

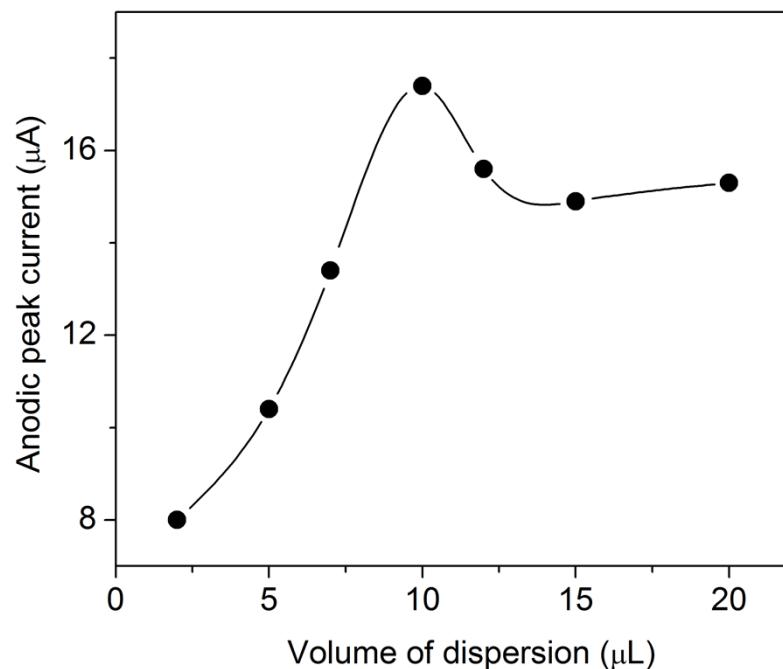
## Supplementary Information

### Fabrication of Ni-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> magnetic nanorods and application to the detection of uric acid

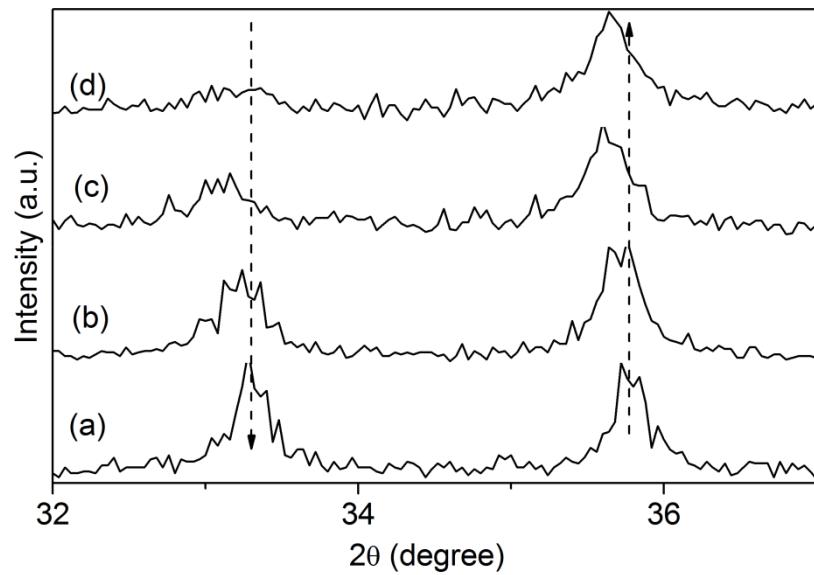
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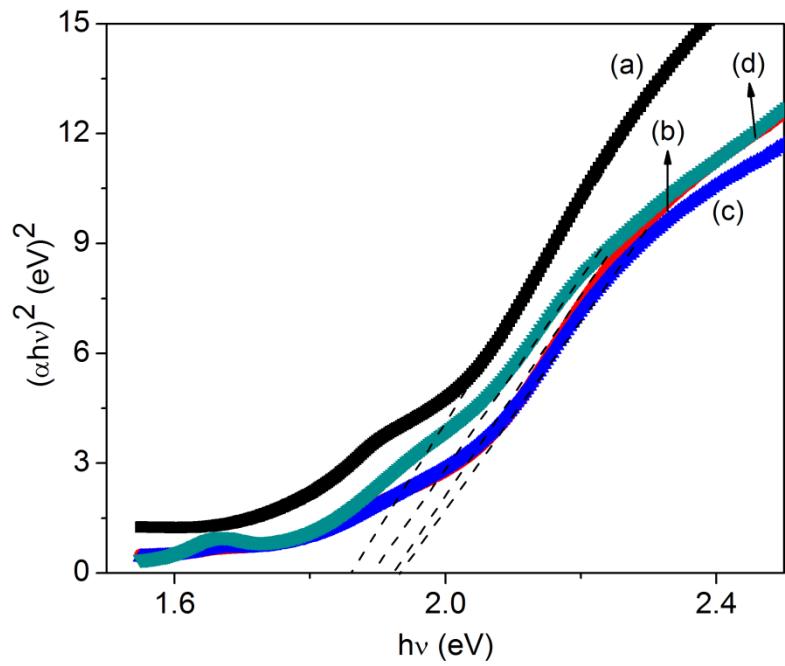
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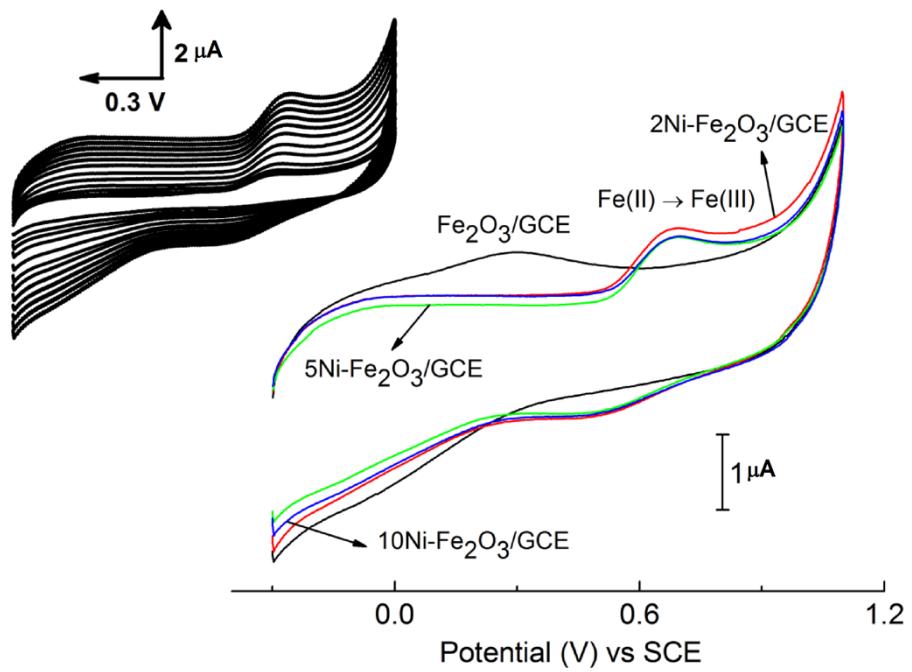
**Fig. S1:** Plot of anodic peak current of UA versus volume of sample dispersion.



