## Analytical Methods Electronic Supplementary Information File

## A novel modified electrode based on terbium oxide and carbon nanotubes

## for the simultaneous determination of methyldopa and paracetamol

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Fig. S1. Plots of anodic peak currents of PR and MD versus scan rate.



Fig. S2. Plots of peak currents of MD and PR versus concentrations.



Fig. S3. Cyclic voltammograms of  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M AA,  $2.5 \times 10^{-7}$  M PR and increasing concentrations of MD at Tb<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NPs/CNTs/GCE in 0.1 M PBS at pH 4.0. MD concentrations:  $8.0 \times 10^{-8}$  M;  $2.0 \times 10^{-7}$ ;  $4.0 \times 10^{-7}$ ;  $6.0 \times 10^{-7}$  M. Scan rate: 50 mV/s.



Fig. S4. Cyclic voltammograms of  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M AA,  $5.0 \times 10^{-7}$  M MD and increasing concentrations of PR at Tb<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NPs/CNTs/GCE in 0.1 M PBS at pH 4.0. PR concentrations:  $7.5 \times 10^{-8}$  M;  $1.5 \times 10^{-7}$ ;  $3.0 \times 10^{-7}$ ;  $4.0 \times 10^{-7}$  M;  $7.5 \times 10^{-7}$  M. Scan rate: 50 mV/s.



**Fig.** S5. Cyclic voltammograms of 1 mM potassium ferrocyanide<sup>-</sup> in 0.1 M KCl, pH 4 at different scan rates using bare GCE. Scan rates: 25 mV;50 mV; 75 mV; 100 mV; 125 mV; 150 mV; 175 mV; 200 mV.



E/V vs. Ag/AgCl

**Fig.** S6. Cyclic voltammograms of 1 mM potassium ferrocyanide in 0.1 M KCl, pH 4 at different scan rates using CNTs/GCE. Scan rates: 25 mV;50 mV; 75 mV; 100 mV; 125 mV; 150 mV; 175 mV; 200 mV.



**Fig.** S7. Cyclic voltammograms of 1 mM potassium ferrocyanide in 0.1 M KCl, pH 4 at different scan rates using Tb<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NPs/CNTs/GCE. Scan rates: 25 mV; 50 mV; 75 mV; 100 mV; 125 mV; 150 mV; 175 mV; 200 mV.



**Fig. S8.** A SWV of  $5.0 \times 10^{-7}$  M MD and  $5.0 \times 10^{-7}$  M PR at Tb<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>NPs/CNTs/GCE in 100 times diluted human urine with 0.1 M PBS at pH 4.0. Frequency: 22 Hz. Step potential: 100 mV/s. Amplitude: 50 mV/s.

	Ipa/ µA		Epa/V		Epc/V		ΔEp(Epa-Epc)/mV		Peak to peak seperation	
Electrodes	MD	PR	MD	PR	MD	PR	MD	PR	Epa(MD)-Epa(PR)/mV	
a) GCE	1.15	2.12	0.58	0.68	0.45	0.58	130	100	100	
b) Tb <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> NPs/GCE	1.22	2.04	0.52	0.65	0.42	0.60	100	50	130	
c) CNTs/GCE	4.43	4.75	0.43	0.63	0.41	0.61	20	20	200	
D Tb <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> NPs/CNTs/GCE	12.2	12.8	0.41	0.62	0.40	0.61	10	10	210	

Table S1. Peak currents and peak potentials of MD and PR at various electrodes.

Added (nM)			MD		PR			
MD	PR	Found (nM)	RSD%	Recovery%	Found (nM)	RSD%	Recovery%	
10	10	9.85±0.30	3.0	98.5	10.15±0.36	3.5	101.5	
50	50	49.55±1.24	2.5	99.1	51.15±1.53	3.0	102.3	
500	500	506.5±10.13	2.0	101.3	515.0±16.48	3.2	103.0	

Table S2. Recoveries of MD and PR in urine sample

Mean  $\pm$  standard deviation (n = 5)