Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Analytical Methods.

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Determination of ofloxacin in the presence of dopamine, paracetamol, and caffeine using a glassy carbon electrode based on carbon nanomaterial and gold nanoparticles

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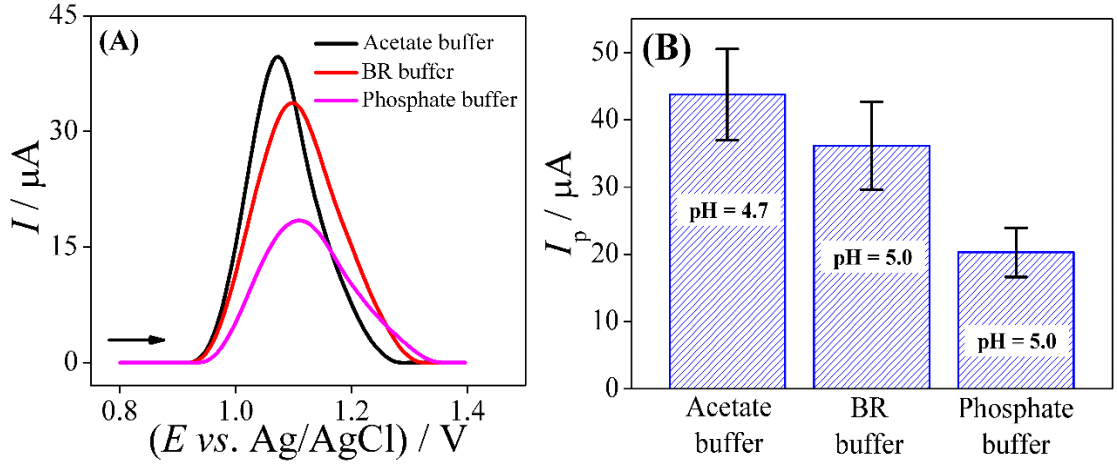

Fig. S1. (A) SW voltammograms obtained using the AuNPs-FG-CTS:EPH/GCE sensor in 5.0 µmol L^{-1} OFL for different support electrolyte solutions: BR, acetate, and phosphate buffer. SWV parameters: f = 10 Hz, a = 75 mV and ΔE_s = 5 mV. **(B)** I_p *vs.* analyte for the different support electrolyte solutions.

Table S1. Effect of concomitants on the SW voltammetric determination of a 4.0 µmol L^{-1} OFL in 0.1 mol L^{-1} acetate buffer (pH 4.7) solution using a AuNPs-FG-CTS:EPH/GCE sensor.

Possible Interferents[*]	**Average deviation (%)**[**]
Microcrystalline Cellulose	1.7
Magnesium Stearate	2.8
Povidone	-2.6
Starch	1.1
Sodium Croscarmellose	-1.3
Titanium Dioxide	-3.2
Glucose	1.6
Uric Acid	2.2
Ascorbic Acid	3.1
Humic Acid	-2.8

[*] concentration ratio: 1 : 1 (m/m) (analyte: concomitants);

[**] $n = 3$.