

Electronic Supplementary Information

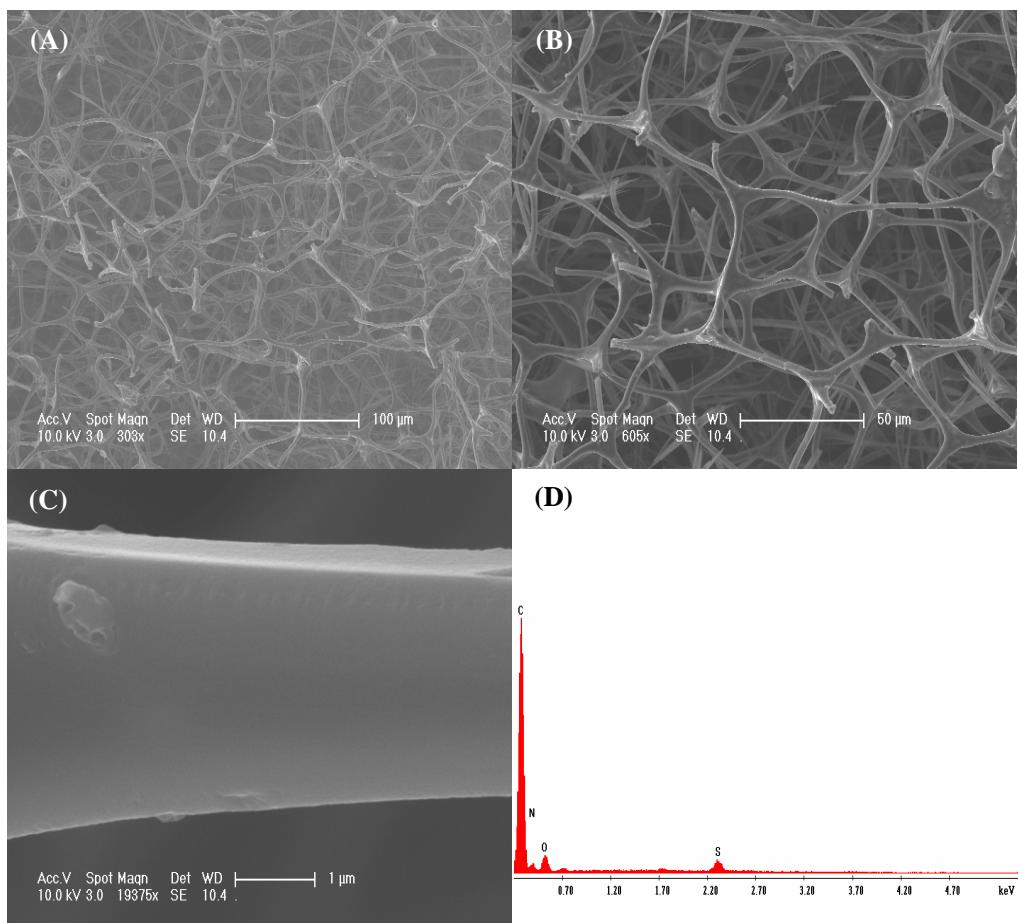
**Three-Dimensional Fe- and N-Incorporated Carbon Structures as  
Peroxidase Mimics for Fluorescent Detection of Hydrogen Peroxide and  
Glucose**

