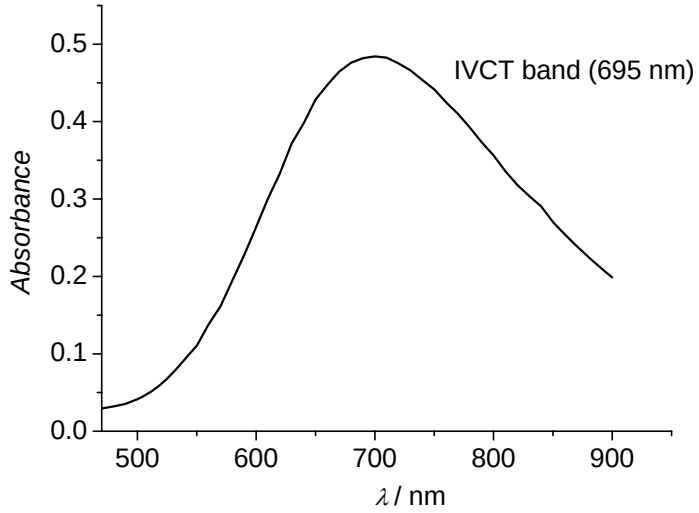

Fig. A. UV-Vis absorption spectrum of PB nanoparticles in solution.

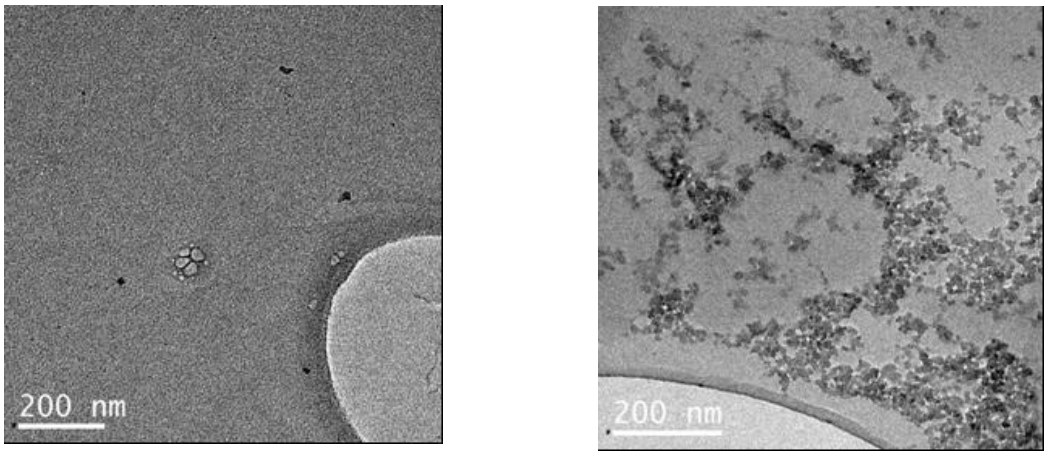

Fig. B. TEM images for PB nanoparticles using β-CD/Fe^{2+} ratio of 20 (left) and 1.5 (right).

