

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

2D g-C₃N₄-MnO₂ Nanocomposite for Sensitive and Rapid Turn-On Fluorescence Detection of H₂O₂ and Glucose

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Table of Contents:

S-3. Fig. S1 TEM of MnO₂ nanosheets.

S-4. Fig. S2 FTIR spectra of g-C₃N₄ and g-C₃N₄-MnO₂.

S-5. Fig. S3 XPS spectra of g-C₃N₄ and g-C₃N₄-MnO₂.

S-6. Fig. S4 UV-vis absorption spectra of KMnO₄ and MnO₂.

S-7. Fig. S5 Fluorescence spectra of g-C₃N₄ and g-C₃N₄-MnO₂.

S-8. Fig. S6 UV-vis absorption spectra of g-C₃N₄-MnO₂ and g-C₃N₄.

S-9. Fig. S7 AFM images of g-C₃N₄ and g-C₃N₄-MnO₂.

S-10. Table S1 An overview on recently reported methods for the detection of glucose.

S-11. References.

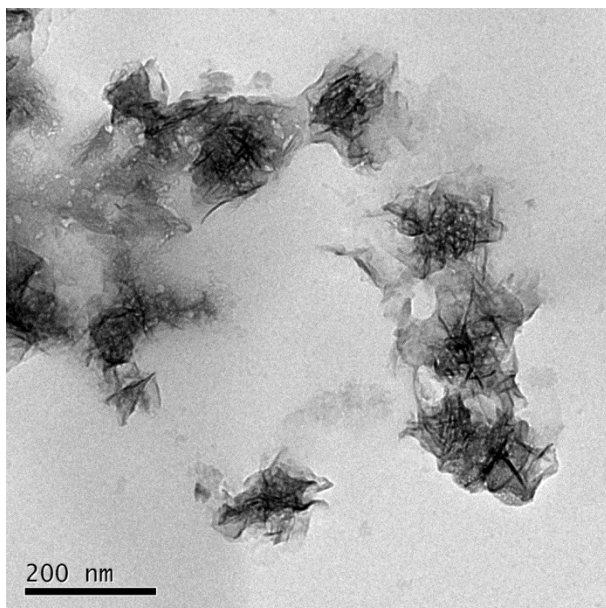


Fig. S1 TEM of MnO₂ nanosheets. Scale bar: 200 nm.

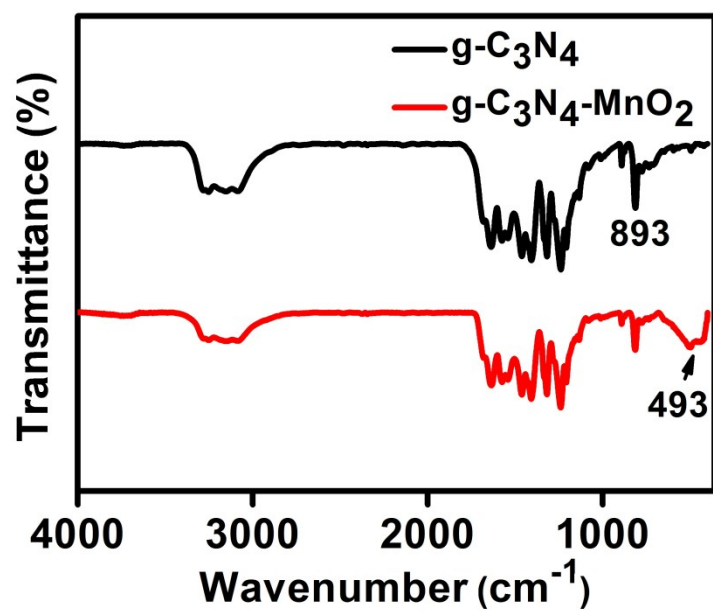


Fig. S2 FTIR spectra of g-C₃N₄ (top, black) and g-C₃N₄-MnO₂ nanocomposite (bottom, red).

