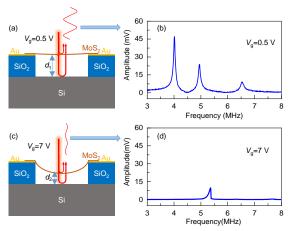
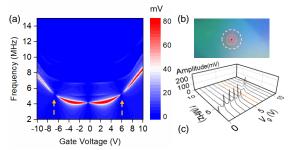


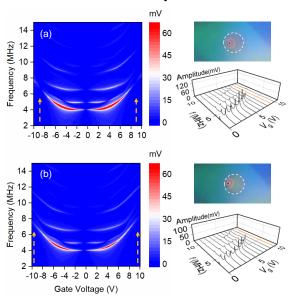
**Fig. 1**: Measurement setup and MoS<sub>2</sub> drumhead resonator device structure. (a) Schematic of the optical interferometry measurement setup. (b) Schematic illustration of the MoS<sub>2</sub> resonator. (c) Optical image of a MoS<sub>2</sub> drumhead resonator with contact electrode. *Scale bar*: 10 μm.



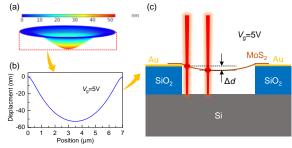
**Fig. 2**: Illustration of the gate tuning effect on interferometry responsivity and measurement data of the  $MoS_2$  resonator. (a) Cross section of the device, showing the air gap at 0.5 V gate voltage  $(V_g)$ , and (b) corresponding resonance data. (c-d) Same as (a-b) but with 7 V  $V_g$ .



**Fig. 3**: Visualizing the responsivity with the laser spot at the center of the  $MoS_2$  resonator. (a) 2D color plot showing resonances at different  $V_g$ , (b) optical image showing the laser position at the center of the  $MoS_2$ , and (c) line plots for 0–10 V gate voltages. The orange arrows in the 2D color plot and the orange trace in the line plot indicate where the responsivity is zero, *i.e.*, the device motion can be hardly measured.



**Fig. 4**: Tuning and visualizing the responsivity, by moving the laser spot (a) towards the side, and (b) at the edge of the MoS<sub>2</sub> resonator.



**Fig. 5**: Illustration of location effect on laser interferometry. (a) Finite element simulation of the  $MoS_2$  deflection under 5 V  $V_g$ . (b) Deflection profile of the device in the red dashed box in (a). (c) Illustration of location effect on responsivity.