

**Porous  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SnO}_2$  quantum dots (QDs) heterostructure with abundant oxygen vacancies and  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  ions for highly efficient gas sensing and oxygen evolution reaction**

Xing Wang, Meizhen Gao\*

*Key Laboratory for Magnetism and Magnetic Materials of MOE, School of Physical Science and Technology, Lanzhou University, 730000 Lanzhou, China*

*\*Corresponding author. E-mail: gaomz@lzu.edu.cn; Tel: +86 931 8914160*

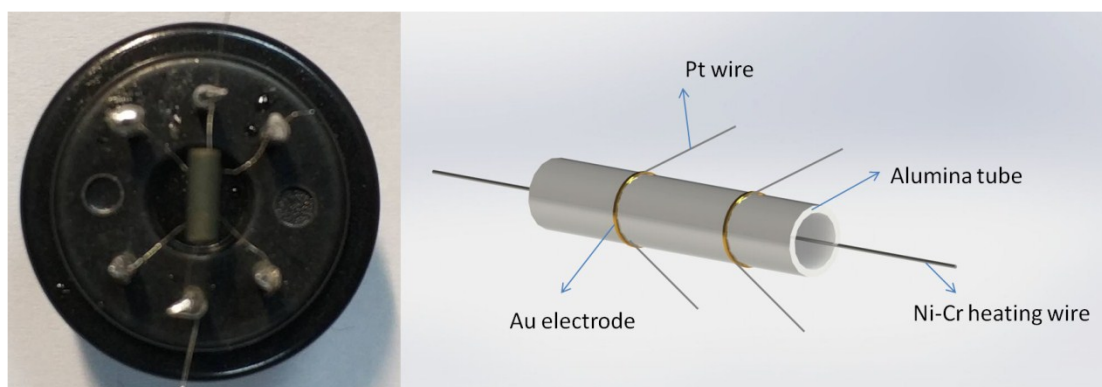


Fig. S1 One of the prepared gas sensor.

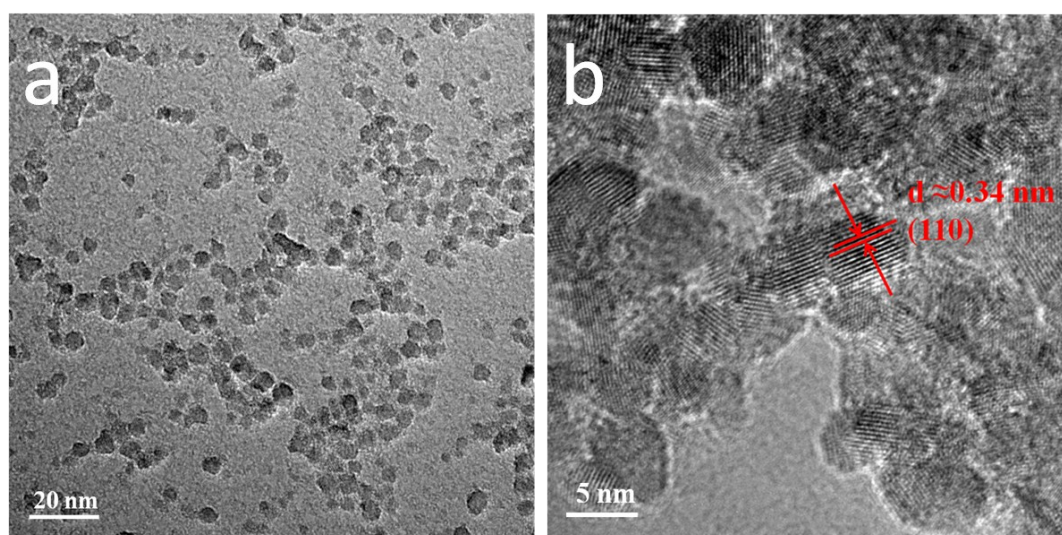


Fig. S2 High-resolution TEM images of  $\text{SnO}_2$  QDs

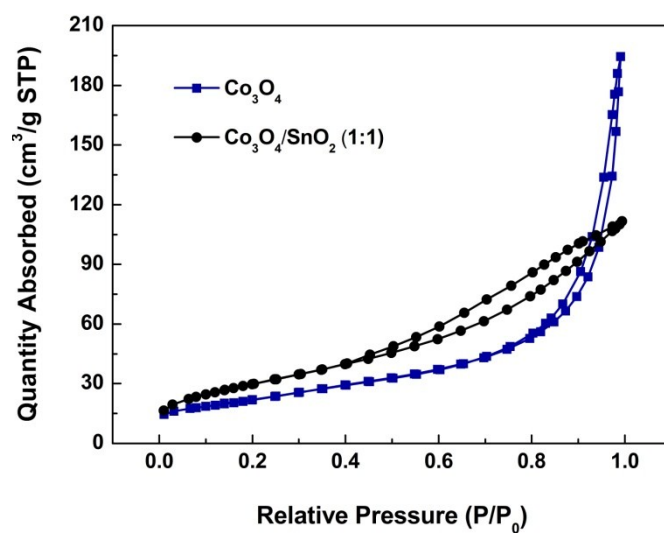


Fig. S3 N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm exhibits a typical Langmuir hysteresis indicating presence of well-defined mesopores.

