Electronic Supplementary Information

Photoelectrochemical Detection of Tumor Marker Based on CdS Quantum Dots/ZnO Nanorods/Au@Pt-Paper Electrode 3D Origami Immunodevice

Shenguang Ge^{a,b}, Weiping Li^a, Mei Yan^a, Xianrang Song^c and Jinghua Yu^{*a}

^aKey Laboratory of Chemical Sensing & Analysis in Universities of Shandong,
School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, University of Jinan, Jinan 250022 (P.
R. China)
^bShandong Provincial Key Laboratory of Preparation and Measurement of Building

Materials, School of Material Science and Engineering, University of Jinan, Jinan

250022 (P.R. China)

^cCancer Research Center, Shandong Tumor Hospital, Jinan 250117 (P.R. China)

1. Design and Fabrication of 3D origami PEC device * Corresponding to: E-mail address: ujn.yujh@gmail.com Tel: +86-531-82767161 Fax: +86-531-82765956



Fig. S1A Wax-printed 3D PEC origami device on a paper sheet (A4) before baking.



Fig. S1B Wax-printed 3D PEC origami device on a paper sheet (A4) after baking.



Fig. S1C 3D PEC origami device on a paper sheet (A4) after screen-printing of Ag/AgCl auxiliary electrode and carbon counter electrode on one surface of paper.



Fig. S1D 3D PEC origami device on a paper sheet (A4) after screen-printing of carbon working electrodes on one surface of paper.



Figure S1E A photograph of the final device

2. Optimization of experimental conditions



Fig. S2 Effect of incubation time (A), pH (B) and temperature (C) for 0.1 ng·mL⁻¹ CEA and AFP on PEC responses of μ -OPECI, respectively, where n = 8 for each point.

3. Analytical performance



Fig. S3 Logarithmic calibration curves for (A) CEA and (B) AFP (ten measurements for each point).

4. Analytical performance

A	In the second	Linear range	Detection limit	Reference	
Analytes	Immunoassay method	$(ng \cdot mL^{-1})$	$(pg \cdot mL^{-1})$		
CEA	Chemiluminescence	1.0-70	650	1	
	Electrochemiluminescence	1.0-100	500	2	
	Photoelectrochemical	0.05-20	10	3	
	Photoelectrochemical	0.001-100	0.1	4	
	Photoelectrochemical	0.001-100	0.3	This work	
AFP	Electrochemiluminescence	0.5-100	150	2	
	Electrochemical	0.01-200	1.0	5	
	Photoelectrochemical	0.05-50	40	6	
	Photoelectrochemical	0.001-100	0.5	This work	

Table S1 Comparison of analytical properties of different immunoassys toward CEA and AFP

5. Application in analysis of serum samples

Samples	CEA concentration (ng·mL ⁻¹)		AFP concentration (ng·mL ⁻¹)			
	Proposed method	Reference method	Relative error (%)	Proposed method	Reference method	Relative error (%)
Sample-1	13.4	13.1	2.3	20.5	19.8	3.5
Sample-2	24.1	24.7	-2.4	32.5	31.9	1.9
Sample-3	36.2	35.8	1.1	46.8	47.3	-1.0
Sample-4	54.7	53.9	1.5	64.1	62.8	2.1

Table S2 Assay results of human serum samples by the proposed and reference method

References

- 1 Z. F. Fu, Z. J. Yang, J. H. Tang, H. Liu, F. Yan, H. X. Ju, *Anal. Chem.*, 2007, **79**, 7376-7382.
- 2 L. Ge, J. X. Yan, X. R. Song, M.Yan, S. G. Ge, J. H. Yu, *Biomaterials*, 2012, **33**, 1024-1031.
- 3 W. W. Tu, W. J. Wang, J. P. Li, S. Y. Deng, H. X. Ju, *Chem. Commun.*, 2012, **48**, 6535-6537.
- 4 C.G. Hu, J. Zheng, X. Y. Su, J. Wang, W. Z Wu, S. S. Hu, *Anal. Chem.*, 2013, **85**, 10612–10619.
- 5 J. Tang, D. P. Tang, R. H. Niessner, G. N. Chen, D. M. Knopp, *Anal. Chem.*, 2010,
 83, 5407-5414.
- 6 G. L. Wang, J. J. Xu, H. Y. Chen, S. Z. Fu, Biosens. Bioelectron., 2009, 25, 791-796.