

## Supplemental Material

### **Electrogenerated Chemiluminescence of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub><sup>2+</sup>/Arginine System: A Specific and Sensitive Detection of Acetaminophen**

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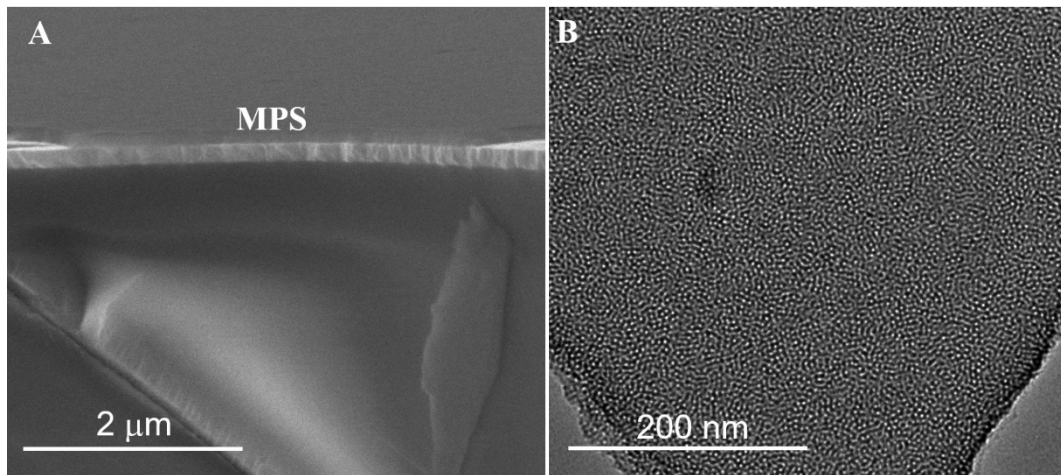
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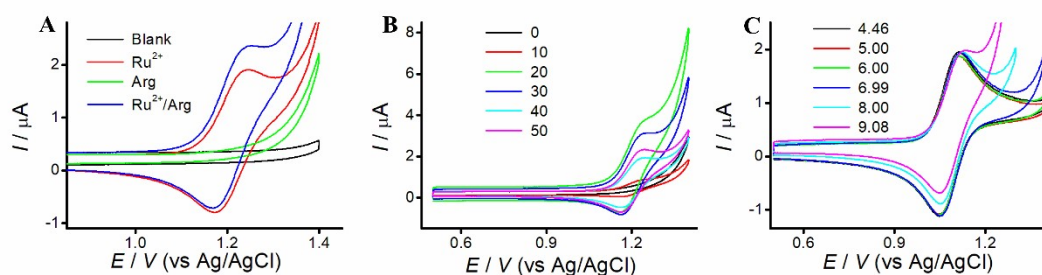
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## S1. Morphology of MPS



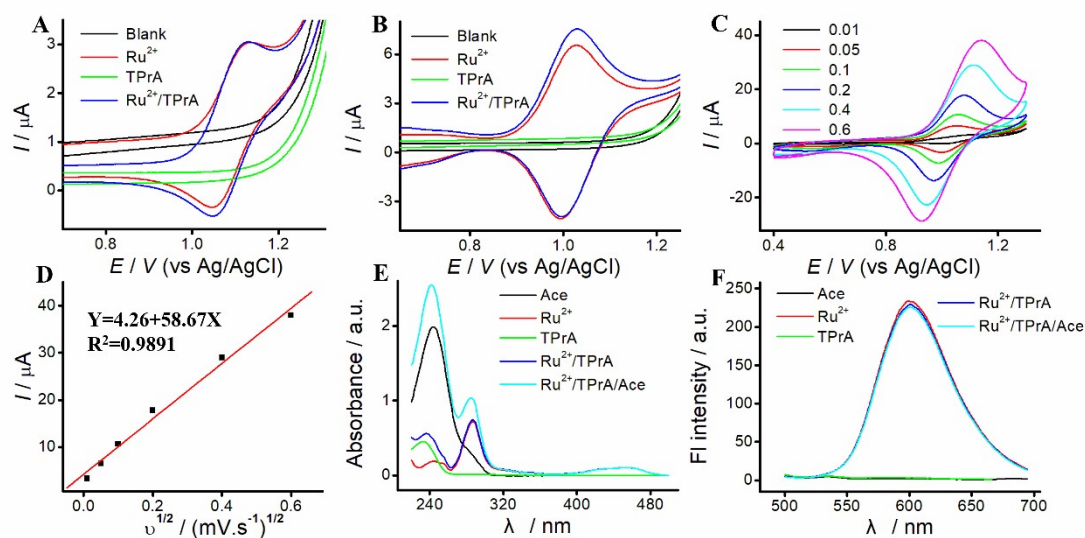
**Fig. S1. Morphology of MPS.** (A) SEM image shows that MPS is above the indium tin oxide glass. (B) TEM image shows MPS is vertically aligned nanochannels (indicated as white pores).

