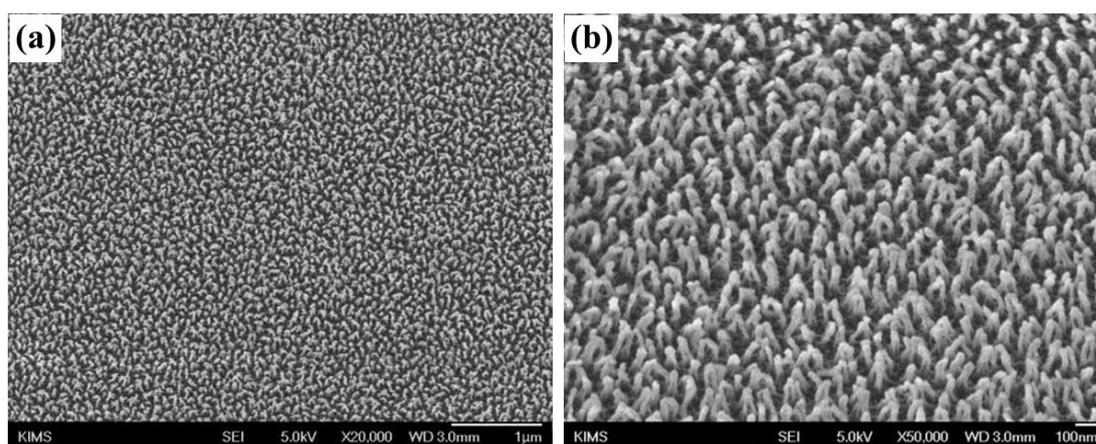


## Supplementary Information

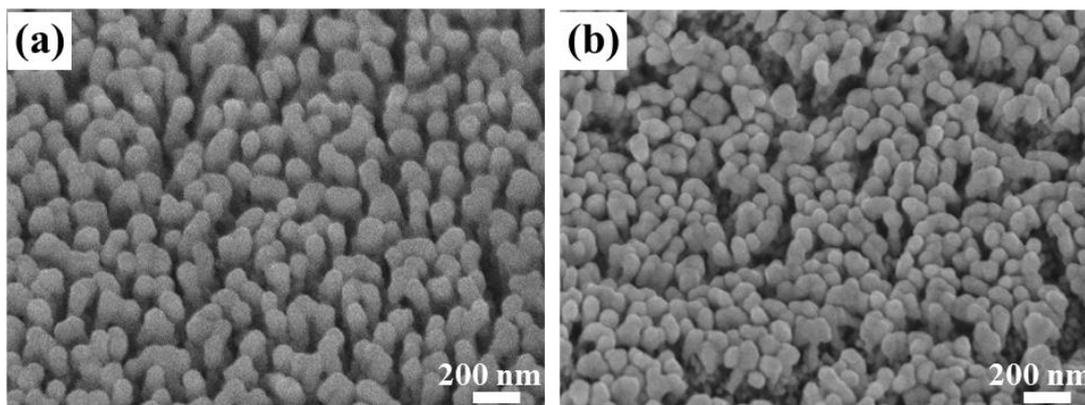
### Highly Sensitive and Selective Nanogap-Enhanced SERS Sensing Platform



**Figure S1.** (a)–(b) FE-SEM images of the polyethylene terephthalate (PET) nanorods treated with an Ar plasma for 60 s.



**Figure S2.** A water contact angle of  $72^\circ$  was obtained on the Ag/PET hybrid nanostructures.



**Figure S3.** SEM images of (a) the non-leaning and (b) leaning Ag NPs.

#### - Enhancement Factor Calculation

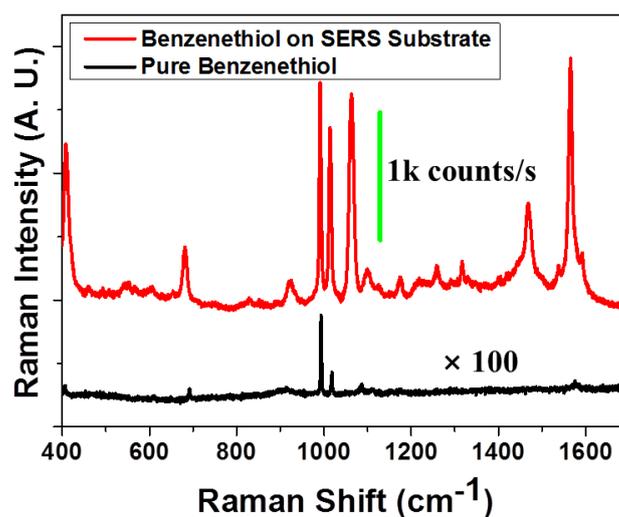
The average enhancement factor (EF) of the SERS substrate was defined as

$$EF = (I_{SERS}/I_{Raman})^{(N_{Raman}/N_{SERS})}$$

where  $I_{SERS}$  is the SERS intensity of the probe molecules (in our case, benzenethiol (BT) molecules),  $I_{Raman}$  is the normal Raman intensity of BT,  $N_{SERS}$  is the number of BT molecules adsorbed onto the SERS substrate, and  $N_{Raman}$  is the number of BT molecules present in the Raman measurements.

