

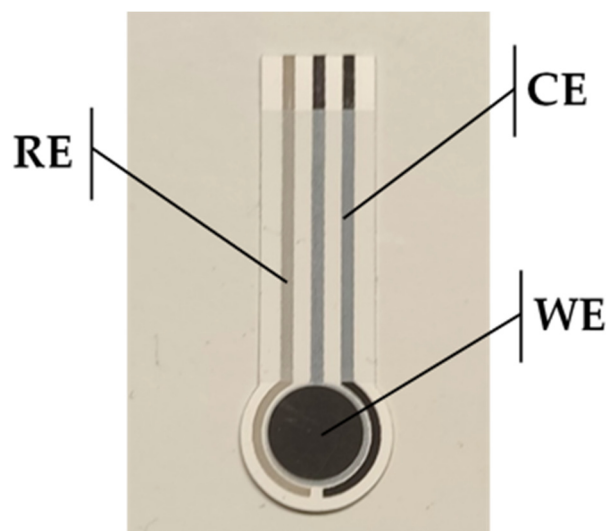
# MIP-Based Screen-Printed Potentiometric Cell for Atrazine Sensing

Giancarla Alberti <sup>1,\*</sup>, Camilla Zanoni <sup>1</sup>, Stefano Spina <sup>1</sup>, Lisa Rita Magnaghi <sup>1,2</sup> and Raffaella Biesuz <sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Pavia, Via Taramelli 12, 27100 Pavia, Italy

<sup>2</sup> Unità di Ricerca di Pavia, INSTM, Via G. Giusti 9, 50121 Firenze, Italy

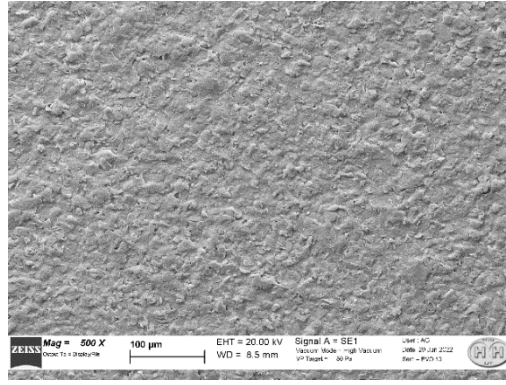
\* Correspondence: galberti@unipv.it



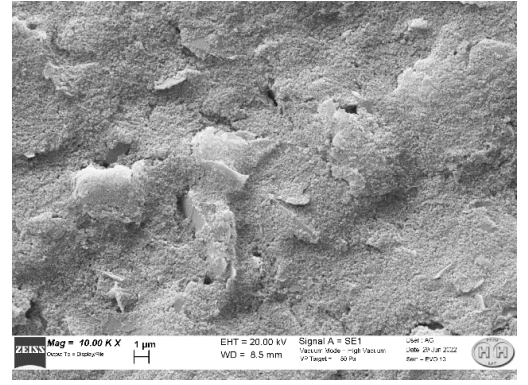
**Figure S1.** Picture of the screen-printed cell Topflight Italia (S.P.A.). The working (WE) and the counter electrodes (CE) by graphite-ink and the pseudoreference electrode (RE) by silver/silver chloride-ink.



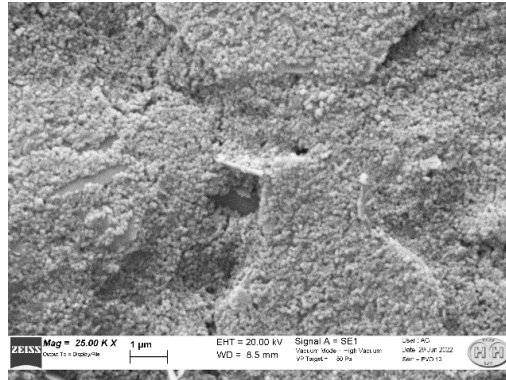
**Figure S2.** Picture of the experimental setup for potentiometric and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) measurements.



