

Supporting information

Wearable AuNPs enhanced metal-organic gel (Au@MOG) sensor for sweat glucose detection with ultrahigh sensitivity

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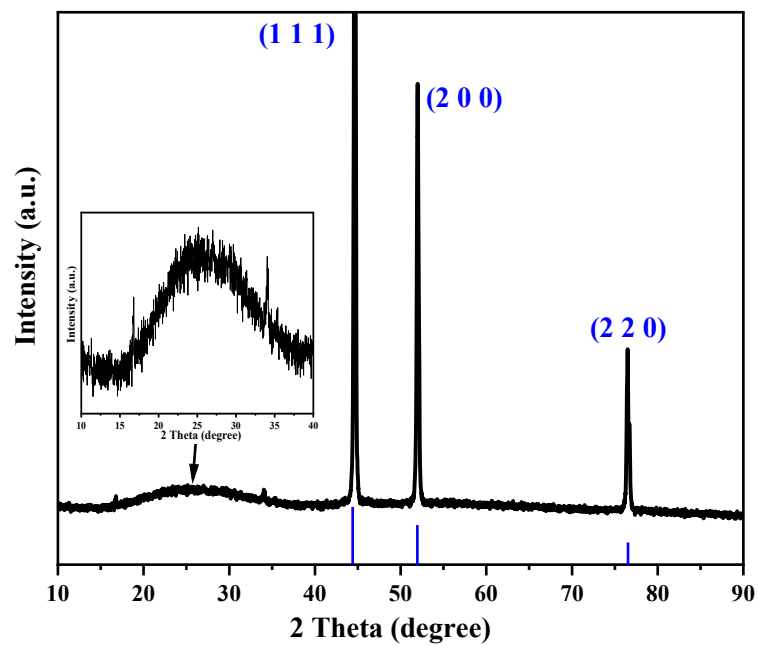


Fig. S1. XRD patterns of Au@MOG/Ni foam.

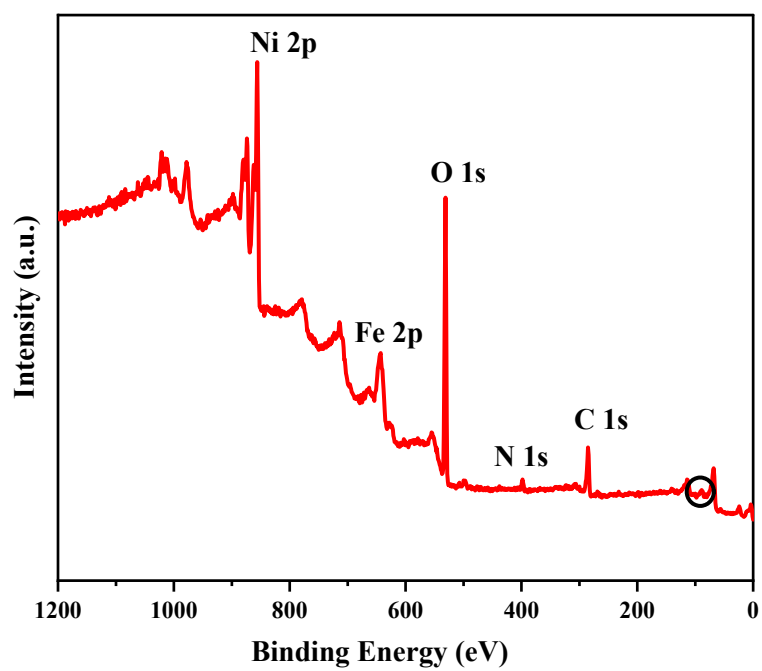


Fig. S2. Full-scan XPS spectra of Au@MOG/NF electrode.

