

Supporting information for

## Boosting Glucose Oxidation by Constructing Cu-Cu<sub>2</sub>O Heterostructures

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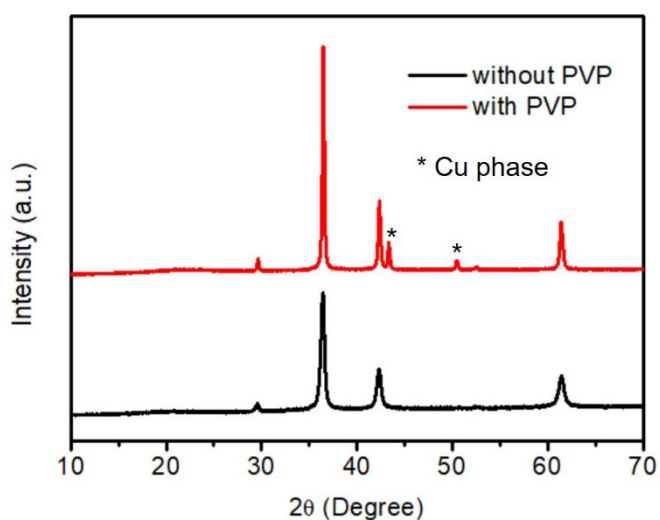


Fig. S1. XRD patterns of the calcinated products of as-prepared Cu<sub>2</sub>O prepared without and with PVP.

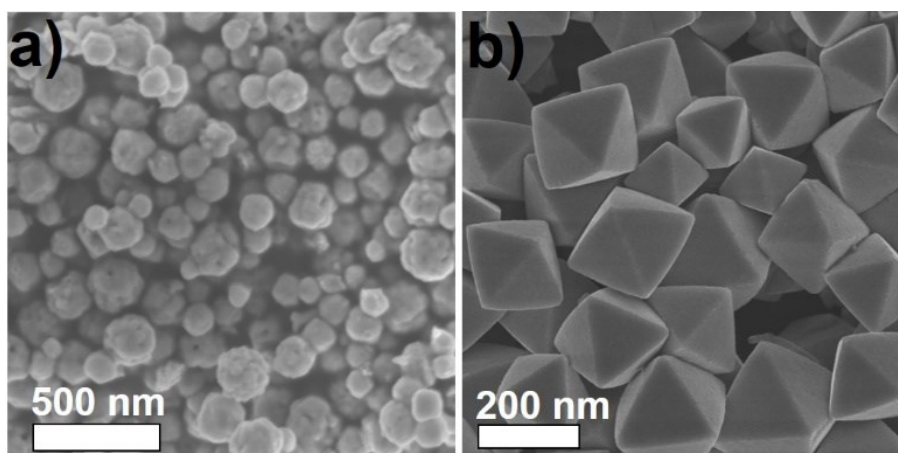


Fig. S2. SEM images of Cu<sub>2</sub>O prepared without (a) and with (b) PVP.

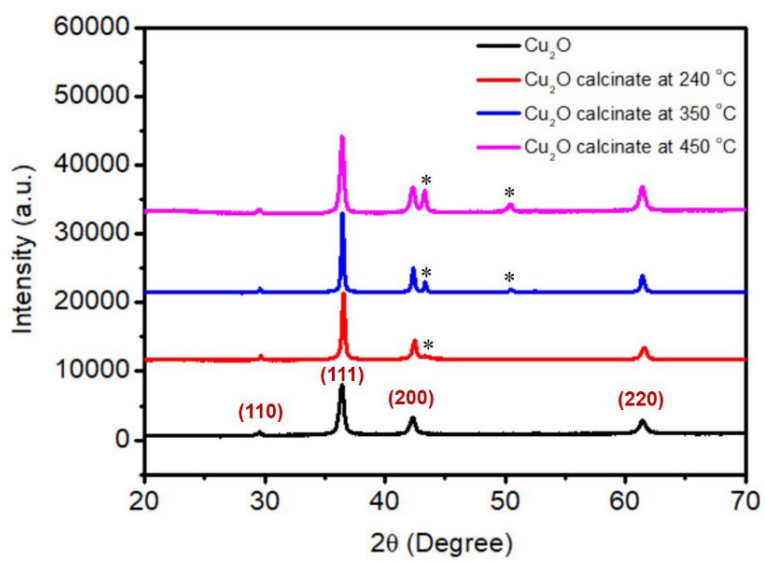


Fig. S3. XRD patterns of as prepared Cu<sub>2</sub>O and calcinated at different temperatures in Ar atmosphere.

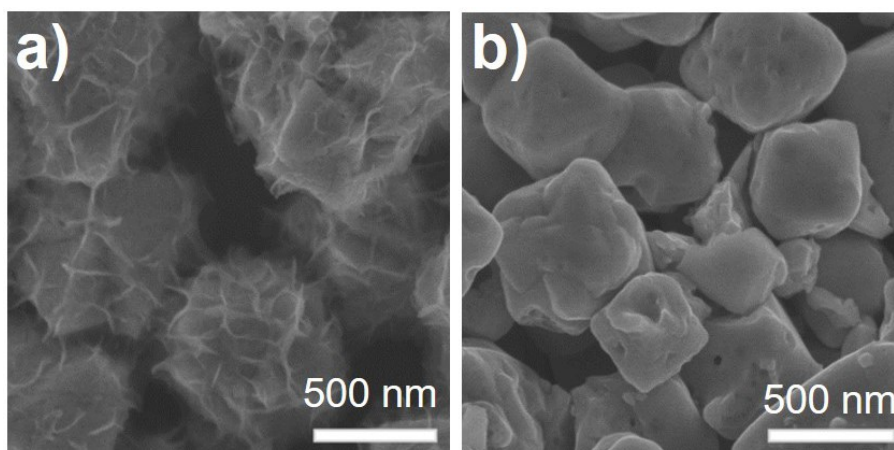


Fig. S4. SEM images of the as prepared Cu<sub>2</sub>O calcinate at (a) 240 °C and (b) 450 °C in the Ar atmosphere.