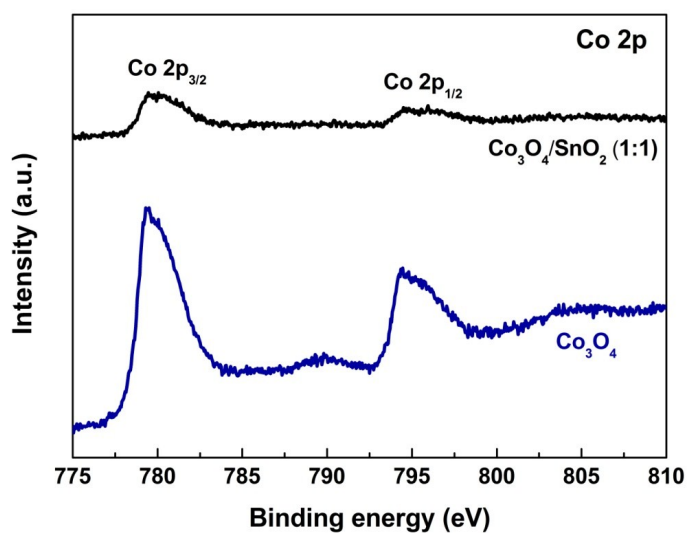


Fig. S4 Co 2p XPS spectra of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/SnO<sub>2</sub>QDs heterostructures and Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> nanosheets

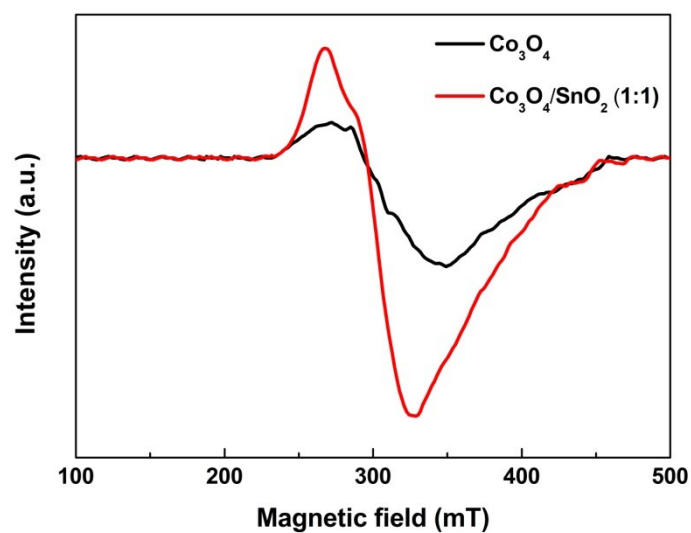


Fig. S5 ESR spectra of  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$  nanosheet and  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SnO}_2\text{QDs}$  (1:1) heterostructures.

