

## Supporting Information

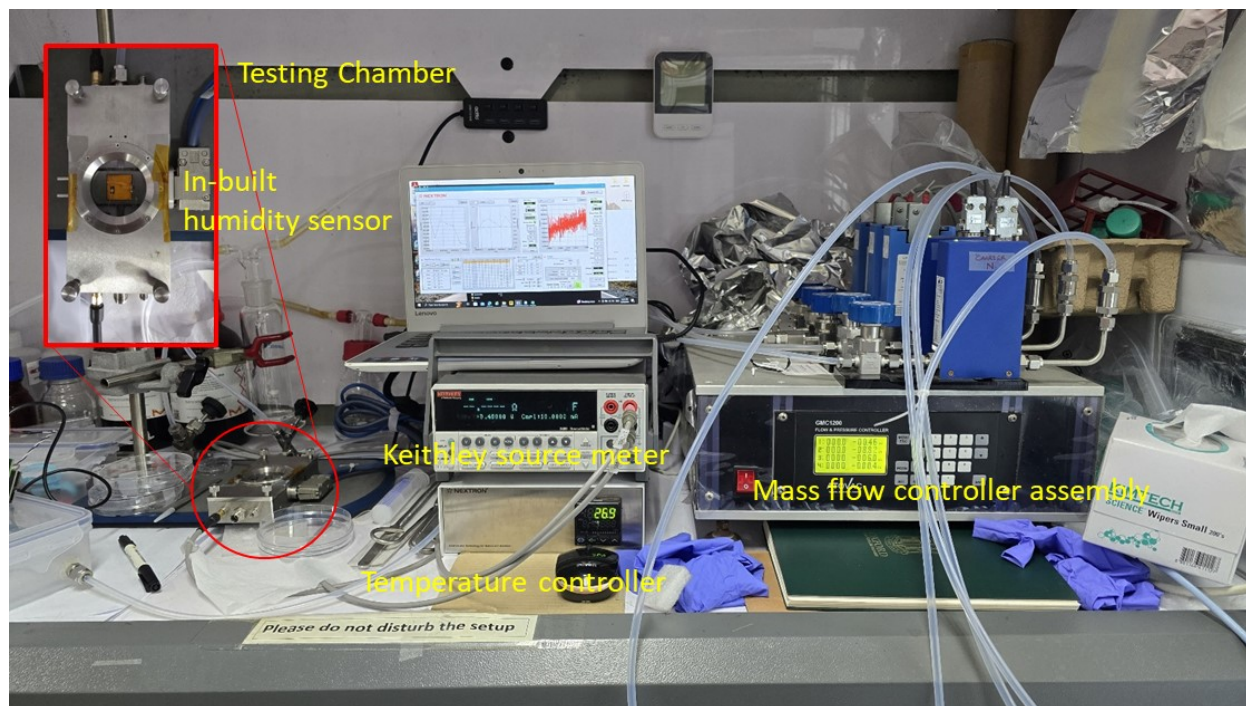
### Engineering a surface functionalized Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene sensor with humidity tolerance and high sensitivity at room temperature for NH<sub>3</sub> detection

