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Fructose/dioxygen biofuel cell based on direct electron transfer-type bioelectrocatalysis

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Supplement Information

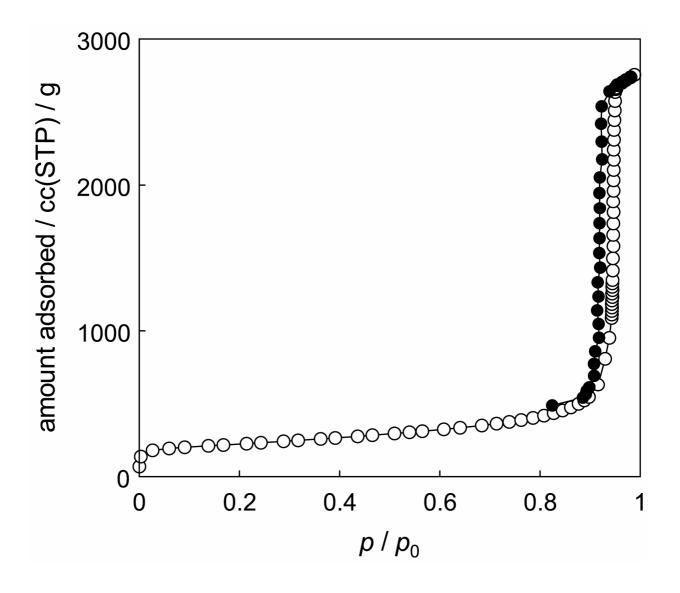


Fig. S1 Nitrogen adsorption (\circ) and desorption (\bullet) isotherms at the carbon aerogel used. The data are taken at 77 K.

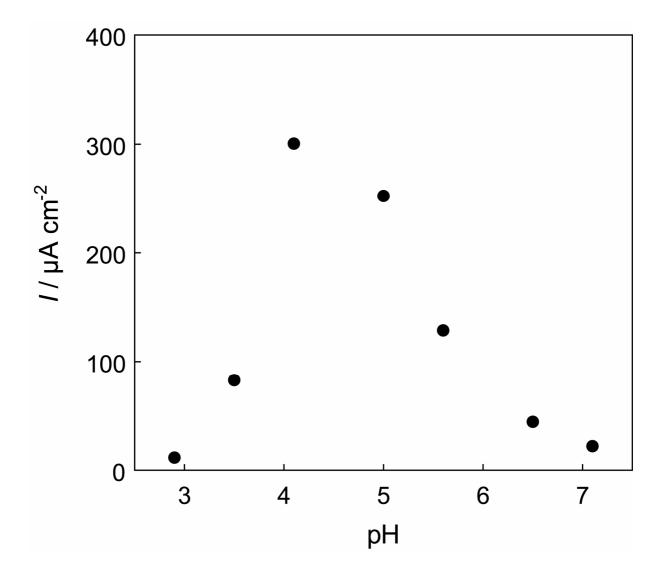


Fig. S2 pH dependence of the current density (*I*) of the D-fructose oxidation catalyzed by FDH adsorbed on HOPG electrodes (edge plane). Adsorption (for 1 h under stirring) and electrochemical measurements were carried out in McIlvaine buffers (for pH 3–6.5) and a phosphate buffer (pH 7) containing 200 mM D-fructose at room temperature (25 ± 2 °C) and at 500 mV.

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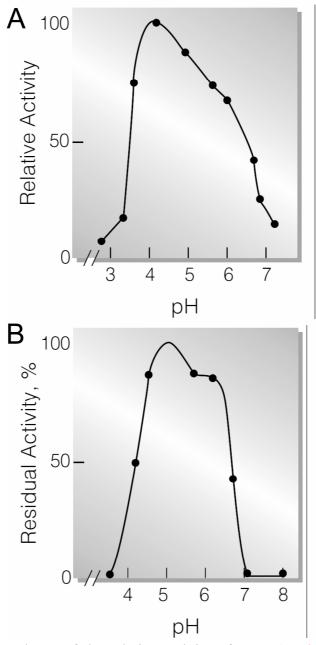


Fig. S3 (A) pH dependence of the relative activity of FDH (5-min reaction at 37 °C in McIlvaine buffer) and (B) pH dependence of stability of FDH (16-h treatment at 25 °C in McIlvaine buffer). The data are taken from Technical Brochure of Toyobo Enzymes Co. (http://www.toyobo.co.jp/e/seihin/xr/enzyme/pdf_files/089_092FCD-302.pdf)