

**Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for**

**Graphene sheets manipulated thermal-stability of ultrasmall Pt nanoparticles supported on porous Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanocrystals against sintering**

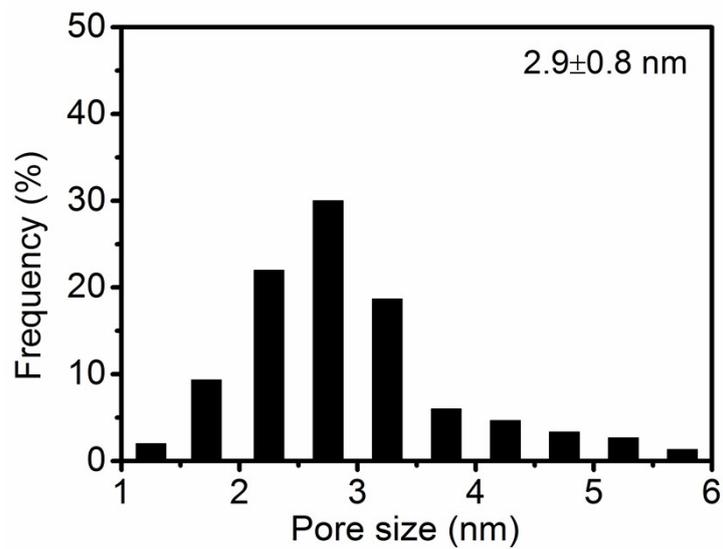
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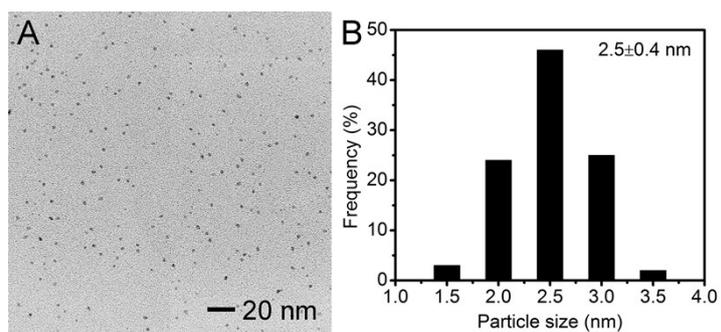
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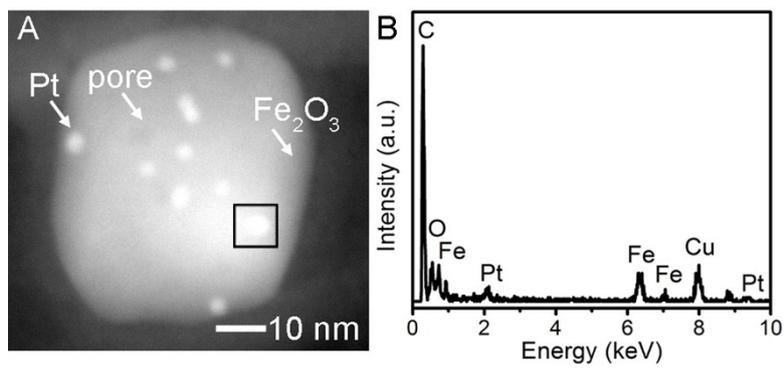
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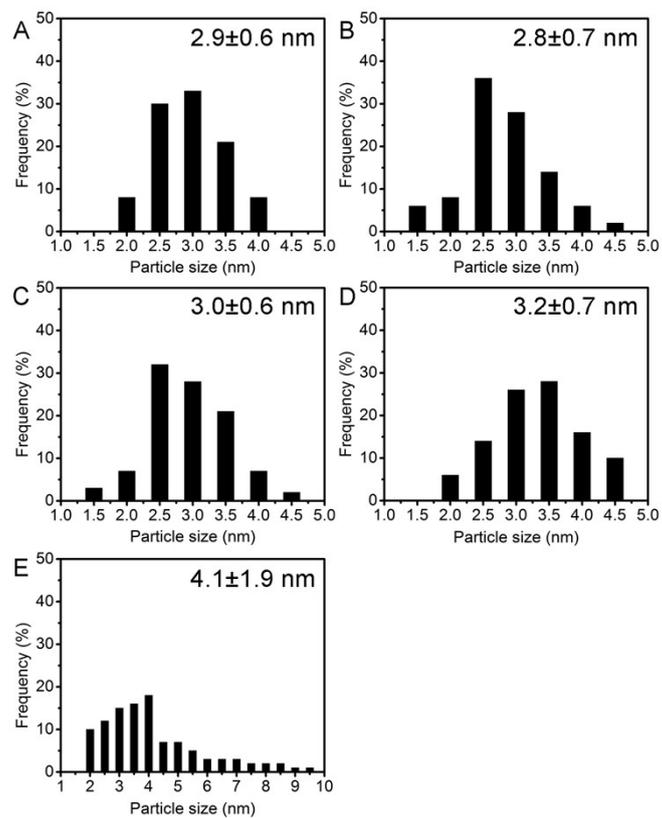
**Figure S1.** Size distribution of pores in Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanocrystals.



