

**Supplementary Information**

**for**

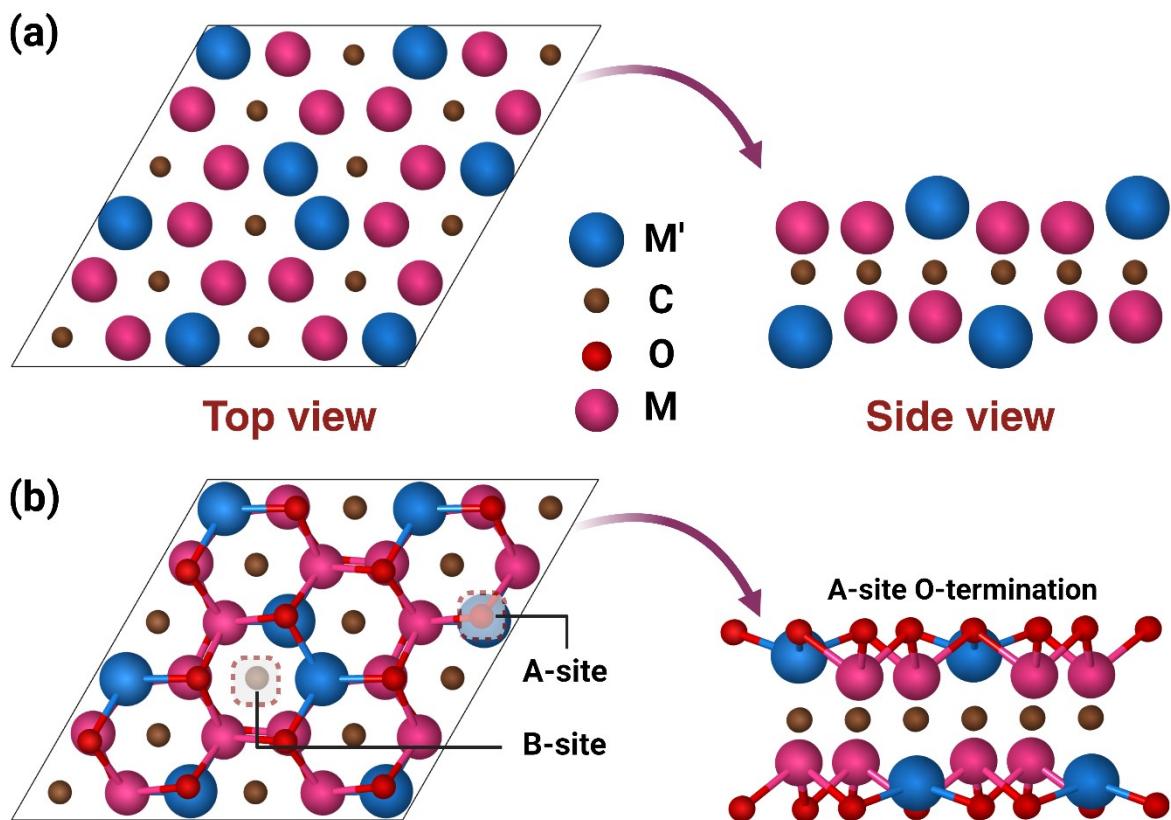
**Unlocking the Catalytic Potential of iMXenes: Selective Electrochemical CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction  
for Methane Production**