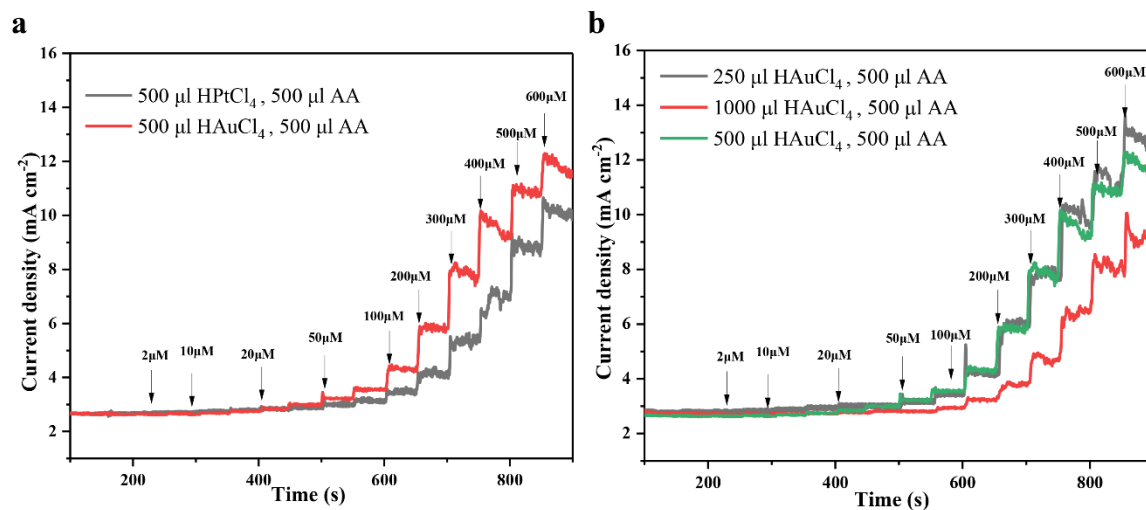


Fig. S3. (a) Ratio of different precious metal precursors to reducing agents (b) CA test of different types of precious metal electrodes under continuous addition of glucose.

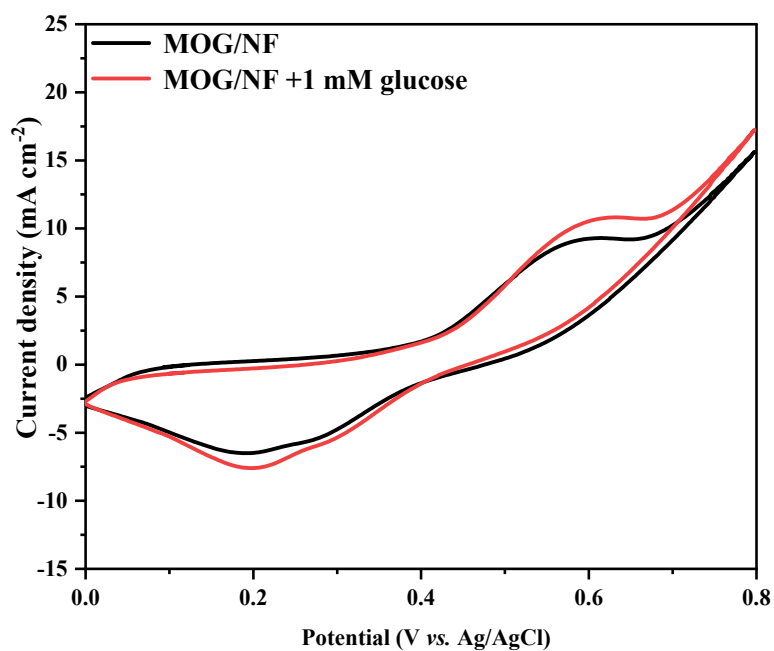


Fig. S4. CV in the absence and presence of 1 mM glucose with MOG/NF at a scan rate of 50 mV s^{-1} .

