

Supplementary Information

Data-Driven Structural Angle Mining Elucidates Hidden Design Rules for Hydrogen Evolution Single-Atom Electrocatalysts

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24

Table of Contents

25 Supplementary Figures

26 **Figure S1.** Structures of $\text{TM}_1@MX_2\text{-X}$ (chalcogen-vacancy).

27 **Figure S2.** Structures of $\text{TM}_1@MX_2\text{-M}$ (metal-vacancy).

28 **Figure S3.** The H adsorption site on $\text{TM}_1@MX_2\text{-M}$ (metal-vacancy).

29 **Figure S4-7.** Correlation analysis of structural distortions with HER activity for
30 $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2$.

31 **Figure S8-10.** Correlation analysis of structural distortions with OER activity for
32 $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2$.

33 **Figure S11.** The relationship between d -band center (ϵ_d) of TM_1 (transition metal) and
34 ΔG_{*H} for $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2\text{-S}$.

35 **Figure S12.** The relationship between ϵ_d of TM_1 and OER overpotential for
36 $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2\text{-S}$.

37 **Figure S13.** The linear relationship between $I_{\text{band-Mo}}$ and ΔG_{*H} for $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2\text{-Mo}$.

38 **Figure S14.** The linear relationship between $I_{\text{band-Mo}}$ and $\phi_{\text{HER-Mo}}$ for $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2\text{-Mo}$.

39 **Figure S15.** The linear relationship between $I_{\text{band-W}}$ and ΔG_{*H} for $\text{TM}_1@WSe_2\text{-W}$.

40 **Figure S16.** The linear relationship between $I_{\text{band-W}}$ and $\phi_{\text{HER-W}}$ for $\text{TM}_1@WSe_2\text{-W}$.

41 **Figure S17-20.** The relationship between predicted HER activities and DFT-computed
42 values in $\text{TM}_1@MX_2\text{-X}$ system.

43 **Figure S21-24.** The relationship between predicted OER activities and DFT-computed
44 values in $\text{TM}_1@MX_2\text{-X}$ system.

45 **Figure S25-26.** The relationship between predicted HER activities and DFT-computed
46 values in $\text{TM}_1@MX_2\text{-M}$ system.

47 **Figure S27.** Comparison of experimental results and predicted OER overpotential
48 results.

49 **Figure S28.** XRD patterns of the MoS_2 , $Ir_1@MoS_2$ and $V_1@MoS_2$ catalysts.

50 **Figure S29.** X-ray photoelectron spectra of Ir species.

51 **Figure S30.** The performance of HER over the $Ir_1@MoS_2$ samples with different metal
52 contents.

53 **Figure S31.** Current density plots against scan rates and current density differences
54 plotted against scan rates.

55 **Figure S32.** Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy evaluation for Ir₁@MoS₂ and
56 MoS₂ samples.

57 **Figure S33.** The HER reaction mechanism over the Ir₁@MoS₂.

58 **Figure S34.** The differential charge density of Ir₁@MoS₂-S with H adsorbed.

59 **Supplementary Tables**

60 **Table S1-4** Input features (band centers, eV) of SISSO of TM₁@MX₂-X catalysts.

61 **Table S5-6** Input features (band centers, eV) of SISSO of TM₁@MX₂-M catalysts.

62 **Table S7** Band centers (eV) of metal sites in TM₁@MoS₂-S and TM₁@WSe₂-Se.

63 **Table S8** Band centers (eV) of S/Se sites in TM₁@MoS₂-Mo and TM₁@WSe₂-W.

64

66 Computational methods

67 All spin-polarized DFT calculations were performed using the Vienna *ab initio*
68 simulation package (VASP) based on plane-wave basis sets.¹ The VASPKIT² was used
69 as the post-processing package to process and analyze the data output by VASP. The
70 combination of the projected augmented wave (PAW) method³ and the generalized
71 gradient approximation (GGA)⁴ with the PBE functional is employed to describe the
72 exchange-correlation interactions among electrons, ions, and electron self-interactions.⁵
73 The plane-wave expansion cut off energy is set to 400 eV, and the convergence criteria
74 for energy and force in electronic iteration steps are 10^{-4} eV and 0.02 eV/Å,
75 respectively. A $5 \times 5 \times 1$ supercell was chosen after convergence testing with a vacuum
76 layer set in the z direction with a minimum thickness of 20 Å to avoid interactions
77 between periodic layers. Van der Waals weak interactions were also considered in the
78 calculations, described using the DFT-D3 dispersion correction.⁶ When sampling the
79 first Brillouin zone of the reciprocal space (K-space), we utilized a $2 \times 2 \times 1$ grid based
80 on the Monkhorst–Pack scheme.⁷ The adsorption energy (E_{ads}) and the corresponding
81 Gibbs free energy (ΔG) for the binding of different reaction intermediates to the surface
82 are calculated using the following formulas:^{8–10}

$$E_{\text{ads}} = E_{*A} - E^* - E_A \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta E + \Delta E_{\text{ZPE}} - T\Delta S \quad (2)$$

83 In the formula for calculating E_{ads} , E_A represents the energy of the adsorbate, while
84 E^* and E_{*A} represent the total energies before and after adsorption on the transition
85 metal dichalcogenides (TMDs) surface, respectively. For the calculation of the free
86 energy, ΔE is the energy difference obtained from DFT calculations between the
87 products and reactants. ΔE_{ZPE} and ΔS represent the change in zero-point energy and
88 entropy, respectively.

89 Catalytic activity is usually measured by the key indicator of overpotential (η). A
90 smaller overpotential indicates superior catalytic performance.¹¹ For HER, the
91 overpotential is determined by the absolute value of the hydrogen adsorption Gibbs free

92 energy (ΔG_{*H}),¹² where an ideal catalyst exhibits $\Delta G_{*H} \approx 0$ eV.^{13,14} For OER, the
 93 overpotential arises from the potential-determining step, which is calculated using the
 94 following expression:

$$\Delta G_1 = G_{*OH} + 1/2G_{H_2} - G_{H_2O} - G_{*} \quad (3)$$

$$\Delta G_2 = G_{*O} + 1/2G_{H_2} - G_{*OH} \quad (4)$$

$$\Delta G_3 = G_{*OOH} + 1/2G_{H_2} - G_{*O} - G_{H_2O} \quad (5)$$

$$\Delta G_4 = 4.92 - \Delta G_1 - \Delta G_2 - \Delta G_3 \quad (6)$$

$$95 \quad \eta_{OER} = \max[\Delta G_1, \Delta G_2, \Delta G_3, \Delta G_4]/e - 1.23 \text{ V.}^8$$

96 SISSO was adopted to conduct the training of the catalytic activity model. The
 97 Pearson correlation coefficient was utilized to evaluate the independence of features,
 98 and the formula is as follows.¹⁵

$$r = \frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2}} \quad (7)$$

99 Here, x and y are the compared features. The coefficient r lies between -1 and 1 .
 100 Values approaching -1 correspond to strong negative linear correlation; values
 101 approaching 1 correspond to strong positive linear correlation; and values approaching
 102 0 indicate negligible linear correlation.

103 **Catalyst preparation**

104 Materials: the source and purity of the chemicals used are as follows: H_2IrCl_6
 105 (Aladdin, Ir \geq 36%), vanadlum chlorldde (Aladdin, >96%). thiourea (Aladdin, >99%),
 106 isopropanol (Aladdin, AR 99.7%), and MoS_2 (XFNANO, thickness 1-5nm).

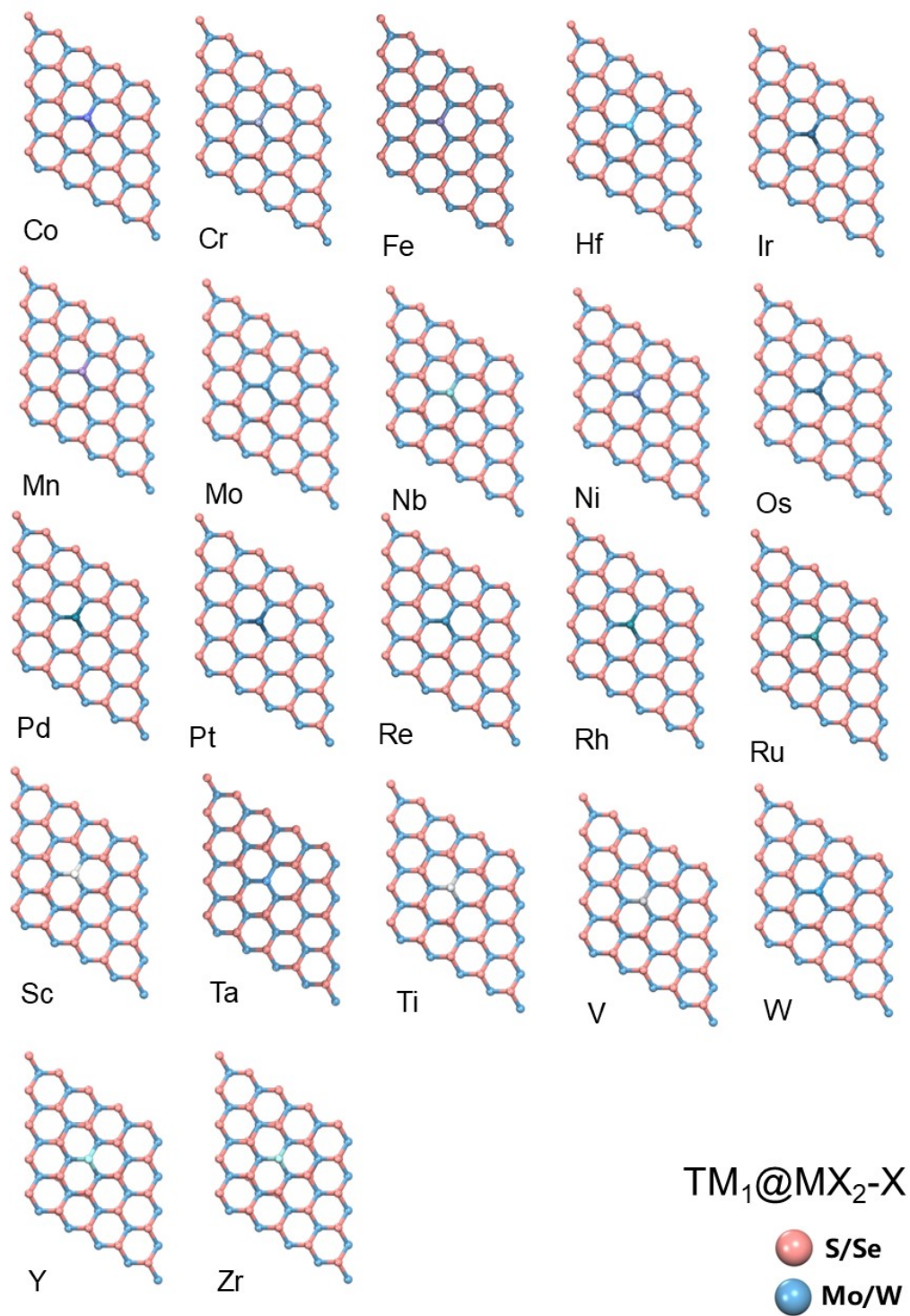
107 Synthesis of $Ir_1@MoS_2$: Firstly, 0.15 mL H_2IrCl_6 solution was added into 1.0 mL
 108 of 0.5mM thiourea solution. The resulting solution was then introduced into 30 mL of
 109 a water/isopropanol mixture (1:3, v/v) containing 30 mg of MoS_2 . The suspension was
 110 sonicated for 6 h and subsequently stirred for another 6 h. Finally, the precipitate was

111 collected, thoroughly rinsed with deionized water, and dried under vacuum to obtain
112 the Ir₁@MoS₂ product.

113 V₁@MoS₂ was synthesized via a one-step hydrothermal method. Firstly, 1.0 mmol
114 of (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄·4H₂O and 30 mmol of thiourea (CS(NH₂)₂) were dissolved in 35 mL
115 of deionized water under stirring. Then, 2 mL of a 1.0 mg mL⁻¹ VCl₃ solution was added
116 dropwise to the above solution and the mixture was stirred for 10 min. The resulting
117 solution was transferred into a Teflon-lined stainless-steel autoclave and heated at 180
118 °C for 24 h. The black precipitate was collected and washed several times with
119 deionized water and ethanol, and then dried at 60 °C to obtain the V₁@MoS₂ product.

