

## Supporting Information

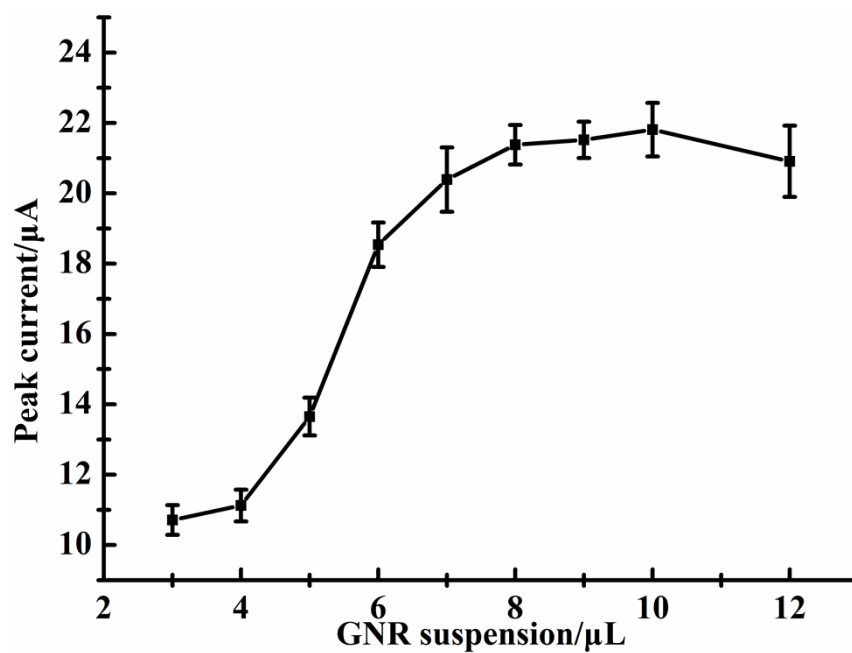
Electrochemical sensors of octylphenol based on molecularly imprinted  
poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) and poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene-  
gold nanoparticles)

