Electronic supplementary information

Three-dimensional porous reduced graphene oxide modified electrode for highly sensitive detecting trace rifampicin in milk

Keying Zhang[a b, c], Yan Wang[a], Hongyan Wang[a*], Fajun Li[a], Yu Zhang[a], Na Zhang[a*]

[a] *Anhui Key Laboratory of Spin Electron and Nanomaterials of Anhui Higher Education Institues; School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Suzhou University, Suzhou, Anhui 234000, China*

[b] *Key Laboratory for Agricultural Products Processing of Anhui Province, School of Food & Biological Engineering, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei 230009, China*

[c] *State Key Laboratory of Transducer Technology, Shanghai Institute of Microsystem and Information Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, 200050, China*

[*]Corresponding Authors:

E-mail: zhangky1983@163.com (Z. Zhang)

suzhouwhy@163.com (H. Wang)

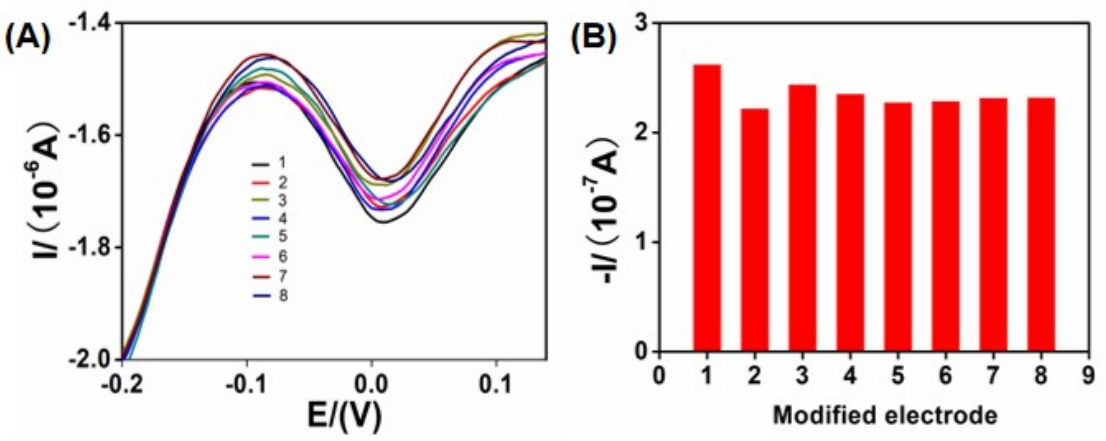

Fig. S1. (A) DPVs of 4.0×10^{-10} mol/L RIF at the different 3D pRGO/GCE independently prepared in 0.1 mol/L PBS (pH = 6.0); (B) The oxidation peak current of the concentration of RIF vs. different electrode.

