

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

**Cu@Ni core-shell nanoparticles/reduced graphene oxide
nanocomposites for nonenzymatic glucose sensor†**

Kong-Lin Wu,^{a*} Ya-Miao Cai,^a Bin-Bin Jiang,^b Weng-Chon Cheong,^c Xian-Wen Wei,^{a*} Weizhi Wang^a and Nan Yu^a

^a College of Chemistry and Materials Science, Key Laboratory of Functional Molecular Solids, the Ministry of Education, Anhui Laboratory of Molecule-based Materials, Anhui Key Laboratory of Functional Molecular Solids, Anhui Normal University, Wuhu 241000, China.

^b School of Chemical and Engineering, Anhui University of Technology, Maanshan 243002, China.

^c Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China.

Corresponding author:

E-mail: konglin@mail.ahnu.edu.cn (K.-L. Wu); xwwei@mail.ahnu.edu.cn(X.-W. Wei)

Tel & Fax: +86 553 3869303.

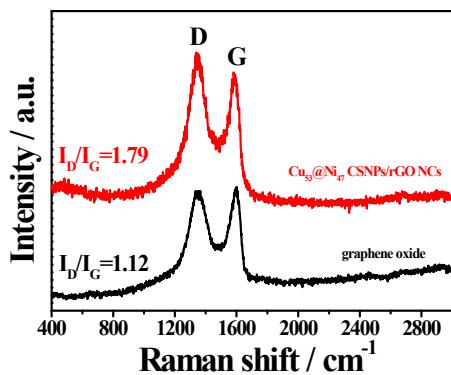


Fig. S1 Raman spectra of graphene oxide (black line) and $\text{Cu}_{53}@\text{Ni}_{47}$ CSNPs/rGO NCs (red line).

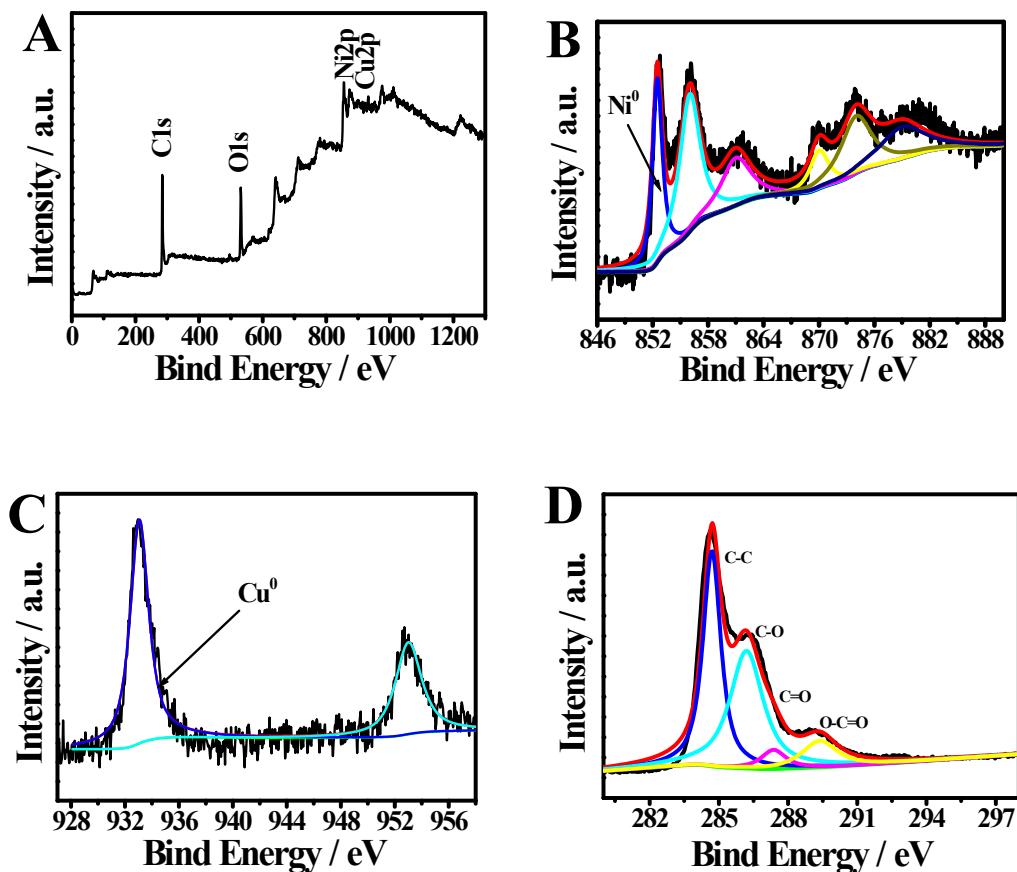


Fig. S2 XPS spectra of $\text{Cu}_{53}@\text{Ni}_{47}$ CSNPs/rGO NCs: (a) survey spectrum, (b) Ni2p region, (c) Cu2p region, and (d) C1s region, respectively.

