Proteinase-Sculptured 3D-Printed Graphene/Polylactic Acid Electrodes as Potential Biosensing Platform: Towards Enzymatic Modeling of 3D-Printed Structures

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<tr>
<th>Electrode</th>
<th>Analyte</th>
<th>Limit of detection</th>
<th>Linear range</th>
<th>Ref.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High-index facet SnO$_2$ modified glassy carbon</td>
<td>1-naphthol</td>
<td>5 nM</td>
<td>20–400 nM</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tosflex polymer modified glassy carbon electrode</td>
<td>2-naphthol</td>
<td>0.2 µM</td>
<td>0.8–10 µM</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boron-doped diamond</td>
<td>2-naphthol</td>
<td>Not reported</td>
<td>0.125–1 mM</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D-printed graphene/polylactic acid</td>
<td>1-naphthol</td>
<td>&lt; 3 µM</td>
<td>3–96 µM</td>
<td>This work</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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References