## S2. CVs of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub><sup>2+</sup>/Arg system



**Fig. S2 CVs of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub><sup>2+</sup>/Arg system.** A. CVs of 50 μM Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub><sup>2+</sup> and 50 μM Arg. B. CVs of different concentrations of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub><sup>2+</sup> with 50 μM Arg. C. CVs of different pH with 50 μM Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub><sup>2+</sup> and 50 μM Arg. Scan rate: 0.05 V s<sup>-1</sup>.

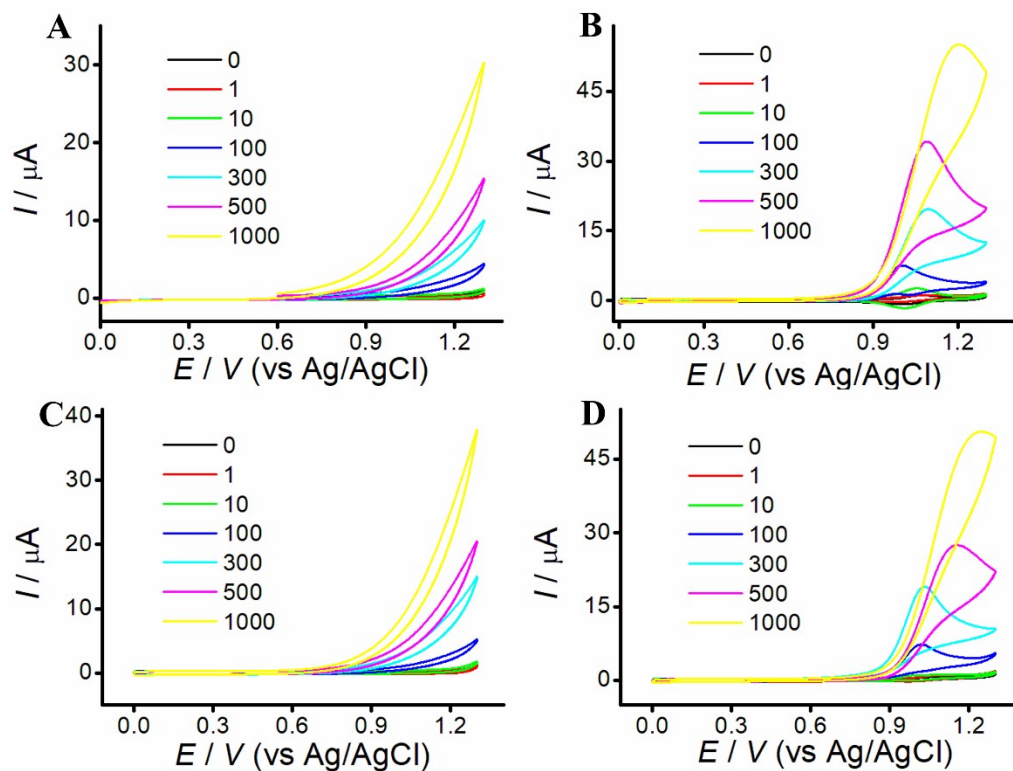
### S3. Mechanism of $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3^{2+}/\text{TPrA}$ system



**Fig. S3 Mechanism of  $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3^{2+}/\text{TPrA}$  system.** A. CVs of different solutions at ITO electrode.