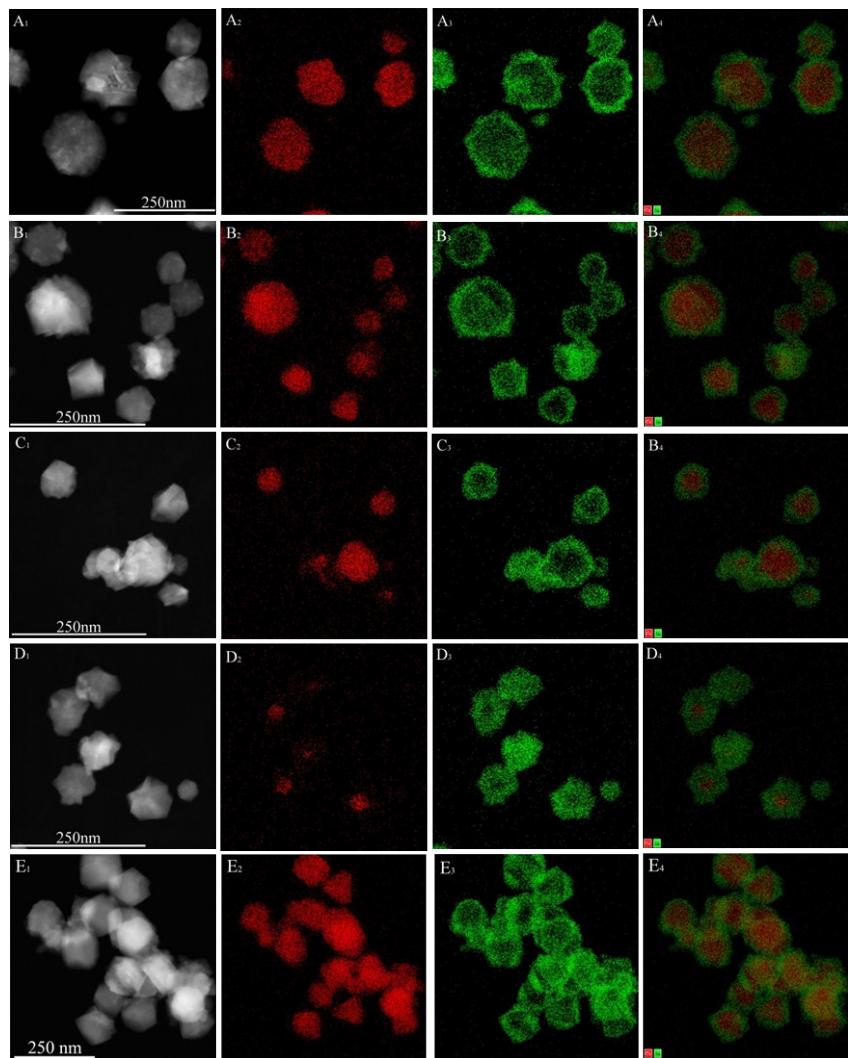


Fig. S3 STEM-HAADF image (A₁–E₁), STEM-EDX maps in Cu K α 1 signals (A₂–E₂) and Ni K α 1 signals (A₃–E₃), and overall map (A₄–E₄) for Cu₇₀@Ni₃₀ CSNPs/rGO NCs (A), Cu₆₃@Ni₃₇ CSNPs/rGO NCs (B), Cu₃₈@Ni₆₂ CSNPs/rGO NCs (C), Cu₂₁@Ni₇₉ CSNPs/rGO NCs (D), and Cu₅₂@Ni₄₈ CSNPs (E), respectively.

