## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

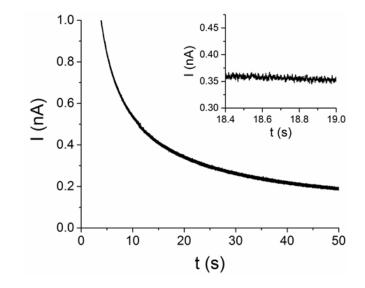
## Capping agent promoted oxidation of gold nanoparticles: Cetyl trimethylammonium bromide

Blake J. Plowman,<sup>a</sup> Kristina Tschulik,<sup>a\*</sup> Neil P. Young<sup>b</sup> and Richard G. Compton<sup>a\*</sup>

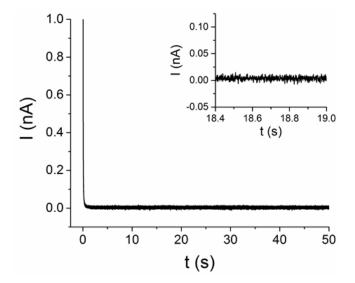
<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemistry, Physical and Theoretical Chemistry Laboratory, University of Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford, OX13QZ, United Kingdom.

<sup>b</sup> Department of Materials, University of Oxford, Parks Road, Oxford, OX13PH, United Kingdom.

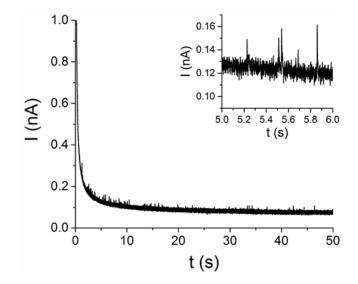
\*Corresponding authors: Department of Chemistry, PTCL, University of Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford, OX13QZ, United Kingdom, Tel: 00441865 275957, E-mail: tschulik.kristina@gmail.com, kristina.tschulik@ruhr-uni-bochum.de, richard.compton@chem.ox.ac.uk.



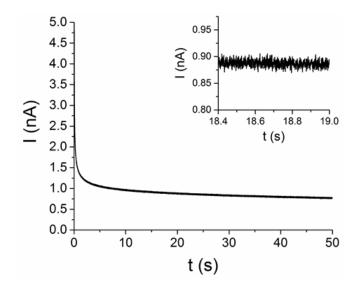
**Figure S1.** Chronoamperogram recorded at 0.7 V vs MSE using a carbon microcylinder electrode immersed in a solution of  $0.1 \text{ M HNO}_3$ .



**Figure S2.** Chronoamperogram recorded at 0.4 V vs MSE using a carbon microcylinder electrode immersed in a solution of  $0.1 \text{ M HNO}_3$  with 1 pM CTAB-capped gold nanoparticles.



**Figure S3.** Chronoamperogram recorded at 0.7 V vs MSE using a carbon microcylinder electrode immersed in a solution of  $0.1 \text{ M HNO}_3$  with 1 pM CTAB-capped gold nanoparticles.



**Figure S4.** Chronoamperogram recorded at 0.7 V vs MSE using a carbon microcylinder electrode immersed in a solution of  $0.1 \text{ M HNO}_3$  with 0.15 mM CTAB.