A label-free electrochemical sensor for ultrasensitive microRNA-21 analysis based on poly(l-cysteine)/MoS₂ sensing interface

Yao Yao, Hemeng Pan, Yi Luo, Dan Zhu, Jie Chao*, Shao Su*, Lianhui Wang*

Key Laboratory for Organic Electronics and Information Displays (KLOEID) & Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Biosensors, Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), National Synergetic Innovation Center for Advanced Materials (SICAM), Nanjing University of Posts and Telecommunications, 9 Wenyuan Road, Nanjing 210023, China.

Email: iamjchao@njupt.edu.cn, iamssu@njupt.edu.cn, iamlhwang@njupt.edu.cn



Fig. S1 Infrared spectra of MoS_2 , PL-Cys/MoS₂ and MoS_2 -l-Cys.



Fig. S2 Influence of probe DNA concentration on detection performances of sensor. (B) Effect of incubation time of probe DNA on detection performance.



Fig. S3 (A) DPV responses of this sensor for reproducibility study by using four different independently electrodes. (B) The storage stability of this sensor.

Oligonucleotide	Sequence (5' to 3')	
Probe DNA	COOH-(CH ₂) ₆ -TCAAC ATCAG TCTGA TATGCTA	
MiRNA-21	UAGCU UAUCA GACUG AUGUU GA	
Single-base mismatch	UAGCC UAUCA GACUGA UGUU GA	
miRNA (SM)		
-complementary miRNA	AGAGG UAGUA GGUUG CAUAG UU	
(NC)		

Table S1 Sequences for oligonucleotides used in this work.

Table S2 Measurement of microRNA-21 in simulated sample (n = 3).

Туре	Sample	Added	Found	Recovery	RSD
		(pM)	(pM)	(%)	(%)
Signal-on	1	100	102.09,101.62, 98.43	100.70	1.99
	2	1000	1002.36, 997.70, 990.83	99.69	0.58