Supplementary

A Novel Electrochemical Aptasensor based on a New Platform of Samarium Molybdate Flower-like Nanoaprticles@Poly(pyrrole) for Non-invasive Determination of Saliva Cortisol

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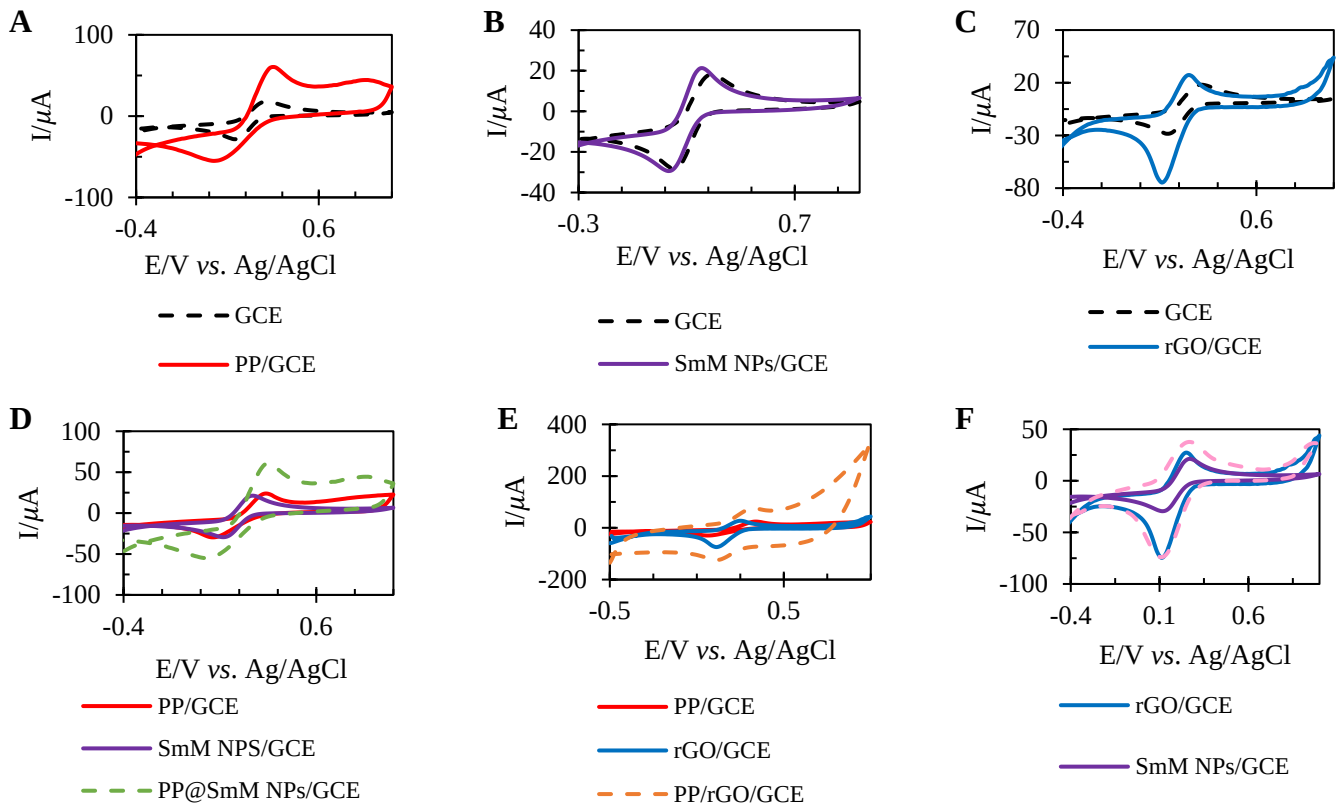

Figure S1. Comparison of electrode surface with the help of cyclic voltammetry *vs*. Ag/AgCl/KCl (3 mol/L) at potential scanning rate 0.1 V/s in ferricyanide 0.01 mol/L, PBS 0.01 mol/L, pH 7.4: A) the PP/GCE and the bare electrode; B) the SmM NPs/GCE and the bare electrode; C) the rGO/GCE and the bare electrode; D) the PP/GCE, SmM NPs /GCE with the SmM NPs@PP/GCE; E) the PP/GCE, rGO/GCE with the rGO/PP/GCE; F) the SmM NPs/GCE, rGO/GCE with the rGO/SmM NPs/ GCE

