

**Theoretical Insights into Encapsulation-Induced CO₂ reduction Selectivity
Reversal on Ru Supported on TiO_x Catalysts**

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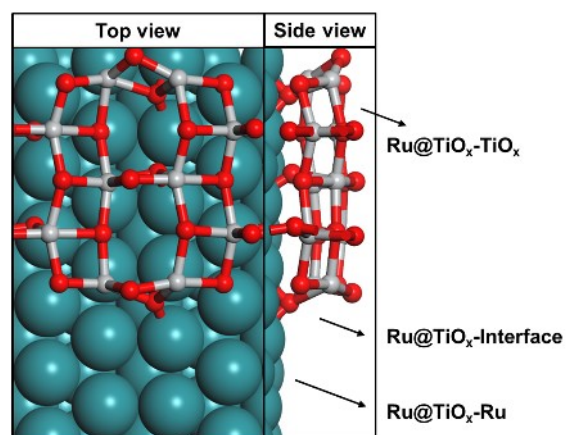


Figure S1. Optimized structure of Ru@TiO₂ catalyst. Ru: Green; Ti: Grey; O: Red.

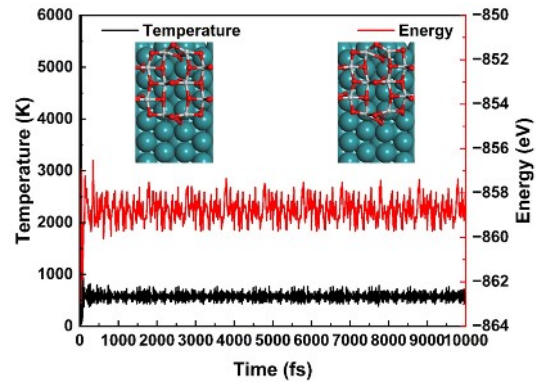


Figure S2. AIMD simulation result for Ru@TiO_x under 573K.

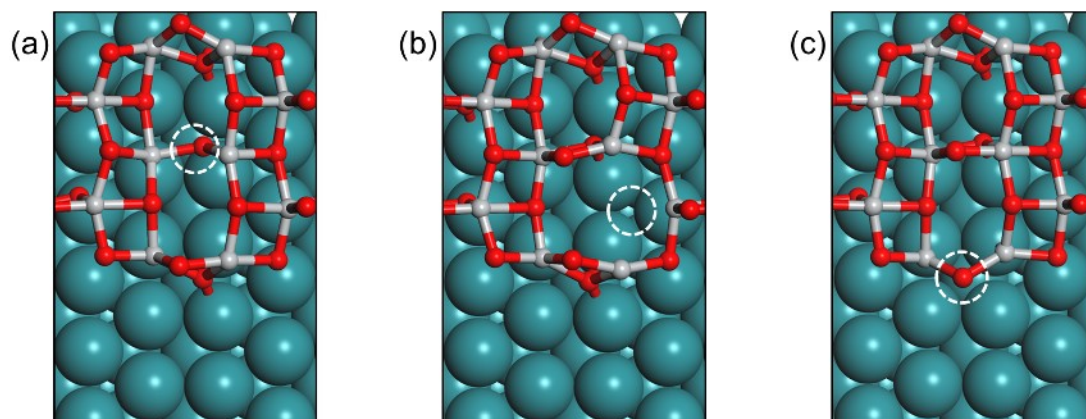


Figure S3. Optimized structures of (a) Ru@TiO₂-Ov_{2c}, (b) Ru@TiO₂-Ov_{3c}, and (c) the O_{2c} site located near the interface.

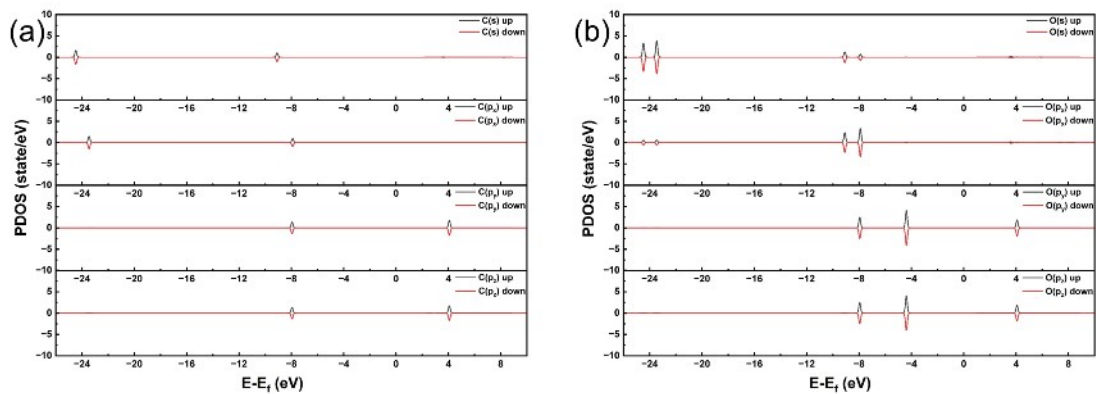


Figure S4. Projected density of states (PDOS) of the (a) C atom and (b) O atom in a free CO₂.

