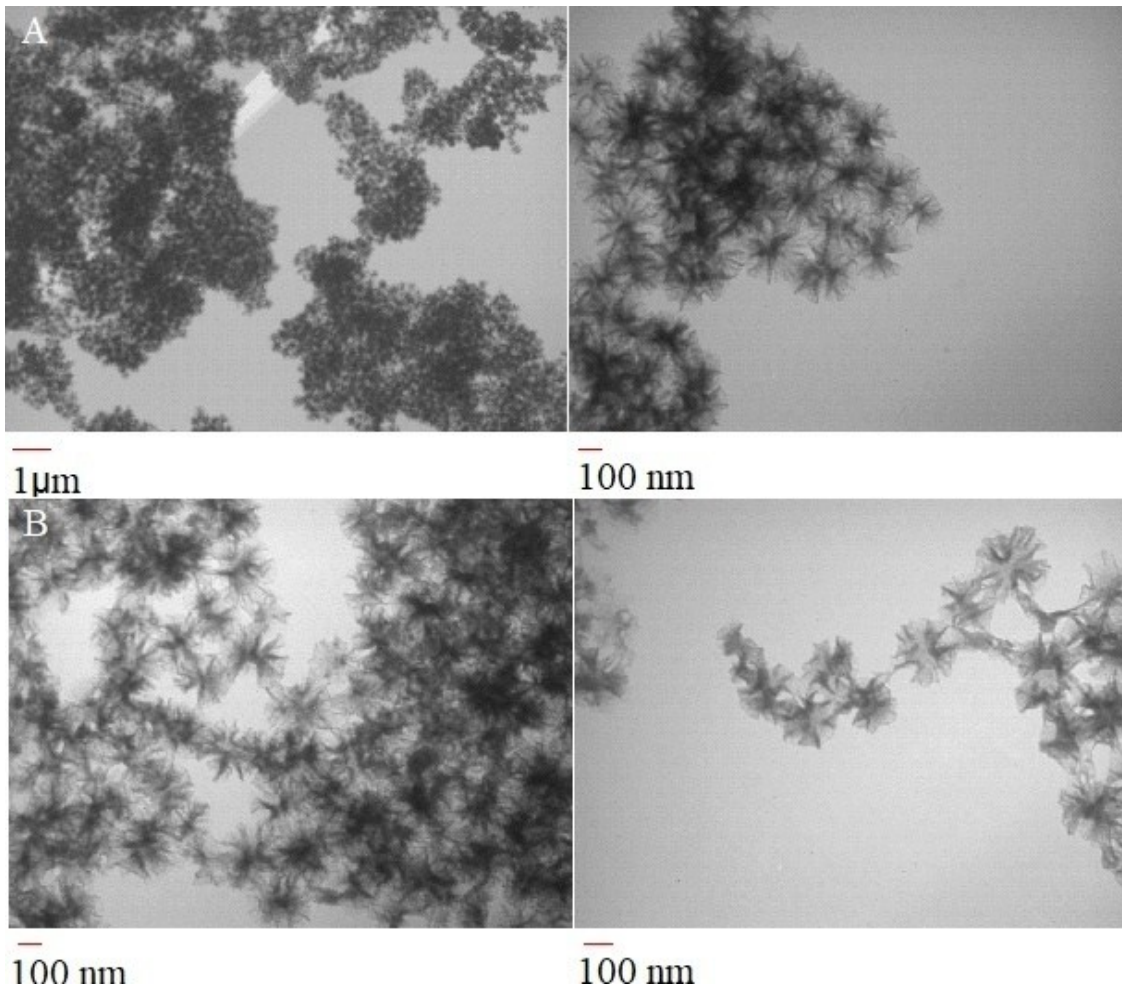
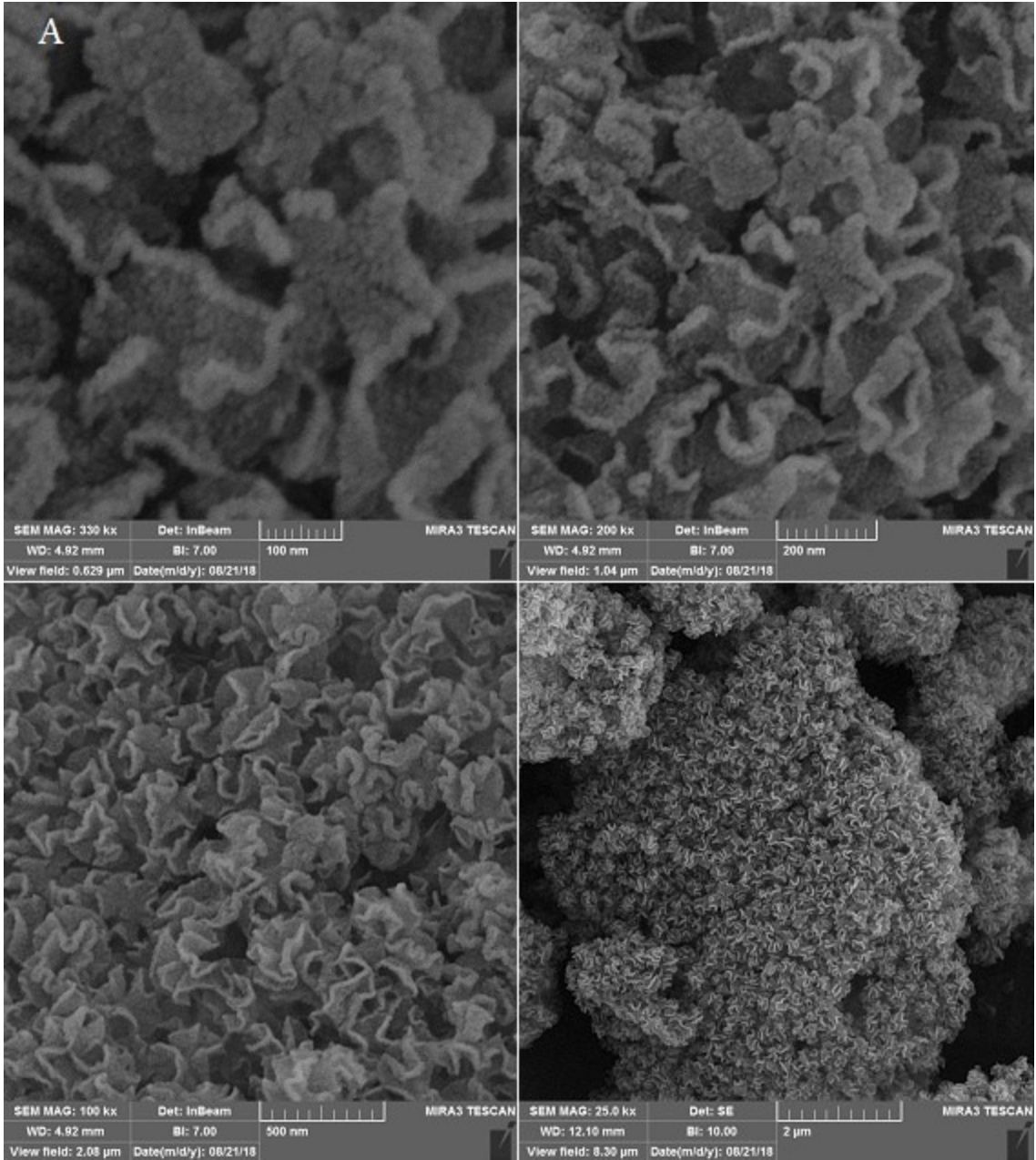


