

# Green Synthesis of 1-2 nm Gold Nanoparticles Stabilized by Amino-terminated Ionic Liquid and Their Electrocatalytic Activity in Oxygen Reduction

Zhijuan Wang<sup>1,2</sup>, Yuanjian Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Qixian Zhang<sup>1</sup>, Yanfei Shen<sup>1</sup>, Daniel Kuehner<sup>1</sup>, Ari  
Ivaska<sup>2</sup> and Li Niu<sup>1,2\*</sup>

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION (SI)

### 1. Instrumentation

<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum was obtained on a Varian Unity-400 (400 MHz) NMR spectrometer with tetramethylsilane (TMS) as an internal standard. DMSO was used as solvent.

The X-ray diffraction (XRD) pattern was collected on a D/Max 2500 V/PC X-ray diffractometer with high-intensity Cu K $\alpha$  (40 KV, 200 mA) radiation.

X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) analysis was carried out on an ESCALAB MK II X-ray photoelectron spectrometer.

The UV-visible absorbance spectra were acquired using a Cary 500 UV-visible NIR spectrometer (Varian).

TEM observations of the samples were performed on a Hitachi H-8100 microscope at 200 kV. TEM images were obtained using a Hitachi H-8100 microscope at 200 kV or (for high-

resolution imaging) a Tecnai F20 TEM.

Zeta potentials ( $\zeta$ , effective surface charge) were measured by dynamic light scattering (Malvern Nano-ZS, U.K.).

Cyclic voltammetry (CV) scans were recorded using a CHI660 electrochemical workstation (Chenhua, Shanghai) equipped with a conventional three-electrode electrochemical cell, wherein the abovementioned functionalized glassy carbon (GC) electrodes served as the working electrodes in successive measurements. In all cases, a platinum wire and Ag/AgCl (sat. KCl) were the counter and reference electrodes, respectively.

**2. Dialysis of Au-IL:** Au-IL (20 mg) in 20 mL of water were transferred to a 15 kDa cutoff dialysis bag and dialyzed against 8×1 L of water with constant stirring at room temperature, six hours per repetition for a total of 48 h. Following dialysis, particles were isolated via centrifugation.

### 3. Results

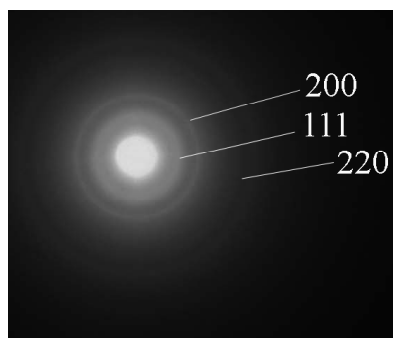


Figure S1 SAED pattern of gold nanoparticles prepared in the presence of IL-NH<sub>2</sub>.

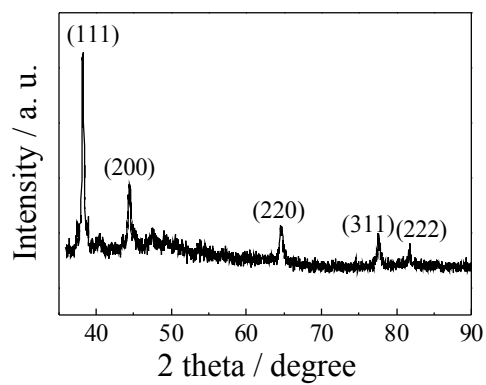


Figure S2 XRD pattern of gold nanoparticles prepared in the presence of IL-NH<sub>2</sub>.

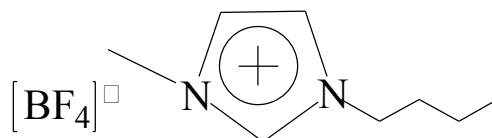


Figure S3 Molecular structure of  $[C_4mim]^+BF_4^-$  in the control experiment.

