

Electronic Supplementary Material

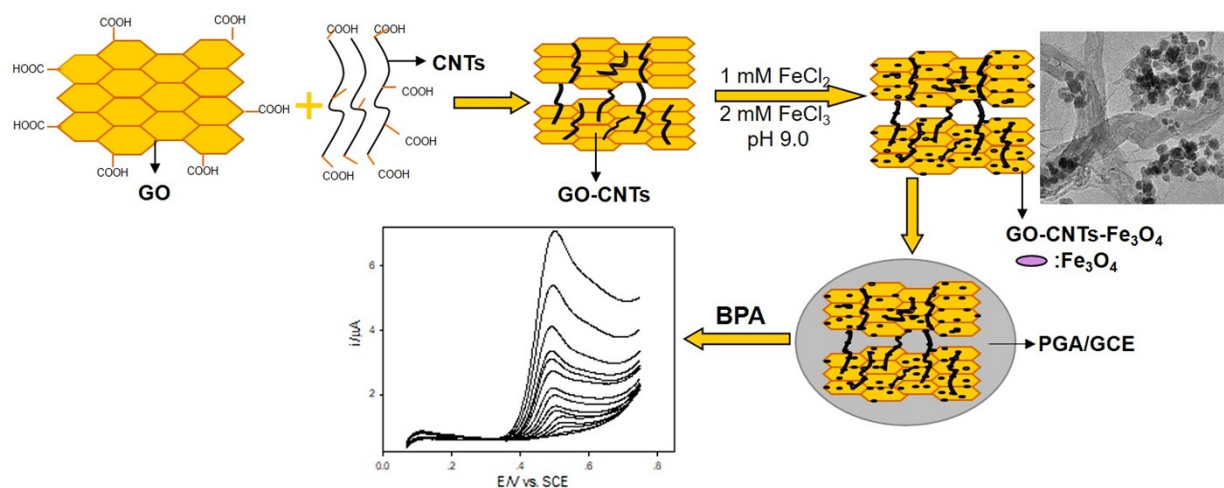
A comparative study of different Fe₃O₄-functionalized carbon-based nanomaterials on the development of electrochemical sensors for bisphenol A

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Scheme S1 The schematic diagram of sensor preparation and direct electrochemical detection of BPA

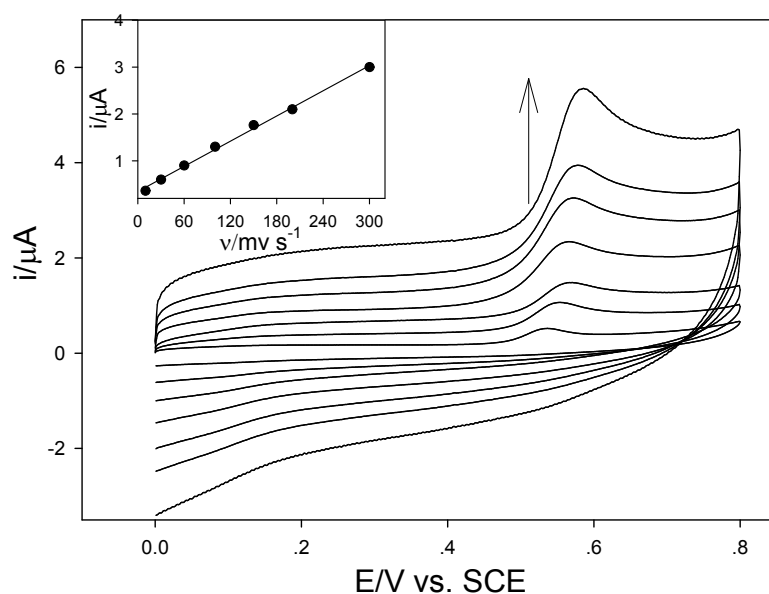


Fig. S1 CVs of GO- Fe_3O_4 /PGA/GCE at different scan rates (10, 40, 70, 100, 150, 200, and 300 mV s^{-1}) in 0.1 mol L^{-1} PBS (pH 7.0) containing 2.0 $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$ of BPA. The inset graph is the plot for the dependence of peak current on the scan rates.

