

## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

### **Surface Plasmon Resonance Biosensor Chip Integrated with MoS<sub>2</sub>-MoO<sub>3</sub> Hybrid Microflowers for Rapid CFP-10 Tuberculosis Detection**

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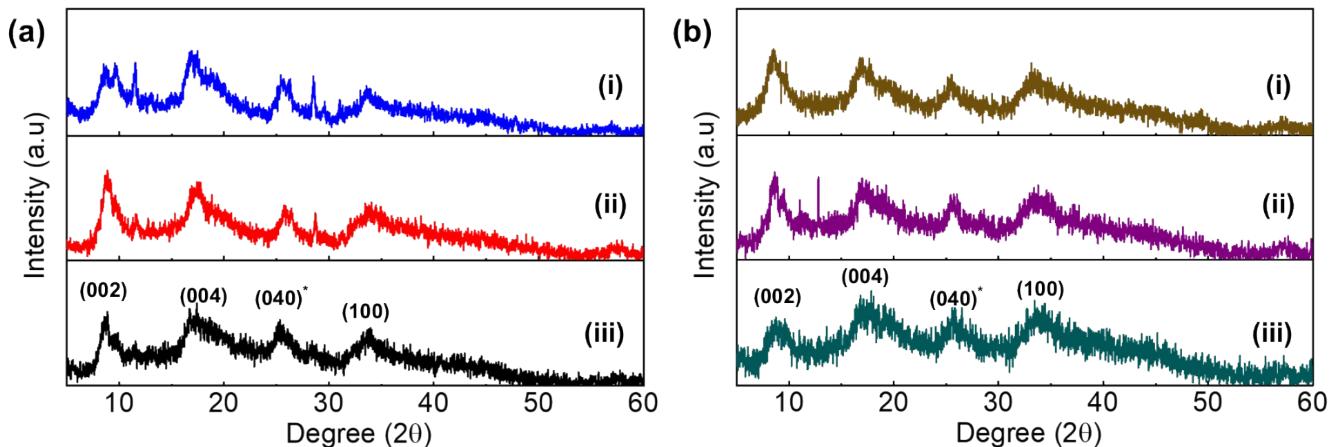
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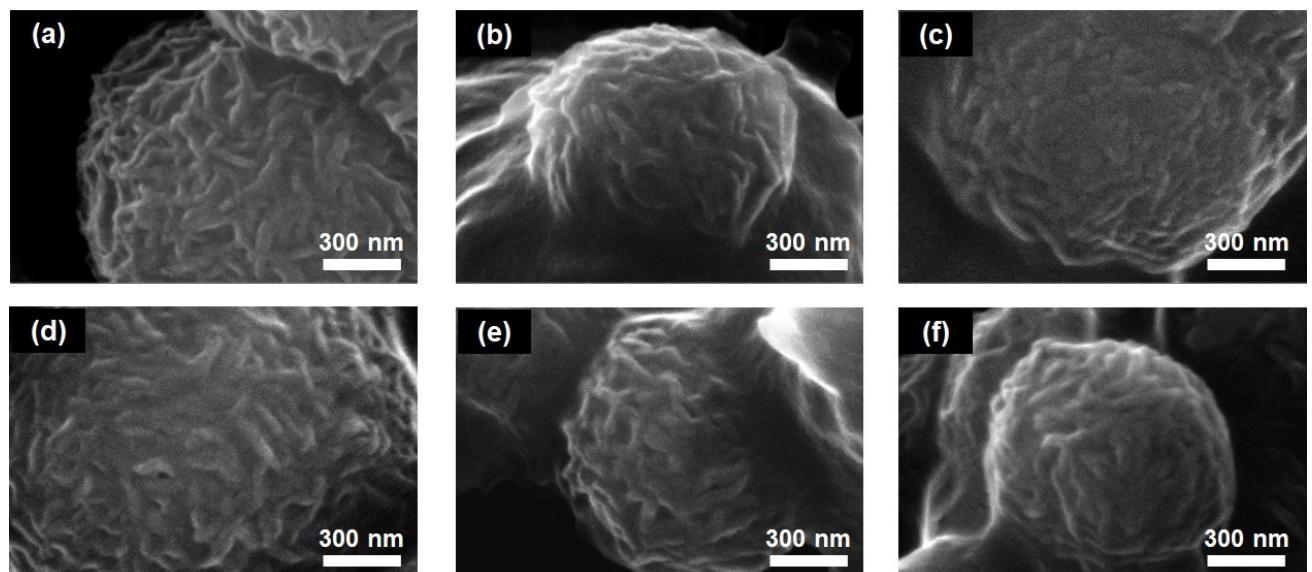
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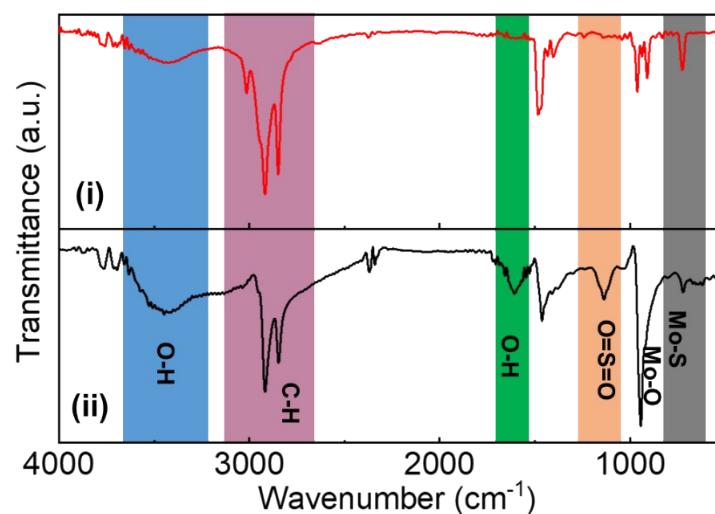
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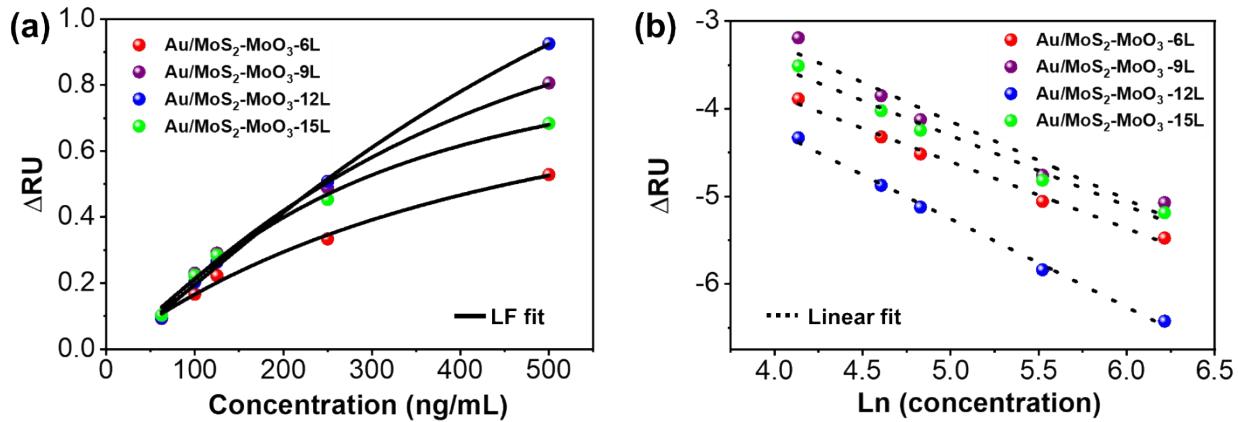
**Fig. S1.** (a) The X-ray diffraction (XRD) spectra of synthesized MoS<sub>2</sub>-MoO<sub>3</sub> with (a) pH of 8 (i), 7 (ii), and 6 (iii), and (b) Na<sub>3</sub>Ct variation of 0.5 g (i), 0.25 g (ii), and 0.125 g (iii). The XRD patterns exhibit MoS<sub>2</sub> crystal structure with the presence of MoO<sub>3</sub> (marked by asterisk sign).



