

## *Supporting Information*

### **Hybrid Reduced Graphene Oxide Nanosheets with Negative Magnetoresistance Used for Diagnosis of Hypoglycemia**

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### Supplementary Figures:

**Fig. S1.** Standard curve of Con A quantification by UV absorbance and quantity of Con A adsorbed on MR transducer.

**Fig. S2.** MR measurement by using a four-pint probe (Lakeshore, Model 74046 Magnetoresistance Probe). The electrode is made of tungsten.

**Fig. S3.** Standard curve of glucose concentration measured by DNS assay and the quantity of glucose adsorbed by magnetic labels.

**Fig. S4.** Standard curve of glucose concentration measured by DNS assay and the quantity of glucose adsorbed on modified MR transducer

**Fig. S5.** Quantification of the fluorescent magnetic labels, i.e.,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2$  NPs doped with dye (FITC). (a) UV-Vis absorbance spectra of magnetic labels. (b) The absorbance of the magnetic label doped with FITC as a function of the concentration of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{SiO}_2$  NPs doped with FITC.

**Fig. S6.** TEM micrographs of  $\text{Fe}_{50}\text{Co}_{50}$  NPs and rGO/ $\text{Fe}_{50}\text{Co}_{50}$  hybrid nanosheets samples (insets histogram showing corresponding NPs size distribution): (a)  $\text{Fe}_{50}\text{Co}_{50}$  NPs (scale bar 500 nm), (b) rGO(10%)/FeCo nanosheets. (c) rGO(20%)/FeCo nanosheets (scale bar 500 nm), and (d) rGO(30%)/FeCo nanosheets.

**Fig. S7.** Energy-dispersive X-ray analysis (EDX) of (a)  $\text{Fe}_{50}\text{Co}_{50}$  NPs (The copper and carbon peaks are from the copper grid); (b) rGO, and (c)  $\text{Fe}_{50}\text{Co}_{50}$  NPs deposited on rGO, i.e., rGO(30%)/FeCo nanosheets

**Table S1.** Magnetic properties of  $\text{Fe}_{50}\text{Co}_{50}$  NPs and rGO/ $\text{Fe}_{50}\text{Co}_{50}$  hybrid nanosheets at room temperature.

