Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances.

Bisferrocenyl-Functionalized Pseudopeptides: Access to Separated Ionic and Electronic Contributions for Electrochemical Anion Sensing

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Supplementary information

Figure S1. SEM images for a microparticulate deposits of a,b) **4** and c,d) **6** on a graphite bar a,c) before and b,d) after 10 min of electrolysis at +0.50 V in contact with 0.10 M $NaClO_4$.

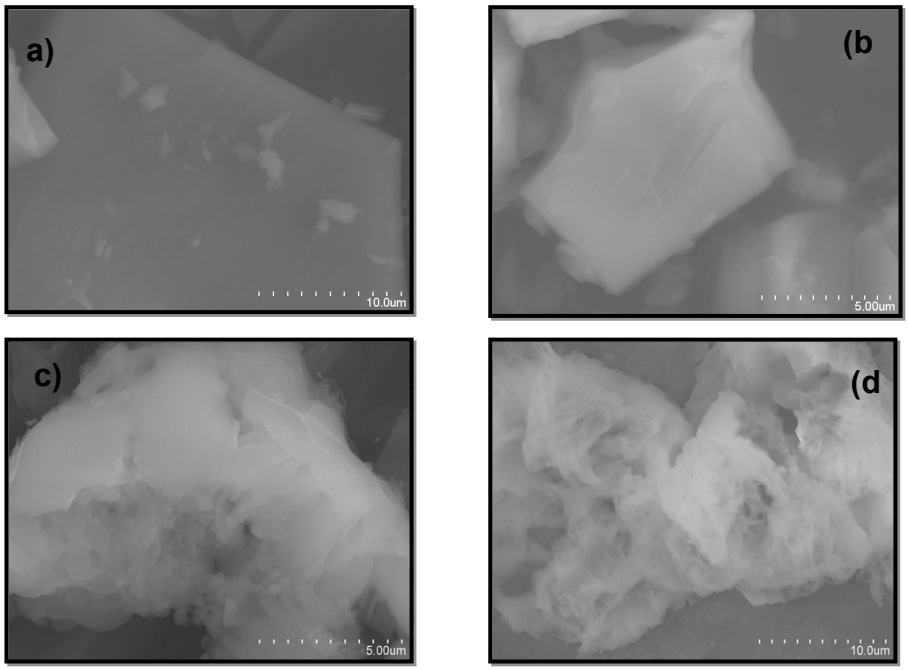


Figure S2. Initial portion of the OCP vs. time curves for microparticulate films of a,b) **5** and c,d) **6** in contact with a,c) 0.10 M $NaClO_4$ and b,d) 0.10 M $NaNO_3$. (i) Freshly prepared electrode; (ii) electrode conditioned by previous cycling the potential (four cycles) between +0.05 and +0.65 V at 50 mV s^{-1}.

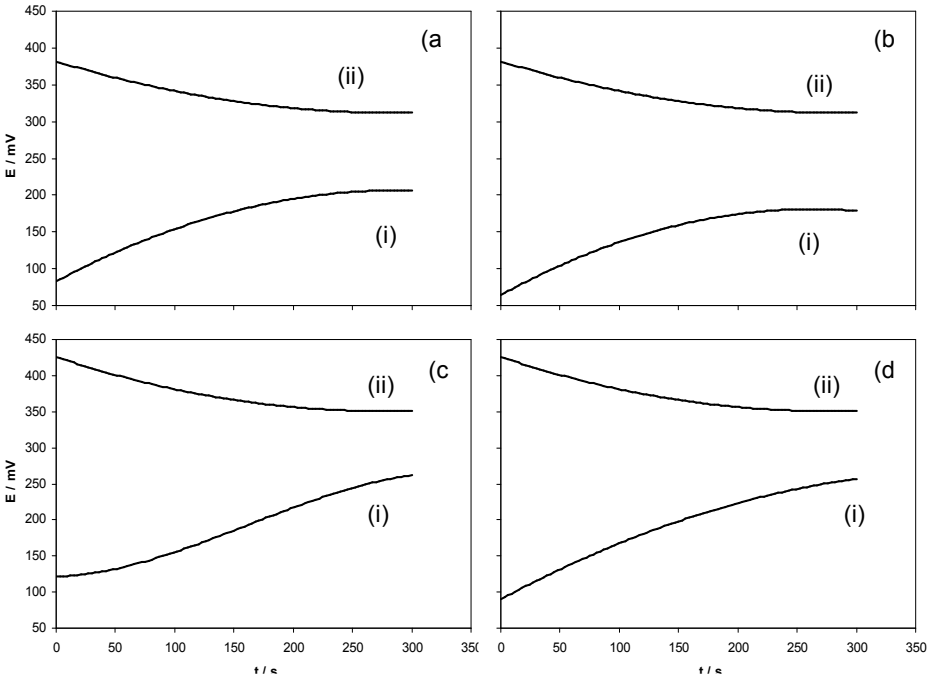


Figure S3. a,b) Cyclic and c,d) square wave voltammograms of microparticulate films of: a,c) **6** and b,d) **4** on glassy carbon electrode immersed into 0.10 M NaCl. Cyclic voltammograms: potential scan rate 50 mV s^{-1}. Square wave voltammograms: potential scan initiated at +0.05 V in the positive direction; potential step increment 4 mV; square wave amplitude 25 mV; frequency 5 Hz.

