Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Materials Advances.

Liquid phase high shear exfoliated few-layered graphene for highly sensitive Ascorbic Acid electrochemical sensors

Ramu Banavath[1*], Anand Abhinav[1], Siva Sankar Nemala[1], Rohit Srivastava[2], Parag Bhargava[1*]

1 - Particulate Materials Laboratory, Department of Metallurgical Engineering and Materials Science, IIT Bombay, 400076.

2 - Nanobios Laboratory, Department of Biosciences and Bioengineering, IIT Bombay, 400076.

Corresponding Authors: - Ramu Banavath (banavathramu1289@gmail.com), Parag Bhargava (pbhargava@iitb.ac.in)

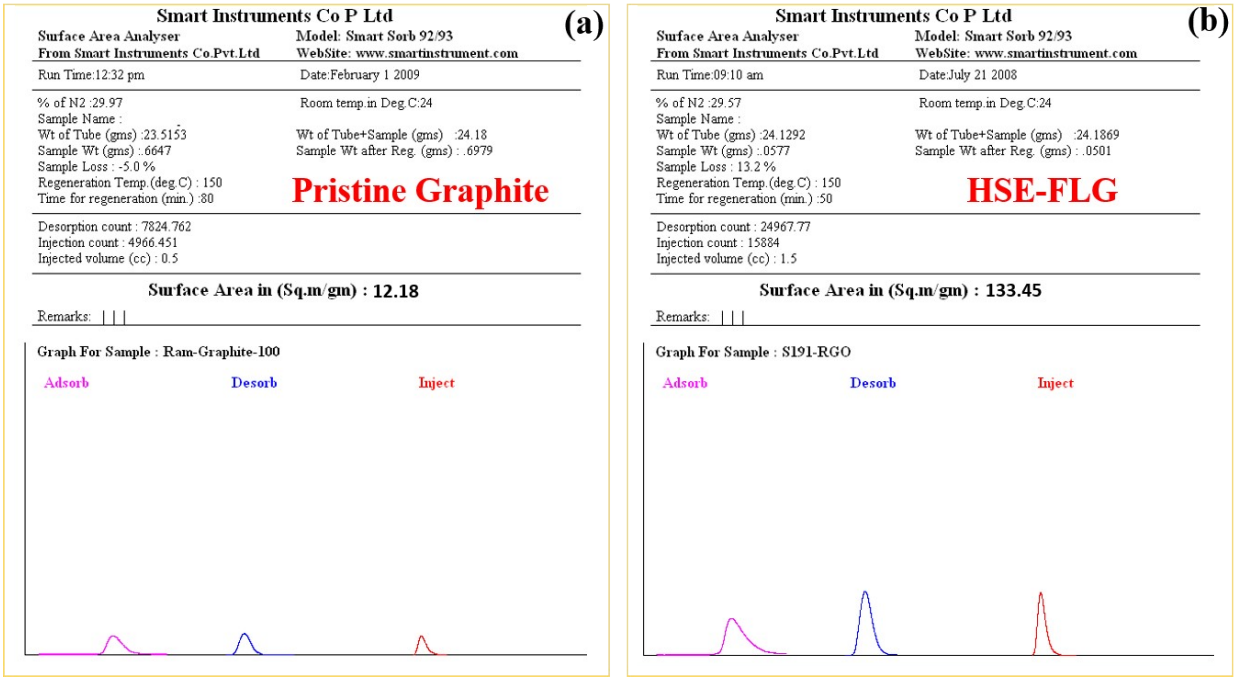

Figure S 1: - BET Specific surface area of pristine graphite and exfoliated graphene.