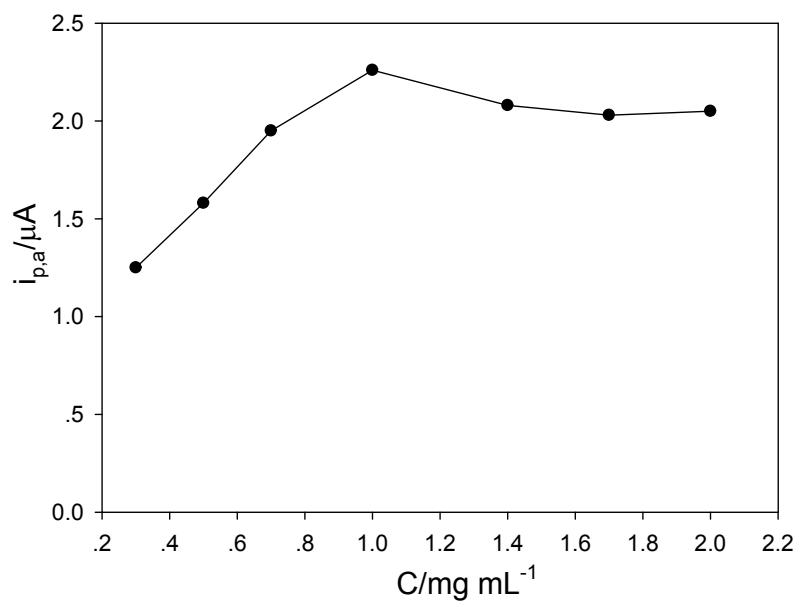


Fig. S2 Effects of the concentration of GO-CNTs-Fe₃O₄ on the response to 2.0 μmol L⁻¹ BPA in 0.1 mol L⁻¹ PBS (pH 7.0).