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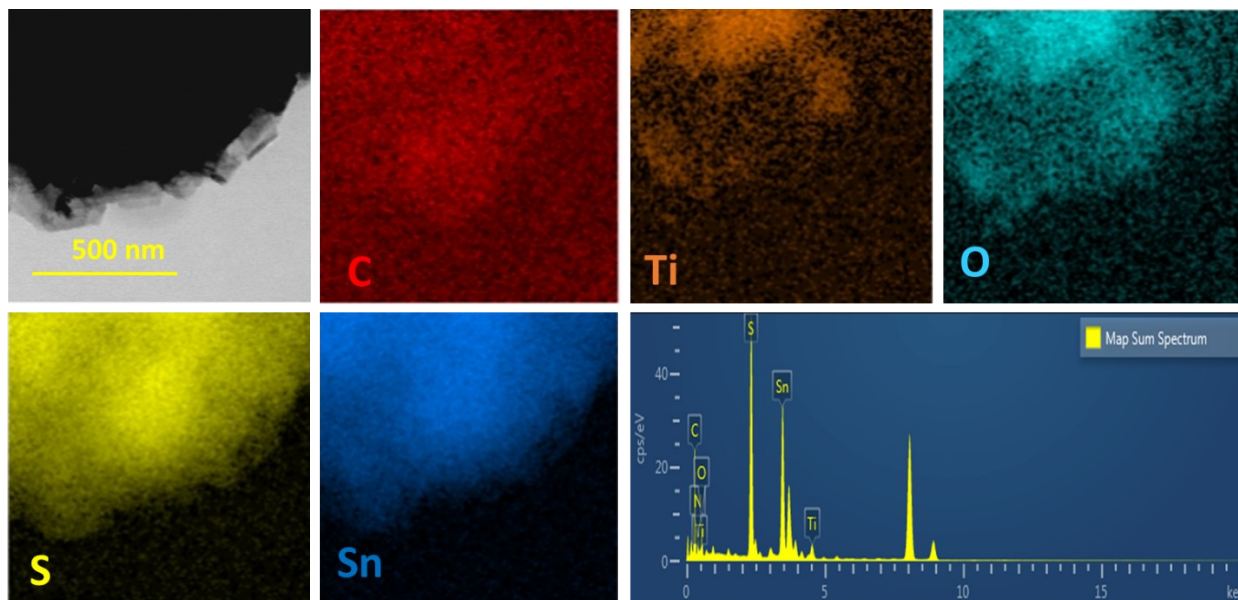
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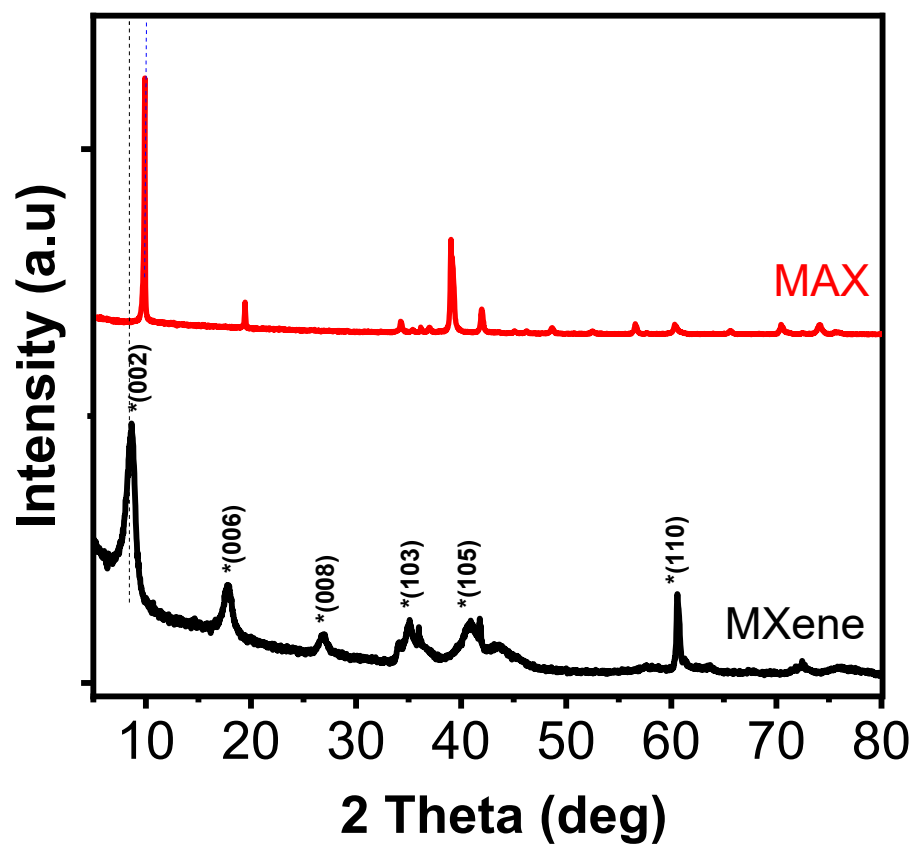
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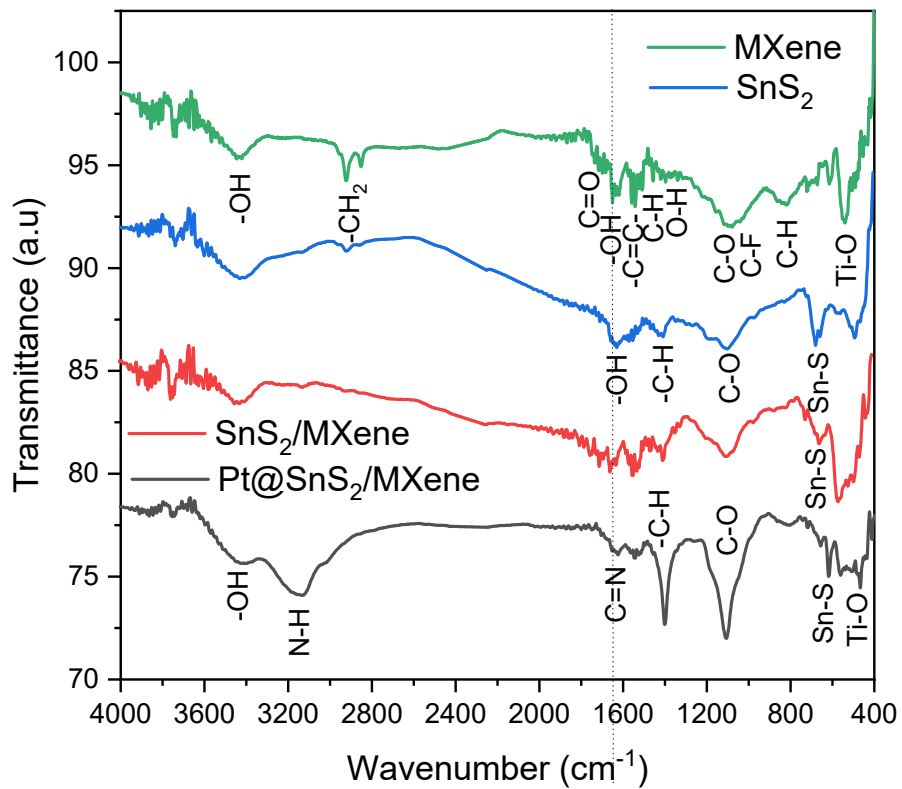
**Fig. S1** The sensing setup assembly of Nextron microprobe system coupled with Keithley 2400 for the room temperature  $\text{NH}_3$  sensing.



