Supporting Information for

## Structural transformation of h-BN overlayers on Pt (111) in

## oxidative atmospheres

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**Figure S1.** Growth of h-BN domains on Pt(111). (a) LEEM image and (b) LEED pattern (50 eV) of h-BN domains grown on Pt(111). The Pt(111) surface was exposed to  $5 \times 10^{-8}$  Torr borazine at 800 °C for 20 min. The start voltage is 1.5 V.

Within sub-monolayer coverage, monolayer h-BN islands form with the domains size around 20  $\mu$ m and micro-region low energy electron diffraction ( $\mu$ -LEED) measurements made on the different domains show the same satellite diffraction spots characteristic, indicating that there is only one orientation of h-BN overlayer with respect to the Pt(111) surface



**Figure S2.** (a) LEEM images and (b) I-V curves acquired before and after the full layer h-BN/Pt(111) surface exposure to  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  Torr O<sub>2</sub> at 400 °C for 60 mins. The start voltage is 2.0 V. The inset is the  $\mu$ -LEED pattern acquired from O<sub>2</sub>-treated h-BN/Pt(111) surface.

LEEM images show that the full h-BN layer remains unchanged when treating in  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  Torr O<sub>2</sub> at 400 °C °C for 60 mins. I-V curves and LEED patterns recorded from the surfaces before and after the treatment are nearly identical. These results elucidate that the full layer h-BN cannot be intercalated by oxygen, which is in contrast with the facile intercalation and oxidation of h-BN islands under the same condition.



**Video S1** LEEM video of h-BN islands oxidized in O<sub>2</sub>. Oxidation conditions: temperature = 400 °C,  $P(O_2) = 1 \times 10^{-6}$  Torr. Image conditions: STV = 2.0 V, FOV = 50 µm. The whole oxidation process lasted for 21min.



**Video S2** PEEM video of full layer h-BN intercalated in NO<sub>2</sub>. Intercalation conditions: temperature = 140 °C,  $P(NO_2) = 5 \times 10^{-7}$  Torr. Image conditions: FOV = 50 µm. The whole oxidation process lasted for 2 min 30 s.