## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Tracking the Emergence of Epitaxial Metal–oxide Interfaces from Precursor Alloys

Yu Wen,\*a,b Hideki Abe c,d Kazutaka Mitsuishi, Ayako Hashimoto, a,b,e

- <sup>a.</sup> National Institute for Materials Science, 1-2-1 Sengen, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0047, Japan
- <sup>b.</sup> Graduate School of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba, 1-1-1 Tennodai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8577, Japan
- <sup>c.</sup> CREST, JST, 4-1-8 Honcho, Kawaguchi, Saitama 332-0012, Japan
- <sup>*d.*</sup> Graduate School of Science and Technology, Saitama University, 255 Shimookubo, Saitama 338-8570, Japan
- e. PREST, JST, 4-1-8 Honcho, Kawaguchi, Saitama 332-0012, Japan

## Supplementary figures



Figure S1. (a) HAADF–STEM image of  $Pt/CeO_2$  nanocomposites and corresponding element distribution mappings of (b) Pt and (c) Ce. It suggests the bright and dark phases in (a) are rich in Pt and Ce, respectively.



Figure S2. HAADF–STEM images of bulky powder  $Pt_5Ce$  alloy annealed for (a) 12 h and (b) 30 min, and (c) firstly-FIB-thinned alloy annealed for 10 min. Bottom panels are the corresponding statistical data of the stripes periodicity in the alloys.



Figure S3. X-ray diffraction pattern of the  $Pt/CeO_2$  composites and reference data of Pt metal, clarifying the strong relative intensity of the (220) plane.



Figure S4. Schematic of the cross-sectional diffusion paths in the Pt<sub>5</sub>Ce alloy during phase separation. The vertical black arrows indicate the diffusion channels of oxygen from the surface. Red and green arrows indicate the diffusion paths of Pt and Ce atoms, respectively, in front of the phase separation area.



Figure S5. (a) HAADF–STEM image of  $Pt_5Ce$  alloy annealed at 400°C, showing the segregation of Pt and Ce atoms; (b) corresponding FFT image of (a); (c) and (d) IFFT patterns extracted from the green and red circles in (b), respectively.



Figure S6. Schematic showing the formation of  $Pt/CeO_2$  heterostructures through oxidation of  $Pt_5Ce$  alloy. The (111)Pt plane is parallel to (111)CeO<sub>2</sub> in the  $Pt/CeO_2$  composites.



Figure S7. Stereographic projections showing the different orientation relationships between hcp-structured  $Pt_5Ce$  alloy and the fcc Pt phase in (a) the firstly-FIB-thinned specimen and (b) the bulky powder sample.