

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Highly sensitive capacitance-based nitrite sensing using polydopamine/AuNPs-modified screen-printed carbon electrode.

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**Figure S1**

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**Surface area determination**

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**Figure S2**

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**Figure S3**

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**Figure S4**

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**Figure S5**

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**Figure S6**

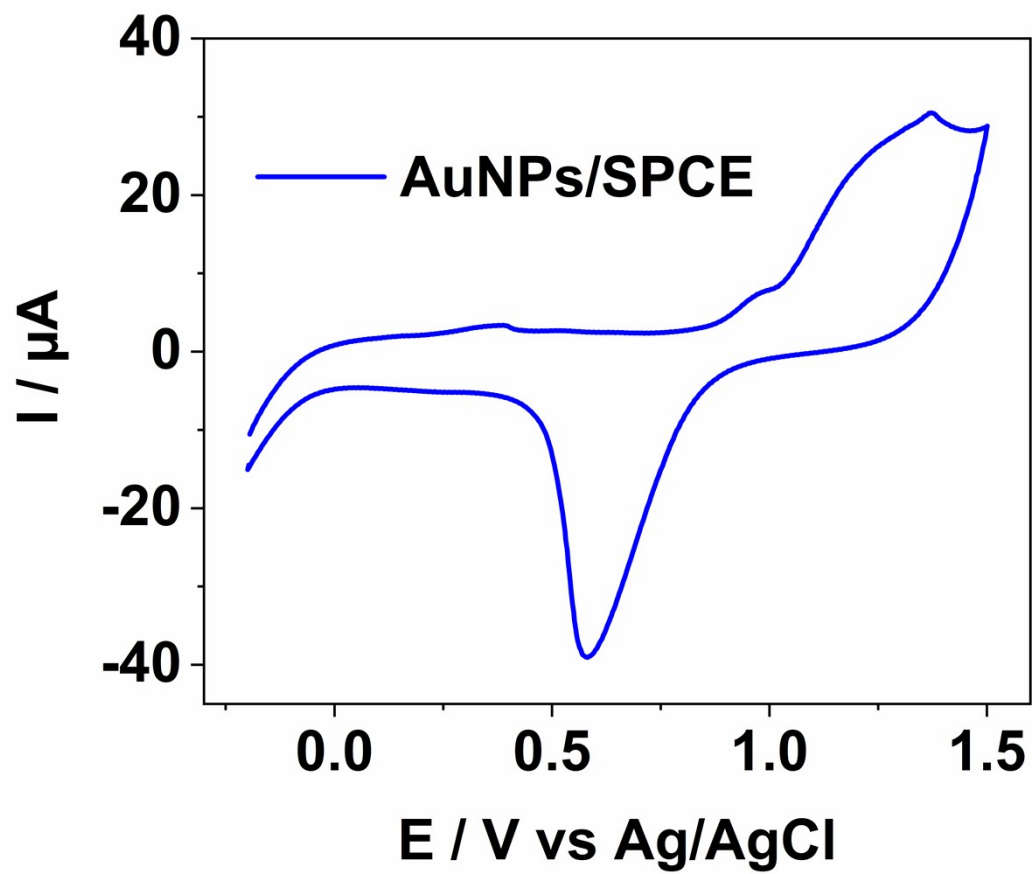
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**Figure S7**