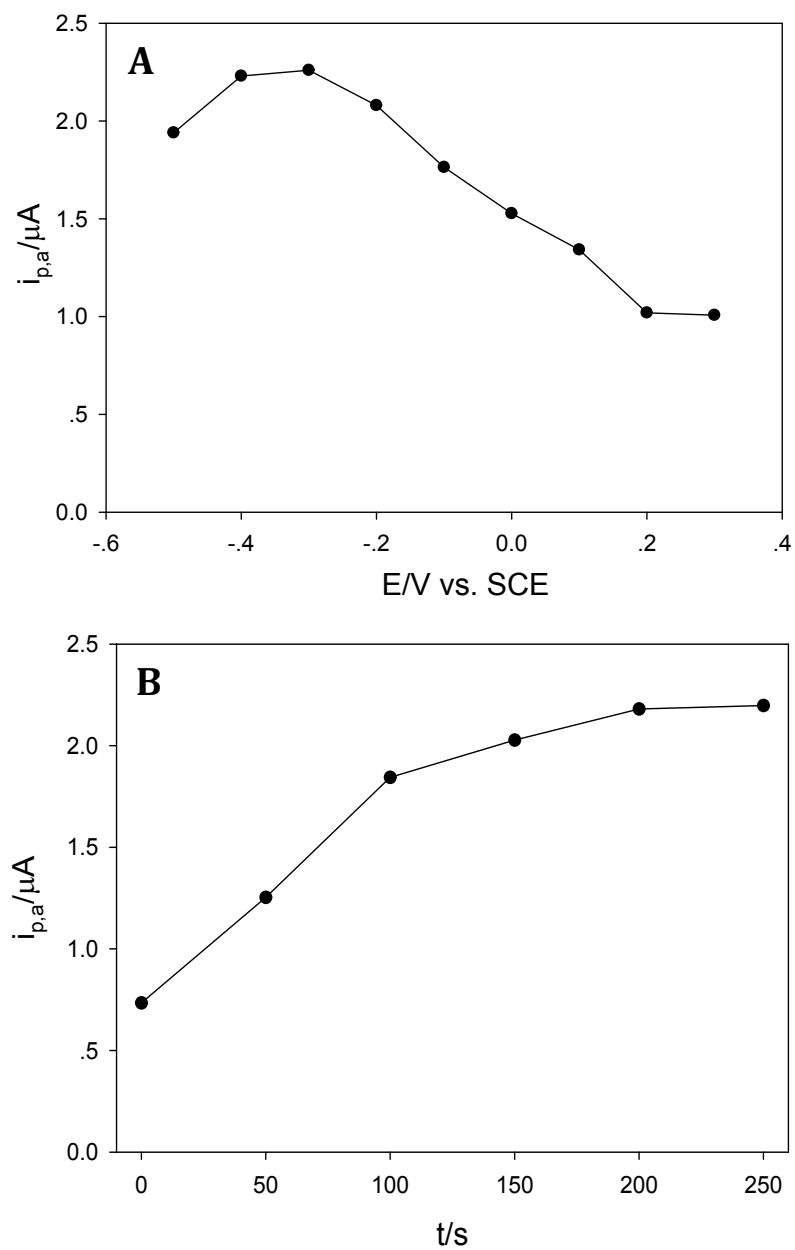


Fig. S3 The influence of accumulation potential (A) and accumulation time (B) on $i_{p,a}$ in 0.1 mol L⁻¹ PBS (pH 7.0) containing 2.0 μ mol L⁻¹ BPA at GO-CNTs-Fe₃O₄/PGA/GCE.

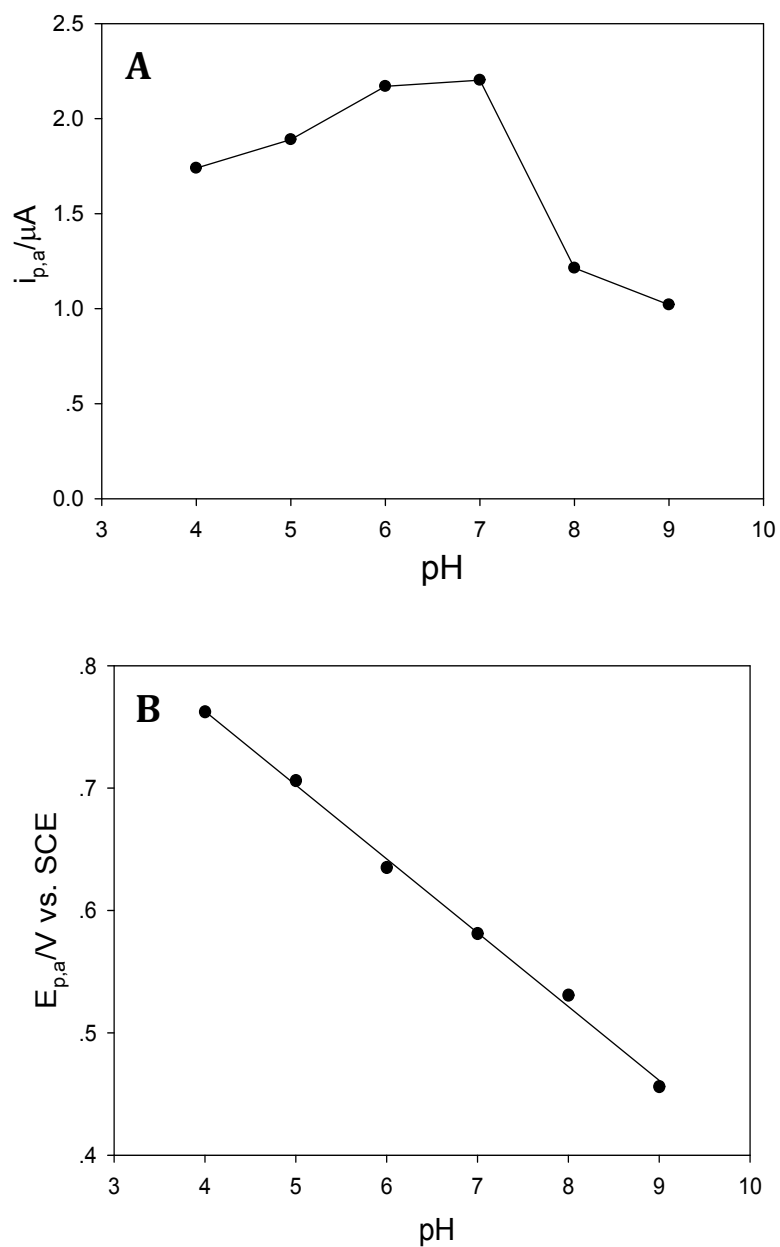


Fig.S4 The relationship of $i_{p,a}$ (A) and $E_{p,a}$ (B) against pH in 0.1 mol L⁻¹ PBS containing 2.0 μmol L⁻¹ BPA at GO-CNTs-Fe₃O₄/PGA/GCE.