

Supplementary Material

A Micro Electrochemical Sensor for Multi-Analyte Detection Based on Oxygenated Graphene Modified Screen-Printed Electrode

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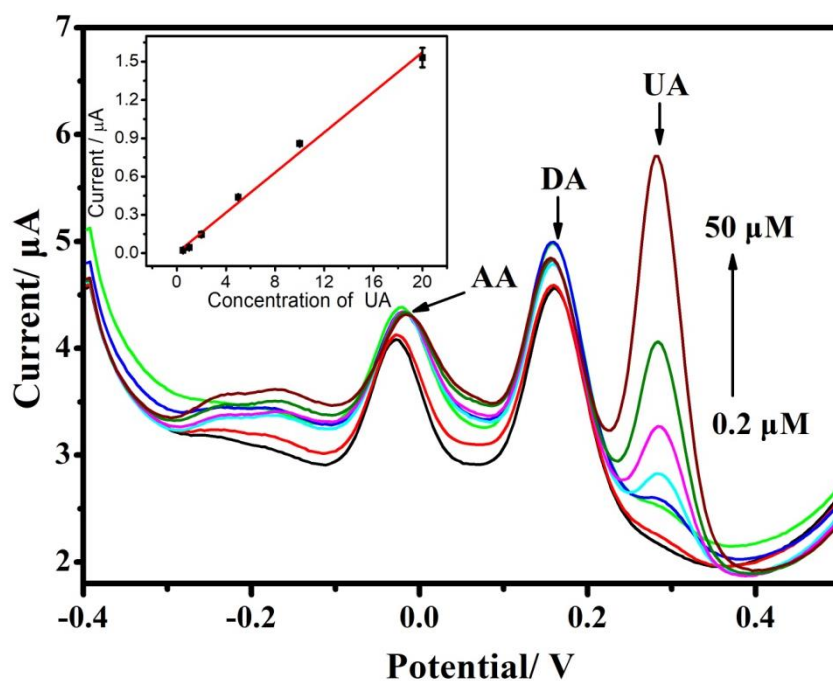


Figure S1 Electrochemical detection of UA in the presence of AA and DA at GO-0.75 V/GCE in 0.1 M pH 7.2 PBS. Inset: calibration plot for the peak current versus UA concentrations. Conditions: Inc E, 4 mV; Amplitude, 0.05V; Pulse width, 0.2 s; Sample width, 0.0167 s; Pulse period, 0.5 s.

