Development of an electrochemical biosensor for Galectin-3 detection in Point-of-Care

*Sofia M. V. Cerqueira, Rúben Fernandes, Felismina T. C. Moreira, M. Goreti F. Sales**

*To whom correspondance should be addressed:

Felismina Moreira, BioMark@ISEP/Instituto Superior de Engenharia do Porto, R. Dr. António Bernardino de Almeida, 431, 4200-072 Porto, Portugal. Tel: (+351)228340544; Fax: (+351)228321159; ftm@isep.ipp.pt

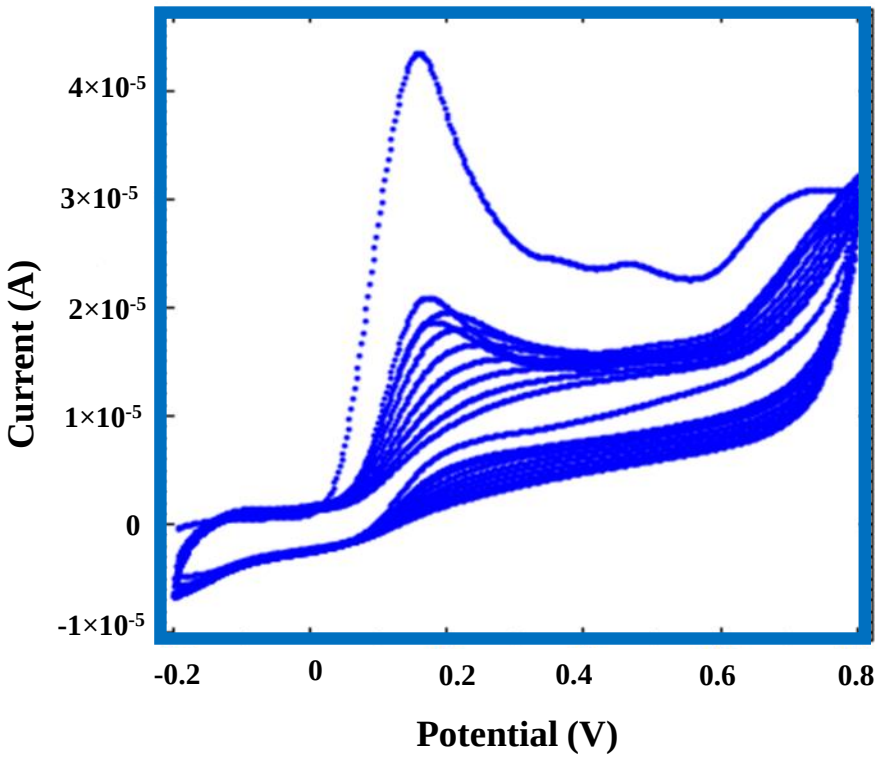

Fig. S1. Electropolimerization of MIP film.

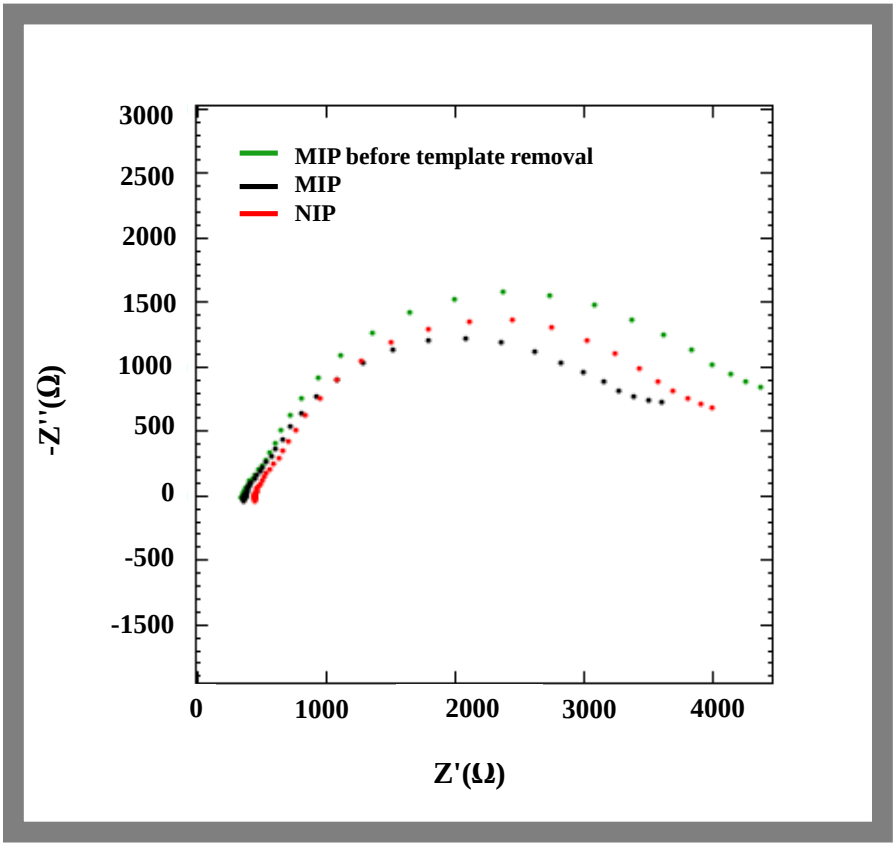

Fig. S2. Nyquist plots of the MIP (before and after template removal) and NIP materials, obtained in a standard solution of 5.0×10^{-3} M $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ and 5.0×10^{-3} M $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$, prepared in KCl electrolyte.

