

## Supporting Information

### Insights into morphology and composition effects of one-dimensional CuPt nanostructures on the electrocatalytic activities and methanol oxidation mechanism by in situ FTIR

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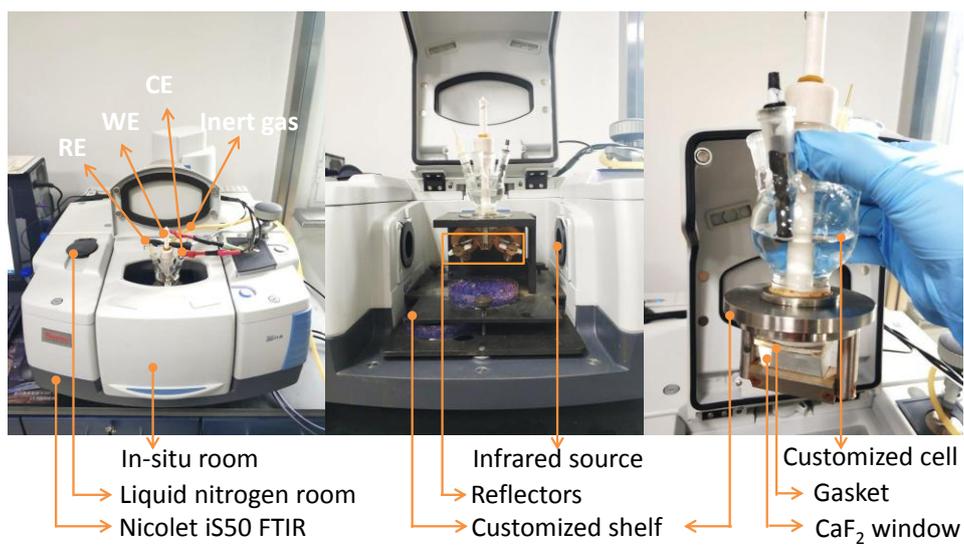
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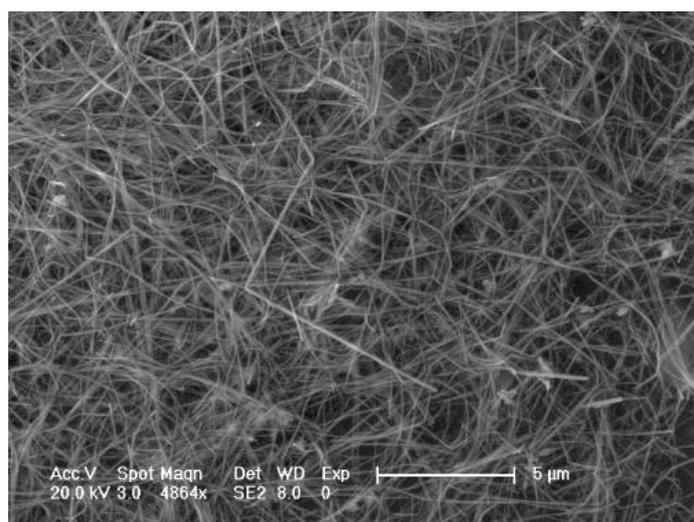
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Process, Central South University, Changsha 410083, Hunan, China