*Rohit Anand, Mohammad Zafari, Vishal Gupta, Geunsik Lee\*, and Kwang S. Kim\**

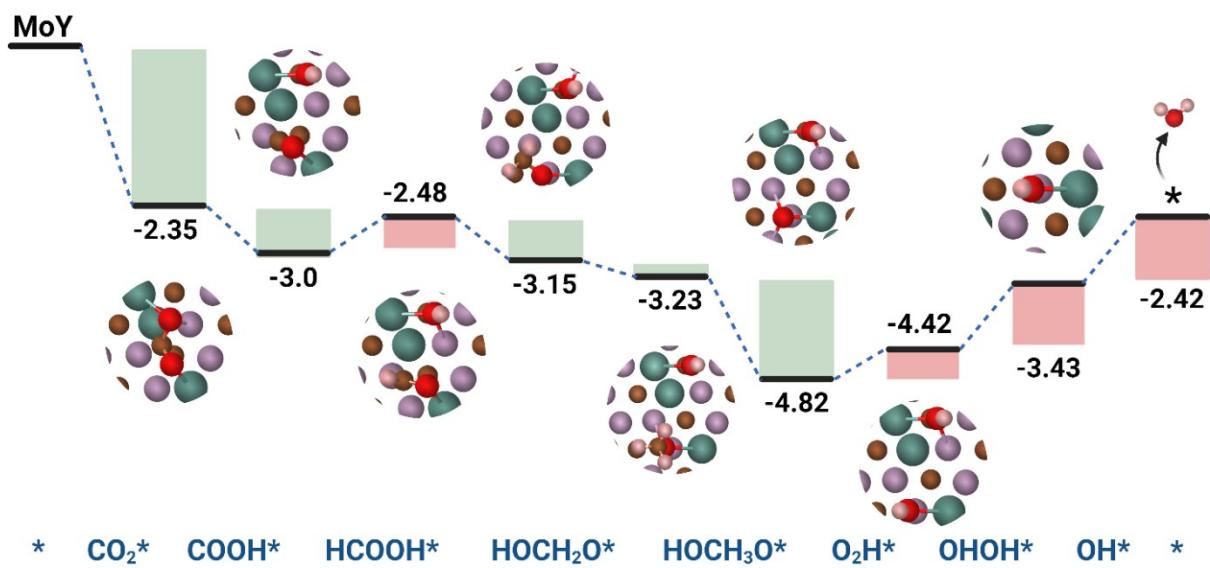
Department of Chemistry, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology (UNIST), 50  
UNIST-gil, Ulsan 44919, South Korea

