

Supporting Information

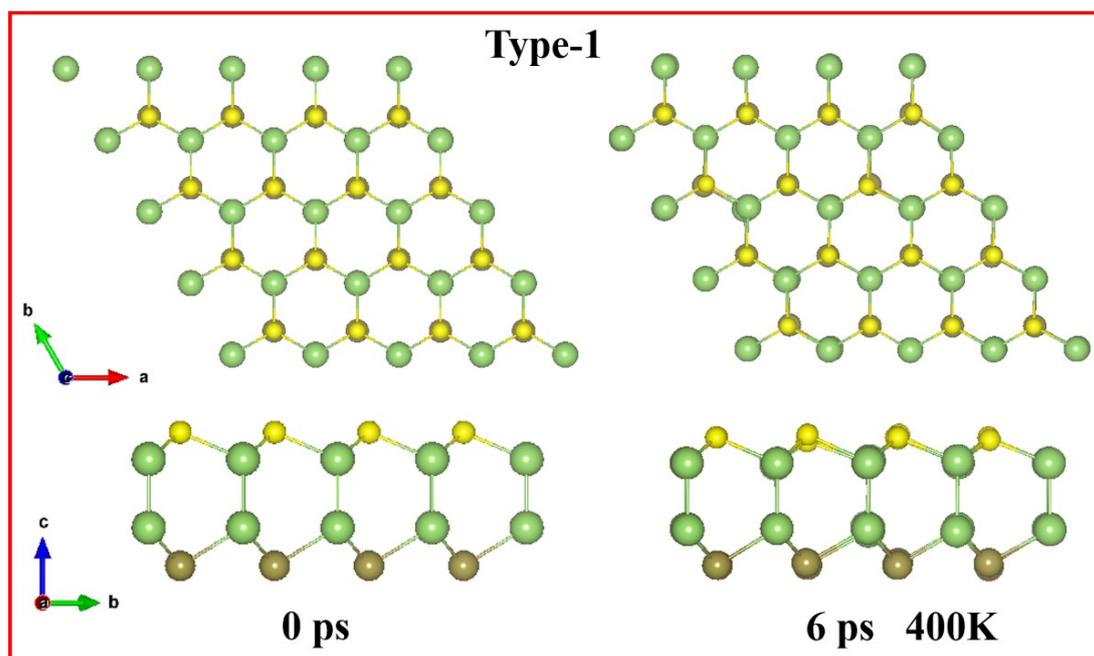
**Two Janus Ga<sub>2</sub>STe monolayers: Electronic, optical, and photocatalytic properties**

Huabing Shu\*

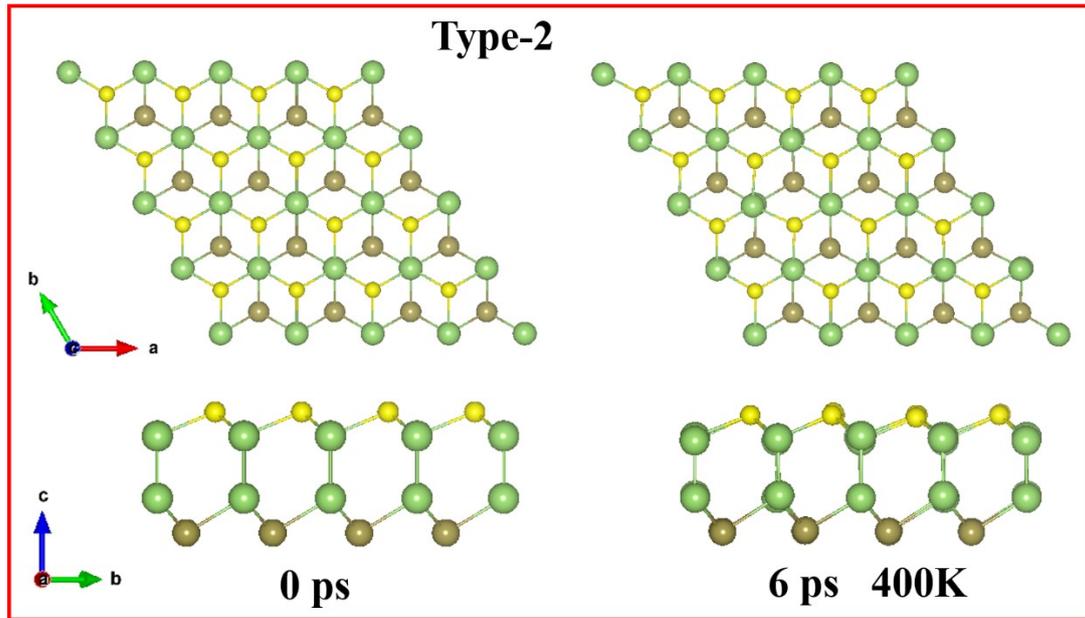
*School of Science, Jiangsu University of Science and Technology, Zhenjiang 212001,*