**Fig. S2.** High-magnification scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images of synthesized MoS<sub>2</sub>-MoO<sub>3</sub> at (a) pH 6; (b) pH 7; (c) pH 8; and synthesized MoS<sub>2</sub>-MoO<sub>3</sub> at pH 7 with Na<sub>3</sub>Ct addition of (d) 0.125 g; (e) 0.25 g; and (f) 0.5 g.



**Fig. S3.** The Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) spectra of (i) cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB) and (ii) MoS<sub>2</sub>-MoO<sub>3</sub> with 0.5 g of Na<sub>3</sub>Ct.



**Fig. S4.** (a) The CFP-10 concentration vs.  $\Delta RU$  with LF fit curve and (b) linear regression of  $\ln(k_{LF}/\Delta RU)$  vs.  $\ln(C)$  for four different Au/MoS<sub>2</sub>-MoO<sub>3</sub> sensors (i.e., 6L, 9L, 12L, and 15L).

**Table S1.** The parameters obtained from the linear regression  $\ln(k_{LF}/\Delta RU)$  vs.  $\ln(C)$ , resulting in sensitivity and LOD of the biosensors.

Chip	Linear equation	$R^2$	Sensitivity	LOD (S/N = 3) ng/mL
Au/MoS <sub>2</sub> -MoO <sub>3</sub> 6L	$C = -0.7620 \ln(k_{LF}/\Delta RU) - 0.7944$	0.997	0.7620	6.5523
Au/MoS <sub>2</sub> -MoO <sub>3</sub> 9L	$C = -0.8875 \ln(k_{LF}/\Delta RU) - 0.2641$	0.996	0.8875	3.9423
Au/MoS <sub>2</sub> -MoO <sub>3</sub> 12L	$C = -1.0059 \ln(k_{LF}/\Delta RU) - 0.2130$	0.998	1.0059	3.4473
Au/MoS <sub>2</sub> -MoO <sub>3</sub> 15L	$C = -0.8062 \ln(k_{LF}/\Delta RU) - 0.2026$	0.994	0.8062	5.7604

**Table S2.** The performance comparison of several tuberculosis (TB) biosensors having different detection techniques and target analytes.

Detection technique	Target analyte	Material	Assay time	Detection range	LOD	Ref.
ELISA	ESAT-6	-	>3 h	47 – 3000 ng/mL	179 ng/mL	<sup>1</sup>
ELISA	ESAT-6	Au nanoparticles		47 – 3000 ng/mL	23.95 ng/mL	<sup>1</sup>
Electrochemical	CFP-10	Graphene/polyaniline-modified screen-printed gold electrode	3 h	20 – 100 ng/mL	15 ng/mL	<sup>2</sup>
Electrochemical	ESAT-6	dithiobissuccinimidyl propionate-modified electrode	-	10 – 50,000 ng/mL	7 ng/mL	<sup>3</sup>
SPR	CFP-10	Au	30 min	100 – 1000 ng/mL	100 ng/mL	<sup>4</sup>
SPR	Ag85 protein	Au	-	10 – 1000 ng/mL	10 ng/mL	<sup>5</sup>
<b>SPR</b>	<b>CFP-10</b>	<b>Au/MoS<sub>2</sub>-MoO<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>12 min</b>	<b>62.5 – 500 ng/mL</b>	<b>3.45 ng/mL</b>	<b>This work</b>

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