

Table S1 Comparison of IL-6 detection performance using different sensors.

Detection Electrodes	Method	Probe	Detection Range (pg mL ⁻¹)	LOD (pg mL ⁻¹)	Ref.
<i>AuNPs/PPyNPs/SPGE</i>	EC	Apt	1~1.5×10 ⁷	0.33	64
<i>AuNPs/rGO/Au</i>	EC	Ab	0.97~250	0.41	65
<i>ErGO/AuPdNPs/HCPE</i>	EC	Ab	0.1~1×10 ⁵	0.059	66
<i>FC-PPN-Ab₂/IL-6/Ab₁/GO/GCE</i>	EC	Ab	2~2×10 ⁴	1.0	67
<i>rGO/Fe₃O₄/PDDA/CdSe/GCE</i>	ECL	Ab	2~2×10 ⁴	0.65	68
<i>BSA/Ab/GO/PANi/CdSe/GCE</i>	ECL	Ab	0.5~1×10 ⁴	0.17	69
<i>Ab₂-HRP/ACP/OAMs/IL-6/BSA/Ab₁/CTIL/Ru(bpy)₃²⁺@AMCs/GCE</i>	ECL	Ab	1×10 ⁻⁵ ~9×10 ⁴	3.5×10 ⁻⁶	70
<i>BSA/Ab/Co₃O₄@O-SNF/ITO</i>	ECL	Ab	1×10 ⁻³ ~1×10 ⁴	6.4×10 ⁻⁴	This work

AuNPs: gold nanoparticles; PPyNPs: polypyrrole; SPGE: screen-printed gold electrode; EC: electrochemistry; rGO: reduced graphene oxide; ErGO: electrochemically reduced of graphene oxide; AuPdNPs: gold palladium nanoparticles; HCPE: heated carbon paste electrode; FC: ferrocene; PPN: porous polyelectrolyte nanoparticles; GO: graphene oxide; GCE, glassy carbon electrode; PDDA: polydimethyl diallyl ammonium chloride; CdSe: cadmium selenide nanoparticles; ECL: electrochemical luminescence; PANi: polyaniline; HRP: horseradish peroxidase; ACP: acid phosphatase; OAMs: octahedral anatase mesocrystals; CTIL: carboxyl-terminated ionic liquid; Ru(bpy)₃²⁺: Tris(2,2'-bipyridyl)ruthenium(II) chloride, hexahydrate; AMCs: TiO₂ (anatase)mesocages.