

Supporting Information for

## Bioinspired MXene-Based User-Interactive Electronic Skin for Digital and Visual Dual-Channel Sensing

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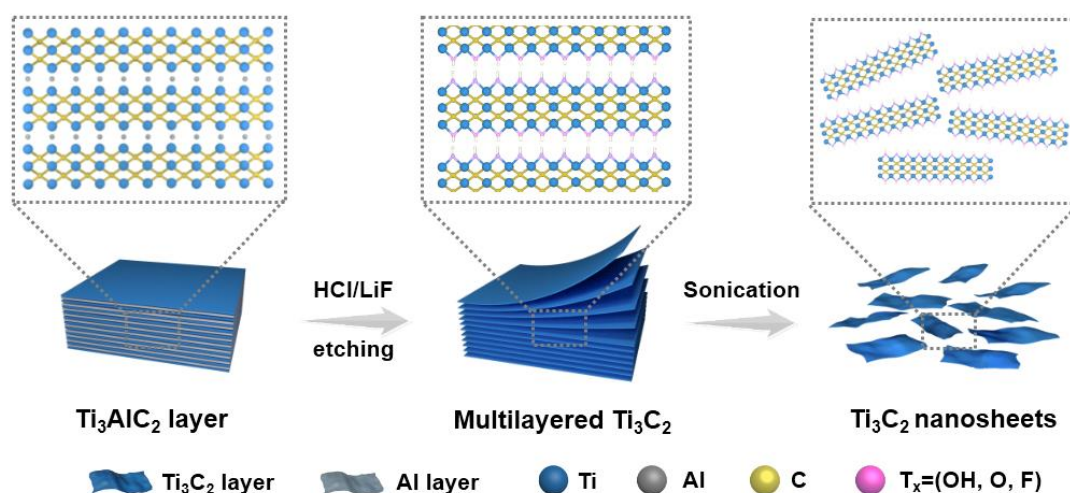
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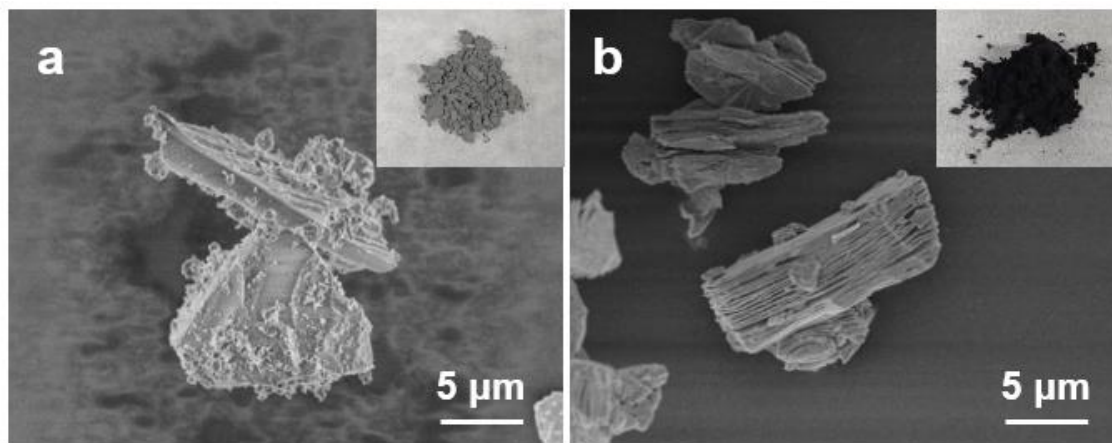
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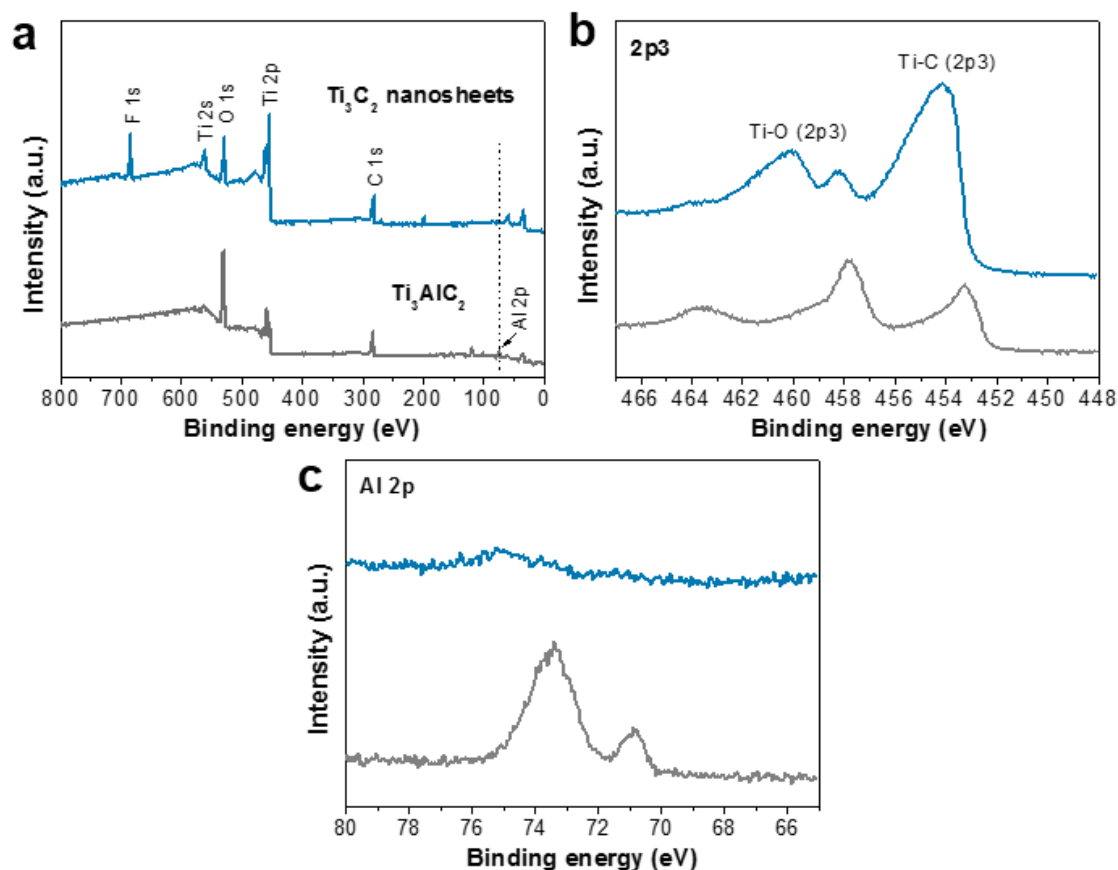
### Supplementary Figures



