

**Electronic Supplementary Information**

**CeO<sub>2</sub>-Modified  $\alpha$ -MoO<sub>3</sub> Nanorods as a Synergistic Support for Pt Nanoparticles  
with Enhanced CO<sub>ads</sub> Tolerance during Methanol Oxidation**

Yanying Liu<sup>a</sup>, Chuntao Liu<sup>a,\*</sup>, Xuefeng Yu<sup>a</sup>, Hannah Osgood,<sup>b</sup> and Gang Wu<sup>b,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Chemistry and Materials Science, Heilongjiang University, Harbin

150080, China

<sup>b</sup> Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, University at Buffalo, the

State University of New York, Buffalo, NY 14260, United States

**Corresponding Authors:**

\*E-mail: [liu\\_chuntao@163.com](mailto:liu_chuntao@163.com) (C. Liu) and [gangwu@buffalo.edu](mailto:gangwu@buffalo.edu) (G. Wu)

**Table S1.** Binding energies and surface compositions from deconvolution of XPS spectra for Pt 4f in the core level region of Pt/Ce<sub>0.2</sub>Mo<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3-δ</sub>, Pt/MoO<sub>3</sub> and Pt/C catalysts.

	Pt (0)		Pt (II)		Pt (IV)	
	Binding energy (eV)	Relative ratio (%)	Binding energy (eV)	Relative ratio (%)	Binding energy (eV)	Relative ratio (%)
Pt/Ce <sub>0.2</sub> Mo <sub>0.8</sub> O <sub>3-δ</sub>	71.9	63.6	73.3	15.7	75.1	20.7
	75.3		76.7		78.5	
Pt/MoO <sub>3</sub>	71.9	59.6	73.1	20.7	74.9	19.7
	75.2		76.4		78.3	
Pt/C	71.5	52.7	72.4	18.2	74.6	29.1
	74.9		75.7		77.9	

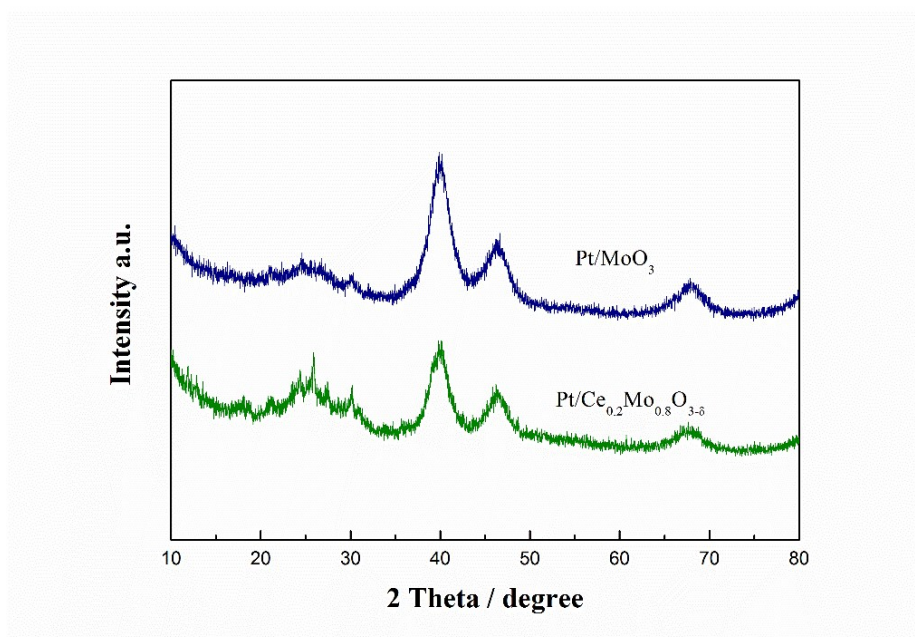
**Table S2.** Binding energies and surface compositions from deconvolution of XPS spectra for Ce 3d and Mo 3d at the core level region of catalysts.

