

***In-Situ* Encapsulation of Co₂P nanoparticles in N, P co-doped CNTs towards Non-enzymatic Glucose Sensing and Electrocatalytic Water Oxidation**

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Supporting Information

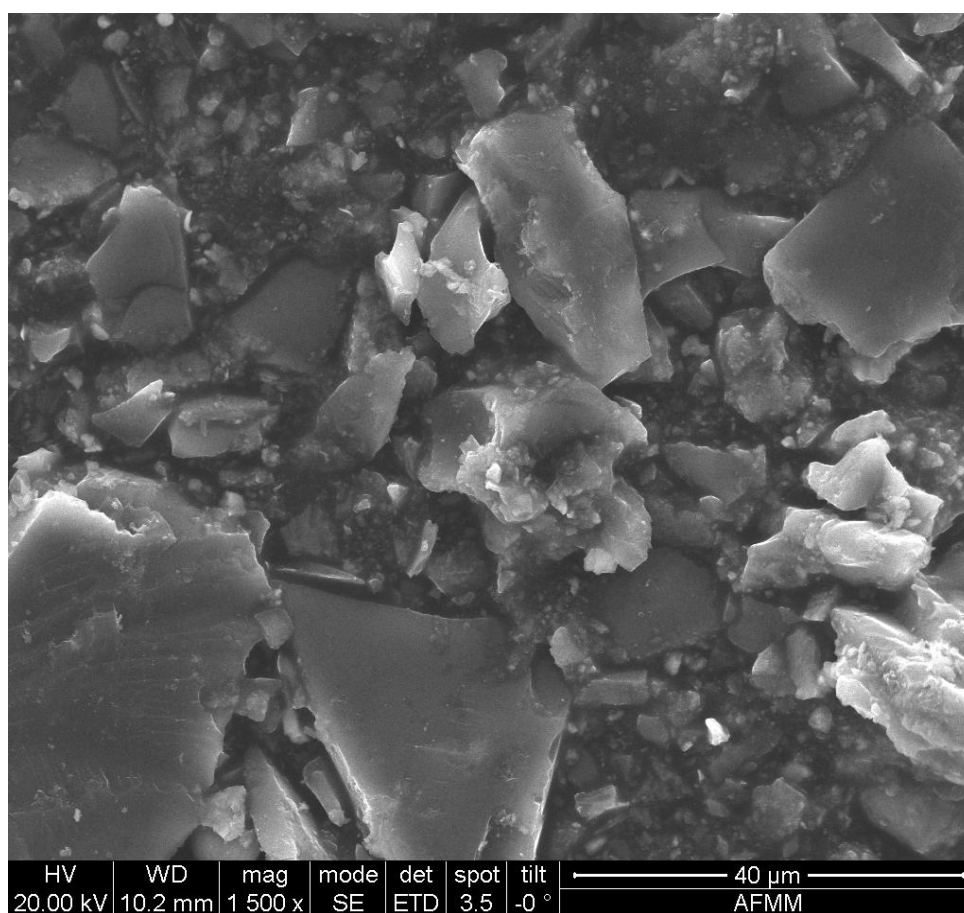


Figure S1: FESEM image of the g-C₃N₄ intermediate obtained at 550 °C.