The following information can be obtained from the figure: (1) The p_x , p_y , and p_z orbitals of C, together with the s , p_x , p_y , and p_z orbitals of O, jointly contribute to the formation of the π orbital; (2) The p_y and p_z orbitals of O mainly form the lone pair orbital; (3) The p_y and p_z orbitals of C, along with the p_y and p_z orbitals of O, primarily contribute to the formation of the π^* orbital. Therefore, the energy region dominated solely by the carbon p_x orbital corresponds to the π orbital.

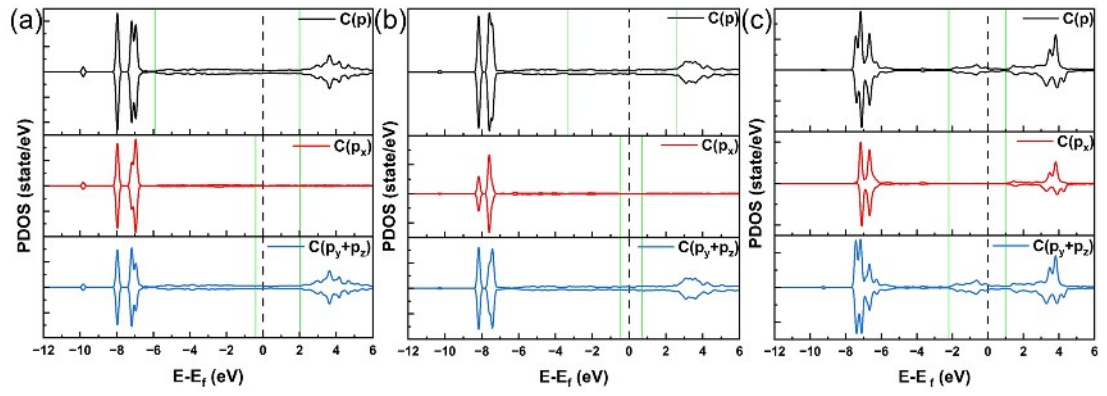


Figure S5. PDOS of C in CO₂ adsorbed on (a) Ru@TiO_x-Ru, (b) Ru@TiO_x-Interface, and (c) Ru@TiO_x-TiO_x.

