

Supplementary Materials

Cobalt(II) coordination polymer with 6-aminonicotinate and 1,2-bis(4-pyridyl)ethane as a new electrochemical sensor for determination of dopamine

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1. Crystal structures

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for $\{[\text{Co}(1,2\text{-bpe})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2](6\text{-NH}_2\text{nic})(\text{NO}_3)_2\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ (**1**).

1	
<i>Bond lengths</i>	
Co1–N1	2.138(3)
Co1–N2 ⁱ	2.170(3)
Co1–N3	2.134(3)
Co1–N4 ⁱⁱ	2.169(4)
Co1–O1	2.096(3)
Co1–O2	2.128(3)
<i>Bond angles</i>	
O1–Co1–O2	177.6(1)
O1–Co1–N3	91.1(1)
O2–Co1–N3	89.7(1)
O1–Co1–N1	88.6(1)
O2–Co1–N1	90.6(1)
N3–Co1–N1	179.4(2)
O1–Co1–N4 ⁱⁱ	90.5(1)
O2–Co1–N4 ⁱⁱ	87.2(1)
N3–Co1–N4 ⁱⁱ	90.4(1)
N1–Co1–N4 ⁱⁱ	89.1(1)
O1–Co1–N2 ⁱ	91.2(1)
O2–Co1–N2 ⁱ	91.1(1)
N3–Co1–N2 ⁱ	87.3(1)
N1–Co1–N2 ⁱ	93.2(1)
N4 ⁱⁱ –Co1–N2 ⁱ	177.1(1)

Symmetry codes (i): $x, y-1, z$ and (ii): $x, y+1, z$.

Table S2. The hydrogen bond geometry for $\{[\text{Co}(1,2\text{-bpe})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2](6\text{-NH}_2\text{nic})(\text{NO}_3)_2\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ (**1**).

D–H…A	$d(\text{D–H})/\text{\AA}$	$d(\text{H…A})/\text{\AA}$	$d(\text{D…A})/\text{\AA}$	$\angle(\text{D–H…A})/^\circ$	Symmetry code on A
N6–H61…O8	0.88(1)	2.07(2)	2.895(5)	157(4)	x, y-1, z
N6–H62…O7	0.88(1)	2.35(3)	3.163(5)	156(5)	x+1/2, -y+1, z
O1–H11…O11	0.84(1)	1.83(2)	2.658(4)	175(5)	x, y, z
O1–H12…O3	0.83(1)	1.88(2)	2.692(4)	164(5)	-x+3/2, y, z+1/2
O2–H21…O6	0.84(1)	1.90(2)	2.723(4)	169(4)	x, y, z
O2–H22…O4	0.84(1)	1.83(2)	2.665(4)	171(4)	x, y, z
O8–H81…O3	0.84(1)	1.82(2)	2.659(5)	175(5)	x, y, z
O8–H82…O2	0.84(1)	2.36(3)	3.072(5)	143(4)	x, y, z
O9–H91…O6	0.84(2)	1.98(2)	2.798(5)	166(5)	x, y, z
O9–H92…N5	0.84(2)	2.03(2)	2.874(5)	175(6)	x-1/2, -y+1, z
O10–H101…O4	0.84(1)	2.07(2)	2.904(4)	175(5)	-x+1, -y+1, z+1/2
O10–H102…O9	0.84(1)	1.96(2)	2.776(5)	165(5)	-x+1, -y+1, z+1/2
O11–H111…O7	0.83(1)	1.96(2)	2.778(4)	168(5)	-x+1, -y+2, z+1/2
O11–H112…O10	0.83(1)	1.92(2)	2.732(4)	164(5)	x, y, z
C2–H2…N6	0.95	2.62	3.539(6)	163	x-1/2, -y+1, z
C10–H10…O4	0.95	2.36	3.282(5)	163	x, y+1, z
C11–H11A…O11	0.95	2.41	3.355(6)	173	x, y+1, z
C24–H24…O6	0.95	2.49	3.428(5)	168	-x+3/2, y-1, z+1/2

Table S3. The application of GCE modified with polymer **1** for determination of dopamine (n = 3) in urine sample.

Sample no.	Added sample	Added standard DA ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	Peak current (μA)	Found ($\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$)	Recovery (%)	RSD (%)
1	100 μL	-	23.81			1.8
2		1	24.62	1.51	73.39	1.6
3		2	26.03	2.80	100.92	0.3
4		3	27.08	3.72	97.86	0.5
5		4	27.70	4.36	89.45	0.7

(Content of the sample found 0.78 $\mu\text{mol L}^{-1}$; 0.119 mg/L)

