## Highly efficient MoS<sub>2</sub>/WS<sub>2</sub> heterojunction for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction reaction: strong electronic transmission

Pengjie Fu,<sup>#,a</sup> Ying Xu,<sup>b</sup> Pingji Ge,<sup>a</sup> Xiaolong Li,<sup>a</sup> Jueming Yang,<sup>a</sup> Guixian Ge,<sup>\*,a</sup> Xiaodong Yang,<sup>\*,a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Xinjiang Production & Construction Corps Key Laboratory of Advanced Energy Storage Materials and Technology/College of Science, Shihezi University, Shihezi 832003, Xinjiang, China

<sup>b</sup> College of Foreign Languages, Shihezi University, Shihezi 832003, China

## **Corresponding Author**

\*Email: geguixian@126.com (G.X.G.)

\*Email: yangxiaodong1209@hotmail.com (X.D.Y.)

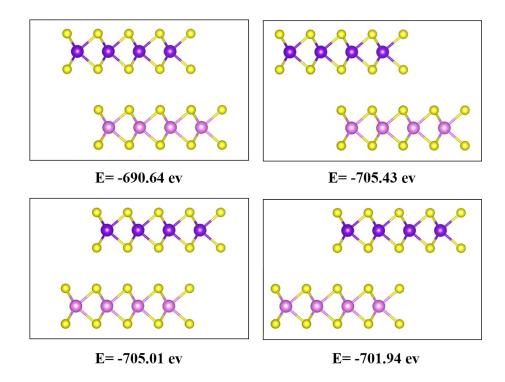
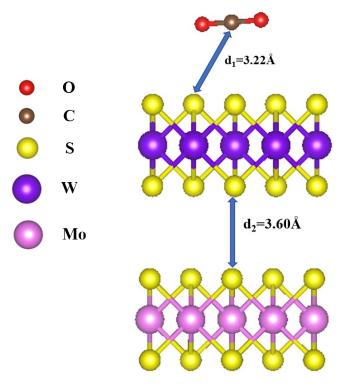


Fig.S1 The structure and energy of different stacking modes.



 $\textbf{Fig.S2} \ \, \textbf{Adsorbed} \ \, \textbf{CO}_2 \ \, \textbf{molecule} \ \, \textbf{on} \ \, \textbf{MoS}_2 / \textbf{WS}_2 \ \, \textbf{surface}.$ 

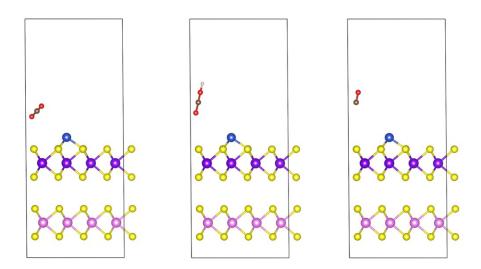
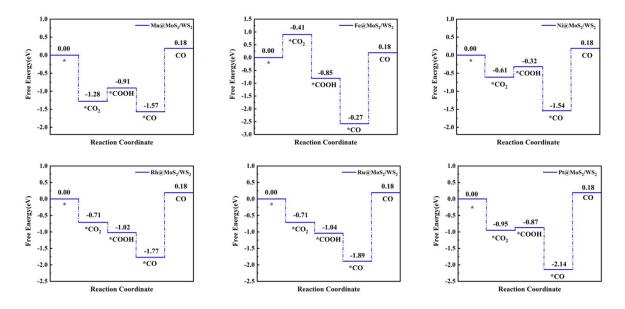
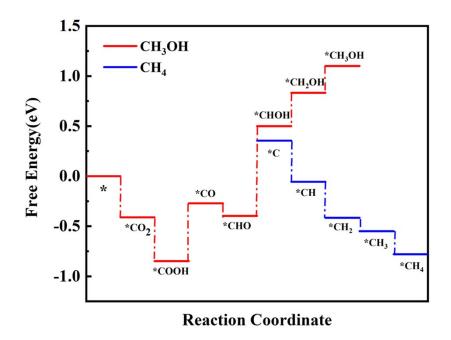


Fig.S3 The optimized structure diagram of S atom in different intermediate states.



**Fig.S4** Energy variation of different adsorbed metal structures during the whole reaction process. (Mn, Fe, Ni, Rh, Ru, Pt).



**Fig.S5** Free-energy profiles for CO<sub>2</sub>RR on Cu@MoS<sub>2</sub>/WS<sub>2</sub>.