

Integration of 3D Printed Mg²⁺ Potentiometric Sensors into Microfluidic Devices for Bioanalysis

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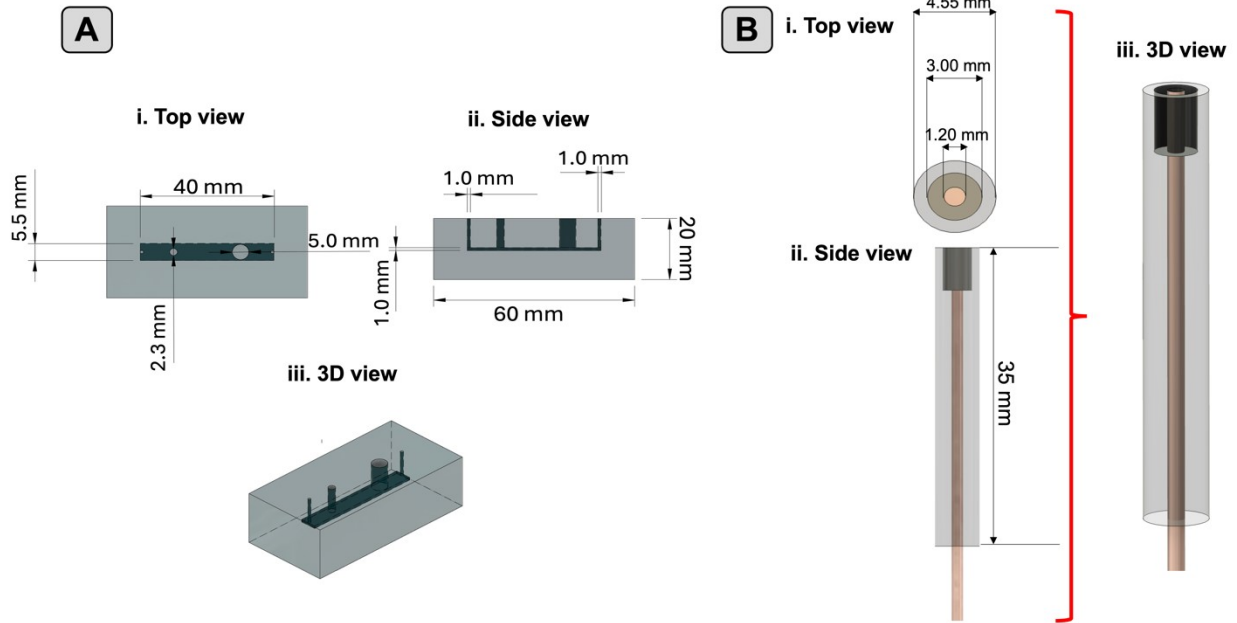


Figure S1.1. A. Schematic representation of the 3D printed microfluidic device with associated dimensions. dimensions of the 3D-printed components. Ai. 3D-printed microfluidic: top view. Aii. 3D-printed microfluidic: side view. Aiii. 3D-printed microfluidic: 3D view. B. Schematic representation of Bi. 3D-printed electrode housing: top view. Bii. 3D-printed electrode housing: side view. Biii. 3D-printed electrode housing: 3D view.

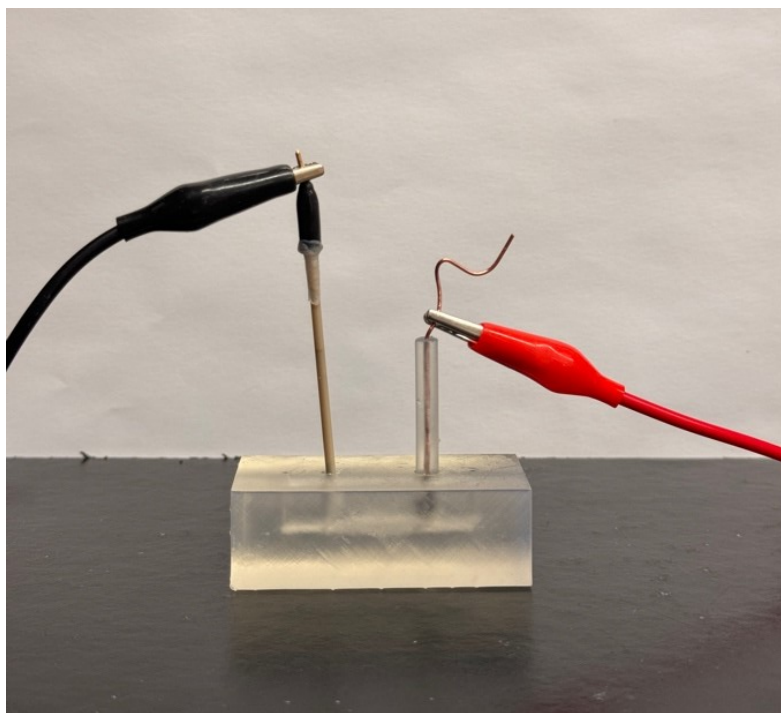


Figure SI.2. Potentiometric experimental setup of 3Dp-Mg²⁺-ISE integrated into the 3D-printed microfluidic device

Table SI.1. Optimization of Mg²⁺ ISM composition.

DOS (%)	Slope (mV/Decade)	Linearity (R ²)	Linear range (mM)	Conditioning concentration
12	31.3	0.989	10- 0.15	100 μM
4	30.7	0.984	10- 0.078	100 μM
8 (Current Work)	27.2	0.999	10- 0.039	100 μM
	26.7	0.999	10- 0.625	1 mM

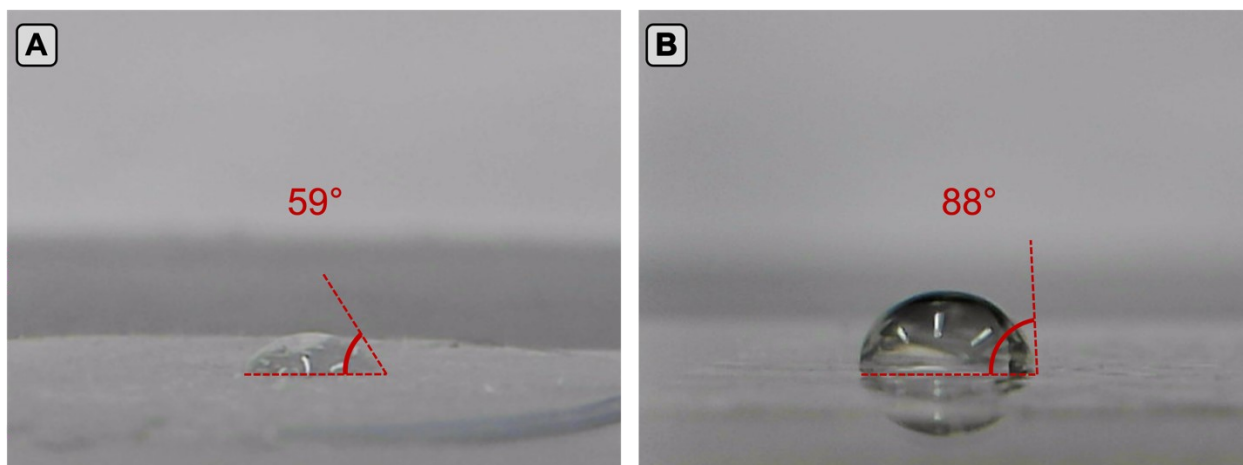


Figure S1.3. Water Contact Angle measurements for 3Dp-Mg²⁺-ISM (A) vs. PVC-Mg²⁺-ISM (B).