

Supporting Information

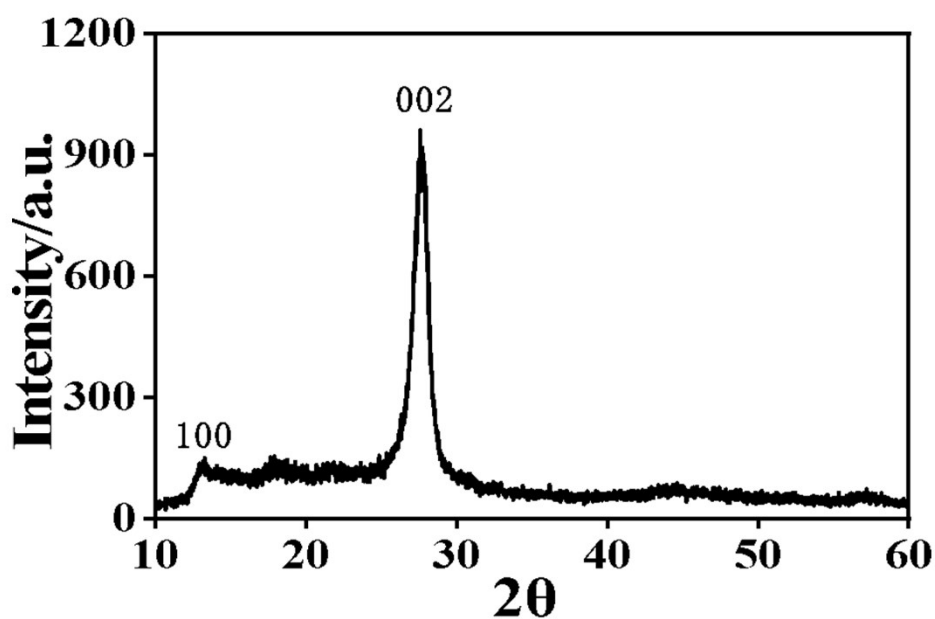
Surface-Enhanced Electrochemiluminescence Combined with Resonance Energy Transfer for Sensitive Carcinoembryonic Antigen Detection in Exhaled Breath Condensates

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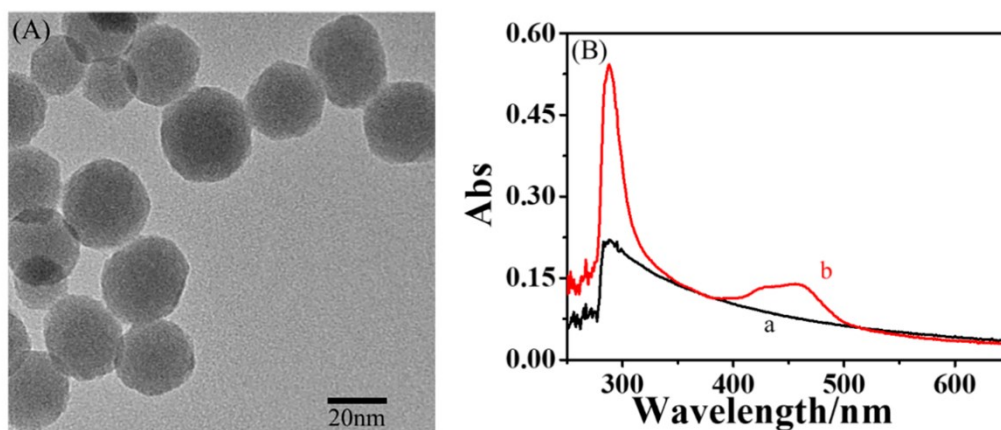


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20 **Figure S1.** The XRD image of g-C₃N₄ NS: the (002) peak at about 27.5° and the
 21 (100) peak at 13.2°^{1,2}.