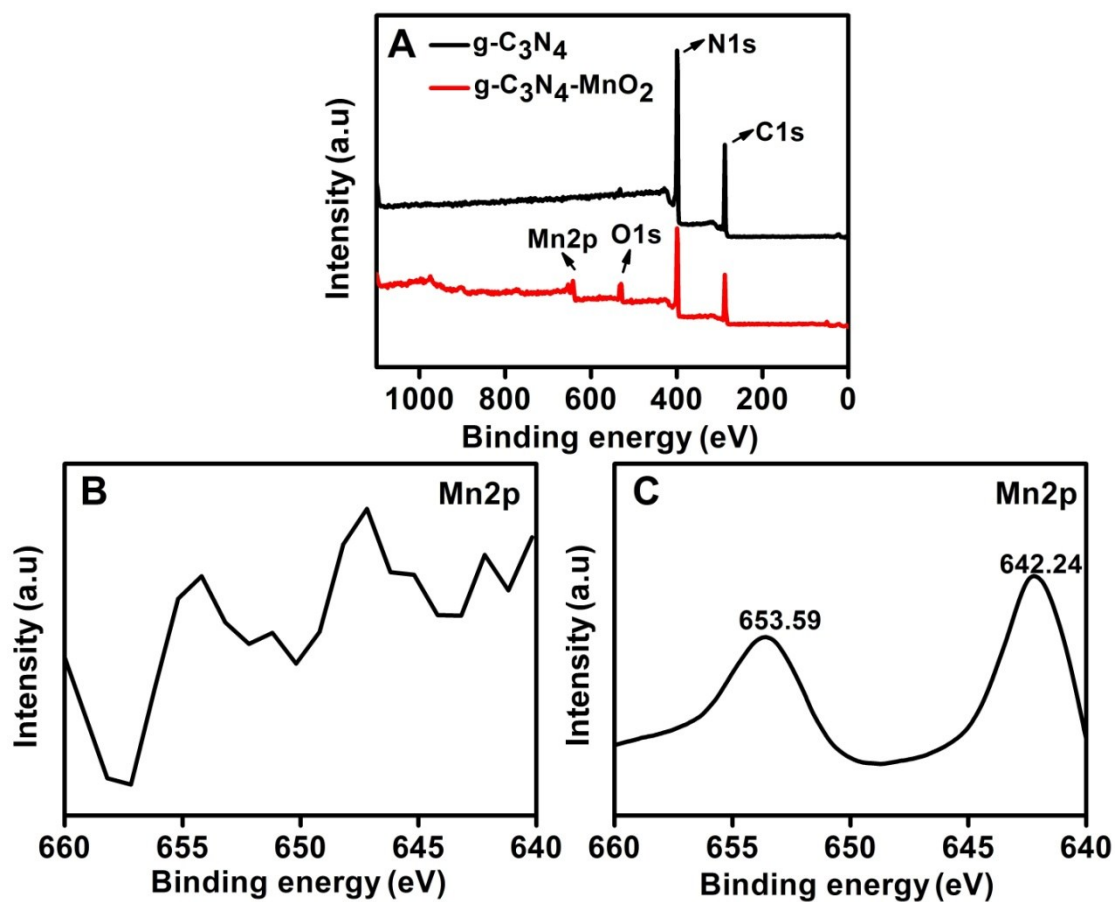


Fig. S3 (A) XPS spectra of g-C₃N₄ (top, black) and g-C₃N₄-MnO₂ nanocomposite (bottom, red). (B) High resolution Mn (2p) XPS spectra of g-C₃N₄. (C) High resolution Mn (2p) XPS spectra of g-C₃N₄-MnO₂ nanocomposite.

