

## Supplementary information

### **Synthesis, Characterization of some Conductive Aromatic Polyamides/Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs/ITO, and their utilization for methotrexate sensing**

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## Preparation of Acid Chlorides

A series of acid chlorides **1a-d** was prepared according to previous literature [34-36]

### *General procedure B for the synthesis of azobenzene dicarboxylic acids*

A mixture of nitrobenzoic acid (5.30 mmol) and NaOH (96.00 mmol) were dissolved in water (30 mL) at 50 °C. A solution of D-glucose (42.00 mmol) in water (11.50 mL) was added dropwise to the mixture and warmed on a water bath until the formation of the precipitate. Then diluted it by water and a stream of air was drawn through the mixture for 5 hours. The mixture was then acidified by acetic acid and the precipitate was filtrated.

### *General procedure C for the preparation of acid chlorides*

A mixture of acid (1 mmol) was suspended in thionyl chloride (12 mmol) in the presence of a few drops of pyridine as a catalyst and was refluxed on a water bath for 12-24 h at 75 °C. During this period, the acid was dissolved, and HCl and SO<sub>2</sub> gases were evolved. After this period the reaction mixture was distilled to remove the excess thionyl chloride. The residue was diluted with about 10 mL of petroleum ether 60-80 °C until needles were precipitated then separated by filtration and purified by recrystallization and dried.

### *Synthesis of terephthaloyl chloride 1a*

According to the general procedure **C**: terephthalic acid (1.00 g, 6 mmol), SOCl<sub>2</sub> (5.176 mL, 72 mmol) were reacted for 12 h. Purified by recrystallization from petroleum ether 60-80 °C as a colorless needles, yield: 80 %; m.p.: 80 °C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: C, 47.29; H, 1.97; Cl, 34.98. Found: C, 47.22; H, 1.92; Cl, 34.71.

### *Synthesis of isophthaloyl chloride 1b*

According to the general procedure **C**: isophthalic acid (1.00 g, 6 mmol) and SOCl<sub>2</sub> (5.176 mL, 72 mmol) were refluxed for 12 h. Purified by recrystallization from petroleum ether 60-80 °C as a colorless needles yield: 80 %; m.p.: 41- 44 °C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>: C, 47.29; H, 1.97; Cl, 34.98. Found: C, 47.18; H, 1.95; Cl, 34.89.

### *Synthesis of 4,4'-azodibenzoyl chloride 1c*

This was prepared in two subsequent steps as follows:

#### *a) Synthesis of 4,4'-azobenzene dicarboxylic acid*

According to the general procedure **B**, *p*-nitrobenzoic acid (1.00 g, 5.98 mmol), NaOH (3.80 g, 95.00 mmol) and D-glucose (7.60 g, 42.22 mmol) gave a pale orange powder yield: 70 %; m.p.: >300 °C. The solid product was used in the next step without any further purification. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: C, 62.22; H, 3.70; N, 10.37. Found: C, 62.62; H, 3.59; N, 10.13.

#### *b) Synthesis of 4,4'-azodibenzoyl chloride 1c*

According to the general procedure **C**, 4,4'-azobenzene dicarboxylic acid (1.08 g, 4.00 mmol) and  $\text{SOCl}_2$  (3.45 ml, 48.00 mmol) after reflux for 24 hrs. Purified by recrystallization from petroleum ether 60-80 °C, gave red needles, yield: 72 %; m.p.: 164 °C Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Cl}_2$ : C, 54.90; H, 2.61; N, 9.15; Cl, 22.87 Found: C, 54.36; H, 2.51; N, 8.22; Cl, 23.03.

#### *Synthesis of 3,3'-azodibenzoyl chloride 1d*

This was prepared in two subsequent steps as follows:

##### *a) Synthesis of 3,3'-azobenzene dicarboxylic acid*

According to the general procedure **B**, *m*-nitrobenzoic acid (1.00 g, 5.98 mmol), NaOH (3.80 g, 95.00 mmol) and D-glucose (7.60 g, 42.22 mmol) gave a brown powder yield: 70 %; m.p.: >300 °C The solid product was used in the next step without any further purification Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ : C, 62.22; H, 3.70; N, 10.37. Found: C, 62.50; H, 3.65; N, 10.22.

##### *b) Synthesis of 3,3'-azodibenzoyl chloride 1d*

According to the general procedure **C**, 3,3'-azobenzene dicarboxylic acid (1.08 g, 4.00 mmol) and  $\text{SOCl}_2$  (3.45 ml, 48.00 mmol) were refluxed for 24 hrs and the product recrystallization from petroleum ether 60-80 °C gave an orange needles yield: 65 %; m.p.: 97 °C Anal. Calcd. For  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_8\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{Cl}_2$ : C, 54.90; H, 2.61; N, 9.15; Cl, 22.87. Found: C, 54.50; H, 2.45; N, 8.42; Cl, 23.60.

#### **Synthesis of the polyamide P1a-d**

Following general procedure **A**: 4 mmol of 1a-d, diamino monomer **3** (1.09 g, 4 mmol), and LiCl (1.00 g) in NMP gave the title compound after 6 h as a red-orange precipitate (Scheme 3).

P1a yield 70 %; m.p.: 295-298 °C. Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4$ : C, 59.40; H, 3.99; N, 20.78. Found: C, 58.90; H, 3.92; N, 19.65. FT-IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3420 (N-H, amide), 1712 (C=O, ester) and 1624 (C=O of amide).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.64 (s, 2H, 2NH amides), 8.16–7.83 (m, 8H, Ar-H), 6.40 (br, 1H, NH), 4.33 (q, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ) and 1.34 (t, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).

P1b yield 60 %; m.p.: 295 °C. Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_6\text{O}_4$ : C, 59.40; H, 3.99; N, 20.78. Found: C, 59.80; H, 4.03; N, 20.19. FT-IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3423 (N-H, amide), 1710 (C=O, ester group), and 1666 (C=O of amide).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.69–7.67 (m, 10H, 8Ar-H, 2NH amides), 6.39 (br, 1H, NH), 4.51–4.03 (q, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ) and 1.47–1.12 (t, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).

P1c yield 80 %; m.p.: 300 °C. Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_8\text{O}_4$ : C, 61.41; H, 3.96; N, 22.04. Found: C, 61.02; H, 3.90; N, 21.88. FT-IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3408 (N-H, amide), 1712 (C=O, ester), 1676 (C=O of amide) and 1510 (N=N, azo).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.61 (br, 2H, 2NH amides), 8.44–7.72 (m, 12H, Ar-H), 6.43 (br, 1H, NH), 4.34 (q, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ) and 1.35 (t, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).

P1d yield 55%; m.p.: 260 °C. Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_8\text{O}_4$ : C, 61.41; H, 3.96; N, 22.04. Found: C, 61.19; H, 3.99; N, 22.30. FT-IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3425 (N-H, amide), 1712 (C=O, ester), 1681 (C=O of amide) and 1560 (N=N, azo).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.82–7.72 (m, 14H, 12Ar-H, 2NH amides), 6.44 (br, 1H, NH), 4.34 (q, 2H,  $\text{CH}_2$ ) and 1.35 (t, 3H,  $\text{CH}_3$ ).

#### **Synthesis of the polyamide P2a-d**

Following general procedure **A**: 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone (0.99 g, 4.00 mmol), 4.00 mmol of 1a-d, and LiCl (1.00 g) in NMP. The title compound after 6 hours as a white precipitate (Scheme 3).

P2a yield 60%; m.p.: >300 °C Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 63.48; H, 3.73; N, 7.40; S, 8.47. Found: C, 62.02; H, 4.17; N, 6.99; S, 8.19. FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3322 for (NH amide), at 1663 for (C=O amide), and 1330 for (O=S=O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d<sub>6</sub>): δ= 10.73 (s, 2H, NH amides), 8.16–7.90 (m, 12H, Ar-H).

P2b yield 70%; m.p.: >300 °C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 63.48; H, 3.73; N, 7.40; S, 8.47. Found: C, 62.68; H, 4.06; N, 7.20; S, 8.21. FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3306 (N-H, amide), 1666 (C=O of amide) and 1310 (O=S=O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ = 10.79 (s, 2H, NH amides), 8.56–7.68 (m, 12H, Ar-H).

P2c yield 85%; m.p.: >300 °C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 64.72; H, 3.76; N, 11.61; S, 6.65. Found: C, 64.05; H, 4.07; N, 11.19; S, 6.60. FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3362 (N-H, amide), 1663 (C=O of amide), 1520 (N=N, azo) and 1310 (O=S=O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ= 10.70 (s, 2H, NH amides), 7.50:8.31 (m, 16H, Ar-H).

P2d yield 35%; m.p.: >300 °C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>S: C, 64.72; H, 3.76; N, 11.61; S, 6.65. Found: C, 64.90; H, 4.13; N, 11.61; S, 6.63. FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3335 (N-H, amide), 1668 (C=O of amide), 1515 (N=N, azo) and 1320 (O=S=O). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d<sub>6</sub>): δ= 10.81 (s, 2H, NH amides), 8.02 (m, 16H, Ar-H).

#### **Synthesis of the polyamide P3a,b,d**

Following general procedure A, 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl ether (0.80 g, 4.00 mmol), 4.00 mmol of 1a,b,d, and LiCl (1.00g) in NMP gave the title compound after 6 hours as a white precipitate (Scheme 3).

P3a yield 85%; m.p.: >300 °C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 72.72; H, 4.27; N, 8.48. Found: C, 69.62; H, 4.42; N, 8.55. FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3308 (N-H, amide) and at 1647 (C=O of amide). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ= 10.36 (s, 2H, NH amides), 7.02-8.13 (m, 12H, Ar-H).

P3b yield 90 %; m.p.: >300 °C Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 72.72; H, 4.27; N, 8.48. Found: C, 70.98; H, 4.28; N, 8.05. FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3269 (N-H, amide) and 1647 (C=O of amide). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ=10.23 (s, 2H, NH amides), 7.04-8.59 (m, 12H, Ar-H).

P3d yield 90%; m.p.: >300 °C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>18</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: C, 71.88; H, 4.18; N, 12.90. Found: C, 71.42; H, 4.27; N, 12.79. FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3248 (N-H, amide), 1648 (C=O of amide) and 1500 (N=N, azo). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ=10.49 (s, 2H, 2NH amides), 7.00-8.6 (m, 16H, Ar-H).

#### **Synthesis of the polyamide P4c, d**

Following general procedure A, p-phenylenediamine (0.43 g, 4.00 mmol), 4.00 mmol of 1c, 1d, and LiCl (1.00 g) in NMP gave the title compound after 6 h as a brown precipitate.

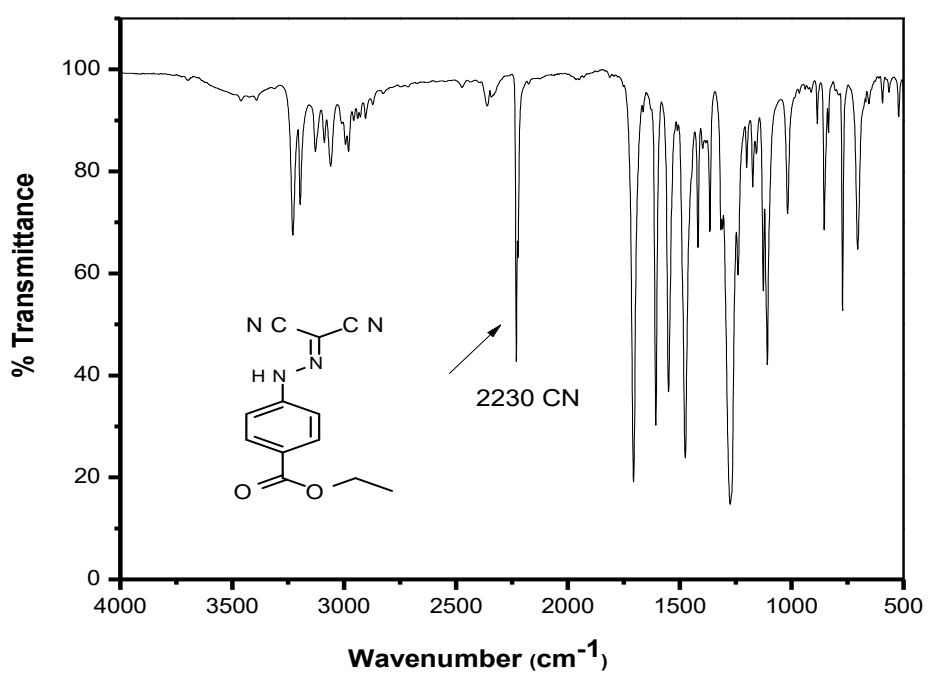
P4c yield 80 %; m.p.: >300 °C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 70.17; H, 4.12; N, 16.37. Found: C, 70.29; H, 4.18; N, 16.31. FT- IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3331 (N-H, amide), 1647 (C=O of amide) and 1520 (N=N, azo). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ= 10.42 (s, 2H, NH amide), 7.69-8.65 (m, 12H, Ar-H).

P4d yield: 70%; m.p.: >300 °C. Anal. Calcd. for C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 70.17; H, 4.12; N, 16.37. Found: C, 71.83; H, 4.59; N, 16.54. FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3335 (N-H, amide), 1655 (C=O of amide) 1510 (N=N, azo). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>): δ= 10.50 (s, 2H, NH amide), 7.50-8.50 (m, 12H, Ar-H).

### **Preparation of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs/ITO Electrode by the Solvothermal Method**

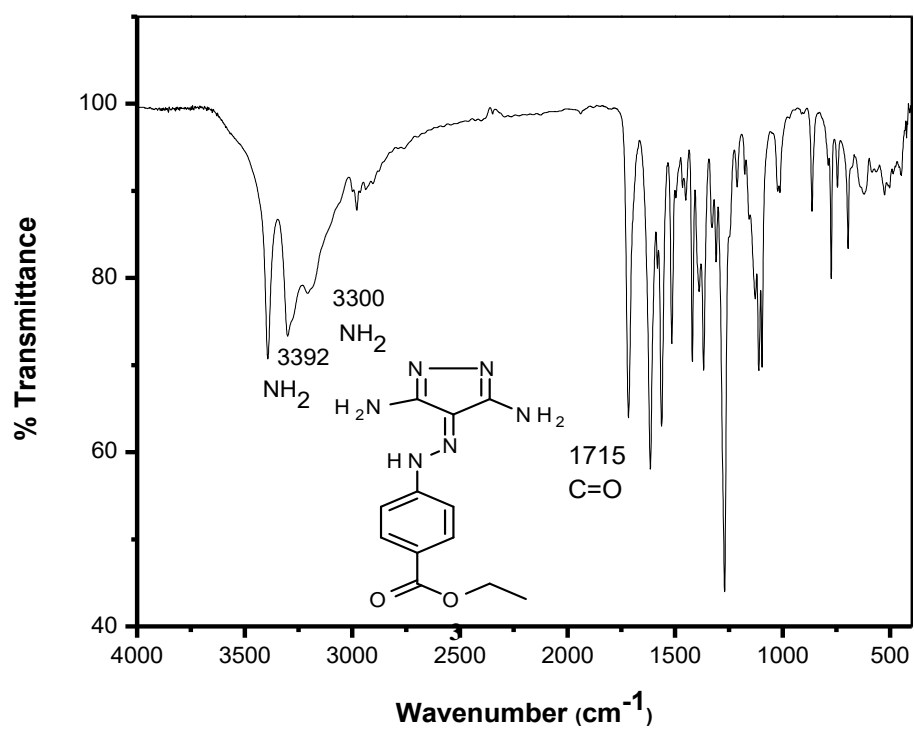
Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>NPs/ITO-modified electrodes were prepared by the solvothermal method according to Maosheng's method with some modifications. Typically, a Teflon-lined stainless-steel autoclave was charged with a mixture of FeCl<sub>3</sub>.6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.5 gm), urea (0.83 gm), and citric acid (0.125 gm) in 60 mL EG. ITO substrates were immersed in the reaction mixture in a horizontal position in which the conducting faces were kept upward and then the autoclave was sealed and maintained at 200°C for 20 hrs, then cooled to room temperature. The modified Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/ITO substrates were rinsed with

DIW and dried under N<sub>2</sub> gas. In addition, the Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs were filtered off from the reaction mixture and the electrode was washed with DIW and ethanol sequentially and dried in an oven at 80°C [37].