Sample	Ce 3d			Mo 3d		
	Species	Binding energy (eV)	Relative ratio (%)	Species	Binding energy (eV)	Relative ratio (%)
Pt/Ce <sub>0.2</sub> Mo <sub>0.8</sub> O <sub>3-δ</sub>	Ce (IV)	882.4	57.7	Mo (VI)	233.0	81.7
	Ce (IV)	898.7		Mo (VI)	236.1	
	Ce (IV)	900.7		Mo (V)	231.5	18.3
	Ce (IV)	917.0		Mo (V)	234.6	
	Ce (III)	886.1	42.3			
Pt/MoO <sub>3</sub>	Ce (III)	904.4		Mo (VI)	232.8	85.7
				Mo (VI)	235.9	
				Mo (V)	231.4	14.3
				Mo (V)	234.6	

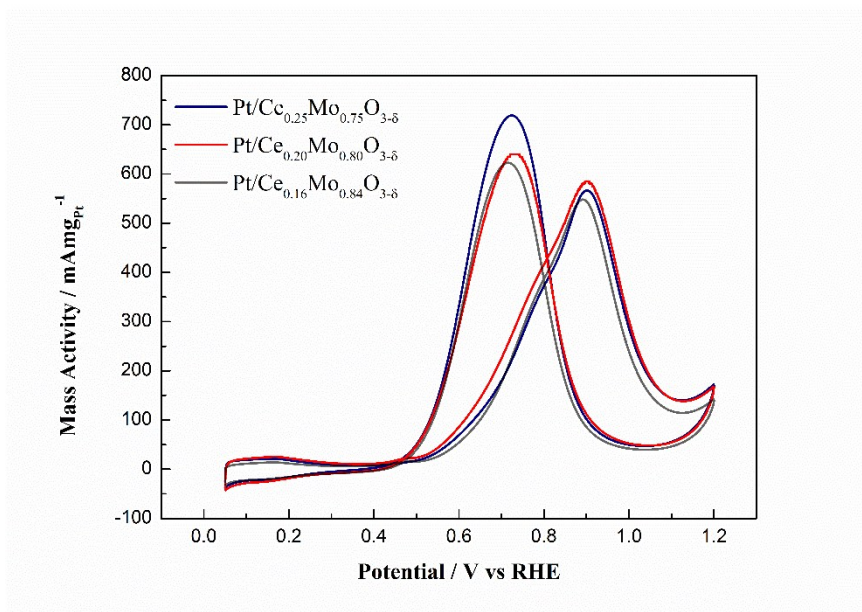
**Table S3.** Electrochemical characterizations for Pt/Ce<sub>0.2</sub>Mo<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3-δ</sub>, Pt/MoO<sub>3</sub>, and commercial Pt/C catalysts.

Sample	Onset potentials <sup>a</sup> (mV)	Peak potentials <sup>a</sup> (mV)	Onset potentials <sup>b</sup> (mV)	Mass activity(mA mg Pt <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>b</sup> (mV)
Pt/Ce <sub>0.2</sub> Mo <sub>0.8</sub> O <sub>3-δ</sub>	520	817	403	585
Pt/MoO <sub>3</sub>	580	824	478	442
Pt/C	735	869	510	353

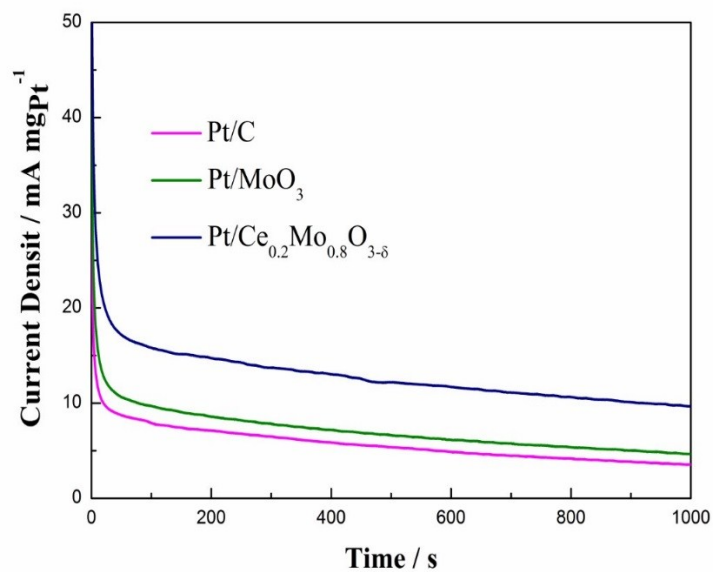
<sup>a</sup> Obtained from Fig. 8; <sup>b</sup> Obtained from Fig. 9.



