

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Unexpectedly high stability and surface reconstruction of PdAuAg nanoparticles for formate oxidation electrocatalysis

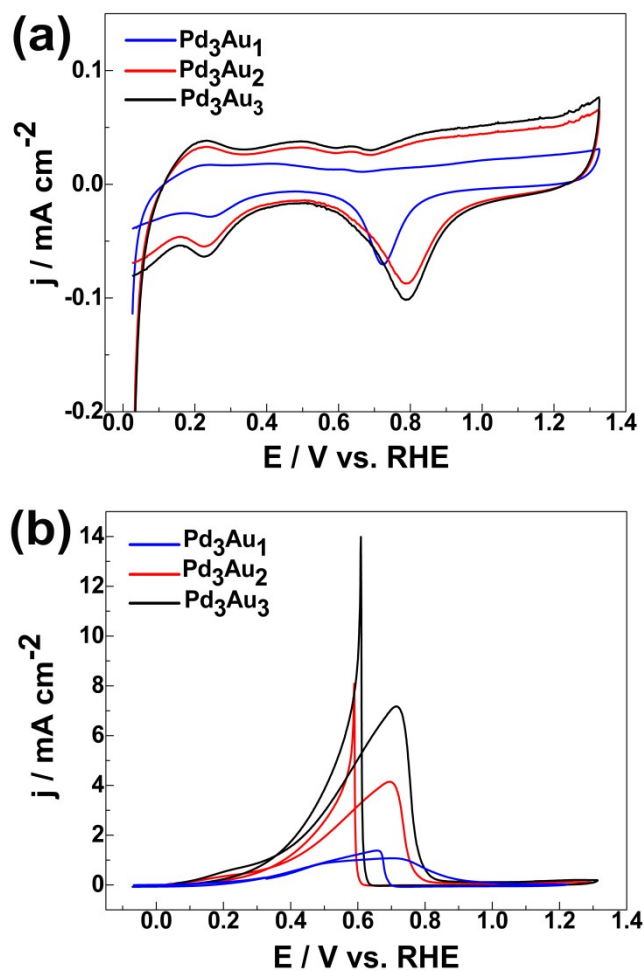
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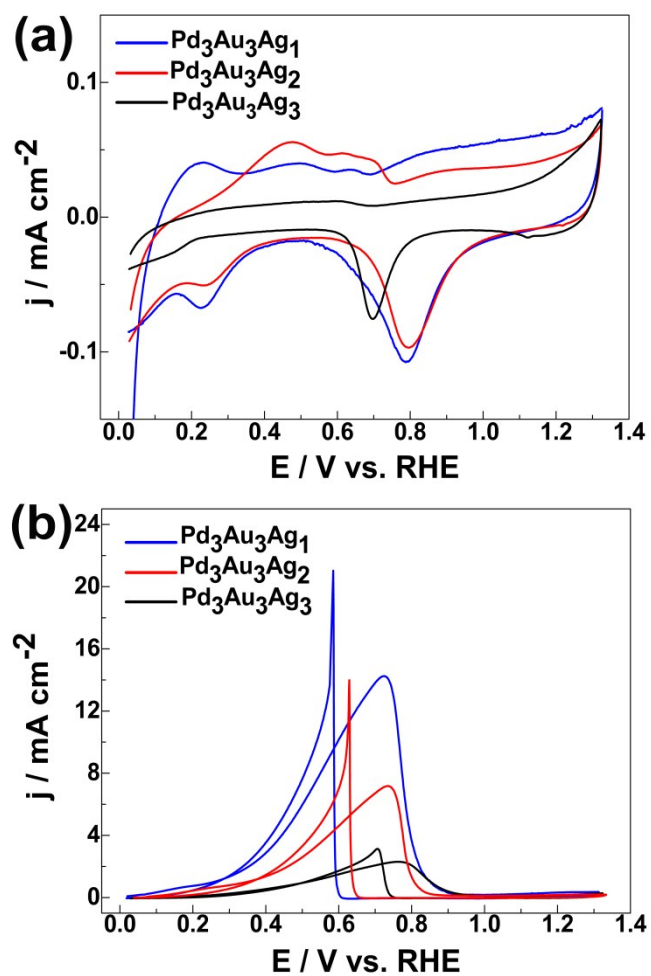
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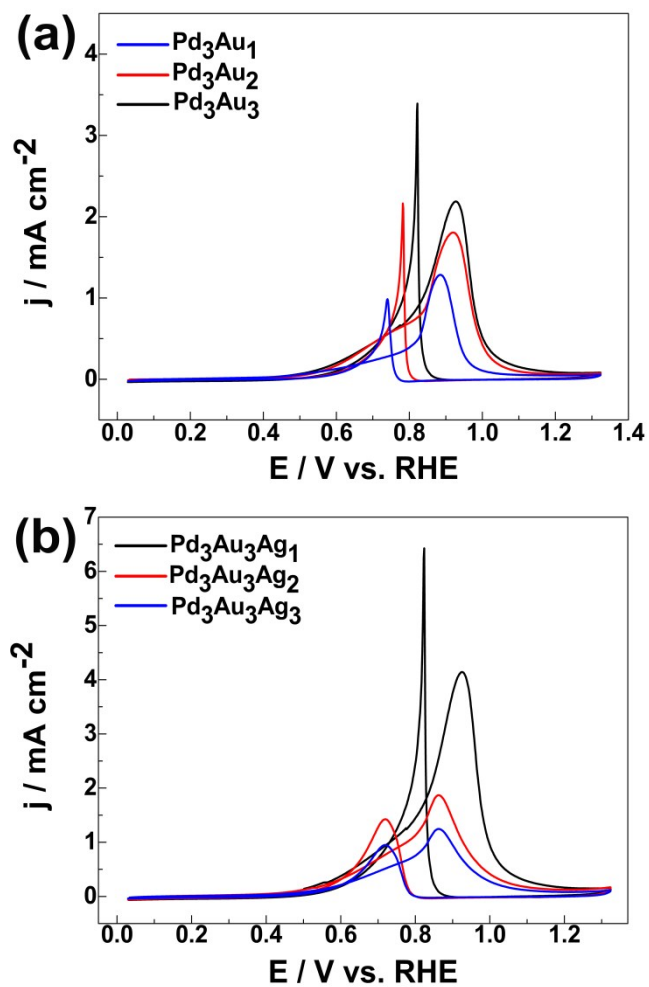
