Supporting Information:

Highly-sensitive epinephrine sensors based on organic electrochemical transistors with carbon nanomaterials modified gate electrodes

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Figures:

Figure S1. (a) Transfer curves (I_Ds - V_G) of an OECT with a Pt gate electrode characterized in PBS solution before and after the addition of epinephrine with the concentration of 10µM. (2) Output curves (I_Ds - V_DS at different V_G) of the OECT characterized in PBS solution.
Figure S2. (a-e) AFM images of Pt gate electrodes modified with different films, including (a) 1.2µm thick Nafion; (b) 2.3µm thick Nafion; (c) Nafion+SWNT composite; (d) Nafion+Gr composite; (e) Nafion+GO composite.
Figure S3. Normalized current responses of the OECT with a Nafion/SWCN modified Pt gate to additions of (a) uric acid (UA) and (b) ascorbic acid (AA) measured at $V_{DS}=0.1V$ and $V_G=0.6V$. 