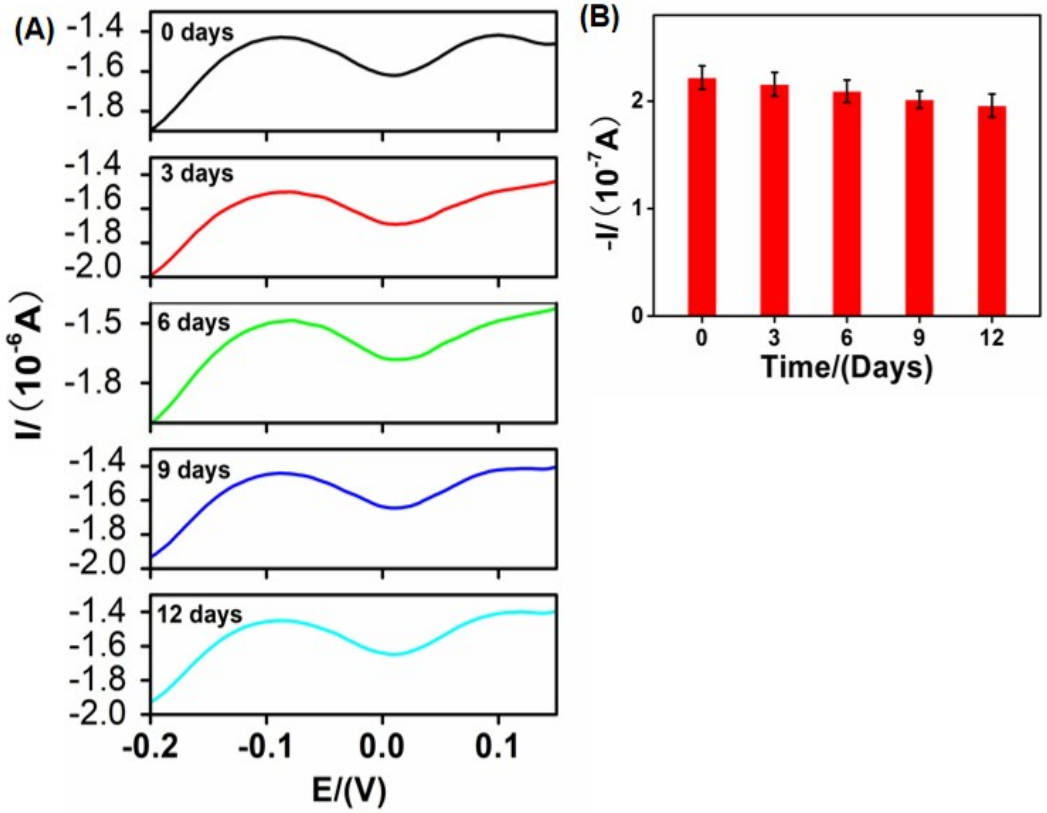

Fig. S2. (A) DPVs of 4.0×10^{-10} mol/L RIF at the 3D pRGO/GCE kept for different times in 0.1 mol/L PBS (pH = 6.0); (B) The oxidation peak current of the concentration of RIF vs. time.

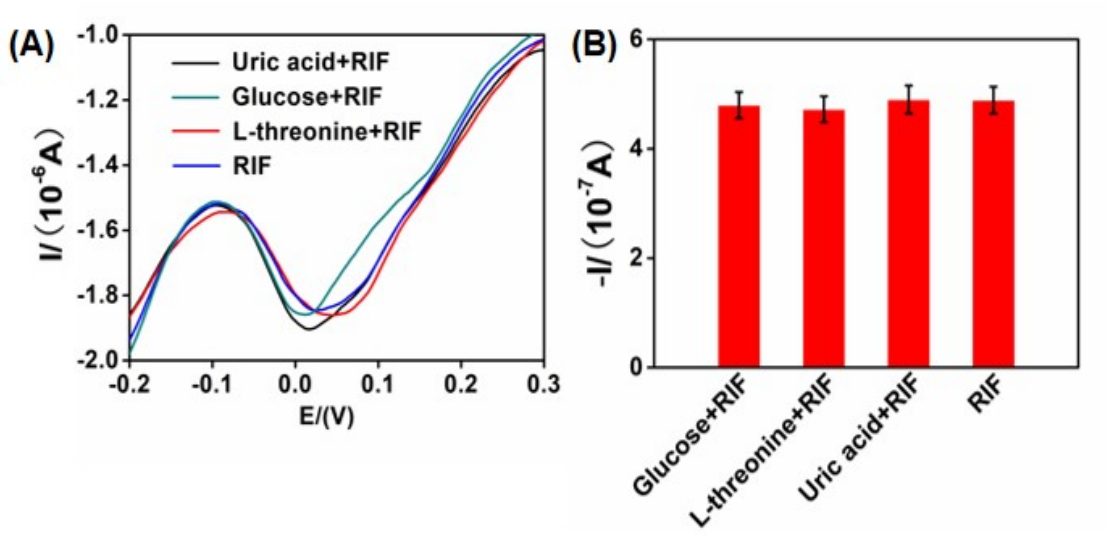

Fig. S3. (A) DPVs of 8.0×10^{-10} mol/L RIF at the 3D pRGO/GCE with different potential interferents in 0.1 mol/L PBS (pH = 6.0); (B) The oxidation peak current of the concentration of RIF vs. potential interferents.