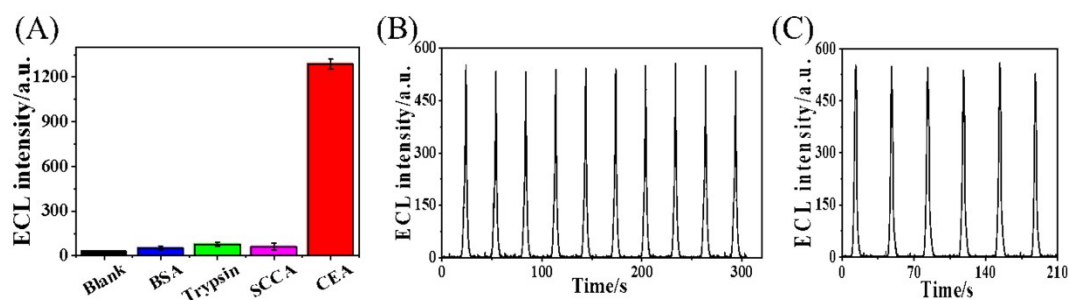
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23 Synthesis of SiO₂-Ru NPs: the SiO₂ NPs bought from Shanghai Aladdin
 24 Biochemical Technology Co., Ltd. dispersed in ultrapure water. The following steps
 25 are the same as those of Au@ SiO₂-Ru.



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27 **Figure S2.** (A) TEM image of SiO₂-Ru NPs; (B) UV-Vis spectra obtained for SiO₂
 28 NPs (a) and SiO₂-Ru (b).



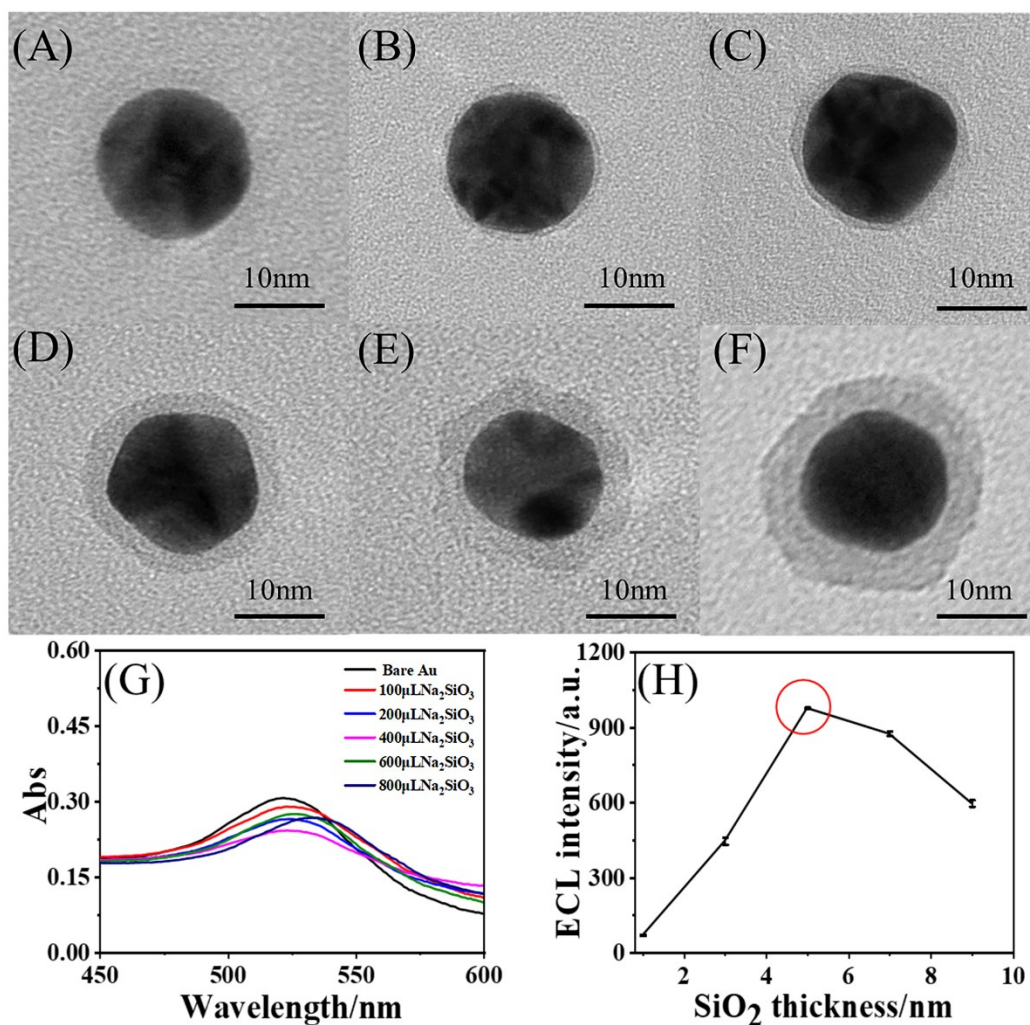
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30 **Figure S3.** (A) ECL intensity of different types of protein modified electrodes in 0.1
 31 M pH = 8.5 PBS containing 0.1 M Na₂S₂O₈. The scan rate is 100 mV/s was used for
 32 CV analysis. The concentration of CEA was about 1.0 ng/mL, while the concentration
 33 of other proteins (BSA, Trypsin, SCCA) were of 100 ng/mL used for the ECL
 34 detection; (B) Stability of the ECL signals measured using GCE/Au-g-
 35 C₃N₄/Apt1/CEA/Apt2-Au@SiO₂-Ru modified electrode; (C) Reproducibility of the
 36 ECL signals on six independent GCE/Au-g-C₃N₄/Apt1/CEA/Apt2-Au@SiO₂-Ru
 37 modified electrodes in 0.1 M pH=8.5 PBS containing 0.1 M Na₂S₂O₈. The
 38 concentration of the CEA was about 10 pg/mL used for above (B) and (C)
 39 experiments.

