

## Supplementary Information

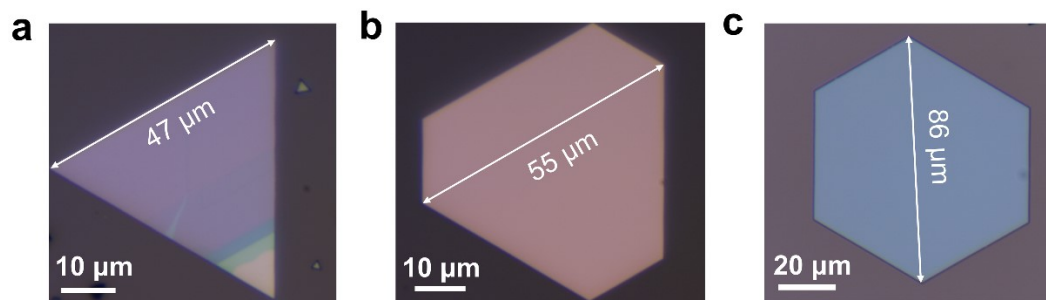
### **Gas-Phase Growth of Two-Dimensional Nonlayered Metallic Cu<sub>2</sub>Se Nanoflakes for Ultrasensitive Surface-Enhanced Raman Scattering**

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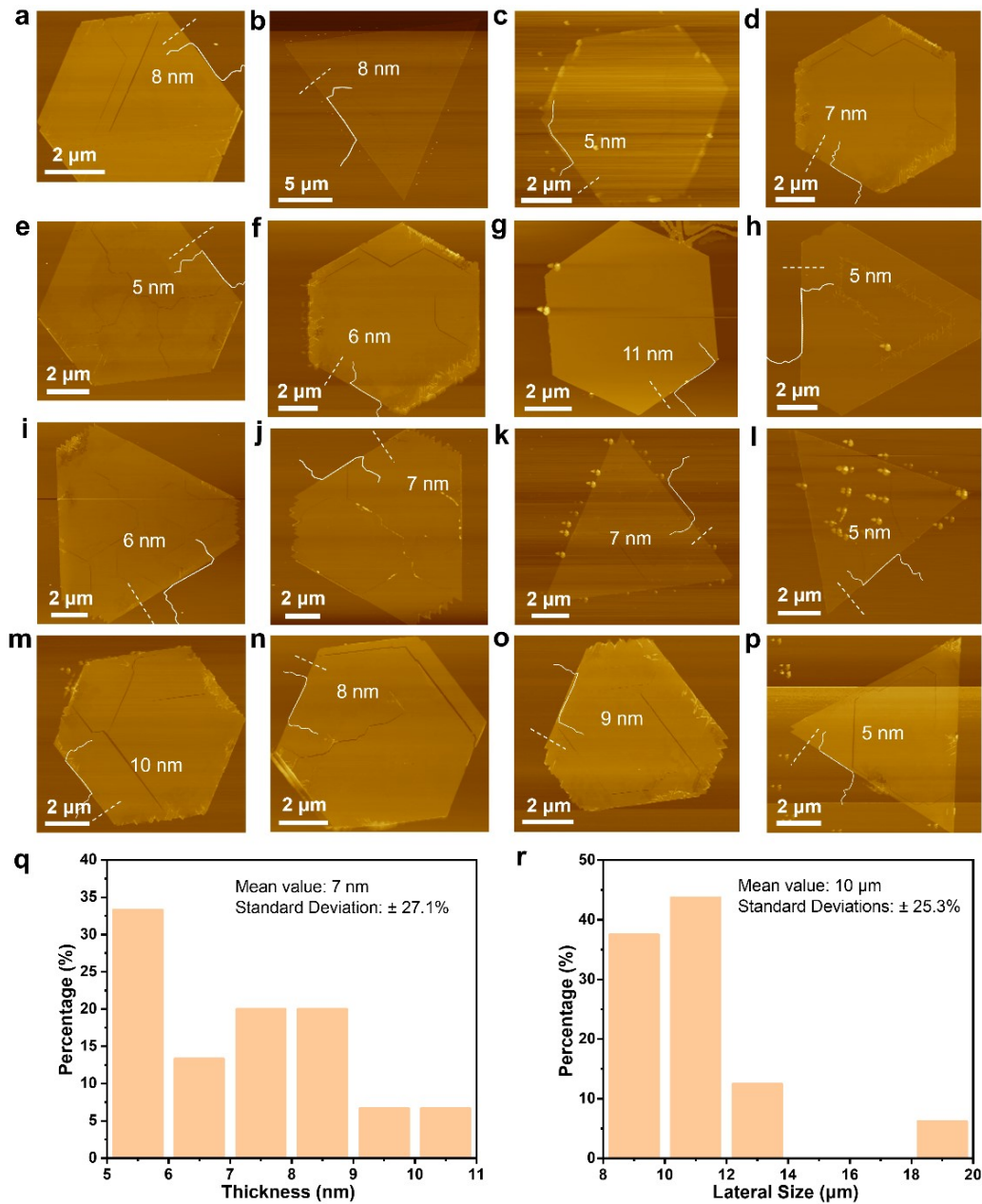
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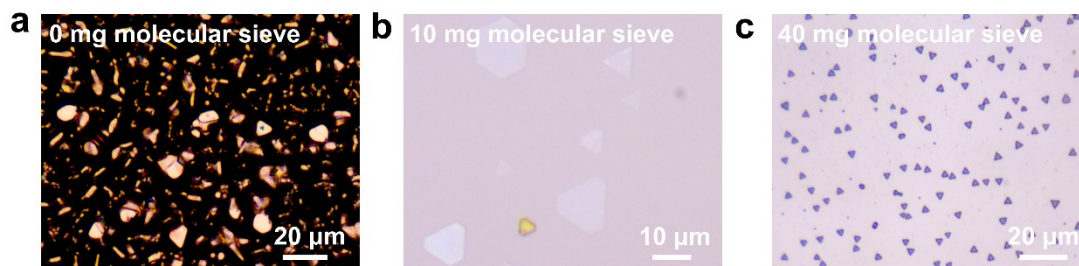
<sup>†</sup> These authors contributed equally to this work.



