

## Supporting Information

### **Keratin-derived S/N co-doped graphene-like nanobubble and nanosheet hybrids for highly efficient oxygen reduction**

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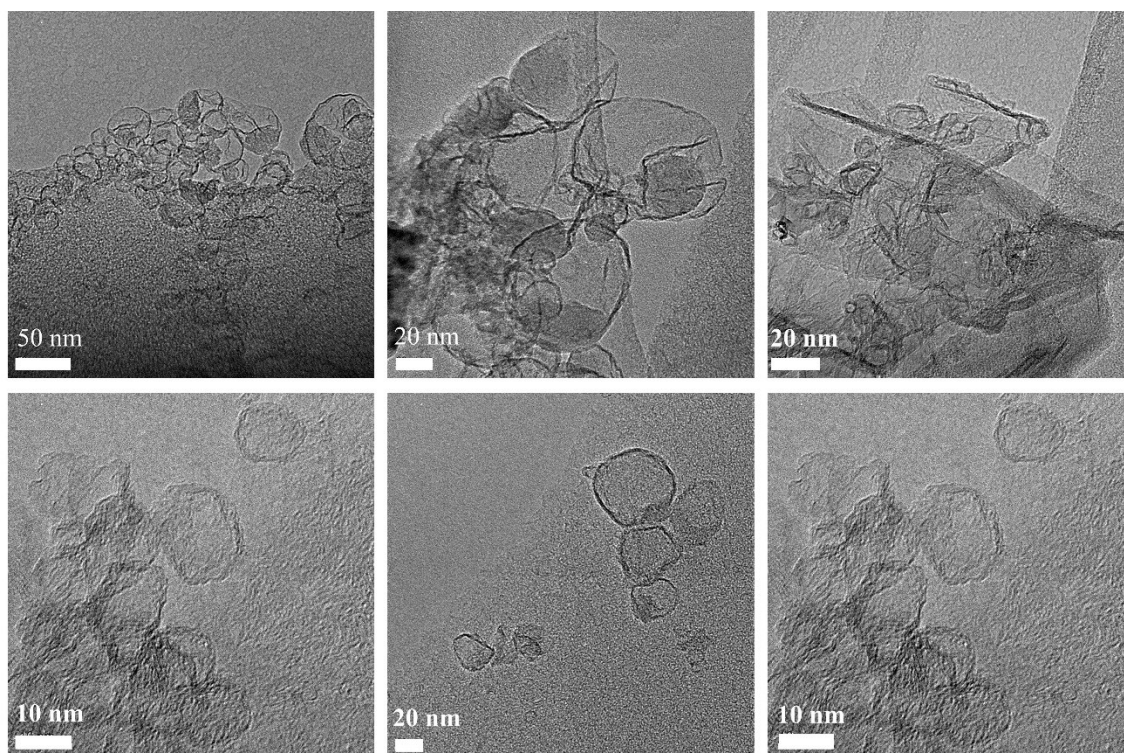
**Fig. S11** LSV curves of GLBS-1000 and Pt/C catalysts in acidic media (a); *i*-*t* chronoamperometric response of GLBS-1000 and Pt/C catalysts in acidic media under a constant potential at 0.55 V at a rotation rate of 1600 rpm; inset: the ratio of  $J/J_0$  (b).