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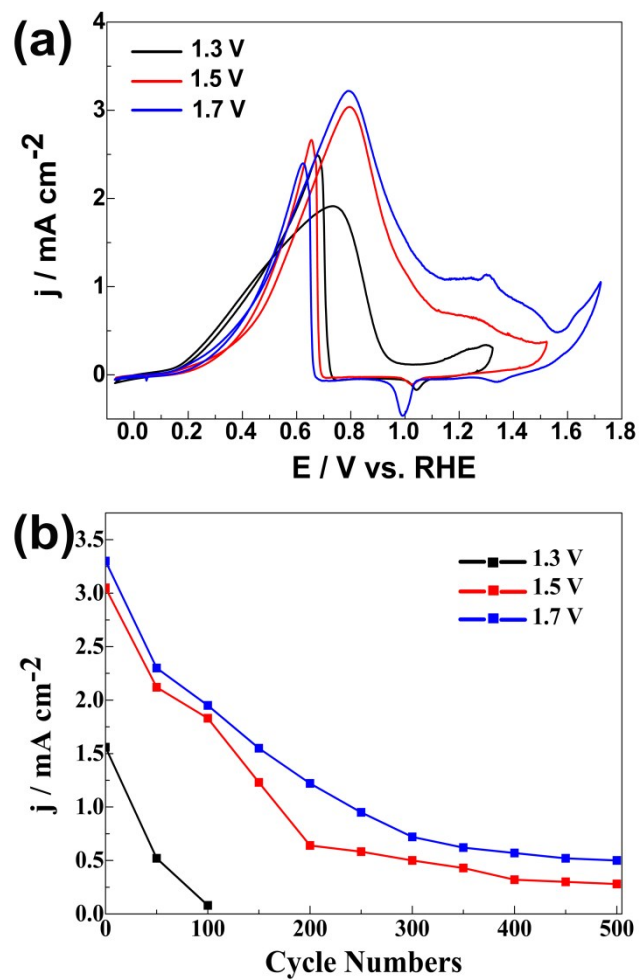
**Figure S1.** Catalytic properties of various PdAu NPs on carbon nanotubes. (a) CV curves in N<sub>2</sub>-saturated 1 M KOH. (b) CV curves for formate oxidation reaction in 1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK.



