# Supplemental Data for

Pharmacokinetics study of isorhamnetin in rat plasma by a sensitive electrochemical sensor based on reduced graphene oxide

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### Experimental

#### Synthesis of MoS<sub>2</sub> nanosheets

MoS<sub>2</sub> powder (75 mg) and PAA (25 mg) were added to a 50 mL flask containing 10 mL of ultrapure water as the solvent and the mixture was sonicated for 6 h. Then, the dark green dispersion was centrifugated at 3000 rpm for 10 min to remove large-size masses. The supernatant was collected and further washed with water by centrifugation at 10000 rpm for 5 min. The as-obtained black precipitate was dispersed in water for further characterizations and applications.

## Synthesis of Au nanoclusters

The BSA-stabilized Au nanoclusters (BSA-AuNCs) were prepared as reported previously [1]. In a typical experiment, aqueous HAuCl<sub>4</sub> solution (5 mL, 10 mM, 37 °C) was added to BSA solution (5 mL, 50 mg/mL, 37 °C) under vigorous stirring. NaOH solution (0.5 mL, 1 M) was introduced 2 min later, and the reaction was allowed to proceed under vigorous stirring at 37 °C for 12 h.

#### Synthesis of CdS QDs

The CdS QDs were prepared as reported method [2,3]. Briefly, 250  $\mu$ L of TGA was added to 50 mL of 0.01 M CdCl<sub>2</sub> aqueous solution. N<sub>2</sub> was bubbled throughout the solution to remove O<sub>2</sub> for 30 min. During this period, 1.0 M NaOH was added to adjust the pH of the above solution to 11. After that, 5.5 mL of 0.1 M Na<sub>2</sub>S aqueous solution was injected into this solution to obtain TGA-capped water-soluble CdS QDs and the reaction mixture was refluxed under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere for 4 h. Finally, the desired TGA-stabilized CdS QDs were obtained and then diluted with the same volume of water and stored in a refrigerator at 4  $^{\circ}$ C for further use.



Fig. S1 Cyclic voltammetric responses of ISO with (a) ERGO, (b) CdS QDs, (c)  $TiO_2$ 

nanomaterials, (d) BSA-Au NCs, (e) WS<sub>2</sub> Nanosheets.



Fig. S2 Photo of experimental animal production license.

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# References

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