Supporting Information

Highly sensitive voltammetric determination of hydrochlorothiazide using a glassy carbon electrode modified with super P carbon black nanoparticles

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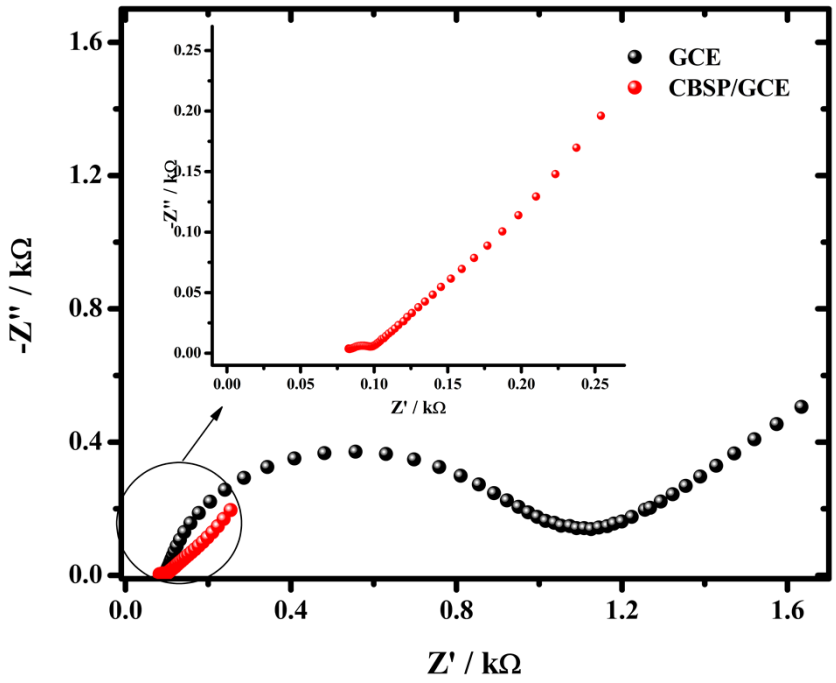

Fig. S1. Nyquist diagram for GCE and SPCB/GCE in 0.1 mol L^{-1} KCl in the presence of 5.0 mmol L^{-1} $[Fe(CN)_6]^{-3}$.