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**Figure S8**

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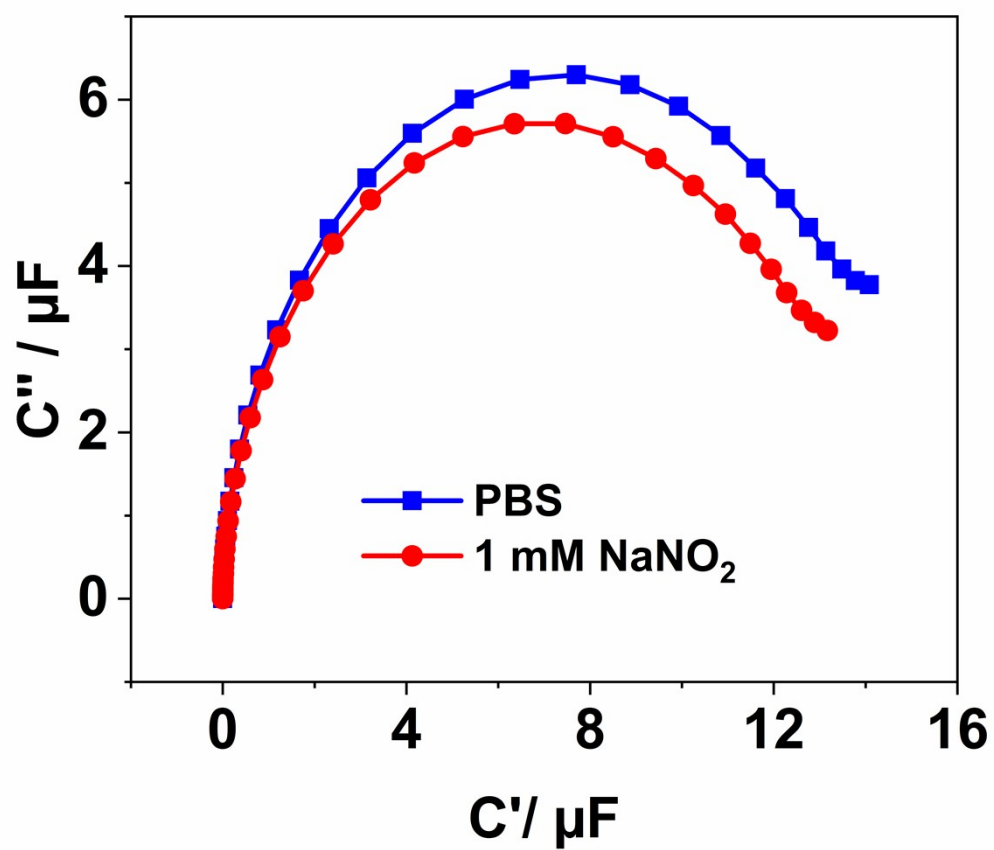
**Figure S1.** CV responses of AuNPs/SPCE in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution at the scan rate of 0.1 V·s<sup>-1</sup>.

## Surface area determination

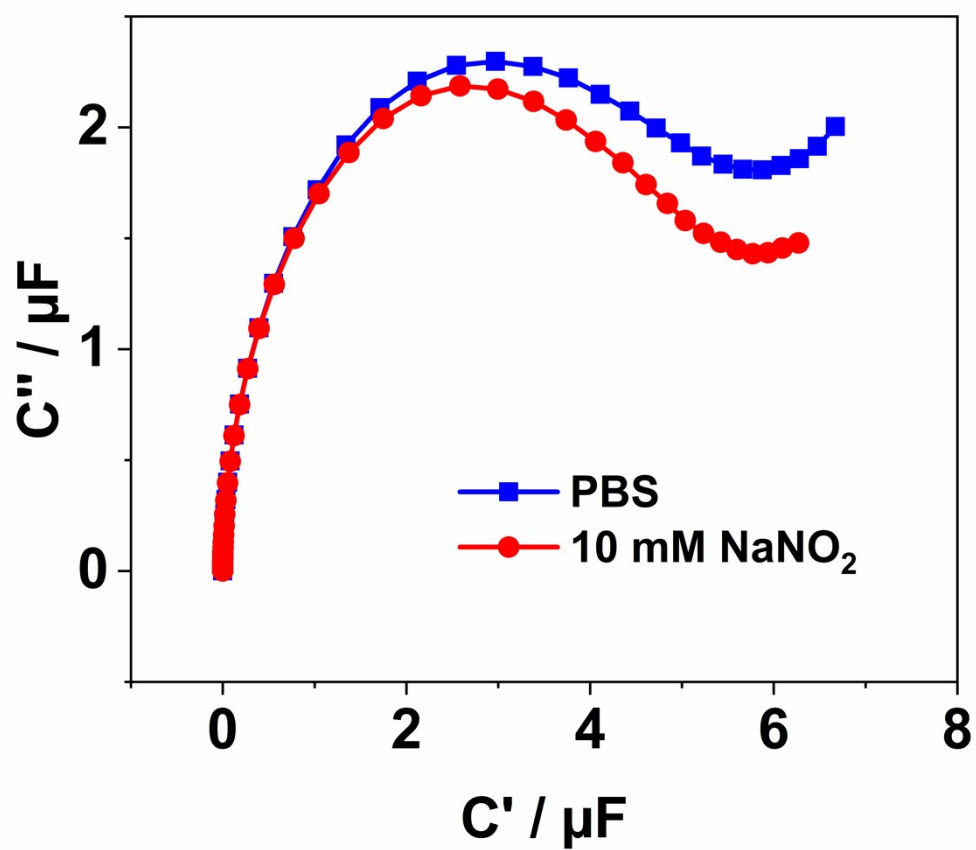
In order to calculate the surface area of SPCE, AuNPs/SPCE and pDA/AuNPs/SPCE, CVs of 5.0 mM  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3/4-}$  (the diffusion coefficient  $D = 6.7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ) were recorded. Using Randles–Sevcik equation (Eq. 1):

$$i_p = 2.69 \times 10^5 n^{3/2} A D^{1/2} v^{1/2} C \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