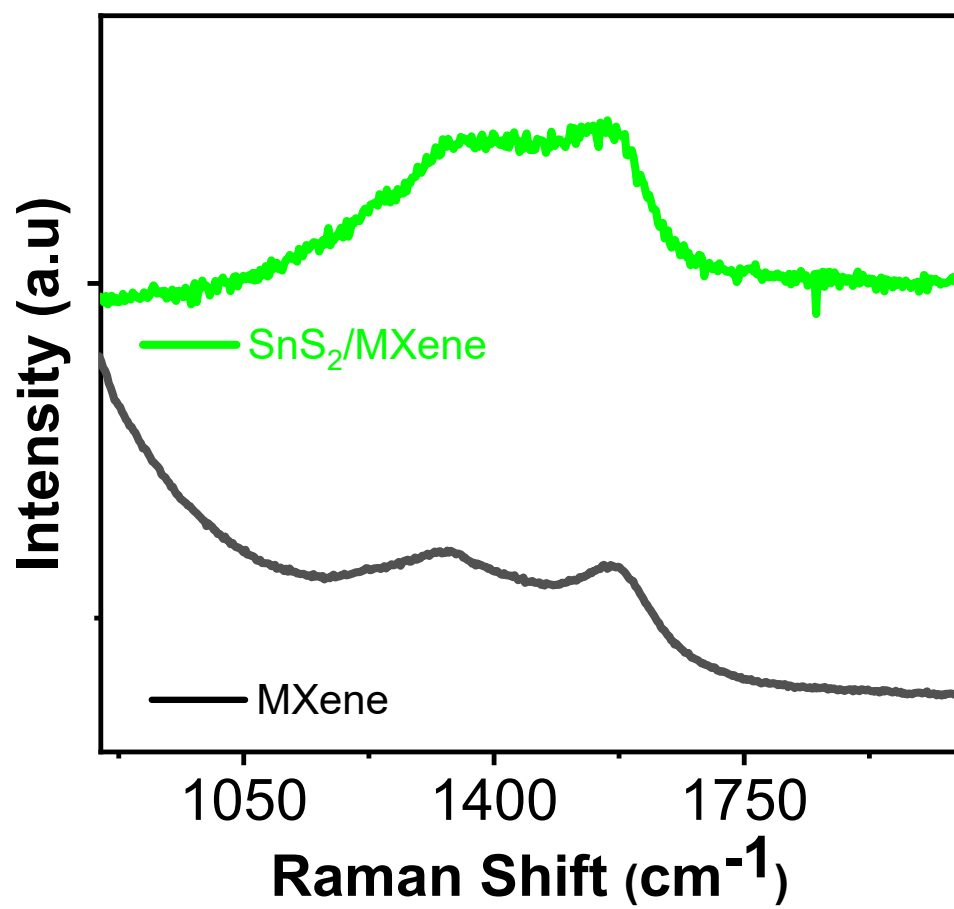
**Fig. S2** The STEM and EDX mapping analysis of the SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene heterostructures.



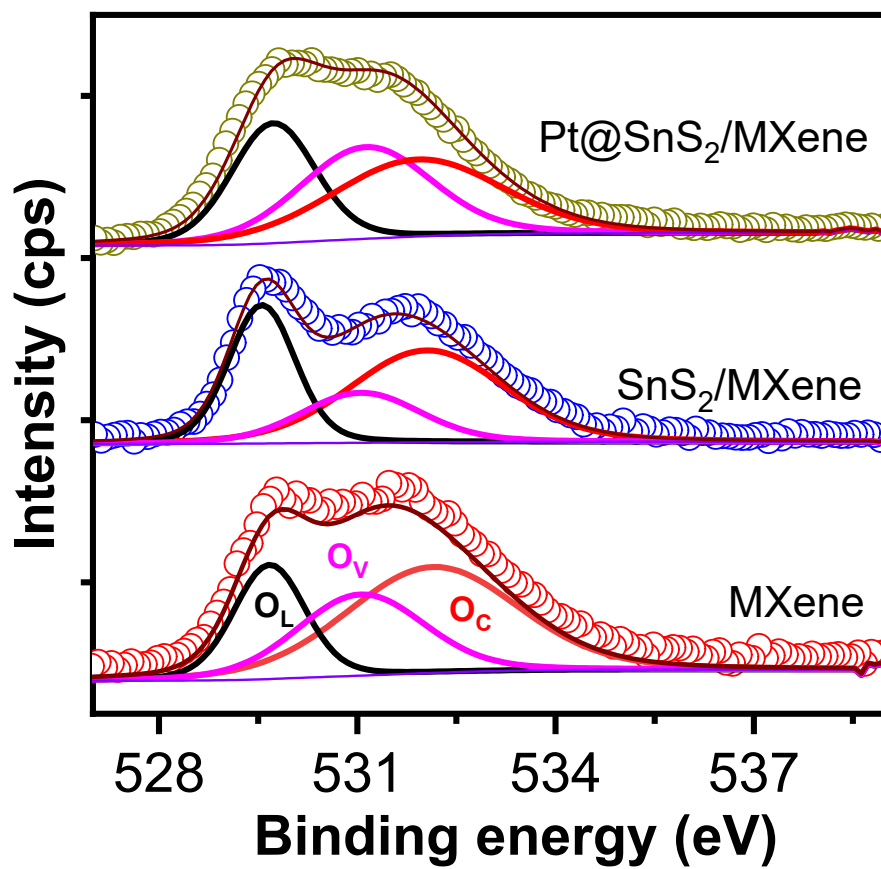
**Fig. S3** XRD spectra of the MAX and MXene samples.



