

## Supporting Information

### **Activity Augmentation of Functionalized 2D Conjugated Polymer Matrix with Iron Vanadate Nano-Bulbs for real-time Detection of Levofloxacin.**

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**Table ST 1.**

<b>FVO</b>	<b>D (nm)</b>	<b><math>\partial</math> (nm<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	<b>Macrostrain percentage (%)</b>
<b>CN</b>	13.35	0.0066	0.2451
<b>FVO</b>	19.49	0.0026	0.2422
<b>FVO/CN</b>	10.38	0.0093	0.2391

**Dislocation density ( $\partial$ )**

$$\partial = 1/D^2$$

**Macrostrain Percentage ( $\varepsilon$ )**

$$\varepsilon = \beta/4\tan\theta$$

**Table ST 2.**

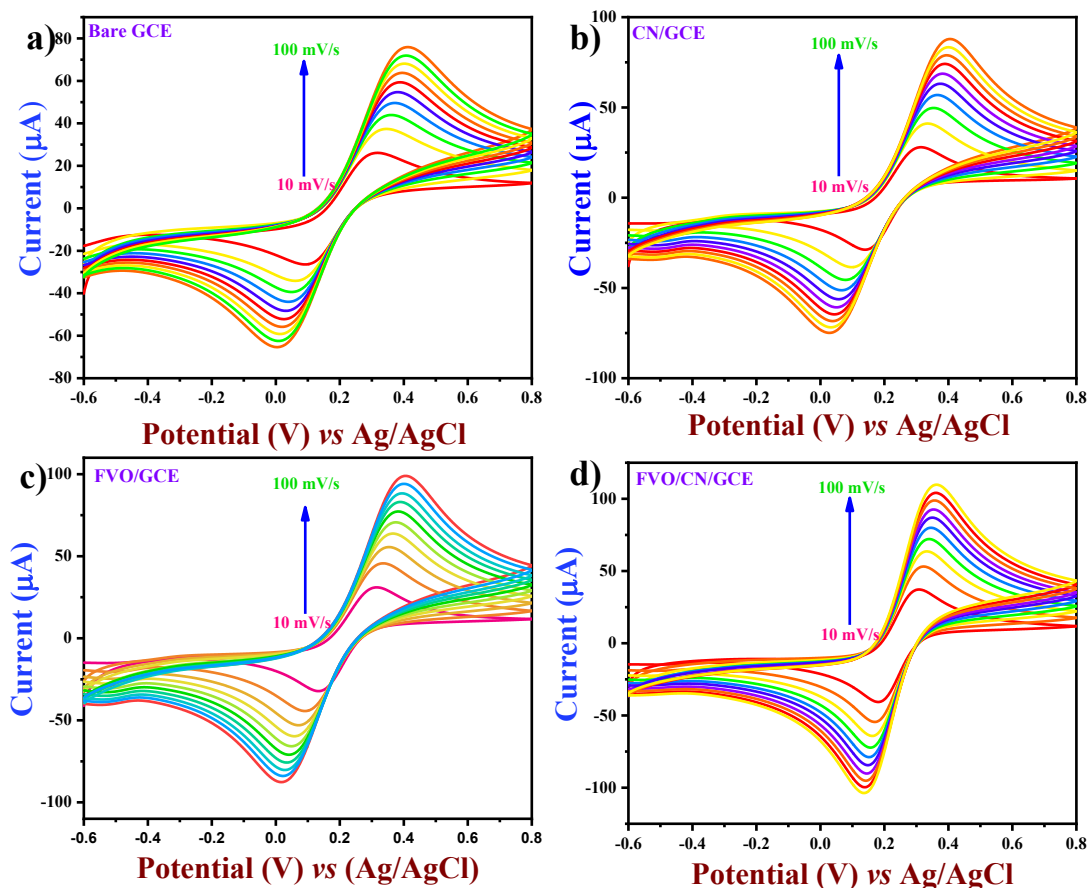
	<b>E<sub>pa</sub> (V)</b>	<b>E<sub>pc</sub> (V)</b>	<b>I<sub>pa</sub>(<math>\mu</math>A)</b>	<b>I<sub>pc</sub>(<math>\mu</math>A)</b>	<b><math>\Delta</math>E<sub>p</sub>(V)</b>	<b>R<sub>ct</sub>(<math>\Omega</math>)</b>
<b>Bare GCE</b>	0.441	0.076	58.71	-60.15	0.365	2581
<b>FVO/GCE</b>	0.374	0.143	68.81	-76.33	0.231	1665
<b>CN/GCE</b>	0.402	0.142	65.6	-74.51	0.260	1479
<b>CN/FVO/GC E</b>	0.347	0.164	81.96	-80.29	0.183	535

