

Supplementary Information

Dual-mode Ion-Selective Electrodes and Distance-based Microfluidic Device for Detection of Multiple Urinary Electrolytes

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Table S1. Estimated cost breakdown of reagents and materials for each device.

| | Materials | Estimated cost/device (\$) |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| dPAD | Whatman [®] qualitative filter paper | 0.0075 |
| | Solid wax ink | 0.0050 |
| | Double-side adhesive | 0.203 |
| | AgNO ₃ | 0.0010 |
| | K ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇ | 0.000054 |
| | Subtotal | 0.22 |
| Electrode | Graphite powder | 0.0014 |
| | Carbon ink | 0.015 |
| | Ag AgCl ink | 0.009 |
| | Carbon black | 0.00000025 |
| | Subtotal | 0.025 |
| ISM components | Valinomycin | 0.032 |
| | KTCIPB | 0.0012 |
| | NaTFPB | 0.0024 |
| | DOS | 0.048 |
| | High molecular weight PVC | 0.000047 |
| | P(BMA-co-MM) | 0.000412 |
| | KCl | 0.0000544 |
| | ETH500 | 0.00464 |
| | THF | 0.000772 |
| | Subtotal | 0.089 |
| Total | \$ 0.33 | |

Table S2 The effect of carbon black modification on potentiometric response of the ISEs (n=4)

| target ion | slope (mV/decade) | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | with carbon black | without carbon black |
| K ⁺ | 54.16 ± 3.94 | 44.54 ± 3.49 |
| Na ⁺ | 55.82 ± 1.15 | 38.03 ± 6.78 |

Table S3 Potentiometric response of K⁺-ISE and Na⁺-ISE obtained in absence and in presence of conditioning step (n=4)

| target ion | slope (mV/decade) | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | non conditioned | overnight conditioned |
| K ⁺ | 54.16 ± 3.94 | 43.81 ± 2.22 |
| Na ⁺ | 55.82 ± 1.15 | 38.42 ± 5.14 |

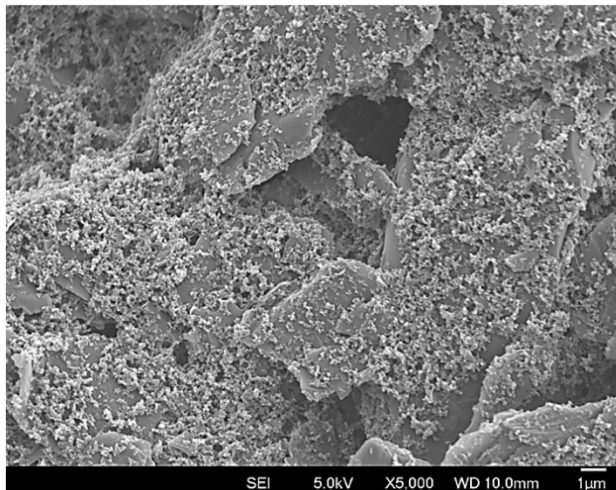
Table S4 Potentiometric response parameters of K⁺-ISE and Na⁺-ISE (n=10)

| target ion | slope (mV/decade) | RSD % | intercept (mV) | RSD % |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| K ⁺ | 52.85±2.65 | 5.0 | 386.38±7.91 | 2.0 |
| Na ⁺ | 52.10±1.41 | 2.7 | 333.77±9.78 | 2.9 |

Table S5 Shelf life of dual-ISE-dPAD (n=4)

| weeks | slope (mV/decade) | | %Recovery |
|---------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | K ⁺ | Na ⁺ | Cl ⁻ |
| 0 | 54.14 ± 3.94 | 55.08 ± 1.15 | 94 ± 5 |
| 1 | 53.50 ± 1.63 | 53.98 ± 3.41 | 92 ± 5 |
| 2 | 52.70 ± 1.20 | 52.62 ± 0.41 | 102 ± 6 |
| 3 | 51.10 ± 0.28 | 51.63 ± 2.06 | 92 ± 5 |
| 4 | 50.70 ± 0.42 | 51.09 ± 2.18 | 90 ± 9 |
| 5 | 50.18 ± 1.22 | 51.53 ± 0.21 | 94 ± 5 |
| 6 | 50.40 ± 0.85 | 50.53 ± 0.71 | 99 ± 5 |
| 7 | 51.40 ± 1.84 | 50.34 ± 1.51 | 97 ± 8 |
| 8 | 50.04 ± 0.85 | 51.65 ± 1.38 | 94 ± 5 |
| Average | 51.57 ± 1.51 | 52.05 ± 1.58 | 95 ± 4 |

