Supporting information

Nanoporous Silver Sub-microcubes Layer-by-Layer Encapsulated with Polyelectrolytes Films: Nonenzymatic Catalysis for Glucose Monitoring

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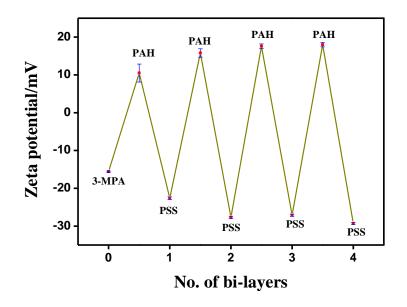


Figure S1. Zeta-potential values obtained for Np-Ag modified with 3-MPA, and subsequent LBL-coating of PAH and PSS onto it.

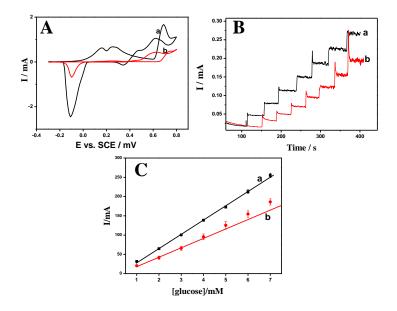


Figure S2. A) Cyclic voltammograms recorded for 10 mM glucose at Np-Ag(PAH/PSS)2 (a) and 3-MPA modified Np-Ag (3-mercapto propionic acid modified Np-Ag) (b) in 0.2 M NaOH. B) Amperometry i-t curve obtained at Np-Ag(PAH/PSS)₂ (a) and 3-MPA modified Np-Ag (b) for each addition of 1 mM glucose and the corresponding plot of current response *versus* glucose concentration (C).

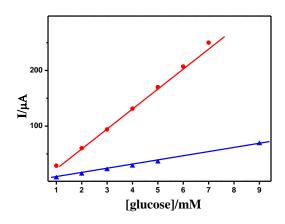


Figure S3. Amperometry current response obtained at Np-Ag(PAH/PSS)₂ (red) and nafion modified Np-Ag electrodes (Blue) plotted against glucose concentration. Applied voltage = 0.6 V

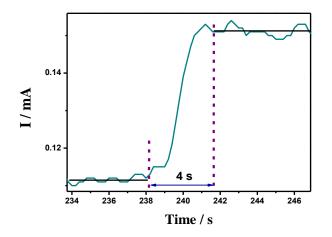


Figure S4. Amperometry current response time obtained at Np-Ag(PAH/PSS)₂ electrode for the addition of 1 mM glucose at an applied potential of 0.6 V.

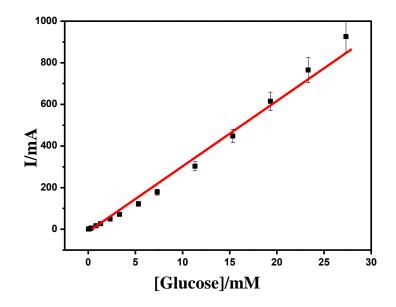


Figure S5. The calibration plot of amperometry current response *versus* glucose concentration obtained at Np-Ag(PAH/PSS)₂ electrode at an applied potential of 0.6 V.