**Table S1** The content of C, N, O and S in GLBS and GLBS-1000.

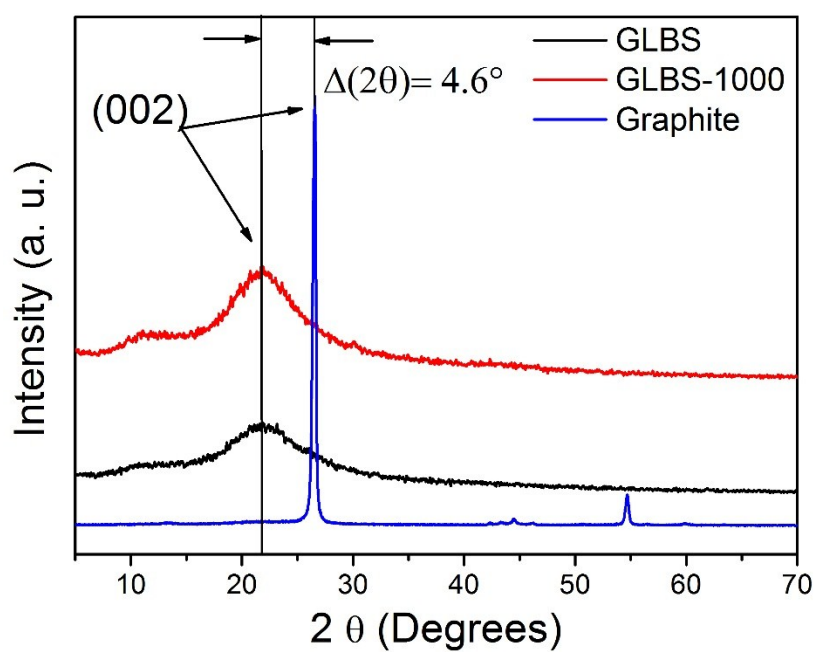
**Table S2** Comparison of the Tafel slopes between GLBS-1000 and other reported carbon based catalysts under 0.1 M KOH conditions in literature.

