

## Supporting Information

### Copper-Templated Synthesis of Gold Microcages for Sensitive Surface-Enhanced Raman Scattering Activity

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### Experimental Section

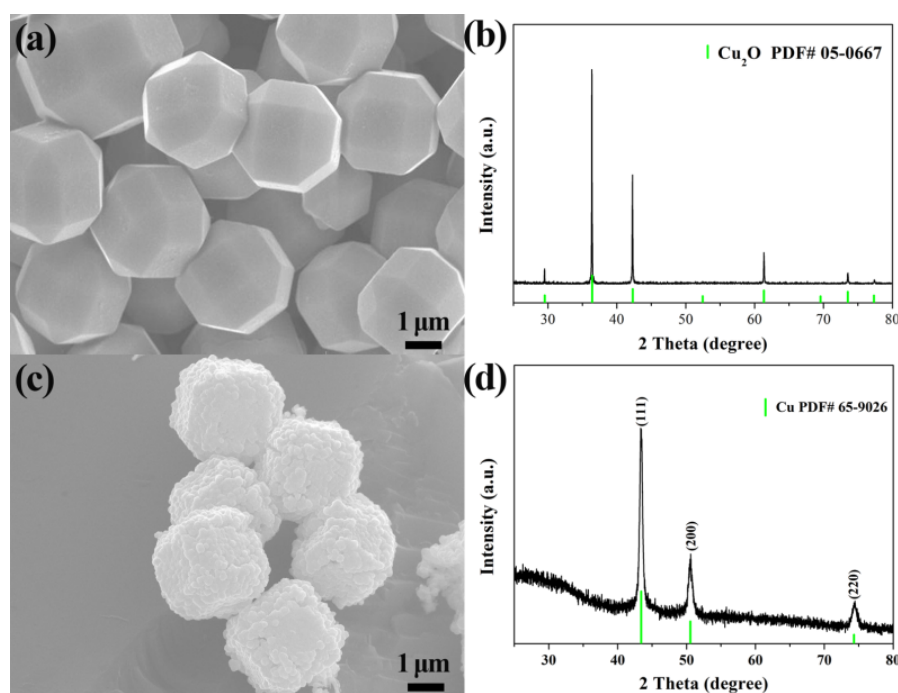
#### Materials and Methods

All chemicals used in our experiment were of analytical grade and used without further purification.

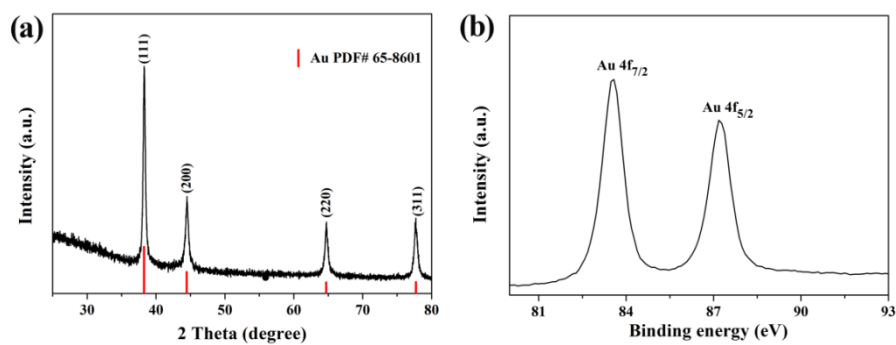
**Synthesis of Hollow Copper microstructures.** The hollow copper microstructures were synthesized by our previous report.<sup>1</sup> 0.012 g of 26-facet Cu<sub>2</sub>O crystals were dispersed in 30 mL ethylene glycol (EG) in a conical flask, after the mixture was stirred for 10 min in a water bath at 60 °C, 10 mL of NaOH aqueous solution (5 M) was added dropwise. 5 min later, 10 mL of glucose aqueous solution (1.1 M) was added into the above solution. The reaction was kept at 60 °C for 120 min. Afterwards, the product was cleaned with deionized water and ethanol by repeated centrifugation. Thus, the hollow copper microstructures were obtained and kept in ethanol for further

application.

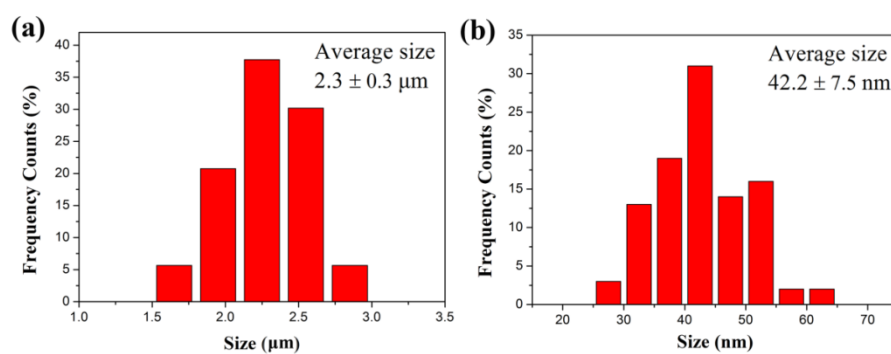
**Characterization.** The crystal phase of the as-prepared product was characterized by an X-ray diffractometer (Bruker-AXS D8 ADVANCE) using Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda=1.54 \text{ \AA}$ ) in the range ( $20\text{--}80^\circ$ ). X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurements were performed on a Kratos Axis Ultra DLD spectrometer using an Al mono Ka X-ray source. The morphology of the samples was investigated by field-emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM) using JEOL (JSM-7000F). The transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and high resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) analysis were performed on a JEOL JEM-2100 TEM operating at an accelerating voltage of 200 kV. **The ultraviolet-visible (UV-Vis) absorption spectra were measured by a UV/vis/NIR spectrophotometer (Hitachi U-4100).**