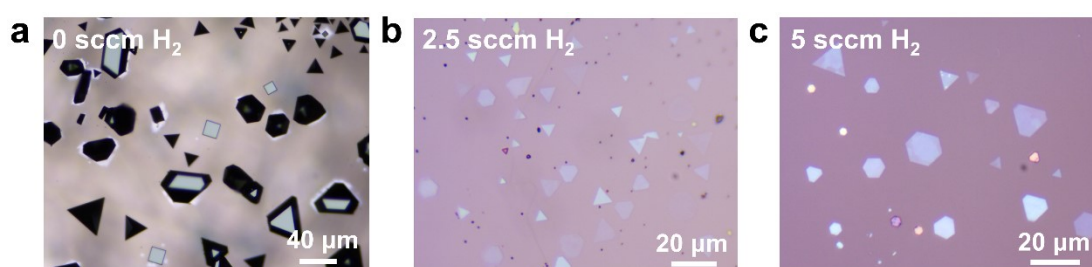
**Figure S1.** OM images of 2D Cu<sub>2</sub>Se nanoflakes with (a) triangular, (b) truncated triangular, and (c) hexagonal morphologies, showing the corresponding lateral sizes.



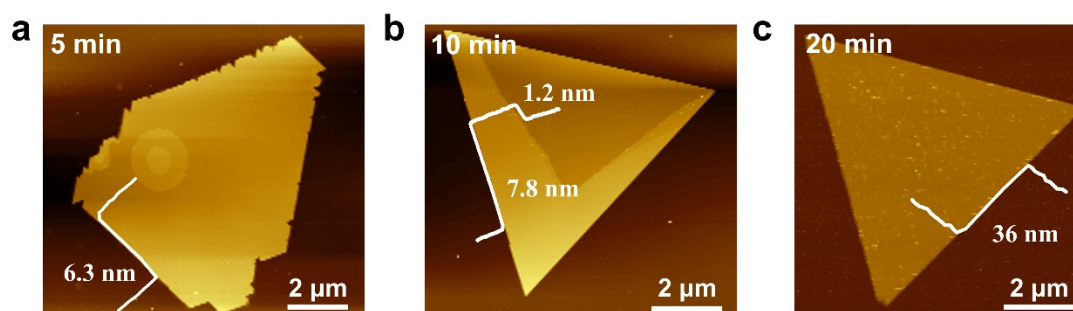
**Figure S2.** Statistical evaluation of both the lateral size and thickness distributions of the Cu<sub>2</sub>Se nanoflakes. (a-p) AFM height images of multiple Cu<sub>2</sub>Se nanoflakes synthesized under the optimal growth conditions. (q) Histogram of the thickness distribution. (r) Histogram of the lateral size distribution.



