

Supplemental Information

Dual Metal Co-anchored Nanosheet to Catalyze Advanced Oxidation Processes for Highly Efficient

Oxytetracycline Degradation

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Supplemental Text

Text S1. Chemicals

Melamine ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{N}_6$), ferric chloride hexahydrate ($\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$), cobalt chloride hexahydrate ($\text{CoCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$), 2-amino terephthalic acid ($\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{NO}_4$), N, N-Dimethylformamide ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{NO}$, DMF), potassium peroxymonosulfate ($\text{KHSO}_5 \cdot 0.5\text{KHSO}_4 \cdot 0.5\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$, 42.8–46%, PMS), oxytetracycline ($\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_9$, OTC), and 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}$, DMPO) were bought from Shanghai Aladdin Biochemical Technology Co., Ltd. Shanghai Macklin Biochemical Co., Ltd. provided the Ethanol (EtOH), tert-butyl alcohol (TBA), sodium sulfate (Na_2SO_4), 1,4-benzoquinone (BQ), L-histidine ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_9\text{N}_3\text{O}_2$, LH), sodium chloride (NaCl), bicarbonate (NaHCO_3), magnesium sulfate (MgSO_4), peptone, ammonia (NH_4Cl), monopotassium phosphate (KH_2PO_4) and humic acid (HA). All the chemicals employed in this study were of analytical grade without further purification.

Text S2. Electrochemical measurements

Catalysts inks were prepared by ultrasonically dispersed 2.0 mg of catalyst into a 0.5 mL solution contained 300 μL of methanol, 150 μL of H_2O , and 50 μL of Nafion (5wt%). Subsequently, 7 μL of catalyst ink was drop-cast onto the surface of glassy carbon electrode, and the final modified electrode was air-dried under room temperature. Cyclic voltammetry (CV) was recorded from -0.6 V to 1.0 V at a sweeping rate of 5 mV s^{-1} via an electrochemical workstation with three-electrode system. Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy (EIS) was operated at the frequency range of 100 kHz to 5 mHz at an amplitude 5 mV. Linear sweep voltammetry (LSV) was conducted from 0.2 to 1.6 V at a sweeping rate of 5 mV s^{-1} .

Supplemental Figures

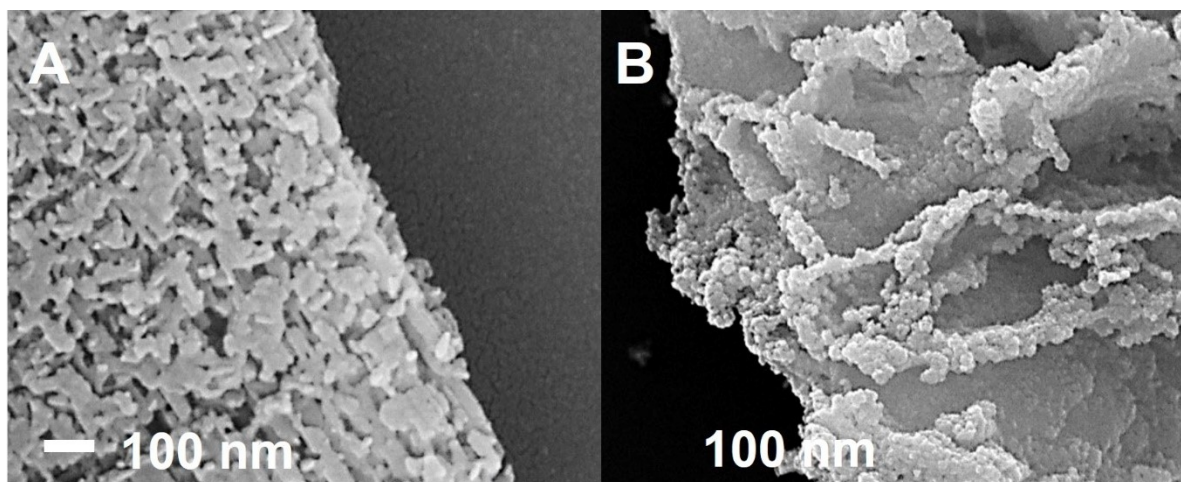


Figure S1. SEM morphologies of (A) g-C₃N₄ and (B) CoFeX.