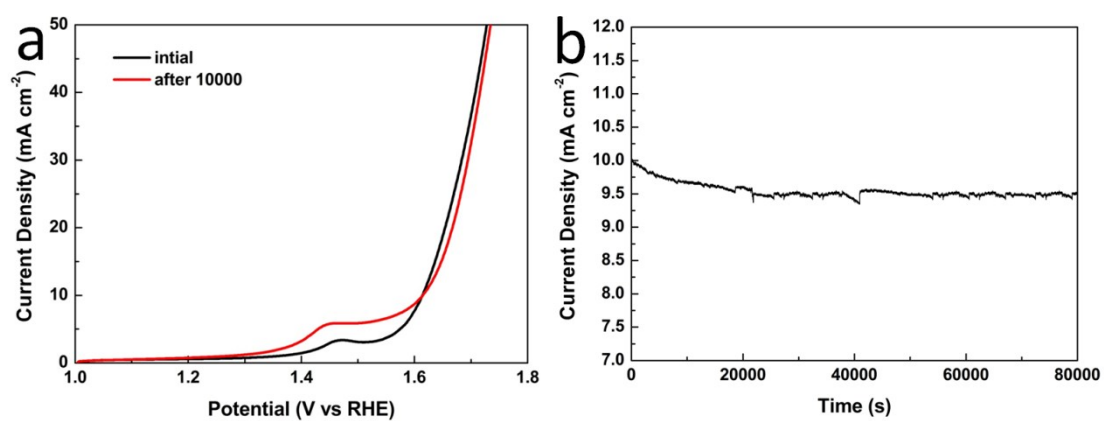


Fig. S6 Stability of the  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SnO}_2\text{QDs}$  (1:1) heterostructures with an initial LSV polarization curve and after 1000 cycles in 1 M KOH at a scan rate of 0.01 V/s; b) a current-time curve obtained for OER in the presence of  $\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4/\text{SnO}_2\text{QDs}$  (1:1) heterostructures at 1.61 V vs. NHE.

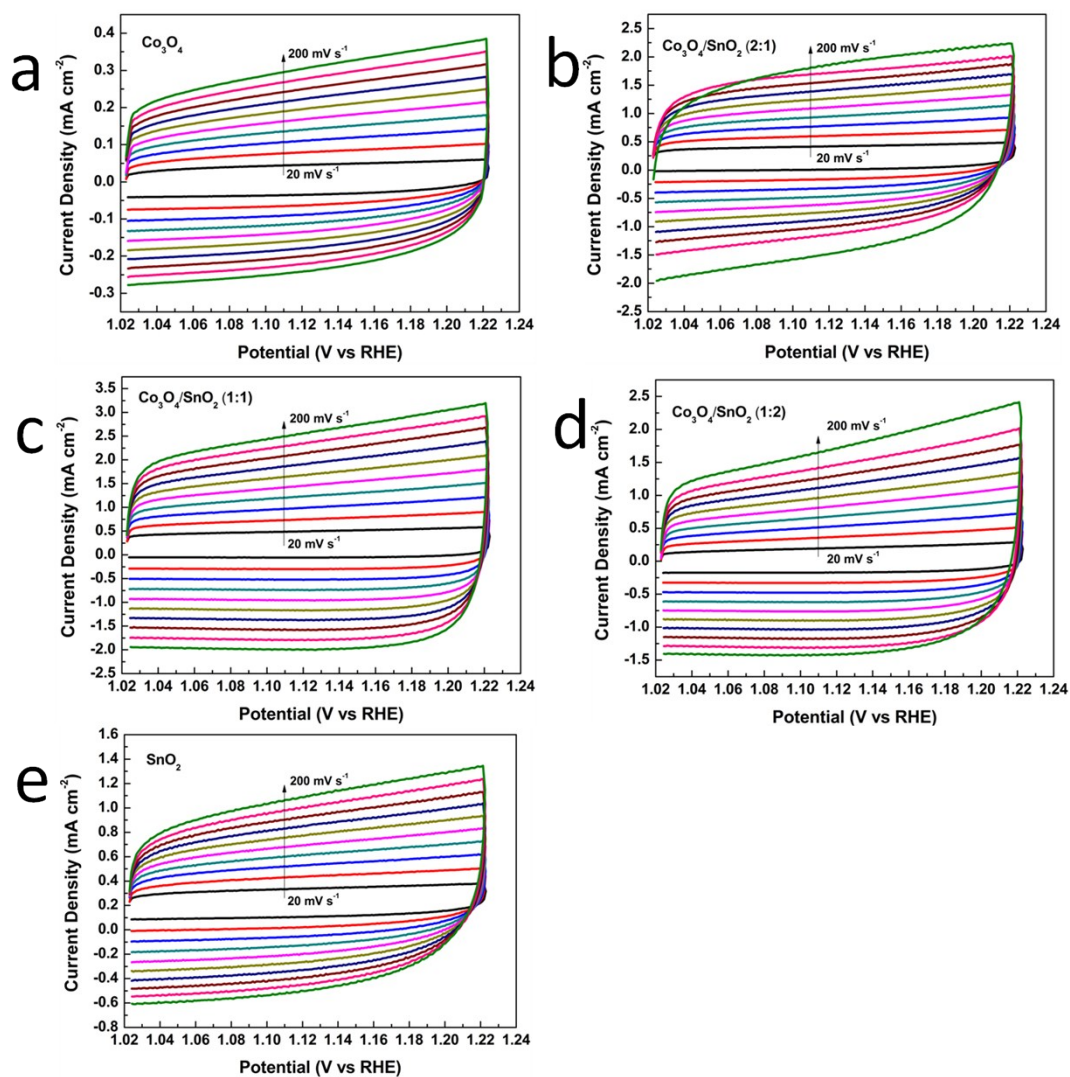


Fig. S7 Cyclic voltammetry curves of the as-prepared samples at scan rates of 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180 and 200  $\text{mV s}^{-1}$ .