

Supplementary Materials

# Enhanced Plasmonic Biosensor Utilizing Paired Antibody and Label-free Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> Nanoparticles for Highly Sensitive and Selective Detection of Parkinson's $\alpha$ -Synuclein in Serum

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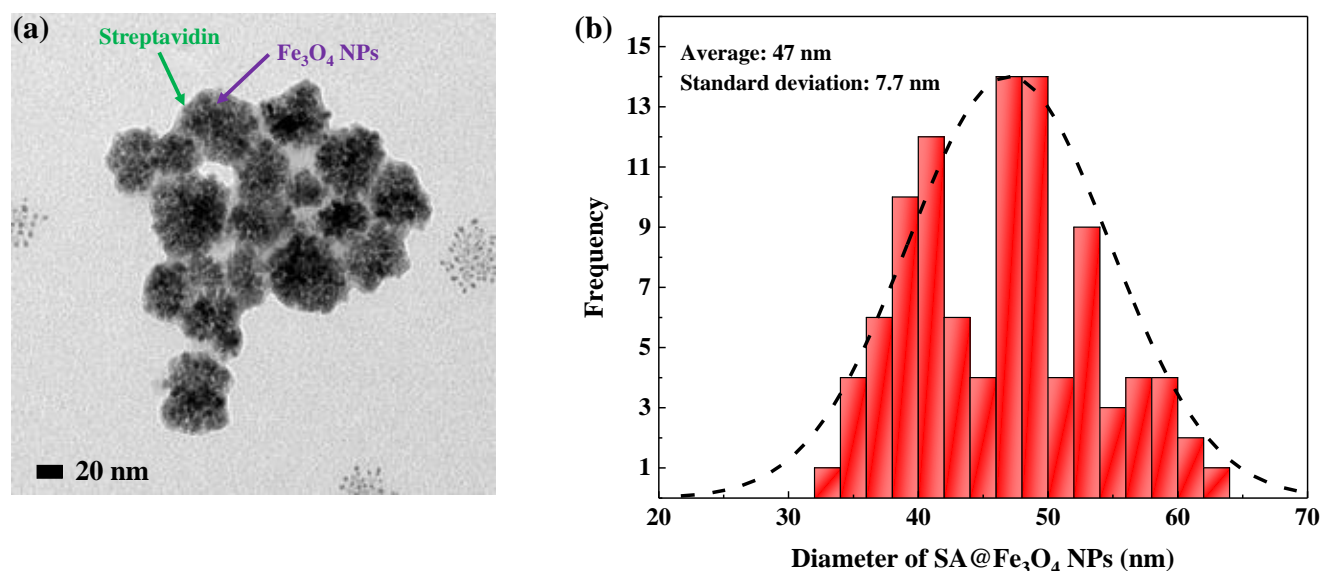
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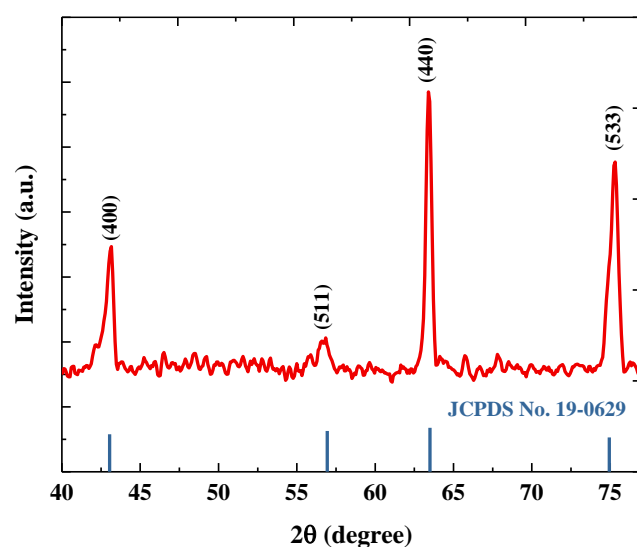
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## S1. Characterization of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs

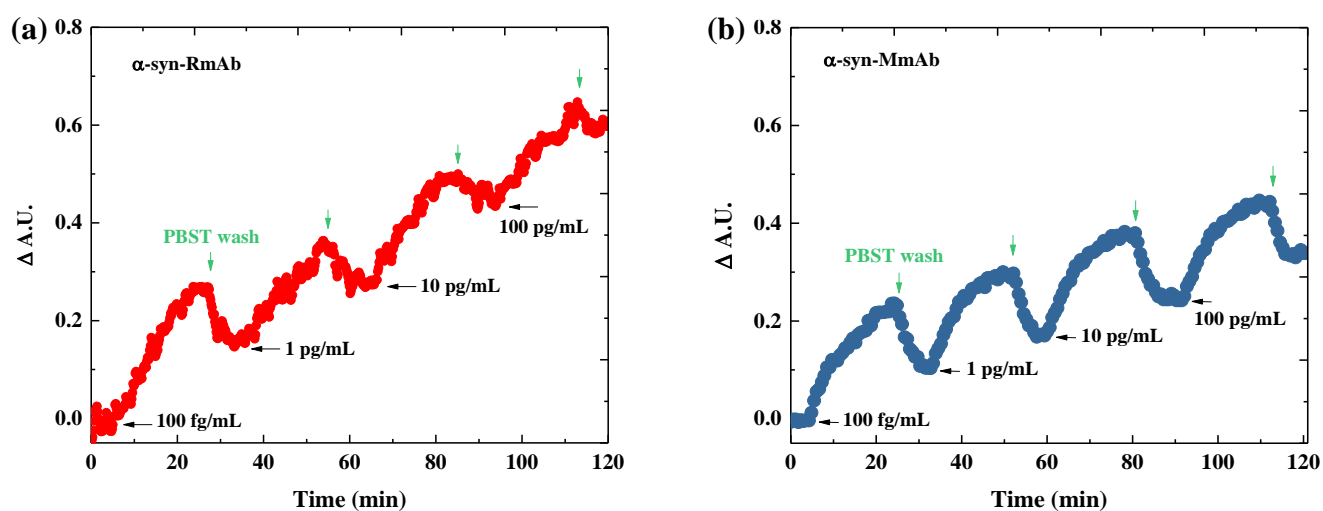


**Figure S1.** Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs characterization. (a) TEM image of SA@ Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs on a glass substrate with scale bar 20 nm. Two arrows with green and purple color denotes SA proteins (the grey dots) and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs (the black dots), respectively. (b) Histogram of SA@ Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs size distributions and their Gaussian fitting shows the diameter of SA@ Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs ranging from 34 nm to 75 nm with an average nanoparticle diameter of 47 ± 7.7 nm.



**Figure S2.** XRD patterns for the prepared SA@Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs (the red-color line) and the reference of the standard magnetite from JCPDS datasheet no. 19-0629 (the blue-color line).

## S2. Binding performance of the $\alpha$ -syn-RmAb and $\alpha$ -syn-MmAb



**Figure S3.** Real-time SPR signals from the detection of  $\alpha$ -syn concentration from 100 fg/mL to 100 pg/mL by using (a) monoclonal antibody derived from rabbit host ( $\alpha$ -syn-RmAb) and (b) derived from mouse host ( $\alpha$ -syn-MmAb).