Supplementary material – *Analytical Methods*

Electroanalytical performance of a β-cyclodextrin and ionic liquid modified carbon paste electrode for the determination of verapamil in urine and pharmaceutical formulation

Sanja Mutić[a], Danka Radanović[a], Milan Vraneš[a], Slobodan Gadžurić[a] and Jasmina Anojčić[a,]*

[a] University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Chemistry, Biochemistry and Environmental Protection, Trg Dositeja Obradovića 3, 21000 Novi Sad, Serbia.

Corresponding author:

*e-mail: jasmina.anojcic@dh.uns.ac.rs

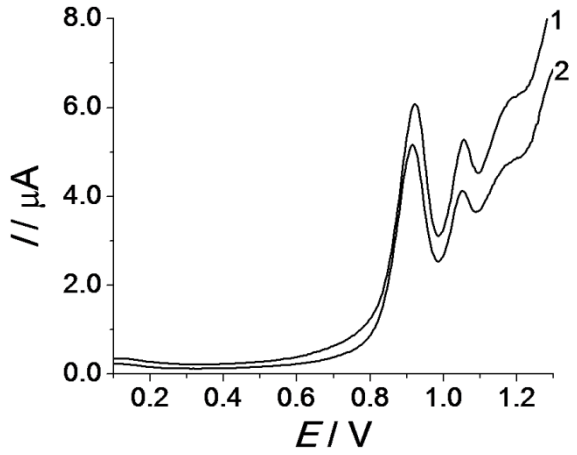

Fig. S1 SW voltammograms of 8.42 µg mL^{-1} VER at *pH* 5.0 using [EMIM][NTf_2]-CPE without heating (1) and after heating (2) of electrode material. Amount of electrode modifier: 4.3 wt%.

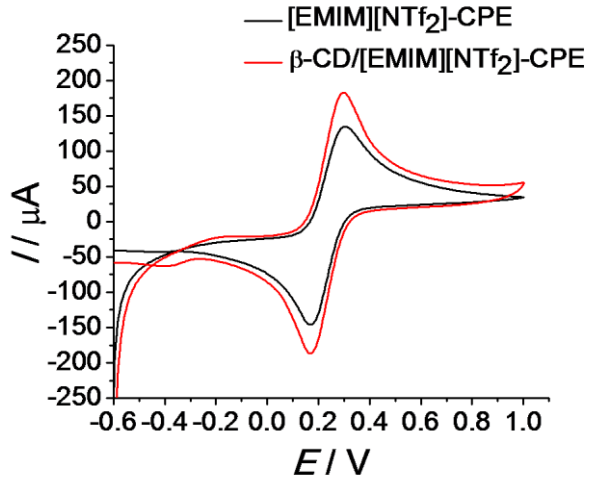

Fig. S2 Cyclic voltammogram of 0.01 mol L^{-1} $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-/4-}$ solution containing 0.5 mol L^{-1} Na_2SO_4 at [EMIM][NTf_2]-CPE and β-CD/[EMIM][NTf_2]-CPE. Scan rate: 100 mV/s.

