Supporting Information

Nanohybrids of Shuttle-like α-Fe_2O_3 Nanoparticles and Nitrogen-doped Graphene for Simultaneous Voltammetric Detection of Dopamine and Uric Acid

Hongmi Liu†, Rujie Xiong †, Peng Zhong, Guangli Li*, Jun Liu, Jing-Tao Wu, Ying Liu, Quanguo He

College of Life Sciences and Chemistry, Hunan University of Technology, Zhuzhou, 412007, China

* Correspondence: guangli010@hut.edu.cn (G.L.)

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

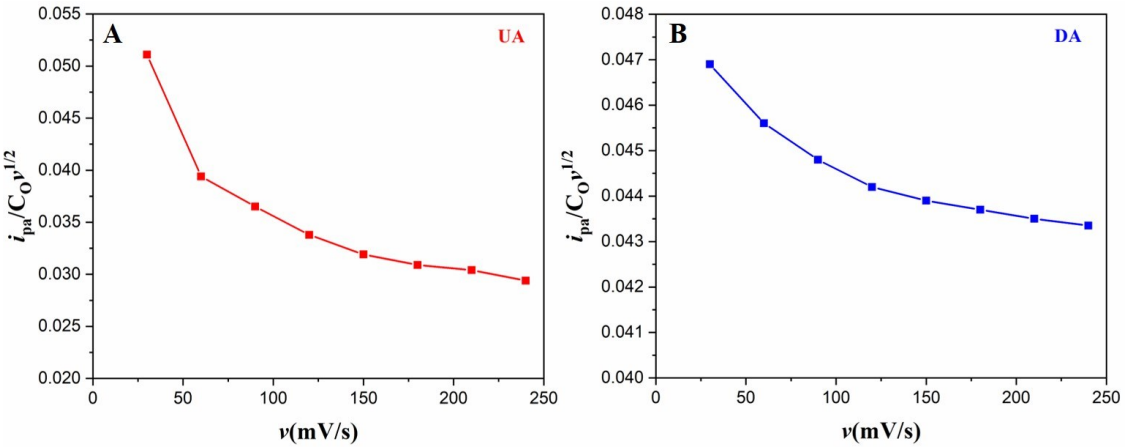

Figure S1. Plots of $i_{pa}/Cov^{1/2}$ against v for DA (A) and UA (B).

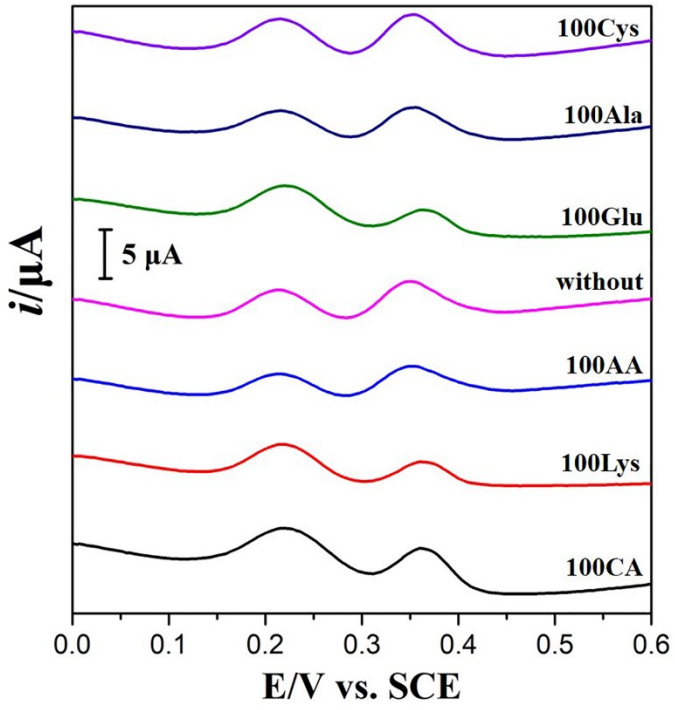

Figure S2. (A) Anodic peak currents of 1 μM DA and UA in the presence of 100-fold cysteine (Cys), alanine (Ala), glutamic acid (Glu), ascorbic acid (AA), lysine (Lys), and citric acid (CA).

