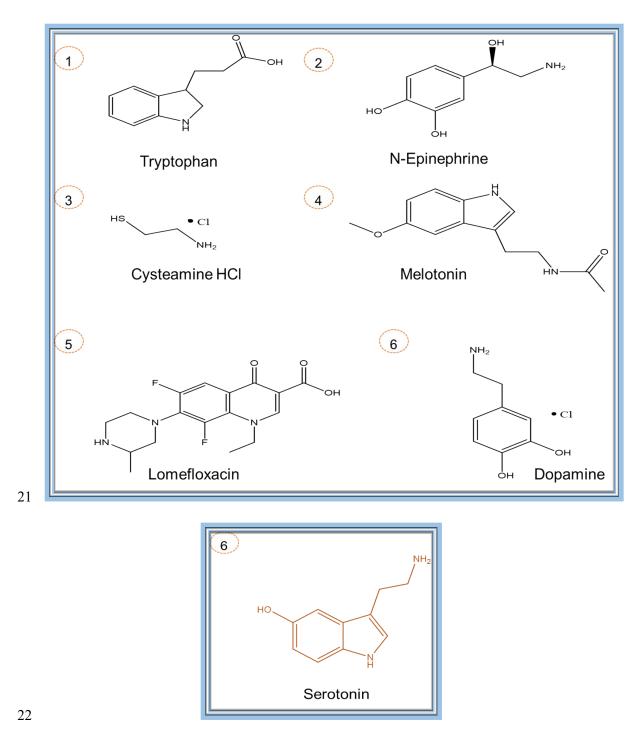
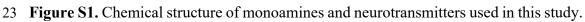
Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry B. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2023

Supporting Information 1 "Synergistic Effect" based novel and ultrasensitive approach for the 2 3 detection of serotonin using DEM modulated bimetallic nanosheets 4 Deepak Dabur^a, Nallin Sharma^b, Hui-Fen Wu^{*a, b, c, d, e} ^aInternational PhD program for Science, National Sun Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung, 5 80424, Taiwan 6 ^bDepartment of Chemistry, National Sun Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung, 70, Lien-Hai 7 8 Road, Kaohsiung, 80424, Taiwan ^cSchool of Pharmacy, College of Pharmacy, Kaohsiung Medical University, 9 10 Kaohsiung, 807, Taiwan 11 ^dInstitute of Medical Science and Technology, College of Medicine, National Sun Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung, 80424, Taiwan 12 13 eInstitute of Precision Medicine, College of Medicine, National Sun Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung, 80424, Taiwan 14 15 *Corresponding author, Phone: +886-7-5252000-3955; Fax: +886-7-5253909 16 17 Email: hwu@faculty.nsysu.edu.tw (Prof H.-F. Wu) 18 19





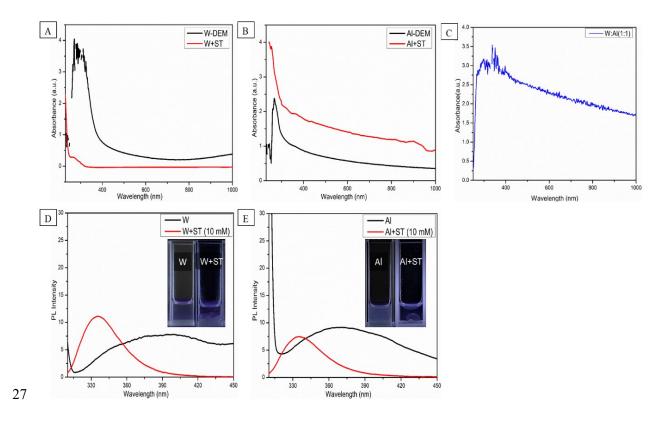
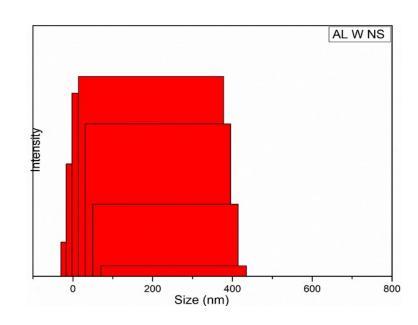


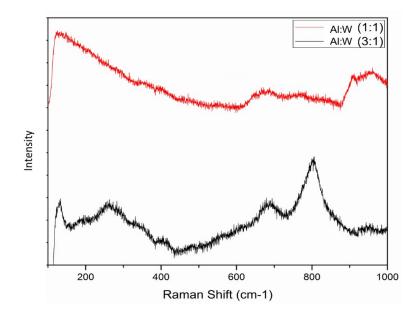
Figure S2. UV absorption studies (A) for only W and W with ST (B) only Al and Al with ST (C) W-Al with 1:1 ratio. PL spectra for (D) only W (DEM) and W (DEM) with

