## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Perfect match between borophene and aluminium in AlB<sub>3</sub> heterostructure with covalent Al-B bonds, multiple Dirac points and high Fermi velocity

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Fig. S1 Illustration of cleaving the AlB<sub>3</sub> structure from the Al (1 1 1) surface.



Fig. S2 ELF of the experimentally realised (a)  $AlB_2$  and (b) CuS crystal. The isosurface is set to 0.75.



Fig. S3 (a-b) ELF of the  $GaB_3$  and  $InB_3$  heterostructures, where the covalent bands can be seen between the metal and boron atoms. (c-d) The phonon spectrum for the two heterolayers.



Fig. S4 (a, b, c) Molecule ( $H_2$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $H_2O$ ) adsorption on the AlB<sub>3</sub> layer and (b,d,f) their corresponding ELF with the isovalue 0.75.



Fig. S5 (a-b) Geometry of fully oxidized  $AlB_3$  heterosheet and (c) its ELF with the isovalue 0.75.



Fig. S6 Band structures of the AlB<sub>3</sub> heterosheet by  $G_0W_0$  method.







Fig. S8 Band structures of the AlB<sub>3</sub> heterosheet when biaxial strain was applied.



Fig. S9 The phonon band dispersion of AlB<sub>3</sub> heterosheet.



Fig. S10 (a-b) Side view of the bilayer/trilayer Al + borophene system and (c-d) their corresponding phonon spectrum.



Fig. S11 The AIMD snapshot of AlB<sub>3</sub> heterosheet at 300 K after 10 ps.



Fig. S12 (a-d) Top and side views of the AlB<sub>3</sub> allotropes obtained from structure search. The space group and relative energy with respect to the AlB<sub>3</sub> heterostructure in the main text (P6MM phase) are presented as well.



Fig. S13 Phonon spectrum for the PMM2  $AlB_3$  sheet, calculated using a (6x4x1) super cell. The plot shows the remainder of an imaginary branch that shrinks from smaller to larger super cells and that we attribute to the self-interaction of the displaced atom.

Table S1. The elastic constants (in GPa ' nm) of the AlB<sub>3</sub> heterosheet.

Phase	C <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>22</sub>	C <sub>66</sub>	C <sub>12</sub>
AlB <sub>3</sub>	269.45	270.88	115.6	40.42