

Supporting Information

A 3D electrochemical immunodevice based on a porous Pt-paper electrode and metal ions functionalized flower-like Au nanoparticles

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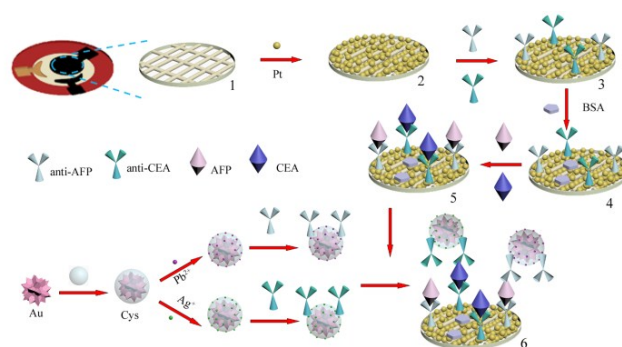
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Scheme S1 The schematic representation of the fabrication procedure for this 3D origami EC immunodevice. (1) bare PWE; (2) NPt-PWE; (3) after immobilization with Ab_1 ; (4) after blocking with BSA; (5) after capture and washing; (6) after incubation with signal antibodies and washing.

Characterization of Pt NPs seeded cellulose fibers

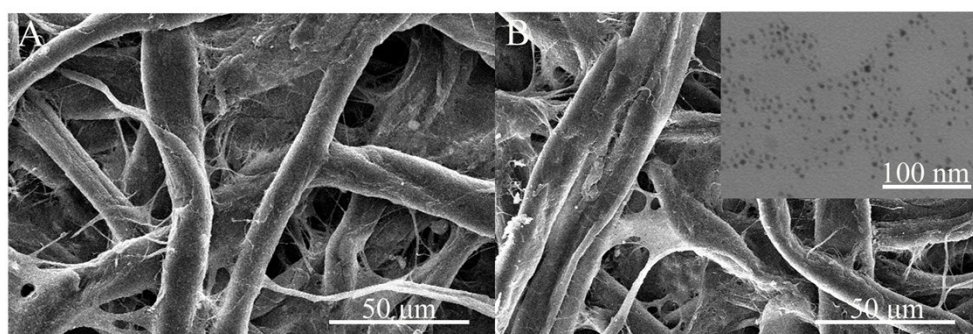


Fig. S1. SEM images of (A) bare PWE; (B) Pt NPs seeded paper. Inset: TEM image of Pt NPs seeds.

Characterization of flower-like Au-Cys/metal ion bioconjugates

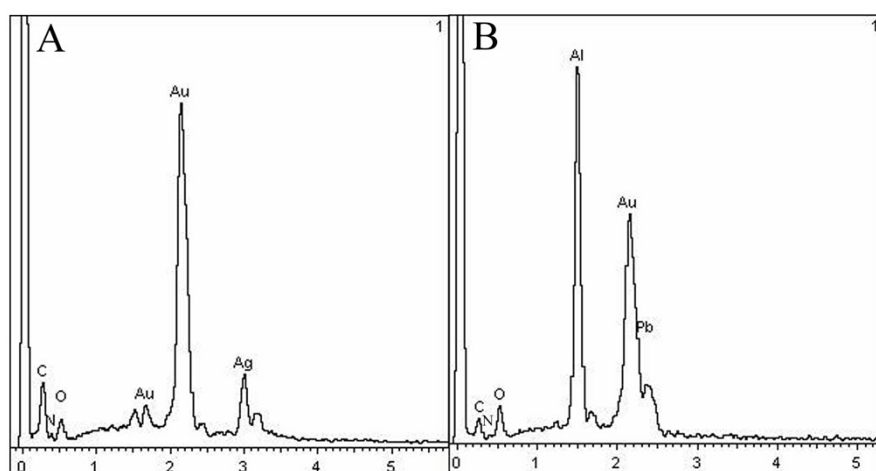


Fig. S2. (A) EDS of flower-like Au-Cys/ Ag^+ label; (B) EDS of flower-like Au-Cys/ Pb^{2+} label.

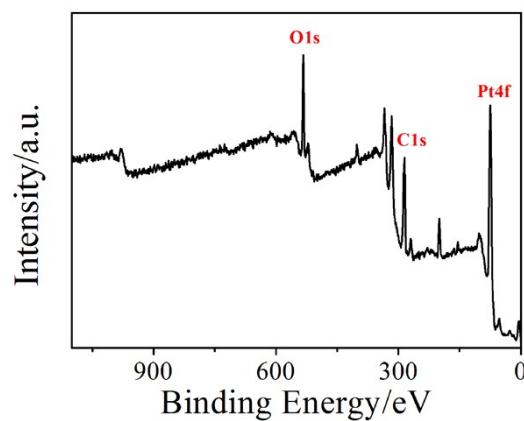


Fig. S3. XPS analysis of NPt-PWE.