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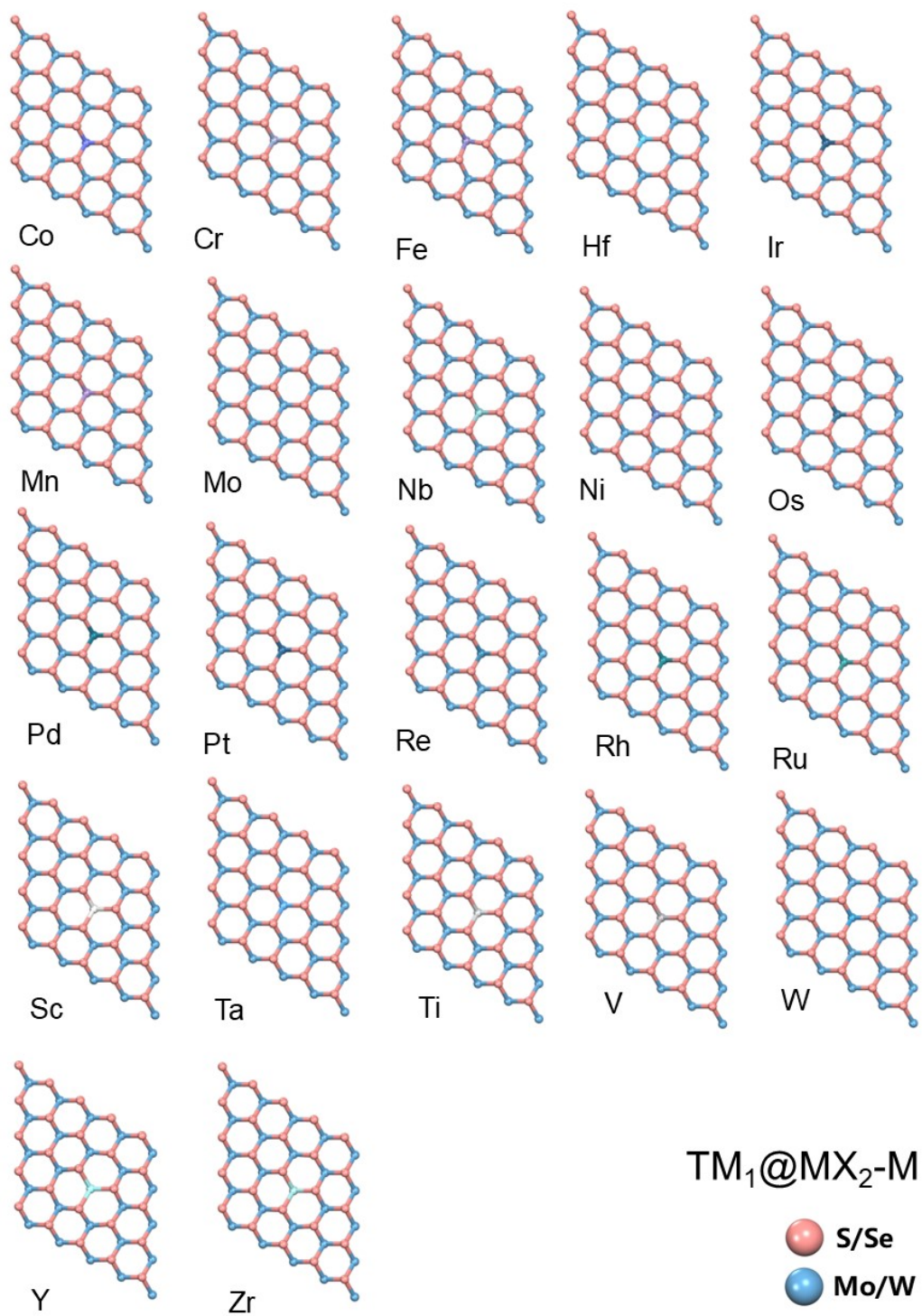
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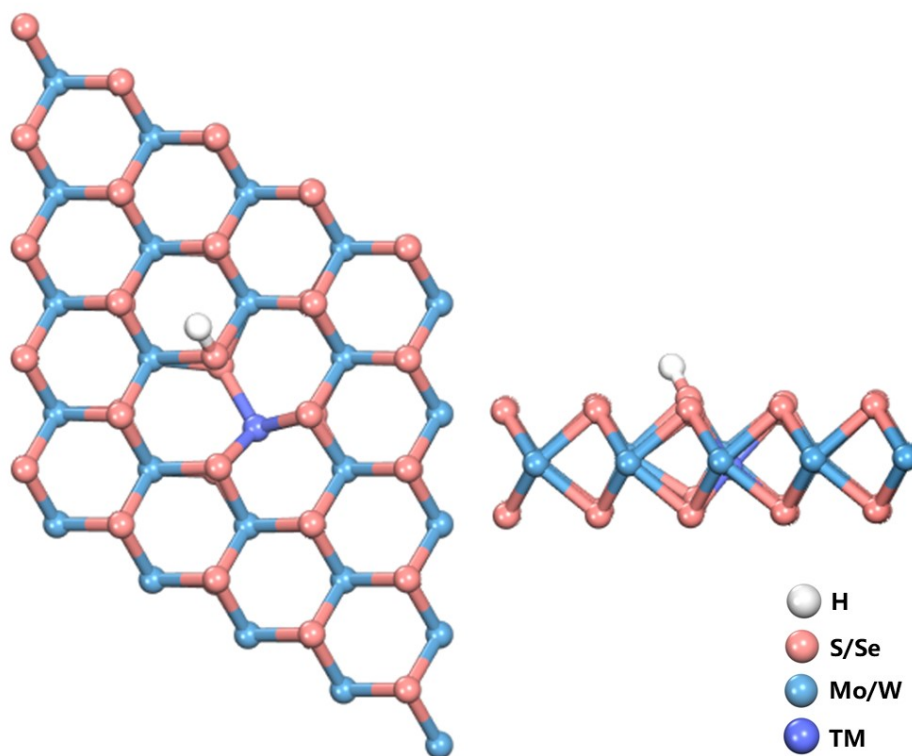
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Figure S1. All the structure of TM₁@MX₂-X (chalcogen-vacancy).



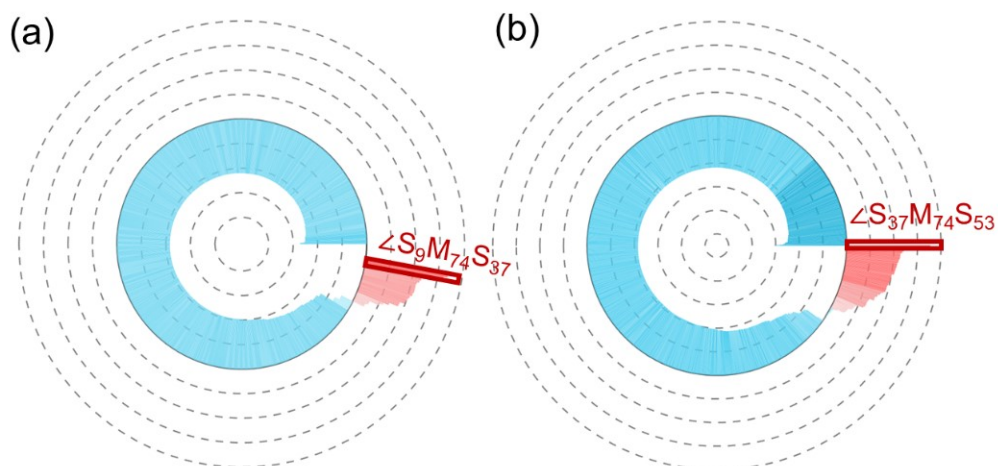
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Figure S2. All the TM₁@MX₂-M structures (metal-vacancy).



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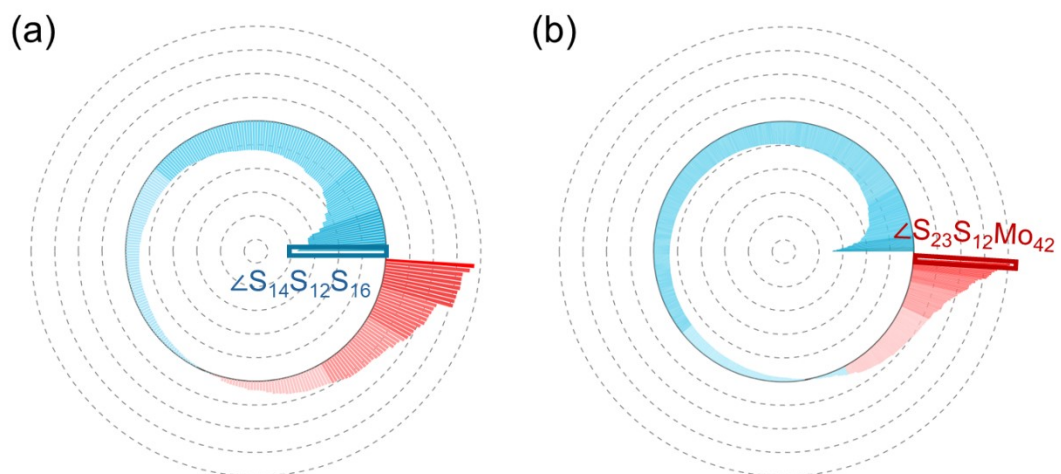
Figure S3. The H adsorption site on TM₁@MX₂-M (metal-vacancy).



129

130 **Figure S4.** Correlation analysis of structural distortions with HER activity for $\text{TM}_1@$
 131 MoS_2 . Pearson correlation coefficients (r) between ΔG_{*H} and doped metal-centered
 132 angles (vertex at M_{74}) for (a) vertical, and (b) internal distortion modes (dark red: strong
 133 positive, $r \approx +1$; dark blue: strong negative, $r \approx -1$).

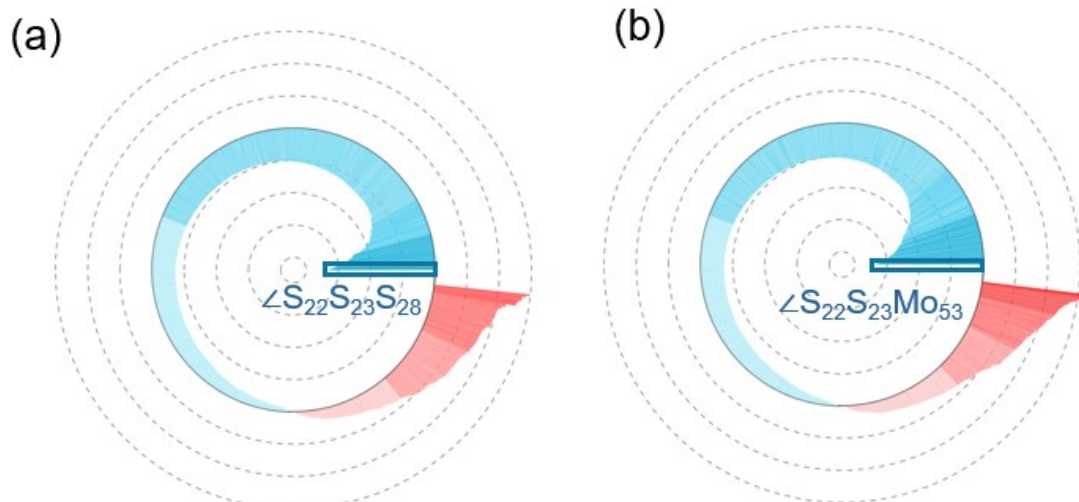
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135

136 **Figure S5.** Correlation analysis of structural distortions with HER activity for
 137 $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2$. Pearson correlation coefficients (r) between ΔG_{*H} and first-shell sulfur-
 138 centered angles (vertex at S_{12}) for (a) surface, (b) vertical distortion modes.

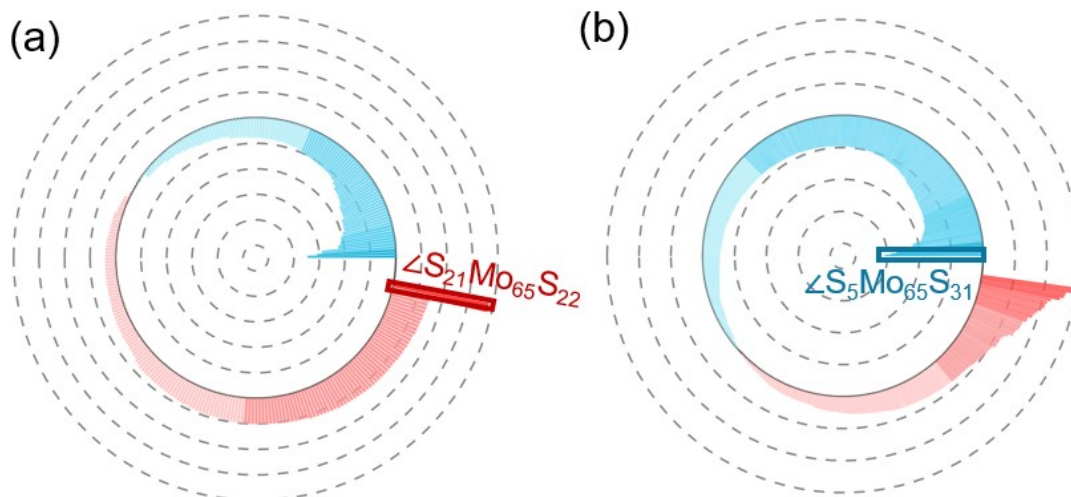
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140

141 **Figure S6.** Correlation analysis of structural distortions with HER activity for $\text{TM}_1@$
 142 MoS_2 . Schematic diagram of Pearson correlation coefficient (r) between ΔG^*_{H} and the
 143 second-shell S (vertex at S_{23}) atoms-centered angles for (a) vertical, and (b) internal
 144 distortion modes.

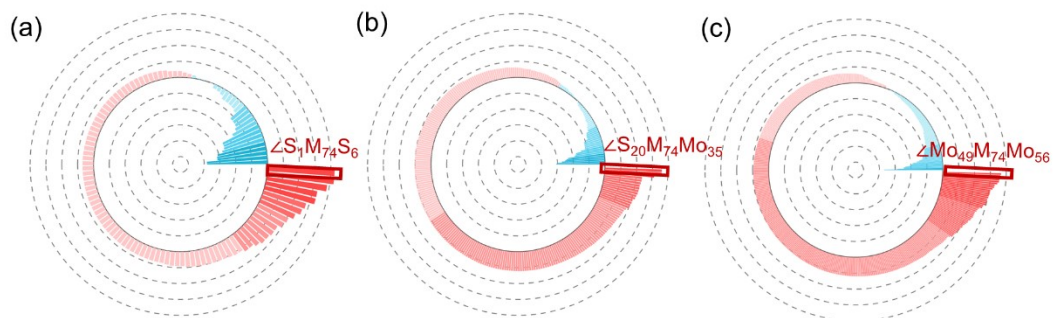
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146

147 **Figure S7.** Correlation analysis of structural distortions with HER activity in $TM_1@$
 148 MoS_2 . Schematic diagram of Pearson correlation coefficient (r) between ΔG_{*H} and the
 149 Mo (vertex at Mo_{65}) atoms-centered angles for (a) surface, and (b) vertical distortion
 150 modes.

