

Electronic Supporting Information

Application of a simple copper(II) complex compound as an epinephrine selective voltammetric sensor in the presence of uric acid in aqueous conditions

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1. Synthesis and physical characterization

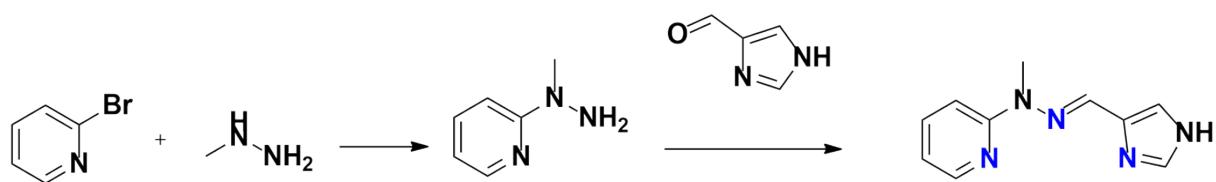


Fig. S1. Scheme of ligand L [$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{N}_5$] synthesis.

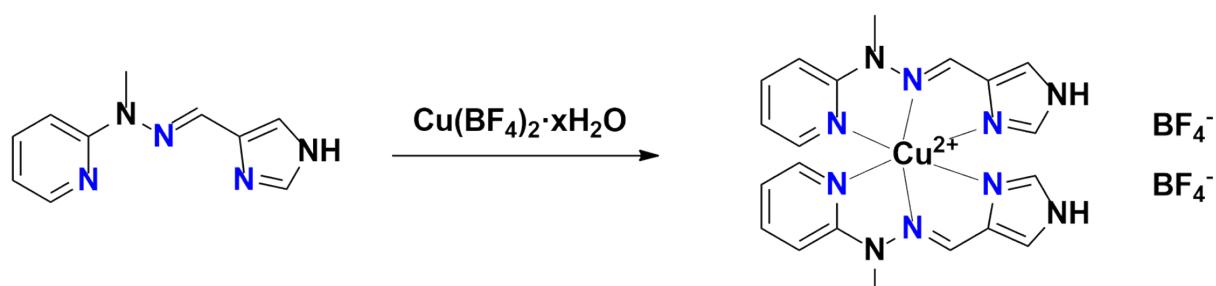


Fig. S2. Scheme of copper(II) complex $[\text{CuL}_2](\text{BF}_4)_2$ synthesis.

