

Supporting Information

Significant enhancement in electrochemical determination of 4-aminophenol from nanoporous gold by decorating hierarchical Pd@CeO₂ composite film

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Figure captions

Figure S1. CV curves obtained from Pd@CeO₂/NPG/CFP electrode deposited through different time with 0.5 mM 4-AP (a), the peak current vs. the depositing time of Pd nanoparticles.

Figure S2. EDS images of NPG/CFP (a), CeO₂/NPG/CFP (b) , and Pd@CeO₂/NPG/CFP (c).

Figure S3. SEM images of Pd@CeO₂/NPG/CFP and corresponding EDS elemental mapping of carbon, oxygen, palladium, cerium and gold respectively.

Figure S4. Amperometric responses of Pd@CeO₂/NPG/CFP upon the addition of various interferences in 0.1 M PBS (pH=7) solution.

Figure S5. The chronoamperometric responses of river water sample (a), drinking water sample (b), tap water sample (c) and tablet sample (d).

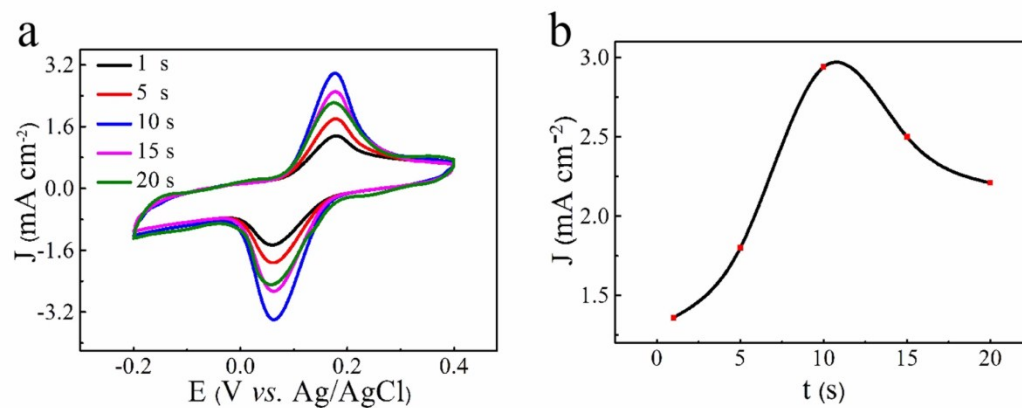


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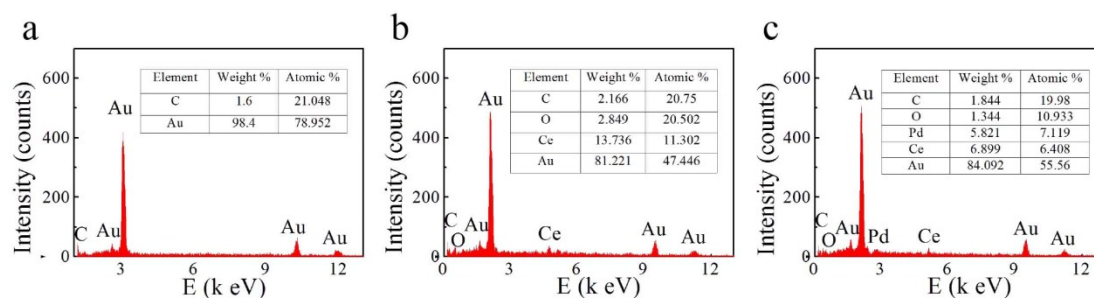


Figure S2. EDS images of NPG/CFP (a), CeO₂/NPG/CFP (b) , and Pd@CeO₂/NPG/CFP (c).