**Table ST 3**

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>Electrode</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Electrolyt e</b>	<b>Linear range (<math>\mu</math>M)</b>	<b>LOD (<math>\mu</math>M)</b>	<b>Real sample</b>	<b>Ref</b>
<b>1</b>	SnO <sub>2</sub> /MWCNT/GCE	DPV	0.1M PBS (pH 6.0)	1.0-9.9	0.2	River water	<b>[1]</b>
<b>2</b>	BDD electrode	SWV	0.5 M Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> (pH = 5.5)	10-80.9	2.88	Urine, Blood serum	<b>[2]</b>
<b>3</b>	Co@CaPO <sub>4</sub> -modified GCE	DPV	0.1M PBS	0.3- 460	0.151	Different water samples	<b>[3]</b>
<b>4</b>	(FeCl <sub>3</sub> or Fe (III)) modified GCE	SWV	Acetate buffer (PH 4.5)	1.5-2.3	1.5	Urine, Blood serum and saliva	<b>[4]</b>
<b>5</b>	poly (l-cys)/AuNPs/rGO/GCE	DPV	PBS (pH = 6.5)	0.001– 0.1	0.3	Water samples	<b>[5]</b>
<b>6</b>	poly(p-ABSA)-rGO/GCE	LSV	Sodium Acetate Buffer (0.1 M, pH 4.5)	2.0 – 30.0	0.12	Urine	<b>[6]</b>
<b>7</b>	Polypyrrole-graphene-gold nanoparticles	DPV	0.2 mol L <sup>-1</sup> H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	1.0 – 100.0	0.53	River water	<b>[7]</b>
<b>8</b>	Au/PDDA/rGO/GCE	LSV	PDDA	10.0 – 200.0	3.9	RNA and Pharmaceutical Samples	<b>[8]</b>
<b>9</b>	Electrochemically	DPV	0.2 M	2.812	0.84	Medicinal	<b>[9]</b>

	Polymerized (EP) Glycine (GN) Layered Carbon Paste Electrode (EPGNLCPE)		PBS 30 to 90 $\mu$ M (pH 7.0)			samples	
<b>10</b>	FVO/CN/GCE This work	DPV	0.1M PBS (pH = 7.4)	0.25 – 320	0.06	Human blood serum	-

**Figure SF 1**



**Figure SF1 - CV's Scan Rate study of Bare GCE, CN/GCE, FVO/GCE and FVO/CN/GCE in 0.1 M KCl with 5 mM  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-/4-}$  at a scan rate from 10 to 100 mV/s.**

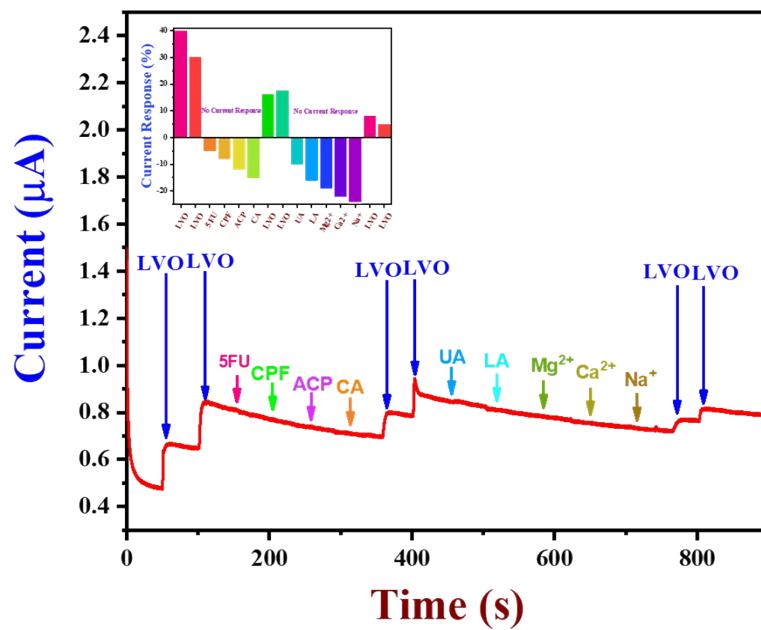


Figure SF 2

Figure SF2 – Selectivity of the FVO/CN/GCE in 0.1 M PBS with the addition of 10-fold concentration of interference molecules by amperometry technique (Rotation rate = 1000 RPM).