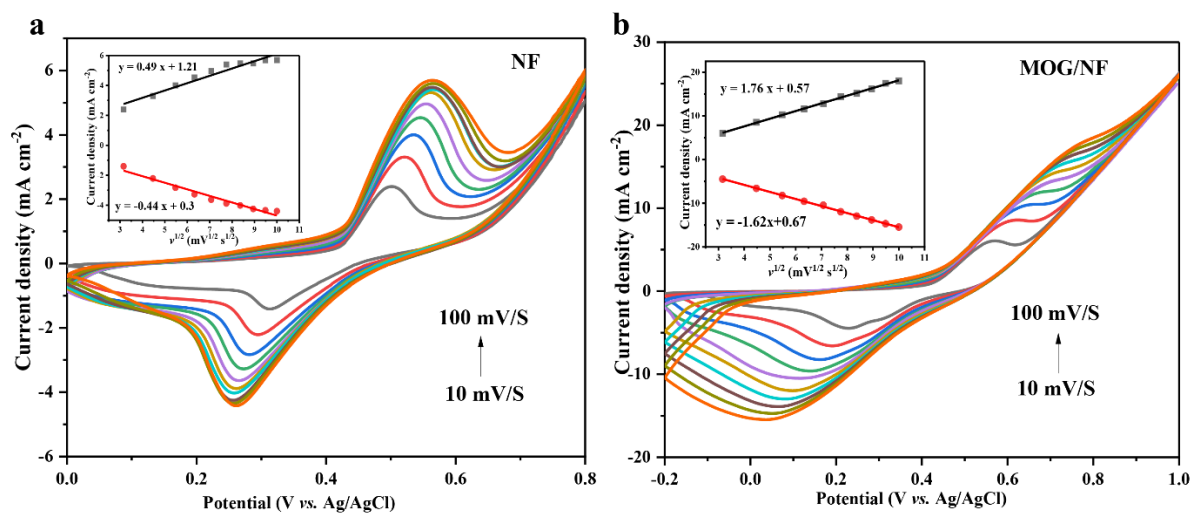


Fig. S5. CV curves of bare NF and MOG/NF electrode in 0.1 M NaOH in the presence of 1 mM glucose with different scan rate and the inset showed a fitting linear curve of the peak current vs. square root of scan rate.

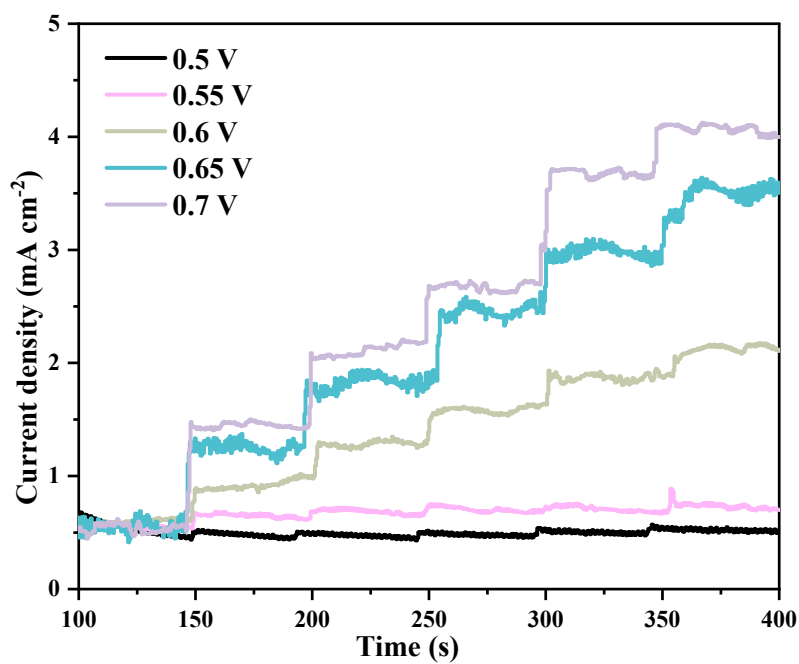


Fig. S6. Current response of Au@MOG/NF electrode in the different potential range.

