

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### *In situ* self-assembled N-rich carbon on pristine graphene as a highly effective support and cocatalyst of Pt nanoparticles for superior catalytic activity toward methanol oxidation

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## Contents

Size distribution of Pt NPs in G@NC@Pt (Fig. S1).

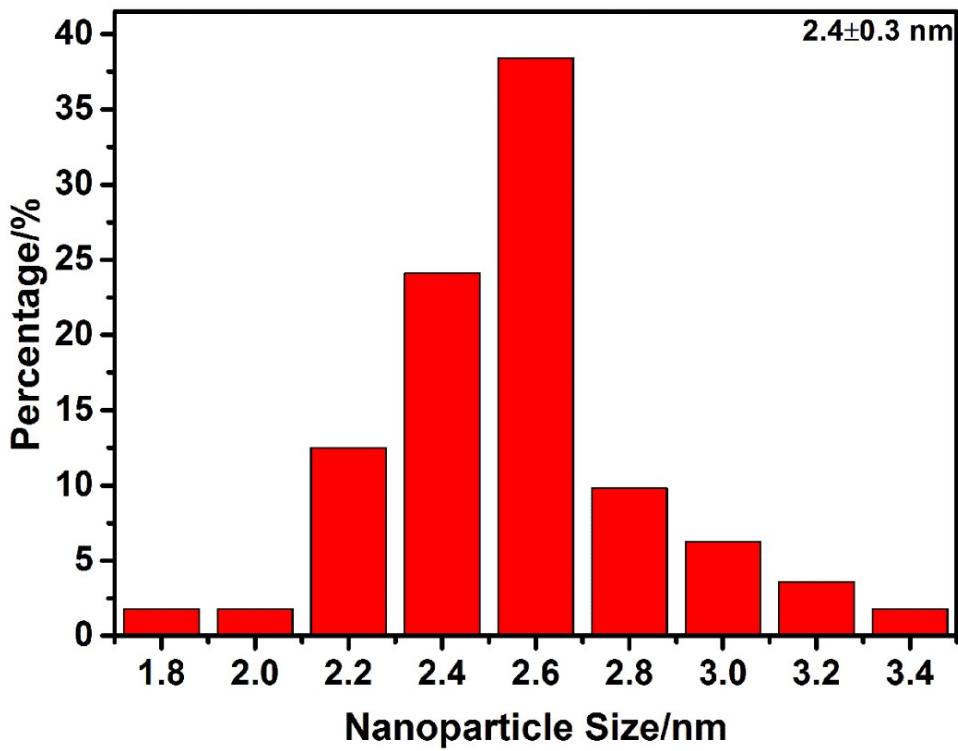
Size distribution of Pt NPs in G@NC@Pt (2:5) (Fig. S2).

Detailed comparison of G@NC@Pt with state-of-the-art commercial Pt/C catalysts and representative noncovalently functionalized carbon supported Pt (Table S1).

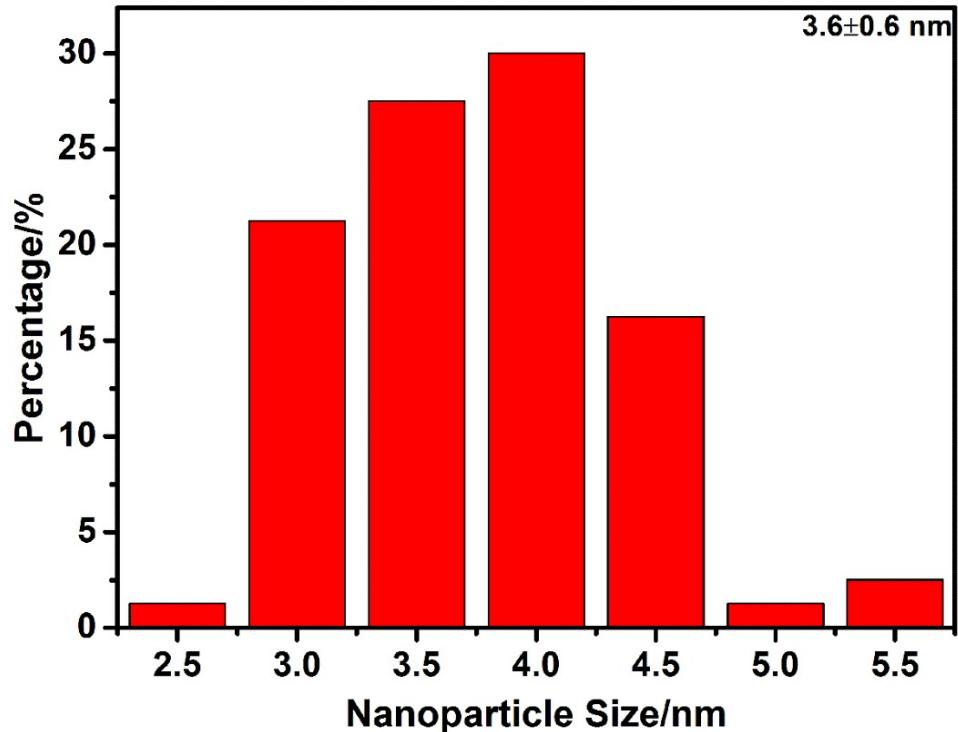
CV curves of G@NC@Pt (2:3) and commercial Pt/C after measuring CV for 1000 cycles, and initial CV curve of G@NC@Pt (2:3) and those after 500 and 1000 cycles of the ADT tests in 1 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH + 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (Fig. S3).

