

Supplementary Materials

UV-Light-Driven Enhancement of Peroxidase-Like Activity of Mg-Aminoclay-Based $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2$ Hybrids for Colorimetric Detection of Phenolic Compounds

Yoon Jung Jang[†], Vu Khac Hoang Bui[†], Phuong Thy Nguyen, Young-Chul Lee* and Moon Il Kim*

Department of BioNano Technology, Gachon University, Seongnam, Gyeonggi 13120, Republic of Korea; vsjjer@naver.com (Y.J.J.); hoangvu210190@gmail.com (V.K.H.B.); nnphuongthy18@gmail.com (P.T.N.)

* Correspondence: dreamdbs@gachon.ac.kr (Y.-C.L.), Tel.: +82-31-750-8751; moonil@gachon.ac.kr (M.I.K.), Tel.: +82-31-750-8563

[†]These authors contributed equally to this work

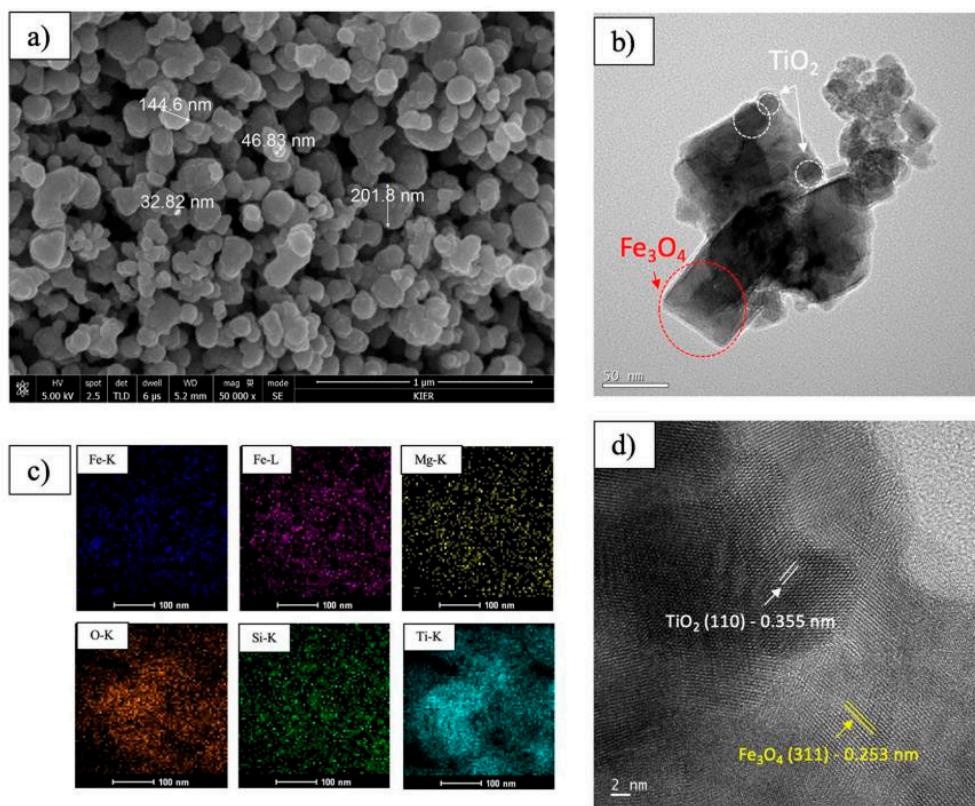


Figure S1. (a) SEM, (b) TEM, (c) EDX analysis, and (d) HRTEM of MgAC- $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2$. Reprinted with permission from Bui et al. (2019) [28]. Copyright 2019, Springer Nature.