a



b

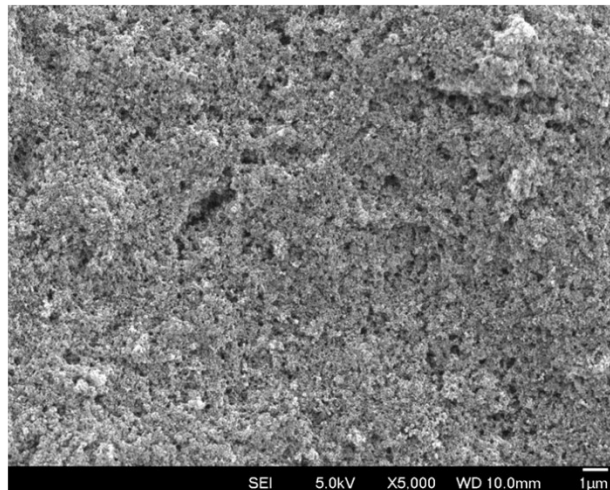


Figure S1 SEM images of (a) unmodified, (b) carbon black (5 mg/mL in THF) modified screen-printed electrodes (x5000 magnified).

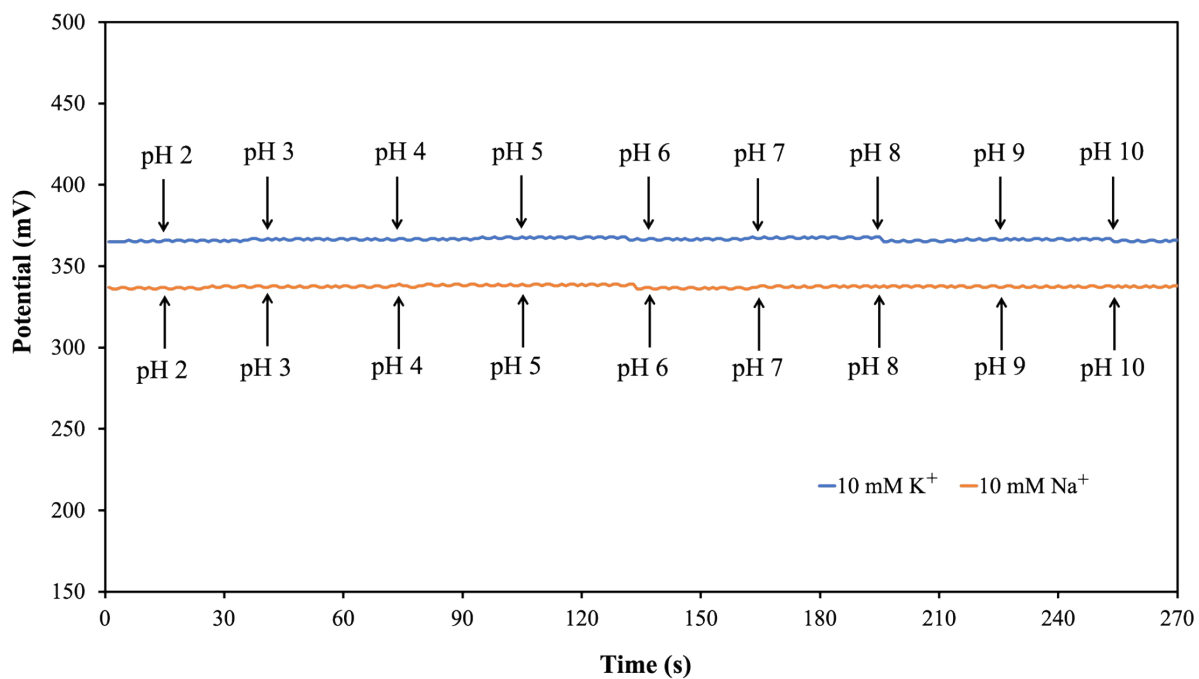


Figure S2 The selectivity of (a) K⁺-ISE and (b) Na⁺-ISE in the coexistence of interference ions.

