Microelectrodes with gold nanoparticles and self-assembled 1 monolayers for in vivo recording of striatal dopamine 2 3 4 Tien-Chun Tsai^a, Chun-Xian Guo^{b,c}, Huan-Zhang Han^a, Yu-Ting Li^a, 5 Ying-Zu Huang^d, Chang-Ming Li^{b,c}, Jia-Jin Jason Chen^{a,e*} 6 7 ^a Department of Biomedical Engineering, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan 8 701, Taiwan 9 ^b School of Chemical and Biomedical Engineering, Nanyang Technological 10 University, Singapore 637457, Singapore 11 ^c Center for Advanced Bionanosystems, Nanyang Technological University, 12 13 Singapore 637457, Singapore ^d Department of Neurology, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taoyuan 333, Taiwan 14 ^e Medical Device Innovation Center, National Cheng Kung University, Tainan 701, 15 16 Taiwan 17

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Electronic Supplementary Information

(A) (B) DA 3 μΑ 1 μΑ 0.4 -0.2 0.0 0.2 0.4 -0.2 0.0 0.2 0.6 0.8 0.6 0.8 Potential vs. Ag/AgCl (V) Potential vs. Ag/AgCl (V) (C) (D) DA DA 0.2 0.4 0.6 -0.2 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 -0.2 0.0 0.80.8 Potential vs. Ag/AgCl (V) Potential vs. Ag/AgCl (V)

5 Fig. S1 Cyclic voltammograms of 10 μM DA and 1 mM AA obtained from (A)

- 6 Au-NP, (B) Au-NP/MPA, (C) Au-NP/MOA and (D) Au-NP/MUA modified
- 7 microelectrodes in 0.1 M PB solution (dotted line); scan rate: 10 V s⁻¹.