Fig. S1

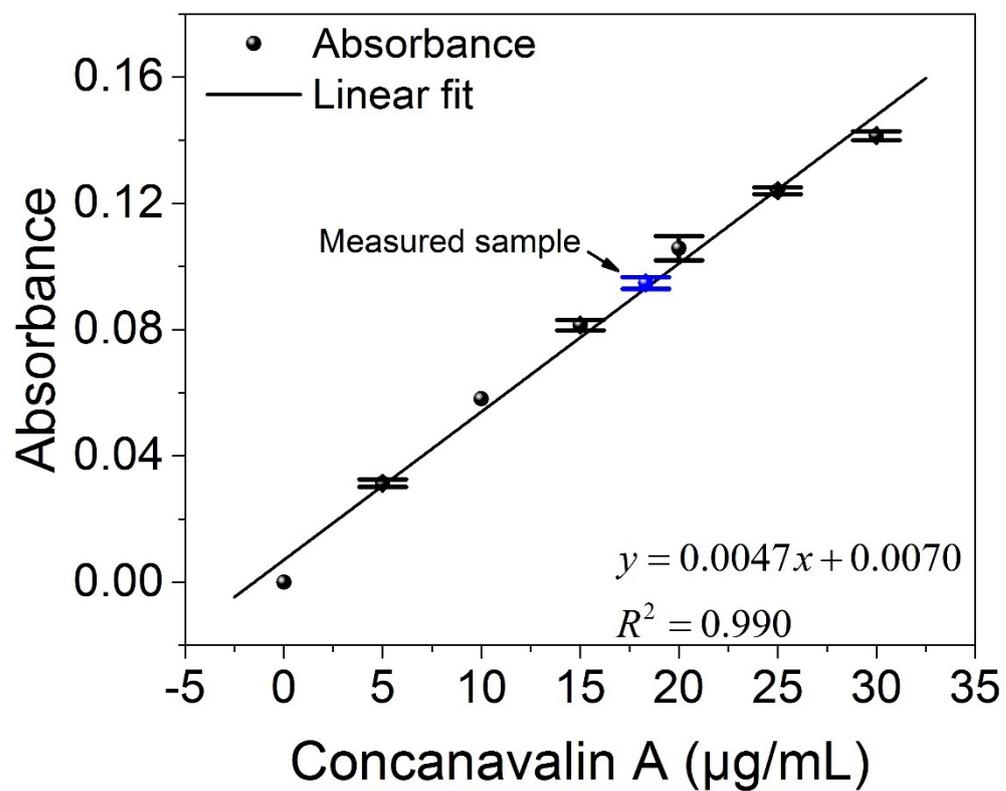
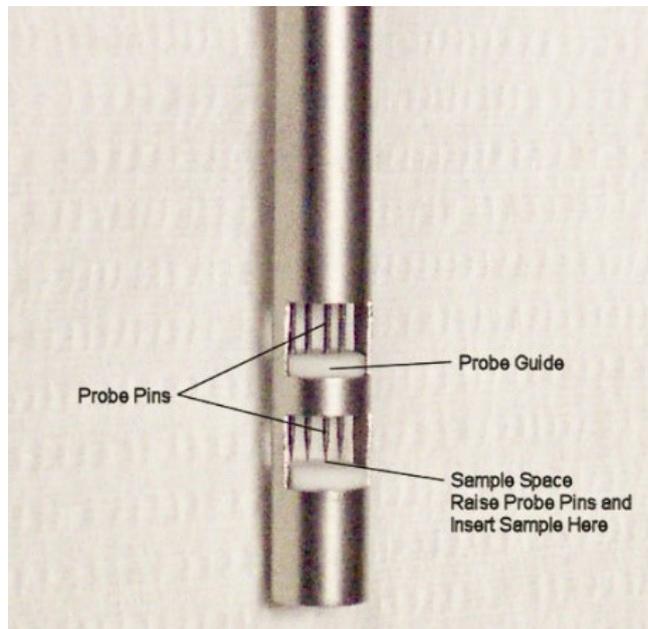


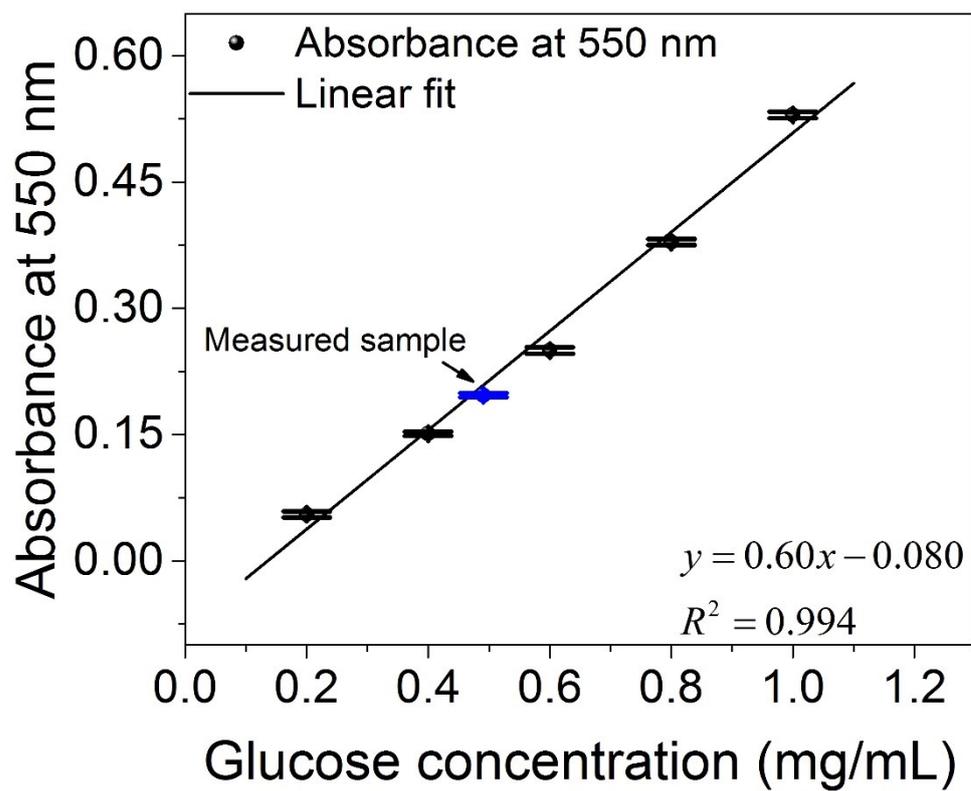
Fig. S1. Standard curve of Con A quantification by UV absorbance and quantity of Con A adsorbed on MR transducer.

