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## **Electronic Supporting Material**

## Development of Pseudo 3D Covalent Organic Framework Nanosheets for Sensitive

## and Selective Biomolecule Detection of Infectious Disease

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## Characterization

The morphology of the p-3D-COF-NSs was studied using field emission transmission electron microscopy (FE-TEM, FEI Tecnai F20). The sample was prepared by placing a drop of the p-3D-COF-NSs solution on to a non-coated copper grid and allowing the solvent to evaporate in the air at room temperature. HRTEM images were recorded using a Gatan K2 Summit direct-detection electron-counting camera at an operating voltage of 300 kV. The samples used for atomic force microscopy (AFM) were prepared using an ethanolic suspension of the p-3D-COF-NSs dropped onto piranha-cleaned Si/SiO<sub>2</sub>, allowing the solvent to evaporate in air. The AFM images were recorded using a Dimension 3100 atomic force spectrometer equipped with a NanoScope Analysis v140r1sr2 controller (AFM, NanoscopeIIIa, Digital Instruments, Inc., USA) operated in the tapping mode under an air atmosphere. The sample used for X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis was prepared using dried p-3D-COF-NSs placed on a clean glass substrate. XRD analysis was performed on a PANalyticalX'PertPRO MPD operated at 40 kV and 30 mA using Cu K $\alpha$  as the X-ray source ( $\lambda$ =1.540598 Å) over a 2 $\theta$  angle range of 2°-40° at a scan rate of 0.0262606 deg s<sup>-1</sup>. Field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM) was carried out on a Hitachi S-4800 instrument. The samples were treated with 5 nm Pt sputtering before observation. Fourier transform infrared (FT-IR) spectroscopy was carried out on a PerkinElmer FTIR spectrometer in transmittance mode over the wavenumber range of 400-4000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. UV-vis spectra were recorded on a UV-vis spectrophotometer (UV-vis, Optizen 3220, Double beam). Fluorescence spectrometry was carried out on a HITACHI F-7000 fluorescence spectrophotometer. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was performed on a TA Instruments DSC-TGA, SDT-Q600 V20.5 Build 15 system, in the temperature range of 30–800 °C under a flow of N2 (30 mL min<sup>-1</sup>) at a heating rate of 10 °C min–1. The porosity and surface area of the p-3D-COF-NSs were measured using nitrogen adsorption/desorption analysis at 77 K using a Micromeritics ASAP 2000 instrument. Before the experiment, the sample was dried at 120 °C and evacuated for 8 h under a flow of argon at a flow rate of 60 SCCM at 140 °C. The pore size distribution data were calculated based on the non-local density functional theory (NLDFT) by using the Micro meristics ASAP2020 software package.



Figure S1. TGA-TDA spectrum of p-3D-COF-NSs



**Figure S2.** AFM images of the p-3D-COF-NSs, confirming the sheet-like morphology. Thickness distribution of p-3D-COF-NSs.



Figure S3. FTIR-spectrum of p-3D-COF-NSs and 2,5-furandicarboxaldehyde



Figure S4. UV spectrum of p-3D-COF-NSs



**Figure S5.** Linearity curve of COVID-19 DNA (T) detection concentrations with presence of p-3D-COF-NSs and ssDNA. The excitation wavelength is 590 nm, and the monitored emission wavelength is 612 nm. The detection limit of T (Corona Virus DNA in this study) using p-3D-COF-NSs sensor is determined from the following equation:  $DL = K \times SD/S$ , where K = 3, SD is the standard deviation of the blank solution, and S is the slope of the calibration curve.  $DL = K \times SD/S=3 \times 13.05/17.01 \text{ pM} = 2.301 \times 10^{-12} \text{M}$  (therefore, finally limit of detection=2.301 pM).



Figure S6. Comparison of real spectrum a) Nasal swab and b) Throat swab under different conditions



Figure S7. Based on this assay we proposed a prototype device to detect Covid-19 and as well as other diseases

| Empirical formula       | C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>16</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Fw                      | 216.28   |  |
| Stacking model          | slipped-AA                                       |  |
| a (Å)                   | $28.72002 \pm 0.12638$                           |  |
| b (Å)                   | $30.27715 \pm 0.13340$                           |  |
| c (Å)                   | $3.92065 \pm 0.01755$                            |  |
| lpha ( degree)          | $90.17498 \pm 0.00465$                           |  |
| $\beta$ ( degree)       | $90.04307 \pm 0.00793$                           |  |
| $\gamma$ ( degree)      | $120.21208 \pm 0.00744$                          |  |
| Interlayer Distance (Å) | 3.91903Å   |  |

| C(1)  | -14.786 | 0.299  | -0.079 |
|-------|---------|--------|--------|
| C(2)  | -15.599 | -0.726 | 0.193  |
| C(3)  | -15.064 | -1.971 | 0.526  |
| C(4)  | -15.913 | -3.041 | 0.810  |
| C(5)  | -17.296 | -2.867 | 0.761  |
| C(6)  | -17.830 | -1.622 | 0.429  |
| C(7)  | -16.982 | -0.552 | 0.145  |
| C(8)  | -19.315 | -1.435 | 0.377  |
| C(9)  | -13.056 | 2.032  | -0.538 |
| C(10) | -12.114 | 3.027  | -0.802 |
| C(11) | -12.535 | 4.312  | -1.145 |
| C(12) | -13.897 | 4.602  | -1.224 |
| C(13) | -14.838 | 3.607  | -0.961 |
| C(14) | -14.418 | 2.322  | -0.617 |
| N(15) | -15.269 | 1.424  | -0.379 |
| N(16) | -11.680 | 5.215  | -1.384 |
| C(17) | -15.339 | -4.377 | 1.166  |
| H(18) | -13.695 | 0.162  | -0.041 |
| H(19) | -13.973 | -2.109 | 0.564  |
| H(20) | -17.965 | -3.711 | 0.985  |
| H(21) | -17.403 | 0.430  | -0.118 |
| H(22) | -19.819 | -2.394 | 0.631  |
| H(23) | -19.615 | -0.652 | 1.109  |
| H(24) | -19.613 | -1.120 | -0.648 |
| H(25) | -12.725 | 1.019  | -0.267 |
| H(26) | -11.040 | 2.798  | -0.739 |
| H(27) | -14.228 | 5.615  | -1.495 |
| H(28) | -15.913 | 3.836  | -1.023 |
| H(29) | -14.227 | -4.320 | 1.153  |
| H(30) | -15.682 | -4.668 | 2.184  |
| H(31) | -15.680 | -5.136 | 0.428  |

 Table S2. Atomic information for modeled p-3D-COF-NSs