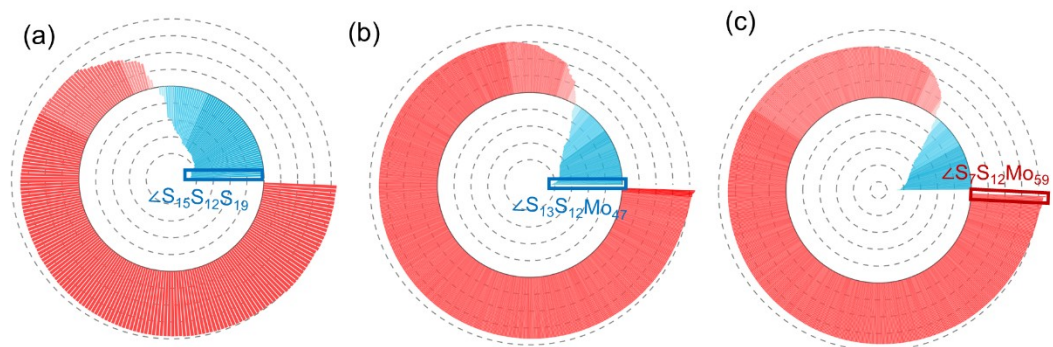
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152

153 **Figure S8.** Correlation analysis of structural distortions with OER activity in $\text{TM}_1@$
 154 MoS_2 . Pearson correlation coefficients (r) between overpotential and doped metal-
 155 centered angles (vertex at M_{74}) for (a) surface, (b) vertical, and (c) internal distortion
 156 modes.

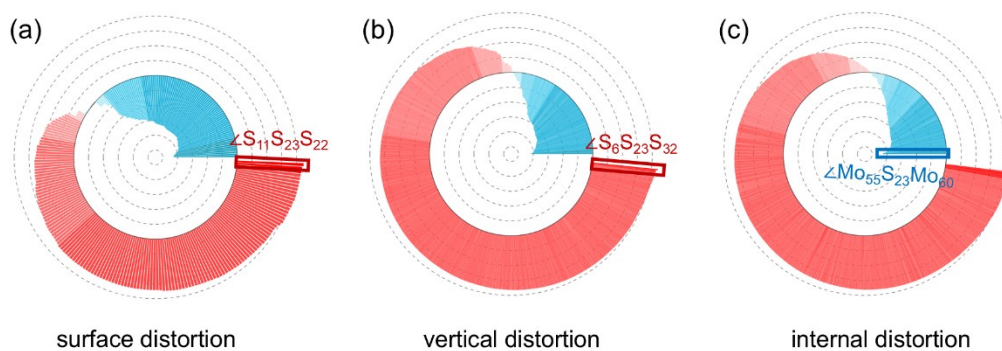
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158

159 **Figure S9.** Correlation analysis of structural distortions with OER activity in TM₁@
 160 MoS₂. Pearson correlation coefficients (*r*) between overpotential and first-shell sulfur-
 161 centered angles (vertex at S₁₂) for (a) surface, (b) vertical, and (c) internal distortion
 162 modes.

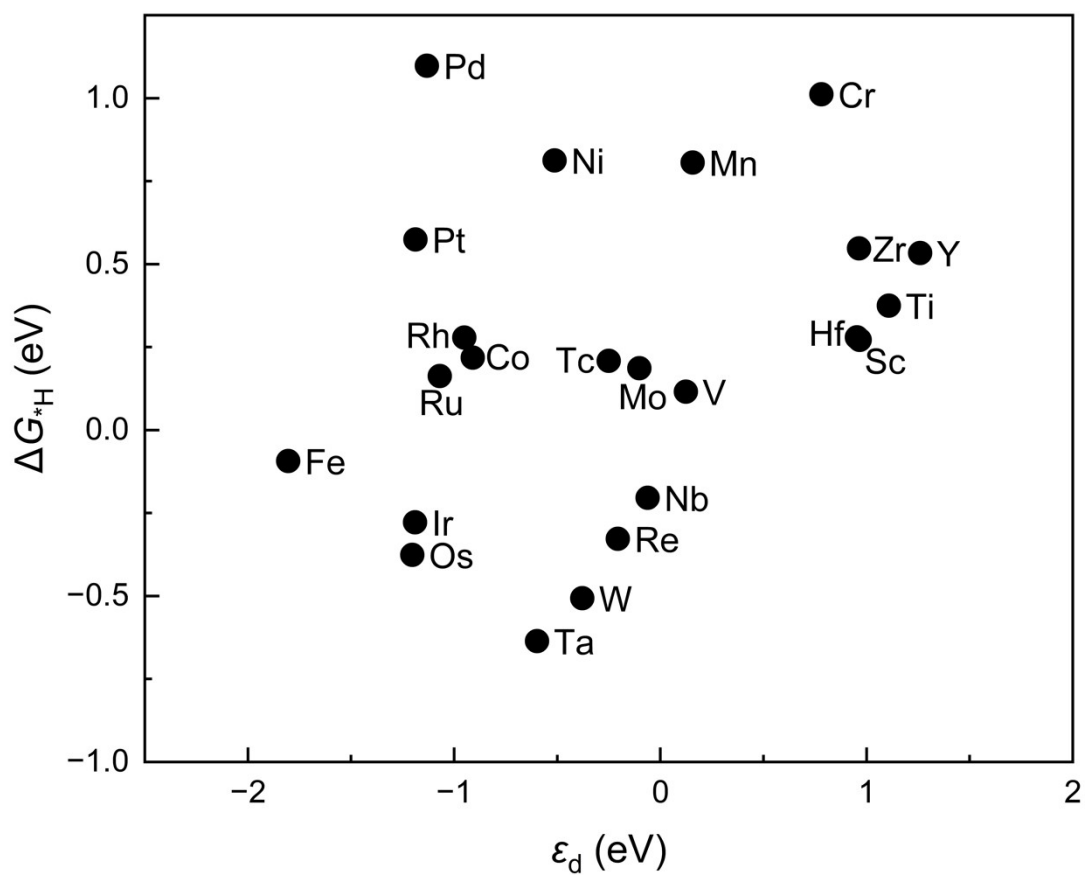
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164

165 **Figure S10.** Correlation analysis of structural distortions with OER activity in TM₁@
 166 MoS₂. Pearson correlation coefficients (r) between overpotential and second-shell
 167 sulfur-centered angles (vertex at S₂₃) for (a) surface, (b) vertical, and (c) internal
 168 distortion modes.

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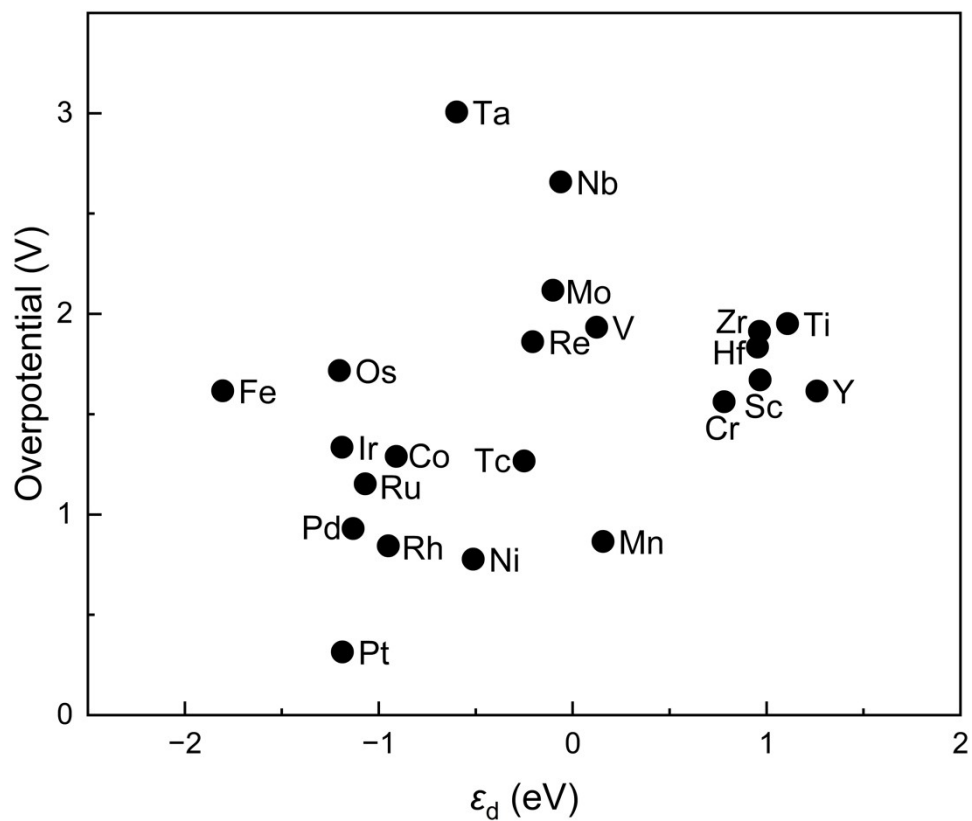


170

171 **Figure S11.** The relationship between d -band center (ϵ_d) of TM_1 and ΔG_{*H} for $TM_1@$

172 MoS_2-S .

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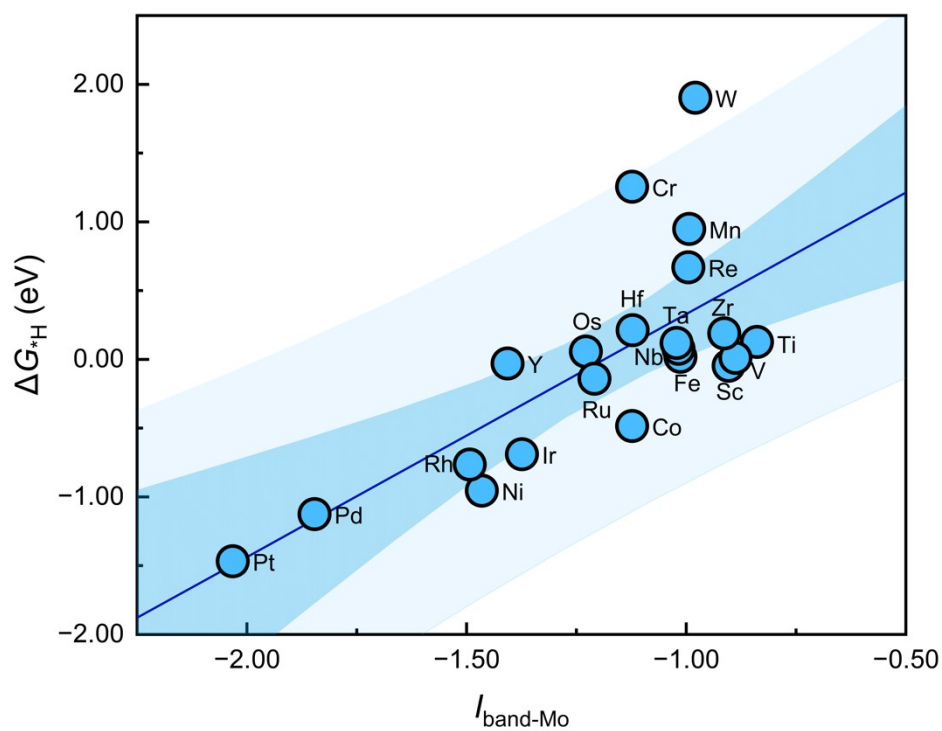


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175 **Figure S12.** The relationship between ϵ_d of TM_1 and OER overpotential for $\text{TM}_1@$
 176 $\text{MoS}_2\text{-S}$.

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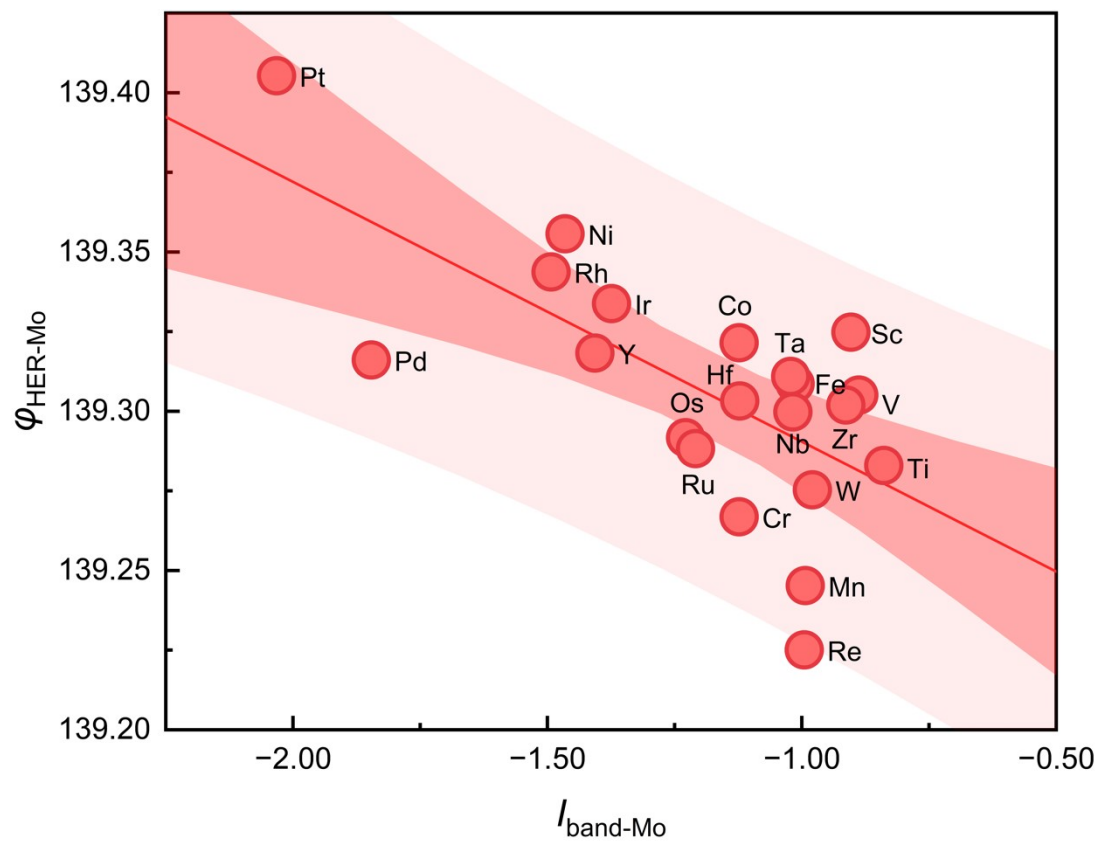
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180 **Figure S13.** The linear relationship between $I_{\text{band-Mo}}$ and ΔG_{*H} for $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2\text{-Mo}$.