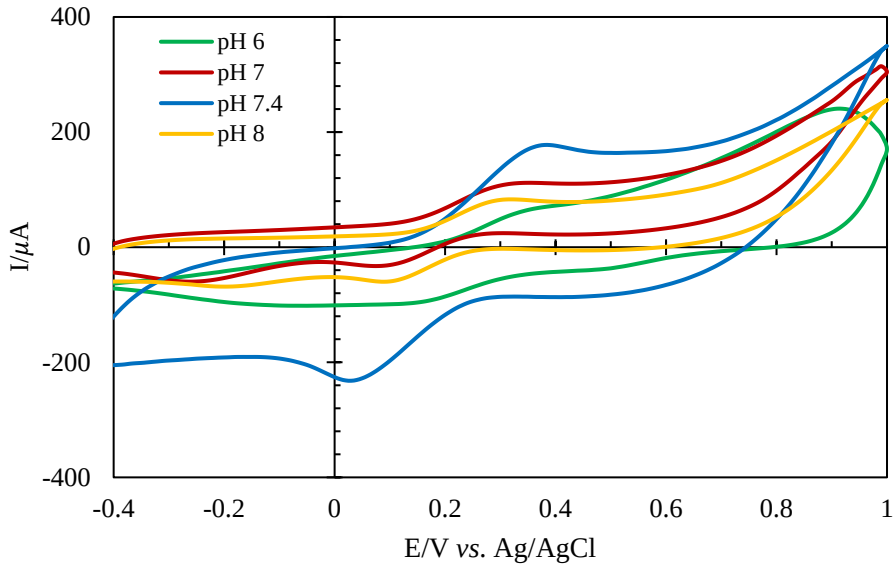

Figure S2. pH studies for the aptamer/rGO/SmM NPs@PP/GCE with the help of cyclic voltammetry *vs.* Ag/AgCl/KCl (3 mol/L) at potential scan rate 0.1 V/s in ferricyanide 0.01 mol/L, PBS 0.01 mol/L

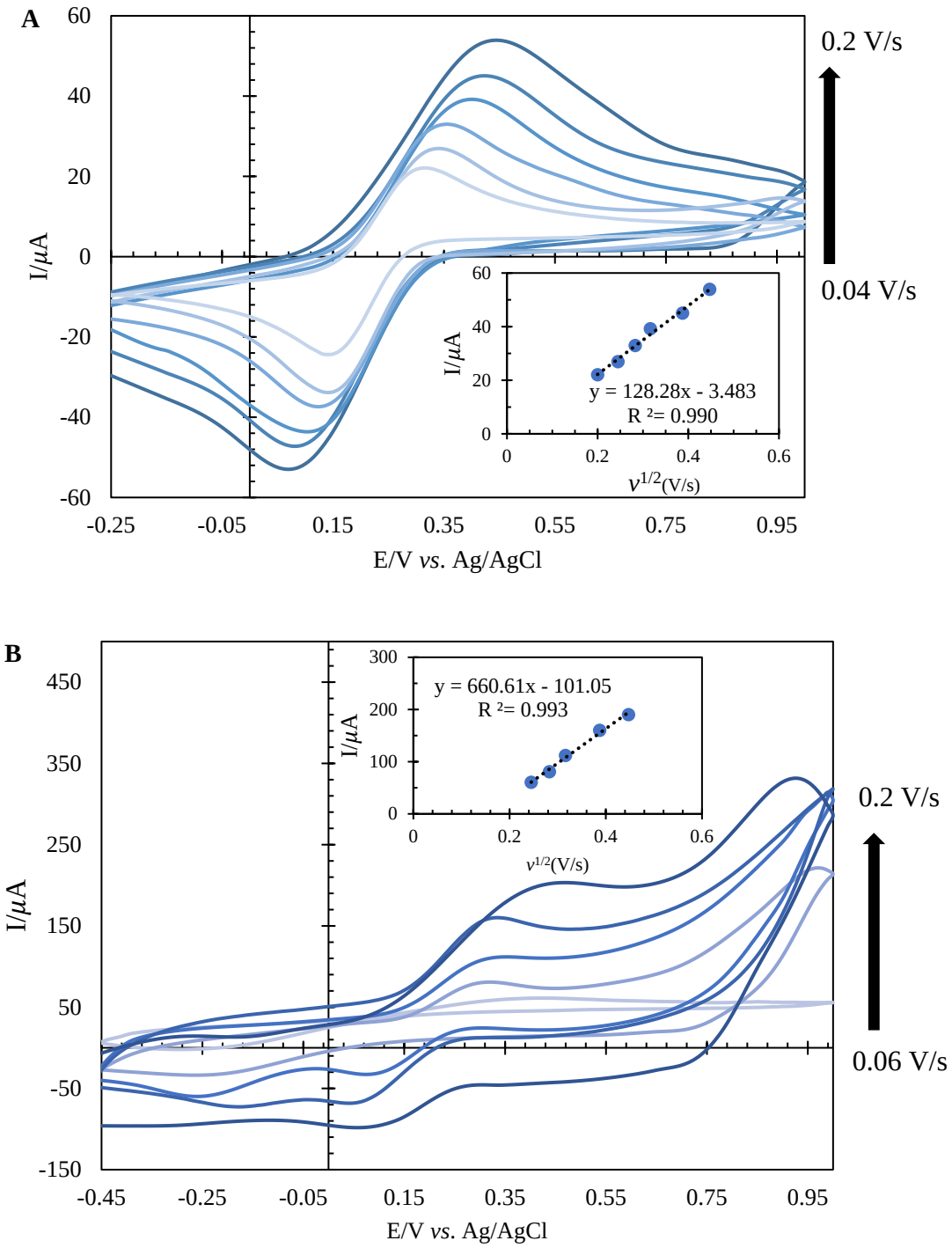

Figure S3. Investigation of the potential scanning rate on anodic currents of ferricyanide 0.01 mol/L, PBS 0.01 mol/L, pH 7.4 with the help of cyclic voltammetry *vs.* Ag/AgCl/KCl (3 mol/L) and the Randles-Sevcik equation to calculate the effective cross-section of (A) the bare GCE electrode; (B) the aptamer/rGO/SmM NPs@PP/GCE