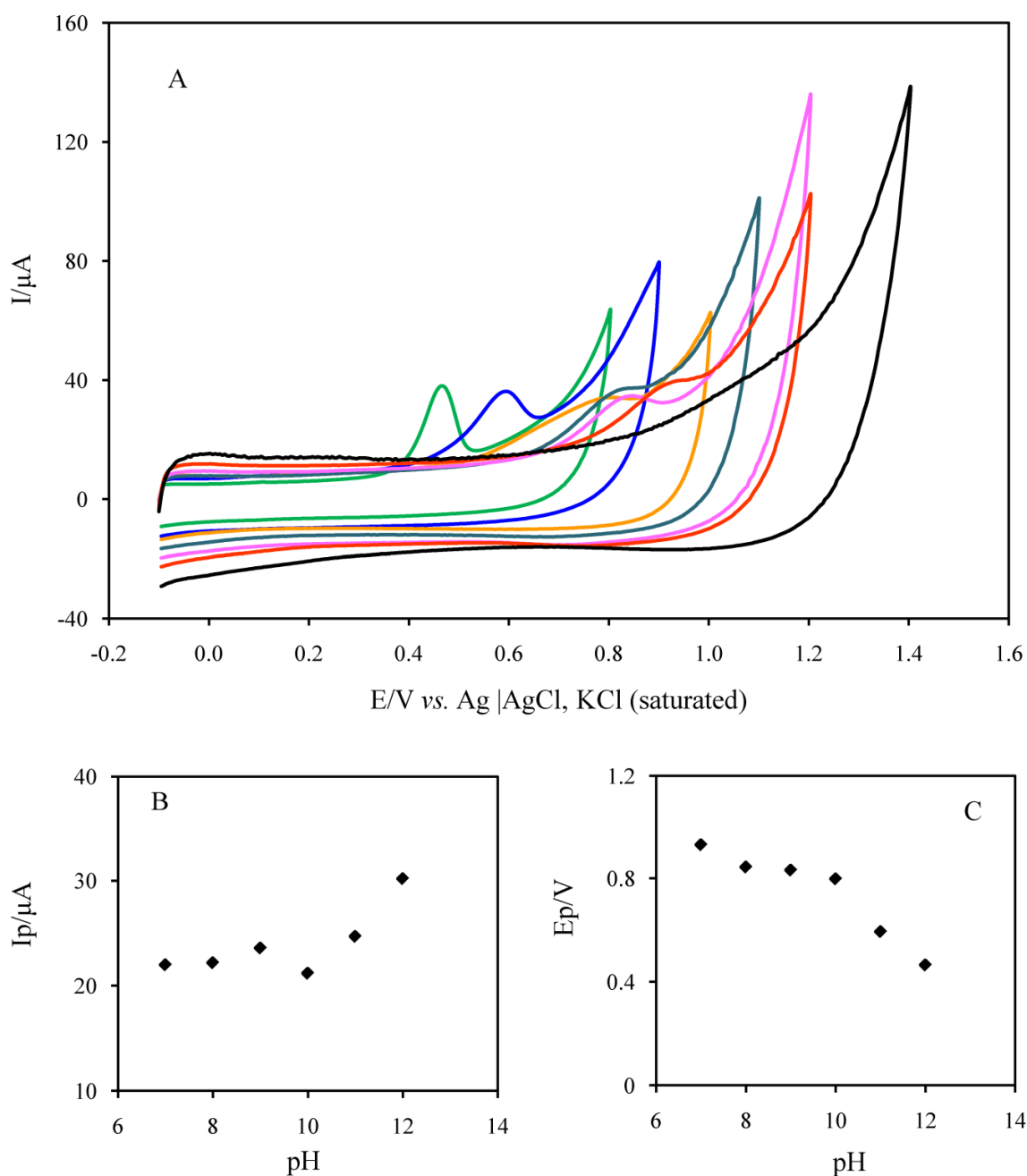
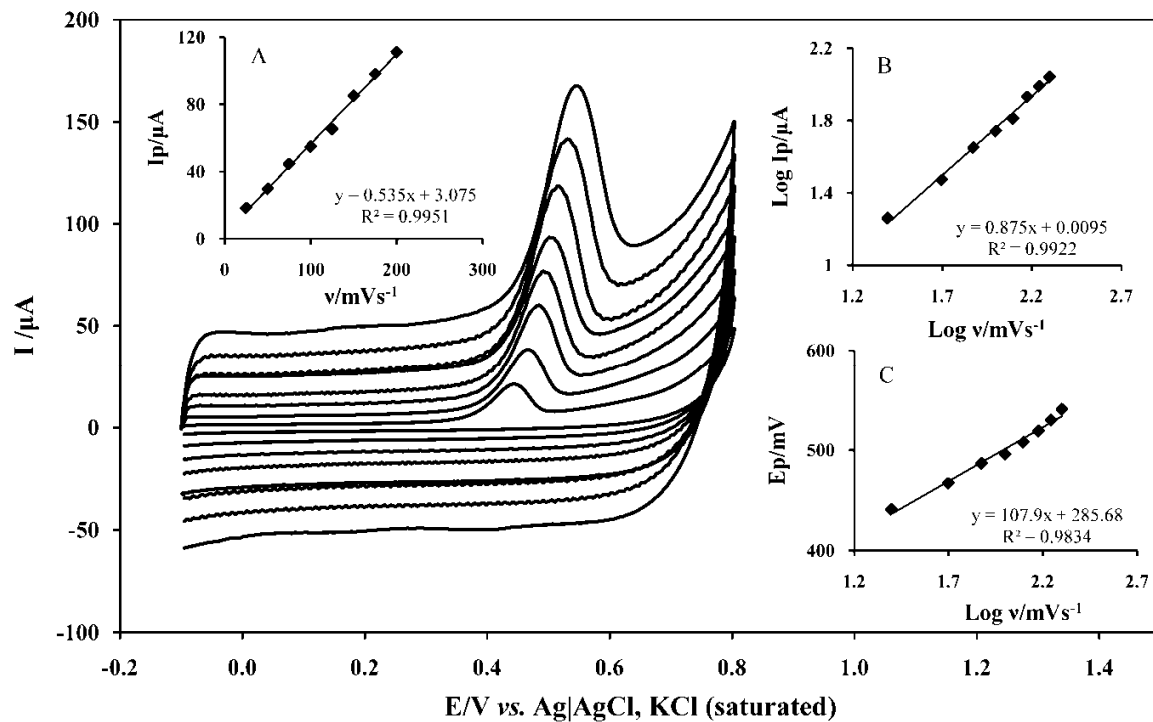