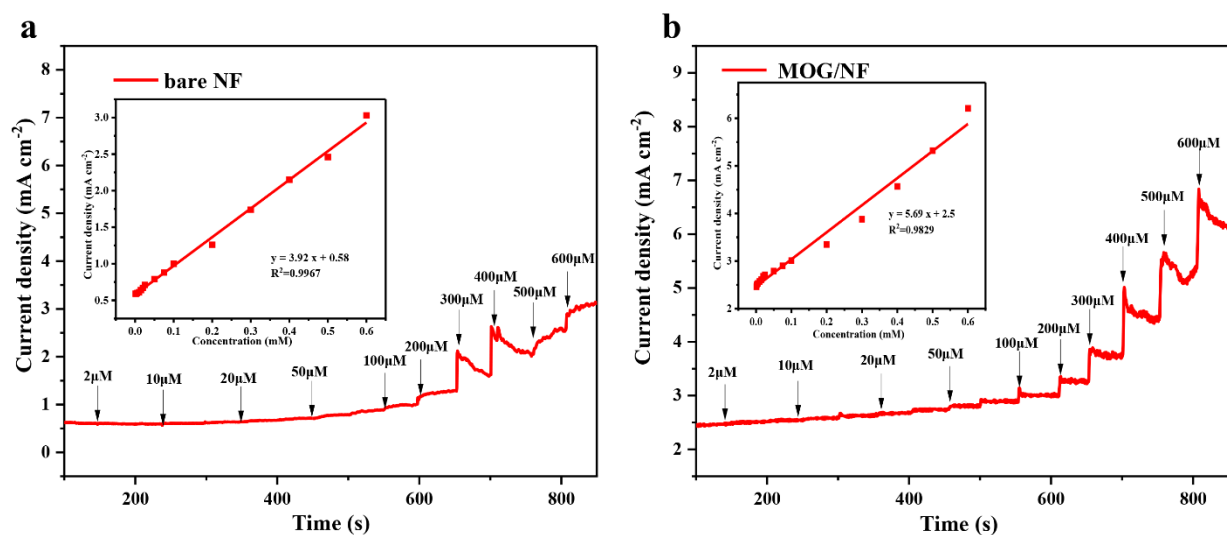


Fig. S7. Ampere response of (a) bare NF and (b) MOG/NF electrode continuously injecting different concentrations of glucose into 0.1 M NaOH at 0.65 V, illustrated with a calibration curve for current density versus glucose concentration.

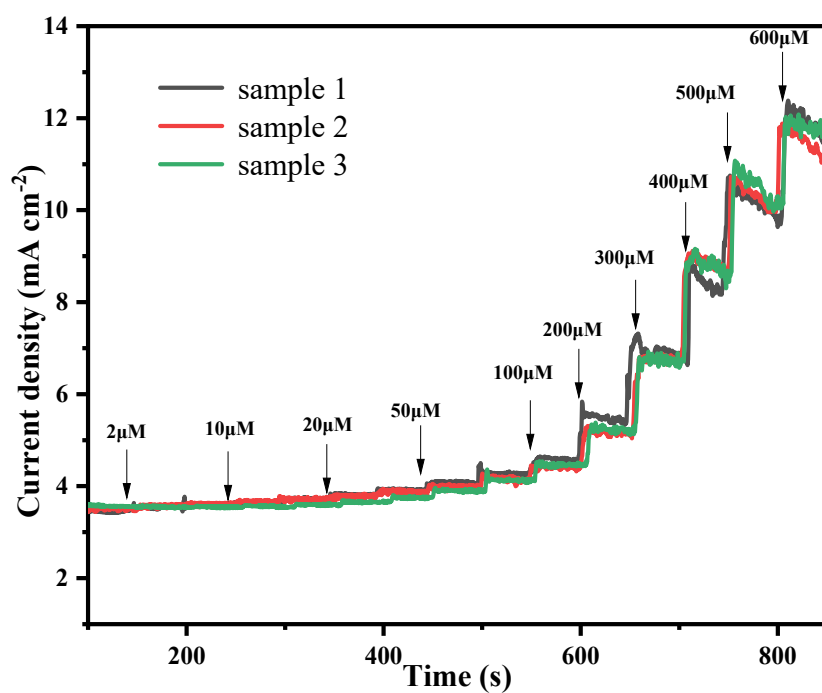


Fig. S8. Current responses of three batches of Au@MOG/NF electrodes were measured in 0.1 M NaOH with different glucose concentrations.

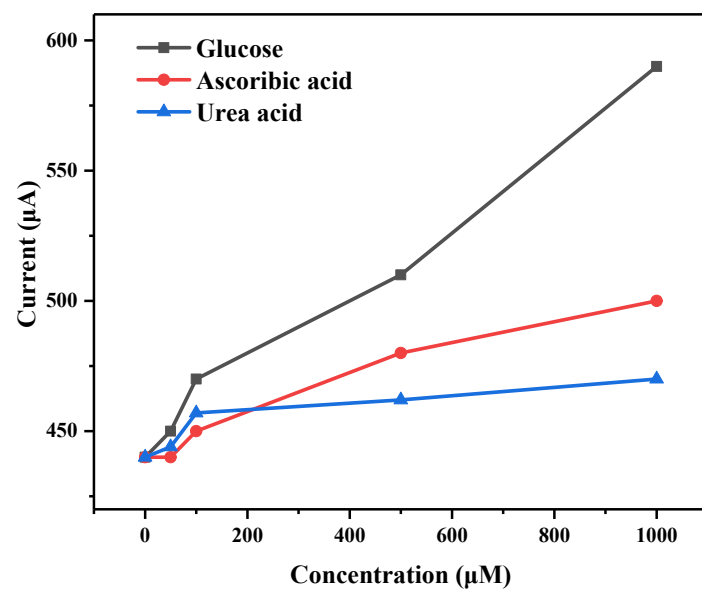


Fig. S9. The effect of interferences in sweat on the electrochemical signal of the sensor.