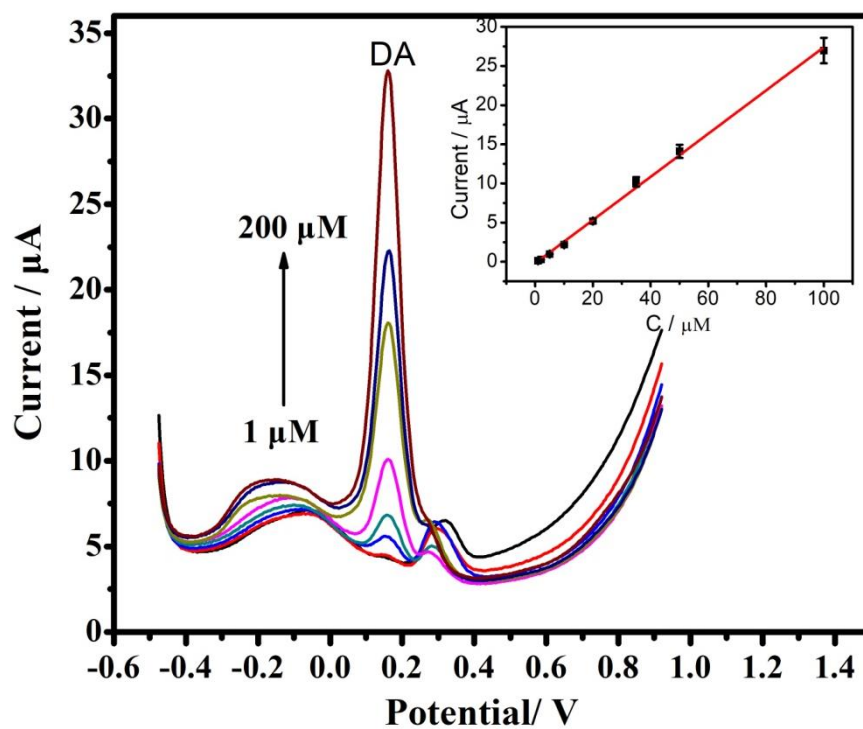


Figure S2 Electrochemical detection of DA in the presence of AA and UA at GO^{-0.75} V/GCE in 0.1 M pH 7.2 PBS. Inset: calibration plot for the peak current versus DA concentrations. Conditions are the same as in Figure S1.

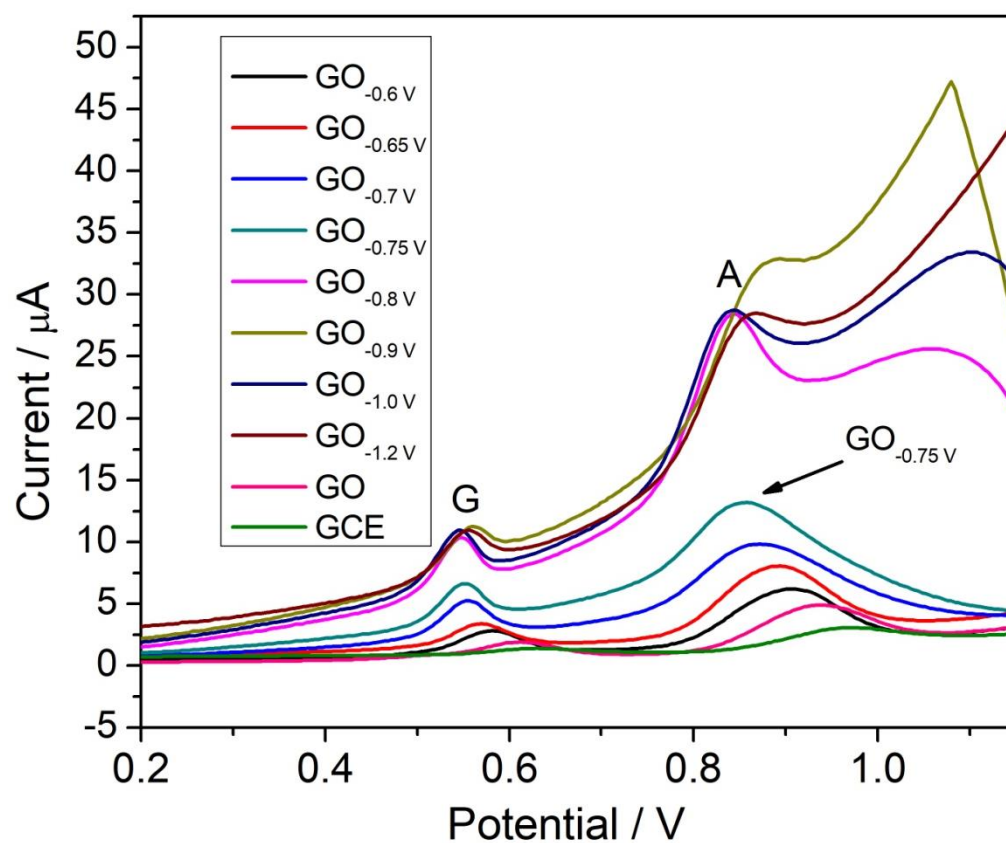


Figure S3 DPV of the mixture of G and A in 0.1 M pH 7.2 PBS at the GCE, GO, and GO/GCE electrochemically treated at different potentials. Conditions are the same as in Figure S1.

