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Electrografting of Thionine Diazonium Cation onto the Graphene Edges

Decorating Au Nano-Dendrites or with Glucose

Characterization and Electrocatalytic Applications

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Abstract

Thionine (Th) diazonium cation is covalently attached onto the glassy carbon (GC) electrode via

graphene nanosheets (GNs) (GC-GNs-Th). The GC-GNs-Th electrode is subjected to further

modifications to fabricate (i) glucose and (ii) nitrite sensors. Further modifications include:

(i) direct immobilization of glucose oxidase (GOx) and (ii) electrodeposition of gold dendrite-like

nanostructures (DGNs) on the GC-GNs-Th surface, constructing GC-GNs-Th-GOx and

GC-GNs-Th-DGNs modified electrodes, respectively. The GC-GNs-Th-GOx biosensor exhibited

a linear response range to glucose, from 0.5 to 6.0 mM, with a limit of detection (LOD) of

9.6 µM and high sensitivity of 43.2 µA cm⁻² mM⁻¹. Also, the GC-GNs-Th-DGNs sensor showed

a wide dynamic response range for NO_2^- ion with two linear parts, from 0.05 μM to 1.0 μM and

30.0 μM to 1.0 mM, a sensitivity of 263.2 μA mM⁻¹ and a LOD of 0.01 μM. Applicability of the

modified electrodes was successfully tested by determination of glucose in human blood serum

and nitrite in water based on addition/recovery tests.

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