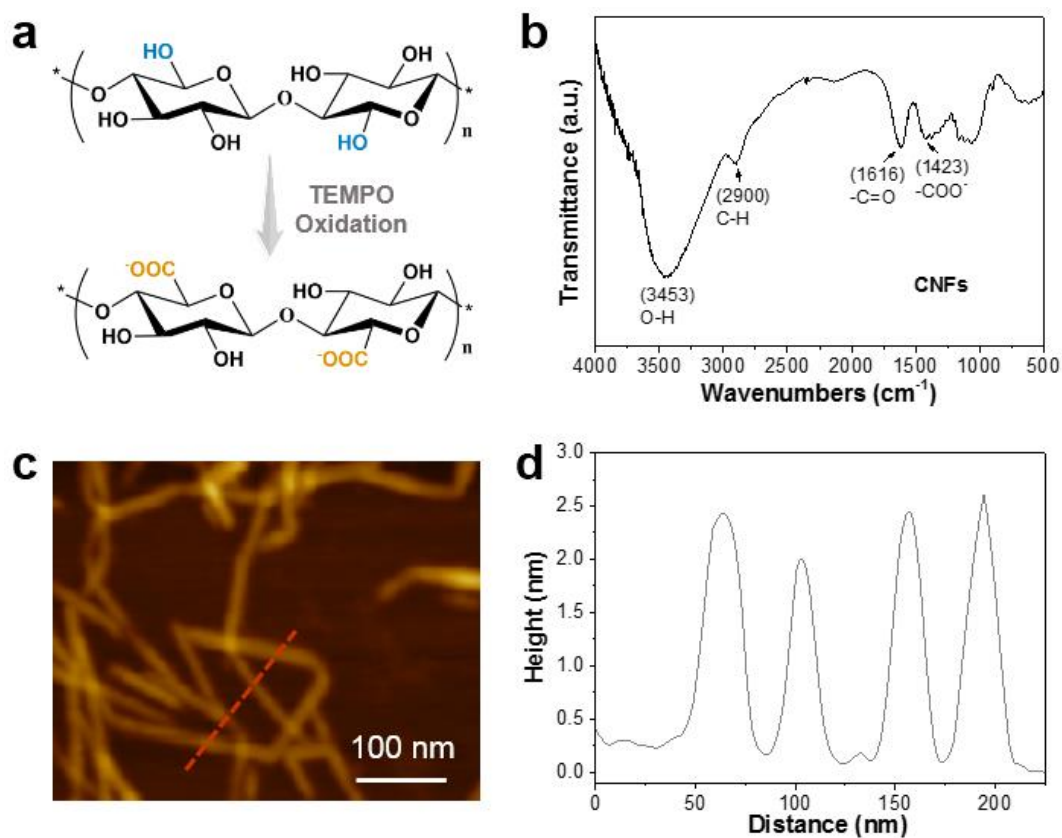
**Fig. S1** Schematic for the synthesis of Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> MXene



