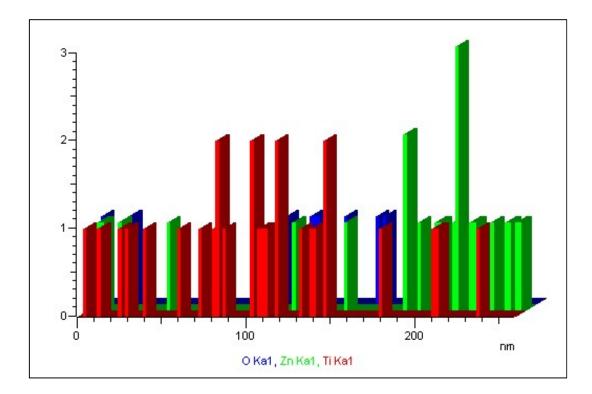
## **Supporting Information**

## Amperometric Glucose Sensing at Nanomolar Level Using MOF Encapsulated TiO<sub>2</sub> Platform

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**Figure S1.** STEM-EDX mapping of  $TiO_2$  (red colour building block) over ZIF-8 layers (green colour building block) showing equal spatial distribution of  $TiO_2$ .

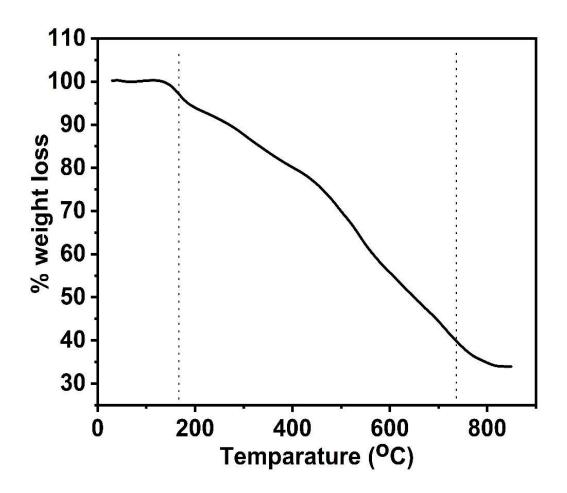
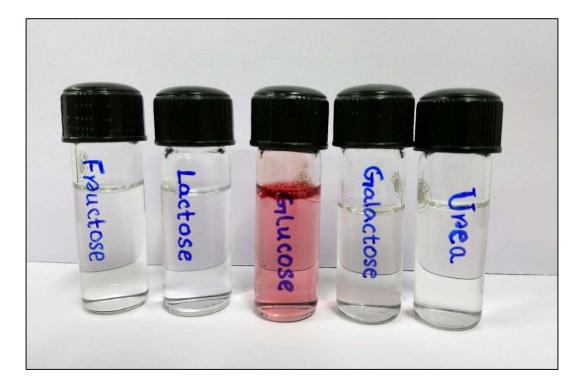
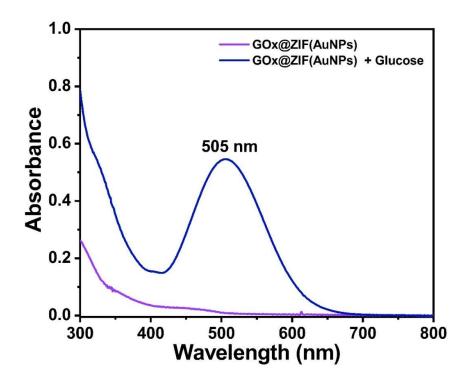


Figure S2. Thermogravimetric analysis of  $GO_x@ZIF-8(TiO_2)$  showing distinct degradation region at different temperature.



**Figure S3.** Optical image of the GOD-POD assay test output of the synthesized probe towards different interferent analyte.



**Figure S4.** UV-VIS result of the probe  $GO_x@ZIF-8(TiO_2)$  upon GOD-POD assay test showing characteristic 505 nm peak for presence of  $GO_x$ .

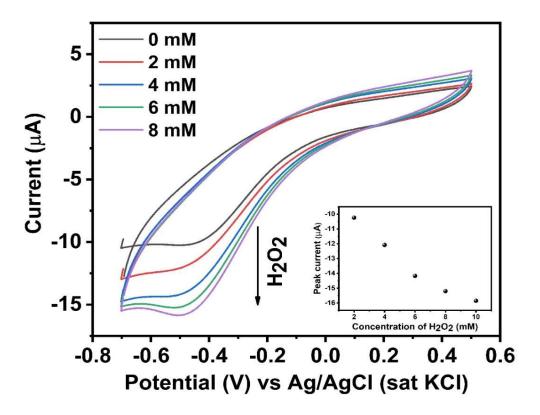
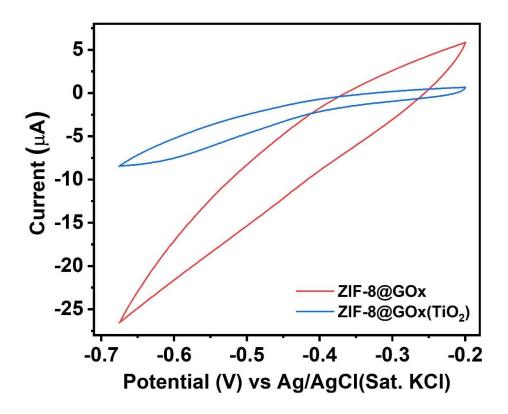


Figure S5. Cyclic voltammetry of synthesized probe with different concentration of  $H_2O_2$  in pH 7.4 PBS using three electrode cell setups. Calibration of cathodic peak current versus  $H_2O_2$  concentration is depicted inset.



**Figure S6**. Comparative CV of ZIF-8@GOx and ZIF-8@GOx(TiO<sub>2</sub>) showing almost linear I-V type result for ZIF-8@GOx due to absence of capacitance provided by TiO<sub>2</sub> in as synthesized catalyst.

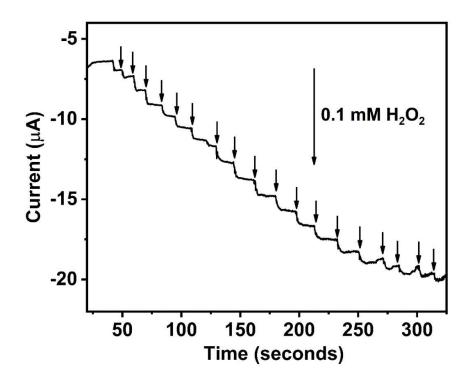


Figure S7. Amperometric response of synthesized probe at -0.45V vs Ag/AgCl (Sat. KCl) by successive addition of 0.1 mM  $H_2O_2$  in air saturated pH 7.4 PBS resulting a dynamic stair with quick steady state of current.