

Electronic Support Information (ESI)

**Pd Nanocatalysts Adsorbed onto Silica Nanoparticles Coated
Indium Tin Oxide: A Reusable Nanozyme for Glucose**

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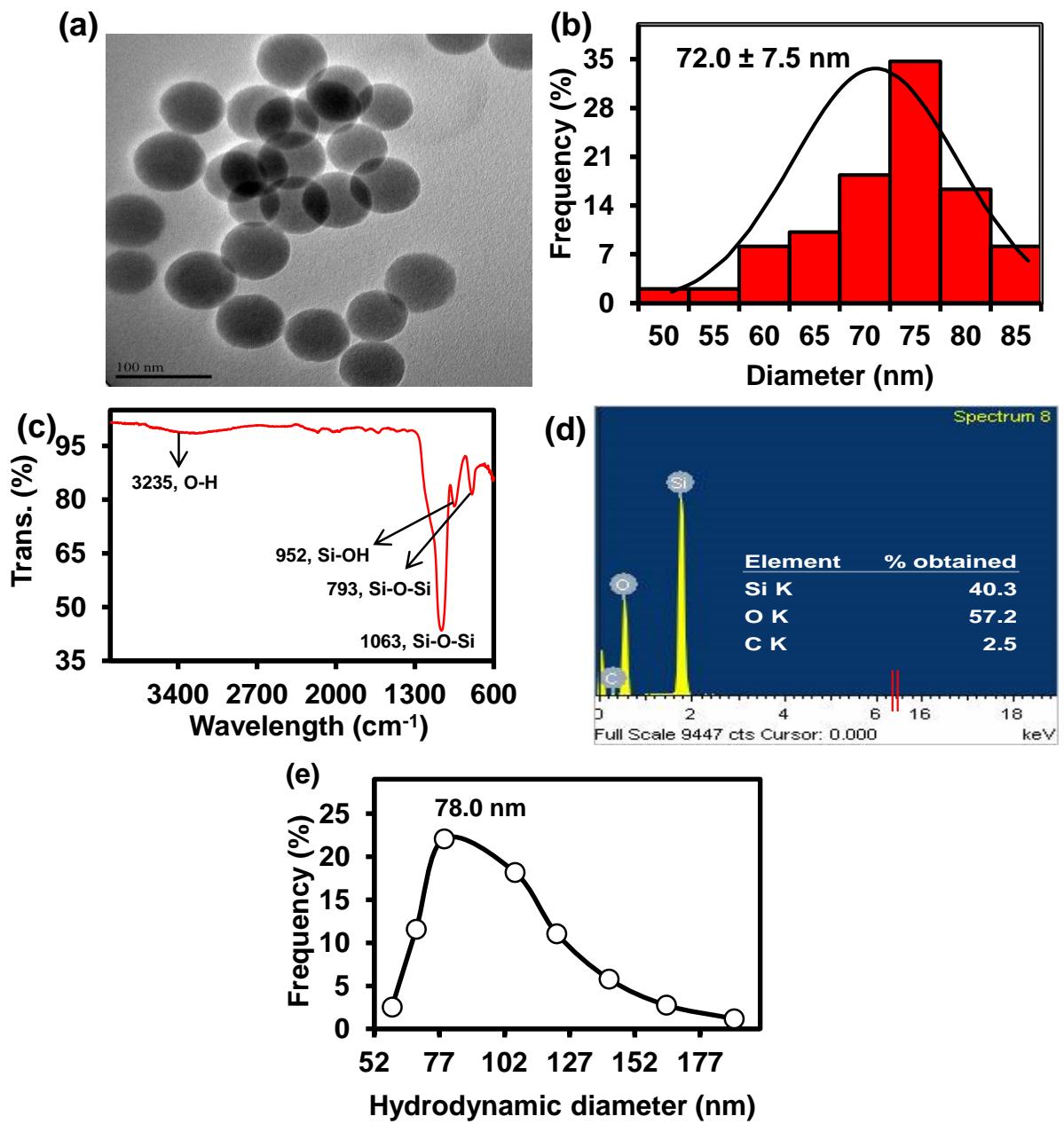


Figure S1: (a) TEM image, (b) size distribution histogram, (c) FT-IR spectrum, (d) EDX and (e) DLS of silica nanoparticles (SiO_2NPs).

