

# **Supporting Information for**

## **An Expedient SERS Strip Tactic for Rapid On-Site Detection**

### **with Long-Time Sensitivity and Repeatability**

Chen Wang,<sup>1</sup> Yueqian Wan,<sup>2</sup> Yong Su,<sup>1</sup> Yafei Cai,<sup>3</sup> Shengjun Xiong,<sup>1</sup> Ding Yuan,<sup>1</sup> Zheng Xia<sup>1</sup>, Jie Zhu<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> HT-NOVA Co., Ltd., Beijing, 101312, China.

<sup>2</sup> State Key Laboratory for Advanced Metals and Materials, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing 100083, China.

<sup>3</sup> College of Animal Science and Technology, Nanjing Agricultural University, Nanjing 210095, China

Correspondence should be addressed to Shengjun Xiong; [xiong.shengjun@htnova.com](mailto:xiong.shengjun@htnova.com)

#### Table of contents

1. Figure S1: The large-area SEM images of test strips surface .....	2
2. Figure S2: The reproducibility test of Rh6G solution .....	3
3. Figure S3: The parallel data of different concentrations of Rh6G with strips from different cycles of fabrication .....	4
4. Figure S4: The spectra summary of different animal blood samples .....	5

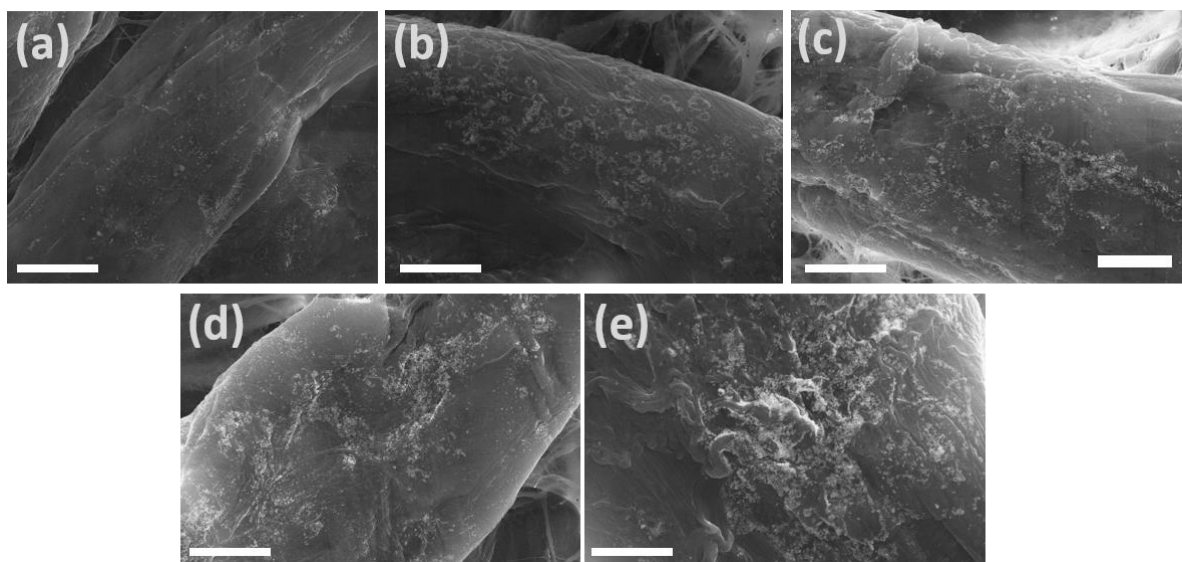


Figure S1. The large-area SEM images of test strips surface after (a) 1 cycle, (b) 2 cycles, (c) 3 cycles, (d) 4 cycles, and (e) 5 cycles of dip-coating and heating. The scale bar is 5  $\mu$  m.

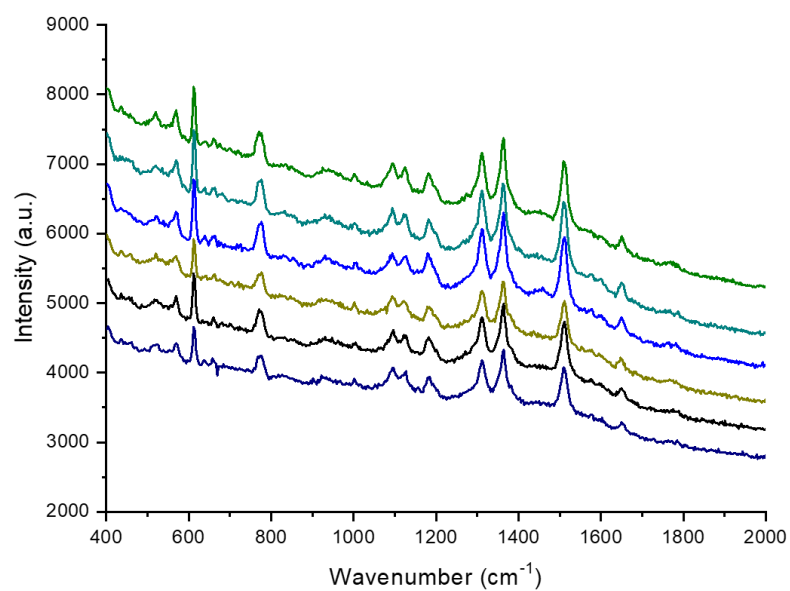


Figure S2. The SERS spectra of a  $5 \times 10^{-6}$  M Rh6G solution sampled by different SERS strips with 3 cycles of fabrication.