**Fig. S2:** XRD patterns of (a) Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, (b) 2%Ni-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, (c) 5%Ni-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, (d) 10%Ni-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanorods in the range of 32.0°-37.0°.

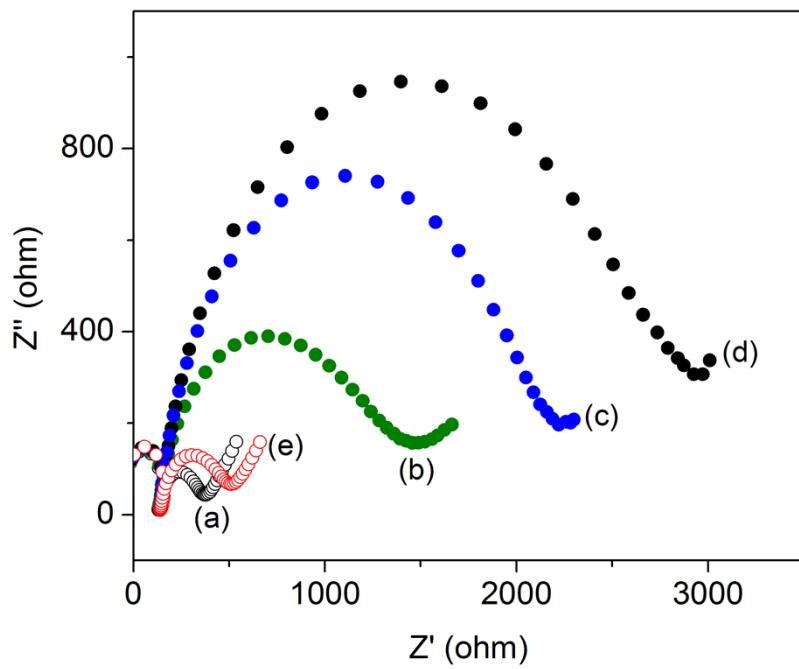


**Fig. S3:** Tauc's plot of (a)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ , (b) 2%Ni- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ , (c) 5%Ni- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ , and (d) 10%Ni- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  nanorods.