(Concentration: 10 mM of targets analyte (K⁺ or Na⁺) and potential interferences including 100 mM of Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺, PO₄³⁻, CO₃²⁻, D-glucose, and Urea)

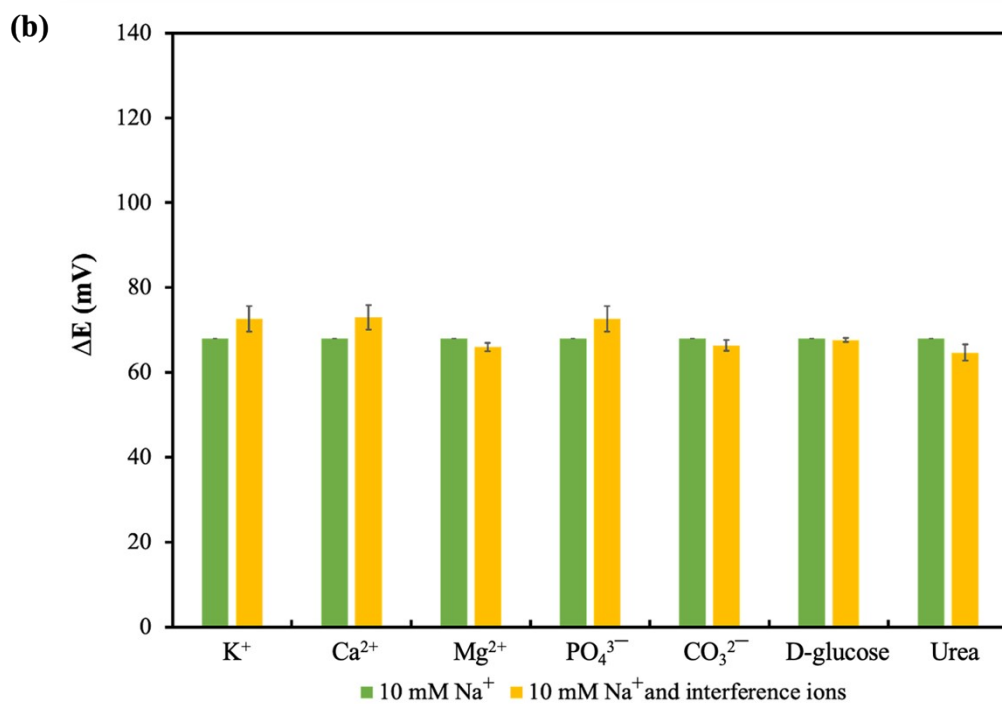
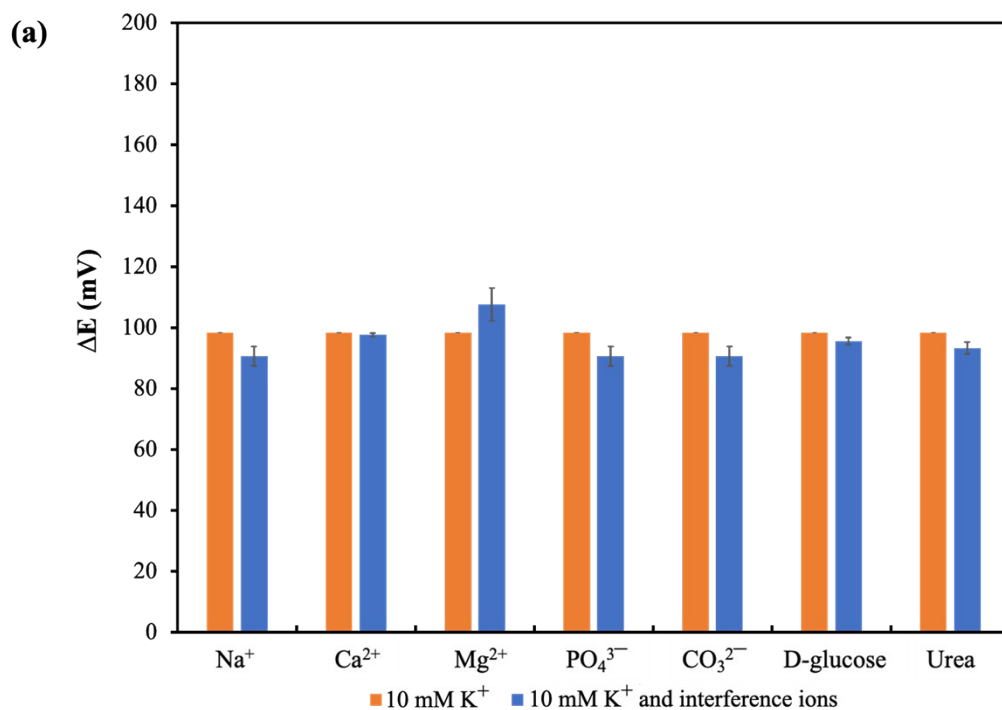