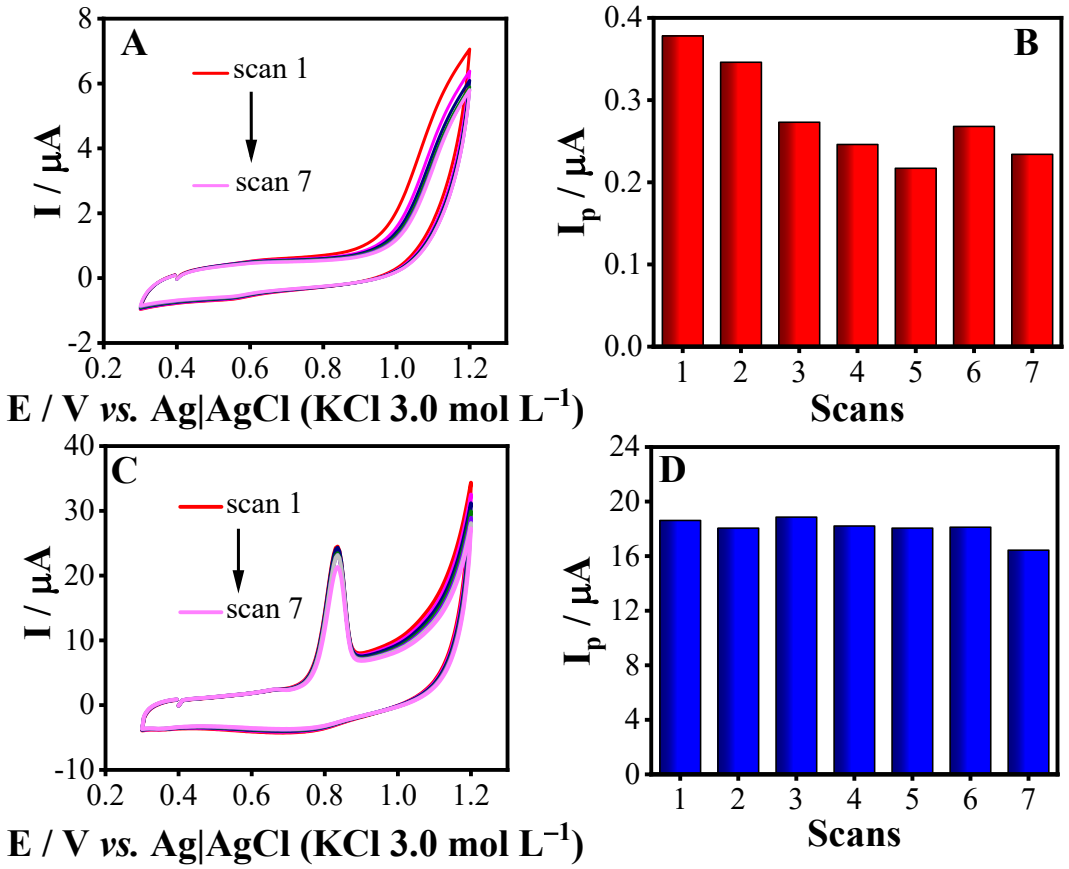

Fig. S2. Cyclic Voltammograms and peak currents obtained in the presence of HCT (0.20 mmol L^{-1}) with (**A** and **B**) GCE and (**C** and **D**) SPCB/GCE and obtained. Measurement parameters: B-R buffer pH=7.0 as supporting electrolyte. ν = 50 mV s^{-1}. E_{step}= 5 mV.

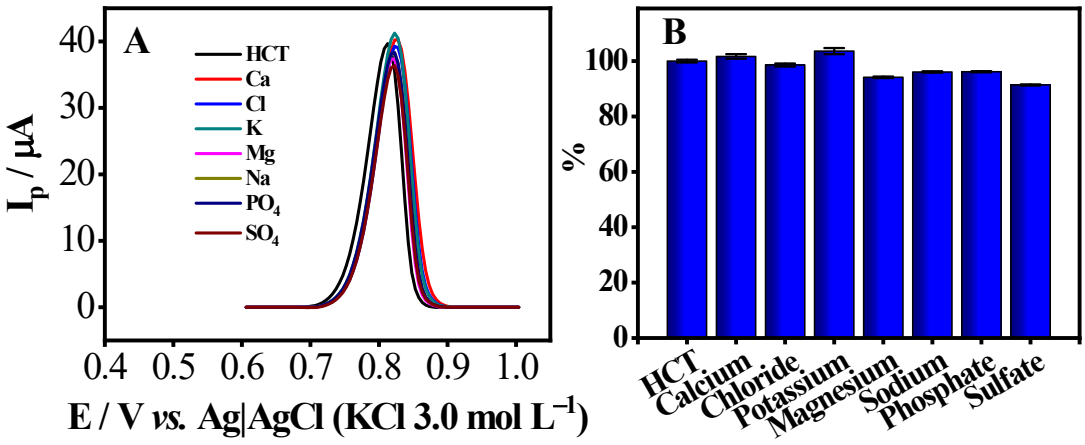

Fig. S3. (A) LSAdSVs and (B) standardized peak current values obtained during HCT measurements in the presence of a variety of possible interferents (Ca^{2+}, Cl^{-}, K^{+}, Mg^{2+}, Na^{+}, PO_4^{2-}, SO_4^{2-}). Measurement parameters: B-R buffer pH=7.0 as supporting electrolyte. v = 50 mV s^{-1}. Estep= 5 mV.