**Fig. S2** SEM images of (a) Ti<sub>3</sub>AlC<sub>2</sub> and (b) accordion-like multilayered MXene

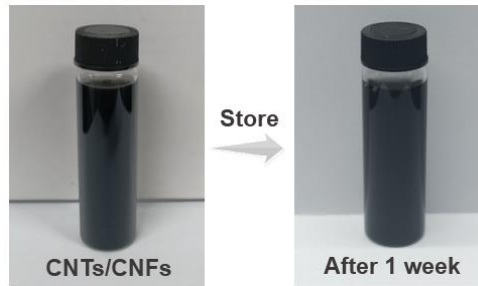


**Fig. S3** (a) XPS survey, (b) Ti 2p, and (c) Al 2p spectra of  $\text{Ti}_3\text{AlC}_2$  precursor and  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  MXene nanosheets

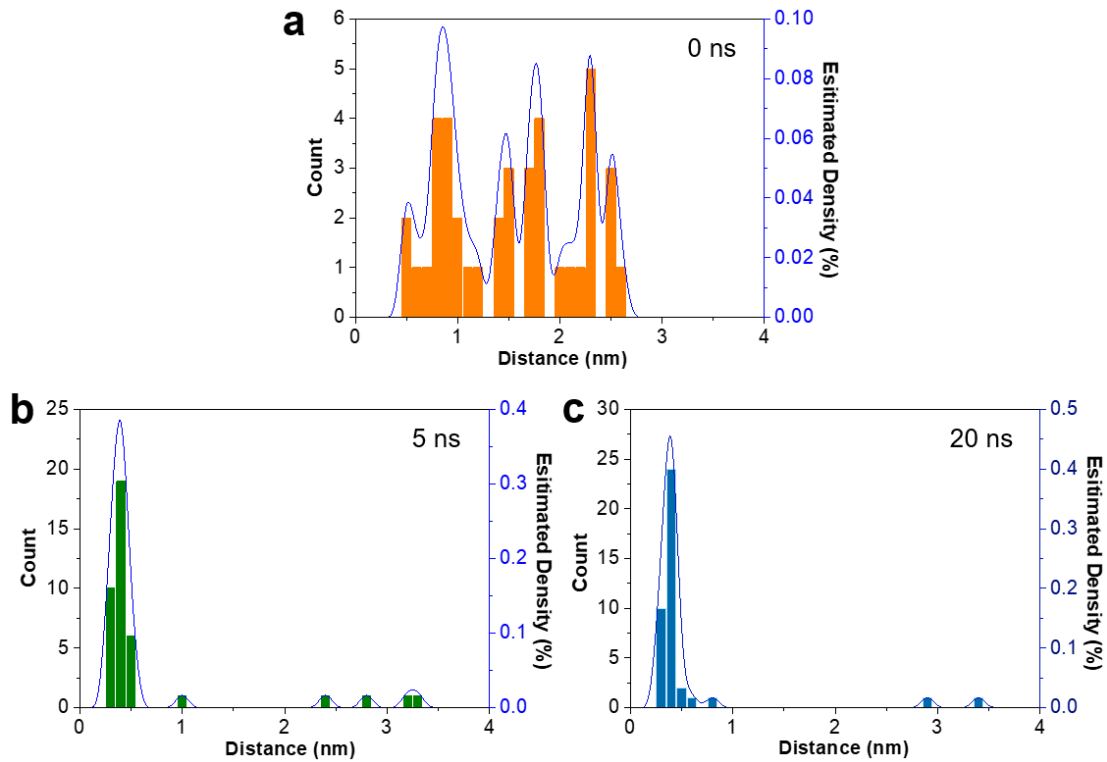


**Fig. S4** (a) Schematic of the TEMPO oxidation process to prepare CNFs. (b) FTIR spectra, (c) AFM image, and (d) height profiles of CNFs

