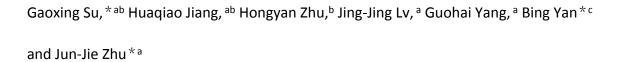
## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

## Controlled deposition of palladium nanodendrites on tips of gold nanorods and their enhanced catalytic activity†



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<sup>c</sup>School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, P. R. China. E-mail: drbingyan@yahoo.com **Synthesis of AuNR-2<sup>1</sup>:** CTAB (9.8 mL, 0.1 M) was added to 0.20 mL of 0.0040 M AgNO<sub>3</sub> solution. To this solution, 0.5 mL of 10 mM HAuCl<sub>4</sub> was added, and after gentle mixing of the solution 70  $\mu$ L of 0.0788 M ascorbic acid was added. The final step was the addition of 12  $\mu$ L of the seed solution to the growth solution at 25 °C. The mixture was kept quietly for 12 h. After centrifugation and washing twice, AuNR-2 was obtained.

Synthesis of AuNR-3<sup>2</sup>: The seed solution was prepared mixing 0.6 mL of fresh prepared 0.01 M NaBH4 with 5 mL of 0.5 mM HAuCl<sub>4</sub> and 5 mL of 0.2 M CTAB solution. The seed solution was aged at room temperature for 30 min after 2 min stir. To prepare the growth solution, 4.5 g of CTAB and 0.617 g of sodium oleate were dissolved in 125 mL water at 50 °C. Then 12 mL of 4 mM AgNO<sub>3</sub> was added after the solution was cooled down to 30 °C. The solution was then kept undisturbed for 15 min, and after that 125 mL of 1 mM HAuCl4 was added. 1 mL of concentrated HCl was added after 90 min of genteel stirring. After 15 min, 625  $\mu$ L of 0.064 M ascorbic acid was added and stirred for 30 s. At last, 150  $\mu$ L of seed solution was added and further stirred for 30 s. The solution was kept at 30 °C for 12 h and then centrifuged and washed with water once. The obtained AuNR-3 were finally dispersed in 20 mL of water.

## **Reference:**

- (1) Nikoobakht, B.; El-Sayed, M. A.: Preparation and growth mechanism of gold nanorods (NRs) using seed-mediated growth method. *Chemistry of Materials* **2003**, *15*, 1957-1962.
- (2) Ye, X.; Zheng, C.; Chen, J.; Gao, Y.; Murray, C. B.: Using binary surfactant mixtures to simultaneously improve the dimensional tunability and monodispersity in the seeded growth of gold nanorods. *Nano letters* **2013**, *13*, 765-771.

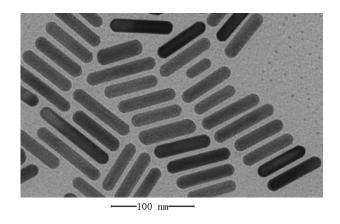


Fig. S1. TEM image of AuNR-1.

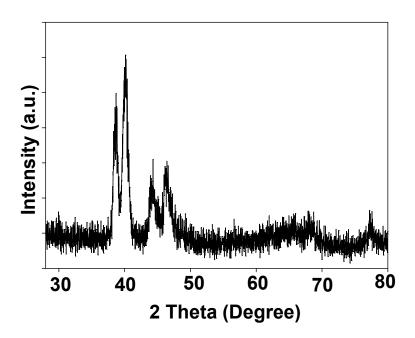


Fig. S2. XRD pattern of as-synthesized PdND-T-AuNRs.  $H_2PdCl_4$  solution (26  $\mu L$ , 10 mM) and AA (13  $\mu L$ , 0.1 M) were added nine times sequentially into CTAC solution at room temperature.

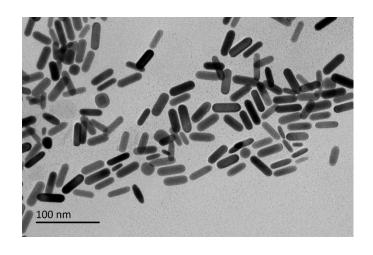


Fig. S3. TEM image of AuNR-2.