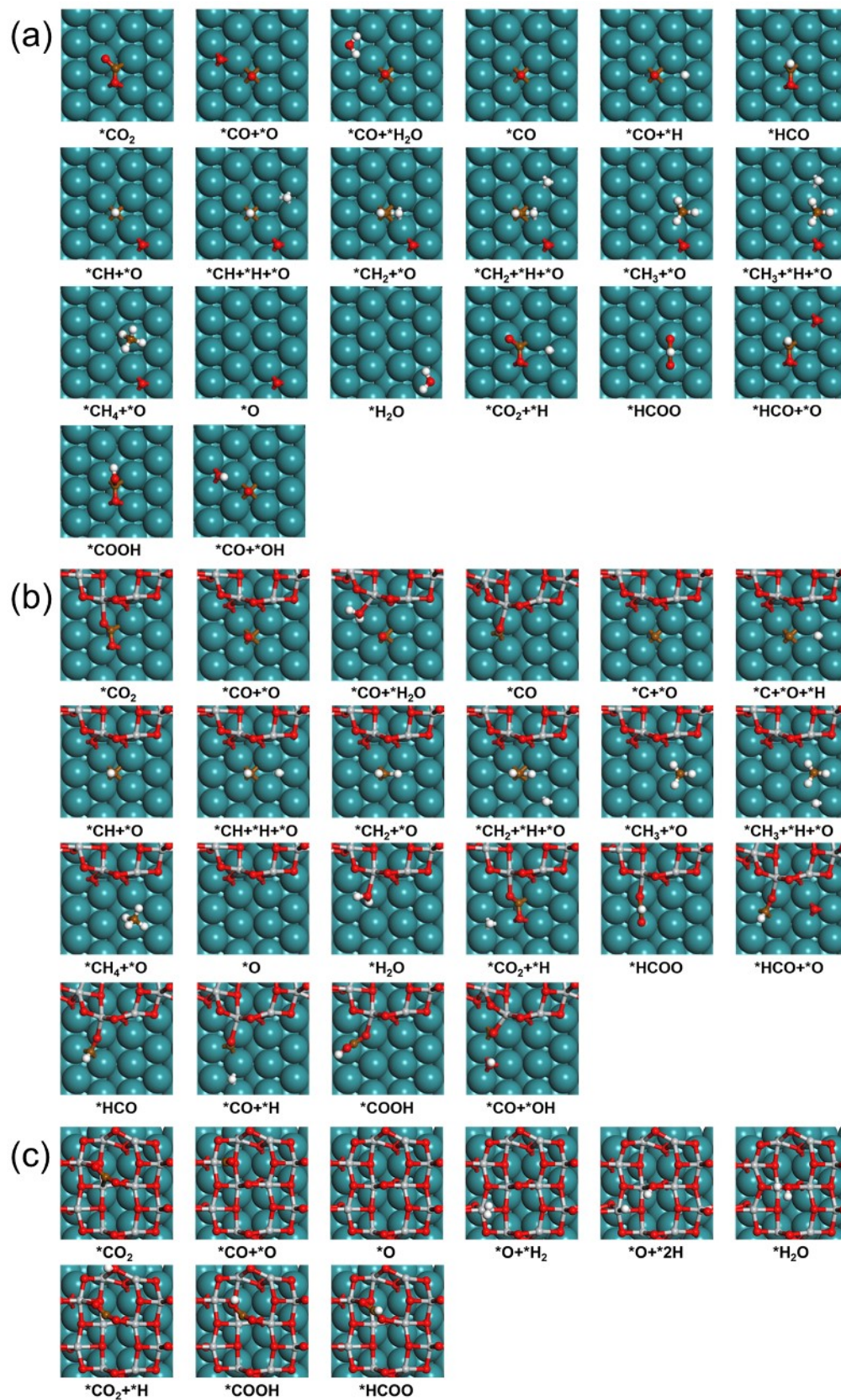


Figure S6. Optimized configurations of intermediates for CO₂ reduction on (a) Ru@TiO_x-Ru, (b) Ru@TiO_x-Interface, and (c) Ru@TiO_x-TiO_x. Ru: Green; Ti: Grey; O: Red; C: Brown; H: White.