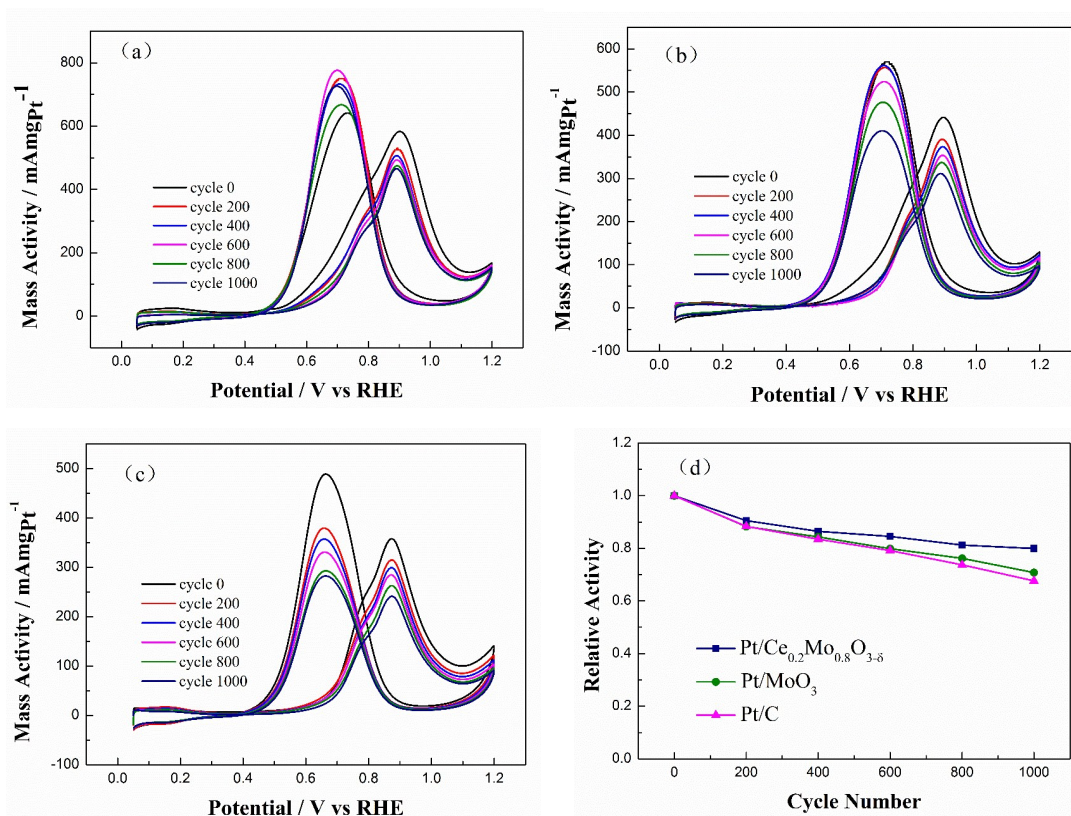
**Fig. S1** XRD patterns of Pt/Ce<sub>0.2</sub>Mo<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3-δ</sub> and Pt/MoO<sub>3</sub> catalysts.