**Fig. S4** The FTIR spectra of the MXene-based heterostructure samples.



**Fig. S5** The RAMAN spectra of the MXene and SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene samples.

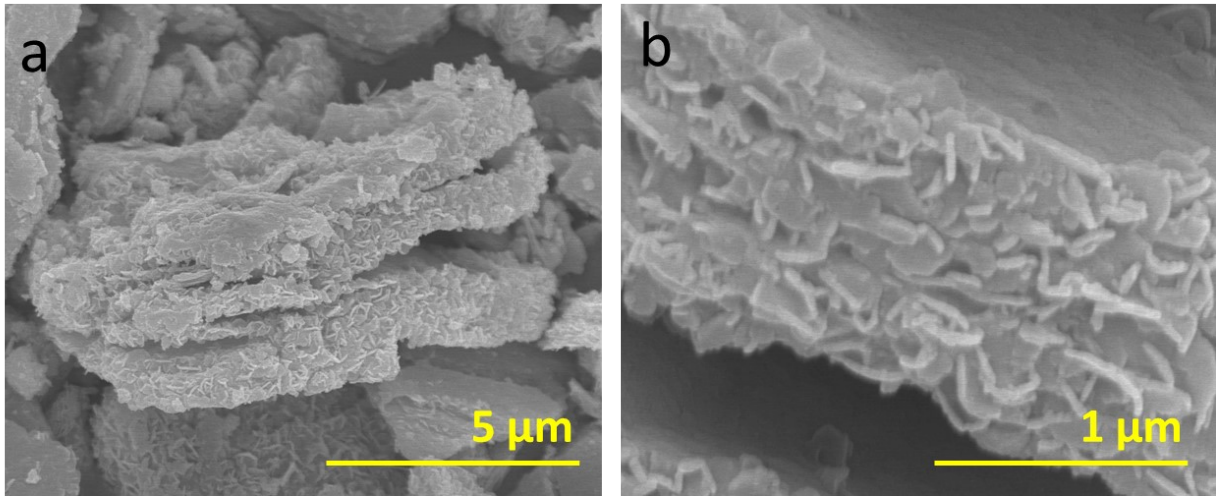


**Fig. S6** The O 1s XPS spectra of the MXene-based heterostructures.

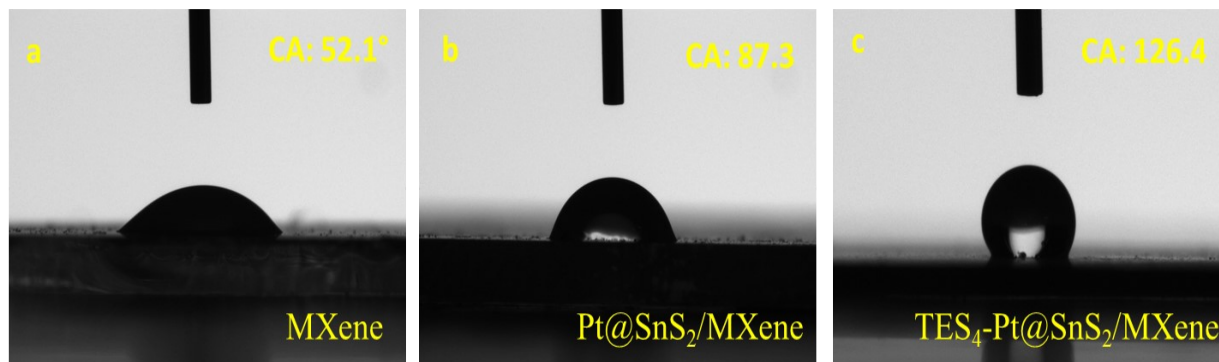
**Table S1.** Comparing the Oxygen related energy states in different heterostructure samples

Sample	Lattice oxygen ( $O_L$ ) Binding energy (eV)	Area	Oxygen vacancy ( $O_V$ ) Binding energy (eV)	Area	Chemisorbed oxygen ( $O_C$ ) Binding energy (eV)	Area
MXene	529.9	10621.5	531.4	13411.3	532.6	23583.3
SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	530.1	10345.6	531.6	6683.6	532.6	15903.5
Pt@SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	530.3	14945.1	531.7	17962.8	532.5	19450.1





**Fig. S7** The SEM images of the SAM-functionalized Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene heterostructures.



**Fig. S8** The water contact angle of the (a) MXene, (b) Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene, and (c) TES<sub>4</sub>-Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene heterostructures.

