

Figure S1. Experimental LSVs recorded in the system CPE / ACT 64.9 μM (phosphate buffer 0.1M, pH 7) with different CTAB concentrations: a) 0 and b) 0.1 mM. In both cases the potential sweep started at 0.2 V in the positive direction at different potential sweep rates, indicated in the figure. The insets show the anodic peak current (i_{pa}) variation as a function of the square root of the potential sweep rate (v). The broken line is the linear regression of the experimental data (solid circles).

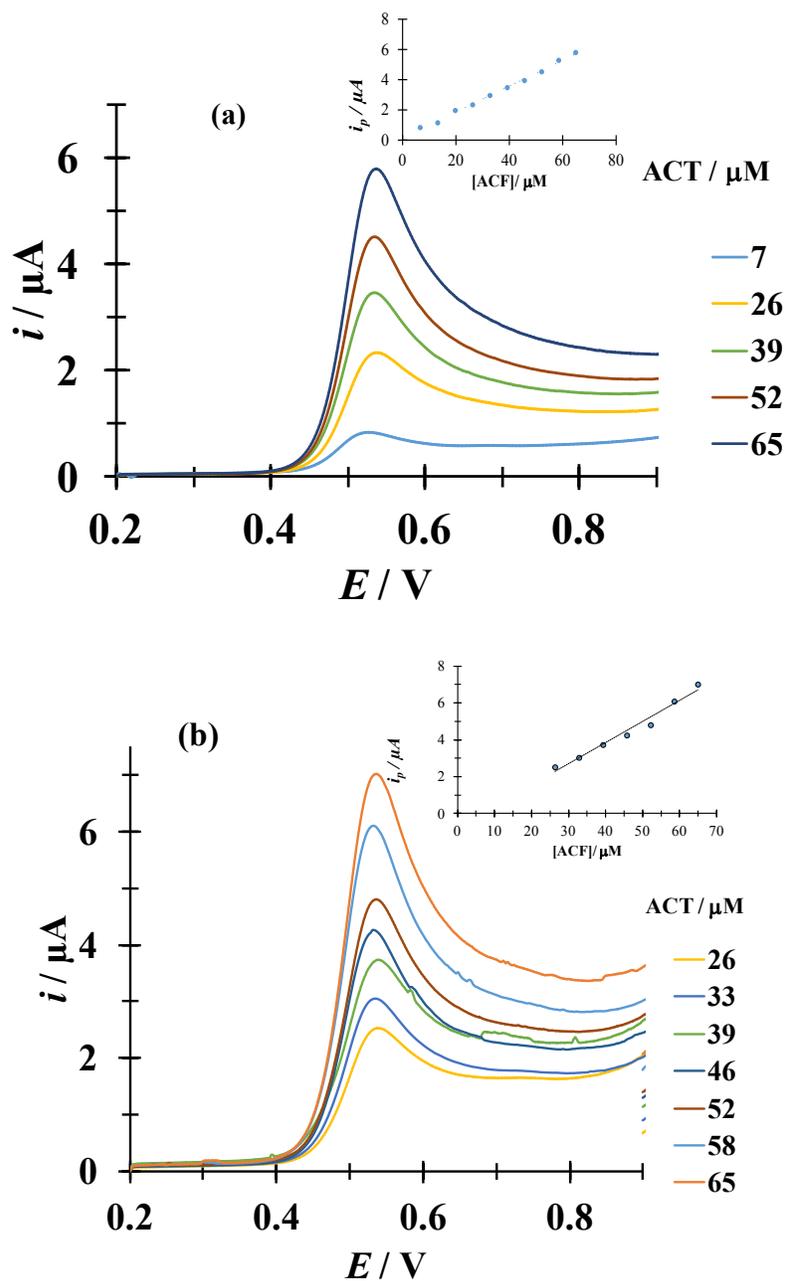


Figure S2. Experimental LSVs recorded in the system CPE / (phosphate buffer 0.1 M, pH 7) with different concentrations of ACT (indicated in the figures) and two different CTAB concentrations: (a) 0 and (b) 0.1 mM. The potential scan started at 0.2 V, in the positive direction at 100 mVs^{-1} rate. The figures inset depict the variation of the respective anodic

peak current (i_p) as a function of the ACT concentration. The lines were obtained from the linear fit of the experimental data (solid circles).