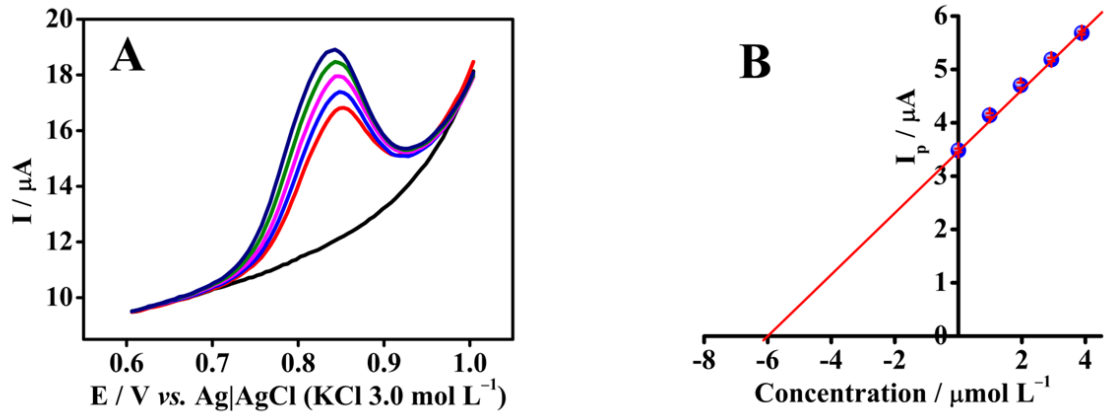

Fig. S4. (A) Linear Sweep Voltammograms obtained with SPCB/GCE during consecutive additions of HCT (1.0; 2.0; 3.0; 4.0 µmol L^{-1}) in the tablet A analysis. **(B)** Relationship between peak current in function of the concentration.

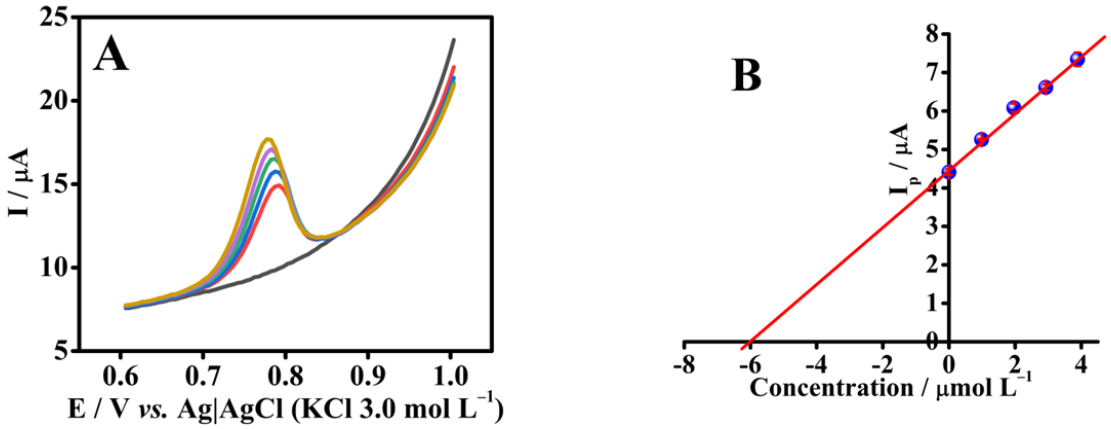

Fig. S5. (A) Linear Sweep Voltammograms obtained with SPCB/GCE during consecutive additions of HCT (1.0; 2.0; 3.0; 4.0 µmol L^{-1}) in the tablet B analysis. **(B)** Relationship between peak current in function of the concentration.

