Supporting Information



Figure S1 SEM images of Co-Al-Cl LDH (A, B), and Co-Al-NO₃ LDH (C, D) samples acquired after treating CO₃-form with HCl-NaCl mixed solution and ion-exchange by NaNO₃ solution.



Figure S2 (A) Typical AFM image of Co-Al ELDH nanosheets in tapping mode. (B) The line shows the height profile of Co-Al ELDH.



Figure S3 Tyndall effect of Co-Al ELDH colloidal suspension.

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Figure S4 The time-dependent absorbance changes at 652 nm of 400 μ L of 800 μ M TMB reaction solutions (pH 6.0 at room temperature): (1) 10 mM H₂O₂ and 800 μ M TMB; (2) 350 μ L·mL⁻¹ Co-Al ELDH and 800 μ M TMB; (3) 350 μ L·mL⁻¹ Co-Al ELDH , 10 mM H₂O₂ and 800 μ M TMB.



Figure S5 The difference spectra between the absorption spectra of Co-Al ELDH/ H_2O_2 and H_2O_2 . Assay were performed by titration of 400 µL of 350 µL·mL⁻¹ Co-Al ELDH with 800 µM TMB in 25 mM PBS (pH 6.0 at room temperature).



Figure S6 Double reciprocal plot of activity of GOx for the substrate of glucose.

Table S1 The Michaelis-Menten constant (K_m) and maximum reaction rate (V_{max}) of Co-Al	ELDH
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Catalyst	Substrate	$K_{\rm m}$ [mM]	$V_{\rm max} [s^{-1}]$
Co-Al ELDH	TMB	0.372	0.101
Co-Al ELDH	H_2O_2	22.13	0.598
GOx	Glucose	3.24	0.0019