

Supplementary Information

Robust nanotube-based nanosensor designed for the detection of explosive molecules

Laith A. Algharagholy¹, Víctor Manuel García-Suárez^{2*}, Kareem Hasan Bardan¹

¹Department of Physics, College of Science, University of Sumer, Al Riffae, Zip: 64005, Thi-Qar, Iraq.

²Departamento de Física, Universidad de Oviedo & CINN (CSIC), Oviedo, 33007, Spain.

* Corresponding author: vm.garcia@cinn.es

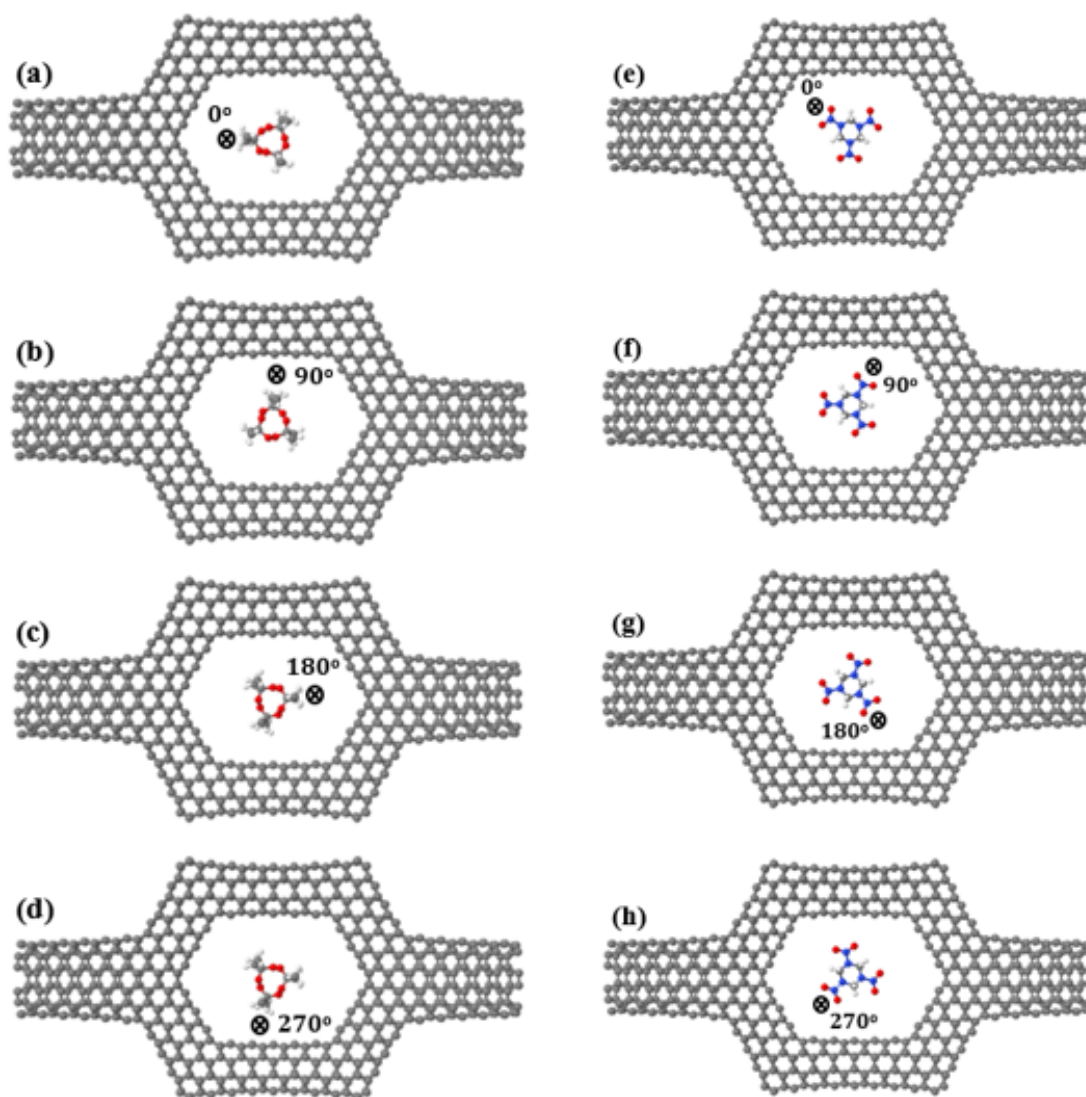


Figure S1: (a-d) Relaxed *Tor*+TATP with 0°, 90°, 180°, and 270°, respectively, and (e-h) Relaxed *Tor*+RDX with 0°, 90°, 180°, and 270°, respectively. In all subfigures, the circle with the diagonal cross symbol denotes the angle of orientation.