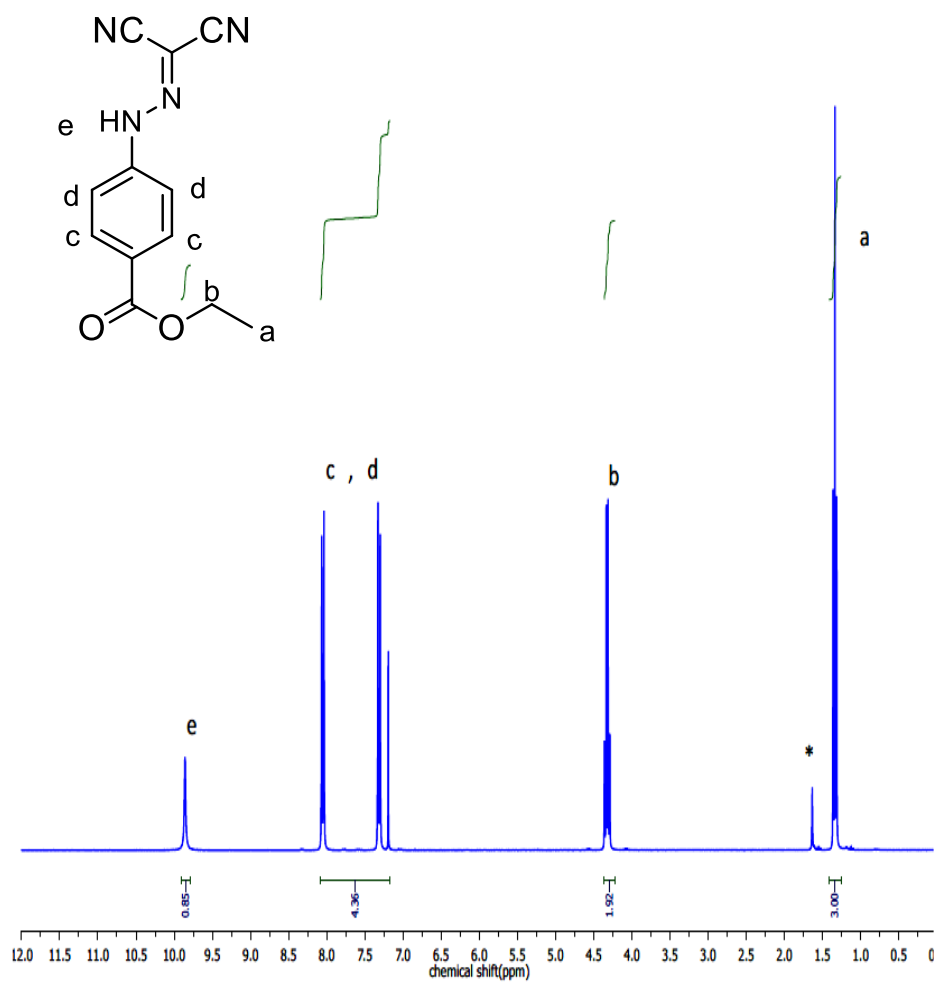


**Figure S1.** FT-IR spectrum of the dicyano compound **2**.

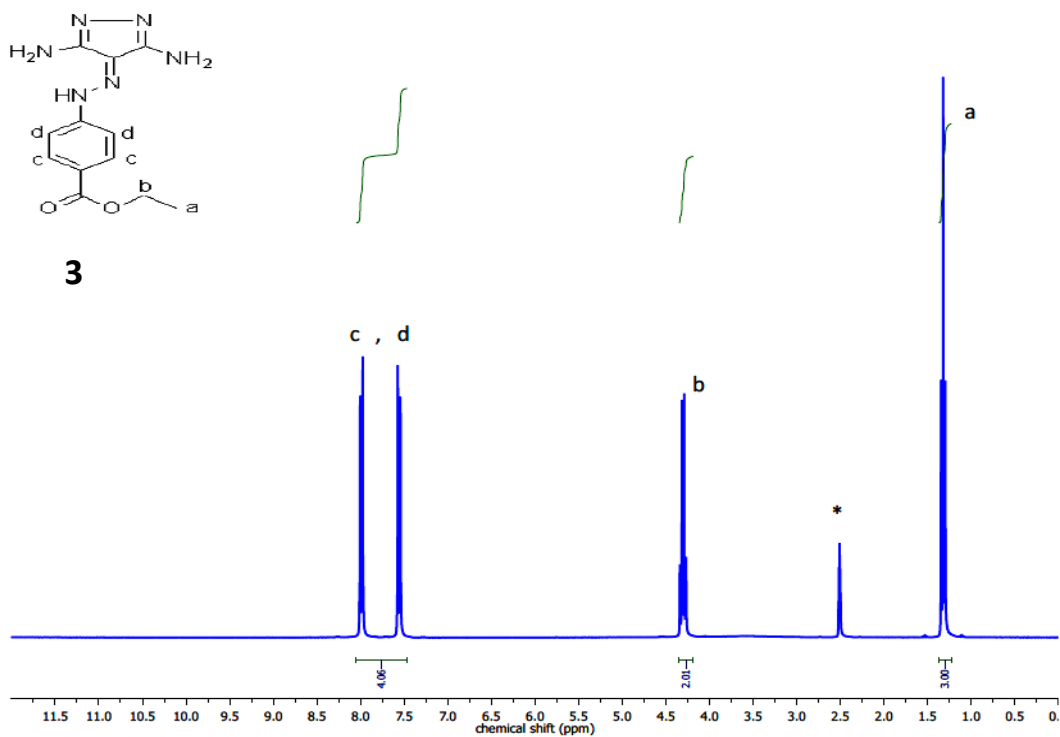




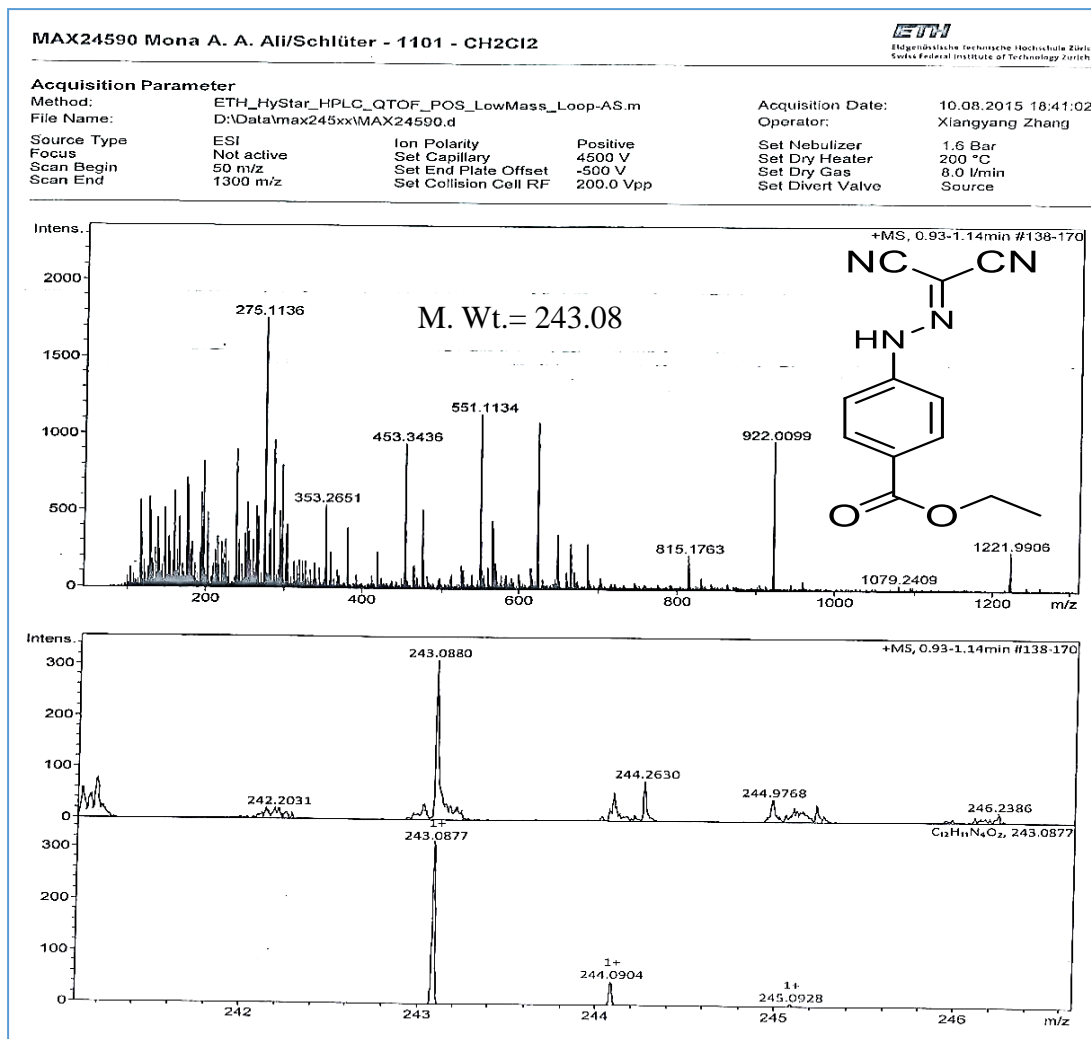
**Figure S2.** FT-IR spectrum of the diamino monomer **3**.



**Figure S3.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the dicyano compound **2** in CHCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S4.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of diamino monomer **3** in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



**Figure S5.** ESI/Mass spectrum of the dicyano compound **2**.

## Acquisition Parameter

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Set End Plate Offset: -500 V  
Set Collision Cell RF: 200.0 Vpp

Acquisition Date: 10.08.2015 18:31:59  
Operator: Xiangyang Zhang  
Set Nebulizer: 1.6 Bar  
Set Dry Heater: 200 °C  
Set Dry Gas: 8.0 l/min  
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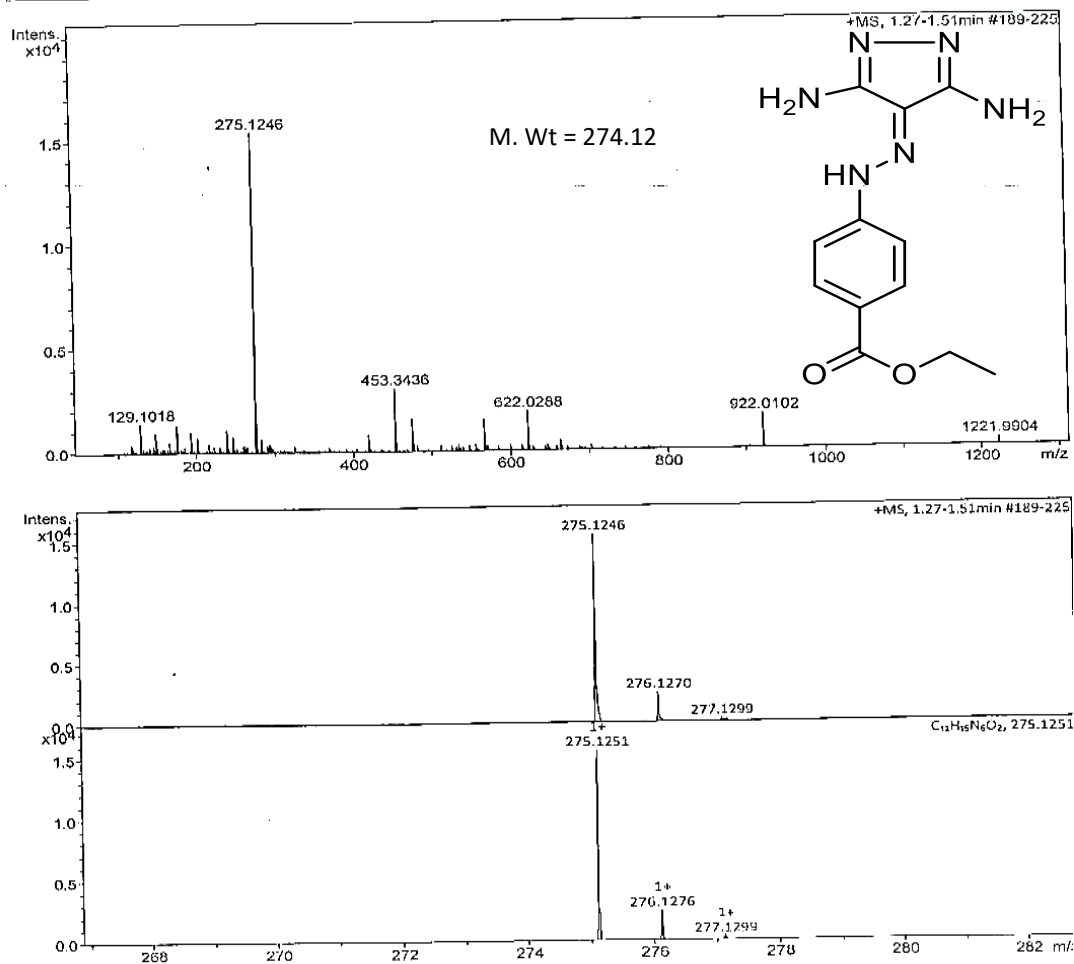
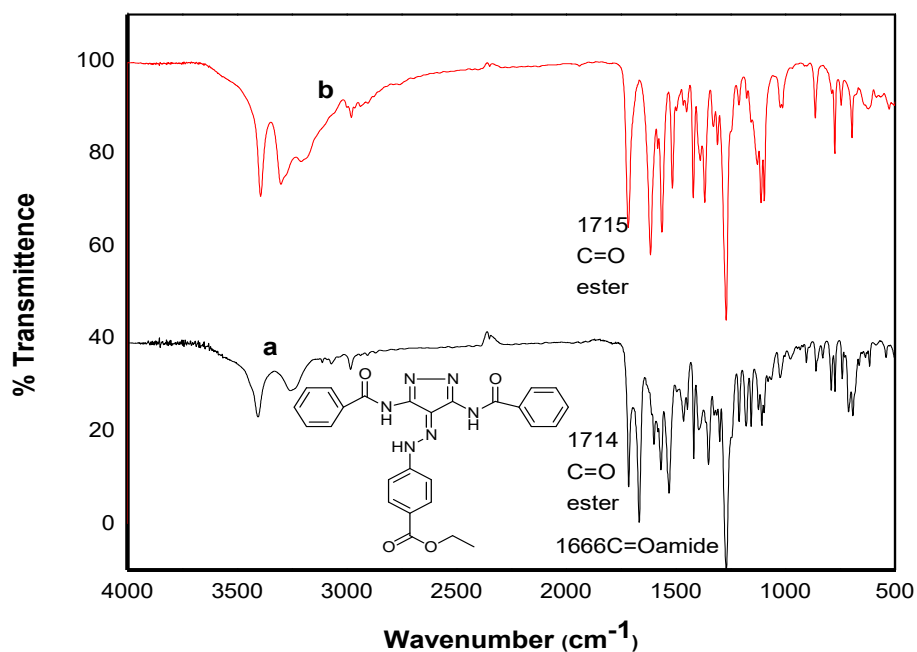
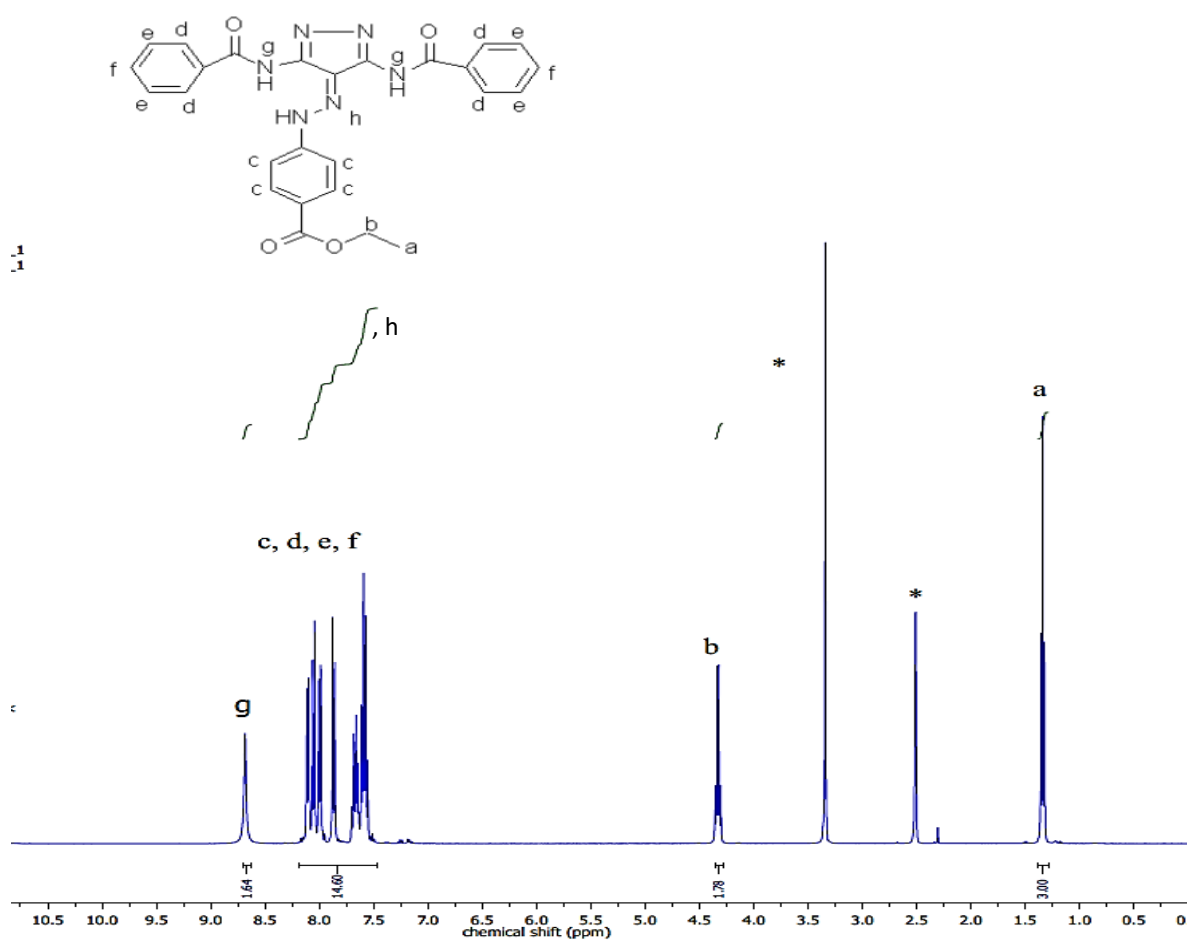