30~ST (E) only Al (DEM) and Al (DEM) with ST $\,$

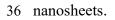


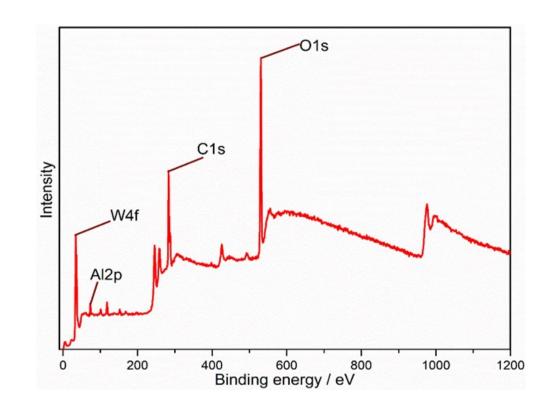


33 Figure S3. DLS size of newly synthesize Al-W nanosheets.

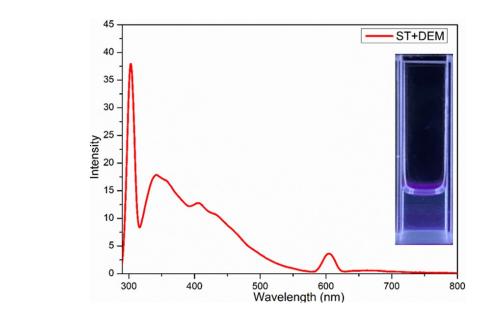


35 Figure S4. Raman studies of different ratio of moles of Al and W to synthesize Al-W



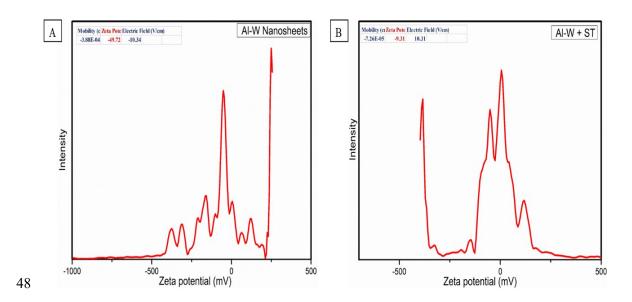


39 Figure S5. XPS Survey Scan of Al-W nansosheets.



43 Figure S6. Fluorescence spectra for the control studies of Serotonin in DEM Solvent.





49 Figure S7. Zeta potential studies (A) for Al-W nanosheets (B) and Al-W+ST.

Analyte	Probe	Linear range	Method	LOD	Ref
Ln-MOF	ST	1.9 - 270 μM	PL	0.66 μΜ	[1]
EuUPDC	ST	0.05 - 6.54 μM	PL	0.05 μΜ	[2]
Ti3C2Tx-reduced graphene oxide	ST	0.025-147 μM	EC	10 nM	[3]
Tb3þ-NOTT-220	ST	0–200 μΜ	PL	0.57 μΜ	[4]
Mn-doped zinc sulphide (ZnS) QDs@SiO2@MIPs	ST	50 to 500 ng/ml,]	PL	0.69 ng/ml	[5]
3,3-dithio-bis- (sulfosuccinimidyl)propionate (DTSP) modified AuNPs	ST	100-300 nM	Colorimetric	2.6 nM	[6]
PEDOTNTs/rGO/Ag NPs	ST	1-0.5 mM	transducer	0.1 nM	[7]
Al-W Nanosheets	ST	10nm- 1mM	PL	0.05nM	This work

51 Table S1. Comparative studies between previous methods and developed method for

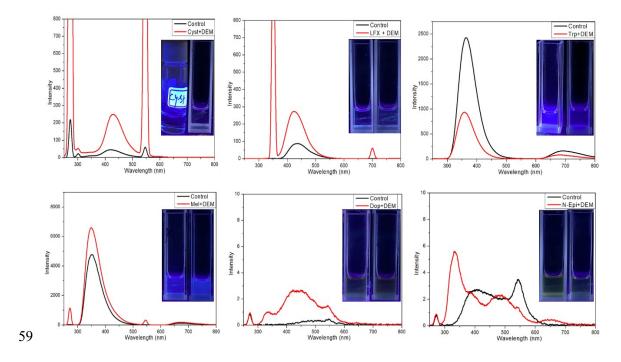
52 the detection of Serotonin

50

55 Table S2. Comparison of previous literature with the new developed method for the

56 real sample analysis for serotonin

Analyte	Probe	Linear range	Method	LOD	Sample	Ref
QDs@SiO ₂ @MIPs	5-HT	50 -500 ng/mL	PL	0.69 ng/mL	Human serum	[5]
AuNPS	5-HT	0-3 μΜ	PL	0.12 nM	Human serum	[8]
Tf-Au NCs	5-HT	0.2 -50 μM	PL	0.049µM	Human serum	[9]
Pt coated carbon modified GCE	5-HIAA	0.01– 100 μM	GCE	20 nM	Urine	[10]
AuAg nanoalloy- graphene nanosheets	ST	2.7 nM- 4.82 μM	GCE	1.6 nM	Blood serum	[11]
Fe3O4@Au@SiO2 coated MIP	ST	0.01– 1000 μM	LSV	0.002 μM a	Urine	[12]
Al-W Nanosheets	ST	10nm- 1mM	PL	0.05nM	Urine and Blood serum	This work



60 Figure S8. PL Emission studies for different neurotransmitters.

Sample	Concentration of ST (uM)	Recovery (%)
Human Urine	0.5 1 5 10	104.12 99.91 90.4 94
Blood Serum	0.5 1 5 10	102.82 108.34 100.25 106.66

63 Figure S9. Recovery results of biosensor in real samples.

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