Supporting information

CoFe$_2$O$_4$ supported g-C$_3$N$_4$ nanocomposite for sensitive electrochemical detection of dopamine

Xavier Benadict Joseph[†], NM Umesh[†], Sea-Fue Wang,* J Antolin Jesila

Department of Materials and Mineral Resources Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology, No. 1, Sec. 3, Chung-Hsiao East Rd., Taipei 106, Taiwan.

[†]Authors are contributed equally to this work.

Corresponding author:

S.F. Wang, Email: sfwang@ntut.edu.tw

Instrumental Characterizations.

The surface morphology and the elemental composition of the synthesized samples were studied utilizing electron microscope (JSM-6510 LV series), energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (JOEL serive advanced Technology). Phase configuration was identified using Bruker (XRD, Rigaku D/maxB, DMX-2200). X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy ESCA/Auger Laboratory (National Taiwan University, Taiwan) was applied to quantitatively analyse the chemical composition of the materials while the electrochemical properties were explored using electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) through Autolab.
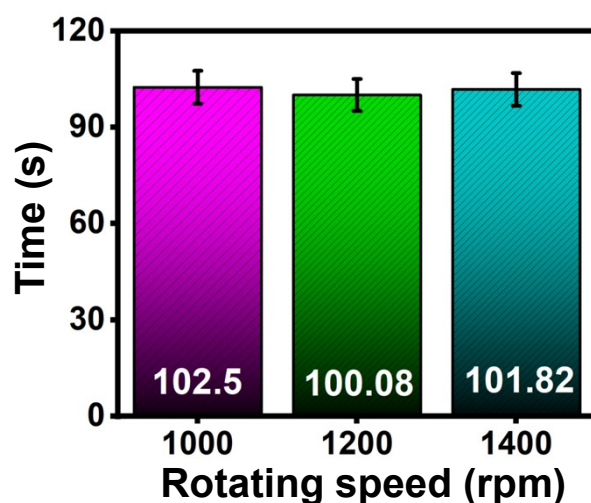

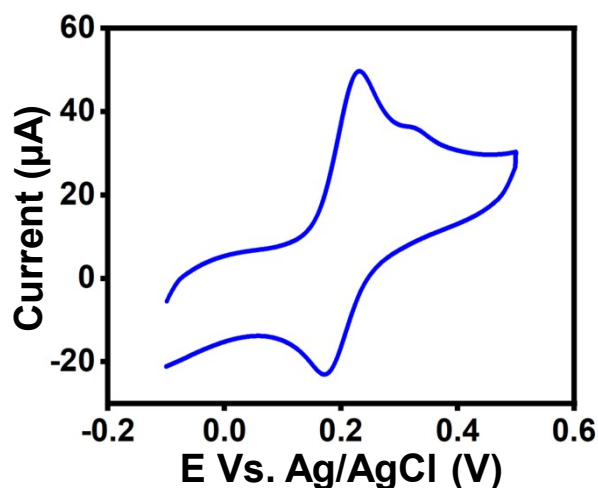**Fig. S1.** Bare diagram for rotation speed versus response time.

Fig. S2. The CVs of DA with the co-presence of AA and UA.

S-Table 1. Real sample analysis

Samples	Added (nM)	Found (nM)	Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
Urine	5	4.955	99.10	1.47
	10	9.921	99.21	1.59
Blood serum	0.15	0.148	98.66	2.14
	0.3	0.295	98.33	1.84