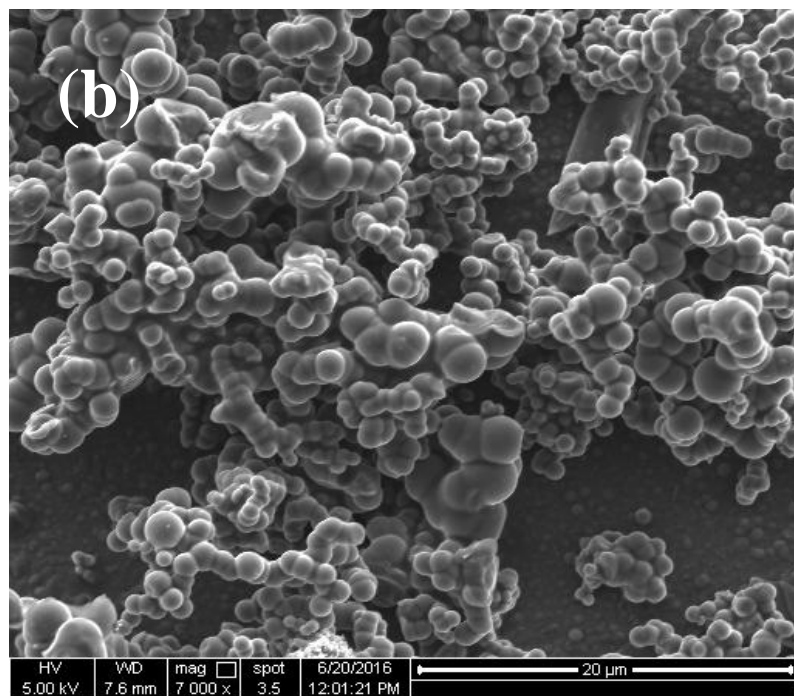
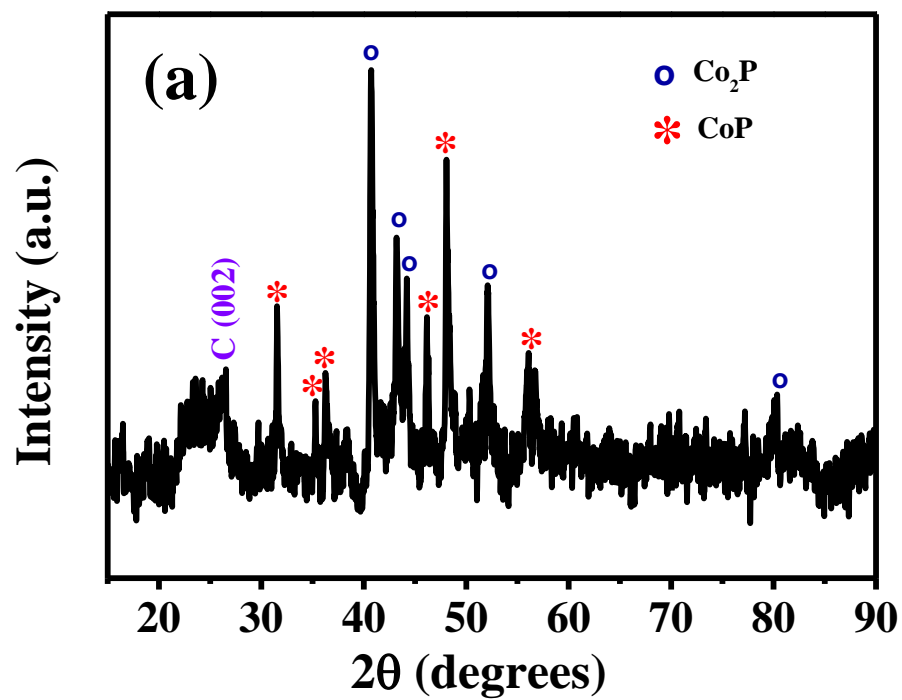


Figure S2: a) XRD pattern and (b) FESEM images of Co₂P-CoP/C synthesized at 850 °C employing D-Glucose as the carbon source.

