

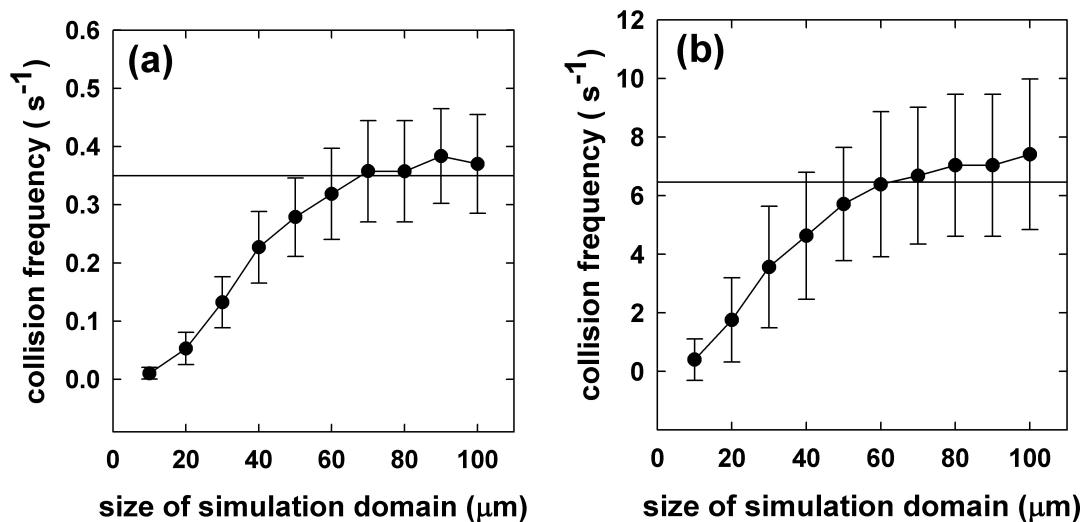
## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Stochastic Electrochemistry with Electrocatalytic Nanoparticles at Inert Ultramicroelectrodes - Theory and Experiments

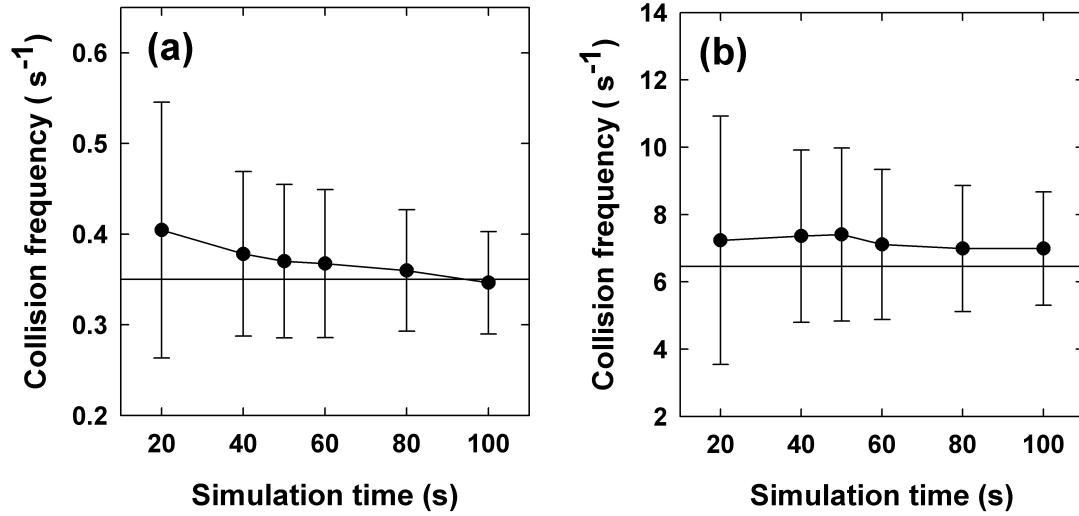
Seong Jung Kwon<sup>a</sup>, Hongjun Zhou<sup>a</sup>, Fu-Ren F. Fan<sup>a</sup>, Vasily Vorobyev<sup>a</sup>, Bo Zhang<sup>b</sup>, and Allen J. Bard<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Center for Electrochemistry, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712, USA. Fax: 512-471-0088; Tel: 512-471-3761; E-mail: [ajbard@mail.utexas.edu](mailto:ajbard@mail.utexas.edu)*

<sup>b</sup>*Department of Chemistry, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA. Tel: 206-543-1767; E-mail: [zhang@chem.washington.edu](mailto:zhang@chem.washington.edu)*



