Electronic Supplementary Information

Novel dextran-graphene oxide composite material as a sorbent for solid-phase microextraction of polar aromatic compounds

Xiudan Hou[1,2], Sheng Tang[1,2], Yong Guo[1], Shujuan Liu[1], Jubai Li[1], Licheng Wang[1*], Xia Liu[1*]

[1]Key Laboratory of Chemistry of Northwestern Plant Resources and Key Laboratory for Natural Medicine of Gansu Province, Lanzhou Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Lanzhou 730000, China

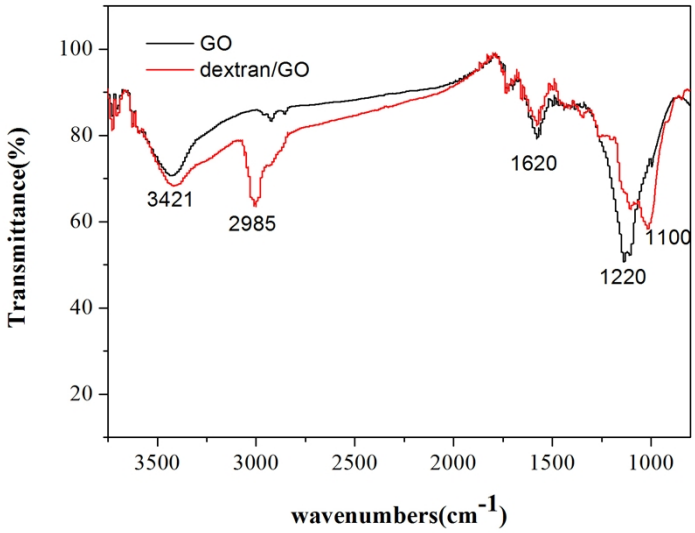
[2]University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

3.2 Characterization of dextran/GO-coated fiber

The unmodified fiber (Fig. S-1) was obtained by scraping the dextran/GO coating from external force. From the image, we see that the less amount of modified coating is existing, which also demonstrates the strong force of coating and fiber substrate.

Fig. S-1 Scanning electron micrograph of a unmodified fiber.

Fig. S-2 The IR spectrum of GO and dextran/GO



3.3 Stability and lifetime of the dextran/GO fiber

Fig. S-3 Comparison of GC peak areas of analytes before and after immersing the tip of the dextran/GO-coated fiber into three different solutions for 12 h and heating treatment.

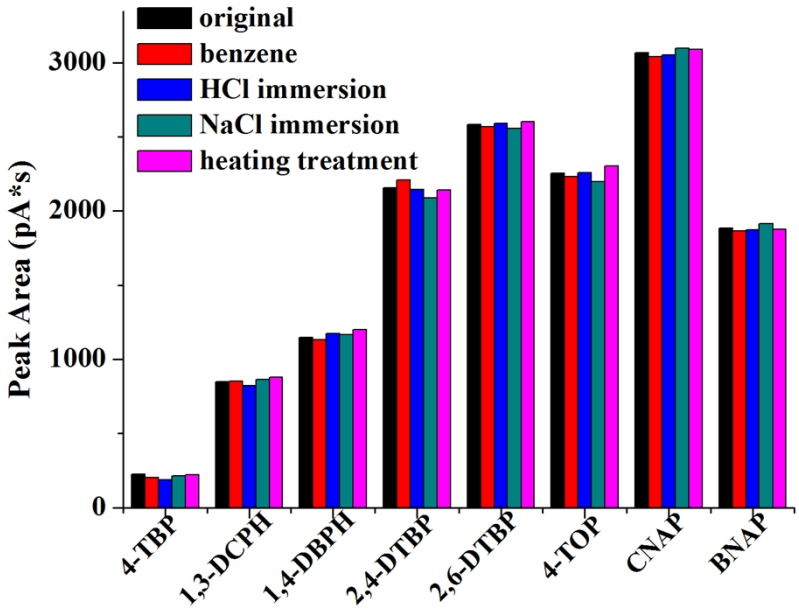
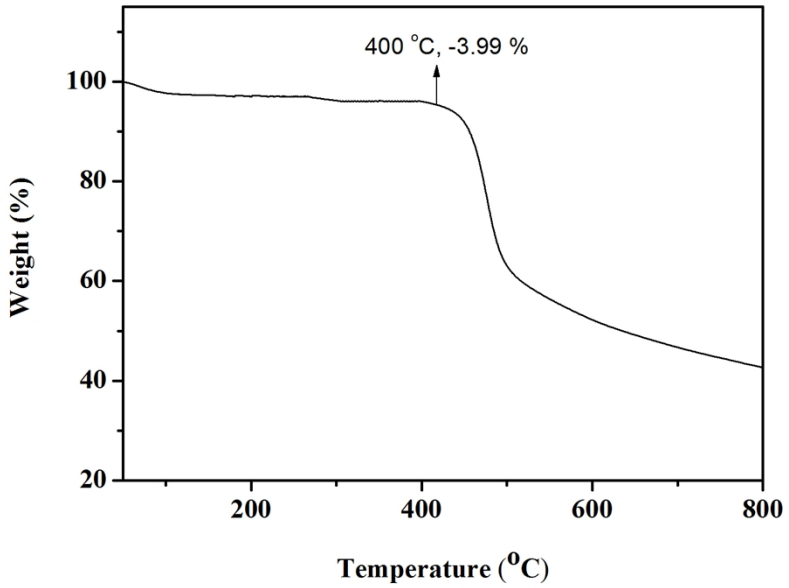


Fig. S-4 Thermogravimetric curve of the dextran/GO composite in air gas atmosphere; heating rate: 5 ^{o}C min^{-1}.


400 °C, -3.99 %
100
80
60
40
20
Weight (%)
200
400
600
800
Temperature (°C)