2. IR spectra

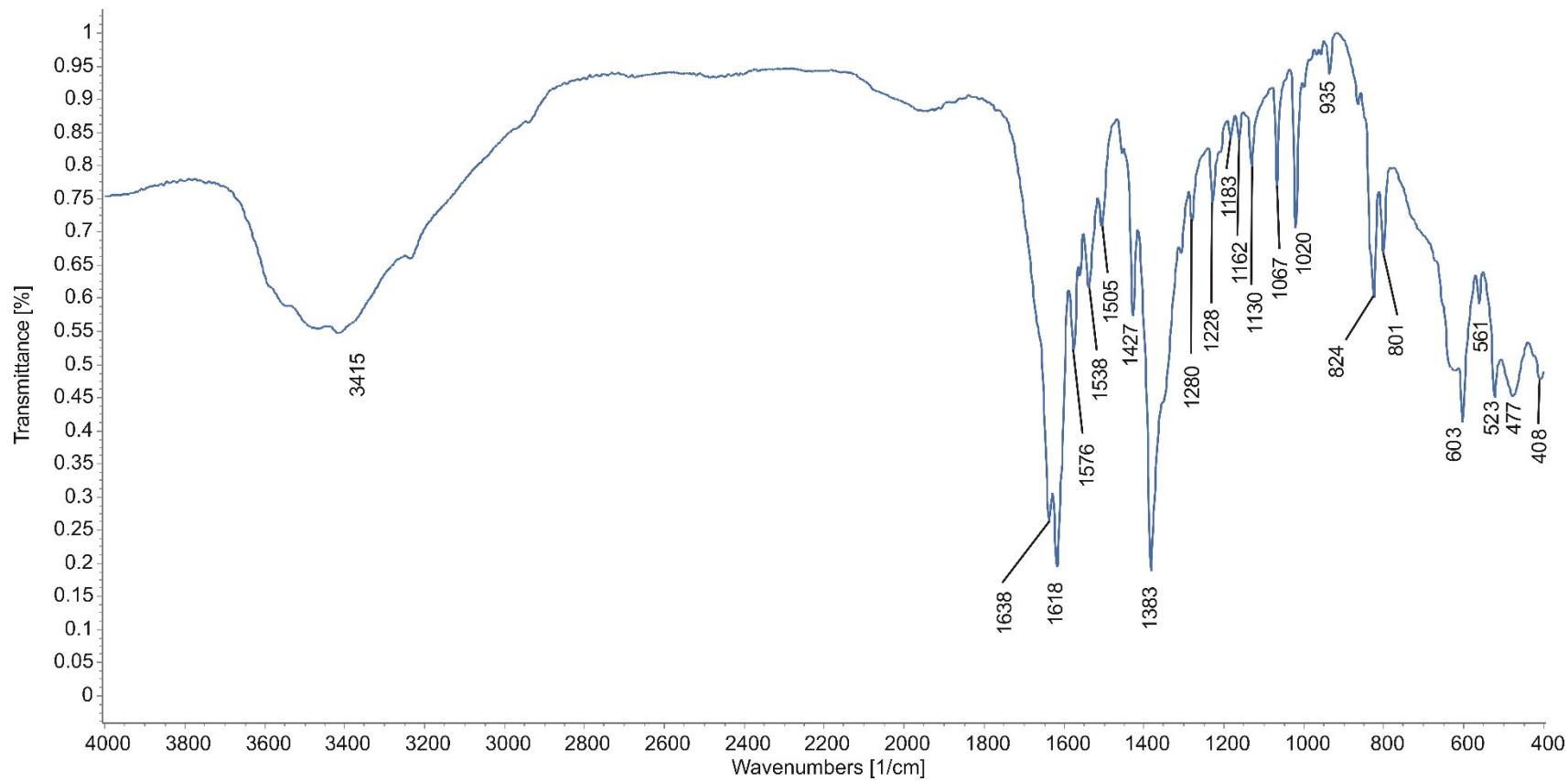


Figure S1. IR spectrum of $\{[\text{Co}(1,2\text{-bpe})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2](6\text{-NH}_2\text{nic})(\text{NO}_3)\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ (**1**).

