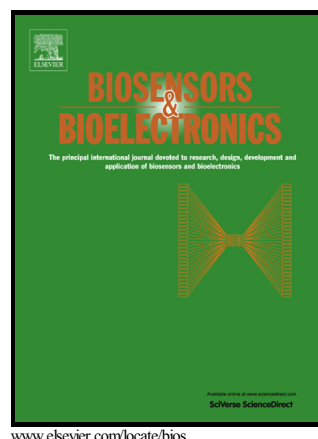


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Electrochemical biosensing platform based on amino acid ionic liquid
functionalized graphene for ultrasensitive biosensing applications

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ABSTRACT

In this study, a facile non-covalent method was developed for preparing water-soluble graphene with excellent electronic conductivity. Room temperature ionic liquids (ILs) with high ionic conductivity were used for the non-covalent surface functionalization of graphene through $\pi-\pi$ stacking interactions. Compared to other ILs used, amino acid ionic liquids (AAILs) were found to be the most effective for improving the dispersion of graphene in water phase. Electrochemical and spectroscopic results confirmed that the obtained AAIL functionalized GR can retain the excellent electronic conductivity of pristine graphene without damaging the graphene lattice. The obtained water-soluble graphene (GR-AAIL) was exemplified to fabricate an electrochemical biosensor using tyrosinase as a model enzyme, and the sensitivity ($12600 \text{ mA cm}^{-2} \text{ M}^{-1}$) of GR-AAIL based biosensor was about 17 times higher than that of graphene oxide and other nanomaterial based biosensor, displaying its unprecedented high sensitivity for

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