Supplementary Information

Rapid and Highly Sensitive Detection of Lead Ions in Drinking Water Based on a Strip Immunosensor. *Sensors* 2013, *13*, 4214-4224

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Figure S1. TEM pictures of typical gold nanoparticles of 10 nm (**top**) and 30 nm (**bottom**) in diameter.
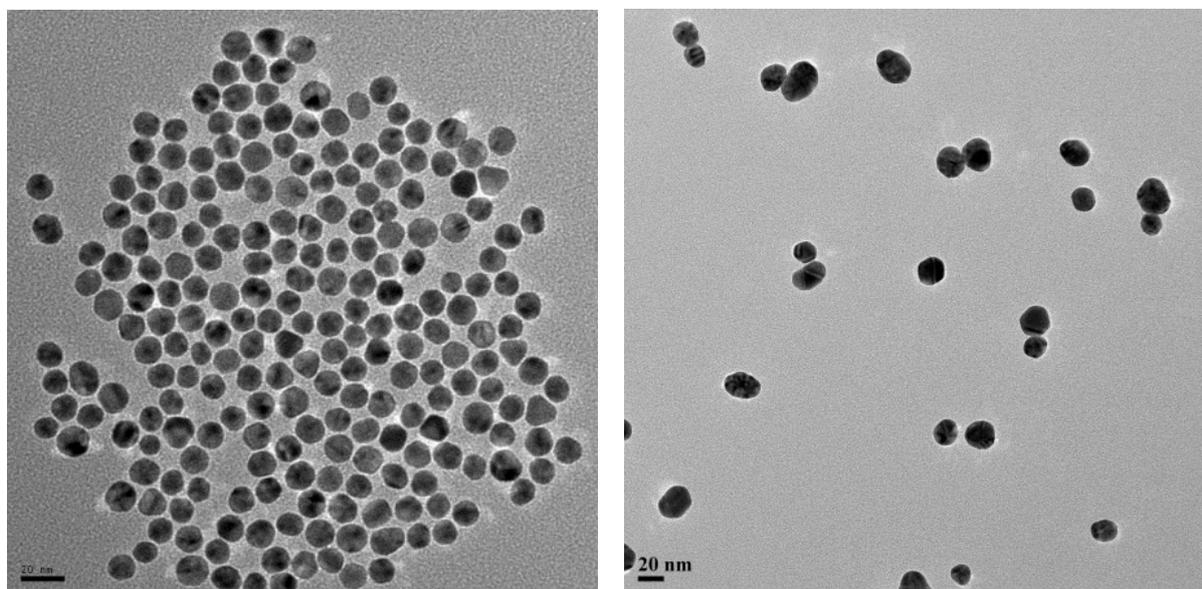
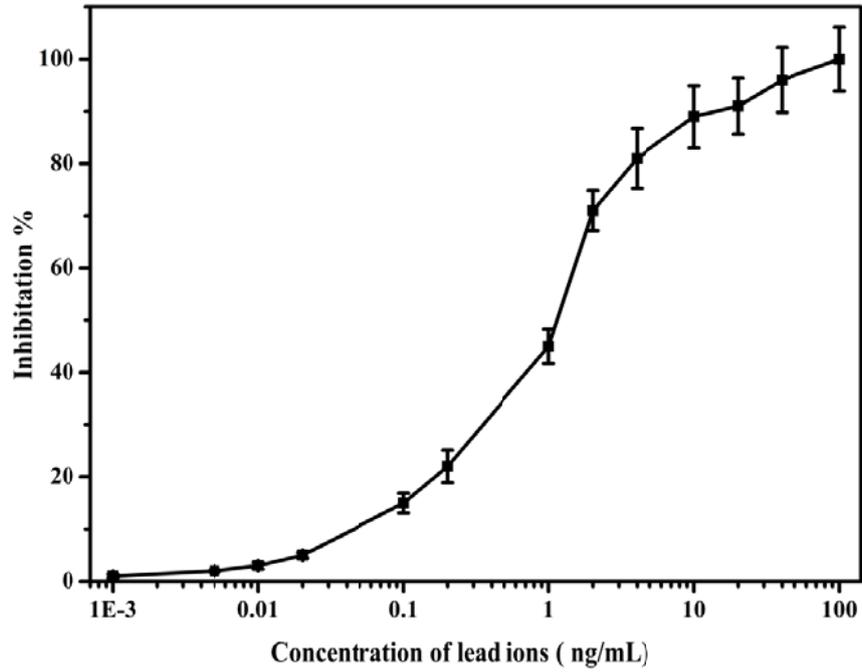**Figure S2.** Standard inhibition curve of indirect competitive ELISA.

Figure S3. Typical photo images of detection results of the conventional method (**top**) and the amplified method (**bottom**) with no analyte.
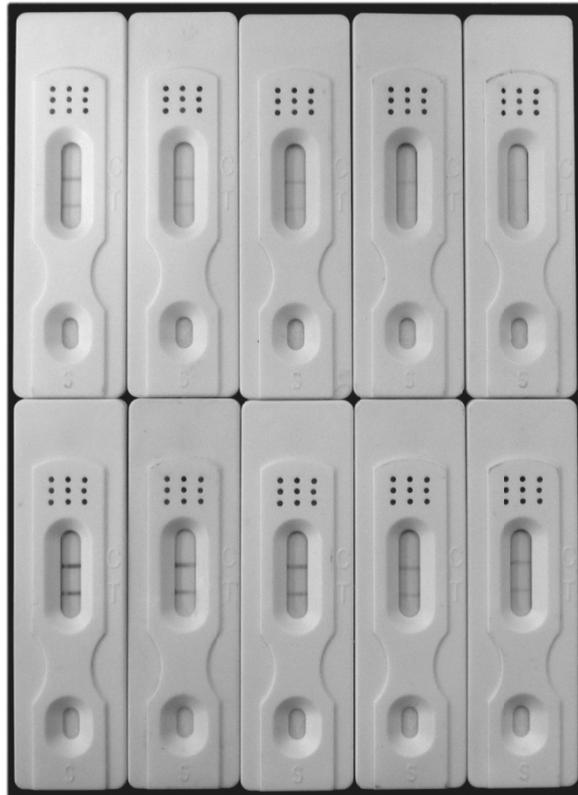
Table S1. Recovery test of lead ions in drinking water samples.

Drinking Water Samples	Original Concentration [a] (ng/mL)	Spiked Concentration (ng/mL)	Detected Concentrations (Mean ± SD, n = 3) (ng/mL)	Recovery (%) (Mean ± SD, n = 3)
1	1.2	0.25	1.44 ± 0.020	97.3±8.3
2	1.2	0.5	1.68 ± 0.043	96±8.7
3	1.2	1	2.17 ± 0.088	97±8.8
4	1.2	2	3.27 ± 0.19	103±9.6

[a] Original concentrations were detected by ICP-MS.