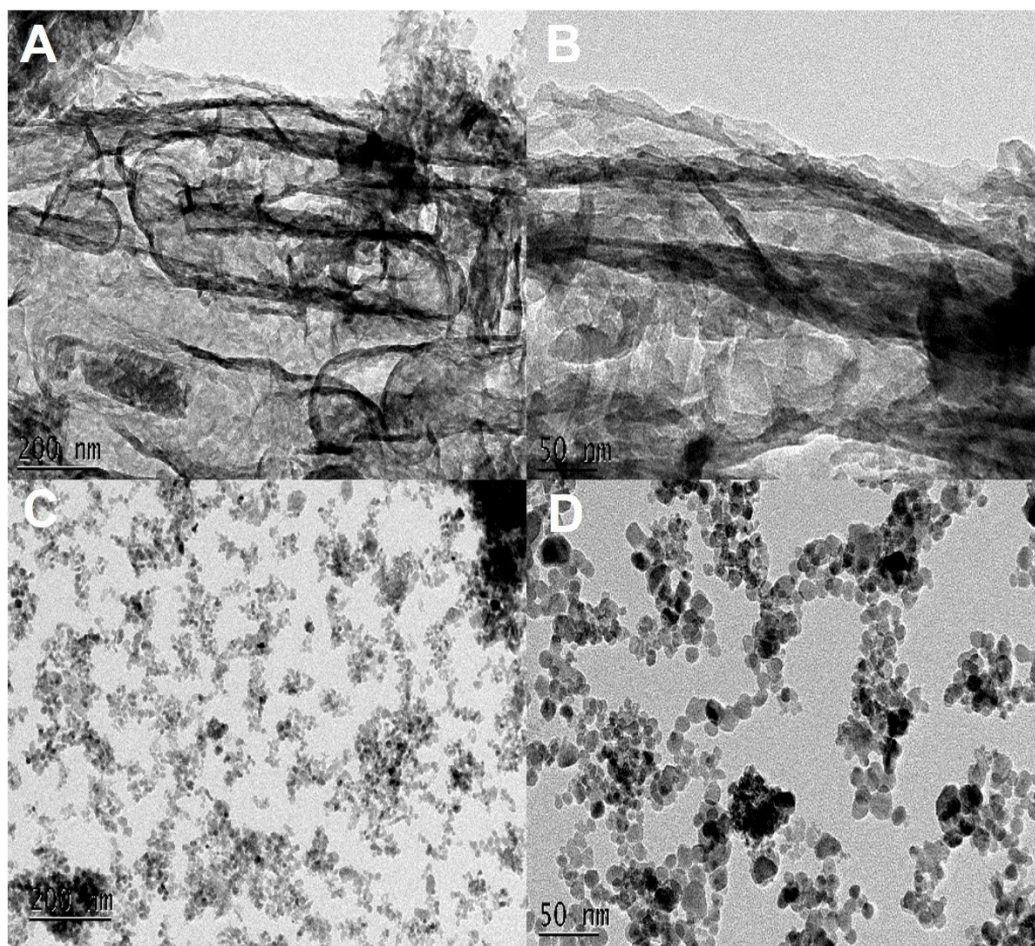


Figure S2. TEM morphologies of (A-B) g-C₃N₄, (C) CoFeX, and (D) 40%-N/CoFeX nanoparticle.

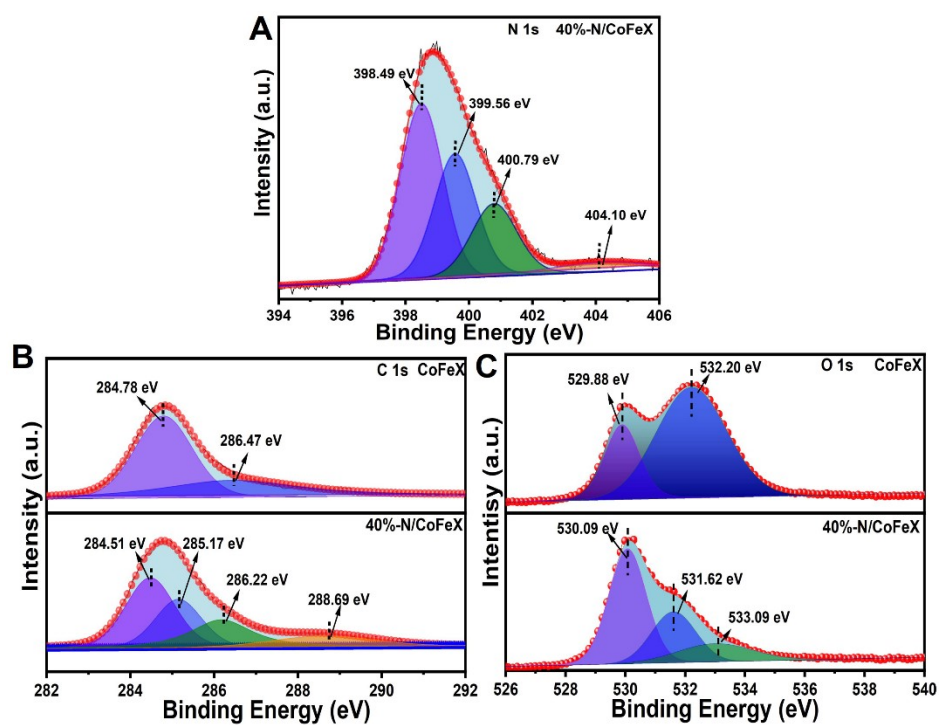


Figure S3. XPS spectra of (A) N 1s, (B) C 1s, and (C) O 1s of CoFeX and 40%-N/CoFeX.

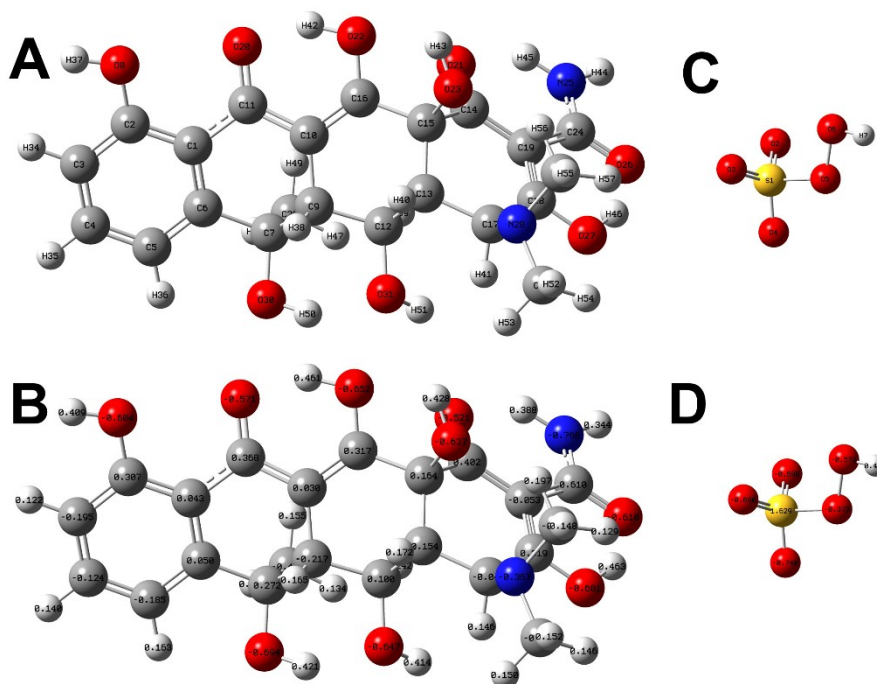


Figure S4 (A) The optimized molecular structure of OTC and (B) the corresponding atomic charge distribution. (C) The optimized molecular structure of PMS and (D) the corresponding atomic charge distribution.