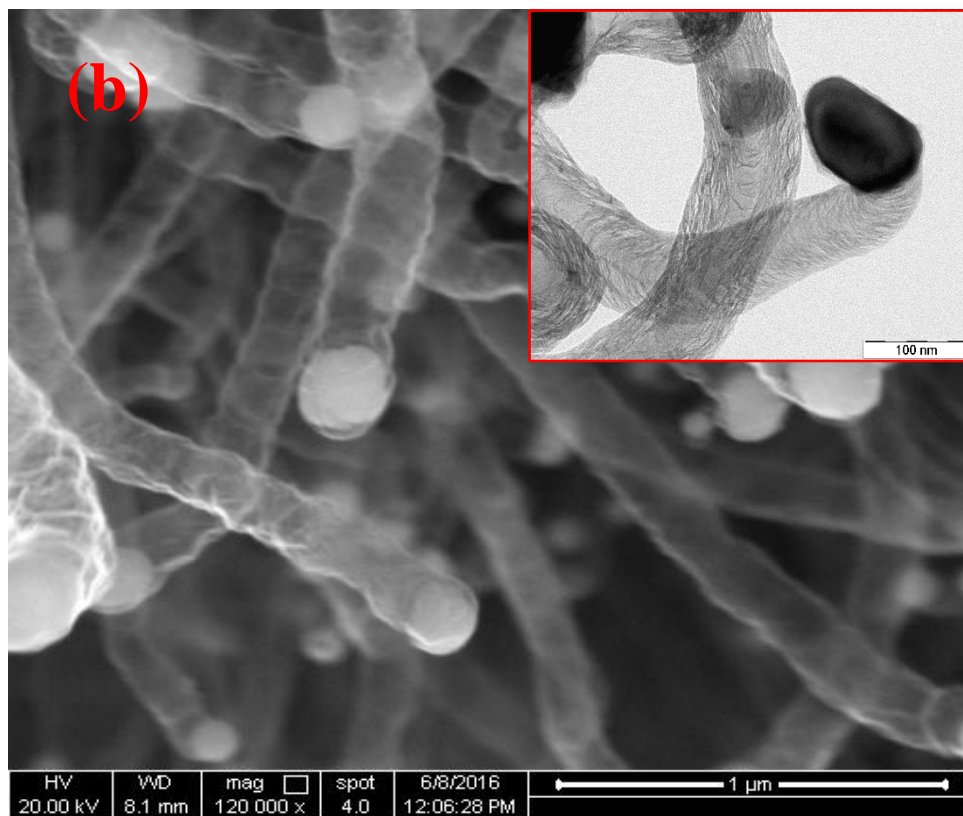
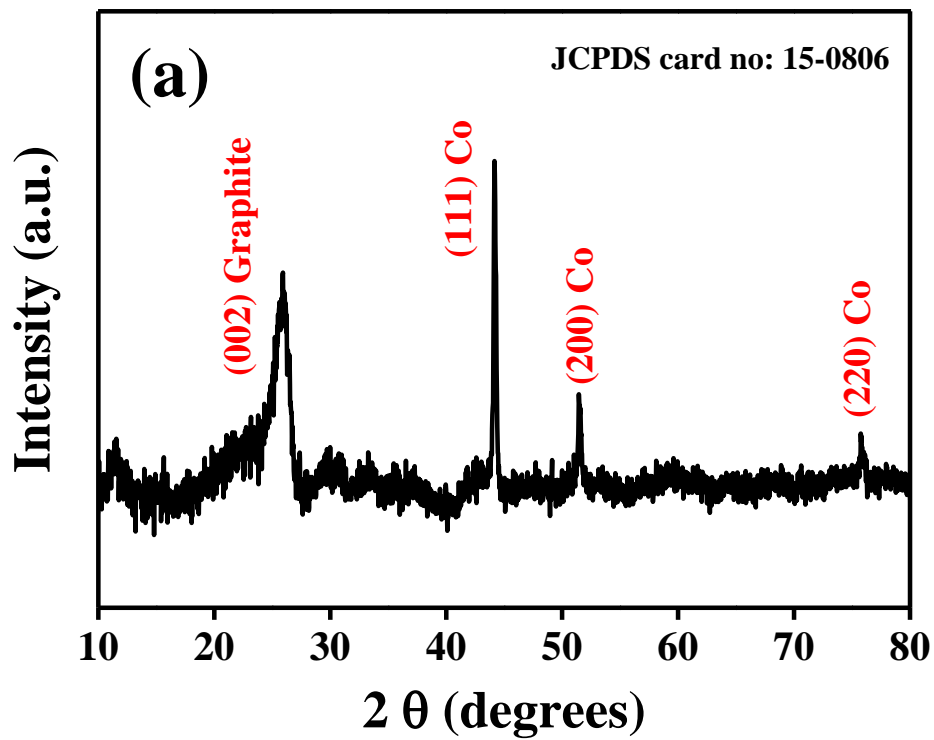