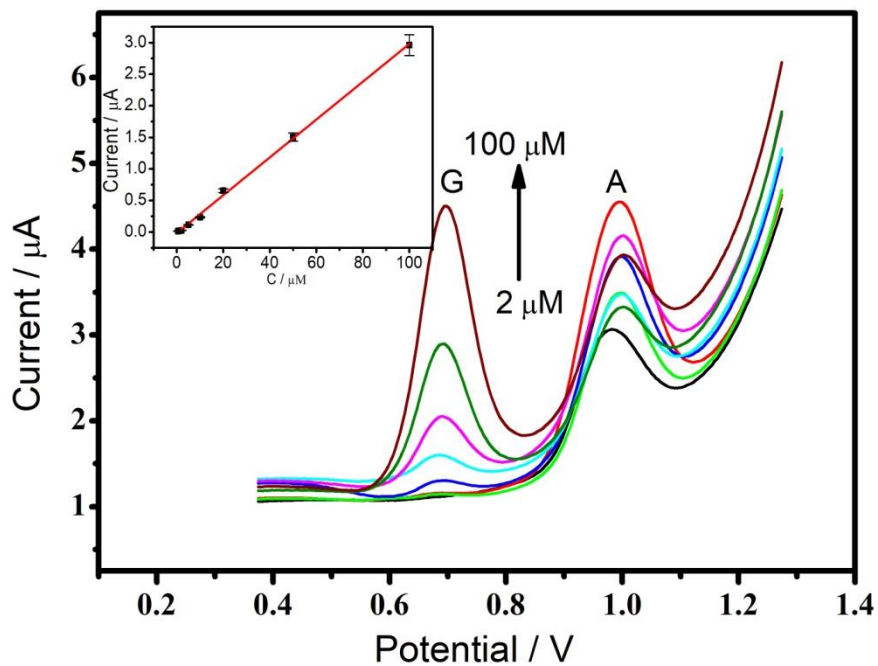


Figure S4 Electrochemical detection of G in the presence of A at GO-0.75 V/GCE in 0.1 M pH 7.2 PBS. Inset: calibration plot for the peak current versus G concentrations. Conditions are the same as in Figure S1.

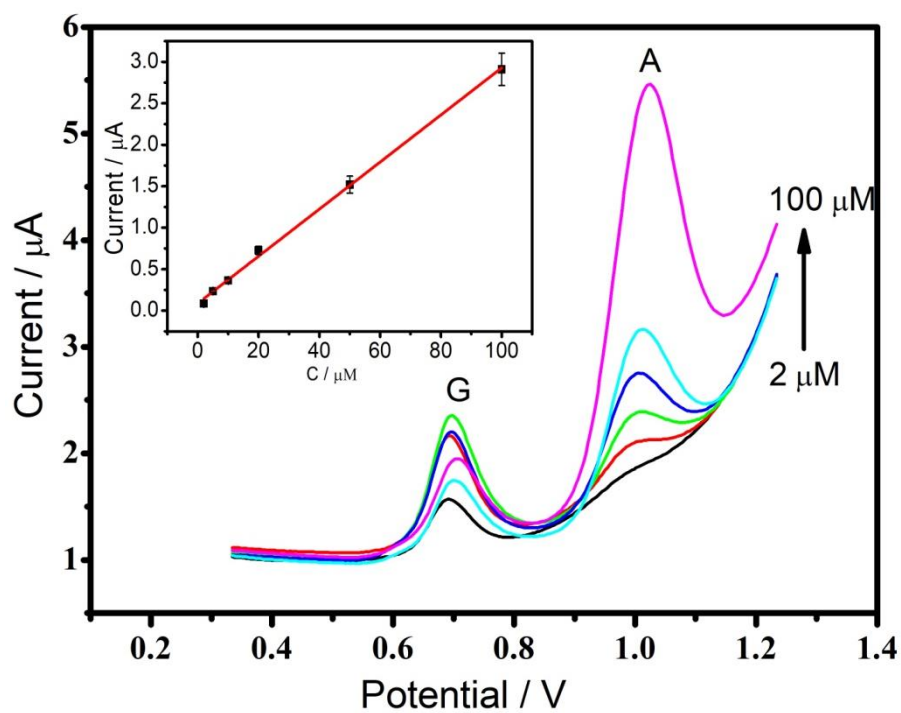


Figure S5 Electrochemical detection of A in the presence of G at GO-0.75 V/GCE in 0.1 M pH 7.2 PBS. Inset: calibration plot for the peak current versus A concentrations. Conditions are the same as in Figure S1.

