

# Supplementary Information

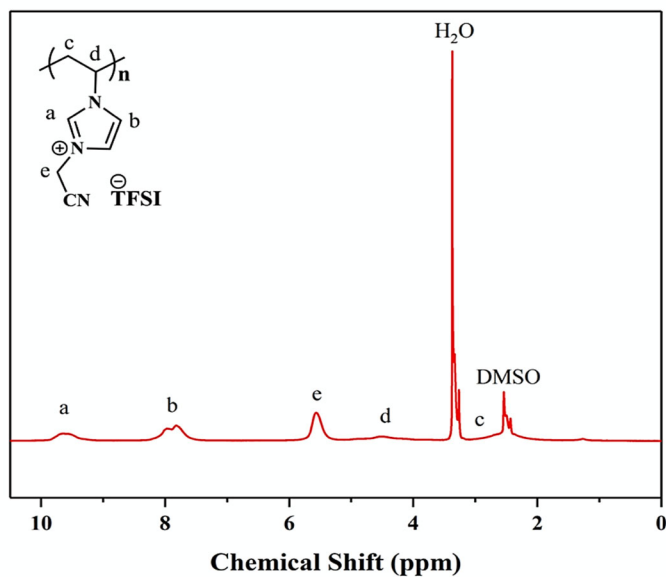
## Facile fabrication of wood-derived porous Fe<sub>3</sub>C/nitrogen-doped carbon membrane for colorimetric sensing of ascorbic acid

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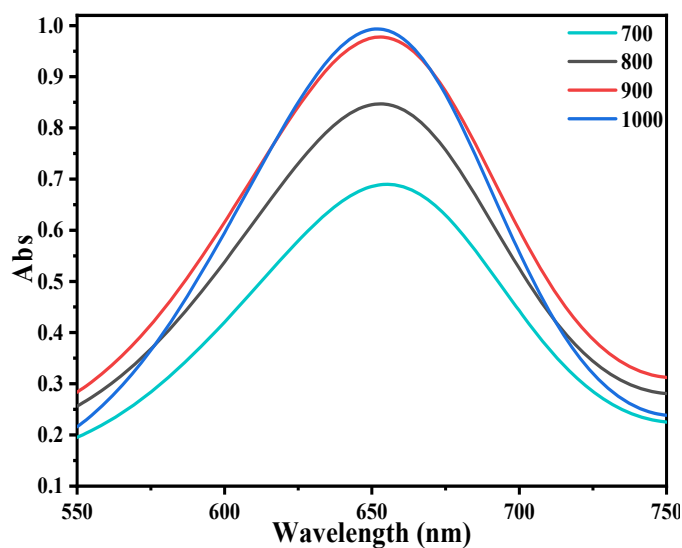
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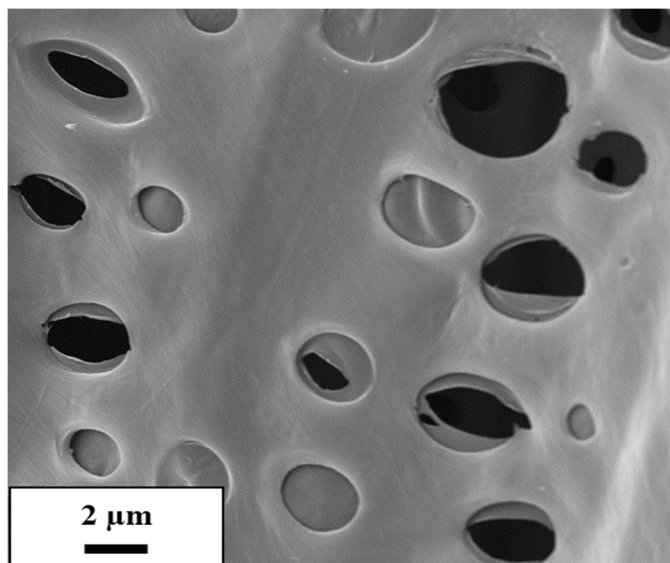
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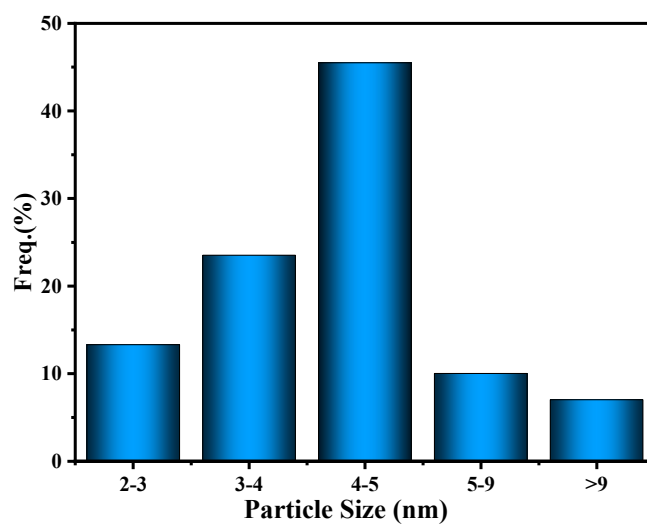
**Figure S1**  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR of the PIL poly(1-cyanomethyl-3-vinylimidazolium bis(trifluoromethane sulfonyl)imide) (PCMVIImTFSI), which was used for the porous membrane fabrication. NMR solvent:  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .



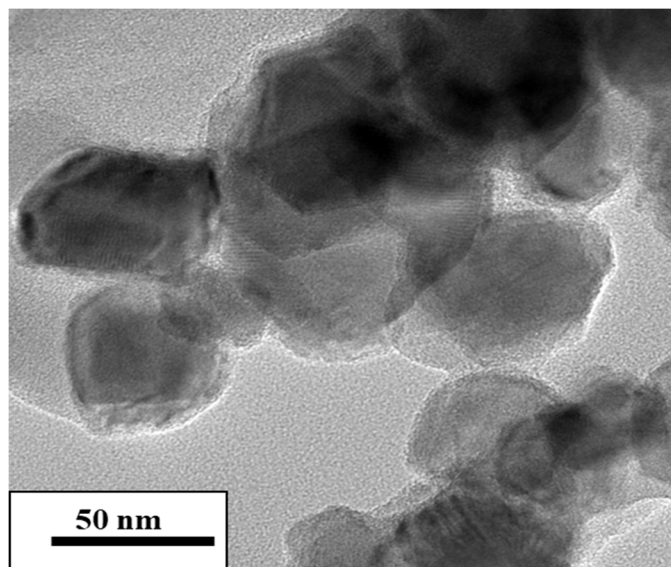
**Figure S2** UV-Vis absorbance spectra of the ox-TMB recorded in three systems (TMB +  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  + Cat) prepared at different carbonization temperature, in acetate buffer solution at pH of 4.0.



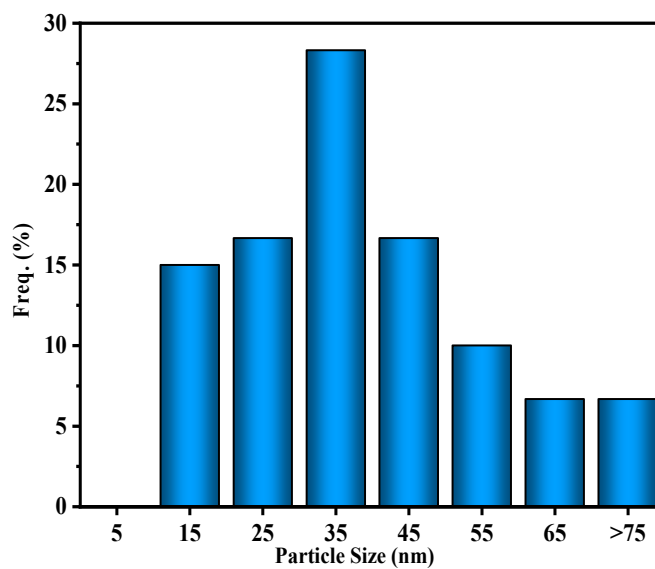
**Figure S3** Cross-sectional SEM images of Fe<sub>3</sub>C/N-C.



