

Electrochemical Determination of 4-Bromophenoxyacetic Acid Based on eGr/CeO₂ Composite

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Supplementary materials

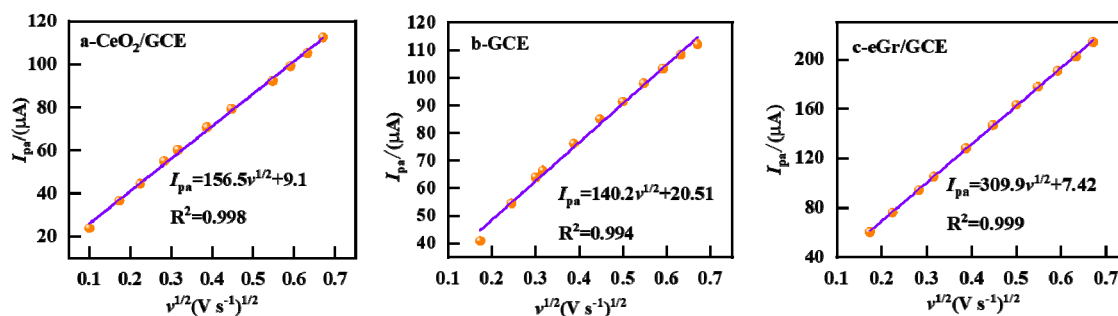


Figure S1. The plot of peak currents vs. $v^{1/2}$ for (a) CeO₂/GCE, (b) GCE, (c) eGr/GCE in the presence of 5 mM [Fe(CN)₆]^{3-/4-} solution in aqueous of 0.1 M KCl.

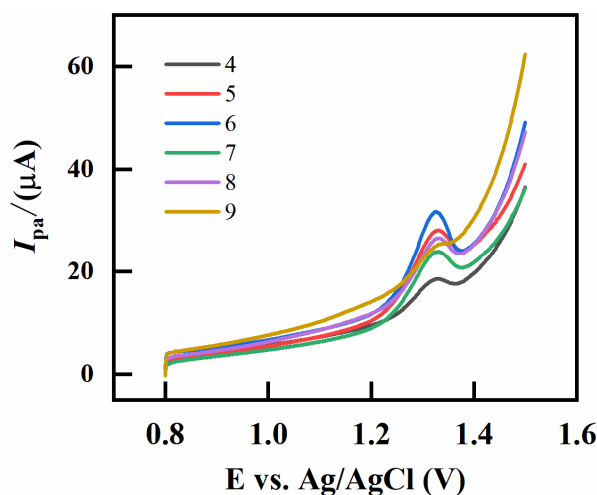


Figure S2. LSVs response of 10 μ M 4-BAP to different volumes of composite in PBS solution (pH=3).

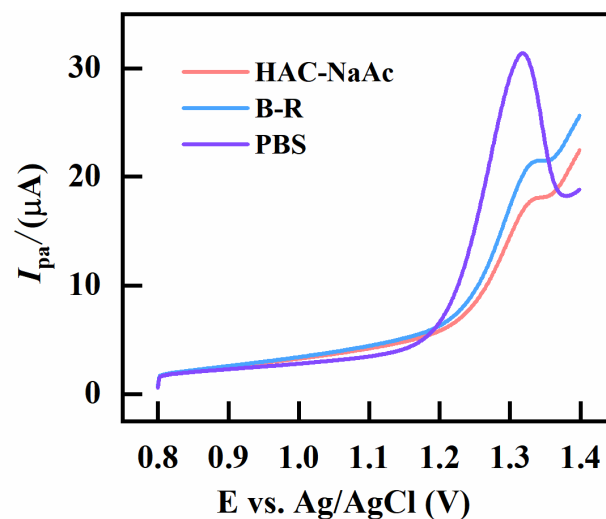


Figure S3. LSVs for 4-BPA detection in different buffer solutions.