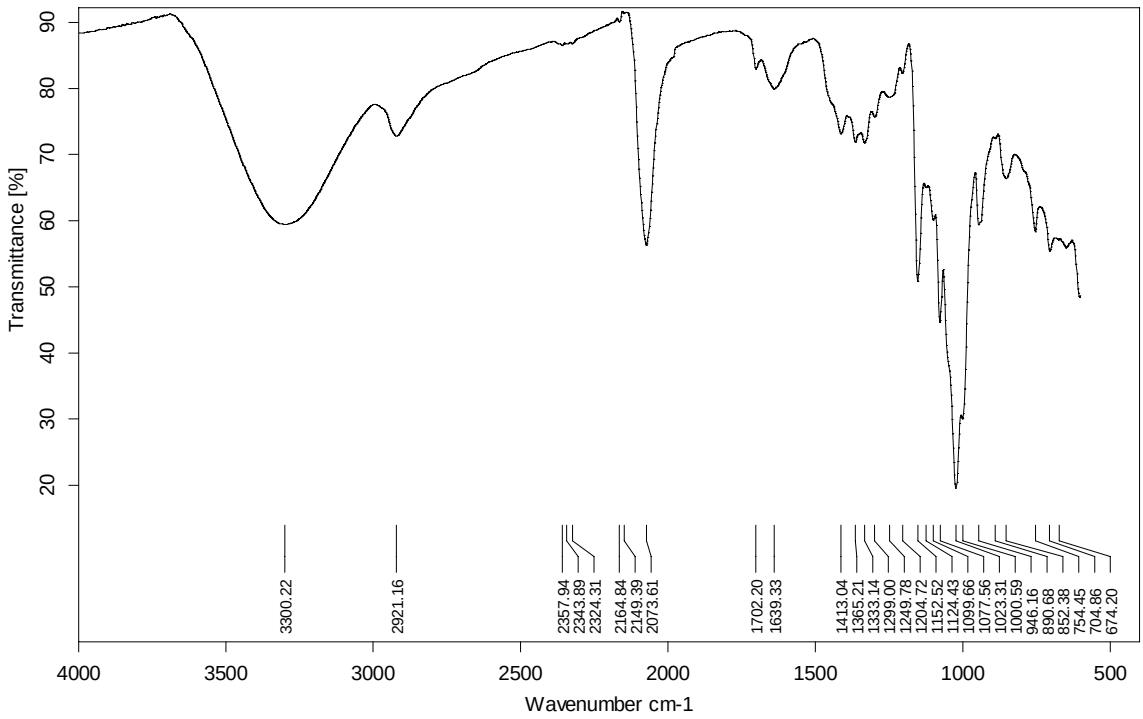

Fig. C. FTIR spectrum of PB-CD using β-CD/Fe^{2+} stoichiometry ratio of 10.

