

Cu-MOFs/GO composite based electrochemical sensor in simultaneous measurement of xanthine, hypoxanthine and caffeine at trace level

Supritha K M & M Pandurangappa*

Department of Studies in Chemistry, Bengaluru City University

Central College Campus, Dr. Ambedkar Veedhi, Bengaluru-560001

Supplementary Information

List of figures

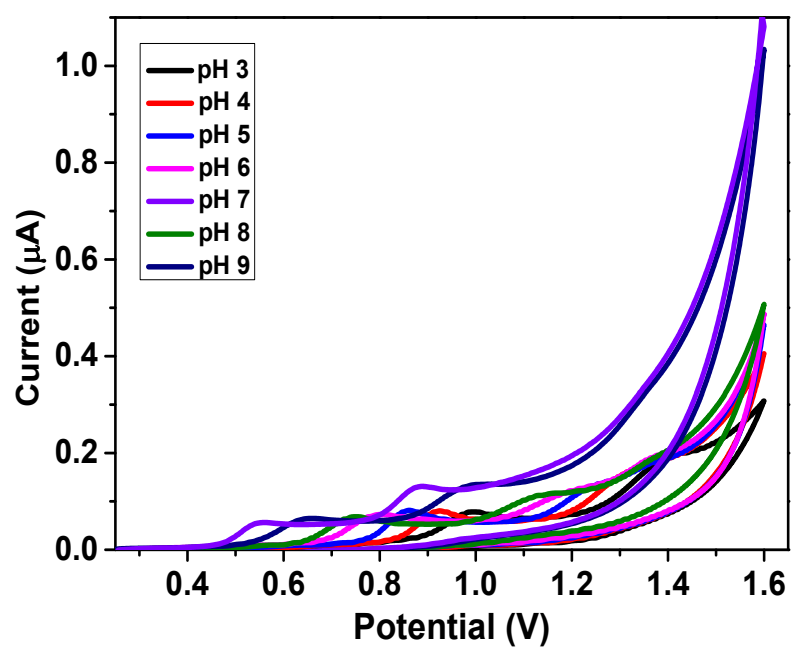
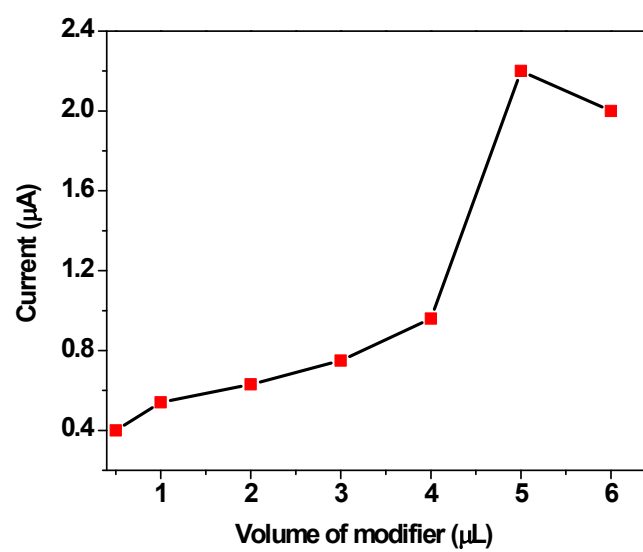
Fig S1. Effect of modifier concentration

