

A novel nanocomposite material $C_3F_7\text{-azo}^+/\text{Ti}_4\text{O}_9^{2-}$ was prepared as a sensor for the detection of ascorbic acid and uric acid

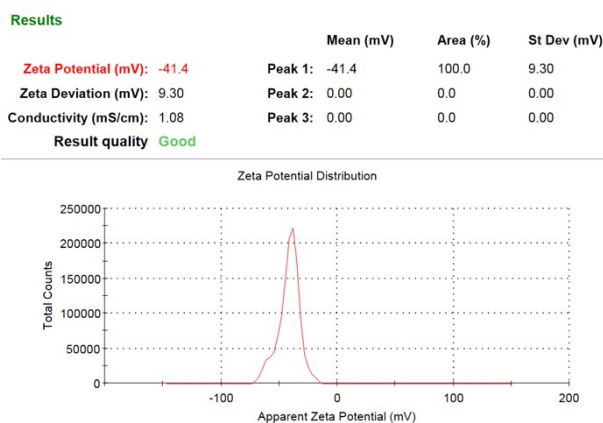


Fig. S1. Zeta potential analysis of $\text{Ti}_4\text{O}_9^{2-}$ nanosheets

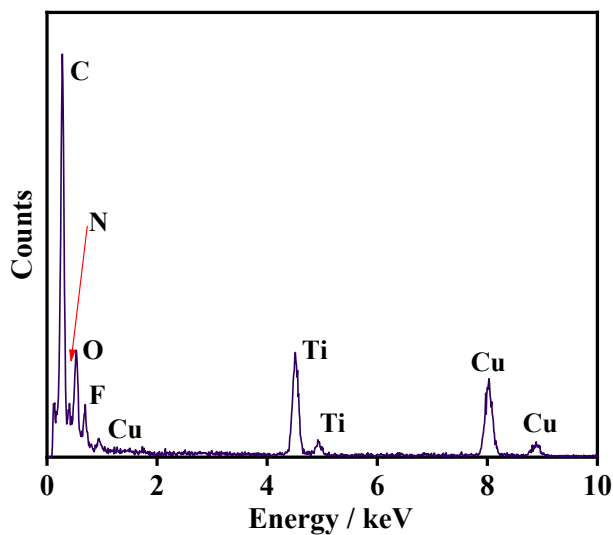


Fig. S2 EDS diagram of nanocomposite $C_3F_7\text{-azo}^+/\text{Ti}_4\text{O}_9^{2-}$

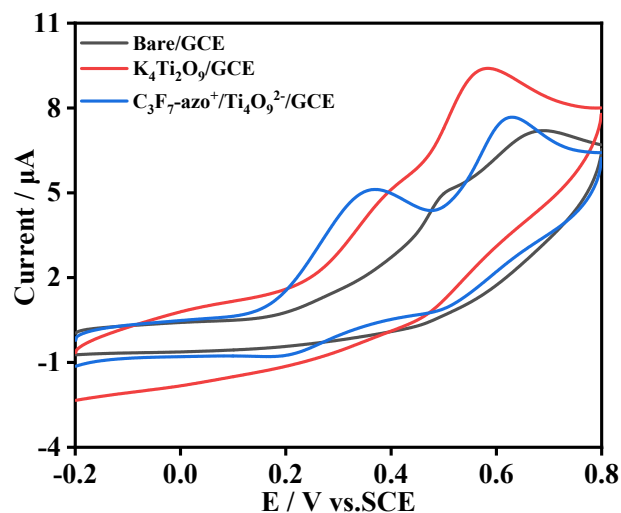


Fig. S3. Bare/GCE, $K_2Ti_4O_9$ /GCE and $C_3F_7\text{-azo}^+/\text{Ti}_4O_9^{2-}$ /GCE CV curves at the scanning rate of 200 mV/s, solution: N_2 saturated 0.1 M PBS (pH 4.5) with 12.5 μM AA and 12.5 μM UA.