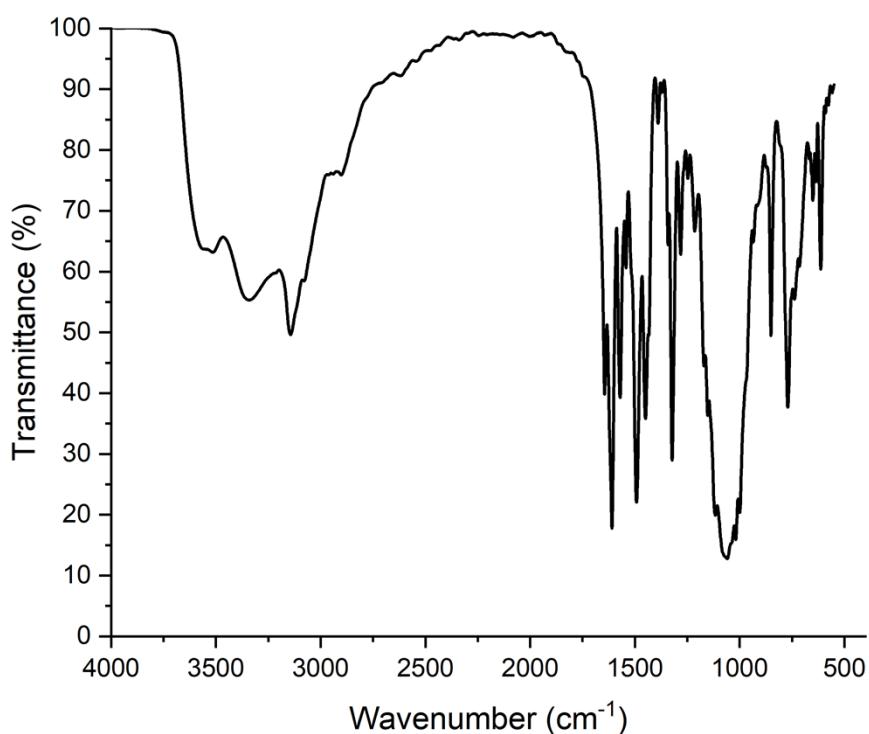


Fig. S3. FT-IR spectrum of copper(II) complex $[\text{CuL}_2](\text{BF}_4)_2$.

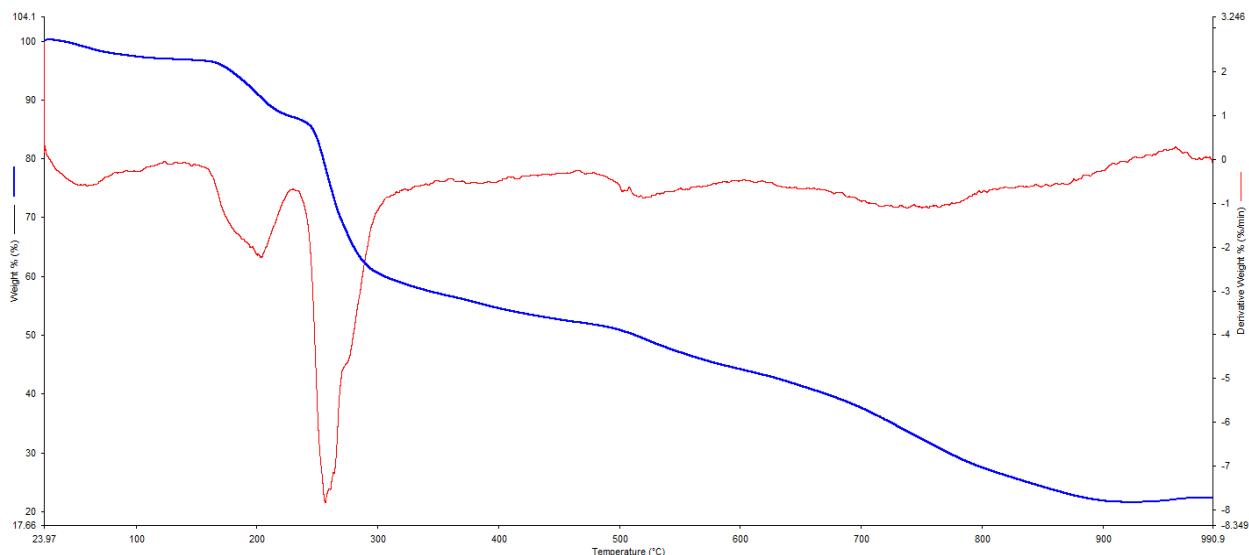


Fig. S4. Thermogravimetric analysis of compound 1.