## Reference

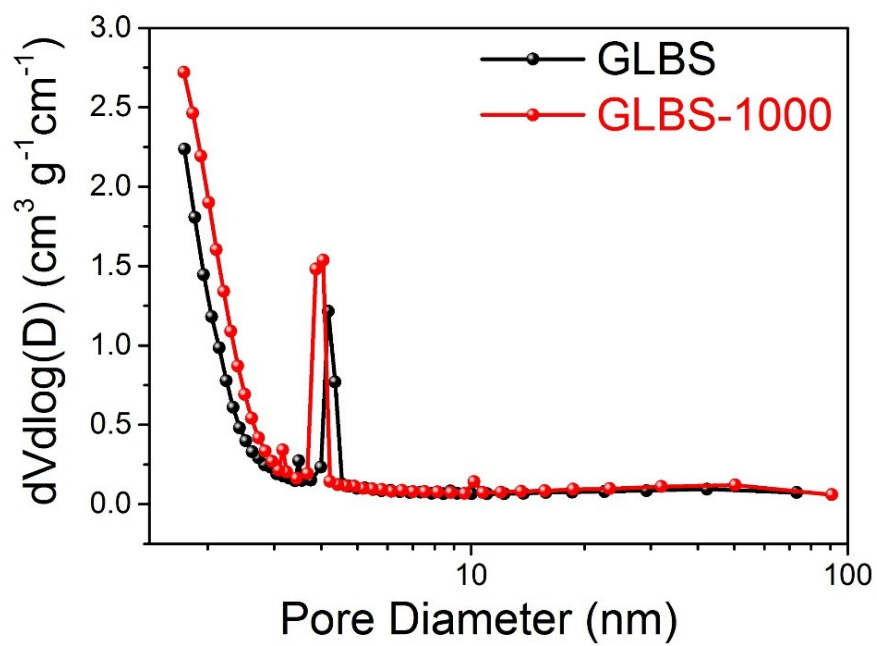
**Fig. S1**



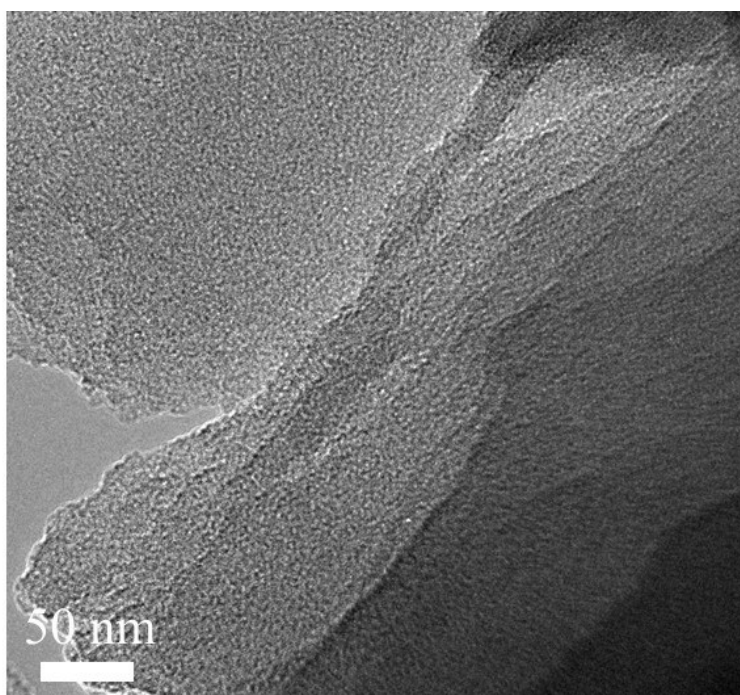
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**Fig. S2** XRD patterns of GLBS, GLBS-1000 and graphite.



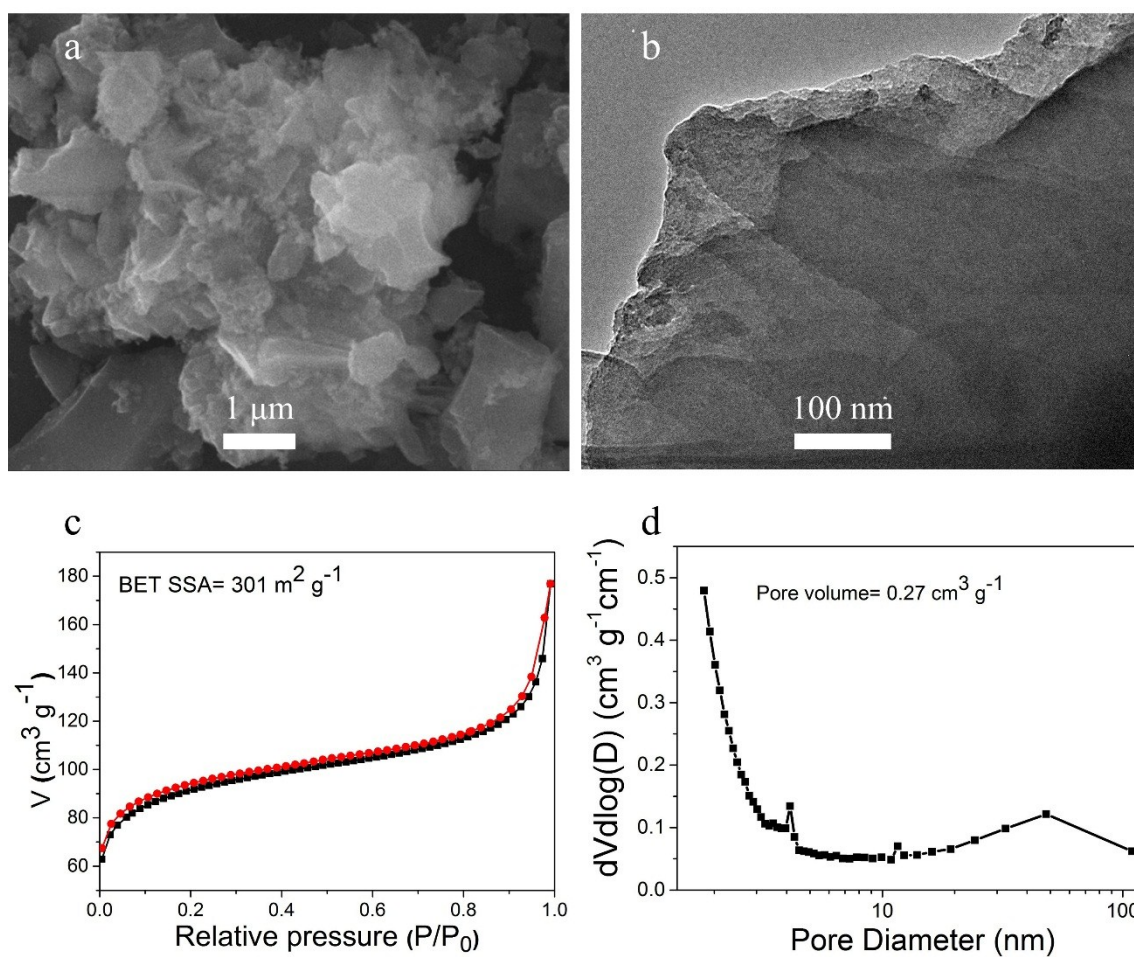
**Fig. S3** The pore size distribution of GLBS and GLBS-1000.