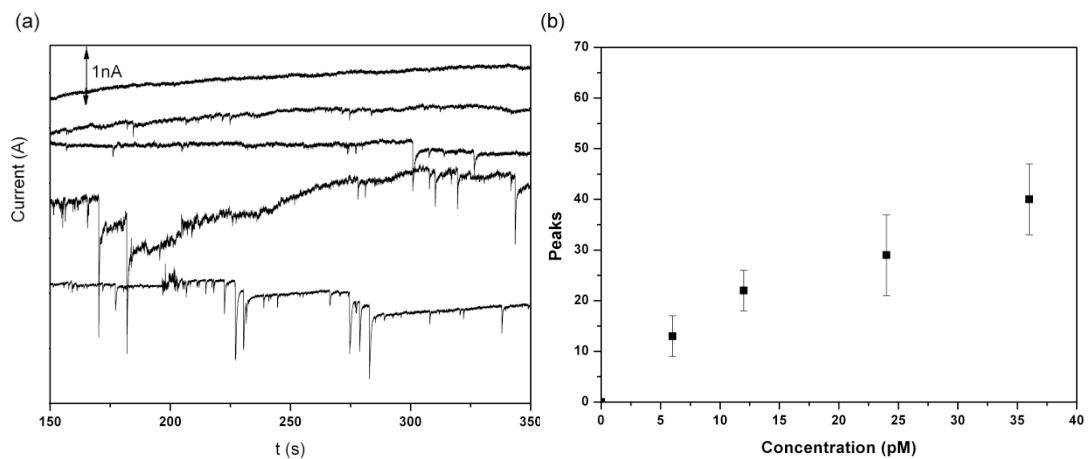
**Figure S1.** Simulated collision frequency as a function of the size of domain taken for (a) sticking and (b) blip collisions. Particle concentration, 1.6 pM; step period ( $\tau$ ), 1 ms; step length ( $\delta_x$ ), 0.19  $\mu\text{m}$  (consistent with a NP diffusion coefficient,  $D$  of  $1.75 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ ); radius of UME, 5  $\mu\text{m}$ . Total simulation time was 50 s. The solid line is theoretical value calculated by eqns (a) (1) and (b) (9).



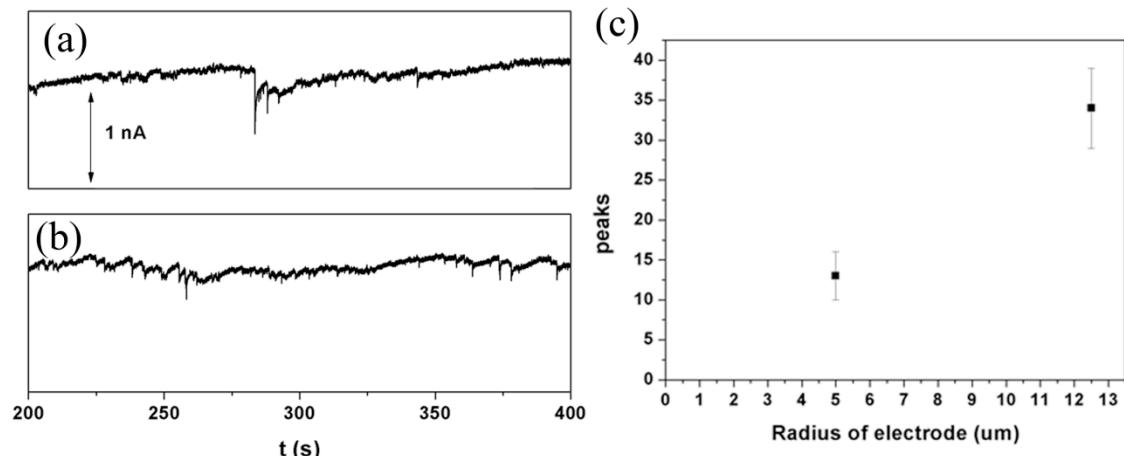
**Figure S2.** Simulated collision frequency at a various simulation times for (a) sticking and (b) blip collisions. The concentration of particle is 1.6 pM. Particle concentration, 1.6 pM; step period ( $\tau$ ), 1ms; step length ( $\delta_x$ ), 0.19  $\mu\text{m}$  (consistent with a NP diffusion coefficient,  $D$  of  $1.75 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ ); radius of UME, 5  $\mu\text{m}$ . The size of domain was 100  $\mu\text{m}$ . The solid line is theoretical value calculated by eqns (a) (1) and (b) (9).

step period, $\tau$ (ms)	step length, $\delta_x$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Concentration of NP (pM)	radius of electrode ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	number of collision	
				Staircase (/s)	Blip (/s)
0.1	0.059	1.6	5	0.4038	22.9648
1	0.19	1.6	5	0.3702	7.4076
10	0.59	1.6	5	0.3646	2.4128
100	1.9	1.6	5	0.2982	0.7336
1	0.19	0.16	5	0.035	0.8052
1	0.19	0.8	5	0.195	3.4134
1	0.19	3.2	5	0.7594	14.7718
1	0.19	16	5	3.722	71.6312
1	0.19	1.6	1.25	0.0596	0.3088
1	0.19	1.6	2.5	0.1670	1.8554
1	0.19	1.6	10	0.8432	29.5298
1	0.19	1.6	15	1.405	65.4142

**Table S1.** Simulation results at various conditions. In all cases, diffusion coefficient,  $D$  is  $1.75 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$ . The total simulation time and the size of domain are 50 s and 100  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S3.** Au NP/PtO<sub>x</sub> UME/borohydride oxidation system. (a) The *i-t* curves on a pre-oxidized Pt UME (5  $\mu\text{m}$  in radius) at 0 V in the presence of different concentrations of Au NPs, from top to bottom, 0, 6, 12, 24 and 36 pM. (b) Peaks in a time interval of 200 s at different NP concentrations; electrolyte, 10 mM NaBH<sub>4</sub>; 0.1 M NaOH.



**Figure S4.** Au NP/PtO<sub>x</sub> UME/borohydride oxidation system. (a) and (b), *i-t* curves recorded on different sized pre-oxidized Pt UMEs (5  $\mu\text{m}$  and 12.5  $\mu\text{m}$  in radius) at 0 V in the presence of 6 pM Au NPs. (c) Peaks in the time interval of 200 s on different sized electrodes; electrolyte, 10 mM NaBH<sub>4</sub>; 0.1 M NaOH.