

Electronic Supplementary Information for

Layer-by-layer assembly of layered double hydroxide/cobalt phthalocyanine ultrathin film and its application for sensors

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Figure S1 shows the XRD patterns of the MgAl-CO₃ and MgAl-NO₃ LDH samples, all of which can be indexed as a rhombohedral structure. The d_{003} basal spacing shifted from 7.58 Å (MgAl-CO₃ LDH) to 8.98 Å (MgAl-NO₃ LDH) after salt-acid treatment. No other crystalline phase was detected, indicating the high purity of the product. The results unambiguously indicate a complete replacement of interlayer CO₃²⁻ by NO₃⁻. The SEM image of MgAl-NO₃ LDH (Figure S2) reveals mono-dispersive hexagonal crystals with a mean lateral dimension of 2~4 μm. The AFM image (Figure S3) displays a thin layer of morphologically irregular LDH nanosheet with lateral size of 2~4 μm, close to that of the MgAl-NO₃ LDH precursor. The average thickness of LDH nanosheets was *ca.* 0.8 nm, which was consistent with previous observations reported elsewhere.¹

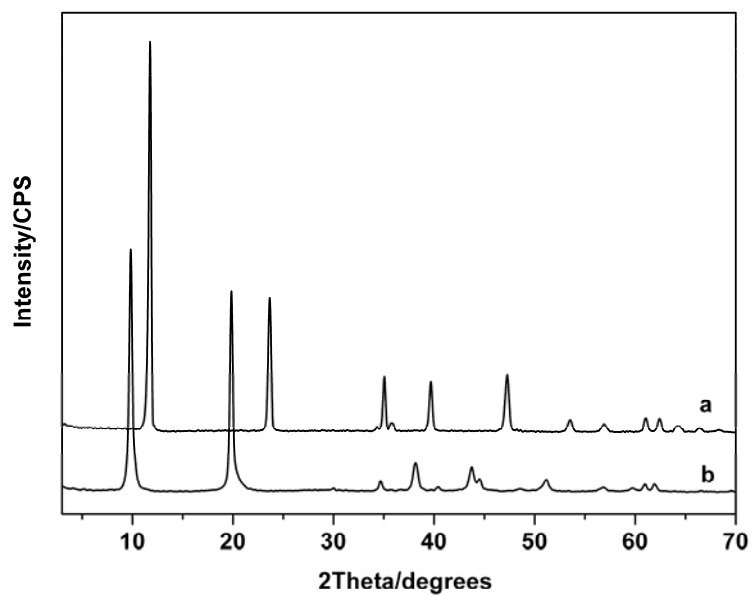


Figure S1. Powder XRD patterns of the (a) MgAl-CO₃ and (b) MgAl-NO₃ LDH samples (from our previous work ref. 2).

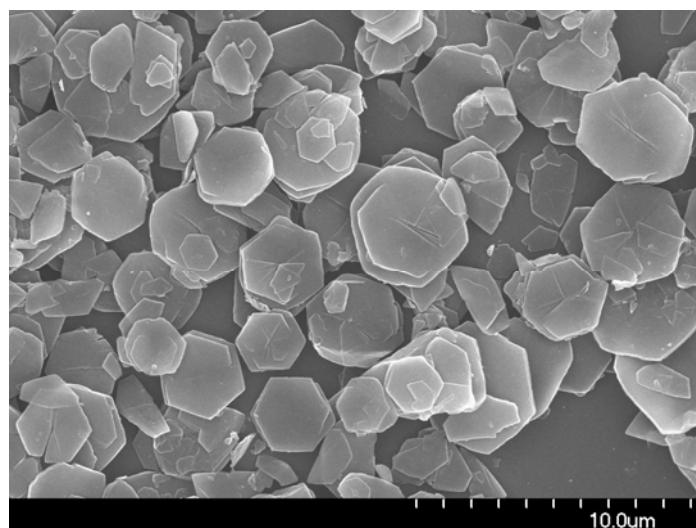


Figure S2. SEM image of the MgAl-NO₃ LDH precursor (from our previous work ref. 2).

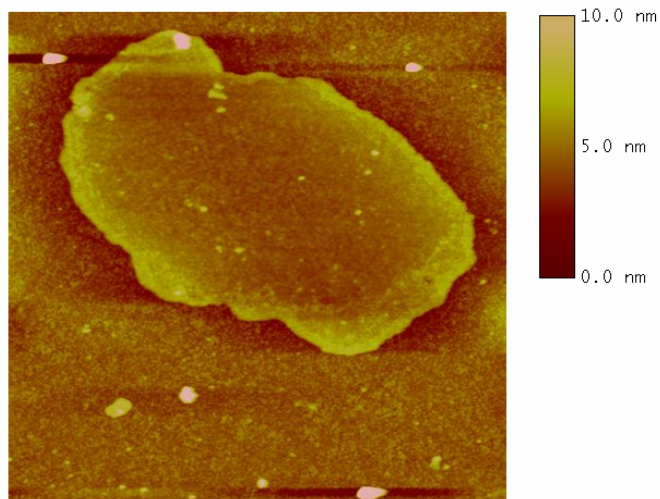


Figure S3. Tapping-mode AFM image for the exfoliated MgAl-LDH nanosheets deposited on a Si wafer substrate (bar scale: $4.0 \times 4.0 \mu\text{m}$) (from our previous work ref. 2).