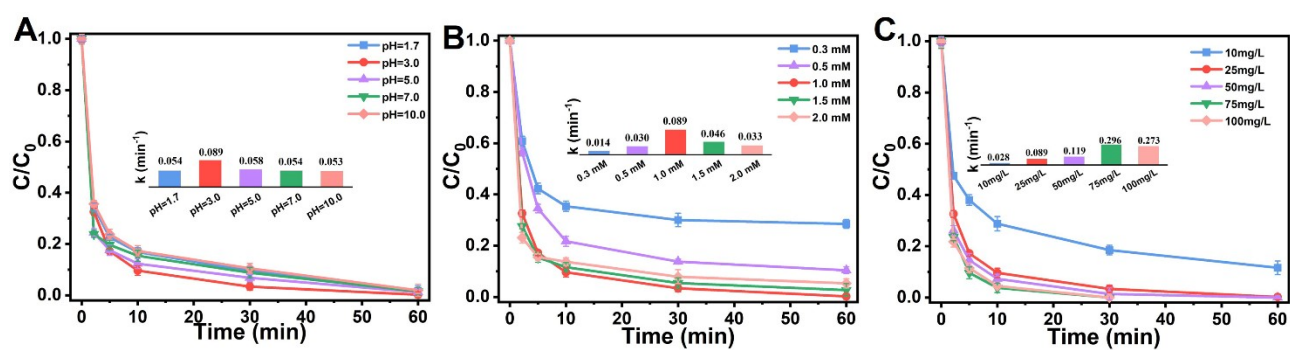
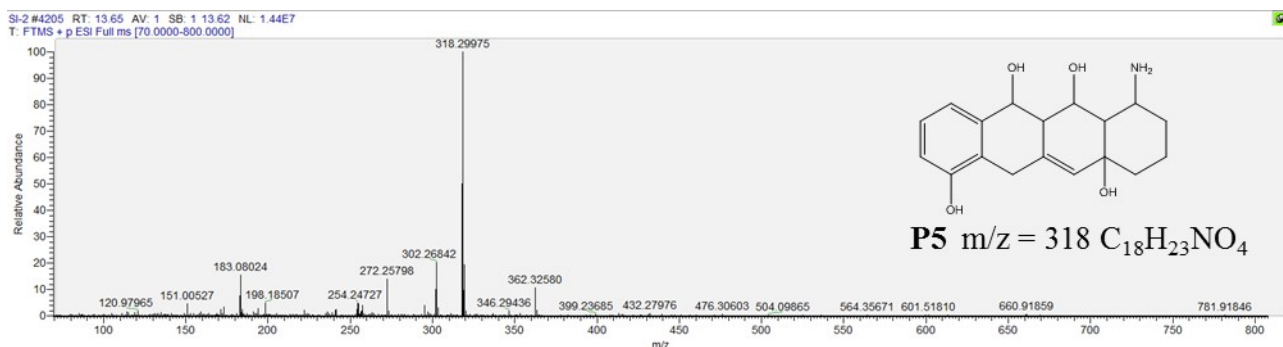
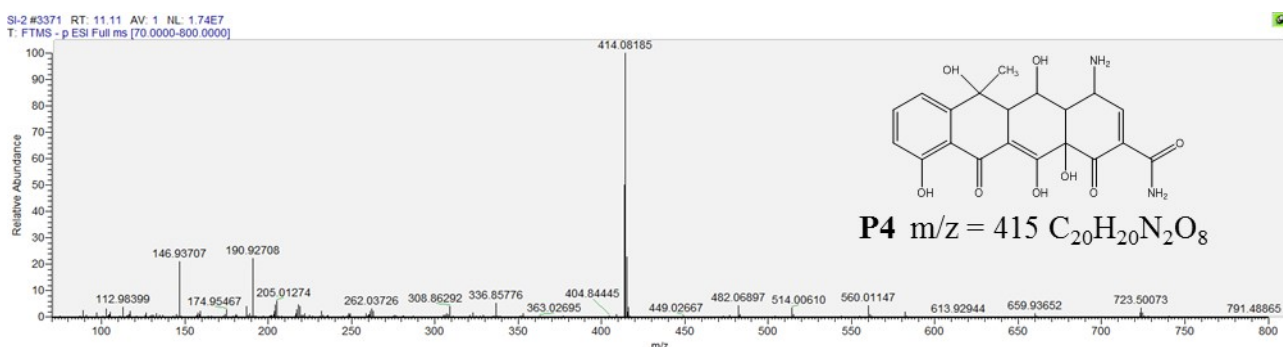
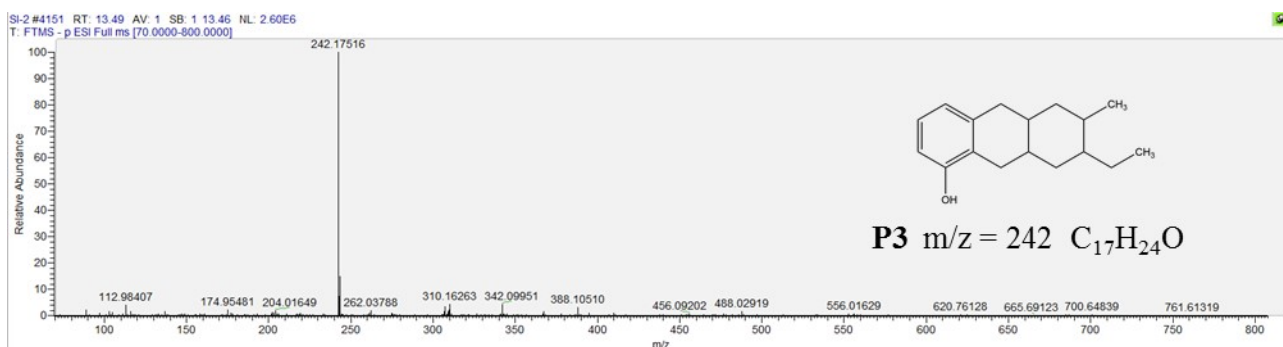
