

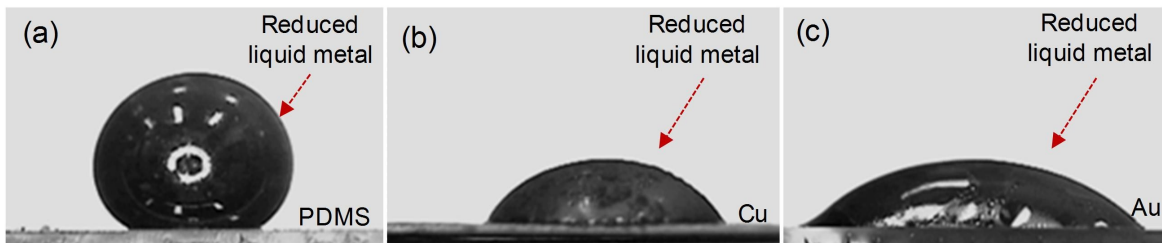
## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Advanced selective liquid-metal plating technique for stretchable biosensor applications

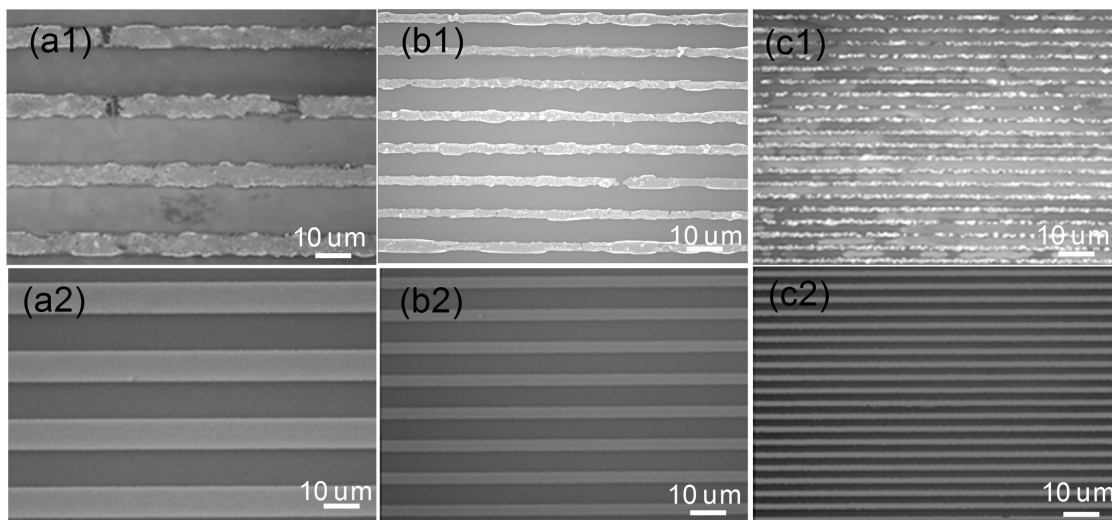
*Guangyong Li<sup>ab</sup> and Dong-Weon Lee<sup>\*b</sup>*

*<sup>a, b</sup>Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Mechanics, Ningbo University, Ningbo, 315211,*

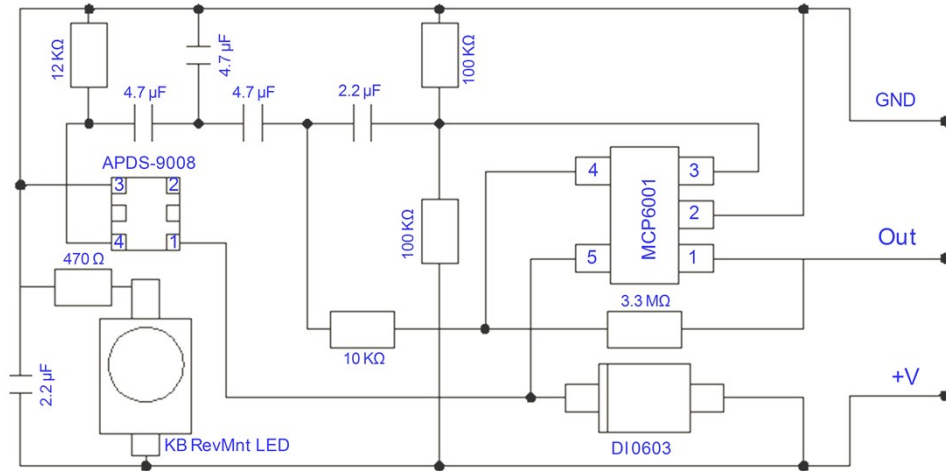
*<sup>\*b</sup>MEMS and Nanotechnology Laboratory, School of Mechanical Engineering, Chonnam National University, Gwangju, 61186, South Korea. E-mail: [mems@chonnam.ac.kr](mailto:mems@chonnam.ac.kr); Fax: +82 62 5301684; Tel: +82 62 5301689.*



