Graphenes prepared from multi-walled carbon nanotube and stacked graphene nanofiber for detection of 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT) in seawater

Shu Min Tan, Chun Kiang Chua, Martin Pumera*

Fig. S1 Concentration dependence of TNT on bare GC, graphene nanoribbon-modified and graphene nanosheet-modified electrode surfaces in borate buffer solution (left panel, A and B) and seawater (right panel, C and D) using differential pulse voltammetry. Conditions: 20 mM borate buffer, pH 9.2; scan rate, 100 mV s⁻¹. Ratio of seawater to 200 mM borate buffer for right panel is 9:1. Data based on second (top line, A and C) and second (B and D) reduction peak of TNT.

Fig. S1 Concentration dependence of TNT on bare GC, graphene nanoribbon-modified and graphene nanosheet-modified electrode surfaces in borate buffer solution (left panel, A and B) and seawater (right panel, C and D) using differential pulse voltammetry. Conditions: 20 mM borate buffer, pH 9.2; scan rate, 100 mV s⁻¹. Ratio of seawater to 200 mM borate buffer for right panel is 9:1. Data based on second (top line, A and C) and second (B and D) reduction peak of TNT.