## Strain Engineering of Selective Chemical Adsorption on Monolayer MoS<sub>2</sub>

Liangzhi Kou<sup>a,\*</sup>, Aijun Du<sup>b</sup>, Changfeng Chen<sup>c</sup> and Thomas Frauenheim<sup>a</sup>

- <sup>a</sup> Bremen Center for Computational Materials Science, University of Bremen, Am Falturm 1, 28359 Bremen, Germany
- <sup>b</sup> School of Chemistry, Physics and Mechanical Engineering, Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia
- <sup>c</sup> Department of Physics and Astronomy and High Pressure Science and Engineering Center, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada, 89154, United States

\*Corresponding author: kouliangzhi@gmail.com

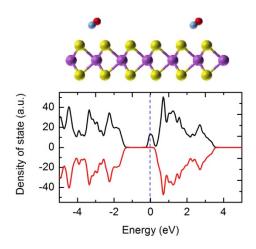


Figure S1. Top: structural model of the  $4 \times 4$  MoS<sub>2</sub> with 2 NO adsorption; Bottom: the calculated electronic density of states, which shows that half-metallicity is preserved.

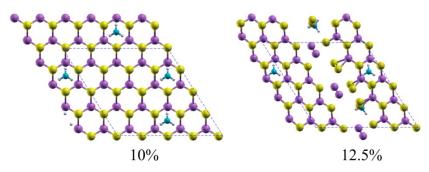


Figure S2. Structural breaking with the adsorption of two ammonia molecules, and the dashed frame denotes the studied supercell.

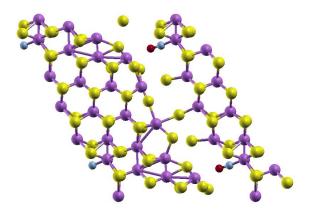


Figure S3. Relaxed structure of NO adsorbed MoS<sub>2</sub> under 18% strain.

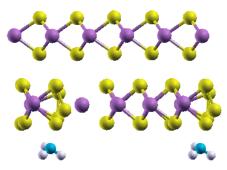


Figure S4. The structure of bilayer  $MoS_2$  with  $NH_3$  adsorption under 12.5% strain.