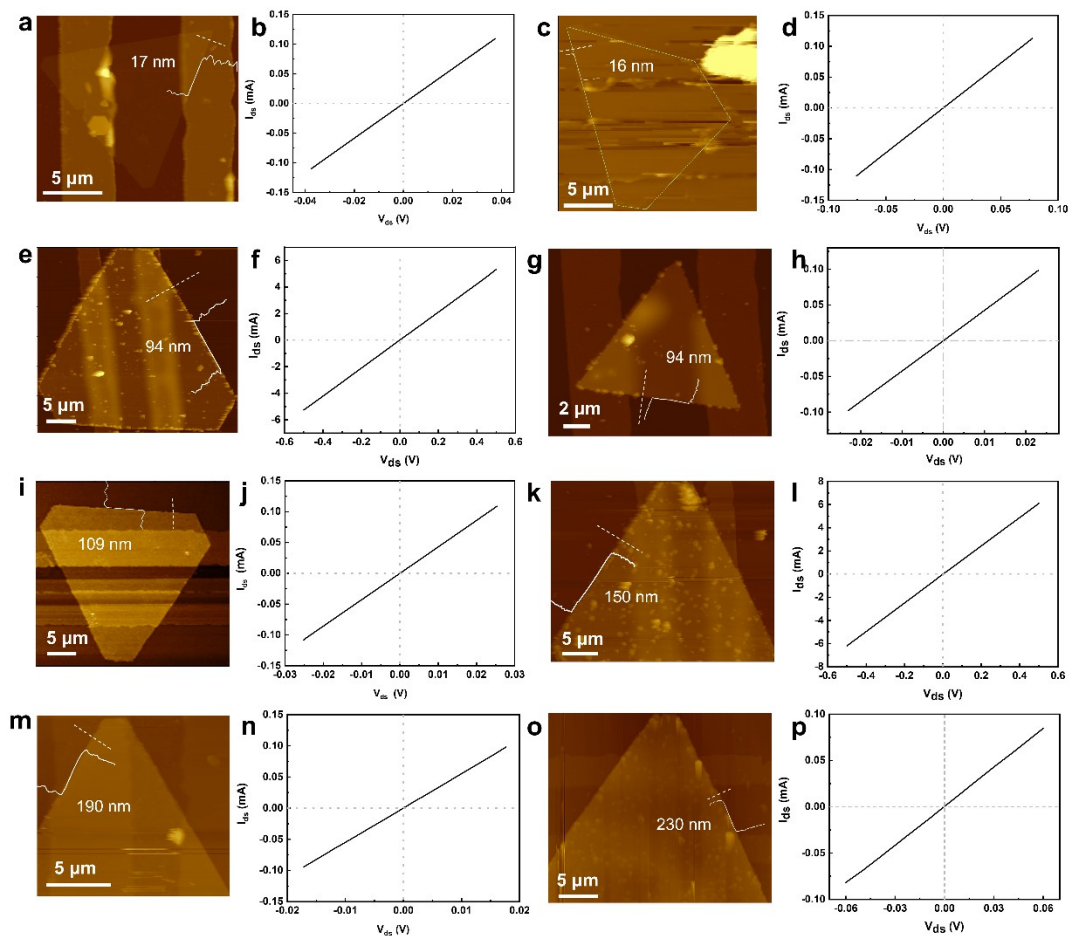
**Figure S3.** OM images of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$  nanoflakes synthesized with varied masses of molecular sieve: (a) 0, (b) 10, and (c) 40 mg, respectively.



**Figure S4.**  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$  nanoflakes synthesized with different  $\text{H}_2$  concentrations in the carrier gas ( $\text{Ar}/\text{H}_2$  mixture). (a-c) The  $\text{H}_2$  partial flow rates are 0, 2.5, and 5 sccm as labeled, respectively.



**Figure S5.** AFM images of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$  nanoflakes grown for (a) 5 min, (b) 10 min, and (c) 20 min, respectively.



**Figure S6.** AFM height images and corresponding output characteristics of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$  FET devices with different thicknesses.

