## Amperometric glucose biosensor based on immobilization of glucose oxidase on a magnetic glassy carbon electrode modified with a novel magnetic nanocomposite

Mehdi Baghayeri\*,a, Hojat Veisib, Masoud Ghanei-Motlaghc

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Hakim Sabzevari University, P.O. Box 397, Sabzevar, Iran

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Payame Noor University, Tehran, Iran

<sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Sciences, Shahid Bahonar University of Kerman, Kerman, Iran

\*Corresponding author. Tel: +98 5144013325; fax: +98 5144013365

E-mail address: m.baghayeri@hsu.ac.ir

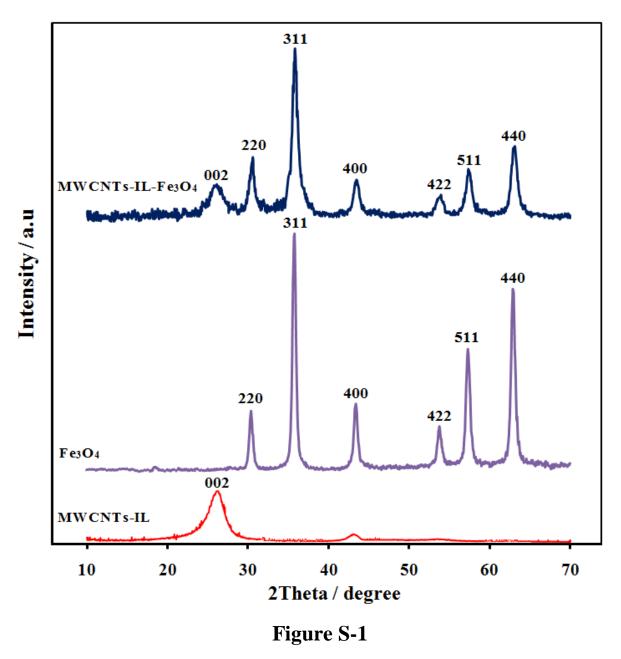
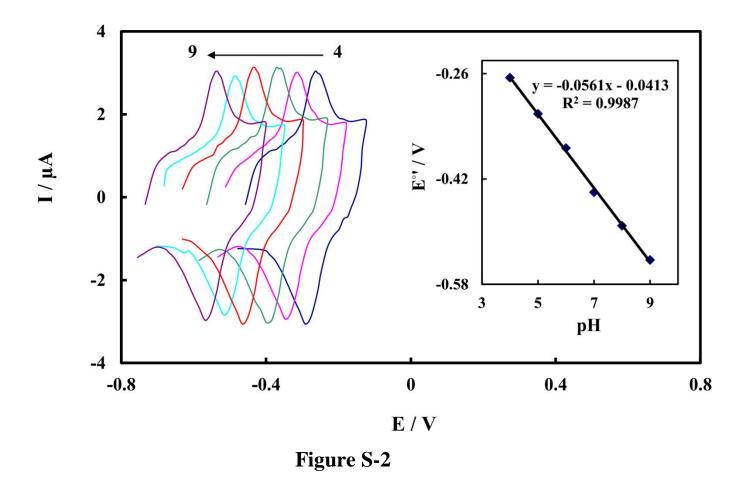
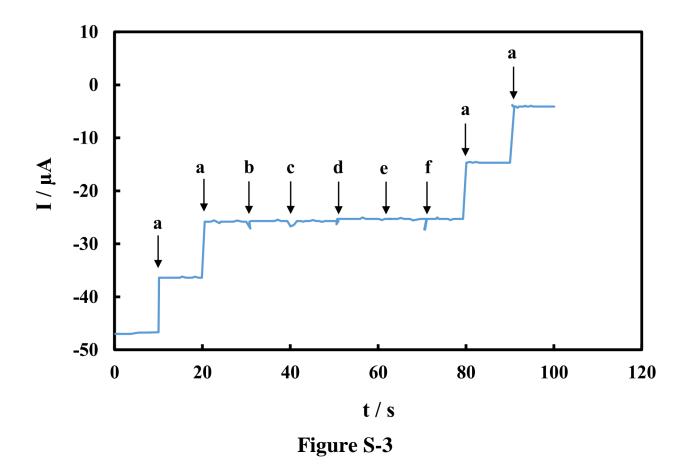


Figure S-1. XRD patterns of MWCNT-IL, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> NPs and MWCNT-IL-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>



**Figure S-2**. CVs of the GOx/Ag@MWCNT-IL-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/MGCE in 0.1 M PBS at different pHs. Scan rate: 0.1 V s<sup>-1</sup>. pH (from 4.0 to 9.0): 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 and 9.0. Inset: plot of formal potential vs. pH.



**Figure S-3**. Amperometric response of the GOx/Ag@MWCNT-IL-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/MGCE in air saturated PBS (pH 7.0) at the working potential of -0.51 V upon successive additions of 400  $\mu$ M glucose (a) and 1200  $\mu$ M of each of acetic acid (b), ethanol (c), ascorbic acid (d), uric acid (e), dopamine (f).