Supporting Information

Design and Fabrication of Surface Capped Palladium Nanoclusters for the Subnanomolar Sensing of Glutathione

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Figure S1:Cyclicvoltammogram of 5mM of $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ in 0.1M KCl as supporting electrolyte with scan rate of 50 mVs⁻¹ at bare glassy carbon (black curve) and PdAC/GCE (red curve).



Figure S2: Scan rate variation (10 to 90 mVs⁻¹) studies at Bare GCE (a) and PdAC/GCE (b) with 1mM K₃[Fe(CN)₆] in 0.01 M KCl as supporting electrolyte.



Figure S3: MALDI-TOF-MS spectra of electrochemically synthesized PdAC in presence of 50 mM of SDS and 1mM of PdCl₂ solution using potentiodynamic method.



Figure S4: Absorbance spectra of palladium atomic clusters formed by potentiodynamic cycling in the range +0.50 to -0.50 V for 50 cycles in the presence of 50 mM of anionic surfactant SDS.



Figure S5: The effect of sweep rate on the electrocatalytic behaviour of PdAC-GCE modified electrode towards the oxidation of glutathione



Figure S6: Selectivity studies using differential pulse cathodic stripping voltammetric signals of glutathione and other biologically co-existing molecules (1×10^{-6} M each).