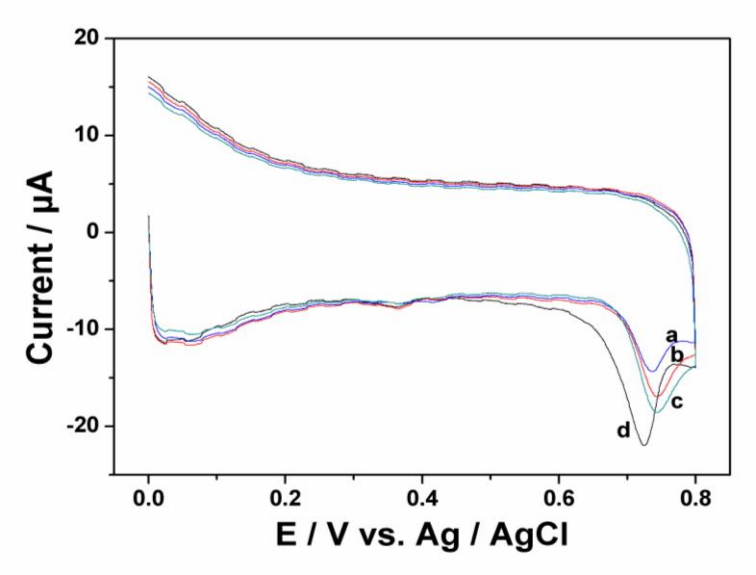

Fig.S1 Cyclic voltammograms of (a) 3.5 μg mL^{-1} xanthine in pH 7.4 PBS (b) 5.0 μg mL^{-1} guanine in pH 7.4 PBS, (c) the mixture of 3.5 μg mL^{-1} xanthine and 5.0 μg mL^{-1} guanine in pH 7.4 PBS, (d) the fragmented MCF-7 cell suspension. Cell concentration, 3.5×10^{6} cells mL^{-1}

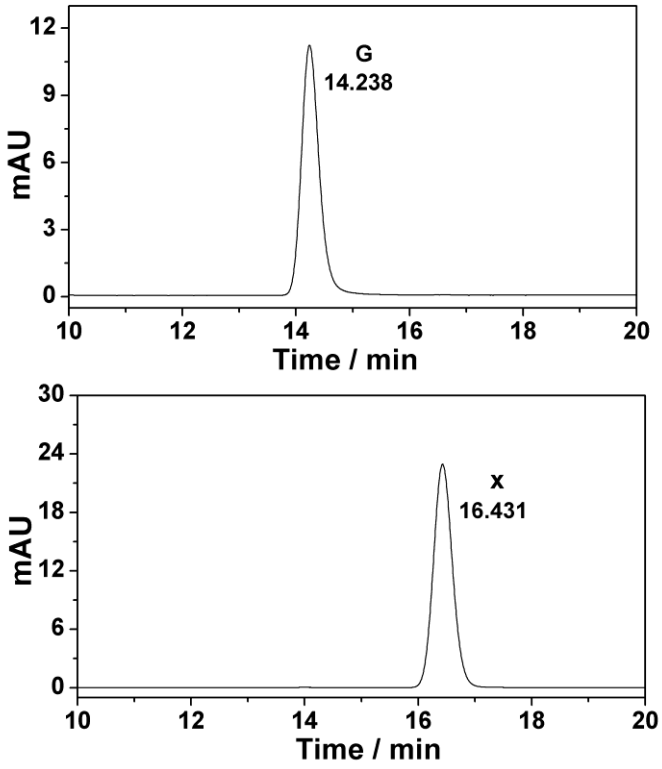

Fig.S2 Chromatograms of 25 μg mL^{-1} guanine and Chromatograms of 27 μg mL^{-1} xanthine.

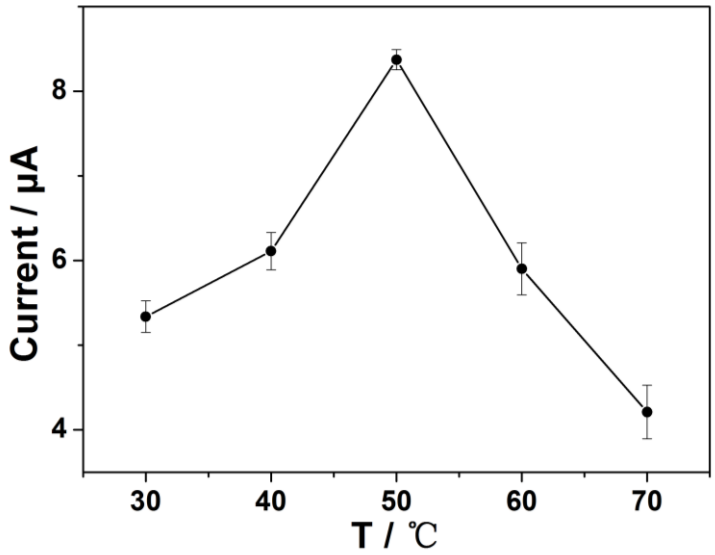

Fig.S3 Influence of heat-treating temperature on the peak current value of the in-situ fragmented MCF-7 cell suspension. Cell concentration, 2.5×10^{6} cells mL^{-1}; heating time, 30 min.