\*E-mail: gslee@unist.ac.kr and kimks@unist.ac.kr

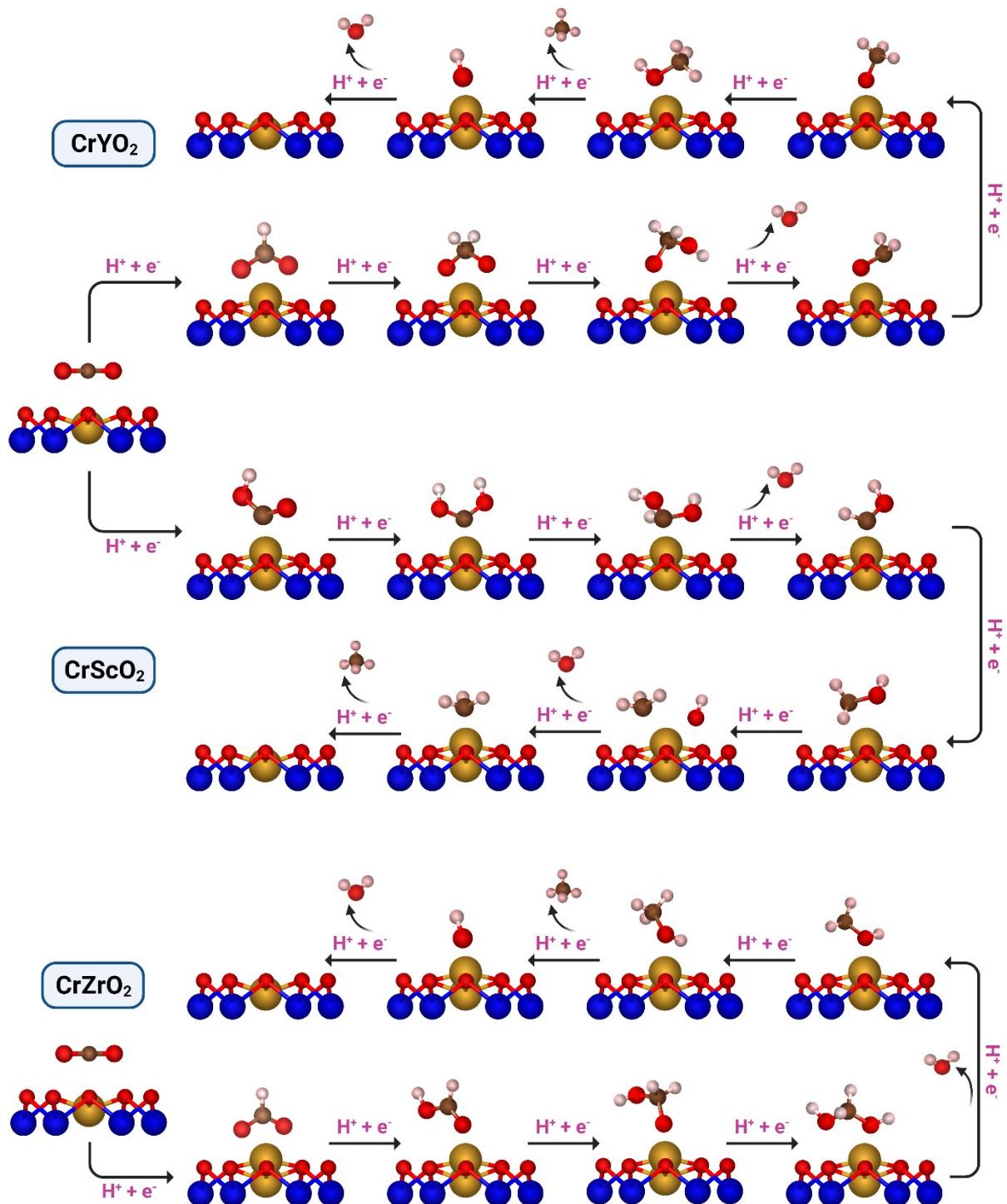
**Supplementary Figures:**



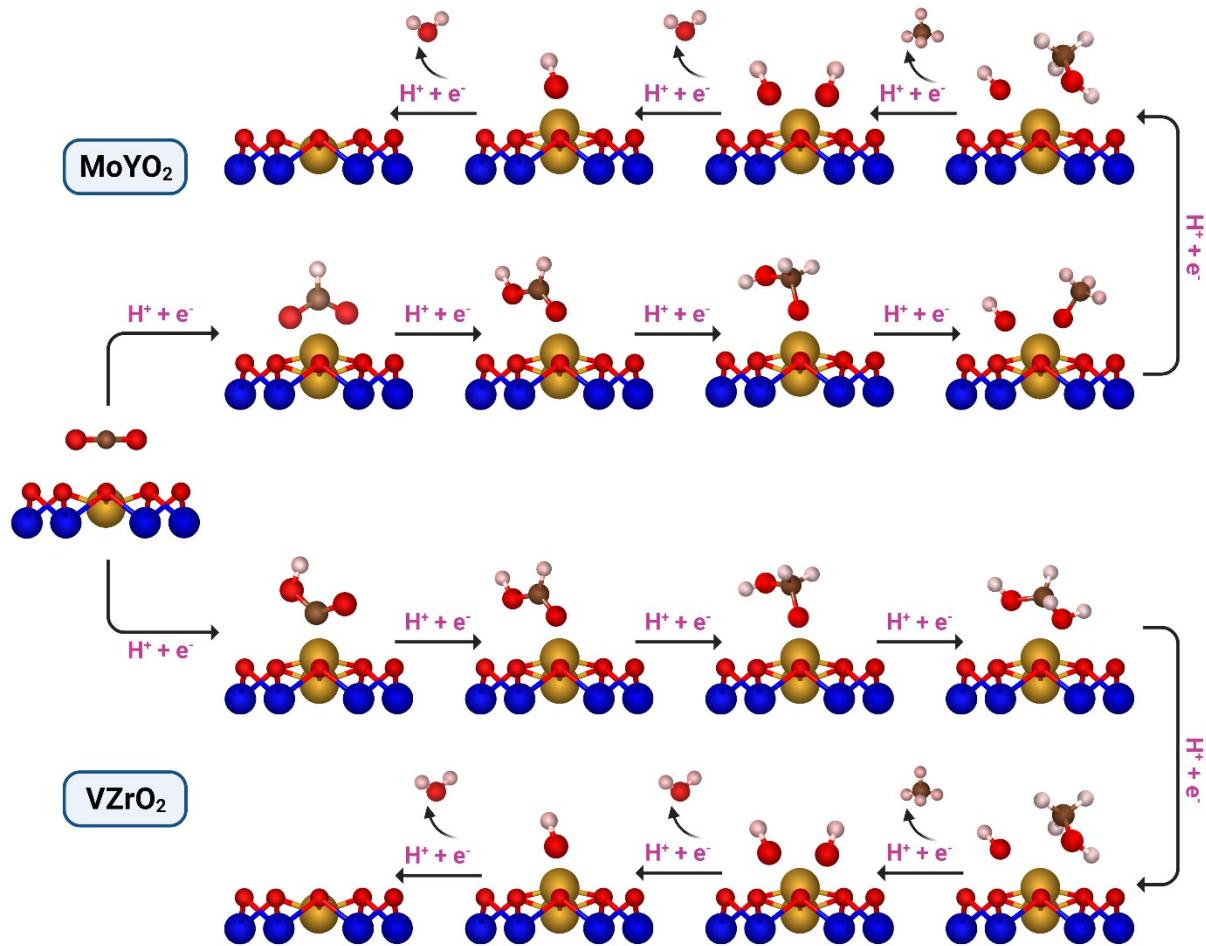
**Fig. S1** Top and side view of (a) bare and (b) O-terminated iMXenes, with two different O-termination adsorption sites (A and B site).