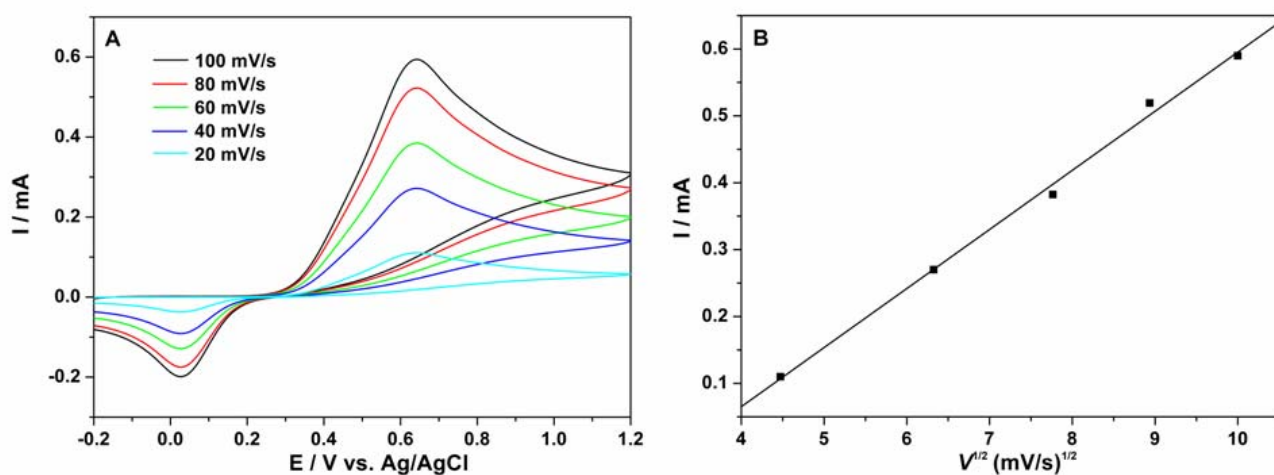


Figure S4. (A) Cyclic voltammograms of the $(\text{LDH}/\text{CoPcTs})_6$ film in 0.1 mol/L PBS (pH 7.4) with the presence of 1×10^{-3} mol/L DA at various scan rates (20, 40, 60, 80, 100 mV/s); (B) the linear relationship between the anodic peak current and the square root of scan rate.

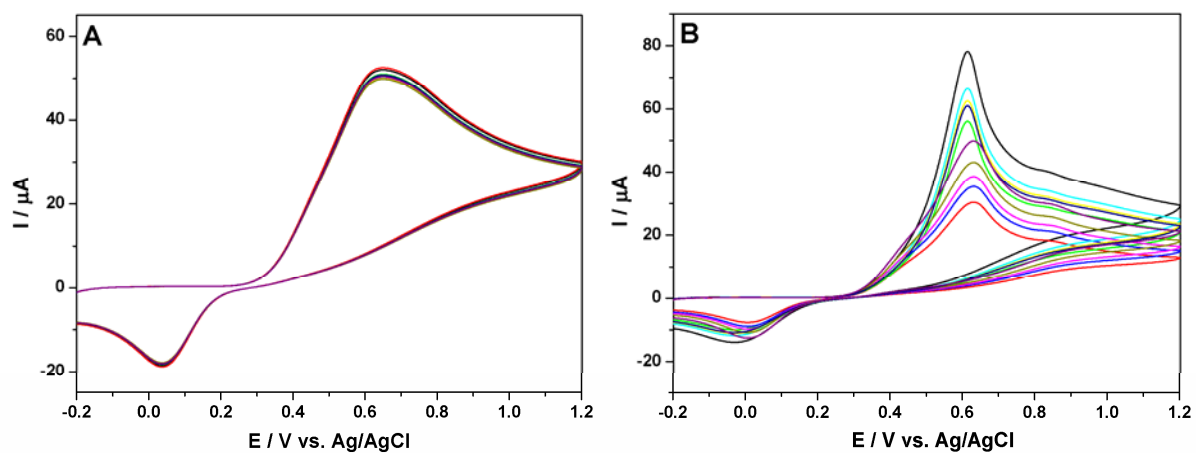


Figure S5. The measurement stability of (A) (LDH/CoPcTs)₄ and (B) (PDDA/CoPcTs)₄ modified electrode by recording cyclic voltammograms curves in 1.0×10^{-4} mol/L DA for 10 times (PBS 7.4, 100 mV/s).