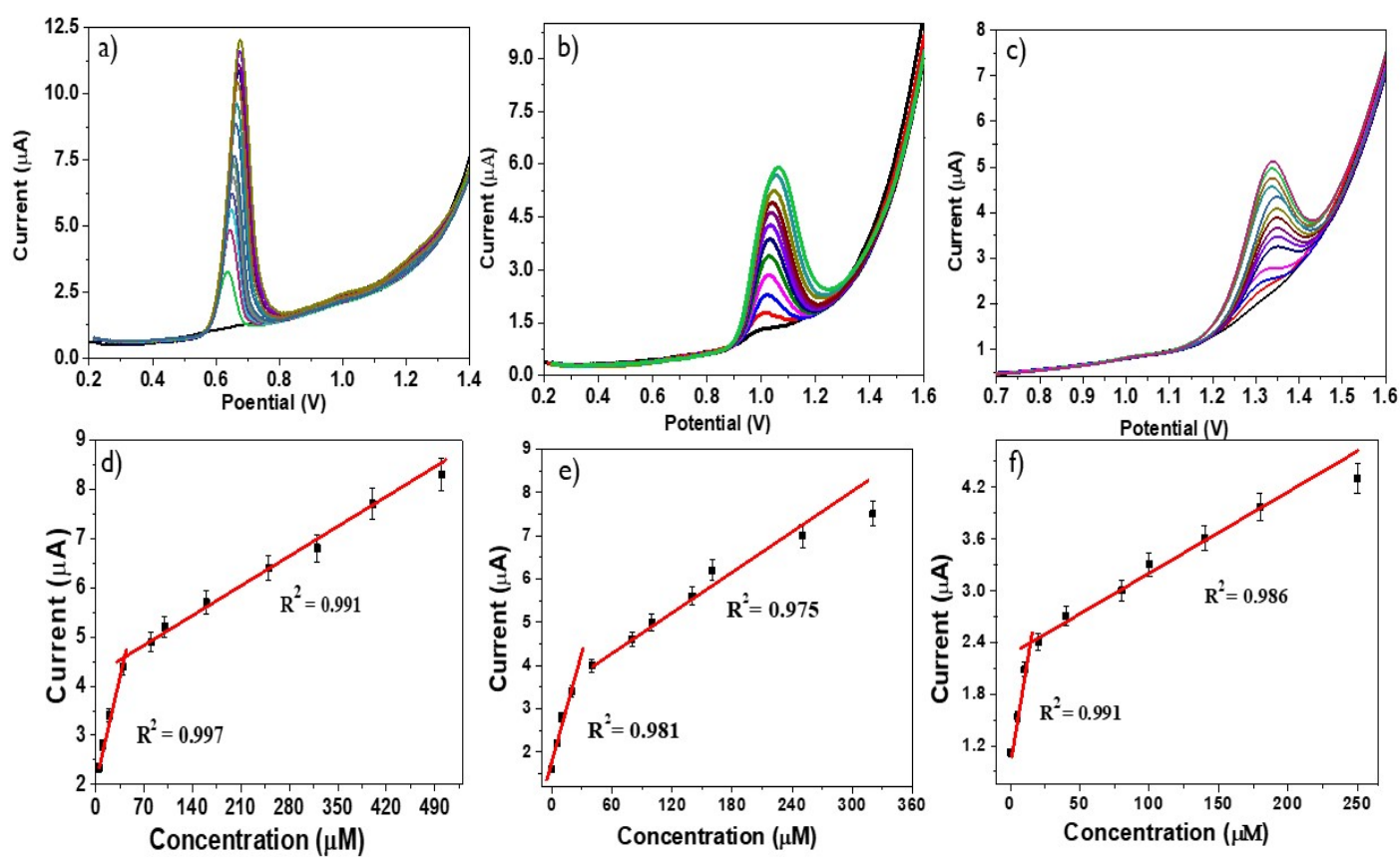
Fig S2. Overlaid cyclic voltammograms of modified electrode in presence of Xa, Hxa and Caf at different pH conditions