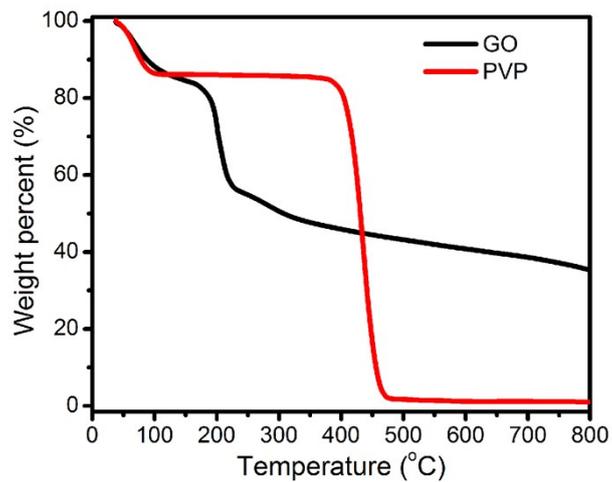
**Figure S2.** (A) TEM image of ultrasmall Pt NPs and (B) the corresponding size distribution calculated by counting a minimum of representative 100 particles in TEM images.



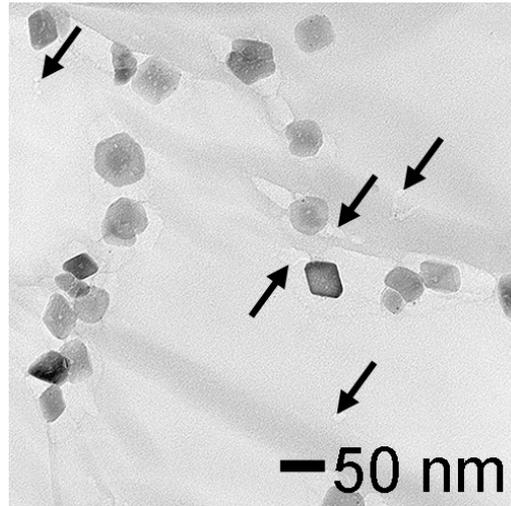
**Figure S3.** (A) HAADF-STEM image of Pt/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> NPs and (B) the EDX spectrum obtained from the black square in A. The Cu signal came from the copper TEM grid.



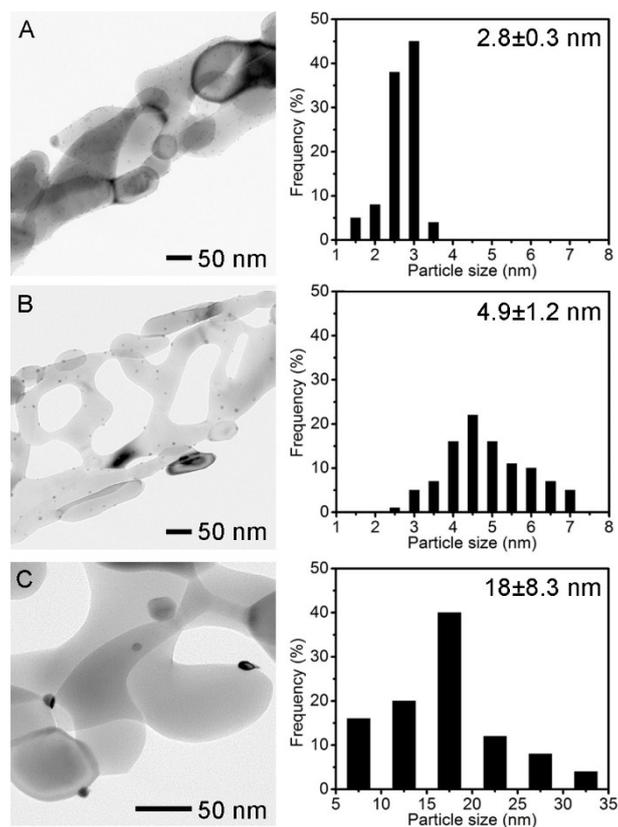
**Figure S4.** Diagrams of size distributions of Pt in Pt/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/GO catalyst system heated at (A) 350, (B) 500, (C) 650, (D) 750 and (E) 850 °C for 2 h in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere.



