Supporting Information

A spherical poly(acrylic acid) brush-enzymes block with

high catalytic capacity for signal amplification in digital

biological assays

Yibei Wang^a, Zehang Gao^{b,c,d}, Jingwei Yi^a, Hongbo Zhou^b, Xiaoxia Fang^a, Hong Xu^{*a} and Jianlong Zhao^b, Hongchen Gu^{*a}

AUTHOR INFORMATION

*Corresponding Author: School of Biomedical Engineering, Med-X Research Institute, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200030, PR China E-mail: xuhong@sjtu.edu.cn hcgu@sjtu.edu.cn



Figure S1. (a) The generation (two water phase and two oil phases, 4 times magnification) and (b) the storage state (10 times magnification) of the droplets in the bright field.



Figure S2. The circular dichroism (CD) spectra of free AKP, SP-AKP-1 (by Electrostatic adsorbed), SP-AKP-2 (by CCEE method).



Figure S3. Statistical diagram of fluorescence intensity distribution of SP-AKP (the plot shown in the inset is an expanded view to show the presence of low number of droplets with high intensities).

	X=0	X=1	X≥2
Number	5550	517	29
Mean FL intensity ^a	434.09	653.28	886.31
P(X)	91.04%	8.48%	0.48%
The actual λ	0.0939		

Table S1. Number and mean fluorescence intensity of droplets.

^a Grey value, measured by Metamorph image analysis software.