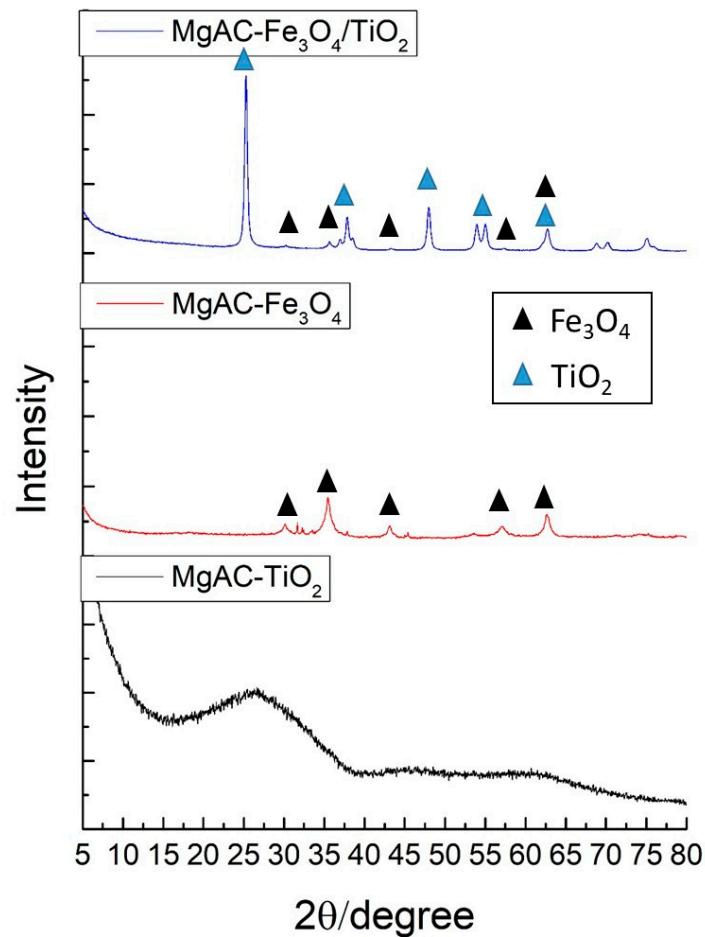


Figure S2. XRD patterns for $\text{MgAC-Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2$, $\text{MgAC-Fe}_3\text{O}_4$, and MgAC-TiO_2 .

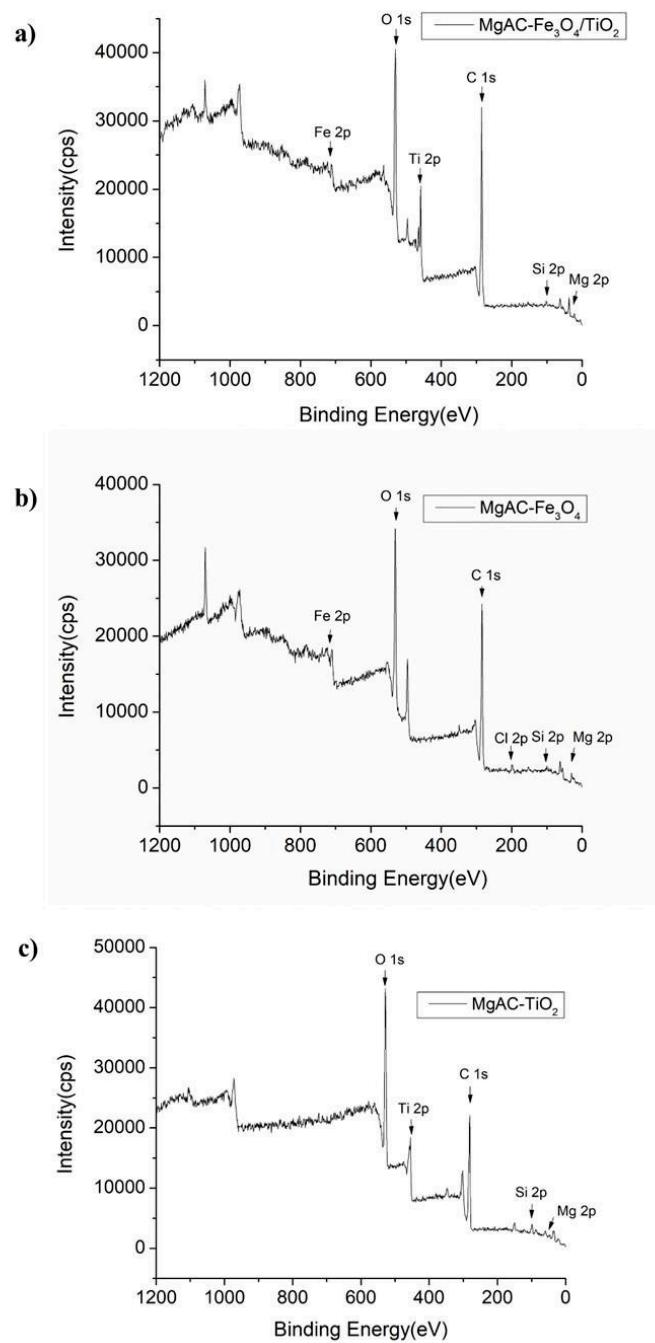


Figure S3. XPS full-survey spectra for (a) MgAC- $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4/\text{TiO}_2$, (b) MgAC- Fe_3O_4 , and (c) MgAC- TiO_2 .