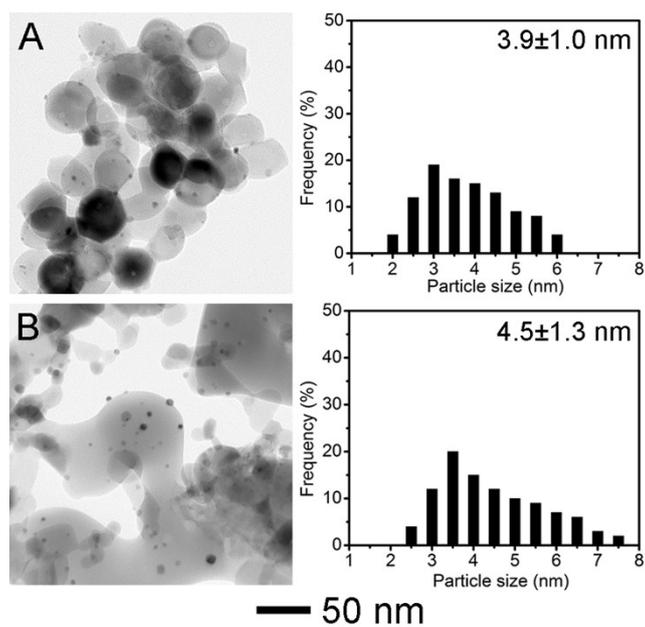
**Figure S5.** TGA curves of graphene oxides (GO) and PVP under N<sub>2</sub> flow at a heating rate of 10 °C/min.



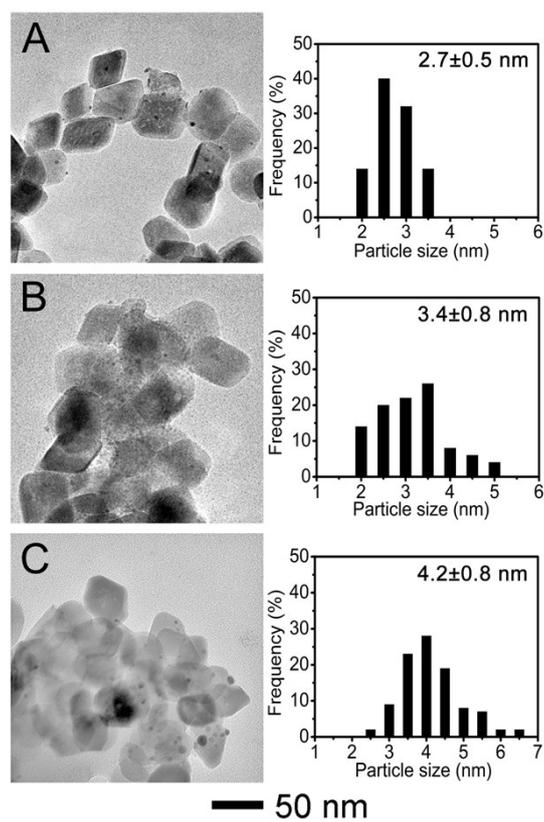
**Figure S6.** TEM image of Pt/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/GO sheets after being heat treated at 350 °C in N<sub>2</sub> for 2 h. The black arrows highlight the pores in GO sheets possibly due to losing oxygen-containing groups.



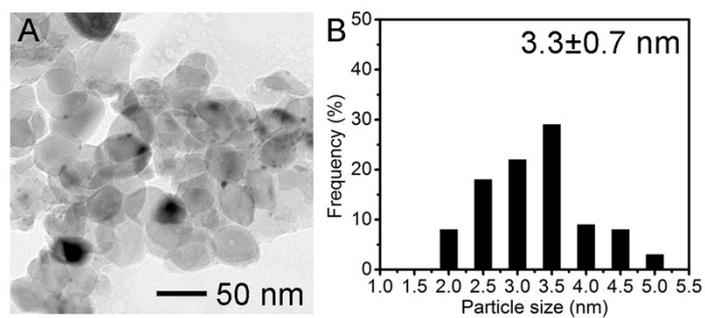
**Figure S7.** TEM images and the corresponding size distribution diagram of Pt supported on polycrystalline  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanofibers (A) before and after being heat treated at 750 °C for 2 h in (B) N<sub>2</sub> and (C) air, respectively. The Pt sintered dramatically on polycrystalline  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, revealing the single crystalline  $\alpha$ -Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> played vital role of preserving excellent thermal stability of Pt at high temperatures.