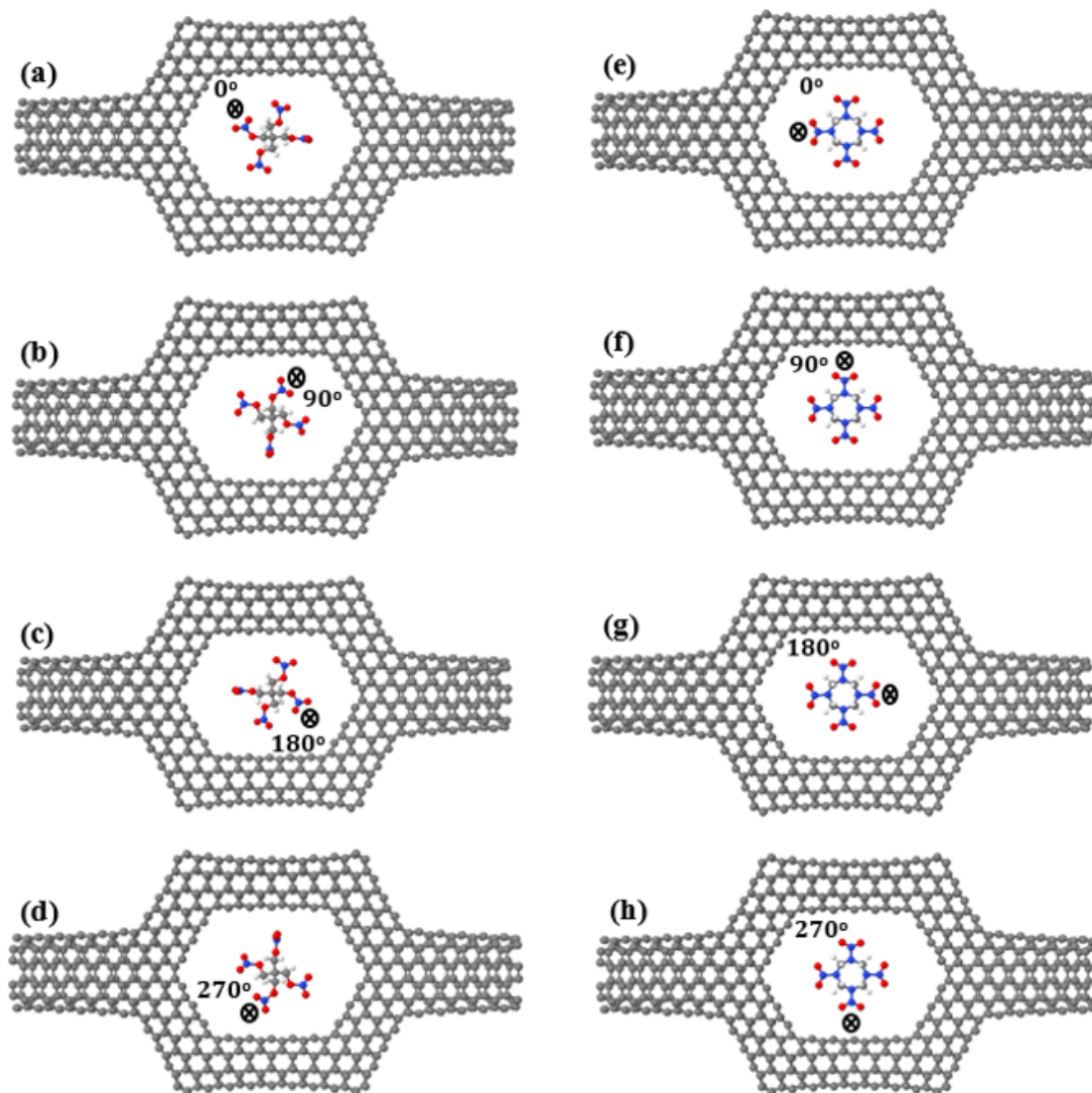


Figure S2: (a-d) Relaxed *Tor*+PENT with 0°, 90°, 180°, and 270°, respectively, and (e-h) Relaxed *Tor*+HMX with 0°, 90°, 180°, and 270°, respectively. In all subfigures, the circle with the diagonal cross symbol denotes the angle of orientation.

