

Supporting Information

Facile Synthesis of Ultrathin Ni-MOF Nanobelts for High-Efficiency

Determination of Glucose in Human Serum

*Xiao Xiao, Shasha Zheng, Xinran Li, Guangxun Zhang, XiaotianGuo, Huaiguo Xue and Huan Pang**

Xiao Xiao, Shasha Zheng, Xinran Li, Guangxun Zhang, Xiaotian Guo, Prof. Huaiguo Xue, Prof. Huan Pang
School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering,
Yangzhou University
Yangzhou, 225009, Jiangsu, P. R. China.

*E-mail: huanpangchem@hotmail.com; panghuan@yzu.edu.cn
Homepage: <http://huanpangchem.wix.com/advanced-material>

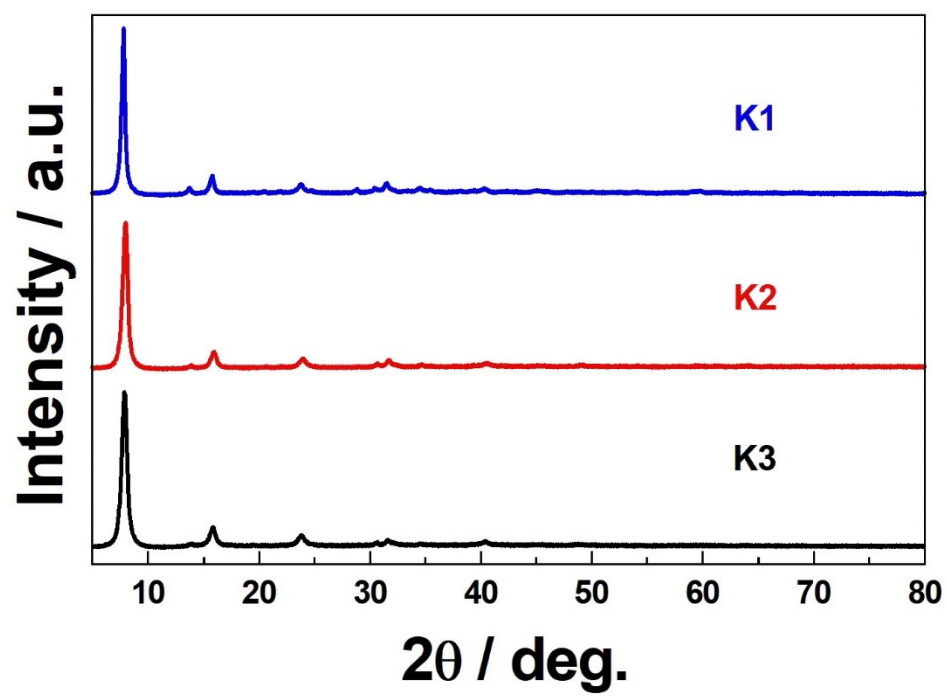


Figure S1. XRD patterns of Ni-MOF materials.