CV curves of G@NC@Pt with different Pt loadings (Fig. S4).

Chronoamperometric curves of G@NC@Pt with 20% and 40% loadings and the remaining percentage of peak current for G@NC@Pt with 20% and 40% loadings after measuring CV for different numbers of cycles (Fig. S5).



**Fig. S1** Size distribution of Pt NPs in G@NC@Pt.

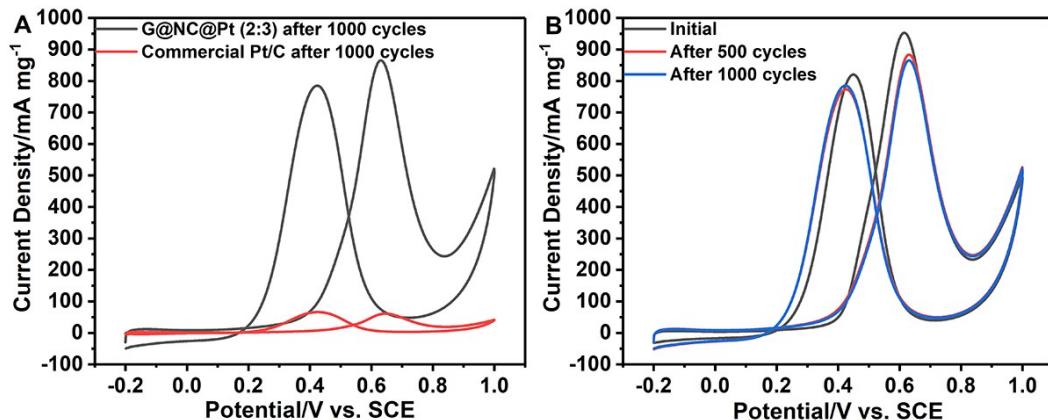


**Fig. S2** Size distribution of Pt NPs in G@NC@Pt (2:5).

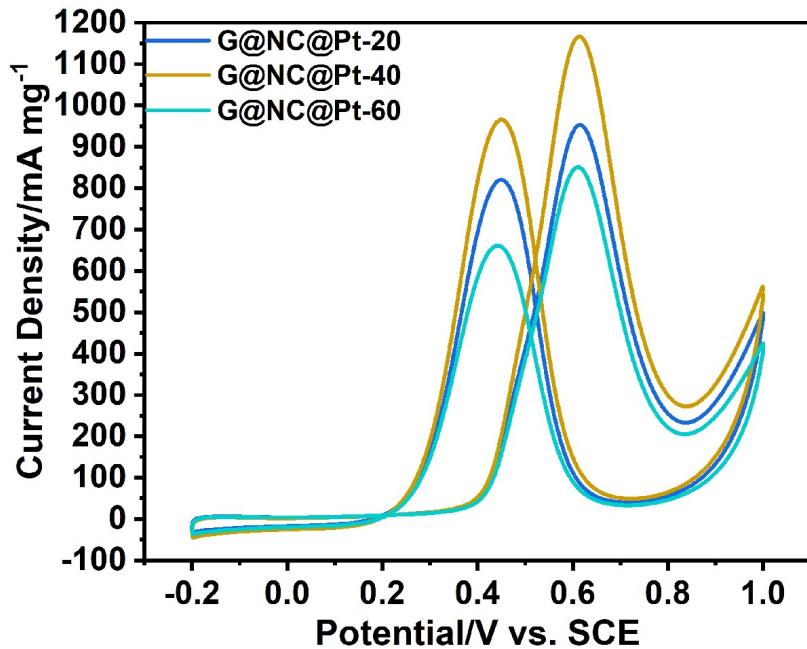
**Table S1** Detailed comparison of G@NC@Pt with state-of-the-art commercial Pt/C