**Fig. S2**



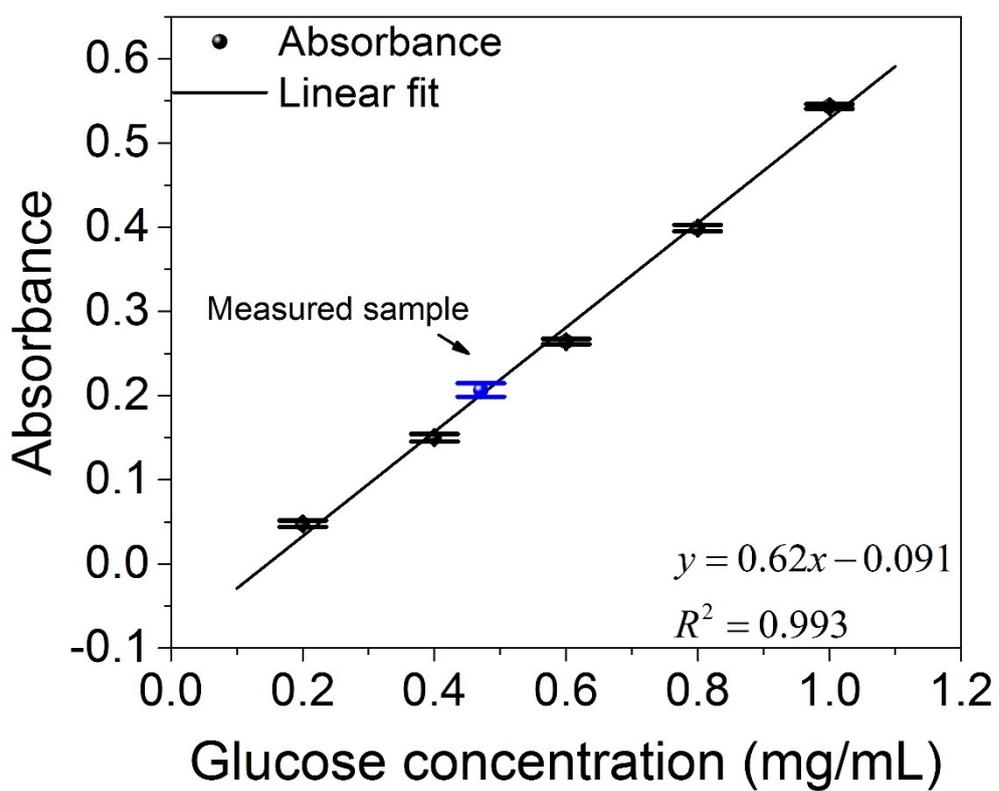
**Fig. S2.** MR measurement using a four-point probe (Lakeshore, Model 74046 Magneto-resistance Probe). The electrode is made of Tungsten.

