

Supporting information

To investigate the effect of the probe ssDNA concentration on the immobilization signal, the probe molecules were immobilized from solutions of 0.5 μM , 2.5 μM , 5 μM , 7.5 μM and 10 μM ssDNA. With increasing ssDNA concentration from 0.5 μM to 5 μM , the immobilization signal increases from 55 mV to 80 mV. Further increase of the ssDNA concentration results in a less stable immobilization signal. As a consequence, in further experiments, probe molecules were immobilized from a 5 μM ssDNA solution.

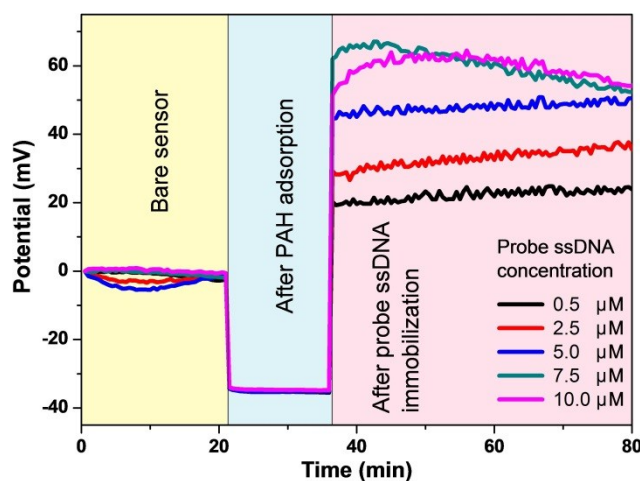


Figure S1. Potential shifts of the MLAPS after consecutive LbL adsorption of PAH and probe ssDNA molecules. The PAH layer was prepared from 10 μM PAH solution. The probe ssDNA molecules were immobilized from solutions with different ssDNA concentrations of 0.5 μM , 2.5 μM , 5.0 μM , 7.5 μM and 10 μM . The measured data were averaged over 16 measurement spots.