

Simultaneous detection of dopamine and ascorbic acid by a thread-based microfluidic device and multiple pulse amperometry

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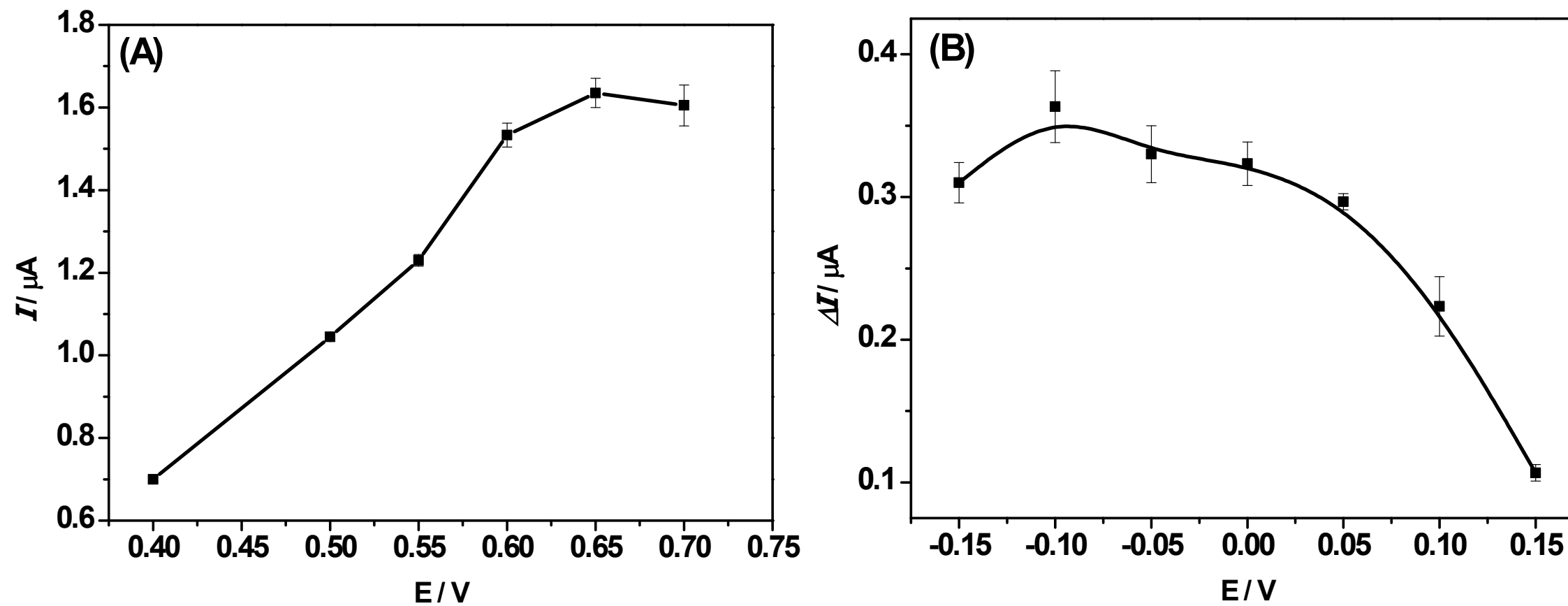


Fig. S1. – Study of potential applied for oxidation and reduction of 0.10 mmol L⁻¹ DA and AA and the resulted summarized (A) Anodic peaks and (B) Cathodic peaks.

