

Supporting Information

The effects of the interstitial pores of buckypaper to trap cobalt phthalocyanine and their use for sugarcane-extract fuel cells

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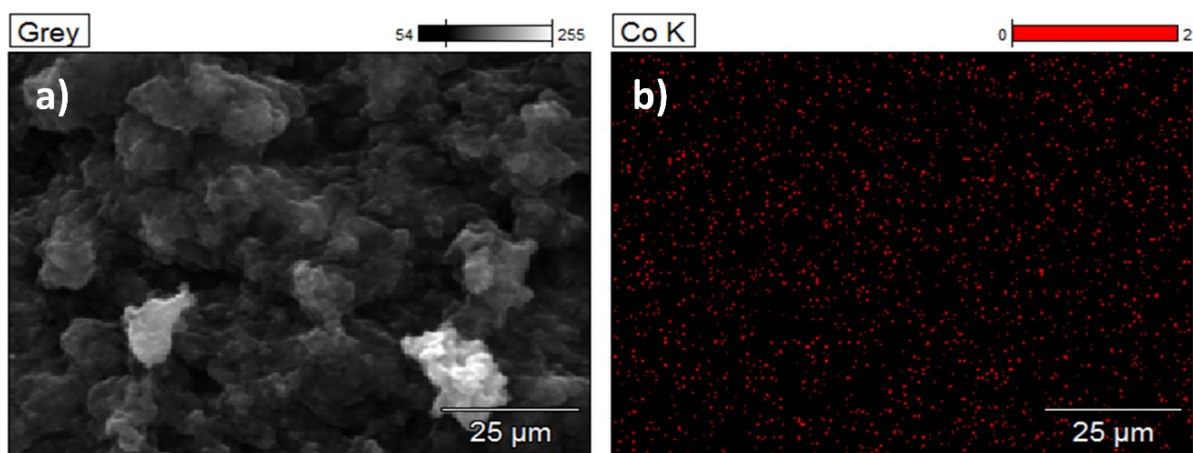


Figure S1. SEM images and EDS mapping images of CNT/CoPc.

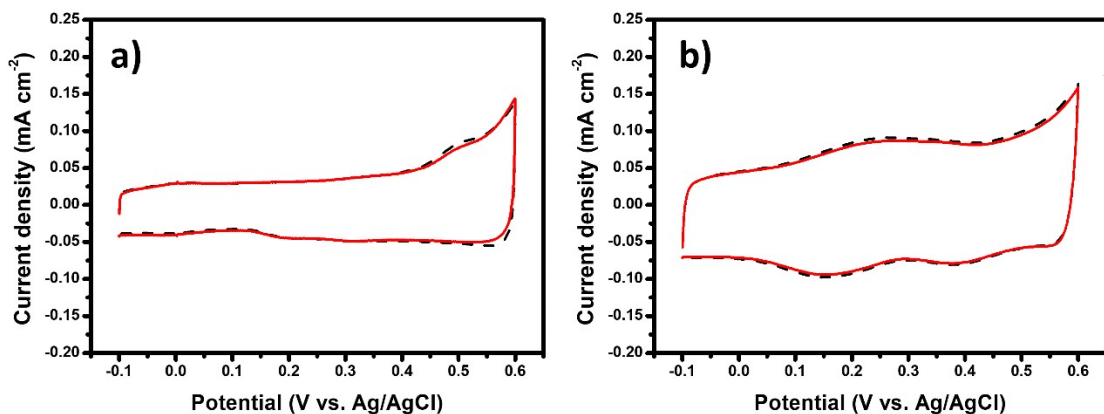


Figure S2. CV curves of CNT/CoPc in (a) a pH 7.4 buffer solution (neutral condition) and in (b) a pH 4 buffer solution (acidic condition) measured in the absence of glucose (dashed line) and the presence of 40 mM glucose (solid line). For these tests, the potential scan rate was 20 mV s⁻¹ in N₂ state.

