[WHAT IS CLAIMED IS]

1. A method of electrochemically detecting a catalytic reaction product generated by progress of catalytic reaction in a first lump of liquid and dissolved in the first lump of liquid, the method comprising:

containing the first lump of liquid and a second lump of liquid in a liquid bath, the second lump of liquid being in contact with the first lump of liquid to form a liquid-liquid interface and not dissolving the catalytic reaction product;

arranging a working electrode in the first lump of liquid and arranging a counter electrode and a reference electrode in the second lump of liquid; and

detecting a current flowing through the working electrode by an oxidation or reduction reaction of the catalytic reaction product at the working electrode.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein

the working electrode is located at a bottom surface of the liquid bath, and

the first lump of liquid is located on the bottom surface and covered with the second lump of liquid.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein at least one of the surface of the working electrode and an annular portion surrounding the surface of the working electrode of the bottom surface has a hydrophilicity.

4. The method according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the region of the bottom surface where the second lump of liquid is located has a hydrophobicity.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein

a well is configured on the bottom surface of the liquid bath, and

the working electrode and the first lump of liquid are located in the well.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein at least one of the surface of the working electrode and the bottom surface located in the well has a hydrophilicity.