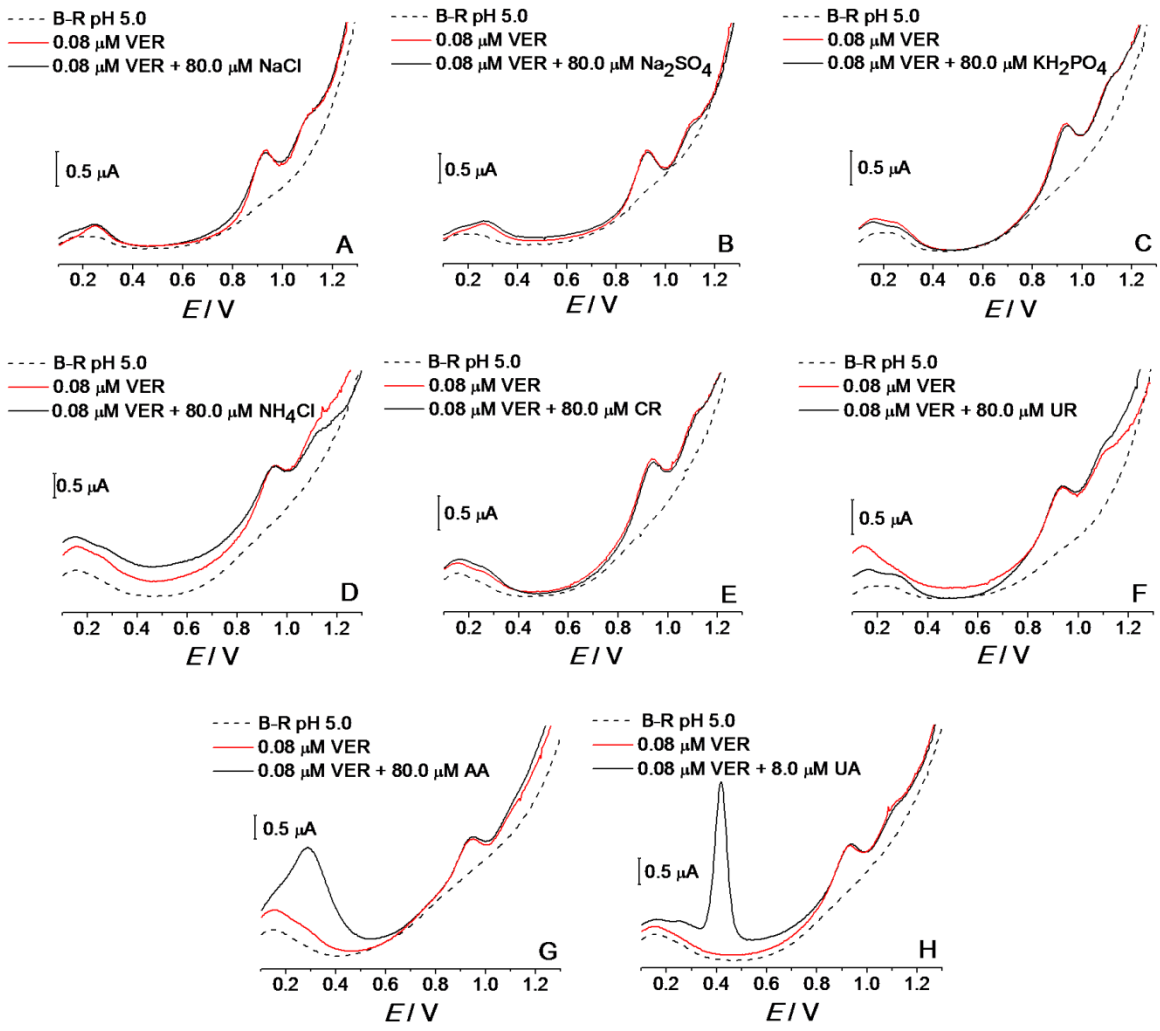

Fig. S3 Interference study: SW-AdSVs of VER recorded in B-R buffer *pH* 5.0 at β-CD/[EMIM][NTf_2]-CPE in the absence and presence of NaCl (A), Na_2SO_4 (B), KH_2PO_4 (C), NH_4Cl (D), creatinine – CR (E), urea – UR (F), ascorbic acid – AA (G), uric acid – UA (H).

Table S1 The influence of some possible interfering substances on the determination of 0.08 μmol L^{-1} VER in B-R buffer *pH* 5.0 at β-CD/[EMIM][NTf_2]-CPE

Interferences	Interference/VER molar ratio	Effect on VER peak intensity (%)
Na^+	1000	<0.2
K^+	1000	<0.9
NH_4^+	1000	<0.2
SO_4^{2-}	1000	<2.8
PO_4^{3-}	1000	<0.9
Cl^-	1000	<0.2
CR	1000	<0.4
UR	1000	<0.9
AA	1000	<1.2
UA	100	<1.6