

Supplementary Information

CuO/Cu/rGO Nanocomposite Anodic Titania Nanotubes for boosted Non-Enzymatic Glucose Biosensor

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The applied potential influences the sensing performance of non-enzymatic glucose sensors significantly. To improve glucose sensing performance, the optimum potential of the amperometry test was examined in a voltage range of 0.3 to 0.7 V by measuring the amperometric current of the sensor under the addition of 1 mM glucose. **Fig. S1** shows the current–time curves recorded by applying different voltages. The amperometric current increases markedly with rising the applied potential from 0.3 to 0.6 V and then decreases. Accordingly, the optimum potential used in the study is 0.6 V, as the greatest amount of glucose oxidation occurs at this potential.

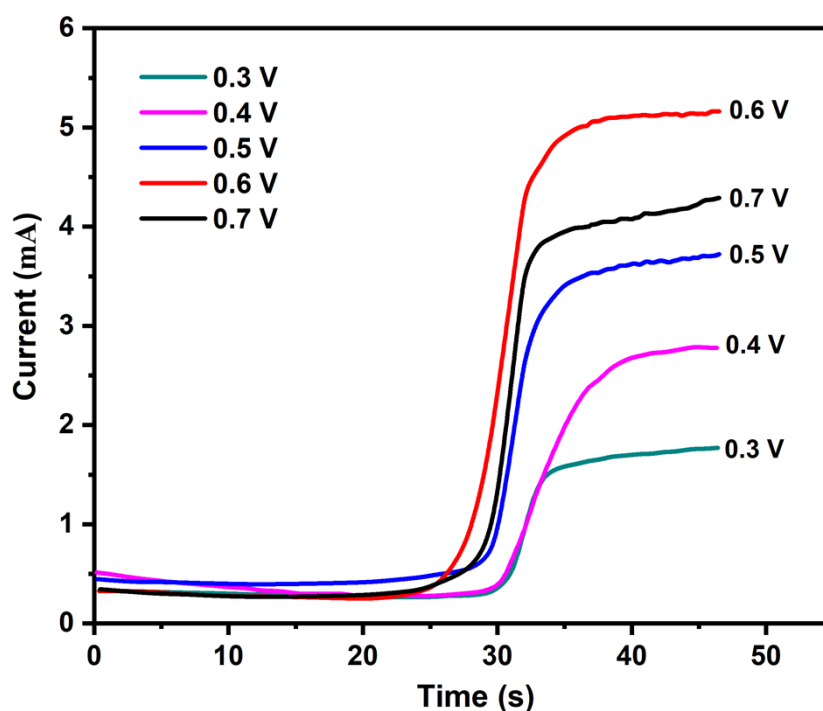


Figure S1. The current – time curves of CuO/Cu/GO- ATNT electrode at various potentials from 0.3 to 0.7 V in 0.1 M NaOH solution in the presence of 5 mM glucose.