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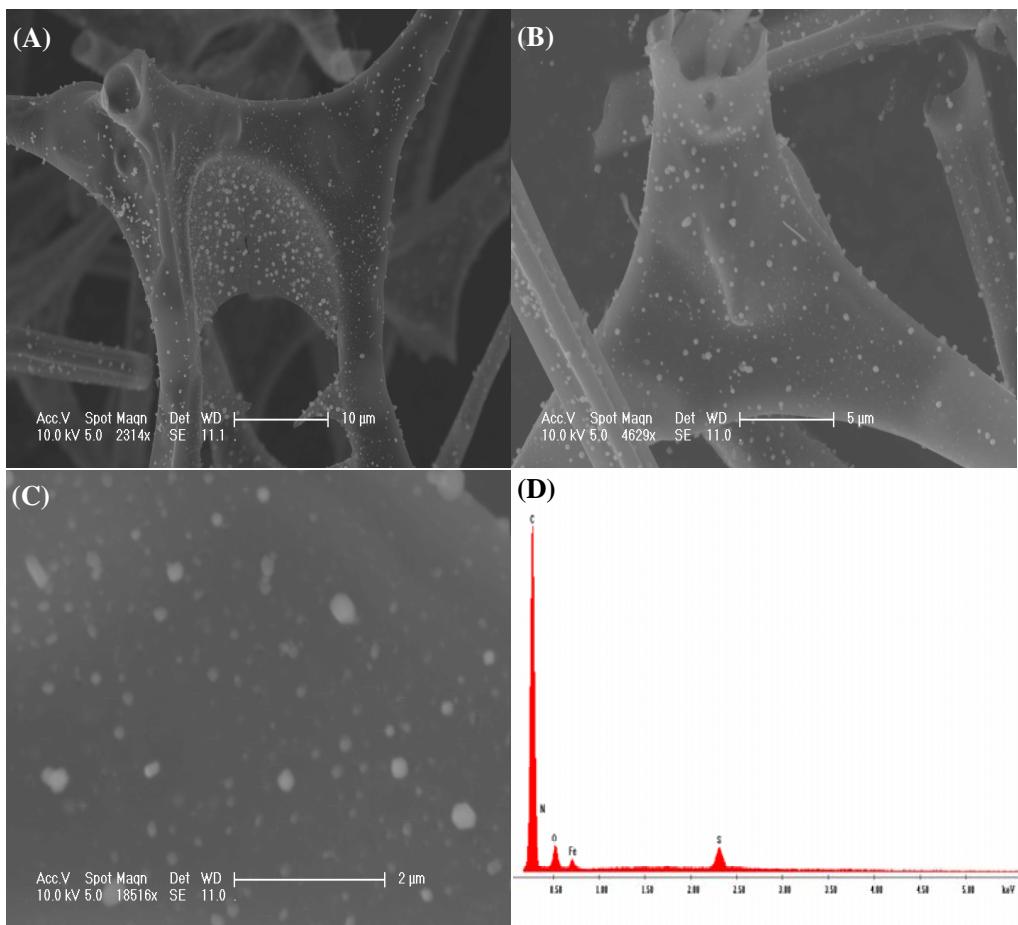
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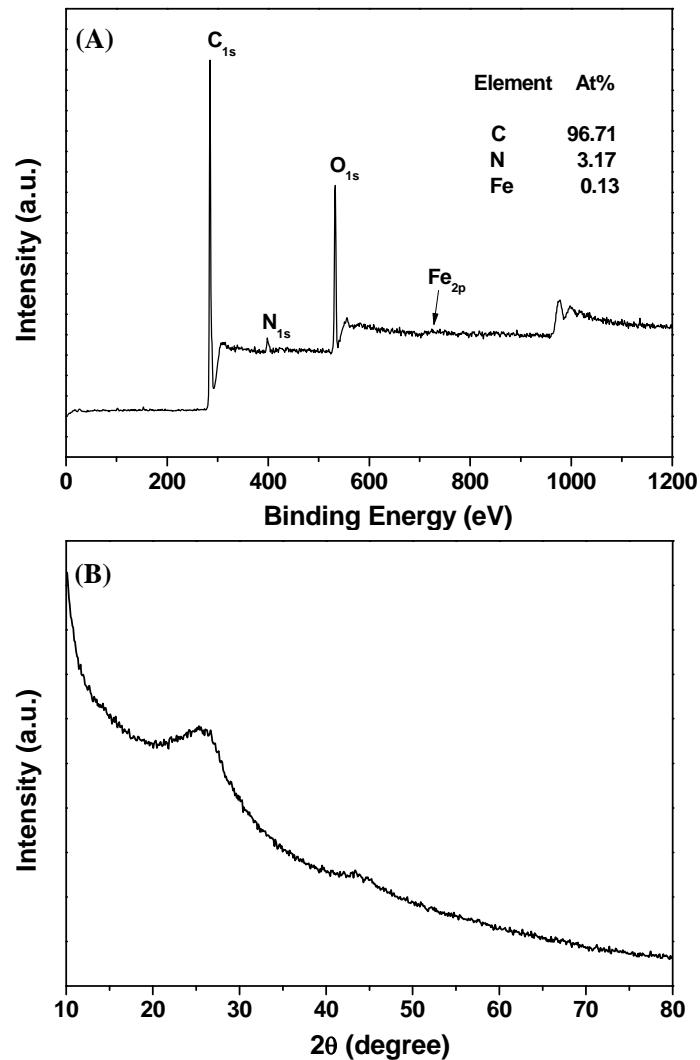