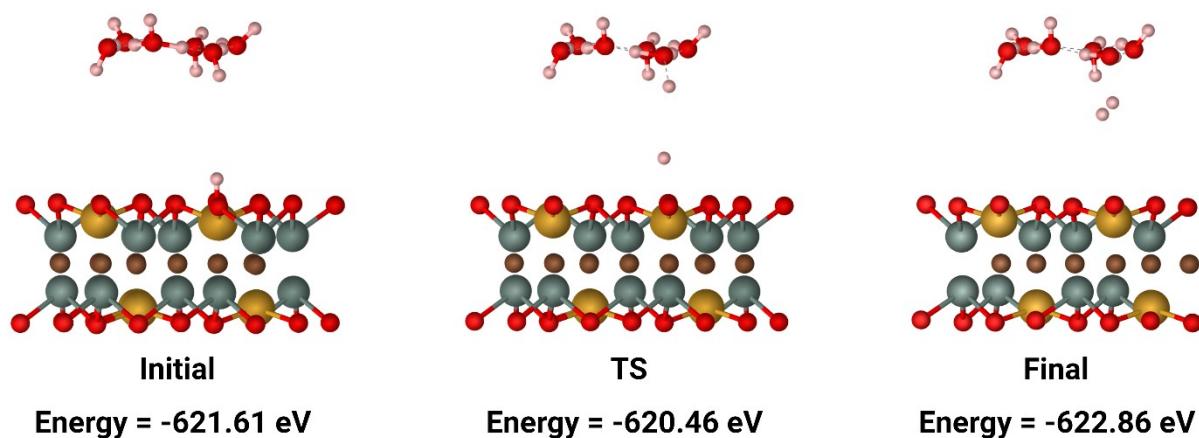
**Fig. S2** Reaction free energy diagram with minimum energy path for  $\text{CO}_2$  reduction to  $\text{CH}_4$  catalyzed by MoY, at zero applied potential (vs. RHE). The Gibbs free energies values are in eV. The green and red color shadings indicate the spontaneous and non-spontaneous reactions.