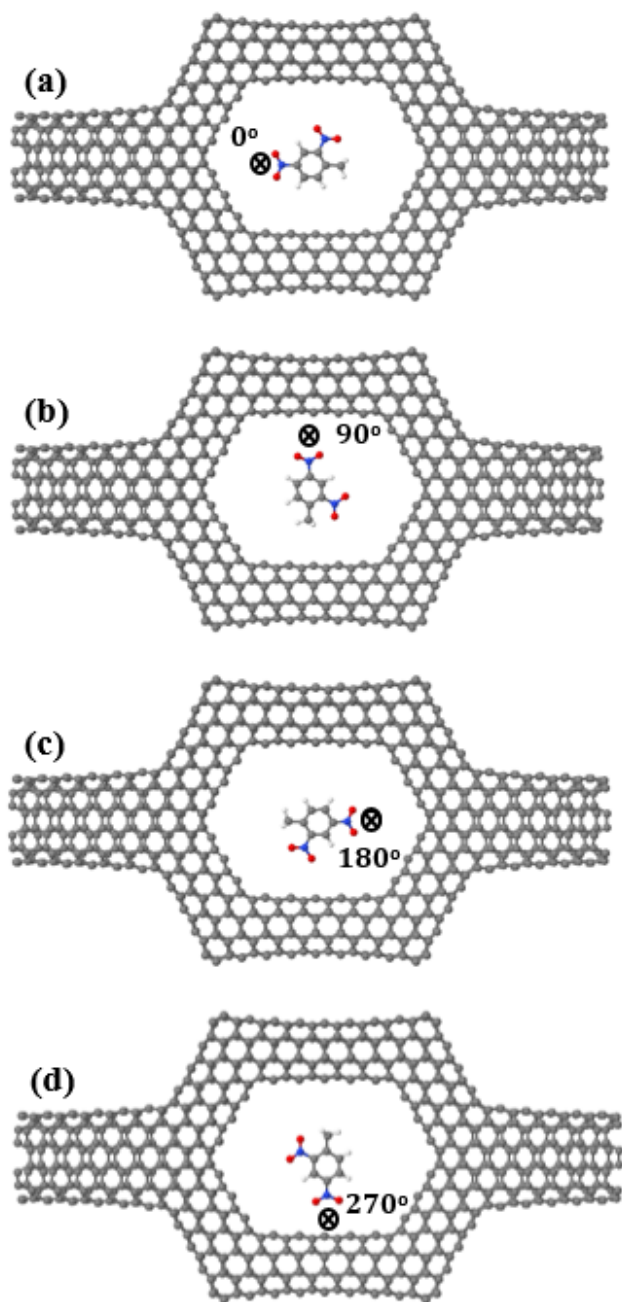


Figure S3: (a-d) Relaxed *Tor*+DNT with 0°, 90°, 180°, and 270°, respectively. In all subfigures, the circle with the diagonal cross symbol denotes the angle of orientation.