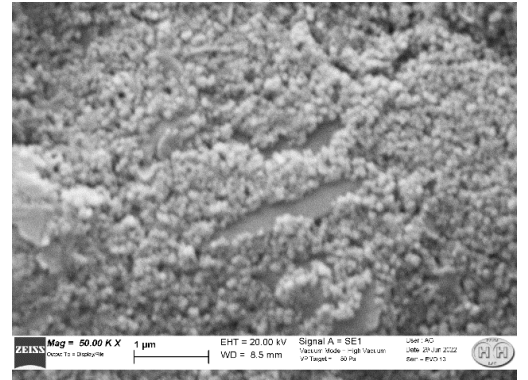
(a)



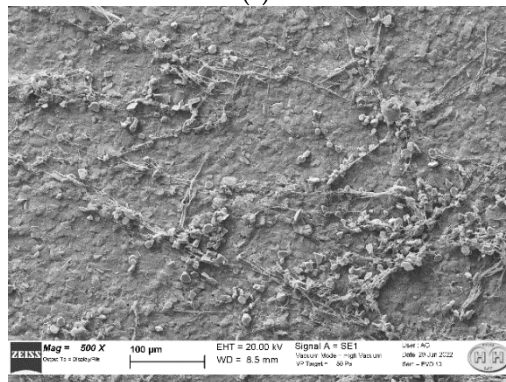
(b)



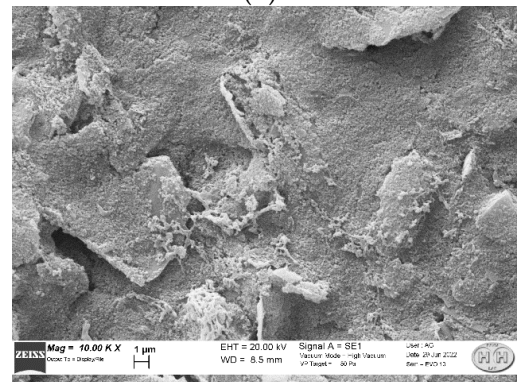
(c)



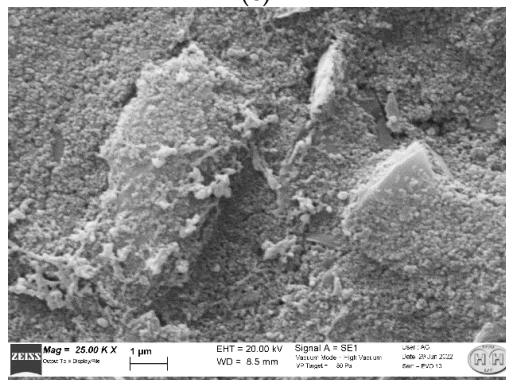
(d)



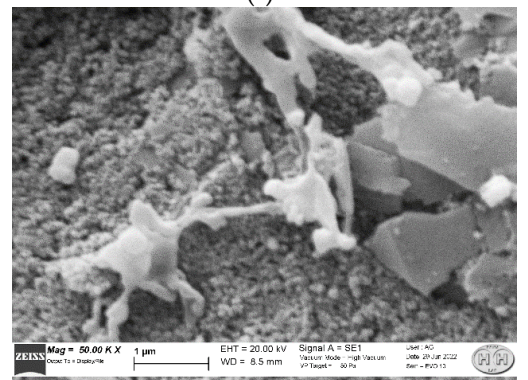
(e)



(f)