Fig. S3



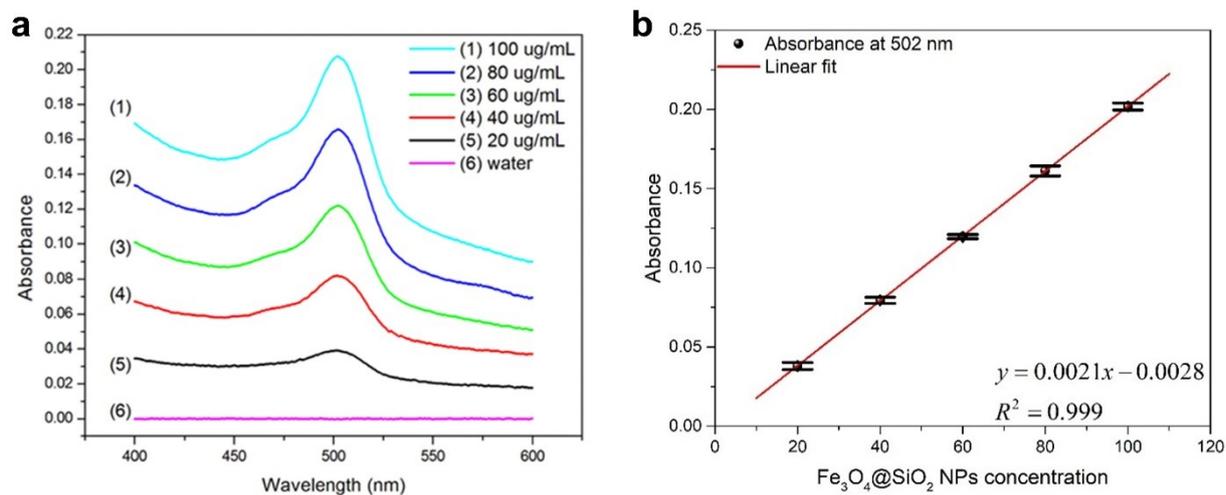
**Fig. S3.** Standard curve of glucose concentration by DNS assay and the quantity of glucose adsorbed by the magnetic label.

