An Electrochemical sensor for paracetamol based on an electropolymerized

molecularly imprinted o-phenylenediamine film on a multi-walled carbon

nanotube modified glassy carbon electrode

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Supporting information



Fig.S1 FT-IR spectra of MWCNTs (a. acid processed MWCNTs; b. received-MWCNTs).



Fig. S2 Repetitive cyclic voltammograms during the electrocopolymerization of *o*PD (5.0 mmol L⁻¹) and PT (5.0 mmol L⁻¹) onto MGCE. Scan rate: 50 mV s⁻¹. Supporting electrolyte: N₂-saturated PBS (0.05 mol L⁻¹, pH: 7.0) containing 0.1 mol L⁻¹ KCl. Scan circles: 20.



Fig. S3 LSVs of MIP-MGCE to 10 μmol L⁻¹ PT, 10 μmol L⁻¹ DA, 10 μmol L⁻¹ PA, 10 μmol L⁻¹ AA, 10 μmol L⁻¹AD and 10 μmol L⁻¹ NAD, respectively.



Fig. S4 LSVs of MIP-MGCE to 1 μ mol L⁻¹ PT in the presence of 10 μ M DA, PA, AA, AD and NAD, respectively. (a) 1 μ mol L⁻¹ PT; (b) 1 μ mol L⁻¹ PT and 10 μ mol L⁻¹ DA; (c) 1 μ mol L⁻¹ PT and 10 μ mol L⁻¹PA; (d) 1 μ mol L⁻¹ PT and 10 μ mol L⁻¹ AA; (e) 1 μ mol L⁻¹ PT and 10 μ mol L⁻¹ AD; (f) 1 μ mol L⁻¹ PT and 10 μ mol L⁻¹ NAD.