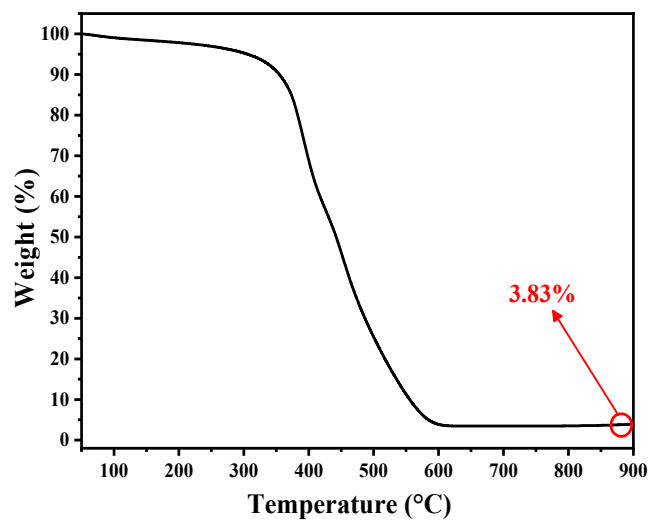
**Figure S4** Nanoparticle size distribution of Fe<sub>3</sub>C/N-C based on the TEM image in Figure 1.



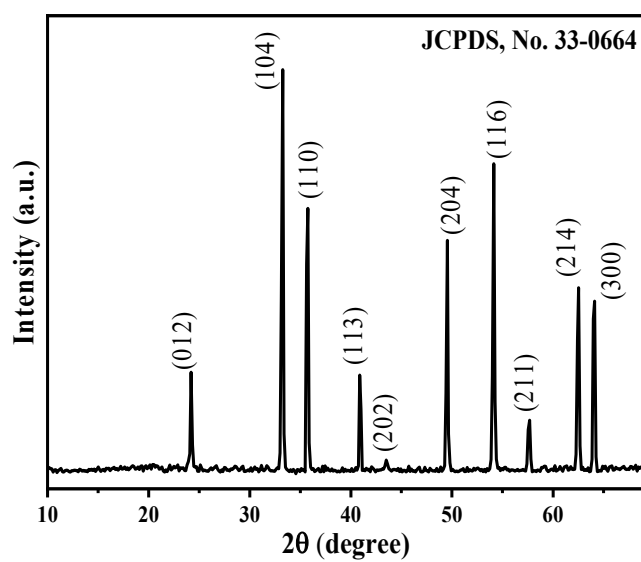
**Figure S5** TEM image of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{C-C}$  when PIL wasn't used to disperse iron source and the agglomeration of big iron carbide particles was observed.



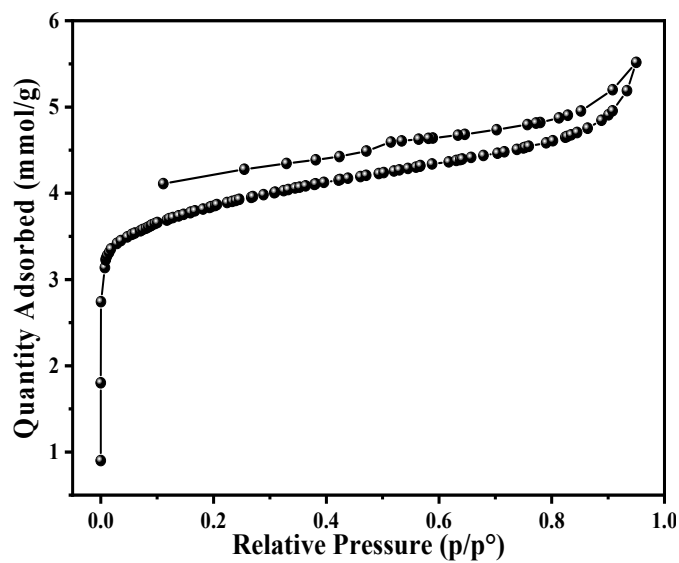
**Figure S6** Particle size distribution of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{C-C}$  when PIL wasn't used to disperse iron source.