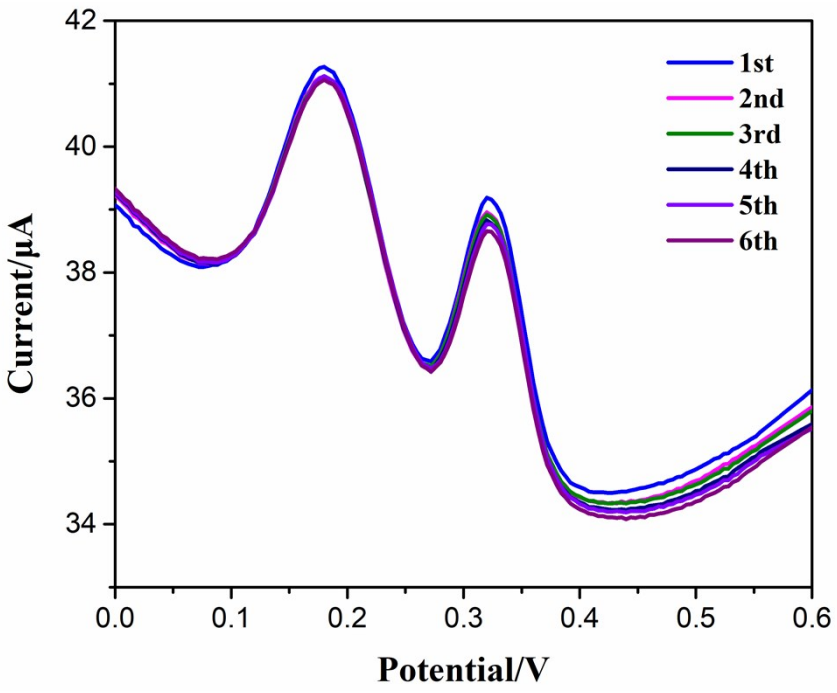

Figure S3. Six successive determination of 10 μM DA and UA using a same Fe_2O_3/NG/GCE.

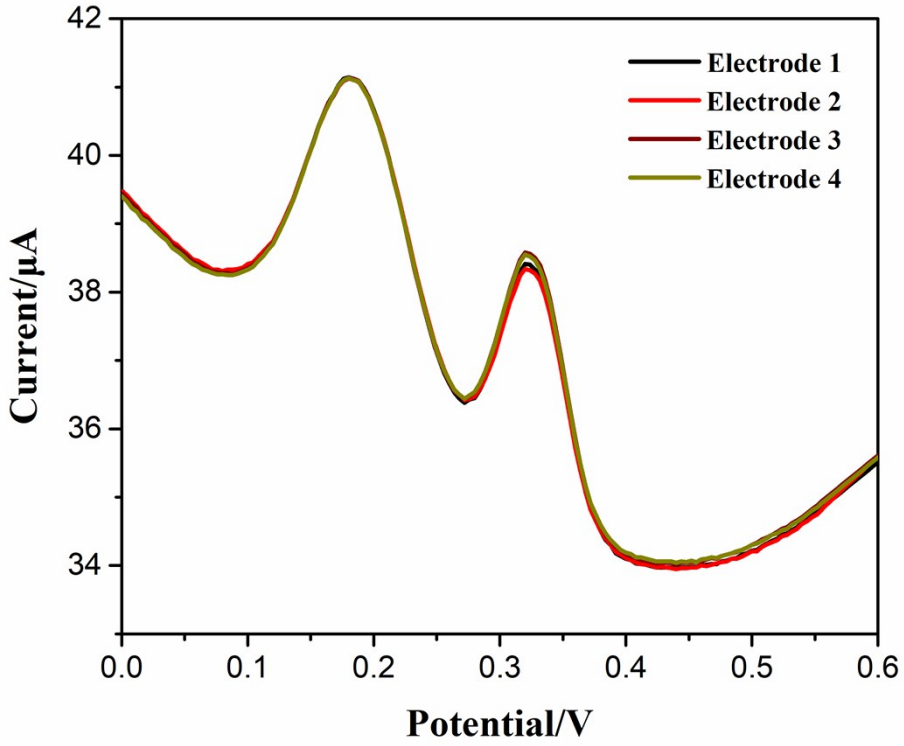

Figure S4. Parallel determination of 10 μM DA and UA by four Fe_2O_3/NG/GCEs.

