Nickel chelating functionalization of graphene composite for metal affinity membrane isolation of lysozyme

Jia-Wei Liu, Ting Yang, Shuai Chen, Xu-Wei Chen*, Jian-Hua Wang* Research Center for Analytical Sciences, College of Sciences, Box 332, Northeastern University, Shenyang 110819, China

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Fig. S1. Variations of zeta potentials of GO-PBA-IDA-Ni composite with the pH of solution media.

Fig. S2. The variations of Lys adsorption efficiencies with the ionic strength. Sample volume and flow rate: 500 μ l, 5 μ l s⁻¹; the pH and concentration of protein sample solution: 7.0 in PBS buffer and 25 μ g ml⁻¹.

Fig. S3. Effect of ionic strength (A) and imidazole concentration (B) in stripping reagent on the recovery of Lys from GO-PBA-IDA-Ni composite film. Sample loading: 500 μ l of 25 μ g ml⁻¹ Lys solution (pH 7.0 PBS) at the flow rate of 5 μ l s⁻¹; elution: 0.02 mol l⁻¹ borate buffer containing 20 mmol l⁻¹ imidazole (A) or 1.0 mol l⁻¹ NaCl (B) with various concentration of NaCl (A) or imidazole (B) at the flow rate and volume of eluent were 5 μ l s⁻¹ and 500 μ l, respectively.

Fig. S4. The effect of the flow rate on the adsorption (A) and desorption (B) processes. Sample loading: 500 μ l of 25 μ g ml⁻¹ Lys solution (pH 7.0 PBS); elution: 0.02 mol l⁻¹ borate buffer containing 1 mol l⁻¹ NaCl and 20 mmol l⁻¹ imidazole with the volume of eluent: 500 μ l.



Figure S1



Figure S2



Figure S3



Figure S4