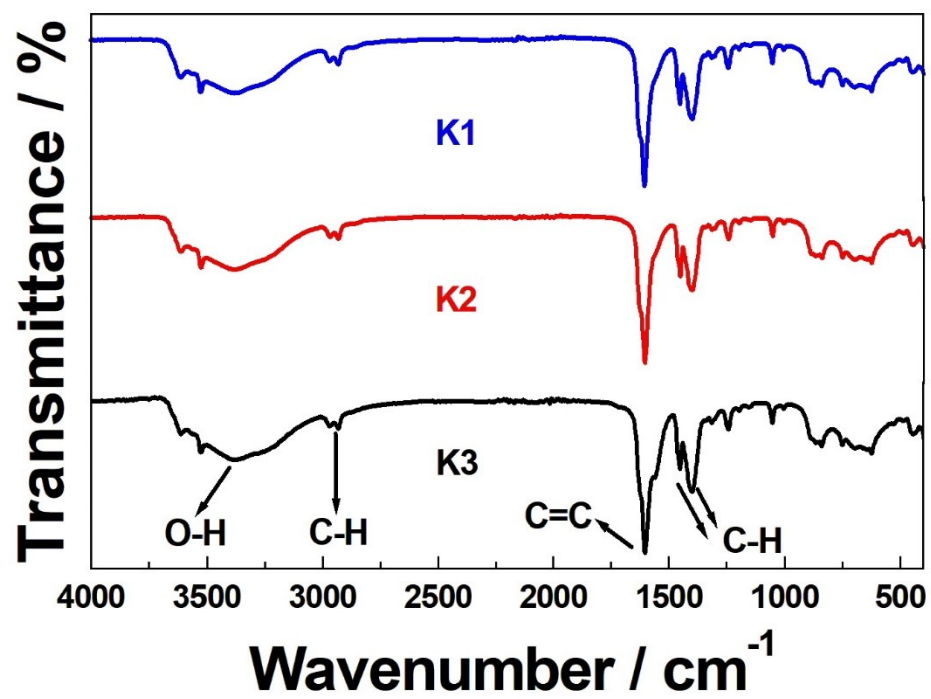


Figure S2. IR spectrum of Ni-MOF materials.

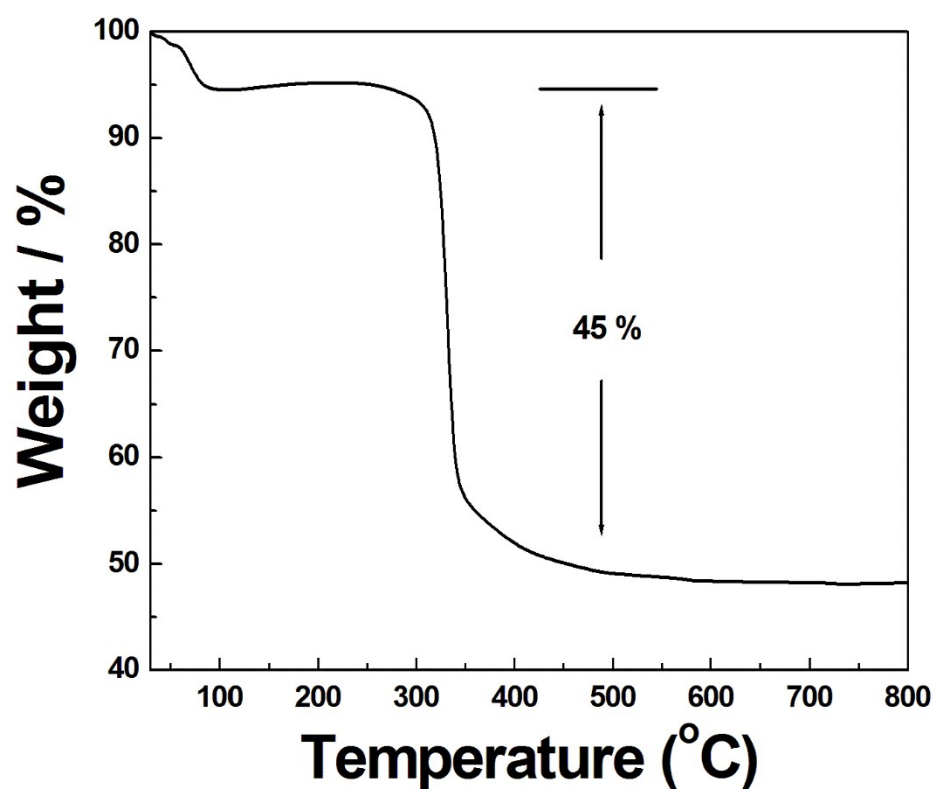


Figure S3. Thermogravimetric curve of K1 in air with a heating rate of 1 °C min⁻¹.

