

Supporting Information

Hemin Binding G-Quadruplex/Pb²⁺ Complex to Construct Visible Light Activated Photoelectrochemical Sensor on ZnO/BiOI Heterostructure

Kewei Wang, Na Sun, Xinpan Li, Ruihua Zhang, Guangyue Zu, Jine Wang, Renjun Pei*

Key Laboratory of Nano-Bio Interface, Division of Nanobiomedicine, Suzhou Institute of Nano-Tech and Nano-Bionics, Chinese Academy of Sciences. Suzhou, 215123, China. E-mail: rjpei2011@sinano.ac.cn

The stability of the electrode

Fig. S1 shows the stability of the photocurrent response of the prepared ZnO/BiOI/T30695/C3 electrode, which would be used in the following detections as the PEC biosensor. The photocurrent was recorded after being irradiated and tested over 480 s as above mentioned, which presented stable curve over time without any noticeable change. This result demonstrated that the chemical and optical properties of the electrode in Tris-HAc solution possessed high stability, which indicated that the ZnO/BiOI/T30695/C3 electrode was suitable for the construction of PEC sensors. Moreover, the stable photocurrent signal after 480 s was selected and calculated for the experiments.

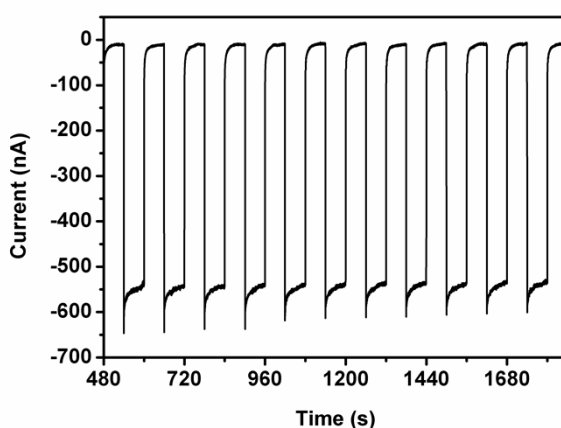


Fig. S1 Stability test of the ZnO/BiOI/T30695/C3 electrode. The electrolyte was 10 mM Tris-HAc containing 10 μ M hemin.