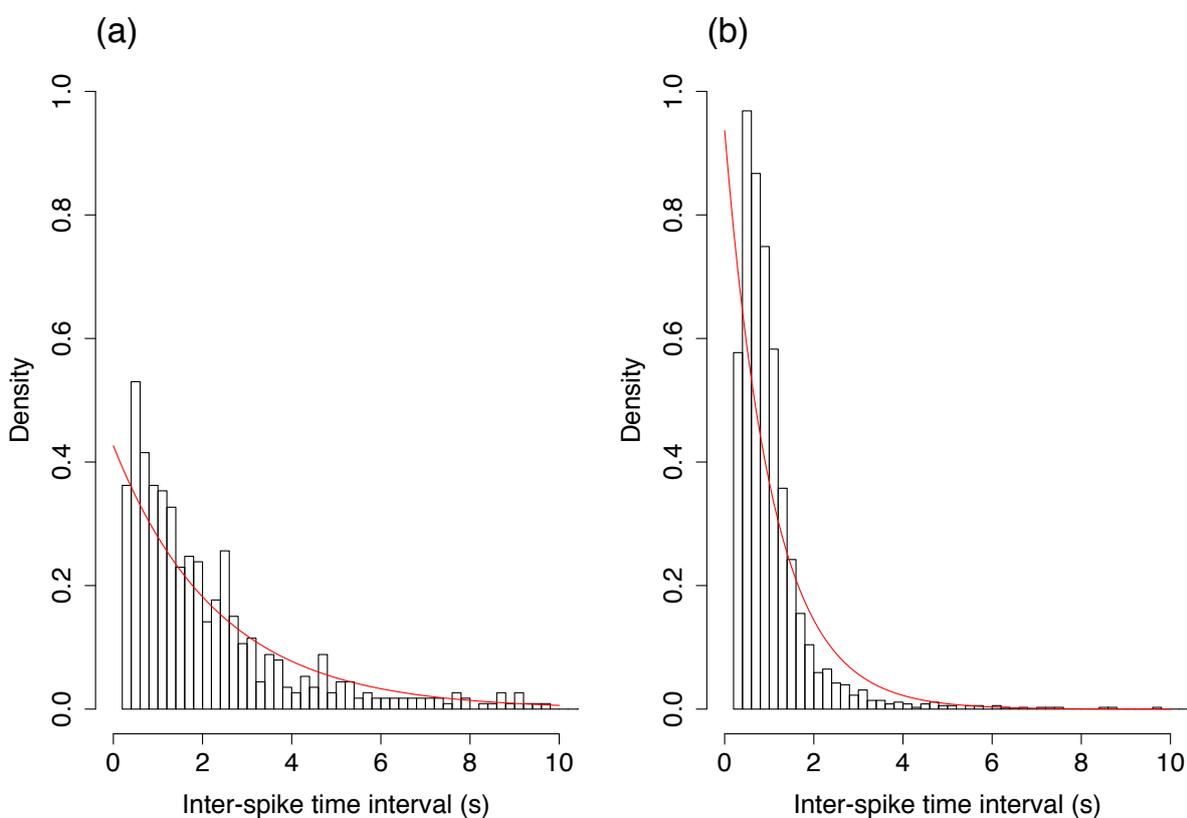


## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

**ESI- Figure 1** | *Interpeak interval histogram fitted to an exponential distribution.* Inter-spike interval histograms are extracted by counting the number of inter-spike intervals falling in various time bins. Assuming collision events are independent from each other and follow a homogeneous Poisson distribution, the interspike interval is given by an exponential decay function  $e^{-rt}$ , with rate  $r = 0.42 \pm 0.01 \text{ s}^{-1}$  and  $0.93 \pm 0.02 \text{ s}^{-1}$  for 10 pM catalase in the absence **(a)** and presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  **(b)**. These rates correspond to a mean inter-spike time interval of 2.4s and 1.1s respectively.



## ESI-2| *Fluorescence Correlation Spectroscopy (FCS) setup and data analysis*

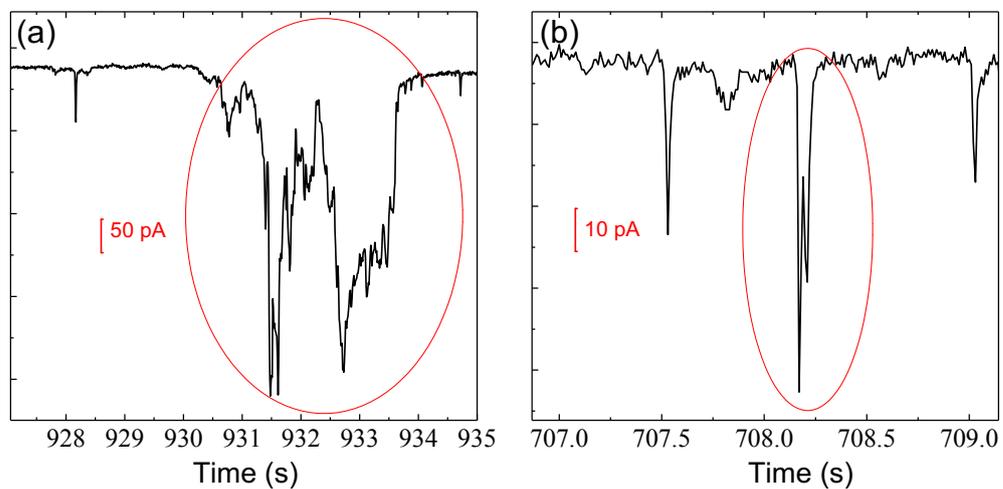
A custom-built confocal setup was used equipped with an incident CW laser 532 nm Nd:YAG laser (Samba, Cobolt) coupled with a 60x, 1.35 NA, UPlanSApo oil immersion objective (Olympus) and a dichroic mirror (630DRLP, Omega) to spectrally separate excitation and emission beams. An avalanche photodiode (SPCM-AQR14, Perkin Elmer) collected single-photons and the produced signal was processed using a multiple-tau digital correlator (Flex, Correlator) to generate autocorrelation functions  $g_2(t)$  shown in Figure 5a. Curves were then fitted to single-species diffusion model below using a least-squares regression algorithm:

$$g_2(\tau) = \frac{1}{\langle N \rangle} \left( 1 + \frac{\tau}{\tau_D} \right)^{-1} \cdot \left( 1 + \frac{\tau}{SP^2\tau_D} \right)^{-1/2}$$

$\langle N \rangle$  is the average number of fluorophores in the observation volume, SP is the structure factor (ratio between height to width of the confocal ellipsoid volume) calibrated with a reference fluorophore (Rhodamine 6G).  $\tau_D=r^2/4D$  is the characteristic diffusion time, out of which the diffusion constants and their ratios are extracted (Figure 5b).

**ESI-3** | *Representative spikes originating from multi-particle collisions.*

Spikes with longer residence time a) and higher peak area b) corresponding to multi-particle collisions at the electrode. These type of spikes constitute less than 1% of the total observations.



**ESI-4** | *Representative spikes at applied potentials of -0.3 V and -0.4 V.*

Representative spikes from i-t curves at BDD-ume in solution containing 0.1 M PBS and 10 pM catalase at applied potentials of -0.3V in a) and -0.4 V b), respectively.