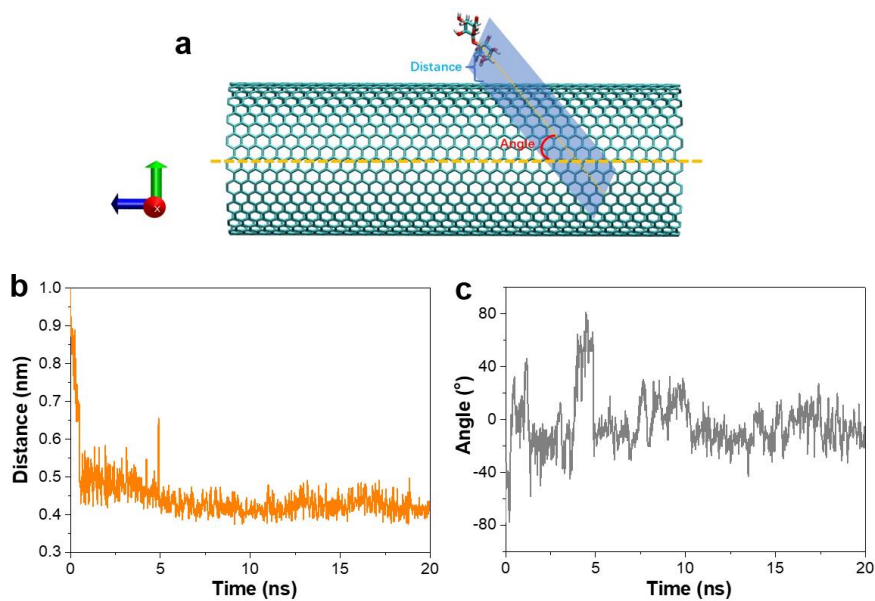
## Nano-Micro Letters



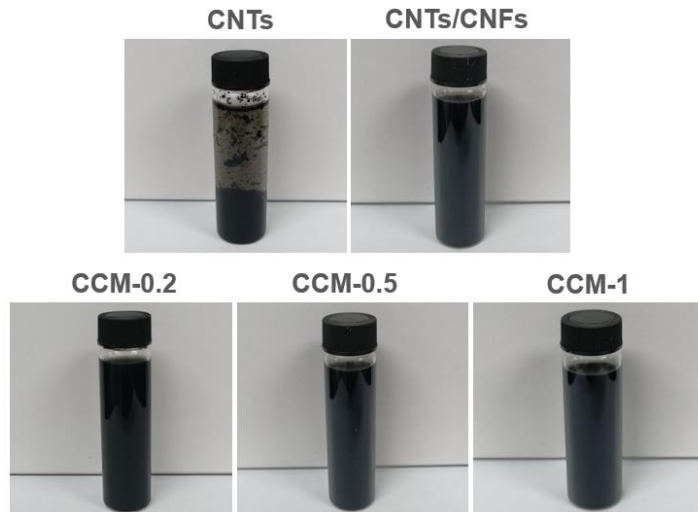
**Fig. S5** CNTs/CNFs solution stability test over a week