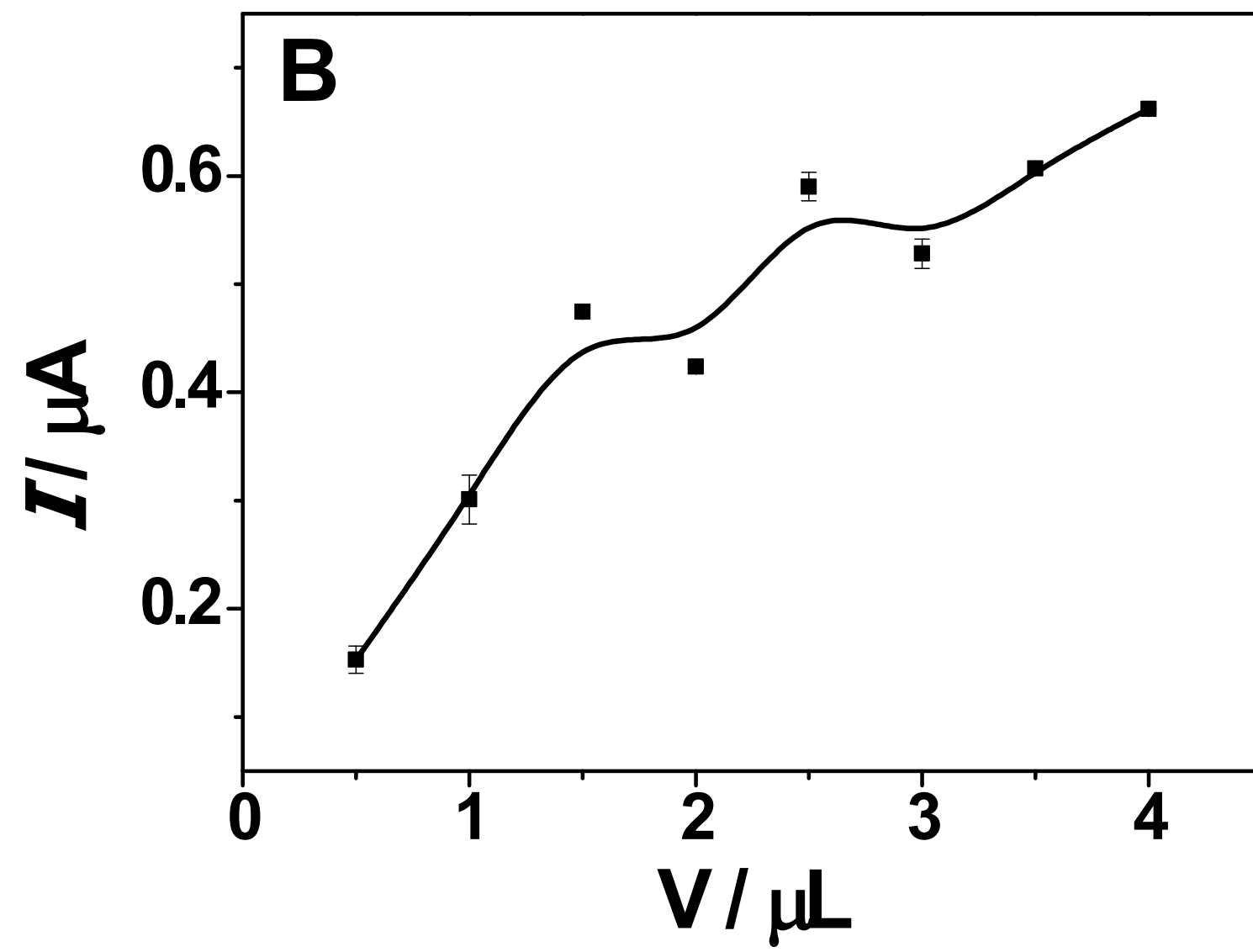