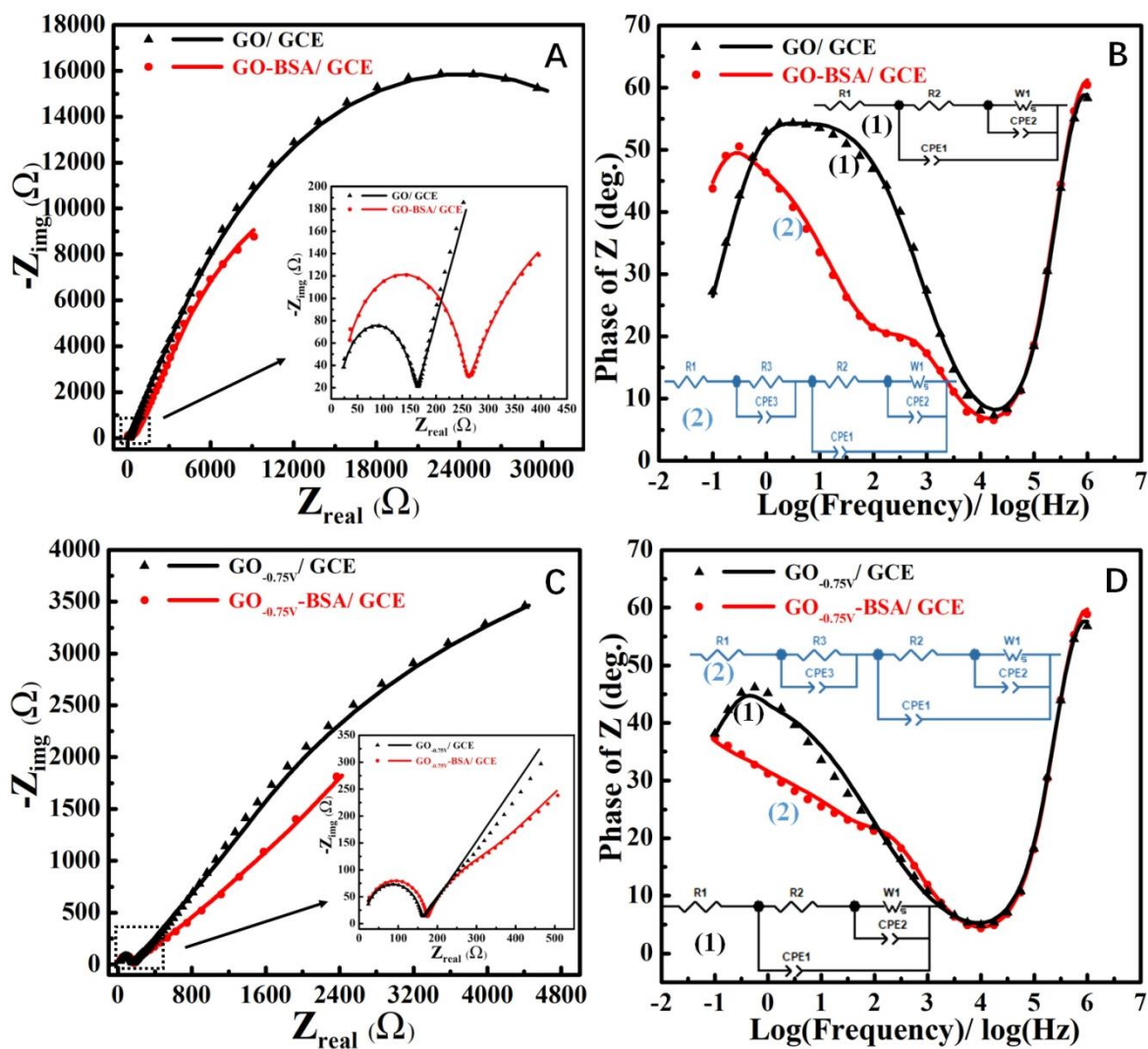


Figure S6 Nyquist diagrams (A and C) and phase angle diagrams vs log of frequency of Bode plots (B and D) for different electrodes. The symbols and solid lines present the experimental and the fitted data, respectively. The insets in phase angle diagrams are the corresponding electrical equivalent circuits. EIS was carried out in 0.1 M KCl containing 5 mM $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-/4-}$ in the frequency range from 1 MHz to 0.1 Hz at 0.24 V.

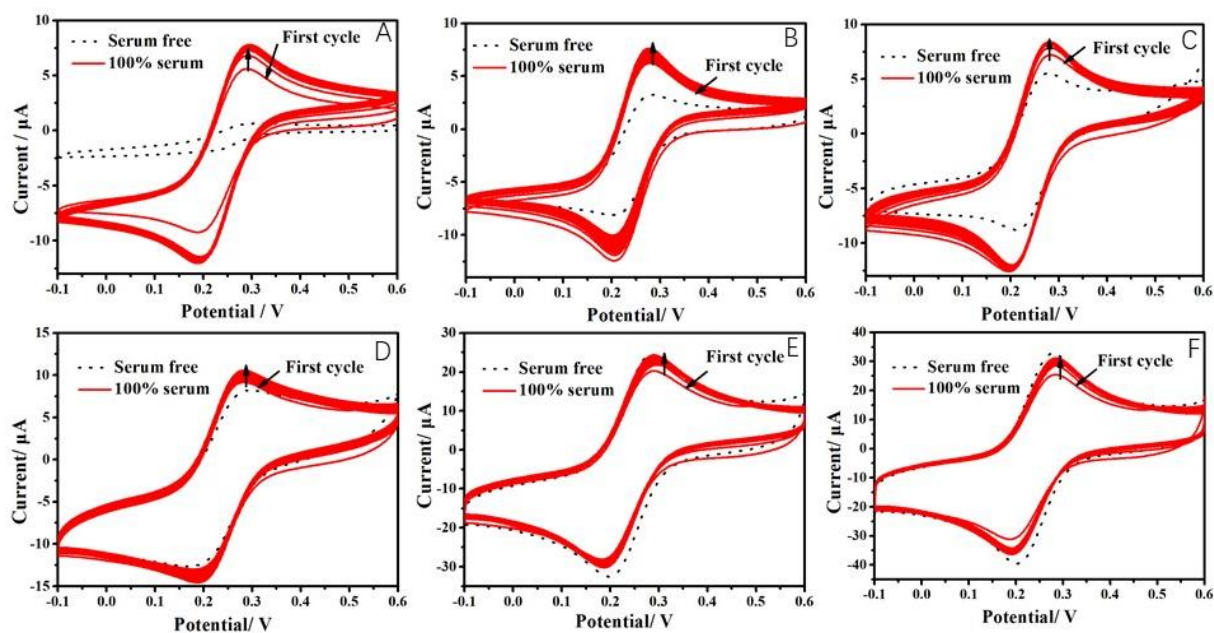


Figure S7 CVs of 5 mM $\text{Fe(CN)}_6^{3-/4-}$ redox couple at different GO potential /GCE (dotted line) and GO potential-serum /GCE (solid line) at the scan rate of 25 mV/s. A: GO, B: GO-0.6 V, C: GO-0.65 V, D: GO-0.75 V, E:GO-0.85 V, F:GO-0.95 V.