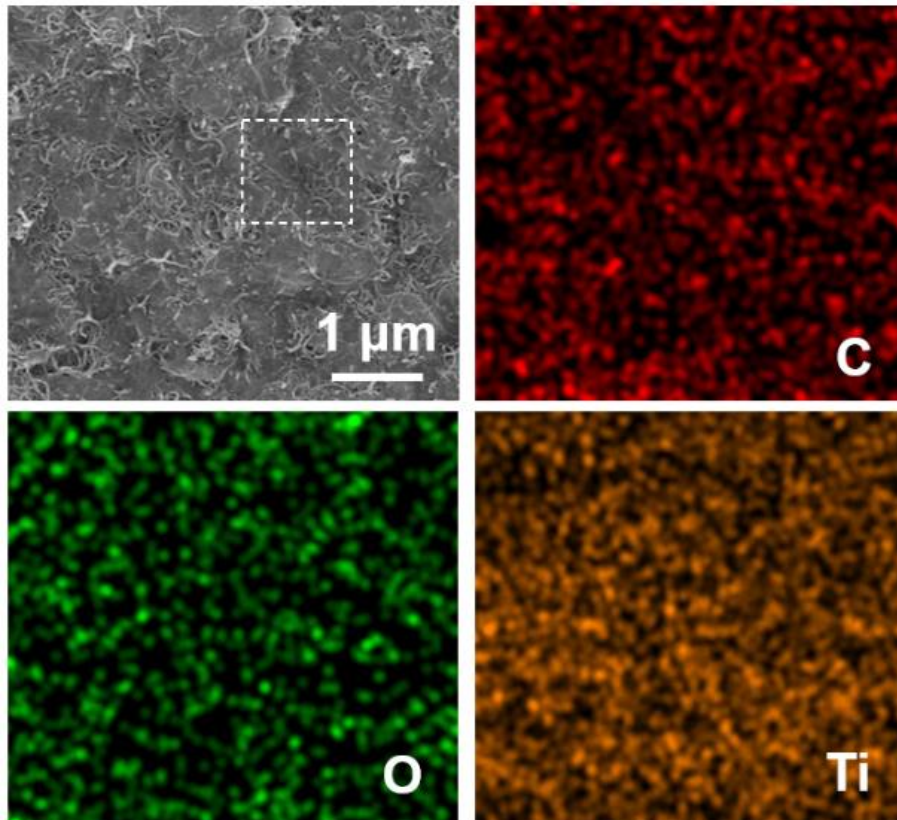
**Fig. S6** Histograms and estimated densities of the distance between the atoms of glucose and the surface of CNT at (a) 0, (b) 5, and (c) 20 ns



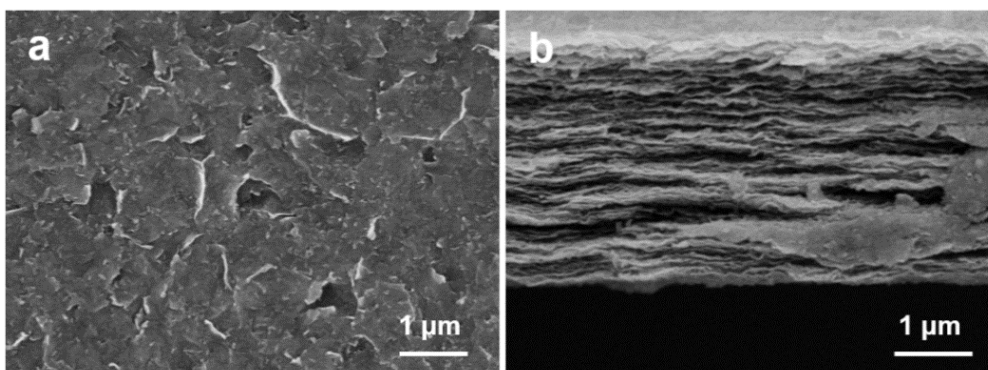
**Fig. S7** (a) Definition of the parameters between glucose and CNT. Evolution of (b) the distance and (c) the angle between glucose and CNT



