

Electronic Supplementary Information

Dual recognition colorimetric sensing of thrombin based on surface imprinted aptamer-Fe₃O₄

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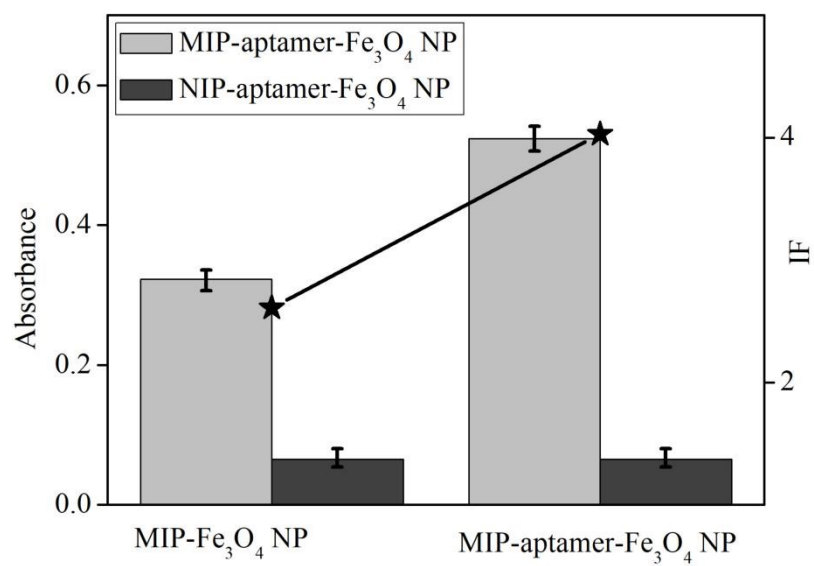


Figure S1 The UV-vis absorbance intensity change at 652 nm of MIP-Fe₃O₄NP and MIP-Aptamer-Fe₃O₄NP in the presence of thrombin. IF ($IF = \Delta A_{MIP} / \Delta A_{NIP}$) of MIP-Fe₃O₄NP and MIP-aptamer-Fe₃O₄NP.

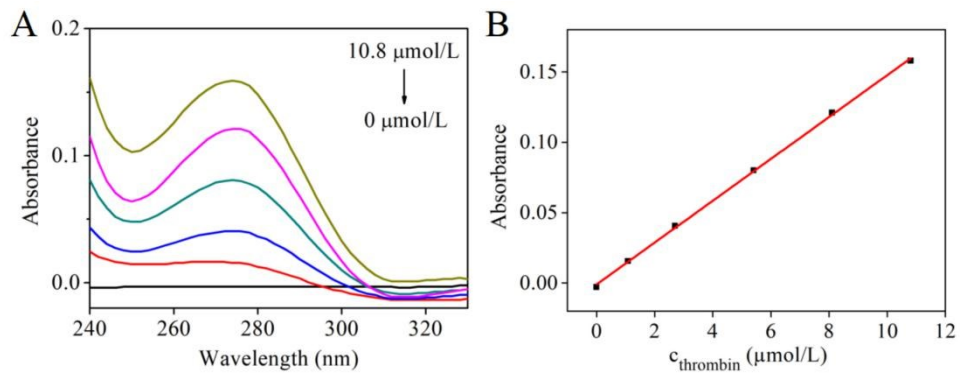


Figure S2 (A) UV-vis absorption spectra of different concentrations of thrombin. (B) Linear calibration plot between the absorbance intensity and concentration of thrombin.

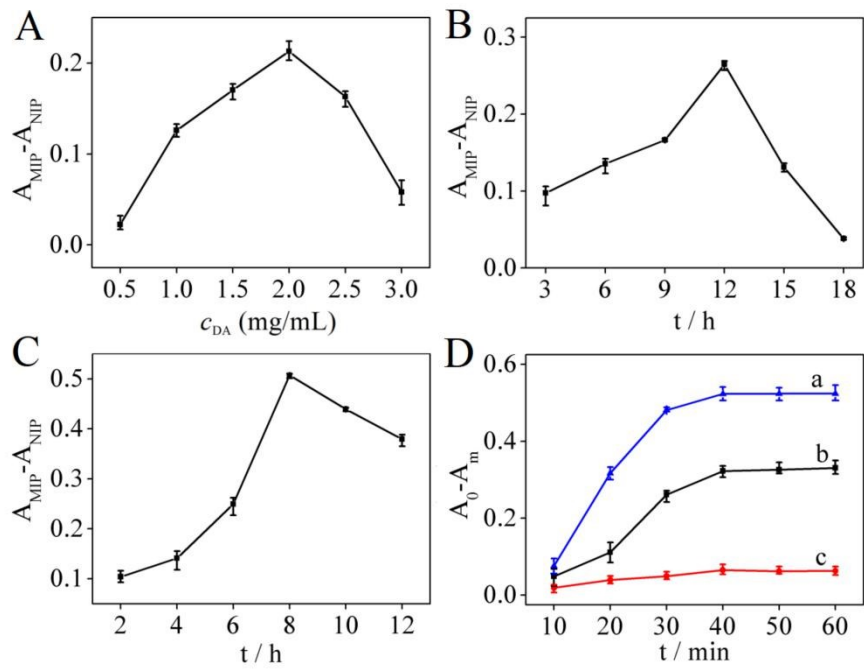


Figure S3 The optimized conditions of (A) the concentration of DA, (B) polymerization time of polymerization, (C) extraction time for MIP-aptamer-Fe₃O₄NP preparation, and (D) rebinding adsorption time of (a) MIP-aptamer-Fe₃O₄NP, (b) MIP-Fe₃O₄NP, (c) NIP-aptamer-Fe₃O₄NP for thrombin.

