Supporting Information

Polymorphous α- and β-$Ni(OH)_2$ Complex Architectures: Morphological and Phasal Evolution Mechanism and Enhanced Catalytic Activity as Non-enzymatic Glucose Sensors

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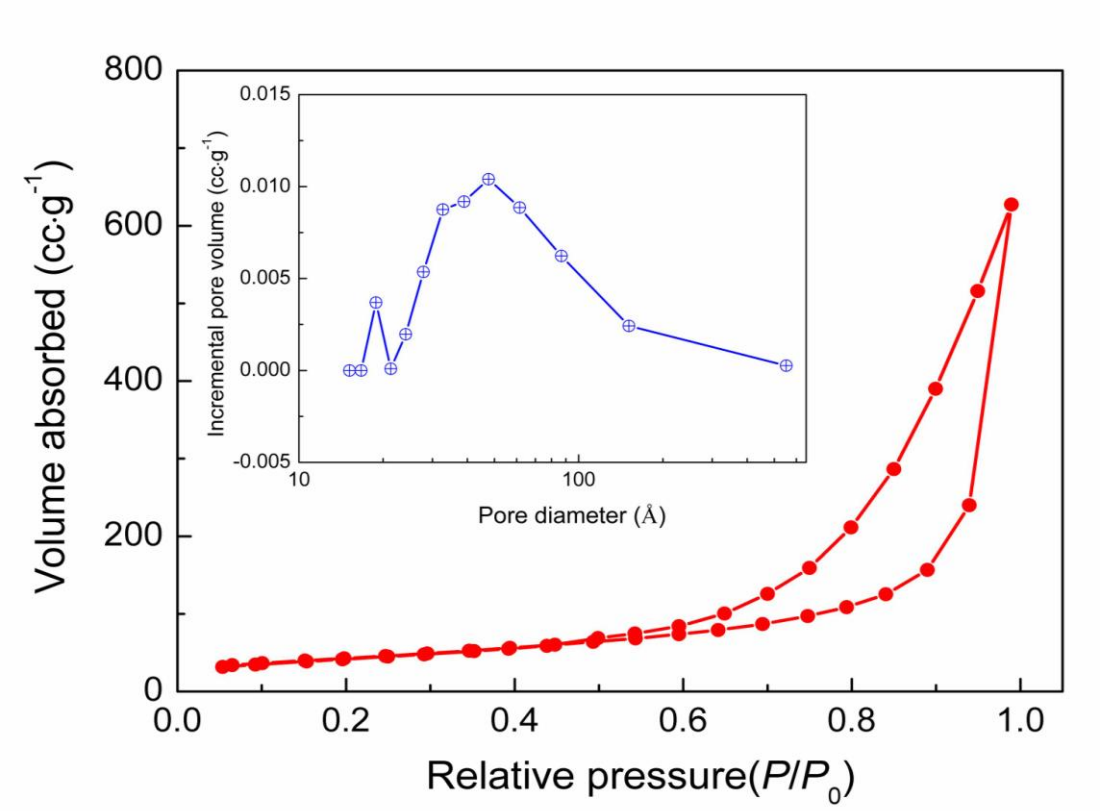

Figure S1. Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherm of the β-$Ni(OH)_2$ samples and their corresponding pore size distribution curves (inset).

As shown in the figure, the flower-like β-$Ni(OH)_2$ nanostructures showed type IV isotherms with H3 hysteresis loops according to BDDT classification. The β-$Ni(OH)_2$ samples had a large S_{BET} of 152.77 $m^2 \cdot g^{-1}$, pore volume of 1.033 $cc \cdot g^{-1}$, and average pore size of 4.76 nm. As shown in the insets of Figure S1, the flower-like β-$Ni(OH)_2$ nanostructures had a bimodal pore-size distribution, containing small mesopores (peak pore ca. 18.6 nm) and large mesopores (peak pore ca. 47.5 nm).