

Supplementary Information

Manganese Tetraphenylporphyrin and Carbon Nanocoils Interface based Electrochemical Sensing of Tyrosine

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Figures

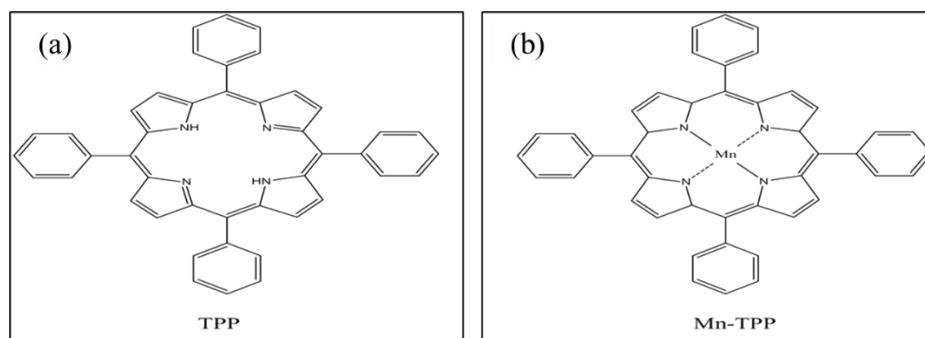


Figure S1. Chemical structure of (a) tetraphenylporphyrin and (b) Manganese tetraphenylporphyrin.

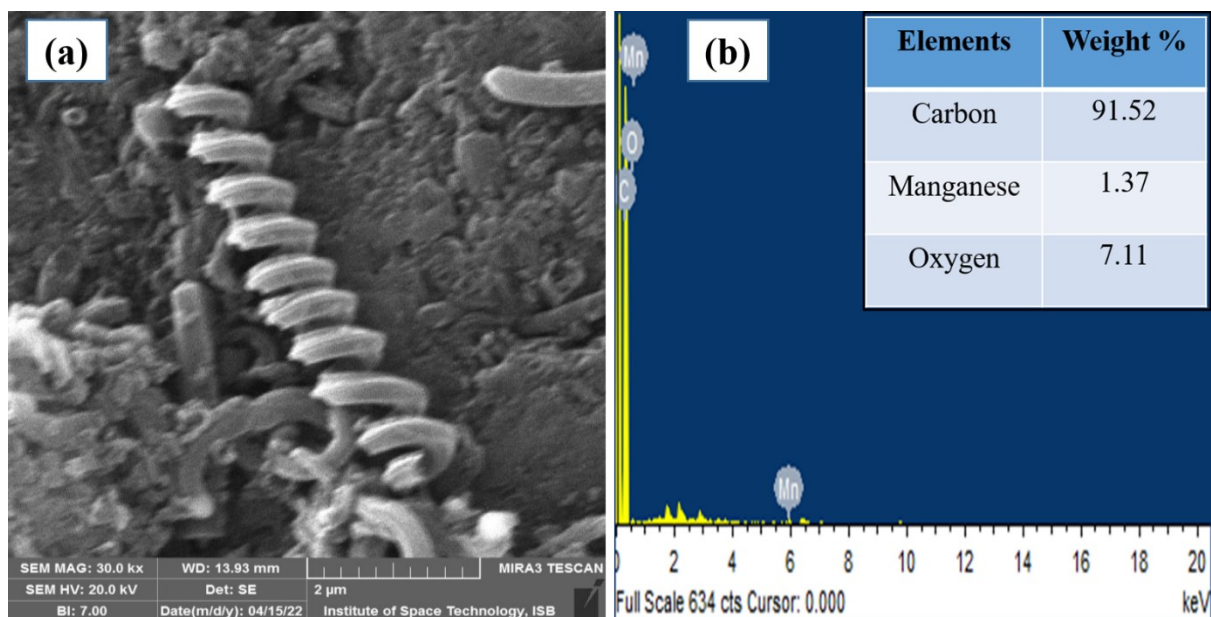


Figure S2. Analysis of CNC/MnTPP nanocomposite (a) SEM and (b) EDS.