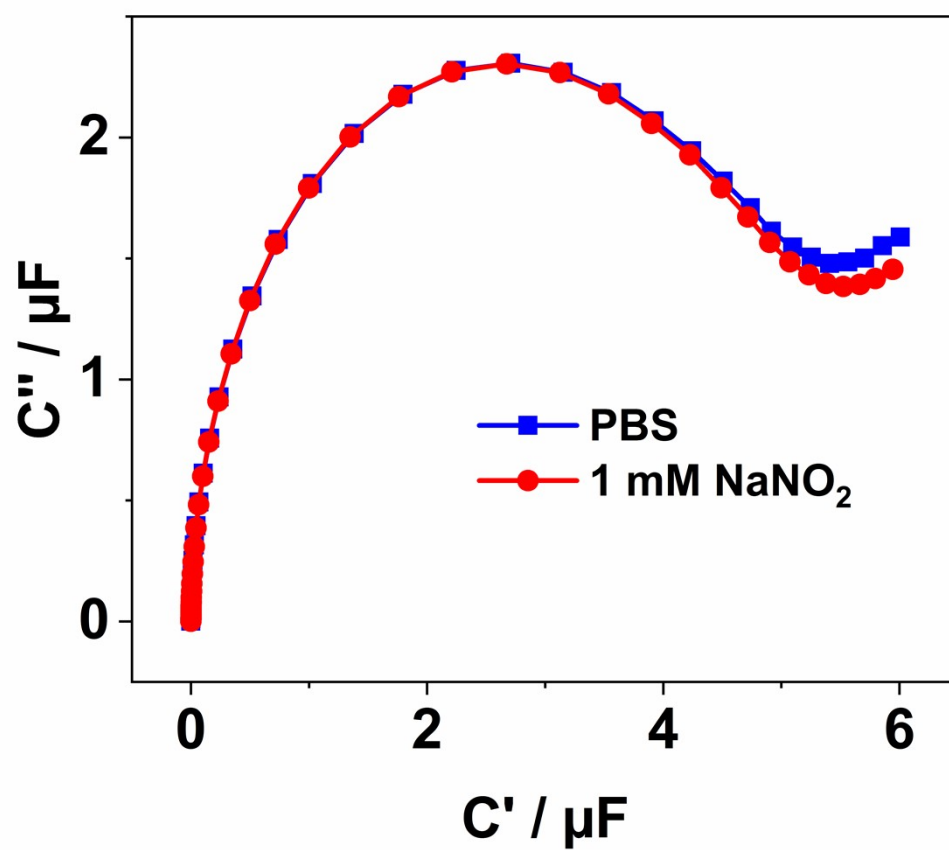
Where  $n$  is the number of electrons involved in the redox reaction,  $A$  is the effective area ( $\text{cm}^2$ ),  $D$  is the diffusion coefficient of the redox molecule in solution ( $\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ),  $v$  is the scan rate ( $\text{V} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ) and  $C$  is the bulk concentration of the probe molecule, the effective surface area of the SPCE, AuNPs/SPCE and pDA/AuNPs/SPCE were estimated to be  $0.045 \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $0.048 \text{ cm}^2$  and  $0.051 \text{ cm}^2$ , respectively. The increases of active surface areas compared to bare SPCE were 8 % and 13 % for AuNPs/SPCE and pDA/AuNPs/SPCE, respectively, demonstrating the higher electrochemical activity of the modified electrodes.