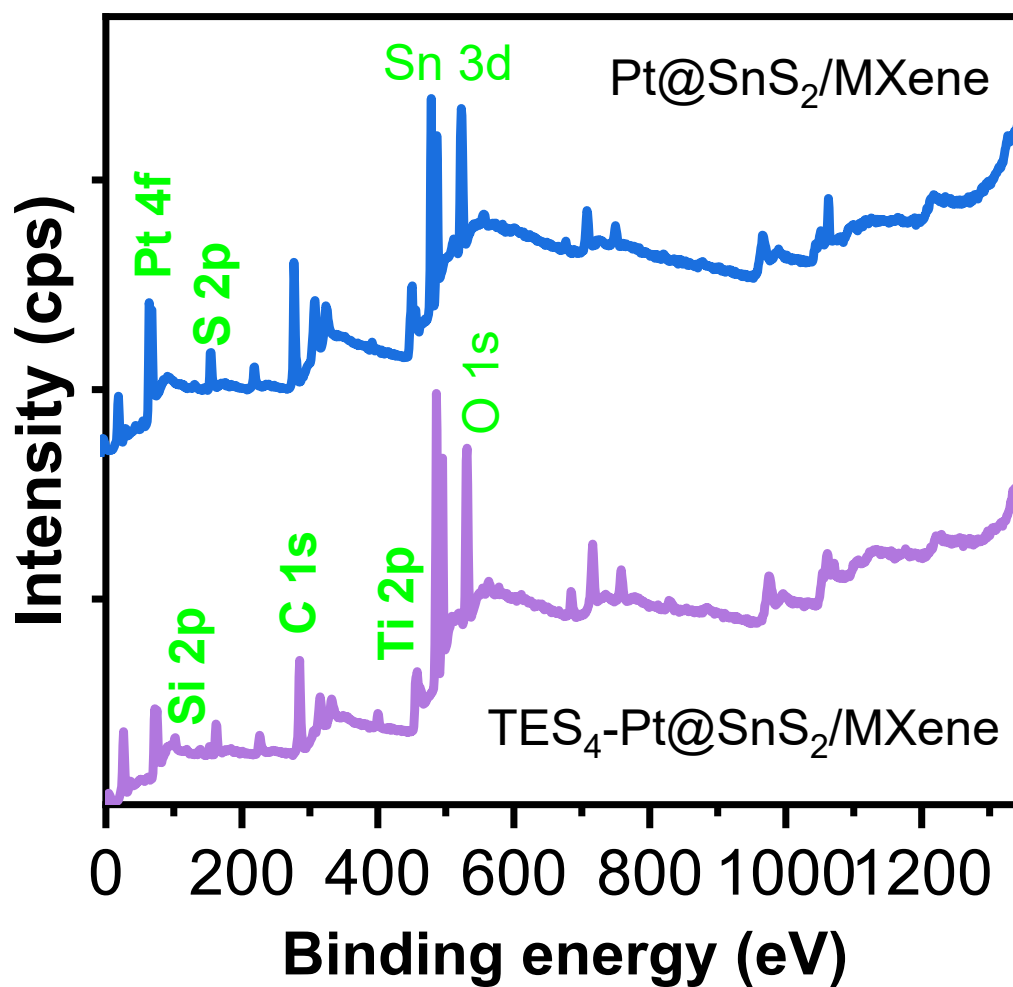
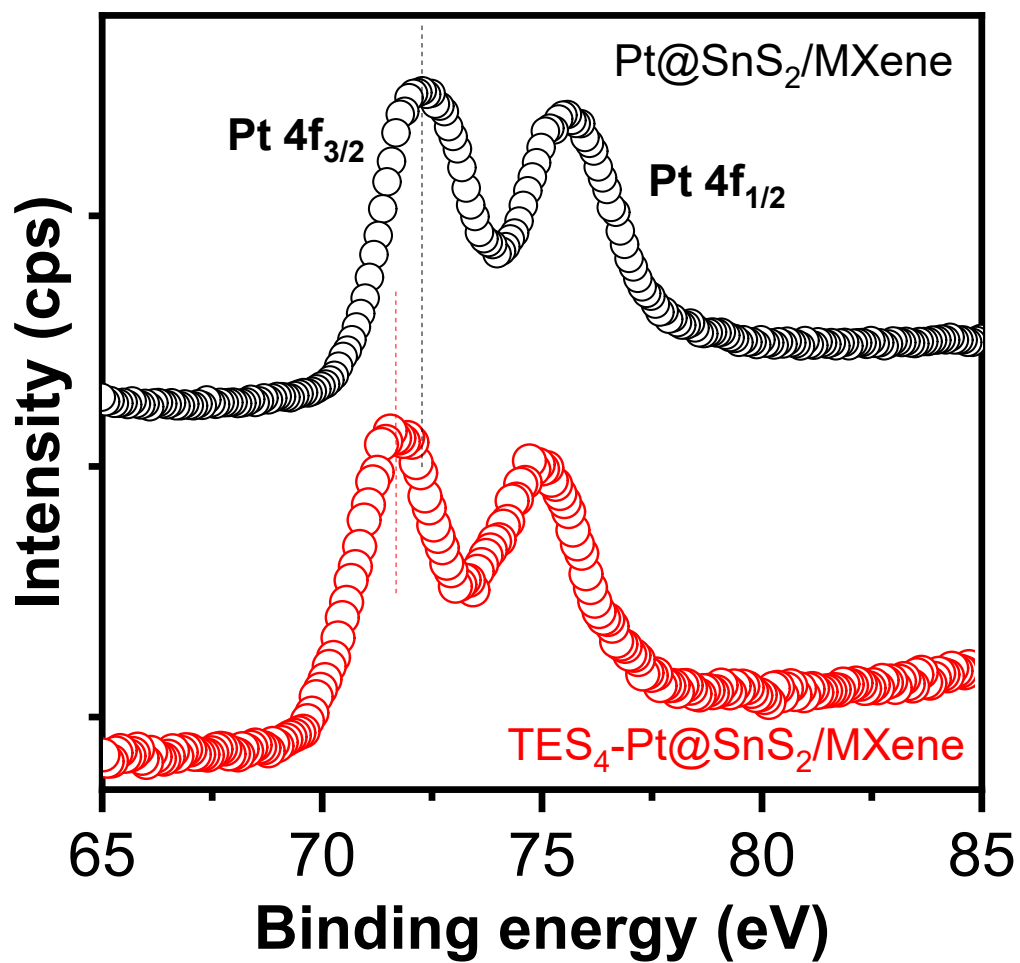


Fig. S9 The XPS survey spectrum of the Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene, and TES<sub>4</sub>-Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene samples.

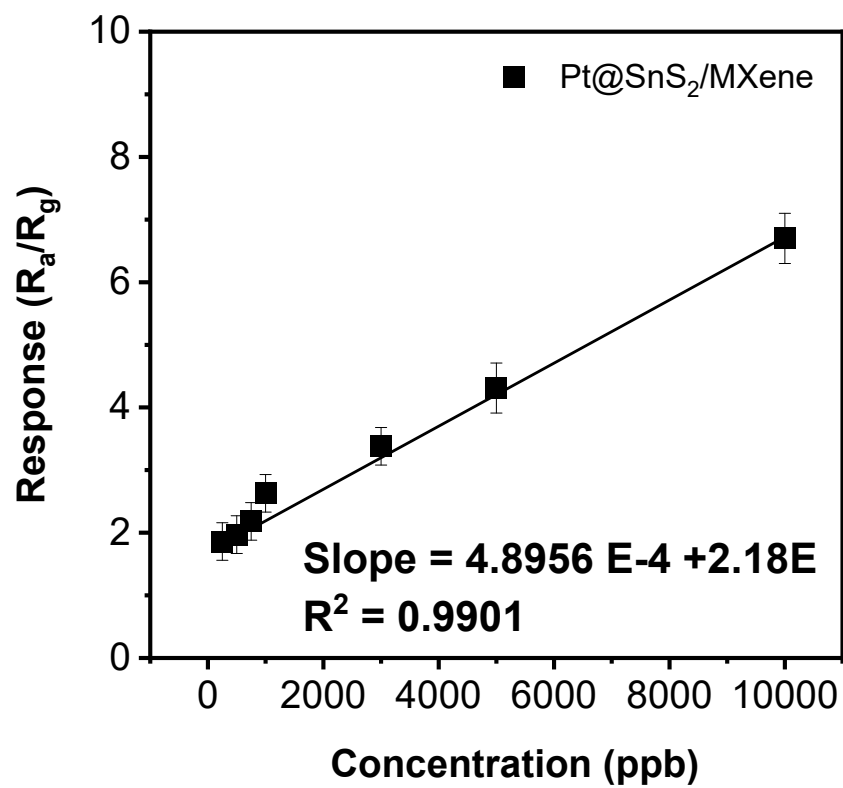


**Fig. S10** The XPS Pt 4f spectra of the Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene, and TES<sub>4</sub>-Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene samples.