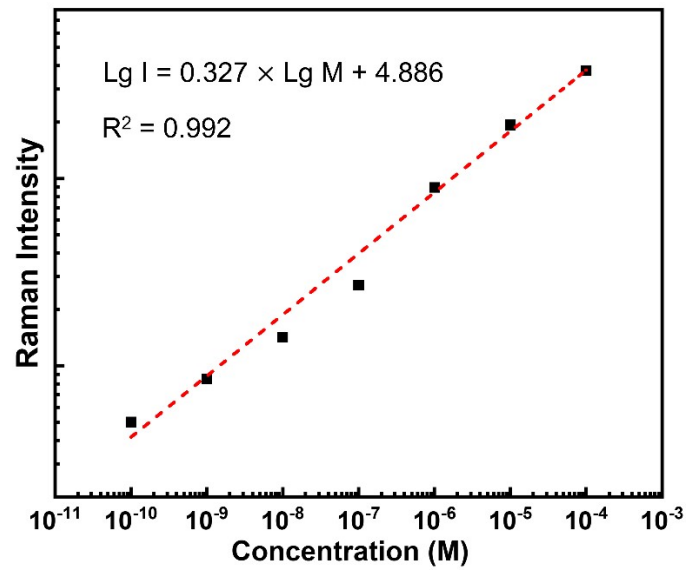


Figure S7. Raman intensity as a function of MB concentration.

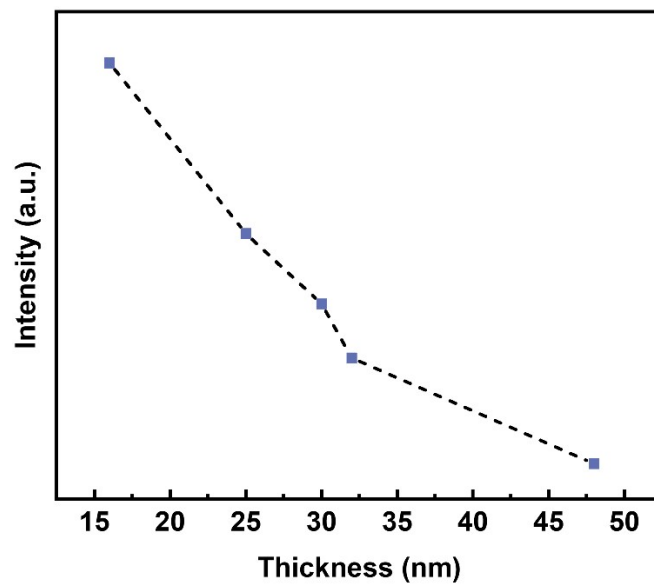
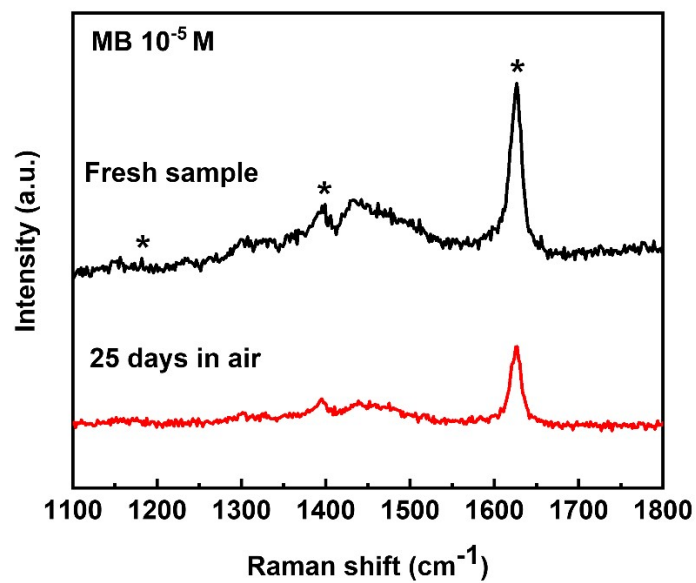
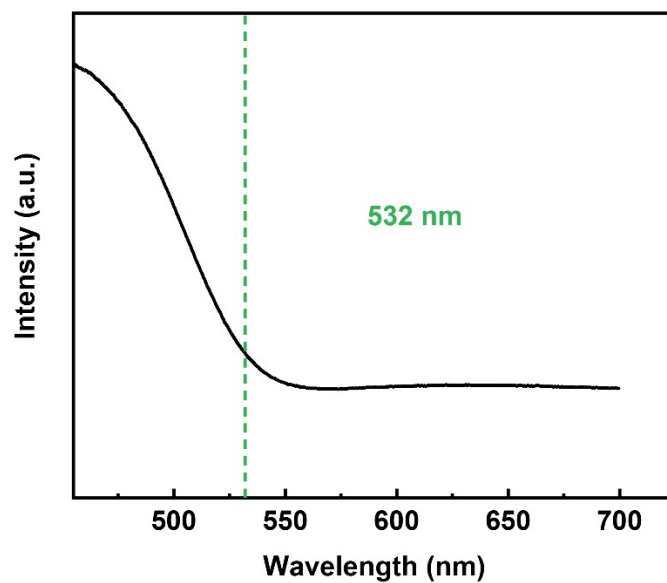