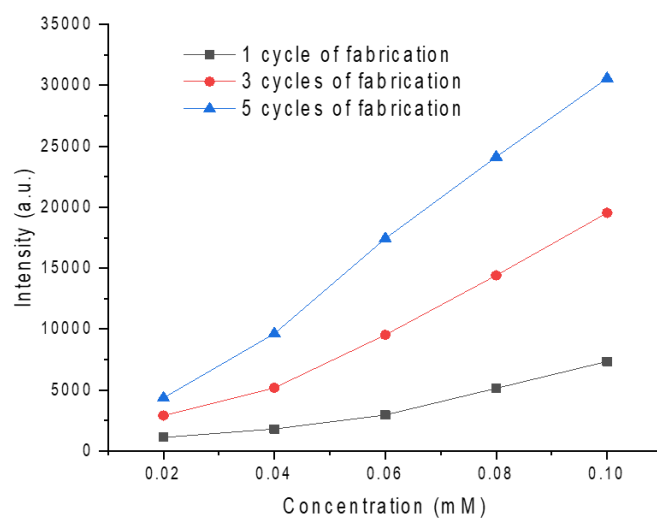


Figure S3. The  $1364\text{ cm}^{-1}$  peak intensity plot of different concentrations of Rh6G sampled by SERS strips with 1 cycle (black), 3 cycles (red) and 5 cycles (blue) of fabrication.

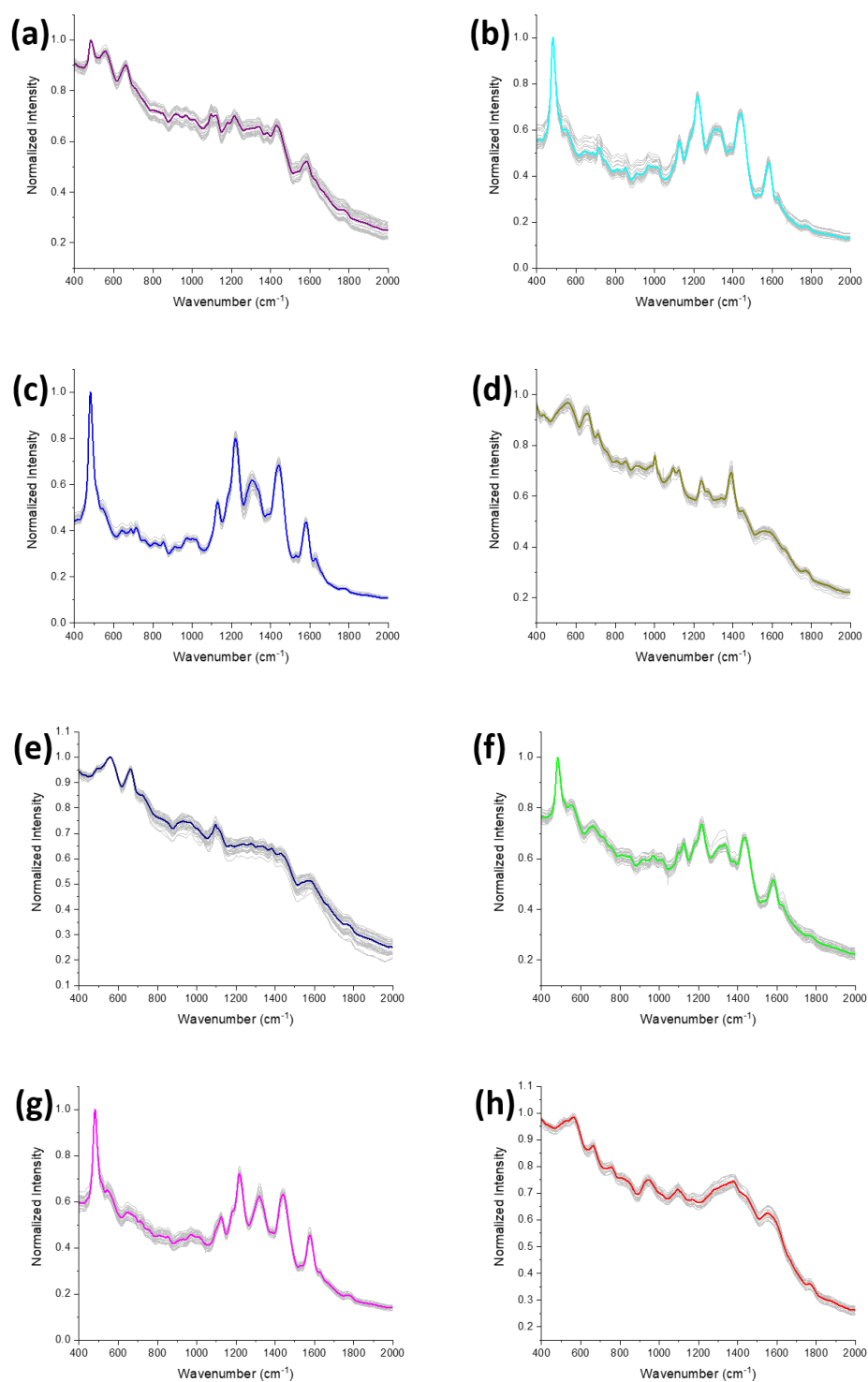


Figure S4. The averaged (coloured) and normalized original SERS (grey) spectra of (a) British shorthair cat, (b) red-crowned crane, (c) sika deer, (d) kangaroo, (e) golden monkey, (f) Shiba Iru dog, and (g) cattle blood samples, and (h) blank test strip.