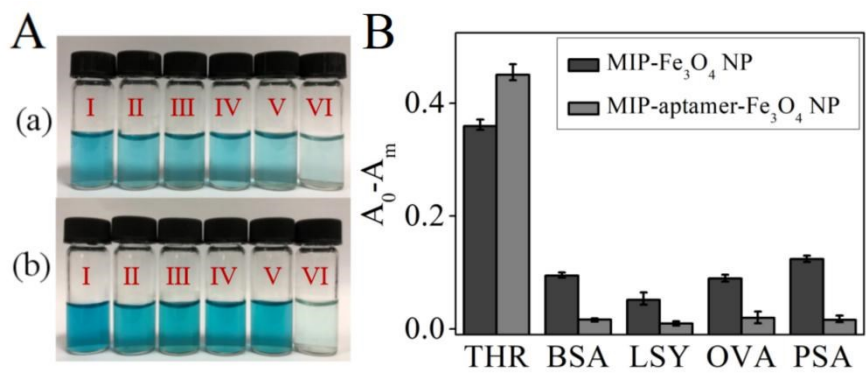


Figure S4 (A) The photograph images of the supernate of MIP-Fe₃O₄ NP (a) and MIP-aptamer-Fe₃O₄ NP (b) for the detection of blank (I), BSA(II), LSY(III), OVA(IV), PSA (V), and thrombin (VI). (B) Histogram of the responses ($A_0 - A_m$) of ox-TMB in the presence of MIP-Fe₃O₄ NP and MIP-aptamer-Fe₃O₄ NP for the detection of thrombin, BSA, LSY, OVA, and PSA.

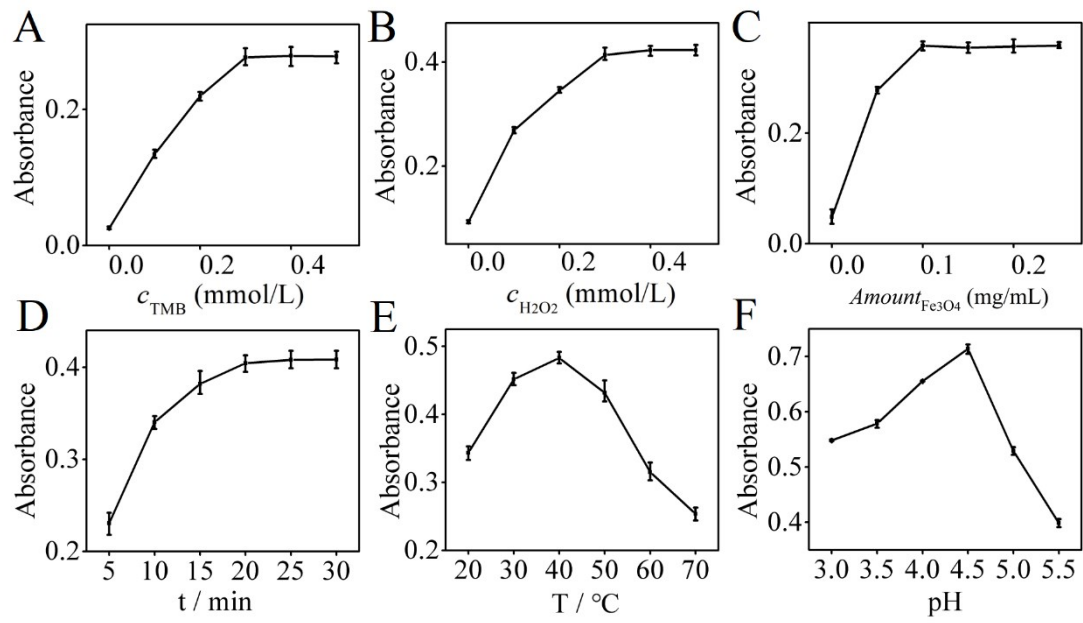


Figure S5 The optimal conditions of the concentration of (A) TMB, (B) H_2O_2 , and the amount of (C) Fe_3O_4 NP, the reaction (D) temperature, (E) pH and (F) time.

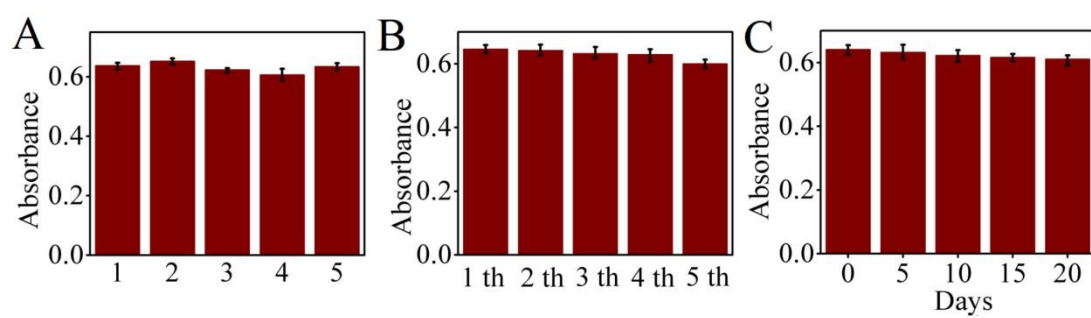


Figure S6 Reproducibility (A), regeneration (B), and stability (C) of MIP-aptamer-Fe₃O₄ NP.