

## Construction of Pt nanoparticle-decorated graphene nanosheets and carbon nanospheres nanocomposite-modified electrode: Application to ultrasensitive electrochemical determination of cefepime

### Supplementary information:

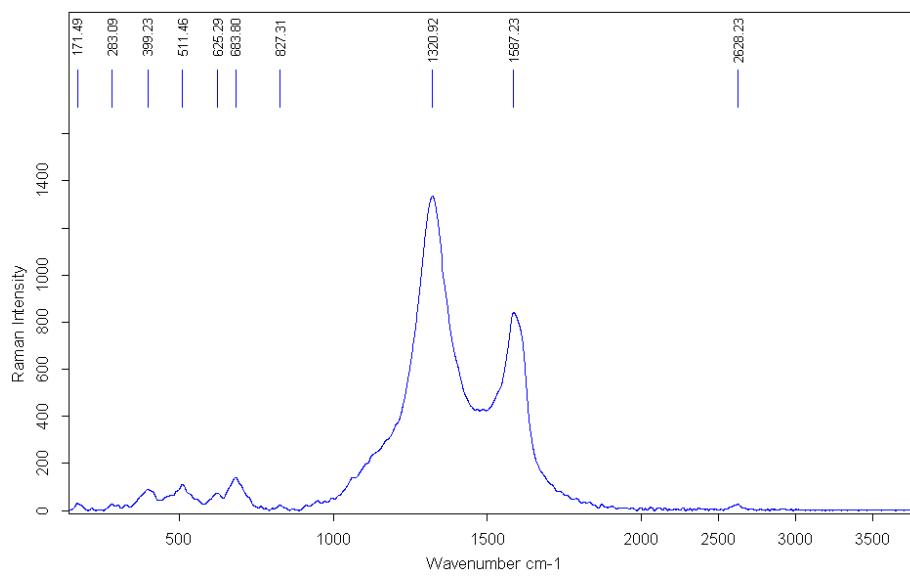
**Fig. S1.** The Raman spectrum of GNS–CNS.

**Fig. S2.** CVs of PtNPs/GNS–CNS/GCE (—) and PtNPs/GCE (---) in 0.04 M BR buffer solution (pH 5.0). Inset shows CVs of GNS–CNS/GCE (—) and GCE (---) in the same solution; scan rate  $100 \text{ mVs}^{-1}$ .

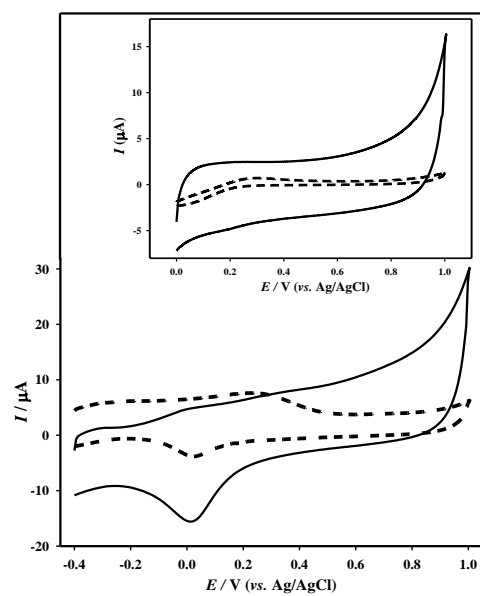
**Fig. S3.** (A) The plot of  $\log(i_{pa})$  vs.  $\log(v)$ , and (B) variation of peak potential ( $E_{pa}$ ) with  $\log(v)$  of  $4 \mu\text{M}$  CP at the PtNPs/GNS–CNS/GCE in 0.04 M BR buffer solution (pH 5.0).

**Fig. S4.** (A) LSVs of  $4 \mu\text{M}$  CP at the PtNPs/GNS–CNS/GCE in various drop sizes of the GNS–CNS suspension (1–4  $\mu\text{L}$ ) cast on the GCE surface (without accumulation). (B) LSVs of  $5 \mu\text{M}$  CP at the PtNPs/GNS–CNS/GCE in various accumulation time. Supporting electrolyte was 0.04 M BR buffer solution of pH 5.0.