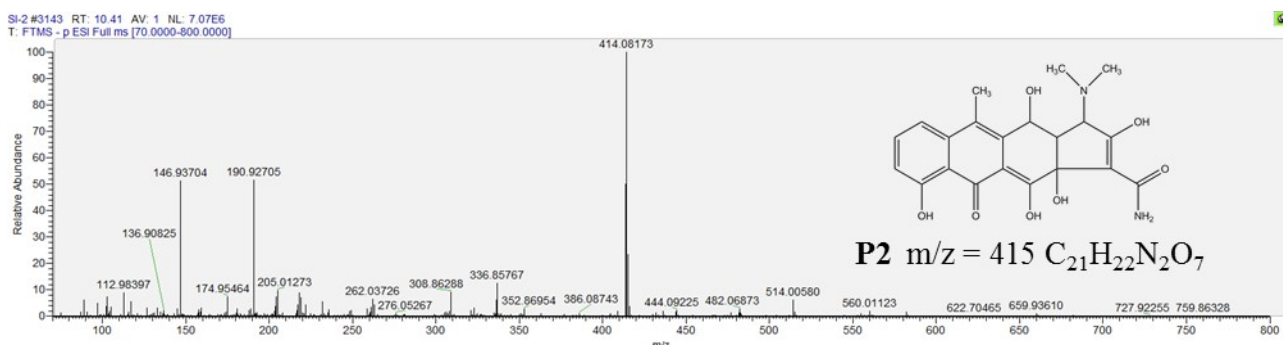
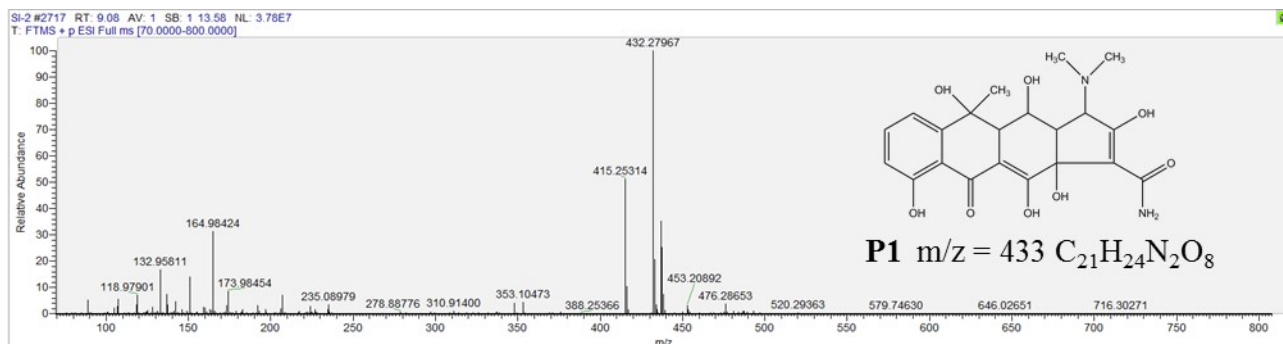
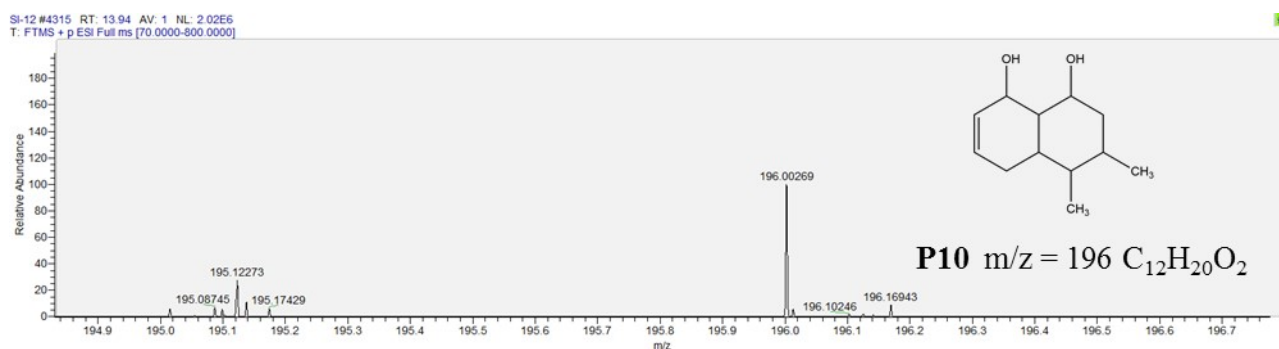