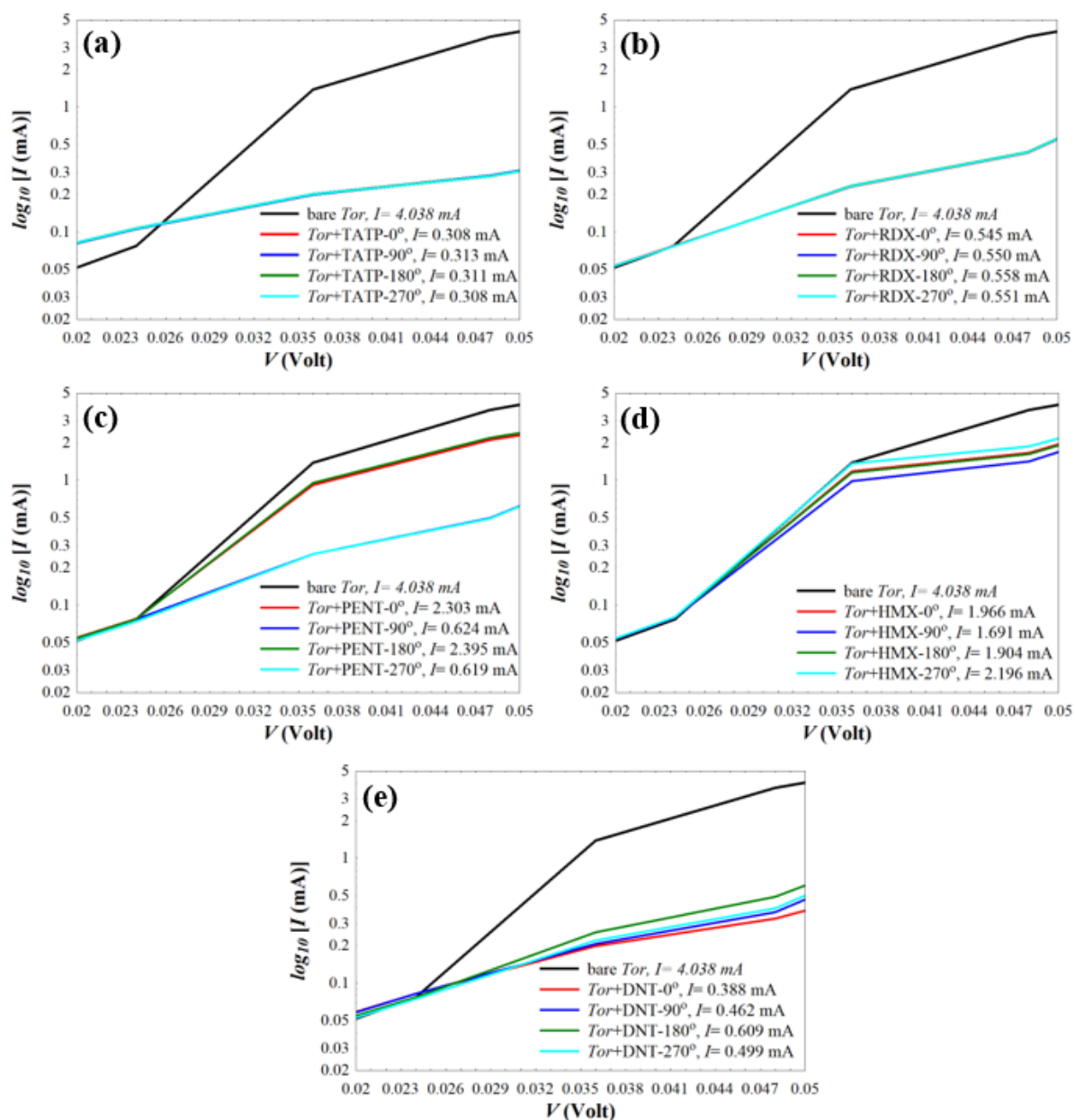


Figure S4: (a-e) Current (I) of the bare *Tor*, *Tor* +TATP, *Tor* +RDX, *Tor* +PENT, *Tor* +HMX, and *Tor*+DNT respectively. Each explosive molecule rotates with four angles of orientation inside the hollow region of the *Tor* (0°, 90°, 180°, and 270°).

Table S1: Distance between the inner walls of the nanopore and the closest atoms (H and O) of the explosive molecules at each orientation angle.

