Supplementary Information for:

Cellulose-based strips designed based on a sensitive enzyme colorimetric assay for the low concentration of glucose detection

Xiaogang Luo^{1, 3, *}, Jian Xia¹, Xiangyang Jiang¹, Mengru Yang¹, Shilin Liu²

¹School of Chemical Engineering and Pharmacy, Wuhan Institute of Technology, LiuFang

Campus, No.206, Guanggu 1st road, Donghu New & High Technology Development Zone,

Wuhan 430205, Hubei Province, PR China

²College of Food Science and Technology Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan

430205, Hubei Province, PR China

³School of Materials Science and Engineering, Zhengzhou University, No.100 Science

Avenue, Zhengzhou City, 450001, Henan Province, PR China

Total pages: 2 excluding cover pages

Total Tables and Figures: 3

Tables: 0

Figures: 3

^{*}Corresponding author: Xiaogang Luo, Professor, Ph.D.

School of Chemical Engineering and Pharmacy, Wuhan Institute of Technology, 693 Xiongchu Avenue, Wuhan 430073, Hubei, China

Tel.: +86-139-86270668;

Email: xgluo@wit.edu.cn; xgluo0310@hotmail.com (X. Luo)



Figure S1. Digital images of visual detection of glucose solution (11 *mM*) by using immersing the CBS and paper-based strip in glucose solution (a, b)



Figure S2. Digital images of visual detection of glucose solution (11 *mM*) by dropping glucose solution onto the CBS and paper-based strip with different reaction time (a, b, c). a, 0 min; b, 5 min; c, 20 min.



Figure S3. The long-term stability of CBS stored at 4 °C. Inset: The glucose detection by using CBS under different days.