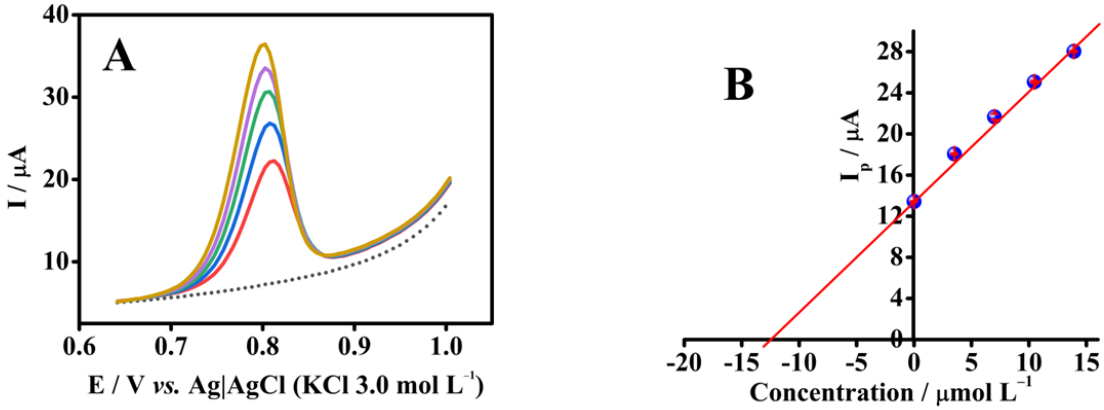

Fig. S6. (A) Linear Sweep Voltammograms obtained with SPCB/GCE during consecutive additions of HCT (5.0; 7.5; 10.0; 12.5 µmol L^{-1}) in the spiked tea A analysis. **(B)** Relationship between peak current in function of the concentration.

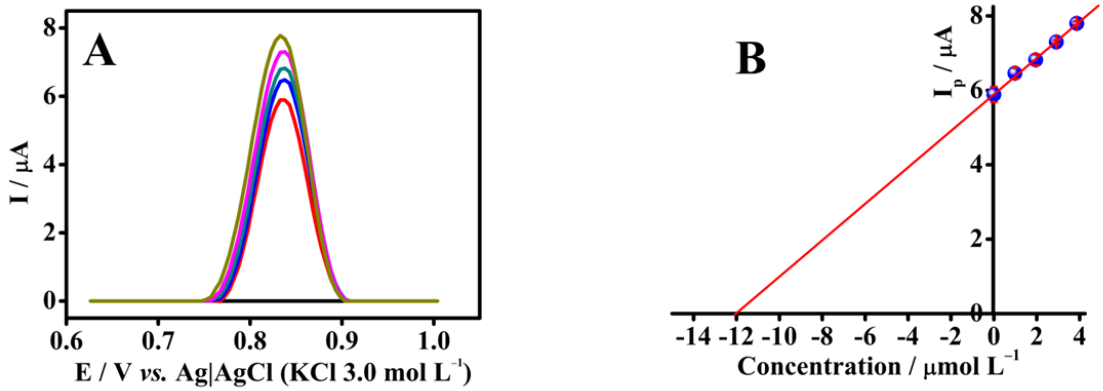

Fig. S7. (A) Linear Sweep Voltammograms obtained with SPCB/GCE during consecutive additions of HCT (1.0; 2.0; 3.0; 4.0 µmol L^{-1}) in the spiked tea B analysis. **(B)** Relationship between peak current in function of the concentration.

