

Electronic Supplementary Material

Ultrasensitive fluorometric determination of aluminum using CoFe₂O₄ NPs/SDS/oxine system with the aid of ultrasound waves

Yahya S. Alqahtani^a, Ashraf M. Mahmoud^a, Mohamed M. El-Wekil^{*b}

^a Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, College of Pharmacy, Najran University, Najran,
Saudi Arabia

^b Department of Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Assiut University,
Assiut, Egypt.

*mohamed.elwakeel@pharm.aun.edu.eg, mohamed.mohamoud@ymail.com (corresponding
author)

Instrumentation

The morphology assessment of CoFe_2O_4 NPs and oxine/SDS@ CoFe_2O_4 NPs was conducted through transmission electron microscopy (TEM) using the JEOL JSM-7600 F instrument. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) was employed, utilizing the JEOL JSM-5400 LV instrument in Oxford, USA. Elemental micro-analysis was carried out using the EDX technique with the OXFORD Aztec instrument in the USA. The spectrofluorometer RF-5301 PC from Shimadzu, Tokyo, Japan, was employed for the study, with the excitation and emission slit control configured at a slit width of 5 nm, utilizing a 1 cm quartz cell. Fourier-transform infrared (FT-IR) spectra in the range of $400\text{--}4000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ were recorded using the Nicolet™ iS™10 spectrometer. X-ray diffractometry (XRD) measurements were conducted using a Philips/1710, USA. Particle size distribution was determined through dynamic light scattering (DLS) techniques using the Zeta-sizer Nano ZS instrument from Malvern in the UK. Magnetic properties of the samples were carried out using Lakeshore vibrational sample magnetometer (VSM-7410). The N_2 sorption experiment was carried out by Micromeritics ASAP 2020 analyzer. The sample was out gassed at 150°C for 12 h in a dynamic vacuum before physisorption measurements. The specific surface area was calculated using Brunauer-Emmet-Teller (BET) method.