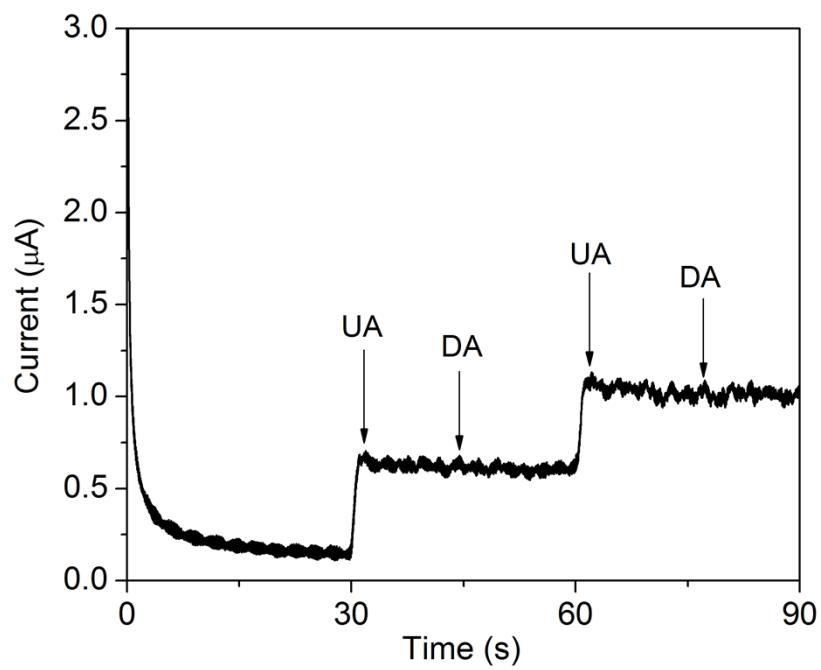


**Fig. S4:** Cyclic voltammograms of (a) bare, (b)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{GCE}$ , (c) 2%Ni- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{GCE}$ , (d) 5%Ni- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{GCE}$ , and (e) 10%Ni- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{GCE}$  in 0.1M PBS at scan rate of 50 mVs<sup>-1</sup>.

Inset Figure: Effect of scan rate on the 5%Ni- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{GCE}$ .



**Fig. S5:** Nyquist plots of 5 mM  $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$  at (a)bare GCE , (b) $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{GCE}$ , (c) $2\text{Ni}\%-\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{GCE}$  , (d) $5\text{Ni}\%-\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{GCE}$ , and (e) $10\text{Ni}\%-\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{GCE}$ .  
The frequency range is from 0.5 Hz to 100 kHz. The ac amplitude of 5 mV was applied.



**Fig. S6:** Interference test in 0.1 M PBS (pH = 7.4) at 0.47 V with 0.01 mM UA and 1 mM DA.

**Table. S1:** Comparison of the proposed sensor with other electrochemical sensors for the determination of UA\*.

Fabricated sensor	Sensitivity ( $\mu\text{A}\mu\text{M}^{-1}$ )	Linear range ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Detection limit ( $\mu\text{M}$ )	Reference
Uricase/MUA- MPA/AuNP/APTES/ITO	0.0193	70-630	54.0	[36]
Uricase–Th–SWNTs/GCE	0.090	2-2000	0.5	[37]
Uricase/BS <sup>3</sup> /APTES/ITO	0.039	50-580	37.0	[38]
Nafion/uricase/T-ZnO/Au	0.080	0.8-3490	0.8	[39]
Uricase/Ir–C electrode	0.1101	100-800	10.0	[40]
MWCNT-PEDOT film	-	10-250	10.0	[41]
SnO <sub>2</sub> /Pt/Ti/glass and ITO/ glass electrodes	697.16 $\mu\text{A mM}^{-1}$	0.05–1 mM and 165.42 $\mu\text{A mM}^{-1}$	0.04 mM and 0.048 mM	[42]
PANI-GO/GCE	2.2	2–18	0.2	[43]
BNDCNPE	-	6.5-752.0	4.28	[44]
5%Ni-Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /GCE	0.060	6.6-112.4	3.1	This work

\* MUA: 11-mercaptop undecanoic acid; MPA: 3-mercaptop propionic acid;  
 AuNP: gold nanoparticle; APTES: 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane; ITO: indium-tin-oxide;  
 Th: thionine; SWNTs: single-walled carbon nanotube; GCE: glassy carbon electrode;  
 BS<sup>3</sup>: bis[sulfosuccinimidyl]suberate; T-ZnO: tetrapod-shaped ZnO nanostructure;  
 Ir-C: Ir-modified carbon; MWCNTs: multiwalled carbon nanotubes;  
 PEDOT: poly-3,4-dioxoethylenethiophene film; PANI: polyaniline, GO: graphene oxide;  
 BNDCNPE: [1, 1'-binaphthalene]-4, 4'-dio- and carbon nanotubes paste electrode.

**Table. S2:** Determination of UA in human urine samples

Samples	Detected ( $\mu$ M)	Added ( $\mu$ M)	Found ( $\mu$ M)	Recovery (%)
Sample-A	10.51	15.0	25.3	99.2
Sample-B	9.80	15.0	25.2	101.6
Sample-C	11.20	15.0	25.8	98.5

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