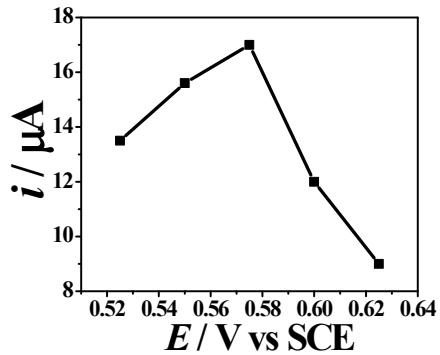


Fig. S4 Effect of the applied potential on peak current to 0.5 mM glucose for Cu₅₃@Ni₄₇ CSNPs/rGO/Nafion/GCE.

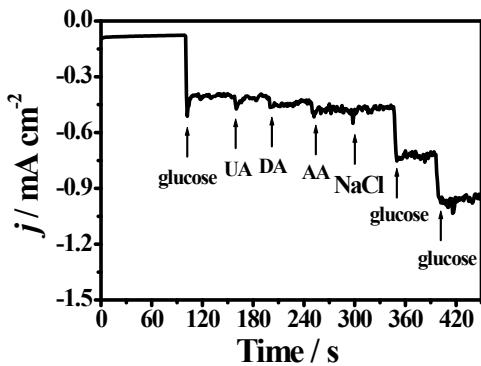


Fig. S5 Amperometric response of the Cu₅₃@Ni₄₇ CSNPs/rGO/Nafion/GCE with successive addition of 0.5 mM glucose, 0.1 mM UA, 0.1 mM DA, 0.1 mM AA, and 0.1 mM NaCl in 0.1 M NaOH solution at +0.575 V, respectively.

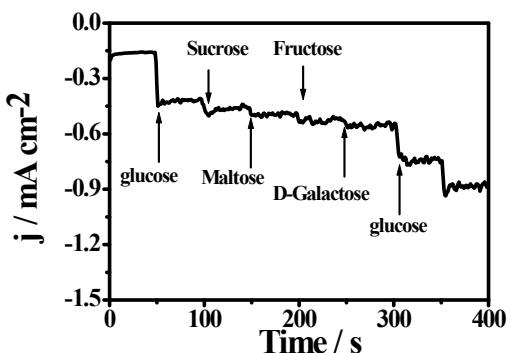


Fig. S6 Amperometric response of the Cu₅₃@Ni₄₇ CSNPs/rGO/Nafion/GCE with successive addition of 0.5 mM glucose, 0.1 mM sucrose, 0.1 mM maltose, 0.1 mM fructose, 0.1 mM D-galactose, 0.5 mM glucose in 0.1 M NaOH solution at +0.575 V, respectively.

Table S1

Molar ratio of Cu/Ni and quality ratio of $\text{Cu}_x@\text{Ni}_{100-x}$ to rGO sheets in each $\text{Cu}_x@\text{Ni}_{100-x}$ CSNPs/rGO NCs are determined by ICP-AES analysis.

Initial composition	Final composition	Quality ratio of $\text{Cu}_x@\text{Ni}_{100-x}$ to rGO sheets
$\text{Cu}_{50}@\text{Ni}_{50}$	$\text{Cu}_{52}@\text{Ni}_{48}$	—
$\text{Cu}_{75}@\text{Ni}_{25}/\text{rGO}$	$\text{Cu}_{70}@\text{Ni}_{30}/\text{rGO}$	2.83:1
$\text{Cu}_{66.7}@\text{Ni}_{33.3}/\text{rGO}$	$\text{Cu}_{63}@\text{Ni}_{37}/\text{rGO}$	2.91:1
$\text{Cu}_{50}@\text{Ni}_{50}/\text{rGO}$	$\text{Cu}_{53}@\text{Ni}_{47}/\text{rGO}$	3.02:1
$\text{Cu}_{33.3}@\text{Ni}_{66.7}/\text{rGO}$	$\text{Cu}_{38}@\text{Ni}_{62}/\text{rGO}$	3.00:1
$\text{Cu}_{25}@\text{Ni}_{75}/\text{rGO}$	$\text{Cu}_{20}@\text{Ni}_{80}/\text{rGO}$	2.85:1

Table S2

Net current contribution for glucose oxidation using $\text{Cu}_x@\text{Ni}_{100-x}$ CSNPs/rGO NCs with different final Cu: Ni molar ratios in NCs.

Cu: Ni	Net current (μA)
70: 30	3
63: 37	19
53: 47	23
38: 62	13
20: 80	11