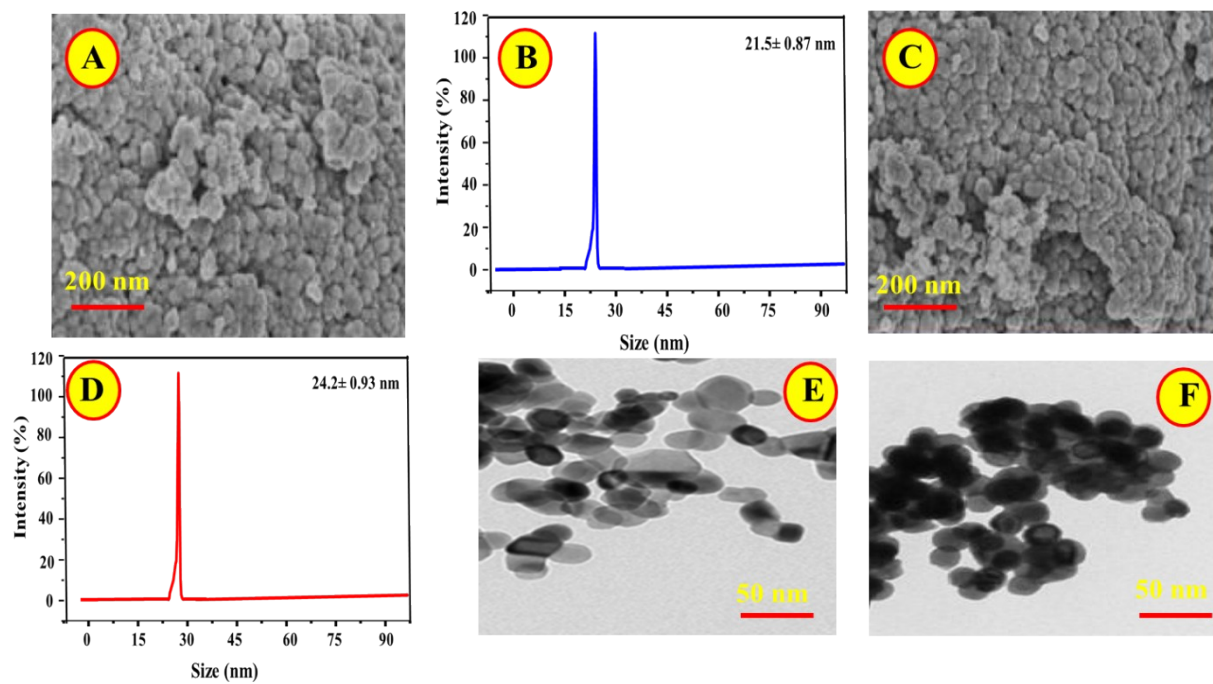


Fig.S1 SEM image (A) and DLS (B) of CoFe₂O₄ NPs while (C) and (D) are SEM image and DLS of oxine/SDS@CoFe₂O₄ NPs, respectively. TEM images of CoFe₂O₄ NPs and oxine/SDS@CoFe₂O₄ NPs are presented in (E) and (F), respectively.

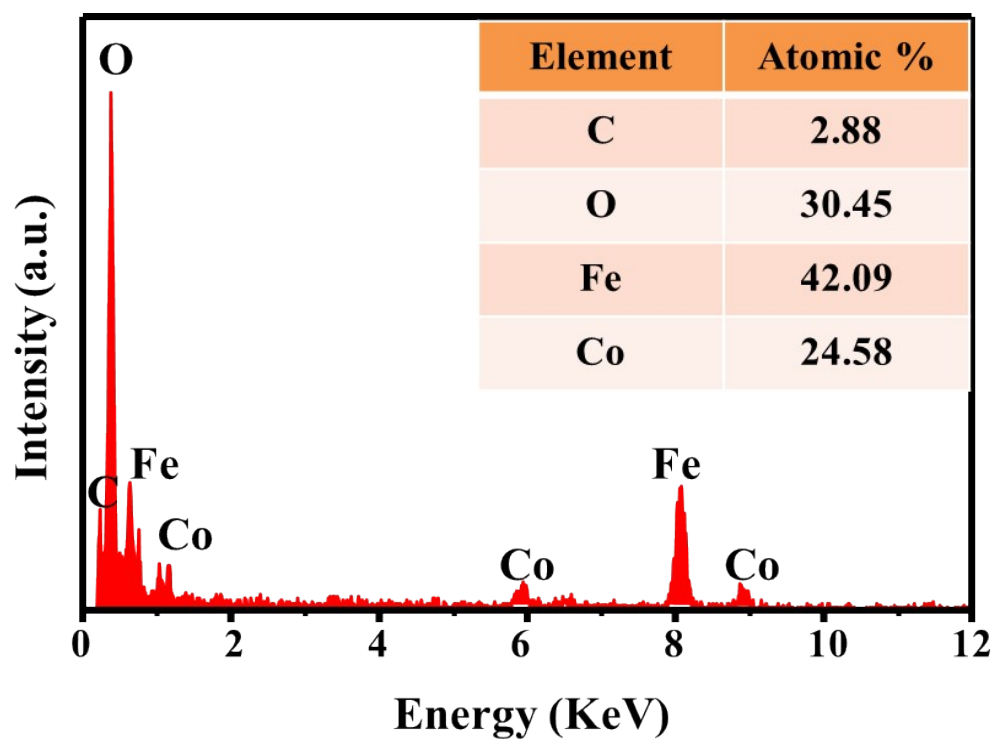


Fig.S2 EDX pattern of oxine/SDS@CoFe₂O₄ NPs.

