

Fig. S1 shows the sample cell with sample stage and gold pins for contacting the sensors, and with inlay for volume reduction.

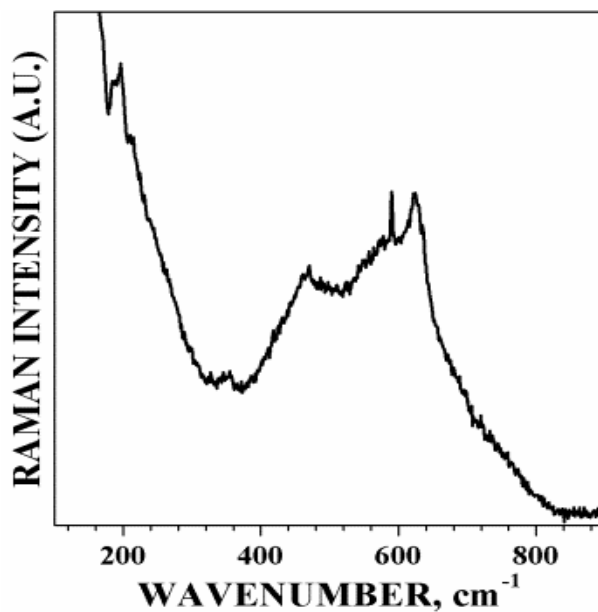


Fig. S2 shows Raman spectrum of ordered nanoporous 4wt% Pd-SnO<sub>2</sub> thin film.

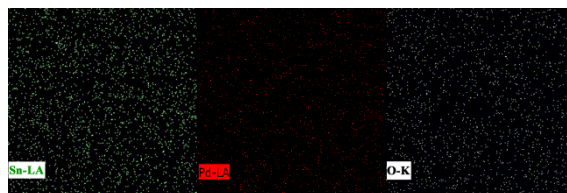


Fig. S3 EDX mapping analysis of ordered nanoporous 4wt% Pd-SnO<sub>2</sub> sensing film.

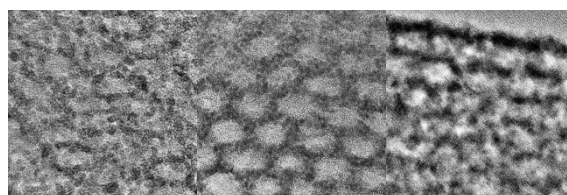


Fig. S4 Cross-section TEM images of 1wt% Pd-SnO<sub>2</sub> annealed thin film (left), 4wt% Pd-SnO<sub>2</sub> annealed thin film (middle), and 8wt% Pd-SnO<sub>2</sub> annealed thin film (right).

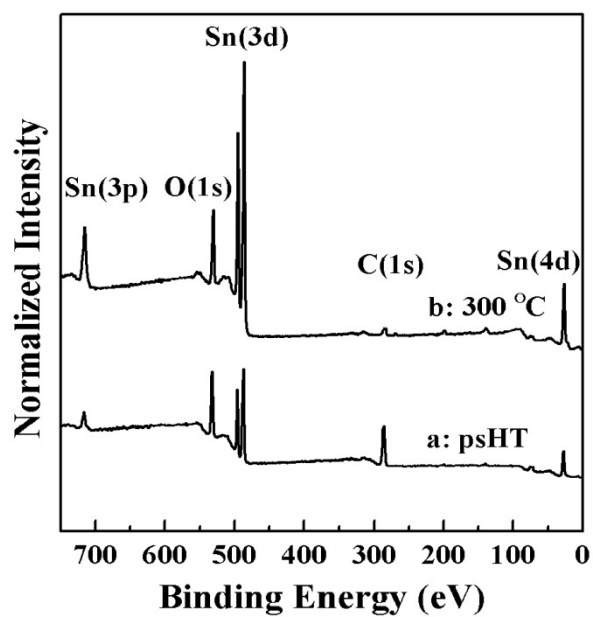


Fig. S5 XPS patterns of pure SnO<sub>2</sub> thin films synthesized after 120°C hydrothermal treatment (a) ; and annealing at 300°C (b).