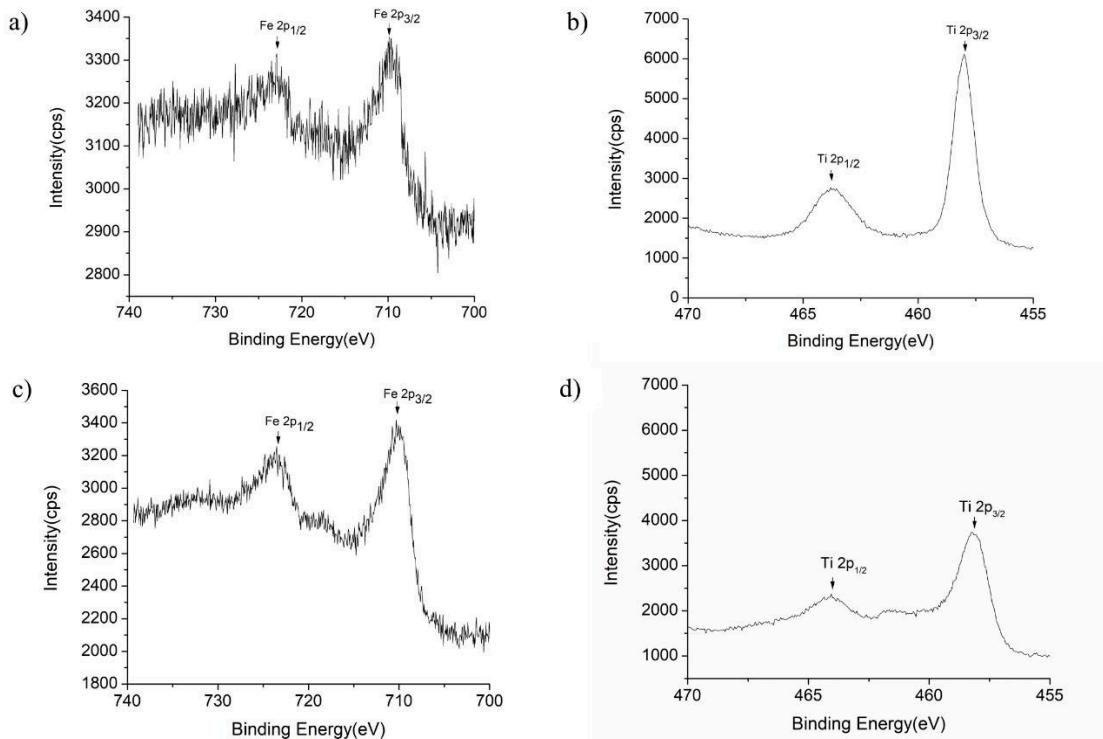


Figure S4. XPS spectra for (a) Fe 2p and (b) Ti 2p of MgAC-Fe₃O₄/TiO₂; (c) Fe 2p of MgAC-Fe₃O₄; and (d) Ti 2p of MgAC-TiO₂.

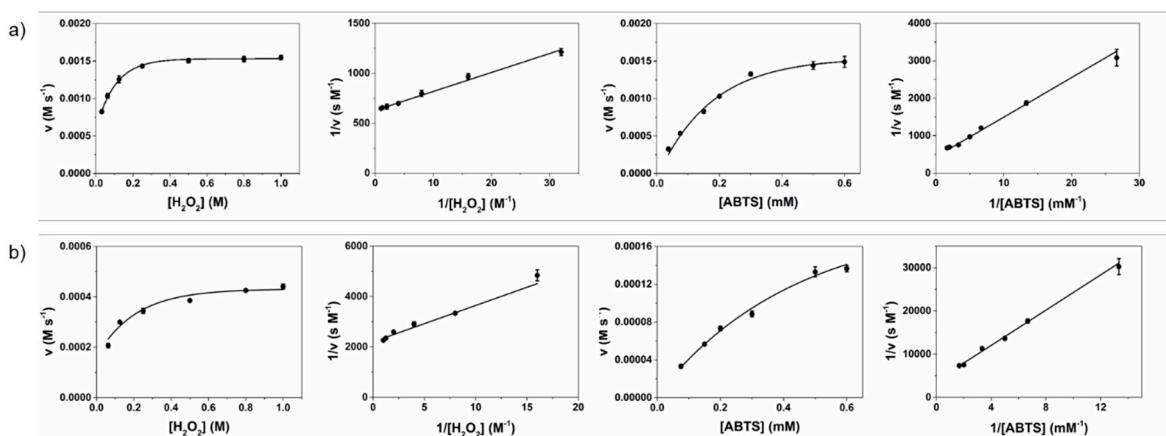


Figure S5. Steady-state kinetic assays of MgAC-Fe₃O₄/TiO₂ for H₂O₂ and ABTS in the (a) presence and (b) absence of UV-light irradiation, and their corresponding Lineweaver-Burkplots.