#### - $I_{SERS}$ and $I_{Raman}$ Calculation

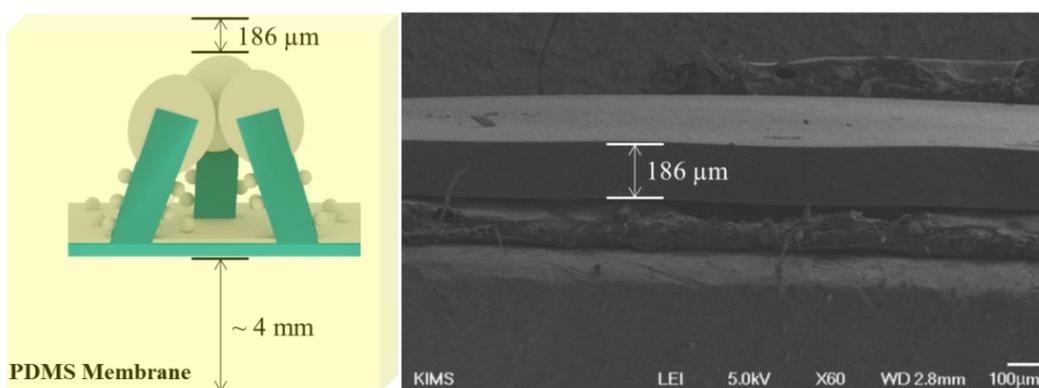
Based on the Raman intensity at  $1575\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $I_{SERS}/I_{Raman}$  is  $2.9 \times 10^3$ .



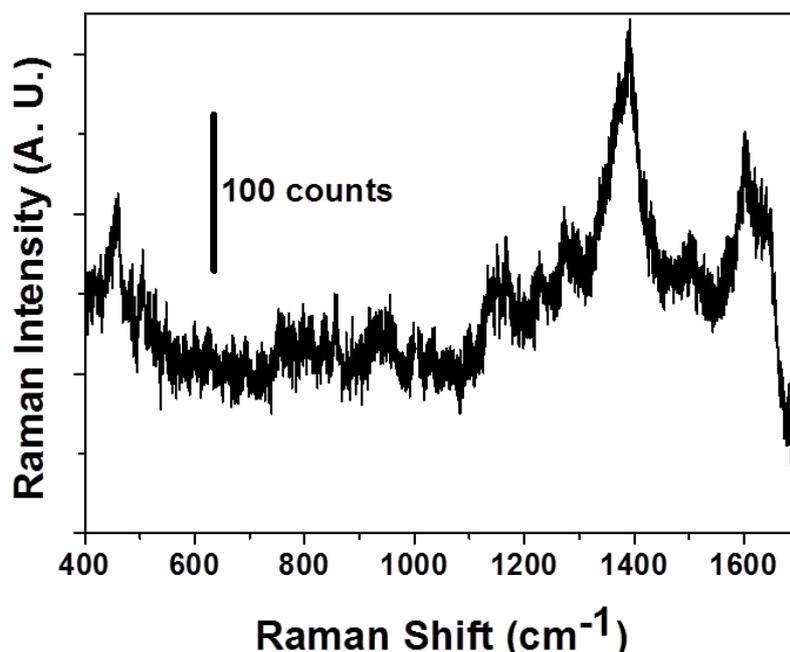
**Figure S4.** SERS spectrum measured from the benzenethiol monolayer-treated leaning Ag NPs (red line), and the normal Raman spectrum obtained from the pure benzenethiol solution (black line).

#### - $N_{SERS}$ and $N_{Raman}$ Calculation

We used a 50x objective lens to conduct the Raman measurements. The detection beam diameter was  $1.5 \mu\text{m}$ , and the illumination area was  $1.86 \mu\text{m}^2$ . The packing density of BT molecules across the Ag surface was  $6.8 \times 10^{14} \text{cm}^{-2}$ . The areal density of Ag NPs was  $53 \mu\text{m}^{-2}$ . The surface area of the Ag NPs was calculated as follows. The Ag NPs were assumed to be 100 nm in diameter. Therefore, the SERS active surface area was about 1.66 times the value of a simple Ag flat layer. The value of  $N_{\text{SERS}}$  is the product of the packing density  $\times$  the surface area ratio (1.66), yielding  $2.1 \times 10^7$  molecules.  $N_{\text{Raman}}$  was calculated using the confocal volume ( $18.9 \mu\text{m}^3$ ), BT density (1.08 g/mL), and molecular weight (110.18 g/mol), yielding a value of  $1.1 \times 10^{11}$  molecules. Therefore,  $N_{\text{Raman}}/N_{\text{SERS}}$  was  $5.2 \times 10^3$ .



**Figure S5.** The SEM image indicated that the PDMS membrane was  $186 \mu\text{m}$  thick.



**Figure S6.** Raman spectrum obtained from the PDMS membrane. This spectrum was used to generate the red line in Figure 4a. A strong Raman shift related to the  $\text{CH}_3$  vibrational bands appeared near  $1400 \text{cm}^{-1}$ .