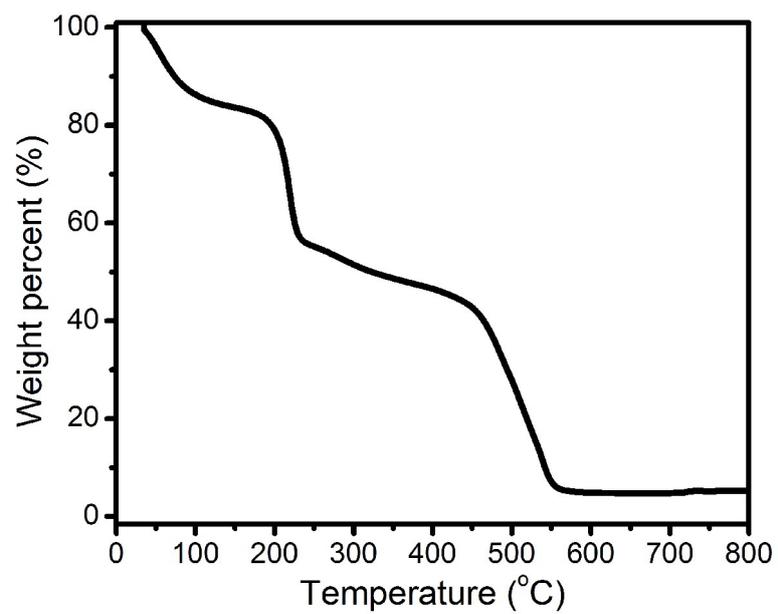
**Figure S8.** (Left) TEM image and (Right) corresponding size distribution of the Pt/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/GO catalyst after treating in N<sub>2</sub> for 2 h at 750 °C, in which the amount of GO sheets were decreased to (A) 50% and (B) 20% in co-precipitate process.



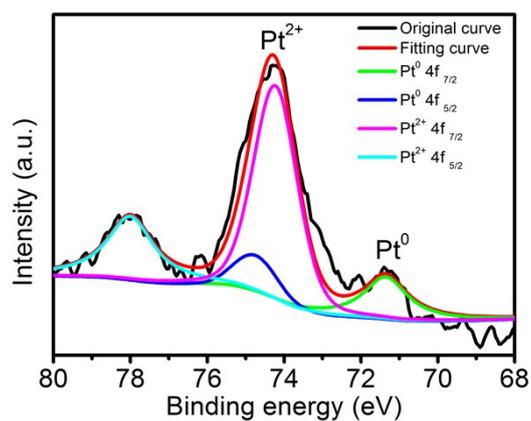
**Figure S9.** (Left) TEM image and (Right) corresponding size distribution of the Pt/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst after treating in N<sub>2</sub> for 2 h at at (A) 350, (B) 500 and (C) 650 °C in N<sub>2</sub> for 2 h.



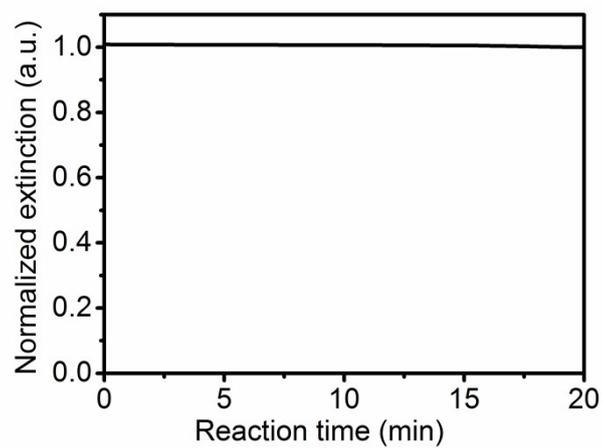
**Figure S10.** (A) TEM image and (B) corresponding size distributions of Pt in Pt/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/GO sheets heated at 750 °C for 2 h in air.



**Figure S11.** TGA curves of graphene oxides (GO) under air flow at a heating rate of 10 °C/min.



**Figure S12.** Pt *4f* high-resolution XPS spectrum of Pt/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/GO sheets calcined at 750 °C in air. Two newly emerged peaks appear in addition to pristine Pt<sup>0</sup> peaks. These new peaks are assigned to Pt<sup>2+</sup> states, demonstrating that the metallic Pt<sup>0</sup> were oxidized partially to PtO species.



**Figure S13.** The normalized extinction at 400 nm for the 4-nitrophenol reduction after adding  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3/\text{GO}$  sheets without Pt NPs.