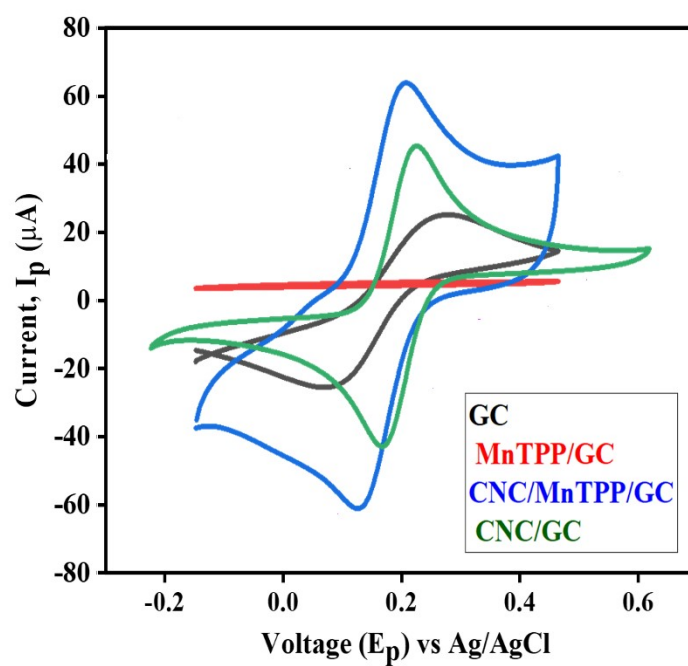


Figure S3. Cyclic voltammograms obtained in 5 mM potassium ferricyanide solution (0.1 M KCl).

Schemes

Calculation:

Slope of $\frac{E_{pa}}{\log v} = 0.06$ (From calibration curve of Figure 9 d)

As we know that,
$$\text{Slope of } \frac{E_{pa}}{\log v} = \frac{2.303 R \times T}{n\alpha F} \quad \text{Eq. 1}$$

By substituting the values of R, T, F which are the parameters with usual meanings such as gas constant, absolute temperature, Faraday's constant, respectively and Slope in Eq.1, the value obtained for $n\alpha$ equals to **1.002**.

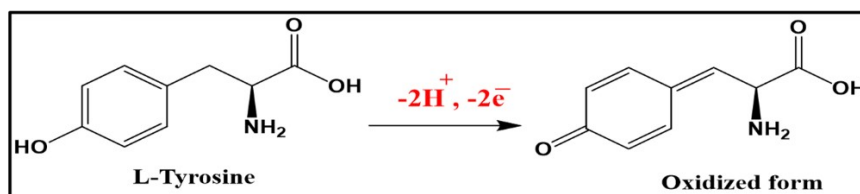
While the value of α can be obtained from another equation (Eq. 2)

$$\alpha = \frac{47.7}{E_p - E_{p1/2}} \quad \text{Eq. 2}$$

Whereas $E_p = E_{pa} = 800$ mV ; $E_{p1/2} = 715$ mV, so by placing these values in Eq. 2 the value of α equals to **0.56**

After solving Eq. 3

$$\begin{aligned} n\alpha &= 1.002 \\ n &= \frac{1.002}{0.56} = 1.78 \cong 2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{Eq. 3}$$



Scheme S1. Probable mechanism of tyrosine detection.

Tables

Table S1. Selectivity study data for CNC/MnTPP/GC towards tyrosine at pH 5.

Interfering agents	Current (μA)	Tolerance (%)
Tyrosine	9.67	--
Tyrosine + Dopamine	10.06	-4.03 %
Tyrosine + Ascorbic acid	9.68	-0.10 %
Tyrosine + Uric acid	8.91	+7.85 %

Tyrosine + Glucose	9.19	+4.96 %
Tyrosine + Glycine	9.63	+0.41 %

Table S2. Comparison of the Performance of CNC/MnTPP/GC Sensor with Existing Literature.

Sr. #	Electrode	Linear range	LoD	Method	Reference
1	CB-GO/CP ^a	0.1–2 mM	100 μ M	--	1
2	GR/ZnO/GSPE ^b	1.0 \times 10 ⁻⁶ to 8.0 \times 10 ⁻⁴ M	3.4 \times 10 ⁻⁷ M	SQV	2
3	CoTPyPRu(bipy) ₂ -Ba ^c	1 to 24 μ M	0.5 μ M	SQV	3
4	Hemin/PAMAM/MWCNT ^d	0.1 μ M to 28.8 μ M	0.01 μ M	Chronoamperometry	4
5	TCPP-Sa/CPE ^e	3 to 51 μ M	0.7 μ M	SQV	5
6	CNC/MnTPP/GC	0.05 to 100 μ M	0.021 μ M	DPV	Present work

^a CB-GO/CP: carbon black/graphene oxide/hydrophilic carbon paper

^b GR/ZnO/GSPE: Graphene oxide/ZnO nanorods/graphite screen-printed electrodes.

^cCoTPyPRu(bipy)₂-Ba: μ -*meso*-tetra(4-pyridyl)porphyrinatecobalt(II)tetrakis[bis(bipyridine) (chlorido) ruthenium(II)- Cameroonian smectite clay form Bagba hill.

^d Hemin/PAMAM/MWCNT: iron protoporphyrin IX/poly(amidoamine)/multi-walled carbon nanotube.

^eTCPP-Sa/CPE: Meso-tetra(4-carboxyl phenyl) porphyrin immobilized Cameroonian smectite clay from Sabga hill deposited on carbon paste electrode.

References

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