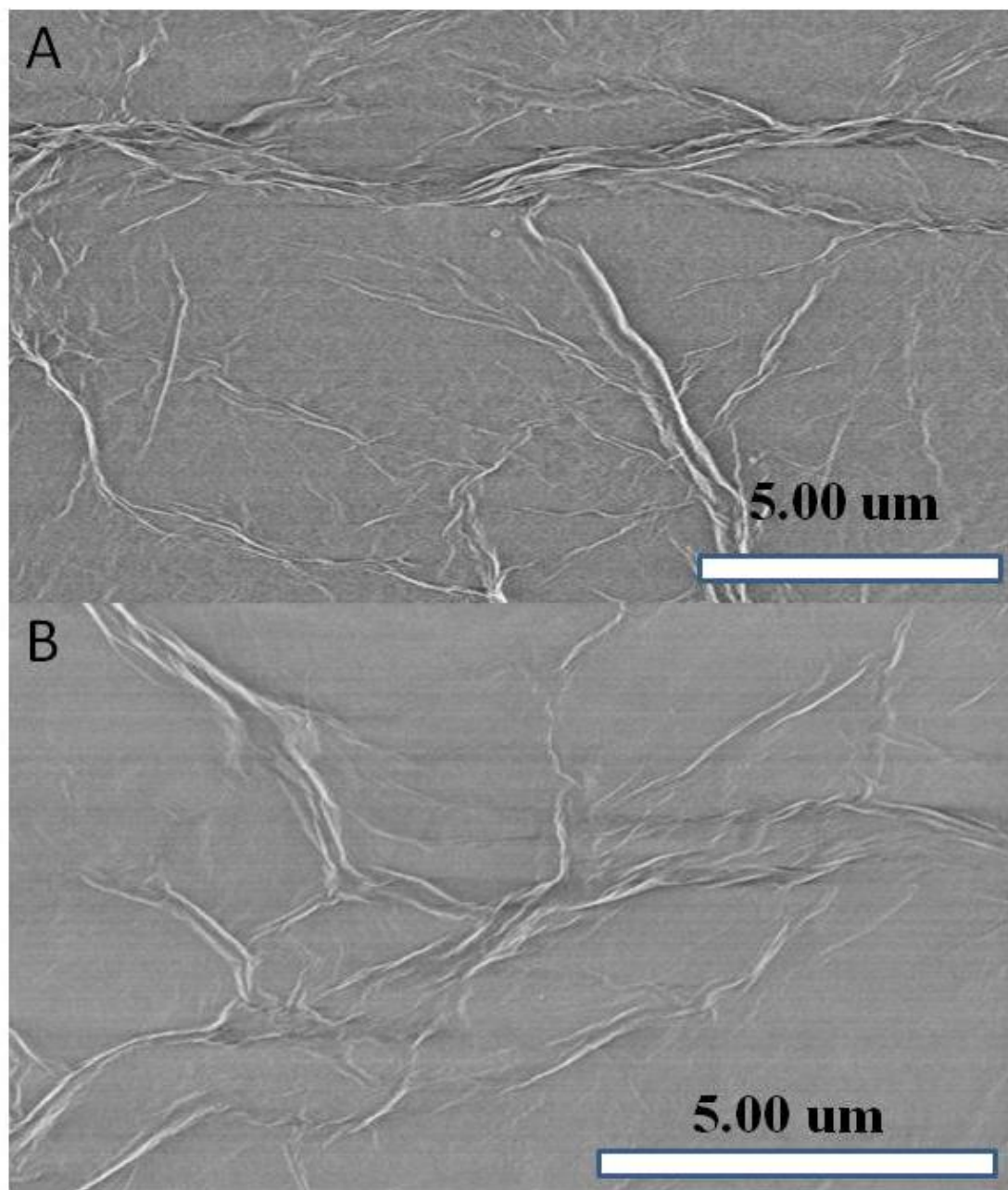


Figure S8 SEM images of GO-0.75 v/GCE (A) and GO-0.75 v-BSA/GCE (B).