**Table S2.** The Sensing response difference on the different SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene and different loading densities of Pt on SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene

Sample	Baseline resistance	Response
MXene	7.89E <sup>-3</sup> Ohm	1.57
10wt%SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	9.89E <sup>-4</sup> Ohm	1.83
20wt%SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	8.89E <sup>-6</sup> Ohm	2.37
30wt%SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	12.18E <sup>-6</sup> Ohm	2.84
40wt%SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	32.82E <sup>-6</sup> Ohm	2.45
1wt%Pt@SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	7.43E <sup>-6</sup> Ohm	3.72
2wt%Pt@SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	1.51E <sup>-6</sup> Ohm	6.91
3wt%Pt@SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	6.32E <sup>-6</sup> Ohm	5.27
4wt%Pt@SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	8.89E <sup>-5</sup> Ohm	3.46

For Pt loading the 30wt%SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene is considered as optimum sample

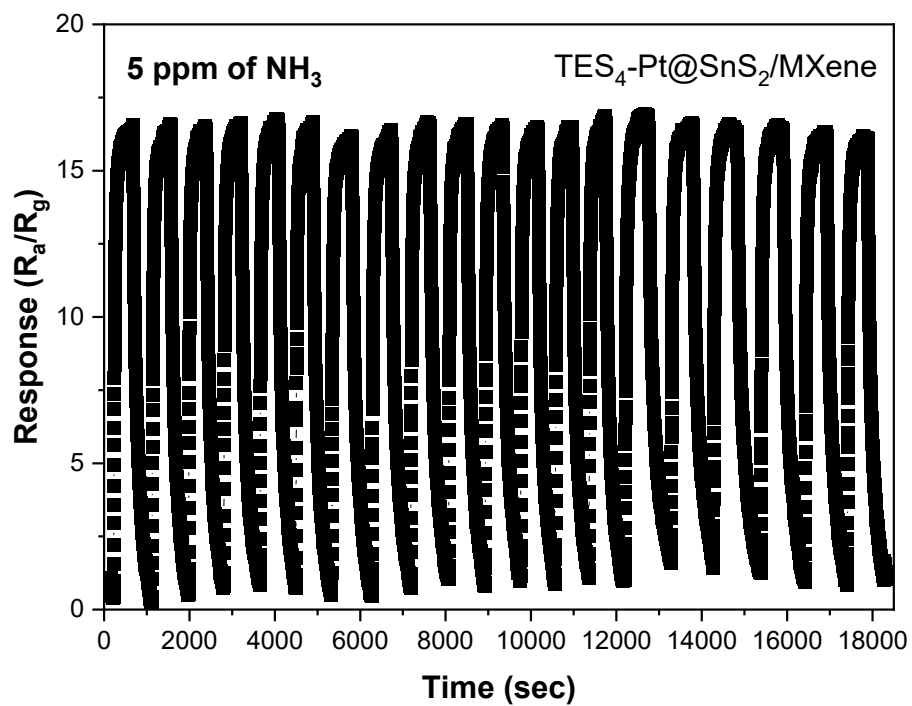


**Fig. S11** The linear response to NH<sub>3</sub> with different concentrations on the Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene sensor.

**Table S3.** The Sensing result comparison of the MXene-based sensors reported in recent years.

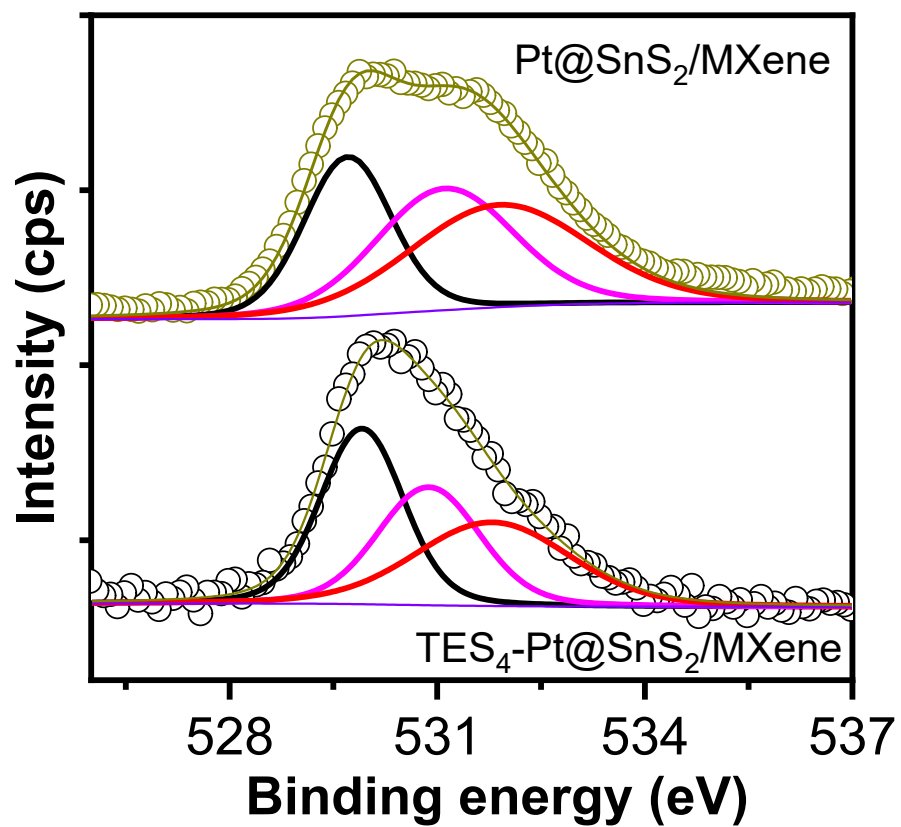
Material	Temp	Analyte	Concentration	Response	LOD	Reference
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> -F	RT	Ethanol	5 ppm	2.1 <sup>a</sup>		[1]
Ni <sub>3</sub> (HITP) <sub>2</sub> /MXene	RT	NH <sub>3</sub>	10 ppm	9.46	0.25 ppm	[2]
Ni <sub>3</sub> (HITP) <sub>2</sub> /MXene	RT	EtOH	10 ppm	28.8	0.005 ppm	[2]
MoO <sub>3</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub> /Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	RT	IPA	50 ppm	245%	--	[3]
MXene/TiO <sub>2</sub>	RT	NH <sub>3</sub>	10 ppm	3.1%	--	[4]
MXene/SnO <sub>2</sub>	RT	NH <sub>3</sub>	50 ppm	40%	--	[5]
In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	RT	Methanol	5 ppm	29.6%	--	[6]
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> -ZnO	RT	NO <sub>2</sub>	20 ppm	78.6%	--	[7]
V <sub>2</sub> CT <sub>x</sub> @MoS <sub>2</sub>	RT	NH <sub>3</sub>	1 ppm	8.71%	0.129 ppm	[8]
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub> /MoS <sub>2</sub>	RT	NH <sub>3</sub>	100 ppm	163.3%	0.5 ppm	[9]
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /graphene	RT	NH <sub>3</sub>	100 ppm	7.2%	10 ppm	[10]
MXene/CuO	--	NH <sub>3</sub>	100 ppm	24.8%	1 ppm	[11]
Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> /SnO	--	NH <sub>3</sub>	10 ppm	67%	1 ppm	[12]
BiOCl/MXene	RT	NO <sub>2</sub>	100 ppm	34.58 <sup>b</sup>	0.03 ppm	[13]
WO <sub>3</sub> /Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	RT	NO <sub>2</sub>	200 ppb	145% <sup>a</sup>	--	[14]
Pt SA-Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	RT	TEA	2 ppm	175% <sup>a</sup>	--	[15]
Co-TCPP(Fe)/Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub> - 20	RT	NO	5 ppm	1.55 <sup>b</sup>	0.2 ppm	[16]
MOF-MXene	RT	NH <sub>3</sub>	10 ppm	13.37 <sup>a</sup>	0.0128 ppm	[17]
Pt@SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	RT	NH <sub>3</sub>	10 ppm	6.72 <sup>b</sup>	0.082 ppm	This work
TES <sub>4</sub> -Pt@SnS <sub>2</sub> /MXene	RT	NH <sub>3</sub>	10 ppm	22.7 <sup>b</sup>	0.023 ppm	This work