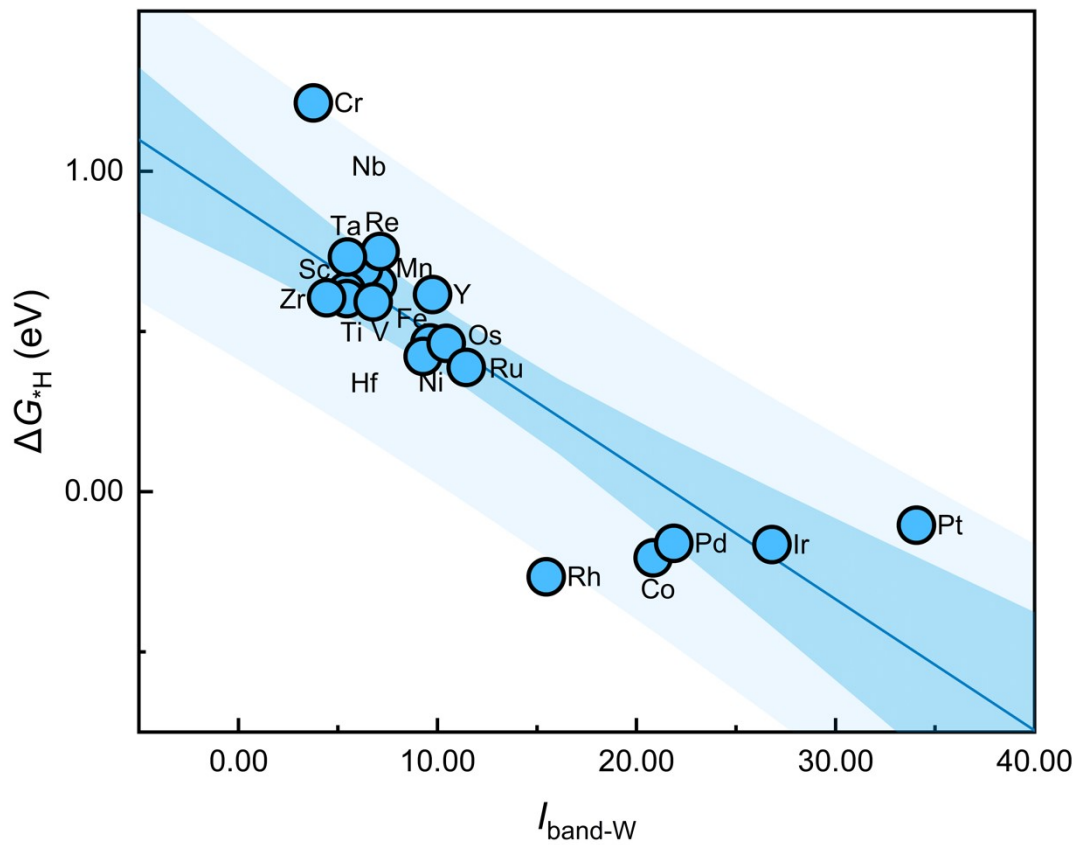
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183 **Figure S14.** The linear relationship between $I_{\text{band-Mo}}$ and $\phi_{\text{HER-Mo}}$ for $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2\text{-Mo}$.

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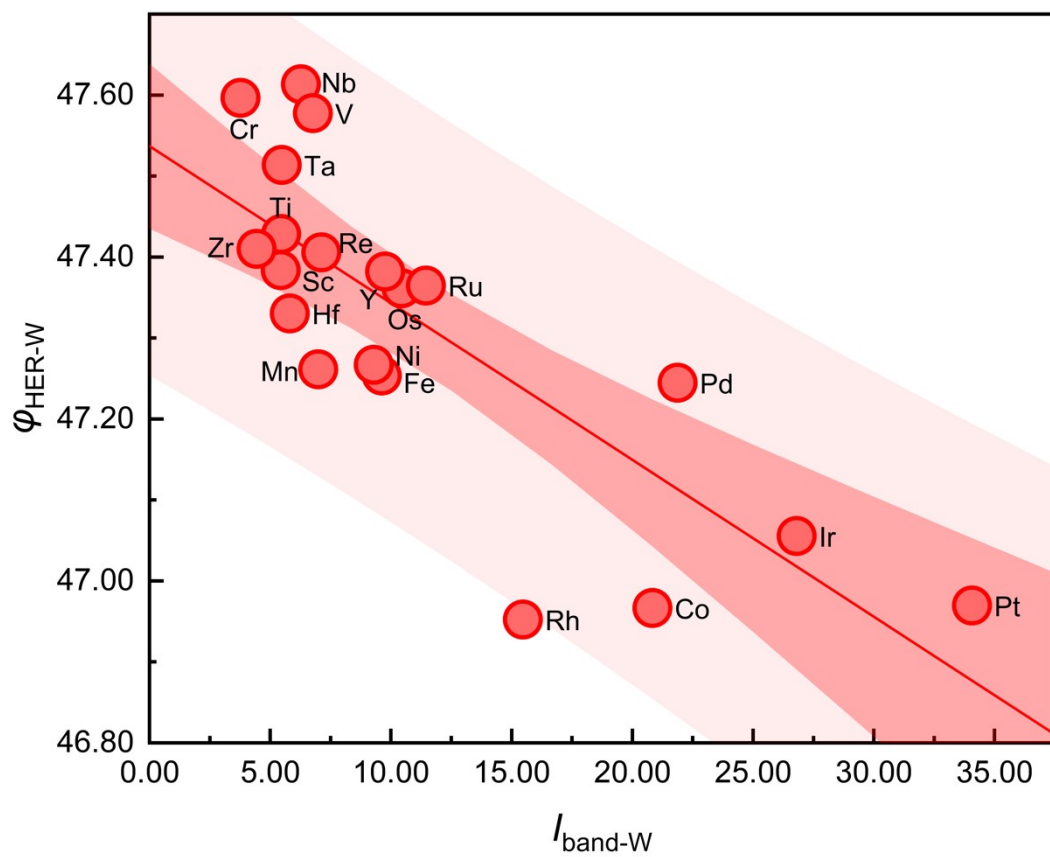


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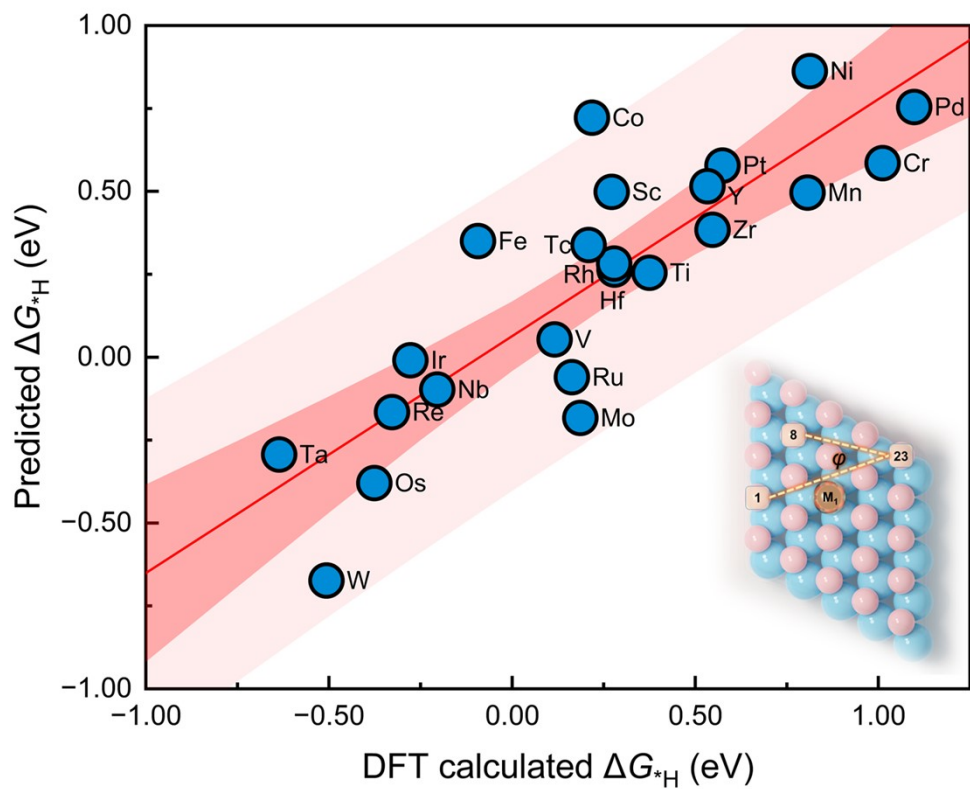
Figure S15. The linear relationship between $I_{\text{band-W}}$ and ΔG_{*H} for $\text{TM}_1@W\text{Se}_2\text{-W}$.



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189 **Figure S16.** The linear relationship between $I_{\text{band-W}}$ and $\phi_{\text{HER-W}}$ for $\text{TM}_1@W\text{Se}_2\text{-W}$.

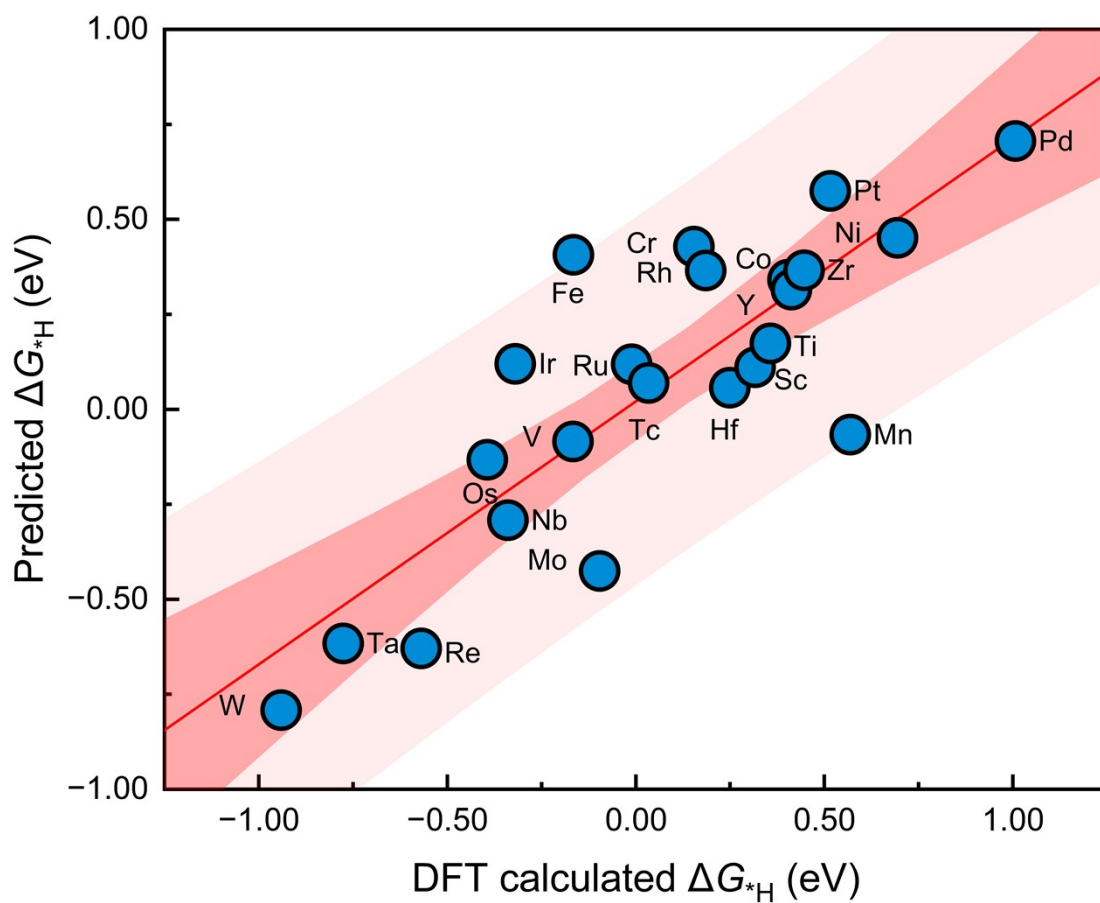
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192 **Figure S17.** The relationship between predicted HER activities and DFT-computed
 193 values in TM₁@MoS₂-S system ($\angle S_1 S_{23} S_8$).