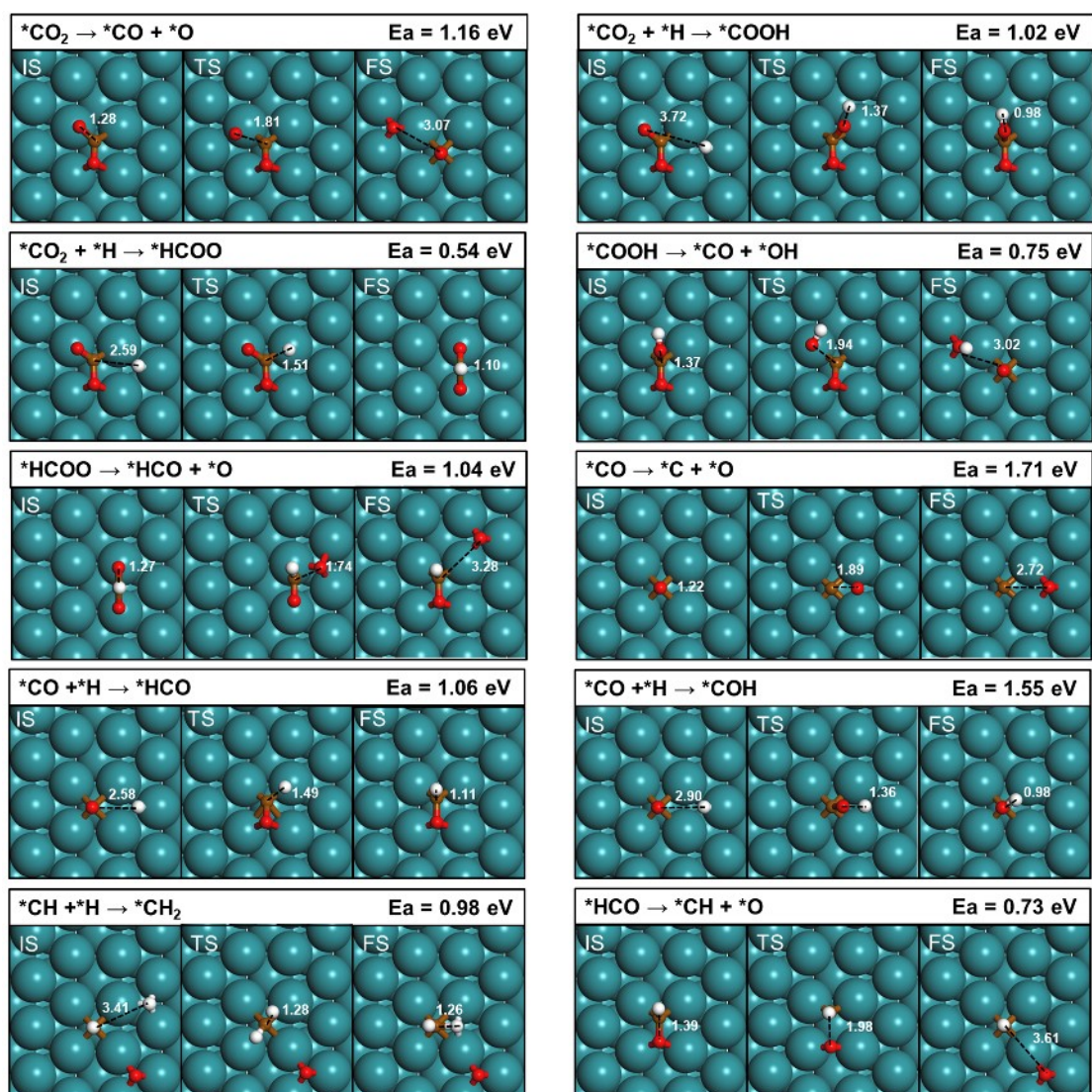


Figure S7. Structural evolution of key reaction steps on Ru@TiO_x-Ru, including initial state (IS), transition state (TS), and final state (FS). Ru: Green; Ti: Grey; O: Red; C: Brown; H: White. The distance unit is Å.

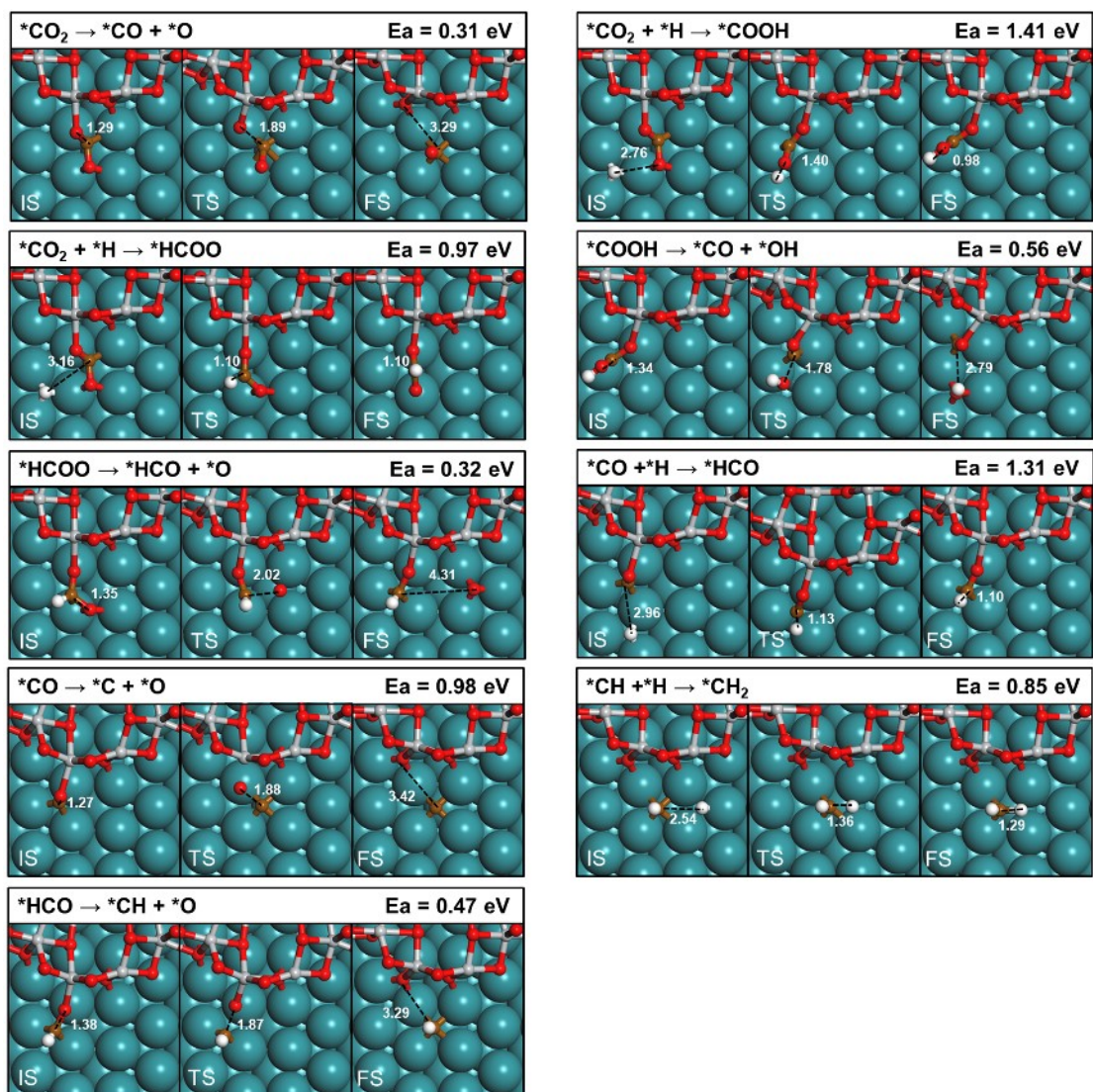


Figure S8. Structural evolution of key reaction steps on Ru@TiO_x-Interface, including initial state (IS), transition state (TS), and final state (FS). Ru: Green; Ti: Grey; O: Red; C: Brown; H: White. The distance unit is Å.

