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## Electronic Supplementary Information

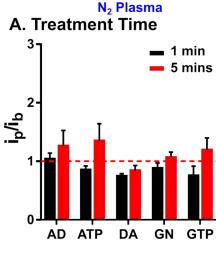
Plasma-treated carbon-fiber microelectrodes for improved purine detection with fast-scan cyclic voltammetry

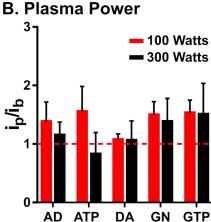
Yuxin Li <sup>1</sup> and Ashley E. Ross<sup>1,2</sup>

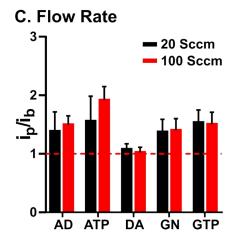
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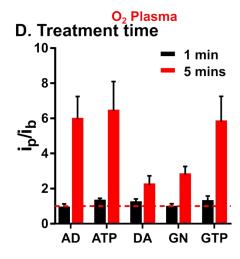
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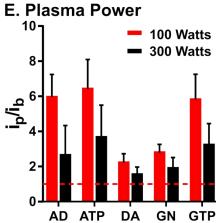
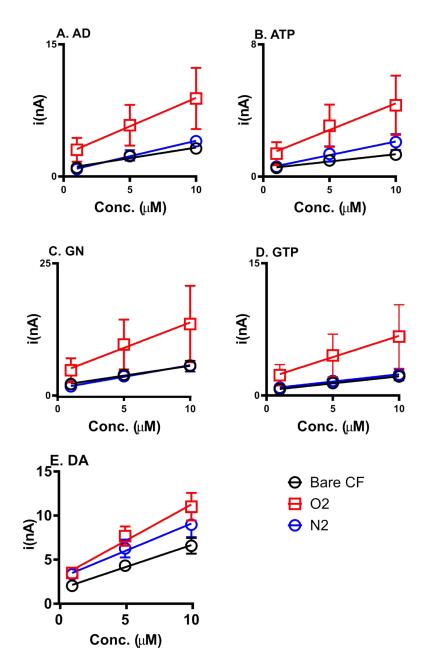


Figure S-1: Plasma parameters were optimized for N<sub>2</sub> (A-C) and O<sub>2</sub> (D-E) plasma. (A) At constant flow rate and power (20 sccm, 50 Watts), treatment time was tested for N<sub>2</sub> plasma. The optimal treatment time was chosen as 5 min. (B) At the optimal treatment time (5 min) and a constant flow rate (20 sccm), two additional powers were tested (100 W and 300 W). 300 W power was too high (visibly damaged some electrodes) and the electrodes were hot to touch after treatment therefore, 100 W was chosen as optimal. (C) At the optimized power (100 W) and treatment time (5 min), the flow rate was tested (20 and 100 sccm) for N<sub>2</sub> plasma. Flow rate didn't significantly impact the plasma treatment. A 100 sccm flow rate was used for all proceeding N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> plasma treatments. (D) At 100 W and 100 sccm, the treatment time was varied (1 and 5 min). Just like N<sub>2</sub> plasma, 5 min was optimal. (E) Likewise, the optimal time (5 min) and flow rate (100 sccm) were held constant and power was varied from 100 to 300 W. Just like N<sub>2</sub> plasma, 300 W was too high. (n = 4-12)



**Figure S-2**: Both  $O_2$  and  $N_2$  plasma treatment changes the sensitivity of the electrode for purines and dopamine. Sensitivity for (A) AD, (B) ATP, (C) GN, (D) GTP, and (E) DA at the bare carbon fiber (CF, black),  $O_2$  plasma (red), and  $N_2$  plasma (blue) treated electrodes. Concentrations tested ranged from 1  $\mu$ M to 10  $\mu$ M. (n = 4-5)

Table S-1. Plasma affects the surface coverage, adsorption strength, and sensitivity (n =

Analyte	Surface Coverage (Γ, pmol/cm²)			Adsorption Strength (b, cm)			Sensitivity (nA/μM)		
	Bare	O <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>	Bare	O <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>	Bare	O <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>
AD	12.9 ± 2.5	20.1 ± 4.6	19.2 ± 5.2	0.09 ± 0.001	0.24 ± 0.01	0.13 ± 0.004	0.24	0.64	0.35
ATP	14.4 ± 7.8	22.2 ± 8.1	19.5 ± 12.3	0.04 ± 0.001	0.15 ± 0.005	0.05 ± 0.001	0.09	0.32	0.16
GN	38.1 ± 8.1	62.9 ± 23	60 ± 20	0.17 ± 0.003	0.54 ± 0.10	0.22 ± 0.002	0.37	0.96	0.44
GTP	16.3 ± 3.6	26.9 ± 6.9	22.7 ± 6	0.09 ± 0.002	0.27 ± 0.01	0.09 ± 0.002	0.16	0.48	0.17
DA	138 ± 22	227 ± 34.2	179 ± 37	0.84 ± 0.002	1.27 ± 0.003	1.04 ± 0.004	0.50	0.83	0.62

4-5)

Table Plasma the

	Equilibrium Constant $\beta$ ( $\times$ 10 <sup>-2</sup> cm <sup>3</sup> /pmol)					
Analyte	Bare CF	O <sub>2</sub> Plasma	N <sub>2</sub> Plasma			
AD	0.42	1.80	0.68			
ATP	0.18	0.61	0.35			
GN	0.67	1.16	0.38			
GTP	0.52	1.78	0.44			
DA	0.63	0.83	0.90			

S-2. affects

equilibrium constant ( $\beta$ , n = 4-5)