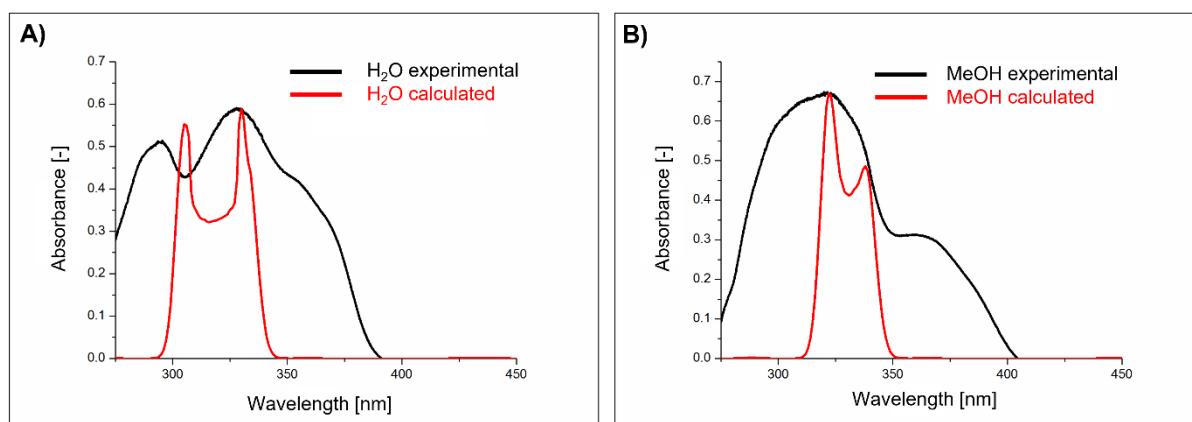


Fig. S5. Comparison of experimentally measured and theoretically calculated UV-Vis spectra of CuL₂ in water (A) and methanol (B), at the CAM-B3LYP/6-311+G(2d,p)/CPCM level.

2. Crystallographic studies

Table S1. Crystal data, data collection and structure refinement.

Compound	CuL ₂
Formula	C ₂₀ H ₂₂ CuN ₁₀ ²⁺ ·2BF ₄ ·CH ₃ OH·O(C ₃ H ₇) ₂
Formula weight	773.85
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /n
a(Å)	12.4491(4)
b(Å)	13.8403(3)
c(Å)	19.8972(6)
β(°)	97.153(3)
V(Å ³)	3401.59(17)
Z	4
D _x (g cm ⁻³)	1.511
F(000)	1596
μ(mm ⁻¹)	0.729
Reflections:	
collected	19089
unique (R _{int})	6945 (0.0401)
with I>2σ(I)	4856
R(F) [I>2σ(I)]	0.0692
wR(F ²) [I>2σ(I)]	0.1582
R(F) [all data]	0.1054
wR(F ²) [all data]	0.1777
Goodness of fit	1.042
max/min Δρ (e·Å ⁻³)	1.91/-0.80
CCDC deposition	2346925

3. Characterization of the bare gold electrode

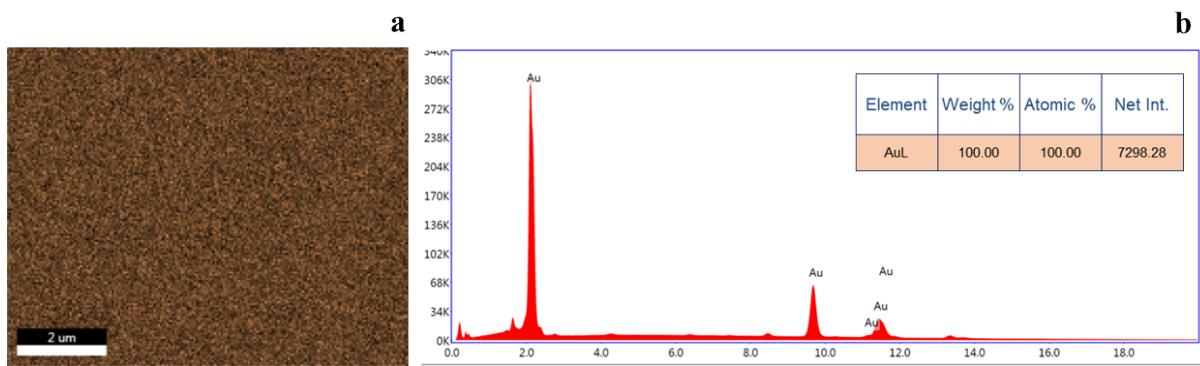


Fig. S6. (a) EDAX analysis of the bare Au electrode ($2 \mu\text{m}$) and its (b) X-ray energy dispersion spectrum.