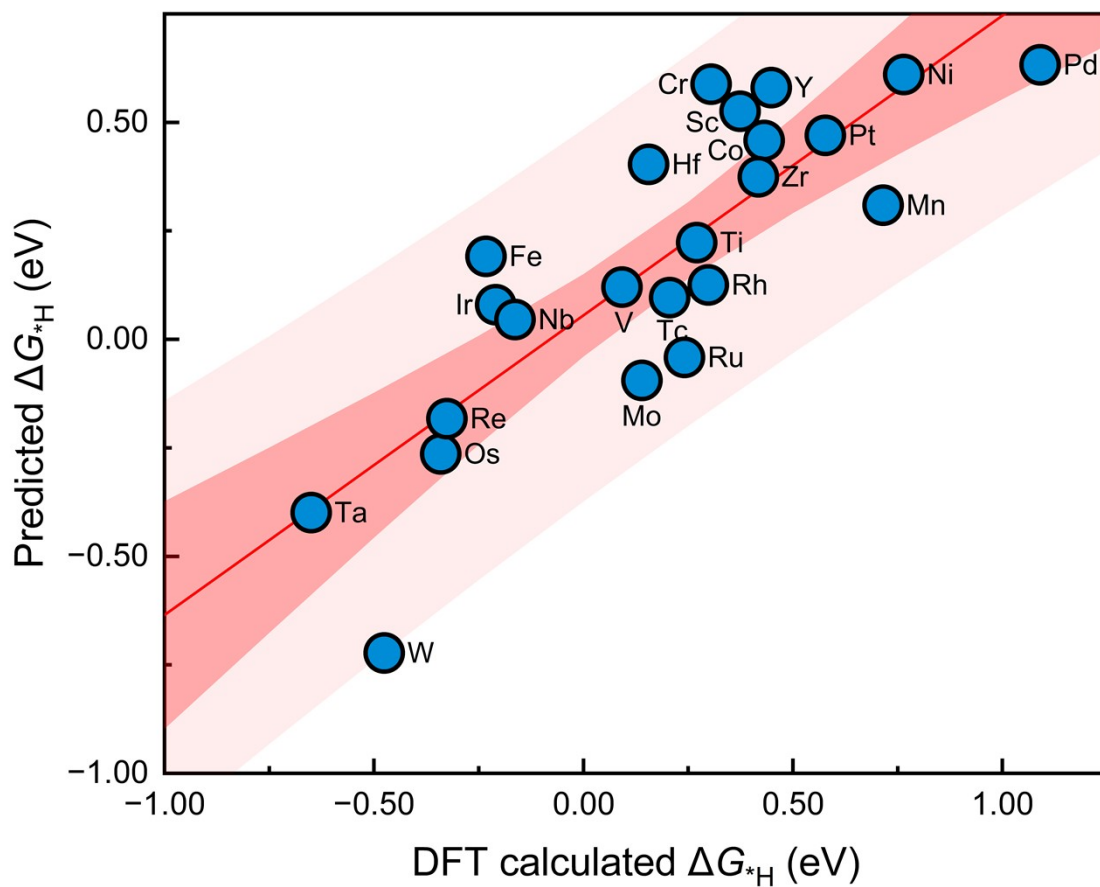
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196 **Figure S18.** The relationship between predicted HER activities and DFT-computed
 197 values in $TM_1@WSe_2$ -Se system ($\angle S_1S_{23}S_8$).

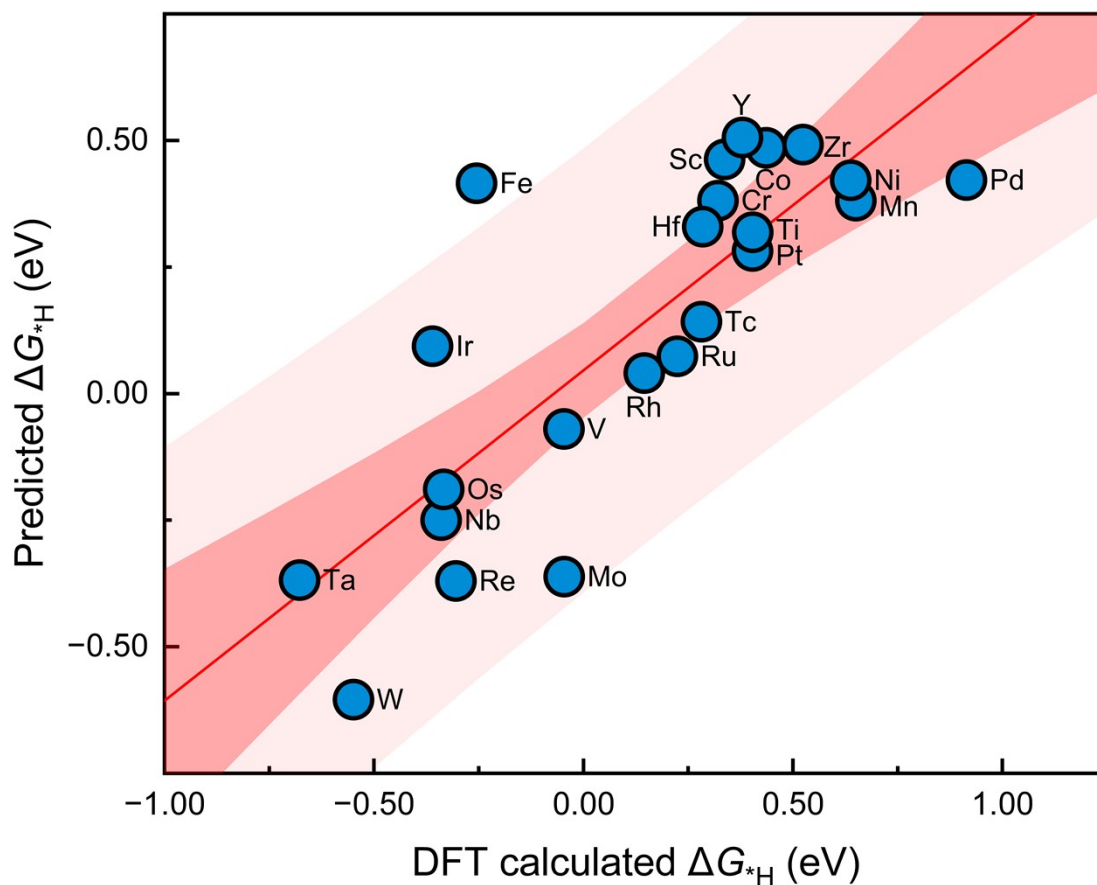
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200 **Figure S19.** The relationship between predicted HER activities and DFT-computed
 201 values in $TM_1@WS_2-S$ system ($\angle S_1S_{23}S_8$).

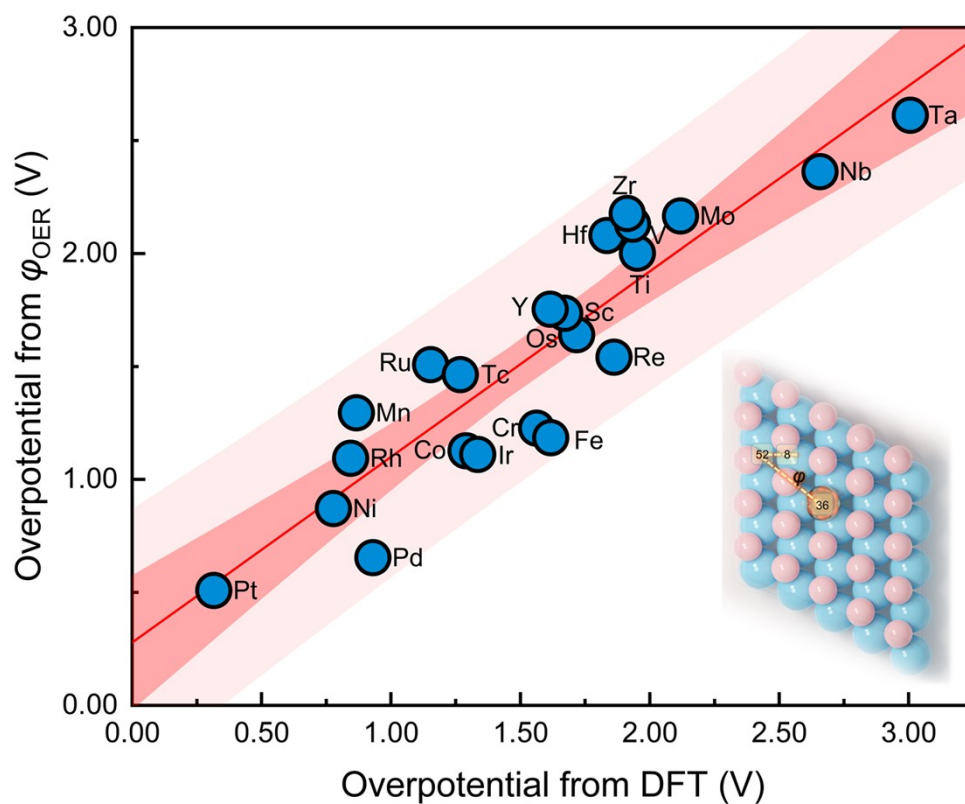
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204 **Figure S20.** The relationship between predicted HER activities and DFT in
 205 $\text{TM}_1@MoSe_2\text{-Se}$ system ($\angle S_1S_{23}S_8$).

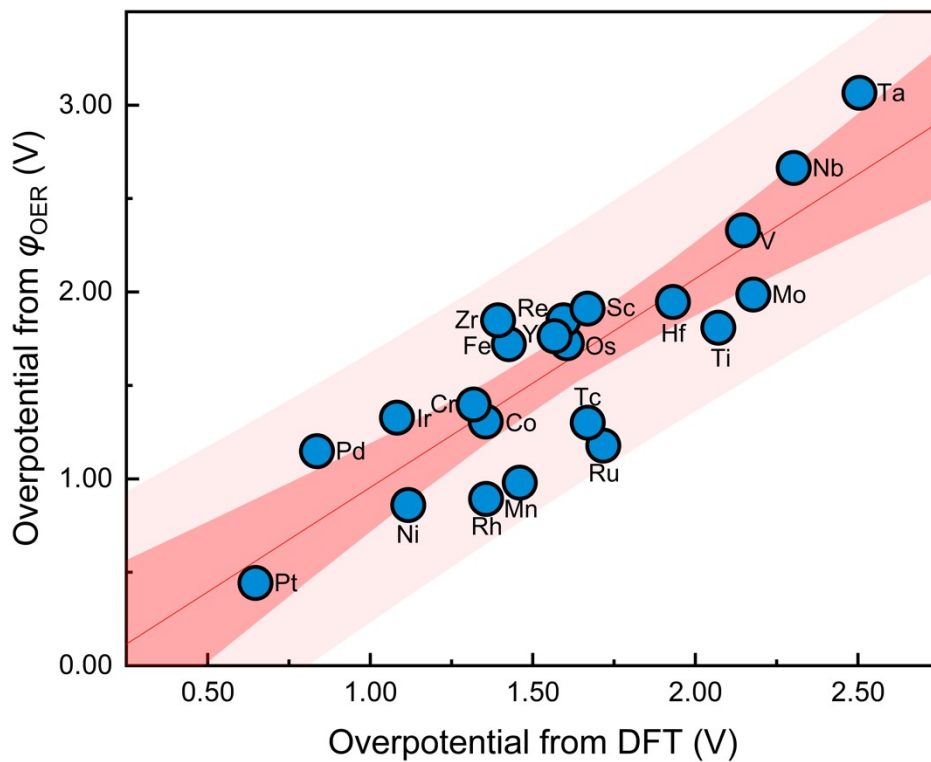
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208 **Figure S21.** The relationship between predicted OER activities and DFT-computed
 209 values in $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2\text{-S}$ system ($\angle S_8Mo_{52}S_{36}$).

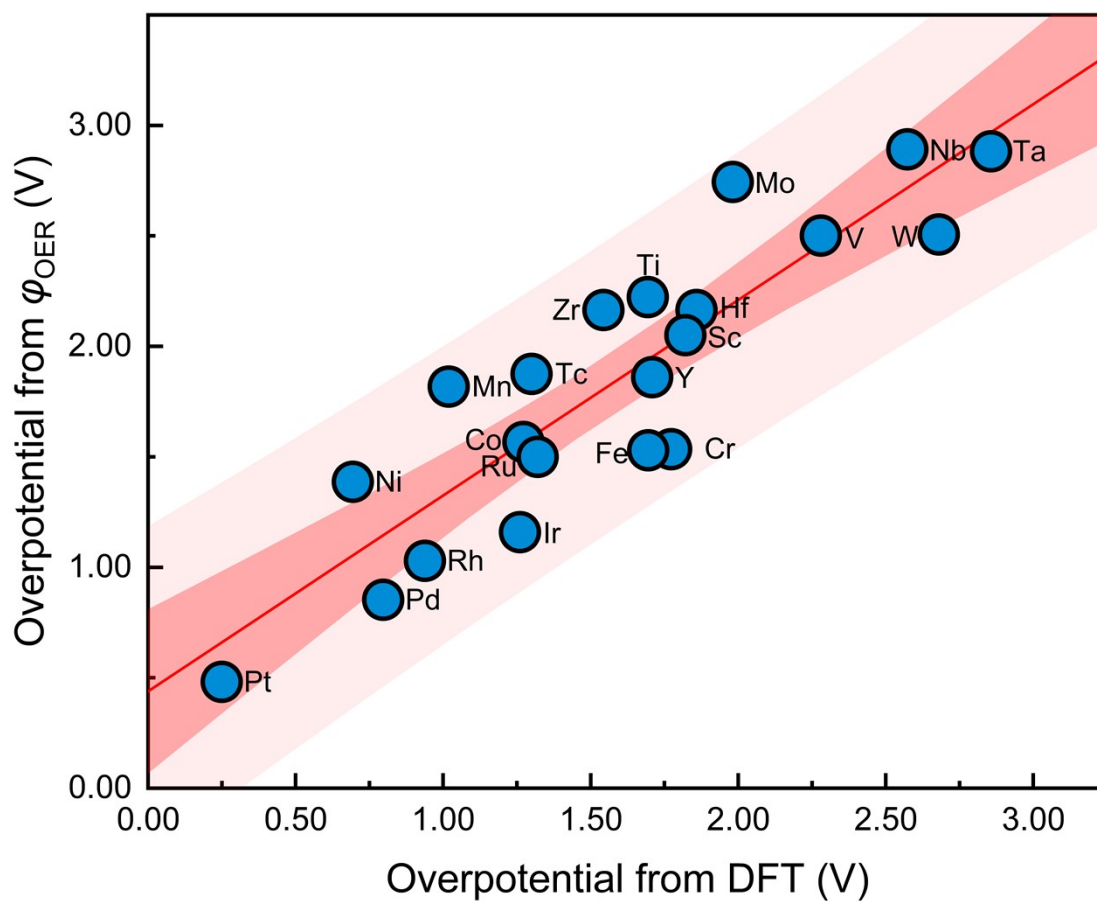
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212 **Figure S22.** The relationship between predicted OER activities for ϕ_{OER} and
 213 DFT-computed values in $\text{TM}_1@WS_2\text{-S}$ system ($\angle S_8\text{Mo}_{52}\text{S}_{36}$).

