## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Synthesis and characterization of carboxylated polybenzimidazole and its use

as a highly sensitive and selective enzyme-free H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> sensor

Mu-Yi Hua,<sup>\*a,b</sup> Hsiao-Chien Chen,<sup>a,b</sup> Rung-Ywan Tsai,<sup>c</sup> Yann-Lii Leu,<sup>d</sup> Yin-Chih Liu<sup>a,b</sup> and Jinn-Tsyy Lai<sup>e</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup> Green Technology Research Center, *Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering, Chang Gung* University, Tao-Yuan 33302, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel: +886-3-2118800; Fax: +886-3-2118668; E-mail: huamy@mail.cgu.edu.tw

<sup>b</sup> Biosensor Group, Biomedical Engineering Research Center, *Chang Gung University, Tao-Yuan 33302, Taiwan, R.O.C.* 

<sup>c</sup> Electronics and Optoelectronics Research Laboratories, Industrial Technology Research Institute, Hsinchu 31040, Taiwan, R.O.C.

<sup>d</sup> Natural Products Laboratory, Graduate Institute of Natural Products, Chang Gung University, Tao-Yuan 33302, Taiwan, R.O.C.

<sup>e</sup> Food Industry Research and Development Institute, Hsinchu 30062, Taiwan, R.O.C.

## Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry This journal is The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011

Table S-1 Relative	percentages of N(1s)	peak areas for PBI.	, PBI-BA and PBI-BA N-oxide
			,

	Imine	Amine	N-substituted amine	Protonated imine	Oxidized imine
PBI	49%	51%	-	-	-
PBI–BA	44%	29.5%	20.5 %	6%	-
PBI–BA N-oxide	35%	29.5%	20.5 %	6%	9%

-: Data not available.



Fig. S-1 WAXS patterns of (a) PBI and (b) PBI-BA from  $5-35^{\circ}$  at a scan rate of 1 °/min.



**Fig. S-2** Linear relationships of (A) peak current *vs.* the square root of  $\upsilon$  and (B) peak potential *vs.* the natural logarithm of  $\upsilon$  for a PBI-BA/Au electrode at pH 7.0. ( $\blacksquare$ : 1st oxidation peak;  $\bullet$ : 1st reduction peak;  $\blacktriangle$ : 2nd oxidation peak;  $\lor$ : 2nd reduction peak)



Fig. S-3 CVs of a PBI-BA/Au electrode in the presence of (a) 0, (b) 1, (c) 3, and (d) 10 mM  $H_2O_2$ .



Fig. S-4 Current response of a PBI-BA/Au electrode at an applied potential of -0.5 V using various stirring rates.



Fig. S-5 The FT–IR spectra of PBI-BA treated thermally at 100 °C for (a) 0, (b) 1, (c) 5, (d) 7 and (e) 10 days.

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry This journal is O The Royal Society of Chemistry 2011



Fig. S-6 The CVs of Gs/Au (a and b) and PBI-BA–Gs/Au (c and d) electrodes in the absence (a and c) and presence (b and d) of 1 mM  $H_2O_2$ .