

The electrochemical sensor of dopamine based on polydopamine
modified reduced graphene oxide anchored with tin dioxide and gold
nanoparticles

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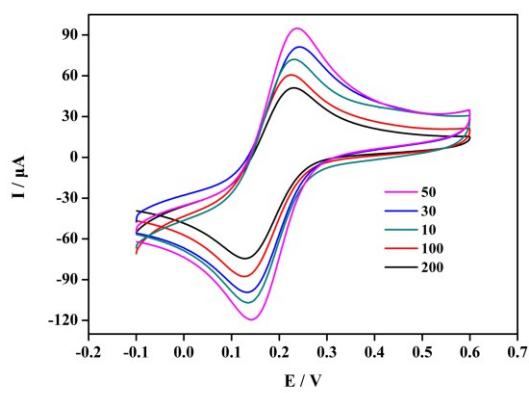


Fig. S1 CVs of potassium ferricyanide solution containing 0.1 M KCl and 5 mM K₃[Fe(CN)₆] at pRGO/AuNPs nanomaterials modified electrode. pRGO/AuNPs nanomaterials were prepared from 10 μ L, 30 μ L, 50 μ L, 100 μ L, 200 μ L HAuCl₄·4H₂O (0.02 mM) solution and 6 mL pRGO solution, respectively, scan rate, 100 mV s⁻¹.

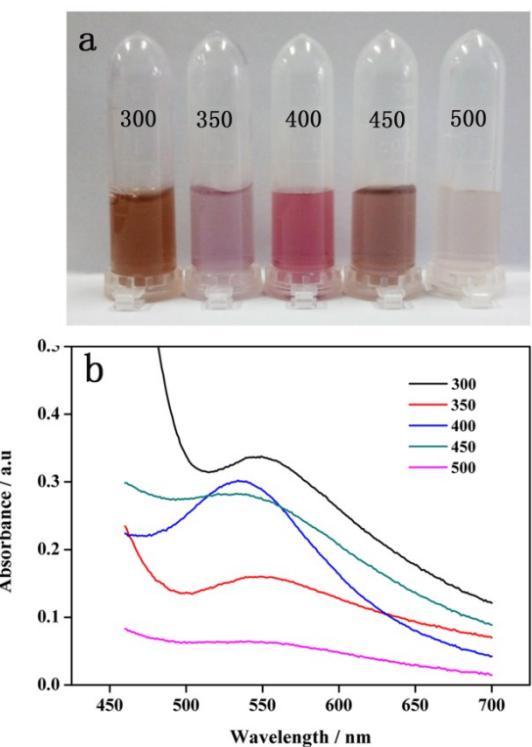


Fig. S2 (a) Photographs and (b) UV-vis absorption spectra $\text{SnO}_2/\text{AuNPs}$ nanomaterials prepared from 50 μL $\text{HAuCl}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.02 mM) solution and 300 μL , 350 μL , 400 μL , 450 μL , 500 μL $\text{SnCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.01 mM) solution, respectively.

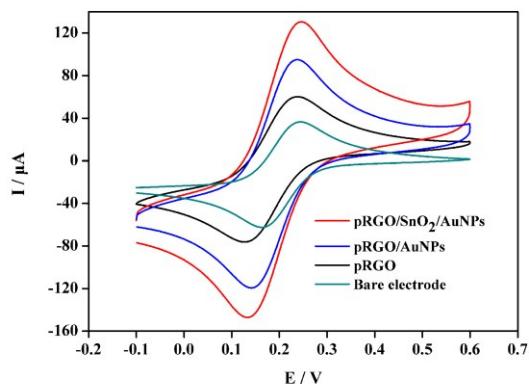


Fig. S3 CVs of potassium ferricyanide solution containing 0.1 M KCl and 5 mM K₃[Fe(CN)₆] at bare GCE, pRGO/GCE, pRGO/AuNPs/GCE and pRGO/SnO₂/AuNPs/GCE, scan rate, 100 mV s⁻¹;