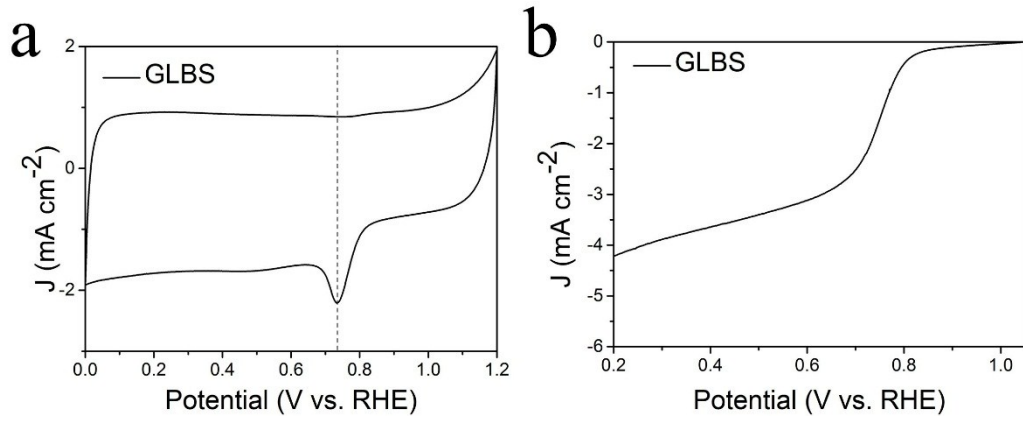
**Fig. S4** TEM image of the flake-shaped carbon.



**Fig. S5** The optical photo of the residual carbon.



**Fig. S6** SEM, TEM, N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms and pore size distribution of keratin derived carbon (KDC) without KOH activation.



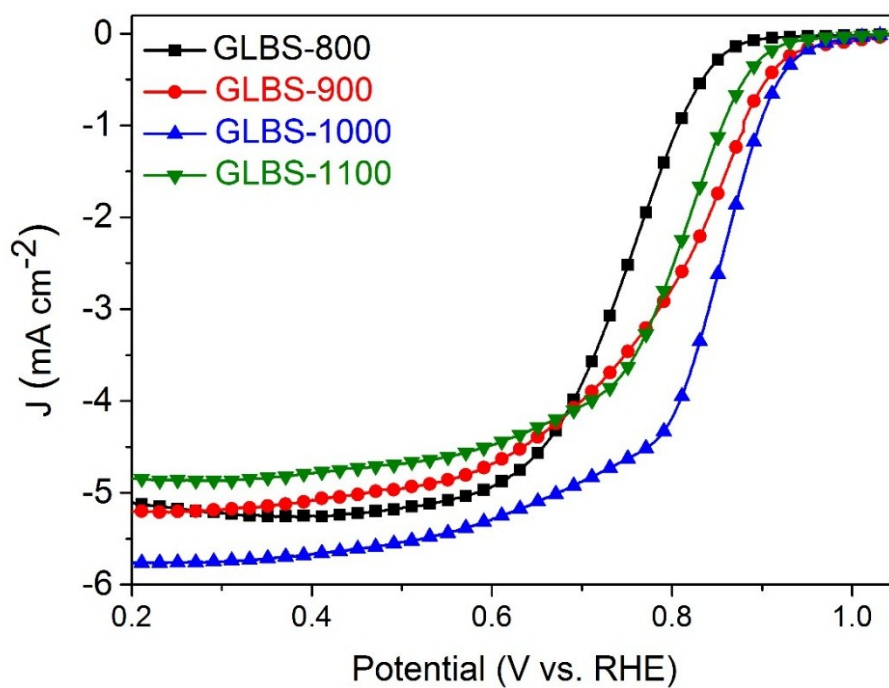
**Fig. S7** CV and LSV curve for GLBS catalyst.

