Supplementary Information

**Electrogenerated chemiluminescence of tris(2,2'-bipyridine)ruthenium(II) using common biological buffers as co-reactant, pH buffer and supporting electrolyte**

Noah Kebede, Paul S. Francis,* Gregory J. Barbante and Conor F. Hogan*

![Cyclic voltammogram of the generated current (blue) and the corresponding ECL intensity (red) from the 1 µM [Ru(bpy)_3]^{2+}/0.1 M Buffer system, obtained at a scan rate of 0.05 V/s. (a) POPSO sesquisodium salt; (b) HEPES sodium salt; (c) EPPS](image-url)

*Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analyst. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2015*
Figure S2. Peak ECL intensities generated from 1 µM \([\text{Ru(bpy)}_3]^{2+}\)/0.1 M biological buffer, obtained through cyclic voltammetry at a scan rate of 0.05 V/s within the useful pH range of each buffer used in the study: (a) POPS sesquisodium salt; (b) HEPES sodium salt; (c) EPPS; (d) BIS-TRIS hydrochloride

Keywords: electrogenerated chemiluminescence; electrochemiluminescence; ruthenium, ‘Good’ buffer; co-reactant