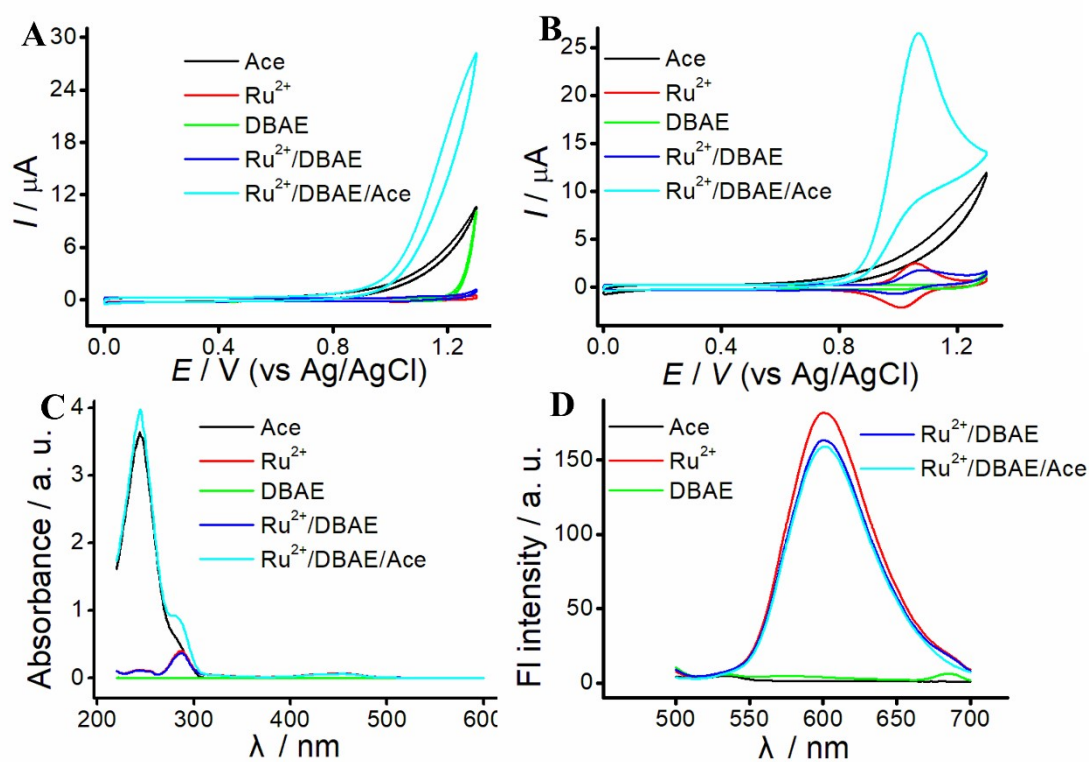
Scan rate:  $0.05 \text{ V s}^{-1}$ . B. CVs of different solutions at MPS electrode. C. CVs of different scan rates with  $50 \mu\text{M}$   $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3^{2+}$  and  $50 \mu\text{M}$  TPrA at ITO electrode. D. Linear plot of oxidation peak current intensity vs.  $\nu^{1/2}$ . E. UV-vis absorption of different solutions. F. Fluorescence spectra of different solutions ( $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 452 \text{ nm}$ ).

#### S4. CVs of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub><sup>2+</sup>/DBAE system



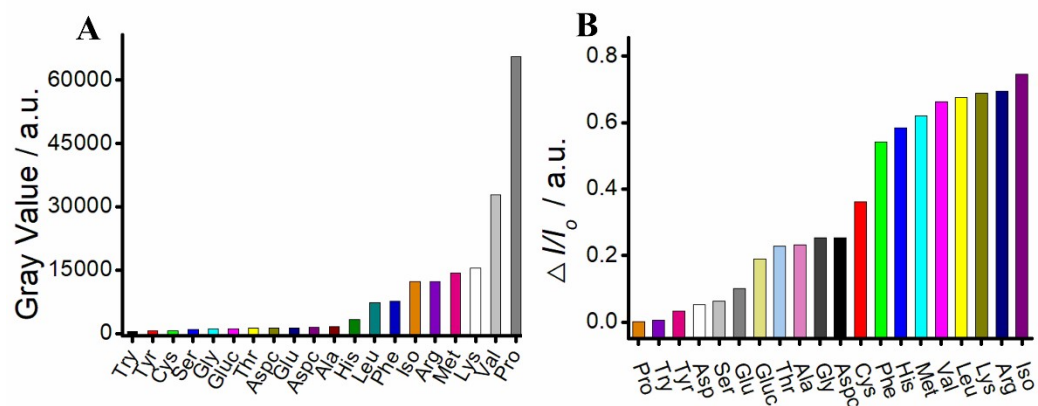
**Fig. S4 CVs of Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub><sup>2+</sup>/DBAE system.** A. CVs of different concentration of Ace (0.1 M PBS, pH 9.21) at MPS electrode with scan rate of 0.05 V/s. B. CVs of different concentration of Ace with 50  $\mu\text{M}$  Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub><sup>2+</sup> at MPS electrode. C. CVs of different concentration of Ace with 50  $\mu\text{M}$  DBAE at MPS electrode. D. CVs of different concentration of Ace with 50  $\mu\text{M}$  Ru(bpy)<sub>3</sub><sup>2+</sup> and 50  $\mu\text{M}$  DBAE at MPS electrode.