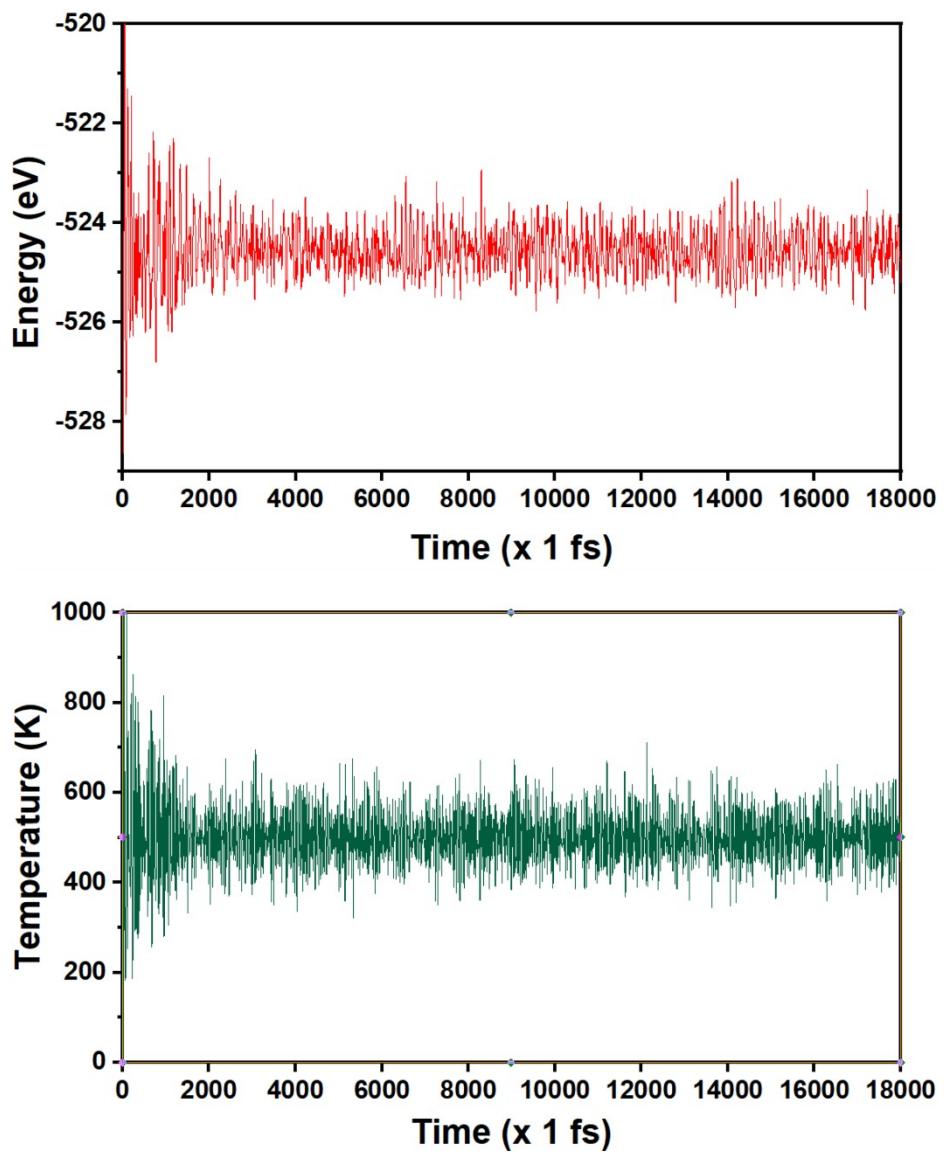
**Fig. S3** The intermediate species for minimum energy path and their corresponding mechanisms for  $\text{CrScO}_2$ ,  $\text{CrYO}_2$ , and  $\text{CrZrO}_2$ .



**Fig. S4** The intermediate species for minimum energy path and their corresponding mechanisms for  $\text{MoYO}_2$  and  $\text{VZrO}_2$ .



**Fig. S5** The initial, transition state (TS), and final configuration from the CI-NEB calculation performed using the explicit solvation model for  $\text{H}_2$  production on the  $\text{MoScO}_2$  surface.



**Fig. S6** The energy and temperature changes along time in MD simulations for MoScO<sub>2</sub>. The machine learning potential are generated using on-the-fly sampling and sparse Gaussian regression (SGPR) algorithm as implemented in AUTOFORCE. The MD simulations are conducted at T=500K.

**Supplementary Tables:**

**Table S1** Geometrical parameters after CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption on both bare and O-terminated iMXenes, bond angle O-C-O, distance between surface and CO<sub>2</sub> ( $d^{\text{surf-CO}_2}$ ), distance between carbon and two oxygen atoms of CO<sub>2</sub>\* ( $d^{\text{C-O}}$ ).

iMXenes	O-C-O (deg.)	$d^{\text{surf-CO}_2}$ (Å)	$d^{\text{C-O}}$ (Å)	
			C-O <sub>1</sub>	C-O <sub>2</sub>
<b>CrSc</b>	116.72	2.06	1.31	1.38
<b>CrY</b>	122.93	2.29	1.33	1.29
<b>CrZr</b>	116.07	2.24	1.38	1.33
<b>MoSc</b>	118.50	1.38	1.39	1.31
<b>MoY</b>	121.10	1.38	1.38	1.31
<b>VZr</b>	116.27	1.41	1.41	1.33
<b>WSc</b>	131.77	2.23	1.29	1.27
<b>WY</b>	127.00	2.30	1.26	1.34
<b>CrSeO<sub>2</sub></b>	178.00	2.73	1.18	1.18
<b>CrYO<sub>2</sub></b>	177.00	2.79	1.17	1.19
<b>CrZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	179.00	2.96	1.18	1.18
<b>MoSeO<sub>2</sub></b>	178.60	2.64	1.18	1.19
<b>MoYO<sub>2</sub></b>	176.80	2.75	1.19	1.17
<b>VZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	179.20	2.96	1.18	1.18
<b>WSeO<sub>2</sub></b>	179.50	3.00	1.18	1.18
<b>WYO<sub>2</sub></b>	178.00	2.80	1.19	1.17