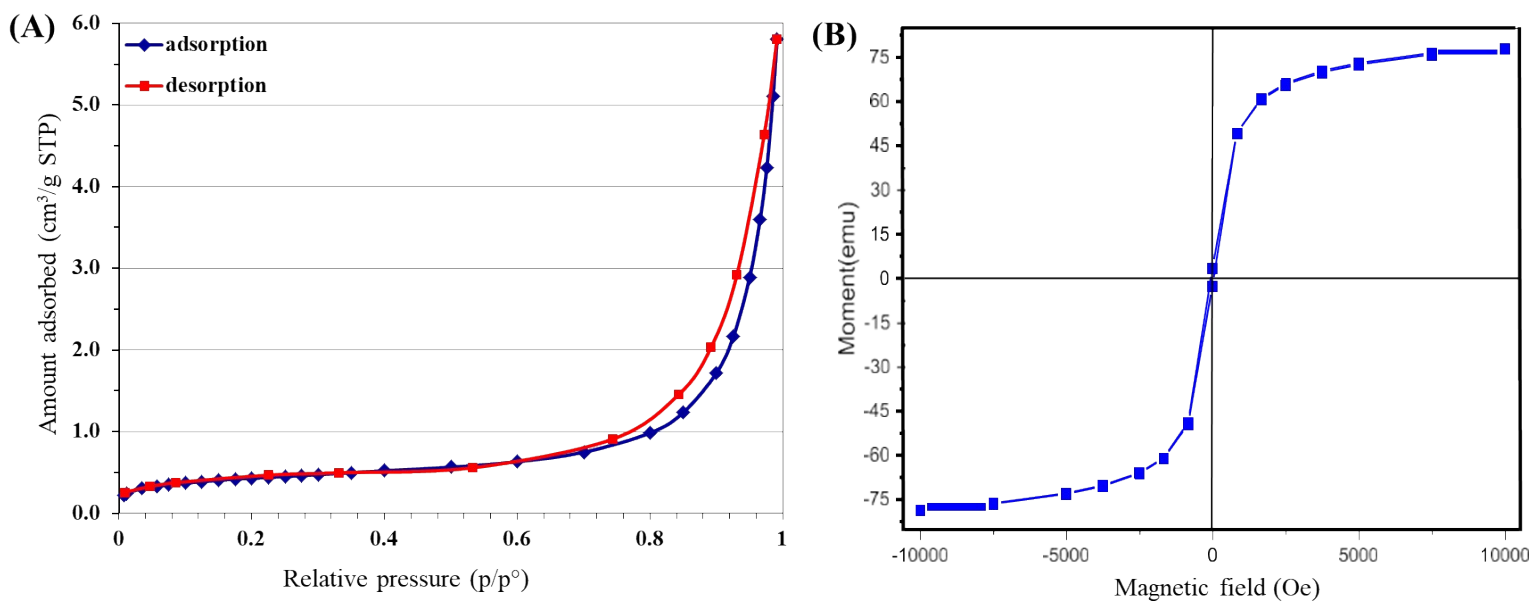


Fig.S3 BET analysis (A) and vibrating sample magnetometer (B) for oxine/SDS@CoFe₂O₄ NPs.

