## Supplementary Information to "Magnetism Modulation and Conductance Quantization in a Gadolinium Oxide Memristor"

Zhuolin Xie,<sup>ab</sup> Shuang Gao,<sup>\*a</sup> Xiaoyu Ye,<sup>ab</sup> Huali Yang,<sup>a</sup> Guodong Gong,<sup>ab</sup> Ying Lu,<sup>ab</sup> Junya Ye,<sup>ab</sup> Gang Liu,<sup>c</sup> Run-Wei Li<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> CAS Key Laboratory of Magnetic Materials and Devices, and Zhejiang Province Key Laboratory of Magnetic Materials and Application Technology, Ningbo Institute of Materials Technology and Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Ningbo 315201, China. E-mail: gaoshuang@nimte.ac.cn, runweili@nimte.ac.cn

<sup>b</sup> College of Materials Sciences and Opto-Electronic Technology, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

<sup>c</sup> School of Electronic Information and Electrical Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China.

Fig. S1 XRD pattern of the as-deposited Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> film on an ITO-coated glass substrate.



Fig. S2 Surface morphology of the as-deposited Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> film on the ITO substrate.



**Fig. S3** (a,b) Optical microscope images of the Pt TE in original state and after device operation. (c) Scanning electron microscope (SEM) image of the bubble region of the Pt TE after device operation.







**Fig. S5** Comparison in (a,b) I-V curves and (c,d) switching parameters of the Pt/Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ITO and Pt/Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/Pt memristors.



**Fig. S6** *I*–*V* curves of the Pt/Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ITO memristor with gradually changing stop voltages from -0.5 to -1 V with the increment of -0.05 V.