Figure S6. ESI/Mass spectrum of the diamino monomer 3.

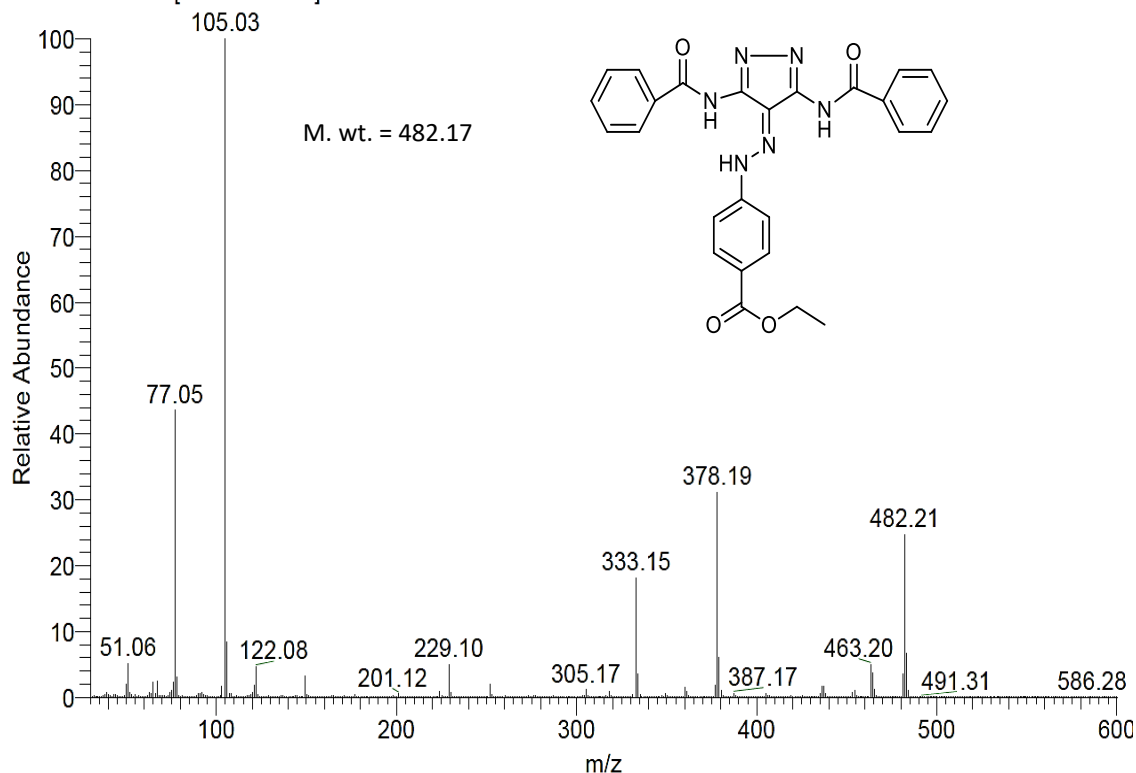


**Figure S7.** FT-IR spectra of a) model compound **4** and b) diamino monomer **3**.

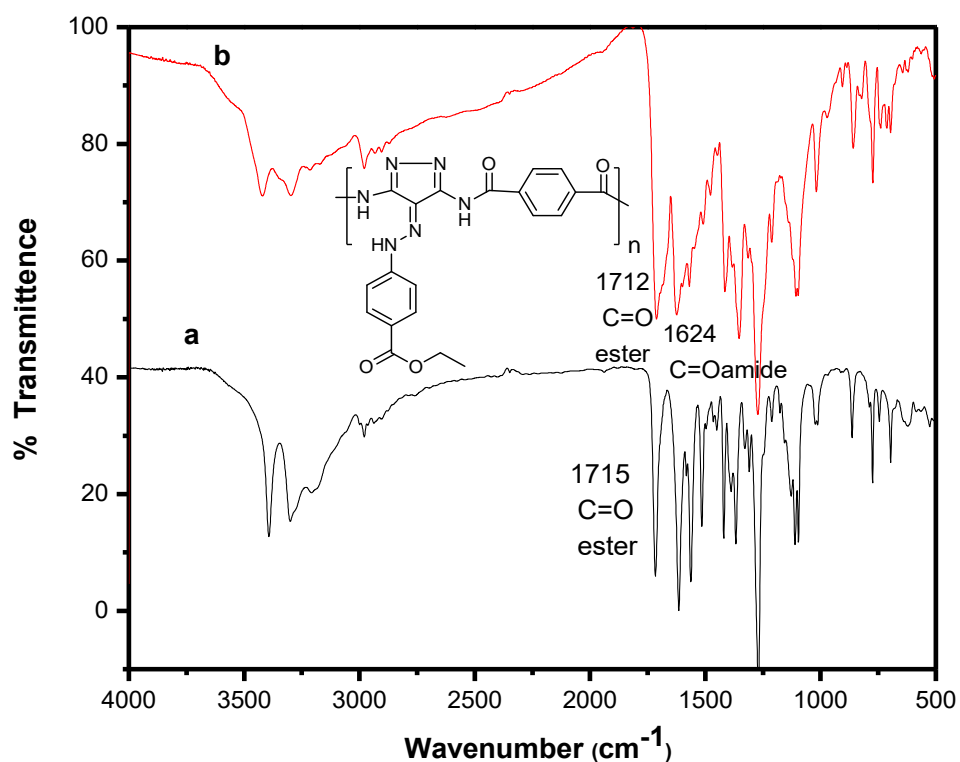


**Figure S8.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the model compound **4** in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ .

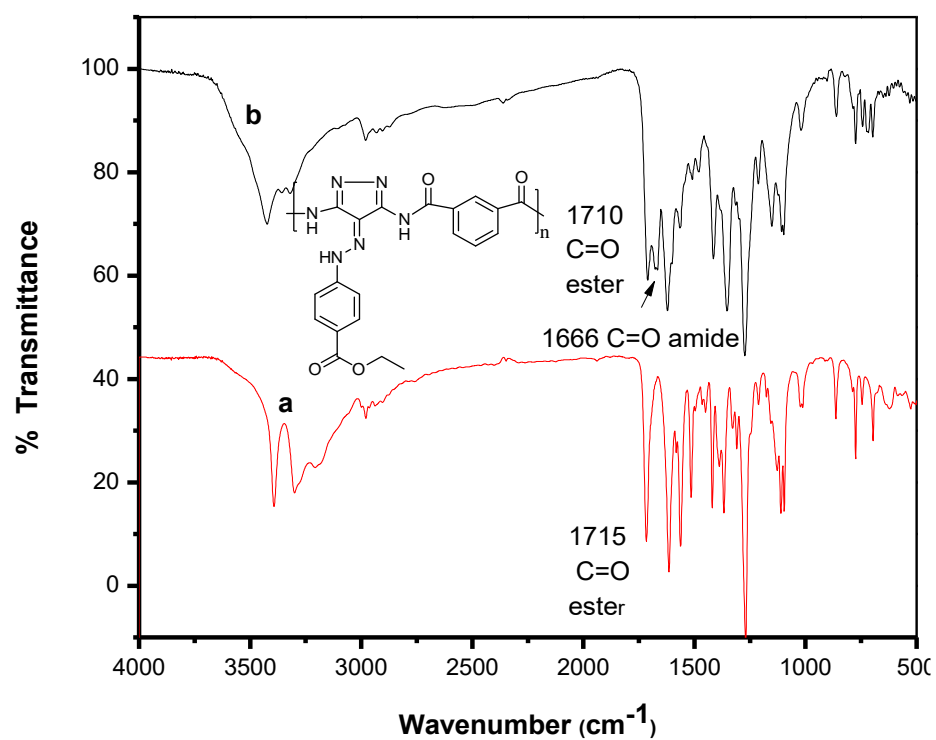
sample1 #1845 RT: 6.31 AV: 1 NL: 7.49E8  
T: + c EI Full ms [30.00-600.00]



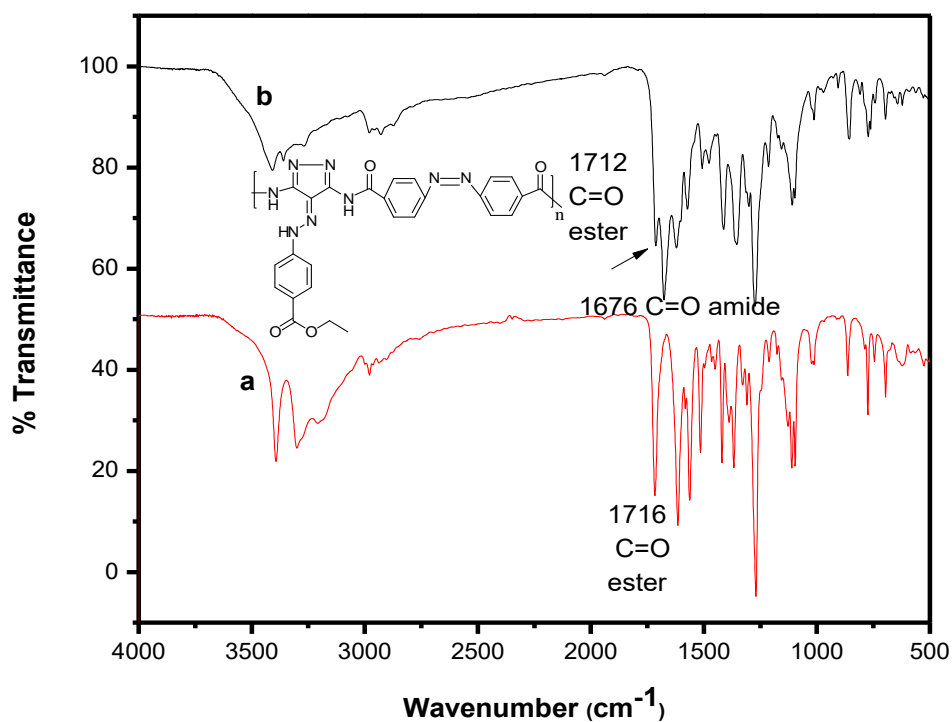
**Figure S9.** Mass spectrum of the model compound **4**.



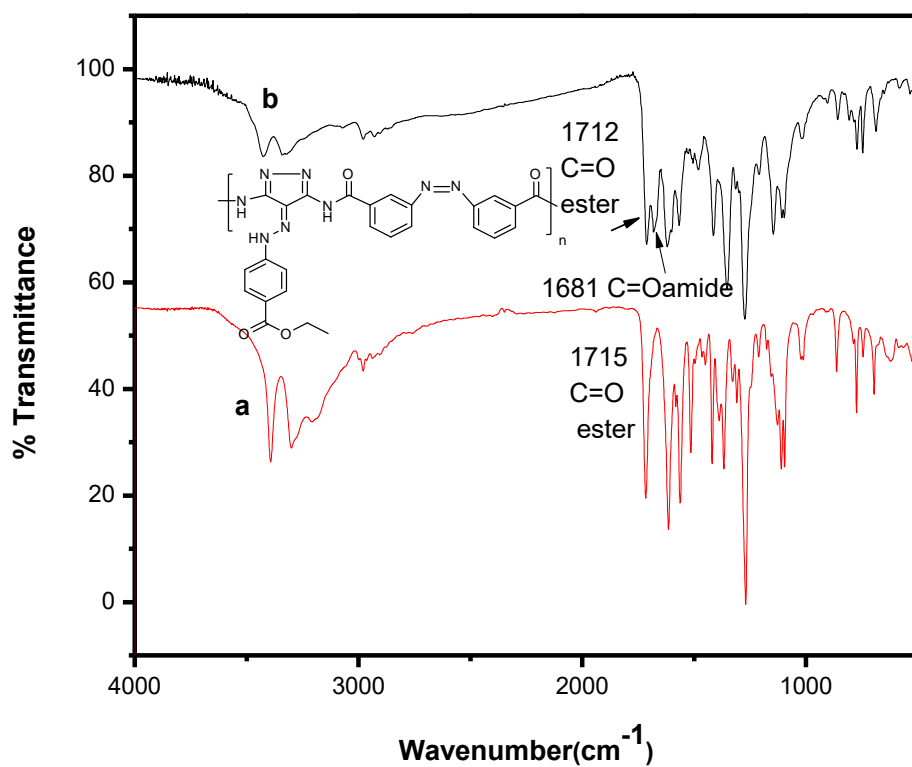
**Figure S10.** FT-IR spectra of a) diamino monomer **3** and b) polyamide **P1a**.



