

N-doped carbon dots decorated with manganese oxide nanospheres as electrochemical sensor for simultaneous detection of paracetamol and p-aminophenol

Supplementary Data

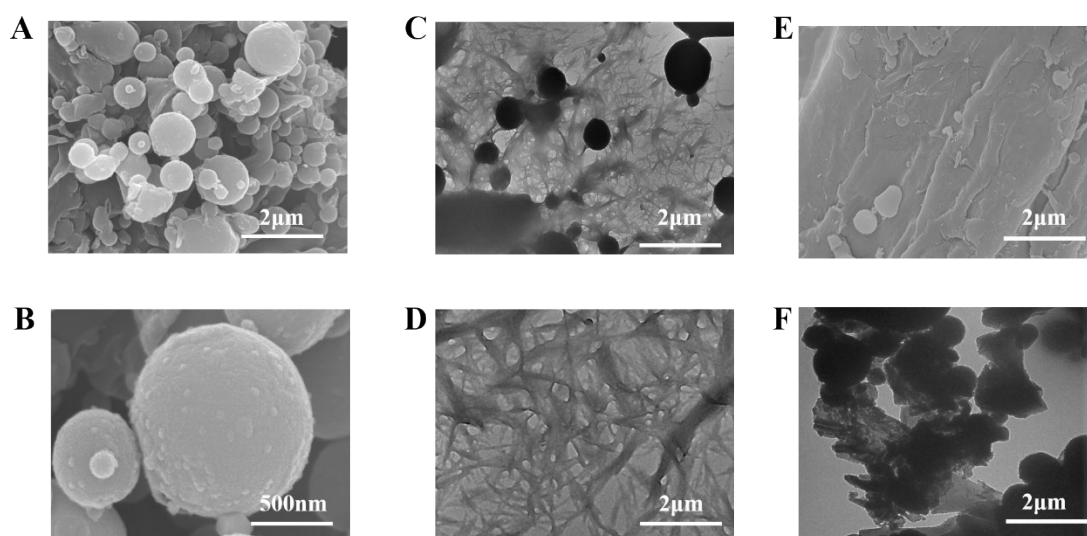


Fig. S1 SEM images of (A, B) N-CMOS, (E) PN-CMOS; TEM images of (C, D) N-CMOS, (F) PN-CMOS.

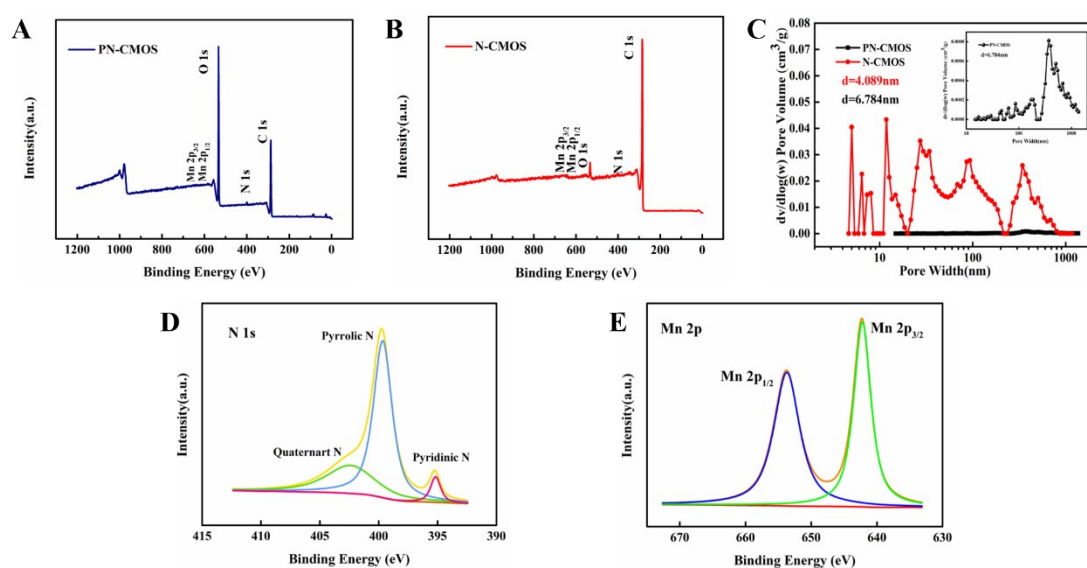


Fig. S2 XPS patterns of (A) PN-CMOS, (B) N-CMOS survey spectrum. (C) N_2 adsorption-desorption curves of PN-CMOS and N-CMOS for average pore diameters

, (D, E) high-resolution Mn and N 3d.

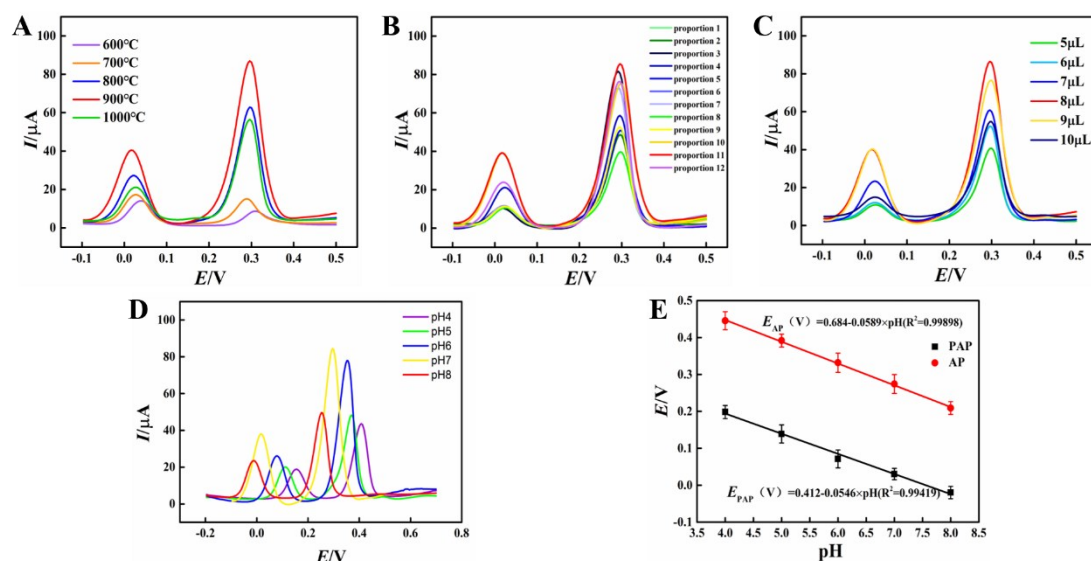


Fig. S3 DPV plots of GCE modified by N-CMOS (A) at different temperature, (D) at different pH (5.0, 5.5, 6, 6.5, 7, 7.5, 8, 8.5), (B) of different proportions material ratio of N-CMOS, (C) of different concentrations of coating N-CMOS amount in 0.15 mM AP and PAP solution. (E) the oxidation peak potential linear relationship with different pH in 0.15 mM AP and PAP solution.

Table S1 Comparison of detection of AP and PAP in tablets by the constructed sensor.

Method	Analyte	Determined (μM)	Spiked (μM)	Total found (μM)	Recovery (%)	
N-CMOS/GCE	AP	82.5	—	84.17	102.02	
				85.33	103.43	
				83.33	101.01	
	PAP	—	—	0.55	0.53	96.36
				1.65	1.67	101.12
				3.3	3.41	103.3