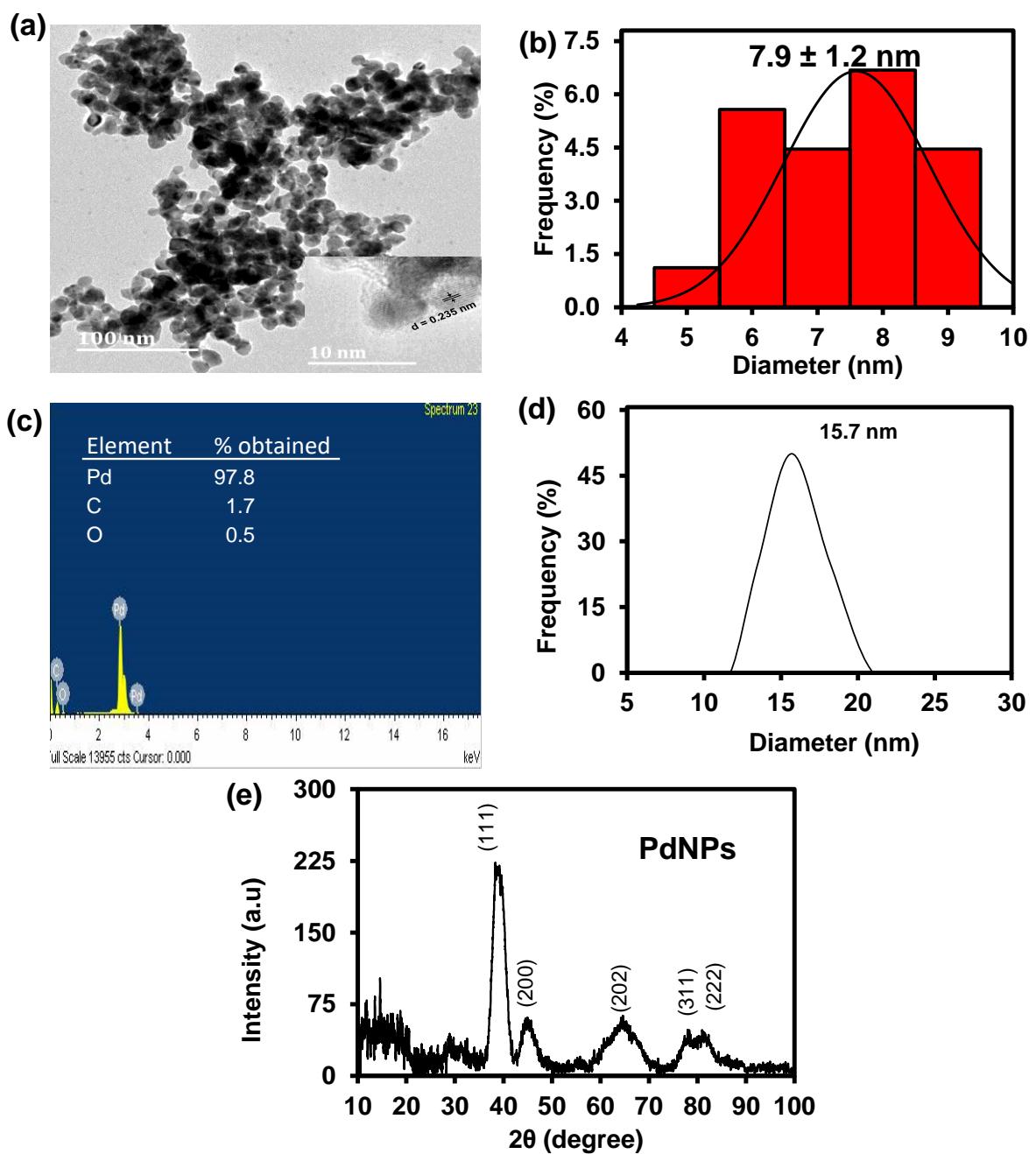


Figure S2: (a) TEM image, (b) size distribution histogram, (c) EDX, (d) DLS and (e) XRD of palladium nanoparticles (PdNPs).