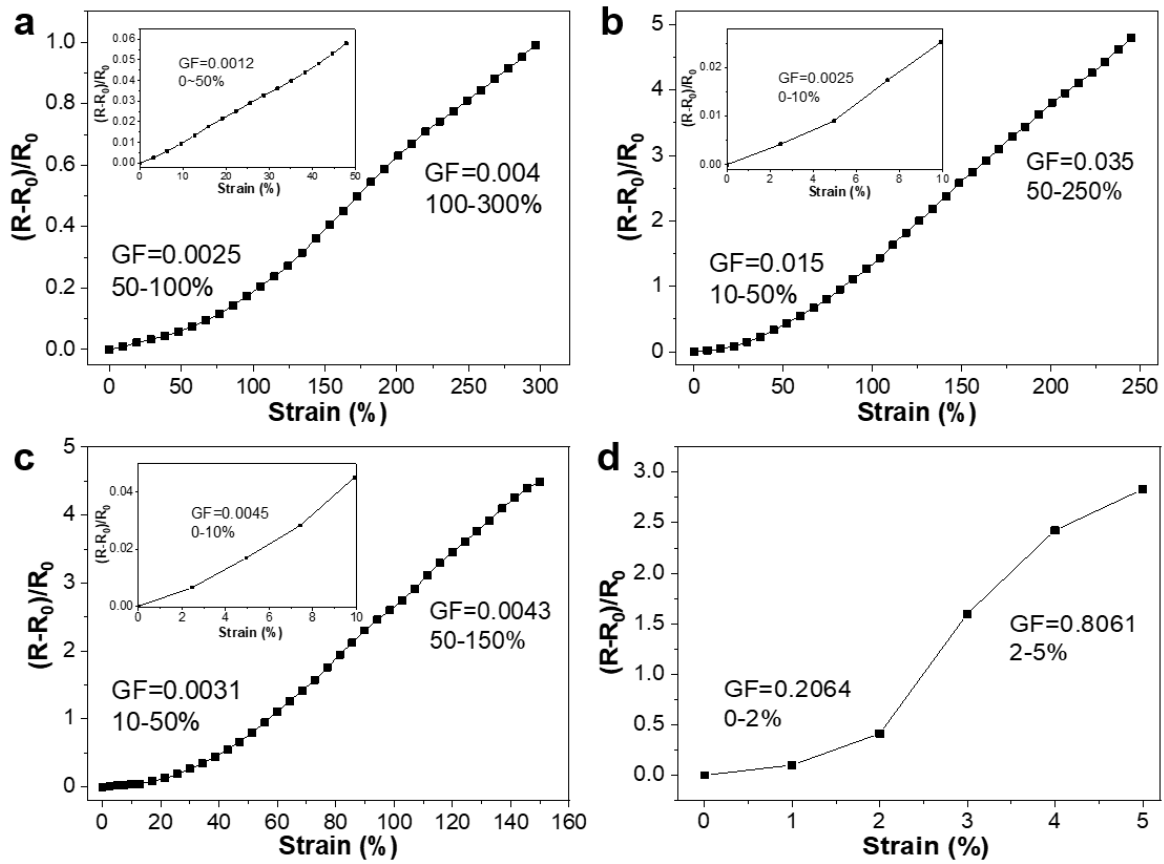
**Fig. S8** Digital photographs of CNTs, CNTs/CNFs, and CCM dispersion



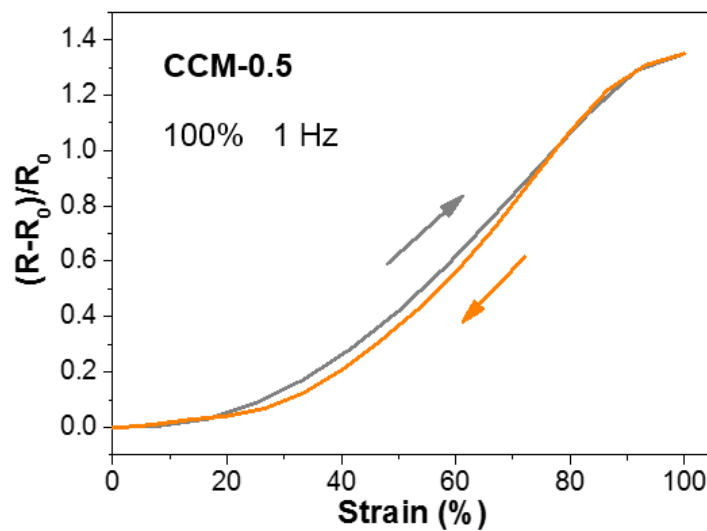
**Fig. S9** EDS elemental mapping image of the CCM film



