Table S1 Comparison of CRP detection performance with other sensors.

Electrode/Material	Method	Recognitive ligand	Linear range (ng/mL)	LOD (pg/mL)	Ref.
Ab/TiNTs/PtNWs/ITO	ECL	Antibody	0.05-6.25	11	[58]
GO-AuNPs-Ab$_2$/CRP/BSA/Ab$_1$/ Ru@Cu$_3$(HHTP)$_2$/GCE	ECL	Antibody	0.005-50	0.26	[60]
Ru(bpy)$_3^{2+}$@AuNPs- Ab$_2$/CRP/Ab$_1$/SPE	ECL	Antibody	0.01-1000	4.6	[61]
Ir(III)-β-CD/Ab$_2$/CRP/Ab$_1$-MB/	ECL	Antibody	$1-1\times10^4$	72	[59]
Apt/AuNPs/GO/PDES/GCE	EIS	Aptamer	0.001-50	0.3	[18]
GBP3/AuNPs@BP@PDA/Au	SWV	Peptide receptor	0-36	700	[56]
BSA/Ab/indole/AuNPs/SPCE	DPV	Antibody	$0.1-1\times10^5$	30	[57]
BSA/Apt/AuNPs@O-SNF/ITO	ECL	Aptamer	0.01-1000	7.4	This work

TiNTs: titania nanotubes; PtNWs: platinum nanowire; GO: graphene oxide; Ab$_2$: the second CRP antibody; Ab$_1$: the first CRP antibody; Ru@Cu$_3$(HHTP)$_2$: Ru(bpy)$_3^{2+}$-loaded Cu$_3$(hexahydroxytriphenylene); GCE: glassy carbon electrode; AuNPs: gold nanoparticles; SPE: screen-printed electrode; Ir(III)-β-CD: Ir(III) compound and β-cyclodextrin complex; MB: magnetic bead; Apt: CRP aptamer; PDES: poly deep eutectic solvents; GBP: gold binding peptide; BP: black phosphorus; PDA: tethered polydopamine; SWV: square wave voltammetry; SPCE: screen-printed carbon electrode.; DPV: differential pulse voltammetry.