Figure S3: (a) XRD pattern and (b) FESEM and TEM (inset) of Co-NCNT synthesized at 850 °C

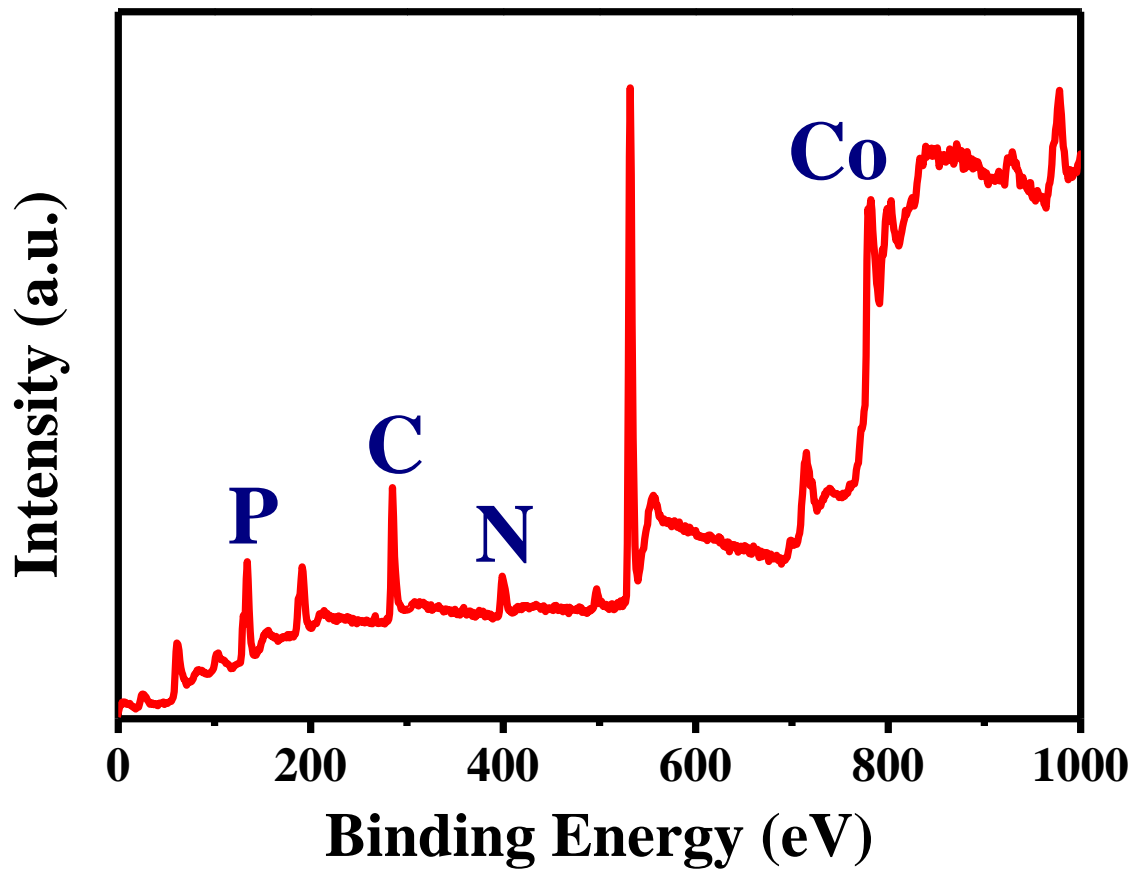


Figure S4: XPS survey spectrum of Co₂P/NPCNT revealing the presence of Phosphorus (P), Carbon (C), Nitrogen (N) and Cobalt (Co).