<sup>a</sup>Response (%) =  $(I_g - I_0)/I_0 \times 100$  or  $(R_g - R_0)/R_0 \times 100$ , <sup>b</sup>Response =  $I_g/I_0$

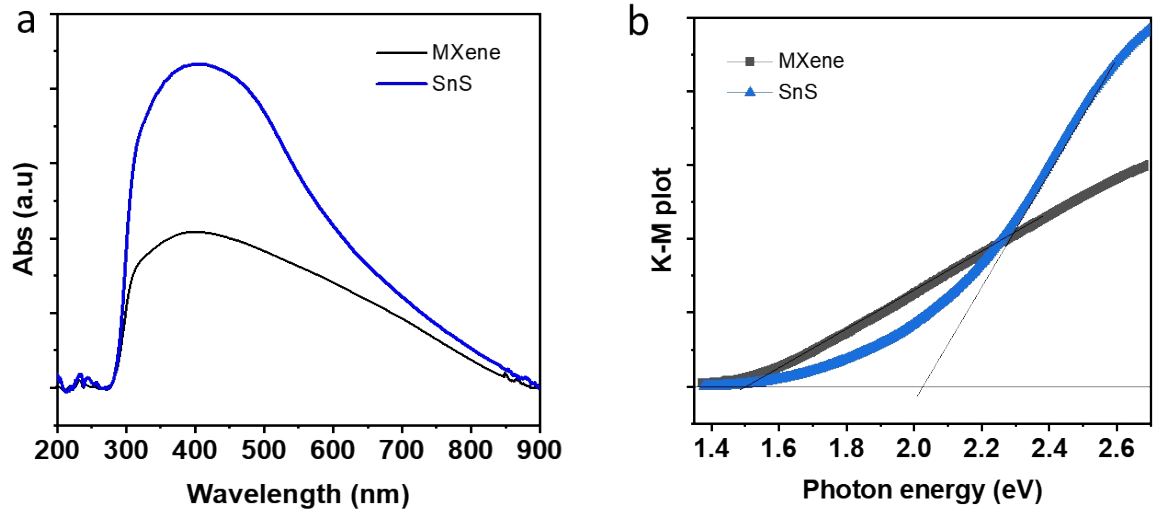


**Fig. S12** Reproducibility of the TES<sub>4</sub>-Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene sensor to 5 ppm of NH<sub>3</sub> at RT.