**Table S2** Bader charge analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed intermediate bare and O-terminated iMXenes. C, O<sub>1</sub>, and O<sub>2</sub> are adsorbed CO<sub>2</sub> atoms. The net charge transferred to CO<sub>2</sub> is also provided.

iMXenes	C	O <sub>1</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	Net charge on CO <sub>2</sub>
<b>CrSc</b>	0.71	-1.17	-1.16	-1.62
<b>CrY</b>	0.96	-1.20	-1.20	-1.44
<b>CrZr</b>	0.71	-1.16	-1.16	-1.61
<b>MoSc</b>	0.76	-1.14	-1.18	-1.56
<b>MoY</b>	0.79	-1.16	-1.21	-2.02
<b>VZr</b>	0.54	-1.15	-1.17	-1.78
<b>WSc</b>	0.76	-1.15	-1.12	-1.51
<b>WY</b>	0.76	-1.20	-1.15	-1.59
<b>CrScO<sub>2</sub></b>	2.13	-1.10	-1.07	-0.04
<b>CrYO<sub>2</sub></b>	2.17	-1.12	-1.12	-0.07
<b>CrZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	2.13	-1.07	-1.09	-0.03
<b>MoScO<sub>2</sub></b>	2.06	-1.12	-1.04	-0.10
<b>MoYO<sub>2</sub></b>	2.11	-1.10	-1.05	-0.04
<b>VZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	2.14	-1.08	-1.09	-0.03
<b>WScO<sub>2</sub></b>	2.12	-1.07	-1.08	-0.03
<b>WYO<sub>2</sub></b>	2.14	-1.12	-1.07	-0.05

**Table S3** DFT based calculated electronic energies ( $E_{elec}$ ), zero-point energies (ZPE), and entropy contributions (TS) for the gaseous molecules in eV.

Species	$E_{elec}$ (eV)	ZPE (eV)	-TS (eV)
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	-22.26	0.30	-0.21
<b>CO</b>	-14.42	0.13	-0.62
<b>HCOOH</b>	-29.20	0.90	-0.48
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>OH</b>	-29.92	1.34	-0.82
<b>CH<sub>4</sub></b>	-24.04	1.31	-0.46
<b>H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	-14.22	0.55	-0.62
<b>0.5 H<sub>2</sub></b>	-3.38	0.14	-0.20

**Table S4** The adsorption Gibbs free energies change ( $\Delta G_{ad}$ ) for CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O adsorption on both bare and O-terminated iMXenes in eV.

iMXenes	$\Delta G_{CO_2*}$	$\Delta G_{H_2O*}$
<b>CrSc</b>	-3.63	-1.59
<b>CrY</b>	-2.77	-0.75
<b>CrZr</b>	-3.23	-0.63
<b>MoSc</b>	-2.19	-0.31
<b>MoY</b>	-2.36	-0.29
<b>VZr</b>	-2.77	-0.42
<b>WSc</b>	-1.77	-0.28
<b>WY</b>	-2.19	-0.27
<b>CrScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-1.10	-0.38
<b>CrYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-1.23	-0.90
<b>CrZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.33	-0.08
<b>MoScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.25	-0.09
<b>MoYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.45	-0.12
<b>VZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.33	-0.10
<b>WScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.81	-1.01

<b>WYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.40	-0.09
------------------------	-------	-------

**Table S5** The Gibbs free energies change ( $\Delta G$ ) for each hydrogenation step for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction to CH<sub>4</sub>. The potential determining step (PDS) are represented in bold for both bare and O-terminated iMXenes in eV. The 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and so on to 8<sup>th</sup> represents the hydrogenation steps.