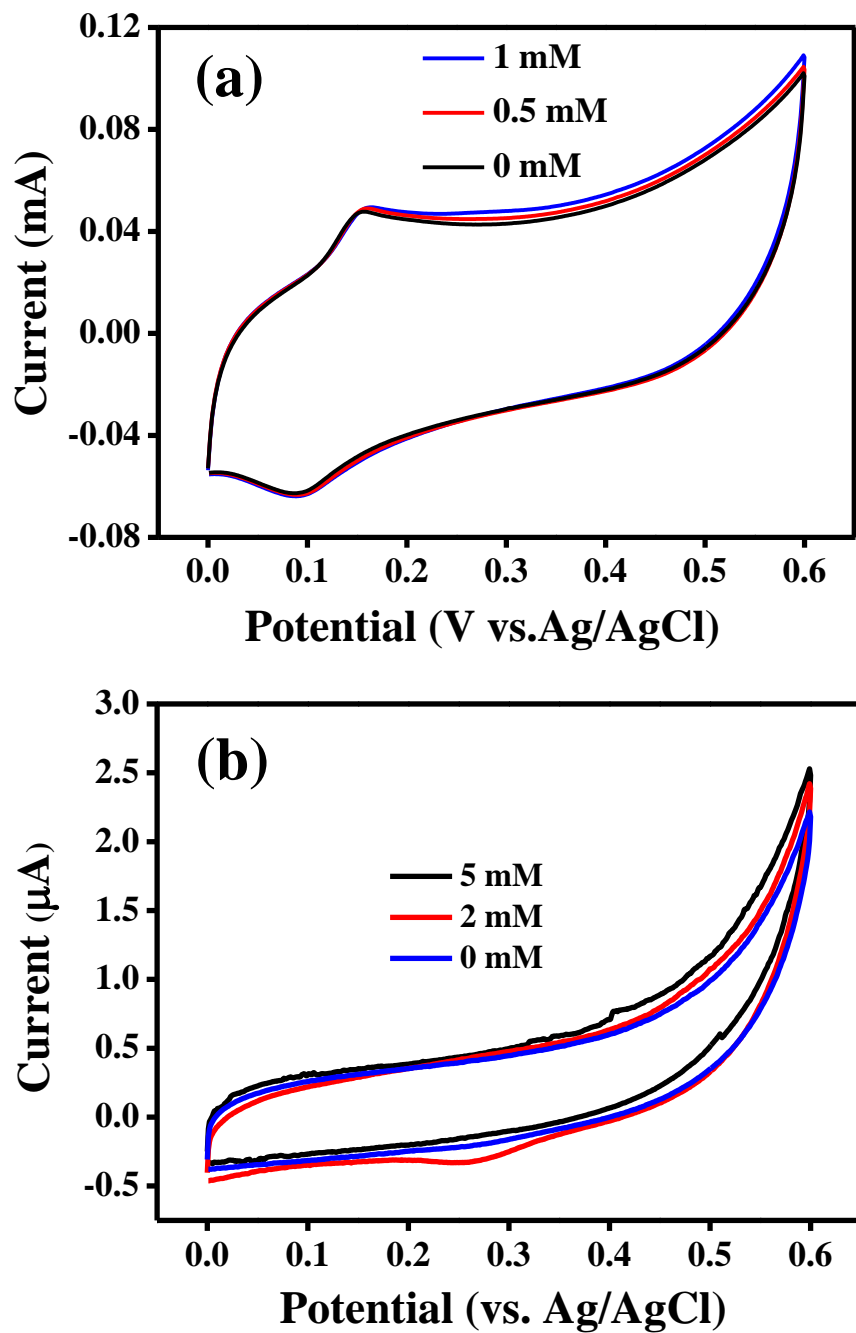


Figure S5: CV curves of (a) Co/NCNT-modified GCE and (b) bare GCE at different glucose concentrations.