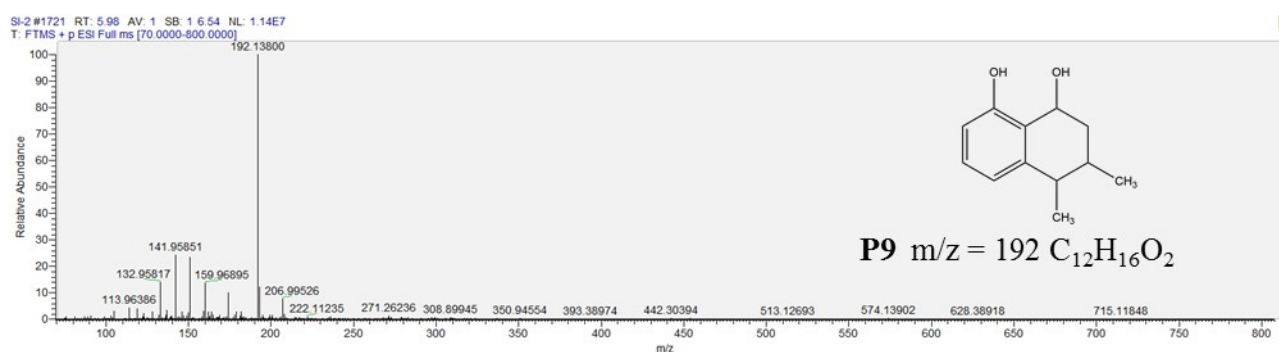
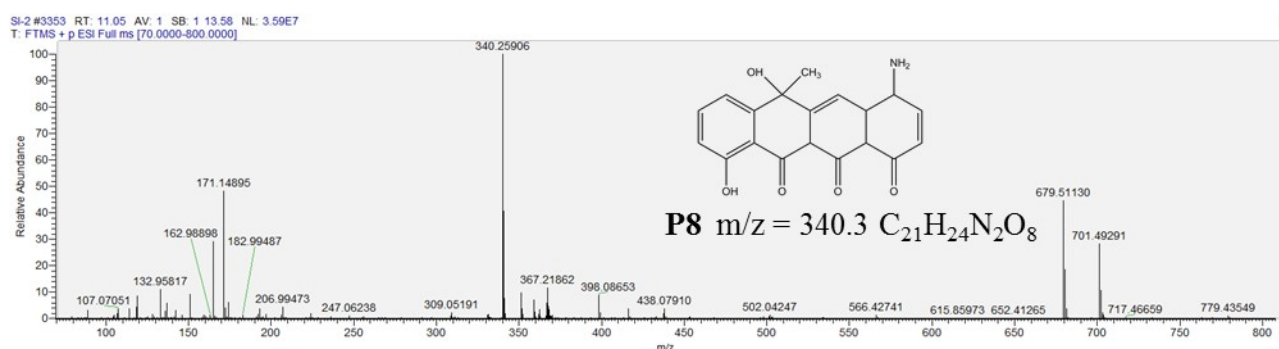
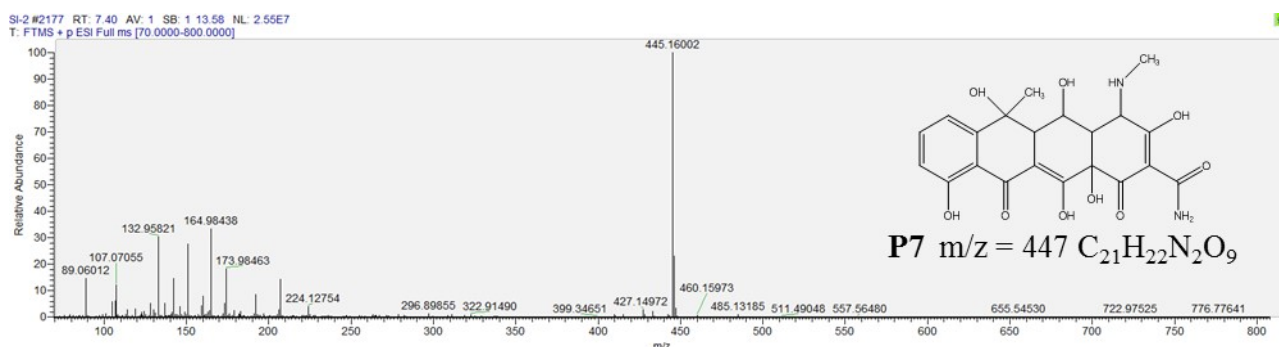
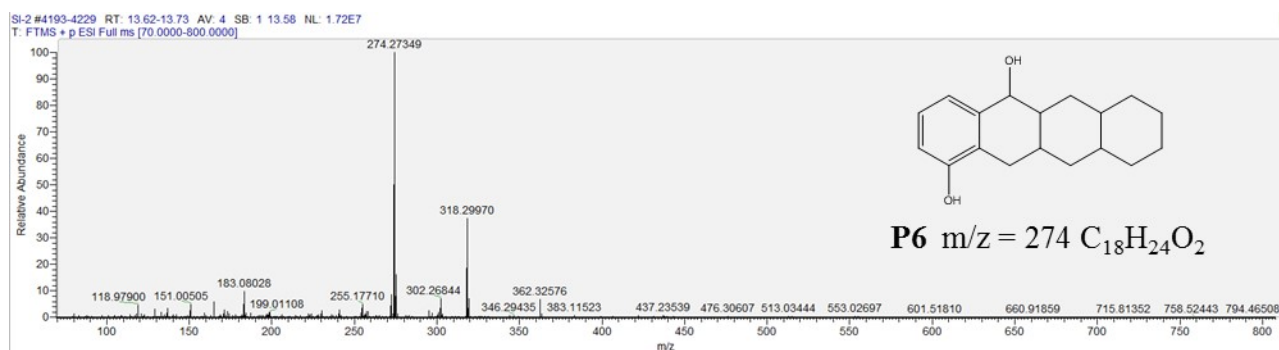