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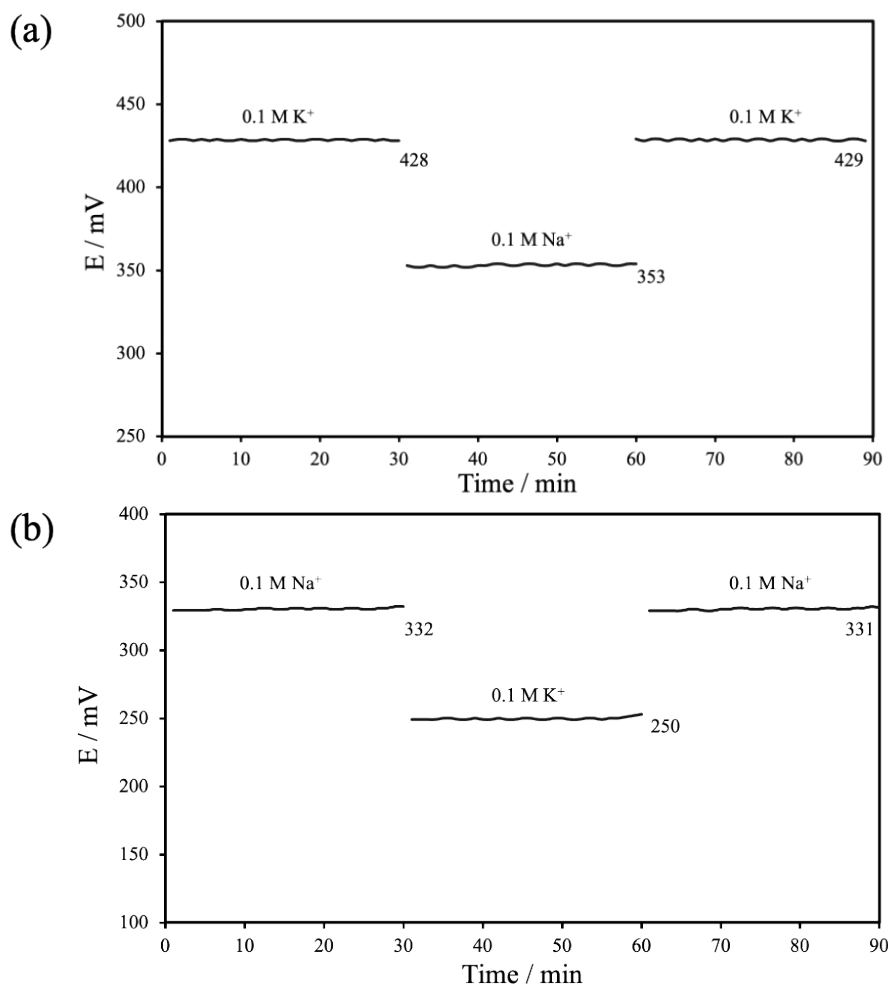


Figure S4 Water layer tests of the (a) K^+ -ISE and (b) Na^+ -ISE.