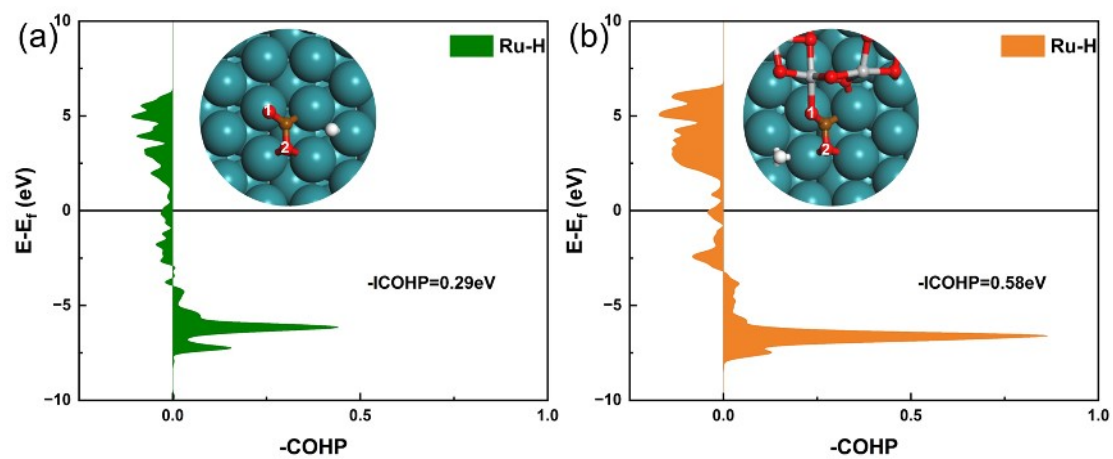


Figure S9. COHP analysis of Ru-H bond in (a) Ru@TiO_x-Ru and (b) Ru@TiO_x-Interface systems.

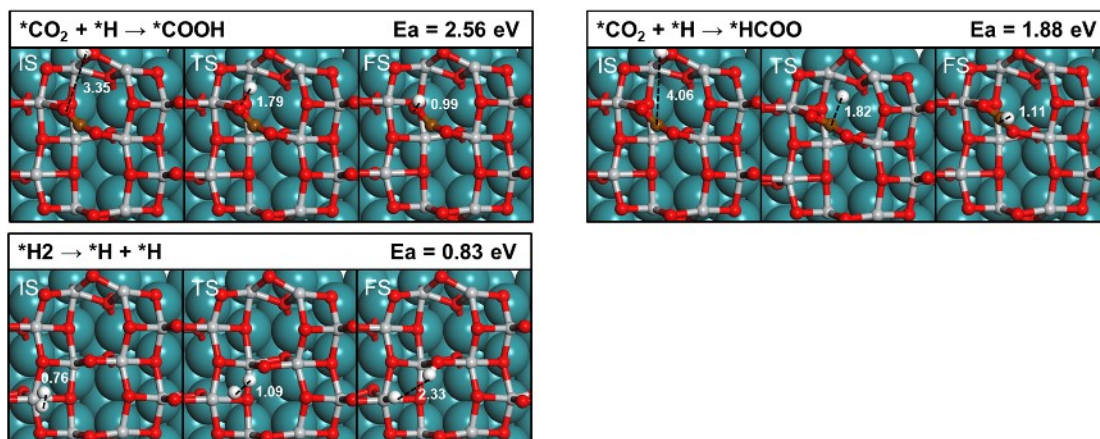


Figure S10. Structural evolution of key reaction steps on Ru@TiO_x-TiO_x, including initial state (IS), transition state (TS), and final state (FS). Ru: Green; Ti: Grey; O: Red; C: Brown; H: White.

The distance unit is Å.

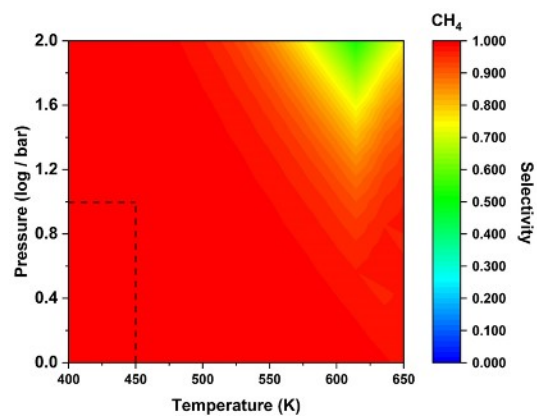


Figure S11. CH₄ selectivity on Ru@TiO_x-Interface as a function of pressure (1–20 bar) and temperature (400–650 K).

