Supporting for

Cu@Au(Ag)/Pt nanocomposite as peroxidase mimic and application

of Cu@Au/Pt in colorimetric detection of glucose and L-cysteine

Cuifeng Jiang,^a Xiaoxiu Wei,^a Shuai Bao,^a Huajian Tu^a and Wei Wang*^b

^aSchool of Materials Science and Engineering, Yancheng Institute of Technology, Yancheng, Jiangsu, China, 224051.

^bSchool of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Yancheng Institute of Technology, Yancheng, Jiangsu, China, 224051.

*Corresponding author Email: wangw@ycit.edu.cn, ycitwangw@163.com



Figure S1. TEM images of Cu@Ag ,Cu@Ag/Pt and Cu@Ag/Pd nanoparticles



Figure S2. Photo images and uv-vis absorption spectra for (a) $Cu@Au+ABTs+H_2O_2$ (b) $Cu@Au/Pt+ABTs+H_2O_2$ (c) Cu@Au+ABTs (d) Cu@Au/Pt+ABTs



Figure S3. XPS spectra of Cu@Au/Pt (a) Cu_{2p} (b)Au_{4f} (c)Pt_{4f} and Cu@Ag/Pt (d) Cu_{2p} (e)Ag_{3d} (f)Pt_{4f}





Figure S4. Steady-state kinetic assays of the R-Cu@Ag/Pt. (a) varying H_2O_2 concentration with fixed TMB concentration (5 mM). (c) varying TMB concentration with fixed H_2O_2 concentration (30 mM). (b, d) Lineweaver-Burk plots of the double reciprocal of the Michaelis-Menten equation.



Figure S5. (a) Absorbance spectra of Cu@Au/Pt+TMB+ H_2O_2 in acetate buffer with different pH (b) Absorbance at 652 nm vs pH.



Figure S6. (a) Absorbance spectra of Cu@Au/Pt+TMB+H₂O₂ under different temperature and (b) $\Delta A_{652nm} vs$ Temperature.



volume ratio (percentage) of serum (a, b) 10%, (c, d) 30%, (e, f) 50%

Table S1. Summarization of glucose LOD in serum with different volume ratios

Serum Ratio	LOD (µM)	
0 10% 30% 50%	6 15 50 80	



Figure S8. Absorbance intensity at 652 nm in the presence of 2.5 mM various amino acids

Analytes	Spiked (µM)	Found (μM)	Recovery (%)
cysteine	0.1	0.098	98
	1	1.16	116
	2	2.16	108

Table S2. Recovery measurements of cysteine in tap water