MOF-templated in-situ fabrication of surface modified Ni/graphitic

carbon nitride with enhanced photocatalytic hydrogen evolution

Mengli Li^{a, *}, Shuang Song^b, Changsheng Su^c, Lei Li^a, Zheng Yan^a, Xuebo Cao^{a,*}

- a. College of Biological, Chemical Sciences and Engineering, Jiaxing University, 118 Jiahang Road, Jiaxing 314001, China. E-mail: menglil@zjxu.edu.cn (M.L. Li); xbcao@zjxu.edu.cn
- b. College of Architecture & Environment, Sichuan University, Chengdu 610065, China.
- c. Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, University of Notre Dame, IN 46556, USA.



Fig. S1 N2 adsorption-desorption isotherms



Fig. S2 (a) SEM image and (d) EDS of the Ni/CN sample, the corresponding element mappings of (b) C, (c) N, (e) Ni, and (f) merged elements picture.



Fig. S4 Steady-state photoluminence spectra of the samples prepared at different temperatures



Fig. S5 H₂ evolution under different reaction system: in the absence of photocatalyst (EY), over pristine graphitic carbon nitride (CN) and the optimized sample Ni/CN-525.



Fig. S6 XRD patterns for fresh and used Ni/CN-525 sample.



Fig. S7 High-revolution XPS spectra of used and fresh Ni/CN-525.



Fig. S8 Photocatalytic H₂ production on CN, Ni/CN and Co/CN.