## Three-dimensional Porous Carbon Derived from Different Organic Acid Salts for Application in Electrochemical Sensing

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**Fig.S1**. (A) The CVs of the  $PC_{ST}$  /GCE in 1 mM nitrite ( pH 3.0, 0.1M PBS buffer) with various volume ratios of DMF and (B) the corresponding current intensity



**Fig.S2**. TEM images of (A)  $PC_{SS}$ , (B)  $PC_{SM}$  and (C)  $PC_{ST}$ ; HRTEM images of (A)  $PC_{SS}$ , (B)  $PC_{SM}$  and (C)  $PC_{ST}$ 



Figure S3. (A) N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of PC<sub>ST</sub> (blank), PC<sub>SM</sub> (red), PC<sub>SS</sub> (blue) (B) The corresponding DFT pore size distribution curves.



Fig. S4. The enlarged EIS curves of different electrodes



**Figure S5** (A-D) Cyclic voltammograms of different electrodes recorded (A:bare GCE; B:  $PC_{ST}$  / GCE;C:  $PC_{SM}$  /GCE;  $PC_{SS}$ /GCE) at different scan rates. (E) Linear relationship between anodic/cathodic peak currents (*I*pa, *I*pc) and the square root of scan rates. (F) Cyclic voltammograms image comparison.

Sample	XPS Atomic %		
	С	Ο	Na
PC <sub>ST</sub>	81.15	11.95	6.9
$PC_{SM}$	80.99	15.24	3.76
PC <sub>SS</sub>	80.63	13.42	5.94

 Table S1. Chemical composition of porous carbon material analyzed by XPS