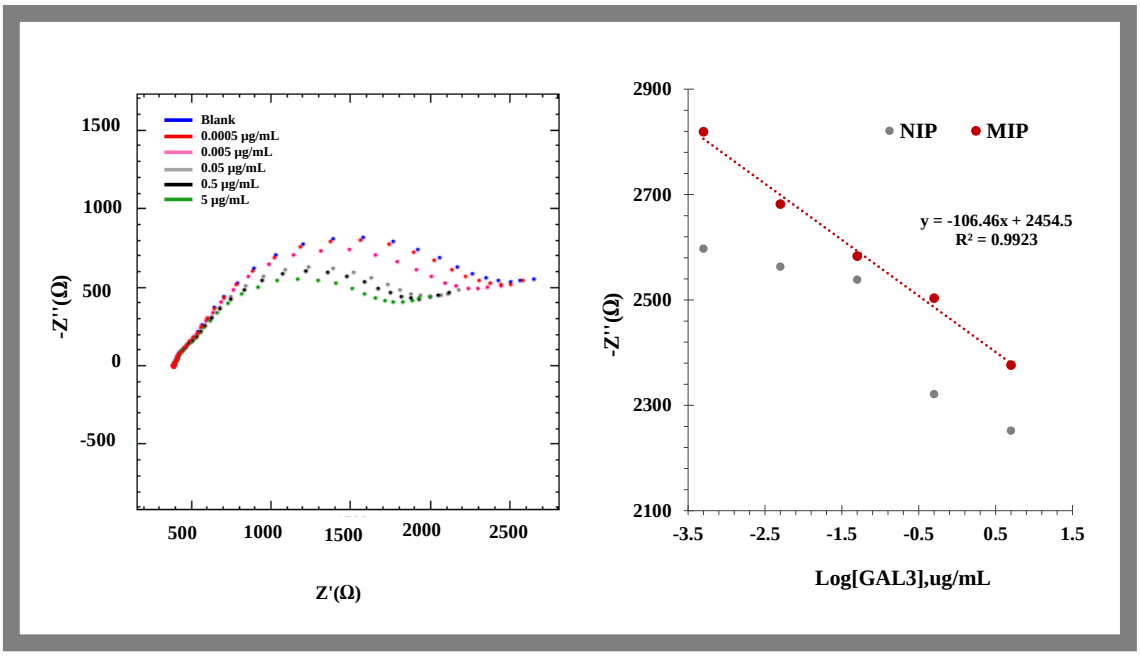

Fig. S3. Nyquist plots of the MIP sensor in 5.0×10^{-3} M $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ and 5.0×10^{-3} M $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$, in KCl electrolyte, after incubation of several standard solutions of Gal-3, of increasing concentrations, and prepared in human serum (left), along with the corresponding calibration of the MIP, and that of NIP for comparison purposes (right).

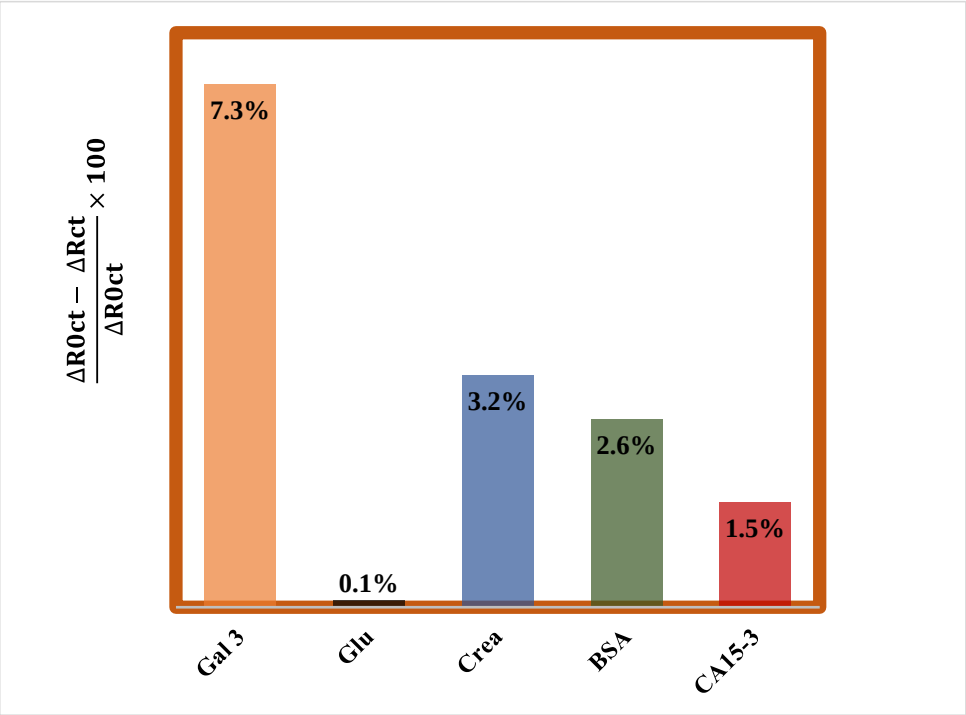

Fig. S4 Relative signals extracted from the Nyquist plots obtained in 5.0×10^{-3} M $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ and 5.0×10^{-3} M $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$, in KCl electrolyte, after incubation of single standard solutions of Gal-3, glucose, creatinine, BSA and CA15-3.