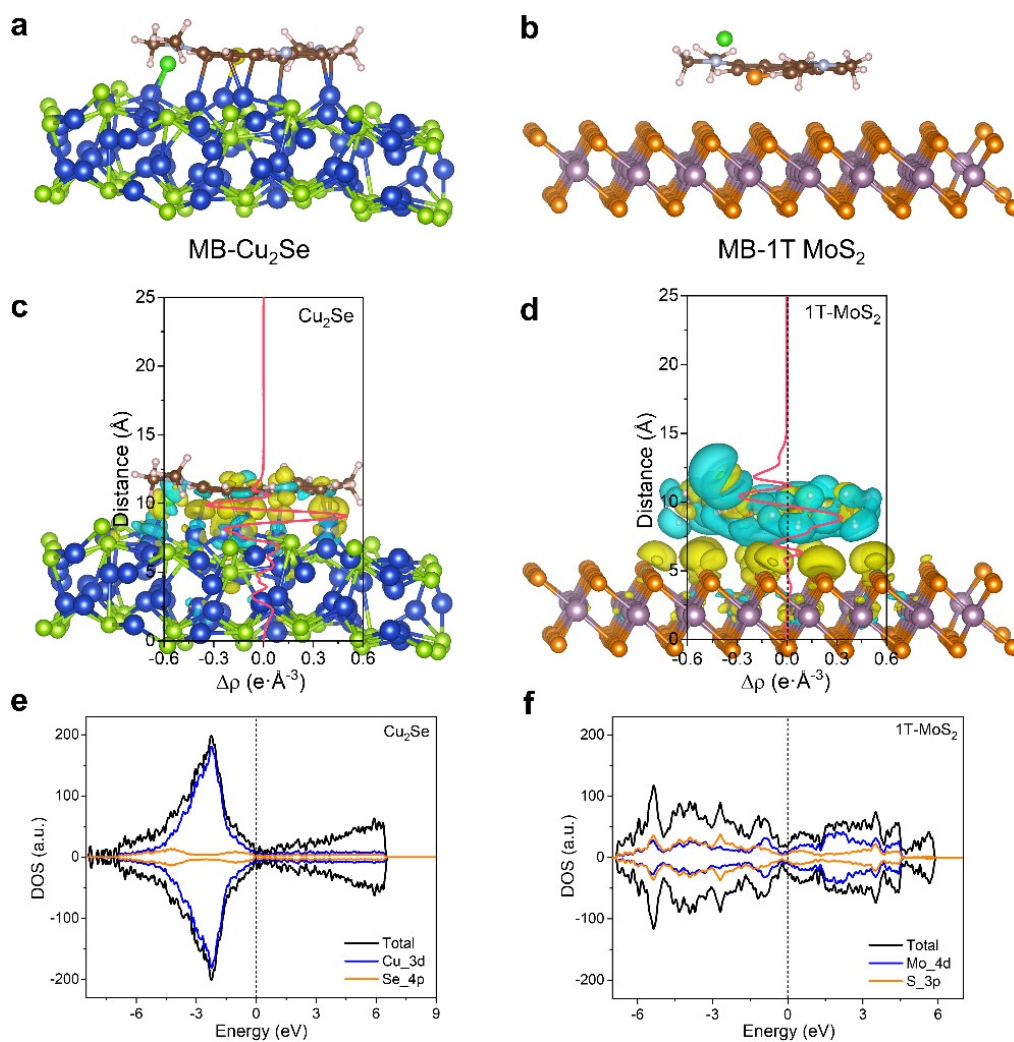
Figure S8. Thickness-dependent SERS Raman intensity of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$  nanoflakes.