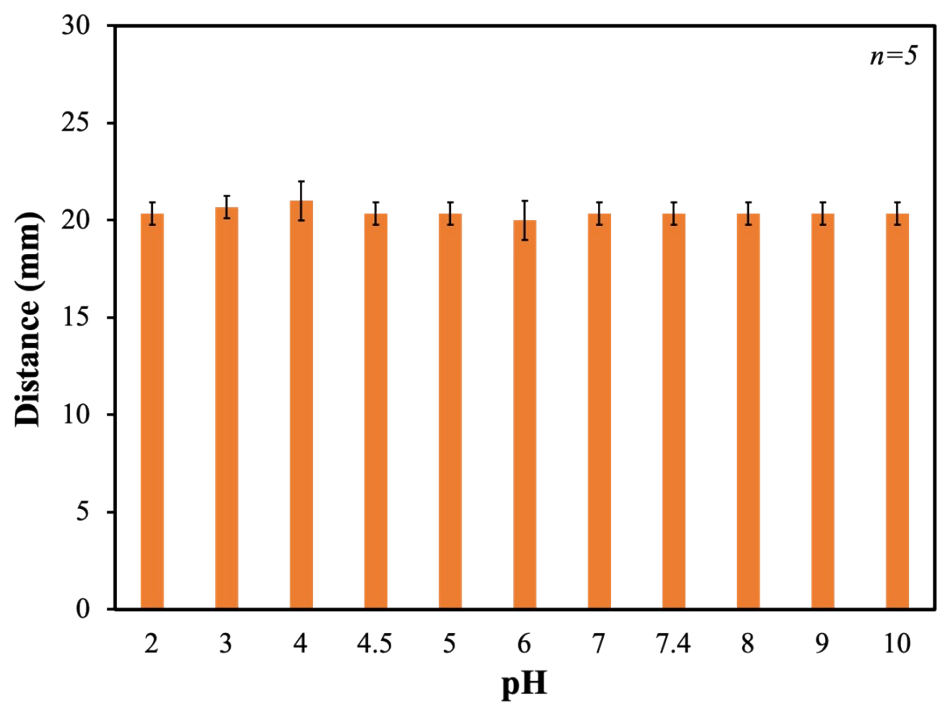


Figure S5 Effect of pH on the Cl⁻ detection on dPAD (20 mM Cl⁻)

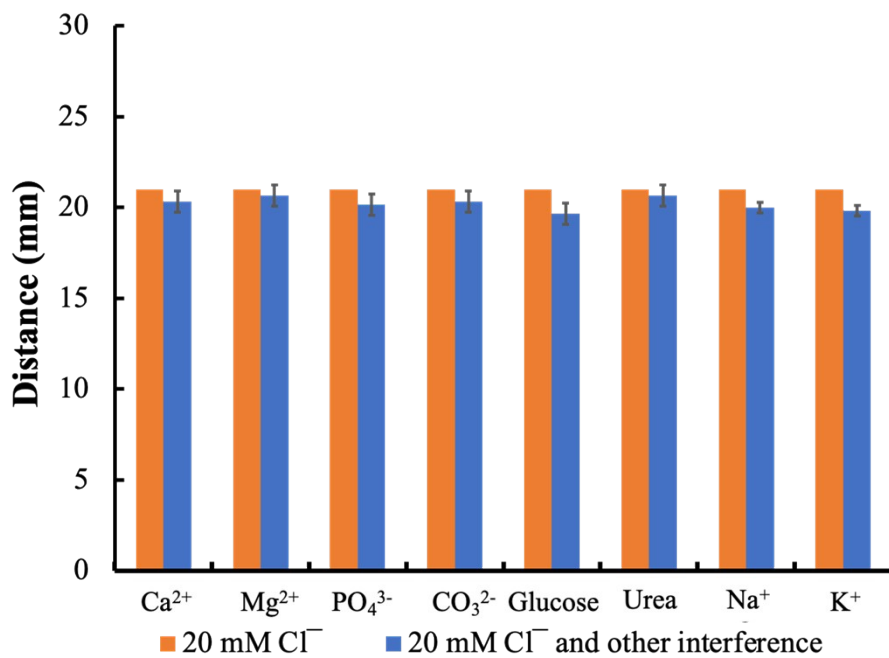


Figure S6 The selectivity of Cl⁻ in the coexistence of interference ions. Concentration: 20 mM Cl⁻ and potential interferences including 100 mM of Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺, PO₄³⁻, CO₃²⁻, glucose, urea, Na⁺, and K⁺