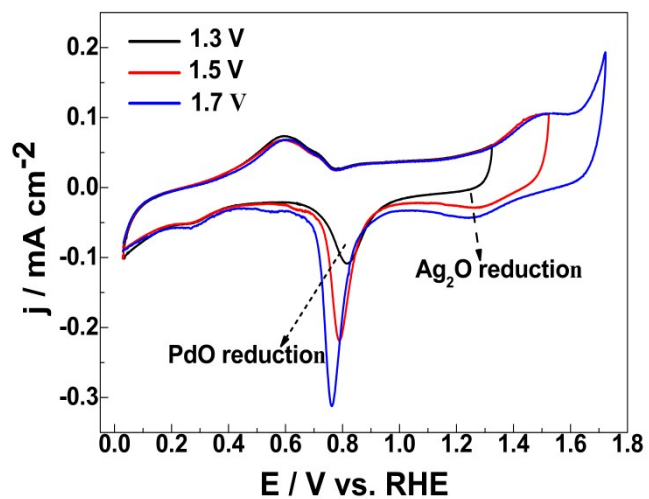
**Figure S2.** Catalytic properties of various PdAuAg NPs on carbon nanotubes. (a) CV curves in N<sub>2</sub>-saturated 1 M KOH. (b) CV curves for formate oxidation reaction in 1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK.