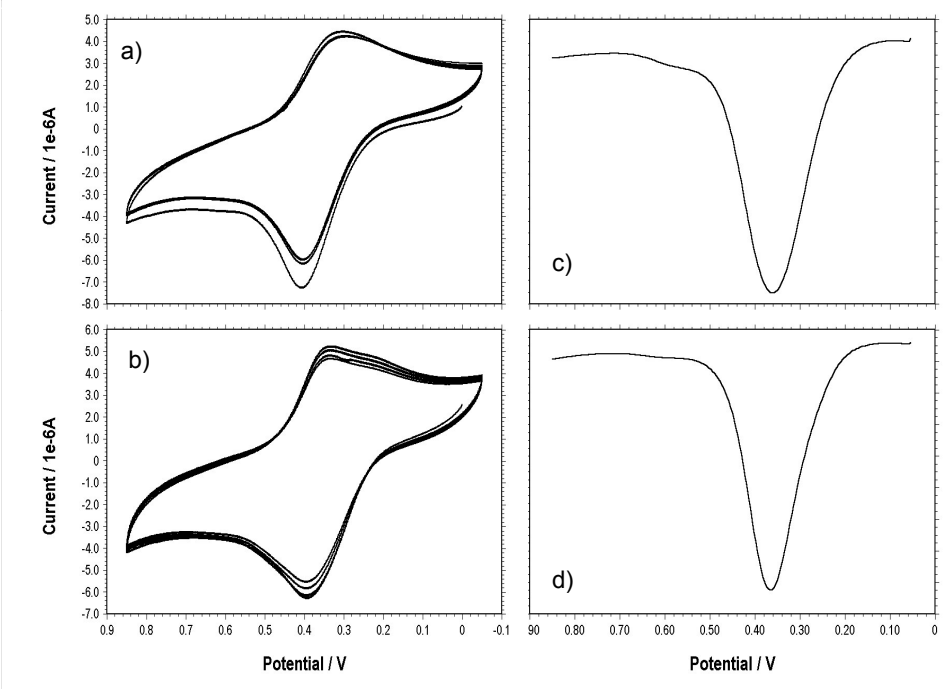
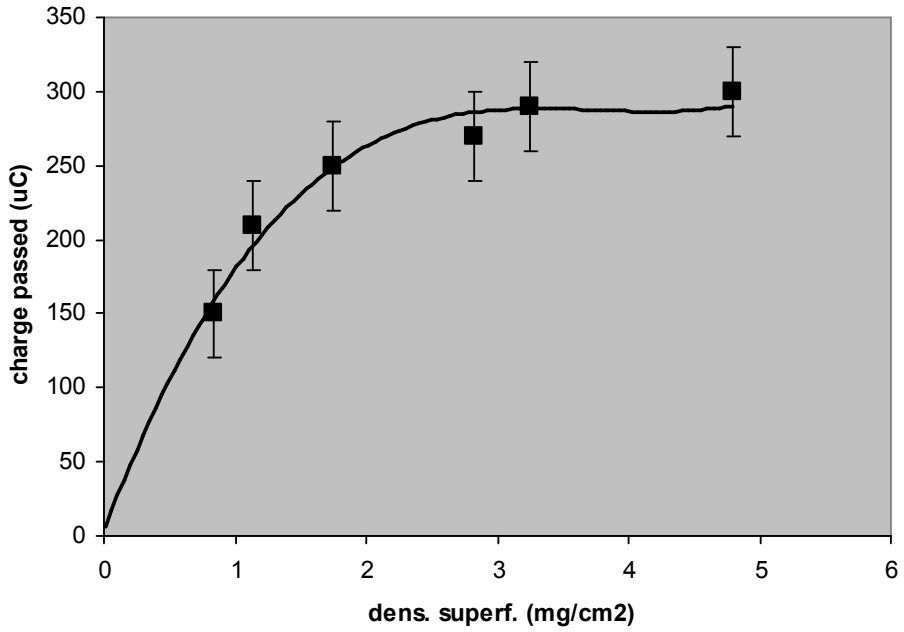


Figure S4. Variation of the charge passed under the voltammetric peaks on the surface density of pseudopeptide receptor in cyclic voltammograms of deposits of L2 in contact with 0.10 M $NaClO_4$. Potential scan rate 50 mV s^{-1}.



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