# **Supplementary Material**

# Trace Mn decorating nitrogen-doped carbon electrocatalysts for self-powered Bio-electro-Fenton cell toward simulated wastewater treatment

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### **1.** Experimental section

#### 1.1. Materials

Tris(hydroxymethyl) aminomethane (99%), Dopamine hydrochloride (98%), Mn(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (>98%), FeCl<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (AR), Multi-walled carbon nanotubes (>98wt%), KOH (90%), HCl (35-37%), HNO<sub>3</sub> (60%), Rhodamine B, Anhydrous ethanol (94.5%), Nafion solution (5 wt%), DI water.

#### *1.2.* Characterization

The surface morphology of the samples was examined using a SU-8010 scanning electron microscope (SEM) and a Talos F200X transmission electron microscope (TEM) from ZEISS. X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns were obtained using a Model D8 Avance X-ray diffractometer (Bruker, Germany) with Cu K $\alpha$  radiation. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurements were performed using an ESCALAB 250Xi XPS spectrometer (Thermo Scientific) with Al K $\alpha$  as the excitation source, and the data and peak fitting were analyzed using Casa XPS software. Raman spectroscopy was conducted using a DXR spectroscopy system (Thermo Scientific) with a 532 nm Ar ion laser to analyze the molecular structure. The metal content in catalyst was measured by inductively coupled plasma (ICP).

## 2. Figures



Figure S1 SEM image of a-b) PDA/CNTs, c-d) Mn-PDA/CNTs-1, e-f) Mn-PDA/CNTs-3.



Figure S2 TEM image of the Mn-PDA/CNTs-2.



**Figure S3** Energy Dispersive spectrometer (EDS) spectra for the Mn-PDA/CNTs-2 of the yellow box region in Figure a (inset: Atomic percentage of EDS elements).



Figure S4 XRD of PDA/CNTs, Mn-PDA/CNTs-1 and Mn-PDA/CNTs-3.



Figure S5 XPS spectra of the Mn-PDA/CNTs-2 (inset: XPS elemental analysis).



**Figure S6** Raman spectrum of of PDA/CNTs, Mn-PDA/CNTs-1 and Mn-PDA/CNTs-2 and Mn-PDA/CNTs-3.



Figure S7 RRDE test diagrams at different rotational speeds.



Figure S8 Domestication current changes in MFCs.



Figure S9 CCE for MFCs cathode using different catalysts preparation a) Current density diagram. b) The power density and polarization curve.



**Figure S10** Absorption spectra of standard solutions of  $0.5 \text{ mM Ce}(SO_4)_2$  (dissolved in 0.5 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) (inset: the resultant calibration curve at the peak wavelength of 318 nm).



Figure S11 The cumulative concentration of  $H_2O_2$  generated by the CCE and ADFE as the cathode.



Figure S12 Current density diagram at different electrodes in MFCs.



Figure S13 The resultant calibration curve of RhB at the peak wavelength of 505 nm.







Figure S14 TIC and MS figure of the intermediates formed during degradation of RhB.

## 3. Tables

	W <sub>Mn</sub>
Mn-PDA/CNTs-1	0.42%
Mn-PDA/CNTs-2	4.04%
Mn-PDA/CNTs-3	40.63%

 Table S1: The mass percentage of Mn metal tested in ICP.

Table S2:	Previous	studies on	$H_2O_2$	production	in MES.
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System	Applied Voltage	Catholyte	Current Density	Reactor Volume	Cumulative H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Yields	References
CEM-MEC	1.0-1.6 V	Tap water	0.96 A/m <sup>2</sup>	110 L (10 L of cathode)	$98.48 \pm 1.6 \text{ mg } \text{L}^{-1} (15 \text{ d})$	[1]
MES	0.1-0.8 V	50 mM Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	1.63-3.44 A m <sup>-2</sup>	20 L (10 L of cathode)	125.36-454.44 mg L <sup>-1</sup> (42 h)	[2]
MEC	0.3 V	$Na_2SO_4$	0.6 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	315 mL (135 mL of cathode)	39.4 mg L <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[3]
MEC	0.6 V	50 mM NaCl	0.61 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	42 mL (14 mL of cathode)	3.3 mg L <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[4]
MEC		50 mM Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.3 mA cm <sup>-2</sup>	250 mL	10.8 mg L <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	[5]
MEC	0.8 V	0.1M KOH	15.01-17.50 A/m <sup>2</sup>	300 mL (150 mL of cathode)	325.18 mg/L (24 h)	this work

Table S3: Previous studies on RhB degradation in MES.

Cathode	Cathodic pH	Initial RhB concentration	Time (h)	RhB degradation	References
Fe@Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /ACF	0.1 mol/L NaCl	10 mg/L	24 h	$95.0 \pm 3.5$ %	[6]
EPE	pH=3	10 mg/L	180 min	91.68 %	[7]
Fe@Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /carbon felt	pH≈3	15 mg/L	12 h	95 %	[8]
Mn-PDA/CNT-2/ADFE	pH≈11	6.5 mol/L	8 h	91.79 %	this work

m/z	分子式	结构式
m/z-443	$C_{28}H_{31}N_2O_3$	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> <sup>−</sup> N CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> <sup>−</sup> N CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> <sup>−</sup> N CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> <sup>−</sup> N CH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>
m/z-415	$C_{26}H_{27}N_2O_3$	
m/z-387	$C_{24}H_{23}N_2O_3$	H <sub>2</sub> N OH
m/z-359	$C_{22}H_{18}N_2O_3$	H <sub>2</sub> N VOLVH <sup>+</sup>
m/z-331	$C_{20}H_{15}N_2O_3$	$H_2N$ $O$ $NH_2^+$
m/z-314	C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>13</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	C C NH
m/z-278	$C_{16}H_{22}O_4$	
m/z-202	C <sub>13</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO	
m/z-190	$C_{13}H_{18}O$	СТон
m/z-168	$C_8H_8O_4$	HO, COH

Table S4: An intermediate formed during the degradation of RhB

m/z-165	$C_8H_6O_4$	ССОН
m/z-164	C <sub>10</sub> H <sub>15</sub> NO	ЛУСОН
m/z-129	$C_{7}H_{17}N_{2}$	H <sub>2</sub> N NH <sup>+</sup>
m/z-109	$C_6H_6O_2$	но- Д-он
m/z-103	$C_3H_4O_4$	HO OH
m/z-91	$C_3H_6O_3$	но он
m/z-73	$C_3H_6O_2$	СОН
m/z-56	$C_4H_8$	

### References

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