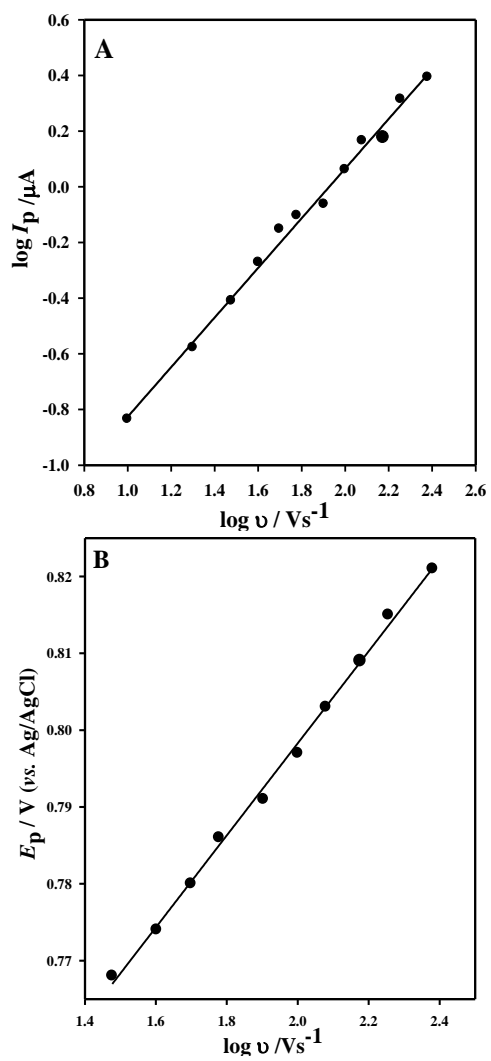
**Fig. S5.** (A) LSVs for the spiked different amounts of CP (down to up:  $0.5 - 6.0 \mu\text{M}$ ) in the CP ampoule solution diluted with 0.04 M BR buffer solution (pH 5.0). (B) Corresponding linear calibration plot of peak current versus concentration of added CP; scan rate  $100 \text{ mVs}^{-1}$  and accumulation time 250 s.



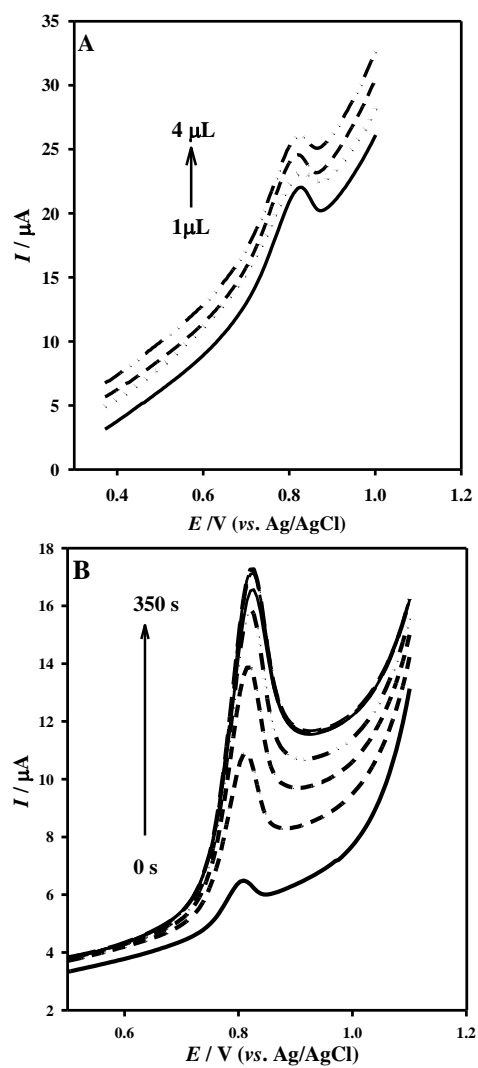
**Fig. S1.**



**Fig. S2.**



**Fig. S3.**



**Fig. S4.**

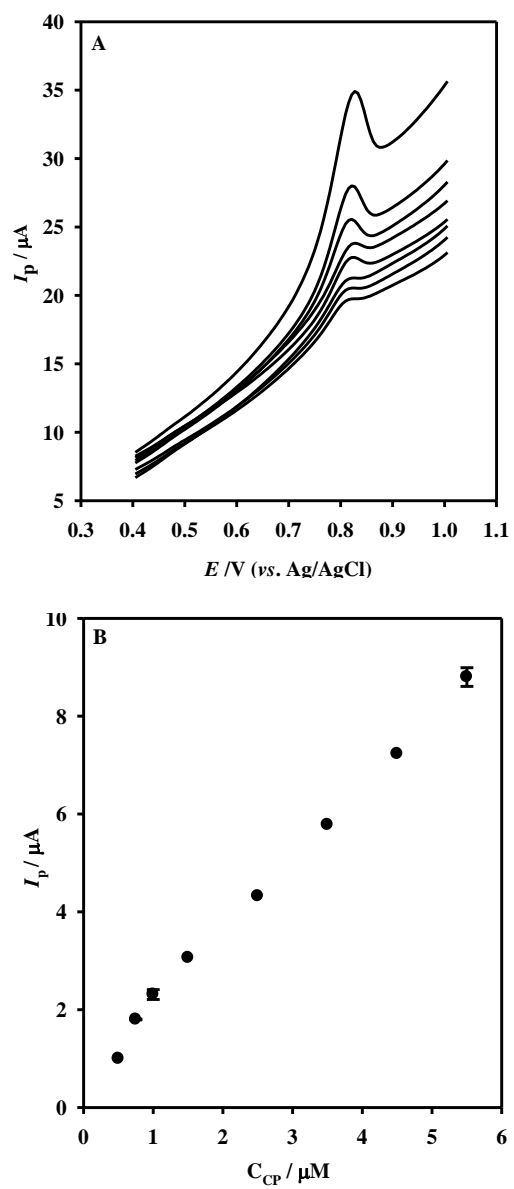


Fig. S5.