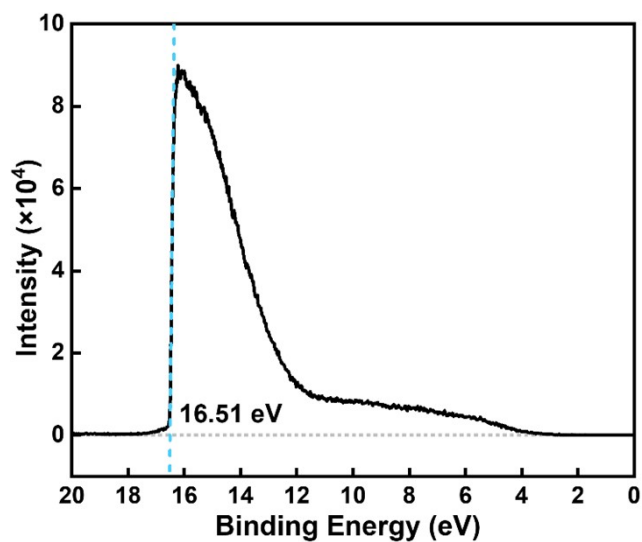
**Figure S9.** Comparison of Raman spectra of MB ( $10^{-5}$  M) on  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$  nanoflake after exposure to ambient air for 25 days.



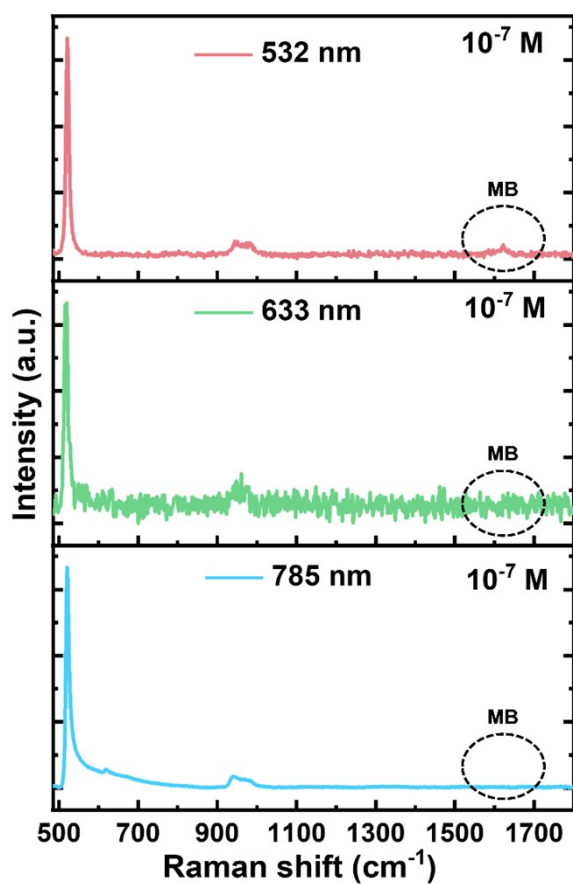
**Figure S10.** UV-Vis absorption spectrum of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$  nanoflakes.



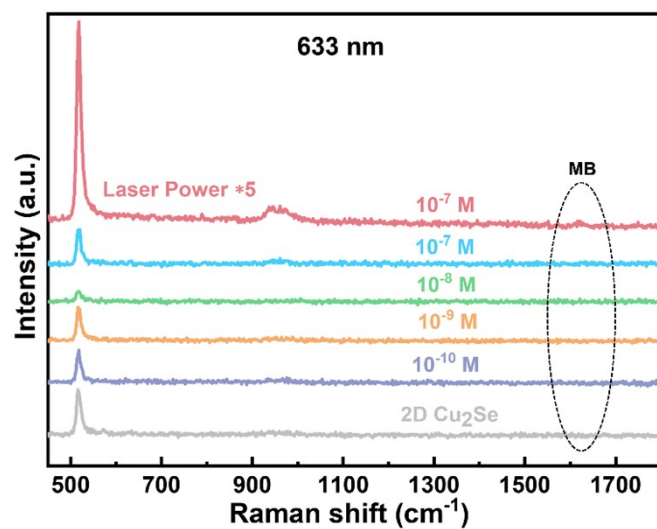
**Figure S11.** DFT calculations of interfacial electronic coupling in the MB/Cu<sub>2</sub>Se and MB/1T-MoS<sub>2</sub> systems. (a, b) Optimized adsorption configurations of MB on Cu<sub>2</sub>Se and 1T-MoS<sub>2</sub>, respectively. (c, d) Charge density difference plots and the corresponding plane-averaged charge density difference profiles for the MB/Cu<sub>2</sub>Se and MB/1T-MoS<sub>2</sub> interfaces, respectively. Yellow and cyan isosurfaces represent electron accumulation and depletion, respectively. (e, f) Projected DOS of the MB/Cu<sub>2</sub>Se and MB/1T-MoS<sub>2</sub> systems, respectively.



