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## **Supporting Information**

## Catalytic SrMoO<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles and conducting polymer composite sensor for monitoring of K<sup>+</sup>-induced dopamine release from neuronal cells

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**Figure S1:** FE-SEM images of SrMoO<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles when treated with different time and temperature (a) 8 hr and 140 °C, (b) 10 hr and 170 °C.



Figure S2: SEM image of pTBA at GC electrode



Figure S3: The deconvoluted O 1s spectrum of a) SrMoO<sub>4</sub> and b) pTBA/SrMoO<sub>4</sub>.



Figure S4: CV responses of pTBA, SrMoO<sub>4</sub> and pTBA/SrMoO<sub>4</sub>/Nf electrodes in 0.1 M PBS (pH 7.4) containing 200 µM DA.



Figure S5: a) pTBA/SrMoO<sub>4</sub>/Nf sensor response to the different concentrations of DA from 0.5 to 500  $\mu$ M and (b) the corresponding calibration plot.



Figure S6: Optimized structure of DA and part of SrMoO<sub>4</sub> obtained by DFT calculation.



Figure S7: Molecular electrostatic potential (MEP) analysis of DA and part of SrMoO<sub>4</sub>.



Figure S8: High resolution XPS spectrum of a) Mo 3d and b) Sr 3d before and after DA oxidation at pTBA/SrMoO<sub>4</sub>/Nf electrode.



**Figure S9:** a) CV responses of pTBA/SrMoO<sub>4</sub>/Nf electrodes in 0.1M PBS containing 200 μM DA with SrMoO<sub>4</sub> NPs synthesized at various temperature and time. b) CV responses of pTBA/SrMoO<sub>4</sub>/Nf electrode with different SrMoO<sub>4</sub> loading.



**Figure S10**: Optimization of the experimental conditions for the DA sensor: (a) No. of pTBA cycles (b) nation concentrations (c) effect of potential change on the sensor performance, and (d) optimum pH value for PBS buffer solution.



**Figure S11:** (a) Reproducibility of the proposed sensor containing different DA concentrations (0.5 to 150  $\mu$ M) in 0.1 M PBS (pH 7.4). (b) Stability of the prepared sensor containing 200  $\mu$ M DA in 0.1 M PBS (pH 7.4) for 55 days.