## Supplementary Materials: A Microfluidic DNA Sensor Based on Three-Dimensional (3D) Hierarchical MoS<sub>2</sub>/Carbon Nanotube Nanocomposites

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The scanning electron microscopy (SEM) of pristine multi-walled nanotubes (MWNTs) used in the experiments is shown in Figure S1. The outer diameter of the multi-walled carbon nanotubes (MWCNTs) range from 20 to 60 nm with a length of 5 to 15  $\mu$ m. MoS<sub>2</sub> is extended the layered structure out of the cylindrical tubules, which is different from MoS<sub>2</sub> sheath/CNT-core nanoarchitecture where MoS<sub>x</sub> layers are confined to the MWCNTs [1].

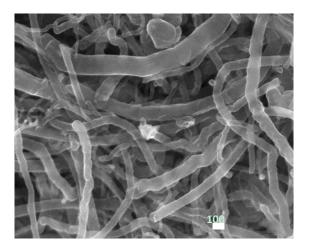
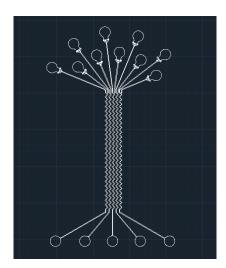
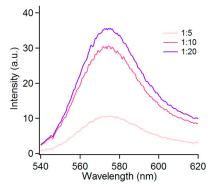


Figure S1. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) image of pristine multi-walled nanotubes (MWNTs).



**Figure S2.** Channel geometry of the polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) microfluidic device. The microchannel height is 40 µm and width is 100 µm.



**Figure S3.** Fluorescence spectra of P1 (100 nM) in the presence of different ratios of MoS<sub>2</sub>/MWCNT (1:5, 1:10, and 1:20). The concentrations of the different MoS<sub>2</sub>/MWCNT ratios are all 150 µg/mL.

Sensor	Description	Linear Range (nM)	LOD (nM)	Reference
MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	Using the fluorescence quenching ability of MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets toward the dye-labeled ssDNA was investigated in the zigzag-shaped microchannel	0–50	0.5	[2]
MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	Using the fluorescence quenching ability of MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets toward the dye-labeled biomolecules was investigated in bulk samples	0–15	0.5	[3]
PL measurements of graphene/MoS2 film	Photoluminescence mappings for the graphene/MoS2 stack film immobilized with the probe DNA	0-0.000001	$0.001 \times 10^{-6}$	[4]
MoS2-based method for DNA detection using hybridization chain reactions (HCRs)	MoS2 is used to reduce the background signal and HCRs are employed to amplify the fluorescence emission	0-0.2	0.015	[5]
Few-layer MoS <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	Electrical detection of DNA by (2D) few-layer MoS <sup>2</sup> as a sensing-channel	-	0.00001	[6]
MoS2 and WS2 nanoflakes	Fluorescence detection of nucleic acids, based on a signal-on sensing approach	9.60–366	9.60	[7]
GOD/AuNPs/MoS2/MWCN Ts/GCE	For DNA sensing, cyclic voltammetry (CV) was carried out	0.00001–10	$79 \times 10^{-8}$	[8]
CdS/MoS <sub>2</sub>	Photoelectrochemical biosensor	10-6-0.1	0.39 × 10-6	[9]
MoS <sub>2</sub> /MWCNT	Fluorescence quenching	0–50	1	This Work

Table S1. DNA detection performance of existing MoS<sub>2</sub>-based biosensors.

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