The Koutecky-Levich (K-L) equation as given below:

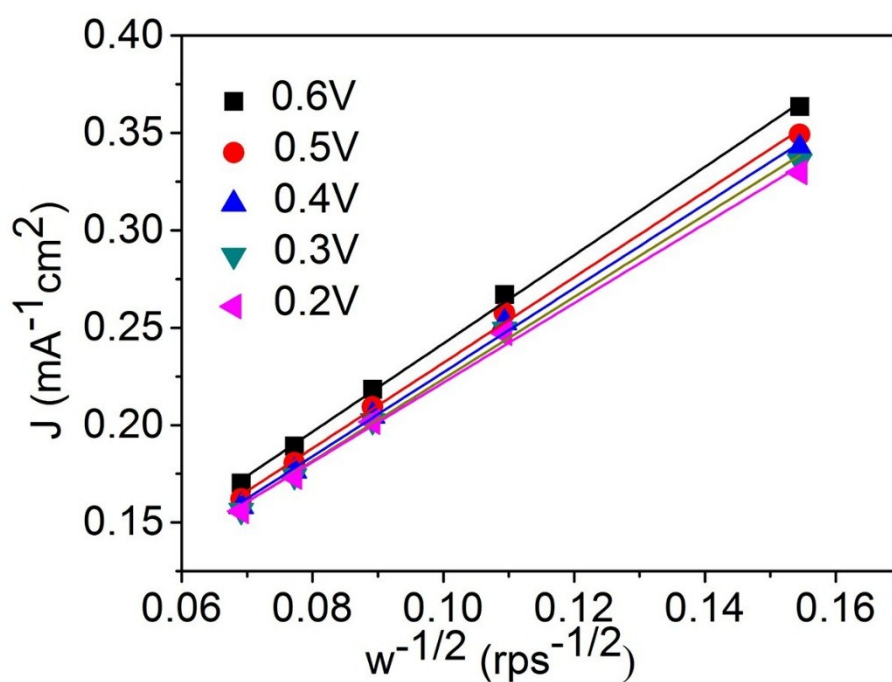
$$\frac{1}{J} = \frac{1}{J_L} + \frac{1}{J_K} = \frac{1}{B\omega^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{J_K} \quad (1)$$

$$B = 0.62nFC_0(D_0)^{2/3}\nu^{-1/6} \quad (2)$$

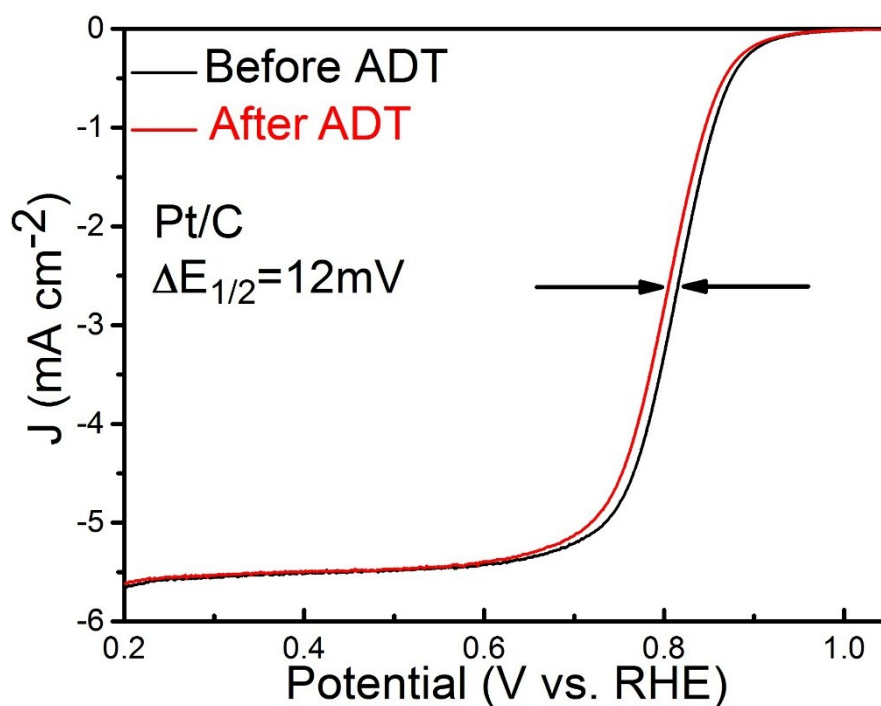
where  $J$  denotes the measured current density,  $J_K$  is the kinetic current density,  $J_L$  is the diffusion-limited current density,  $\omega$  is the electrode rotation rate,  $F$  is the Faraday constant ( $96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ ),  $C_0$  is the bulk concentration of  $\text{O}_2$  ( $1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ ),  $D_0$  is the diffusion coefficient of  $\text{O}_2$  ( $1.9 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ) and  $\nu$  is the kinetic viscosity of the electrolyte ( $1.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ).



