Supporting Information (SI)

## Tuning the Binding Energy of Excitons in Monolayer $MoS_2$ by Molecular Functionalization and Defective Engineering

Kangli $\mathrm{Wang}^{1*}$  and Beate Paulus^1

<sup>1</sup> Institut für Chemie und Biochemie, Freie Universität Berlin, 14195 Berlin, Germany

E-mail: klwang0329@zedat.fu-berlin.de

Fig. S1: The  $G_0W_0$  band edges of pristine  $MoS_2$  with 55 eV  $G_0W_0$  self-energy as a function of vacuum thickness. Black dashed lines indicate the band edges of the  $MoS_2$  with  $30 \times 30 \times 1$  k-point sampling and 15 Å vacuum thickness; CBM and VBM indicate the conduction band minimum and valence band maximum, respectively.

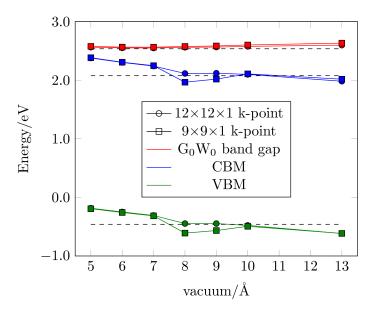


Table S1: The  $G_0W_0$  band gaps of pristine  $MoS_2$  with 55 eV  $G_0W_0$  self-energy, 10 Å vacuum and  $12 \times 12 \times 1$  k-point sampling as a function of plane wave (PW) cutoff energy. CBM and VBM indicate the conduction band minimum and valence band maximum, respectively. Energies are in eV.

	PW=500	PW=600	PW=700	PW=800
CBM	3.323	3.322	3.321	3.321
VBM	0.746	0.745	0.745	0.744
$G_0W_0$ band gap	2.577	2.577	2.576	2.577

Fig. S2: Electronic band structures and density of states for defective MoS<sub>2</sub>.

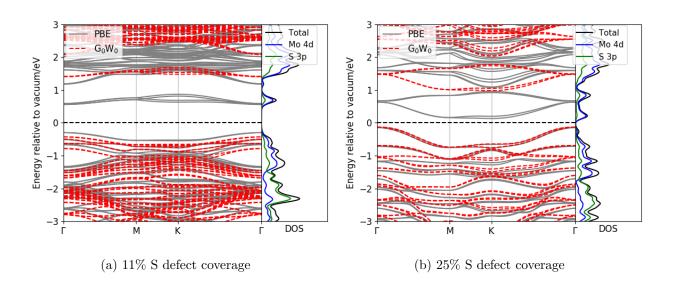


Fig. S3: The most favorable configurations for (a) NO and (b)  $C_3H_3N_3$  molecules on pristine  $MoS_2$  with 25% molecular coverage.

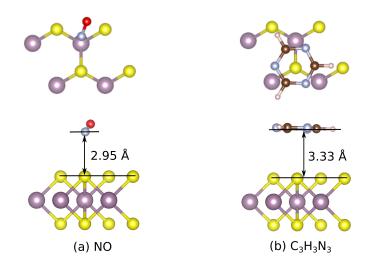


Fig. S4: The most favorable configurations for (a) NO and (b)  $C_3H_3N_3$  molecules on defective  $MoS_2$  with 25% molecular and defective coverage.

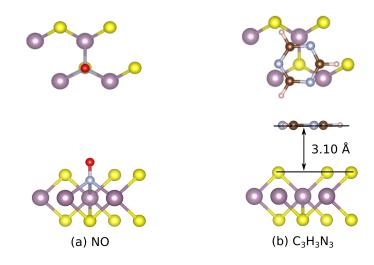
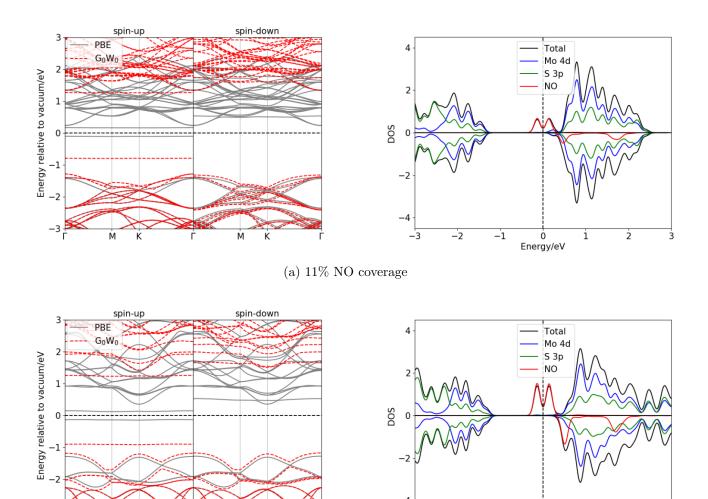


Fig. S5: Electronic band structures and density of states for the NO molecule adsorbed on pristine  $MoS_2$  with (a) 11% and (b) 25% molecular coverage.



