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## Supporting Information

### Highly stable electrocatalysts supported on nitrogen-self-doped three-dimensional graphene-like networks with hierarchical porous structure

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#### Synthesis of 3D-GNs

For the preparation of nitrogen-free three-dimensional graphene-like networks (denoted as 3D GNs), 10 g pretreated macroporous acrylic type cation-exchange D113 resin was firstly impregnated with 100 mL 0.05 mol L<sup>-1</sup> of Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> solution, then the dried exchanged resin was added into 400 mL KOH/ethanol solution containing 15 g KOH for activation. Finally, the mixture was heated at 850 °C for 2 h in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere with a heating rate of 2 °C min<sup>-1</sup>. The 3D GNs was further treated with HCl solutions, washed by deionized water and dried at 120 °C for 5 h.

#### Synthesis of C-Pristine

10 g pretreated macroporous acrylic type cation-exchange D113 resin was directly heated at 850 °C for 2 h in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. After cooling down to room temperature, the C-Pristine was washed by deionized water and then dried at 120 °C for 5 h.

#### Synthesis of Pt/N-3D GNs, Pt/3D GNs and Pt/C-Pristine

In a typical synthesis, 3 ml (15 mgPt ml<sup>-1</sup>) chloroplatinic acid was well mixed with ethylene glycol (EG, 50 ml) in an ultrasonic bath. Then, the N-3D GNs (or 3D GNs and C-Pristine, 55 mg) was added into the mixture. The pH of the mixture was adjusted to 10 by a dilute KOH/EG solution. The mixture

was microwave-heated in the form of 5 s-on/5 s-off for several times. The resulting black solid sample was acidified, filtered, washed and dried at 80 °C for 12 h in a vacuum oven.

**Table S1** Resistivity under different pressure of various supporting materials

Samples	Resistivity under different pressure/ ( $\Omega$ *cm)				
	1MPa	2MPa	4MPa	6MPa	8MPa
C-Pristine	5.21	2.70	1.536	1.113	0.880
N-3D GNs	0.394	0.255	0.180	0.148	0.126
3D GNs	0.373	0.239	0.169	0.136	0.114

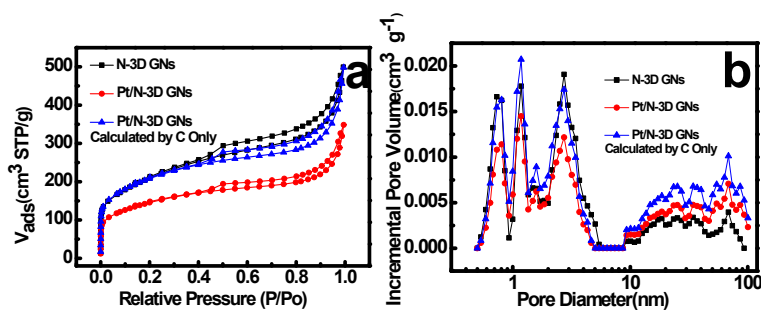
**Table.S2** surface area and pore structure summary of N-3D GN, Pt/N-3D GNs, 3D GNs, and C-Pristine

Samples	$S_{BET}$	$V_{0.98t}^a$	$V_{mi}^b$	$V_{mea}^c$
	( $m^2/g$ )	( $cm^3/g$ )	( $cm^3/g$ )	( $cm^3/g$ )
C-Pristine	137.8	1.999	0.0421	0.1578
3D GNs	729	0.5393	0.3003	0.2390
N-3D GNs	745	0.6018	0.2214	0.3804
Pt/N-3D GNs	511	0.4709	0.2027	0.2682

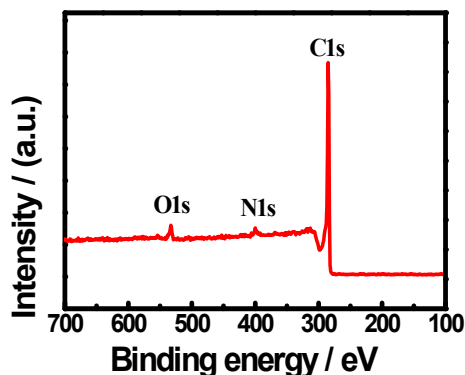
<sup>a</sup> Single point desorption to total pore volume of pores at  $P/P_0 = 0.98$ .

