Supplementary Information

Electrochemical sensor based on gold nanoparticles/ethylenediamine-reduced graphene oxide for trace determination of fenitrothion in water

Nafiseh Shams\textsuperscript{a}, Hong Ngee Lim\textsuperscript{a,b*,} Reza Hajian\textsuperscript{a}, Nor Azah Yusof\textsuperscript{a,b}, Jaafar Abdullah\textsuperscript{a,b}, Yusran Sulaiman\textsuperscript{a,b}, Izwaharyanie Ibrahim\textsuperscript{b}, Nay Ming Huang\textsuperscript{c}

\textsuperscript{a}Institute of Advanced Technology, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 UPM Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

\textsuperscript{b}Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400, Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

\textsuperscript{c}Low Dimensional Materials Research Centre, Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, University of Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

*Corresponding author: hongngee@upm.edu.my

Fig. S1 Mechanism of nanocomposite fabrication.
Fig. S2 FESEM image of electrochemically reduced GO.
Fig. S3 Different kinds of buffer (A), accumulation potential (B) and accumulation time (C) on the oxidation peak current of 4 ng mL\(^{-1}\) fenitrothion for AuNPs/en-rGO modified SPE in 0.01 mol L\(^{-1}\) PBS (pH=2) electrolyte.