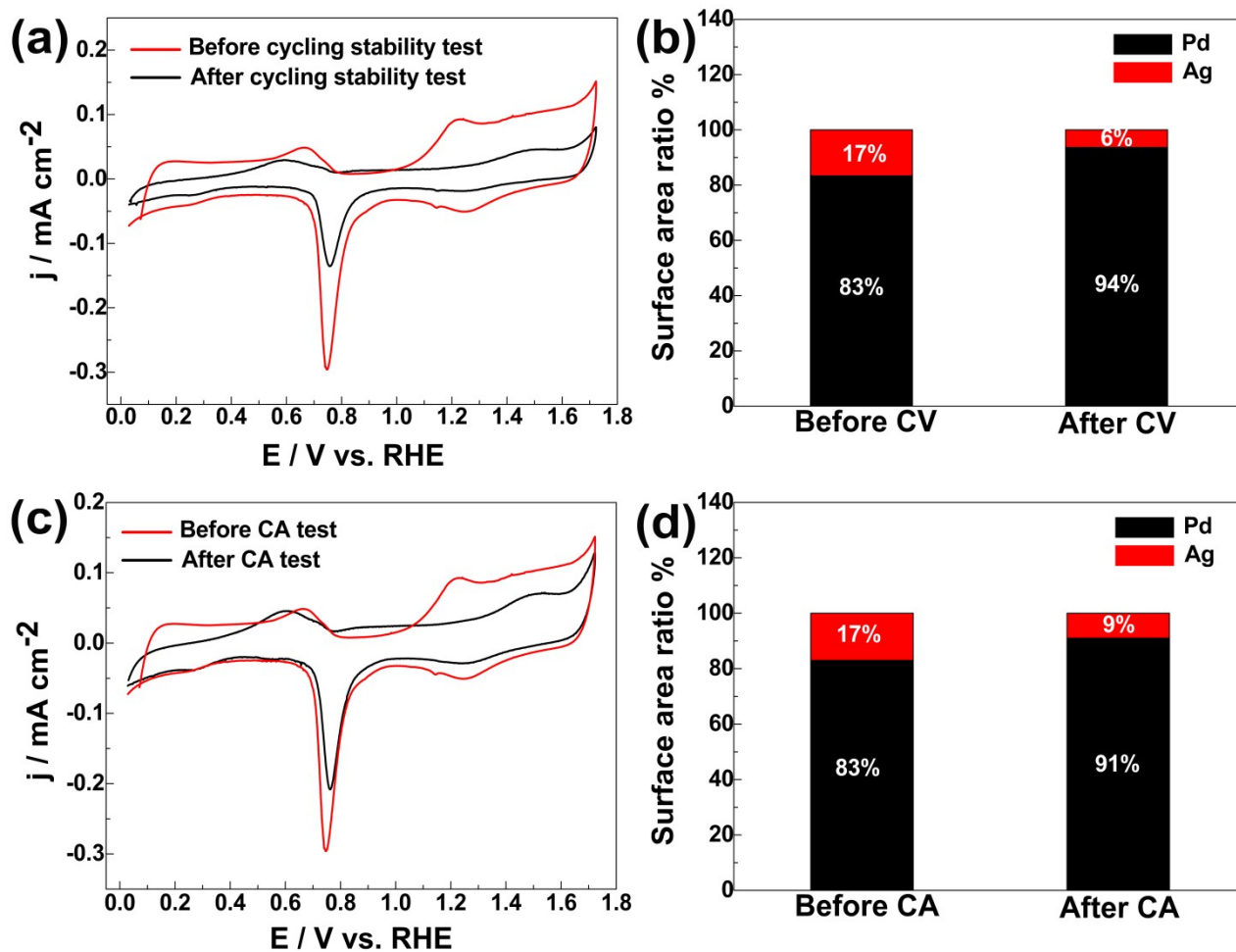
**Figure S3.** (a) CV curves of various PdAu NPs on carbon nanotubes for methanol oxidation reaction in  $1 \text{ M KOH} + 1 \text{ M CH}_3\text{OH}$ . (b) CV curves of various PdAuAg NPs on carbon nanotubes for methanol oxidation reaction in  $1 \text{ M KOH} + 1 \text{ M CH}_3\text{OH}$



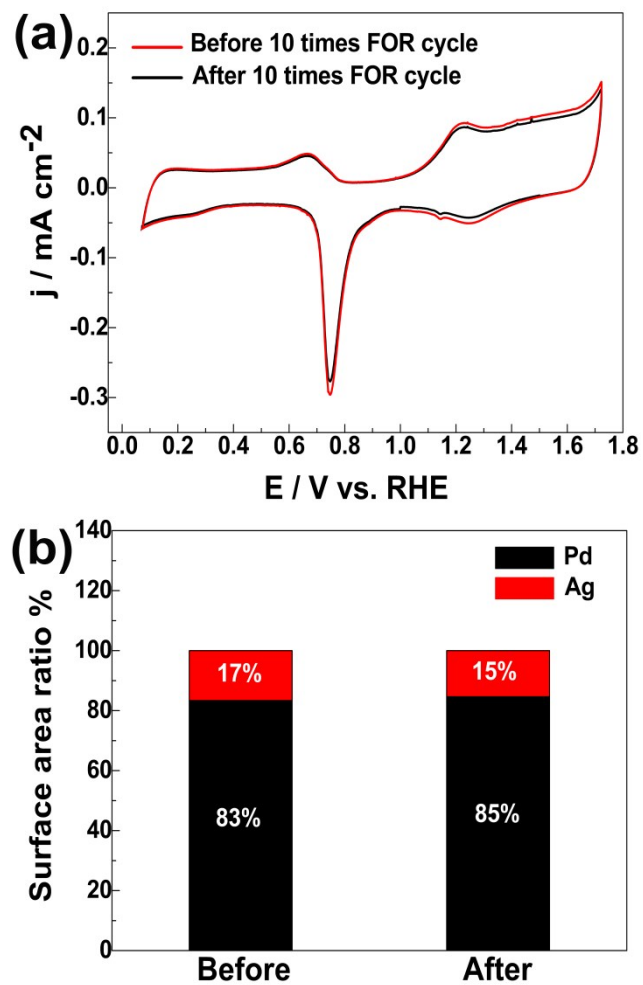
**Figure S4.** (a) CV curves of Pd<sub>3</sub>Au<sub>3</sub>Ag<sub>3</sub> NPs on carbon nanotubes for formate oxidation reaction in 1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK with various potential ranging from -0.1 to 1.3 V, 1.5 V and 1.7 V vs. RHE. (b) Cycling stability curves of Pd<sub>3</sub>Au<sub>3</sub>Ag<sub>3</sub> NPs on carbon nanotubes after pretreatment in potential range from -0.1 to 1.3 V, 1.5 V and 1.7 V vs. RHE.



