

## Supporting Information (SI)

### **Fabrication of Cr doped SnO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles based biosensor for the selective determination of riboflavin in pharmaceuticals**

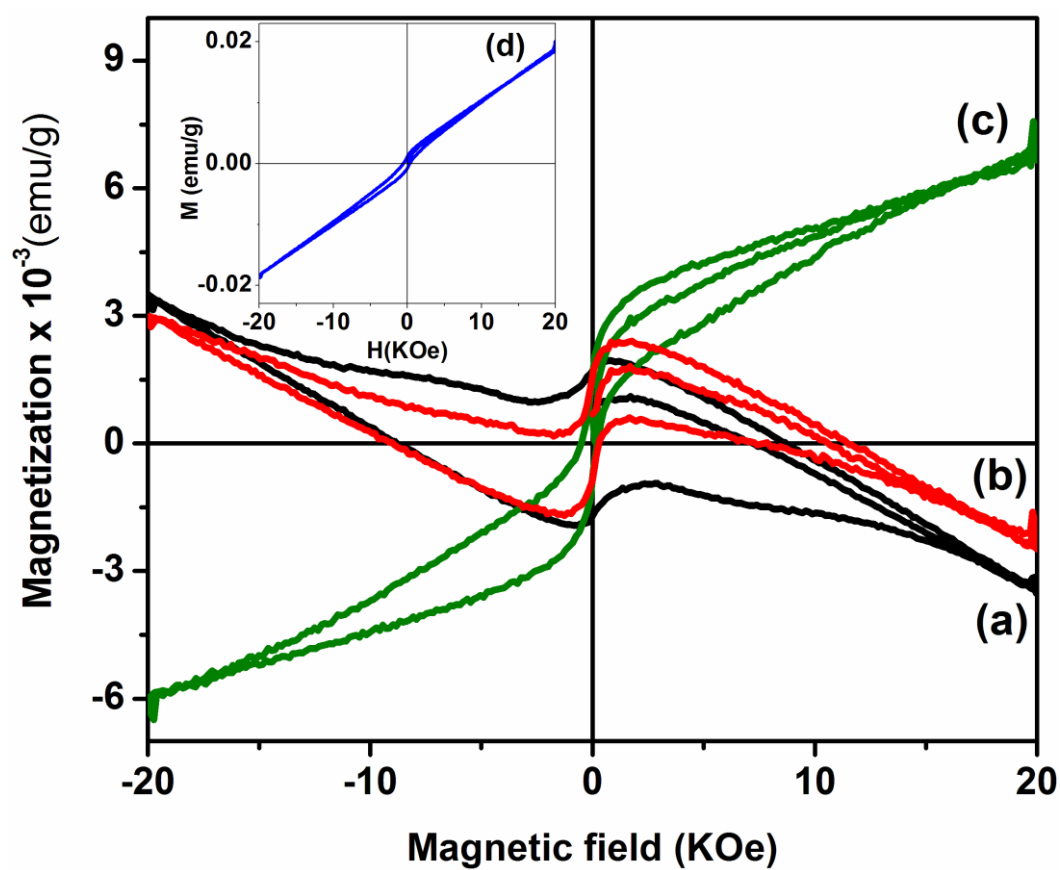
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**Fig. S1** M-H curves of (a) undoped SnO<sub>2</sub>, (b) 1 wt%, and (c) 3 wt% Cr doped SnO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles. An inset shows the weak ferromagnetic behaviour of 5 wt% Cr-SnO<sub>2</sub>.

**Table S1** Variation of grain size, lattice parameters ( $a$  and  $c$ ) of the unit cell and cell volume with Cr concentration.

Dopant Concentration (wt %)	Crystallite size (nm)	Lattice Parameter $a$ (Å)	Lattice Parameter $c$ (Å)	Cell volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )
0	19	4.739	3.185	71.529
1	15	4.732	3.181	71.228
3	13	4.725	3.178	70.950
5	11	4.718	3.169	70.539

**Table S2** Effect of interference on RF determination for the nano-Cr-SnO<sub>2</sub> modified electrode

Interfering species	Interferents concentration (μM)	Concentration ratio (Riboflavin: Interferents)	Recovery (%)
L-ascorbic acid	10	1:10	114
Uric acid	10	1:10	109
Serotonin	10	1:10	94
Epineprine	10	1:10	96
Cystamine	10	1:10	90
Dopamine	10	1:10	85
Tyrosine	10	1:10	102
Fe	100	1:100	91
Mg	100	1:100	111
Ca	100	1:100	96
RF	1	-	-

**Table S3** Comparison of the responses of other riboflavin sensors

Electrode Materials	Detection limit	Linear range	Author
<sup>a</sup> P3MT/GCE	$5.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-7} - 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$	Zhang et al. (2010)
<sup>b</sup> CILE	0.1 nM	0.8–110nM	Safavi et al. (2010)
<sup>c</sup> Ds-DNA/PCE	$0.34 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	$0.5\text{--}70 \mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$	Ensafi et al. (2012)
<sup>d</sup> Aza /PCPE	$0.2 \text{ ng cm}^{-3}$	$0.5 \text{ ng cm}^{-3}$ to $70 \mu\text{g cm}^{-3}$	Kotkar et al. (2007)
<sup>e</sup> AgSAEs	$8.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ (m-AgSAE) and $1.3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ (p-AgSAE)	-	Bandzuchova et al. (2012)
<sup>f</sup> DNA/CNT	$0.2 \text{ ng L}^{-1}$ ( $5.31 \times 10^{-13} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ )	-	Ly et al. (2012)
<sup>g</sup> WO <sub>3</sub> -TiO <sub>2</sub> /ITO	$1.87 \times 10^{-7} \text{ M}$	$3.23 \times 10^{-7}$ to $4.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$	Li et al. (2012)
<sup>h</sup> Cr-SnO <sub>2</sub> /GCE	107 nM	$0.2 \times 10^{-6}$ to $1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$	This work

<sup>a</sup> Poly (3- methylthiophene) modified glassy carbon electrode

<sup>b</sup> Carbon ionic liquid electrode

<sup>c</sup> Pencil graphite electrode

<sup>d</sup> Plain carbon paste/aza crown ethers modified electrode

<sup>e</sup> Silver solid amalgam electrodes

<sup>f</sup> DNA/ carbon nanotube paste electrode

<sup>g</sup> WO<sub>3</sub> – TiO<sub>2</sub> composite modified indium tin oxide electrode

<sup>h</sup> Cr doped SnO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles modified glassy carbon electrode

### References for Table S3

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