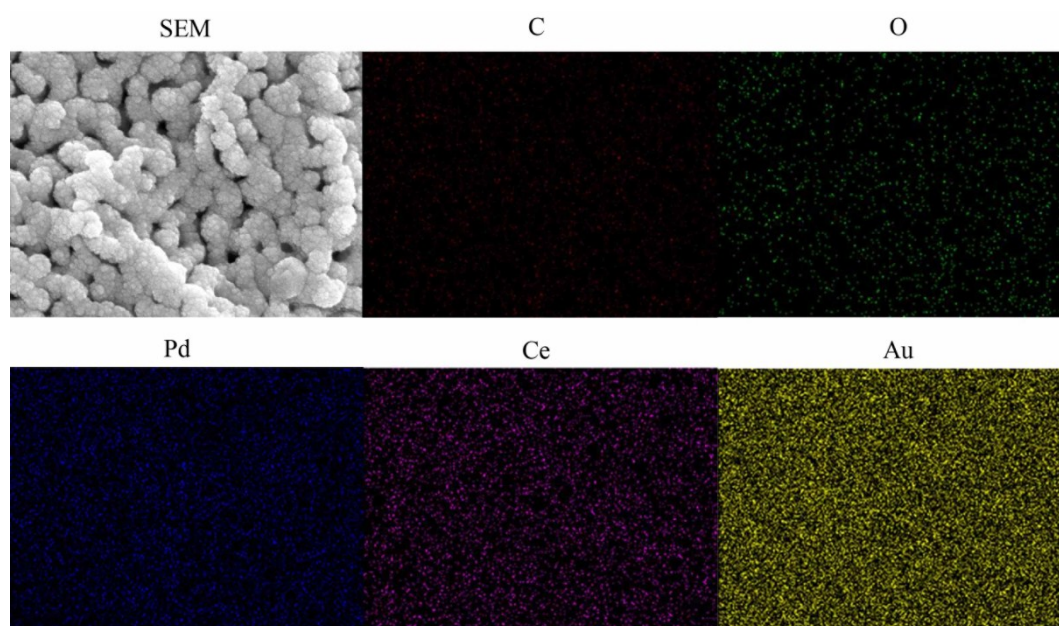


Figure S3. SEM images of Pd@CeO₂/NPG/CFP and corresponding EDS elemental mapping of carbon, oxygen, palladium, cerium and gold respectively.

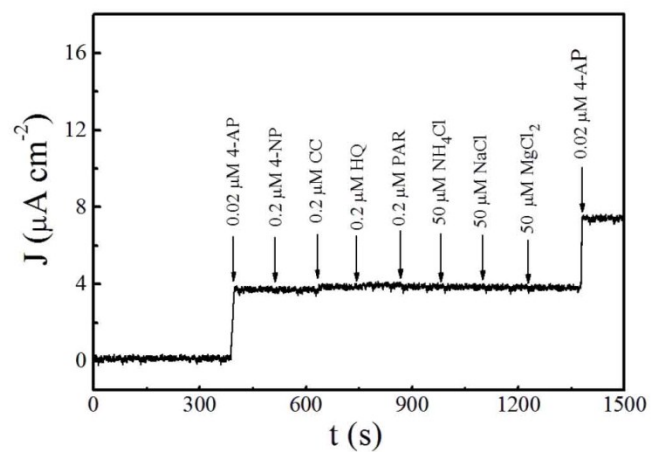


Figure S4. Amperometric responses of Pd@CeO₂/NPG/CFP upon the addition of various interferents in 0.1 M PBS (pH=7) solution.

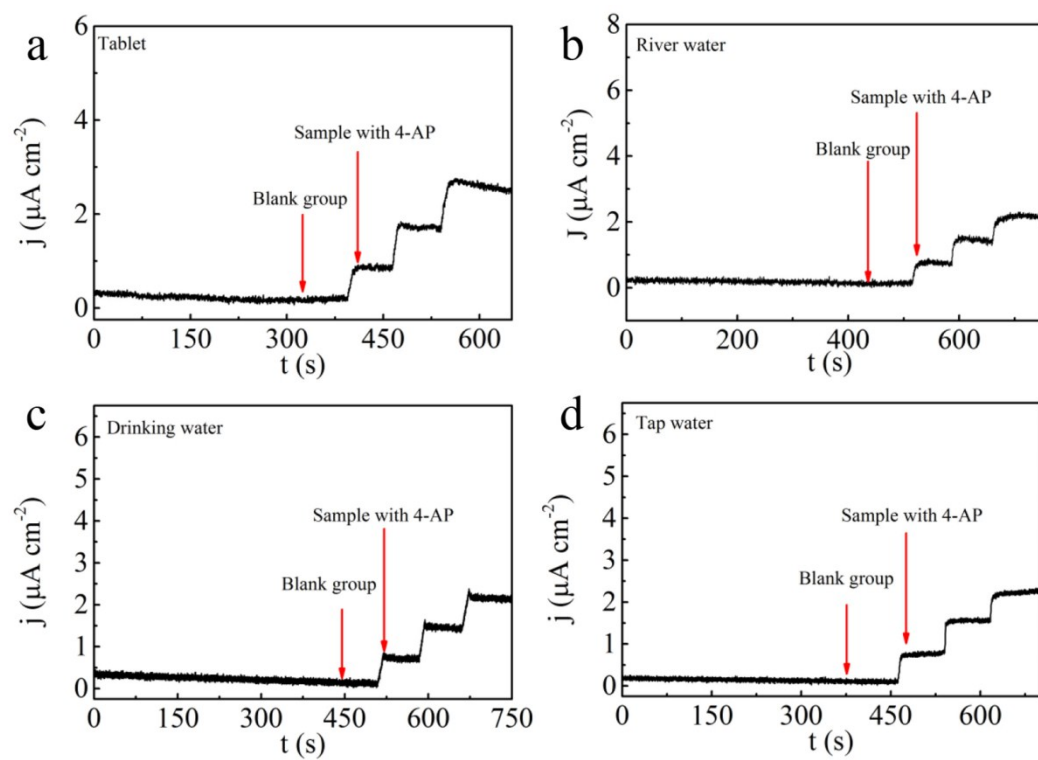


Figure S5. The chronoamperometric responses of tablet sample (a), river water sample (b), drinking water sample (c) and tap water sample (d).