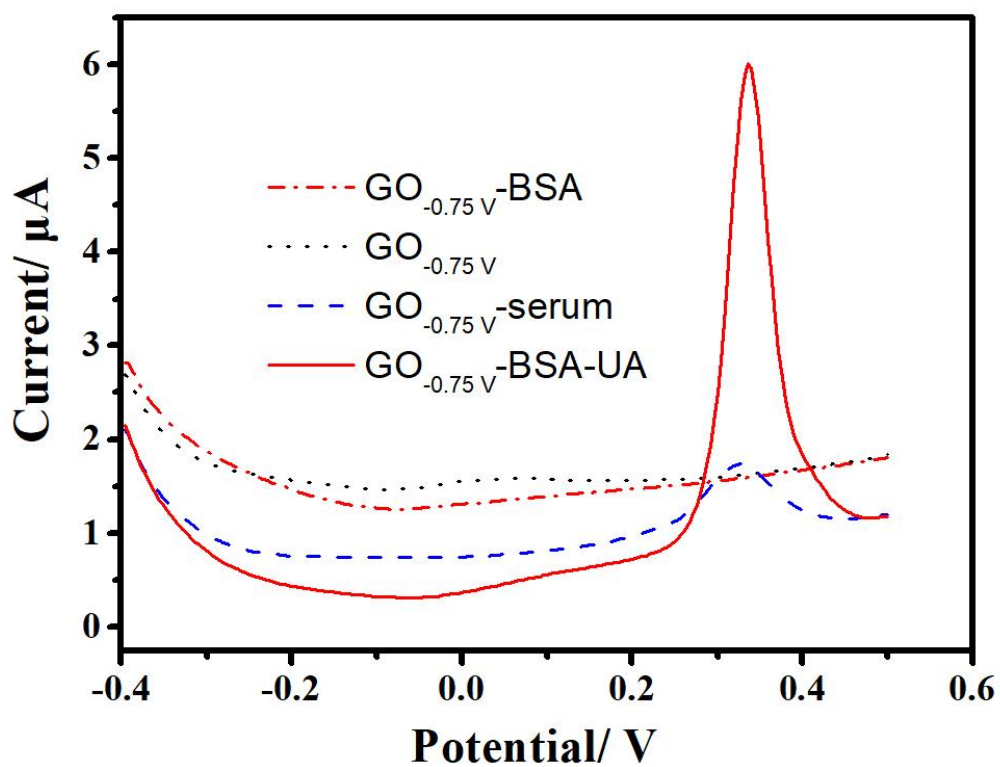


Figure S9 DPV of $\text{GO}_{-0.75\text{ V}}/\text{GCE}$, $\text{GO}_{-0.75\text{ V}}\text{-BSA}/\text{GCE}$, $\text{GO}_{-0.75\text{ V}}\text{-serum}/\text{GCE}$ and $\text{GO}_{-0.75\text{ V}}\text{-BSA-UA}/\text{GCE}$ in background electrolyte (0.1 M pH 7.2 PBS). Conditions are the same as in Figure S1.