Fig. 1S. KCC-1 (A), KCC-1-NH₂ (B)



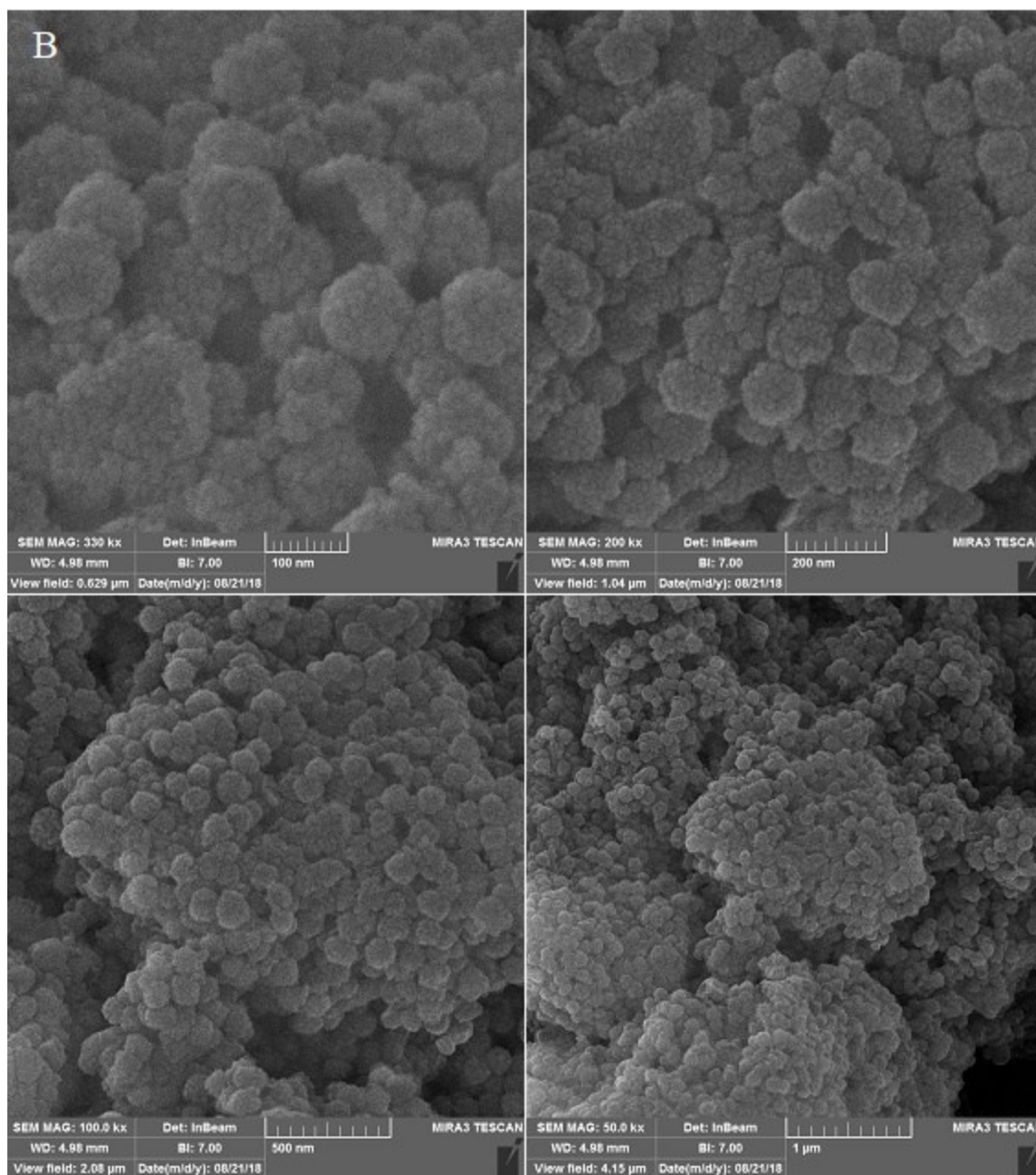


Fig. 2S. FE-SEM images of KCC-1 (A), KCC-1-NH₂ (B)

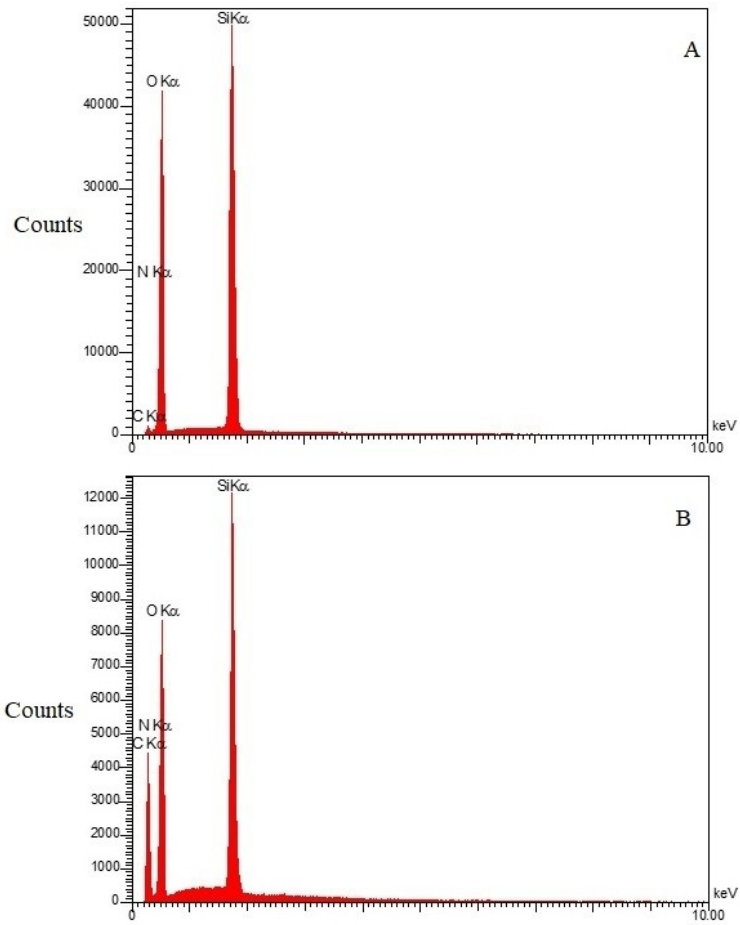


Fig. 3S. EDX analysis of KCC-1 (A), KCC-1-NH₂ (B)