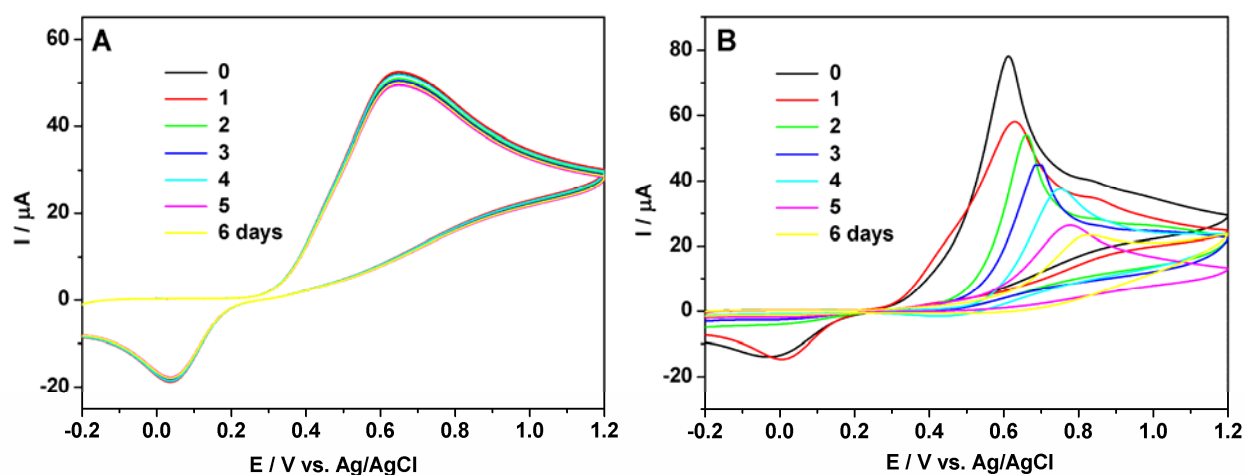


Figure S6. The long-term stability of (A) (LDH/CoPcTs)₄ and (B) (PDDA/CoPcTs)₄ modified electrode by recording cyclic voltammograms curves in 1.0×10^{-4} mol/L DA for consecutive 6 days (PBS 7.4, 100 mV/s).

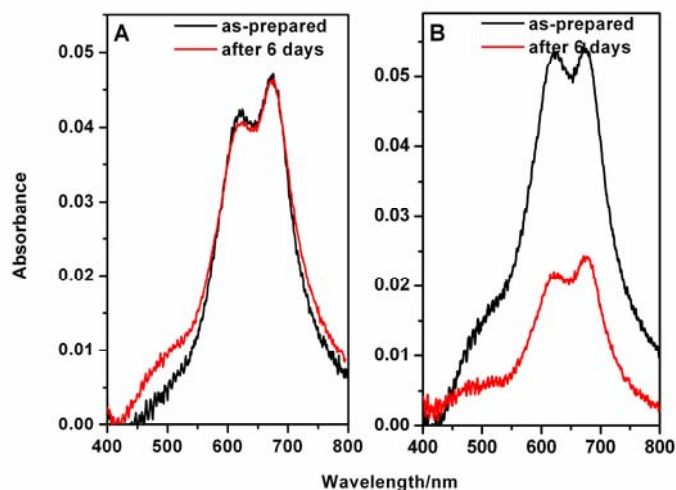


Figure S7. UV-vis absorption spectra of (A) (LDH/CoPcTs)₄ and (B) (PDDA/CoPcTs)₄ film before and after dipping into PBS (pH 7.4) for 6 days.

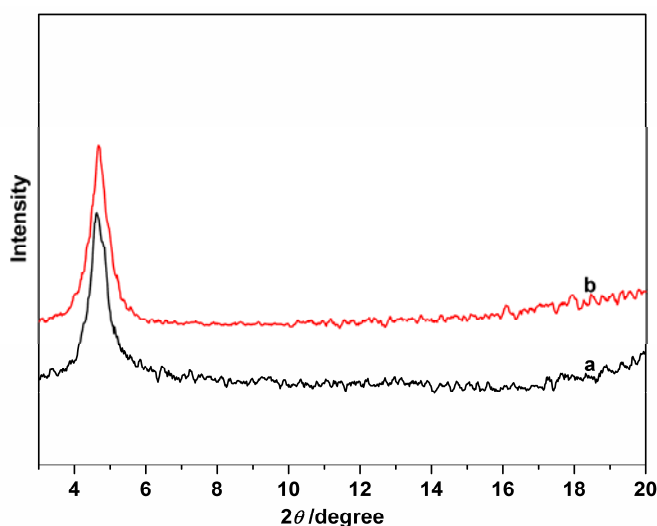


Figure S8. XRD patterns of (LDH/CoPcTs)₄ film before (a) and after dipping into PBS (pH 7.4) for 6 days (b).

References

- (a) Z. P. Liu, R. Z. Ma, Y. Ebina, N. Iyi, K. Takada and T. Sasaki, *Langmuir*, 2007, **23**, 861; (b) Z. P. Liu, R. Z. Ma, M. Osada, N. Iyi, Y. Ebina, K. Takada and T. Sasaki, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2006, **128**, 4872; (c) L. Li, R. Z. Ma, Y. Ebina, K. Fukuda, K. Takada and T. Sasaki, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2007, **129**, 8000.
- J. Han, J. Lu, M. Wei, Z. L. Wang and X. Duan, *Chem. Commun.*, 2008, 5188.