<i>Tor</i>	Distance in angstrom (Å)			
	Upper edge	Lower edge	Right edge	Left edge
+TATP-0°	H= 4.84	H= 4.41	H= 7.57	H= 7.15
+TATP-90°	H= 4.97	H= 4.52	H= 7.36	H= 6.99
+TATP-180°	H= 4.80	H= 4.12	H= 7.38	H= 7.29
+TATP-270°	H= 4.68	H= 4.13	H= 7.84	H= 7.27
+RDX-0°	H= 4.99	H= 6.87	H= 8.73	H= 7.87
	O= 4.64	O= 4.86	O= 7.35	O= 7.57
+RDX-90°	H= 5.32	H= 6.13	H= 8.36	H= 8.76
	O= 3.95	O= 4.70	O= 7.14	O= 6.70
+RDX-180°	H= 5.73	H= 6.13	H= 8.36	H= 8.27
	O= 3.96	O= 5.20	O= 7.55	O= 6.93
+RDX-270°	H= 6.27	H= 5.69	H= 9.00	H= 7.67
	O= 4.05	O= 4.97	O= 7.26	O= 6.76
+PENT-0°	H= 5.72	H= 5.64	H= 8.44	H= 9.70
	O= 4.15	O= 3.97	O= 5.99	O= 6.30
+PENT-90°	H= 6.84	H= 6.79	H= 8.13	H= 8.50
	O= 3.70	O= 3.51	O= 6.53	O= 6.57
+PENT-180°	H= 5.51	H= 6.13	H= 9.16	H= 9.01
	O= 3.92	O= 4.24	O= 5.74	O= 6.54
+PENT-270°	H= 6.10	H= 7.00	H= 7.94	H= 8.70
	O= 4.44	O= 3.43	O= 6.03	O= 7.03
+HMX-0°	H= 5.67	H= 5.57	H= 8.56	H= 8.03
	O= 4.13	O= 3.97	O= 6.84	O= 6.23
+HMX-90°	H= 5.72	H= 5.55	H= 8.57	H= 8.00
	O= 3.93	O= 3.97	O= 6.90	O= 6.27
+HMX-180°	H= 5.69	H= 5.56	H= 8.56	H= 8.01
	O= 4.10	O= 4.06	O= 6.73	O= 6.23
+HMX-270°	H= 5.70	H= 5.55	H= 8.58	H= 7.99
	O= 4.07	O= 3.97	O= 6.92	O= 6.31
+DNT-0°	H= 6.38	H= 4.78	H= 6.56	H= 8.36
	O= 4.94	O= 5.72	O= 8.17	O= 6.51
+DNT-90°	H= 6.57	H= 4.15	H= 8.56	H= 7.76
	O= 4.45	O= 4.94	O= 7.21	O= 7.50
+DNT-180°	H= 6.13	H= 5.84	H= 8.55	H= 7.42
	O= 6.76	O= 3.97	O= 6.58	O= 6.81
+DNT-270°	H= 5.11	H= 5.59	H= 7.73	H= 7.31
	O= 5.92	O= 3.74	O= 7.70	O= 7.16

Table S2: Calculated currents at 0.05 V for all molecules inside the nanopore.

<i>Tor</i>	<i>I</i> (mA)	<i>Tor</i>	<i>I</i> (mA)	<i>Tor</i>	<i>I</i> (mA)	<i>Tor</i>	<i>I</i> (mA)
+TATP-0°	0.308	+TATP-90°	0.313	+TATP-180°	0.311	+TATP-270°	0.308
+RDX-0°	0.545	+RDX-90°	0.550	+RDX-180°	0.558	+RDX-270°	0.551
+PENT-0°	2.303	+PENT-90°	0.642	+PENT-180°	2.395	+PENT-270°	0.619
+HMX-0°	1.904	+HMX-90°	1.691	+HMX-180°	1.904	+HMX-270°	2.196
+DNT-0°	0.388	+DNT-90°	0.462	+DNT-180°	0.609	+DNT-270°	0.499