

Electronic Supplementary Information

Nucleation-Mediated Synthesis and Enhanced Catalytic Properties of Au-Pd Bimetallic Tripods and Bipyramids with Twinned Structures and High-Energy Facets

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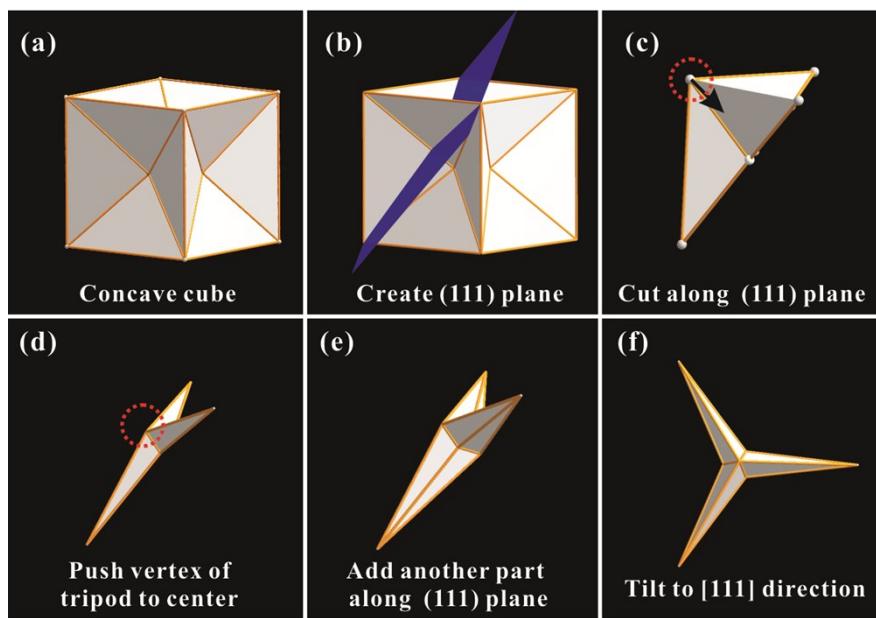


Fig. S1 The models showing that the tripods exposed by $\{hkk\}$ facets are evolved from a concave cubic structure.

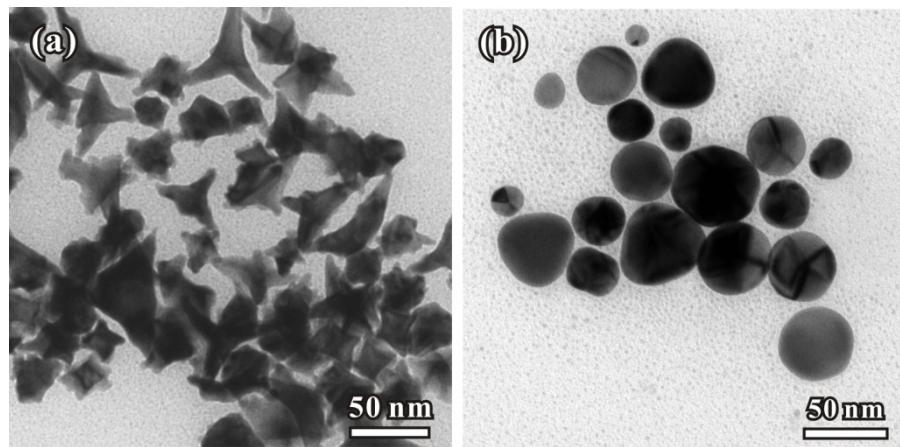


Fig. S2 (a) TEM image of Au-Pd NCs that were prepared using the standard procedure, except for the introduced H_2PdCl_4 increased to 1 mL. (b) TEM image of Au NCs that were prepared using the standard procedure, except for the absence of H_2PdCl_4 .