iMXenes	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>
<b>CrSc</b>	-0.46	1.29	-0.27	-1.91	0.19	-2.46	1.49	<b>1.92</b>
<b>CrY</b>	0.17	-0.41	0.45	-0.09	-0.07	-1.78	0.45	<b>1.85</b>
<b>CrZr</b>	-0.36	0.32	-0.04	-0.06	-2.14	0.57	0.83	<b>1.78</b>
<b>MoSc</b>	-0.89	0.33	-0.31	-0.83	-1.61	0.51	1.15	<b>1.52</b>
<b>MoY</b>	-0.64	0.52	-0.67	-0.08	-1.59	0.40	0.99	<b>1.01</b>
<b>VZr</b>	-0.84	-0.02	-0.19	-0.55	-1.80	0.24	1.98	<b>1.63</b>
<b>WSc</b>	-0.43	-1.29	-1.98	0.35	0.02	0.59	0.96	<b>1.37</b>
<b>WY</b>	-0.76	-0.25	0.15	-0.86	-0.09	-0.38	<b>1.04</b>	1.00
<b>CrScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.66	0.54	-0.13	-0.37	-0.32	<b>0.77</b>	-0.35	0.24
<b>CrYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.75	1.36	-0.63	-2.03	<b>1.6</b>	0.04	-1.19	0.26
<b>CrZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>0.53</b>	-0.12	0.26	-0.5	-0.31	-1.34	-0.03	-0.28
<b>MoScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.09	0.21	<b>0.27</b>	-0.41	-0.5	-0.31	-0.8	-0.23
<b>MoYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.23	0.68	0.07	-0.62	-0.23	-0.94	-0.13	<b>0.75</b>
<b>VZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	0.44	-0.55	<b>0.61</b>	-0.26	-0.76	-0.6	-0.51	-0.16
<b>WScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.14	<b>0.89</b>	0.01	-0.11	-0.8	-0.04	-1.13	-0.02
<b>WYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.79	<b>1.21</b>	-0.12	0.01	-0.9	-0.09	-1.13	0.09

**Table S6** The Gibbs free energies change ( $\Delta G$ ) for  $\text{CO}_2$  reduction to CO. The 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> represents the first and second hydrogenation step for bare iMXenes in eV. The PDS of the reaction is shown in bold. All values are in eV.

iMXenes	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	CO <sup>desorption</sup>
<b>CrSc</b>	-0.46	1.29	<b>2.66</b>
<b>CrY</b>	0.17	-0.41	<b>2.89</b>
<b>CrZr</b>	-0.36	-	<b>2.25</b>
<b>MoSc</b>	-0.89	-	<b>2.00</b>
<b>MoY</b>	-0.64	-	<b>2.35</b>
<b>VZr</b>	-0.84	-	<b>2.42</b>
<b>WY</b>	-0.76	-	<b>1.01</b>

**Table S7** The Gibbs free energies change ( $\Delta G$ ) for  $\text{CO}_2$  reduction to HCOOH. The 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> represent the first and second hydrogenation step for the O-terminated iMXenes which form HCOOH\* intermediate. The PDS of the reaction is shown in bold. All values are in eV.

iMXenes	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup> (HCOOH*)	HCOOH desorption
<b>CrZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>0.53</b>	-0.12	0.19
<b>MoScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.09	0.21	<b>0.51</b>
<b>MoYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.23	<b>0.68</b>	0.28
<b>VZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	0.44	-0.55	<b>0.70</b>
<b>WScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.14	<b>0.89</b>	0.33
<b>WYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.79	<b>1.21</b>	0.25

**Table S8** The Gibbs free energies change ( $\Delta G$ ) for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction to CH<sub>3</sub>OH. The 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> represent the fifth and sixth hydrogenation step for the O-terminated iMXenes which form CH<sub>3</sub>OH\* intermediate. The PDS of the reaction is shown in bold. All values are in eV.

iMXenes	5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup> (CH <sub>3</sub> OH*)	CH <sub>3</sub> OH desorption	PDS
<b>CrYO<sub>2</sub></b>	1.6	0.04	0.74	5 <sup>th</sup> (1.6)
<b>CrZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.31	-1.34	0.88	desorp (0.88)
<b>MoScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.5	-0.31	0.37	desorp (0.37)
<b>WScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.8	-0.04	0.08	2 <sup>nd</sup> (0.89)
<b>WYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.9	-0.09	0.16	2 <sup>nd</sup> (1.21)
	5 <sup>th</sup>	CH <sub>3</sub> OH desorption	6 <sup>th</sup>	PDS
<b>MoYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.23	-0.05	-0.94	2 <sup>nd</sup> (0.68)
<b>VZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.76	-0.09	-0.60	3 <sup>rd</sup> (0.61)

**Table S9** Hydrogen adsorption free energies ( $\Delta G_{H^*}$  in eV) for both bare and O-terminated iMXenes.

iMXenes	$\Delta G_{H^*}$
<b>CrSc</b>	-0.95
<b>CrY</b>	0.98
<b>CrZr</b>	0.43
<b>MoSc</b>	-0.92
<b>MoY</b>	-0.91
<b>VZr</b>	-1.04
<b>WSc</b>	-0.87
<b>WY</b>	-0.87
<b>CrScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.93
<b>CrYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-1.40
<b>CrZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.21
<b>MoScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.29
<b>MoYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.35
<b>VZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.39
<b>WScO<sub>2</sub></b>	0.35
<b>WYO<sub>2</sub></b>	0.48

