

## Electronic Supplementary Information for

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

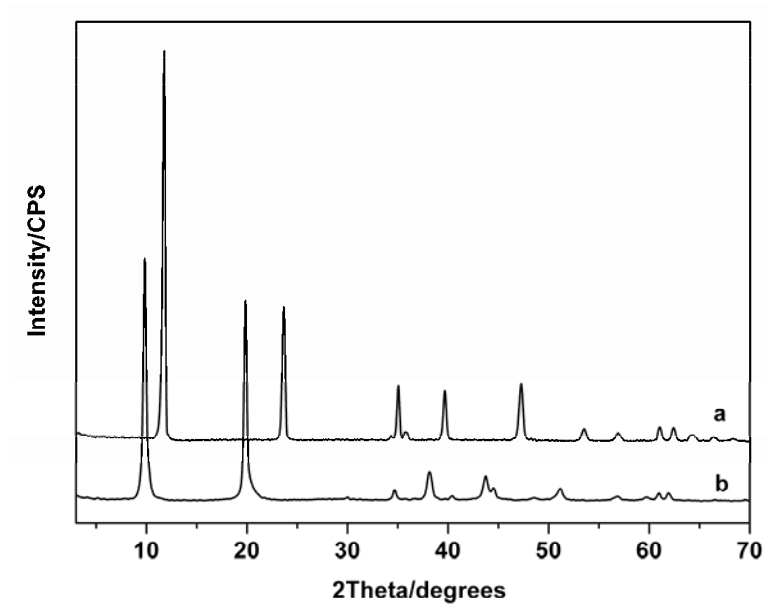
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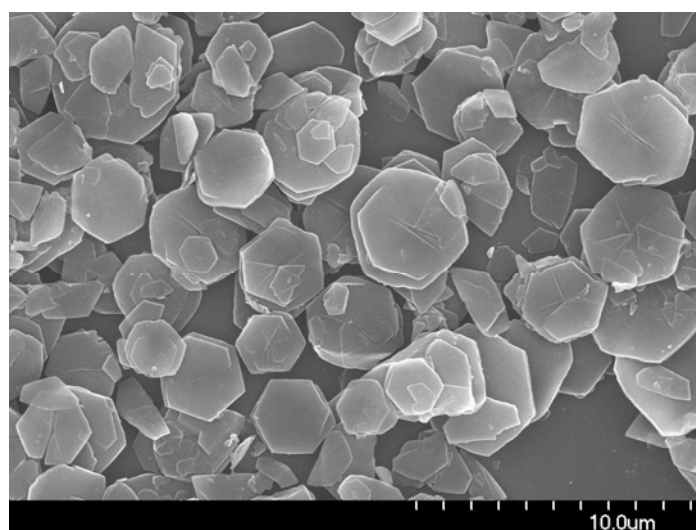
### CORRESPONDING AUTHOR FOOTNOTE

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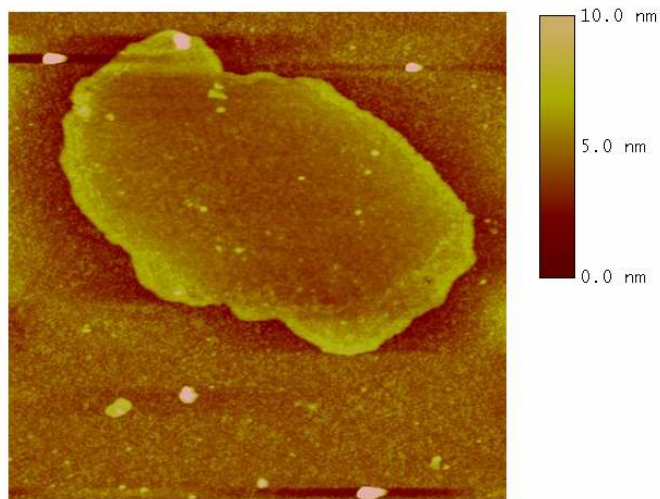
Figure S1 shows the XRD patterns of the MgAl-CO<sub>3</sub> and MgAl-NO<sub>3</sub> LDH samples, all of which can be indexed as a rhombohedral structure. The  $d_{003}$  basal spacing shifted from 7.58 Å (MgAl-CO<sub>3</sub> LDH) to 8.98 Å (MgAl-NO<sub>3</sub> LDH) after salt-acid treatment. No other crystalline phase was detected, indicating the high purity of the product. The results unambiguously indicate a complete replacement of interlayer CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> by NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>. The SEM image of MgAl-NO<sub>3</sub> 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-NO<sub>3</sub> LDH precursor. The average thickness of LDH nanosheets was *ca.* 0.8 nm, which was consistent with previous observations reported elsewhere.<sup>1</sup>



