

Supporting Information

Electrochemical detection of H₂O₂ released from prostate cancer cells using Pt nanoparticle-decorated rGO-CNT nanocomposite-modified screen-printed carbon electrodes

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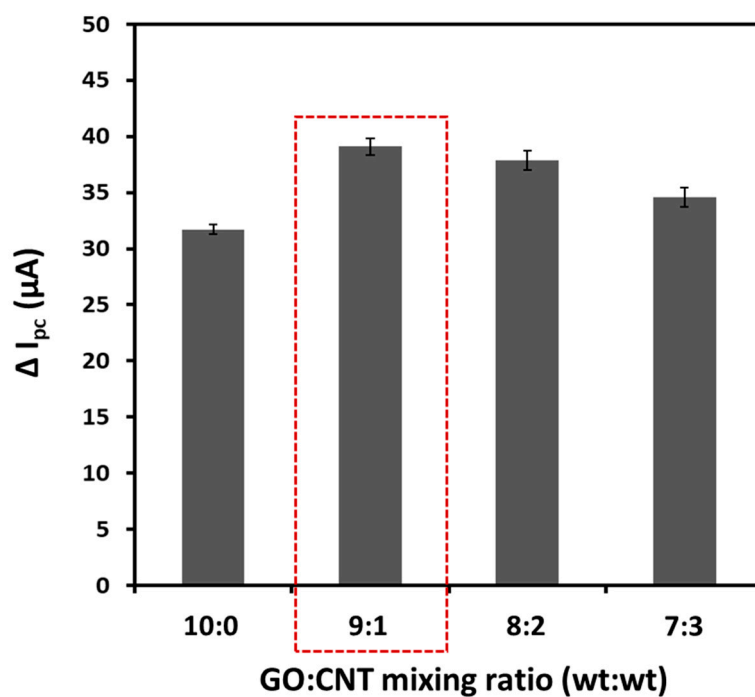


Figure S1. Changes in cathodic peak current (I_{pc}) of CNT/rGO on GCE according to the mixing ratio between GO and CNT (wt/wt) in PBS solution (0.1 M, pH 7.4) containing 2.5 mM H_2O_2 and 0.1 M KCl.

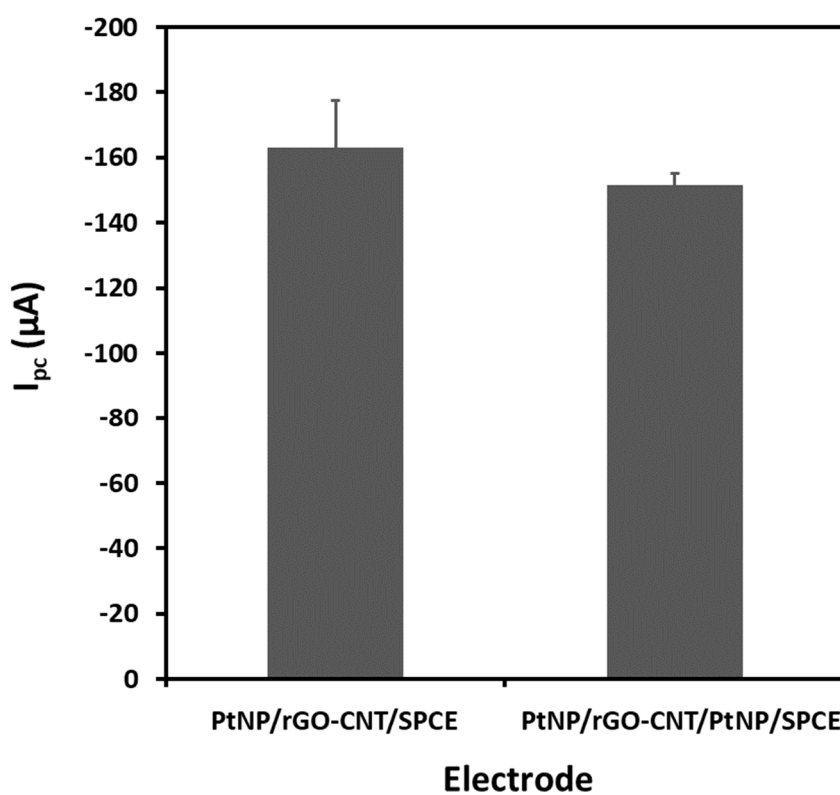


Figure S2. The cathodic peak current (I_{pc}) of PtNP/rGO-CNT/SPCE and PtNP/rGO-CNT/PtNP electrodes ($n=4$, respectively) from the CV curves in N_2 -saturated PBS solution (0.1 M, pH 7.4) containing 2.5 mM H_2O_2 and 0.1 M KCl at a potential range from -0.7 to 0.3 V (Ag pseudo-reference electrode) and at a scan rate of 50 mV/sec.

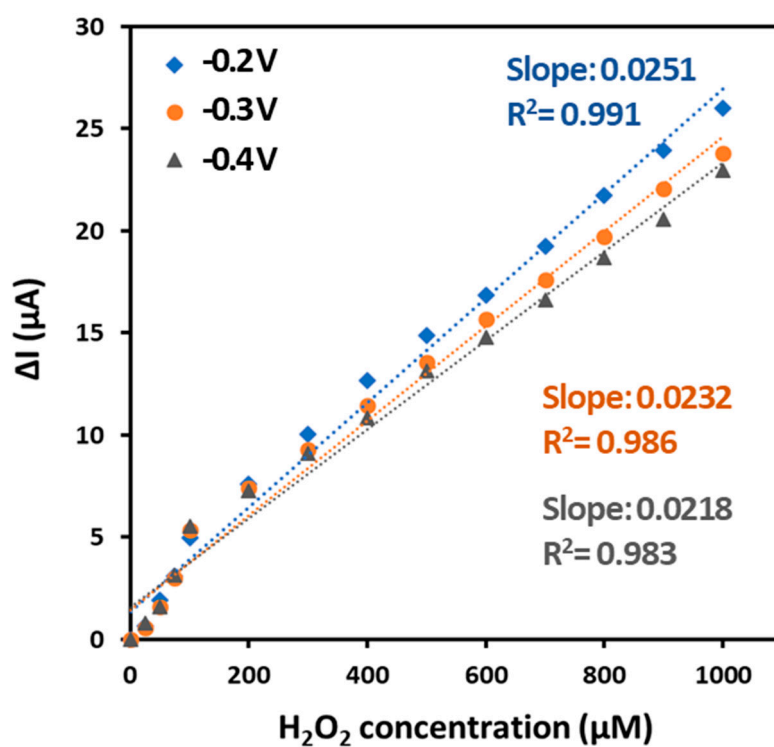


Figure S3. Effect of the applied potentials on the current response according to the H₂O₂ concentration.