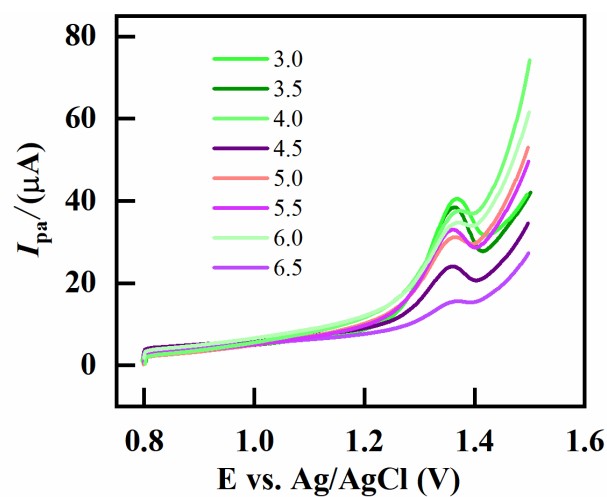


Figure S4. Influence of pH on 4-BPA detection in 0.1 M PBS solution.

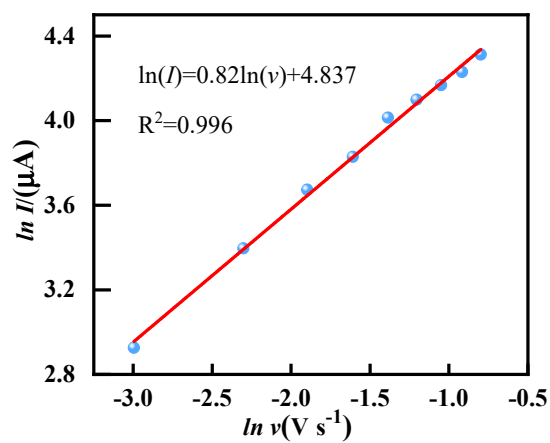


Figure S5. The plots of $\ln I$ vs. $\ln v$ for 20 μM 4-BPA at 0.05, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3, 0.35, 0.4, 0.45 $V s^{-1}$.

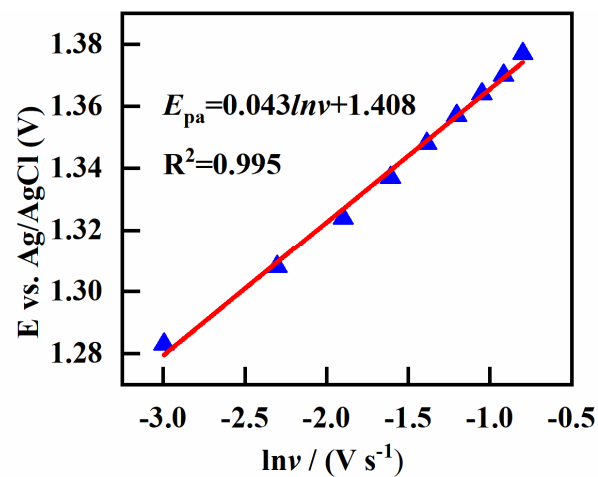


Figure S6. The plots of E_{pa} vs. $\ln v$ for 20 μM 4-BPA at 0.05, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3, 0.35, 0.4, 0.45 V s^{-1} .

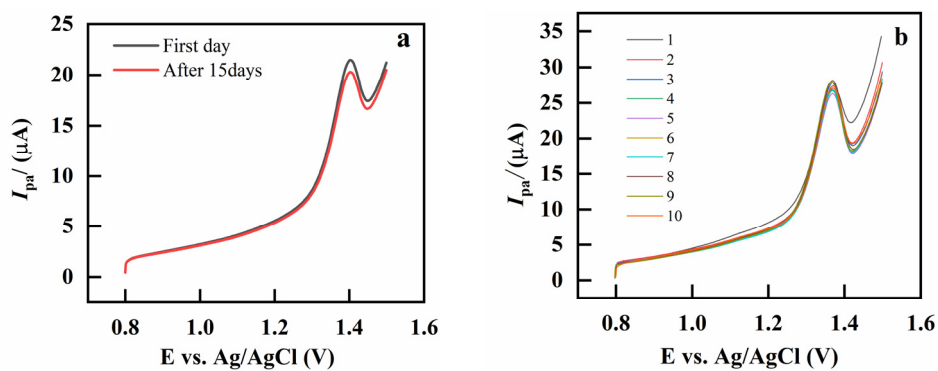


Figure S7. (a) The LSVs of the $\text{CeO}_2/\text{eGr}/\text{GCE}$ in 0.1 M PBS (pH = 3) at first day and after 15 days. (b) 10 continuous measurements of 4-BPA on $\text{CeO}_2/\text{eGr}/\text{GCE}$.