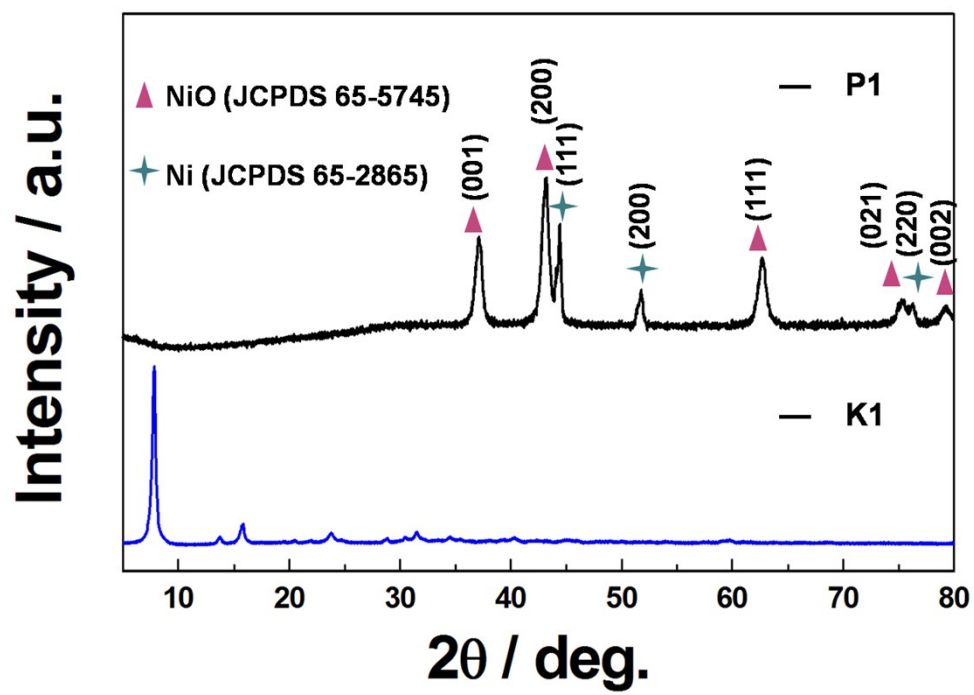


Figure S4. XRD patterns of P1 and compared the graph to K1.