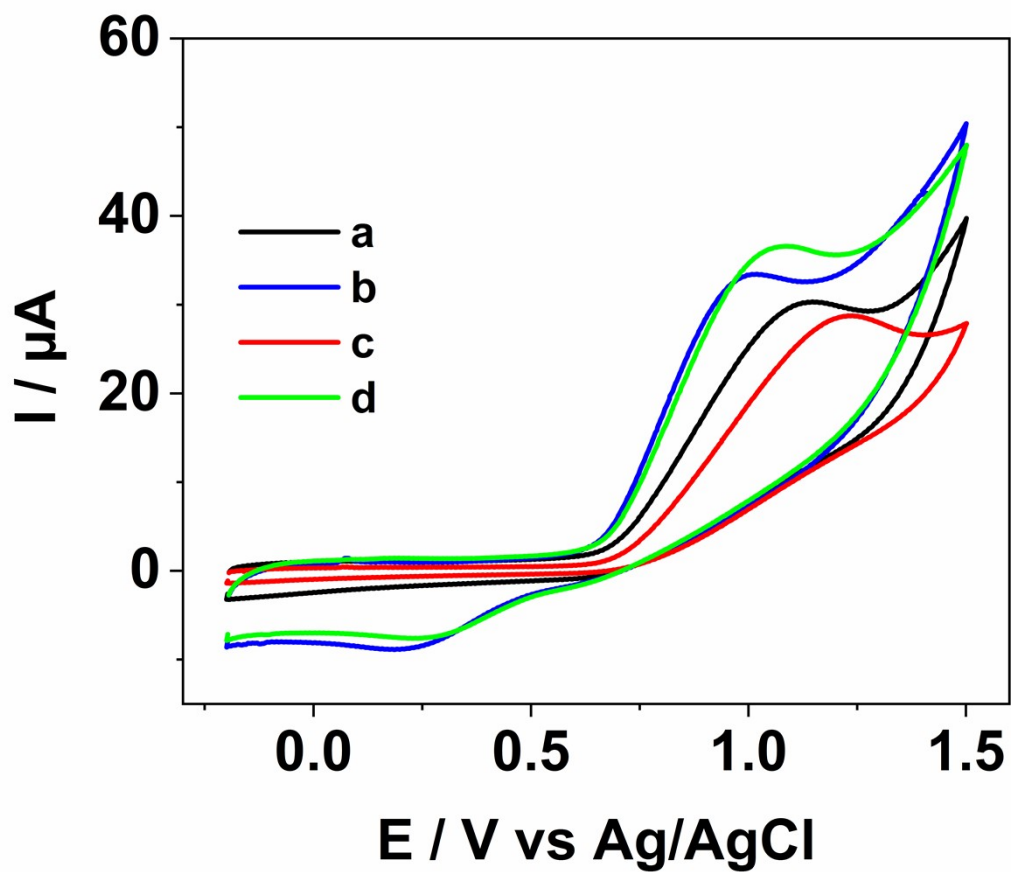
**Figure S2.** Capacitance Nyquist plots of AuNPs/SPCE in the absence and presence of 1 mM  $NaNO_2$  in 0.01 M PBS (pH 7.0).