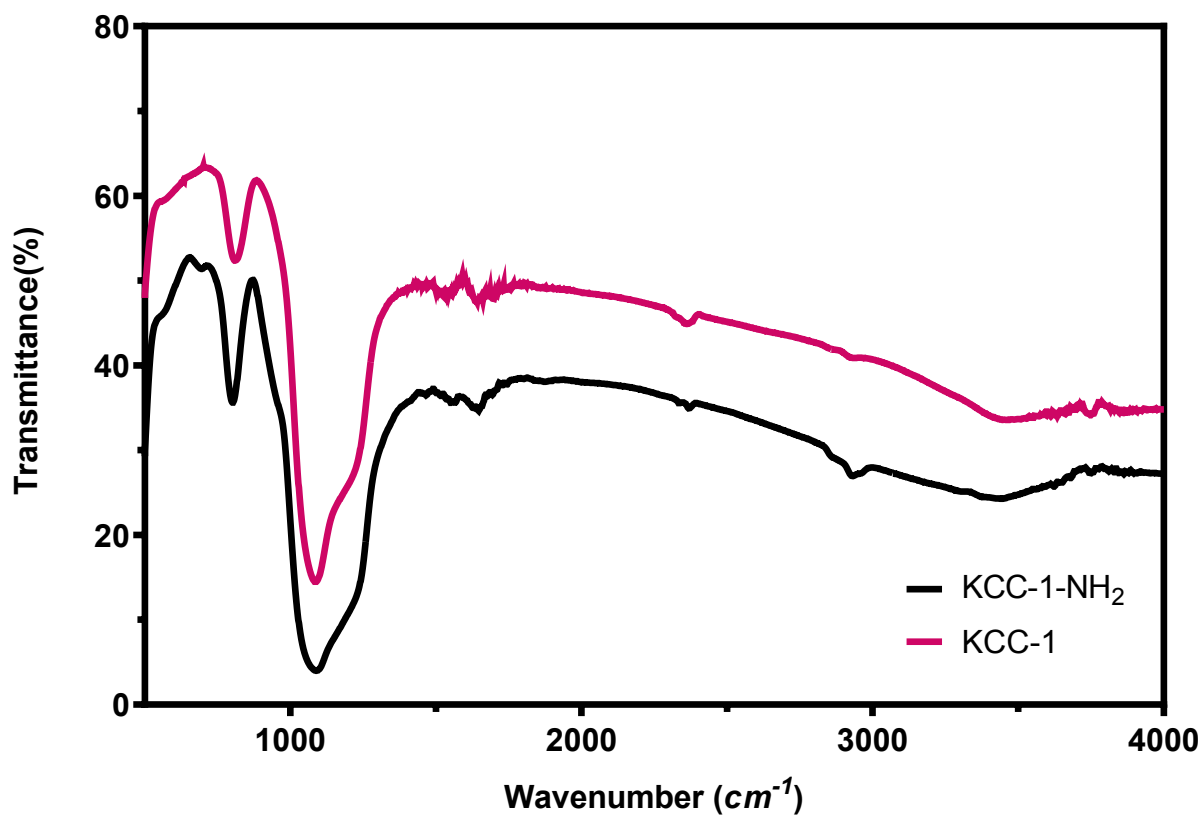


Fig. 4S. FTIR spectra of the KCC-1 and KCC-1-NH₂

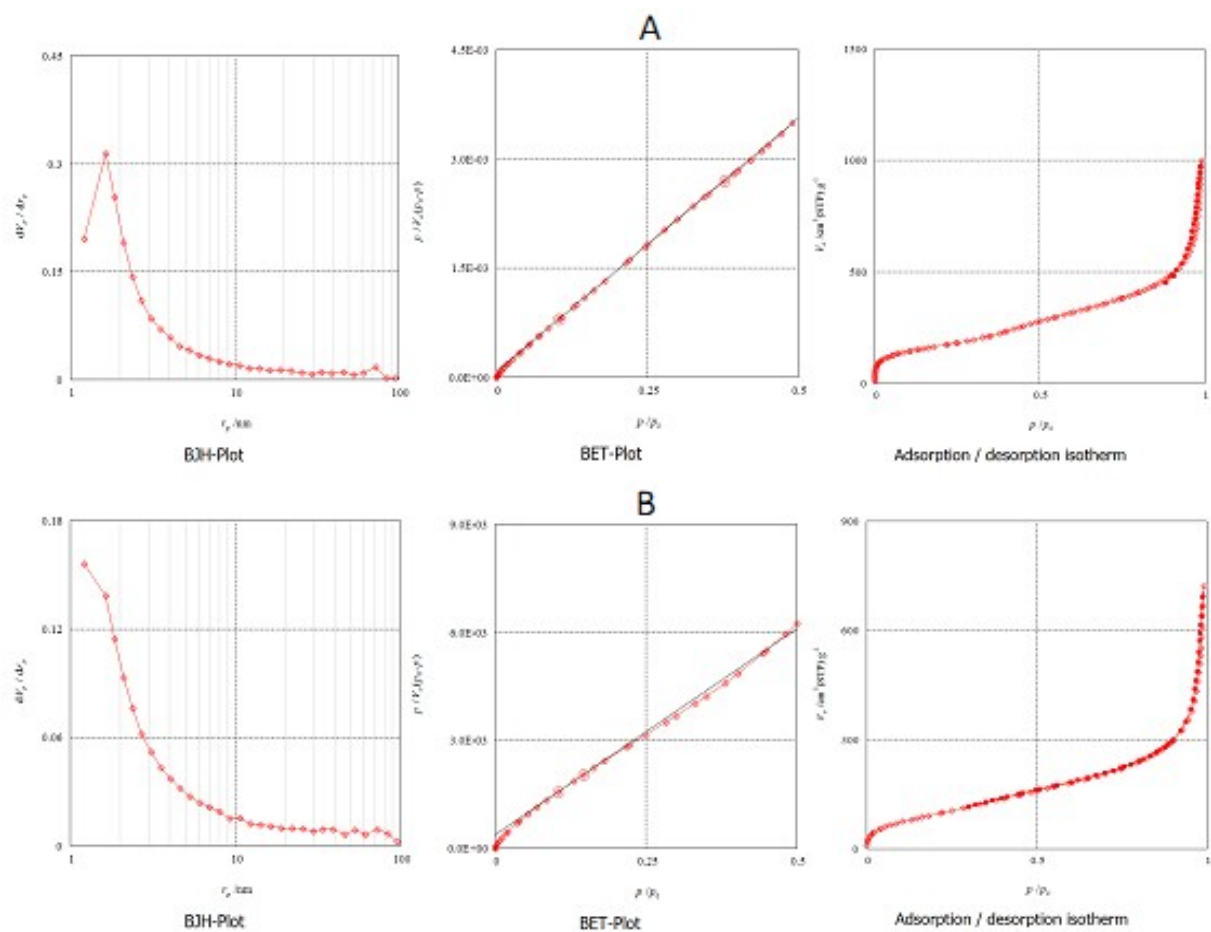


Fig. 5S. BJH, BET and nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherm of KCC-1 (A), KCC-1-NH₂ (B). (P/P_0 = relative pressure (surface pressure/preliminary pressure)).

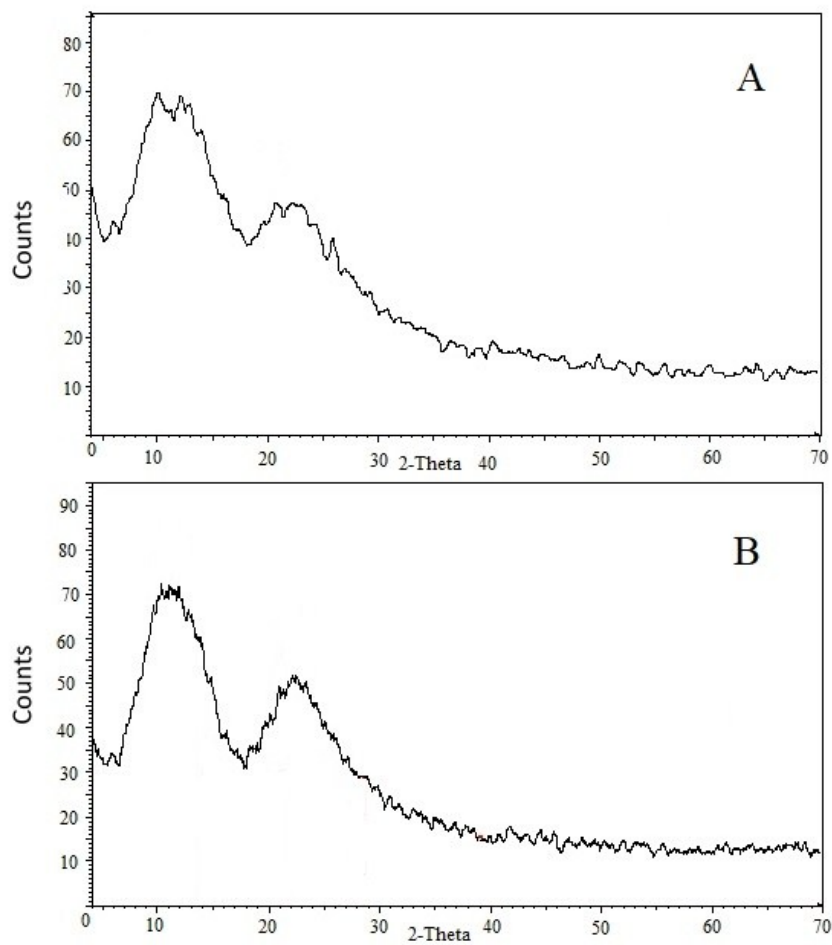


Fig. 6S. XRD analysis of KCC-1 (A), and KCC-1-NH₂ (B)