*China*

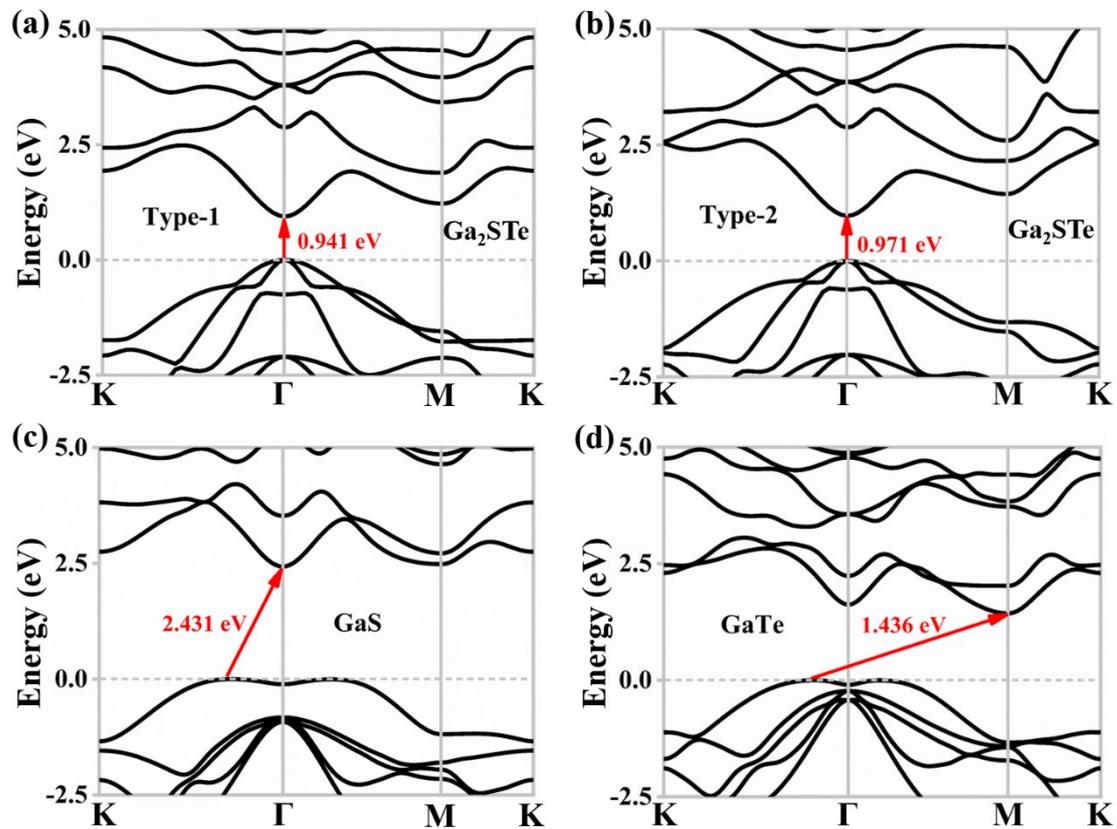
*\*E-mail: [shuhuabing@just.edu.cn](mailto:shuhuabing@just.edu.cn).*



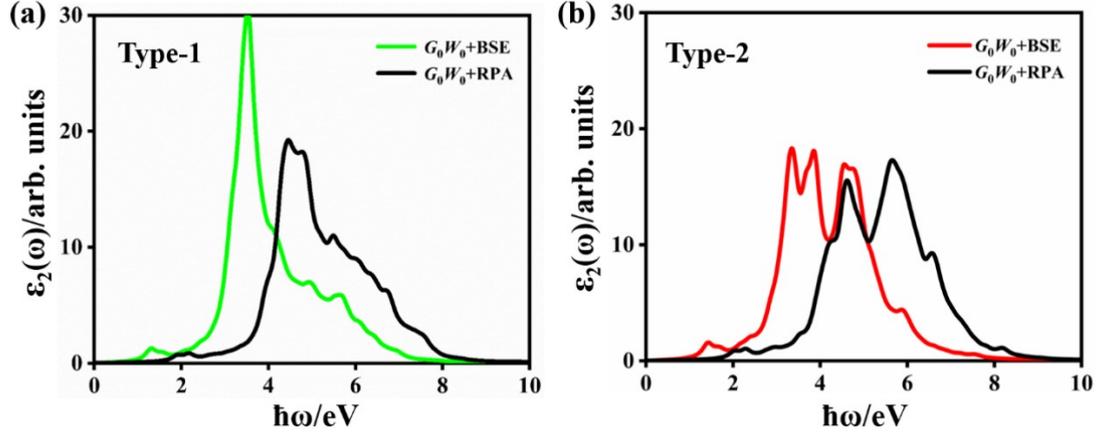
**Fig. S1** Top and side views of Janus Ga<sub>2</sub>STe monolayer with type-1 configuration at 0 ps and 6 ps at the temperature of 400 K.



