Supplementary Information

Efficient ionic medium supported reduced graphene oxide-based sensor for selective sensing of dopamine

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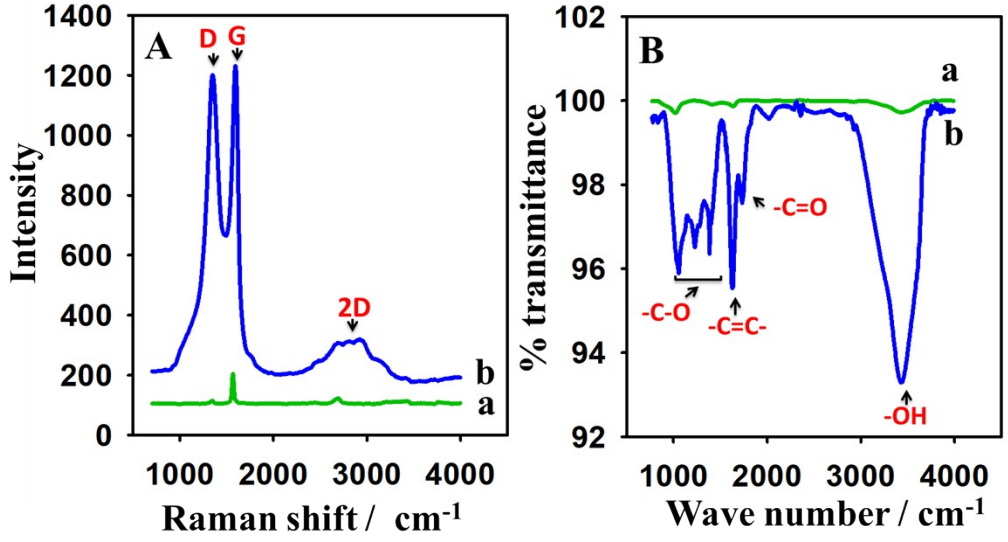

Figure S1 (A) Raman and (B) FTIR spectra of (a) graphite and (b) graphene oxide

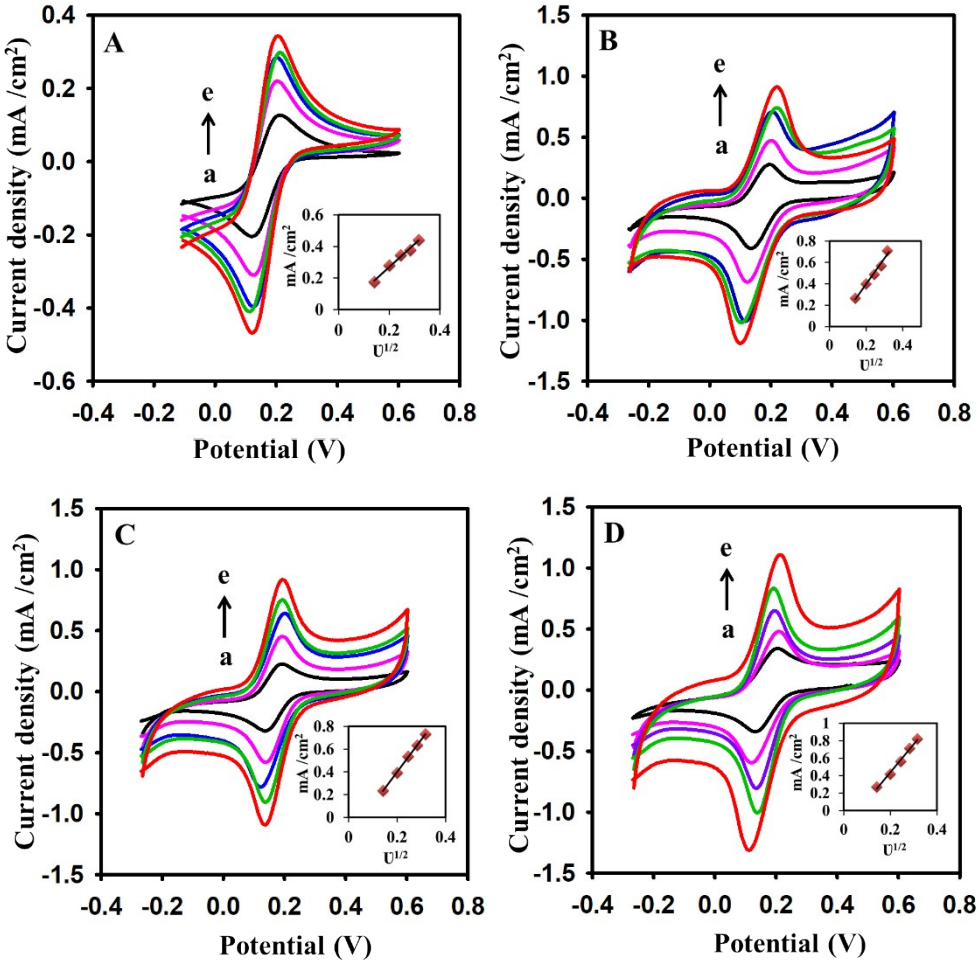

Figure S2 Cyclic voltammograms of 2 mM $K_3Fe(CN)_6/K_4Fe(CN)_6$ in 0.1 M KCl solution using (A) w-rGO/GPE, (B) pc-rGO/GPE, (C) pb-rGO/GPE, and (D) ac-rGO/GPE at scan rates of (a) 20, (b) 40, (c) 60, (d) 80, and (e) 100 mV/s. The insets in (A), (B), (C), and (D) show the linear relationship between current and the square root of the scan rates ($\upsilon^{1/2}$).

Table S1 Detection of dopamine in a human urine sample

Sr#	Found (µM)	Added (µM)	Recovered (µM)	%cent recovery
1	0	5	4.82	96.4
2	0	10	10.64	106.4
3	0	15	15.27	101.8