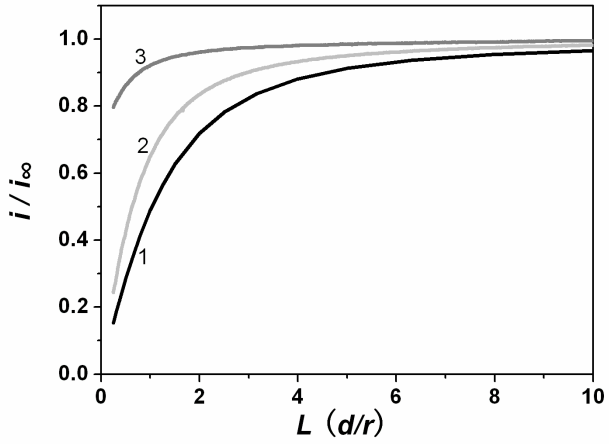

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Optical laser-scanner readout of the silver-stained sample with 10 μL 0.1 mg/mL of β-lactoglobulin A and myoglobin (channel 8, two bands inside the regions marked with red oval) separated by SDS-PAGE and electroblotted on the PVDF membrane.




**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 $L = d/r$ *vs.* normalized current $i/i_{\infty}$ 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.