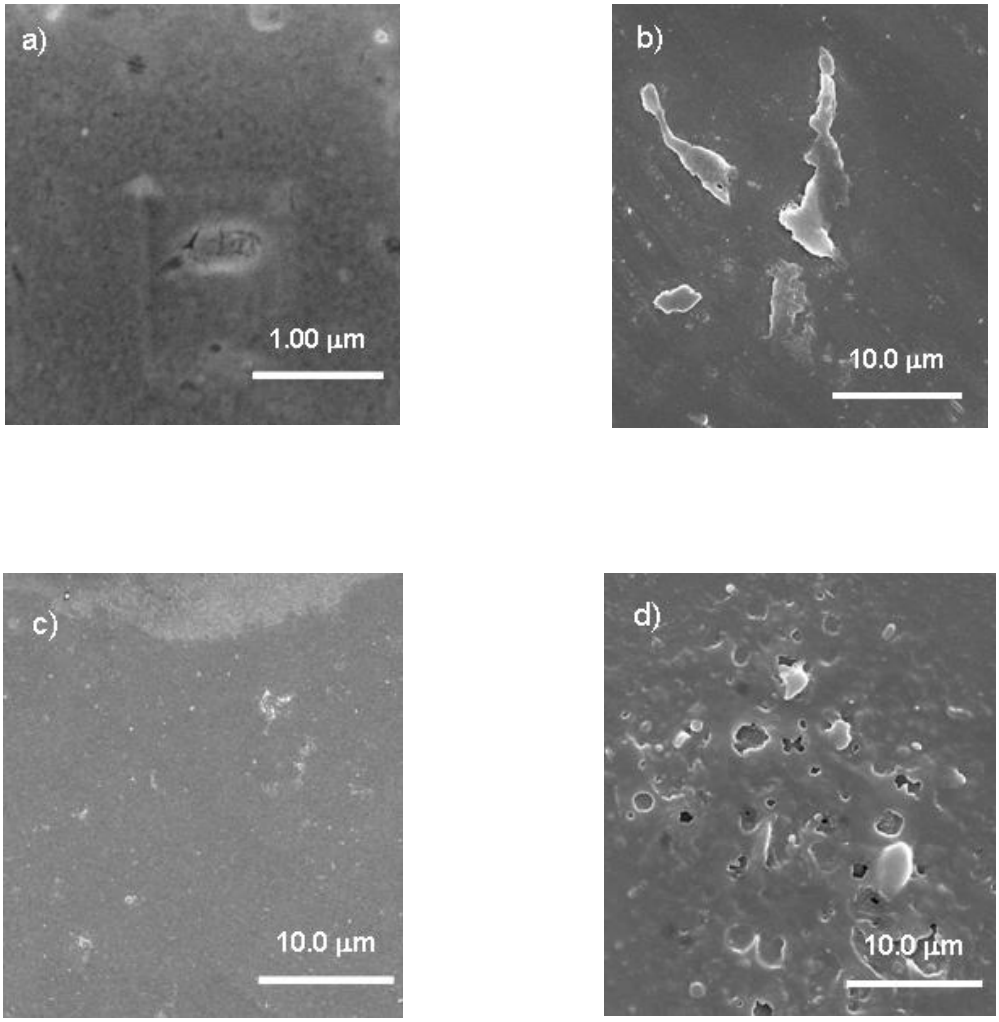

Fig. D. SEM images for: a) PAH, b) PB and c) PB-CD monolayers and d) $\{PAH/PB\text{-}CD\}_1$ deposited onto ITO substrates.

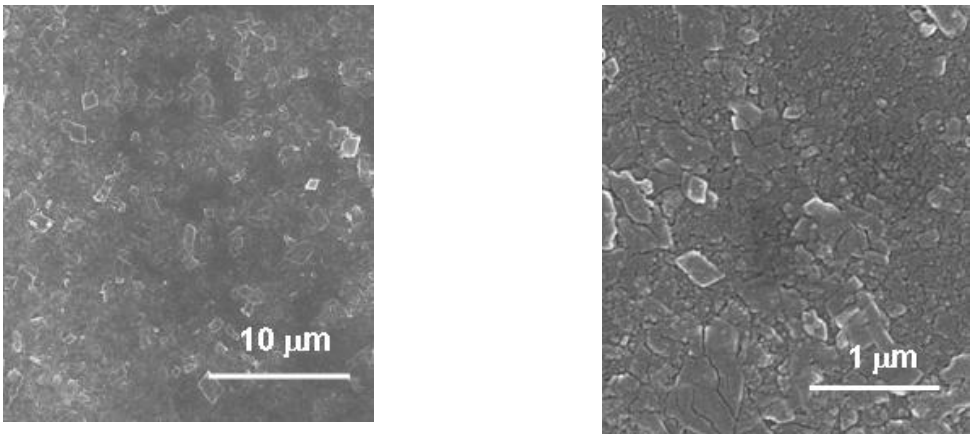

Fig. E. SEM images for $\{PAH/PB\text{-}CD\}_2$ (left) and $\{PAH/PB\text{-}CD\}_4$ (right) deposited onto ITO substrates.