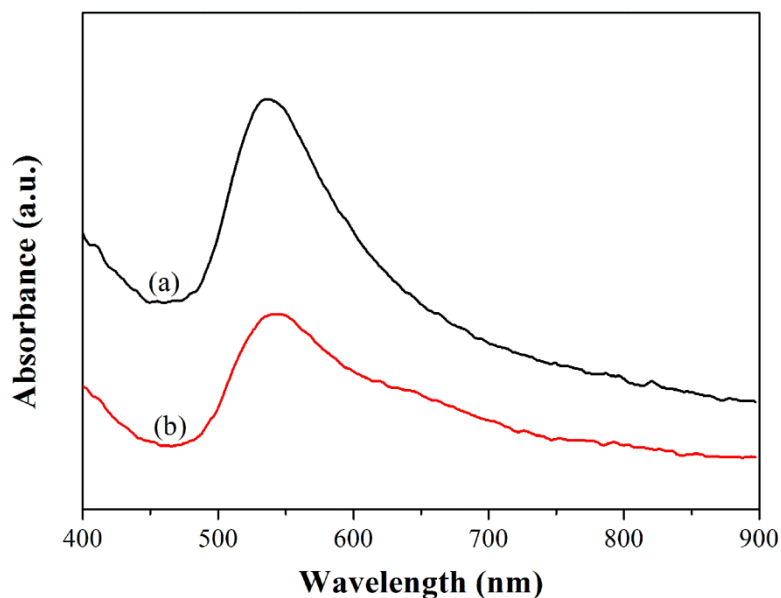
**Fig. S1** The XRD patterns and FESEM pictures of (a) (b) Cu<sub>2</sub>O crystals and (c) (d) hollow Cu templates.



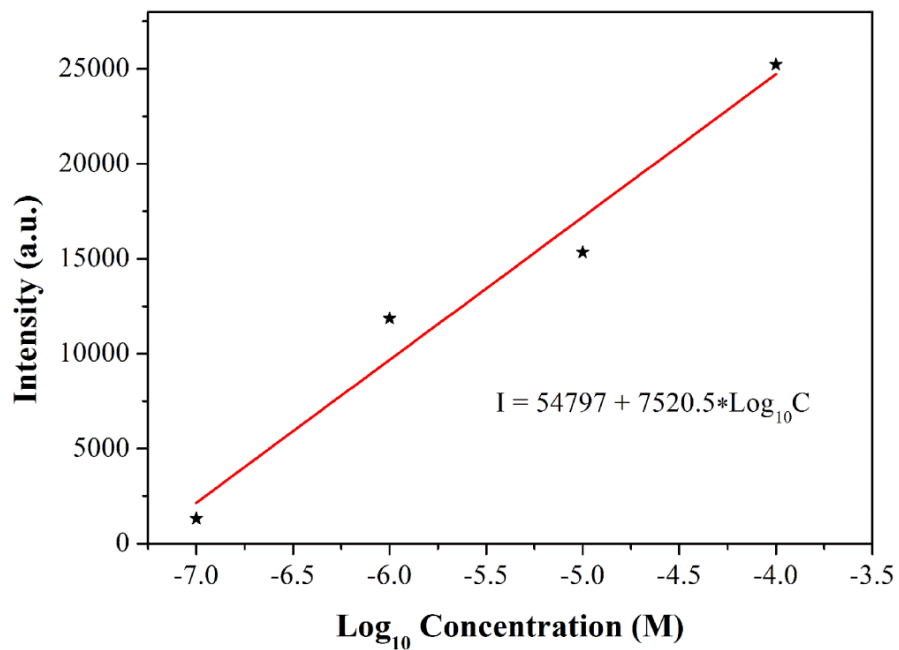
**Fig. S2** (a) XRD pattern, (b) Au 4f XPS spectrum of the as-prepared Au microcages.



**Fig. S3** The size distribution of Au microcages (a) and nanoparticles (b)



**Fig. S4** Uv-vis spectra of (a) Au microcages and (b) Au microcages after addition of 4-MBA.



**Fig. S5** the linear relationship between the intensities at 1589 cm<sup>-1</sup> and the logarithmic concentration of 4-MBA.

1 C. C. Kong, S. D. Sun, X. Z. Zhang, X. P. Song and Z. M. Yang, *CrystEngComm*, 2013, **15**, 6136-6139.