Figure S5. Effects of (A) initial pH values, (B) PMS concentration, and (C) catalysts loading on OTC degradation by 40%-N/CoFeX. General conditions: $C_0(\text{OTC}) = 100 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$; $C_0(\text{PMS}) = 1.0 \text{ mM}$; $C_0(\text{Catalyst}) = 25 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$; $\text{pH} = 3$; $T = 26^\circ\text{C}$.





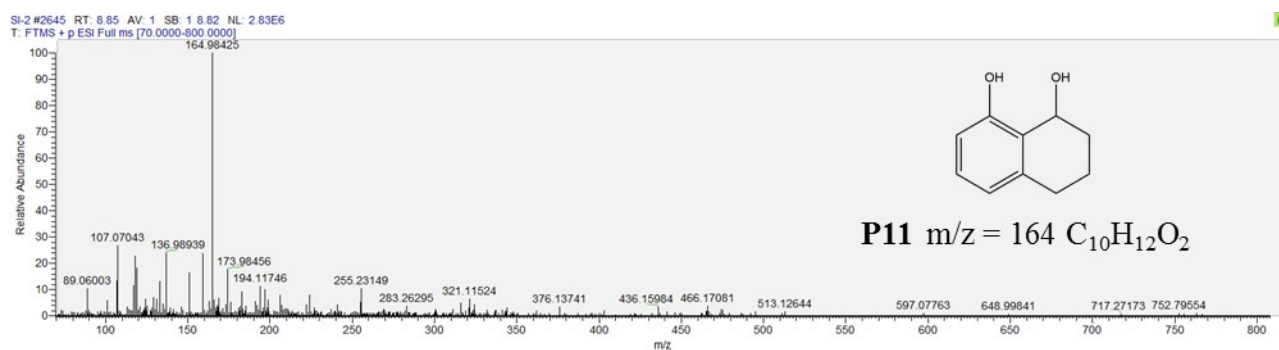


Figure S6. Mass spectra of the degradation intermediates (P1-P11).

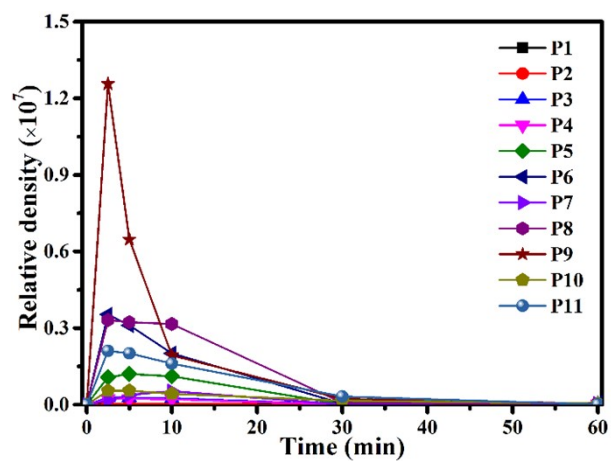


Figure S7 Evolution pattern of degradation intermediates from OTC. General conditions: $C_0(\text{OTC}) = 100 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$; $C_0(\text{PMS}) = 1.0 \text{ mM}$; $C_0(\text{Catalyst}) = 25 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$; $\text{pH} = 3$; $T = 26^\circ\text{C}$.

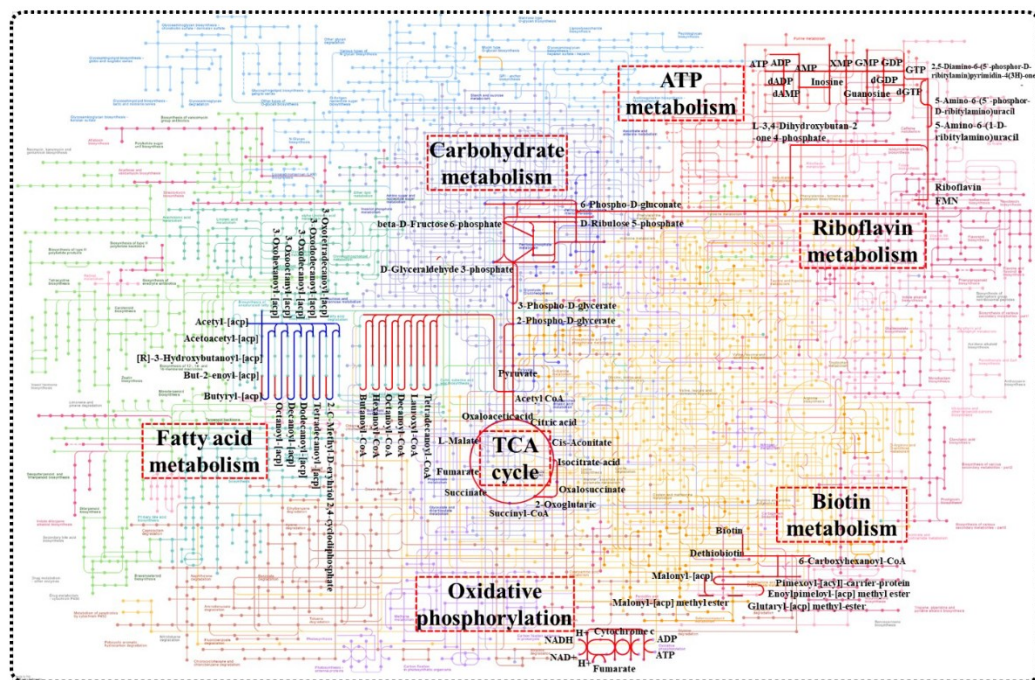


Figure S8. The KEGG metabolism networks associated with differently regulated expression proteins in E coli. exposure to 30 min OTC degradation intermediates compared to OTC (Red and blue lines present the up- and down-regulated metabolism pathway, respectively).