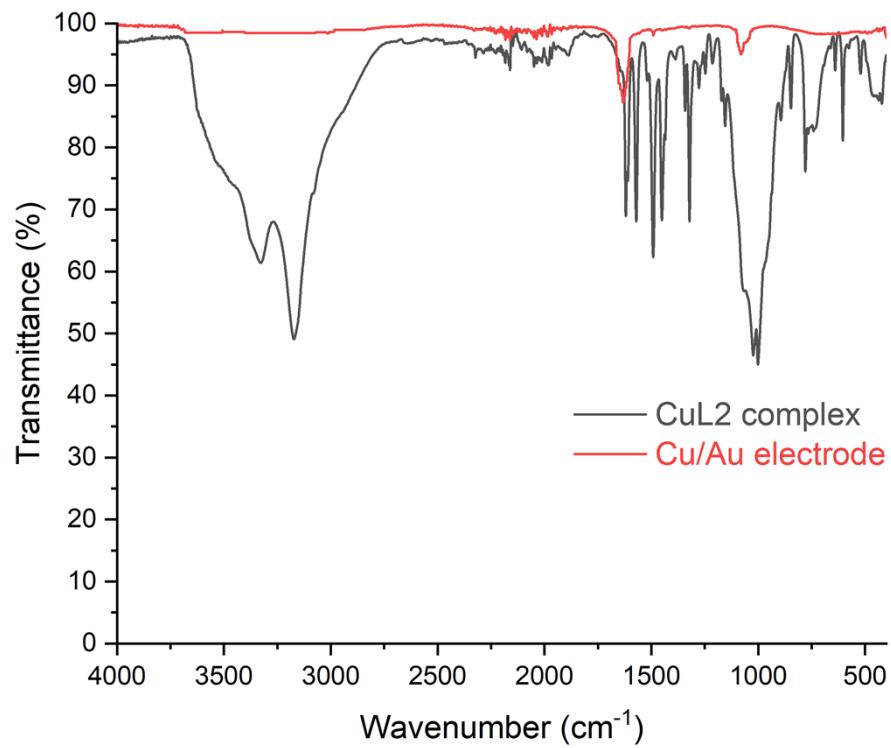


Fig. S7. Comparison of ATR-IR spectra of the CuL₂ complex and Cu/Au electrode.

4. Electrochemical experiments

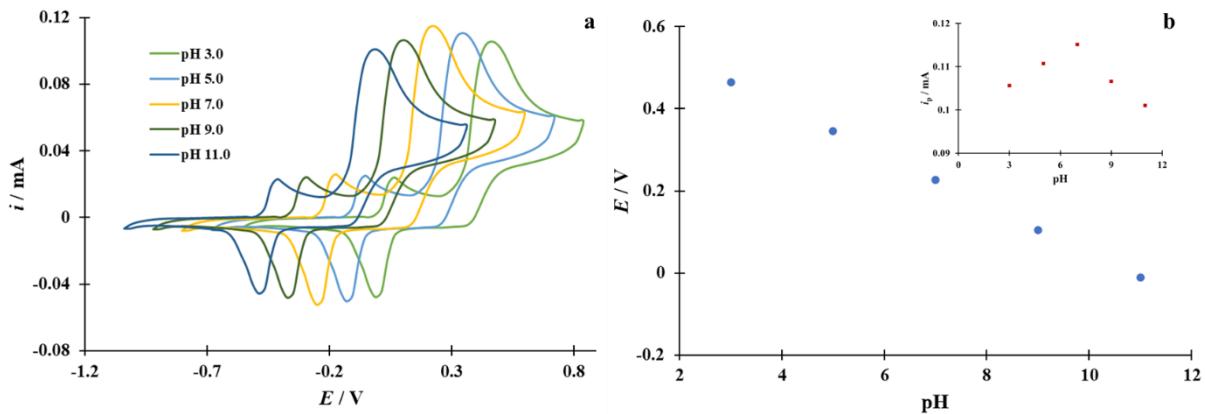


Fig. S8. (a) CVs of the Cu/Au electrode in supporting electrolyte solution at various pH in the range from pH 3.0 = pH 11.0 in the presence of 0.5 mM EP, $dE/dt = 0.1 \text{ Vs}^{-1}$. (b) Effect of pH on the peak potential during EP electrooxidation. Insert: effect of pH on the peak current.