40

41 The thickness of SiO₂ shell affected the distance between Au NPs and
 42 Ru(bpy)₃²⁺, as shown in Figure S4³. If the distance of Au NPs and Ru(bpy)₃²⁺ was too
 43 close, RET occurred between them, resulting in Au NPs quenching the ECL signal of
 44 Ru(bpy)₃²⁺. When the distance between them increased gradually, the ECL signal
 45 could also be increased significantly while LSPR substituted to RET of Au NPs.
 46 When the thickness of SiO₂ was 5 nm, the strongest enhancement achieved. If the
 47 thickness of SiO₂ continued to increase, the ECL signal was still be enhanced, but the
 48 enhanced amplitude decreased obviously until no enhancement when LSPR
 49 disappeared. In addition, the thickness of SiO₂ shell in Au@SiO₂ could be controlled
 50 by adjusting the volume of Na₂SiO₃ (0.5% (v/v)Na₂SiO₃) in its synthesis reaction

51 process³.

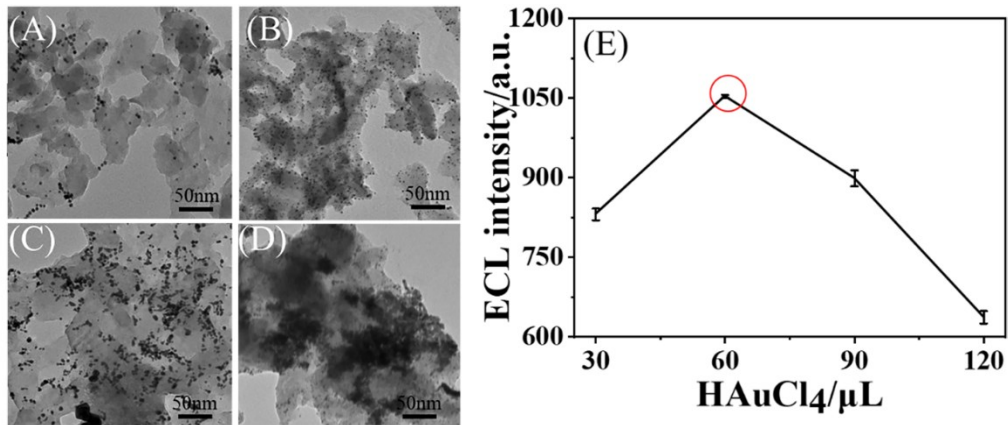


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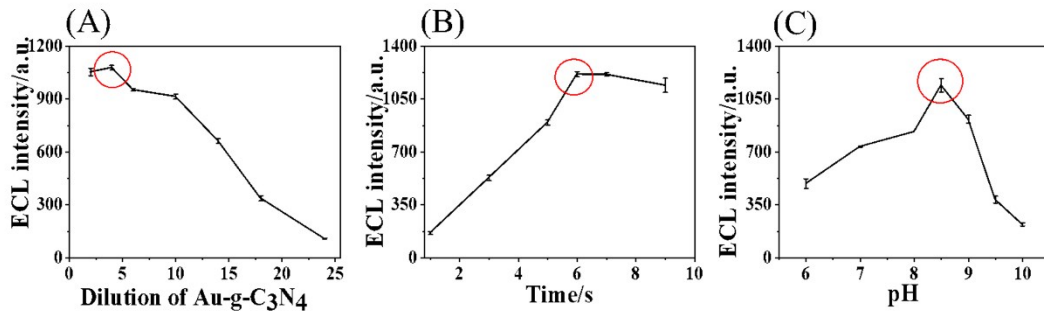
53 **Figure S4.** TEM images of Au NPs and Au@SiO₂ nanoparticles with different shell
54 thickness. The volume of Na₂SiO₃ used in the synthesis were (A) 0 μL, (B) 100 μL,
55 (C) 200 μL, (D) 400 μL, (E) 600 μL and (F) 800 μL; (G) Corresponding UV-Vis
56 absorption spectrum of Au NPs and Au@SiO₂ nanoparticles with 100, 200, 400, 600
57 and 800 μL Na₂SiO₃ added in synthetic process, respectively. ; (H) Effect of the
58 thickness of SiO₂ on the ECL response.