**Figure S5.** CV curves of Pd<sub>3</sub>Au<sub>3</sub>Ag<sub>1</sub> NPs on carbon nanotubes in 1 M KOH with various potential ranging from -0.1 to 1.3 V, 1.5 V and 1.7 V vs. RHE.

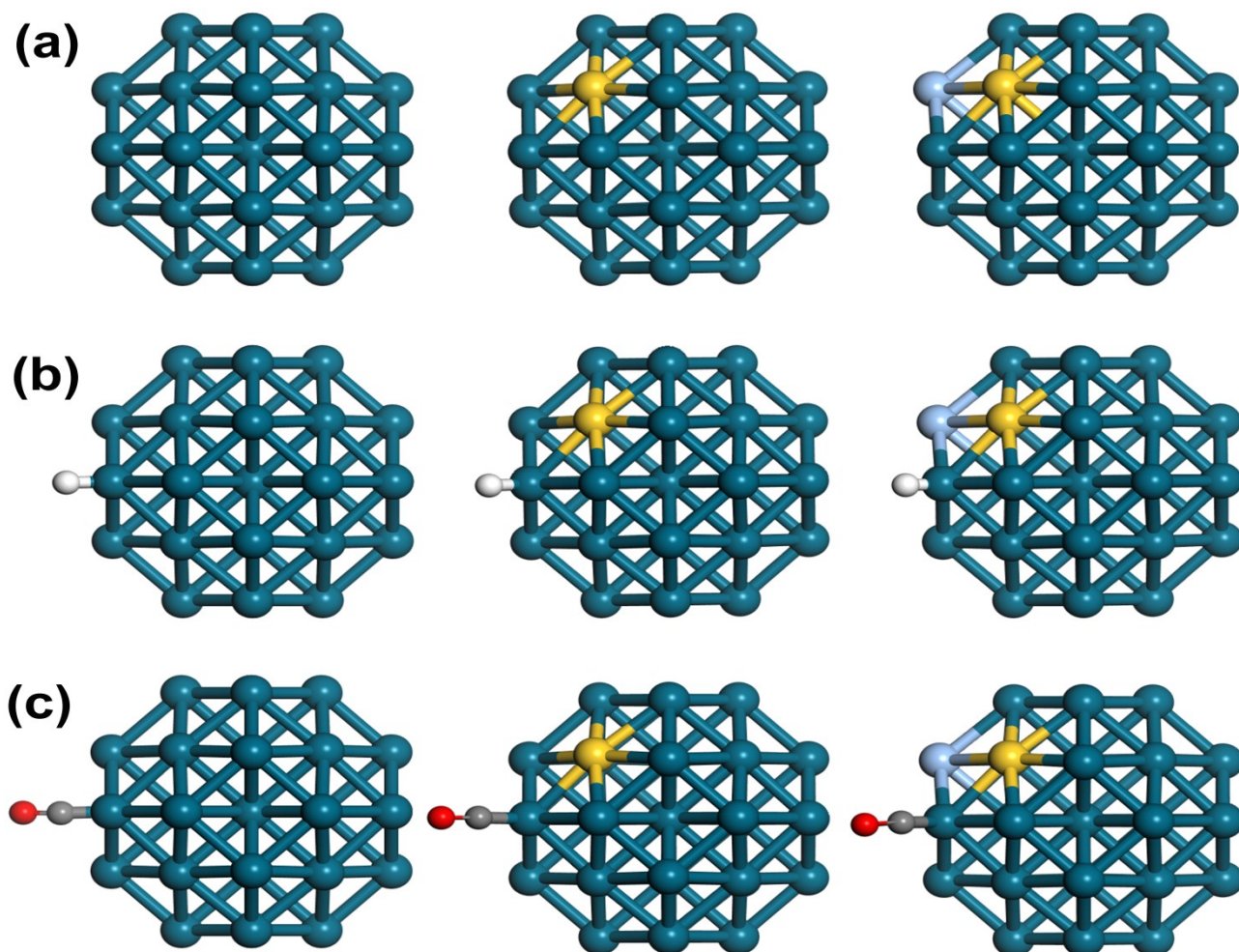


**Figure S6.** (a) CV curves of Pd<sub>3</sub>Au<sub>3</sub>Ag<sub>1</sub> NPs on carbon nanotubes before and after FOR cycling stability test in 1 M KOH. (b) Surface area ratio of Pd and Ag before and after FOR cycling stability test. (c) CV curves of Pd<sub>3</sub>Au<sub>3</sub>Ag<sub>1</sub> NPs on carbon nanotubes before and after CA stability test in 1 M KOH. (d) Surface area ratio of Pd and Ag before and after CA stability test.



**Figure S7.** (a) CV curves of Pd<sub>3</sub>Au<sub>3</sub>Ag<sub>1</sub> NPs on carbon nanotubes before and after 10 times FOR cycles in 1 M KOH. (b) Surface area ratio of Pd and Ag before and after 10 times FOR cycles.





**Figure S8.** Structure models of (a) Pure Pd<sub>38</sub>, Pd<sub>37</sub>Au and Pd<sub>36</sub>AuAg. (b) Pure Pd<sub>38</sub>, Pd<sub>37</sub>Au and Pd<sub>36</sub>AuAg with H adsorption. (c) Pure Pd<sub>38</sub>, Pd<sub>37</sub>Au and Pd<sub>36</sub>AuAg with CO adsorption. (Green, yellow, blue, white, gray and red spheres indicate Pd, Au, Ag, H, C and O)

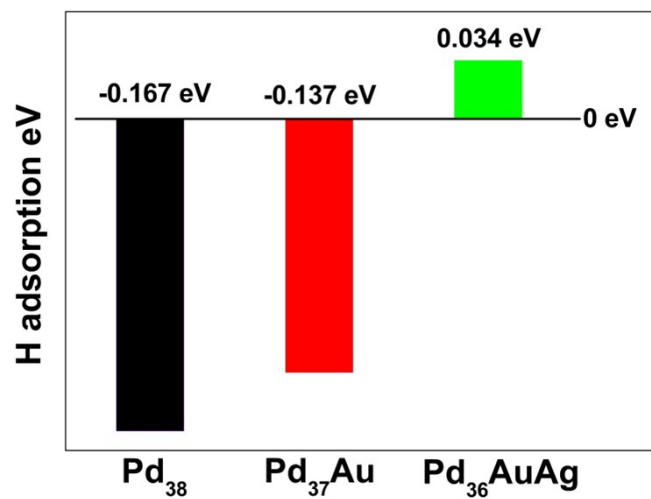


Figure S9. Hydrogen adsorption energy (eV) on pure Pd<sub>38</sub>, Pd<sub>37</sub>Au and Pd<sub>36</sub>AuAg nanoalloy.

