Supplementary Figure 1. Optical laser-scanner readout of the silver-stained sample with 10 µL 0.1 mg/mL of β-lactoglobulin A and myoglobin (channel 8, two bands inside the regions marked with red oval) separated by SDS-PAGE and electroblotted on the PVDF membrane.

Supplementary Figure 2. Approach curves acquired at 1 µm/s, 20 µm platinum disk working electrode, Ag wire as quasi reference electrode, Pt wire as counter electrode. Approach curve is presented in $L = \frac{d}{r}$ vs. normalized current $\frac{i}{i_\infty}$, where $d$ is the travelling distance from the substrate, $r$ the UME radius, $i$ the recorded current and $i_\infty$ the limiting current. $E_T = 0.8$ V vs. Ag wire. Measuring solution: 1 mM K$_3$[IrCl$_6$] in 0.1 M KNO$_3$. Line 1: the simulated curve for an insulator; line 2: the experimental curve for an insulating area of a PVDF membrane; line 3: the experimental curve for an area covered with silver-stained proteins of a PVDF membrane. Sample: 5 µL of a BSA solution (4 mg/mL) was dropped on a PVDF membrane, and then stained by silver according to protocol 2.