Supporting Information

Electrochemical performance of ruthenium nanoparticles decorated

on nitride carbon for non-enzymatic detection of hydrogen peroxide

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Experimental

Materials

Sodium chloride (NaCl), fructose (Fru), urea (Urea), dopamine (DA), acorbic acid (AA), uric acid (UA), hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂), methanol, and TBRC were purchased from Aladdin Industrial Inc. Nafion (5 wt%) was bought from Sigma-Aldrich. Carbon black (Vulcan XC-72R) was obtained from Carbot Corp. $K_2HPO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$ and $KH_2PO_4 \cdot 3H_2O$ were purchased from Chengdu Kelong reagent Co., Ltd. De-ionized (DI) water was used for preparing samples and electrochemical measurements.

Synthesis of NC: 0.25 g of XC-72 carbon and 0.35 g of urea were physically ground and sealed in a crucible. The mixture was annealed at 150 °C for 2 h and then 300 °C for another 2 h. The obtained product was washed with water and ethanol for 3 times and dried at 60 °C.



Figure S1. XPS scan survey of Ru/NC-800.



Figure S2. CV curves of Ru/NC-700, Ru/NC-800, Ru/NC-900 in 0.1 M PBS at a scan rate 50 mV s^{-1} in (a) 0 mM H₂O₂ and (b) 4 mM H₂O₂ with potential range of 0 to - 0.7 V.



Figure S3. TEM images and corresponding size distribution of (a, b) Ru/NC-700 and (c, d) Ru/NC-900.



Figure S4. CV curves of GCE, C, NC, Ru/C, Ru/NC-800 in 0.1 M PBS at a scan rate 50 mV s⁻¹ in 5 mM H_2O_2 with potential range of 0 to - 0.7 V.

Table S1 Detection of H_2O_2 in real samples

| Food Samples | Added (µM) | Found (µM) | Recovery (%) |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Orange juice | 10 | 9.22 | 92.2 |
| Milk | 10 | 8.96 | 89.6 |