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## **Supporting Information**

## Nickel-Gold Bimetallic Monolayer Colloidal Crystal via Galvanic Replacement as a Highly Sensitive Electrochemical Sensor

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Fig. S1 SEM images of (a) Ni-Au<sub>1mM</sub> monolayer and corresponding elemental map using EDS for (b) Ni (c) Au and (d) overlay of EDS maps.



**Fig. S2** TEM images of a singular PS Ni-Au monosphere with EDS elemental mapping of a) C (b) Ni and (c) Au



Fig. S3 XPS analysis for Ni-Au $_{1mM}$  bimetallic systems (a) Au 4f core level and (b) Ni 2P core level spectra.



Fig. S4 XPS Survey of Ni-Au<sub>1</sub>



**Fig. S5** Chronoamperometric analysis of Ni-Au<sub>0.1mM</sub> (aqua), flat Ni (green), Ni balls (blue) and flat Au (red) in a solution of 0.5 M KOH and increasing concentrations of glucose ranging between 20  $\mu$ M and 0.2 mM. (Inset image) Linear progression of Ni-Au<sub>0.1mM</sub> over the glucose concentration range of 20  $\mu$ M - 10 mM.



Fig. S6 Experimental chronoamperometric responses in a solution of 0.5 M KOH for a run time of 100s with 2 repeat runs followed by a single run with the addition of 20  $\mu$ M glucose

Time	Sensitivity	$\mathbf{R}^2$	LOD
(s)	$(\mu A \cdot m M^{-1} \cdot cm^{-2})$	(value)	(calculated)
1	923	0.94	14.5
5	506	0.997	14.9
10	389	0.998	14.9
50	217	0.999	15
100	179	0.998	15.1

**Table S1** Comparison table of glucose additions analysis and their calibration curves at difference times for sensitivity,  $R^2$  value and limit of detection (LOD).



**Fig. S7** Experimental chronoamperometric responses of physiological contaminants analysis in a solution of 0.5 M KOH followed by the addition of sucrose (red), fructose (green), AA (blue), UA (aqua), 10 mM glucose (magenta), 10mM glucose + AA (dark green) and 10mM glucose + UA (orange).