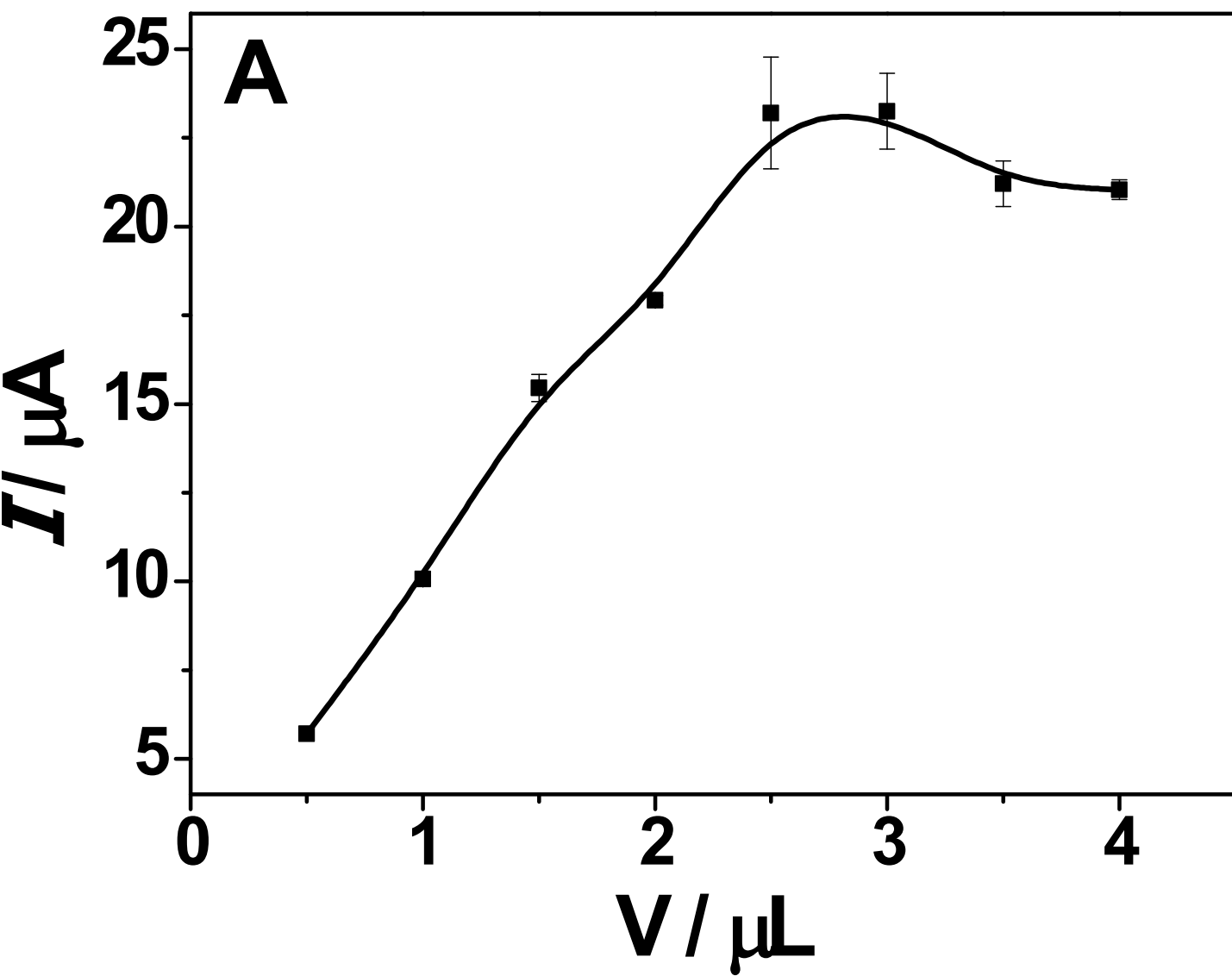