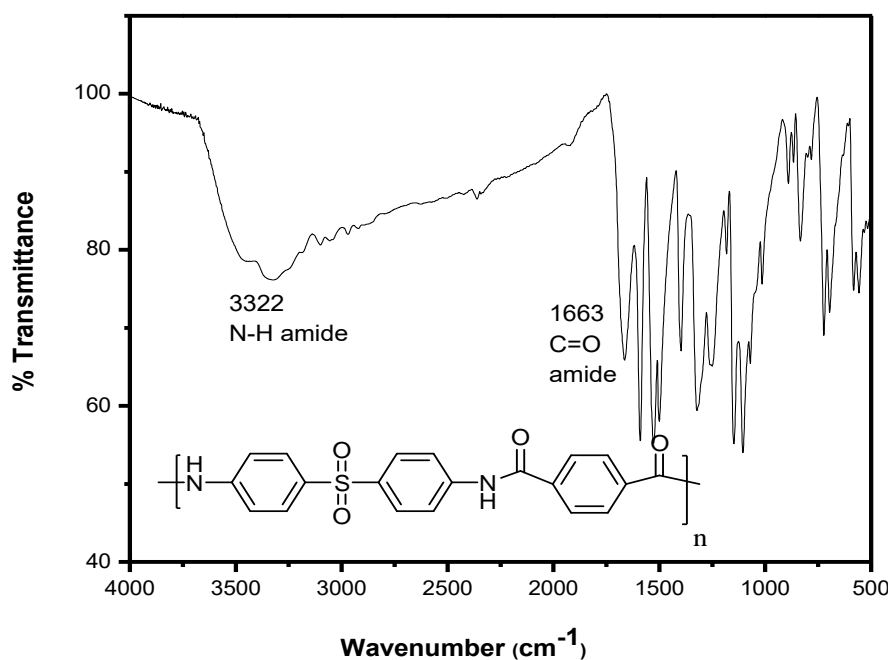
**Figure S11.** FT-IR spectra of a) diamino monomer **3** and b) polyamide **P1b**.



**Figure S12.** FT-IR spectra of a) diamino monomer **3** and b) polyamide **P1c**.

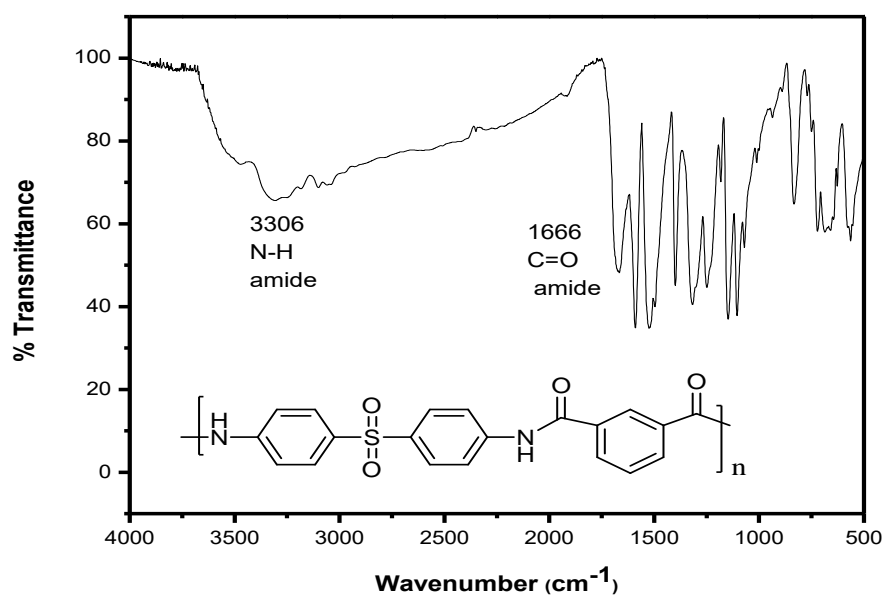


**Figure S13.** FT-IR spectra of a) diamino monomer **3** and b) polyamide **P1d**.

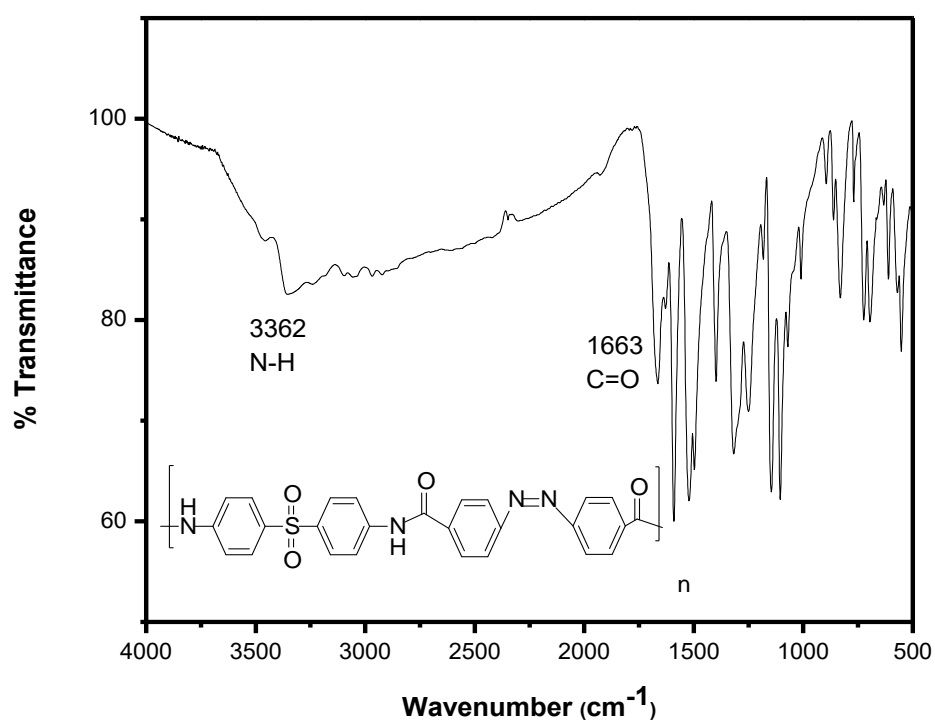


**Figure S14.** FT-IR spectrum of the polyamide **P2a**.

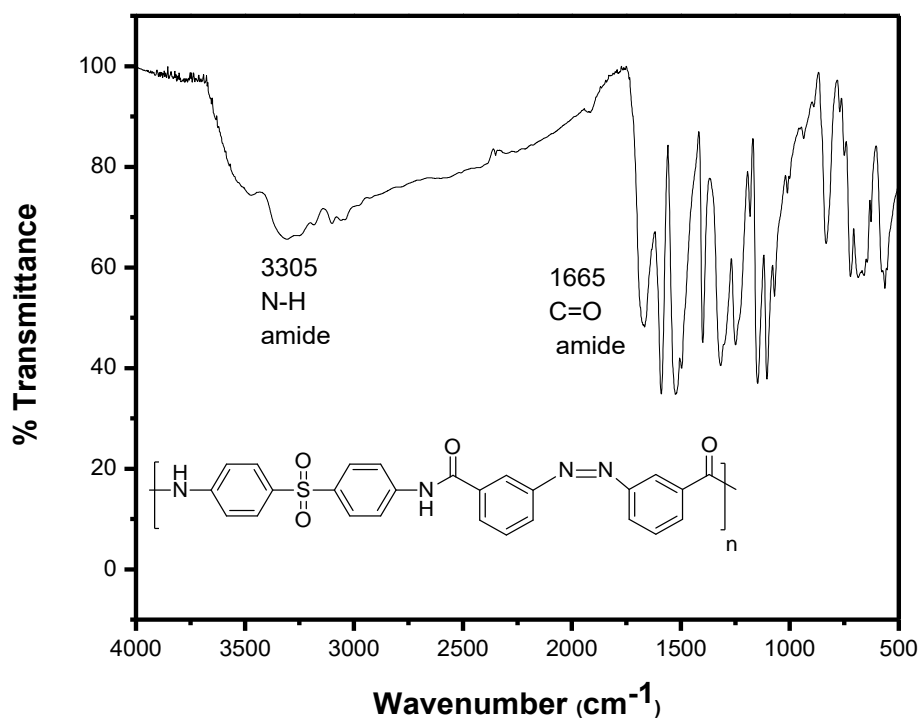




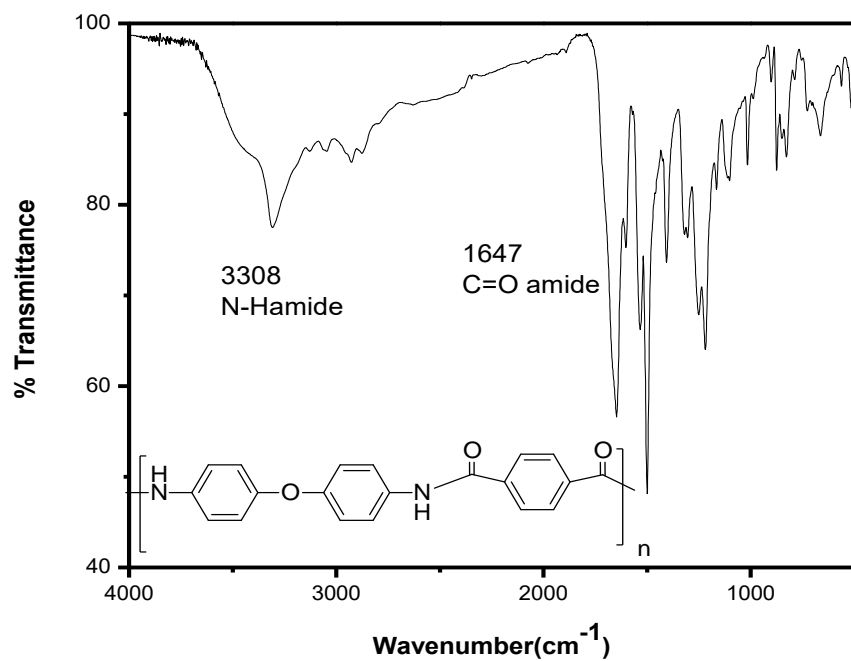
**Figure S15.** FT-IR spectrum of the polyamide **P2b**.



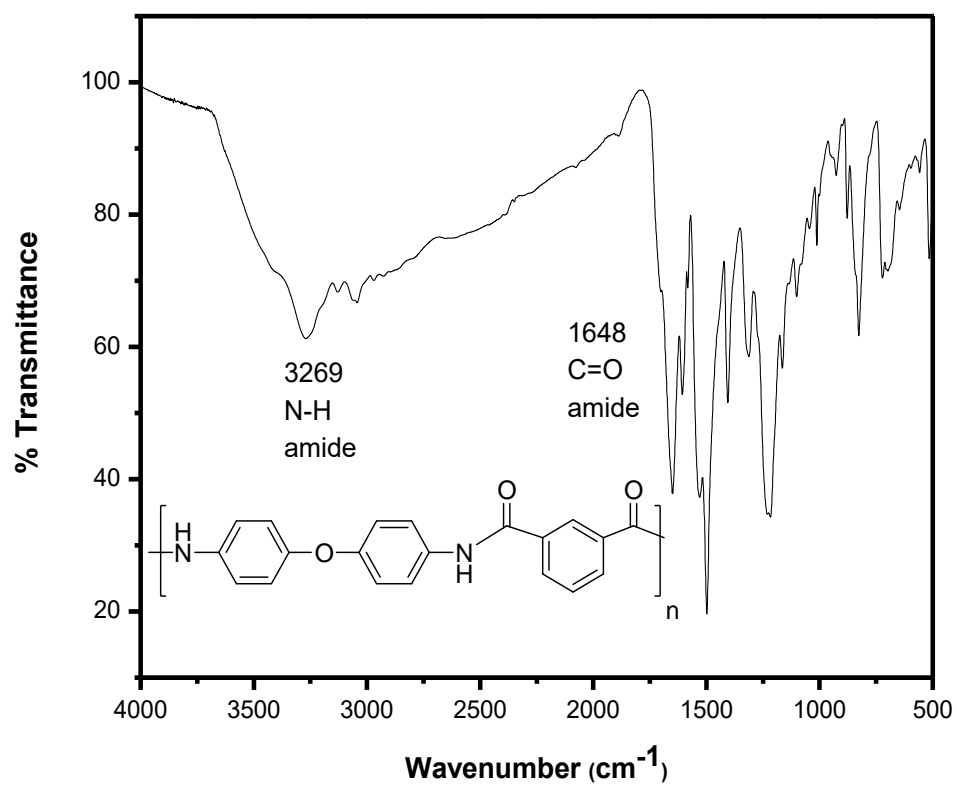
**Figure S16.** FT-IR spectrum of the polyamide **P2c**.



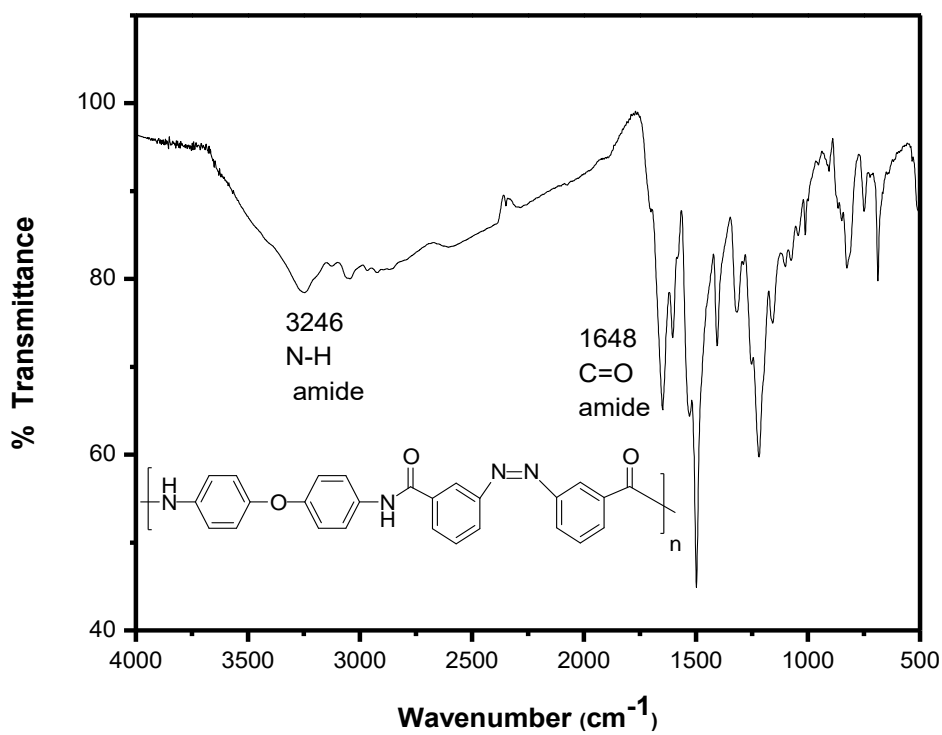
**Figure S17.** FT-IR spectrum of the polyamide **P2d**.



