

Supplementary information

**Non-covalent double functionalization of carbon nanotubes with a NADH oxidation Ru(II)-based molecular catalyst and a NAD-dependent glucose dehydrogenase**

B. Reuillard,<sup>a</sup> A. Le Goff,<sup>a\*</sup> and S. Cosnier<sup>a\*</sup>

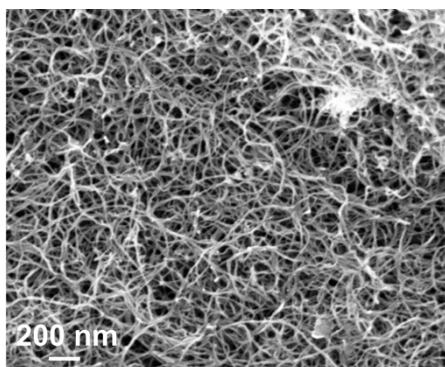


Figure S1. SEM image of functionalized MWCNT electrode

**Experimental**

**Materials and methods**

Acetonitrile (HPLC grade) used for electrochemistry measurements was obtained from Rathburn and used without further modification. Tetrabutylammonium perchlorate (Fluka) [Bu<sub>4</sub>N]ClO<sub>4</sub> (TBAP) was used as supporting electrolyte in organic media. All chemical products and GDH from *Pseudomonas sp.* (235 U mg<sup>-1</sup>) were purchased from Aldrich and used as received unless it is mentioned. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AVANCE 400 operating at 400.0 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H. ESI mass spectra were recorded with a Bruker APEX-Qe ESI FT-ICR mass spectrometer. UV-visible spectra were recorded with a Perkin Elmer Lambda 650 spectrophotometer with a quartz cuvette (1 cm depth).

**Electrochemistry measurements**

The electrochemical experiments performed in MeCN were carried out in a three-electrode electrochemical cell under dry argon atmosphere and in a glove box ([O<sub>2</sub>] <20 ppm). The surface of GC electrodes were polished with a 2 μm diamond paste purchased from Presi (France), and rinsed successively with water, acetone and ethanol.

A Pt wire placed in a separated compartment was used as counter electrode and the Ag/AgNO<sub>3</sub> 10 mM in MeCN + TBAP (0.1 M) served as reference electrode in organic media. Potentials given in organic and aqueous media are referred to the (Ag/AgNO<sub>3</sub>) electrode and the saturated calomel electrode (SCE) respectively.

For electrochemical experiments performed in aqueous media a platinum grid was used as the counter electrode and a saturated calomel electrode served as reference electrode.

All electrochemical experiments were recorded on a Autolab PGSTAT100 potentiostat.

**Synthesis**

[Ru(Phendion)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>] and 4,4'-bis(4-pyrenyl-1-ylbutyloxy)-2,2'-bipyridine) were synthesized according to previously described procedures<sup>1,2</sup>.

Synthesis of [(1,10-phenanthroline-5,6-dione)<sub>2</sub>((4,4'-bis(4-pyrenyl-1-ylbutyloxy)-2,2'-bipyridine)Ru(II))(PF<sub>6</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (RuQ-pyrene): A solution of 4,4'-bis(4-pyrenyl-1-ylbutyloxy)-2,2'-bipyridine (48mg) and [Ru(Phendion)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>] (40mg) in ethylene glycol (3 mL) was refluxed for 1.5h under argon. After cooling down to room temperature, a 10mL aqueous solution of saturated NH<sub>4</sub>PF<sub>6</sub> was added, allowing the as-formed product to precipitate. The orange brown precipitate was then filtrated, washed with water and Et<sub>2</sub>O, yielding 70mg of product (68% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR: δ<sub>H</sub>/ppm (400 MHz, CD<sub>3</sub>CN): 1.98-2.01 (m, 8H), 3.43 (d, J = 8Hz, 4H), 4.22-4.26 (m, 4H), (dd, J = ,2H), 7.53 (d, J = 6.4Hz 2H), 7.57-7.64 (m, 4H), 7.91-7.96 (m, 4H), 7.97-8.02 (m, 4H), 8.04-8.06 (m, 6H), 8.09-8.14 (m, 4H), 8.15-8.21 (m, 6H), 8.33 (d, J = 10Hz, 2H), 8.50 (d, J = 7.6Hz, 2H) ; MS (ESI+): 611.2 (M-2PF<sub>6</sub><sup>2+</sup>), 1367.3 (M-PF<sub>6</sub><sup>+</sup>) ; UV/Vis (DMF) : λ<sub>max</sub> / nm (ε / M<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>) = 312 (42700), 328 (61800), 345 (80900), 442 (14700)

**Fabrication of the electrodes**

Commercial grade thin Multi-Walled Carbon Nanotubes (9.5nm diameter, purity > 95 %, ) were obtained from Nanocyl. The MWCNT electrodes were obtained by dropcasting 20 μL of a MWCNT dispersion in 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone (5mg mL<sup>-1</sup> ), affording a 5-μm-thick homogeneous MWCNT film on GC electrode.

The RuQ-pyrene/MWCNTs electrodes were prepared by successive incubation in a RuQ-pyrene solution in DMF starting from 0 to 8mM for 1h. After each incubations, the electrodes were rinsed several times with deionized water.

The RuQ-pyrene/GDH MWCNTs electrodes were prepared by incubation in different ratios of RuQ-pyrene/Pyrene-NHS in DMF. The bi-functionalized electrodes were then incubated for 6h in 40 $\mu$ L of a 2mg mL<sup>-1</sup> solution of GDH in phosphate buffer pH7 at 4°C.

After each incubations, the electrodes were rinsed several times with deionized water.

## References

1. C. A. Goss and H. D. Abruna, *Inorg. Chem.*, 1985, **24**, 4263–4267.
2. A. Le Goff, K. Gorgy, M. Holzinger, R. Haddad, M. Zimmerman, and S. Cosnier, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2011, 10216–10221.