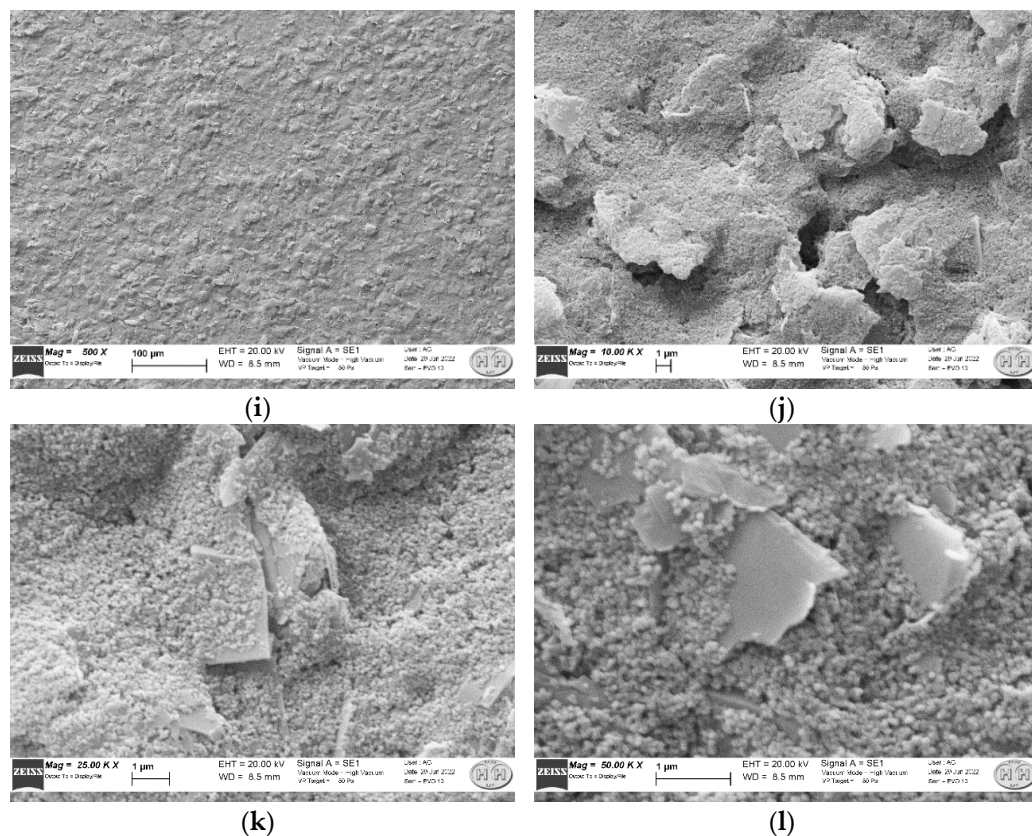


(g)

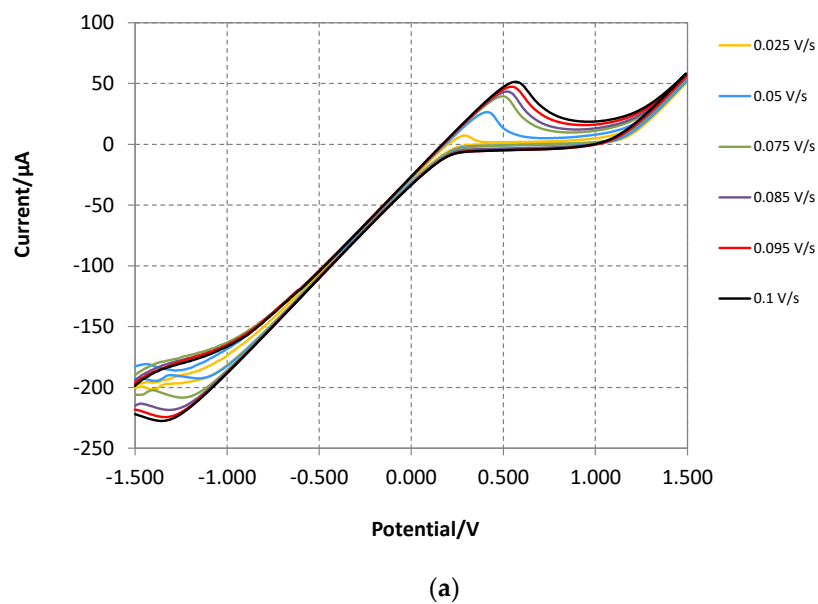


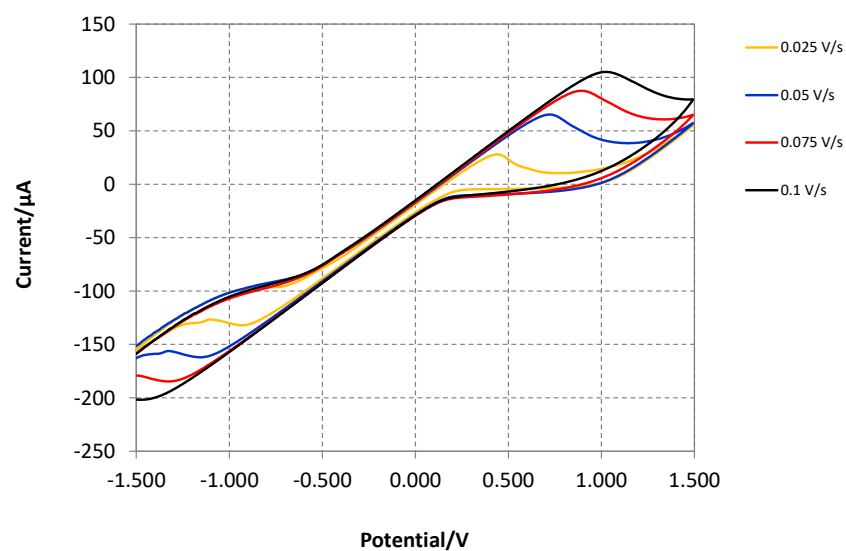
(h)