<sup>b</sup> t-Plot micropore volume.

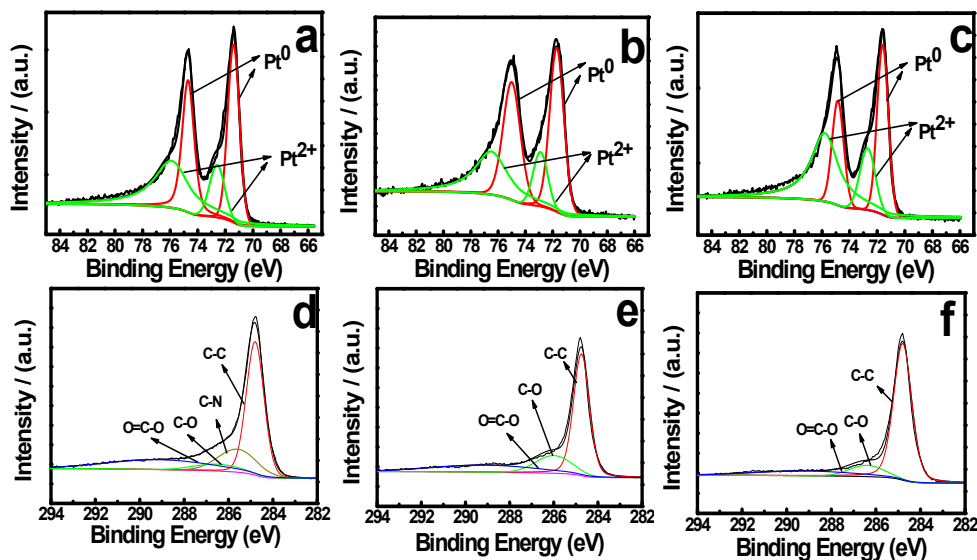
<sup>c</sup> Mesopore and macropore volume obtained by subtracting  $V_{mi}$  from  $V_{0.98t}$ .



**Fig.S1.** Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms (a) and DFT pore-size distribution curves (b) of N-3D GNs, Pt/N-3D GNs and Pt/N-3D GNs Calculated by C Only.



**Fig.S2.** XPS spectrum of N-3D GNs



**Fig.S3** (a, b, c) XPS core level spectra of Pt4f for Pt/N-3D GNs, Pt/C-Pristine and Pt/3D GNs, respectively; (d, e, f) XPS core level spectra of C1s for Pt/N-3D GNs, Pt/C-Pristine and Pt/3D GNs, respectively.

**Table S3** Summary of position and assignments of C, Pt, and N components of the Pt/C-Pristine, Pt/3D GNs and Pt/N-3D GNs samples

	Pt/C-Pristine			Pt/3D GNs			Pt/N-3D GNs		
	Position	Attribution	Percentage	Position	Attribution	Percentage	Position	Attribution	Percentage
<b>C</b>	284.6	C-C	75.9	284.6	C-C	60.6	284.6	C-C	63.4
	286.5	C-O	10.7	286.5	C-O	18.3	285.6	C-N	10.4
	289.1	O=C-O	13.4	289.1	O=C-O	21.1	286.5	C-O	6.5
<b>Pt</b>	71.6	Pt <sup>0</sup> (4f <sub>7/2</sub> )	45.5	71.6	Pt <sup>0</sup> (4f <sub>7/2</sub> )	55.2	71.6	Pt <sup>0</sup> (4f <sub>7/2</sub> )	61.1
	74.8	Pt <sup>0</sup> (4f <sub>5/2</sub> )		74.8	Pt <sup>0</sup> (4f <sub>5/2</sub> )		74.8	Pt <sup>0</sup> (4f <sub>5/2</sub> )	
	72.4	Pt <sup>2+</sup>	54.5	72.4	Pt <sup>2+</sup>	44.8	289.1	O=C-O	19.7

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N	76	Pt <sup>2+</sup>	76	Pt <sup>2+</sup>	76	Pt <sup>2+</sup>	
					398.5	Pyridine N	45.9
					400.2	Pyrrole N	30.1
					401.1	Graphitic N	24

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