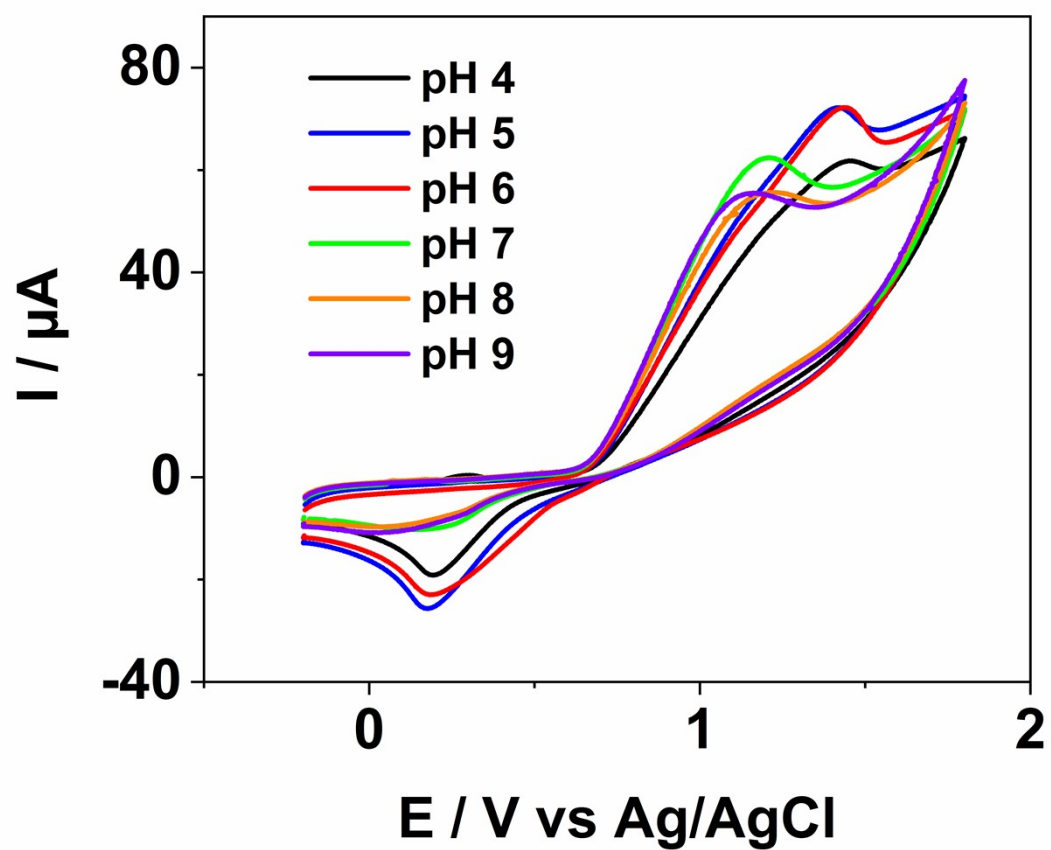
**Figure S3.** Capacitance Nyquist plots of PDA/SPCE in the absence and presence of 1 mM NaNO<sub>2</sub> in 0.01 M PBS (pH 7.0).



**Figure S4.** Capacitance Nyquist plots of SPCE in the absence and presence of 1 mM NaNO<sub>2</sub> in 0.01 M PBS (pH 7.0).

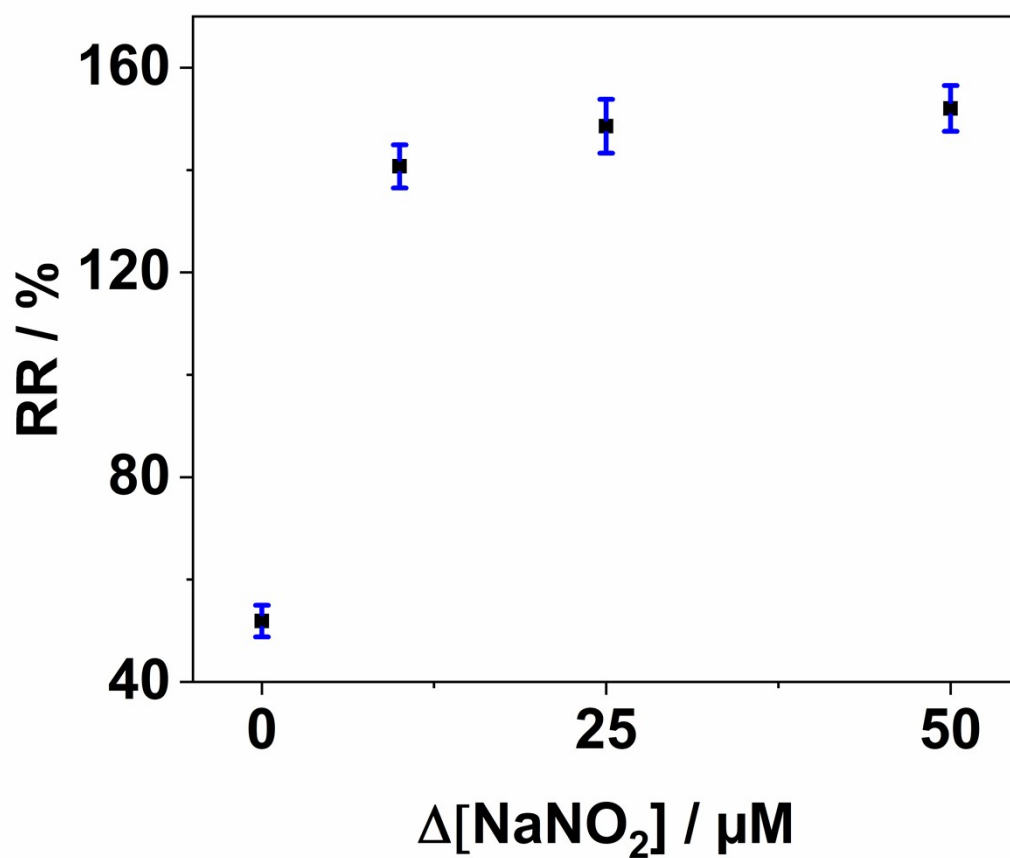


**Figure S5.** CVs of (a) SPCE, (b) AuNPs/SPCE, (c) pDA/SPCE and (d) pDA/AuNPs/SPCE in the presence of  $1 \text{ mM NaNO}_2$  at a scan rate of  $100 \text{ mV}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$  in  $0.01 \text{ M PBS (pH 7.0)}$ .

