Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) File:

Simple and Facile Preparation of Silver – Polydopamine (Ag – PDA) Core – Shell Nanoparticles for Selective Electrochemical Detection of Cysteine

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Figures:

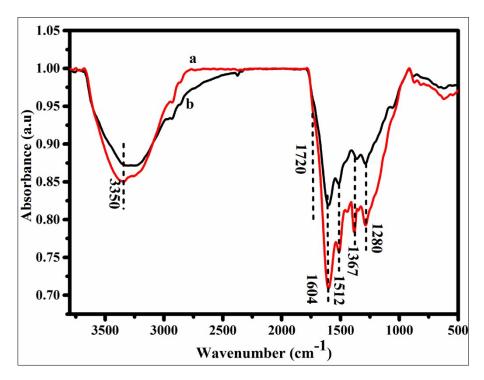


Figure S1: FTIR spectra of a) PDA and b) Ag–PDA nanoparticles.

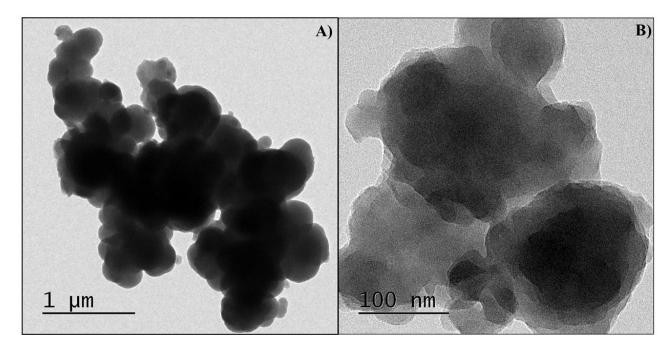


Figure S2: TEM images of PDA in absence of Ag at different scales.

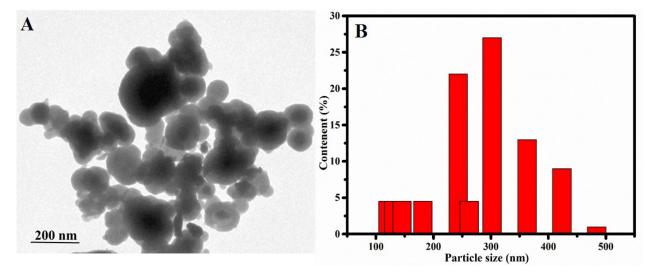


Figure S3: TEM image of Ag–PDA nanoparticles (A) and its corresponding particle size distribution graph (B).

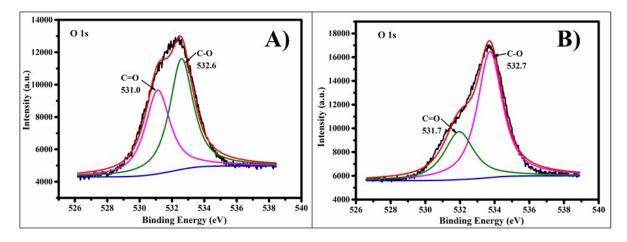


Figure S4: X-ray photoelectron spectra (XPS) corresponding to O 1s region of (A) PDA and (B) Ag–PDA nanoparticles respectively.

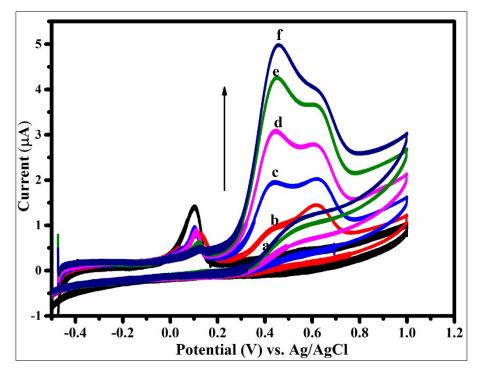


Figure S5: Cyclic voltammograms of Ag–PDA/ITO electrode in 0.1 M PBS (pH = 5.0) buffer solution at a scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹ for (b) 25 μ M, (c) 50 μ M, (d) 75 μ M, (e) 100 μ M and (f) 125 μ M of CySH concentrations respectively. Here (a) denotes the control experiment where no CySH is added.

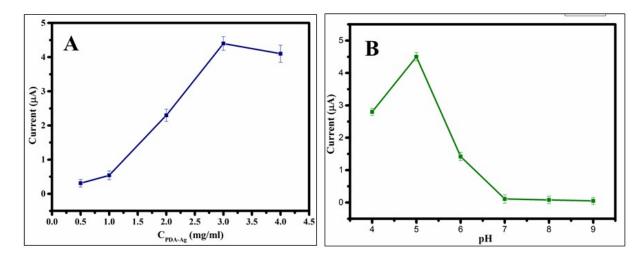


Figure S6: Plots of (A) various concentrations of Ag–PDA nanoparticles namely 0.5 mg/ml, 1 mg/ml, 2 mg/ml, 3 mg/ml and 4 mg/ml vs. oxidation current measured and (B) variation of pH (from 4 to 9) vs. current values corresponding to oxidation of CySH. The oxidation current values are measured from CV responses for 25 μ M CySH at a fixed sweep rate of 50 mV s⁻¹.

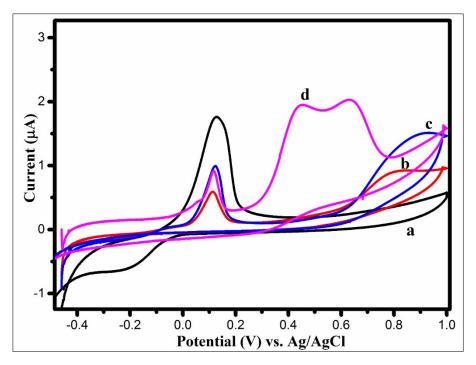


Figure S7: Cyclic voltammograms of Ag–PDA/ITO electrode without any addition of analyte (a) and for the addition of (b) 0.5 mM HCy, (c) 0.5 mM GSH and (d) 50 μ M CySH respectively in 0.1 M PBS (pH = 5.0) buffer solution at a fixed scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹.