Supporting Information

Carbonaceous Impurities in Carbon Nanotubes are Responsible for Accelerated Electrochemistry of Cytochrome C

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Figure S1. Cyclic voltammogram of 50 mM phosphate buffer (blank) at MWCNT-i, pure CNT and bare GC electrode. Conditions: pH 7.2; scan rate of 50 mV/s.

Figure S2. Cyclic voltammogram of 50 mM phosphate buffer (blank) at amorphous carbon (AC), Co$_3$O$_4$, NiO, MoO$_2$, Fe$_3$O$_4$ and bare GC electrode. Conditions: pH 7.2; scan rate of 50 mV/s.