

MICROCHIP *IN-SITU* ELECTROSYNTHESIS OF SILVER METALLIC OXIDES CLUSTERS FOR ULTRA-FAST DETECTION OF GALACTOSE IN PRECIOUS GALACTOSEMIA NEWBORN URINE SAMPLES

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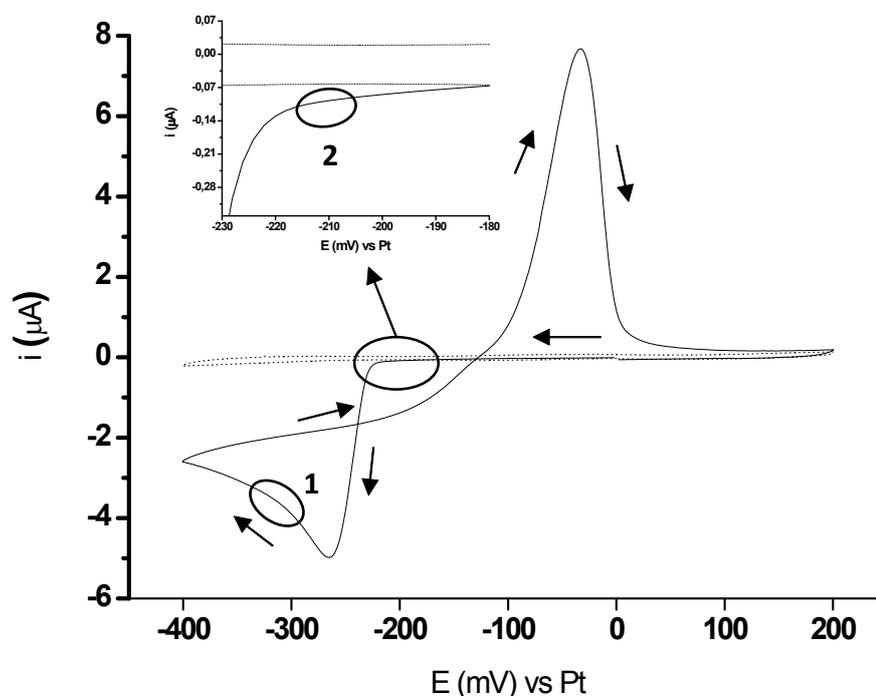


Figure S1. Cyclic voltammety signal in Ag solution. (1) Nucleation potential and (2) Growth potential. Cyclic Voltammogram were recorded at 100 mV s⁻¹.

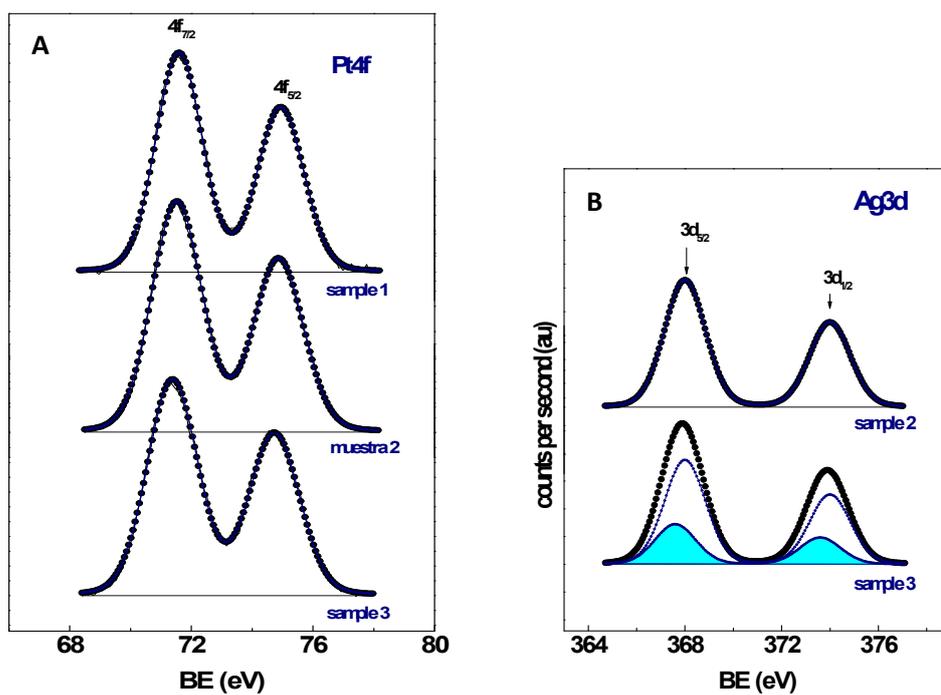
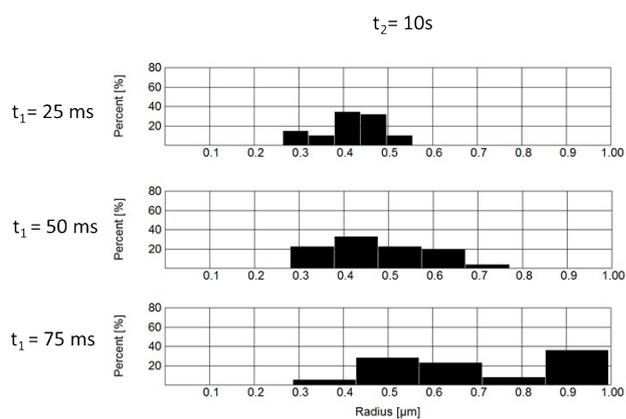
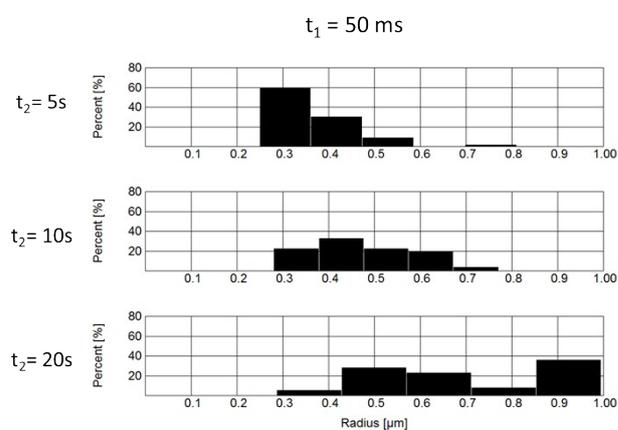


Figure S2. High resolution (A) Pt 4f and (B) Ag3d core-levels of (1) platinum electrodes (2) AgNPs-platinum electrodes and (3) oxidized AgNPs-platinum electrodes. Blue color accounts for the silver oxide fraction.



Radius (μm)	$t_2 = 10s$		
	$t_1 = 25\text{ms}$	$t_1 = 50\text{ms}$	$t_1 = 75\text{ms}$
\bar{X}	0,41	0,48	0,35
s	0,09	0,08	0,08
RSD (%)	21	17	25



Radius (μm)	$t_1 = 50\text{ ms}$		
	$t_2 = 5s$	$t_2 = 10s$	$t_2 = 20s$
\bar{X}	0,35	0,48	0,69
s	0,08	0,08	0,21
RSD (%)	21	17	30

Figure S3. Size distribution histograms as function of nucleation time (t_1) and growth time (t_2). Statistical data were collected in the tables.