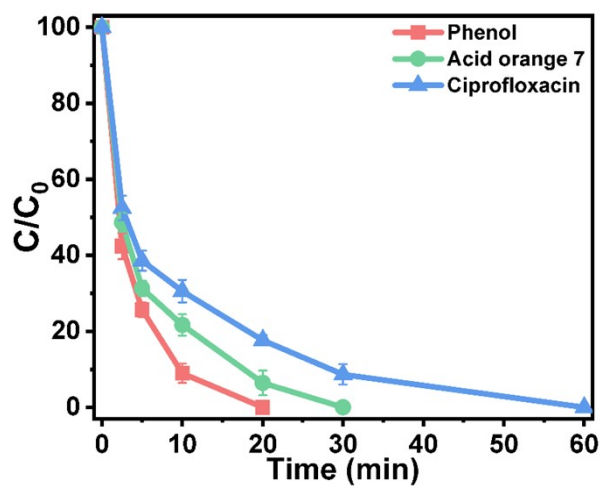


Figure S9. Degradation properties of various organic pollutants (Phenol, Acid orange 7, and Ciprofloxacin) by 40%-N/CoFeX activated PMS. General conditions: $C_0 = 100 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$; $C_0 (\text{PMS}) = 1.0 \text{ mM}$; $C_0 (\text{Catalyst}) = 25 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$; $\text{pH} = 3$; $T = 26^\circ\text{C}$.

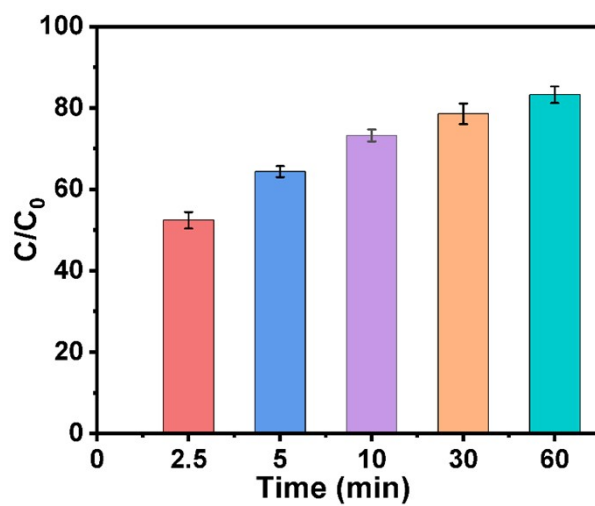


Figure S10. The mineralization efficiency of OTC. General conditions: $C_0(\text{OTC}) = 100 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$; $C_0(\text{PMS}) = 1.0 \text{ mM}$; $C_0(\text{Catalyst}) = 25 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$; $\text{pH} = 3$; $T = 26^\circ\text{C}$.

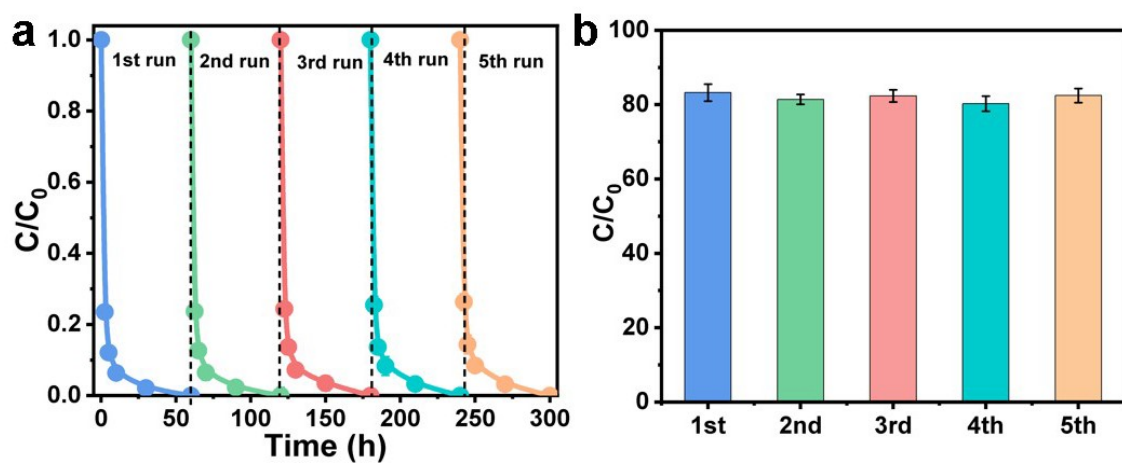


Figure S11. (a) The degradation cycle of OTC when 40%-N/CoFeX was treated and (b) the mineralized efficiency of OTC. General conditions: $C_0(\text{OTC}) = 100 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$; $C_0(\text{PMS}) = 1.0 \text{ mM}$; $C_0(\text{Catalyst}) = 25 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$; $\text{pH} = 3$; $T = 26^\circ\text{C}$.

Supplemental Tables

Table S1 Charge distribution and f of the optimized structures.

Atom	Site	Charge (0)	Charge (-1)	Charge (+1)	f	f+
C	1	-0.034	-0.013	-0.044	0.021	0.010
C	2	0.092	0.125	0.067	0.033	0.025
C	3	-0.072	-0.038	-0.099	0.034	0.027
C	4	-0.027	0.004	-0.076	0.031	0.049
C	5	-0.054	-0.005	-0.075	0.049	0.021
C	6	0.012	0.025	-0.010	0.013	0.022
C	7	0.087	0.088	0.085	0.001	0.002
O	8	-0.171	-0.120	-0.189	0.051	0.018
C	9	-0.028	-0.025	-0.030	0.003	0.002
C	10	-0.063	-0.041	-0.078	0.022	0.015
C	11	0.133	0.139	0.069	0.006	0.064
C	12	0.058	0.062	0.056	0.004	0.002
C	13	-0.031	-0.025	-0.033	0.006	0.002
C	14	0.129	0.133	0.068	0.004	0.061
C	15	0.072	0.073	0.063	0.001	0.009
C	16	0.101	0.115	0.062	0.014	0.039
C	17	0.021	0.032	-0.044	0.011	0.065
C	18	-0.082	-0.064	-0.098	0.018	0.016
C	19	-0.082	-0.064	-0.098	0.018	0.016
O	20	-0.229	-0.209	-0.297	0.020	0.068
O	21	-0.241	-0.218	-0.291	0.023	0.050
O	22	-0.168	-0.140	-0.204	0.028	0.036
O	23	-0.199	-0.195	-0.223	0.004	0.024
C	24	0.165	0.172	0.155	0.007	0.010
N	25	-0.136	-0.120	-0.152	0.016	0.016
O	26	-0.277	-0.256	-0.305	0.021	0.028
O	27	-0.163	-0.154	-0.207	0.009	0.044
N	28	-0.092	0.030	-0.099	0.122	0.007
C	29	-0.098	-0.093	-0.102	0.005	0.004
O	30	-0.241	-0.229	-0.255	0.012	0.014
O	31	-0.181	-0.172	-0.192	0.009	0.011
C	32	-0.041	-0.015	-0.048	0.026	0.007
C	33	-0.053	-0.028	-0.058	0.025	0.005

