

Supplementary

Direct Bioelectrocatalytic Oxidation of Glucose by *Gluconobacter oxydans* Membrane Fractions in PEDOT:PSS/TEG-Modified Biosensors

Anna Kitova, Sergei Tarasov, Yulia Plekhanova ^{*}, Aleksandr Bykov and Anatoly Reshetilov ^{*}

G.K. Skryabin Institute of Biochemistry and Physiology of Microorganisms, Pushchino Centre for Biological Research, Russian Academy of Sciences, 5 Prosp. Nauki, Pushchino, Moscow Region, 142290, Russian Federation; kitova@ibpm.pushchino.ru (A.K.); setar25@gmail.com (S.T.); agbykov@rambler.ru (A.B.)

^{*} Correspondence: plekhanova@ibpm.pushchino.ru (Y.P.); anatol@ibpm.pushchino.ru (A.R.)

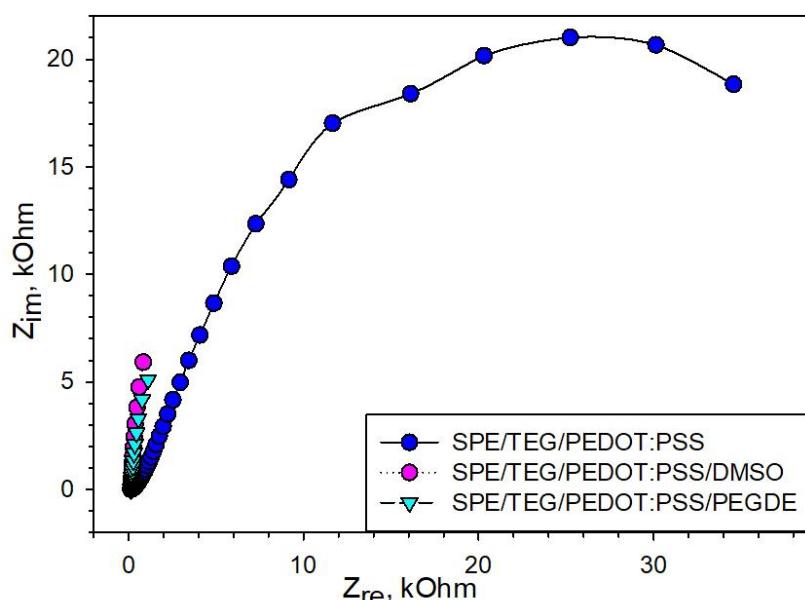


Figure S1. Change in EIS Nyquist plots, recorded in the presence of a 5 mM $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-/4-}$ redox couple prepared in a 25 mM phosphate buffer with 0.01 M NaCl at an open-circuit potential (+ 200 mV vs. Ag/AgCl) due to the presence of TEG/PEDOT:PSS, TEG/PEDOT:PSS/DMSO and TEG/PEDOT:PSS/PEGDE on SPE.

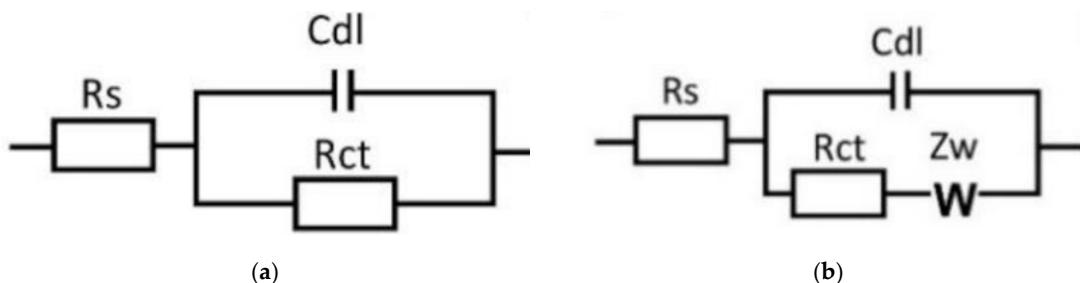


Figure S2. Randles equivalent circuit (a) and modified Randles equivalent circuit (b) used to fit Nyquist plots for electrodes. Rs , solution resistance; Rct , charge-transfer resistance; Cdl , double-layer capacitance; Zw , Warburg impedance.

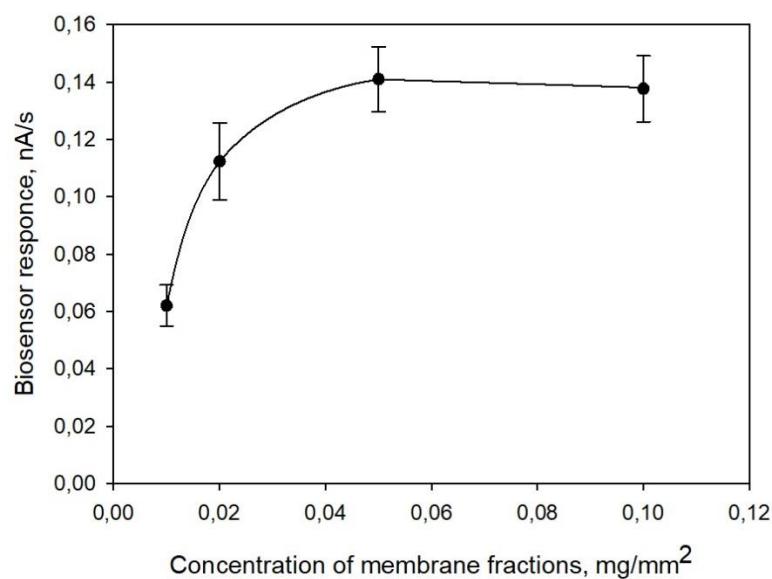


Figure S3. Respiratory activity of membrane fractions in the presence of glucose (0.5 mM) as a function of their concentration in a bioreceptor.

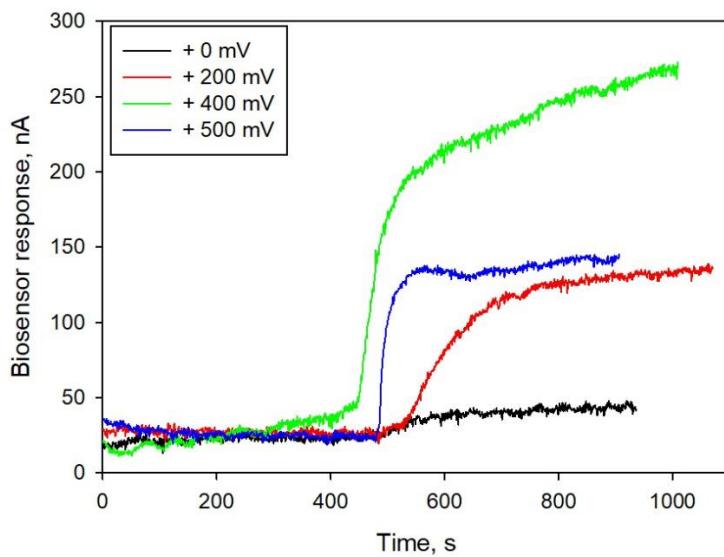


Figure S4. TEG/PEDOT:PSS/PEGDE biosensor signals in response to the addition of 0.5 mM glucose at various applied potentials (vs Ag/AgCl) without the presence of redox mediators.