

Highly sensitive electrochemical sensor for dopamine with a double-stranded deoxyribonucleic acid/gold nanoparticle/graphene modified electrode

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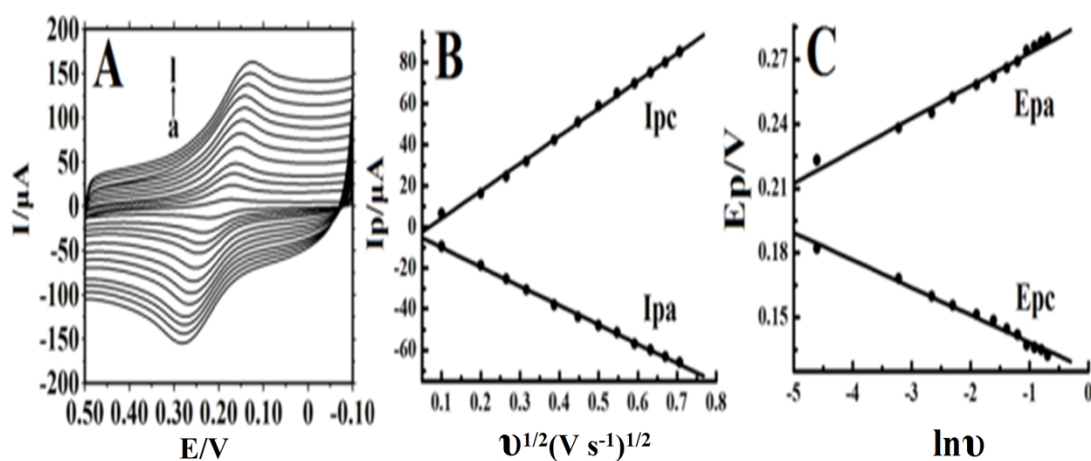


Fig. S1 (A) Cyclic voltammograms of $1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ DA with different scan rate (ν) on dsDNA/Au/GR/CILE in pH 6.0 PBS (from a to l are 10, 40, 70, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500 mV s^{-1} , respectively); (B) Linear relationship of the redox peak current (I_p) versus $\nu^{1/2}$; (C) Linear relationship between the redox peak potentials (E_p) and $\ln \nu$.

Table S1 Influence of coexisting substances on the determination of 1.0×10^{-4} mol L⁻¹ DA (n=3)

Coexisting substance	Concentration	Relative error (%)	Coexisting substance	Concentration	Relative error (%)
L-Glutamine	20.0 mg L ⁻¹	1.66	Ca ²⁺	2.0×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹	-3.22
L-Cysteine	20.0 mg L ⁻¹	3.03	Zn ²⁺	2.0×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹	-2.23
Citric acid	20.0 mg L ⁻¹	1.56	K ⁺	2.0×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹	-1.74
Glucose	20.0 mg L ⁻¹	-3.14	Na ⁺	2.0×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹	-2.16
SDS	20.0 mg L ⁻¹	-2.11	NH ₄ ⁺	2.0×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹	-3.54
Fe ²⁺	2.0×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹	-1.74	NO ₃ ⁻	2.0×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹	2.19
Mg ²⁺	2.0×10^{-5} mol L ⁻¹	-2.58	Cl ⁻	2.0×10^{-2} mol L ⁻¹	3.17

Table S2 Determination of DA in the injection samples (n = 6)

Sample	Specified ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	Detected ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	Added ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	Total ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	RSD (%)	Recover (%)
1	63.28	64.52	20.0	83.99	1.96	97.4
2	63.28	63.23	40.0	103.87	1.89	101.6
3	63.28	62.86	60.0	124.15	2.02	102.2