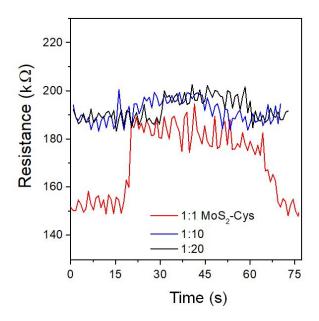
Supplementary information for

## Solid-state chemiresistors from two-dimensional MoS<sub>2</sub> nanosheets functionalized with L-cysteine for in-line sensing of part-per-billion Cd<sup>2+</sup> ions in drinking water

Paul Bazylewski,<sup>a,b</sup> Sheldon Van Middelkoop,<sup>a</sup> Ranjith Divigalpitiya, <sup>b</sup> and Giovanni Fanchini<sup>a,c</sup>

 <sup>a</sup> Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Western Ontario, 1151 Richmond St., London, ON N6A 3K7, Canada
<sup>b</sup> 3M Canada Company, 1840 Oxford St., London ON N5V 3R6, Canada

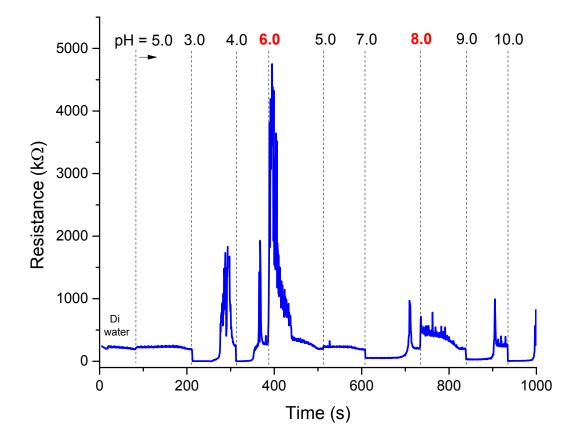
<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Western Ontario, 1151 Richmond St., London, ON N6A 5B7, Canada



**Figure S1.** Comparison of  $MoS_2$ -Cys baseline resistances depending on the degree of cysteine functionalization. Baseline resistance is shown to increase significantly when cysteine concentrations greater than 1:1 mass ratio are used.

Table S1. Dry	resistances	inferred	from	baseline	values	in Figure	: 1S.

MoS <sub>2</sub> -Cys Sensor	Dry Resistance (kΩ ±10%)			
1:1	150			
1:10	188			
1:20	184			



**Figure S2.** Sensing measurements for  $MoS_2$ -Cys 1:20 chemiresistor challenged with 10 ppb  $CdCl_2$  solution at varied pH values. The dotted lines mark when the metal ion solution was added at the stated pH. Large increases in resistance seen after a solution has passed for example at approximately 300, 380, 710 and 910 seconds, are due to washing with deionized water.