Fig. S4



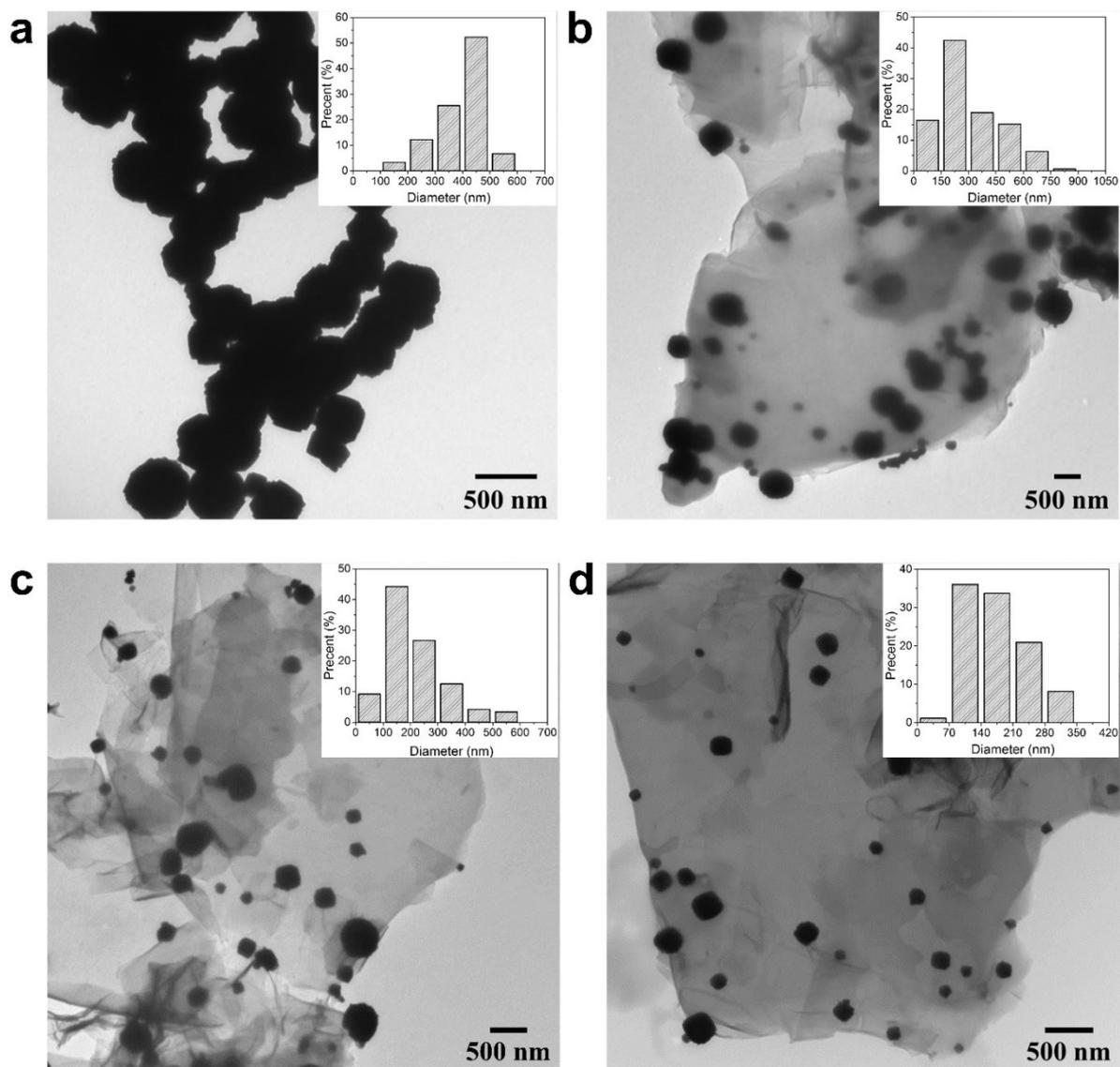
**Fig. S4.** Standard curve of glucose concentration by the measurement of DNS assay and the quantity of glucose adsorbed on modified MR transducer.