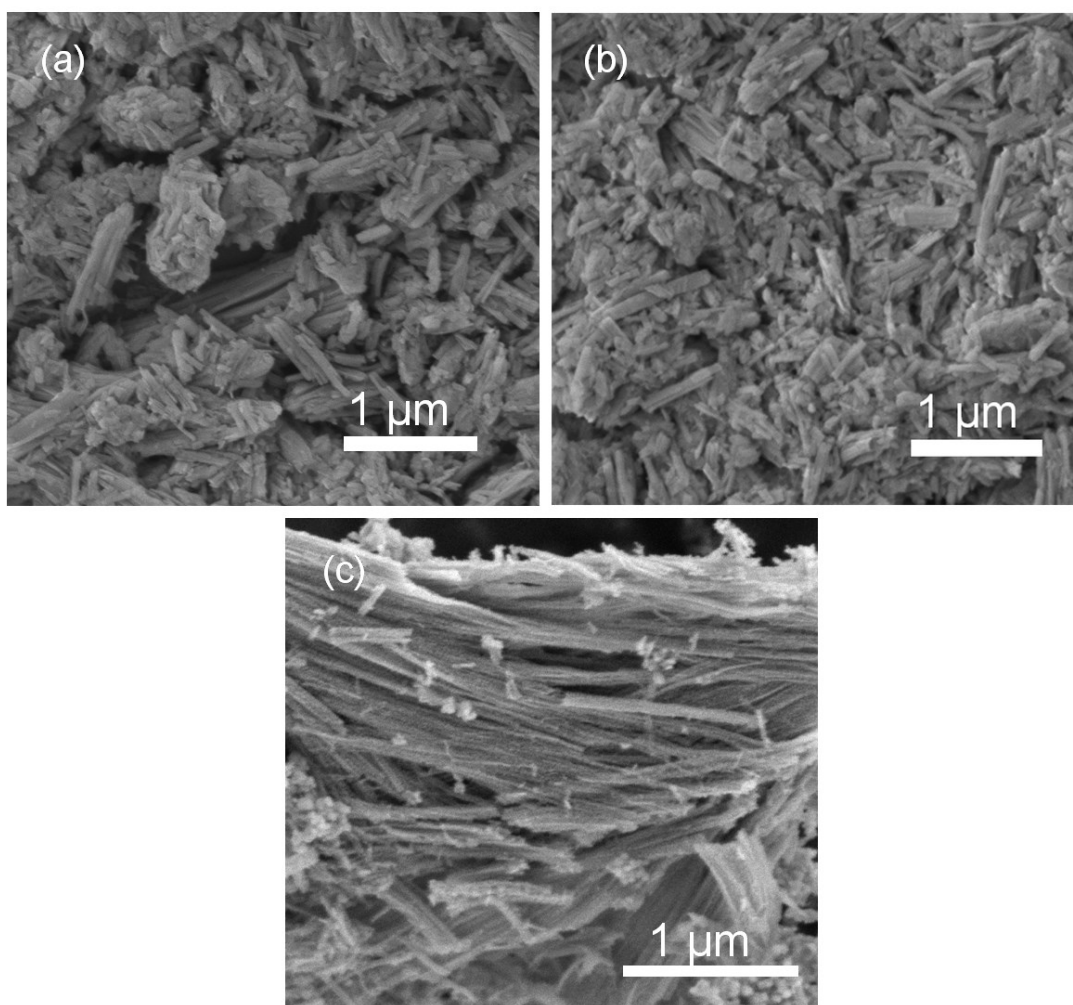


Figure S5. FESEM images of K2 (a), K3 (b) and P1(c).

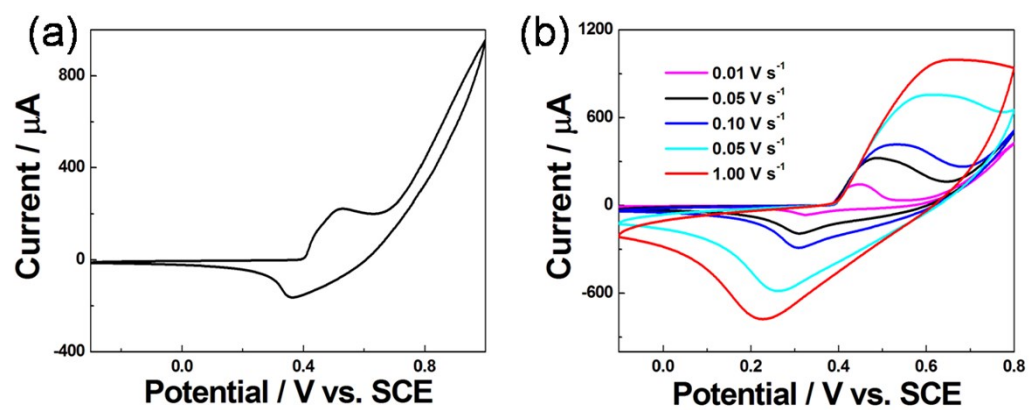


Figure S6. Potential range (a) and different scanning rates of NB/GC electrode.