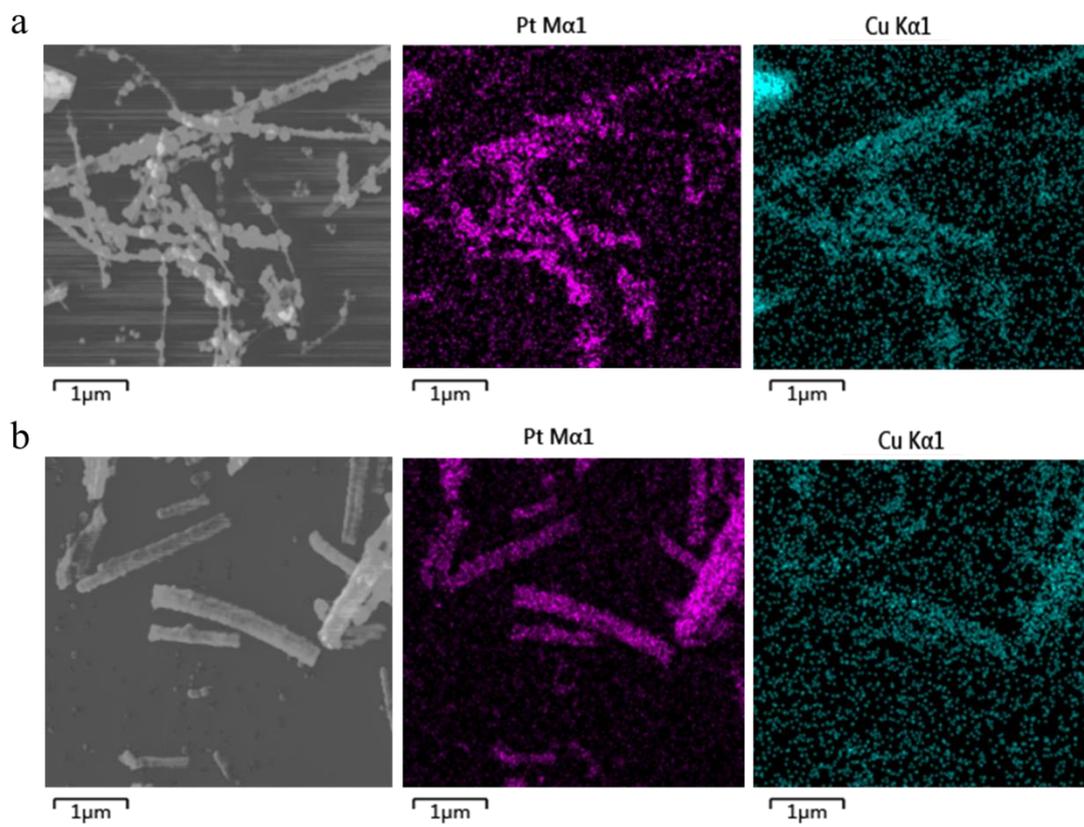
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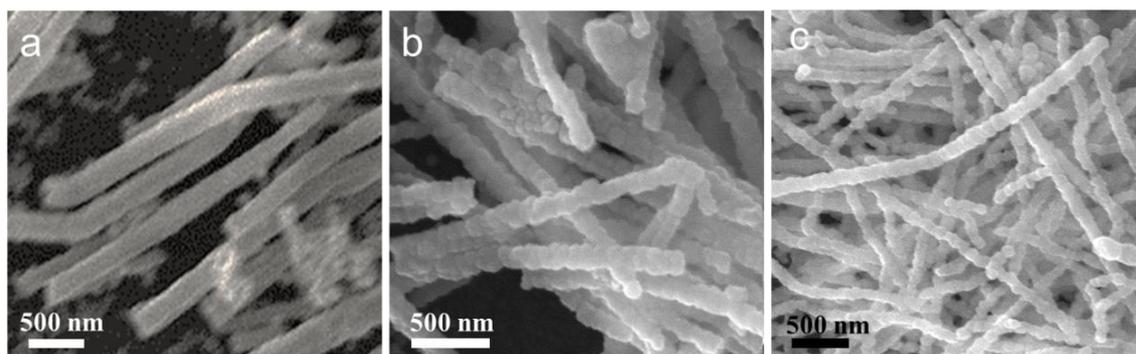
**Fig. S1** The instrument and setup for *in situ* electrochemical FTIR measurements.



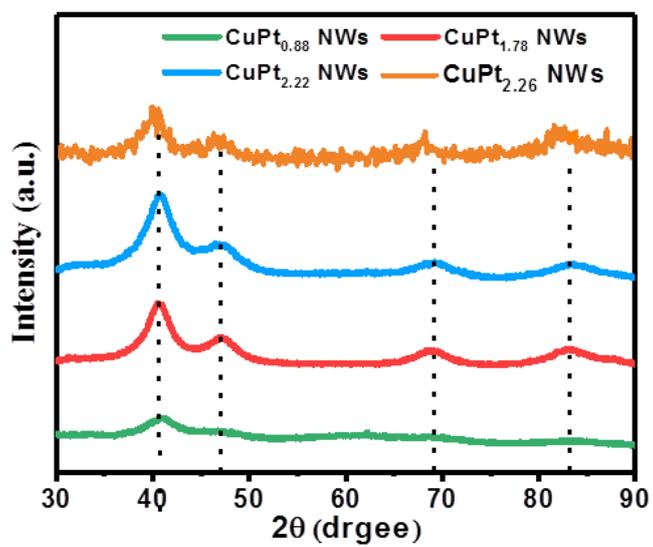
**Fig. S2** Large-scale SEM image of the prepared Cu nanowires.