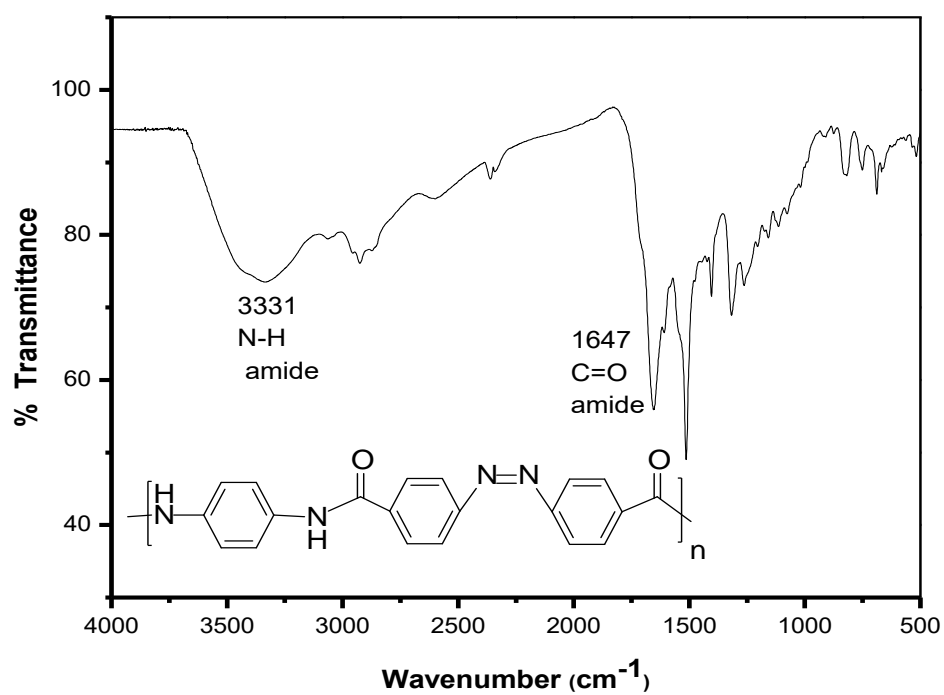
**Figure S18.** FT-IR spectrum of the polyamide **P3a**.



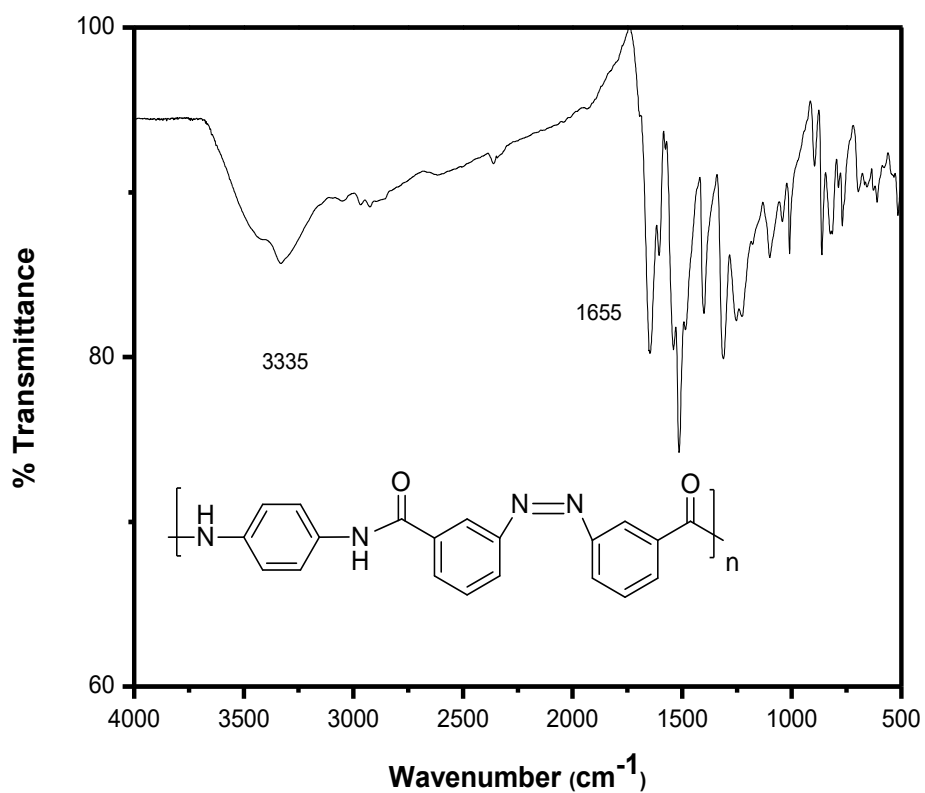
**Figure S19.** FT-IR spectrum of the polyamide **P3b**.



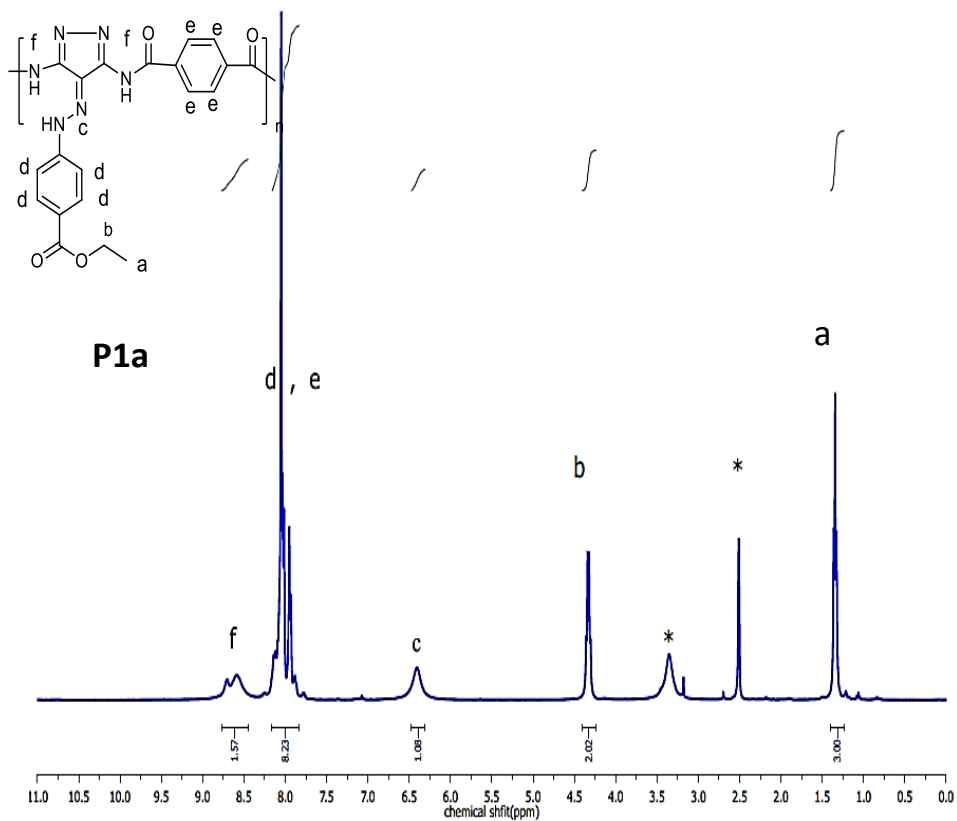
**Figure S20.** FT-IR spectrum of the polyamide **P3d**.



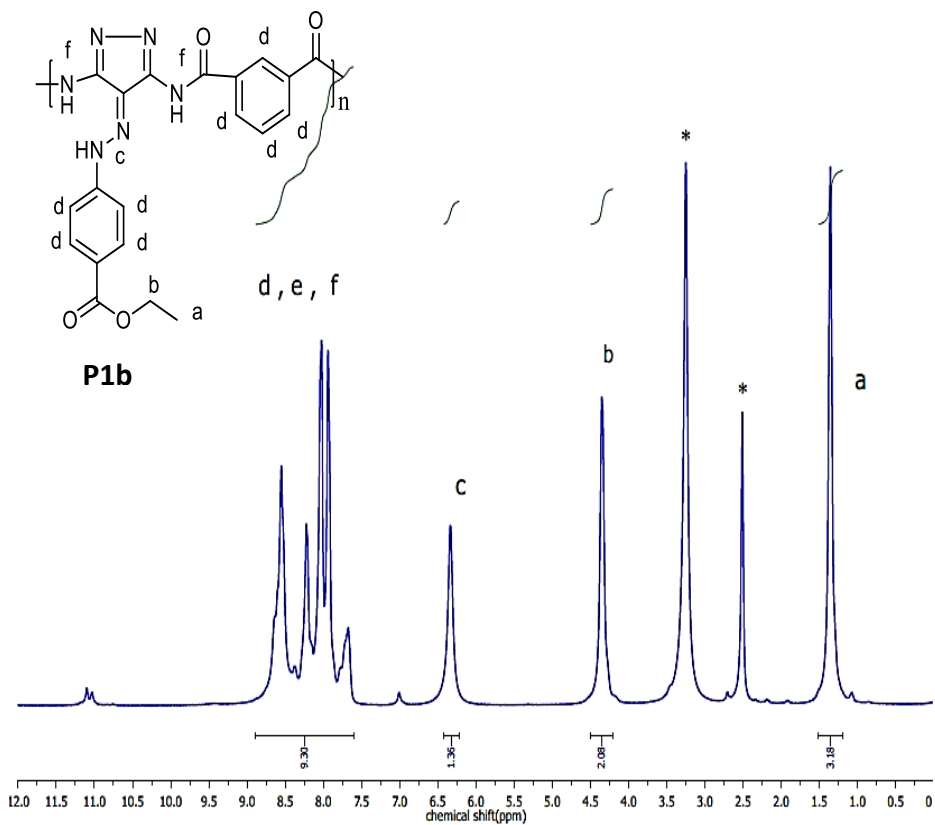
**Figure S21.** FT-IR spectrum of the polyamide **P4c**.



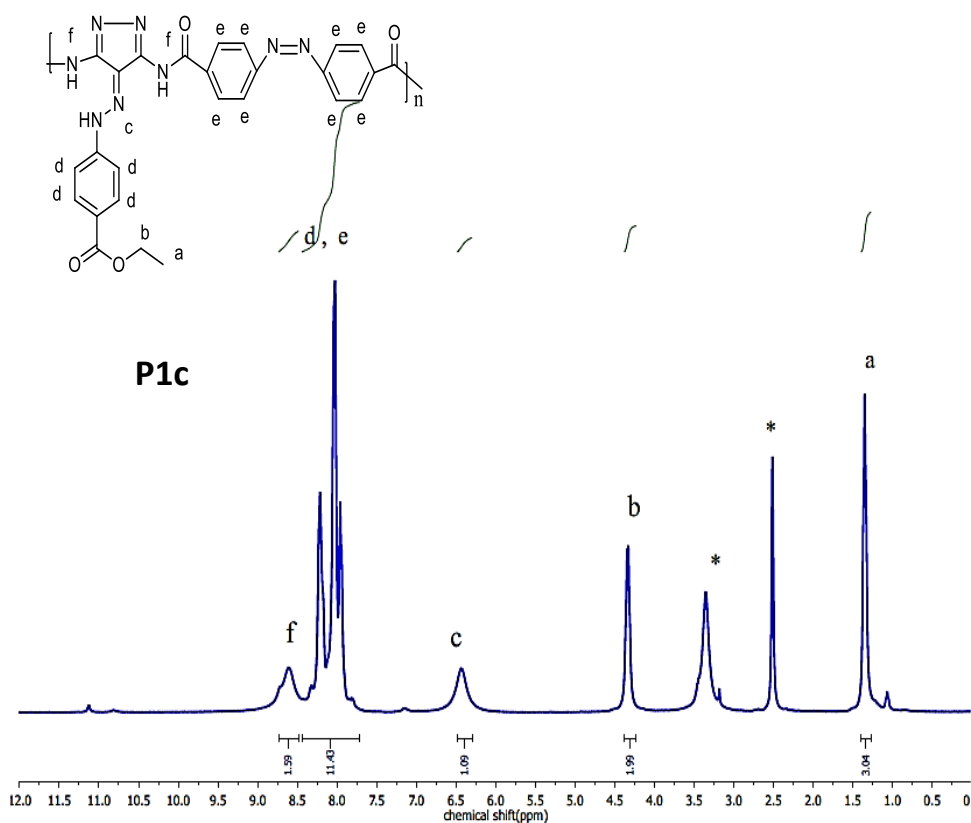
**Figure S22.** FT-IR spectrum of the polyamide **P4d**.