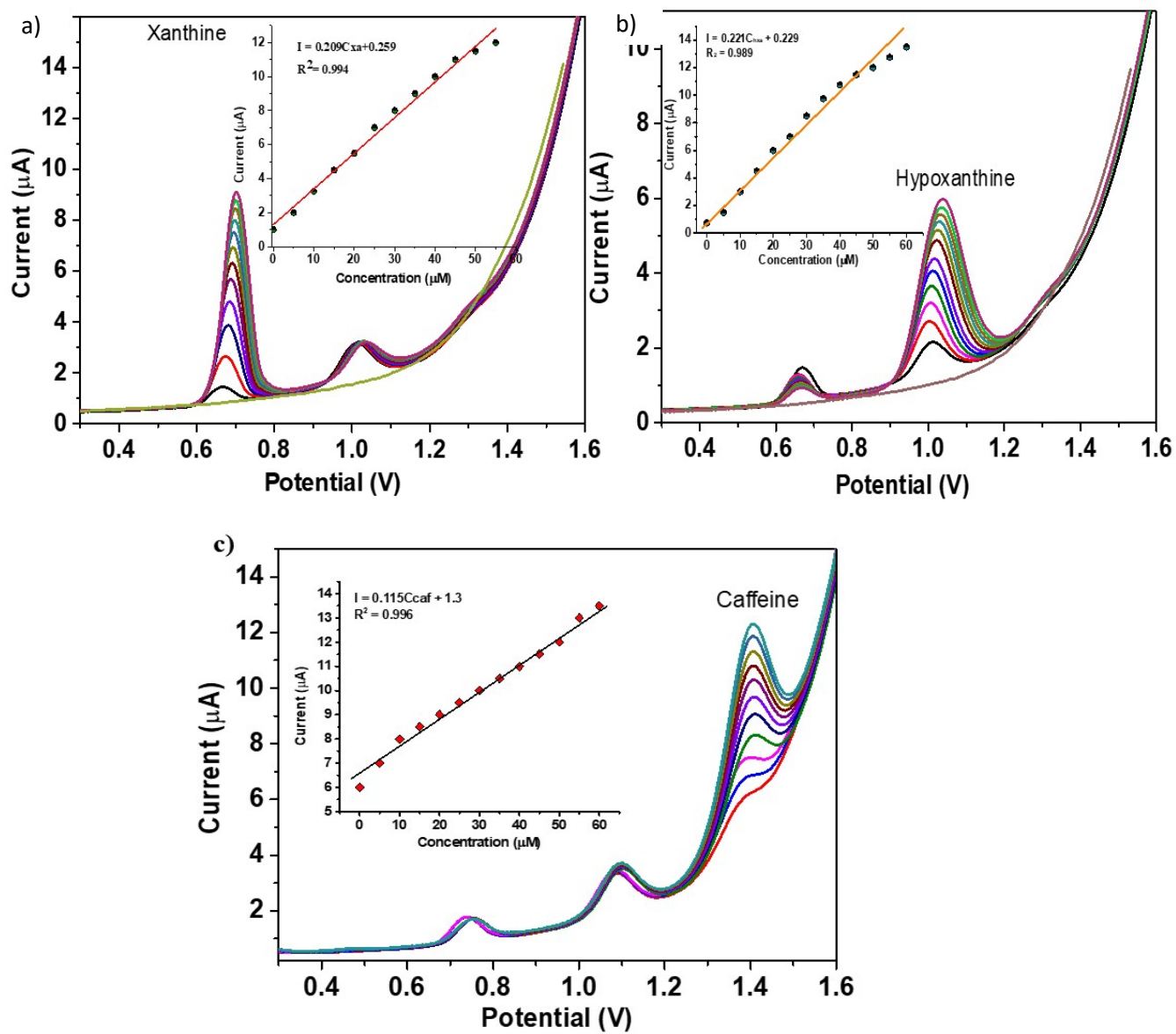
Fig S3. Overlaid square wave voltammetric responses obtained for various concentration of (a) Xa (0.5 to 500 μM) (b) Hxa (0.5 to 360 μM) and (c) Caf (0.5 to 250 μM) at Cu-MOFs/GO modified electrode in PBS buffer (pH 7). Corresponding calibration plot of I_{Xa} vs C_{Xa} (d), I_{Hxa} vs C_{Hxa} (e), and I_{Caf} vs C_{Caf} (f).

