

## Supporting Information

### **In-site synthesis inorganic-framework molecular imprinting TiO<sub>2</sub>/CdS heterostructure for photoelectrochemical sensing of bisphenol A**

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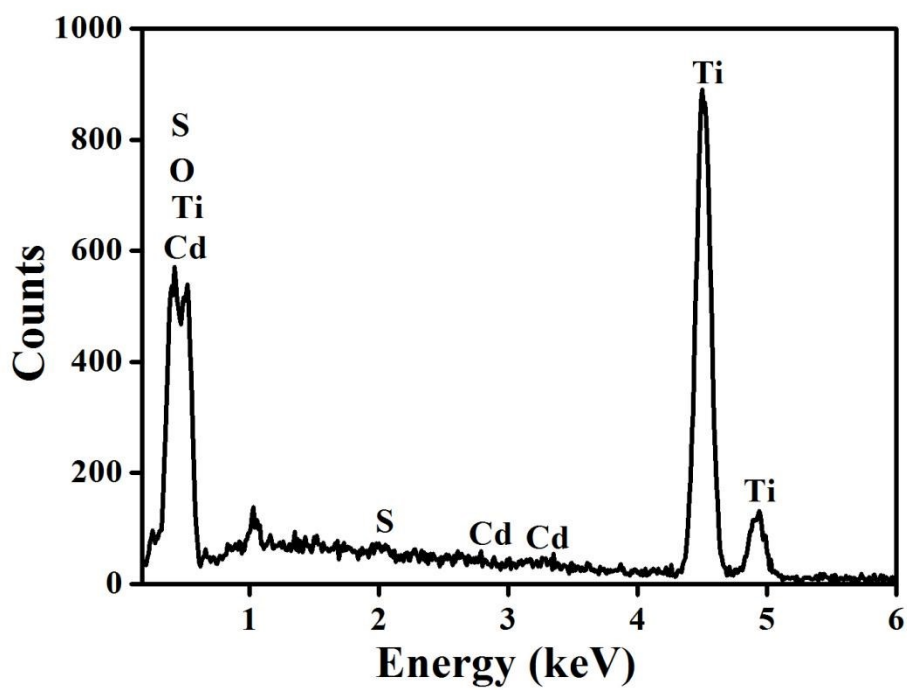


Fig. S1. EDS spectra of MI-TiO<sub>2</sub>/CdS composite

In this work, all EIS data were treated and analyzed using the software of Zview2. The simulated equivalent circuit (Fig. S2) is composed of four elements, including solution resistance ( $R_s$ ), charge-transfer resistance ( $R_{ct}$ ), constant-phase element (CPE), and Warburg impedance ( $W_o$ ). Also, each electrochemical measurement was repeated at least three times and tested with different electrodes to ensure the accuracy of the experimental data.

