

## Supporting Information

### **Nickel tungstate nanoparticles synthesized via surfactant-assisted method: an efficient platform for neurotransmitter detection**

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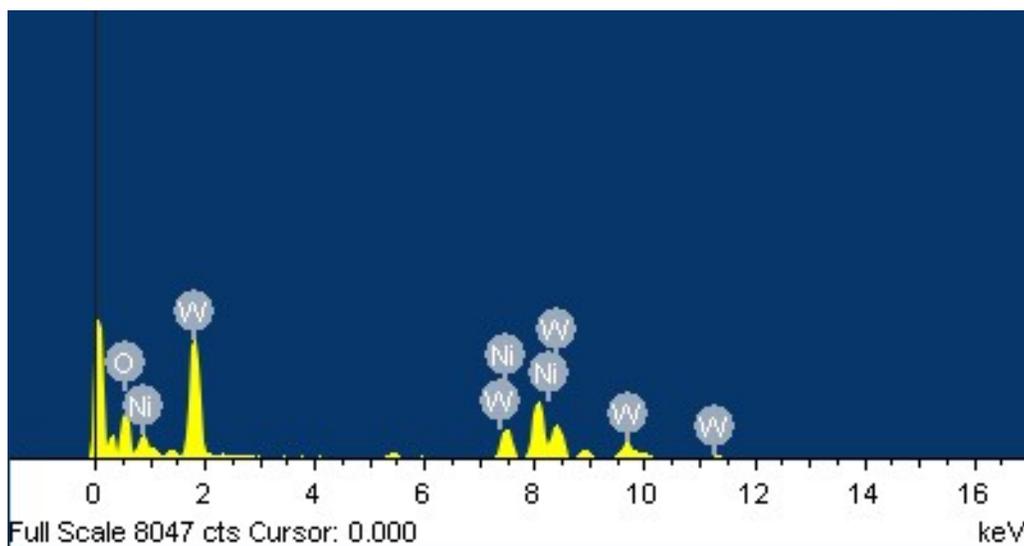
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**Materials and Methods:** Nickel nitrate hexahydrate ( $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), sodium tungstate dihydrate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, Dopamine, sodium hydroxide ( $\text{NaOH}$ ), potassium chloride ( $\text{KCl}$ ), sodium phosphate dibasic ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$ ;  $\geq 99.0\%$ ), sodium dihydrogen phosphate ( $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ ), all of which were procured from Sigma-Aldrich, Nice Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., Alfa Aesar, and Showa Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., and used without further purification. Ultrapure water (specific resistivity  $> 18 \text{ M}\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ ) obtained from a Milli-Q water purification system (Millipore, Molsheim, France) was employed in all experiments to ensure high purity standards. A 0.1 M phosphate buffer (PB) solution at pH 7, prepared using  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$  and  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$ , was utilized as the supporting electrolyte across all electrochemical analyses.

**Materials Characterizations:** Phase configuration is identified using Bruker D2 advance instrument X-ray diffractometer through  $\text{CuK}\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.5405 \text{ \AA}$ ). Perkin Elmer spectrometer is employed to record Fourier transform infrared spectra in the range of 400-4000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The surface morphology and the elemental composition of the synthesized samples are studied utilizing high resolution (HR) transmission electron microscopy (H-7600, Hitachi-Japan) and energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy operating at 200 kV. The electrochemical properties are explored using electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) through Autolab (PGSTAT204). CHI 1211c electrocatalytic workstation is functional to carry out the electrochemical measurements like cyclic voltammetry (CV) and Amperometric (i-t) in a conventional three electrode cell. Here, the GCE (diameter=3 mm and geometrical surface area = 0.071  $\text{cm}^2$ ), saturated  $\text{Ag}|\text{AgCl}$  and Pt wire are active as working, reference and counter electrodes, respectively.



**Figure S1.** EDX spectrum of NiWO<sub>4</sub> UNPs.

**Table S1.** The wavenumber, vibrational mode structural assignment, remarks and bonding characteristics of the synthesized NiWO<sub>4</sub>.

<b>Wavenumber (cm<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	<b>Vibrational Mode</b>	<b>Structural Assignment</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>548</b>	Ni–O stretching	NiO <sub>6</sub> octahedra	Confirms Ni-centered octahedra
<b>869, 820</b>	W–O stretching	WO <sub>6</sub> octahedra	Internal stretching of tungstate groups
<b>710, 639</b>	O–W–O asymmetric stretching & bending	Distorted WO <sub>6</sub> octahedra	Formation of wolframite-type network