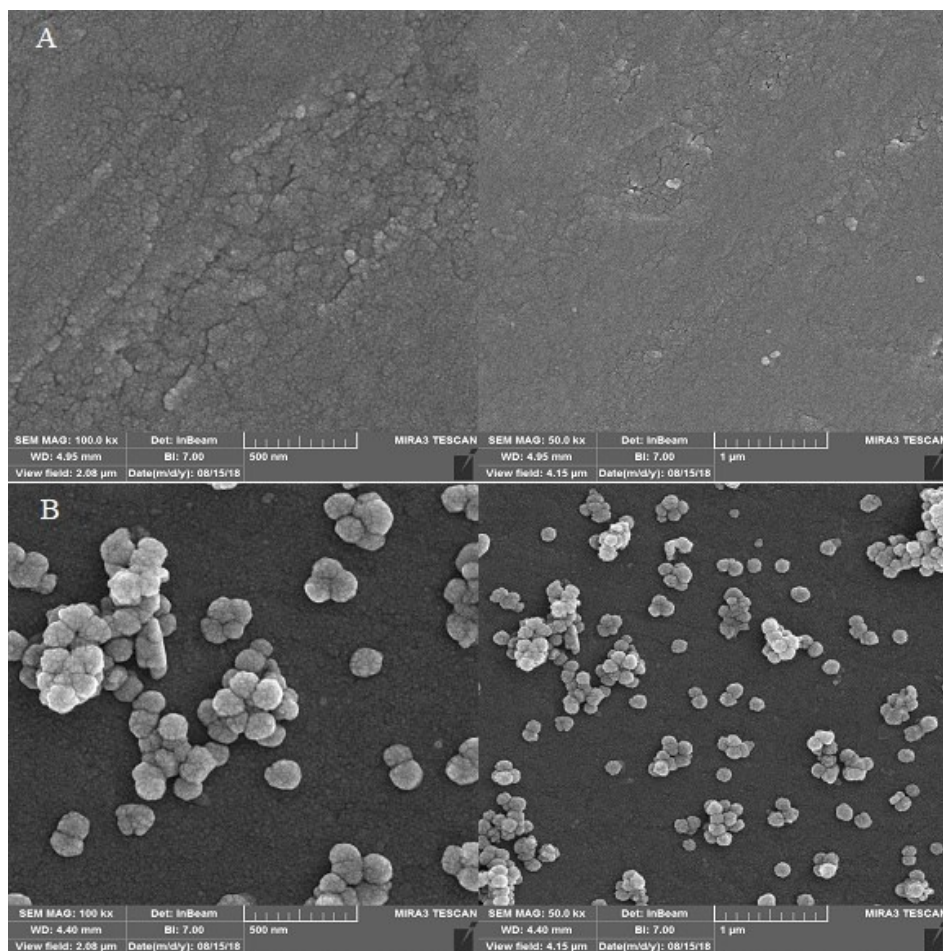


Fig. 7S. FESEM images of the KCC-1 (A), and KCC-1-NH₂ (B) modified GCE electrodes

Table 1S. Surface area, average pore size, and pore volume of KCC-1, and KCC-1-NH₂.

Material type	Pore size (nm) ^a	Pore volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹) ^b	Surface Area (m ² g ⁻¹)
KCC-1	9.9	1.5	617
KCC-1-NH ₂	11.9	1.1	367

a Pore size was calculated by BET. b Pore volume determined by BJH.