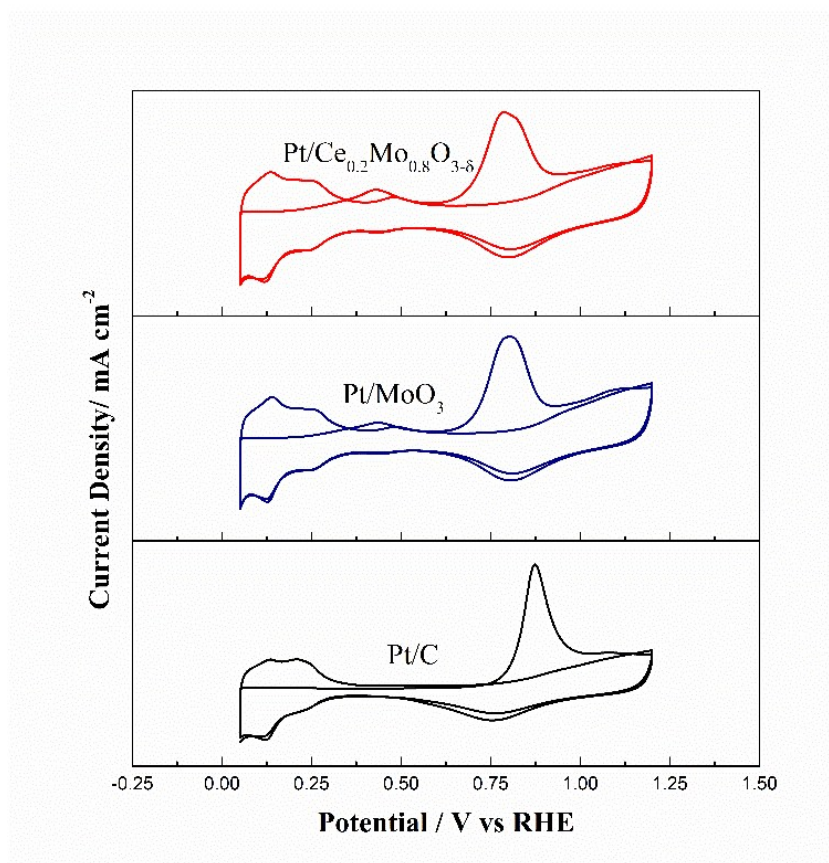
**Fig. S2** CV curves of Pt supported on Ce-doped  $\text{MoO}_3$  with different ratios of Ce:Mo in  $0.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 0.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ .



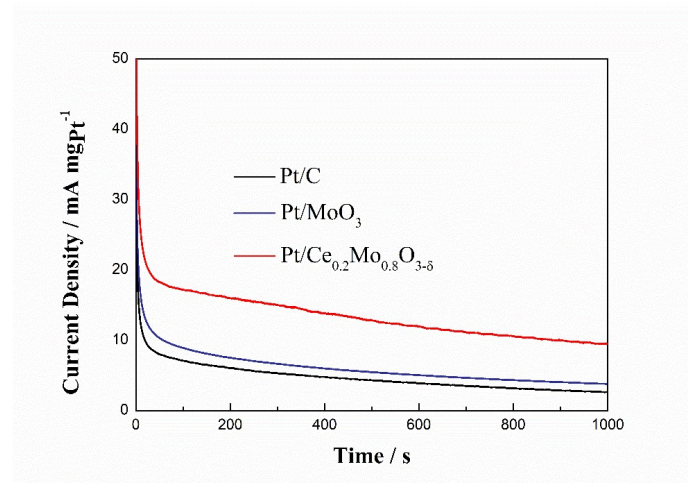
**Fig. S3** CA curves of  $\text{Pt/Ce}_{0.2}\text{Mo}_{0.8}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ ,  $\text{Pt/MoO}_3$  and commercial  $\text{Pt/C}$  catalysts at 0.6 V for 1000 s in  $0.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 0.5 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ .