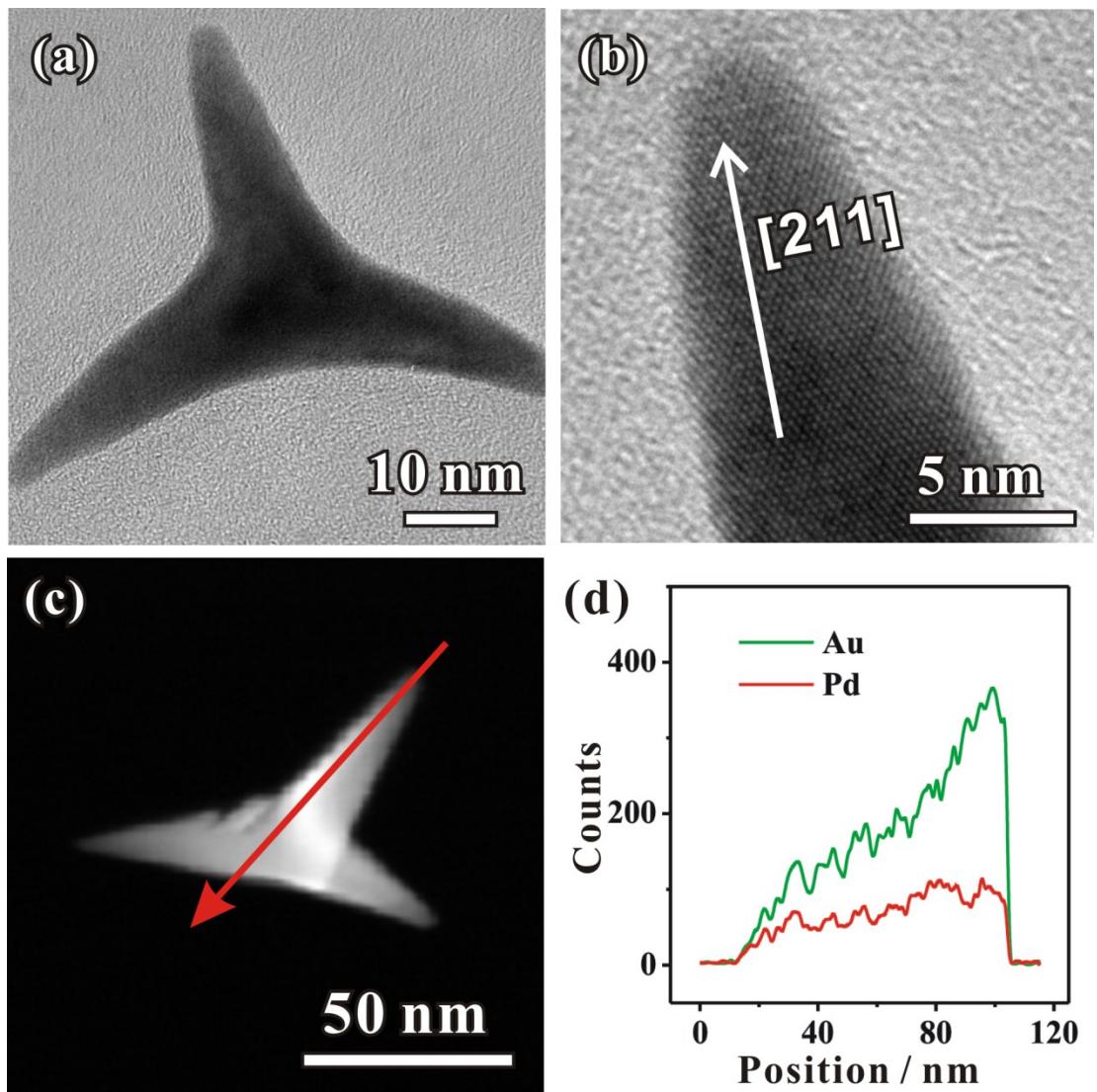


Fig. S3 (a, b) The HR-TEM images of one individual tripod viewing along $<111>$ direction. (c, d) The cross-sectional compositional line-scanning profile of the Au-Pd tripods.