**Fig. S1.** Cyclic voltammograms of 50  $\mu\text{M}$  EP (a) on MWCNTs-GC electrode (b) bare GC electrode and (c) Blank CV of MWCNTs-GC electrode; scan rate:  $50 \text{ mVs}^{-1}$ ; supporting electrolyte solution (pH 12.0); accumulation time: 10 min (at open circuit); stirring rate: 500 rpm; volume of MWCNTs suspension:  $10 \mu\text{L}$ .



**Fig. S2.** (A) Cyclic voltammograms of 50  $\mu\text{M}$  EP on MWCNTs–GC electrode in various pHs (6.0, 7.0, 8.0, 9.0, 10.0, 11.0, 12.0) of supporting electrolyte solution, (B) the oxidation peak current ( $i_p$ ) and (C) the oxidation peak potential ( $E_p$ ) with pH solution; scan rate: 50  $\text{mVs}^{-1}$ ; accumulation time: 10 min (at open circuit); stirring rate: 500 rpm; volume of MWCNTs suspension: 10  $\mu\text{L}$ .



**Fig. S3.** CVs of 50  $\mu\text{M}$  EP at different scan rates (down to up, 25–200  $\text{mVs}^{-1}$ ); Insets: (A) the plot of  $i_p$  vs.  $v$ , (B) the plot of  $\log(i_p)$  vs.  $\log(v)$ , and (C) variation of peak potential ( $E_p$ ) with  $\log(v)$ ; supporting electrolyte solution: pH 12.0; accumulation time: 10 min (at open circuit); 500 rpm; volume of MWCNTs suspension: 10  $\mu\text{L}$ .