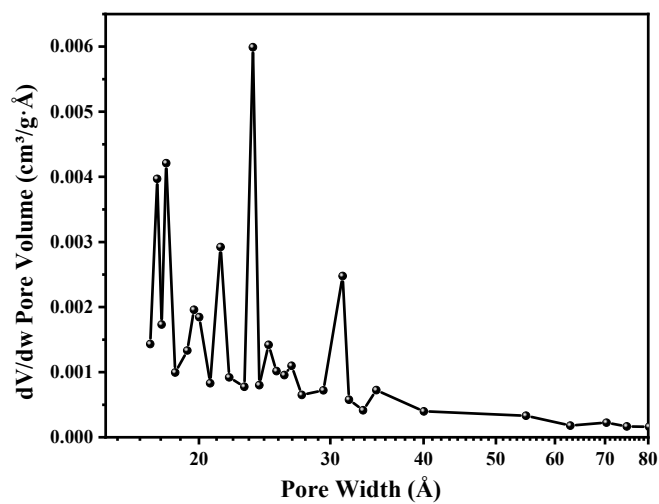
**Figure S7** TGA curve of Fe<sub>3</sub>C/N-C under air.



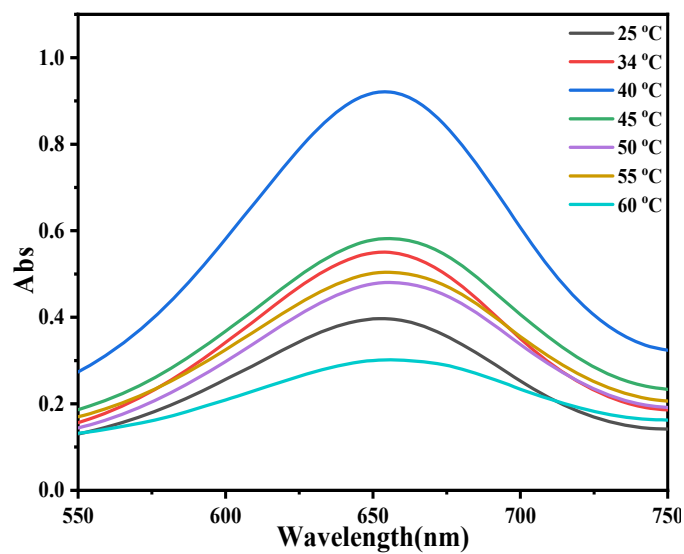
**Figure S8** PXRD diagram of the TGA residue of Fe<sub>3</sub>C/N-C after heating to 900 °C in air, indicative of an α-Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> phase.



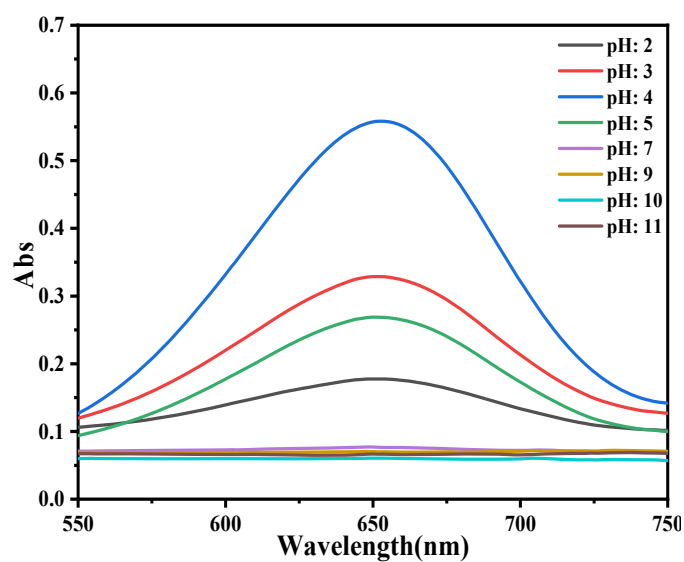
**Figure S9** Nitrogen sorption isotherm of Fe<sub>3</sub>C/N-C measured at 77 K.



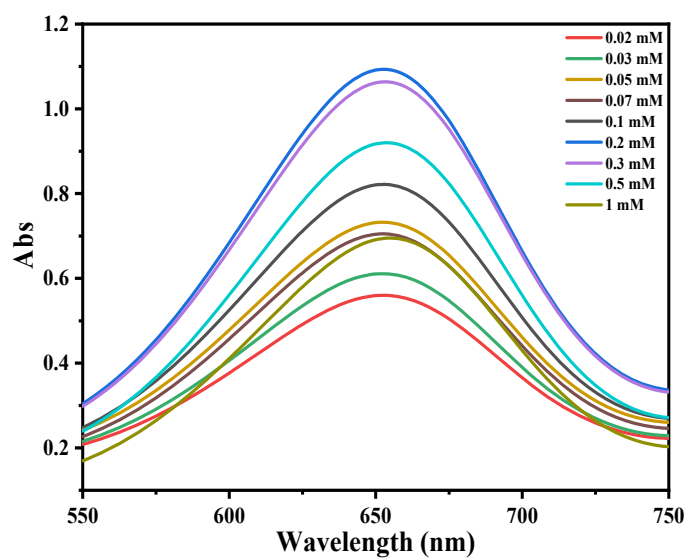
**Figure S10** Pore size distribution plot of Fe<sub>3</sub>C/N-C.