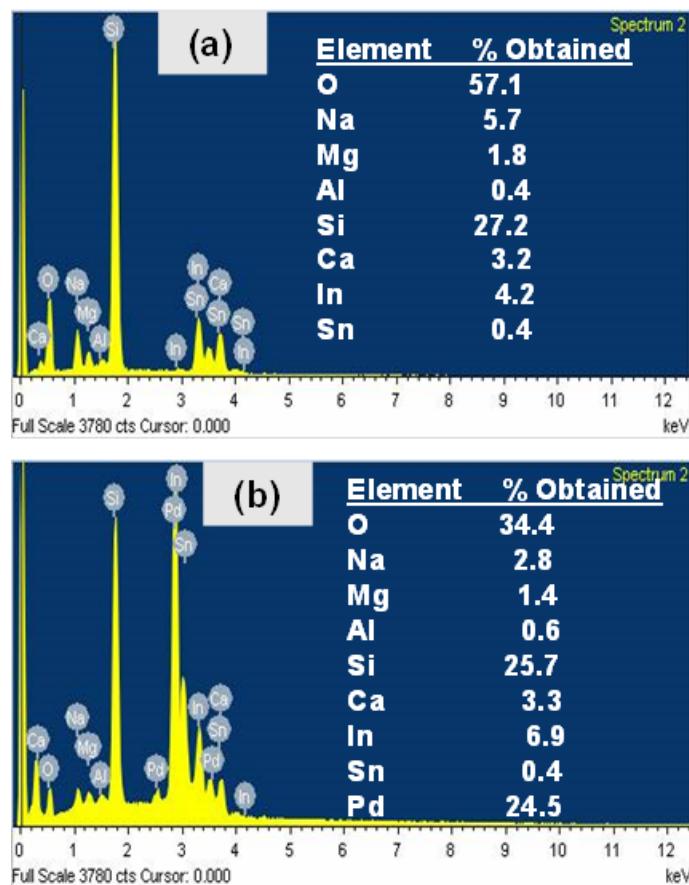


Figure S3: EDX of the (a) bare ITO and (b) the ITO-SiO₂-prS-PdNPs.

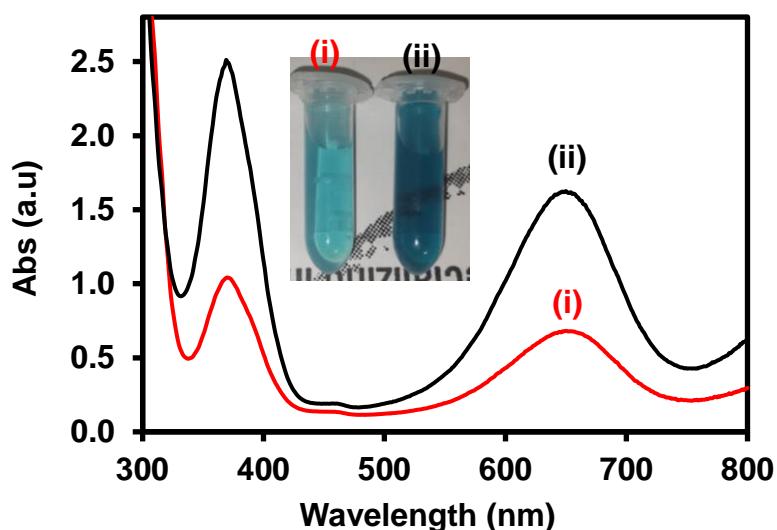


Figure S4: UV-Vis absorption spectra of (i) 0.20 M H₂O₂ + 4.2 mM TMB + ITO-SiO₂-prS-PdNPs and (ii) 0.20 M H₂O₂ + 4.2 mM TMB + PdNPs. (Insert photograph for the corresponding colour change of different reaction systems). All were measured in 0.20 M acetate buffer (pH 4.0).

