Supporting Information

Palladium Copper Nanosponges for Electrocatalytic Reduction of Oxygen and Glucose Detection

Wen-Ping Wu, Arun Prakash Periasamy, Guan-Lin Lin, Zih-Yu Shih

*and Huan-Tsung Chang**

Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan University, 1, Section 4, Roosevelt Road, Taipei 106, Taiwan

Correspondence: Professor Huan-Tsung Chang, Department of Chemistry, National Taiwan University, 1, Section 4, Roosevelt Road, Taipei 106, Taiwan.

Tel. and fax: 011-886-2-33661171

E-mail: changht@ntu.edu.tw

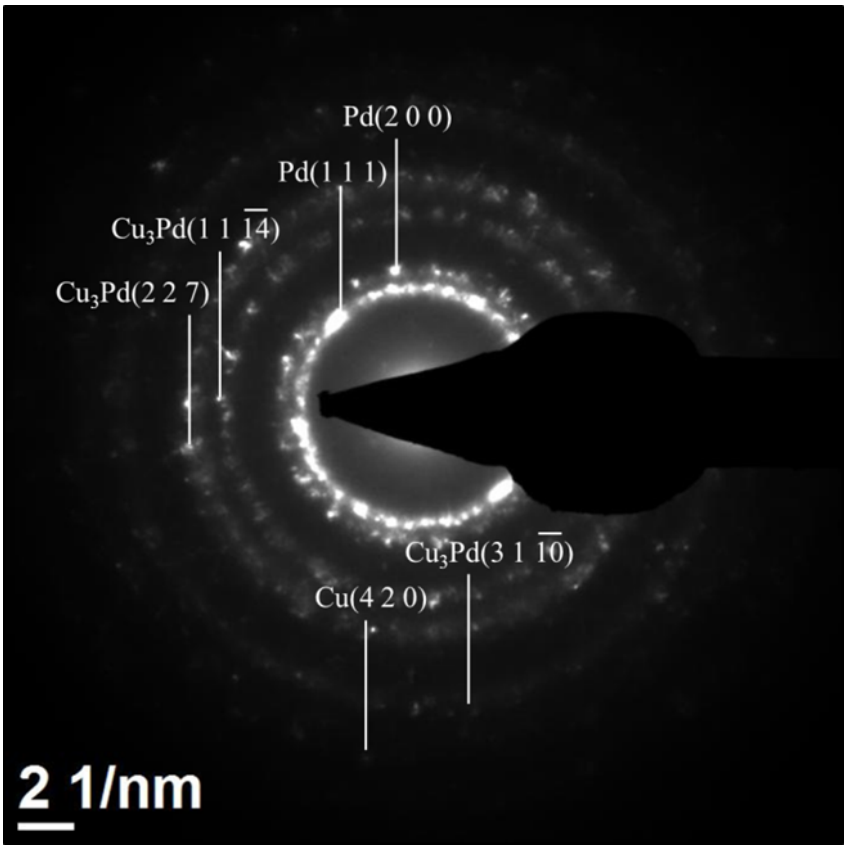

Figure S1. Selected-area electron diffraction (SAED) pattern of the PdCu NSs prepared at Pd^{2+}/Cu^{2+} molar ratios of 1/10 in the presence of 25 mM SDS at 95 °C for 30 min.

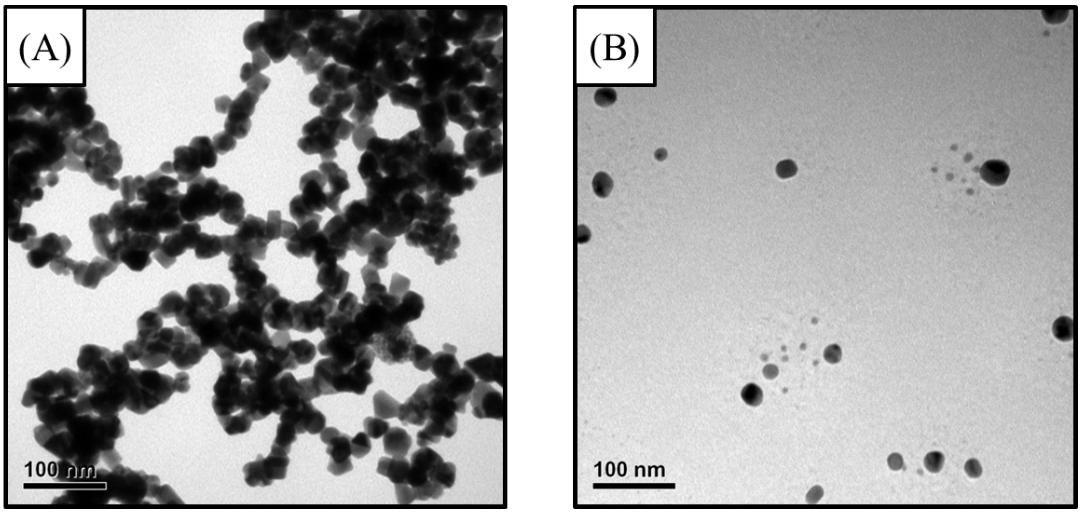

Figure S2. TEM images of (A) Pd NPs, and (B) Cu NPs prepared at 95 °C for 30 min. Other conditions are same as Fig. 1.

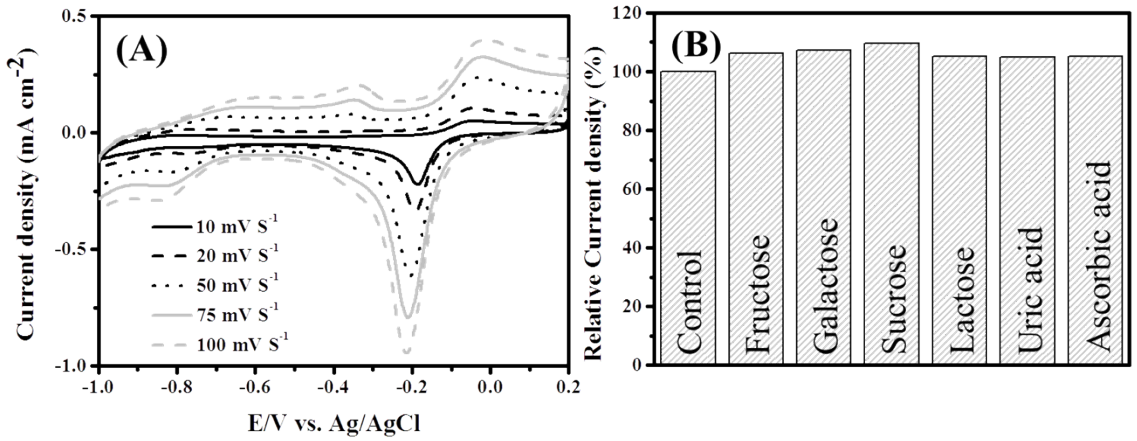

Figure S3. (A) CV curves at various scan rates and (B) selectivity of a PdCu NS-modified electrode. PdCu NSs were prepared at Pd^{2+}/Cu^{2+} molar ratios of 1/10 in the presence of 25 mM SDS for 30 min. CV curves were recorded in solutions containing 0.1 M NaOH, 0.2 M NaCl, and 20 μM glucose in (A). CV curves of the data shown in (B) were conducted in solutions containing 0.1 M NaOH, 0.2 M NaCl, and 20 μM glucose in the absence (control) and presence of potential interfering species (each 2 μM) at a scan rate of 100 mV s^{-1}.