**Figure S12.** Secondary electron cutoff region in the UPS spectrum of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$  nanoflakes.



**Figure S13.** Raman spectra of MB ( $10^{-7}$  M) on  $\text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$  nanoflake under excitation at 532, 633, and 785 nm.



**Figure S14.** Raman spectra of MB with different concentrations ranging from  $10^{-7}$  to  $10^{-10}$  M on Cu<sub>2</sub>Se nanoflake excited under 633 nm laser excitation. For the top curve, the laser power is increased by 5-fold relative to that used for other spectra.

**Table S1.** Comparison of SERS performances based on various reported 2D metallic materials with this work.

2D Metallic Substrate	Analyte	LOD [M]	EF	Ref.
Ta <sub>4</sub> C <sub>3</sub> MXenes	R6G	10 <sup>-7</sup>	1.51 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	33
	CV	10 <sup>-6</sup>	N/A	
Nb <sub>4</sub> C <sub>3</sub> MXenes	R6G	5 × 10 <sup>-7</sup>	0.52 × 10 <sup>5</sup>	33
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> MXenes	MB	10 <sup>-7</sup>	2.9 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	38
Multilayer 2M-WS <sub>2</sub>	CV	10 <sup>-8</sup>	N/A	S1
	BCB	10 <sup>-8</sup>	N/A	
	MB	10 <sup>-8</sup>	N/A	
	MG	10 <sup>-7</sup>	N/A	
	PhB	10 <sup>-6</sup>	N/A	
1T'-MoTe <sub>2</sub> films	MB	10 <sup>-8</sup>	1.1 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	39
1T-MoS <sub>2</sub>	R6G	10 <sup>-9</sup>	2.92 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	40
	CV	10 <sup>-8</sup>	2.87 × 10 <sup>4</sup>	
1T'-MoTe <sub>2</sub>	β-sitosterol	10 <sup>-9</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	41
1T'-MoTe <sub>2</sub> films	R6G	10 <sup>-9</sup>	1.9 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	42
NbTe <sub>2</sub>	R6G	10 <sup>-9</sup>	5.59 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	43
TaSe <sub>2</sub> films	R6G	10 <sup>-10</sup>	N/A	S2
	Blirubin	0.316 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	N/A	
δ-MoN films	R6G	10 <sup>-10</sup>	1.5 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	44
	MB	10 <sup>-9</sup>	N/A	
4L PtTe <sub>2</sub>	R6G	10 <sup>-10</sup>	N/A	S3
	CV	10 <sup>-10</sup>	N/A	
	RhB	10 <sup>-10</sup>	N/A	
VO <sub>2</sub>	R6G	10 <sup>-10</sup>	6.7 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	45
Cu <sub>2</sub> Se nanoflake	MB	10 <sup>-10</sup>	4.6 × 10 <sup>8</sup>	This work
	CV	10 <sup>-10</sup>	N/A	

## Reference

- S1. Y. Guan, M. Chen, Y. Ding, Y. Fang, F. Huang, C.-Y. Xu, L. Zhen, Y. Li, L. Yang and P. Xu, *ACS Nano*, 2024, **18**, 17339-17348.
- S2. Y. Ge, F. Wang, Y. Yang, Y. Xu, Y. Ye, Y. Cai, Q. Zhang, S. Cai, D. F. Jiang, X. Liu, B. Liedberg, J. Mao and Y. Wang, *Small*, 2022, **18**, 2107027.
- S3. Z. Lei, D. Wu, X. Cao, X. Zhang, L. Tao, Z. Zheng, X. Feng, L. Tao and Y. Zhao, *J. Alloys Compd.*, 2023, **937**, 168294.