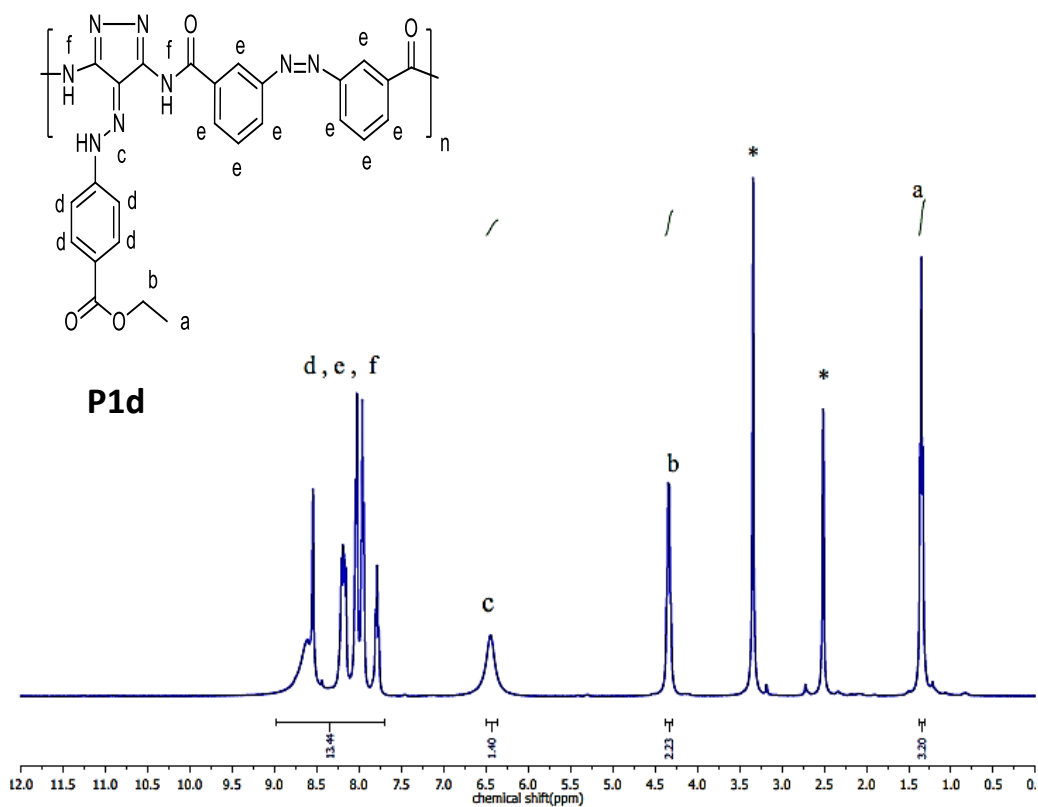
**Figure S23.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P1a** in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



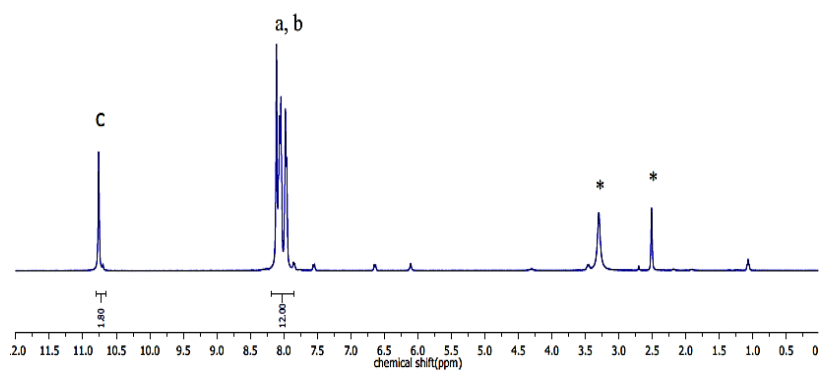
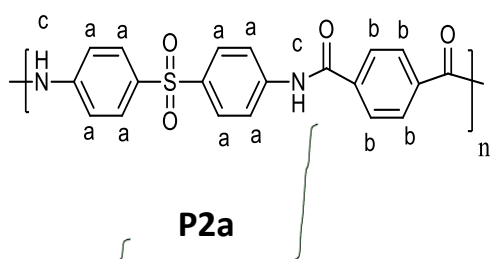
**Figure S24.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P1b** in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



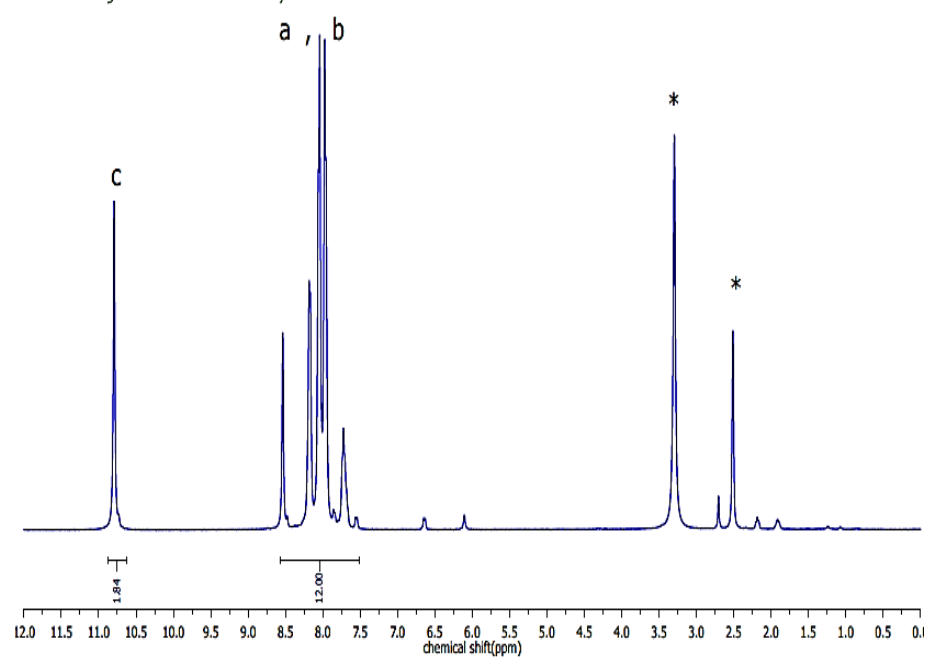
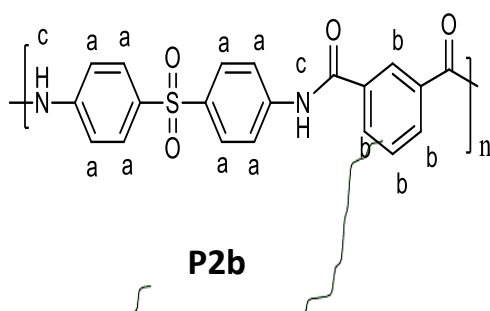
**Figure S25.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P1c** in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



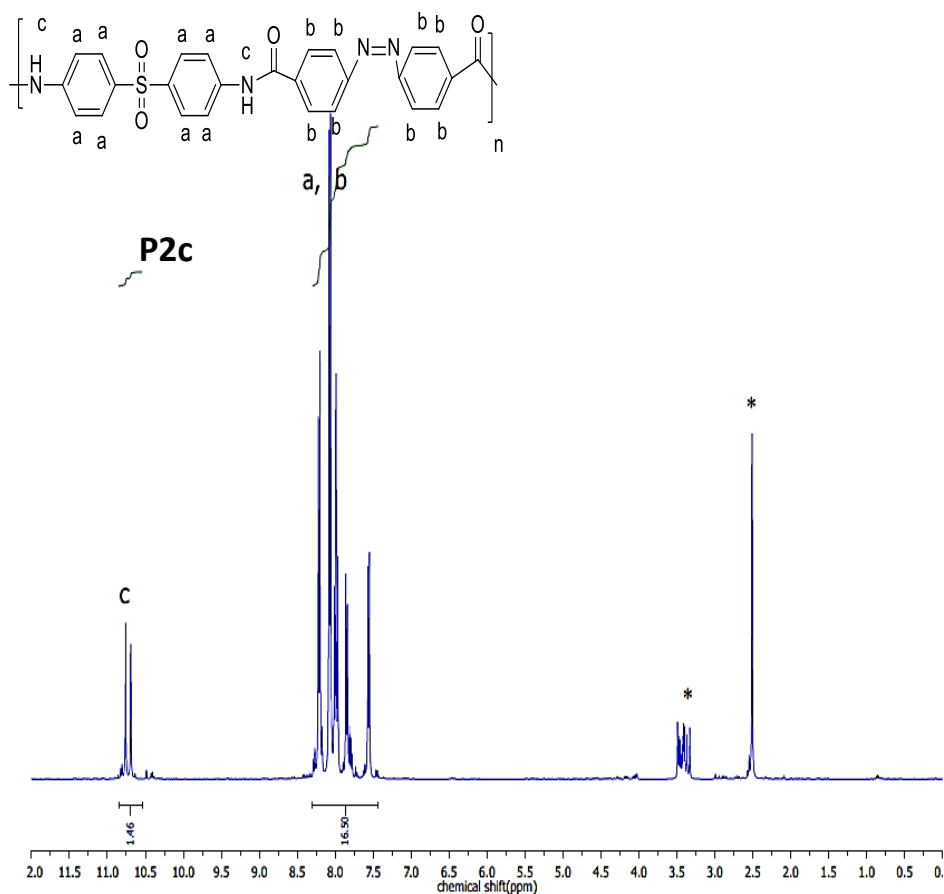
**Figure S26.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P1d** in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.



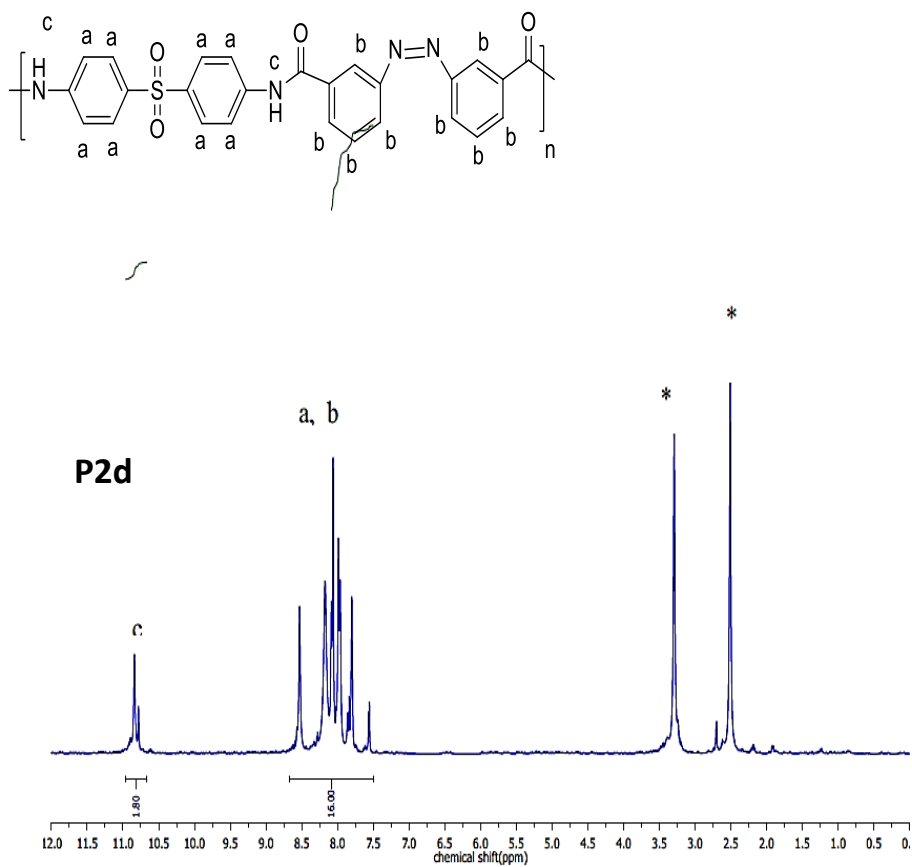
**Figure S27.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P2a** in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ .



**Figure S28.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P2b** in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ .

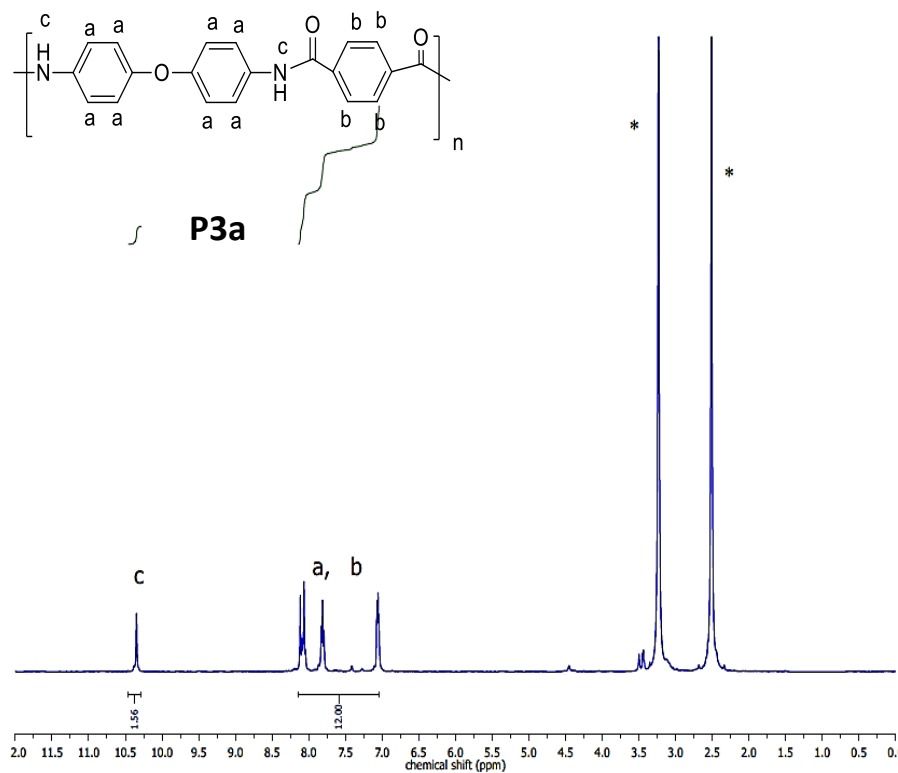


**Figure S29.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P2c** in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.

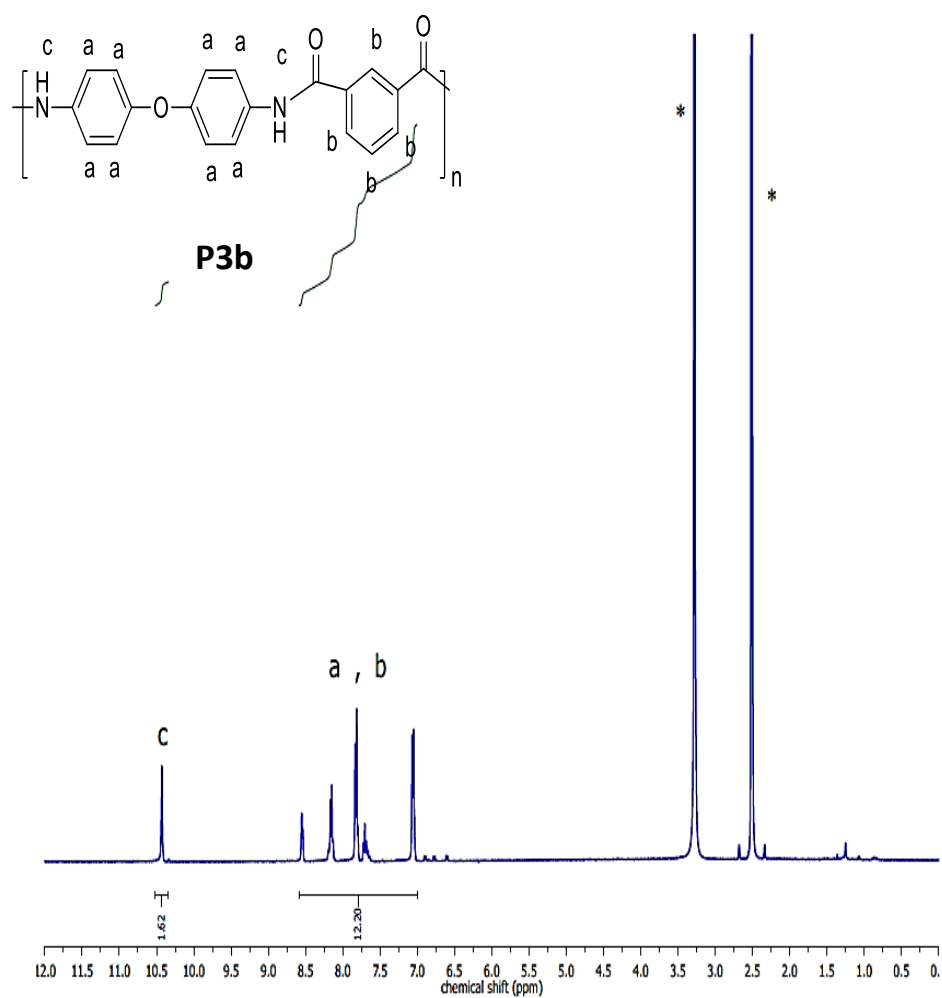


**Figure S30.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P2d** in DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>.