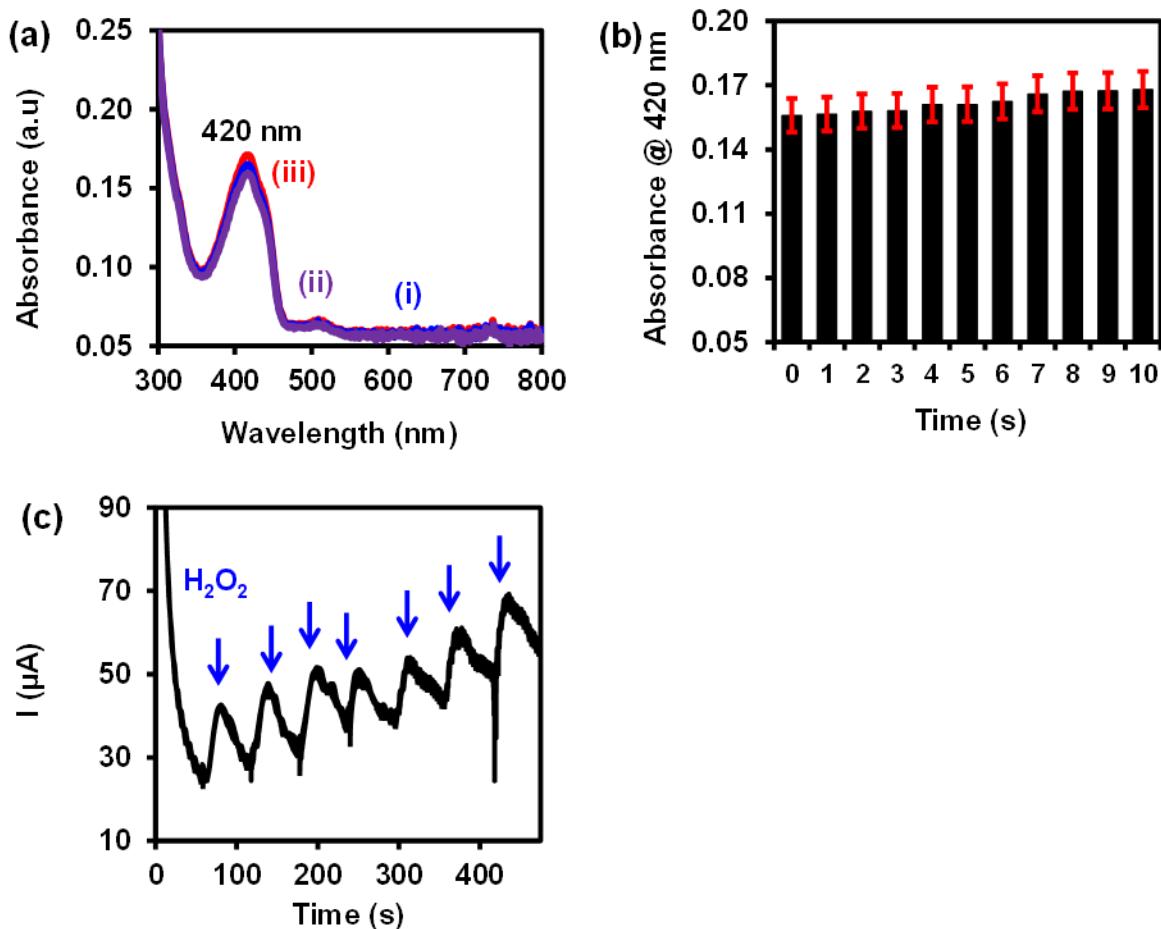


Figure S5: UV-vis absorption spectra of (a)(i) DPBF alone (blue), (ii) DPBF + H₂O₂ (purple), (iii) DPBF + H₂O₂ + ITO-SiO₂-prS-PdNPs (red). (b) Absorption of DPBF at 420 nm in the presence of H₂O₂ and ITO-SiO₂-prS-PdNPs at the predetermined time interval of 1 minute up to 10 minutes. (c) Chronoamperomogram of the modified ITO-SiO₂-prS-PdNPs with addition of 10 μL H₂O₂ (1.0 mM) into 10 mL pH 4.0 acetate buffer.