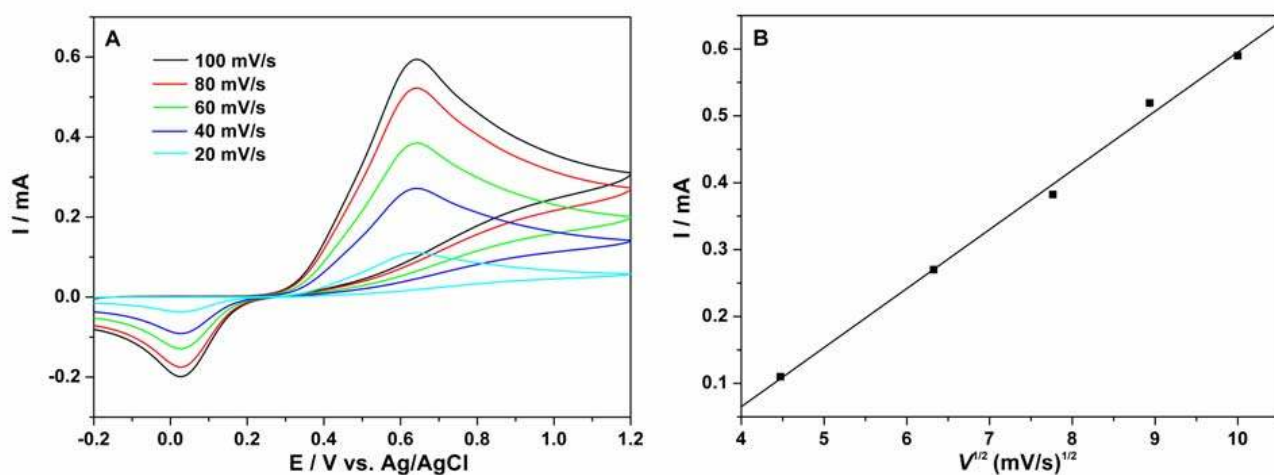
**Figure S1.** Powder XRD patterns of the (a) MgAl-CO<sub>3</sub> and (b) MgAl-NO<sub>3</sub> LDH samples (from our previous work ref. 2).



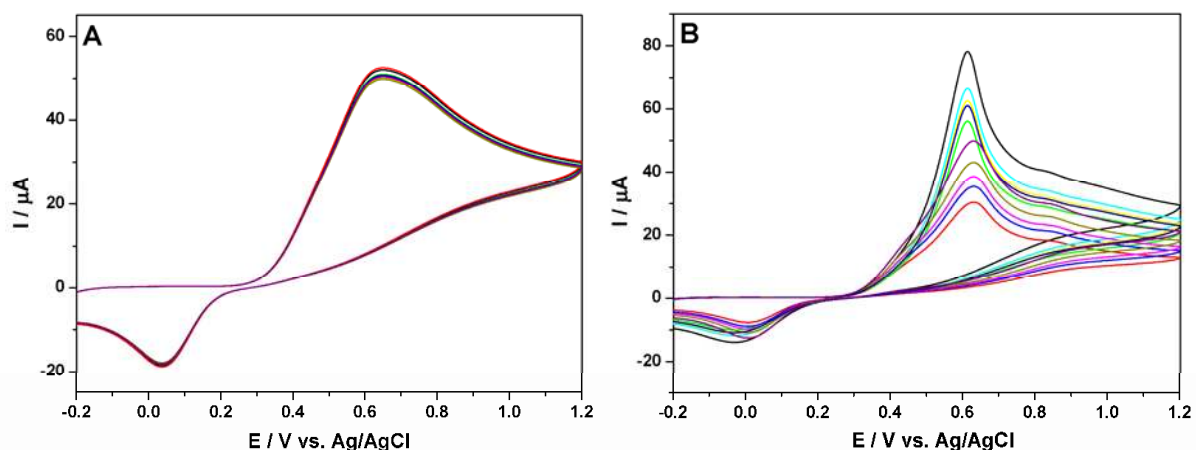
**Figure S2.** SEM image of the MgAl-NO<sub>3</sub> LDH precursor (from our previous work ref. 2).