Table S2 The surface properties of as-synthesized composites.

Samples	Surface Area (m ² g ⁻¹)	Pore volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	Average pore diameter (nm)
g-C ₃ N ₄	85.22	0.362	16.99
CoFeX	129.07	0.182	10.54
10%-N/CoFeX	141.81	0.260	7.26
20%-N/CoFeX	144.18	0.400	11.11
40%-N/CoFeX	151.45	0.453	7.34
60%-N/CoFeX	132.44	0.424	11.23
80%-N/CoFeX	96.21	0.340	14.15

Table S3 Comparison of 40%-N/CoFeX with some previously reported catalyst for degradation contaminants in different system.

Catalyst	Reaction condition	Performance (k)	Main ROS	Reference
CoFe ₂ O ₄ /SAC	Antibiotic norfloxacin /10 mg L ⁻¹ ; Catalyst/100 mg L ⁻¹ ; 150 mg L ⁻¹ ; pH/ 6.0	97.5% in 60 min / 0.035 min ⁻¹	·OH; SO ₄ ^{·-}	[1]
CoFe double hydroxides	Ciprofloxacin/ 20 mg L ⁻¹ ; Catalyst /50 mg L ⁻¹ ; PMS/0.25 mM; pH/6.8	84.6% in 12 min / 0.043 min ⁻¹	·OH; SO ₄ ^{·-}	[2]
RGO@CoFe ₂ O ₄	Ofloxacin/40 µM; Catalyst/100 mg L ⁻¹ ; PMS/0.1 mM; pH/6.0	100% in 30 min / 0.018 min ⁻¹	·OH; SO ₄ ^{·-}	[3]
CuFeO ₂ /biochar	Tetracycline/20 mg L ⁻¹ ; Catalyst /200 mg L ⁻¹ ; UV /400 nm; H ₂ O ₂ /20 mM; pH/5.0	100% in 120 min / 0.022 min ⁻¹	·OH; ·O- 2	[4]
CuO	Acid orange 7/30 µM; Catalyst/ 1.0 g L ⁻¹ ; PMS/1.0 mM; pH/7.5	100% in 20 min / 0.063 min ⁻¹	¹ O ₂	[5]
CoFeLa-LDH	Triclosan/20 µM; Catalyst/20 mg L ⁻¹ ; PMS/ 40 µM; pH/7.0	100 % in 60 min /0.039 min ⁻¹	¹ O ₂ ; ·O- 2	[6]
ZIF-8 B, N, C	Tetracycline/20 mg L ⁻¹ ; Catalyst /5 mg L ⁻¹ ; PMS/15 mg L ⁻¹ ; pH/4.5	97.5 % in 60 min /0.072 min ⁻¹	·OH;SO ₄ ^{·-} ; ¹ O ₂ ; ·O- 2	[7]
	Tetracycline/20 mg L ⁻¹ ; Catalyst/ 5 mg L ⁻¹ ; PMS/15 mg L ⁻¹ ; pH/4.5	98.7 % in 60 min /0.087 min ⁻¹	OH; ¹ O ₂	
Fe-biochar	Monochlorobenzene/100 µM; Catalyst /100 mg L ⁻¹ ; PMS/10 mM; pH/8.0	98.5 % in 240 min /0.017 min ⁻¹	·OH; SO ₄ ^{·-}	[8]
N doped graphite	Yellow X-RG/200 mg L ⁻¹ ; Catalyst /0.4 g L ⁻¹ ; PMS/0.4 g L ⁻¹ ; pH/8.4	92.6 % in 25 h /0.273 h ⁻¹	¹ O ₂	[9]
N, S co-doped biochar	Antibiotics/20 mg L ⁻¹ ; Catalyst /3 g L ⁻¹ ; PMS/5 mL L ⁻¹	92.2 % in 30 min /0.062 min ⁻¹	SO ₄ ^{·-}	[10]
g-C ₃ N ₄	Tetracycline/20 mg L ⁻¹ ; Catalyst /200 g L ⁻¹ ; PMS/0.5 g L ⁻¹ ; Anion/10 mM	100 % in 30 min /0.061 min ⁻¹	¹ O ₂ ; ·O- 2	[11]
40%-N/CoFeX	OTC = 100 mg L ⁻¹ ; Catalyst = 25 mg L ⁻¹ ; PMS = 1.0 mM; pH = 3.0	100% in 60 min / 0.089 min ⁻¹	·OH; SO ₄ ^{·-}	This work

Table S4 Leached ferric and cobalt ions in catalytic reaction by 40%-N/CoFeX.

Metal ions	1st cycle	2nd cycle	3rd cycle	4th cycle	5th cycle
Fe (mg L ⁻¹)	0.024±0.003	0.019±0.001	0.014±0.001	0.011±0.003	0.005±0.002
Co (mg L ⁻¹)	0.018±0.001	0.013±0.002	0.011±0.003	0.006±0.002	0.004±0.002

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