Disposable **screen-printed carbon electrodes**. Suitable for working with microvolumes (ref. 110) or by dipping them in solution (ref. C110). Ideal for decentralized assays or to develop specific (bio)sensors.

Useful for undergraduate lab to avoid tedious polishing of solid electrodes.

*Ceramic substrate*: L33 x W10 x H0.5 mm

*Electric contacts*: Silver

The electrochemical cell consists on:

- **Working electrode**: Carbon (4 mm diameter)
- **Counter electrode**: Carbon
- **Reference electrode**: Silver

**Screen-Printed Carbon Electrodes** are commercialised in 75 units packs. They should be stored at room temperature in a dry place.

Also, two specific **connectors** that act as an interface between the screen-printed electrode and any potentiostat are available at *DropSens*.
Electrochemical behaviour and electroanalytical performance of SPCEs (ref. 110) for some benchmark redox systems

DropSens SPCEs (ref. 110) exhibit a high electrochemical activity. An example is observed for NADH oxidation, that is usually poorly defined at conventional carbon electrodes. DropSens electrodes facilitate low potential amperometric measurements of NADH.

Cyclic voltammogram of $5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ M NADH}$ in 0.05 M phosphate buffer solution pH 7.4

Cyclic voltammograms of $5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M } K_3[\text{Fe(CN)}_6]$ in 0.1 M $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ electrolyte solution at various scan rates

Cyclic voltammogram of $5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M indigo carmine}$ in 0.1 M $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ electrolyte solution at 100 mV/s