EC characterization of the μ -PEID

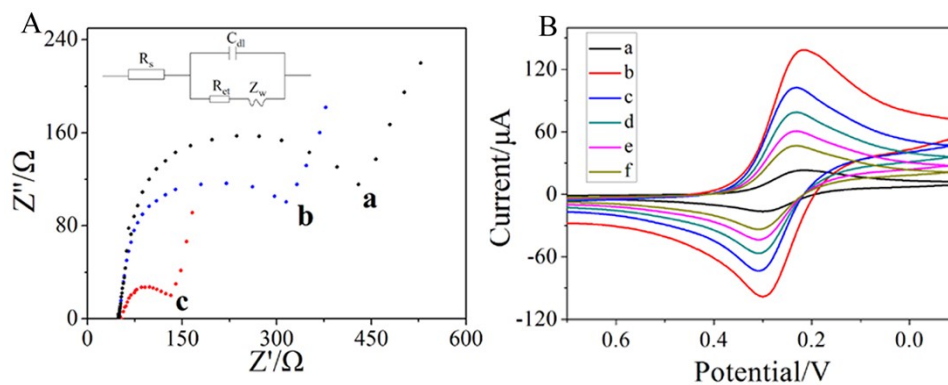


Fig. S4. (A) EIS of the PWE: (a) bare PWE; (b) Pt NPs seeded PWE; (c) NPt-PWE; (B) CV of : (a) bare PWE; (b) NPt-PWE; (c) Ab_1 /NPt-PWE; (d) BSA/ Ab_1 /NPt-PWE; (e) antigen/BSA/ Ab_1 /NPt-PWE; (f) flower-like Au-Cys/metal ion/ Ab_2 label /antigen/BSA/ Ab_1 /NPt-PWE.

Optimization of detection conditions

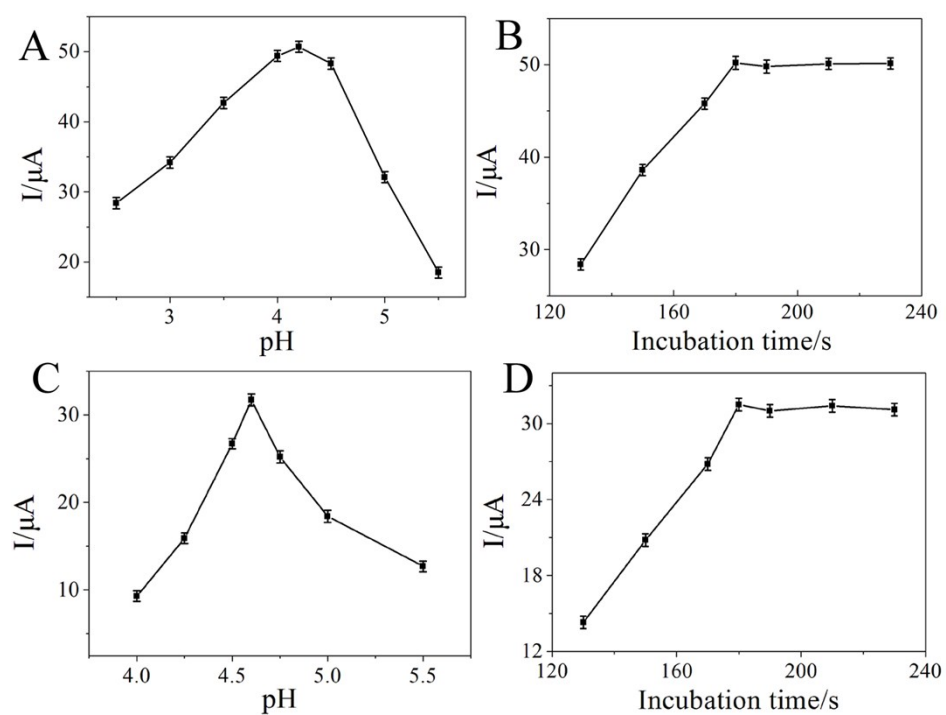


Fig. S5. Effect of (A,C) pH of detection solution and incubation time (B,D) for $1 \text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ AFP and CEA, where $n = 5$ for each point.