Table S2. Determination of EP in the presence of UA ($n = 3$) at the Cu/Au electrode.

Initial amount [mM]		Spiked amount [mM]		Found amount [mM]		Recovery [%]		RSD [%]	
EP	UA	EP	UA	EP	UA	EP	UA	EP	UA
0.100	0.50	0	0	0.102	0.49	102.0	98.0	2.0	1.8
0.100	0.50	0.01	0	0.111	0.51	100.9	102.0	1.9	1.9
0.100	0.50	0.03	0	0.133	0.48	99.3	96.0	2.6	1.8
0.100	0.50	0.05	0	0.148	0.51	98.7	102.0	1.6	2.2
0.50	0.50	0	0.1	0.52	0.59	104.0	98.3	2.2	1.7
0.50	0.50	0	0.3	0.48	0.84	96.0	105.0	1.6	1.5
0.50	0.50	0	0.6	0.49	1.14	98.0	103.6	1.8	1.7
0.50	0.50	0	1.0	0.51	1.52	102.0	101.3	2.1	1.8

Table S3. Sensing of 0.5 mM EP with addition of 5 mM of some interferents ($n = 3$) at the Cu/Au electrode.

Type of interference	Found EP [mM]	Recovery [%]	RSD [%]
Na ⁺	0.489	97.8	2.4
K ⁺	0.512	102.4	3.5
Ca ²⁺	0.491	98.2	2.1
NH ₄ ⁺	0.533	106.6	1.8
Mg ²⁺	0.529	105.8	2.7
SO ₄ ²⁻	0.479	95.8	3.2
C ₂ O ₄ ²⁻	0.518	103.6	2.1

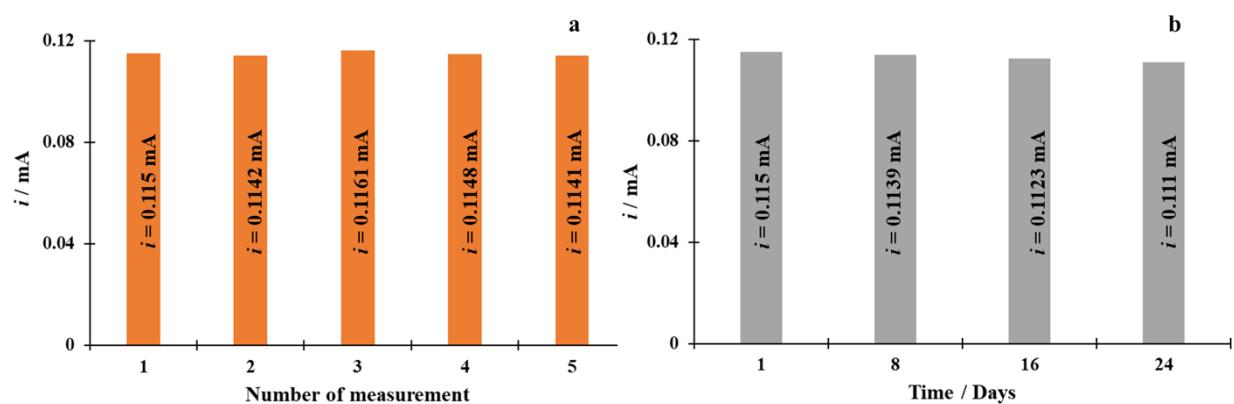


Fig. S9. Graphs presenting (a) reproducibility and (b) long-term stability of the Cu/Au electrode.