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Supplementary Information

Synthesis and Characterization of Porous Carbon-MoS₂ Nanohybrid Materials:

Electrocatalytic Performance Towards Selected Biomolecules

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Zeta Potential Distribution



Fig. S1 The Zeta potential measurements. Results for: MoS_2 (black), $MoS_2/CNP+$ (red), $MoS_2/CNP-$ (green) and $MoS_2/CNP-$ (blue).



Fig. S2 The DLS measurements. Results for: MoS_2 supernatant (purple), MoS_2 precipitate (orange), $MoS_2/CNP+$ (green), $MoS_2/CNP-$ (blue) and $MoS_2/CNP+$ /CNP- (red).



Fig. S3 shows HR-XPS spectra of O 1s recorded for MoS_2/CNP -, MoS_2/CNP + and MoS_2/CNP +/CNP-) samples. De-convoluted peaks present various chemical states of oxygen species.



Fig. S4 SEM image of deposit obtained from MoS_2 supernatant on ITO electrode.



Fig. S5 SEM image of MoS₂ precipitate on ITO surface.



Fig. S6 Chronoamperograms (constant potential +0.6 V vs. Ag|AgCl) obtained in 1 mM $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ solution in 0.1 M phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) on bare glassy carbon electrode (black) and modified with MoS₂ (orange), MoS₂/CNP- (blue), MoS₂/CNP+ (green), and MoS₂/CNP-/CNP+ (red).

The electrochemically active electrode surface was obtained from the slope of the so-called Cottrell plot (current *vs.* reciprocal of square root of time) obtained from the potential step experiment performed in 1 mM K_3 [Fe(CN)₆] in 0.1 M phosphate buffer solution. Calculation is based on the Cottrell equation [1]:

$$i(t) = n F A D^{1/2} C^{1/2} \pi^{-1/2} t^{-1/2}$$

where n – number of electrons, F – Faraday constant, A – electrode surface, D – diffusion coefficient, C – concentration of the redox probe, t – time.

This equation predicts linear dependence of the current vs. square root of time. Here other parameters are known: n = 1, c = 1 mM and $D = 0.76 \times 10^{-5}$ cm² s⁻¹. Therefore, the value of A can be calculated.



Fig. S7 Cyclic voltammogram (scan rate 0.1 Vs^{-1}) obtained in 2 mM dopamine (DA) 1 mM ascorbic acid (AA) and 1 mM uric acid (UA) in the in 0.1 M phosphate buffer solution (pH 4.8). The experiments were performed with electrode modified with MoS₂/CNP-(blue) and only with CNP- (pink).



Fig. S8 Cyclic voltammogram (scan rate 0.1 Vs^{-1}) obtained in 2 mM dopamine (DA) 1 mM ascorbic acid (AA) and 1 mM uric acid (UA) in the in 0.1 M phosphate buffer solution (pH 4.8). The experiments were performed with electrode modified with MoS₂/CNP+ (green) and only with CNP+ (grey).



Fig. S9 Comparison of glassy carbon electrode modified with $MoS_2/nanoparticles$ (A) where green is for $MoS_2/CNP+$ and blue is for $MoS_2/CNP-$, and electrodes modified with carbon nanoparticles (B), where grey colour is for CNP+, and pink is for CNP-.

Table 1. A comparison between this work and recently reported literature on carbon nanomaterials modified electrodes for simultaneously determination of dopamine in the presence of ascorbic acid and uric acid. (GC – glassy carbon, OMC – ordered mesoporous carbon, CNO – carbon nanoonion, PDDA - poly(diallyldimethylammonium chloride), CNP carbon nanoparticles, NG - nitrogen doped graphene, MWCNT – multiwalled carbon nanotubes, CCE–carbon ceramic electrodes, MCNF/PG - Mesoporous carbon nanofiber-modified pyrolytic graphite electrode, GC/Fe₃O₄@CNT-N Amino-group Functionalized Mesoporous Fe3O4@Graphene Sheets, GS_PTCA - graphene sheets 3,4,9,10-perylenetetracarboxylic acid tube hybrid, Au/Gr-Au gold electrode modified with graphene/gold or gold-silver, GONR - graphene oxide nanoribbons, GC – graphene sheets, MOS_2 – molybdenum disulphite nanopetals), Trp-tryptophan.

Electrode		Calibration range	Detection limit		
material	Interferences	(μM)	(μM)	Technique	Ref.
GC/OMC/Nafion	AA, UA	1-90	0.5	DPV	[3]
GC/CNO/PDDA	AA, UA	50-4000	10	DPV	[4]
ITO/CNPs	AA, UA	0.4–350	0.4	DPV	[5]
NG	AA, UA	0.5-170	0.25	DPV	[6]
MWCNT/CCE	AA, UA	0.5-100	0.31	DPV	[7]
MCNF/PG	AA, UA	0.05-30	0.02	DPV	[8]
GC/Fe3O4@CNT-N	AA, UA	0.005-0.065	0.05	SWV	[9]
GS–PTCA	AA, UA,Trp	0-374.4	0.13	DPV	[10]
Au/Gr-AuAg	AA,UA	0.3-300	0.205	SWV	[11]
Au/Gr-Au	AA,UA	10-100	30.3	SWV	[11]
CPE/Au-NP	AA,UA	0.08-200	0.03	DPV	[12]
GC/GONR	AA,UA	0.15-12.15	0.08	DPV	[13]
SG	AA,UA	0-90	0.02	DPV	[14]
GC/MoS2/CNP	AA, UA	0-1	0.02	DPV	this work

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