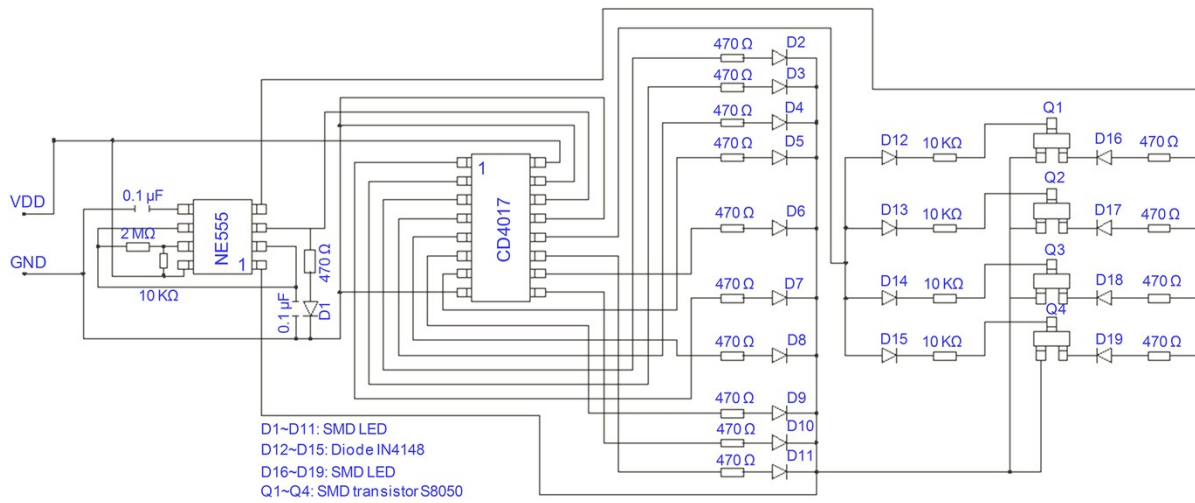
**Fig. S1.** Wetting behavior of 37 wt % HCl-treated reduced liquid metal on **a)** PDMS, **b)** Cu, and **c)** Au substrate.



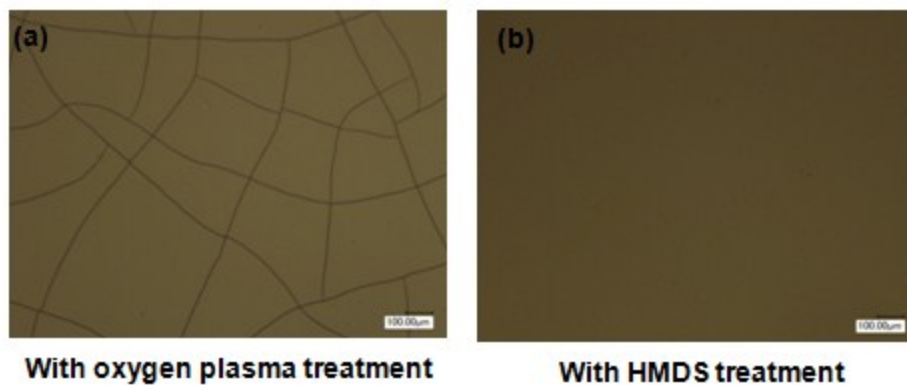
**Fig. S2.** SEM images of liquid-metal patterns with different line widths (10  $\mu\text{m}$ , 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , and 2  $\mu\text{m}$ ) fabricated using **a1)**, **b1)** and **c1)** without improvement and **a2)**, **b2)**, and **c2)** with improved SLMP technique, respectively.



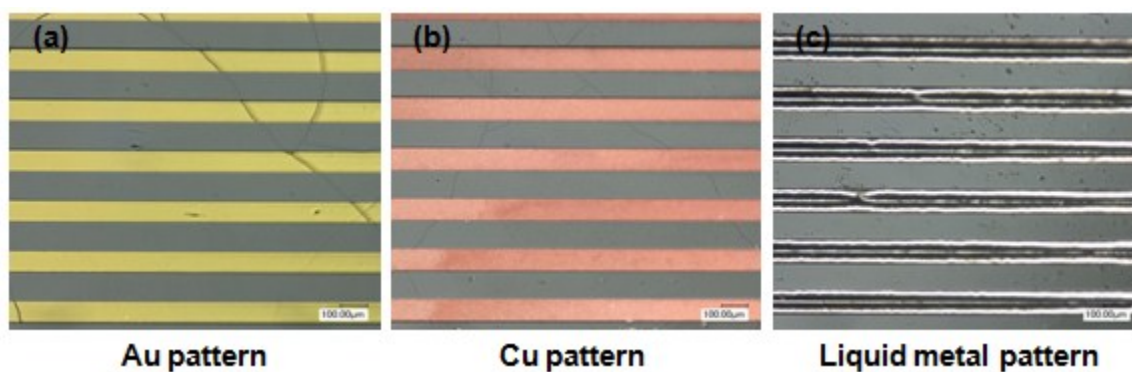
**Fig. S3.** Circuit diagram of the pulse sensor.



**Fig. S4.** Circuit diagram of the flowing LED light.



**Fig. S5** Cr/Au (10/100 nm) metal deposited on PDMS which is processed with (a) oxygen plasma and (b) HMDS



**Fig. S6** (a) Au/Cr Pattern; (b) Cu pattern; (c) liquid metal pattern

**Video SV1.** The video shows the measurement of the pulse waveform using the wireless pulse-measurement system when the pulse sensor is attached to a human finger.

**Video SV2.** The video shows the pulse waveform on the self-programmed interface of the visualization software.