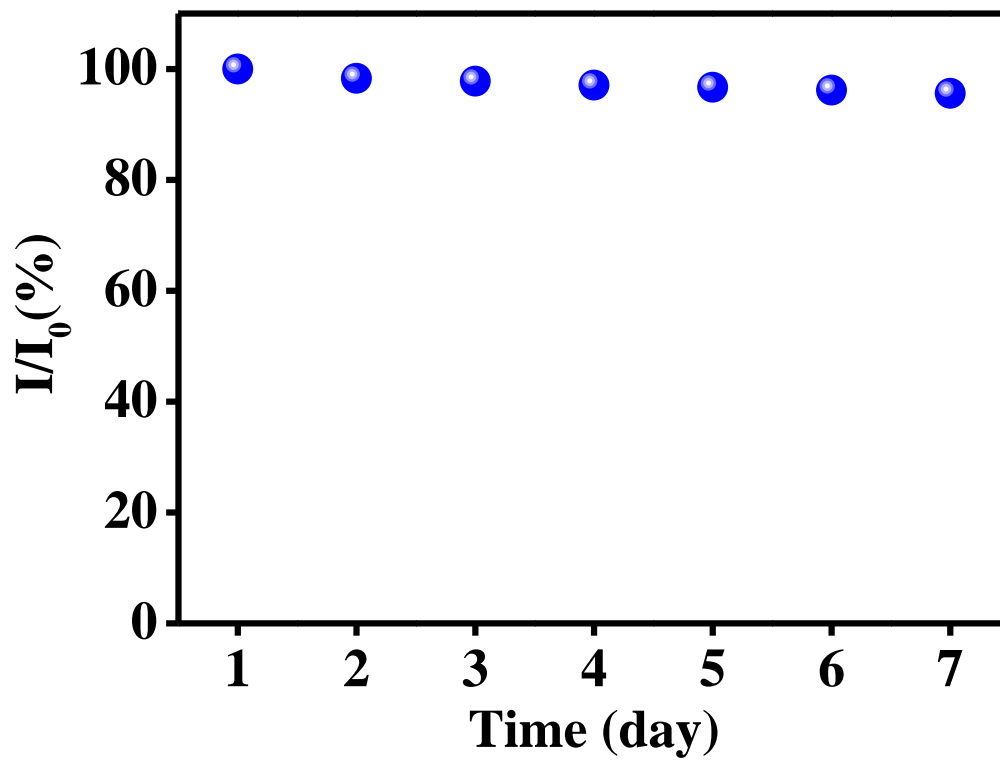


Figure S6: Long term stability performance of the Co₂P/NPCNT-modified GCE towards 1 mM glucose in 0.1 M KOH at +0.55 V vs. Ag/AgCl.

