

Supporting Information

Photocurrent Generation by Photosystem I–NiO Photocathode for *p*-Type Biophotovoltaic and Tandem Cell

Yuya Takekuma^a, Nobuhiro Ikeda^a, Keisuke Kawakami^b, Nobuo Kamiya^c, Mamoru Nango^c and Morio Nagata^{a*}

^aDepartment of Industrial Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Tokyo University of Science, 12-1 Ichigaya-funagawara, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-0826, Japan

^bResearch Center for Artificial Photosynthesis (ReCAP), Osaka City University, 3-3-138 Sugimoto, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka 558-8585, Japan

^cThe OCU Advanced Research Institute for Natural Science & Technology (OCARINA), Osaka City University, 3-3-138 Sugimoto, Sumiyoshi-ku, Osaka 558-8585, Japan

Corresponding author:

Morio Nagata

nagata@ci.tus.ac.jp

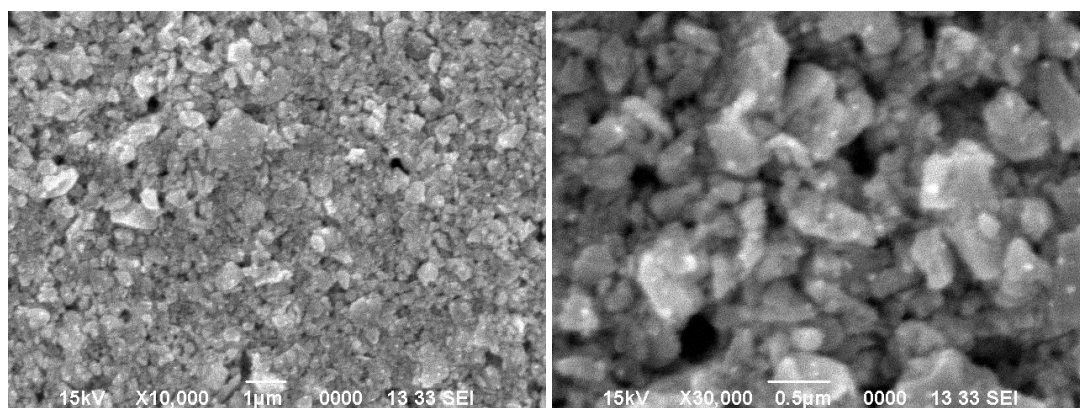


Figure S1. SEM images of NiO electrode.

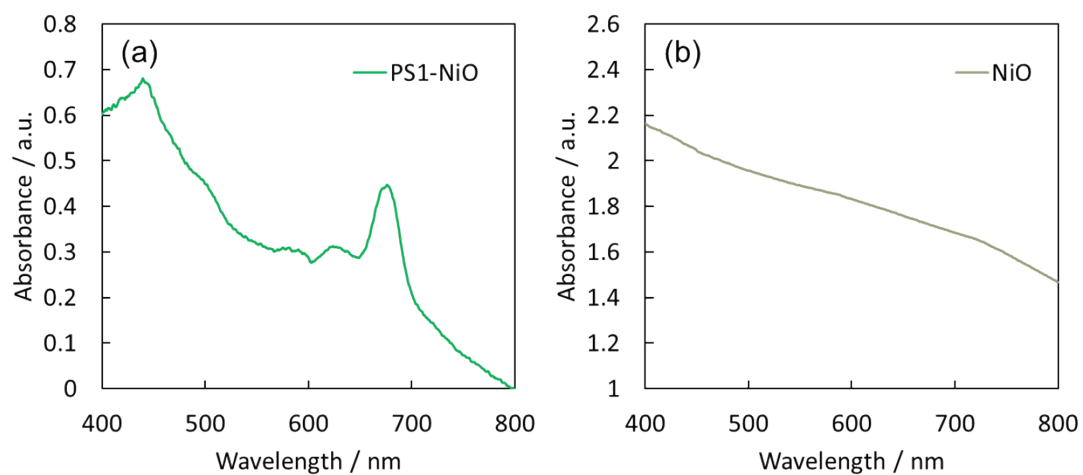


Figure S2. Absorption spectrum of PS1-adsorbed NiO electrode (a). The spectrum was corrected from scattering and intrinsic absorption by subtracting bare NiO film (b).

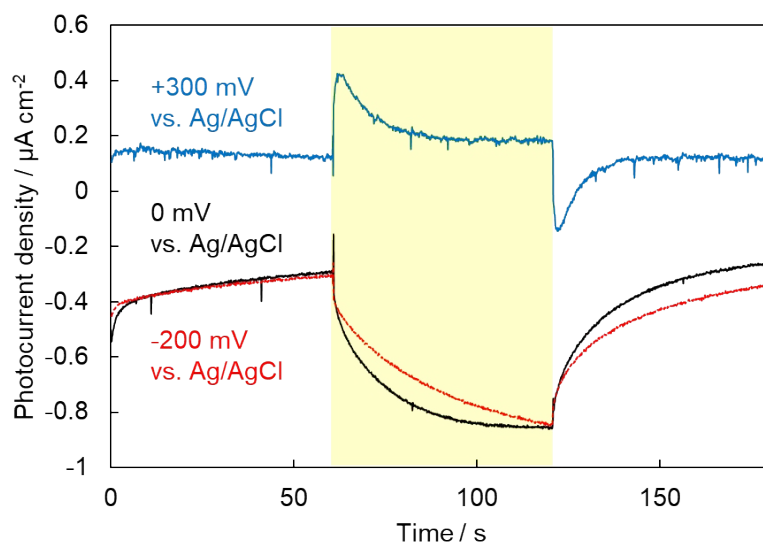


Figure S3. Photoelectrochemical experiment of PS1-NiO without MV^{2+} (green solid) at 0 mV, -200 mV, and +300 mV vs. Ag/AgCl in 0.1 M phosphate aqueous buffer (pH 7) solution containing 0.1 M NaClO_4 . The experiment was done under illumination with AM 1.5 filter and 420 nm long-pass filter.