

Supporting Information

Simultaneous Binding of Carboxyl and Amino Groups to Eutectic Gallium-Indium Nanoparticle Surface for Biosensing

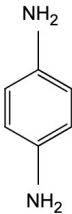
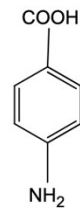
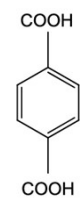
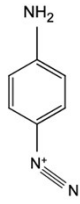

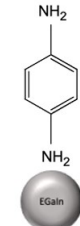
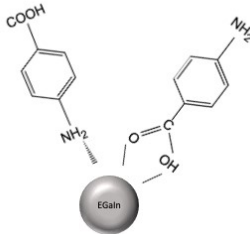
Zhiheng Zhang¹, Hongchen Chen¹, Weize Diao¹, Chuangxin Zhou¹, Guozhen Liu*

Integrated Devices and Intelligent Diagnosis (ID²) Laboratory, CUHK(SZ)-Boyalife Joint Laboratory for Regenerative Medicine Engineering, Biomedical Engineering Programme, School of Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen, 518172, China

¹Contribute equally.

*Corresponding author email: liuguozhen@cuhk.edu.cn (G.L.)

Table S1. Summary information of all EGaIn based nanoparticles used in the study.

Samples	Sample name	Chemical formula	Structure
Pure PPD	<i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	C ₆ H ₈ N ₂	
Pure PABA	<i>p</i> -aminobenzoic acid	C ₇ H ₇ NO ₂	
Pure TPA	terephthalic acid	C ₈ H ₆ O ₄	
Pure 4CT	4-carboxylbenzene diazonium tetrafluoroborate	C ₇ H ₅ BF ₄ N ₂ O ₂	
Pure EGaIn	eutectic gallium-indium	None	
EGaIn-PPD	EGaIn- <i>p</i> -phenylenediamine	None	
EGaIn-PABA	EGaIn- <i>p</i> -aminobenzoic acid	None	

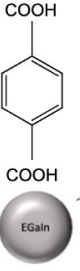
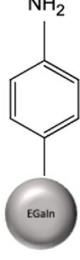
EGaIn-TPA	EGaIn- terephthalic acid	None	
EGaIn-4CT	EGaIn-4-carboxylbenzene diazonium tetrafluoroborate	None	

Table S2. Comparison of the performance of aptasensors for electrochemical detection of IL-6.

Material/Electrode	LOD	References
Paper biosensors	1.3 pg/mL	[1]
ZnO	2 pg/mL	[2]
Poly(guanine)-functionalized silica NPs	50 pg/mL	[3]
Phosphatase functionalized nanospheres Au working electrode	10 pg/mL	[4]
EGaIn-PABA-Au	1 pg/mL	This work

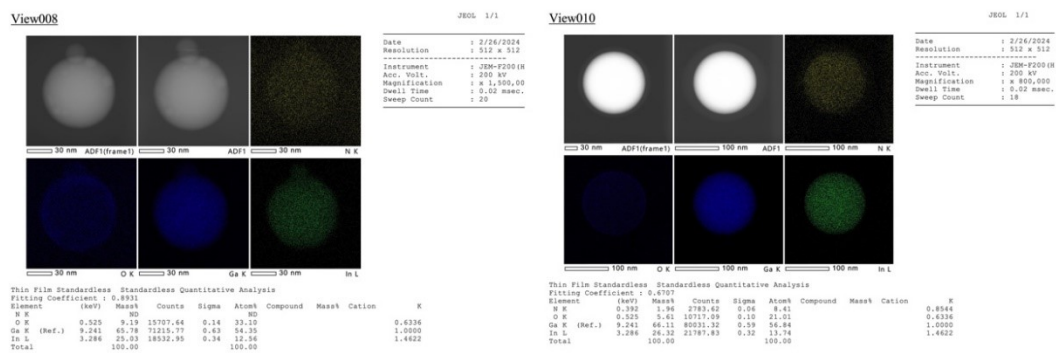


Figure S1. TEM-EDS content of gallium, indium, oxygen, carbon, nitrogen and bromine on EGaIn-PABA-AuNPs (left) and EGaIn-PABA (right) nanoparticles.