(b) 25% NO coverage

M

Ŕ

0 Energy/eV

-2

-3

-1

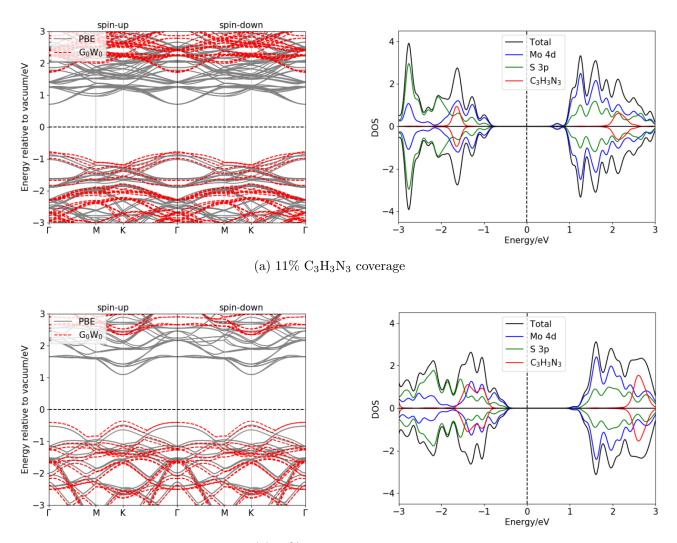
i

ż

Ś

-3

Fig. S6: Electronic band structures and density of states for the  $C_3H_3N_3$  molecule on pristine  $MoS_2$  with (a) 11% and (b) 25% molecular coverage.

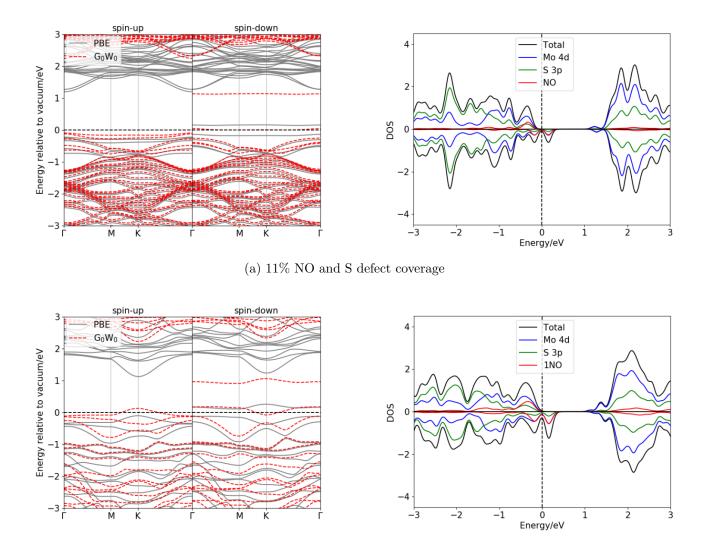


(b)  $25\% C_3H_3N_3$  coverage

Table S2: The DFT band gaps with PBE functional for NO and  $C_3H_3N_3$  molecules adsorbed on pristine  $MoS_2$  with 11% and 25% molecular coverage. Energies are in eV.

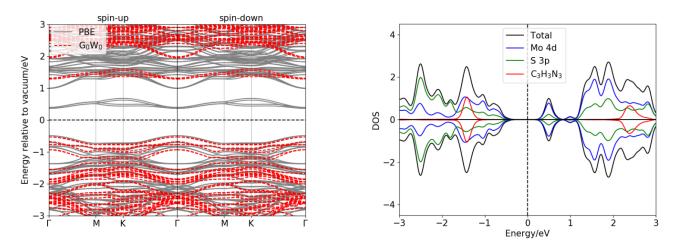
	free	NO		$C_3H_3N_3$	
		11%	25%	11%	25%
DFT band gap	1.58	$0.27(\uparrow)/1.63(\downarrow)$	$0.28(\uparrow)/1.66(\downarrow)$	1.58	1.58

Fig. S7: Electronic band structures and density of states for the NO molecule on defective  $MoS_2$  with (a) 11% and (b) 25% molecular and defective coverage.

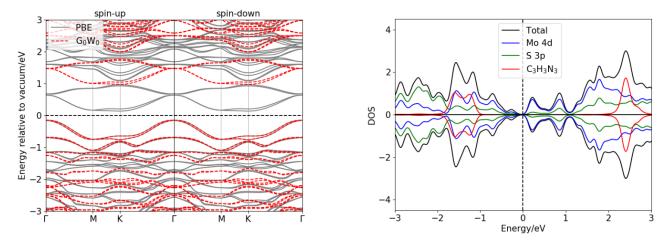


(b) 25% NO and S defect coverage

Fig. S8: Electronic band structures and density of states for the  $C_3H_3N_3$  molecule on defective  $MoS_2$  with (a) 11% and (b) 25% molecular and defective coverage.



(a)  $11\% C_3H_3N_3$  and S defect coverage



(b) 25% C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub> and S defect coverage

Table S3: The DFT band gaps with PBE functional for NO and  $C_3H_3N_3$  molecules adsorbed on defective MoS<sub>2</sub> monolayer with 11% and 25% molecular and defective coverage. Energies are in eV.

	S-defect (no molecule)		NO		$C_3H_3N_3$	
	11%	25%	11%	25%	11%	25%
DFT band gap	0.86	0.28	$1.42(\uparrow)/0.29(\downarrow)$	$1.23(\uparrow)/0.29(\downarrow)$	0.86	0.29