3. TGA/DSC curves

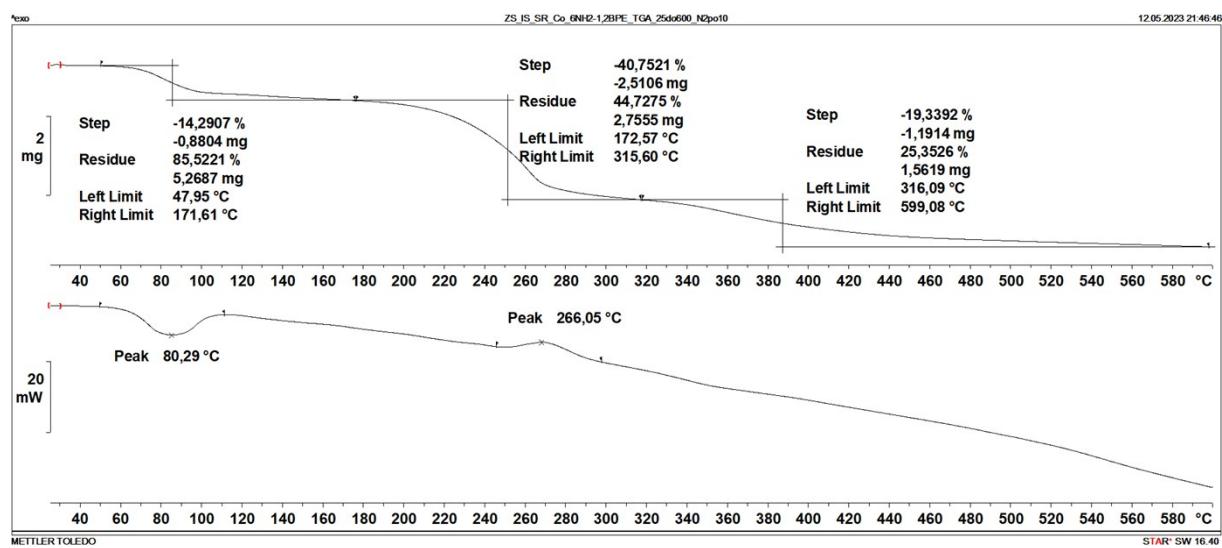


Figure S2. TGA/DSC curves of $\{[\text{Co}(1,2\text{-bpe})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2](6\text{-NH}_2\text{nic})(\text{NO}_3)\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$ (**1**).

4. Electrochemical measurements

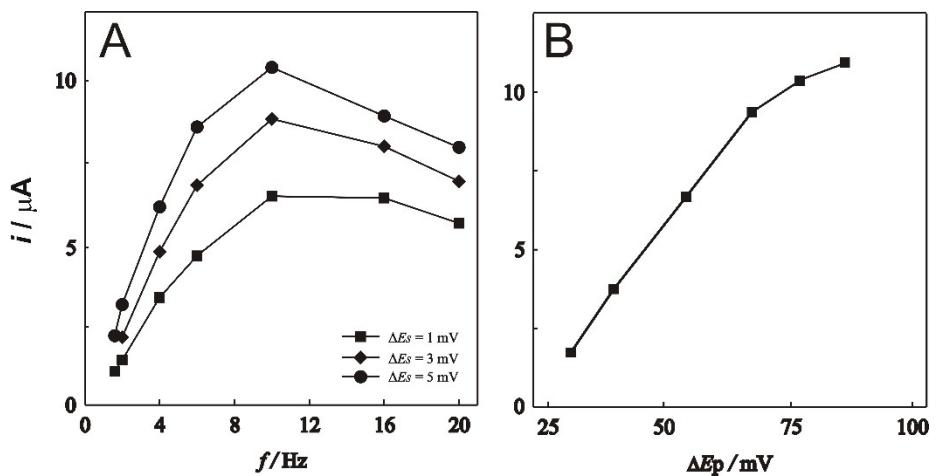


Figure S3. Effect of the electrochemical parameters on peak current for SWV on GCE|1 electrode in 0.1 mol dm⁻³ solution of KCl (pH 6.0) containing 0.1 mM of dopamine: (A) frequency (f) with different potential increment (ΔE_s); (B) pulse height (ΔE_p).

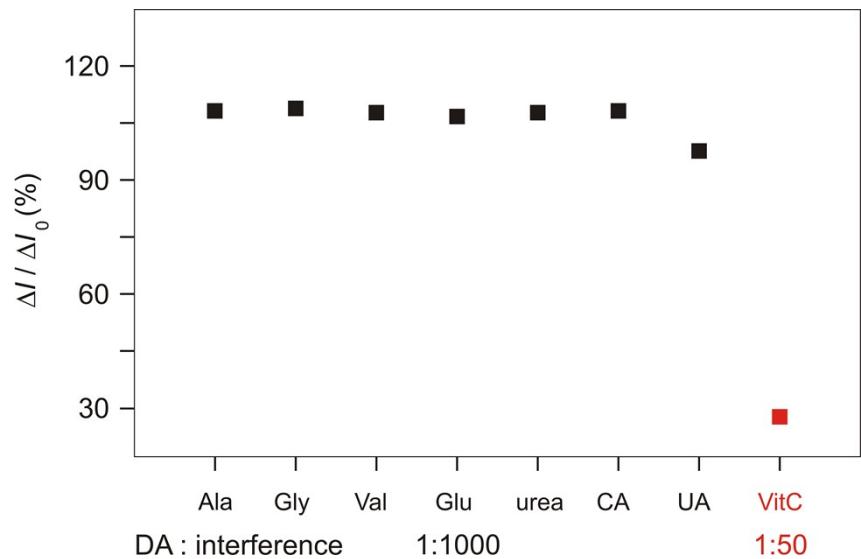


Figure S4. The relationship of interference current response (ΔI) relative to DA current response (ΔI_0).