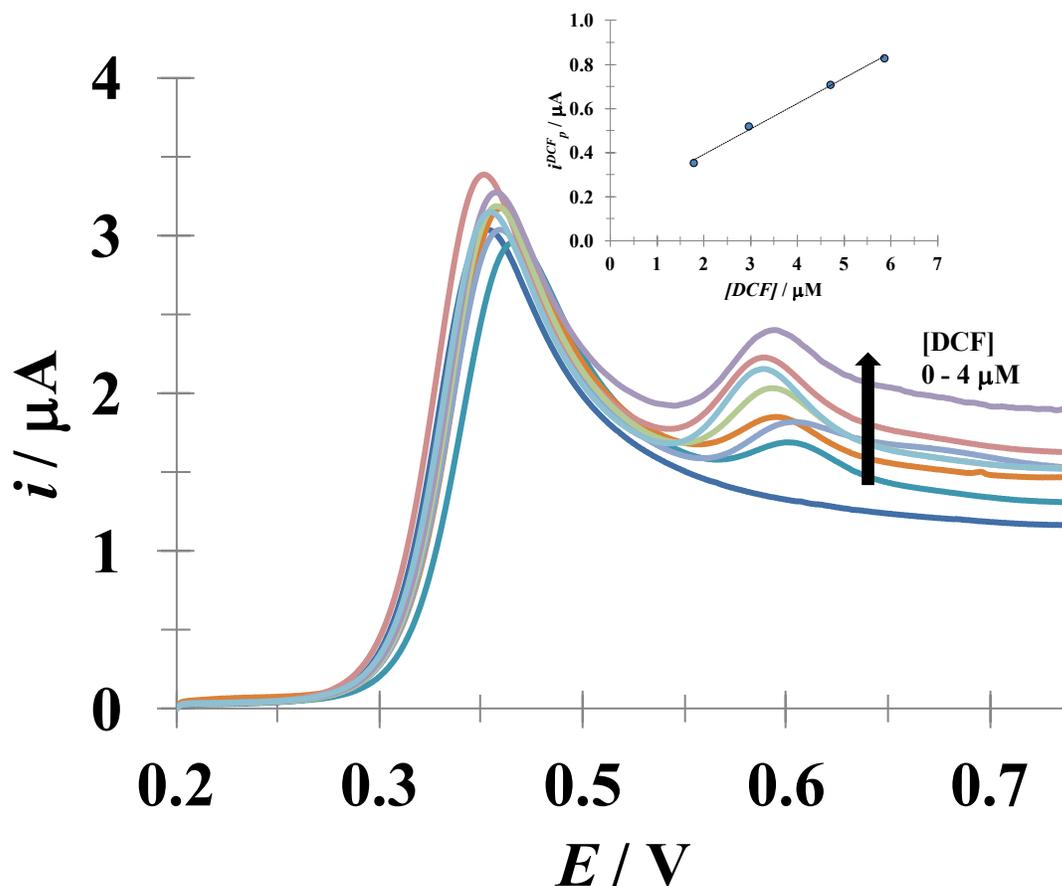


Figure S3. Family of LSVs recorded in the systems: CPE / 48.8 μM ACT (phosphate buffer 0.1 M, pH 7) with different DCF concentrations indicated in the figure, in all cases the potential scan rate started at 0.2 V, in the positive direction at 100 mVs^{-1} . The inset depicts the variation of the DCF anodic current peak (i_p^{DCF}) as a function of the DCF concentration. The line was obtained from the linear fit into the experimental data (points).