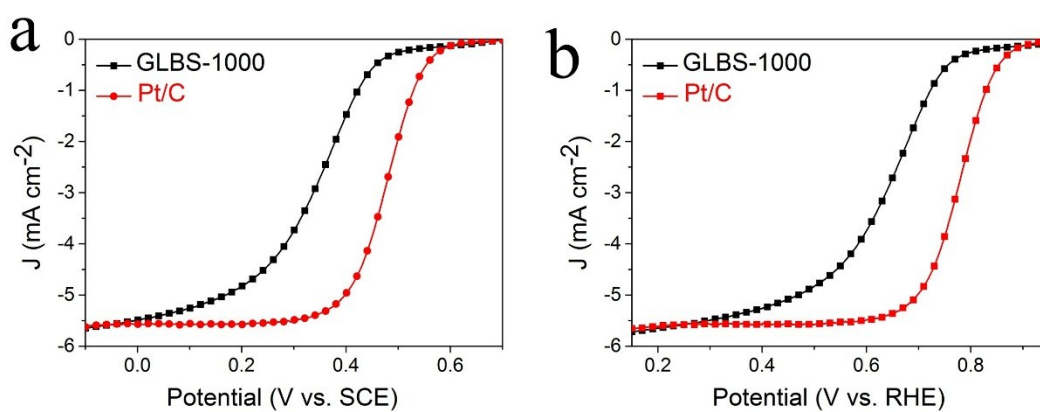
**Fig. S8** LSV curves for GLBS-800, GLBS-900, GLBS-1000 and GLBS-1000 catalyst.



**Fig. S9** The K-L plots at the range potential from 0.2 to 0.6 V.



**Fig. S10** The stability of Pt/C catalyst before and after accelerated durability test (ADT) of 3,000 cycles from 0.4 to 1.0 V.



**Fig. S11** LSV curves of GLBS-1000 and Pt/C catalysts in acidic media (a); i-t chronoamperometric response of GLBS-1000 and Pt/C catalysts in acidic media under a constant potential at 0.3 V at a rotation rate of 1600 rpm; inset: the ratio of  $J/J_0$  (b).

**Table S1** The content of C, N, O, S and the possible metal in GLBS and GLBS-1000.

Sample	Content (%)			
	C	N	O	S
GLBS	75.4	4.9	19.2	0.5
GLBS-1000	95.9	1.5	2.5	0.1

**Table S2** Comparison of the Tafel slopes between GLBS-1000 and other reported carbon based catalysts under 0.1 M KOH conditions in literature.

Reference	Tafel slope (mV per decade)	Catalyst name
This work	68	GLBS-1000
1	72	N-PANn-1000
2	69	(GO 8 wt%) Cu.MOF
3	69	Fe/N-gCB
4	75	Co SAs/N-C(900)
5	103	WHC-700
6	85	BP350@C-1000
7	67	Fe <sub>3</sub> C/NG-800
8	105	Fe/C-SOYB
9	84	BP1000

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