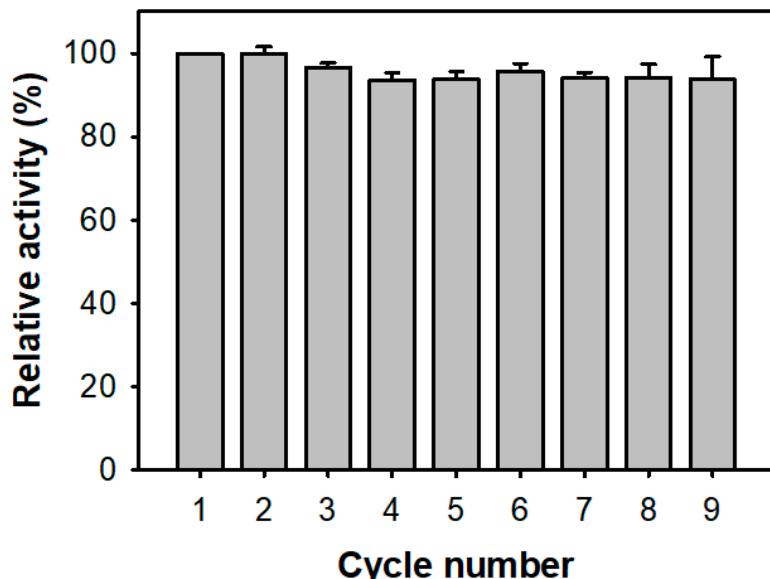


Figure S6. Reusability of MgAc-Fe₃O₄/TiO₂ hybrid for pyrocatechol determination.

Table S1. Kinetic parameters of MgAc-Fe₃O₄/TiO₂ with and without UV-light irradiation.

Conditions	Substrate	K _m (mM ⁻¹)	V _{max} (×10 ⁻⁸ M s ⁻¹)
With UV-light irradiation	ABTS	0.20	0.186
	H ₂ O ₂	28.80	0.145
Without UV-light irradiation	ABTS	0.56	0.025
	H ₂ O ₂	76.01	0.043

Table S2. Comparison of CVs and recovery values of MgAc-Fe₃O₄/TiO₂-based assay for phenolic compounds with those of previous nanomaterial-based strategies.

Method	Material	CV (%)	Recovery (%)	References
Electrochemistry	NaOH nanorods/GCE	0.57-2.85	85.1-99.5	[S1]
Electrochemistry	AuNPs@MoS ₂ -rGO	3.4-5.2	92.4-105.2	[S2]
Fluorometry	Si CNPs	1.2-6.9	92.5-101.0	[S3]
Colorimetry	ssDNA-AuNPs	1.8-7.7	95.0-116.0	[S4]
Colorimetry	MgAc-Fe ₃ O ₄ /TiO ₂	1.08-6.89	97.3-108.4	This work

References

- [S1] Zhang, M.; Ye, J.; Fang, P.; Zhang, Z.; Wang, C.; Wu, G. Facile electrochemical preparation of NaOH nanorods on glassy carbon electrode for ultrasensitive and simultaneous sensing of hydroquinone, catechol and resorcinol. *Electrochim. Acta* **2019**, *317*, 618-627.
- [S2] Ma, G.; Xu, H.; Wu, M.; Wang, L.; Wu, J.; Xu, F. A hybrid composed of MoS₂, reduced graphene oxide and gold nanoparticles for voltammetric determination of hydroquinone, catechol, and resorcinol. *Microchim. Acta* **2019**, *186*(11), 1-9.
- [S3] Nsanzamahoro, S.; Zhang, Y.; Wang, W.F.; Ding, Y.Z.; Shi, Y.P.; Yang, J.L. Fluorescence “turn-on” of silicon-containing nanoparticles for the determination of resorcinol. *Microchim. Acta* **2021**, *188*(2), 1-9.
- [S4] Zhang, L.P.; Xing, Y.P.; Liu, L.H.; Zhou, X.H.; Shi, H.C. Fenton reaction-triggered colorimetric detection of phenols in water samples using unmodified gold nanoparticles. *Sens. Actuators B Chem.* **2016**, *225*, 593-599.



© 2021 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).