

Supplementary Materials

Novel Graphene/In₂O₃ Nanocubes Preparation and Selective Electrochemical Detection for L-Lysine of *Camellia nitidissima* Chi

Jinsheng Cheng ^{1,*†}, Sheng Zhong ^{2†}, Weihong Wan ^{1,3}, Xiaoyuan Chen ¹, Ali Chen ⁴ and Ying Cheng ³

¹ Henry-Fork School of Food Sciences, Shaoguan University, Shaoguan 512005, China; weihongsgu@163.com (W.W.); xychensgu@126.com (X.C.)

² Shipai Branch, Dongguan Environmental Protection Bureau, Dongguan 523330, China; jasonwow@163.com

³ Foshan Qionglu Health Tech. Ltd., Foshan 528000, China; yingchenggd@163.com

⁴ School of Pharmacy, Guangdong Pharmaceutical University, Guangzhou 510006, China; chenali2004@163.com

* Correspondence: chengjins@gmail.com

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

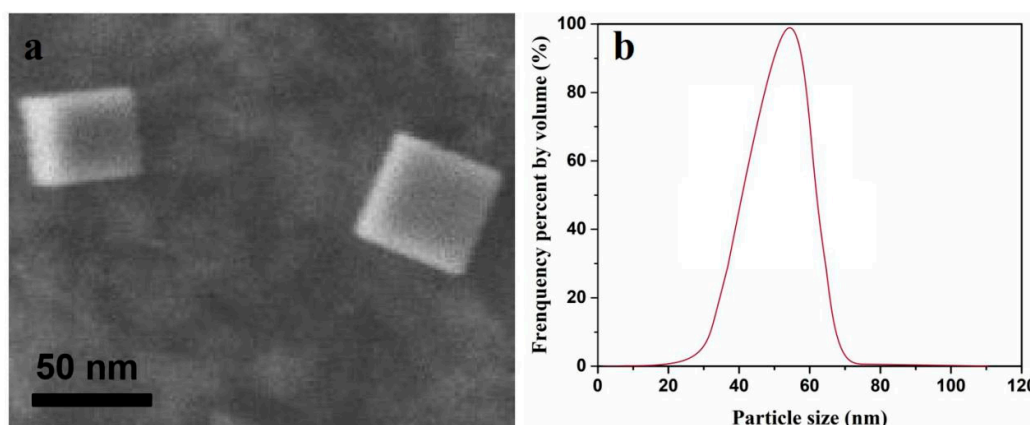


Figure S1. (a) SEM images of GR/In₂O₃ nanocubes, (b) Particles size distribution image of the prepared GR/In₂O₃ nanocubes.

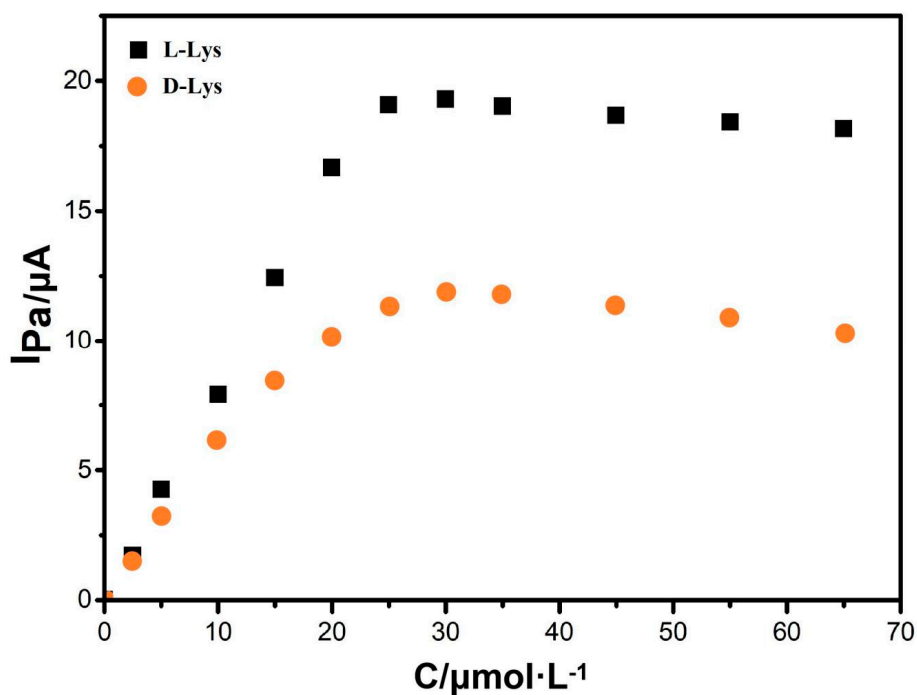


Figure S2. Response curves for the currents of L-Lys and D-Lys by the prepared GR/In₂O₃ nanocubes based electrochemical sensor.

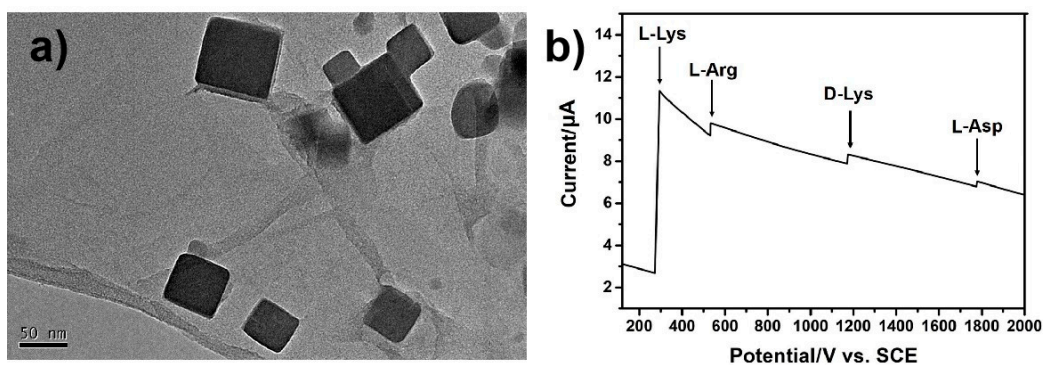


Figure S3. (a) Non-uniformity size distributed GR/In₂O₃ nanocubes; (b) Current responses obtained at GR/In₂O₃ nanocubes (with non-uniformity size range of 20–100 nm) based electrochemical sensor of amino acids extraction in *Camellia Nitidissima* Chi (extra addition D-Lys with a concentration of 0.45%), applied potential: 0.85 V.