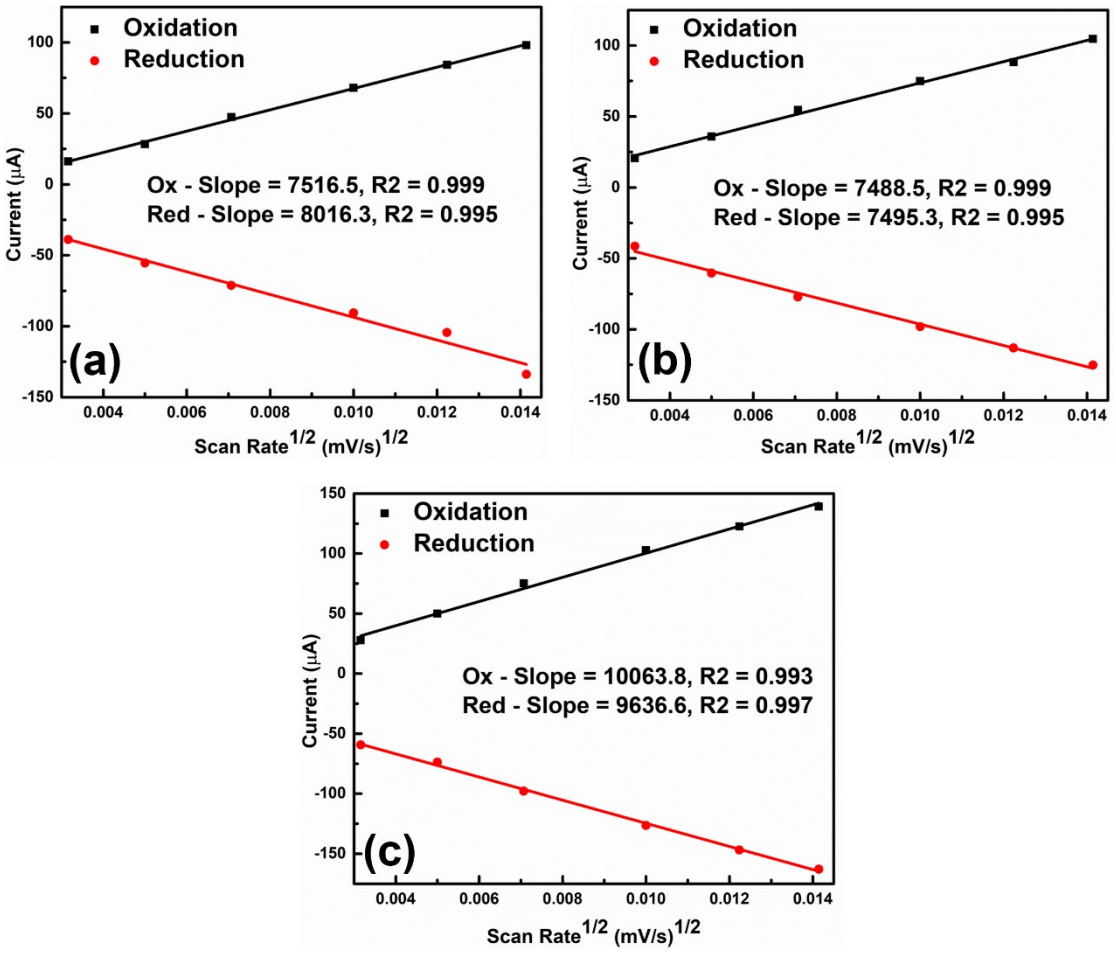

Figure S 2: - Square root of scan rate vs current linearity graphs for, (a) Blank GCE, (b) Pristine Graphite, and (c) HSE-FLG.

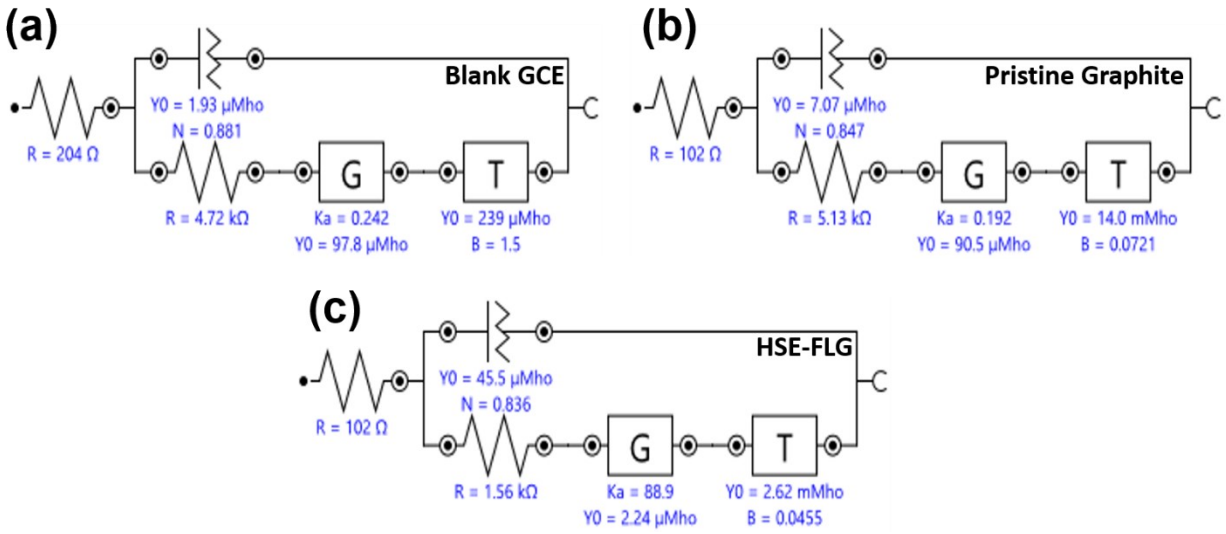

Figure S 3: - Equivalent circuits for the simulated EIS plots of modified GCEs.