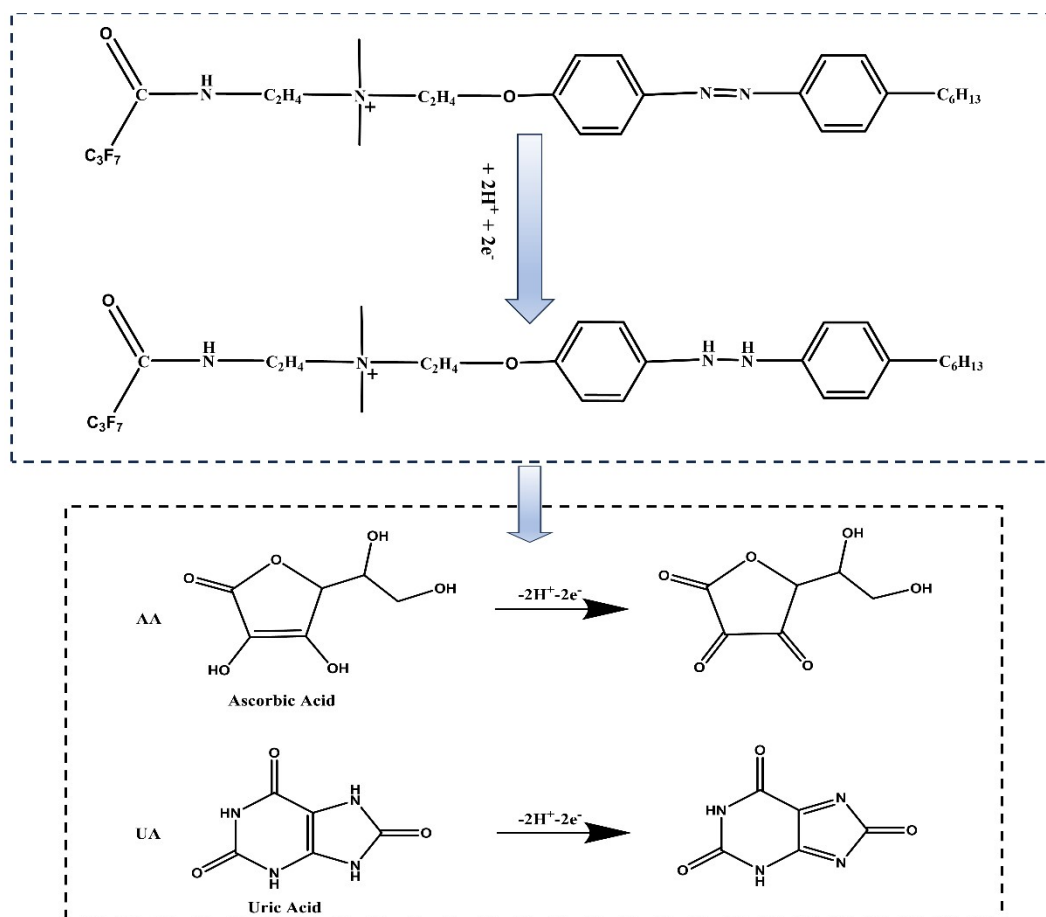


Fig. S4. Electrochemical oxidation mechanism of AA and UA.

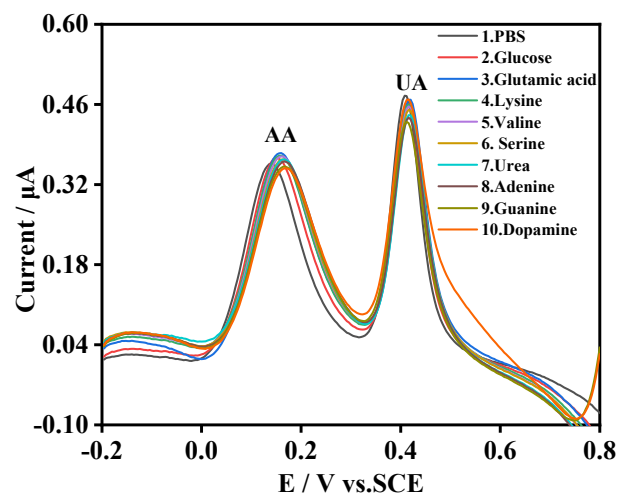


Fig. S5 DPV curves of anti-interference test.