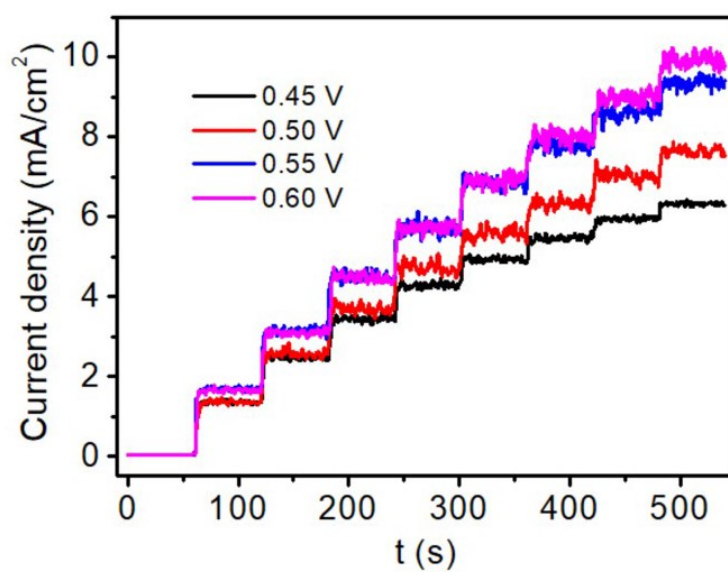


Fig. S5. Amperometric responses of Cu-Cu<sub>2</sub>O/GCE with successive addition of different concentration glucose to the 0.1 M NaOH electrolyte at different voltages.

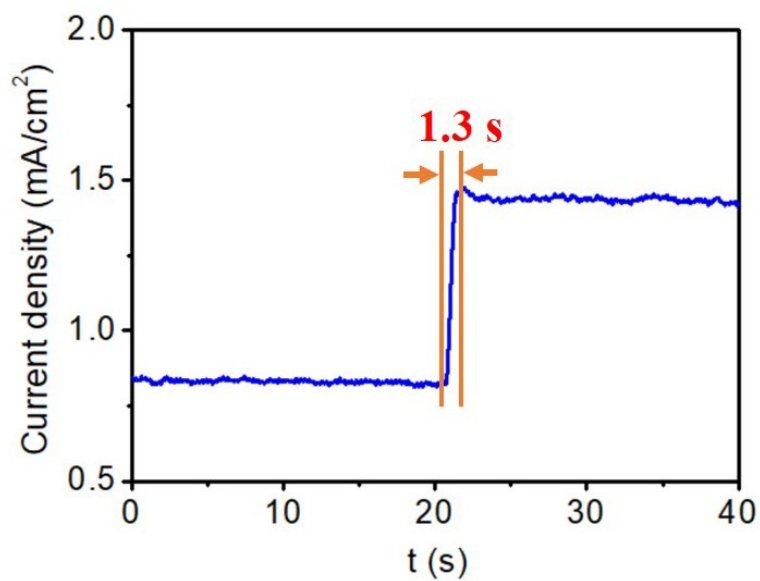


Fig. S6. Amperometric response time of Cu-Cu<sub>2</sub>O/GCE sensor.

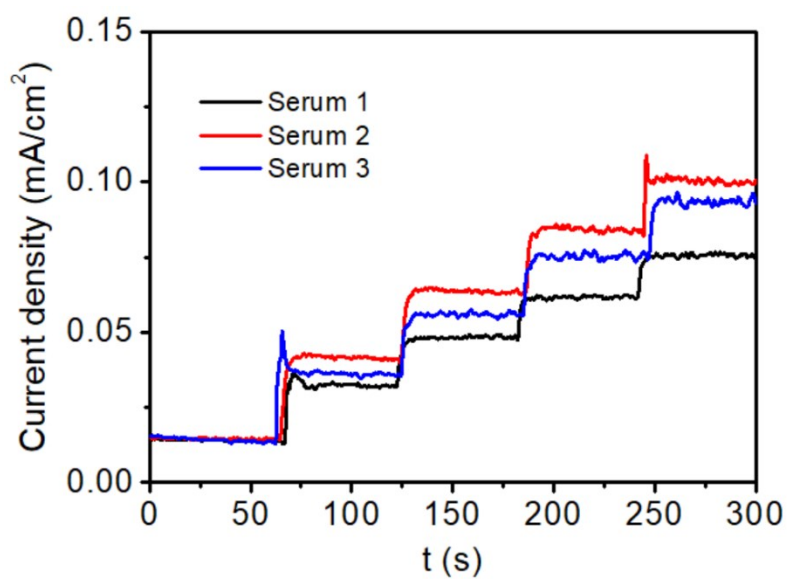


Fig. S7. Amperometric responses of Cu-Cu<sub>2</sub>O/GCE sensor with the successive addition of 100  $\mu$ L of human blood serum samples to 50 mL of 0.1 M NaOH for three different samples.