Supporting Information

Facile Preparation of Graphene Nanoribbon/Cobalt Coordination Polymer Nanohybrid for Non-enzymatic H₂O₂ Sensing by Dual Transducer: Electrochemical as well as Fluorescence

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Figure S1  I-V Curves of graphene oxide nanoribbon (GONR) and graphene nanoribbon metal coordination polymer nanocomposite (MCPs@GNR) taken on pressed pallet using two probe keithley 2400 source meter.

Figure S2  Cyclic voltammogram of MCPs/ITO electrode before (black) and after (red) addition of 1.0 mM H₂O₂.

Figure S3  Fluorescence intensities of MCPs@GNR in the absence and presence of H₂O₂ (10 μM) at pH 7.4, 7.0 and 6.8. The results show the sensor provided the optimal sensitivity at pH 7.4 (PBS 0.1M).

Figure S4  Amperometric response of MCPs@GNR/ITO sensor upon addition of 0.05 mM AA, LA, UA, DA and H₂O₂ at 0.3 V.
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Figure S2  Cyclic voltammogram of MCPs/ITO electrode before (black) and after (red) addition of 1.0 mM H₂O₂.
Figure S3  Florescence intensities of MCPs@GNR in the absence and presence of H$_2$O$_2$ (10 μM) at pH 7.4, 7.0 and 6.8. The results show the sensor provided the optimal sensitivity at pH 7.4 (PBS 0.1M).

Figure S4  Amperometric response of MCPs@GNR/ITO sensor upon addition of 0.05 mM AA, LA, UA, DA and H$_2$O$_2$ at 0.3 V.