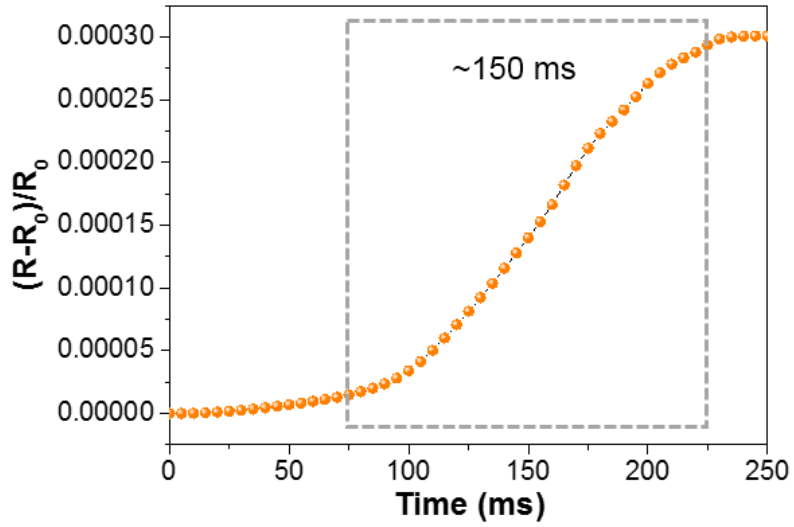
**Fig. S10** (a) Top-view and (b) cross-sectional c



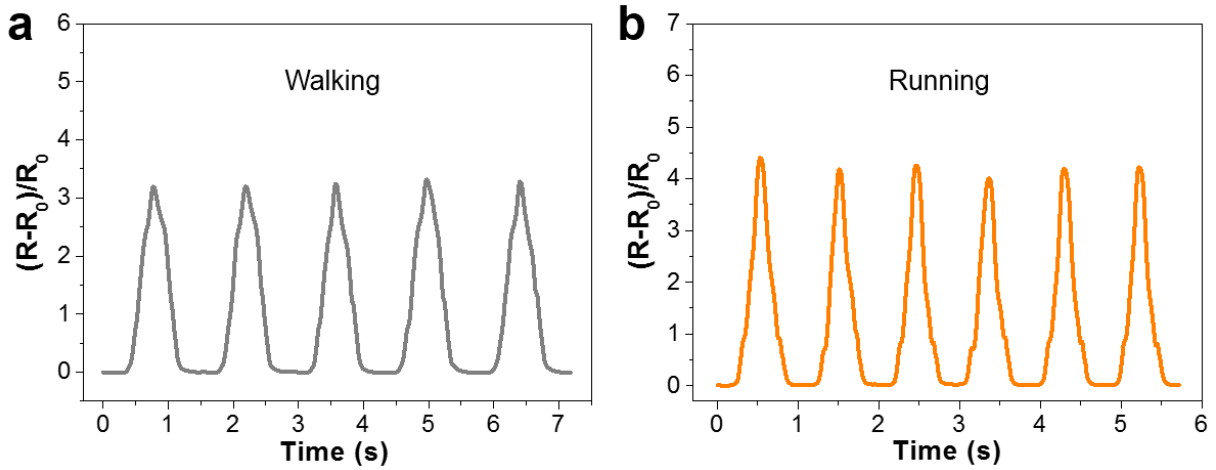
**Fig. S11** The GF and linear behavior of (a) CNFs/CNTs, (b) CCM-0.5, (c) CCM-1, and (d) pristine MXene e-skin



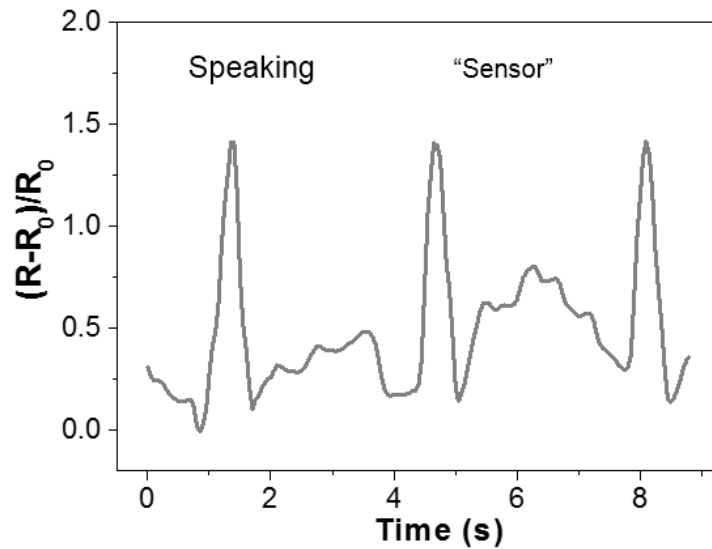
**Fig. S12** Typical relative resistance changes versus applied strain curves under one stretch and release cycle for the CCM-0.5 e-skin at a frequency of 1 Hz under 100% strain



