# Functional Hybrid Nickel Nanostructures as Recyclable SERS Substrates: Detection of Explosives and Biowarfare Agents

P. R. Sajanlal and T. Pradeep \*

DST Unit of Nanoscience (DST UNS), Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Chennai 600 036, India \*Address correspondence to pradeep@iitm.ac.in Fax: + 91-44 2257-0545

**Electronic supplementary information 1** 



Figure S1. SEM images and corresponding EDAX data of a single Ni nanoflower.



Figure S2. EDAX spectrum of a single Ni NW.



Figure S3. SEM images of branched Ni NWs formed after 30 min of reaction.



**Figure S4.** (A) Large area SEM image of Ni NWs. B-D are the large area SEM images of Ni/Au nanotubes prepared by adding 500  $\mu$ L of 10, 15 and 25 mM of Au<sup>3+</sup> into 4 mg of Ni NWs, respectively.

**Electronic supplementary information 4** 



**Figure S5.** SEM (A) and corresponding Ni L $\alpha$  (B) and Au M $\alpha$  (C) based EDAX images of **B**<sub>1</sub>. (D) EDAX spectrum of the **B**<sub>1</sub>. Inset of D shows the quantification data.



Figure S6. XPS spectra of O 1s in (A) Ni NWs, (B) Ni NCs, (C) B<sub>1</sub>, and A<sub>1</sub>.



Figure S7. Raman spectra of crystal violet solutions of different concentrations adsorbed on B<sub>1</sub>.



**Figure S8.** Raman spectrum of  $10^{-7}$  M of CV solution collected using **B**<sub>1</sub> as SERS substrate (red trace). Raman spectrum collected from the **B**<sub>1</sub> after  $1^{\text{st}}$  cycle of cleaning (black trace). No Raman features of CV were observed.



**Figure S9.** Raman spectra of  $10^{-9}$  M of CV collected from the same **B**<sub>1</sub> after cleaning the substrate multiple times. After each cycle of cleaning, the sample was exposed to CV.