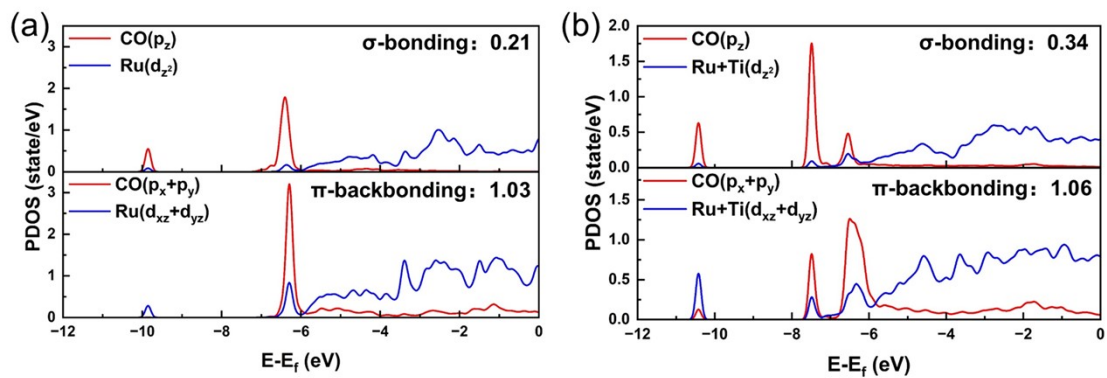


Figure S12. PDOS of CO₂ and Ru/Ti in (a) Ru@TiO_x-Ru and (b) Ru@TiO_x-Interface systems. The occupancies of σ -bonding and π -backbonding are presented at the upper right corner of each figure, which are obtained by integrating the overlapping peaks of the corresponding PDOS below the Fermi level.

Table S1. Formation Energies of Surface Oxygen Vacancies on TiO₂ in Different Catalysts.

	E_f/eV
p-TiO ₂ -OV _{2c}	4.84
p-TiO ₂ -OV _{3c}	5.33
Ru@TiO _x -OV _{2c}	3.02
Ru@TiO _x -OV _{3c}	4.88

Table S2. Structural parameters for CO₂ adsorption on perfect TiO₂ and oxygen-deficient TiO_x-Ov_{2c} surfaces.

Systems	E_{ads} (eV)	$d_{\text{C-O1}}$ (Å)	$d_{\text{C-O2}}$ (Å)	$\angle\text{O-C-O}^\circ$	Q_{CO_2} (e)	Q_{C} in CO ₂ (e)	$Q_{\text{O1}}/Q_{\text{O2}}$ in CO ₂ (e)
TiO ₂	-0.23	1.33	1.21	130.43	-0.02	+0.16	-0.05/-0.13
TiO _x -Ov _{2c}	-0.40	1.24	1.27	135.11	-0.85	-0.69	-0.05/-0.11

Positive and negative values indicate electron loss and gain by CO₂ upon adsorption, respectively.

Table S3. Free energy changes (ΔG) for each step of CO₂ reduction reaction on Ru@TiO_x-Ru. * denotes the adsorption site, and all energy values are in eV.

Reaction steps	Ru@TiO _x -Ru
* + CO ₂ (g) + 4H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO ₂ + 4H ₂ (g)	-0.17
*CO ₂ + 4H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + *O + 4H ₂ (g)	-1.14
*CO + *O + 4H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + *H ₂ O + 3H ₂ (g)	0.27
*CO + *H ₂ O + 3H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)	0.16
*CO + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + *H + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)	-0.32
*CO + *H + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *HCO + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)	0.77
*HCO + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH+*O + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)	-1.20
*CH+*O + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH+*H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)	-0.42
*CH+*H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH ₂ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)	0.94
*CH ₂ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH ₂ +*H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3/2H ₂ (g)	-0.30
*CH ₂ +*H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH ₃ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3/2H ₂ (g)	0.43
*CH ₃ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH ₃ +*H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g)	-0.28
*CH ₃ +*H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH ₄ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g)	0.07
*CH ₄ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g) ↔ * + CH ₄ (g) + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g)	-0.10
*O+H ₂ (g) + H ₂ O(g) + CH ₄ (g) ↔ *H ₂ O + H ₂ O(g) + CH ₄ (g)	0.63
*H ₂ O + H ₂ O(g) + CH ₄ (g) ↔ * + 2H ₂ O(g) + CH ₄ (g)	-0.13
Formate Pathway:	
*CO ₂ + 4H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO ₂ + *H + 7/2H ₂ (g)	-0.34
*CO ₂ + *H + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *HCOO + 7/2H ₂ (g)	0.02
*HCOO + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *HCO + *O + 7/2H ₂ (g)	-0.47
*HCO + *O + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *HCO + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)	0.52
Carboxyl Pathway:	
*CO ₂ + *H + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *COOH + 7/2H ₂ (g)	0.33
*COOH + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + *OH + 7/2H ₂ (g)	-1.00
*CO + *OH + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)	0.29
The other competing pathways:	
*CO + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g) ↔ * + CO(g) + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)	1.55
*CO + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g) ↔ *C + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)	0.06
*CO + *H + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *COH + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)	0.63
*HCO+*H + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g) ↔ *H ₂ CO + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)	0.43
*HCO+*H + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g) ↔ *HCOH + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)	1.06

Table S4. Free energy changes (ΔG) for each step of CO₂ reduction reaction on Ru@TiO_x-Interface. * denotes the adsorption site, and all energy values are in eV.