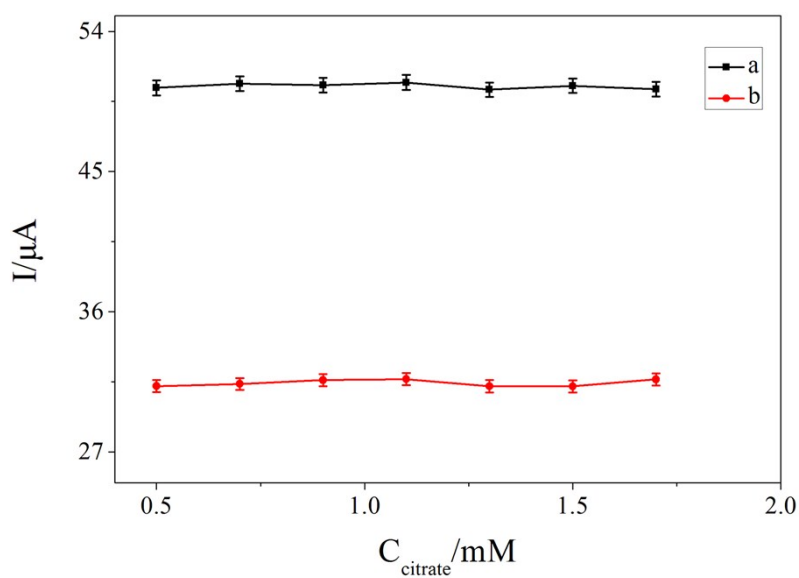


Fig. S6. Effect of the concentration of citrate used in Au NPs seeds fabrication for $1 \text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$ AFP and CEA.

Evaluation of repeatability, specificity, stability and cross-reactivity

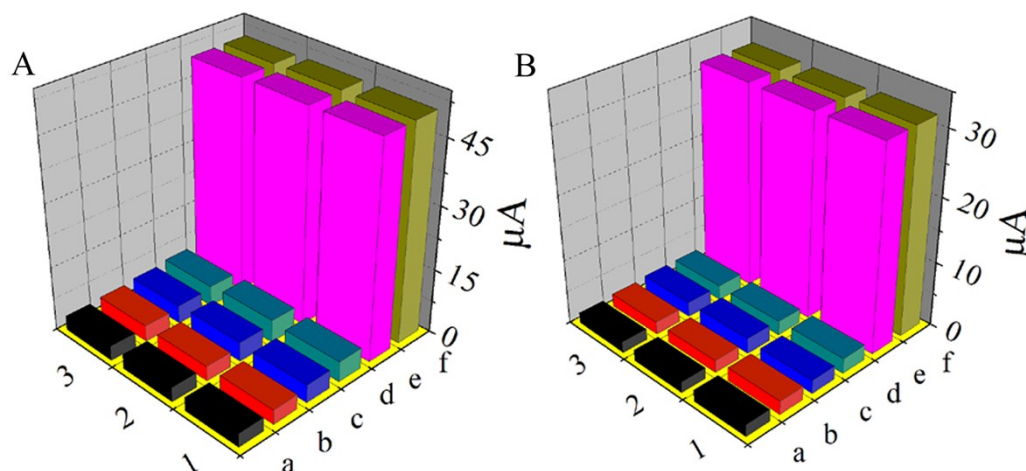


Fig. S7. The selectivity of the proposed EC immunosensor in the presence of (a) BSA ($10 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$), (b) glucose ($10 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$), (c) hemoglobin ($10 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$), (d) human IgG ($10 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$), (e) BSA ($10 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$) + glucose ($10 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$) + hemoglobin ($10 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$) + human IgG ($10 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$) + corresponding antigens ($1 \text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$), (f) corresponding antigens ($1 \text{ ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$). The corresponding antigens were AFP (A) and CEA (B), respectively.

Table S1 The results of comparing with other immunoassay biosensing systems toward CEA.

Detection methods	Linear range ($\text{ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$)	Detection limit ($\text{ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$)	References
EC	0.5-120	0.4	1
Electrochemiluminescence	1.0-100	0.5	2
EC	0.01-160	0.005	3
EC	0.004-200	0.0013	Proposed method

Table S2 The results of comparing with other immunoassay biosensing systems toward AFP.

Detection methods	Linear range ($\text{ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$)	Detection limit ($\text{ng}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$)	References
EC	0.05-200	0.05	4
EC	0.01-50	0.0031	5
Fluorescence	2.4-960	0.4	6
EC	0.004-200	0.001	Proposed method

References

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