Supplemental Information

Sensitive immunosensor for N-terminal pro-brain natriuretic peptide based on N-(aminobutyl)-N-(ethylisoluminol) functionalized gold nanodots/multi-walled carbon nanotube electrochemiluminescence nanointerface

Hongli Zhang[a,b], Zhili Han[a], Xu Wang[a], Fang Li[a], Hua Cui[a]*,
Di Yang[c] and Zhiping Bian[c]

[a]CAS Key Laboratory of Soft Matter Chemistry, Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemistry for Energy Materials, Department of Chemistry, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui 230026, P. R. China

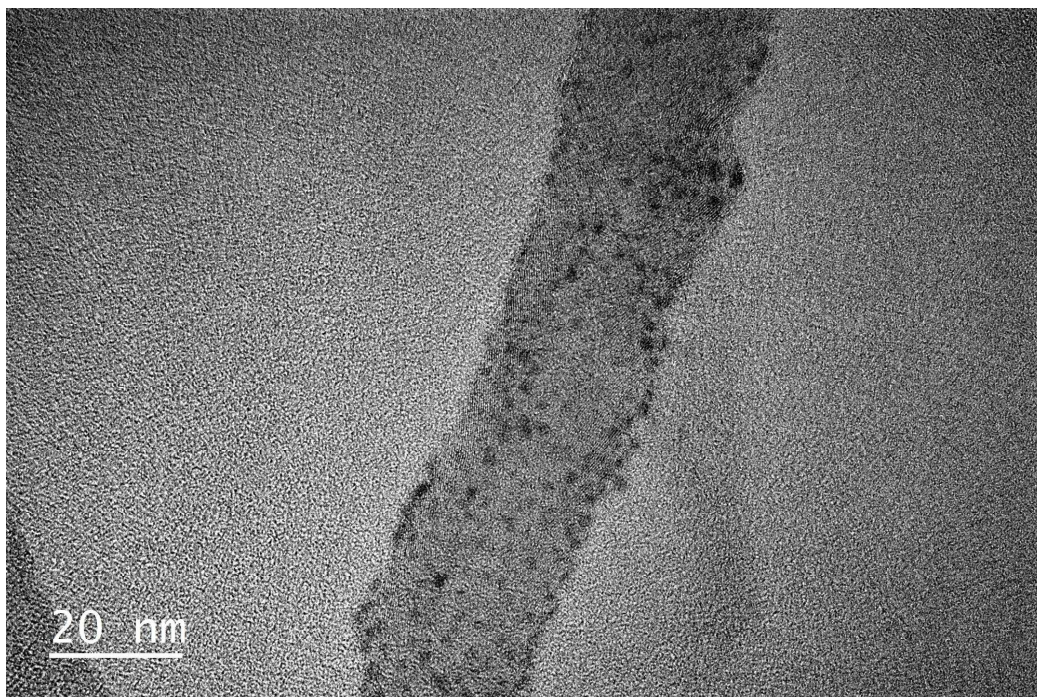[b] Zhengzhou Institute of Multipurpose Utilization of Mineral Resources, CAGS, Zhengzhou, 450006, P. R. China

[c]Insitute of Cardiovascular Disease, First Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing Medical University, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210029, P. R. China
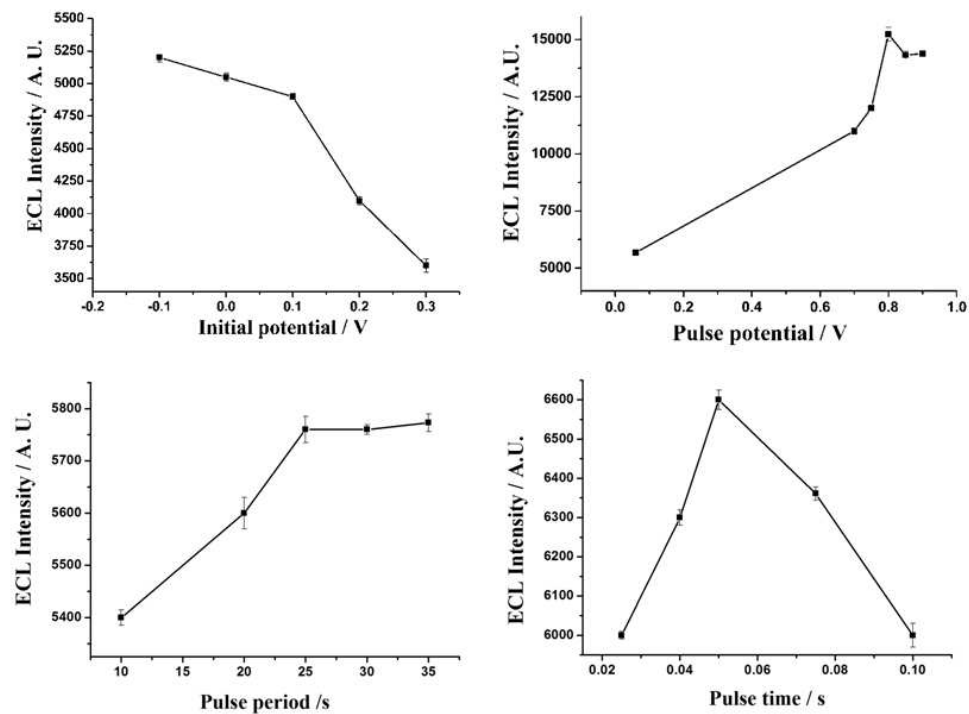
Corresponding author: Prof. H. Cui,
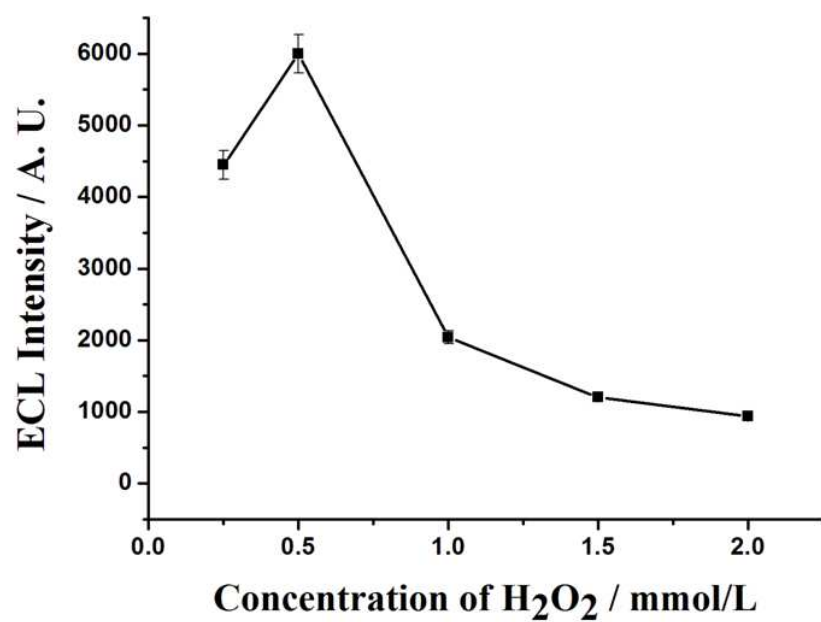
Tel: +86-551-63606645

Fax: +86-551-63600730

Email: hcui@ustc.edu.cn

Figure S1. TEM image of as-prepared ABEI/GNDs/chitosan/COOH-MWCNTs.

Figure S2. Effects of initial potential, pulse potential, pulse period and pulse time on ECL intensity of immunosensor.

Figure S3. Effect of concentration of H_2O_2 on ECL intensity of immunosensor.