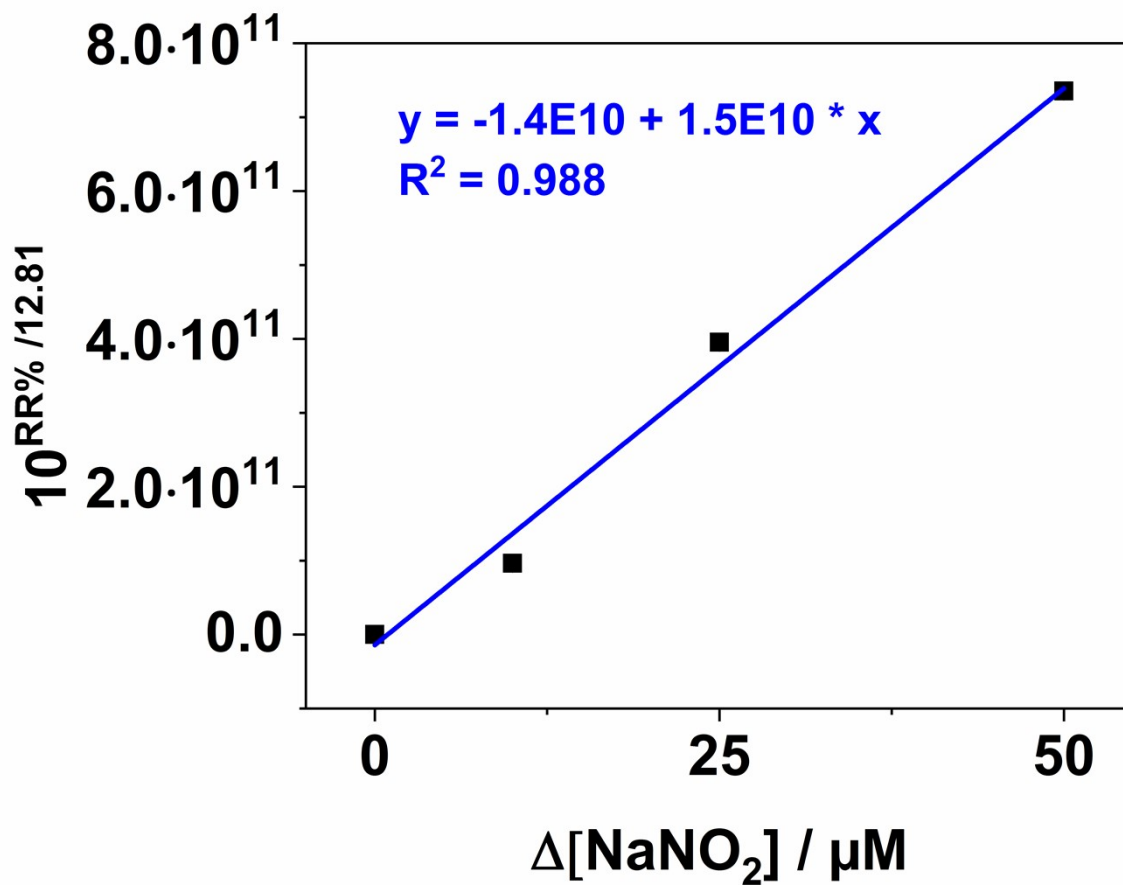


**Figure S6.** CVs of pDA/AuNPs/SPCE SPCE in the presence of 1 mM NaNO<sub>2</sub> at a scan rate of 100 mV·s<sup>-1</sup> in 0.01 M PBS at different pH.





**Figure S7.** The relative variation of redox capacitance RR% vs.  $\Delta[\text{NO}_2^-]$  obtained in salami spiked samples.



**Figure S8.** Graph of the proposed standard addition method application for nitrite determination in salami sample.