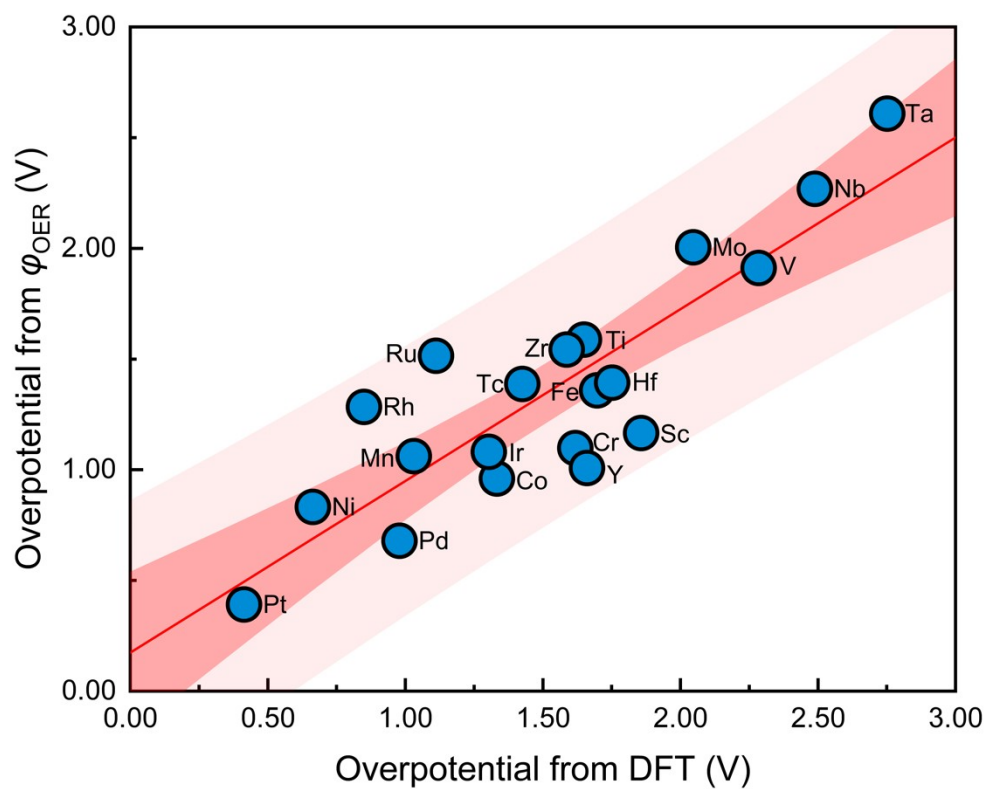
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216 **Figure S23.** The relationship between predicted OER activities for φ_{OER} and
 217 DFT-computed values in $\text{TM}_1@W\text{Se}_2\text{-Se}$ system ($\angle\text{S}_8\text{Mo}_{52}\text{S}_{36}$).

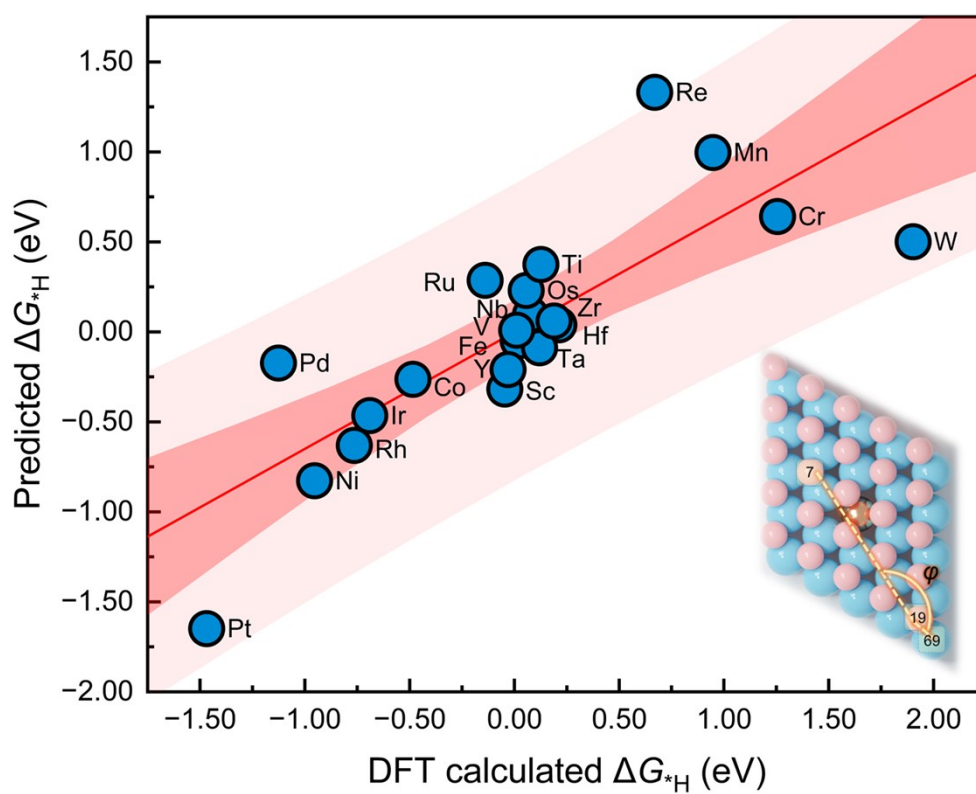
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220 **Figure S24.** The relationship between predicted OER activities for φ_{OER} and
 221 DFT-computed values in $\text{TM}_1\text{@MoSe}_2\text{-Se}$ system ($\angle\text{S}_8\text{Mo}_{52}\text{S}_{36}$).

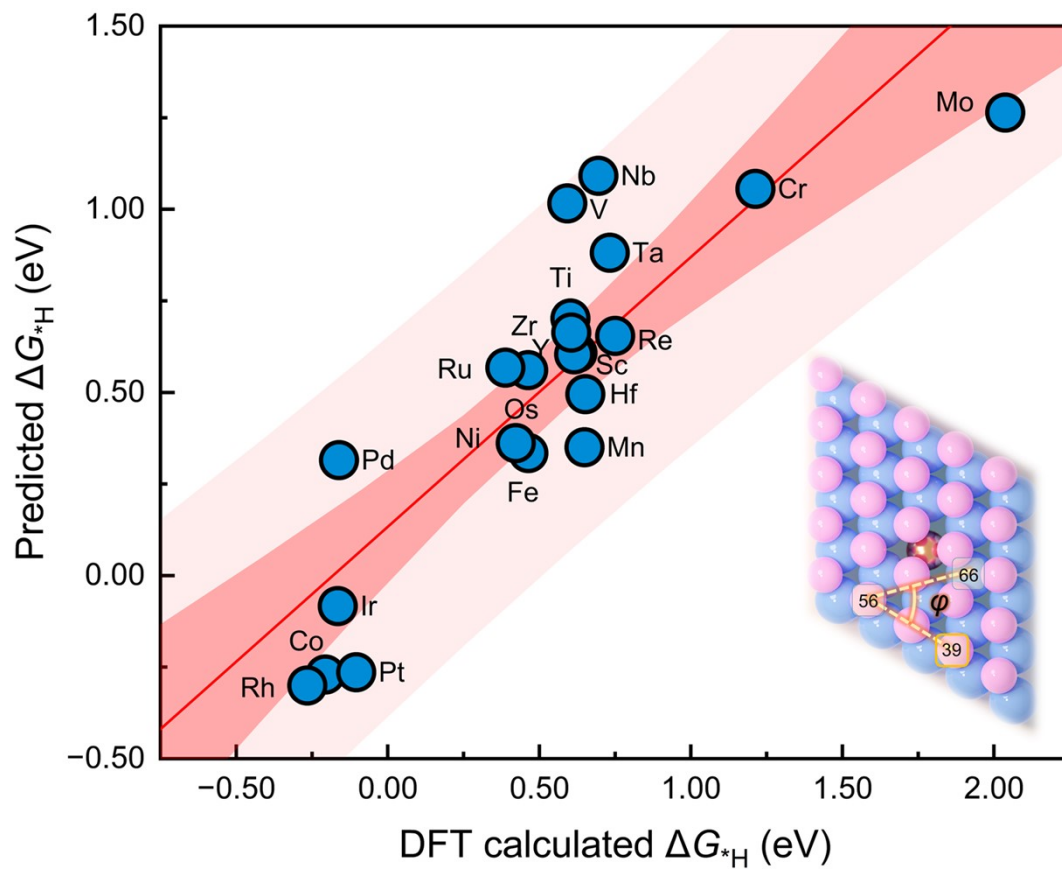
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224 **Figure S25.** The relationship between predicted HER activities and DFT-computed
 225 values in TM₁@MoS₂-Mo system.

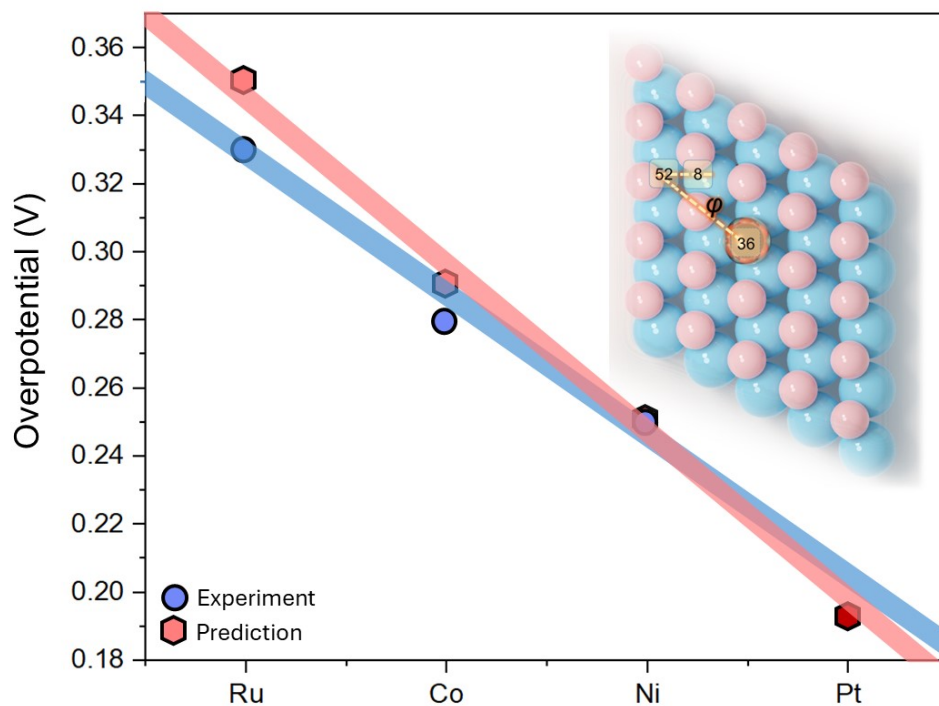
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228 **Figure S26.** The relationship between predicted HER activities with DFT-computed
 229 values in $TM_1@WSe_2-W$ system.

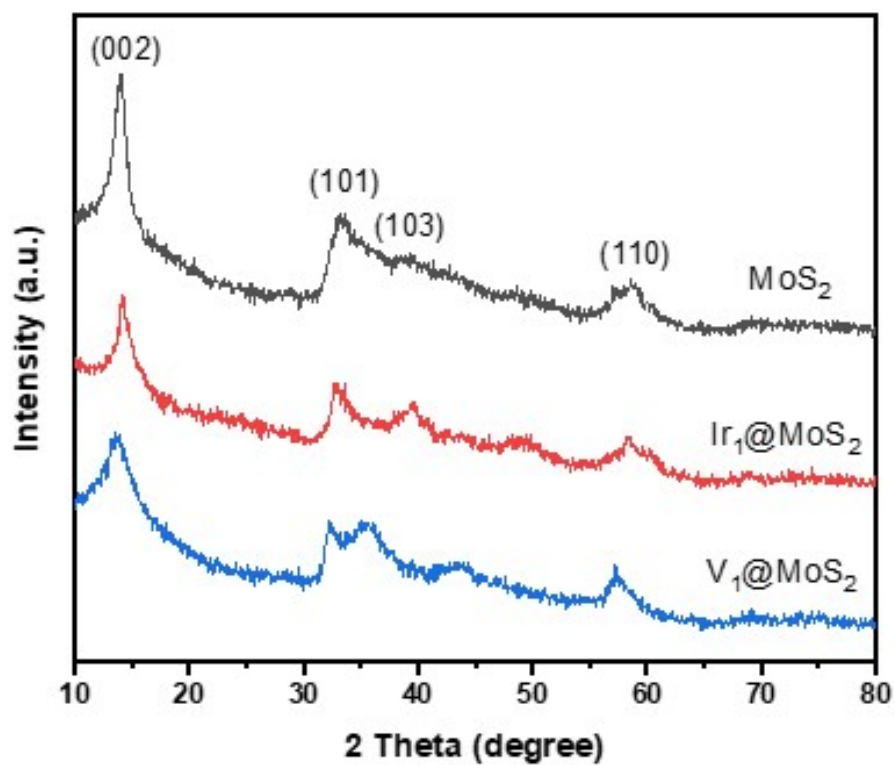
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231

232 **Figure S27.** Comparison of experimental results and predicted OER overpotential
 233 results. The blue line shows the fit to the mean experimental activity, while the red line
 234 represents the fit to the predicted overpotentials.

