Supporting Information

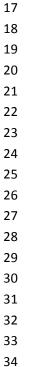
Simple, Rapid, Sensitive, and Versatile SWNT-Paper Sensor for

Environmental Toxin Detection Competitive with ELISA

Libing Wang,^{1#} Wei Chen,^{1, 2#} Dinghua Xu,^{1#} Bong Sup Shim,² Yingyue Zhu,¹ Fengxia Sun,¹ Liqiang Liu,¹ Chifang Peng,¹ Zhengyu Jin,¹ Chuanlai Xu,^{1, 2*} Nicholas A. Kotov^{2*}

¹School of Food Science and Technology, State Key Lab of the Food Science & Technology, Jiangnan University, Wuxi, Jiangsu Province, 214122, China;

²Department of Chemical Engineering, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109, USA.







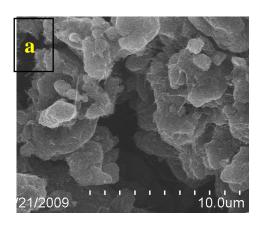
^{*}To Whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: xcl@jiangnan.edu.cn; kotov@umich.edu

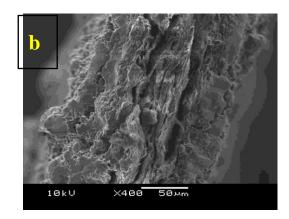
[#] These three authors contribute equally to this paper.

Figure S1. Optical photographs of the MWNT and SWNT coated paper electrodes.

| NANJING | 1000 | 500 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000

Figure S2. The conductivity of SWNT-impregnated filter paper





10

11 12

7

Figure S3. The SEM images of (a) the face and (b) the edge of the 13 deposition cycles paper electrode.

13 14 15

16 17

9.0

1.0

40

80

Mar. 23, 2009 12:25:23 Tech: CA File: 0.156.bin 8.0 Init E (V) = 2High $\dot{E}(\dot{V}) = 2$ 7.0 Current / 1e-4A Init P/N = N Step = 1 6.0 Pulse Width (s) = 300 Smpl Intvl (s) = 0.005 Quiet Time (s) = 2 Sensitivity (A/V) = 0.001 5.0 0.156.bin 4.0 0.3125.bin 0.625.bin 1.25.bin 3.0 2.5.bin 5.bin 7.5.bin 10.bin 2.0 20.bin

18 19

Figure S4. Amperometric i-*t* traces for sensing of the target samples of MC-LR

200

240

280

320

160

Time / sec

120

40.bin

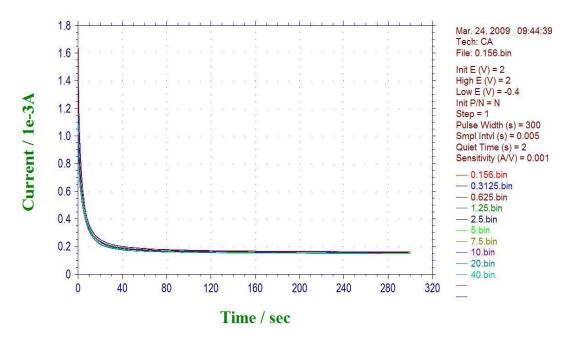


Figure S5. Amperometric i-t traces for sensing of the control samples of ochratoxin.

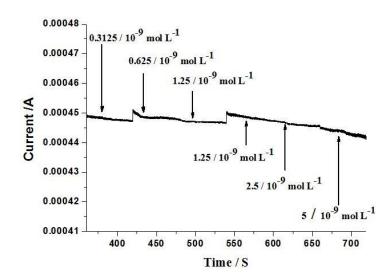


Figure S6. The sensing results for the control samples of ochratoxin.

The detailed process of the ELISA is as follows:

- 4 1. Coat each well in a 96-well plate (Costar #9018) with 100 μL of a coating antigen
- 5 solution.
- 6 2. Cover and rock overnight in an incubator at 4°C.
- 7 3. Wash 3 times with PBS-Tween 20 in vacuum-apparatus and pat dry.
- 8 4. The plate was blocked with 100μL (0.5%, w/v) OVA solution in PBS solution for
- 9 2 h at 37 °C.
- 5. Wash 3times with PBS-Tween 20.
- 6. Add 100 μL/well MC-LR at different dilutions or samples with 100μL/well pAb
- then incubate for 0.5 hour at 37 °C.
- 7. Wash 3times with PBS-Tween 20 and pat dry.
- 8. Dilute horseradish peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG 1 : 3000 in
- PBS-Tween 20 for 0.5 hour and incubate as before.
- 9. Wash 6times as before and pat dry.
- 10. Prepare color substrate (TMB) and add 100 μL/well for 15 min in dark at room
- temperature.
- 19 11. H₂SO₄ (2 mol/L) was added to stop the reaction and record the absorption in a
- 20 micro plate reader at 450nm.