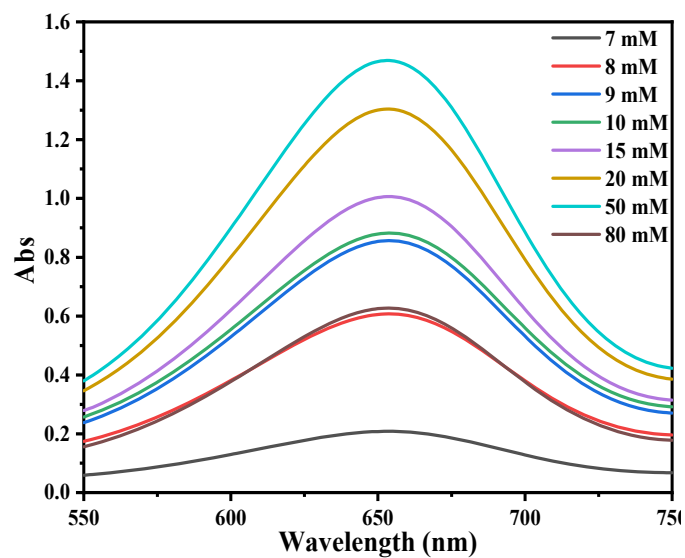
**Figure S11** Temperature dependence plot of the peroxidase-like activity of the obtained  $\text{Fe}_3\text{C}/\text{N}-\text{C}$  catalyst.



**Figure S12** Dependence of the peroxidase-like activity of the obtained  $\text{Fe}_3\text{C}/\text{N}-\text{C}$  catalyst on pH.



**Figure S13** Dependence of the peroxidase-like activity of the obtained  $\text{Fe}_3\text{C/N-C}$  catalyst on TMB concentration.



**Figure S14** Dependence of the peroxidase-like activity of the obtained  $\text{Fe}_3\text{C/N-C}$  catalyst on  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  concentration



**Table S1** Comparison of the apparent Michaelis constant ( $K_m$ ) and maximum reaction rate ( $V_{max}$ ) between our work and other groups' work.

Catalyst	Substrate	$K_m$ (mM)	$V_{max}$ ( $10^{-8}$ M s $^{-1}$ )	Reference
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	TMB H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.098 154	3.44 9.78	[1]
Au/Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> - CeO <sub>x</sub> NCs	TMB H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.1219 0.2724	0.8577 0.3898	[2]
WSe <sub>2</sub> nanosheets	TMB H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.433 19.53	1.43 2.22	[3]
Fe <sub>3</sub> C/NGr	TMB H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.25 38.42	8.26 13.06	[4]
AKCN	TMB H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.60 0.79	6.78 2.53	[5]
HRP	TMB H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	0.41 0.74	1.12 1.11	[4]
Fe <sub>3</sub> C/N-C	<b>TMB</b> <b>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>0.033</b> <b>4.9</b>	<b>4.2</b> <b>3.84</b>	<b>This work</b>

**Table S2** Analytical characteristics of different colorimetric AA measuring system.

Catalyst	LOD ( $\mu$ M)	Range	Reference
MOF-808	15	30-1030 $\mu$ M	[6]
MIL-68	6	30-485 $\mu$ M	[7]
MIL-53(Fe)	15	28.6-190.5 $\mu$ M	[8]
CNT	20	80-136 $\mu$ M	[9]
SQE	10	50-425 $\mu$ M	[10]
Silver nanoparticles (AgNPs)	82.8	1-4 mM	[11]
MoO <sub>3</sub>	90	1-100 mM	[12]
Fe <sub>3</sub> C/N-C	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2-50 <math>\mu</math>M</b>	<b>This work</b>

## References

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