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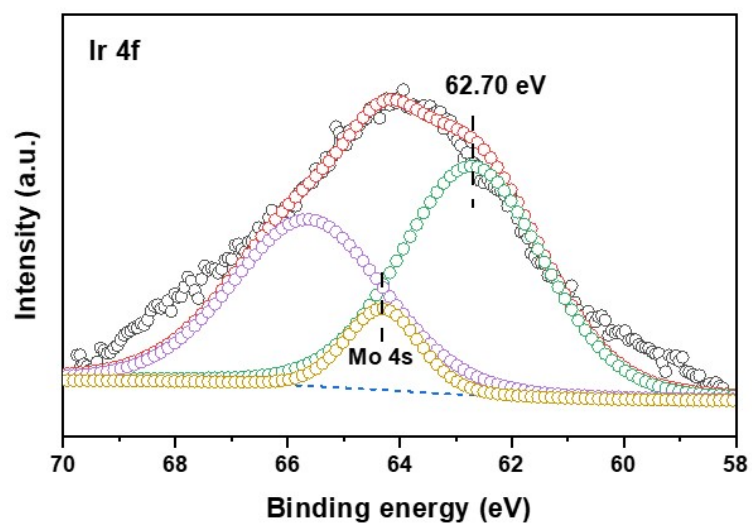


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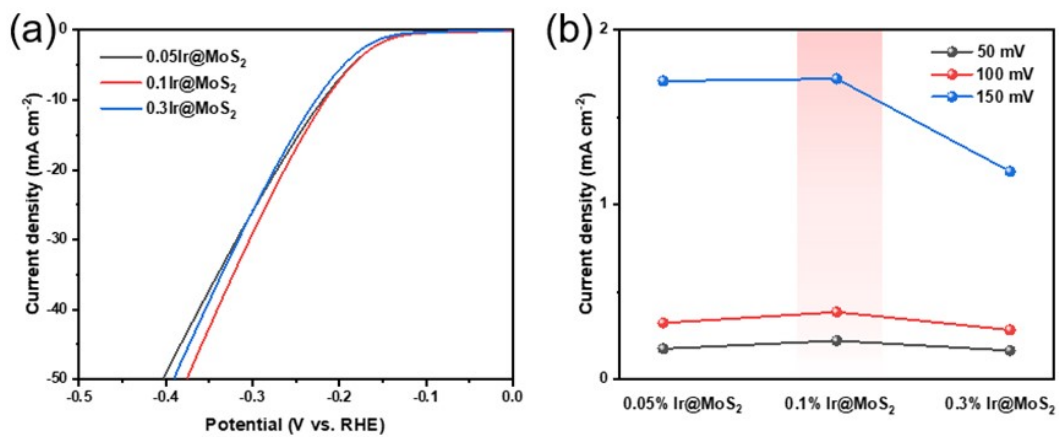
Figure S28. XRD patterns of the MoS₂, Ir₁@MoS₂ and V₁@MoS₂ catalysts.



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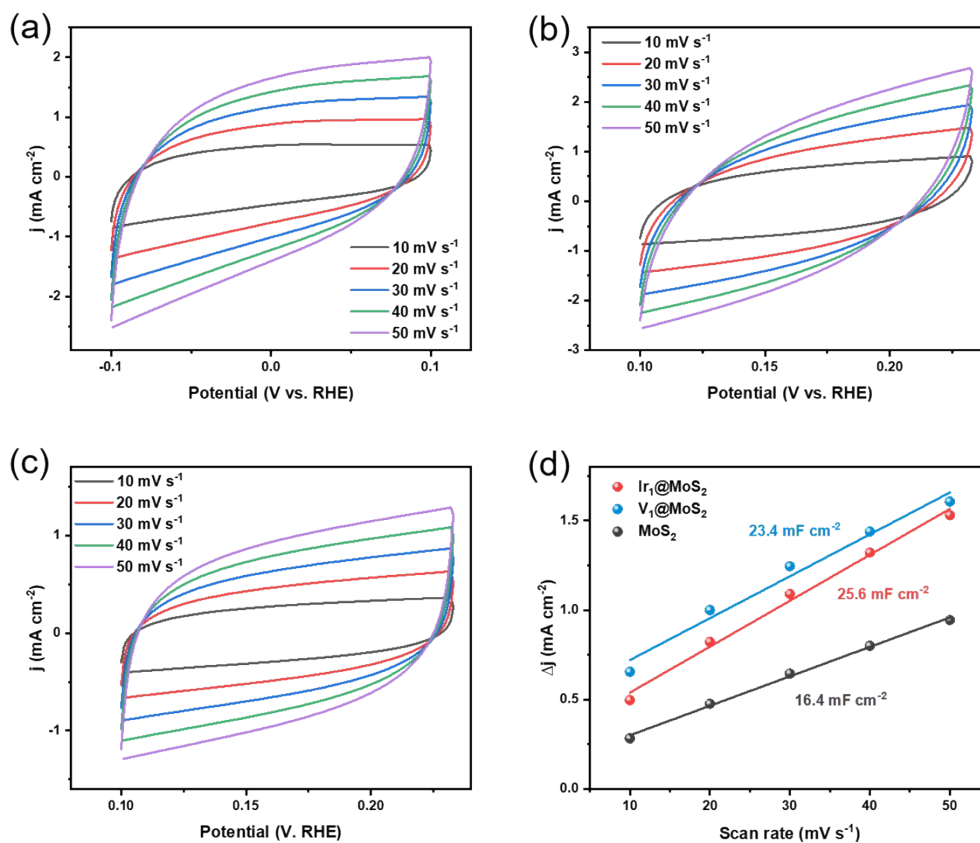
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Figure S29. X-ray photoelectron spectra of Ir species.



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244 **Figure S30.** (a) HER polarization curves, and (b) Current densities at different
 245 overpotentials over the Ir₁@MoS₂ samples with different metal contents.

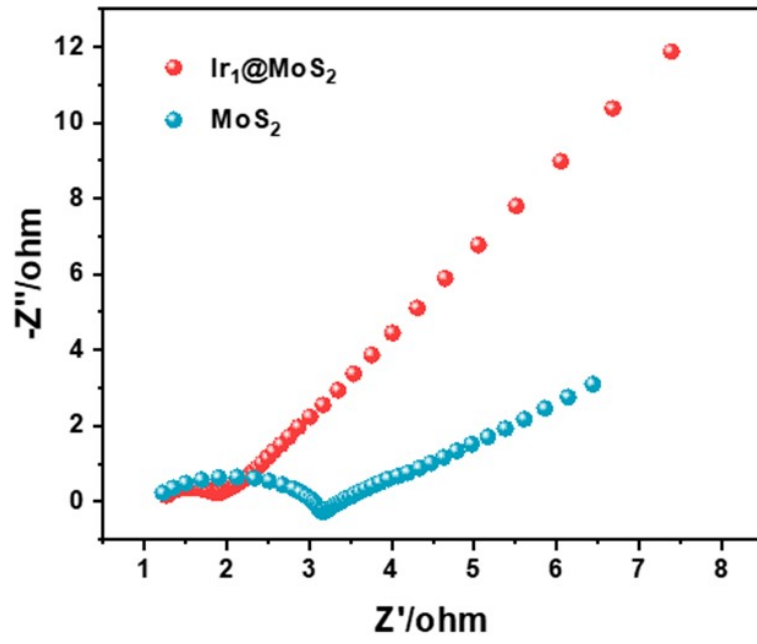


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248 **Figure S31.** Current density plots against scan rates on (a) Ir₁@MoS₂, (b) V₁@MoS₂,

249 (c) MoS₂, and (d) current density differences plotted against scan rates.

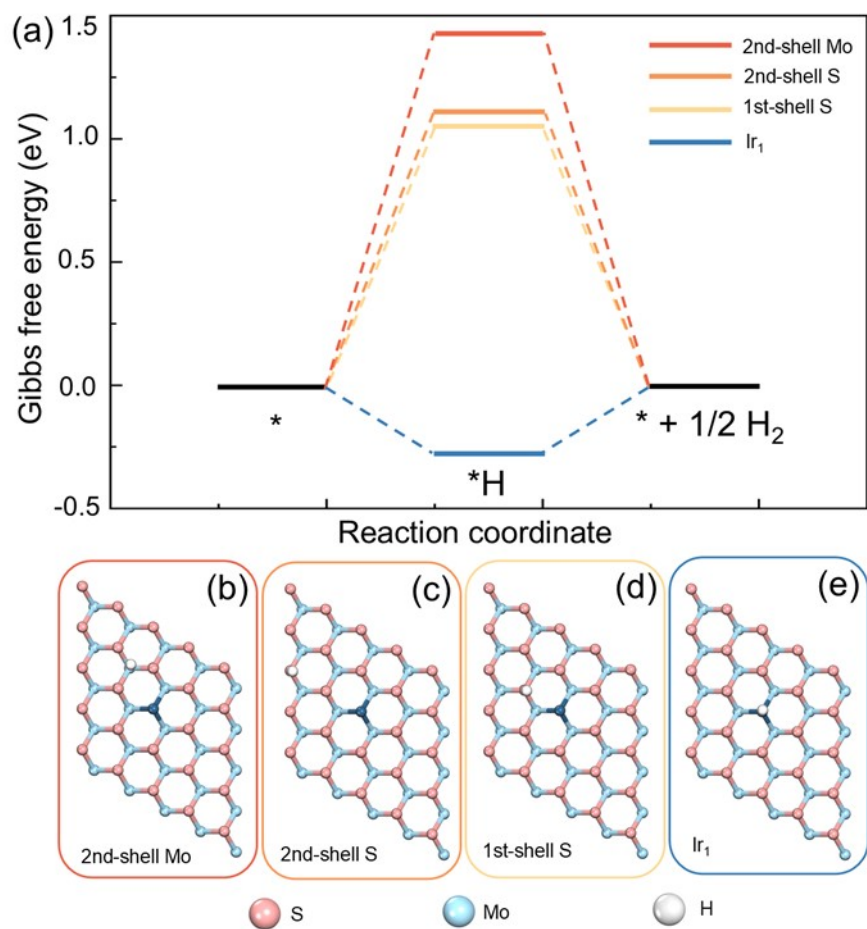
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252 **Figure S32.** Electrochemical impedance spectroscopy evaluation for Ir₁@MoS₂ and
253 MoS₂ samples.

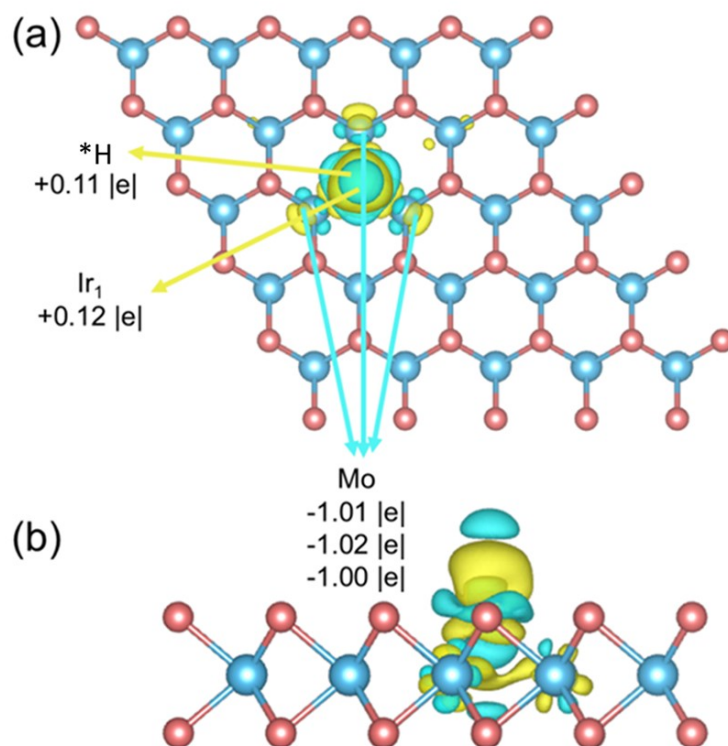
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255

256 **Figure S33.** The reaction energy steps of the $*H$ at different active sites in the
257 Ir₁@MoS₂ catalyst for HER.

258



259

260 **Figure S34.** The differential charge density of Ir₁@MoS₂-S with H adsorbed. Yellow
 261 represents electron accumulation, and blue represents electron loss.

262

263

264 **Table S1** Input features (band centers, eV) of SISSO of TM₁@MoS₂-S catalysts.

	M-s	M-d	S ₂₃ -p	S ₁ -s	S ₃₆ -p	Mo ₅₂ -s
Co	-1.272	-0.910	-2.531	-12.006	-2.513	-6.400
Cr	-0.464	0.781	-2.496	-11.998	-2.457	-6.394
Fe	-1.765	-1.805	-3.013	-12.516	-2.957	-6.903
Hf	-1.536	0.953	-2.224	-11.664	-2.100	-6.030
Ir	-1.654	-1.190	-2.337	-11.837	-2.281	-6.238
Mn	-0.475	0.157	-1.991	-11.519	-1.934	-5.902
Mo	-1.221	-0.102	-2.555	-12.035	-2.455	-6.395
Nb	-1.767	-0.062	-3.104	-12.630	-3.044	-6.899
Ni	-0.634	-0.513	-2.026	-11.489	-1.943	-5.838
Os	-2.301	-1.203	-2.887	-12.388	-2.806	-6.761
Pd	0.317	-1.132	-1.854	-11.378	-1.849	-5.750
Pt	-1.049	-1.188	-1.931	-11.358	-1.883	-5.799
Re	-1.443	-0.206	-2.305	-11.768	-2.285	-6.161
Rh	-0.343	-0.951	-2.233	-11.719	-2.184	-6.075
Ru	-1.083	-1.070	-2.701	-12.250	-2.637	-6.619
Sc	-0.701	0.966	-2.609	-12.041	-2.498	-6.455
Ta	-2.692	-0.598	-3.246	-12.806	-3.066	-7.132
Tc	-0.607	-0.251	-2.113	-11.624	-2.024	-5.965
Ti	-1.117	1.108	-2.101	-11.615	-1.988	-5.929
V	-1.714	0.124	-2.727	-12.210	-2.643	-6.582
W	-2.188	-0.379	-2.765	-12.365	-2.708	-6.637
Y	-0.949	1.260	-2.651	-12.215	-2.606	-6.516
Zr	-1.419	0.963	-2.192	-11.710	-2.071	-5.947

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267 **Table S2** Input features (band centers, eV) of SISO of TM₁@WSe₂-Se catalysts.