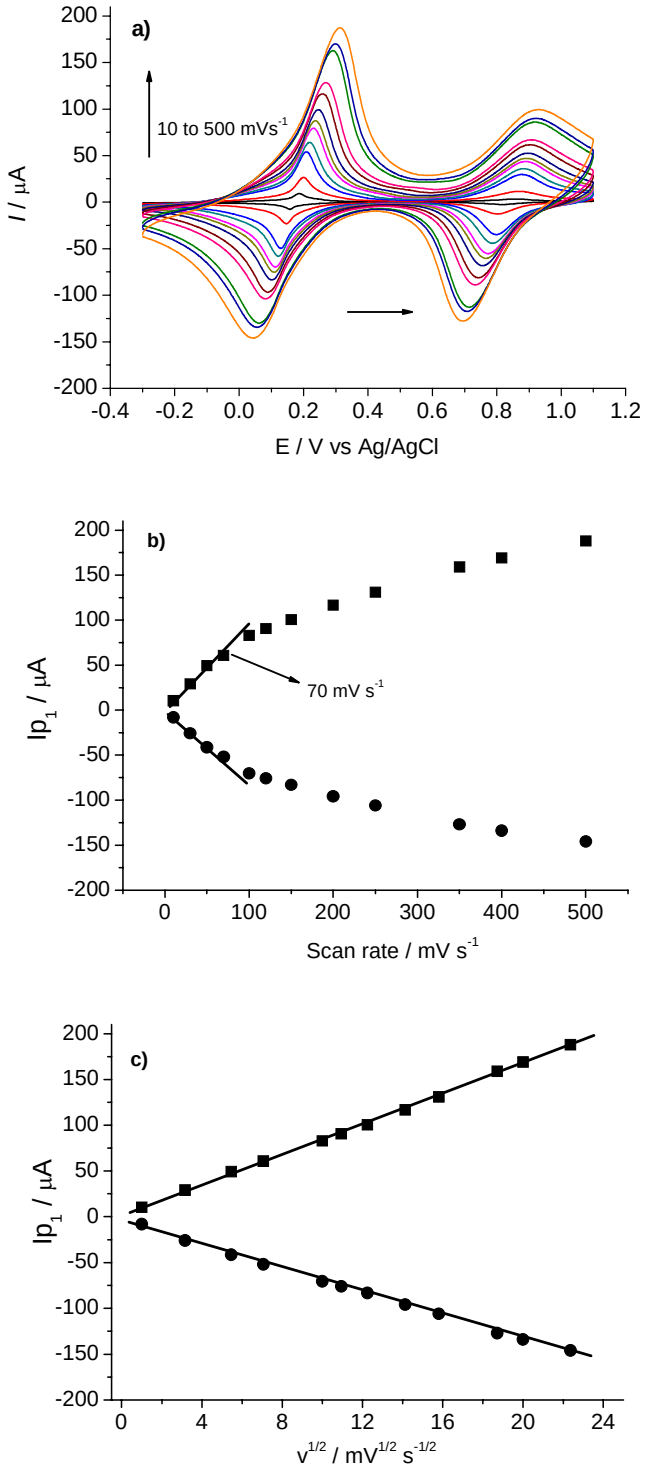

Fig. F. Cyclic voltammograms for: **a)** ITO covered with 3-bilayers of {PAH/PB-CD} in 0.2 mol L^{-1} KCl solution at scan rate of 10, 30, 50, 70, 100, 120, 150, 200, 250, 350, 400 and 500; **b)** Influence of scan rate (10 to 500 mV s^{-1}) on oxidation and reduction peak currents for ITO-{PAH/PB-CD}$_3$

electrode; **c)** Plot of the anodic and cathodic peak currents from E_{p1} as function of the square root of scan rate.

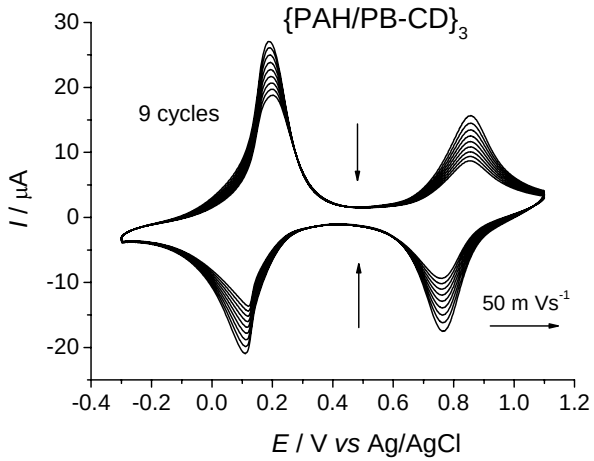

Fig. G. Continuous cyclic voltammograms (9 cycles) for ITO-{PAH/PB-CD}$_3$ modified electrode in 0.2 mol L^{-1} KCl solution. Scan rate = 50 mV s^{-1}, T = 25 ^{o}C.

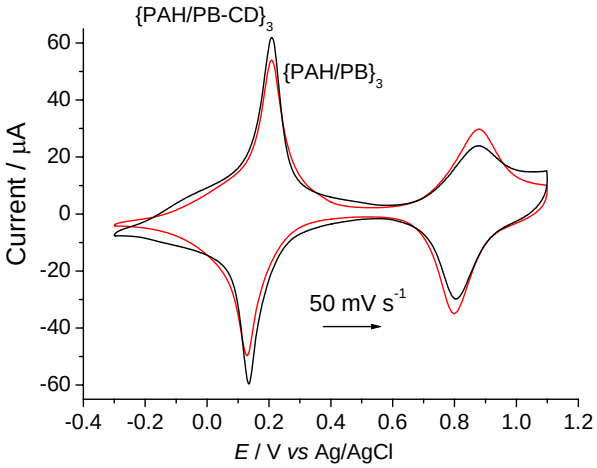

Fig. H. Cyclic voltammograms of 3-bilayers for PAH/PB-CD and PAH/PB systems in 0.2 mol L^{-1} KCl solution. Scan rate = 50 mV s^{-1}, T = 25 ^{o}C.