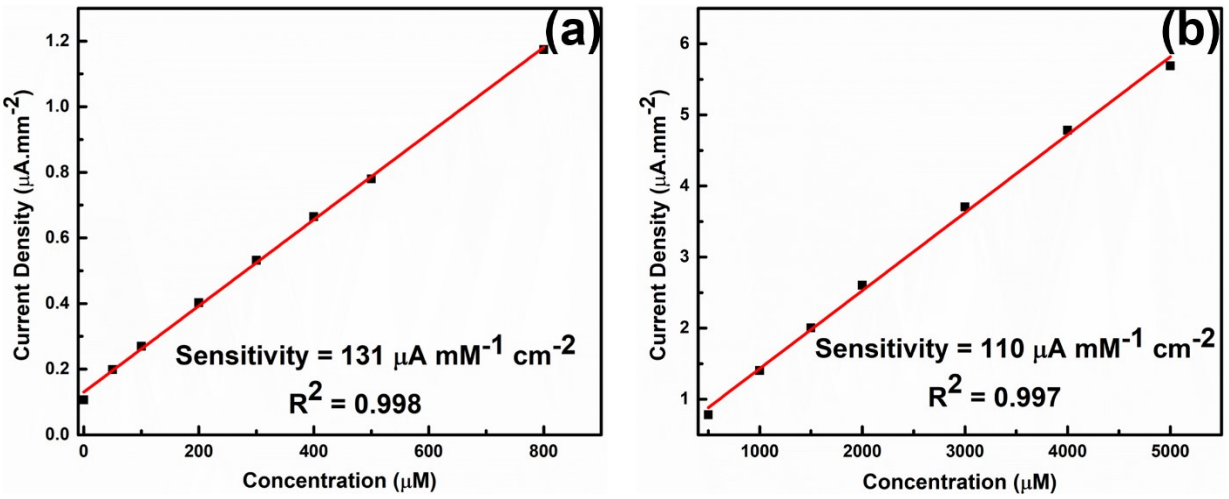

Figure S 4: - Calibration plots of LSVs for HSE-FLG based AA sensor at higher concentrations of AA.

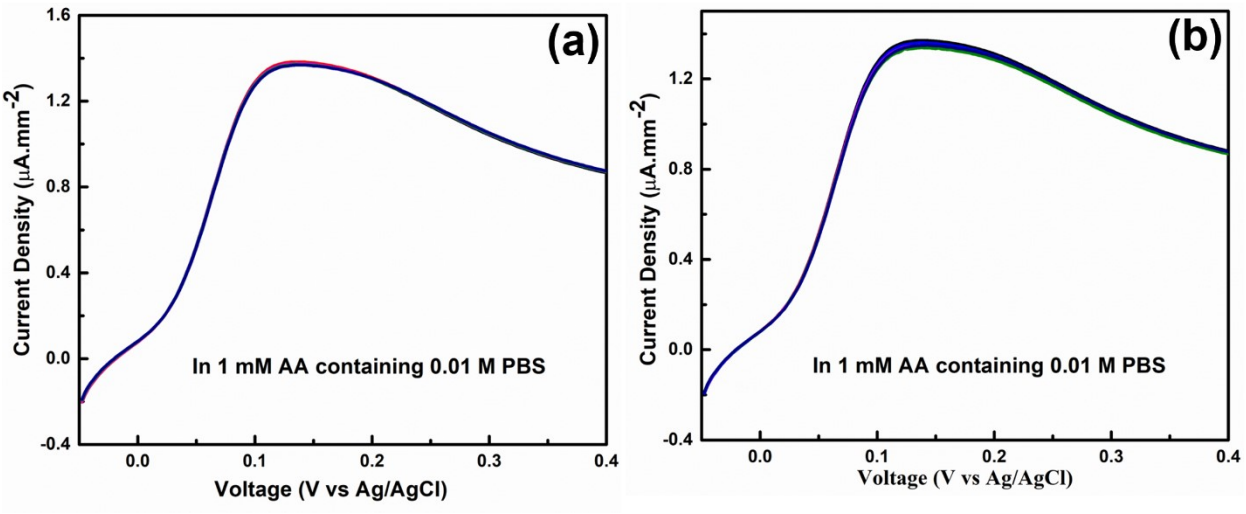

Figure S 5: - LSV plots for (a) repeatability and (b) reproducibility results.

Table S 1: - Real samples analysis of HSE-FLG based AA sensor for Vitamin C supplement.

Concentration of AA (μM)	Output Current Density in PBS (μA.mm^{-2})	Output Current Density in Vitamin C Supplement (μA.mm^{-2})	Percentage of recovery (%)	% RCD
20	0.0965	0.1036	107.3	7.1
30	0.3161	0.3061	96.8	3.3
50	0.5931	0.5579	94.1	5.8