## S5. Mechanism of $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3^{2+}/\text{DBAE}$ system



**Fig. S5 Mechanism of  $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3^{2+}/\text{DBAE}$  system.** A. CVs of different solutions at ITO electrode with scan rate of 0.05 V/s. B. CVs of different solutions at MPS electrode. C. UV-vis absorption of different solutions. D. Fluorescence spectra of different solutions ( $\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 452 \text{ nm}$ ).

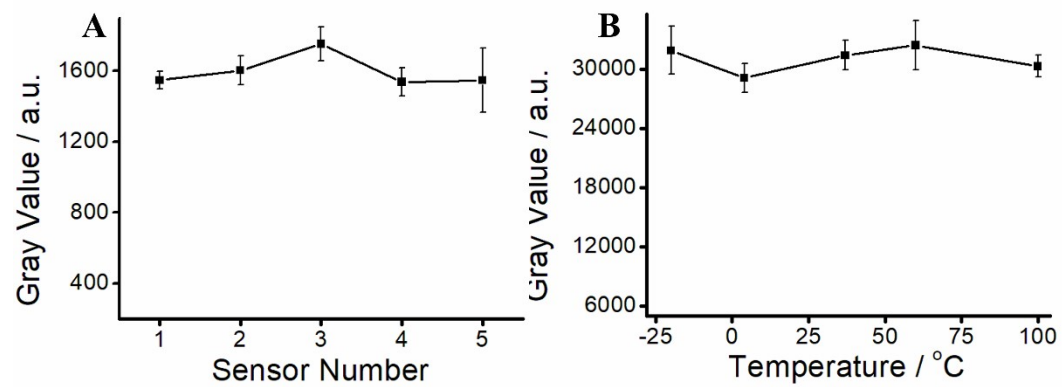
## S6. Specificity of MPS-ECL sensor



**Fig. S6. Specificity of the MPS-ECL sensor.** (A) ECL intensity of 20 types of amino acids on MPS-ECL sensor in PBS containing  $Ru(bpy)_3^{2+}$ . (B) ECL quenching effect of 20 types of amino acids on MPS-ECL sensor in  $Ru(bpy)_3^{2+}/Ace$  system.



## S7. Repeatability and temperature stability of ECL system



**Fig. S7** A. Repeatability of ECL system. B. Temperature stability of ECL system.

**Table S1. Analytical results for different co-reactants on MPS-ECL sensor**

Table S1. Analytical results for different co-reactants on MPS-ECL sensor

Different co-reactants	Fitting equation	Dynamic range ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	LOD ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	R <sup>2</sup>
Arg	$Y=88.55X+4653.91$	1–700	0.590	0.9974
TPrA	$Y=1811.79X+4564.30$	0.1–30	0.023	0.9839
DBAE	$Y=3169.74X+3652.29$	0.5–20	0.027	0.9928

**Table S2. Analytical results for Ace by different ECL systems**

Table S2. Analytical results for Ace by different ECL systems

Different ECL systems	Fitting equation	LOD ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Dynamic range ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	R <sup>2</sup>
Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup> /Arg	$Y=0.00202X-0.00907$	0.84	1–500	0.9828
Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup> /TPrA	$Y=0.0018X-0.5225$	8.08	10–500	0.9877
Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> <sup>2+</sup> /DBAE	$Y=0.00176X-0.4190$	5.98	10–500	0.9611

**Table S3. Analytical results for Arg by MPS-ECL sensor in biological fluids**

Table S3. Analytical results for Arg by MPS-ECL sensor in biological fluids

Biological fluids	Added ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Found ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
Human serum	500	467.500	93.50	0.58
Human saliva	300	283.350	94.45	3.59

**Table S4. Analytical results for Ace by MPS-ECL sensor in biological fluids**

Table S4. Analytical results for Ace by MPS-ECL sensor in biological fluids

Biological fluids	Added ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Found ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
Human serum	150	163.832	109.22	1.89
Human saliva	50	50.750	101.5	2.60

**Table S5. Analytical results for Ace by HPLC in biological fluids**

Table S5. Analytical results for Ace by HPLC in biological fluids

Fitting equation	Fitting equation	Dynamic range ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	LOD ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	LOQ ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	R <sup>2</sup>
Human serum	$Y=41.355X-9.8885$	16–1649	0.097	0.195	0.9996
Human saliva			0.039	0.0474	

**Table S6. Ace contents in biological fluids by HPLC and MPS-ECL sensor**

Table S6. Ace contents in biological fluids by HPLC and MPS-ECL sensor

Biological fluids	MPS-ECL sensor		HPLC	
	Concentration ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	RSD (%)	Concentration ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	RSD (%)
Human serum	54.933	2.09	48.740	0.169
Human saliva	50.750	2.60	47.368	0.563