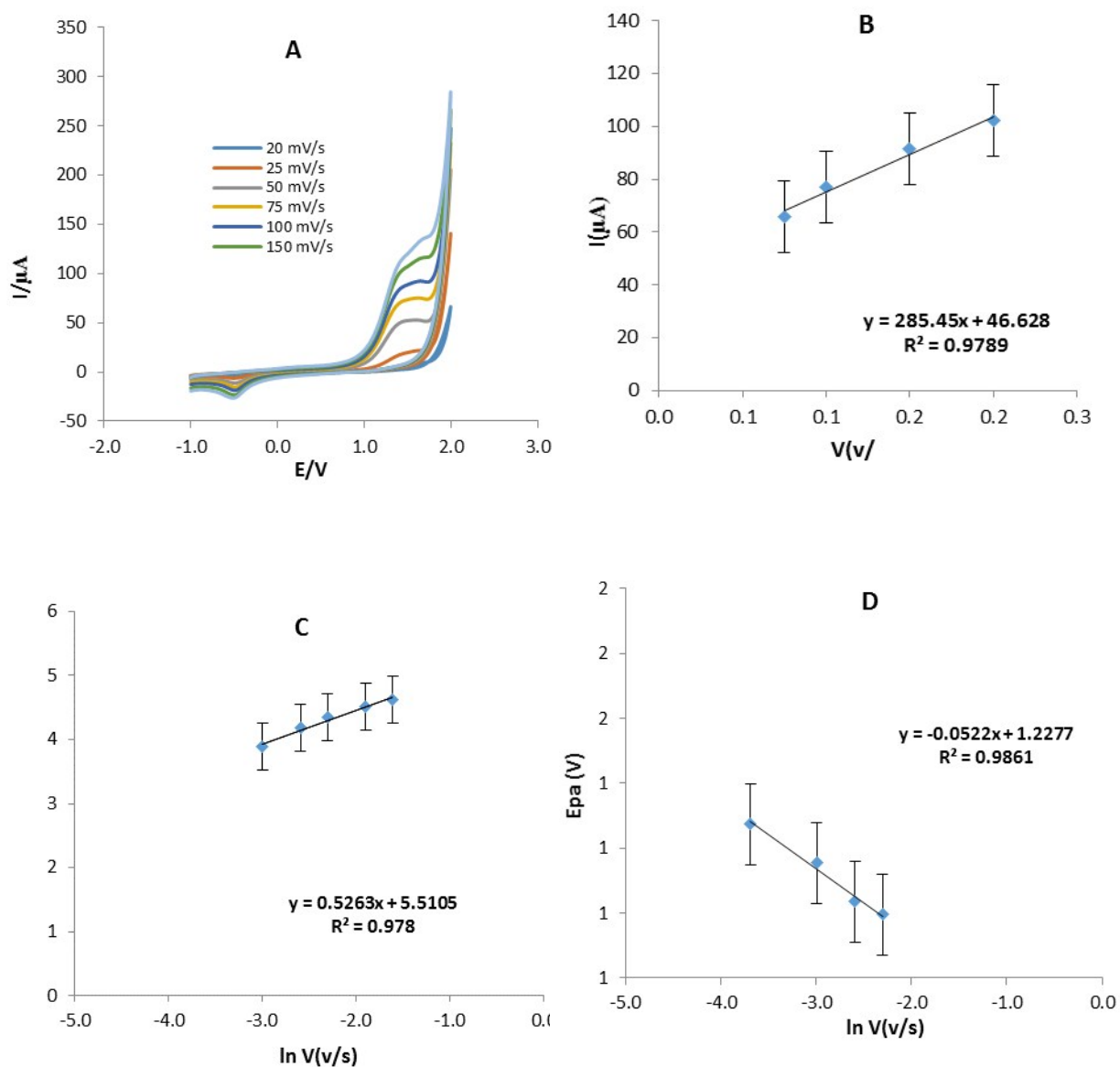
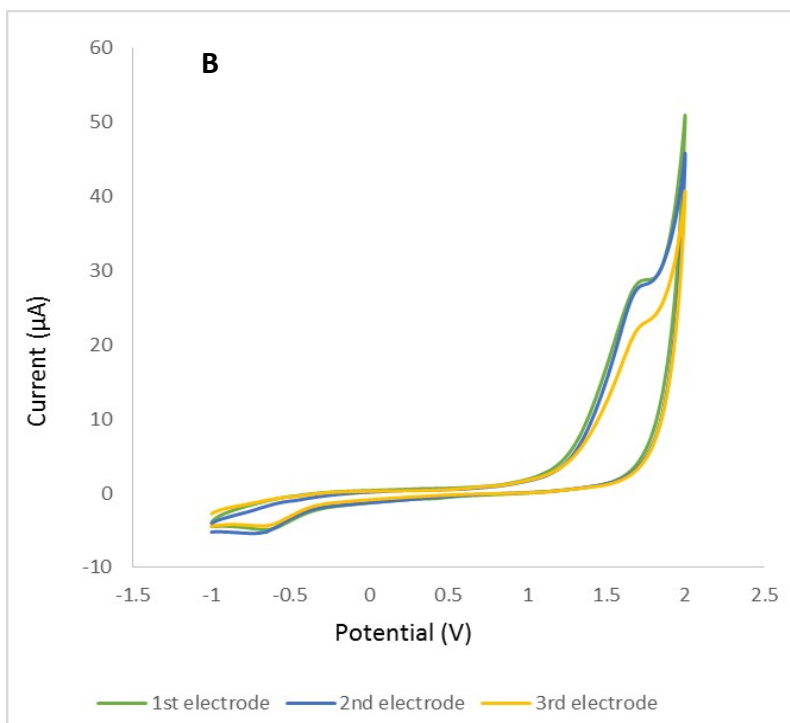
