## Accepted Manuscript

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# SENSING AND BIO-SENSING RESEARCH

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PII: S2214-1804(17)30168-X

DOI: doi:10.1016/j.sbsr.2017.11.006

Reference: SBSR 214

To appear in: Sensing and Bio-Sensing Research

Received date: 8 October 2017 Revised date: 18 November 2017 Accepted date: 22 November 2017

Please cite this article as: J.G. Manjunatha , Electroanalysis of estriol hormone using electrochemical sensor. The address for the corresponding author was captured as affiliation for all authors. Please check if appropriate. Sbsr(2017), doi:10.1016/j.sbsr.2017.11.006

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**ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT** 

Electroanalysis of Estriol Hormone Using Electrochemical Sensor

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**ABSTRACT** 

At present, there is the whole area of research community occupied with developing of new

materials and fabrication of new biosensors. With the intention to propose an effective, quick

and inexpensive method for determination of biomolecules. Here in, we report the

electrocatalytic oxidation of Estriol (ET) was analysed by poly (glycine) modified carbon

electrode (PGMCPE) using cyclic voltammetry and differential voltammetry.

Compared to bare carbon paste electrode (BCPE), the PGMCPE indicates good

electrocatalytic activity towards the oxidation of ET in phosphate buffer solution (PBS) pH 6.

PGMCPE shows a linear response between concentrations of ET. The prepared modified

electrode showed high voltammetric responses with sensitivity for ET, results showed it very

suitable for the detection of ET at trace levels. Under the optimized conditions, the peak

current was linear to ET concentration over the concentration range of  $2\times10^{-6}$  to  $1\times10^{-4}$  M

using cyclic voltammetry (CV). The detection limit and limit of quantification were  $8.7 \times 10^{-7}$ 

M and 2.6×10<sup>-6</sup> M. The proposed method was successfully applied for the determination of

ET in the real samples

Keywords: Electrochemical sensor; Cyclic voltammetry; Estriol; Detection limit.

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