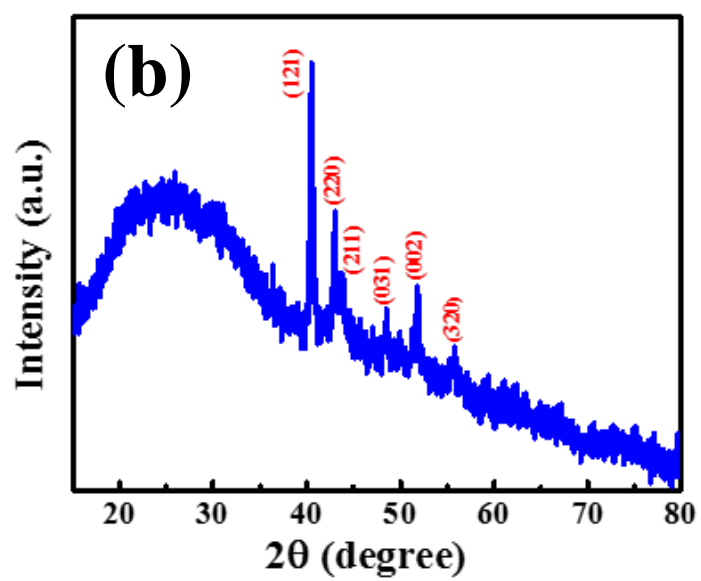
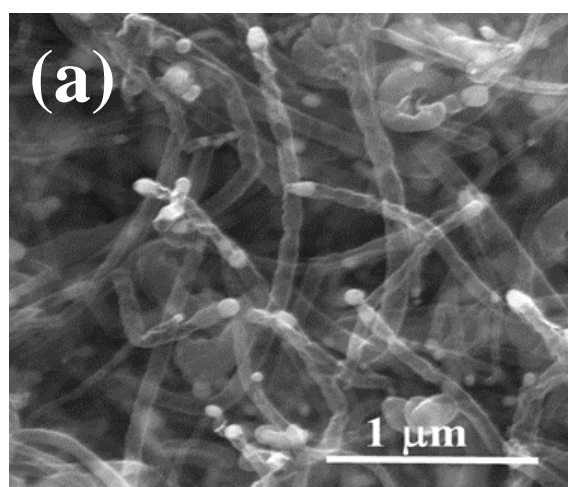
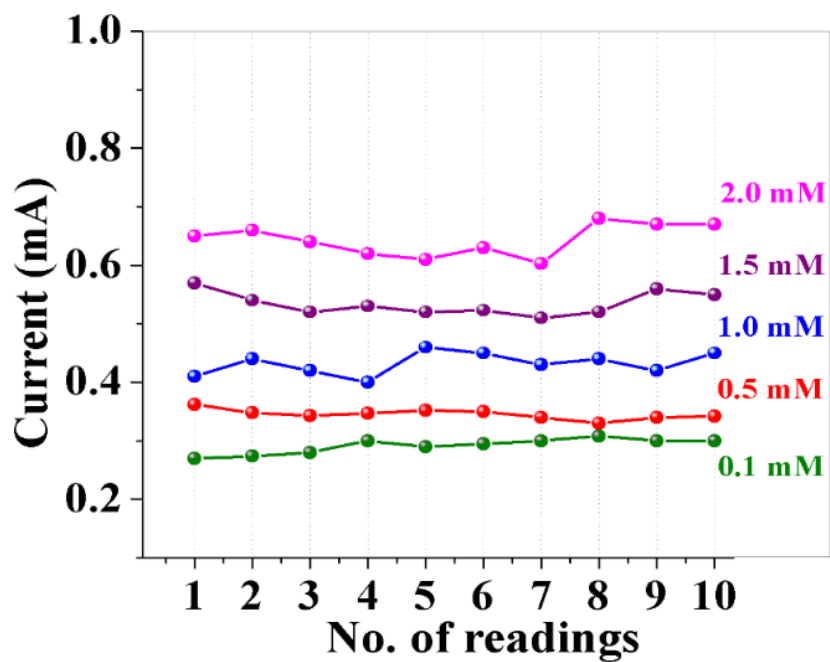


Figure S7: (a) FESEM image and (b) XRD pattern of the Co₂P/NPCNT sample after the long term stability test



Sl. No.	Glucose conc. (mM)	RSD (%)
1	0.1	4.17
2	0.5	2.35
3	1.0	4.24
4	1.5	3.53
5	2.0	3.98

Figure S8: Relative standard deviation of the response current for 10 Co₂P/NPCNT modified GCE towards at various glucose concentration