Fig. S2. – Injection volume study using 0.10 mmol L^{-1} of DA and AA and the resulted (A) Cathodic peaks and (B) Anodic peaks.

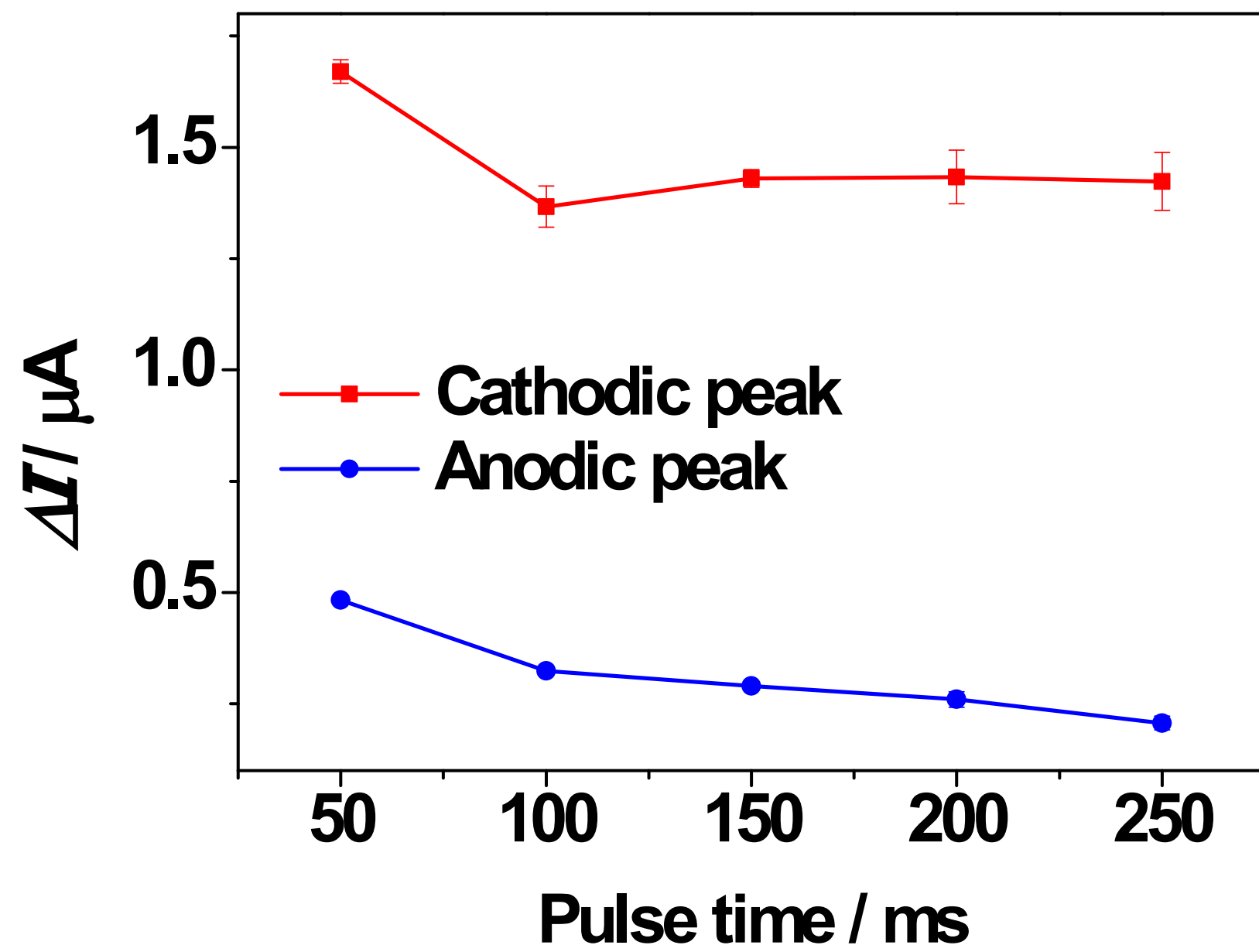


Fig. S3. – MPA pulse time study.

