

**Polyaniline-derived iron-nitrogen-carbon nanorods network anchored on
graphene as cost-effective air-cathode electrocatalyst for microbial fuel
cells**

Chun Cao^{ab}, Liling Wei^{a*}, Gang Wang^{ab}, Jianting Liu^{ab}, Qiran Zhai^c and Jianquan Shen^{a*}

^a *Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, Key Laboratory of Green Printing,
Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, P. R. China*

^b *University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049, P R China*

^c *College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Peking University, Beijing 100871, P. R.
China*

*Corresponding Author: E-mail: weill@iccas.ac.cn (Liling Wei); jqshen@iccas.ac.cn
(Jianquan Shen)

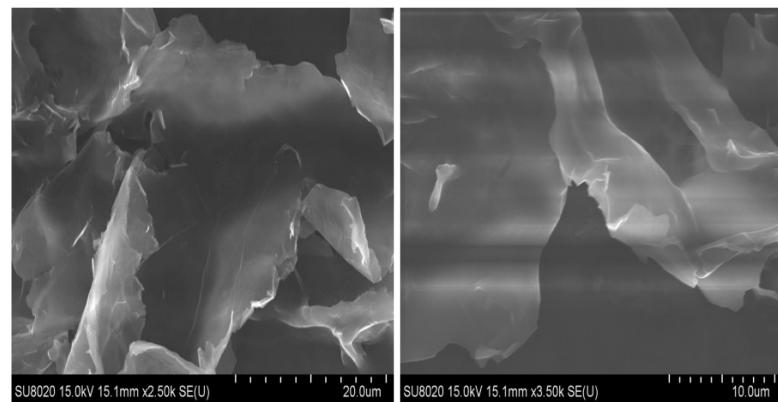


Fig. S1 SEM images of as-prepared GO.

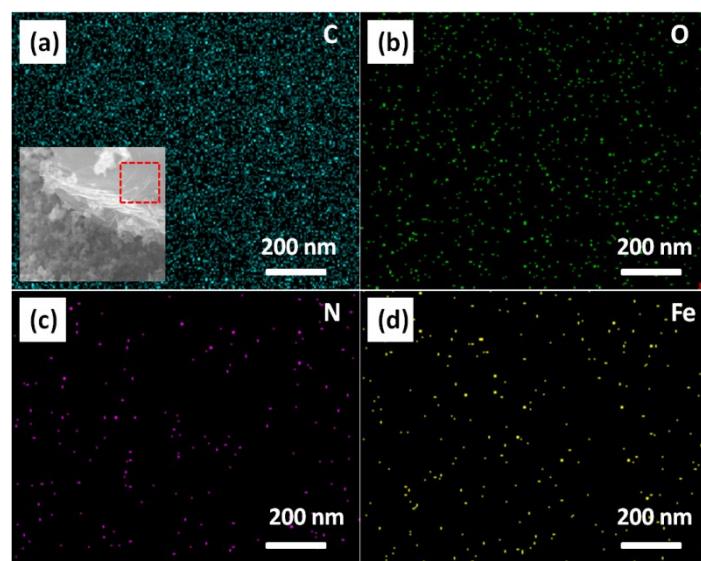


Fig. S2 SEM-EDS images of graphene: (a) carbon element signal, (b) oxygen element signal, (c) nitrogen element signal and (d) iron element signal; the insert picture in Fig. 4(a) was the corresponding SEM image.

Table S1 the element content of different catalysts from XPS results.

Catalysts	C (at.%)	O (at.%)	Fe(at.%)	N (at.%)			
				Pd-N	Fe-Nx	Gr-N	Oxidized-N
Fe-N-C/G	88.91	6.45	0.52	0.81	0.43	2.63	0.25