## Cubic CeO<sub>2</sub> planted reduced graphene oxide based highly sensitive biosensor for non-invasive oral cancer biomarker

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## **Supplementary Data**



FigureS1: pH optimization on BSA/Anti-Cyfra-21-1/ncCeO2-RGO /ITO

## **Electrochemical Response Studies**

Equations

$$K_e = \frac{RT}{n^2 R_{ct} A C F^2}$$

(S1)

Where; R is gas constant (J. mol.<sup>-1</sup> K.<sup>-1</sup>), T is temperature (°K), n is number of electrons participated,  $R_{ct}$  is charge transfer resistance ( $\Omega$ ), A is electroactive area (cm<sup>-2</sup>) over the electrode, C is concentration (M) of the electrolyte solution, and F is the Faraday constant (C mol<sup>-1</sup>).

$$\tau = R_{ct}. C_{dl} \tag{S2}$$

Where;  $R_{ct}(\Omega)$  is charge transfer resistance, and  $C_{dl}$  (farad) is diffusion layer capacitance

$$I_{pa}(ncCeO_2-RGO/ITO)=0.029 \text{ mA}(s/mV)x[\text{scan rate; mV/s})^{1/2}]+0.019, R^2=0.99$$
(S3)

$$I_{pc}(ncCeO_2-RGO/ITO) = -0.021 \text{ mA}(s/mV) \text{ x [scan rate } (mV/s)^{1/2}] - 0.035, R^2 = 0.99$$
 (S4)

$$I_{pa}(BSA/Anti-Cyfra-21-1/ncCeO_2-RGO/ITO)=0.028mA(s/mV)x [scan rate; mV/s)^{1/2}] +0.029 mA,$$

$$R^2=0.99$$
(S5)

 $I_{pc}(BSA/Anti-Cyfra-21-1/ncCeO_2-RGO/ITO)=-0.019 \text{ mA } (s/mV) \text{ x } [scan rate; (mV/s)^{1/2}]-0.047 \text{ mA, } R^2 = 0.99$  (S6)

$$I_{\rm p} = (2.69 \times 10^5) \, {\rm n}^{3/2} \, {\rm D}^{1/2} {\rm AC} \, {\rm v}^{1/2} \tag{S7}$$

Where; peak current ( $I_p$ ; in A), number of electron transfer (n; 1), diffusion coefficient (D; cm<sup>2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>), surface area of working electrode (A; cm<sup>-2</sup>), concentration of the redox species in electrolyte solution (C; molar) and scan rate (v; V s<sup>-1</sup>).



Figure S2: Different concentration of Anti-Cyfra-21-1 optimization on RGO-CeO2/ITO



Figure S3: Selectivity curve of Cyfra-21-1 for BSA/Anti-Cyfra-21-1/ncCeO $_2$ -RGO/ITO immunoelectrode



Figure S4: Shelf-life of the BSA/Anti-Cyfra-21-1/ncCeO<sub>2</sub>-RGO/ITO immunoelectrode.