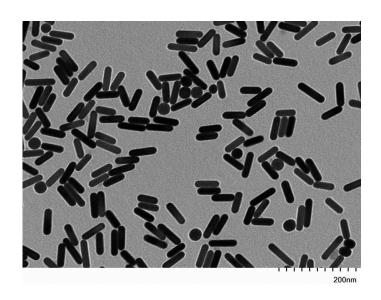


Fig. S4. TEM image of AuNR-3.

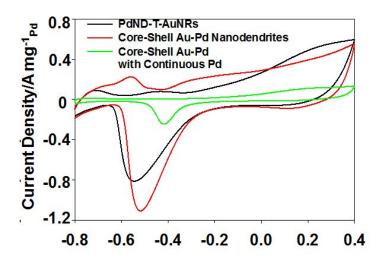


Fig. S5. CVs of PdND-T-AuNRs (black line), core-shell Au-Pd nanodendrites (red line), and core-shell Au-Pd nanocrystals with continuous palladium layer (green line) at 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup> in 1.0 M KOH.

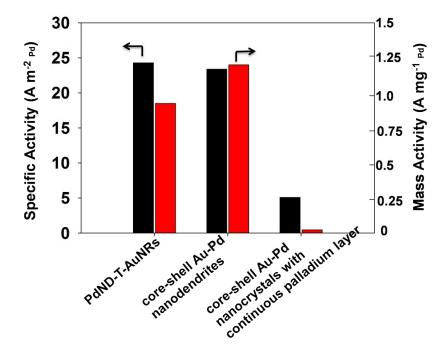


Fig. S6. Comparison of specific activity and mass acitivity of three different catalysts for ethanol electrooxidation at -0.11 V.

Table S1. Yields and TOFs of Suzuki coupling reactions catalyzed by PdND-T-AuNRs<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Catalysts	Pd Amounts <sup>b</sup> (mmol)	Au:Pd <sup>b</sup>	Yields (%)	TOF (h <sup>-1</sup> )
1	AuNRs	0	0	Trace	0
2	PdND-T-AuNR-1	$3.5 \times 10^{-5}$	1:0.64	12	457
3	PdND-T-AuNR-2	$7.3 \times 10^{-5}$	1:1.3	32	584
4	PdND-T-AuNR-3	$1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	1:2.0	65	788
5	PdND-T-AuNR-6	$2.9 \times 10^{-4}$	1:5.3	99	455
6	PdND-T-AuNR-9	$3.8 \times 10^{-4}$	1:7.0	99	347

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: bromobenzene (10.5  $\mu$ L, 0.1 mmol), phenylboronic acid (13.6 mg, 0.1 mmol), NaOH (12 mg, 0.3 mmol), CTAB (18.4 mg, 0.05 mmol), catalysts (0.2 mL) with constant gold content. H<sub>2</sub>O (1.8 mL). 808 nm laser (0.6 W/cm<sup>-2</sup>), room temperature, 45 min.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Determined by ICP-OES.

Table S2. Conversion and selectivity of Suzuki coupling reactions of benzyl halides and phenylboronic acid with different substitutes<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Aryl Halides	Coupling Product	Conversion (%)	Selectivity (%)
1	—Br		100	99
2	Br	F	78	82
3	F——Br	F—	100	99
4	H <sub>3</sub> CO—Br	H <sub>3</sub> CO-	53	93
5	Br		100	86
6	Br		99	94
7	CI CI		17	100
8	Br	$\bigcirc$ OCH <sub>3</sub>	92	96
9	Br	OCH <sub>3</sub>	100	99
10	F——Br	F—OCH <sub>3</sub>	100	98
11	Br	$\bigcirc$ OCH $_3$	100	99

<sup>a</sup>Reaction conditions: aryl halides (0.1 mmol), substituted phenylboronic acids (0.1 mmol), NaOH (12 mg, 0.3 mmol), CTAB (18.4 mg, 0.05 mmol), PdND-T-AuNRs (0.2 mL, containing  $2.9 \times 10^{-4}$  mmol of palladium). H<sub>2</sub>O (1.8 mL). 808 nm laser (0.6 W/cm<sup>-2</sup>), room temperature, 45 min.