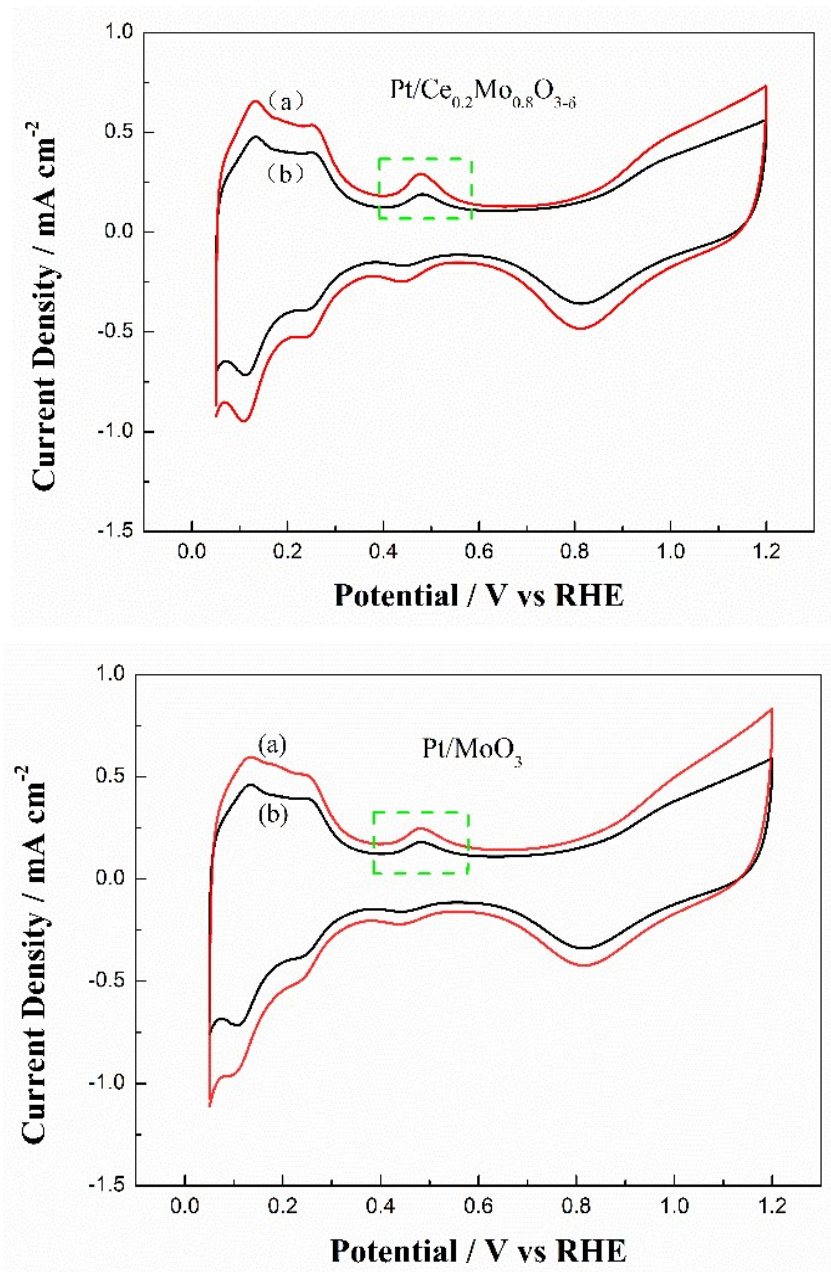
**Fig. S4** Continued voltammetry cycles of (a) Pt/Ce<sub>0.2</sub>Mo<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3-δ</sub>, (b) Pt/MoO<sub>3</sub> and (c) commercial Pt/C catalysts in 0.5 mol L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at 25 °C. (d) Relative activity of the three catalysts based on cycle number during stability testing.



**Fig. S5** CO stripping voltammogram for (a) commercial Pt/C, (b) Pt/MoO<sub>3</sub> and (c) Pt/Ce<sub>0.2</sub>Mo<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3-δ</sub> catalysts after accelerated aging tests.



**Fig. S6** CA curves of Pt/Ce<sub>0.2</sub>Mo<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3-δ</sub>, Pt/MoO<sub>3</sub> and commercial Pt/C catalysts at 0.6 V for 1000 s after accelerated aging tests in 0.5 mol L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 0.5 mol L<sup>-1</sup> CH<sub>3</sub>OH.



**Fig. S7.** CV comparisons of Pt/Ce<sub>0.2</sub>Mo<sub>0.8</sub>O<sub>3-δ</sub> and Pt/MoO<sub>3</sub> catalysts in 0.5 mol L<sup>-1</sup> H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution before (a) and after ASTs (b).