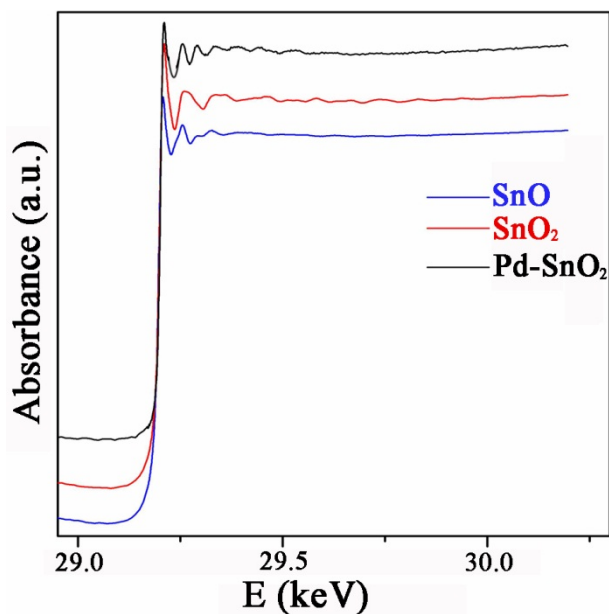


Fig. S6. Sn K-edge normalized XANES of 4wt% Pd doped SnO<sub>2</sub> thin film and reference samples.

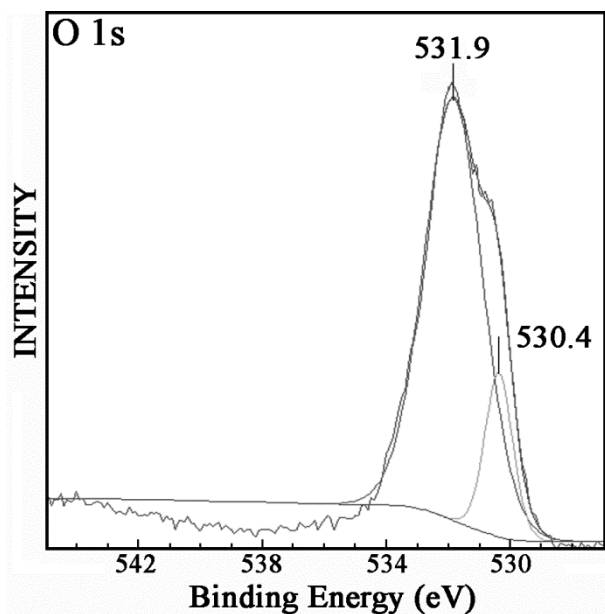


Fig. S7 The high-resolution XPS spectra of superposed O 1s of a 300°C annealed nanoporous Pd-SnO<sub>2</sub> thin film.

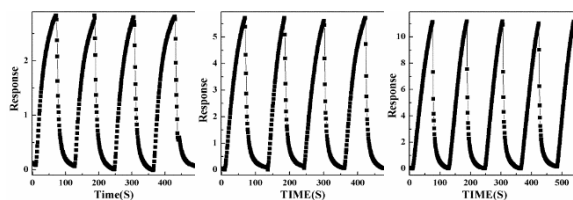


Fig. S8 Repeatability of the ordered nanoporous 4wt% Pd-SnO<sub>2</sub> sensor exposed to 20 ppm (left), 40 ppm (middle), and 80 ppm (right) acetone vapour at room temperature.

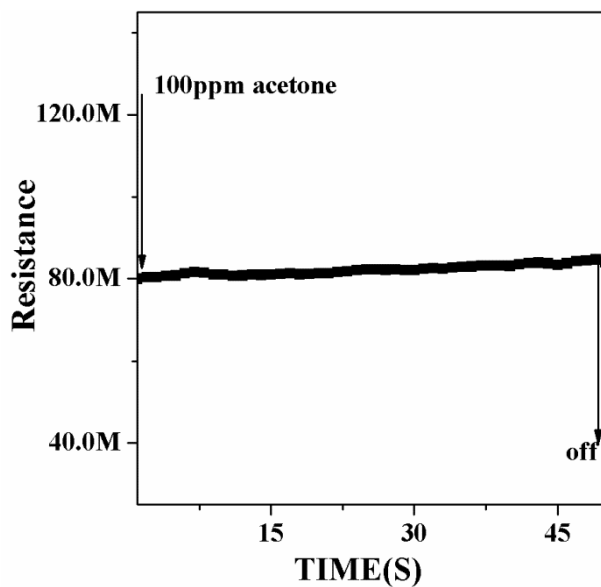


Fig. S9 Gas sensing behaviour of pure nanoporous SnO<sub>2</sub> thin film without any dopant at room temperature.