Reaction steps	Ru@TiO _x -Interface
Direct Dissociation Pathway:	
* + CO ₂ (g) + 4H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO ₂ + 4H ₂ (g)	-0.42
*CO ₂ + 4H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + *O + 4H ₂ (g)	-1.44
*CO + *O + 4H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + *H ₂ O + 3H ₂ (g)	0.78
*CO + *H ₂ O + 3H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)	-0.22
*CO + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g) ↔ *C + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)	-0.30
*C + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g) ↔ *C + *O + *H + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)	-0.22
*C + *O + *H + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)	-0.29
*CH + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH + *H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)	-0.23
*CH + *H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH ₂ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)	0.87
*CH ₂ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH ₂ + *H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3/2H ₂ (g)	-0.22
*CH ₂ + *H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH ₃ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3/2H ₂ (g)	0.35
*CH ₃ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH ₃ + *H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g)	0.06
*CH ₃ + *H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH ₄ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g)	-0.24
*CH ₄ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g) ↔ * + CH ₄ (g) + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g)	-0.02
*O + H ₂ (g) + H ₂ O(g) + CH ₄ (g) ↔ *H ₂ O + H ₂ O(g) + CH ₄ (g)	0.62
*H ₂ O + H ₂ O(g) + CH ₄ (g) ↔ * + 2H ₂ O(g) + CH ₄ (g)	0.29
Formate Pathway:	
*CO ₂ + 4H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO ₂ + *H + 7/2H ₂ (g)	-0.49
*CO ₂ + *H + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *HCOO + 7/2H ₂ (g)	0.46
*HCOO + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *HCO + *O + 7/2H ₂ (g)	-0.67
*HCO + *O + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *HCO + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)	0.52
*HCO + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CH + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)	-1.52
Carboxyl Pathway:	
*CO ₂ + *H + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *COOH + 7/2H ₂ (g)	0.65
*COOH + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + *OH + 7/2H ₂ (g)	-1.17
*CO + *OH + 7/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)	0.12
The other competing pathways:	
*CO + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g) ↔ * + CO(g) + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)	1.98
*CO + *H + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *COH + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)	1.21
*HCO + *H + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g) ↔ *H ₂ CO + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)	0.29
*HCO + *H + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g) ↔ *HCOH + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)	0.97

Table S5. Free energy changes (ΔG) for each step of CO₂ reduction reaction on Ru@TiO_x-TiO_x. * denotes the adsorption site, and all energy values are in eV.

Reaction steps	Ru@TiO _x -TiO _x
Direct Dissociation Pathway:	
* + CO ₂ (g) + H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO ₂ + H ₂ (g)	0.29
*CO ₂ + H ₂ (g) ↔ *CO + *O + H ₂ (g)	0.05
*CO + *O + H ₂ (g) ↔ *O + CO(g) + H ₂ (g)	-0.12
*O + CO(g) + H ₂ (g) ↔ *O + *H ₂ + CO(g)	0.29
*O + *H ₂ + CO(g) ↔ *O + *2H + CO(g)	0.67
*O + *2H + CO(g) ↔ *H ₂ O + CO(g)	-1.00
*H ₂ O + CO(g) ↔ CO(g) + H ₂ O(g)	0.46
Formate Pathway:	
*CO ₂ + *H + 1/2H ₂ ↔ *HCOO	-0.92
Carboxyl Pathway:	
*CO ₂ + *H + 1/2H ₂ ↔ *COOH	0.79
The other competing pathways:	
*CO + *O + H ₂ (g) ↔ *C + *O + *O + H ₂ (g)	6.00
*CO + *H + 1/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *HCO + 1/2H ₂ (g)	0.99
*CO + *H + 1/2H ₂ (g) ↔ *COH + 1/2H ₂ (g)	2.81

Table S6. Adsorption energies of oxygen-containing intermediates in the Ru@TiO_x-Ru and Ru@TiO_x-Interface systems, and all energy values are in eV.

adsorbates	Ru@TiO _x -Ru	Ru@TiO _x -Interface
O	-6.42	-6.83
CO ₂	-0.78	-1.06
HCO	-3.42	-3.59
COH	-5.29	-5.33
H ₂ CO	-2.01	-2.27
HCOH	-4.53	-4.79
HCOO	-3.85	-3.86
COOH	-3.21	-3.33

Table S7. Definitions of the symbols used in the free-energy profiles of Ru@TiO_x-Ru, Ru@TiO_x-Interface, and Ru@TiO_x-TiO_x.