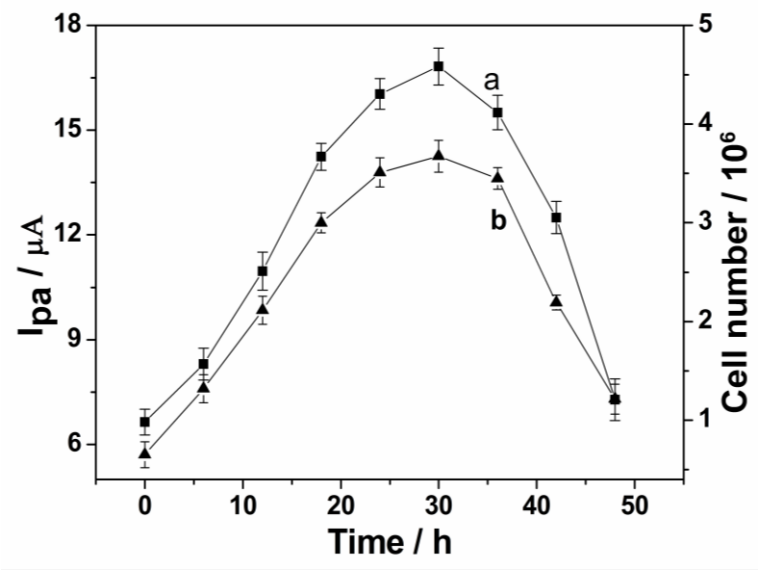

Fig.S4 Cell growth curves described by (a) the electrochemical method, (b) the cell counting method. Cell inoculation concentration, 6.5×10^{5} cells mL^{-1}.

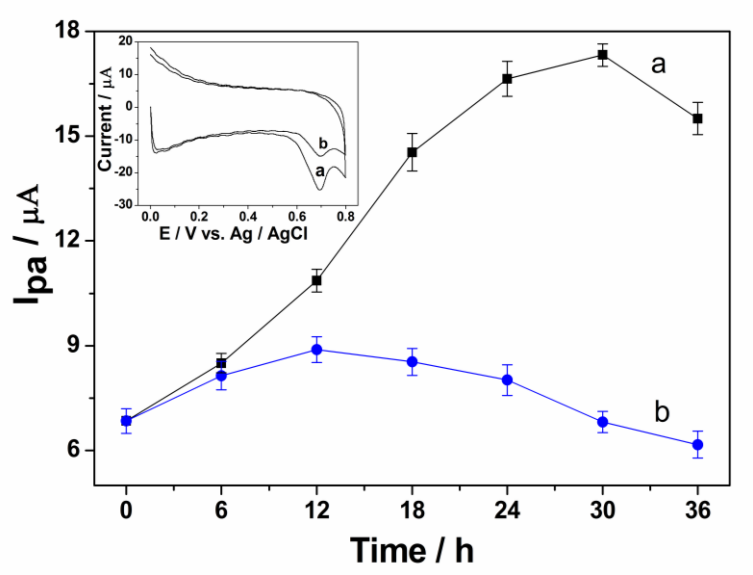

Fig.S5 Dependence of the peak current of the in-situ fragmented MCF-7 cell suspension on the culture time in the (a) absence and (b) presence of 300 nM cyclophosphamide monohydrate. Inset: cyclic voltammograms of the fragmented MCF-7 cell suspension cultured for 30 h in the (a) absence and (b) presence of 300 nM cyclophosphamide monohydrate. Cell inoculation concentration, Cell inoculation concentration, 6.5×10^5 cells mL^{-1}.

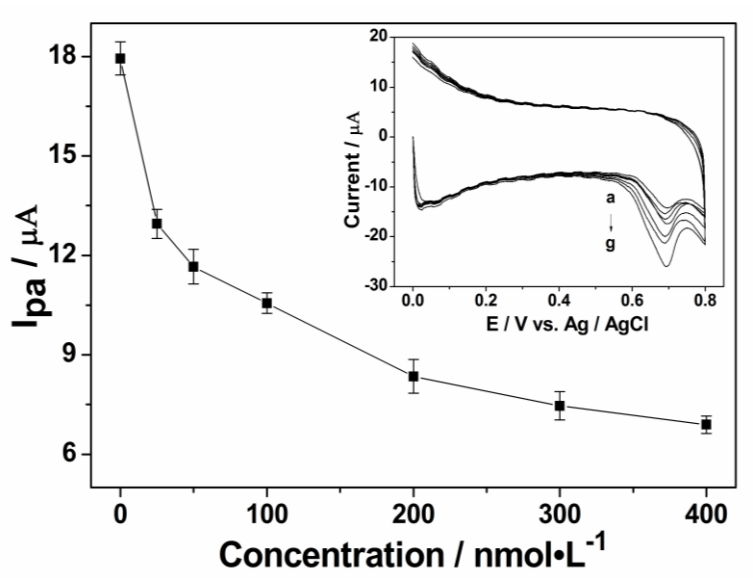

Fig.S6 Dosage-dependent curve of cyclophosphamide monohydrate obtained by the in-situ electrochemical method. Inset: the cyclic voltammograms of the MCF-7 cell suspension treated with (a) 400 nM, (b) 300 nM, (c) 200 nM, (d) 100 nM, (e) 50 nM, (f) 25 nM, (g) 0 nM cyclophosphamide monohydrate. Cell inoculation concentration, 6.5×10^5 cells mL^{-1}. Drug-treated time, 30 h.

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analyst