SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Raman shift,	Assignments ^a	$I = a + bC^{b}$			ln I = a + b ln C			$\frac{1}{I} = a + b/C$		
cm ⁻¹		а	b	\mathbf{R}^2	а	b	\mathbf{R}^2	a	b	\mathbf{R}^2
693	$\beta_{CCC} + \nu_{CS}$	670.59	161.40	0.997	6.494	0.566	0.971	2.687 e-4	1.45 e-3	0.907
1002	βссс	3170.76	664.65	0.993	8.037	0.533	0.978	6.343 e-5	3.119 e-4	0.912
1025	β_{CH}	2370.6	448.96	0.985	7.735	0.512	0.985	9.007 e-5	4.299 e-4	0.935
1078	$\beta_{CCC} + \nu_{CS}$	10336.0	1460.8	0.944	9.171	0.456	0.998	2.472 e-5	1.057 e-4	0.971
1493	v_{CC}	1352.5	167.35	0.866	7.161	0.419	0.984	2.022 e-4	8.092 e-4	0.993
1576	v _{CC}	8747	715.9	0.808	9.017	0.331	0.956	4.245 e-5	1.180 e-4	0.993

Table S1. Band assignments¹ and the corresponding fitting parameters for Linear, Freundlich and Langmuir equations, respectively.

^a β : in plane bending; v: stretching.

^b I: Raman intensity; C: glucose concentration.

[1] F. Sun, T. Bai, L. Zhang, J.-R. Ella-Menye, S. Liu, A. K. Nowinski, S. Jiang and Q. Yu. Anal. Chem., 2014, 86, 2387-2394.

Figure S1



Fig. S1 XPS spectra of Ag nanorods surface without MPBA-functionalization in S 2p and B 1s regions.

Figure S2



Fig. S2 SERS spectra of 2 mM glucose and PBS buffer from Ag nanorod arrays without MPBA-functionalization. (The peak at \sim 520 cm⁻¹ was from Si on substrate)