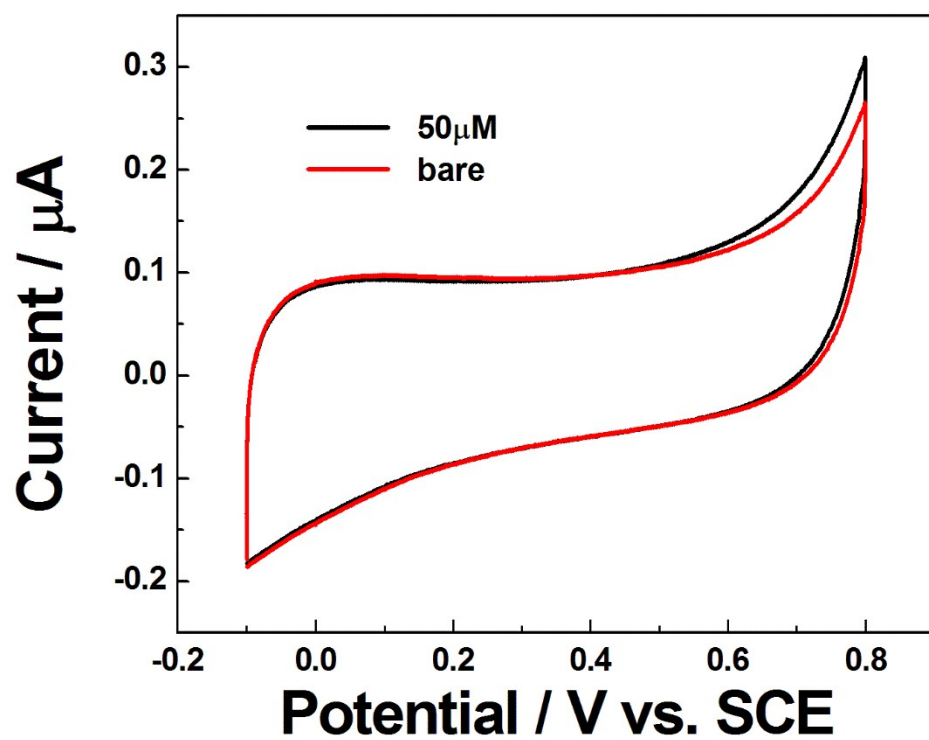


Figure S7. CV curves of the Ni-MOF/GC electrode with K1 modified electrode to the successive addition of GLU in the N_2 saturated 0.1 M PBS at +0.4 V.