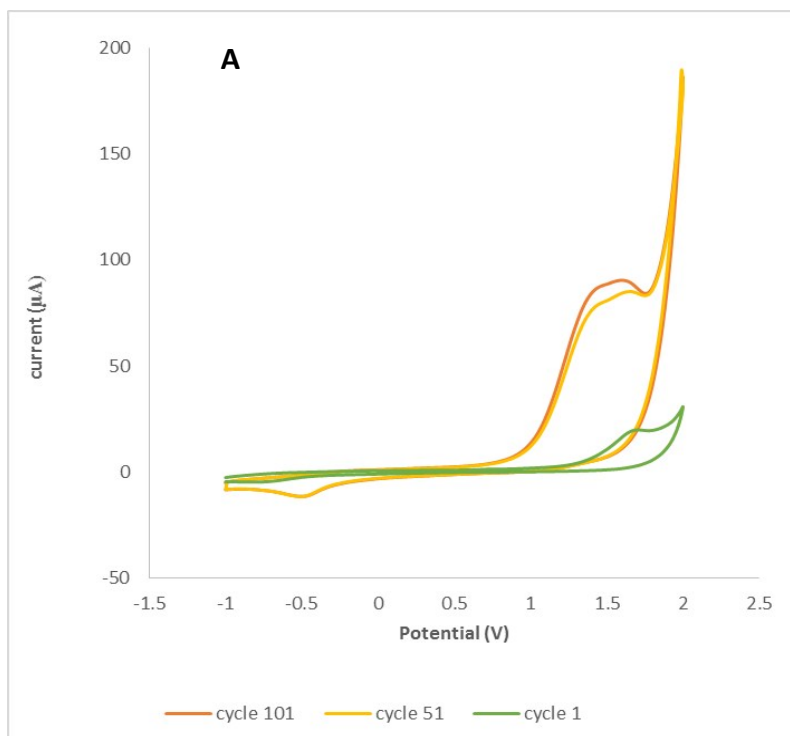