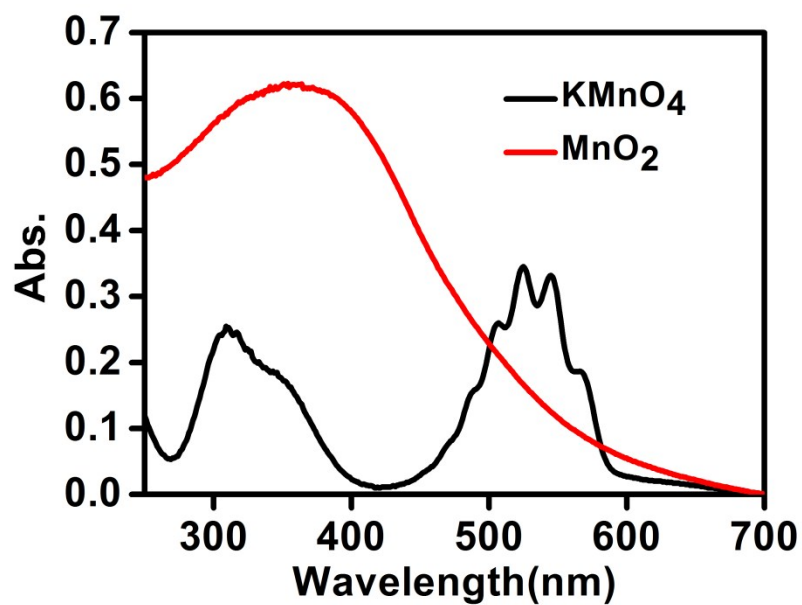


Fig. S4 UV-vis absorption spectra of aqueous solutions of KMnO₄ (black) and MnO₂ nanosheets (red).

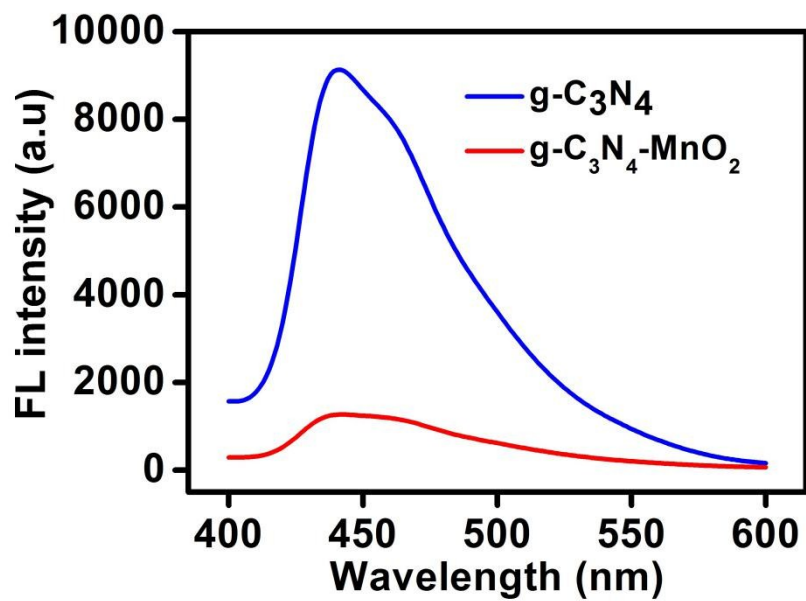


Fig. S5 Fluorescence spectra of g-C₃N₄ nanosheets (blue) and g-C₃N₄-MnO₂ nanocomposite (red).