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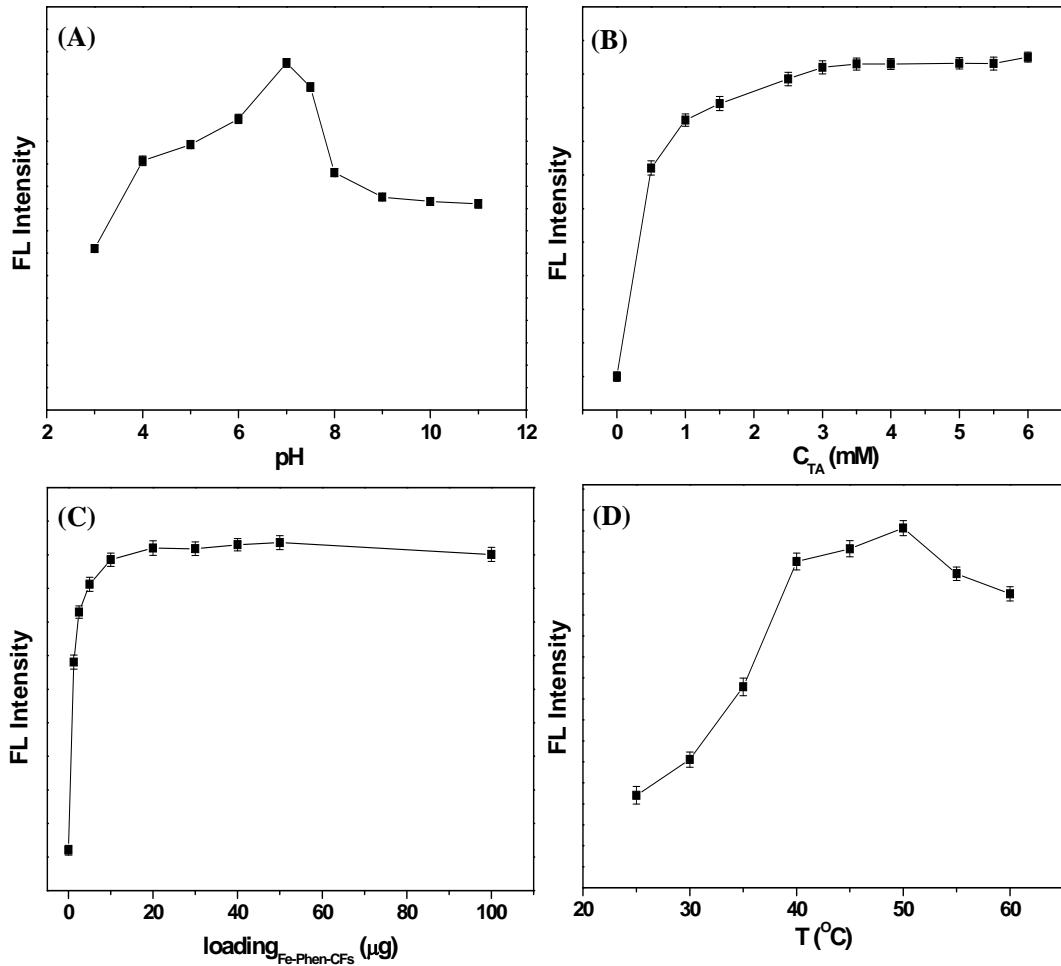
**Fig. S1** (A-C) SEM images of the carbonized melamine foams (CFs) at different magnifications. (D) EDS of the CFs.



