## Supporting Information

## Engineered carbon-electrode with graphene-cyclodextrin/ ferrocenyl-carnosine nanoassembly for Mn(II) detection

Chiara Abate<sup>a</sup>, Giulia Neri<sup>a\*</sup>, Marco Abbate<sup>a</sup>, Massimiliano Cordaro<sup>a</sup>, Placido Giuseppe Mineo<sup>b</sup>, Enza Fazio<sup>c</sup>, Carmelo Corsaro<sup>c</sup>, Ottavia Giuffrè<sup>a</sup>, Claudia Foti<sup>a\*</sup>, and Anna Piperno<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemical, Biological, Pharmaceutical, and Environmental Sciences, University of Messina, 31 Viale F. Stagno d'Alcontres, 98166 Messina, Italy;

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemical Sciences, University of Catania, Catania 95125, Italy;

<sup>c</sup>Department of Mathematical and Computer Sciences, Physics Science and Earth Science, University of Messina, 31 Viale F. Stagno d'Alcontres, 98166 Messina, Italy.

## SUMMARY

Figure S1	2
Figure S2	3
Figure S3	4
Figure S4	4
Figure S5	5



Fig. S1. <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 500 MHz) of FcCAR (A), and a magnified area from 2.2 to 4.8 ppm (B).



Fig. S2.  $^{13}$ C-NMR (D<sub>2</sub>O, 125 MHz) of FcCAR.



**Fig. S3.** CV response (at 0.1 V s<sup>-1</sup>) of FcCAR (0.5 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>) in KCl (0.1 mol L<sup>-1</sup>) on SPCE/GCD (blue line) and SPCE (red line).



**Fig. S4.** Dependence of anodic ( $i_a$ ) and cathodic ( $i_c$ ) peak currents on the scan rate (v) for FcCAR (0.5 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>) in KCl (0.1 mol L<sup>-1</sup>) on SPCE/GCD.



**Fig. S5.** CVs of FcCAR (0.5 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>) at different Mn(II) concentration, compared with the CV of the only Mn(II) (0.8 nmol L<sup>-1</sup>, grey), in KCl (0.1 mol L<sup>-1</sup>) on SPCE/GCD.