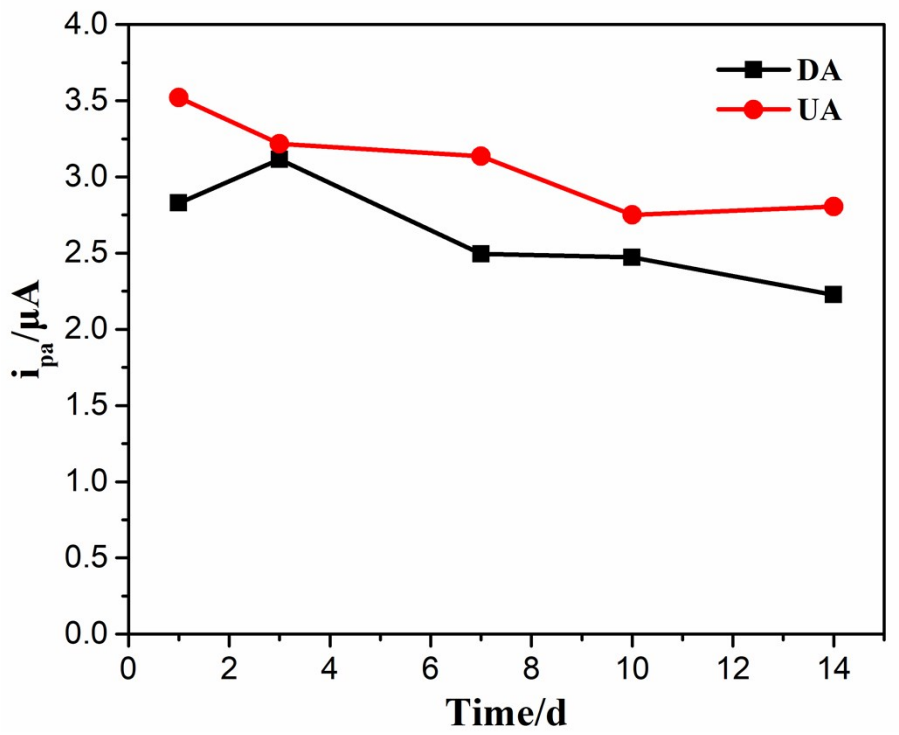

Figure S5. Variation on the anodic peak currents of 10 μM DA and UA within two weeks.

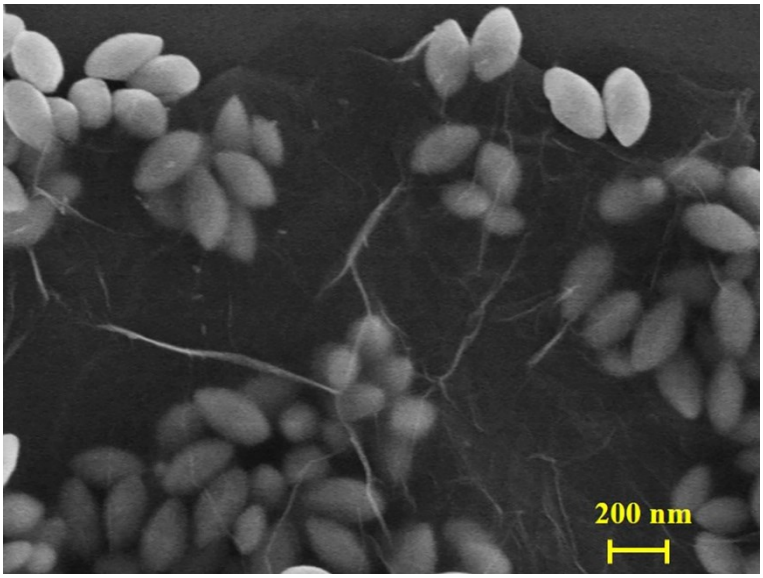

Figure S6. SEM image of Fe_2O_3/NG nanocomposite after electrochemical reaction of DA and UA.