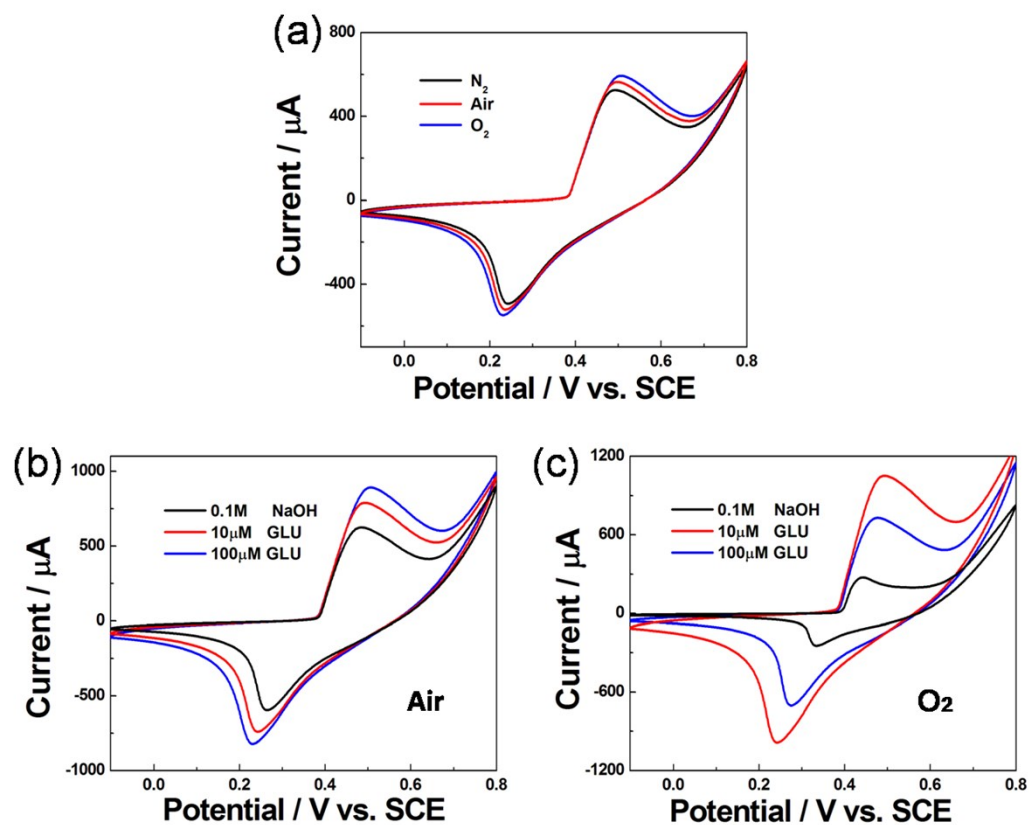


Figure S8. (a) The effect of oxygen on the experimental results. CV curves of the NB/GC electrode with the condition of Air (b) or O_2 (c).

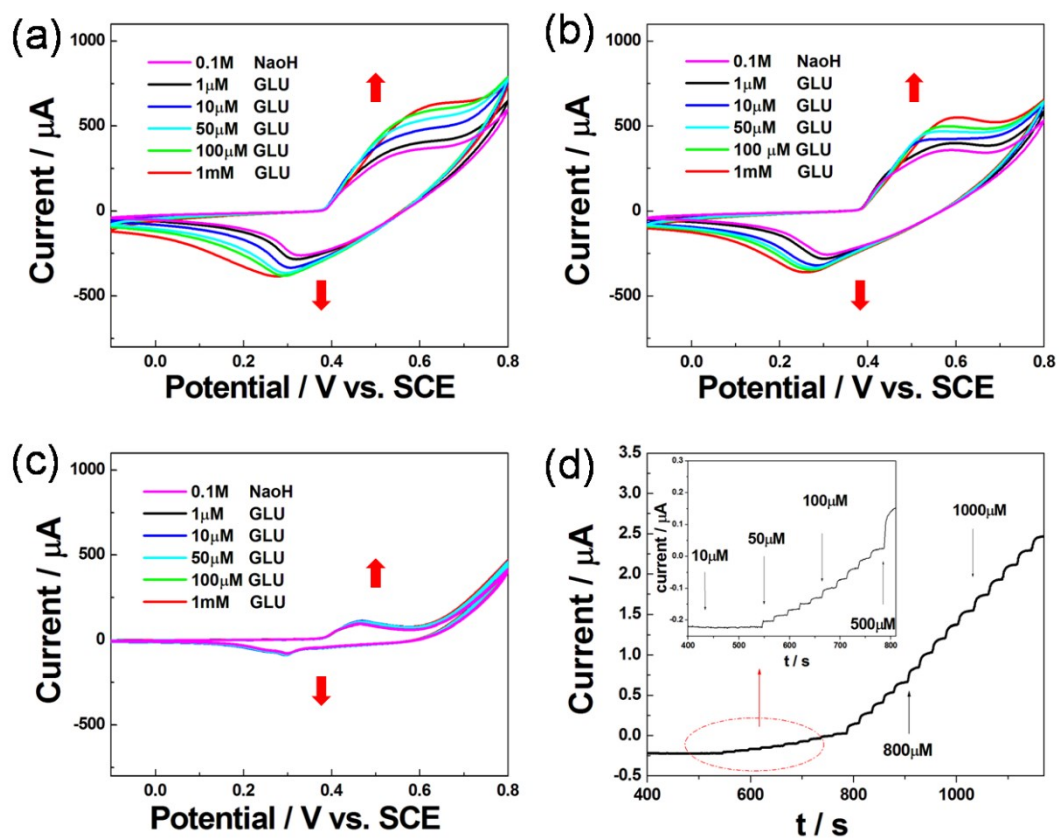


Figure S9. CV curves of the Ni-MOF/GC electrode with K2 (a), K3 (b) and P1 (c). (d) Amperometric responses of the P1 modified electrode to the successive addition of GLU in the N_2 saturated 0.1 M NaOH at +0.4 V. The inset shows a close look of the response current to several micromolar GLU.