**Table S1.** Molar ratios of metal precursors during the synthetic process and EDS composition for different PdAu/CNT and PdAuAg/CNT catalysts.

Catalyst Name	Pd(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (10 mM)	HAuCl <sub>4</sub> (10 mM)	AgNO <sub>3</sub> (10 mM)	EDS composition (wt %)			
				Pd	Au	Ag	C
Pd <sub>3</sub> Au <sub>1</sub> /CNT	9 mL	3 mL	-	21.3	13.3	-	65.4
Pd <sub>3</sub> Au <sub>3</sub> /CNT	6 mL	6 mL	-	13.4	25.4	-	61.2
Pd <sub>3</sub> Au <sub>3</sub> Ag <sub>1</sub> /CNT	5.1 mL	5.1 mL	1.7 mL	11.2	20.3	3.9	64.6
Pd <sub>3</sub> Au <sub>3</sub> Ag <sub>3</sub> /CNT	4 mL	4 mL	4 mL	8.2	14.5	8.8	68.5

**Table S2.** Calculated adsorption energies (eV) of H and CO on the surface of Pd<sub>38</sub>, Pd<sub>37</sub>Au and Pd<sub>36</sub>AuAg

	adsorption energy of H*	adsorption energy of CO*
Pd <sub>38</sub>	-0.167	-1.381
Pd <sub>37</sub> Au	-0.137	-1.376
Pd <sub>36</sub> AuAg	0.034	-1.372

**Table S3.** A literature survey of the activity of Pd-based FOR catalysts in alkaline media

Catalyst	Electrolyte	Scan rate (mV·s <sup>-1</sup> )	Specific Activity (mA·cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Mass activity (A·mg <sub>Pd</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference
Pd <sub>3</sub> Au <sub>3</sub> Ag <sub>1</sub> /CNT	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	50	14.47	4.51	<b>This work</b>
PdH/C	1 M KOH + 0.1 M HCOOK	20	0.1	-	1
Pd <sub>4</sub> Ag <sub>1</sub> /C	1 M NaOH + 0.1 M HCOONa	50	-	0.04	2
PdCu/C	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	30	3.5	-	3
PdAu/Ni foma	0.5 M NaOH + 0.1 M HCOONa	50	0.8	-	4
CuPdAu/C	0.5 M KOH + 0.5 M HCOOK	50	-	1.2	5
PdAgCu aergels	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	50	10.1	2.7	6
PdAgPt aergels	0.5 M KOH + 0.5 M HCOOK	50	3.5	2.9	7
Pd <sub>2,3</sub> Co/C	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	50	-	2.5	8
PdNi/C	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	50	12	4.5	9
PdRh/C	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	50	8.1	4.5	10
Pd <sub>72</sub> Ce <sub>28</sub> /C	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	50	19.4	1.1	11
AgPd/rGO	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	50	-	4.21	12

**Table S4.** Durability of Pd-based FOR catalysts after CA measurements for 3600 s

Catalyst	Electrolyte	The retained mass activity after CA measurements for 3600 s (A mg <sub>Pd</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference
Pd <sub>3</sub> Au <sub>3</sub> Ag <sub>1</sub> /CNT	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	1.32	<b>This work</b>
Pd <sub>4</sub> Ag <sub>1</sub> /C	1 M NaOH + 0.1 M HCOONa	0.01	2
CuPdAu/C	0.5 M KOH + 0.5 M HCOOK	0.03	5
PdAgCu aergels	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	0.01	6
Pd <sub>2,3</sub> Co/C	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	0.2	8
PdRh/C	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	0.5	10
Pd <sub>72</sub> Ce <sub>28</sub> /C	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	0.01	11
AgPd/rGO	1 M KOH + 1 M HCOOK	0.12	12

## References

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