Catalyst	Forward peak current density (A mg <sup>-1</sup> Pt)	Onset potential (V)	Scan rate (mV s <sup>-1</sup> )	Electrolyte	Ref.
Commercial Pt/C (20%, JM)	0.354	~0.58 (vs. RHE)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	1
commercial Pt/C (20%, Alfa Aesar)	0.212	~0.2 (vs. SCE)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	2
Commercial Pt/C (20%, JM)	0.1845	~0.38 (vs. SCE)	50	1.0 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	3
Commercial Pt/C (20%, JM)	0.295	0.26 (vs. Ag/AgCl)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	4
Commercial Pt/C (20%, JM)	~0.202	~0.25 (vs. SCE)	20	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	5
Commercial Pt/C (20%, E-TEK)	~0.105	~0.4 (vs. Ag/AgCl)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	6
Pt-TiO <sub>2</sub> -rNHGO	0.591	~0.30 (vs. Ag/AgCl)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	7
Pt@RFC	0.657	0.36 (vs. SCE)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	8
Pt/NCNTs-500	0.80	0.23 (vs. SCE)	20	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	9
PMo/Pt/MWCNT	0.1647	0.2 (vs. Ag/AgCl)	50	1.0 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	10
Pt/TiO <sub>2</sub> @NC-NCNTs	0.577	~0.27 (vs. SCE)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	11
Pt/G-NCNTs	0.74	~0.45 (vs. RHE)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	12
Pt-PVP-GNF	~0.235	0.55 (vs. NHE)	20	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	13
Pt/e-RGO-SWCNT	0.192	~0.45 (vs. SCE)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	14
Pt/PANI-HPMo-GS	0.322	0.2 (vs. SCE)	20	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	15
Pt-RGO/PF	0.404	~0.23 (vs. SCE)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	16
Pt-CQD/RGO	0.529	~0.25 (vs. SCE)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	17
Pt/(LDCNT) <sub>3</sub> -(NG) <sub>7</sub>	0.872	~0.20 (vs. SCE)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	18
Pt/G <sub>5</sub> -(PCNT) <sub>5</sub>	0.618	~0.25 (vs. SCE)	20	1 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	19
Pt/CNTs@TiCoN	0.92	~0.32 (vs. Ag/AgCl)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	20
Pt/Ti <sub>0.5</sub> Cr <sub>0.5</sub> N <sub>2</sub> /G	0.785	0.46 (vs. RHE)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	21
G-Cys-Au@Pt	0.674	0.23 (vs. SCE)	50	0.1 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	22
G@NC@Pt	0.961	0.20 (vs. SCE)	50	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	This work

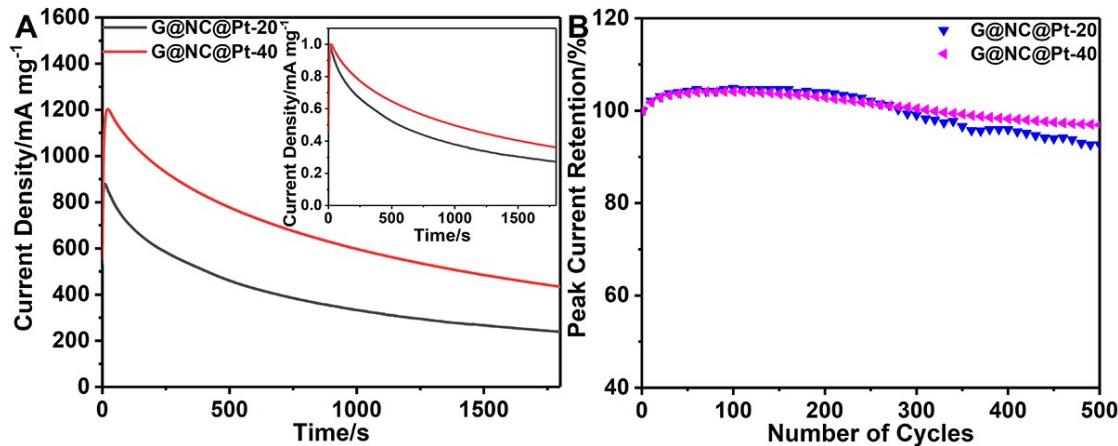
catalysts and representative noncovalently functionalized carbon supported Pt catalysts.



**Fig. S3** (A) CV curves of G@NC@Pt (2:3) and commercial Pt/C after measuring CV for 1000 cycles in 1 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH + 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. (B) Initial CV curve of G@NC@Pt (2:3) and those after 500 and 1000 cycles of the ADT tests carried out in 1 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH + 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.



**Fig. S4** CV curves of G@NC@Pt with different Pt loadings.



**Fig. S5** (A) Chronoamperometric curves of G@NC@Pt with 20% and 40% loadings. (B) The remaining percentage of peak current for G@NC@Pt with 20% and 40% loadings after measuring CV for different numbers of cycles. The inset of (A) shows the normalized current density versus time curves obtained from the chronoamperometric curves.

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