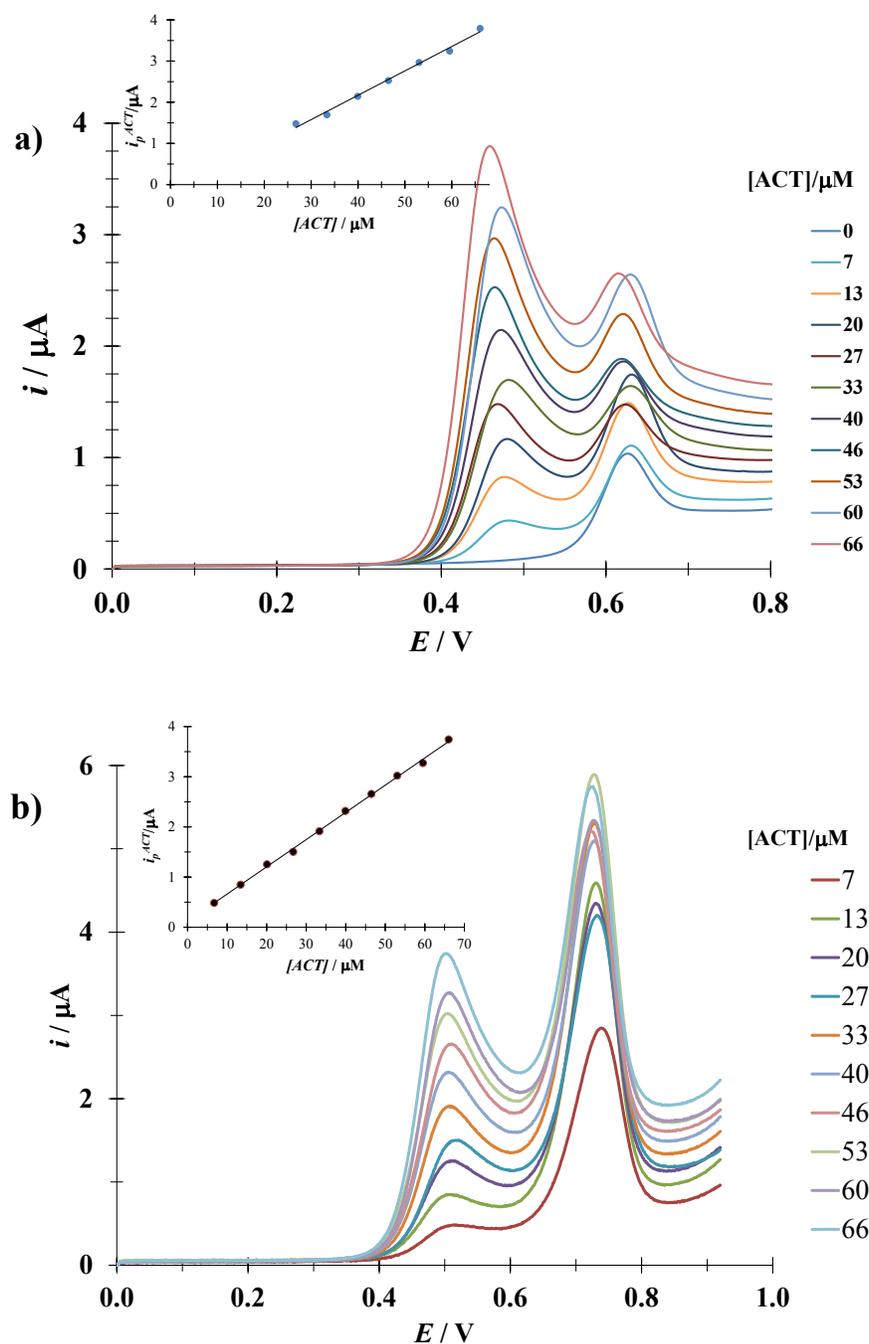


Figure S4. Family of LSVs recorded in the systems: CPE / 6.2 μM DCF, (phosphate buffer 0.1 M, pH 7) with 0 (a) and 40 μM CTAB (b) and different ACT concentrations indicated in the figure, in all cases the potential scan rate started at 0.2 V, in the positive direction at 100 mVs^{-1} . The insert depicts the variation of the ACT anodic current peak (i_p^{ACT}) as a function of ACT concentration. The line obtained from the linear fit into the experimental data (solid circles).