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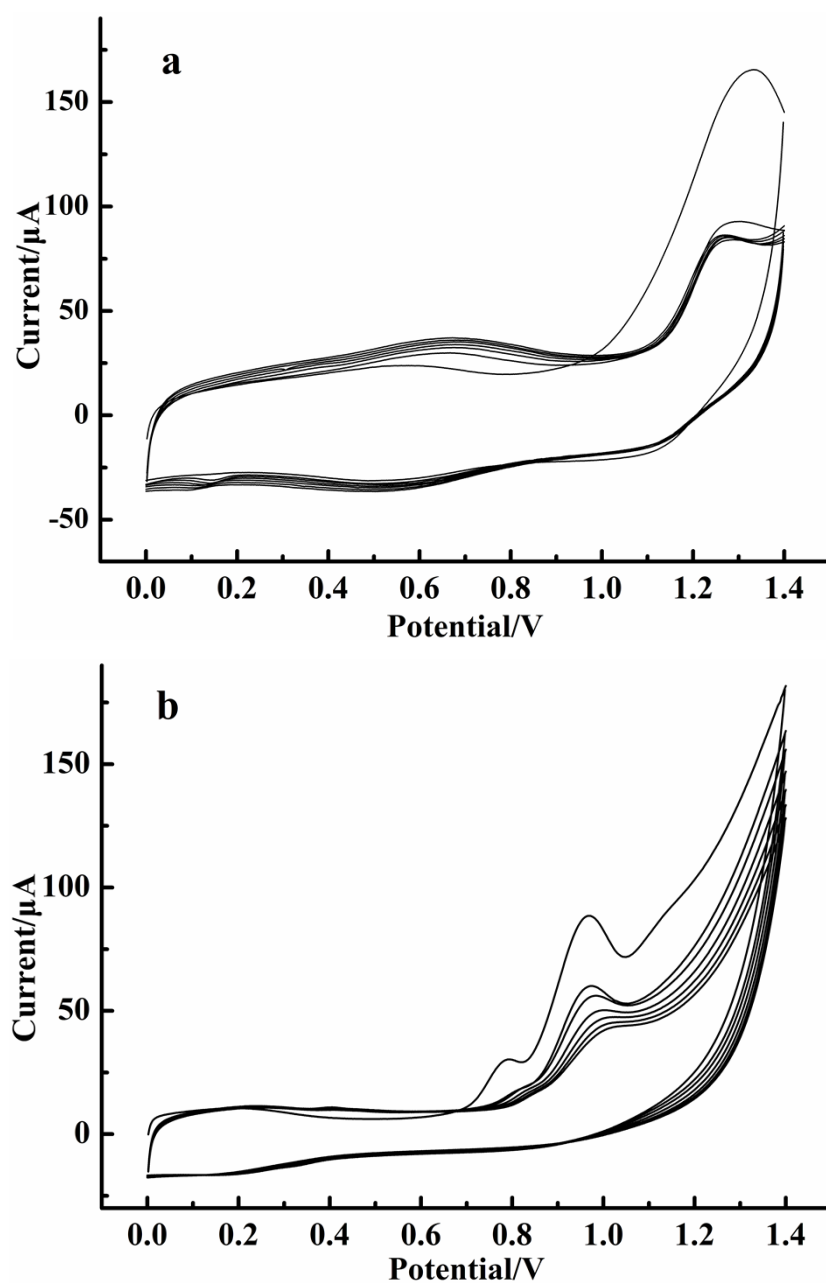
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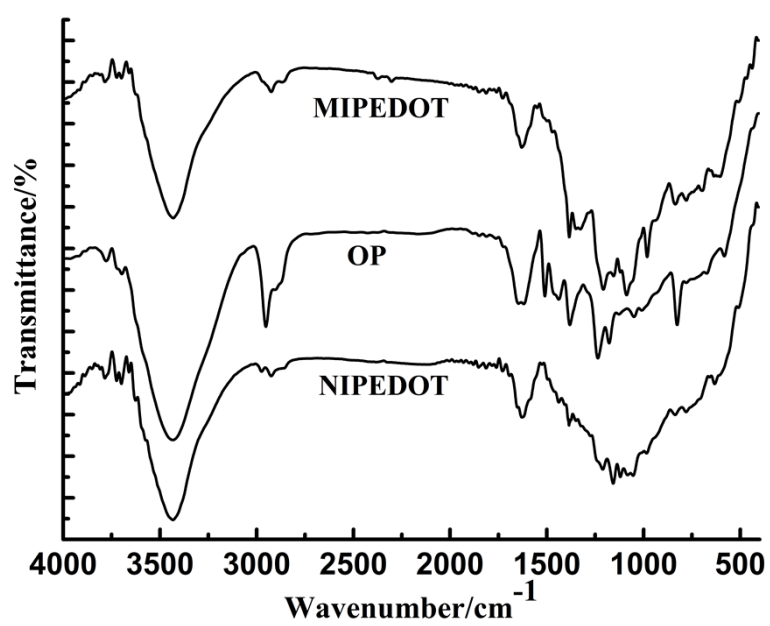


**Fig. S1.** Influence of GNRs suspension volume on peak current of OP at the resulting MIPEDOT/GNRs/GCE.

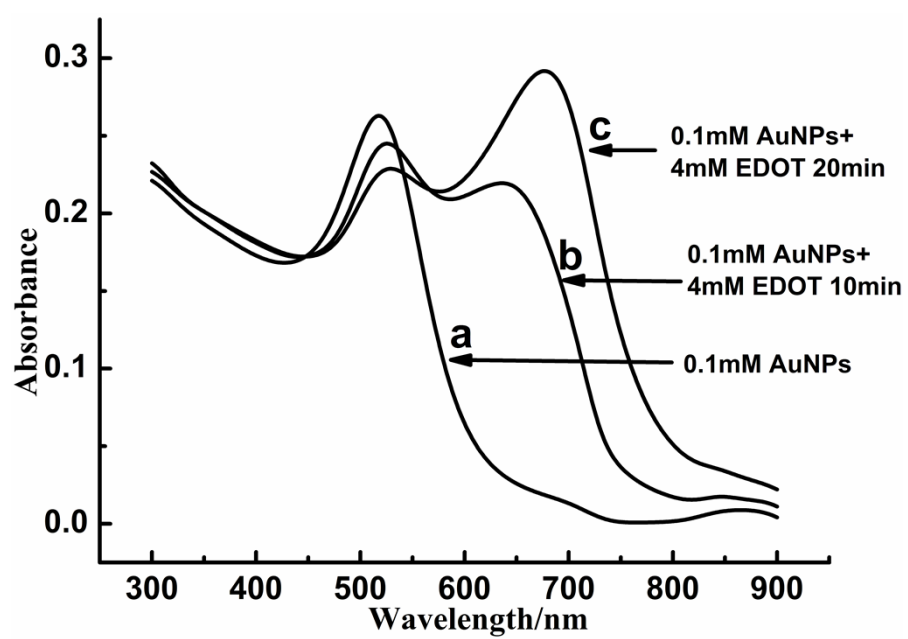
Scan rate: 100 mV/s; accumulation time: 15 min; OP concentration: 4  $\mu\text{M}$ ; supporting electrolyte: 0.1 M PBS (pH=7.0).