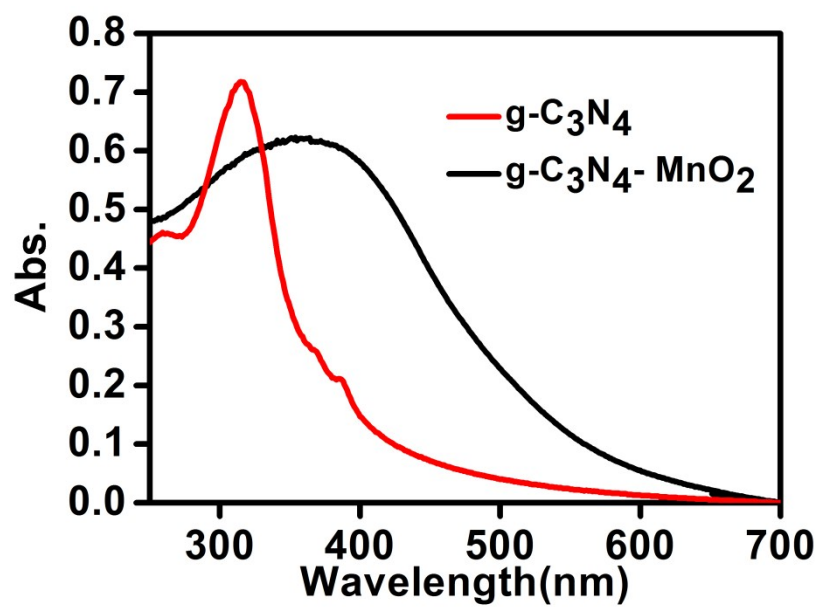


Fig. S6 UV-vis absorption spectra of aqueous solutions of g-C₃N₄-MnO₂ nanocomposite (black) and g-C₃N₄ nanosheets (red).

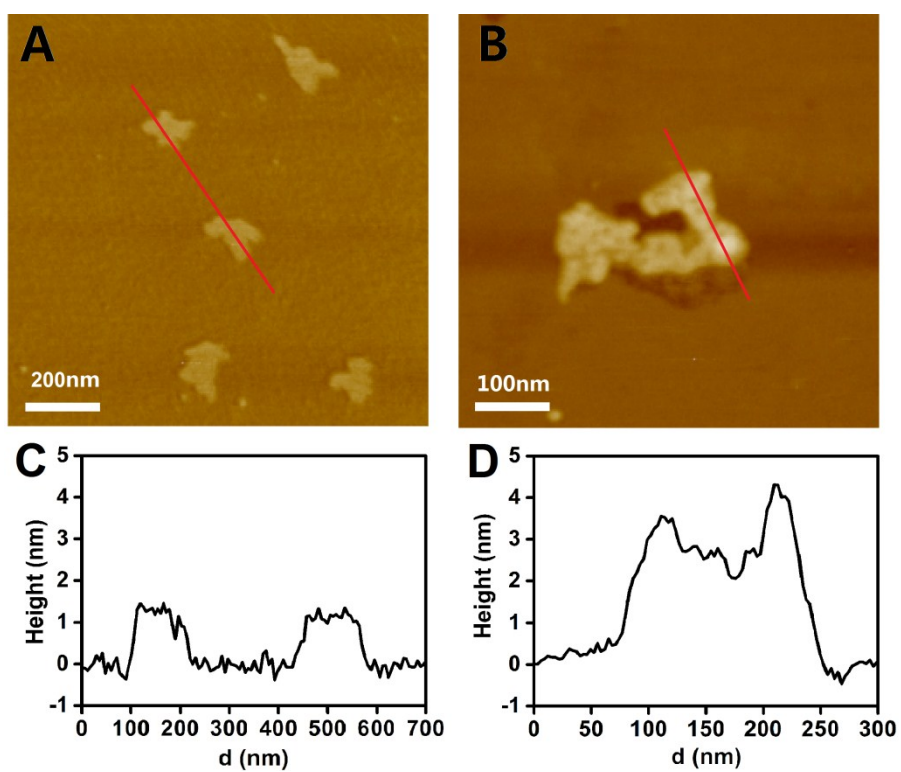


Fig. S7 AFM images of (A) the g-C₃N₄ nanosheets and (B) the g-C₃N₄-MnO₂ nanocomposite. The corresponding height of (C) the g-C₃N₄ nanosheets and (D) the g-C₃N₄-MnO₂ nanocomposite.

Table S1 An overview on recently reported methods for the detection of glucose.

Materials	Method	Detection range	Limit of detection	Reference
nanoCoPc/Gr	Electrochemical	16.7 to 1600 μM	14.6 μM	S1
Pd ₁ Pt ₃ -graphene	Electrochemical	1 to 23 μM	5 μM	S2
DNA/CuAl-LDH nanohybrids	Colorimetry	40 to 200 μM	8 μM	S3
Fe ₃ O ₄ /C	Colorimetry	6 to 100 μM	2 μM	S4
QD-AuNP /silica/GOx	Fluorometry	5 to 200 μM	1.32 μM	S5
CdTe QDs	Fluorometry	20 to 260 μM	20 μM	S6
g-C ₃ N ₄ -MnO ₂ nanocomposite	Fluorometry	10 to 300 μM	1.5 μM	This work

References

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