Fig. S5



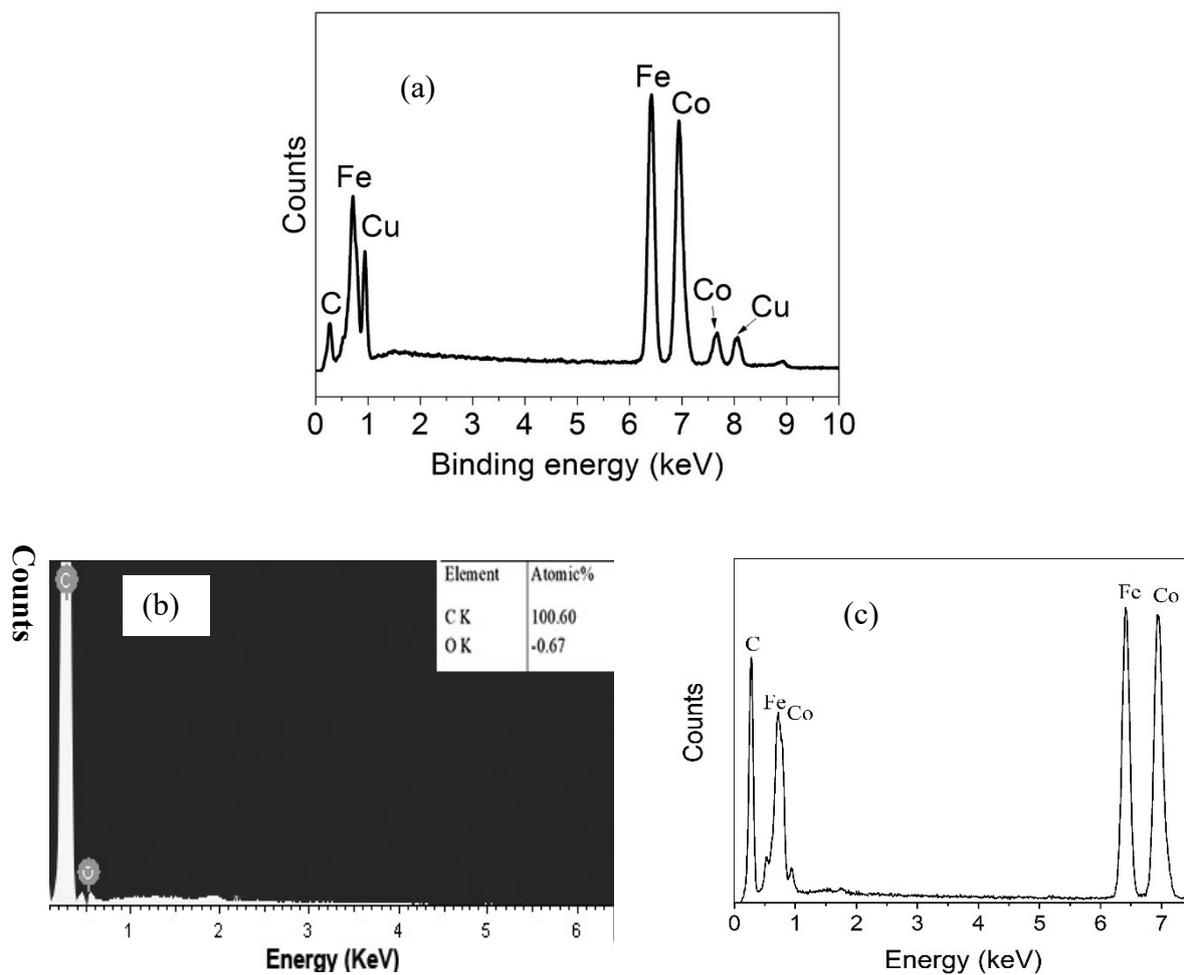
**Fig. S5.** Quantification of the fluorescent magnetic labels, i.e., Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub> NPs doped with dye (FITC). (a) UV-Vis absorbance spectra of magnetic labels. (b) The absorbance of the magnetic label doped with FITC as a function of the concentration of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@SiO<sub>2</sub> NPs doped with FITC.

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**Fig. S6.** TEM micrographs of  $\text{Fe}_{50}\text{Co}_{50}$  NPs and rGO/ $\text{Fe}_{50}\text{Co}_{50}$  hybrid nanosheets samples (insets histogram showing corresponding NPs size distribution): (a)  $\text{Fe}_{50}\text{Co}_{50}$  NPs (scale bar 500 nm), (b) rGO(10%)/FeCo nanosheets. (c) rGO(20%)/FeCo nanosheets (scale bar 500 nm), and (d) rGO(30%)/FeCo nanosheets.

**Fig. S7**



**Fig. S7.** Energy-dispersive X-ray analysis (EDX) of (a) Fe<sub>50</sub>Co<sub>50</sub> NPs (The copper and carbon peaks are from the copper grid); (b) rGO, and (c) Fe<sub>50</sub>Co<sub>50</sub> NPs deposited on rGO, i.e. rGO(30%)/FeCo nanosheets.(The carbon peaks are from the rGO).

**Table S1.** Magnetic properties of Fe<sub>50</sub>Co<sub>50</sub> NPs and rGO/Fe<sub>50</sub>Co<sub>50</sub> hybrid nanosheets at room temperature.

Samples	M <sub>s</sub> (emu/g)	M <sub>r</sub> (emu/g)	M <sub>r</sub> /M <sub>s</sub>	H <sub>c</sub> (Oe)
Fe <sub>50</sub> Co <sub>50</sub> NPs	203.3	12.81	0.063	110.9
rGO(10%)/FeCo	97.5	5.37	0.055	175.1
rGO(20%)/FeCo	78.0	3.83	0.049	212.1
rGO(30%)/FeCo	39.9	1.59	0.040	174.5