**Fig. S2** (A-C) SEM images of the product from thermolysis of iron salts impregnated melamine foams (Fe-CFs) at different magnifications. (D) EDS of the Fe-CFs.



**Fig. S3** XPS survey spectra (A) and XRD pattern (B) of the Fe-Phen-CFs composite.



**Fig. S4** Effects of solution pH (A), TA concentration (B), the dose of Fe-Phen-CFs (C) and reaction temperature (D) on the fluorescence intensity, where the concentration of  $H_2O_2$  is 2 mM and the incubation time is 20 min.

**Table S1** Comparison of the analytical performances for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> detection by the present method and some reported fluorescent sensing systems

Material	Linear range/ $\mu\text{M}$	LOD/ $\mu\text{M}$	Reference
<sup>a</sup> Fluorescence probe NP1	—	0.17	<i>Anal. Chem.</i> 2014, 86, 9970-9976
<sup>b</sup> TPE probe	10-100	0.09	<i>Biosens. Bioelectron.</i> 2015, 64, 542-546
CuO nanoparticles	5-200	0.34	<i>Biosens. Bioelectron.</i> 2014, 61, 374-378
Tetraphenylethylene	10-110	0.18	<i>Tetrahedron Lett.</i> , 2014, 55, 1471-1474
<sup>c</sup> P-GQDs	1-20	1	<i>Part. Part. Syst. Charact.</i> 2013, 30, 1086-1092
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	0.04-8	0.008	<i>Talanta</i> , 2014, 130, 259-264
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @CdTe	50-1000	35	<i>Anal. Methods</i> , 2014, 6, 6352-6357
<sup>d</sup> PATb	0.31-2560	0.15	<i>Anal. Chim. Acta</i> , 2014, 834, 51-57
Fe-Phen-CFs	0.1-100	0.068	Present work

<sup>a</sup>NP1: Fluorescence probe based on 1,8-naphthalimide and boric acid ester; <sup>b</sup>TPE: two-photon excitation; <sup>c</sup>P-GQDs: Graphene quantum dots prepared from pyrene; <sup>d</sup>PATb: phtalic acid/terbium

**Table S2** Comparison of the analytical performances for glucose detection by the present material and some reported fluorescent sensing materials

Material	Linear range/ $\mu\text{M}$	LOD/ $\mu\text{M}$	Reference
B-GQDs <sup>a</sup>	100-10000	30	<i>Anal. Chem.</i> 2014, 86, 4423-4430
Carbon dots	9-900	1.5	<i>Anal. Chem.</i> 2014, 86, 5323-5329
GQDs	100-10000	5.0	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> 2013, 49, 9830-9832
CdTe/ZnTe/ZnS QDs	400-20000	300	<i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> 2010, 49, 6554-6558
CdSe/ZnS QDs	0-20000	100	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> 2009, 764-766
CuO nanoparticles	3-100	1	<i>Biosens. Bioelectron.</i> 2014, 61, 374-378
BSA-Au nanoclusters <sup>b</sup>	10-500	5	<i>Biosens. Bioelectron.</i> 2011, 26, 1965-1969
GQDs	9-300	0.1	<i>Anal. Chim. Acta</i> 2014, 810, 71-78
Fe-Phen-CFs	0.5-200	0.19	This work

<sup>a</sup>B-GQDs: Boron-doped graphene quantum dots; <sup>b</sup>BSA: Bovine serum albumin