Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

For

Room-temperature formaldehyde sensor based on hematite for breast

cancer diagnosis

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Figure S1. Response-recovery curve of four α -Fe₂O₃ NCs-based sensors to 20 ppm HCHO.



Figure S2. Response-recovery curve of the S-a-Fe₂O₃ NCs-based sensor to 100 ppm HCHO at 30 °C.

Compared with Figure 3e, the response of the sensor decreased from 42 to 40, indicating that the increasing working temperature of 10 $^{\circ}$ C has a negligible effect on the sensing response.



Figure S3. Response-recovery curve of the S- α -Fe₂O₃ NCs-based sensor to 1-20 ppm HCHO.



Figure S4. Response-recovery curve of S- α -Fe₂O₃ NCs-based sensor to 0.5 ppm HCHO.



Figure S5. Response-recovery curve of S-a-Fe₂O₃ NCs-based sensor to 100 ppm formaldehyde under different humidity.



Figure S6. O 1s high-resolution spectra of four α -Fe₂O₃ NCs.



Figure S7. The UV-visible absorption spectrum of $S-\alpha$ -Fe₂O₃ NCs.

The calculated band gap of S- α -Fe₂O₃ NCs is about (1240/585=) 2.12 eV, which confirmed the wide band-gap property and corresponded to the previous reports.¹⁻²

References:

[1] K. E. Krafft, C. Wang, W. B. Lin, *Adv. Mater.* 2012, **24**, 2014-2018.

[2] S. Huang, T. Ouyang, B. F. Zheng, M. Dan, Z. Q. Liu, Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2021, 133, 9632-9638.