Fig. 8S. (A) CVs of PRODH-KCC-1-NH₂-GCE in the presence of 34 mM of L-Pro in 0.1M PBS in different potential sweep rates (20-200mV/s). (B) Dependency of oxidation peak currents versus scan rates. (C) Variation of Ln I_{pa} versus Ln V. (D) The plot of oxidation peak potentials versus neperian logarithm of sweep rates.



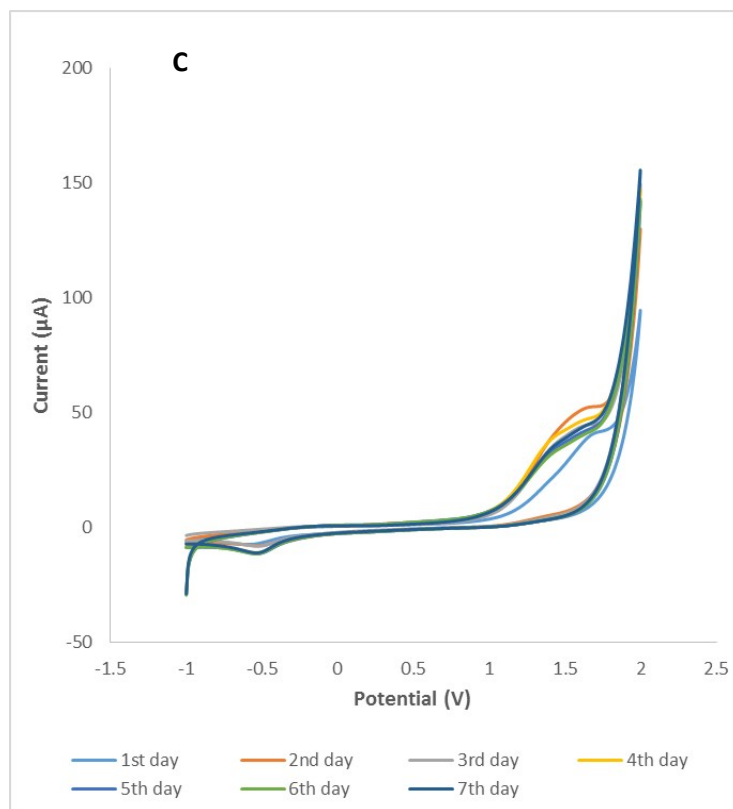


Fig. 9S: **A)** CVs of enzyme biosensor in different cycle number, **B)** CV of three similar enzyme biosensor with the same concentration of solution (supporting electrolyte) **C)** CV of enzyme biosensor in different time of storage.