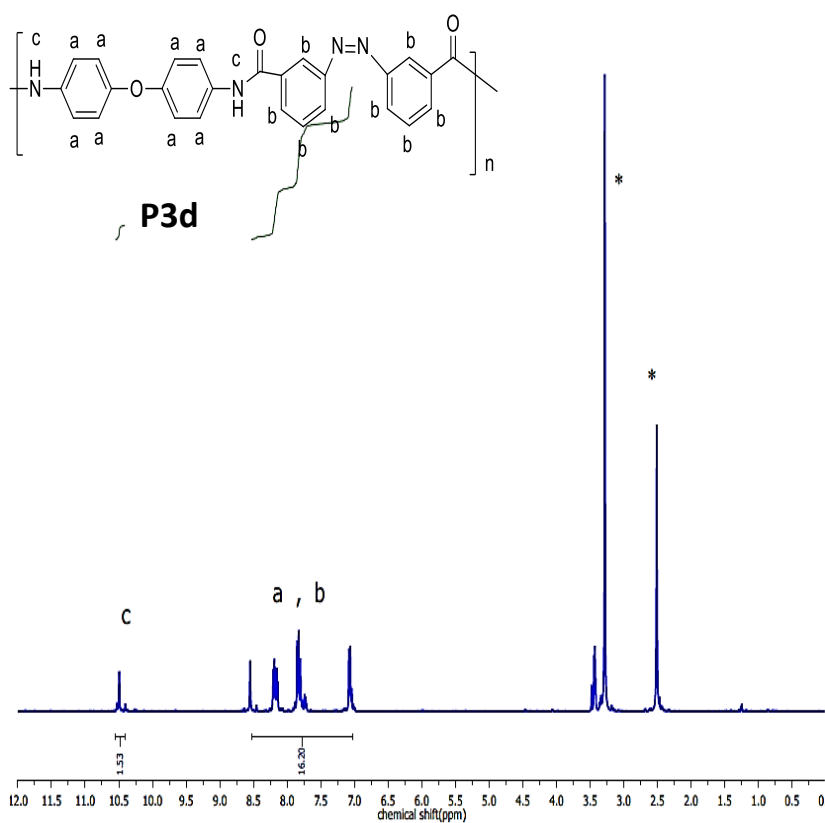




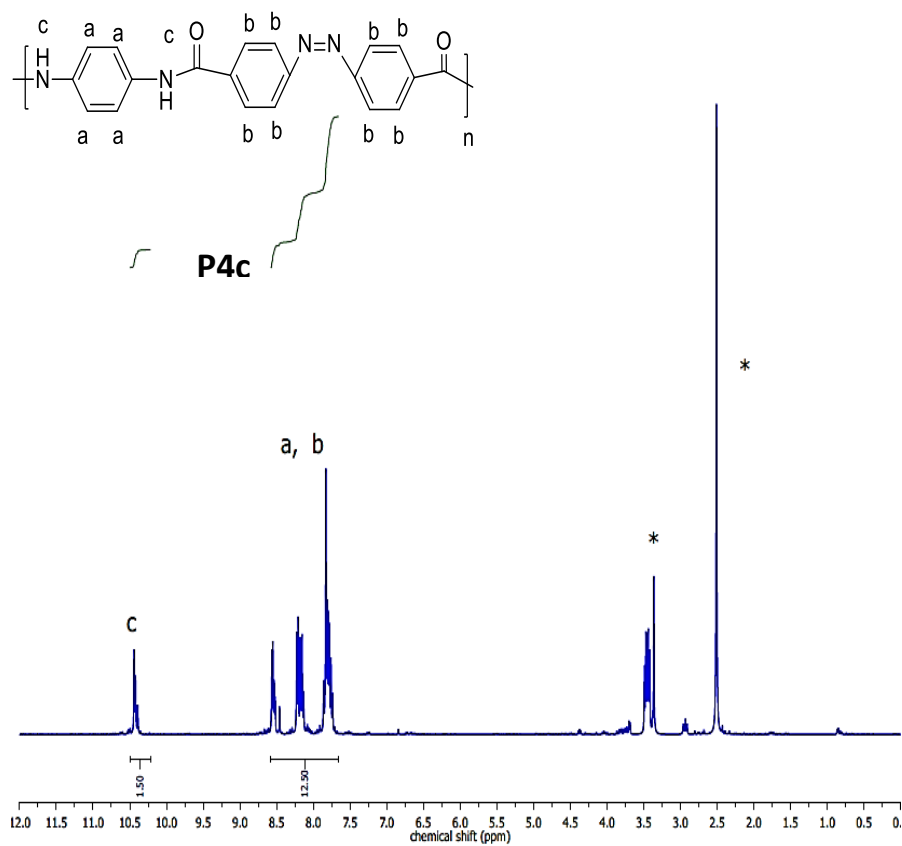
**Figure S31.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P3a** in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ .



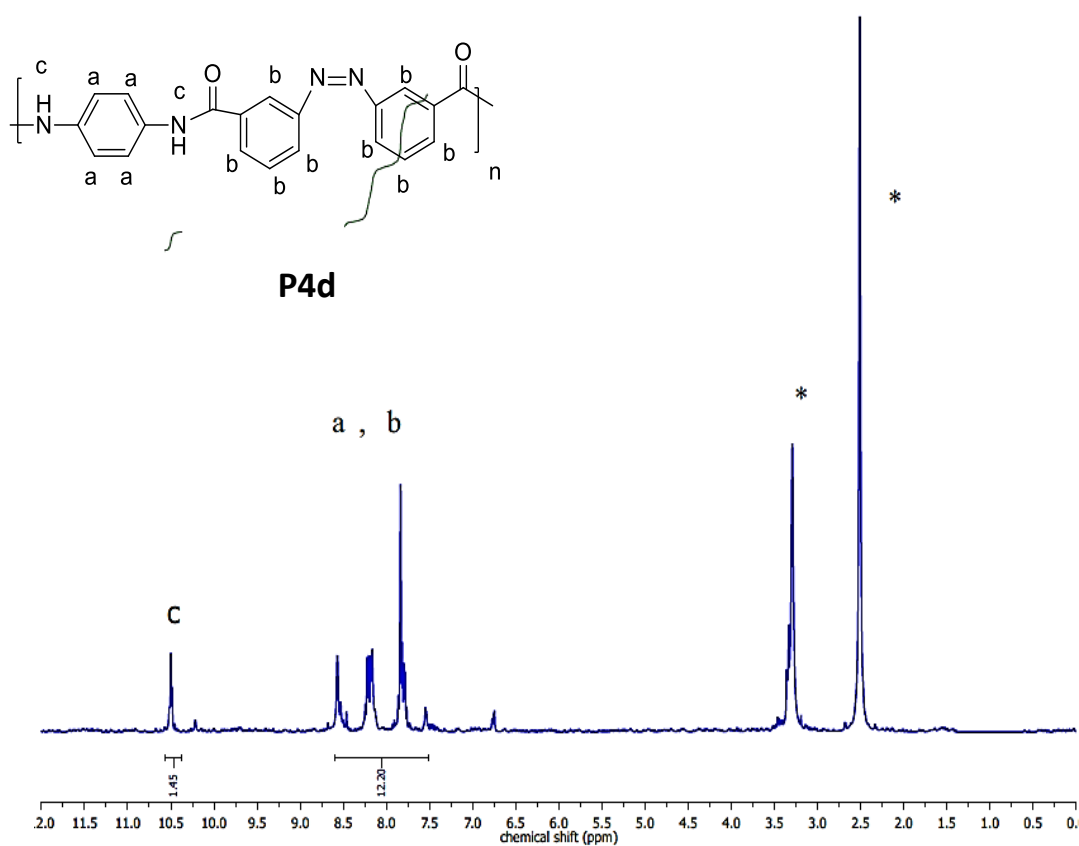
**Figure S32.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P3b** in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ .



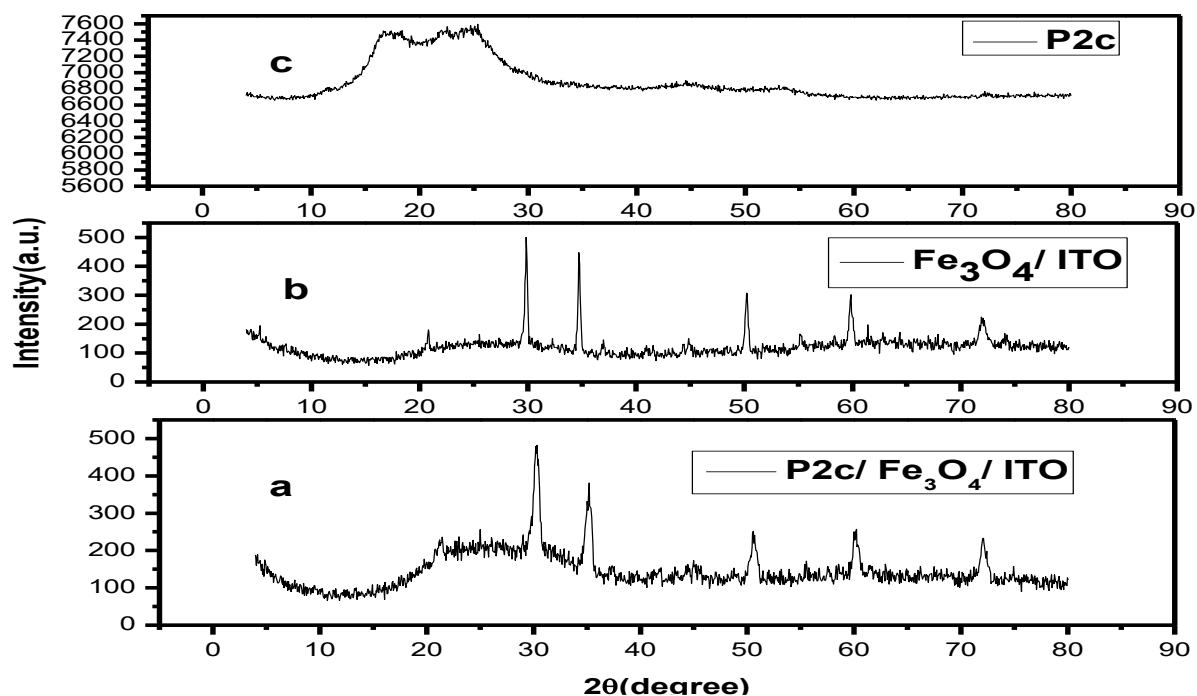
**Figure S33.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P3d** in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .



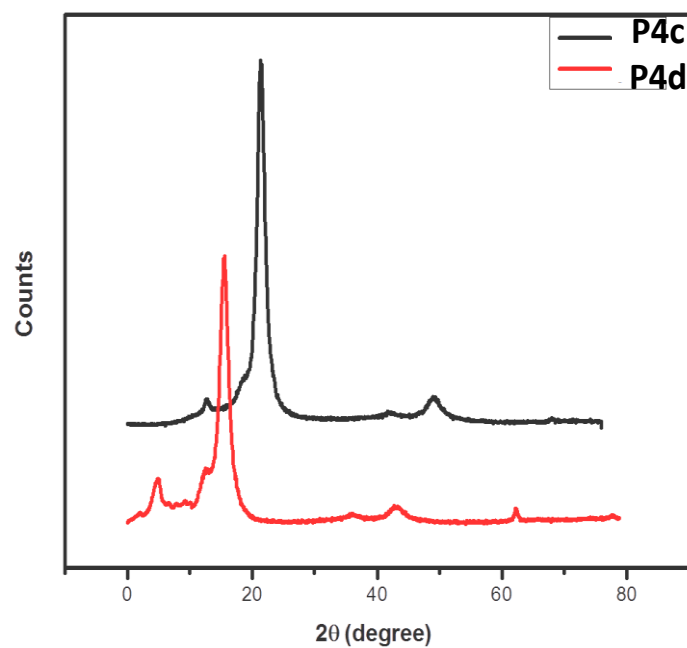
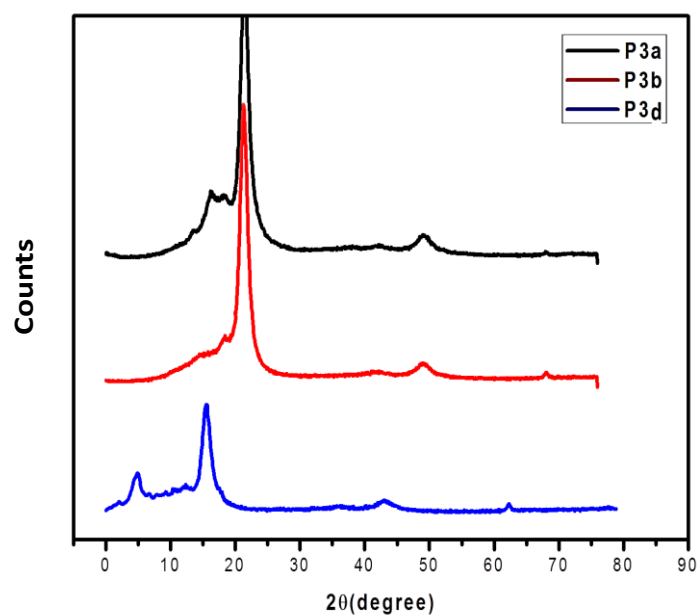
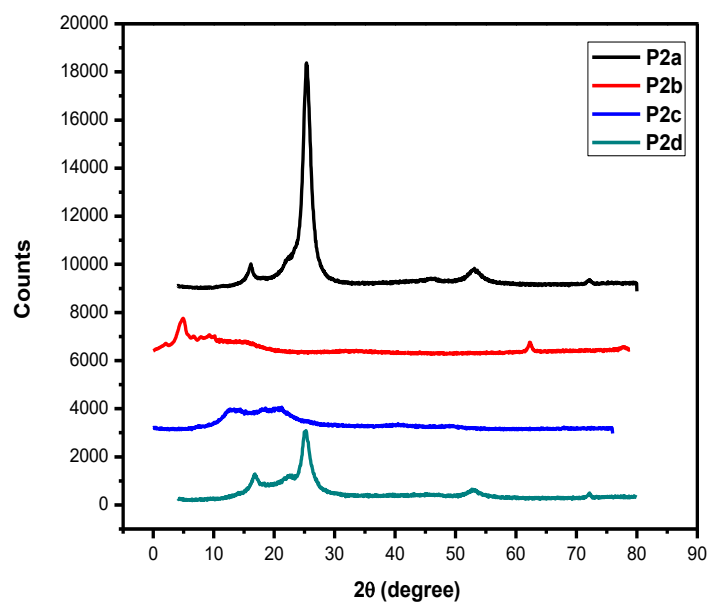
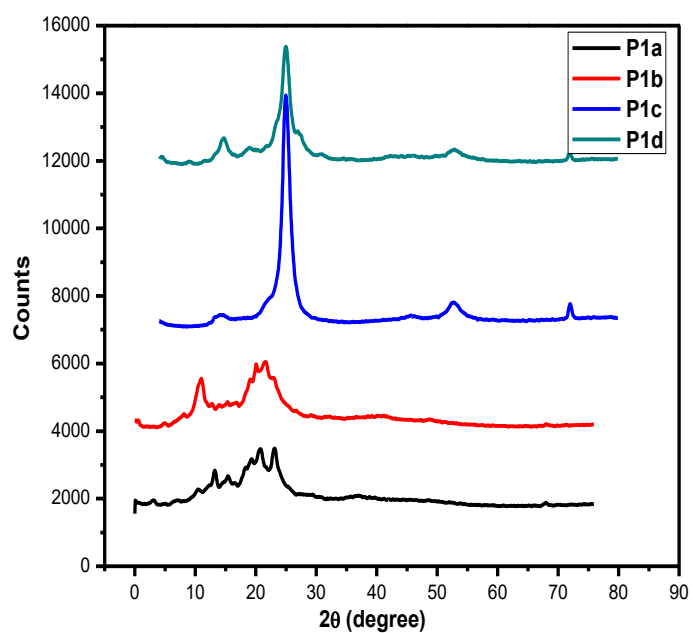
**Figure S34.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P4c** in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .