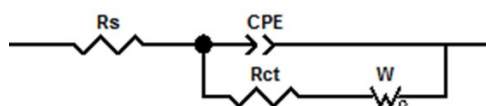


Fig. S2 The equivalent circuit

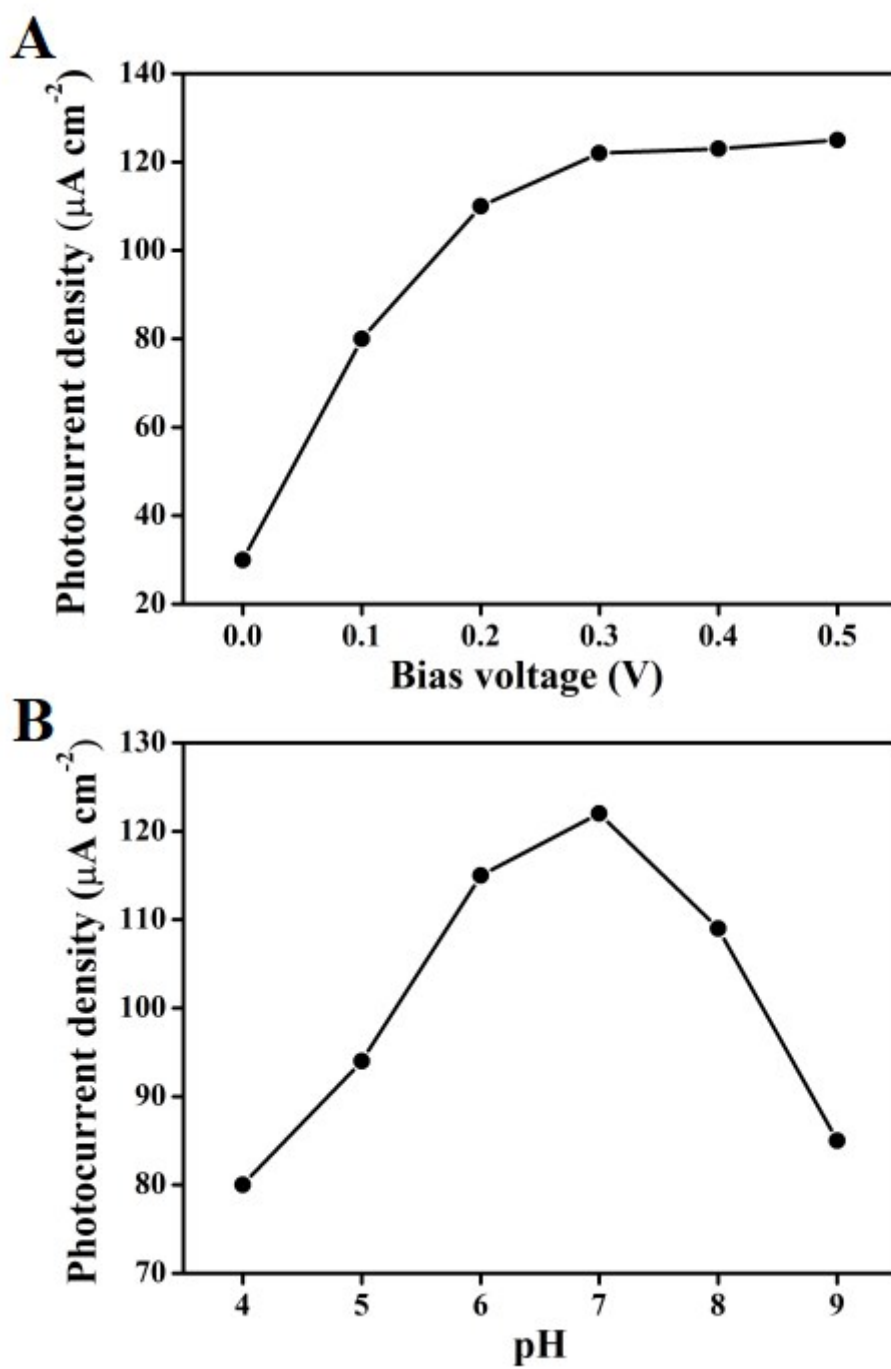


Fig. S3. Photocurrent responses at the different bias potential (A) and pH value (B).

Table. 1. Comparison of different methods for bisphenol A determination.

Methods	Analytical range	LOD	Ref.
EC sensor	0.01-20 $\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	3.0 $\text{nmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	[1]
ECL sensor	$2.28\times 10^{-8}$ - $2.28\times 10^{-2}$ $\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	$7.53\times 10^{-9}$ $\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	[2]
SERS	$1.0\times 10^{-8}$ - $1.0\times 10^{-3}$ $\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	$4.3\times 10^{-9}$ $\text{mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	[3]
PEC Aptasensor	$5\times 10^{-11}$ - $5\times 10^{-5}$ $\text{g L}^{-1}$	$1.6\times 10^{-11}$ $\text{g L}^{-1}$	[4]
PEC	0.01-30.0 $\text{nmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	0.004 $\text{nmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	[5]
This work	1-100 $\text{pmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	0.5 $\text{pmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$	

## References

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