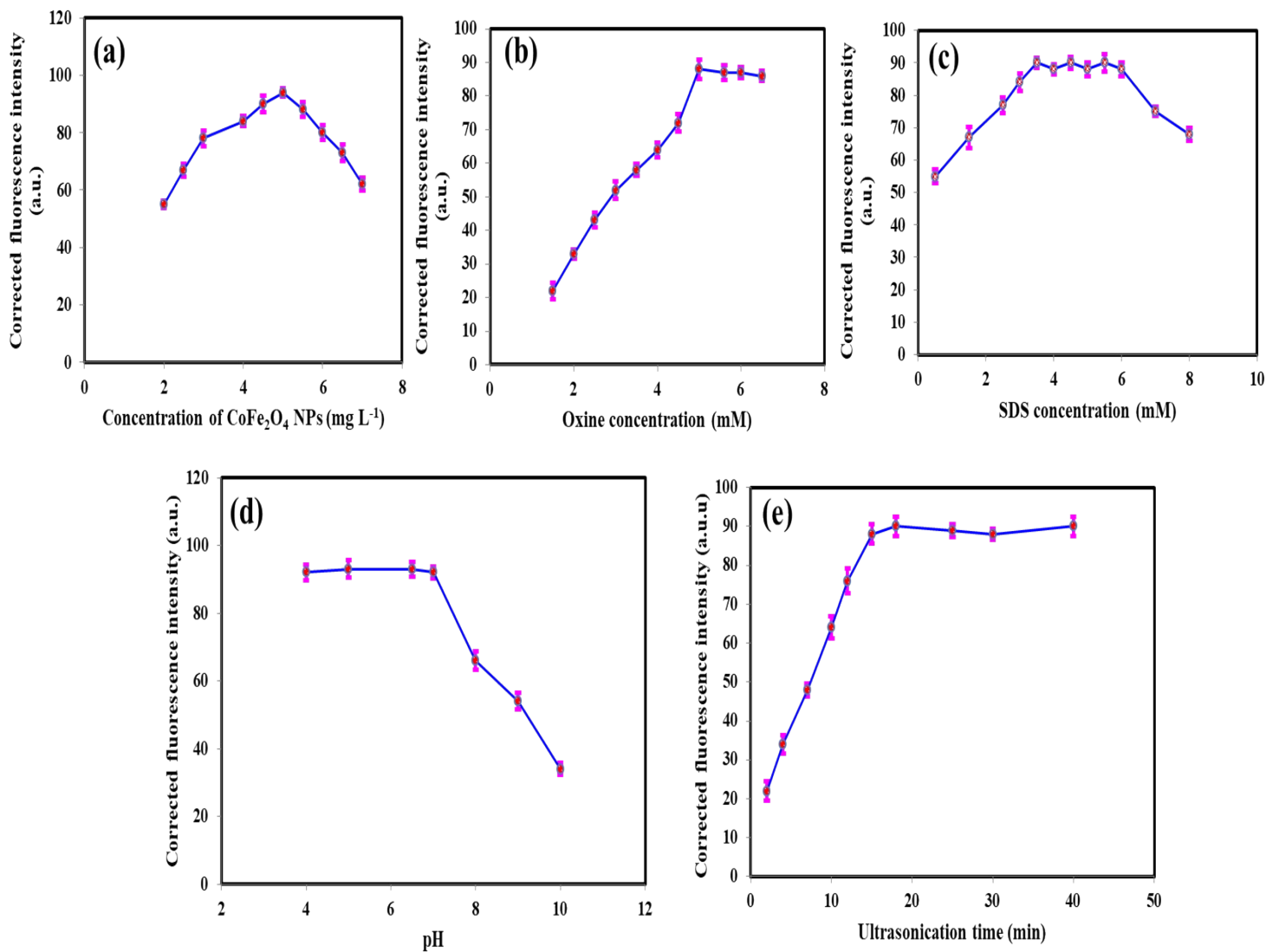


Fig.S4 The effect of CoFe₂O₄ NPs concentration (a), oxine concentration (b), SDS concentration (c), pH (d), and ultrasonication time (e) during the preparation of oxine/SDS@CoFe₂O₄ NPs. Concentration of Al³⁺ is 70 ng mL⁻¹.