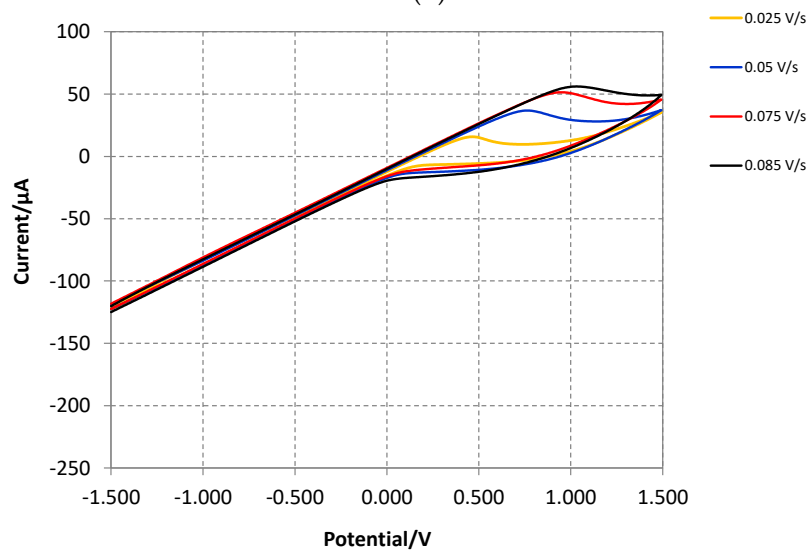


**Figure S3.** SEM images of the sensors: -bare (a–d), MIP modified electrode (e–h), and NIP modified electrode (i–l).



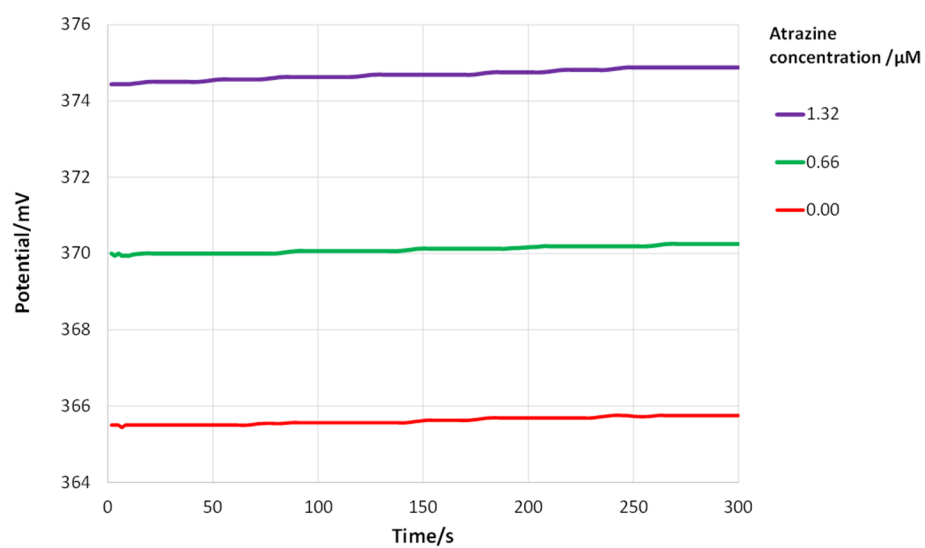


(b)



(c)

**Figure S4.** Cyclic voltammograms for the (a) bare, (b) MIP, and (c) NIP modified electrodes.



**Figure S5.** Potentiometric response of a MIP-based screen-printed cell at three different atrazine concentrations in HCl solution at pH = 1.5. Steady-state reached in 5 min.