

Supporting information

Synthesis of N-rGO-MWCNT/CuCrO₂ catalyst for the bifunctional application of hydrogen evolution reaction and electrochemical detection of Bisphenol-A

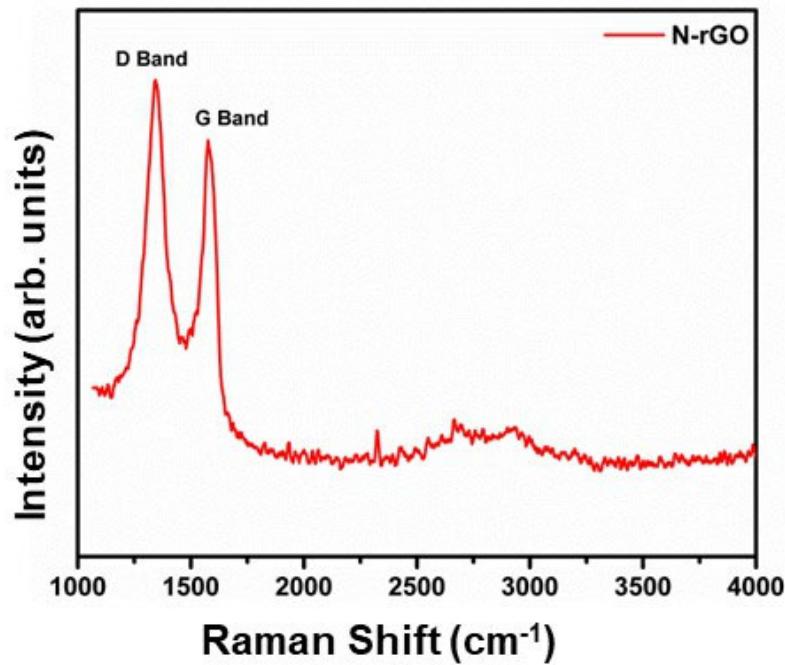
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S. Figure 1. Raman spectra of N-rGO

S. Table 1. Comparison of electrochemical detection performance of GCE/N-rGO-MWCNT/CuCrO₂ electrode with other modified electrodes

Electrode	Limit of Detection (μM)	Linear Range (μM)	References
GCE/N-rGO-MWCNT/CuCrO ₂	0.033 μM	0.1-110	This work
CuPc/MWCNT-COOH/PGE	0.0189	0.1-27.5	1
PEDOT/GCE	22	40-410	2
Thionin-tyrosinase/CPE	0.15	0.15-45	3
Cathodically pretreated BDD	0.210	0.44-5.2	4
ITO	0.290	5.0-120.0	5

Gold nanoparticles supported carbon nanotubes electrode	0.13	0.87–87	6
Residual metal impurities within the SWCNT electrode	7.3	10–100	7
Rhodium oxide graphene oxide CAS-CB/GCE	0.12 0.25	0.6-40 0.49–24	8 9
CBPE	0.30	1.0–16	10
NiTPPS/MWCNT-GCE	15	0.05–50	11
Tyrosinase/CPE	0.15	1–20	12
Pt/PDDA-DMP/GCE	0.6	5–60	13
PEDOT/GCE	55	90–410	14
MWNTs/Au/paper electrode	0.13	0.88-87.4	15

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