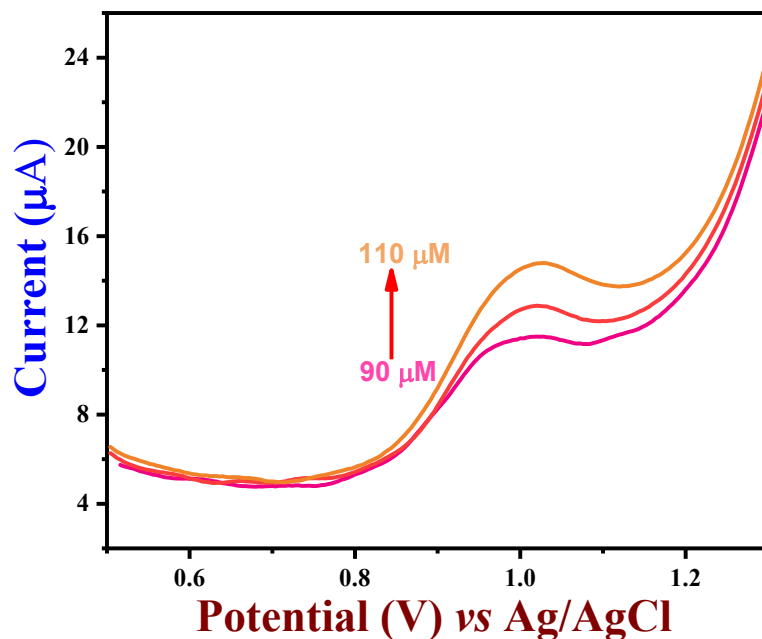


Figure SF 3

Figure SF3 – Real sample analysis of LVO with FVO/CN/GCE in human blood serum diluted with 0.1 M PBS (pH 7.4).

Figure SF4

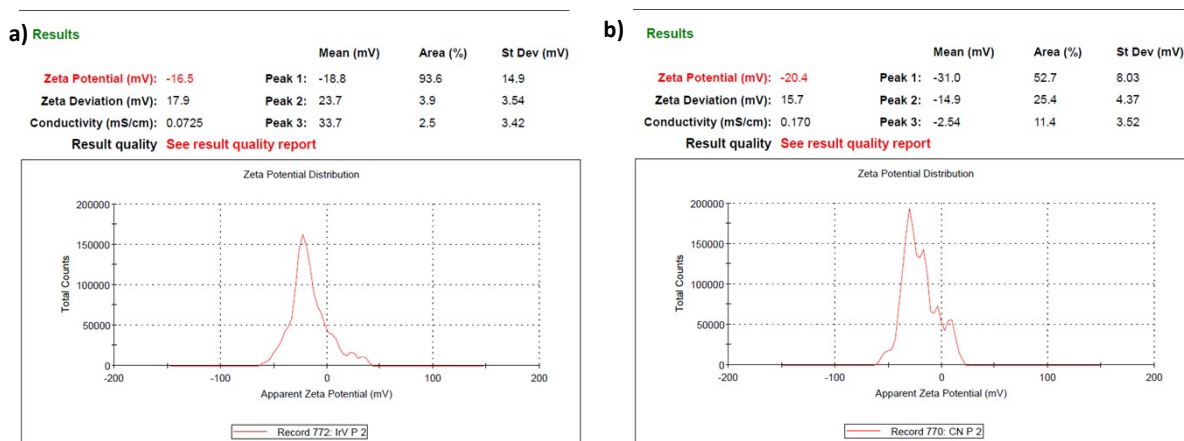


Figure SF4 – Zeta Potentials of a) FVO and b) CN.

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