**Table S10** First hydrogen adsorption energies ( $\Delta E_{ad}$  in eV).  $\Delta E_{ad-CO_2H^*}$  represents H-adsorption on adsorbed  $CO_2$  and  $\Delta G_{ad-surf^*}$  represents H-adsorption on the surface with  $CO_2^*$ .

iMXenes	$\Delta E_{ad-CO_2H^*}$	$\Delta E_{ad-surf^*}$
<b>CrScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-1.28	-1.21
<b>CrYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-1.08	-0.79
<b>CrZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	0.20	-0.62
<b>MoScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.66	-0.43
<b>MoYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.57	-0.39
<b>VZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.06	-0.75
<b>WScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.48	-0.15
<b>WYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-1.13	-0.45

**Table S11** Adsorption free energies for  $H_2O$  adsorption ( $* + H_2O \rightarrow H_2O^*$ ) and OH adsorption ( $H_2O^* \rightarrow OH^* + H^+ + e^-$ ) on O-terminated iMXenes, depicted as  $\Delta G_{H_2O^*}$  and  $\Delta G_{OH^*}$  (in eV), respectively.

iMXenes	$\Delta G_{H_2O^*}$	$\Delta G_{OH^*}$
<b>CrScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.38	0.83
<b>CrYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.90	0.18
<b>CrZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.08	0.40
<b>MoScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.09	0.36
<b>MoYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.12	0.39
<b>VZrO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.10	0.18
<b>WScO<sub>2</sub></b>	-1.01	0.05
<b>WYO<sub>2</sub></b>	-0.09	0.06

**Table S12** The free energies (eV) of each reaction step for MoY and MoScO<sub>2</sub> incorporating the solvation corrections using the implicit solvent model.

Hydrogenation Step	MoY	MoScO <sub>2</sub>
1	-0.74	-0.65
2	0.61	0.26
3	-0.49	0.29
4	-0.07	-0.75
5	-0.11	-0.82
6	0.58	0.03
7	0.87	-1.08
8	0.96	-0.08

**Table S13** The adsorption energy ( $E_{ad}$  in eV) per terminated O-atom for both possible O-termination configurations (A and B site).

iMXenes	A-site	B-site
CrScO <sub>2</sub>	-2.55	-2.14
CrYO <sub>2</sub>	-3.97	-3.55
CrZrO <sub>2</sub>	-3.81	-3.59
MoScO <sub>2</sub>	-4.38	-3.72
MoYO <sub>2</sub>	-4.74	-4.27
VZrO <sub>2</sub>	-2.88	-2.48
WScO <sub>2</sub>	-4.34	-4.00
WYO <sub>2</sub>	-4.73	-4.42

**Table S14** The electronic energies (eV) for CO<sub>2</sub>RR of each stable intermediate for MoY and MoScO<sub>2</sub>, with corresponding images provided in the above figures. To calculate the free energies of each step, the energies of gaseous molecules from Table S3 should be included or subtracted accordingly.

Hydrogenation Step	MoY	MoScO <sub>2</sub>
Pristine	-320.18	-530.65
*CO <sub>2</sub>	-344.78	-553.15
1	-349.13	-556.96
2	-352.27	-560.56
3	-356.53	-563.99
4	-360.35	-568.17
5	-341.11	-572.19
6	-344.42	-561.52
7	-332.36	-541.42
8	-335.23	-544.87

Table S15 The electronic energies (eV) of both pristine and \*H adsorbed intermediate for both bare and O-terminated iMXenes.

iMXenes	Bare		O-terminated	
	pris	*H	Pris	*H
CrSc	-311.23	-315.82	-520.76	-525.33
CrY	-299.10	-301.75	-500.25	-505.28
CrZr	-313.93	-317.14	-520.23	-524.07
MoSc	-318.02	-322.58	-530.65	-534.57
MoY	-320.18	-324.72	-531.28	-535.26
VZr	-313.60	-318.27	-531.62	-535.64
WSc	-345.11	-349.61	-563.64	-566.92

<b>WY</b>	-346.63	-351.13	-564.43	-567.58
-----------	---------	---------	---------	---------