

Supplementary Information Files

Using the site-knockout strategy to understand the low activity of
nitrate electro-reduction reaction on Pt(111)

*Kaline Nascimento da Silva^{a,b}, Gabriela Volpini Soffiati^c, Edison Z. da Silva^d, Miguel
Angel San-Miguel^c and Elton Sitta^{a,*}*

*a Chemistry Department, Federal University of Sao Carlos, Rod. Washington Luis, km
235, Sao Carlos, Brazil. ZIP code 13565-905*

*b Department of Chemistry, University of Helsinki, A.I. Virtasen aukio
1, 00560, Finland (present address)*

*c Institute of Chemistry, State University of Campinas, ZIP code 13083-970, Campinas,
SP, Brazil*

*d Institute of Physics "Gleb Wataghin", State University of Campinas, 13083-859,
Campinas - SP, Brazil*

**e-mail: esitta@ufscar.br*

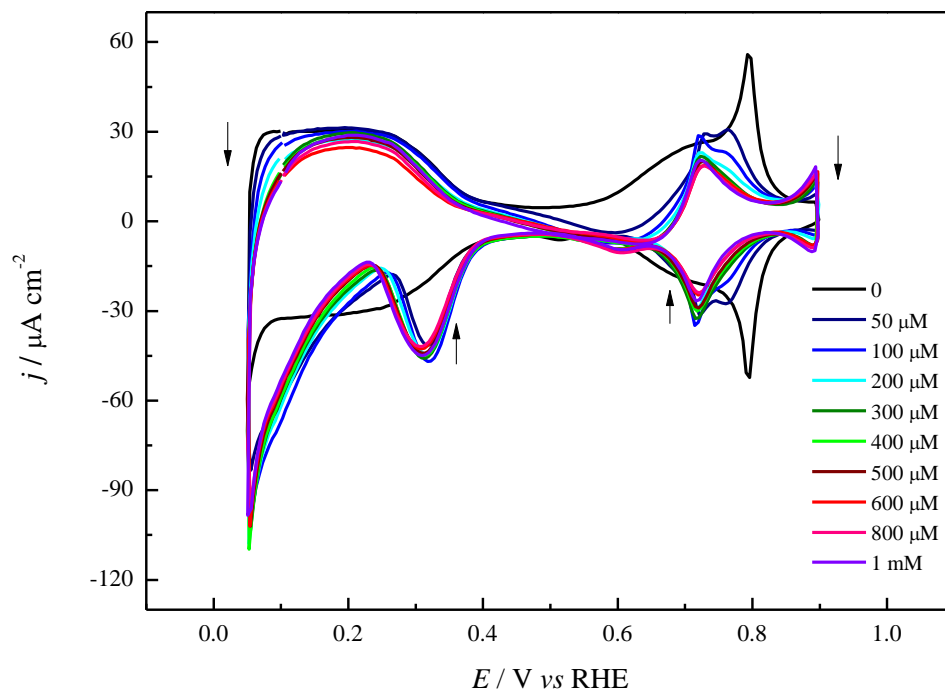


Figure S1: Pt(111) cyclic voltammograms in 0.1 M HClO₄ (black) with successive sodium nitrate additions. $\nu = 50 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$

