

Supporting Information for

A novel dinuclear Schiff base copper(II) complex modified electrode for ascorbic acid catalytic oxidation and determination

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Table S1 Comparison of the analytical data's obtained by some modified electrodes proposed for the determination of ascorbic acid

Working electrode	Modified material	pH	$E_{pa}$ (V)	Method	Linear range( $\mu M$ )	Detection Limit( $\mu M$ )	Ref.
CPE <sup>a</sup>	SiO <sub>2</sub> /SnO <sub>2</sub> /Phosphate/Meldola's blue	7.0	0.04 vs. SCE	amperometric	0.4 - 2000	0.4	[1]
GCE <sup>b</sup>	ruthenium oxide hexacyanoferrate	6.9	0.1 vs. Ag/Cl(sat)	FIA <sup>i</sup>	100 -1000	2.2	[2]
GCE	Poly(direct blue 71)	7.0	0.1 vs. Ag/AgCl(sat)	amperometric	1-100	1	[3]
RGCDE <sup>c</sup>	cadmium pentacyanonitrosylferrate film	7.0	0.5 vs. Ag/AgCl(3M)	voltammetry	5 - 50	2.25	[4]
GCE	poly(luminol)/ ZnO-NPs hybrid film	7.0	0.1 vs. Ag/AgCl(sat)	amperometric	1 - 360	1	[5]
CPE	2,2'-(1,8-octanediylibisnitriloethylidine)-bis-hydroquinone	7.0	0.169 vs. Ag/AgCl	DPV <sup>m</sup>	5 - 30 40 - 1500	0.6	[6]
PtE <sup>d</sup>	Cu(II)-zeolite	4.5	0.11 vs. Ag/AgCl	CV <sup>n</sup>	3 - 6000	0.276	[7]
AuE <sup>e</sup>	Laccase/CdTe/cysteine	4.5	0.36 vs. SCE	amperometric	10 - 1400	1.4	[8]
GCE	Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup> /PAH/PSS-CaCO <sub>3</sub> /CS <sup>i</sup>	7.0	0.27 vs. Ag/AgCl(sat)	amperometric	1 - 2143	0.7	[9]
CFME <sup>f</sup>	nickel oxide /ruthenium hexacyanoferrate	2.0	0.23 vs. Ag/AgCl(sat)	amperometric	10 - 1600	1	[10]
AuE	Polyaniline-poly(acrylic acid)	6.98	0.1 vs. SCE	amperometric	1 - 9300	1	[11]
GCE	MWNT-silica-NW-AuNPs	7.0	0.23 vs. Ag/AgCl(sat)	CV	1000 - 5000	-	[12]
GCE	Pd nanowire	14.0	0.18 vs. Ag/AgCl(sat)	amperometric	25 - 900	0.2	[13]
PGE <sup>g</sup>	mesopore-rich active carbon	7.0	-0.02 vs. SCE	amperometric	0.5 - 2000	0.3	[14]
GCE	NiHCF-PEDOT hybrid Film <sup>j</sup>	7.0	0.2 vs. Ag/AgCl(sat)	amperometric	5 - 150 155 - 300	1	[15]
GCE	[1-butyl-3-methylimidazolium] <sub>6</sub> P <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>18</sub> O <sub>62</sub>	7.0	0.07 vs. Ag/AgCl	amperometric	0.1 - 22000	<0.1	[16]
AuE	propargyl- functionalized ferrocene	7.1	0.3 vs. Ag/AgCl(sat)	EIS <sup>o</sup>	5pM - 1nM	2.6pM	[17]
ITOЕ <sup>h</sup>	Naphthol green B and layered double hydroxides nanoplatelets	7.5	0.7 vs. Ag/AgCl(sat)	CV	1.2 - 55.2	0.51	[18]
PtE	ascorbate oxidase in PEDOT/MWCNTs <sup>k</sup>	6.5	0.4 vs. SCE	amperometric	50 - 20000	15	[19]
AuE	MWCNT/PANI immobilized with ascorbate oxidase	5.8	0.6 vs. Ag/AgCl	amperometric	2 - 206	0.9	[20]
GCE	[Cu <sub>2</sub> (Sal-Gly) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ]	6.8	0.16 vs. SCE	amperometric	2 - 500	0.39	Present work

a CPE carbon paste electrode

b GCE glassy carbon electrode

c RDE rotating glassy carbon disk electrode

d PtE platinum electrode

e AuE gold electrode

f CFME carbon fiber microelectrode

g PGE pyrolytic graphite electrode

h ITOЕ indium tin oxide electrode

i PAH = poly(allylamine) hydrochloride

PSS = poly(sodium 4-styrenesulfonate)

CS = chitosan

j NiHCF-PEDOT = nickel hexacyanoferrate and poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) hybrid fil

k PEDOT = poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene)

l FIA = flow injection analysis

m DPV = Differential pulse voltammetry

n CV = Cyclic voltammetry

o EIS = Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy

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