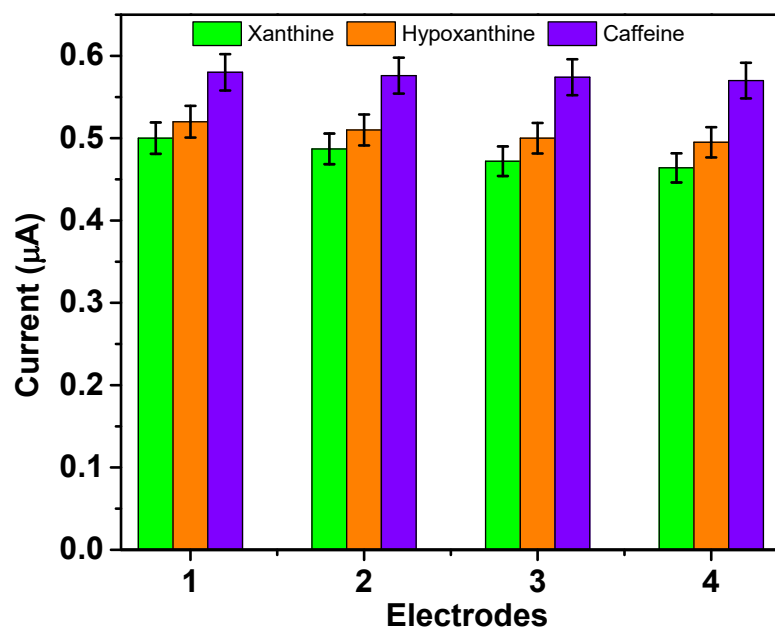
Fig S4. Overlaid SWV responses obtained for various concentration of (a) Xa (0.5 to 500 μM) in presence of 1 μM each of Xa and Caf, (b) Hxa (0.6 to 400 μM) in presence of 1 μM each of Xa and Caf, and (c) Caf (5 to 1200 μM) in presence of 1 μM each of Xa and Hxa at Cu-MOFs/GO modified electrode. Corresponding calibration plots are given (inset).

Fig S5. Reproducibility study of the Cu-MOFs/GO modified electrodes in presence of 5 μM each of analytes









List of Tables

Table S1: Interference Study

Table S2: Application to real sample matrices

Table S3. Comparison of analytical parameters of some reported methods with the present work

Molecule	Concentration ratio (Xa:interferant)	Signal change(± %)	Concentration ratio (Hxa:interferant)	Signal change(± %)	Concentration ratio (Caf:interferant)	Signal change(± %)
Folic acid	1:4	1.5	1:4	1.3	1:4	0
Glucose	1:4	0.8	1:4	0.6	1:4	0.6
Lactic acid	1:2	0.6	1:2	0.8	1:2	0.2
Dopamine	1:1	2.3	1:1	2.2	1:1	0.9
Ascorbic acid	1:1	2	1:1	1.6	1:1	0.8
Uric acid	1:1	2.5	1:1	2.6	1:1	1.1
Sucrose	1:2	0.5	1:2	0	1:2	0

Sample matrices	Originally present (μM)			Spiked(μM)			Total (μM)			Recovery (%)		
	Xa	Hxa	Caf	Xa	Hxa	Caf	Xa	Hxa	Caf	Xa	Hxa	Caf
Fish serum	0.4	0.75	ND	5	5	-	5.44	5.71	-	100.8	99.37	-
Chicken serum	ND	ND	ND	5	10	-	4.94	9.98	-	98.8	99.8	-
Coffee powder*	ND	ND	1.3	-	-	5	-	-	6.46	-	-	101.2
Tea powder*	ND	ND	0.4	-	-	5	-	-	4.99	-	-	99.2
Blood serum	1.2	1.9	0.8	2	2	2	3.09	3.6	2.82	99.5	98	102.5

Modifier substrates	Method	Linearity (μM)	LOD (μM)	Sample matrices	Ref.
Brushite nanoparticles	DPV	Xa: 0.75-220 Hxa:0.75-220 Caf: 0.75-220	Xa : 1.0 HXa : 0.076 Caf : 1.26	Human urine, coffee powder	47
Nb(BTC)MOF@CNF/ GCE	DPV	Xa: 5-2000 Hxa :5-2000	Xa : 0.076 HXa : 0.068	Human blood, slotted fish	48
Co-TMA MOF/CNFs	Amperometry	Xa: 25-700	Xa: 0.096	Blood serum and urine	49
CuMOFP ₂ W18/XC- 72R	DPV	Xa: 0.5-240	Xa: 0.26	Blood serum	50
Cu-MOF@f- MWCNTs/SPE	DPV	Caf: 0.01- 1500	Caf : 7.9	Coffee, beverages	51
CNFs/GCE	SWV	Caf : 25-450	Caf : 17.4	Food, beverages	52
Cu-MOFs/GO/GCE	SWV	Xa: 1-400 Hxa: 1-400 Caf: 1-400	Xa:0.045 Hxa:0.052 Caf:0.02	Fish, chicken, blood serum, coffee & Tea powders	This work