	M-s	M-d	Se ₂₃ -p	Se ₁ -s	Se ₃₆ -p	W ₅₂ -s
Co	-1.962	-1.029	-2.704	-12.401	-2.525	-6.261
Cr	-1.069	0.720	-2.630	-12.317	-2.437	-6.165
Fe	-2.290	-1.165	-3.015	-12.719	-2.813	-6.640
Hf	-1.801	0.945	-2.380	-12.130	-2.202	-6.015
Ir	-2.518	-1.500	-2.517	-12.166	-2.241	-6.015
Mn	-0.949	-0.005	-2.213	-11.943	-2.064	-5.744
Mo	-1.514	-0.219	-2.678	-12.405	-2.557	-6.280
Nb	-1.966	-0.473	-3.335	-12.940	-3.257	-6.677
Ni	-1.305	-0.780	-2.134	-11.845	-1.987	-5.648
Os	-2.742	-1.317	-2.656	-12.402	-2.288	-6.304
Pd	-0.417	-1.552	-2.030	-11.742	-1.932	-5.554
Pt	-1.861	-1.735	-2.098	-11.793	-1.908	-5.655
Re	-2.437	-0.699	-2.578	-12.314	-2.450	-6.034
Rh	-1.166	-1.202	-2.370	-12.062	-2.126	-5.915
Ru	-1.686	-1.315	-2.774	-12.438	-2.520	-6.366
Sc	-0.787	1.237	-2.784	-12.418	-2.595	-6.192
Ta	-2.921	-0.781	-3.443	-13.183	-3.317	-7.026
Tc	-0.940	-0.201	-2.303	-12.027	-2.158	-5.949
Ti	-1.157	0.953	-2.342	-12.077	-2.171	-6.222
V	-2.033	0.078	-2.946	-12.706	-2.807	-6.497
W	-2.898	-0.704	-3.057	-12.801	-2.884	-6.782
Y	-1.109	1.050	-2.819	-12.528	-2.584	-6.312
Zr	-1.240	0.935	-2.388	-12.059	-2.212	-5.891

268

Table S3 Input features (band centers, eV) of SISO of TM₁@WS₂-S catalysts.

	M-s	M-d	S ₂₃ -p	S ₁ -s	S ₃₆ -p	W ₅₂ -s
Co	-1.531	-0.902	-2.795	-12.204	-2.581	-7.040
Cr	-0.705	0.857	-2.887	-12.178	-2.707	-6.982
Fe	-2.037	-1.393	-3.521	-12.816	-3.378	-7.629
Hf	-1.408	1.063	-2.530	-11.924	-2.381	-6.715
Ir	-2.052	-1.443	-2.635	-11.911	-2.427	-6.763
Mn	-0.714	-0.004	-2.406	-11.731	-2.221	-6.553
Mo	-0.981	-0.086	-2.863	-12.185	-2.701	-7.000
Nb	-1.345	-0.047	-3.314	-12.745	-3.275	-7.396
Ni	-1.053	-0.299	-2.322	-11.607	-2.119	-6.358
Os	-2.650	-1.492	-3.186	-12.526	-3.004	-7.290
Pd	-0.027	-1.319	-2.136	-11.638	-2.016	-6.335
Pt	-1.536	-1.426	-2.292	-11.472	-2.118	-6.349
Re	-1.950	-0.427	-2.685	-11.975	-2.526	-6.688
Rh	-0.621	-1.207	-2.506	-11.848	-2.427	-6.623
Ru	-1.332	-1.358	-2.992	-12.273	-2.883	-7.107
Sc	-0.405	1.531	-3.049	-12.441	-2.855	-7.309
Ta	-2.859	-0.647	-3.767	-13.068	-3.602	-7.857
Tc	-0.693	-0.262	-2.457	-11.811	-2.295	-6.658
Ti	-0.831	1.038	-2.487	-11.829	-2.245	-6.671
V	-1.518	0.069	-3.117	-12.450	-2.946	-7.229
W	-2.390	-0.542	-3.139	-12.499	-3.023	-7.297
Y	-0.629	1.372	-3.094	-12.336	-2.812	-7.155
Zr	-2.175	0.179	-2.839	-12.232	-2.637	-6.993

271 **Table S4** Input features (band centers, eV) of SISSO of TM₁@MoSe₂-Se catalysts.

	M-s	M-d	Se ₂₃ -p	Se ₁ -s	Se ₃₆ -p	Mo ₅₂ -s
Co	-1.789	-1.015	-2.442	-12.314	-2.215	-6.264
Cr	-1.092	0.367	-2.444	-12.338	-2.231	-6.227
Fe	-2.118	-1.671	-2.867	-12.885	-2.689	-6.790
Hf	-2.169	0.590	-2.190	-12.126	-1.967	-5.946
Ir	-1.896	-1.379	-2.176	-12.123	-2.005	-6.118
Mn	-1.171	-0.137	-2.028	-11.903	-1.800	-5.812
Mo	-1.953	-0.282	-2.546	-12.465	-2.353	-6.325
Nb	-2.650	-0.389	-3.110	-12.925	-2.924	-6.834
Ni	-1.075	-0.496	-1.893	-11.827	-1.770	-5.813
Os	-2.567	-1.697	-2.722	-12.634	-2.570	-6.549
Pd	-0.206	-1.257	-1.835	-11.719	-1.634	-5.648
Pt	-1.301	-1.350	-1.817	-11.687	-1.673	-5.651
Re	-2.072	-0.420	-2.280	-12.212	-2.182	-6.094
Rh	-1.091	-1.081	-2.107	-12.069	-1.920	-5.950
Ru	-1.939	-1.356	-2.590	-12.530	-2.402	-6.494
Sc	-1.524	1.448	-2.559	-12.315	-2.338	-6.105
Ta	-3.387	-0.863	-3.112	-13.043	-3.007	-6.893
Tc	-1.440	-0.264	-2.051	-11.994	-1.862	-5.930
Ti	-1.857	0.900	-2.076	-12.036	-1.946	-5.889
V	-2.343	0.002	-2.686	-12.628	-2.501	-6.512
W	-2.846	-0.675	-2.823	-12.757	-2.647	-6.616
Y	-1.619	1.016	-2.532	-12.466	-2.330	-6.341
Zr	-2.069	0.692	-2.155	-12.097	-1.944	-5.935

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274 **Table S5** Input features (band centers, eV) of SISSO of $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2$ -Mo catalyst.

	M-s	M-d	S ₁₉ -p	Mo ₆₉ -s
Co	-7.088	-2.092	-2.446	-6.51
Cr	-7.088	-2.092	-2.446	-6.51
Fe	-7.032	-1.604	-2.598	-6.587
Hf	-5.563	-0.788	-1.902	-6.065
Ir	-7.604	-3.428	-2.905	-6.924
Mn	-7.092	-1.579	-2.805	-6.846
Nb	-4.808	0.679	-1.864	-5.811
Ni	-5.441	-1.997	-2.364	-6.402
Os	-7.812	-3.2	-3.156	-7.14
Pd	-5.423	-2.952	-2.518	-6.543
Pt	-7.223	-4.291	-2.757	-6.764
Re	-8.195	-2.638	-3.402	-7.382
Rh	-6.634	-3.044	-2.791	-6.821
Ru	-7.195	-2.666	-3.063	-7.09
Sc	-4.311	1.829	-1.966	-6.058
Ta	-5.554	-0.135	-1.881	-5.833
Ti	-5.57	1.019	-1.979	-6.007
V	-5.72	0.513	-1.911	-5.822
W	-6.197	-0.642	-1.86	-5.804
Y	-3.112	-0.271	-1.867	-6.095
Zr	-5.405	0.661	-1.846	-5.814

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Table S6 Input features of SISSO of $\text{TM}_1@W\text{Se}_2\text{-W}$ catalysts.

	M-s	$W_{56\text{-p}}$	ΔG_{*H}
Co	-5.944	-4.149	-0.206
Cr	-5.205	-3.477	1.213
Fe	-5.651	-4.009	0.464
Hf	-4.773	-3.494	0.652
Ir	-6.498	-4.242	-0.165
Mn	-5.925	-4.253	0.649
Mo	-5.111	-3.535	2.037
Nb	-4.546	-3.615	0.695
Ni	-5.395	-3.817	0.422
Os	-6.686	-4.469	0.463
Pd	-4.799	-3.833	-0.161
Pt	-5.629	-3.877	-0.104
Re	-6.993	-5.047	0.750
Rh	-5.669	-4.28	-0.265
Ru	-6.019	-4.332	0.388
Sc	-3.303	-3.595	0.626
Ta	-4.939	-3.415	0.733
Ti	-5.033	-3.777	0.602
V	-4.993	-3.483	0.592
Y	-3.132	-3.221	0.615
Zr	-4.518	-3.497	0.606

280 **Table S7** Band centers (eV) of metal sites in $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2\text{-S}$ and $\text{TM}_1@WSe_2\text{-Se}$.

	S-vac: M			Se-vac: M				
	ϵ_s	ϵ_p	ϵ_d	ϵ_s	ϵ_p	ϵ_d	$\epsilon_{M-d} - \epsilon_{M-d}$	
Co	-1.27	-0.03	-0.91	Co	-1.96	-0.14	-1.03	0.12
Cr	-0.46	-0.03	0.78	Cr	-1.07	0.03	0.72	0.06
Fe	-1.77	-0.63	-1.81	Fe	-2.29	-0.46	-1.17	-0.64
Hf	-1.54	-0.14	0.95	Hf	-1.80	-0.01	0.95	0.01
Ir	-1.65	0.23	-1.19	Ir	-2.52	0.18	-1.50	0.31
Mn	-0.48	0.66	0.16	Mn	-0.95	0.56	-0.01	0.16
Nb	-1.77	-1.10	-0.06	Nb	-1.97	-0.98	-0.47	0.41
Ni	-0.63	0.60	-0.51	Ni	-1.31	0.55	-0.78	0.27
Os	-2.30	-0.38	-1.20	Os	-2.74	-0.02	-1.32	0.11
Pd	0.32	0.86	-1.13	Pd	-0.42	0.82	-1.55	0.42
Pt	-1.05	0.78	-1.19	Pt	-1.86	0.67	-1.74	0.55
Re	-1.44	0.16	-0.21	Re	-2.44	0.07	-0.70	0.49
Rh	-0.34	0.39	-0.95	Rh	-1.17	0.44	-1.20	0.25
Ru	-1.08	-0.24	-1.07	Ru	-1.69	-0.04	-1.32	0.25
Sc	-0.70	-0.27	0.97	Sc	-0.79	-0.05	1.24	-0.27
Ta	-2.69	-1.22	-0.60	Ta	-2.92	-1.03	-0.78	0.18
Ti	-1.12	0.41	1.11	Ti	-1.16	0.56	0.95	0.16
V	-1.71	-0.62	0.12	V	-2.03	-0.37	0.08	0.05
Y	-0.95	-0.35	1.26	Y	-1.11	-0.20	1.05	0.21
Zr	-1.42	0.68	0.96	Zr	-1.24	0.76	0.94	0.03

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283 **Table S8** Band centers (eV) of S/Se sites in $\text{TM}_1@MoS_2\text{-Mo}$ and $\text{TM}_1@WSe_2\text{-W}$.

	Mo-vac: S			W-vac: Se				
	ϵ_s	ϵ_p	ϵ_d	ϵ_s	ϵ_p	ϵ_d	$\epsilon_{S-p} - \epsilon_{Se-p}$	
Co	-12.06	-2.44	-	Co	-11.87	-2.41	-	-0.03
Cr	-12.06	-2.44	-	Cr	-11.16	-1.57	-	-0.87
Fe	-12.22	-2.63	-	Fe	-11.74	-2.25	-	-0.38
Hf	-11.54	-1.91	-	Hf	-10.94	-1.68	-	-0.23
Ir	-12.49	-2.99	-	Ir	-12.02	-2.46	-	-0.53
Mn	-12.45	-2.88	-	Mn	-11.96	-2.43	-	-0.44
Nb	-11.22	-1.80	-	Nb	-11.06	-1.48	-	-0.32
Ni	-11.44	-2.05	-	Ni	-10.99	-1.73	-	-0.32
Os	-12.89	-3.38	-	Os	-12.06	-2.53	-	-0.84
Pd	-11.96	-2.19	-	Pd	-8.32	-1.58	-	-0.62
Pt	-12.42	-2.92	-	Pt	-7.97	-1.16	-	-1.76
Re	-13.22	-3.60	-	Re	-12.69	-3.11	-	-0.49
Rh	-12.29	-2.74	-	Rh	-11.80	-2.07	-	-0.67
Ru	-12.60	-3.00	-	Ru	-11.82	-2.25	-	-0.75
Sc	-11.45	-1.88	-	Sc	-10.88	-1.56	-	-0.33
Ta	-11.29	-1.86	-	Ta	-11.07	-1.62	-	-0.24
Ti	-11.27	-1.80	-	Ti	-11.08	-1.62	-	-0.18
V	-11.21	-1.73	-	V	-11.01	-1.52	-	-0.22
Y	-10.58	-1.51	-	Y	-11.14	-1.50	-	-0.01
Zr	-11.19	-1.76	-	Zr	-10.92	-1.64	-	-0.12

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