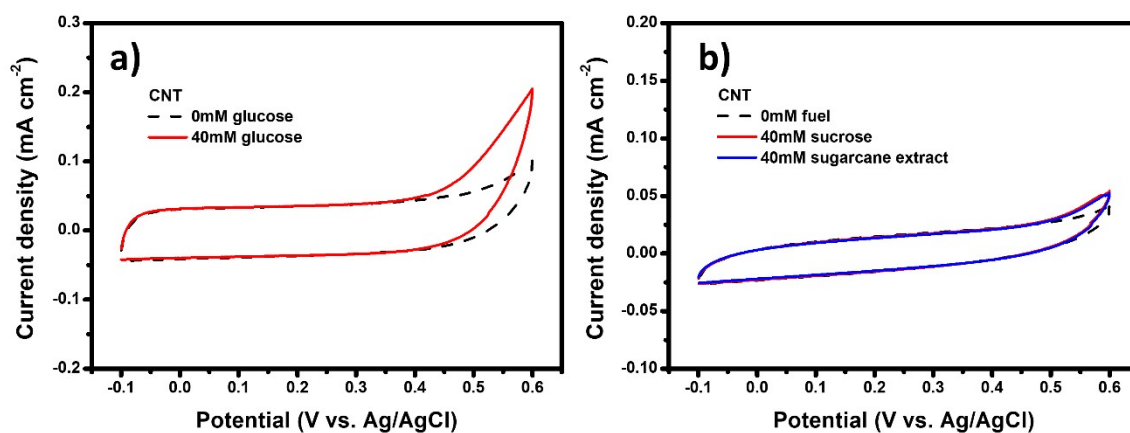
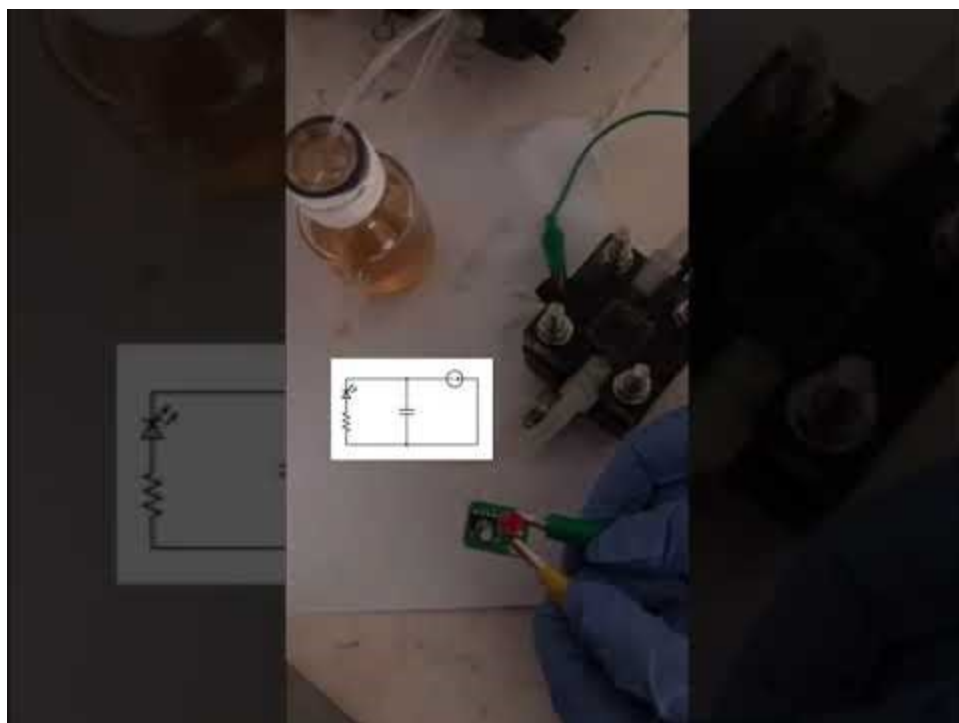


Figure S3. CV curves of CNT in the presence of (a) 40 mM glucose and (b) 40 mM sucrose or sugarcane extract. The dashed lines were the results measured without the supply of fuel. For the tests, 0.1M KOH was used as an electrolyte, and the potential scan rate was 20mV s⁻¹ in N₂ state.



Supplementary video 1. The LED blinker lighting experiment using SCEFC.
(<https://youtu.be/aud6vcbATAE>)