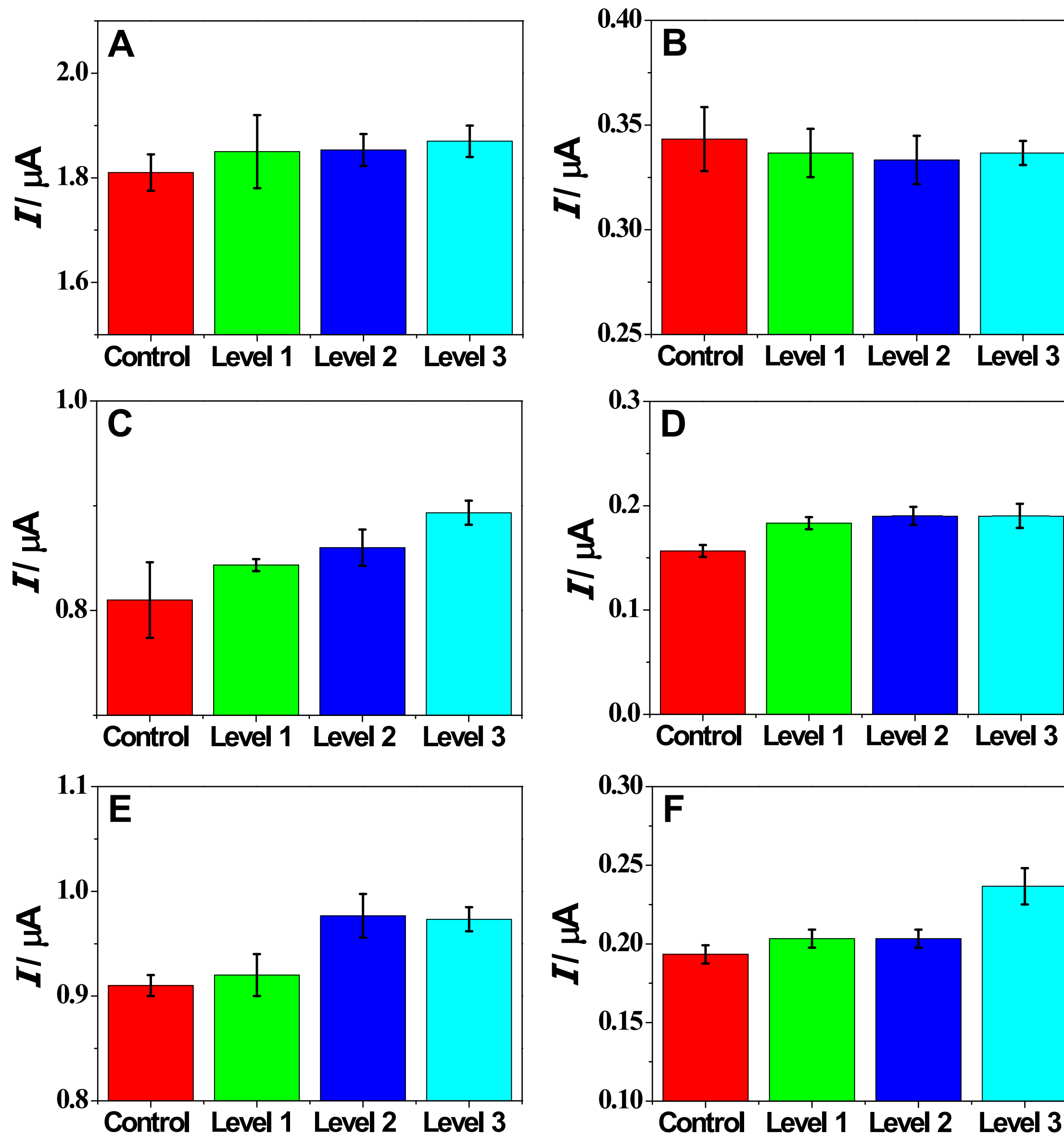


Fig. S4. – Interference of the MPA signal by: (A)(B) Uric Acid, cathodic and anodic peak respectively; (C)(D) NaCl cathodic and anodic peak respectively; (E)(F) Glucose cathodic and anodic peak respectively;

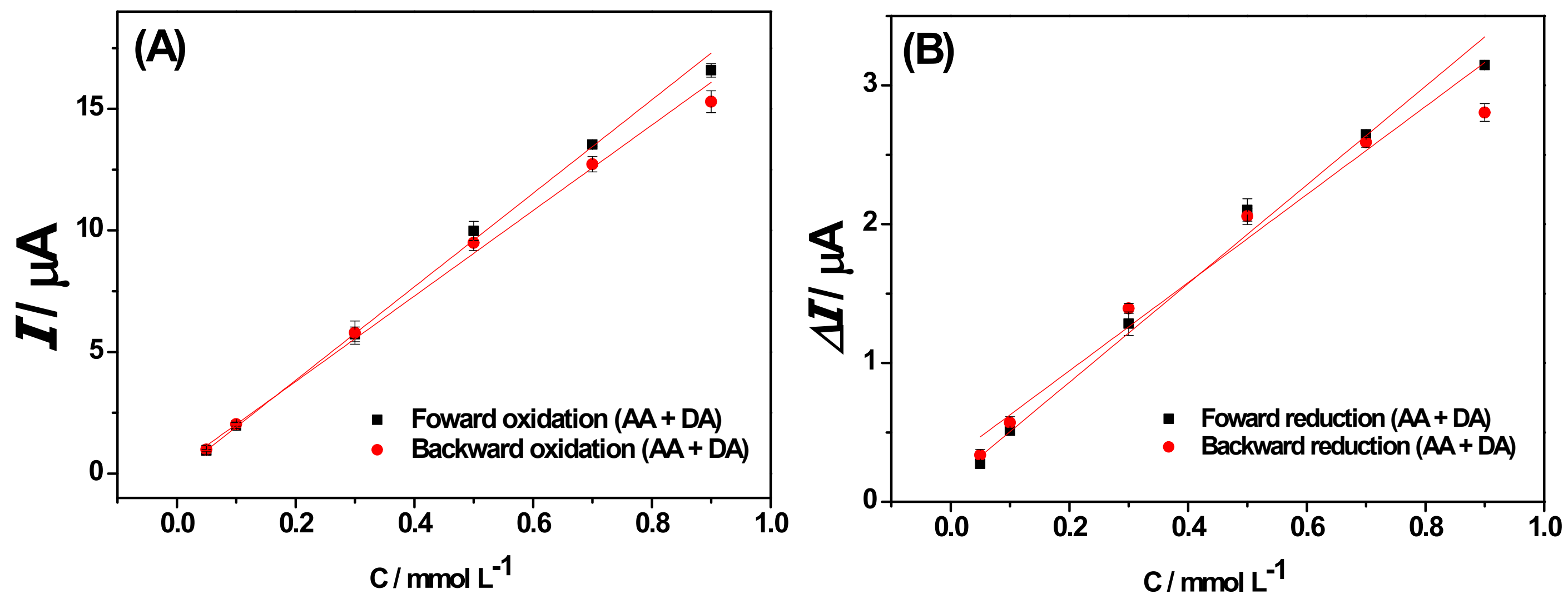


Fig. S5 – **(A)** Calibration plots for AA + DA forward and backward additions, data from anodic peaks (oxidation). **(B)** Calibration plots for AA + DA forward and backward additions, data from cathodic peaks (reduction).