## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Three-dimensional porous rhodium-copper alloy nanoflowers

### stereoassembled on Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene as highly-efficient methanol oxidation

### electrocatalysts

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#### **Supplementary Results**



Fig. S1 Representative SEM images of bulk Ti<sub>3</sub>AlC<sub>2</sub> at different magnifications.



Fig. S2 Representative SEM images of 2D exfoliated  $Ti_3C_2T_x$  at different magnifications.



Fig. S3 The Tyndall phenomenon of the as-obtained  $Ti_3C_2T_x$  MXene solution



Fig. S4 XRD patterns of the bulk  $\text{Ti}_3\text{AlC}_2$  and  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  nanosheets.



Fig. S5 (a) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and (b) pore size distributions of the

 $Rh_{77}Cu_{23} NF/Ti_3C_2T_x$ ,  $Rh_{42}Cu_{58} NF/Ti_3C_2T_x$  and  $Rh_{31}Cu_{69} NF/Ti_3C_2T_x$  samples.



**Fig. S6** EDX spectrum of the RhCu NF/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> catalyst.



**Fig. S7** Comparison of the binding energies for Rh 3*d* spectra of the  $Rh_{61}Cu_{39}$  NF/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> and Rh NP/C samples.



Fig. S8 CV curves of  $Rh_{61}Cu_{39} NF/Ti_3C_2T_x$ , Cu NP/ $Ti_3C_2T_x$  and Cu NP/C in (a) 1 mol L<sup>-1</sup> KOH and

(b) 1 mol L<sup>-1</sup> KOH with 1 mol L<sup>-1</sup> CH<sub>3</sub>OH solution at 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S9** The ECSA-normalized CV curves of the (a) RhCu NF/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> catalysts with different Rh/Cu ratios and (b) Rh<sub>61</sub>Cu<sub>39</sub> NF/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>, Rh NP/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>, Rh NP/RGO, Rh NP/CNT and Rh NP/C in 1 mol L<sup>-1</sup> KOH with 1 mol L<sup>-1</sup> CH<sub>3</sub>OH solution. (c-d) Specific activities of various catalysts.



**Fig. S10** LSV curves of the RhCu NF/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> electrocatalysts with different Rh/Cu ratios, Rh NP/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>, Rh NP/RGO, Rh NP/CNT and Rh NP/C in a 1 mol L<sup>-1</sup> KOH with 1 mol L<sup>-1</sup> CH<sub>3</sub>OH

solution at 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.



**Fig. S11** The corresponding mass activities curves of (a-e) RhCu NF/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> catalysts with different Rh/Cu ratios and (f-i) Rh NP/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>, Rh NP/RGO, Rh NP/CNT and Rh NP/C.



Fig. S12 CO stripping voltammograms for the Rh<sub>61</sub>Cu<sub>39</sub> NF/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>, Rh NP/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>, Rh NP/RGO,



Rh NP/CNT and Rh NP/C catalysts tested in 1 M KOH solution at 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.

**Fig. S13** The CV curves of (a) Rh NP/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>, (b) Rh NP/RGO, (c) Rh NP/CNT and (d) Rh NP/C before and after 500 cycles.



**Fig. S14** Nyquist plots of EIS and fitting curve of the  $Rh_{61}Cu_{39}$  NF/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> electrode.

Catalysts	Rh (wt.%)	Cu (wt.%)	Rh/Cu atomic ratio
$Rh_{31}Cu_{69}NF/Ti_{3}C_{2}T_{x}$	8.04	11.05	31 : 69
$Rh_{42}Cu_{58}NF/Ti_{3}C_{2}T_{x}$	10.48	8.94	42 : 58
$Rh_{61}Cu_{39}NF/Ti_3C_2T_x$	13.50	5.33	61:39
$Rh_{77}Cu_{23}NF/Ti_3C_2T_x$	14.23	5.25	77 : 23

 $\textbf{Table S1}. \ \text{Summary of ICP-MS analysis for different RhCu NF/Ti_{3}C_{2}T_{x} \ \text{catalysts}.$ 

**Table S2**. Compiled study comparing CV results for different catalysts.

	ECSA		Spacific activity
Electrode	$(m^2 g^{-1})$	(mA mg <sup>-1</sup> )	$(mA cm^{-2})$
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$Rh_{31}Cu_{69}NF/Ti_3C_2T_x$	78.1	822.1	1.05
Rh42Cu58 NF/Ti3C2Tv	95.3	1190.2	1.25
42 - 30 7 J - 2 A			-
$Rh_{61}Cu_{39}NF/Ti_3C_2T_x$	111.3	1583.0	1.42
Rh <sub>77</sub> Cu <sub>23</sub> NF/Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	97.9	1234.6	1.26
$Rh NF/Ti_3C_2T_x$	85.2	900.5	1.06
Rh NP/Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	71.2	596.6	0.84
Rh NP/RGO	57.8	408.2	0.71
Rh NP/CNT	50.2	296.1	0.59
Rh NP/C	45.1	241.4	0.54

**Table S3.** Comparison of methanol oxidation behavior for the  $Rh_{61}Cu_{39}$  NF/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> catalyst and various state-of-the-art Rh-based electrocatalysts.

Electrode	ECSA (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	Mass activity (mA mg <sup>-1</sup> )	Electrolyte	Ref.	
Rh <sub>61</sub> Cu <sub>39</sub> NF/Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	111.3	1583.0	1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> KOH+	This work	
			1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> OH		
Rh-NSs/RGO	48.66	264	1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> KOH+	[S1]	
			1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> OH		
Rh/MoS <sub>2</sub> -RGO	95.5	1502	1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> KOH+	[52]	
			1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> OH	[32]	
Rh/CNT-RGO	123.8	1228.5	1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> KOH+	[S3]	
			1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> OH		
Rh/carbon nanohorns	102.5	784.0	1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> KOH+	[S4]	
			1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> OH		
Rh nanosheets	70 17	333	1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> KOH+	[S5]	
	/3.1/		0.5 mol L <sup>-1</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> OH		
Rh nanotubes	60.9	325	1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> KOH+	[S6]	
			1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> OH		
Hollow Rh spheres	50.7	292	1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> KOH+	[S7]	
			1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> OH		
Rh nanodendrites	43.35	255.6	1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> KOH+	[S8]	
			1 mol L <sup>-1</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> OH		

# **Table S4.** The charge-transfer resistances ( $R_{ct}$ ) of different electrodes.

Electrodo	R <sub>ct</sub>			
Electiode	Value (ohm)	Error (%)		
$Rh_{61}Cu_{39} NF/Ti_3C_2T_x$	12.8	1.2		
Rh NP/Ti <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>x</sub>	16.7	1.5		
Rh NP/RGO	18.5	2.6		
Rh NP/CNT	26.4	2.7		
Rh NP/C	6300.5	3.9		

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