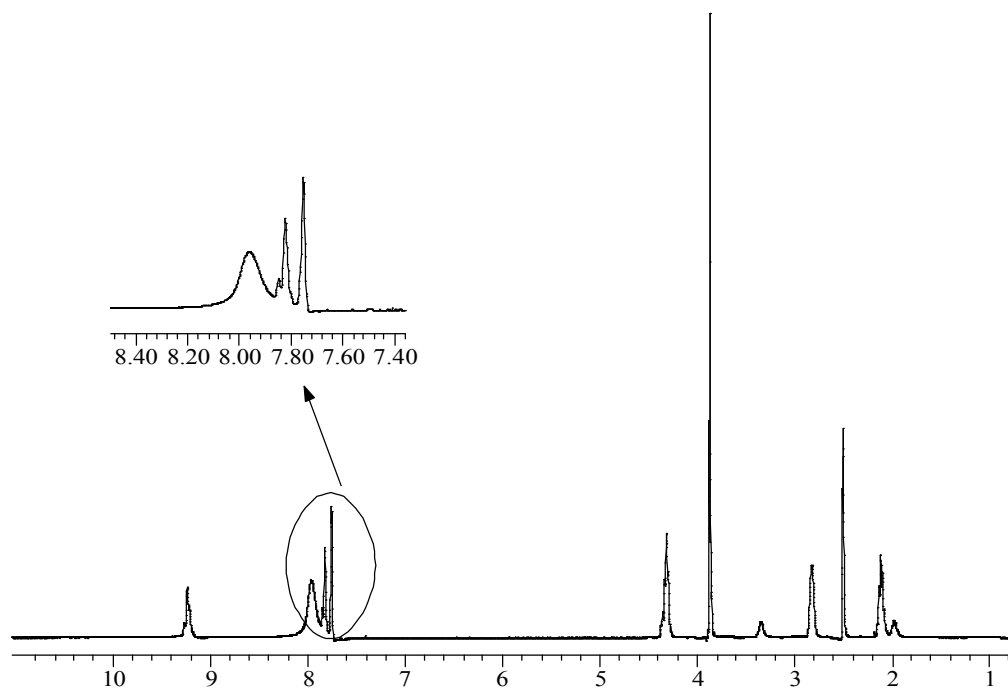


Figure S4  $^1H$  NMR spectrum of IL- $NH_2$ . Inset indicated the presence of  $-NH_2$ .

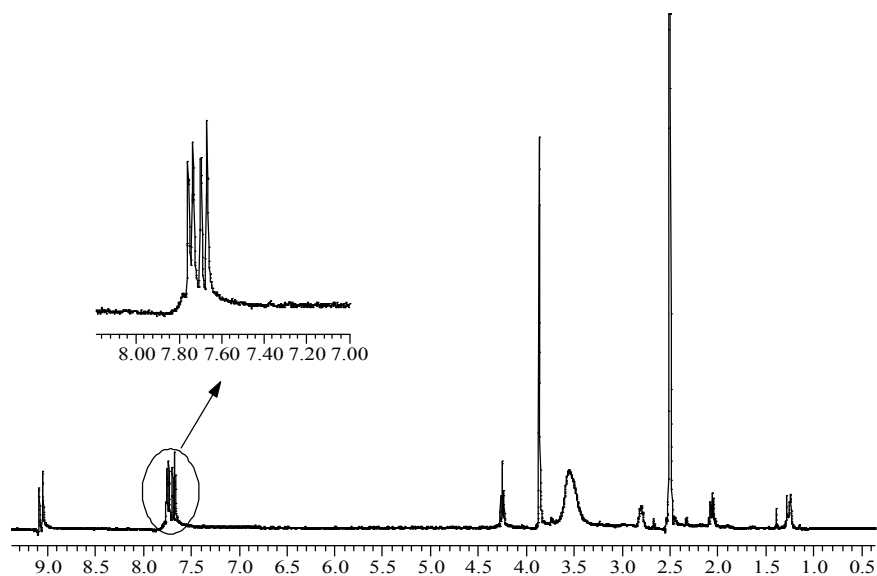


Figure S5  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of Au-IL. Inset indicated the  $-\text{NH}_2$  disappeared after the reaction.

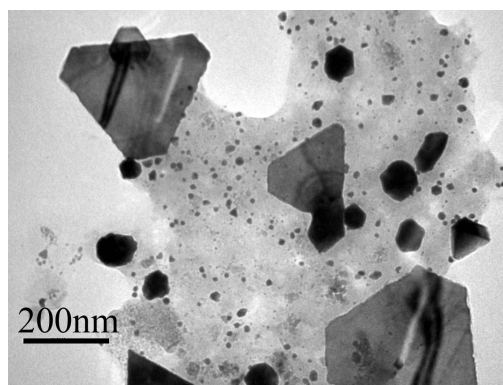


Figure S6 TEM image of Au-IL after the dialysis.

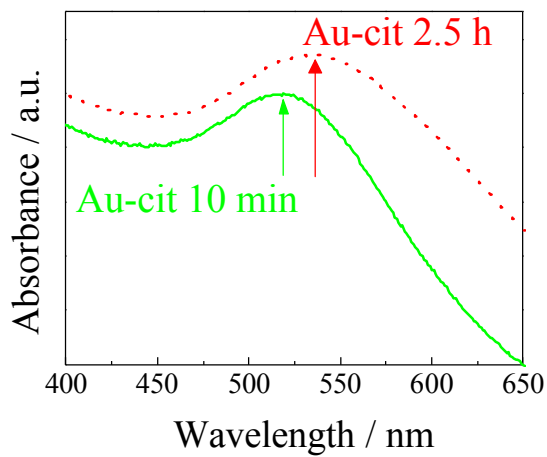


Figure S7 UV-vis spectra of Au-cit nanoparticles kept at room temperature over time.



Figure S8 TEM image of Au-SH nanoparticles.