Ru@TiO _x -Ru:	
CO ₂ (g)	* + CO ₂ (g) + 4H ₂ (g)
*CO ₂	*CO ₂ + 4H ₂ (g)
*CO + *O	*CO + *O + 4H ₂ (g)
*CO + *H ₂ O	*CO + *H ₂ O + 3H ₂ (g)
*CO	*CO + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)
*CO + *H	*CO + *H + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)
*HCO	*HCO + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)
*CH+*O	*CH + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)
*CH+*H + *O	*CH + *H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)
*CH ₂ + *O	*CH ₂ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)
*CH ₂ +*H + *O	*CH ₂ +*H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3/2H ₂ (g)
*CH ₃ + *O	*CH ₃ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3/2H ₂ (g)
*CH ₃ +*H + *O	*CH ₃ +*H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g)
*CH ₄ + *O	*CH ₄ + *O + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g)
*O	*O + CH ₄ (g) + H ₂ O(g) + H ₂ (g)
*H ₂ O	*H ₂ O + H ₂ O(g) + CH ₄ (g)
*	* + 2H ₂ O(g) + CH ₄ (g)
*CO ₂ + *H	*CO ₂ + *H + 7/2H ₂ (g)
*HCOO	*HCOO + 7/2H ₂ (g)
*HCO + *O	*HCO + *O + 7/2H ₂ (g)
*HCO	*HCO + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)
*COOH	*COOH + 7/2H ₂ (g)
*CO + *OH	*CO + *OH + 7/2H ₂ (g)
CO(g)	* + CO(g) + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)
*C + *O	*C + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)
*COH	*COH + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)
*H ₂ CO	*H ₂ CO + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)
*HCOH	*HCOH + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)
Ru@TiO _x -Interface:	
CO ₂ (g)	* + CO ₂ (g) + 4H ₂ (g)
*CO ₂	*CO ₂ + 4H ₂ (g)
*CO + *O	*CO + *O + 4H ₂ (g)
*CO + *H ₂ O	*CO + *H ₂ O + 3H ₂ (g)
*CO	*CO + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)
*C + *O	*C + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 3H ₂ (g)
*C + *H + *O	*C + *O + *H + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)
*CH + *O	*CH + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 5/2H ₂ (g)
*CH + *H + *O	*CH + *H + *O + H ₂ O(g) + 2H ₂ (g)

$*CH_2 + *O$	$*CH_2 + *O + H_2O(g) + 2H_2(g)$
$*CH_2 + *H + *O$	$*CH_2 + *H + *O + H_2O(g) + 3/2H_2(g)$
$*CH_3 + *O$	$*CH_3 + *O + H_2O(g) + 3/2H_2(g)$
$*CH_3 + *H + *O$	$*CH_3 + *H + *O + H_2O(g) + H_2(g)$
$*CH_4 + *O$	$*CH_4 + *O + H_2O(g) + H_2(g)$
$*O$	$*O + CH_4(g) + H_2O(g) + H_2(g)$
$*H_2O$	$*H_2O + H_2O(g) + CH_4(g)$
$*$	$* + 2H_2O(g) + CH_4(g)$
$*CO_2 + *H$	$*CO_2 + *H + 7/2H_2(g)$
$*HCOO$	$*HCOO + 7/2H_2(g)$
$*HCO + *O$	$*HCO + *O + 7/2H_2(g)$
$*HCO$	$*HCO + H_2O(g) + 5/2H_2(g)$
$*COOH$	$*COOH + 7/2H_2(g)$
$*CO + *OH$	$*CO + *OH + 7/2H_2(g)$
$CO(g)$	$* + CO(g) + H_2O(g) + 3H_2(g)$
$*COH$	$*COH + H_2O(g) + 5/2H_2(g)$
$*H_2CO$	$*H_2CO + H_2O(g) + 2H_2(g)$
$*HCOH$	$*HCOH + H_2O(g) + 2H_2(g)$
Ru@TiO _x -TiO _x :	
$CO_2(g)$	$* + CO_2(g) + H_2(g)$
$*CO_2$	$*CO_2 + H_2(g)$
$*CO + *O$	$*CO + *O + H_2(g)$
$*O$	$*O + CO(g) + H_2(g)$
$*O + *H_2$	$*O + *H_2 + CO(g)$
$*O + *2H$	$*O + *2H + CO(g)$
$*H_2O$	$*H_2O + CO(g)$
$*$	$* + CO(g) + H_2O(g)$
$*CO_2 + *H$	$*CO_2 + *H + 1/2H_2$
$*HCOO$	$*HCOO + 1/2H_2$
$*COOH$	$*COOH + 1/2H_2$
$*C + *O + *O$	$*C + *O + *O + H_2(g)$
$*HCO$	$*HCO + 1/2H_2(g)$
$*COH$	$*COH + 1/2H_2(g)$