# Development of Au-Pd@UiO-66-on-ZIF-L/CC as a self-supported electrochemical sensor for in situ monitoring of cellular hydrogen peroxide 

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## Results and Discussion

## S1.1. Characterization



Fig. S1 (A and B) Transmission electron micrographs of Pd nanoparticles alone, and (C) Corresponding size histogram.


Fig. S2 (A) Field electron scanning electron micrograph of UiO-66, and (B) Corresponding size histogram.


Fig. S3 Field emission scanning electron micrograph of ZIF-L/CC.

## S1.2. Calculation method

For a reversible process ( $\mathrm{T}=298 \mathrm{~K}$ ), the Randle Sevcik equation can be expressed as follows 1,2 :
$I_{p}=\left(2.69 \times 10^{5}\right) n^{\frac{3}{2}} A D^{\frac{1}{2}} C v^{\frac{1}{2}}$
where Ip is the anodic peak current, n is the number of transition electrons of $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{3-14-}(=1)$, A is the active surface area $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$, D refers to the diffusion coefficient $\left(D=6.7 \pm 0.02 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}\right)$, $C$ means the concentration of $\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN}){ }_{6}(5 \mathrm{mM}), v$ is the scan rate $\left(50 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{s}^{-1}\right)$.

## S1.3. Sensitivity and Detection Limit Calculation

The sensitivity and detection limit of Au-Pd@UiO-66-on-ZIF-L/CC can be calculated by the following equation ${ }^{2,3}$ :
Sensitivity $=\frac{k}{A}$

Detection limit $=\frac{S}{N} \cdot \frac{\delta}{k}$
where k refers to the slope of the regression line, A means the area of Au-Pd@UiO-66-on-ZIF-L/CC, S/N is the signal-to-noise ratio of electrochemical station and usually the
value is $3, \delta$ is the standard deviation of response.

Table S1. Compared with other non-enzymatic electrochemical sensors for $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ detection.

| electrode materials ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | linear range $(\mu M)$ | detection limit <br> $(\mu M)$ | references |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Au} / \mathrm{Fe}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ | $1-1000$ | 0.108 | 2 |
| $\mathrm{Co}-\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{CNT}$ | $5 \times 10^{-5}-50,000$ | 0.0324 | 3 |
| $\mathrm{Pt} @ \mathrm{UiO}-66$ | $5-14,750$ | 3.06 | 4 |
| $\mathrm{Ag} / \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{ZIF-67}$ | $5-7000,7000-67,000$ | 1.1 | 5 |
| $\mathrm{Co@MOF-808}$ | $10-450$ | 1.3 | 6 |
| $\mathrm{ZnMn}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4} @ \mathrm{rGO}$ | $0.03-6000$ | 0.012 | 7 |
| $\mathrm{~PB} \mathrm{NPs} / \mathrm{Ti}_{3} \mathrm{C}_{2}$ | $0.6-63.6,63.6-254$ | 0.20 | 8 |
| $\mathrm{CoFe}-\mathrm{PBA} / \mathrm{Co}-\mathrm{ZIF}$ | $200-6000$ | 0.0108 | 9 |
| $\mathrm{Pd} @ \mathrm{UiO}-66-\mathrm{on}-\mathrm{ZIF}-\mathrm{L}$ | $1-19,600$ | 0.0212 | This work |

${ }^{a} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{CNT}$ : N-doped carbon nanotube; rGO: reduced graphene oxide; PB: Prussian blue;
NPs: nanoparticles; PBA: Prussian blue analogue.

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