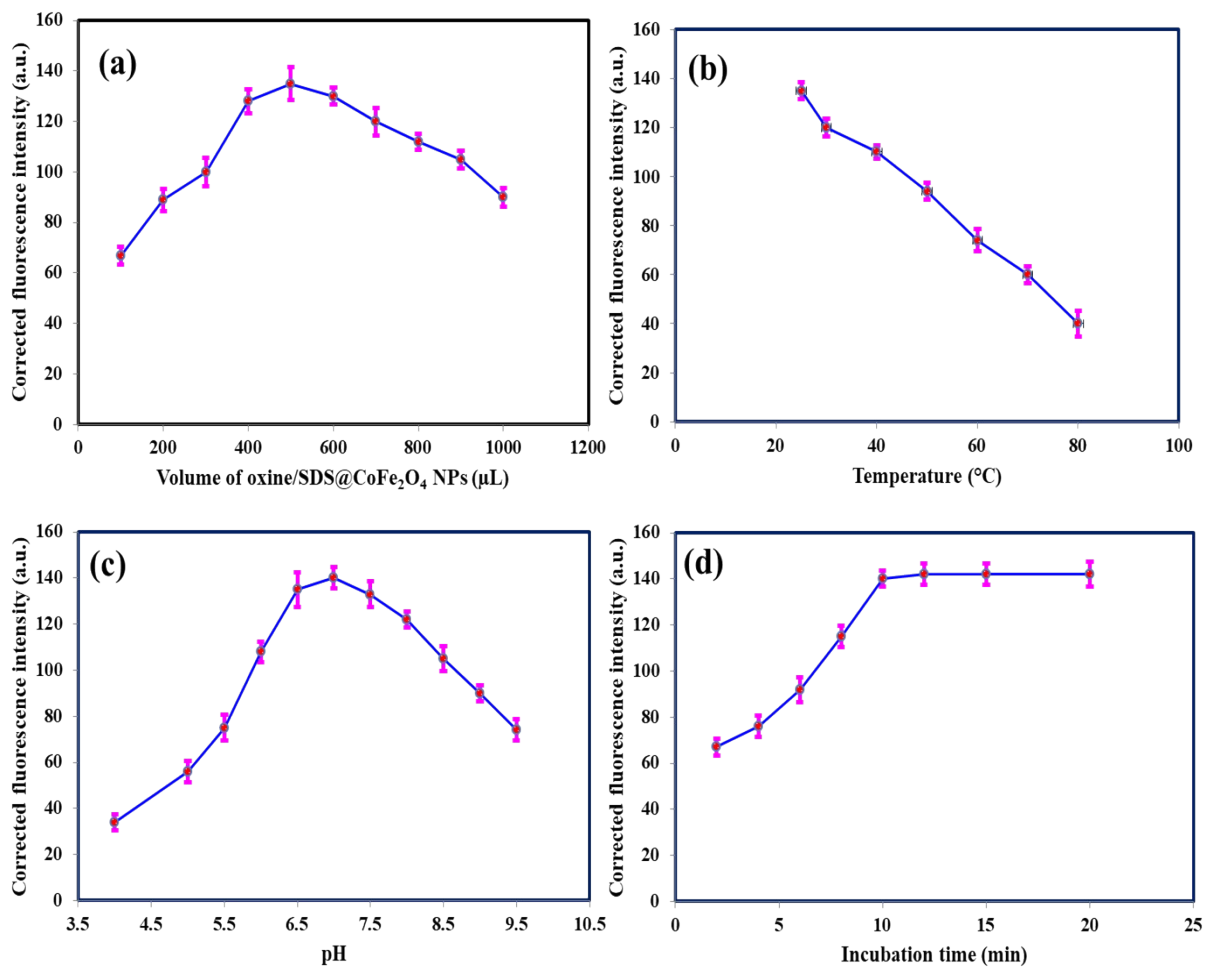


Fig.S5 The effect of oxine/SDS/CoFe₂O₄ NPs volume (a), temperature (b), pH (c), and incubation time (d). Concentration of Al³⁺ is 100 ng mL⁻¹.

Table S1 Tolerance ratios of interfering species in determination of 100 ng mL⁻¹ Al³⁺.

Interfering species	Tolerance ratio	
	Before masking	After masking
Ascorbic acid, dopamine, methionine	5000	5000
Adenine, guanine, cysteine	2200	2200
Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Cl ⁻ , SO ₄ ²⁻ , CH ₃ COO ⁻ , Ba ²⁺	1800	1800
Oxalic acid, citric acid,	1600	1600
Pb ²⁺ , EDTA, Mg ²⁺	700	700
Zn ²⁺	100	1200
Fe ²⁺ , Fe ³⁺	100	1200
Cr ³⁺	50	1000
MnO ₄ ⁻ , Cu ²⁺ , Cd ²⁺	400	400
F ⁻	15	500