

**TABLE**

**Table S1** Comparison of Current MMP-9 Assay Methods

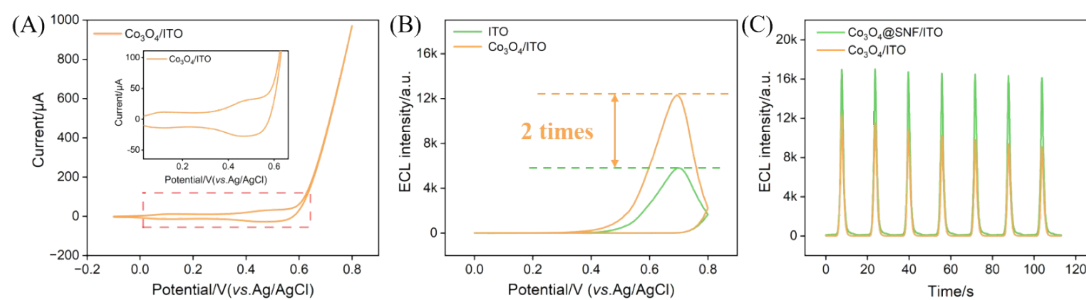
Sensing platform	Method	Detection range (ng/mL)	LOD (pg/mL)	Ref.
Fc-CMCS/DEX-ALD	EC	50-10 <sup>3</sup>	7.3×10 <sup>4</sup>	1
Apt-9/Apt-2/PDANS	FL	0.024-0.6	9.6	2
Apt/Au@BNNT/PCB	EC	0.1-10 <sup>4</sup>	21.8	3
cAb-MBs/SPCE	EC	8×10 <sup>-3</sup> -10	2.4	4
Ir-peptide/MCH/AuNPs/Nafion/GCE	ECL	1-50	500	5
NGQDs@NH <sub>2</sub> -VMSF/ITO	ECL	10 <sup>-3</sup> -100	0.1	This work

Fc-CMCS, ferrocene-modified MMP-9 cleavage peptide modified carboxymethyl chitosan; DEX-ALD, dextran-aldehyde; EC, Electrochemistry; PDANS, polydopamine nanosphere; FL, fluorescence; AuNPs, gold nanoparticles; Au@BNNTs, Au-decorated boron nitride nanotubes; PCB, printed circuit board; cAb, capture antibody; MBs, magnetic microbeads; SPCE, screen-printed carbon electrode; Ir-peptide, the peptide labelled with the Ir; MCH, 6-mercaptop-1-hexanol; GCE, glassy carbon electrode; ECL, electrochemiluminescence.

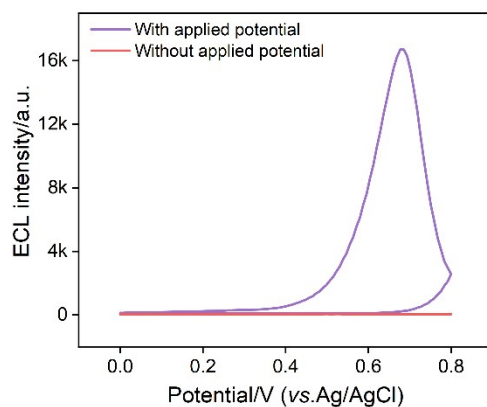
**Table S2** Detection of MMP-9 in fetal bovine serum (FBS) with the constructed aptasensor.

Sample	Added (ng/mL)	Found (ng/mL)	Recovery (%)	RSD (% , n = 3)
	0.00100	0.00104	104	1.2
FBS	0.100	0.102	102	1.1
	10.0	10.3	103	1.8

