Electrochemically Reduced Graphene Oxide Modified Screen-Printed Electrodes for Sensitive Determination of Acetylsalicylic Acid

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In this report, the voltammetric detection of aspirin (ASA) was performed using an electrochemical sensor modified with a graphene–Nafion nanocomposite film. A Nafion graphene oxide-decorated glassy carbon electrode (GCE) was prepared using a facile drop-casting strategy followed by the reduction of graphene oxide on the surface of the GCE via an electrochemical technique. The electrochemically reduced graphene oxide (ER-GO)/Nafion screen-printed electrode (SPE) was finally fabricated and used for the detection of ASA.

Keywords: Reduced graphene oxide; Screen-printed electrode; Aspirin; Electrochemical determination; Human oral fluid

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