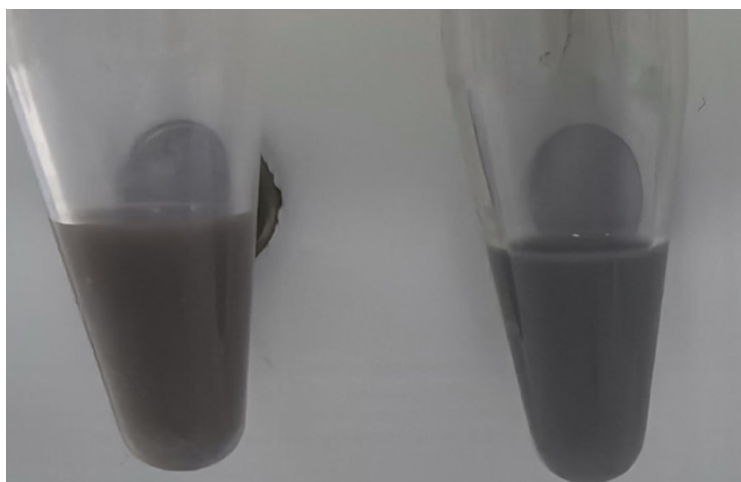


Figure S2. Picture of EGaIn-PABA-AuNPs (left) and EGaIn-PABA (right) nanoparticles dispersed in the MilliQ water in a tube.

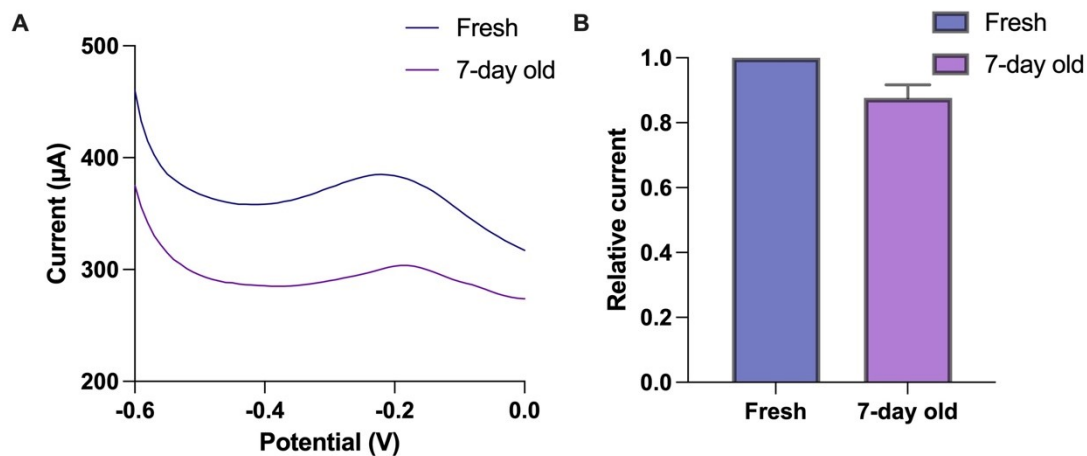


Figure S3. Performance comparison of the EGaIn-PABA-AuNPs-Apt aptasensor prepared by using the fresh and 7-day old EGaIn-PABA-AuNPs. (A) Square wave voltammograms and (B) The relative current of the EGaIn-PABA-AuNPs-Apt for detection of 200 pg/mL IL-6. The peak current is the peak current divided by the peak current of EGaIn-PABA-AuNPs-Apt aptasensor prepared by using the fresh EGaIn-PABA-AuNPs.

References:

- [1] C. Adrover-Jaume, A. Alba-Patiño, A. Clemente, G. Santopolo, A. Vaquer, S.M. Russell, E. Barón, M.D.M. González Del Campo, J.M. Ferrer, M. Berman-Riu, M. García-Gasalla, M. Aranda, M. Borges, R. de la Rica, Paper biosensors for detecting elevated IL-6 levels in blood and respiratory samples from COVID-19 patients, *Sens Actuators B Chem*, 330 (2021) 129333.
- [2] R.D. Munje, S. Muthukumar, B. Jagannath, S. Prasad, A new paradigm in sweat based wearable diagnostics biosensors using Room Temperature Ionic Liquids (RTILs), *Sci Rep*, 7 (2017) 1950.
- [3] J. Wang, G. Liu, M.H. Engelhard, Y. Lin, Sensitive immunoassay of a biomarker tumor necrosis factor- α based on poly(guanine)-functionalized silica nanoparticle label, *Anal Chem*, 78 (2006) 6974-6979.
- [4] Z. Yin, Y. Liu, L.-P. Jiang, J.-J. Zhu, Electrochemical immunosensor of tumor necrosis factor α based on alkaline phosphatase functionalized nanospheres, *Biosensors and Bioelectronics*, 26 (2011) 1890-1894.