**Fig. S3** EDS-mapping the of CuPt<sub>1.78</sub> NTs (a) and CuPt<sub>2.22</sub> NWs (b).



**Fig. S4** SEM images of (a) CuPt<sub>2.26</sub> NWs, (b) CuPt<sub>1.33</sub> NWs and (c) CuPt<sub>0.88</sub> NWs



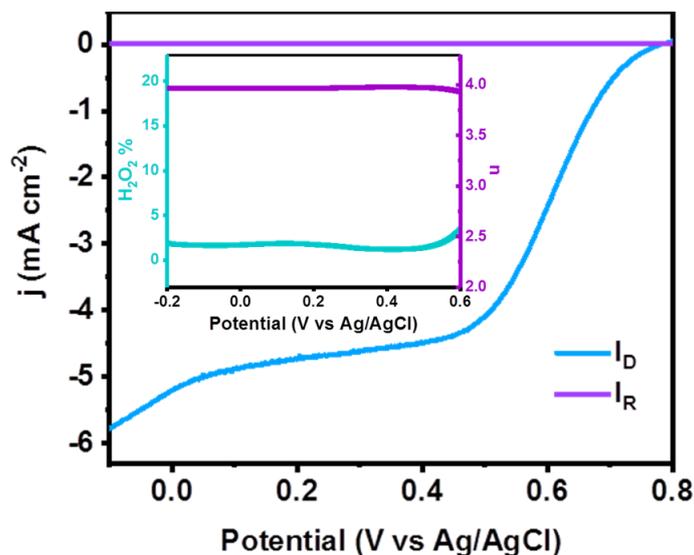
**Fig. S5** XRD patterns of the CuPt<sub>x</sub> NWs.

For the rotating ring disk electrode (RRDE) test, a RRDE (0.24 cm<sup>2</sup> for geometric surface area) was used as the working electrode, and the mass loading of the catalyst is same with that used for RED tests. The ring potential was held at 1.25 V vs. Ag/AgCl. The electron transfer numbers (n) and the percentage of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> yield for ORR on CuPt<sub>2.22</sub> NWs in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH was determined by the following equations:

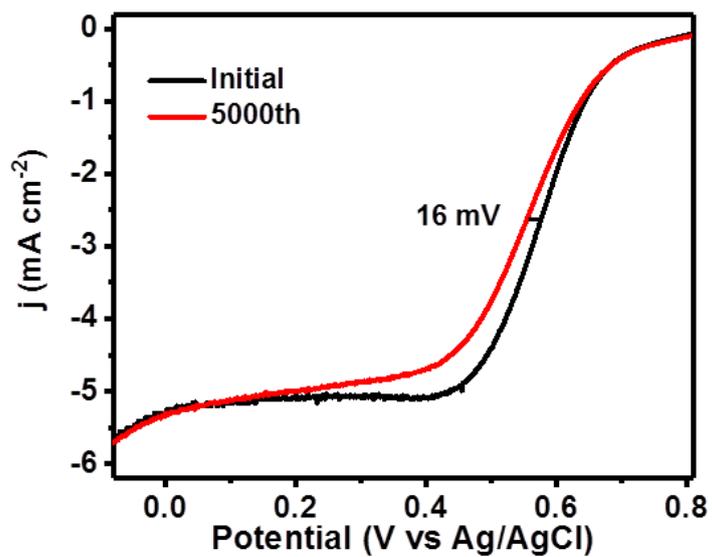
$$n = \frac{4I_D}{I_D + I_R/N}$$

$$H_2O_2\% = \frac{200I_R/N}{I_D + I_R/N}$$

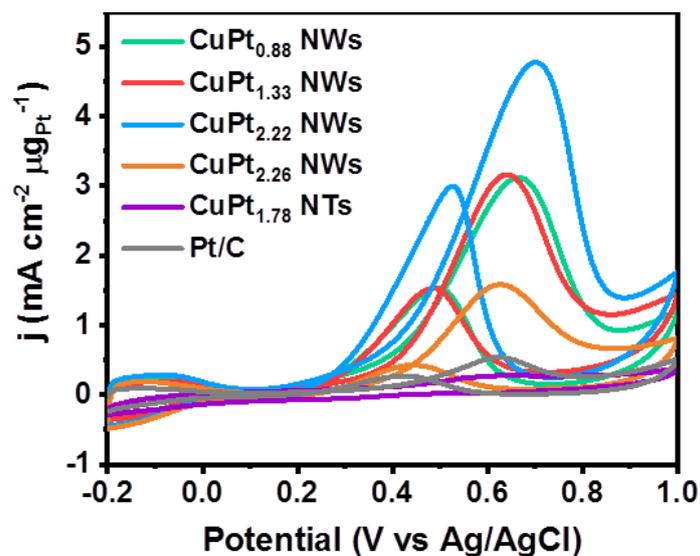
where I<sub>R</sub> is the ring current, I<sub>D</sub> is the disk current, and N is the collection efficiency with a value of 0.37.



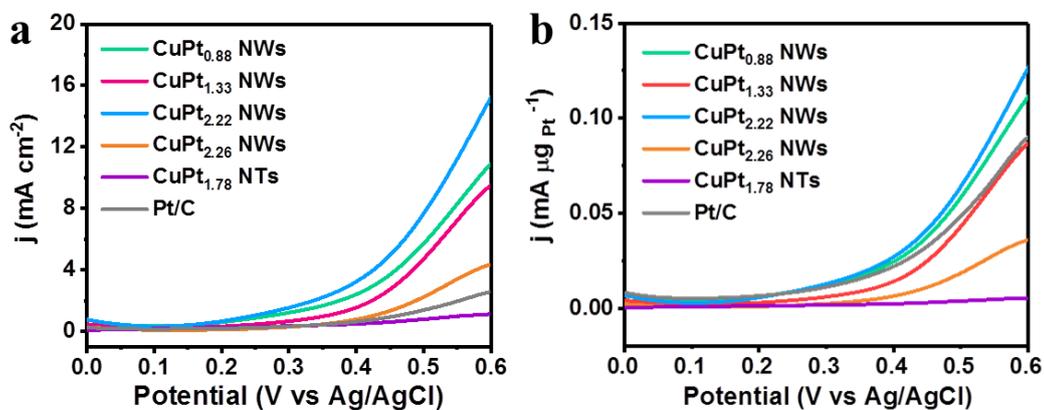
**Fig. S6** RRDE LSV for CuPt<sub>2.22</sub> NWs in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M HClO<sub>4</sub> at 1600 rpm. Inset is the electron transfer number (n) and the percentage of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> yield for ORR.



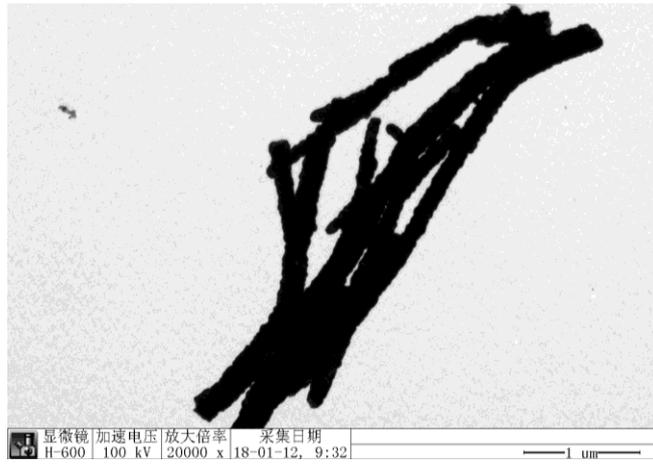
**Fig. S7** LSV curves of ORR on the CuPt<sub>2.22</sub> NWs before and after 5000 potential cycles in 0.1 M HClO<sub>4</sub>.



**Fig. S8** CV curves of methanol oxidation on different catalysts in 0.1 M HClO<sub>4</sub> + 0.5 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH with a potential scan rate of 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup> (current density is normalized by ECSA).



**Fig. S9** The amplified CV curves obtained from Fig. 5a, b.



**Fig. S10** The representative TEM image of CuPt<sub>2.22</sub> NWs after durability test.