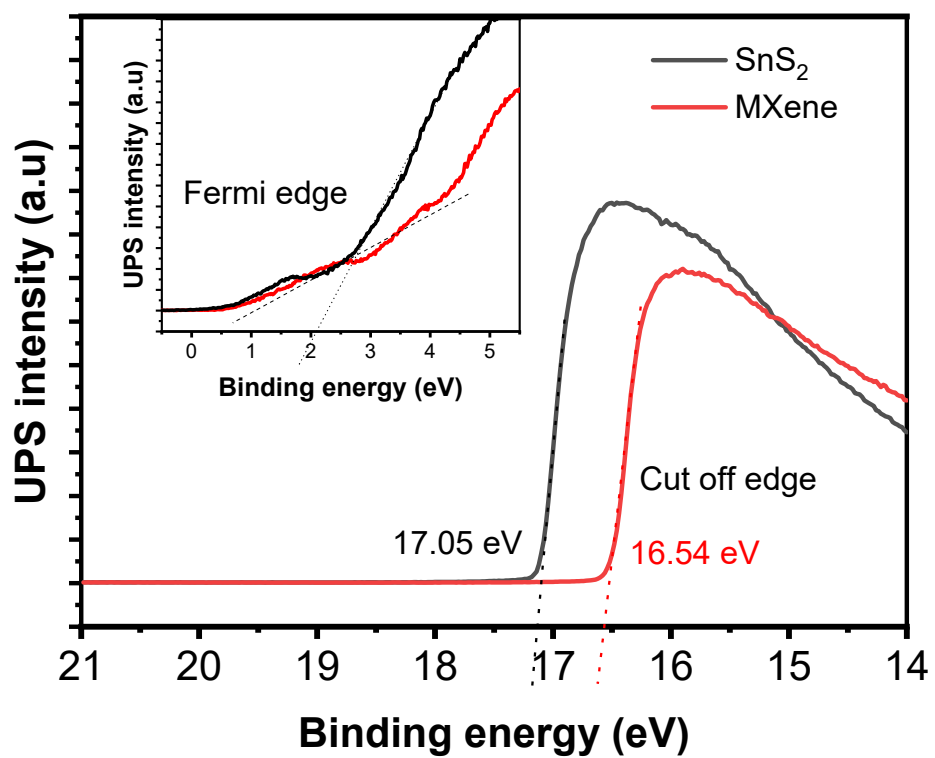




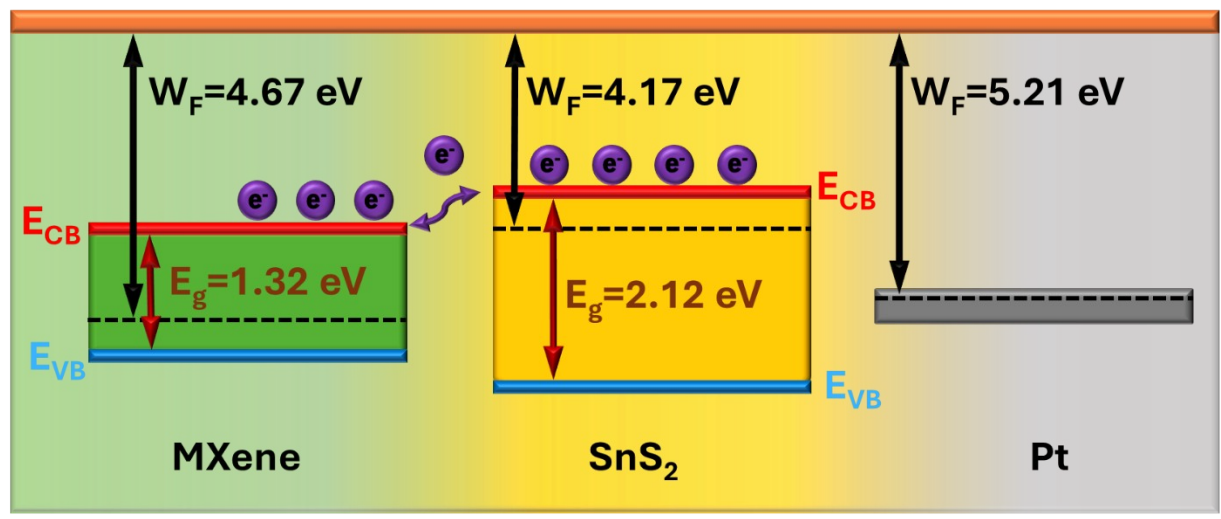
**Fig. S13** The ex-situ XPS spectra of O 1s before and after the adsorption of NH<sub>3</sub> on the TES<sub>4</sub>-Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene sample.



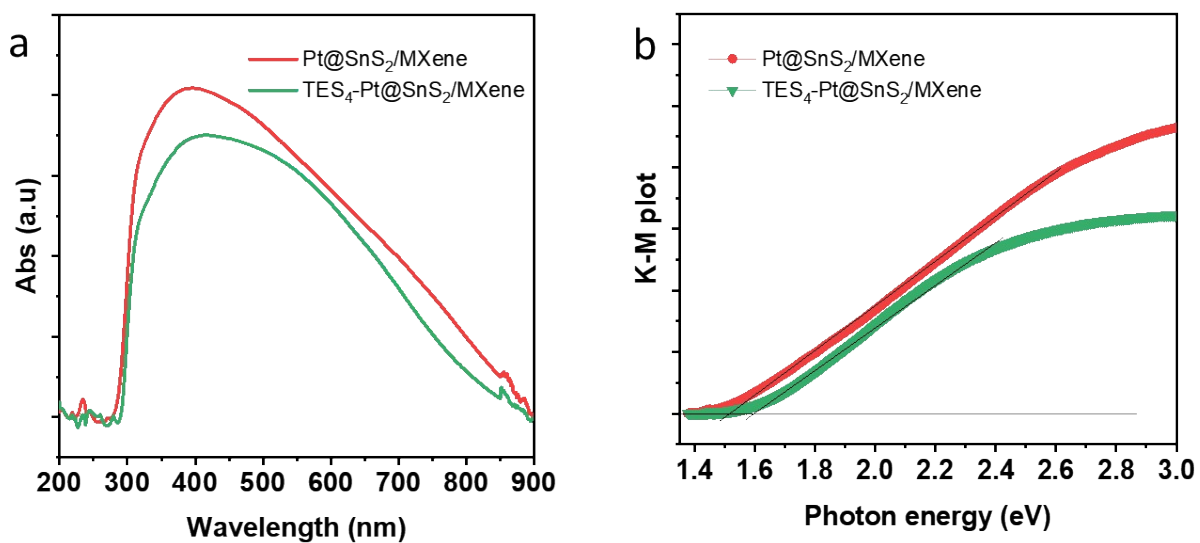
**Fig. S14** (a) The UV vis absorption spectra and (b) K-M plot of the MXene and SnS<sub>2</sub> nanostructures.



**Fig. S15** The UPS spectra of the MXene and SnS<sub>2</sub> nanostructures.



**Fig. S16** Energy band structure of the MXene, SnS<sub>2</sub> with the Pt interface.



**Fig. S17** (a) The UV vis absorption spectra and (b) K-M plot of the Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene and TES<sub>4</sub>-Pt@SnS<sub>2</sub>/MXene heterostructures.

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