Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analytical Methods.

AuPd bimetallic nanoparticles-supported carbon nanotubes for selective detection of dopamine in the presence of ascorbic acid

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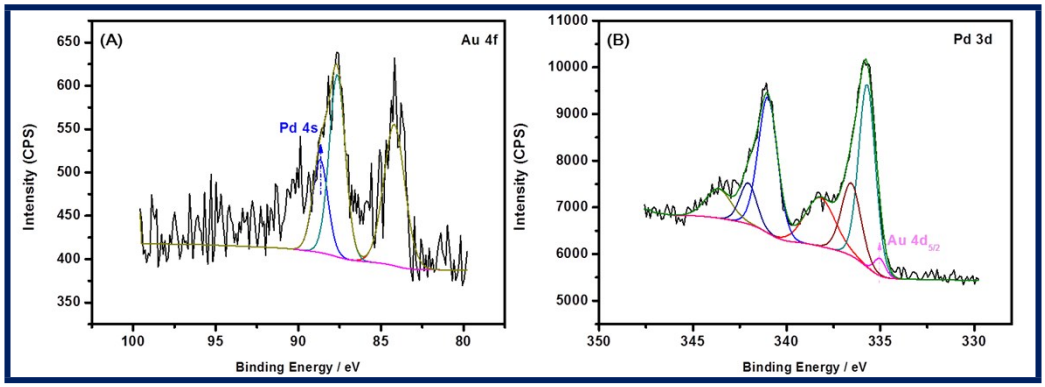

Fig. S1 Detail scan spectra for Au4f, Pd3d, respectively.

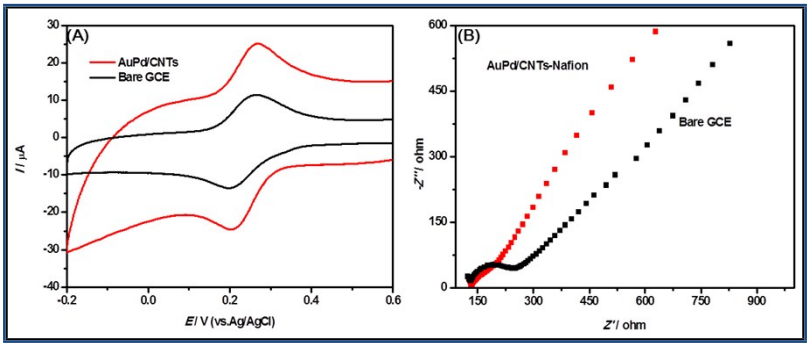

Fig.S2. (A) Cyclic voltammograms (CVs) of 10 mM $Fe(CN)6^{3-/4-}$ in 1.0 M KCl using different electrodes. (B) Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) measurements of bare GCE and AuPd/CNTs-Nafion/GCE. Biasing potential, 0.25 V. Amplitude, 5 mV.

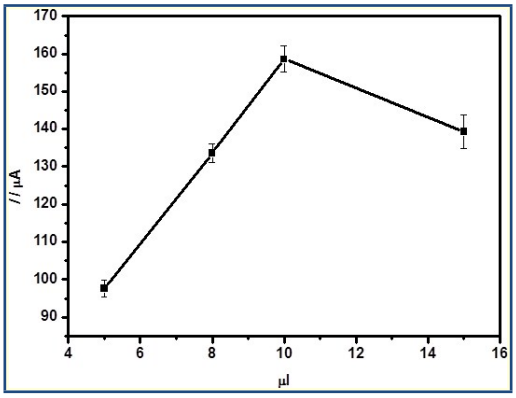

Fig. S3 Influence of the deposition amount on the current response of the DA oxidation in 0.1 M PBS (pH 7.0) on AuPd/CNTS-Nafion/GCE.

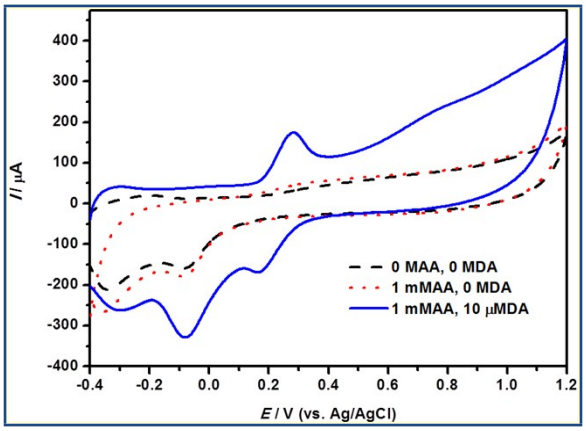

Fig. S4. CVs of different kinds of solution in 0.1 M PBS (pH=7) on AuPd/CNTs-Nafion/GCE at the scan rate of 100 mV/s.

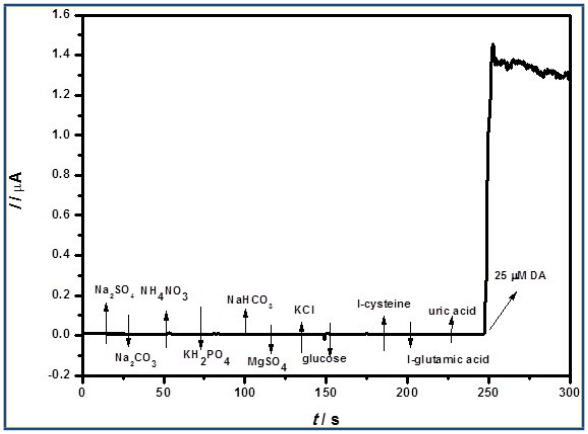

Fig.S5. Response at AuPd/CNTs-Nafion/GCE for 25 μM of DA, in presence of various interfering compounds at concentrations of 3.0 mM, electrolyte: 0.1 M PBS, pH 7, polarization potential: 0.2 V.

Table S1. The analysis results of Au4f and Pd3d

Chemical State	Position/eV	FWHM/eV	Area
Au 4d5/2	335.00	0.75	288.20
Pd 3d5/2	335.70	1.09	4459.29
Pd 3d5/2	336.56	1.26	2054.00
Pd 3d5/2	338.22	1.90	2127.32
Pd 3d3/2	341	1.26	3839.57
Pd 3d3/2	342.12	1.09	977.08
Pd 3d3/2	343.64	1.66	1087