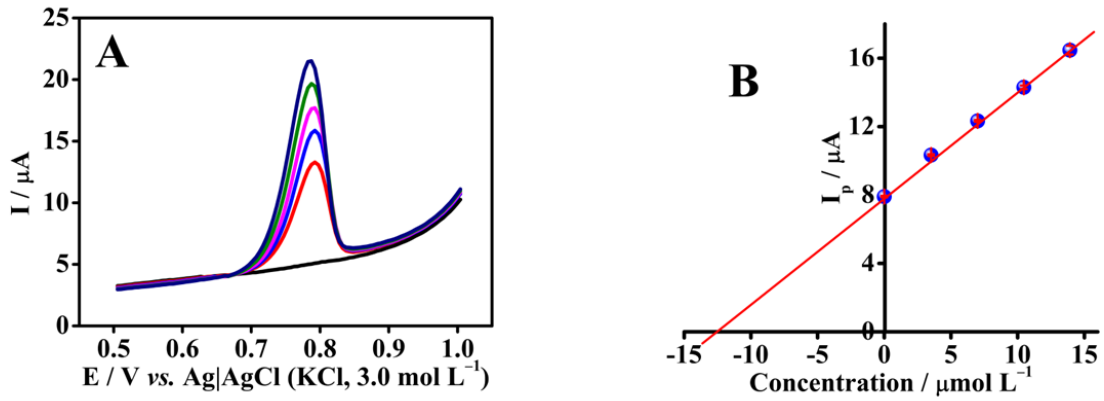

Fig. S8. (A) Linear Sweep Voltammograms obtained with SPCB/GCE during consecutive additions of HCT (5.0; 7.5; 10.0; 12.5 µmol L^{-1}) in the spiked tap water analysis. **(B)** Relationship between peak current in function of the concentration.

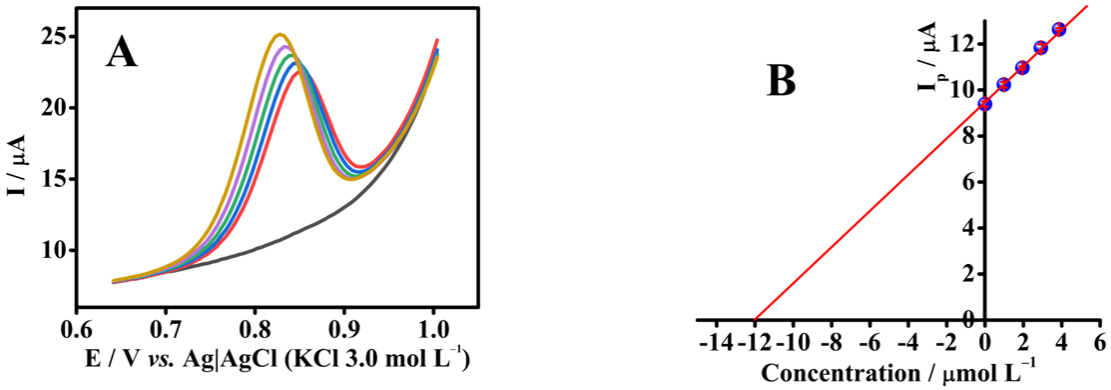

Fig. S9. (A) Linear Sweep Voltammograms obtained with SPCB/GCE during consecutive additions of HCT (1.0; 2.0; 3.0; 4.0 µmol L^{-1}) in the spiked lake water analysis. **(B)** Relationship between peak current in function of the concentration.

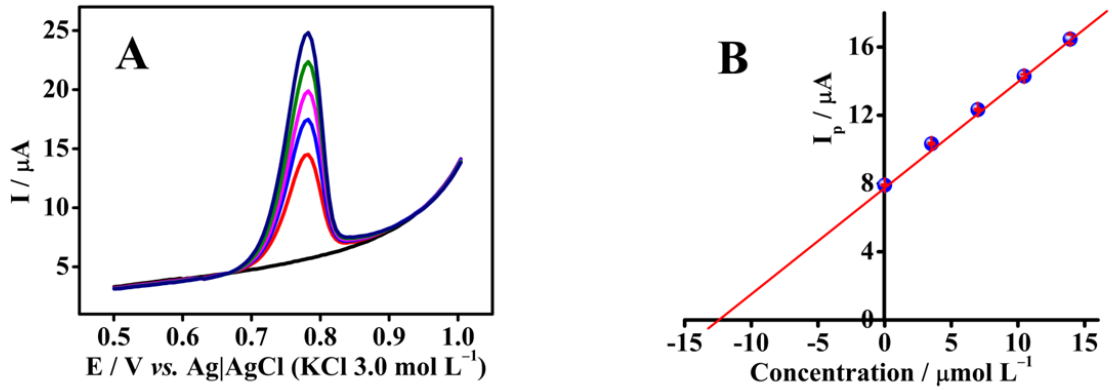

Fig. S10. (A) Linear Sweep Voltammograms obtained with SPCB/GCE during consecutive additions of HCT (5.0; 7.5; 10.0; 12.5 µmol L^{-1}) in the spiked synthetic urine analysis. **(B)** Relationship between peak current in function of the concentration.