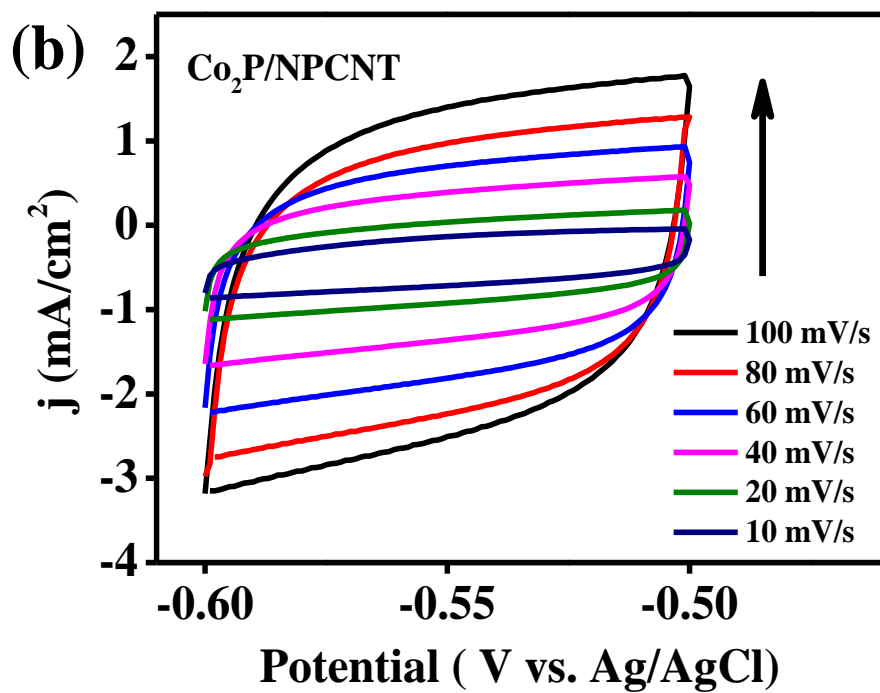
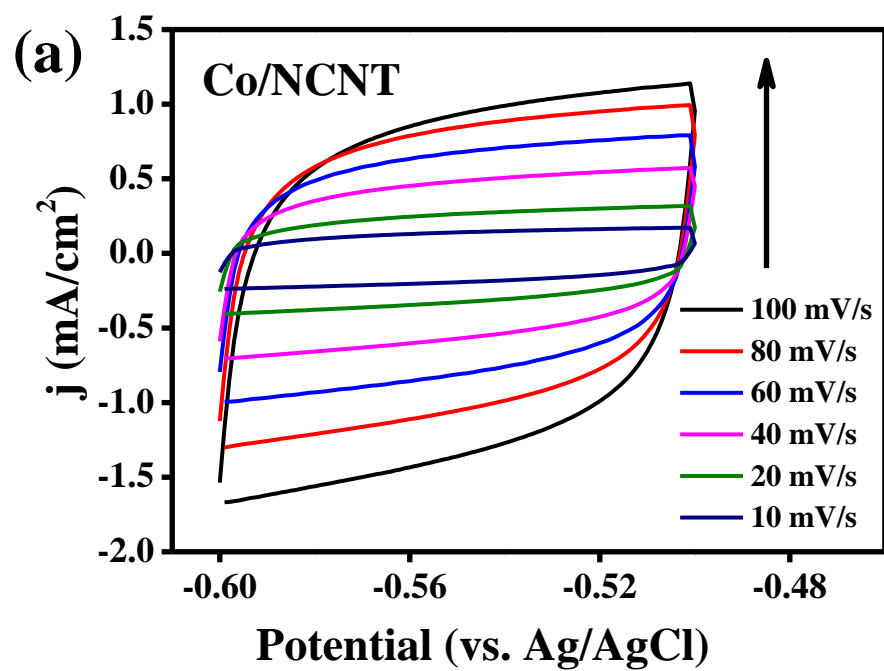


Figure S9: CV curves of (a): Co/NCNT and (b) Co₂P/NPCNT acquired at scan rates of 10 to 100 mV/s in non-faradaic region.

