

Supporting Information for

Reduced Graphene Oxides: Influence of the Reduction Method on the Electrocatalytic Effect towards Nucleic Acid Oxidation

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Figure 1S: X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS). Wide scan XPS spectra recorded from (a) Graphite; (b) GO; (c) CRGO; (d) hTRGO; (e) ERGO and (f) TRGO.

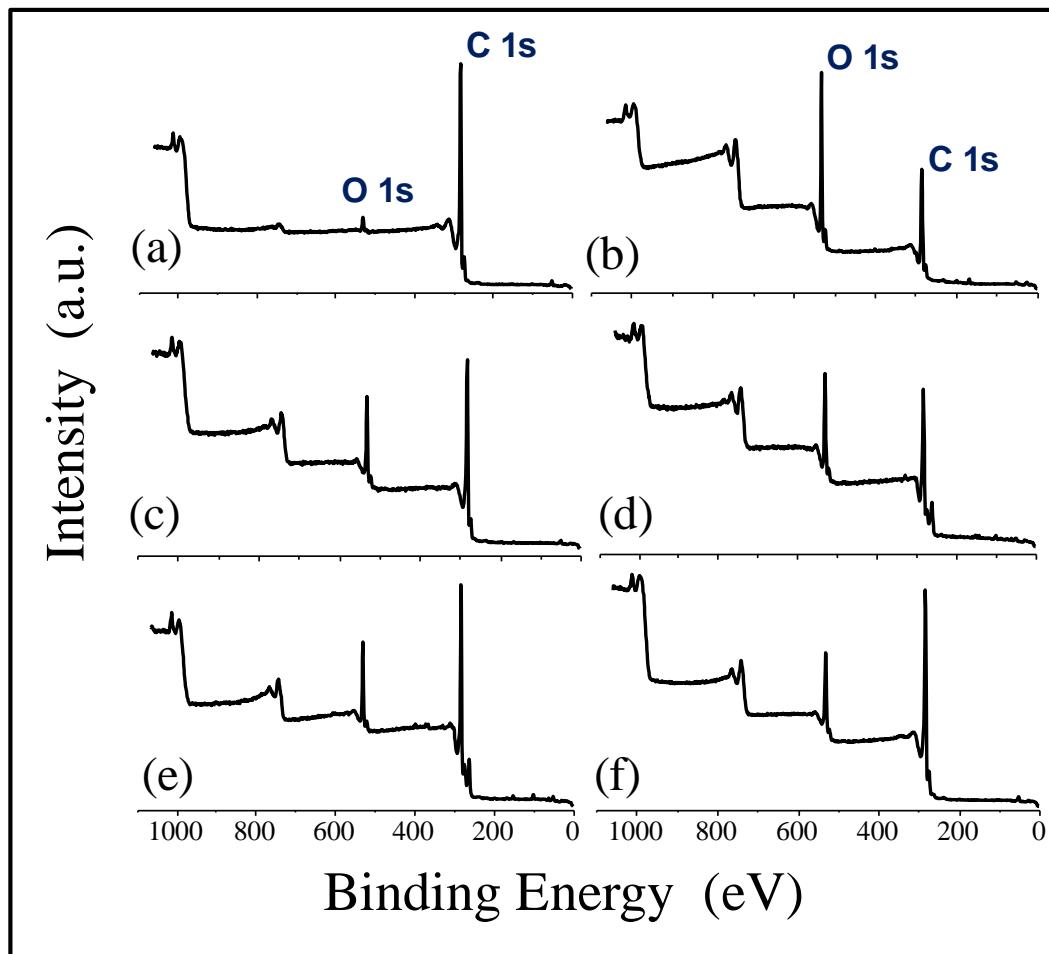
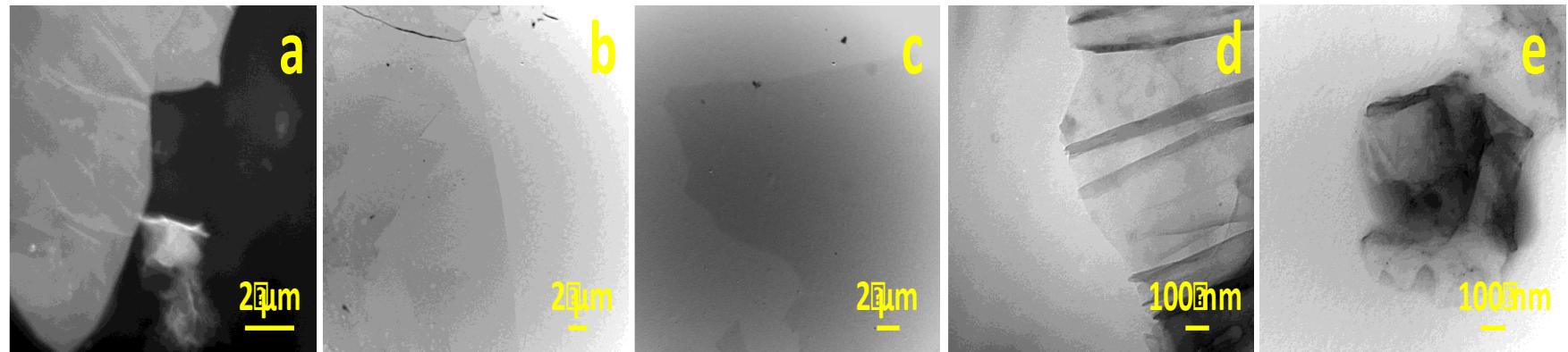
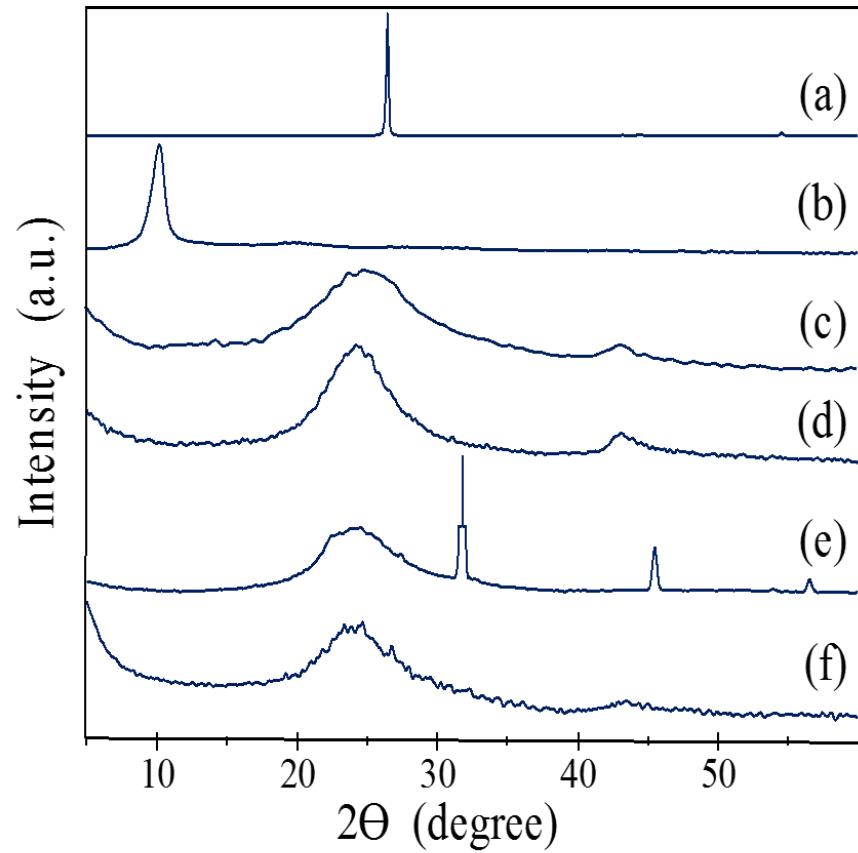


Figure 2S: Transmission electron microscopy, TEM images of (a) GO; (b) CRGO; (c) hTRGO; (d) ERGO and (e) TRGO.



TEM images were obtained with a JEOL JEM-1010 microscope, operating at 100 kV. The RGOs were dispersed in ethanol, sonicated for 30 minutes and deposited on a carbon/copper 200-mesh grid.

Figure 3S: X-ray Diffraction, XRD patterns of (a) Graphite; (b) GO; (c) CRGO; (d) hTRGO; (e) ERGO and (f) TRGO.



XRD diffractograms were performed using a Rigaku Ultima IV diffractometer using $\text{CuK}\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$) in the $2\theta = 5\text{--}60^\circ$ range