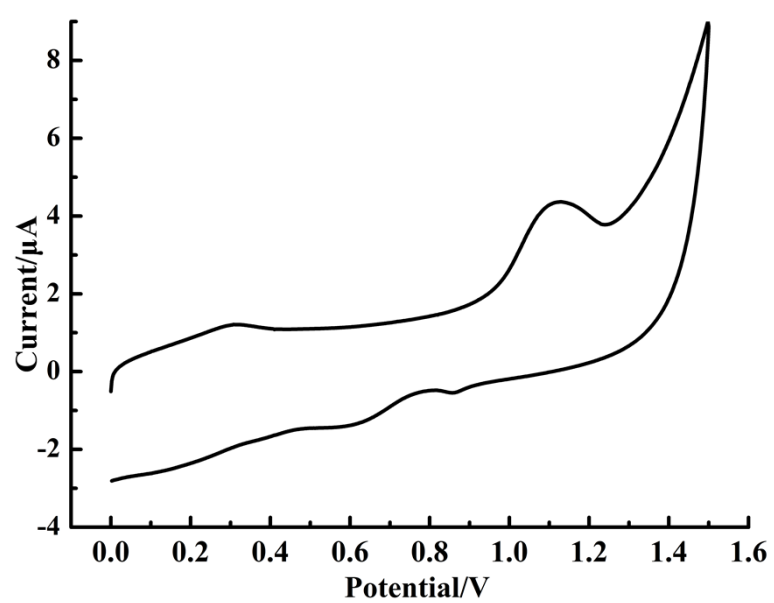
**Fig. S2.** The cyclic voltammograms for electropolymerization of 3 mM EDOT in acetonitrile (a) and 4 mM EDOT-Au in aqueous solution (b). Electrolyte: 0.05 M LiClO<sub>4</sub>.



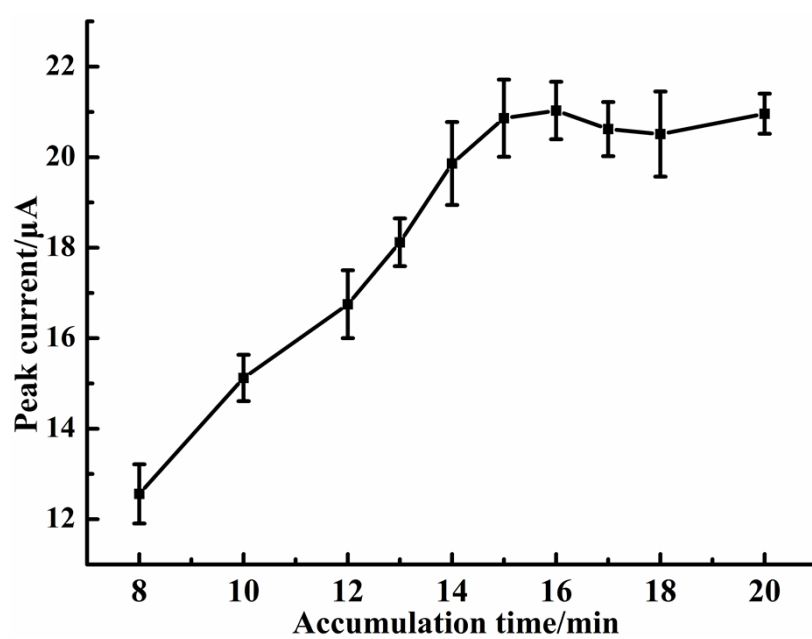
**Fig. S3.** The FTIR spectra of MIPEDOT, OP and NIPEDOT.



**Fig. S4.** UV-vis absorption spectra of 0.1 mM AuNPs (a), 0.1 mM AuNPs + 4 mM EDTA after mixed for 10 min (b) and 20 min (c).



**Fig. S5.** Cyclic voltammograms of MIPEDOT/GNRS/GCE in 0.05 M  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ .



**Fig. S6.** Influence of accumulation time on peak current at MIPEDOT/GNRS/GCE.

Scan rate: 100 mV/s; OP concentration: 4  $\mu$ M; supporting electrolyte: 0.1 M PBS (pH=7.0).