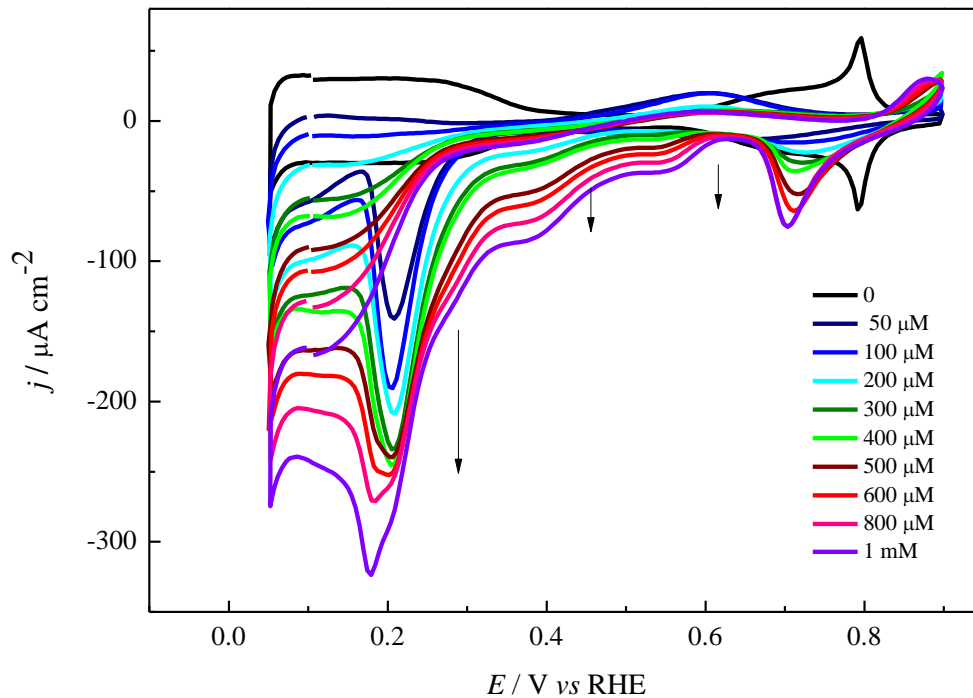


Figure S2: Pt(111) cyclic voltammograms in 0.1 M HClO₄ (black) with successive sodium nitrite additions. $\nu = 50 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$

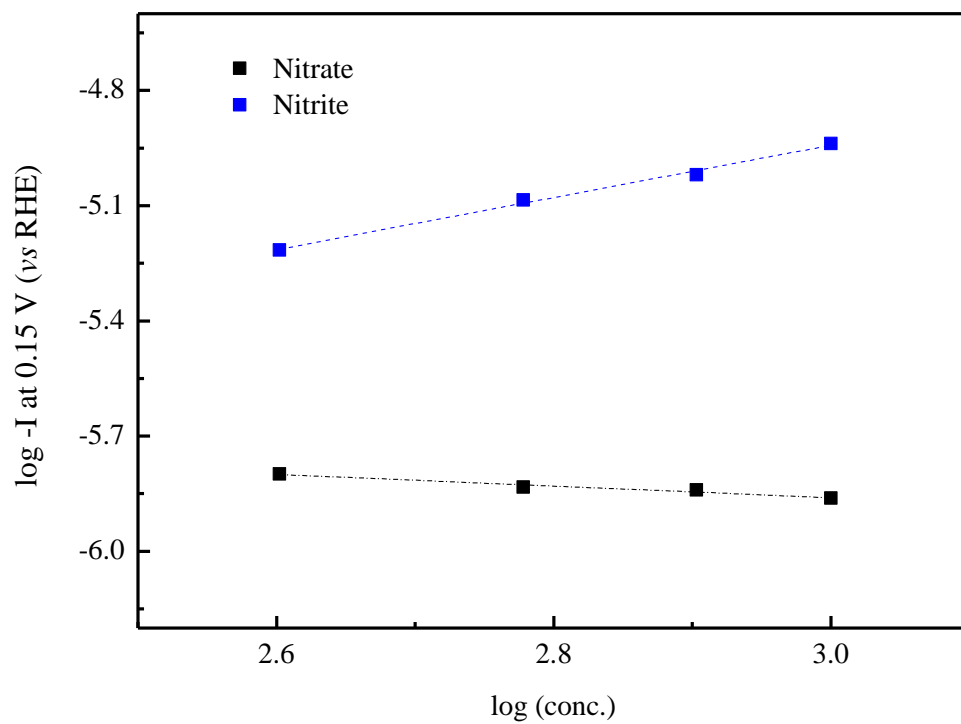


Figure S3: Reaction order determination graphic: Logarithmic function of the cathodic current at 0.15 V in function of logarithmic sodium nitrate (black) or sodium nitrite (blue) concentration in 0.1 M HClO₄ on Pt(111)