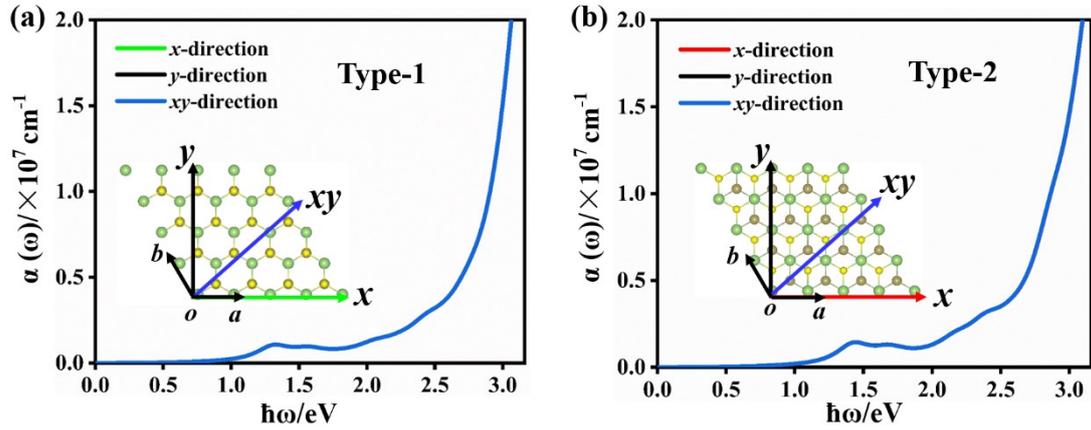
**Fig. S2** Top and side views of Janus Ga<sub>2</sub>STe monolayer with type-12 configuration at 0 ps and 6 ps at the temperature of 400 K.



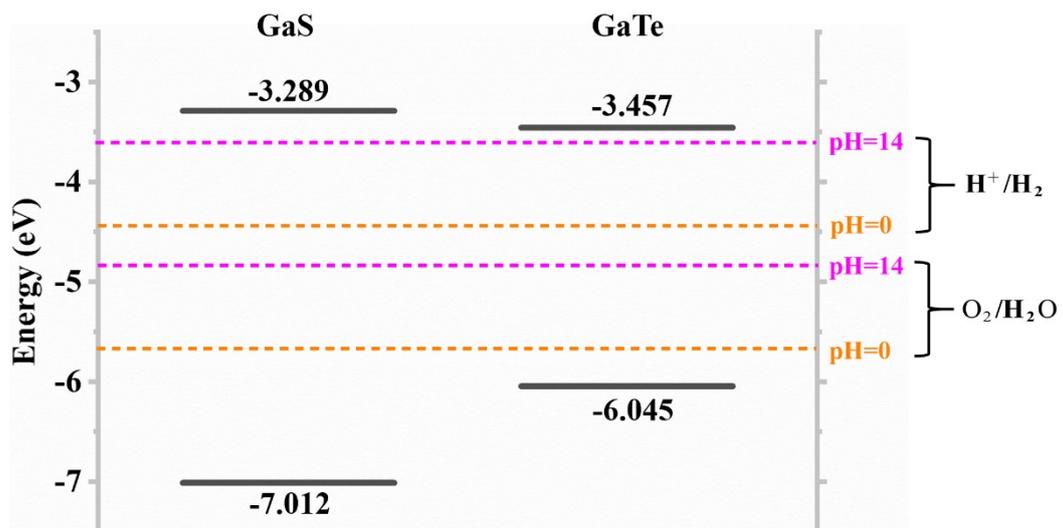
**Fig. S3** Band structures of Janus Ga<sub>2</sub>STe (a-b), GaS (c), and GaTe (d) monolayers at the PBE level.



**Fig. S4** (a)-(c) Imaginary parts of the dielectric functions of Janus Ga<sub>2</sub>STe monolayers with the type-1 and type-2 configurations at the  $G_0W_0$ +RPA and  $G_0W_0$ +BSE methods. The  $a$ -polarized lights are applied in these calculations.



**Fig. S5** Light absorption coefficient  $\alpha(\omega)$  of two Janus Ga<sub>2</sub>STe monolayers under different photon energy  $\hbar\omega$  along three different polarized directions: (a) Type-1, (b) Type-2. The electron-hole interaction has been included in two Janus Ga<sub>2</sub>STe monolayers by the  $G_0W_0$ +BSE method.



**Fig. S6** Band edge alignments of the GaS and GaTe monolayers with respect to the water redox potentials at different pH values according to the  $G_0W_0$  method.