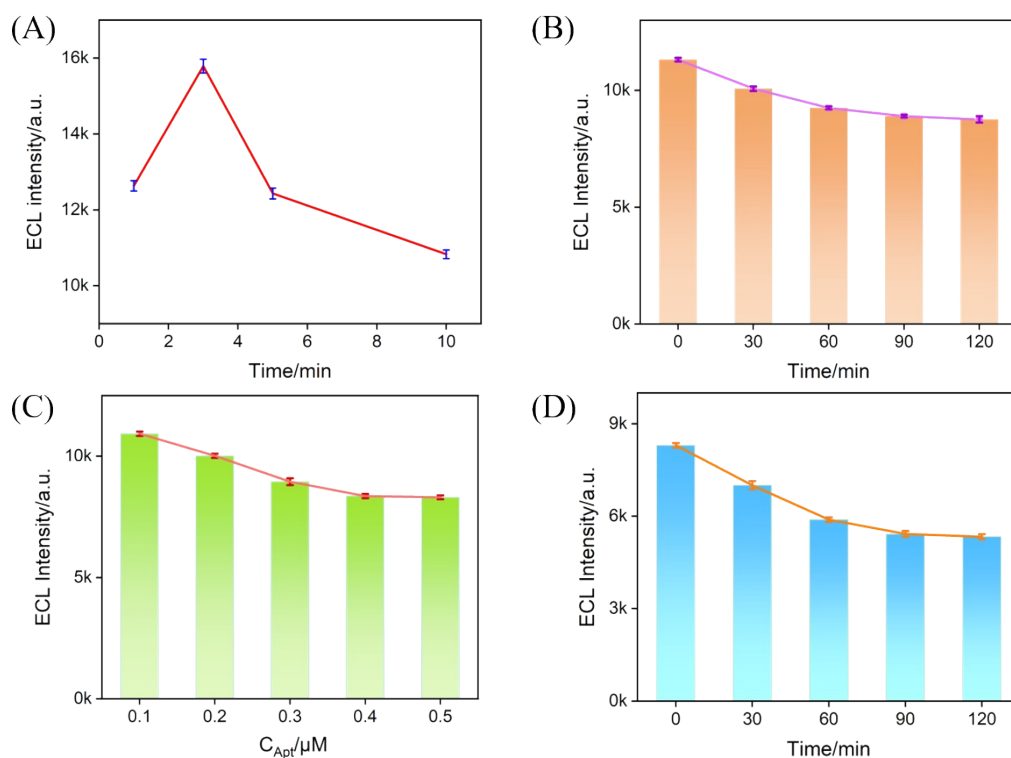
## FIGURE



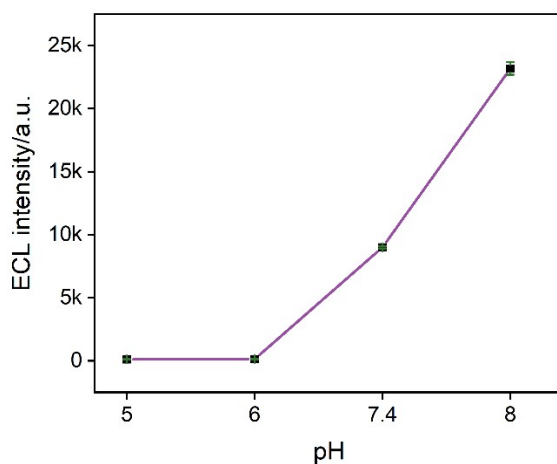
**Figure S1** (A) CV curve of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/ITO in 1 M NaOH at 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. Inset: magnified view of the red dashed region. (B) ECL responses of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/ITO and bare ITO in PBS (0.01 M, pH 7.4) with 100 μM luminol and 100 μM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. (C) ECL signals of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SNF/ITO and Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/ITO during continuous cycling.



**Figure S2** ECL signals of the electrode in PBS (0.01 M, pH 7.4) containing 100 μM luminol and 100 μM H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, recorded with and without an applied potential.



**Figure S3** (A) ECL signals obtained on the  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SNF}/\text{ITO}$  electrode after deposition for varying times in PBS (0.01 M, pH 7.4) containing 100  $\mu\text{M}$  luminol and 100  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ . (B) ECL signals obtained after incubating the aptamer on the  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4@o\text{-SNF}/\text{ITO}$  electrode for different time. (C) ECL signals acquired on the  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4@O\text{-SNF}/\text{ITO}$  electrode fabricated with varying concentrations of the incubated aptamer in PBS (0.01 M, pH 7.4) containing 100  $\mu\text{M}$  luminol and 100  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ . (D) ECL signals obtained when the  $\text{BSA}/\text{Apt}/\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4@O\text{-SNF}/\text{ITO}$  electrode was incubated with 1 ng/mL MMP-9 for different time.



**Figure S4** ECL intensity of  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SNF}/\text{ITO}$  in 0.01 M PBS (100  $\mu\text{M}$  luminol, 100  $\mu\text{M}$   $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ) at different pH values. A PMT voltage of 650 V was employed to avoid signal overflow at high pH.

## References

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