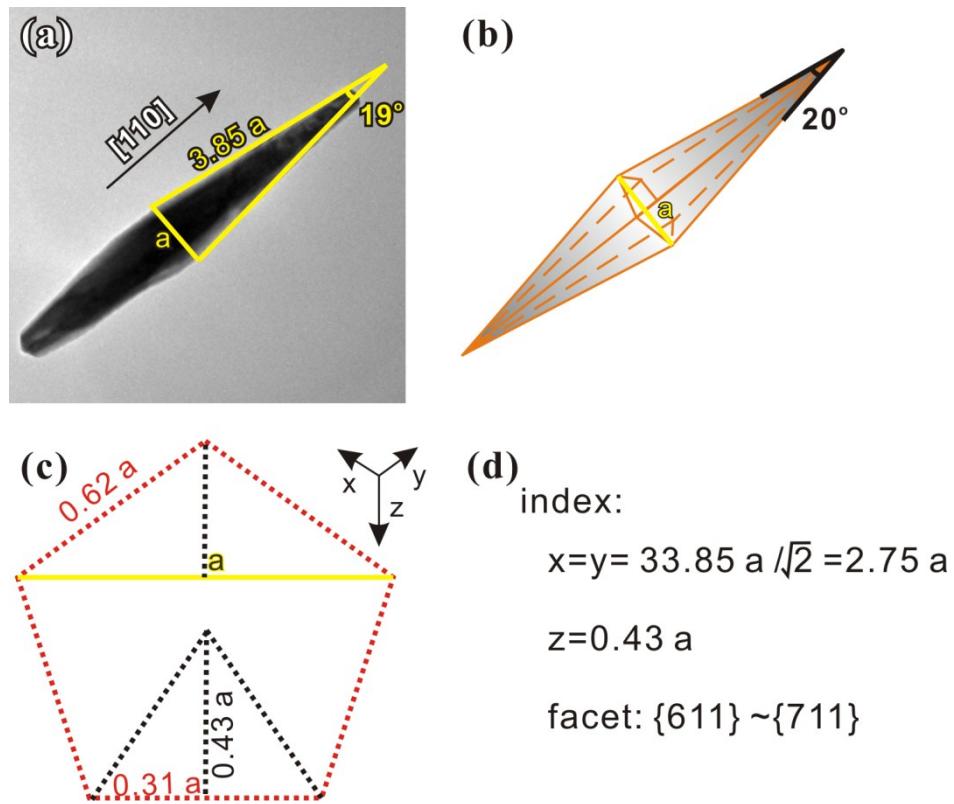


Fig. S4 (a, b) The TEM image of one individual bipyramid and corresponding schematic model. (c, d) The calculation of the geometric parameters of bipyramid conclude that the surfaces of bipyramids range from $\{611\}$ to $\{711\}$ facets.

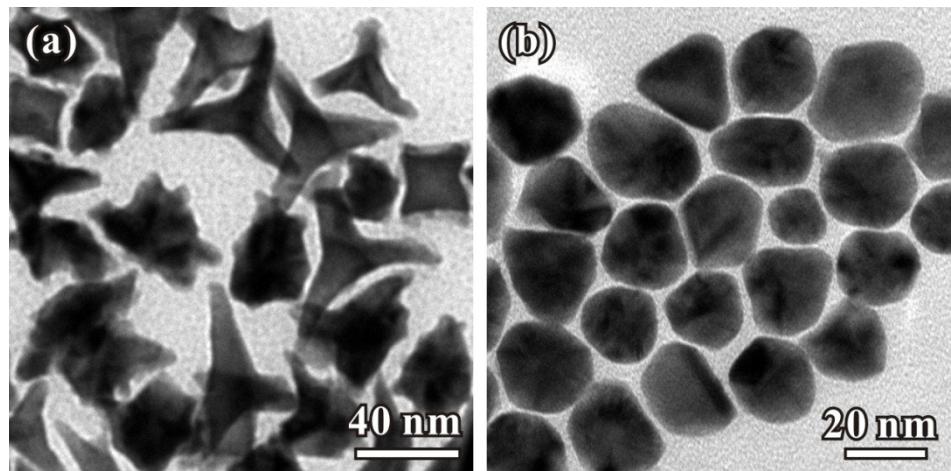


Fig. S5 (a) TEM image of Au-Pd bimetallic nanocrystals that were prepared using the standard procedure, except in the absence of $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$. (b) TEM image of spherical Au-Pd nanocrystals that were prepared using the standard procedure, except adding 2 mL of $\text{Cu}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$ into the solution.