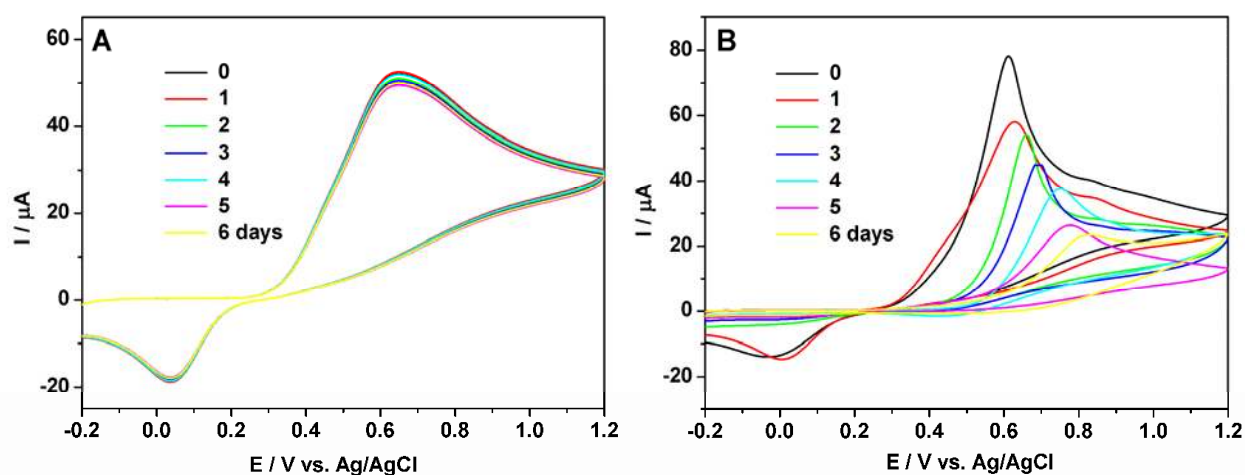
**Figure S3.** Tapping-mode AFM image for the exfoliated MgAl-LDH nanosheets deposited on a Si wafer substrate (bar scale:  $4.0 \times 4.0 \mu\text{m}$ ) (from our previous work ref. 2).



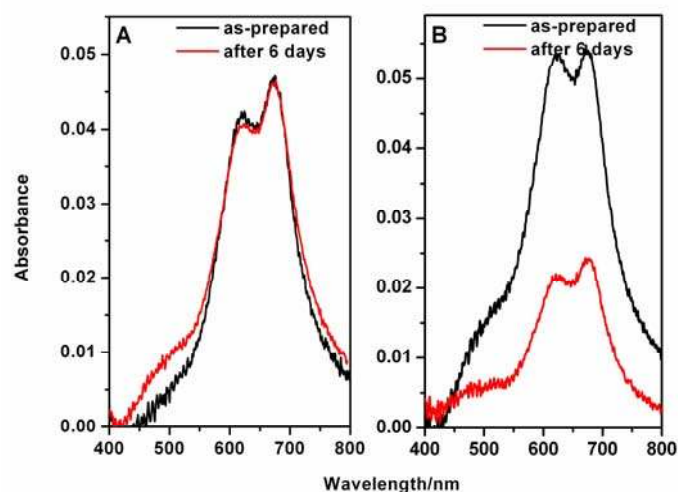
**Figure S4.** (A) Cyclic voltammograms of the (LDH/CoPcTs)<sub>6</sub> film in 0.1 mol/L PBS (pH 7.4) with the presence of  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  mol/L DA at various scan rates (20, 40, 60, 80, 100 mV/s); (B) the linear relationship between the anodic peak current and the square root of scan rate.



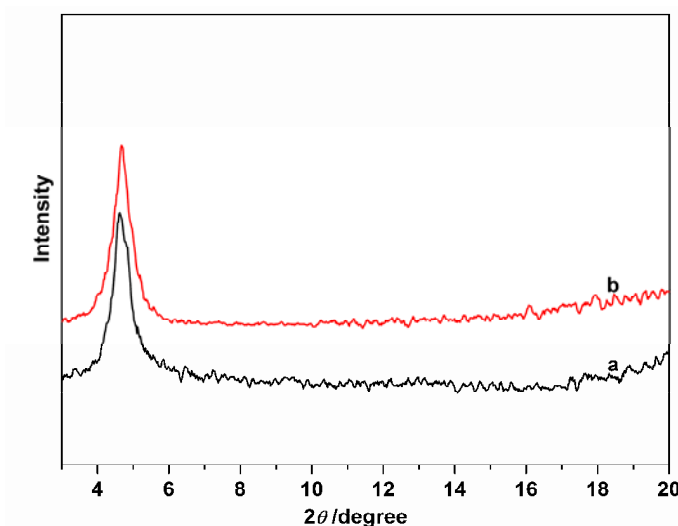
**Figure S5.** The measurement stability of (A) (LDH/CoPcTs)<sub>4</sub> and (B) (PDDA/CoPcTs)<sub>4</sub> modified electrode by recording cyclic voltammograms curves in  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  mol/L DA for 10 times (PBS 7.4, 100 mV/s).



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



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



**Figure S8.** XRD patterns of (LDH/CoPcTs)<sub>4</sub> 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.