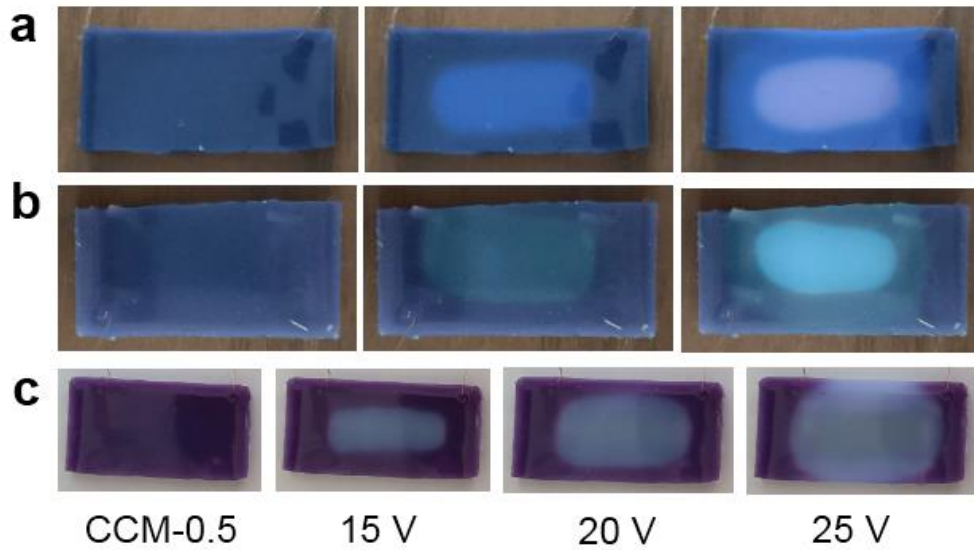
**Fig. S13** Relative resistance changes of the CCM-0.5 e-skin under a quasi-transient step strain of 0.5%



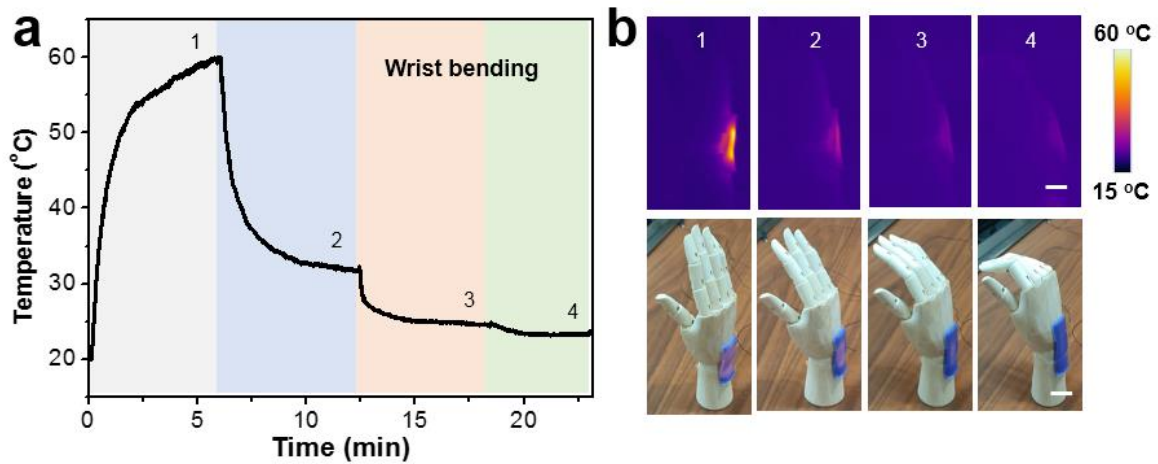
**Fig. S14** Responsive curves of the CCM-0.5 e-skin on the knee under motions of (a) walking and (b) running



**Fig. S15** Responsive curve recorded during speaking "sensor"



**Fig. S16** (a) Photographs of a sample with black and blue pigments that change color in response to an applied voltage of 20 V. (b) Photographs of a sample with black and purple pigments that change color in response to an applied voltage of 20 V. (c) Photographs of a sample with purple pigments that change color in response to various applied voltage



**Fig. S17** (a) Temperature variations of the CCM e-skin with gradually bending of wrist. (b) Photographs and corresponding temperature mapping of wrist under different states of motion in a) (scale bar: 2 cm)