Supplementary Information (SI) for Lab on a Chip.

Online Affinity Micro Free-Flow Electrophoresis for the Continuous Monitoring of Insulin via a Competitive Immunoassay

[a] Department of Chemistry, University of Minnesota, 207 Pleasant Street SE, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455, United States.
[b] Department of Integrative Biology and Physiology, University of Minnesota Medical School, University of Minnesota, 2231 6th Street SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455, United States
* Corresponding author, bowser@umn.edu

Gretchen S. Burke,[a] Seokwon Jo,[b] Emilyn U. Alejandro,[b] and Michael T. Bowser*[a]

Supplementary Information

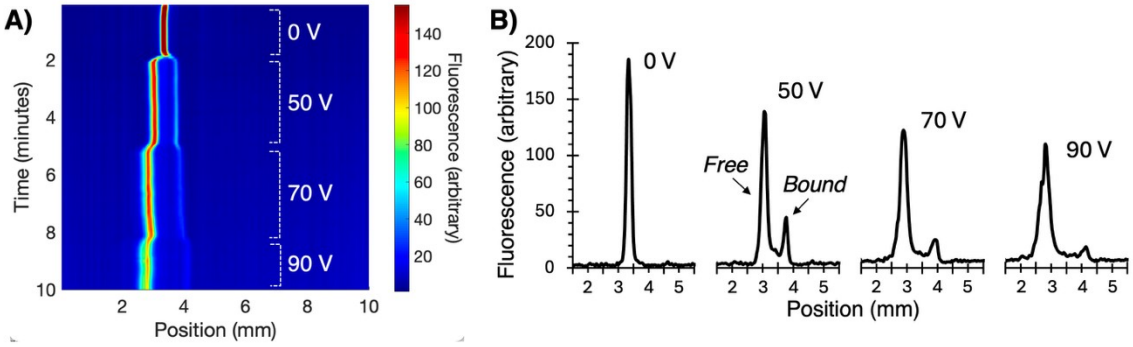

Figure S1. Voltage optimization for the online µFFE immunoassay separation. Separation of free and bound insulin-FITC following [illegible]y, no BSA. Continuous separation during step-c[illegible]scans at each voltage in (B). Cropped linescans [illegible]

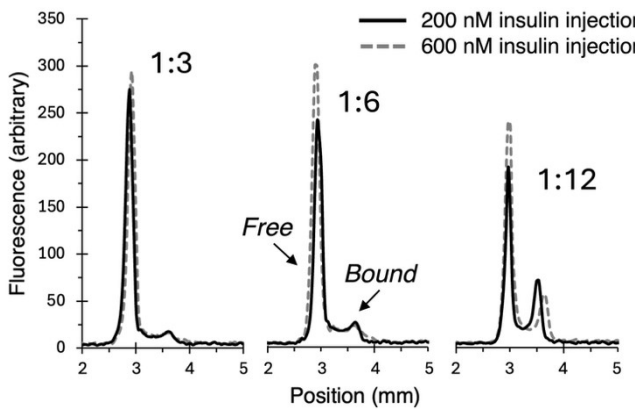

Figure S2. Affinity reagent ratio optimization for the online µFFE immunoassay separation. Separation of free and bound insulin-FITC following online mixing of 50 nM insulin-FITC with varying antibody concentration: 150 nM (1:3 ratio), 300 nM (1:6 ratio), or 600 nM (1:12 ratio), during two insulin injections of 200 nM (black line) or 600 nM (dotted grey line), no BSA. 1:6 insulin-FITC:antibody ratio resulted in highest sensitivity to unlabeled insulin. Cropped linescans display 3 mm of the 10 mm separation space.