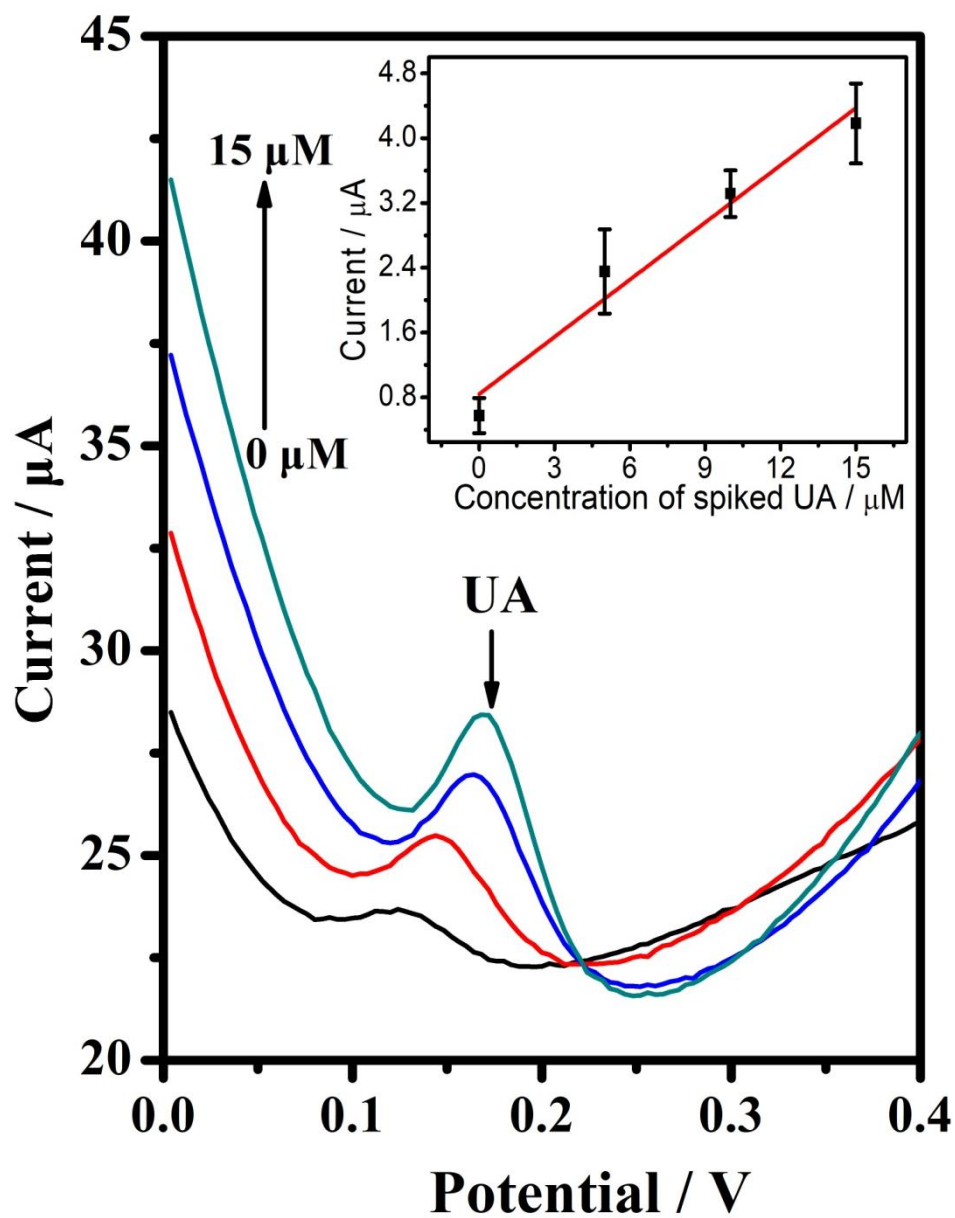


Figure S10 Standard addition method for the measurement of UA in 40-folds diluted serum. Conditions are the same as in Figure S1.

Table S1 Obtained parameters from fitting for different electrodes.

Electrodes	R1	R2	R3	W1-R	W1-T	W1-P	CPE1-T	CPE1-P	CPE2-T	CPE2-P	CPE3-T	CPE3-P
GO/GCE	14.57	142.5		48024	0.71293	0.44544	2.273E-9	1.036	1.544E-5	0.70518		
GO-BSA/GCE	17.9	235.8	220.2	38392	3.144	0.49568	2.004E-9	1.012	6.5695E-5	0.63353	1.0947E-5	0.77777
GO-0.75V/GCE	13.99	142.6		18666	1.854	0.52165	3.375E-9	1.012	1.6222 E-4	0.51987		
GO-0.75V-BSA/GCE	12.74	158.1	259.2	8902	22.03	0.45293	3.459E-9	1.003	1.0976E-5	1.181	3.4925E-5	0.727