

Fig. S1 SEM and EDX of GO on GCE (a1, a2) and ERGO on CPE (b1, b2), GE (c1, c2), GCE (d1, d2).



Fig. S2 Raman spectroscopy of GO and ERGO showing how the Raman spectra change.



**Fig. S3** (a) Wide survey, (b) C 1s, and (c) O 1s XPS spectra of as-prepared GO (top) and ERGO (bottom) showing a significant reduction in the amount of oxygen containing functional groups on the ERGO from the reduction process.



**Fig. S4** Cyclic voltammograms of 5 mM  $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]/K_4$  [Fe (CN)<sub>6</sub>] in 0.1 M KCl at the as-prepared ERGO/CPE (a), ERGO/GE (b), ERGO/GCE (c) under different electrodeposition cycles of 0, 5, 10 and 15; Peak currents of 5 mM  $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]/K_4$  [Fe (CN)<sub>6</sub>] in 0.1 M KCl at the as-prepared ERGO/CPE (a), ERGO/GE (b), ERGO/GCE (c) under different electrodeposition cycles.



**Fig. S5** Cyclic voltammograms of 5 mM  $K_3$ [Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]/ $K_4$  [Fe (CN)<sub>6</sub>] in 0.1 M KCl at the bare CPE (a), GE (b), and GCE (c) at different scan rate. Scan rates: 20,30,40,50, 60,70,80,90,100,110,120, 130, 140, 150 mV s<sup>-1</sup> (from bottom to top).



**Fig. S6** Cyclic voltammograms 5 mM K<sub>3</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]/K<sub>4</sub> [Fe (CN)<sub>6</sub>] in 0.1 M KCl at the ERGO modified CPE (a), GE (b), and GCE (c) at different scan rate. Scan rates: 20,30,40,50, 60,70,80,90,100,110,120, 130, 140, 150 mV s<sup>-1</sup> (from bottom to top).



Fig. S7 Plot of the peak currents of 5 mM  $K_3$ [Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]/ $K_4$  [Fe (CN)<sub>6</sub>] vs  $V^{1/2}$  for the CPE (a), GE (b), GCE (c) , respectively (black curves for the bare electrodes, red curves for the ERGO modified electrodes).



Fig. S8 Peak potentials and currents of 5 mM NaNO<sub>2</sub> containing in 0.2 M PBS (pH=7) at different bare and modified electrodes presented by CVs (a) and DPVs (b) (black and red curves for the bare electrode and ERGO modifieds, respectively).

Table S1 The area of different bare and modified carbon-based electrodes and the ratio of modified electrode area to

A <sub>bare</sub> /cm <sup>2</sup>	$A_{modified}/cm^2$	A <sub>modified</sub> /A <sub>bare</sub>
0.074	0.490	6.620
0.066	0.192	2.900
0.088	0.202	2.295
	A <sub>bare</sub> /cm <sup>2</sup> 0.074 0.066 0.088	A <sub>barc</sub> /cm <sup>2</sup> A <sub>modified</sub> /cm <sup>2</sup> 0.074         0.490           0.066         0.192           0.088         0.202

bare electrode area.

**Notes:** The electroactive surface area of different electrodes was calcluated according to the Randled-Sevcik equation (as follows) by reported method described previously.<sup>1-2</sup>

$$I_p = 2.69 \times 10^{-5} A D^{\frac{1}{2}} n^{\frac{3}{2}} V^{\frac{1}{2}} C$$

 $A = \frac{slope}{2.69 \times 10^{-5} D^{\frac{1}{2}} n^{\frac{3}{2}} C}$ 

(Here, D=7.6×10<sup>-6</sup> cm<sup>2</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>; n=1; C=5×10<sup>-6</sup> mol cm<sup>-3</sup>; Slope of different electrodes can be gained from Fig. S3.) **Table S2** Electrochemical parameters of redox probe of 5 mM K<sub>3</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]/K<sub>4</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>] on different carbon-based electrodes by CVs and DPVs.

Elastradas		CVs				DPVs	
Electrodes	$E_{\rm pa}\left({ m V} ight)$	$E_{\rm pc}\left({ m V} ight)$	$\varDelta E(\mathbf{V})$	I <sub>pa</sub> (A)	$I_{\rm pc}\left({\rm A}\right)$	$E_{\mathrm{pa}}\left(\mathrm{V}\right)$	$I_{\mathrm{pa}}\left(\mathrm{A}\right)$
Bare CPE	0.327	0.147	0.180	-2.09×10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.99×10-4	0.224	-1.74×10-4
ERGO/CPE	0.301	0.165	0.136	-5.50×10-4	5.05×10-4	0.236	-6.21×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Bare GE	0.283	0.178	0.105	-8.75×10-5	8.56×10-5	0.224	-1.50×10 <sup>-4</sup>
GRERGO/GE	0.287	0.184	0.103	-1.50×10 <sup>-5</sup>	1.39×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.236	-2.44×10 <sup>-4</sup>
Bare GCE	0.279	0.184	0.095	-9.76×10 <sup>-5</sup>	9.67×10-5	0.220	-1.53×10-4
ERGO/GCE	0.270	0.185	0.085	-1.58×10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.51×10-4	0.230	-3.30×10 <sup>-4</sup>

 $\label{eq:stable} \textbf{Table S3} \ Electrochemical \ parameters \ of \ redox \ probe \ of \ 5 \ mM \ K_3[Fe(CN)_6]/K_4[Fe(CN)_6] \ on \ different \ carbon-based \ electrodes.$ 

	Bare CPE	ERGO Modified CPE	Bare GE	ERGO Modified GE	Bare GCE	ERGO Modified GCE
$R_{ct}\left(\Omega ight)$	233.6	5.927	327.0	10.0	260.0	11.4
$K_{\rm app}$ (V)	2.20×10-7	8.80×10 <sup>-6</sup>	1.60×10-7	5.20×10 <sup>-6</sup>	2.00×10-7	4.60×10 <sup>-6</sup>
$A(\text{cm}^2)$	0.074	0.4900	0.0660	0.1920	0.0880	0.2020

Table S4 Electrochemical parameters of 5 mM NaNO2 on different carbon-based electrode.

Electrodes	(	CVs	DPVs		
	E <sub>pa</sub> (V)	I <sub>pa</sub> (A)	E <sub>pa</sub> (V)	I <sub>pa</sub> (A)	
Bare CPE	1.04	-1.07×10 <sup>-4</sup>	0.90	-1.1 ×10-4	
ERGO/CPE	0.83	-1.50×10-4	0.72	-1.88×10 <sup>-4</sup>	
Bare GE	0.86	-7.09×10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.76	-5.50×10-5	
ERGO/GE	0.80	-9.1×10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.73	-7.1×10 <sup>-5</sup>	
Bare GCE	0.86	-7.6×10 <sup>-5</sup>	0.77	-4.9×10 <sup>-5</sup>	
ERGO/GCE	0.79	-1.23×10-4	0.72	-8.80×10-5	

## References

- 1. M. Yang, Y. Yang, Y. Liu, G. Shen and R. Yu, Biosens Bioelectron, 2006, **21**, 1125-1131.
- 2. Y. Zhang, X. Bai, X. Wang, K. K. Shiu, Y. Zhu and H. Jiang, Anal Chem, 2014, 86, 9459-9465.