59

60 We optimized the volume of HAuCl₄ added to the g-C₃N₄ NS. As shown in
61 figure S5, when the volume of HAuCl₄ was 60 μL (0.01 M HAuCl₄), the 5 nm Au
62 NPs with uniform particle size attached to g-C₃N₄ was obtained (Figure S5B).

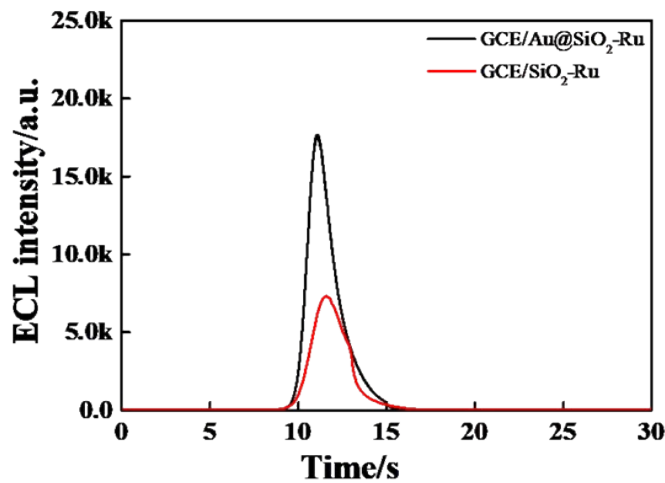


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 64 **Figure S5.** TEM images of Au-g-C₃N₄ with the volume of HAuCl₄ added to g-C₃N₄
 65 were (A) 30 μL, (B) 60 μL, (C) 90 μL, (D) 120 μL, respectively; (E) Effect of the
 66 concentration of HAuCl₄ on the ECL response. g-C₃N₄ NS: 0.15 ng/mL.



67
 68 **Figure S6.** (A) Effect of the concentration dilution of Au-g-C₃N₄ on the ECL
 69 response; (B) Effect of the reaction time about Au@SiO₂-Ru-Apt2 with CEA on the
 70 ECL response; (C) Effect of pH on the ECL response.

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73 **Figure S7.** ECL performances of Au@SiO₂-Ru and SiO₂-Ru.

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75 **Table S1.** Comparison analysis of CEA detection (dynamic range and LOD) using
 76 various methods.

Methods	Linear range	LOD	Reference
Electrochemiluminescence	0.05 ~ 100 ng/mL	0.02 ng/mL	4
Fluorescence	0.05 ~20 ng/mL	6.7 pg/mL	5
Fluorescence	1 ~ 5×10 ⁵ ng/mL	0.3 ng/mL	6
Fluorescence	0.0018 ~ 1.8 ng/mL	0.6 pmol/L	7
Photoelectrochemical	0.05 ~ 5 ng mL	11.2 pg/mL	8
Surface enhanced Raman spectroscopy	0.1 ~ 500 ng/mL	0.05 ng/mL	9
Electrochemiluminescence	0.05 ~ 20 ng/mL	0.031 ng/mL	10
SEECCL-RET method	0.001 ~ 5 ng/mL	0.3 pg/mL	This Work

77

78 **Table S2.** The results of the recovery analysis of CEA in EBCs (n=3).

Sample	CEA added (ng·mL ⁻¹)	ELISA found (ng·mL ⁻¹)	This work found (ng·mL ⁻¹)	Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
1	1.00	1.02	0.97	96.90	7.95
2	2.00	1.98	2.03	101.50	8.63
3	4.00	4.16	4.13	103.25	6.61

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80 References

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