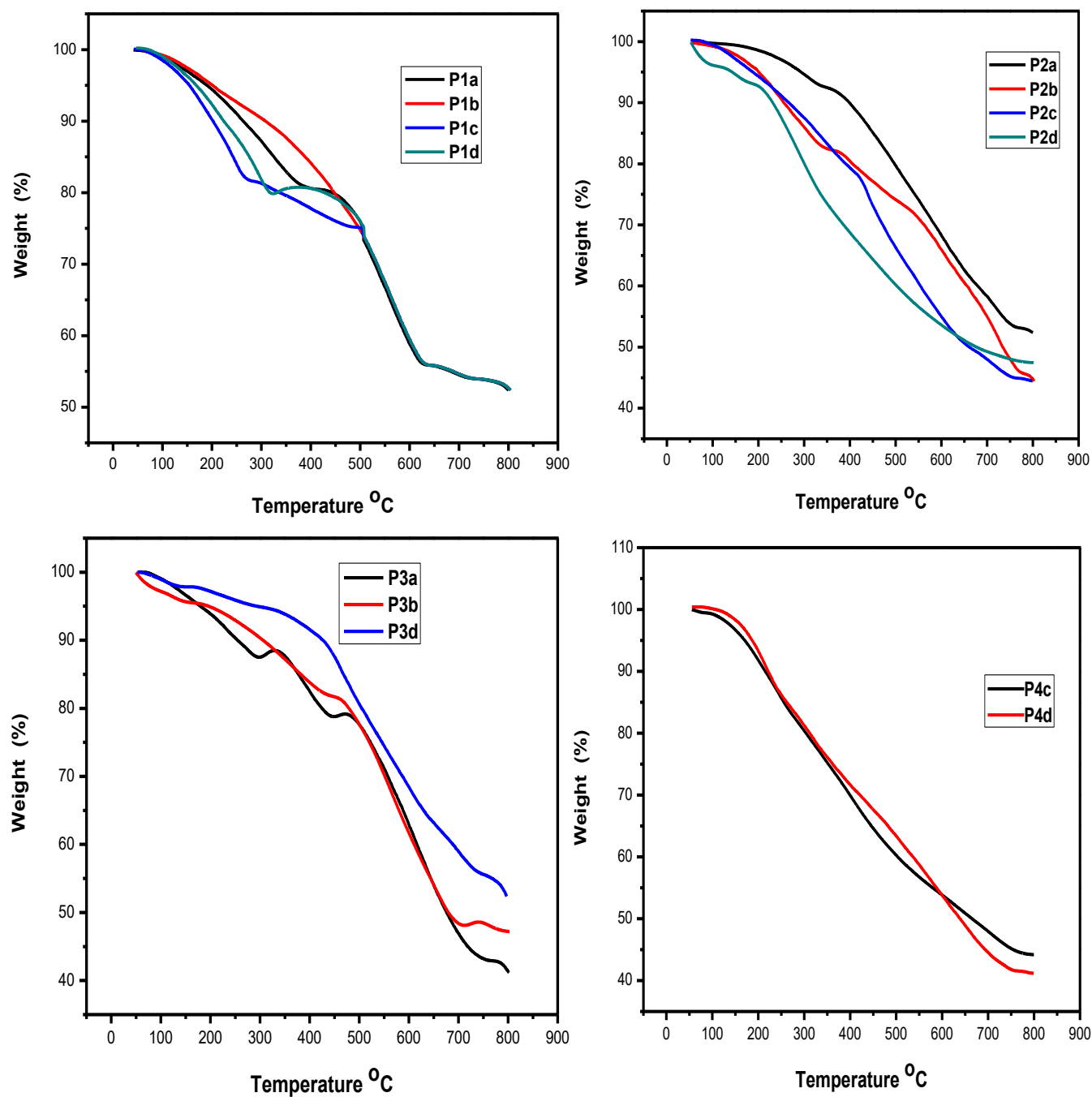
**Figure S35.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of the polyamide **P4d** in  $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ .



**Figure S36.** X-ray diffraction patterns of a) hybrid polyamide **P2c**/iron oxide/ ITO, b) iron oxide/ ITO and c) **P2c**.



**Figure S37.** X-ray diffraction patterns of polyamides **P1a-d**, **P2a-d**, **P3a,b,d** and **P4c,d**.



**Figure S38.** TGA analyses for polyamides **P1a-d**, **P2a-d**, **P3a,b,d** and **P4c,d**.

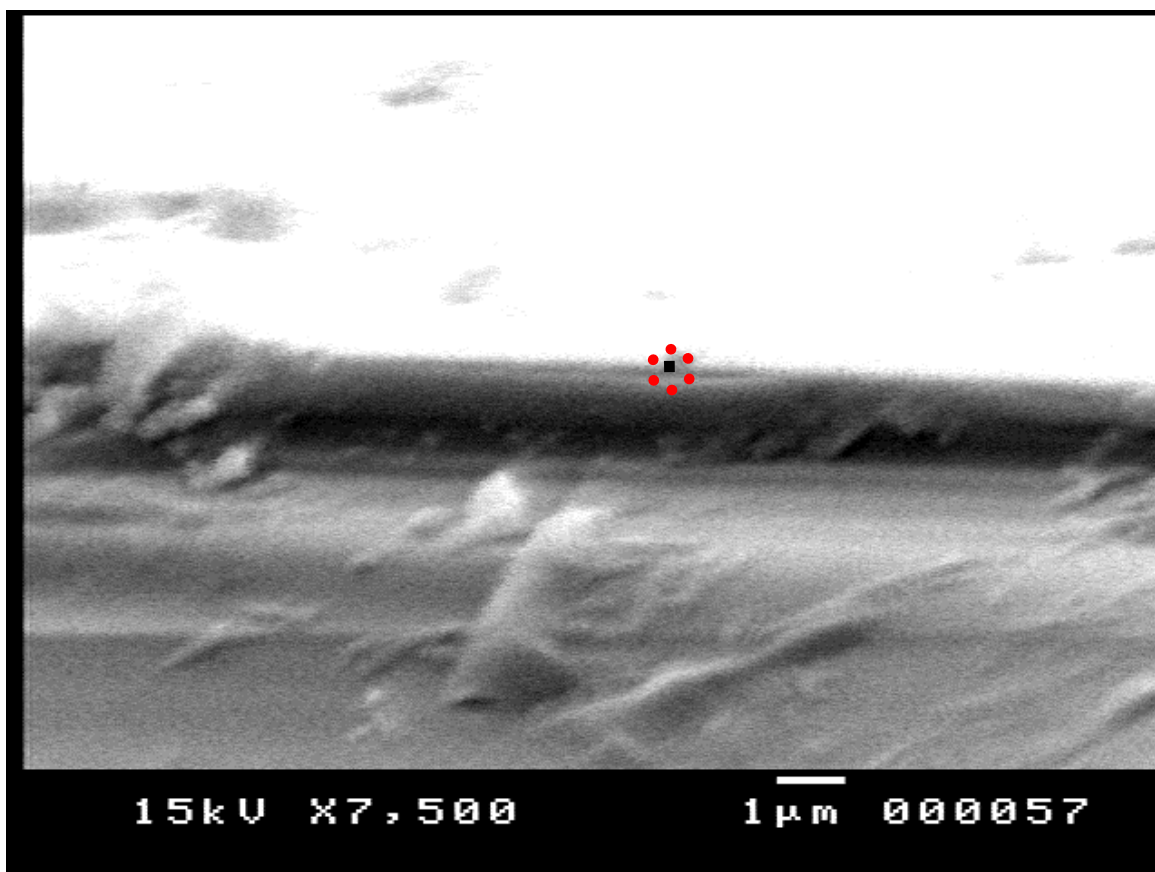
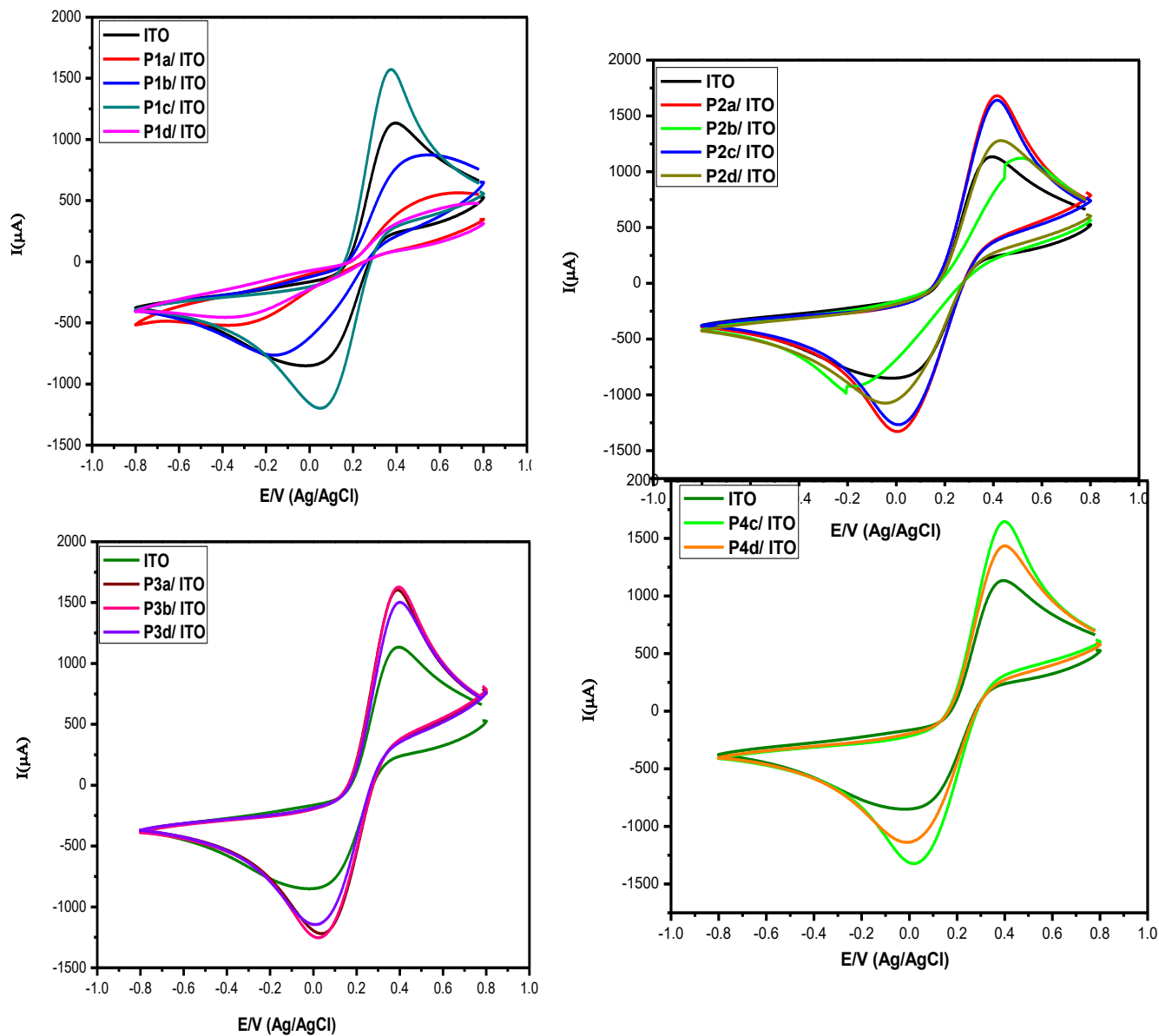


Figure S39. SEM image of a cross-section of polymer/Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/ITO electrode



**Figure S40.** Electrochemical conductivity of the polyamides **P1a-d**, **P2a-d**, **P3a,b,d** and **P4c,d** in 5 mM  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{-3/-4}$  (a) **P1a-d** , (b) **P2a-d** , (c) **P3a,b,d** and (d) **P4c,d**.

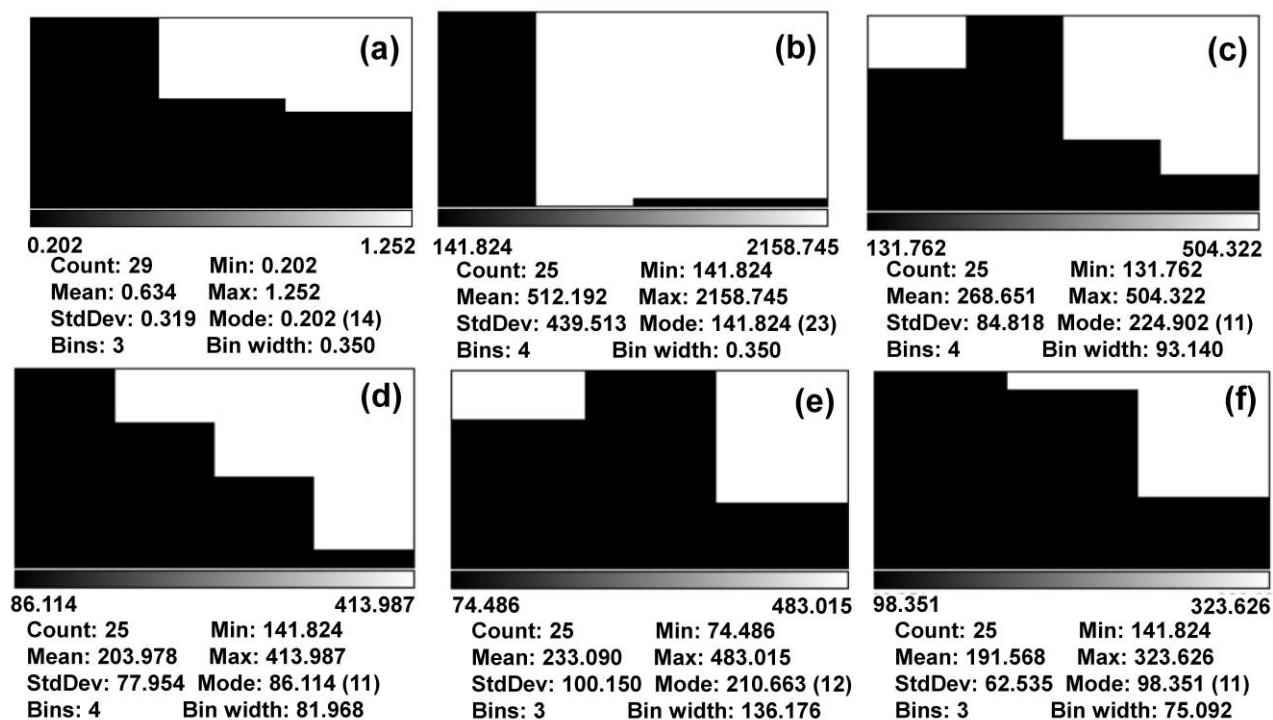


Figure S41. Distribution of the particle sizes of (a) P1a, (b) P1c, (c) P2a, (d) P2c, (e) P3a, and (f) P3d