

عنوان مقاله:

Dopamine and ascorbic acid measurement using the modified electrode containing the Mo (VI) schiff base complex and the cationic surfactant

محل انتشار:

هفتمین کنفرانس ملی شیمی و توسعه فناوری نانو (سال: 1402)

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نویسندگان:

Hamidreza Zare-mehrjardi - Department of Chemistry, Payame Noor University (PNU), ۱۹۳۹۵-۴۶۹۷ Tehran, Iran

Alireza Rahimi - Department of Chemistry, Payame Noor University (PNU), ۱۹۳۹۵-۴۶۹۷ Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

A carbon-paste electrode (CPE) is modified incorporating Mo (VI) Schiff base complex and tetraoctylammonium bromide (TOAB). The mechanism of electrocatalytic oxidation of dopamine (DA) and ascorbic acid (AA) at the surface of Mo (VI) schiff base complex-modified CPE containing various percents of TOAB is thoroughly investigated by cyclic and differential pulse voltammetry. In solutions with pH 5.0, which all studies are performed, DA exists as the positively charged species whereas AA is mainly as neutral form. Therefore, the favorable ionic interaction (electrostatic repulsion) between cationic form of DA and cationic surfactant (TOA+) caused increasing the overvoltage for DA and positive shift in its anodic peak potential. Results of these studies showed that by increasing the weight percent of TOAB in the matrix of modified CPE, ΔE_p for oxidation of AA and DA is increased, which makes it suitable for simultaneous voltammetric detection of AA and DA. A linear range of 2×10^{-6} to 1×10^{-3} M for AA in absence and also presence of a constant concentration of 1×10^{-4} M DA is resulted using the modified electrode. The linear range for DA in a constant concentration of 1×10^{-4} M AA was in the range of 4×10^{-6} to 1×10^{-3} M. The preparation of the modified electrode is very easy and renewed by simple polishing. This electrode has very good reproducibility ($RSD \leq 3\%$), high stability in its voltammetric response (more than two month without any considerable change in response) and low detection limit (micromolar) for the detection of both AA and DA. The prepared electrode is successfully applied for the voltammetric detection of AA and DA in pharmaceutical preparations.

کلمات کلیدی:

Dopamine; Schiff-base complex; voltammetry, ascorbic acid

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