

**Supporting Information**

Revealing the composition-dependent  
structure evolution fundamentals of bimetallic  
nanoparticles through the inter-particle  
alloying reaction

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## Experimental Section

### Chemicals

Hydrogen tetrachloroaurate(III) trihydrate ( $\text{HAuCl}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), *para*-mercaptobenzoic acid (*p*-MBA), sodium borohydride ( $\text{NaBH}_4$ ), cesium hydroxide hydrate ( $\text{CsOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ), sodium hydroxide ( $\text{NaOH}$ ), acetic acid ( $\text{HOAc}$ ) and *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF) from *Sigma Aldrich*; silver nitrate ( $\text{AgNO}_3$ ) from *Merck*; ethanol and toluene from *Fisher* were used as-received without further purification. Ultrapure Millipore water (18.2 M $\Omega$ .cm) was used in preparation of all aqueous solutions.

### Synthesis of $[\text{Au}_{44}(\textit{p}\text{-MBA})_{26}]^{2-}$ nanoclusters (NCs)

$[\text{Au}_{44}(\textit{p}\text{-MBA})_{26}]^{2-}$  was synthesized according to the reported method.<sup>1</sup> In a typical synthesis, 1.25 mL of 50 mM *p*-MBA ethanolic solution and 1.25 mL of 50 mM  $\text{HAuCl}_4$  aqueous solution were added into 45 mL of ultrapure water. The pH of the solution was adjusted to 13.0 by adding 1 M  $\text{NaOH}$  solution, leading to the formation of a pale-yellow Au(I)-(*p*-MBA) complex solution. The complex solution was then stirred at 500 rpm for 30 min, before bubbling with CO for 2 min. The reaction was allowed to proceed at room temperature (25 °C) for 6 days. After 6 days, the raw product of  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\textit{p}\text{-MBA})_{26}]^{2-}$  was purified by adding ethanol (1/5 V/V), followed by centrifugation at 12,000 rpm for 5 mins. As the inter-cluster reaction will be carried out in dimethyl formamide (DMF) solution,  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\textit{p}\text{-MBA})_{26}]^{2-}$  NCs will be fully protonated. The precipitation of  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\textit{p}\text{-MBA})_{26}]^{2-}$  NCs was first dissolved in a DMF

solution containing 30% V/V acetic acid (HOAc), and then precipitated by adding toluene (1/4 V/V). In the second round, the precipitated  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{26}]^{2-}$  NCs were dissolved in the DMF solution containing 10% V/V HOAc and further precipitated by adding toluene (1/4 V/V). The NC precipitate can be well dissolved in DMF for further reactions.

### **Synthesis of $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{30}]^{4-}$ NCs**

The synthesis of  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{30}]^{4-}$  NCs was according to the reported method.<sup>2</sup> In a typical synthesis, 21 mL of 11.9 mM  $\text{AgNO}_3$  aqueous solution was added to 12 mL of 83 mM *p*-MBA ethanolic solution. The pH of the solution was brought to 12.0 by dropping 50% V/V CsOH solution, leading to the formation of a clear Ag(I)-(*p*-MBA) complex solution. Afterwards, the complexes were reduced by adding 9 mL of  $\text{NaBH}_4$  aqueous solution. The raw product of  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{30}]^{4-}$  NCs was obtained after 12 h of reaction and purified by adding ethanol (1/2 V/V), followed by centrifugation at 12,000 rpm for 5 mins. The protonation procedure of  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{30}]^{4-}$  NCs was the same as that of  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{26}]^{2-}$  NCs.

### **Inter-cluster reaction**

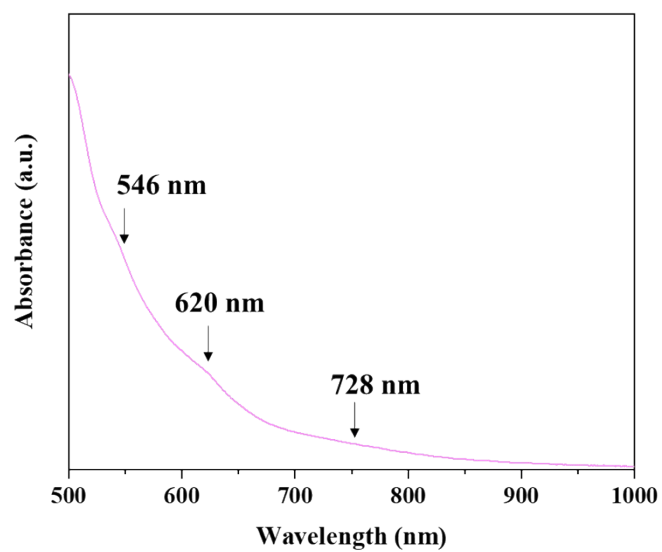
Stock solutions of  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{30}]^{4-}$  and  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{26}]^{2-}$  with the same concentration of 0.01 mM NCs were firstly prepared. After that, an inter-cluster reaction with a specific Au/Ag ratio was carried out by mixing the corresponding volume ratio of  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{30}]^{4-}$  and  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{26}]^{2-}$ . For example, in the reaction

of  $R_{\text{Au44}/\text{Ag44}} = 1/3$ , 1 mL of 0.01 mM  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{26}]^{2-}$  solution was mixed with 3 mL of 0.01 mM  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{30}]^{4-}$ .

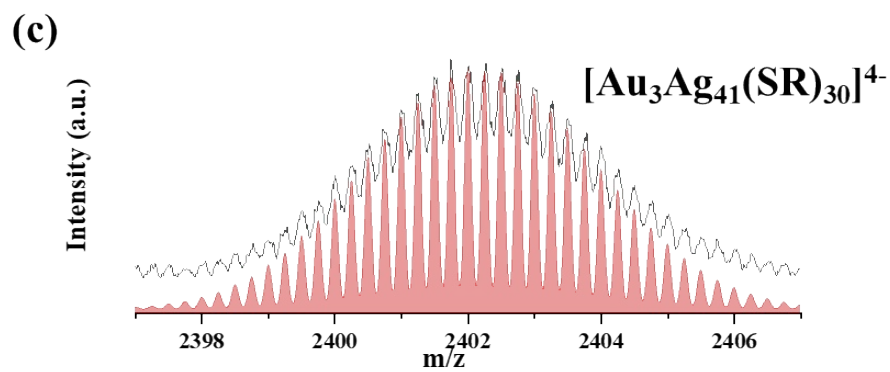
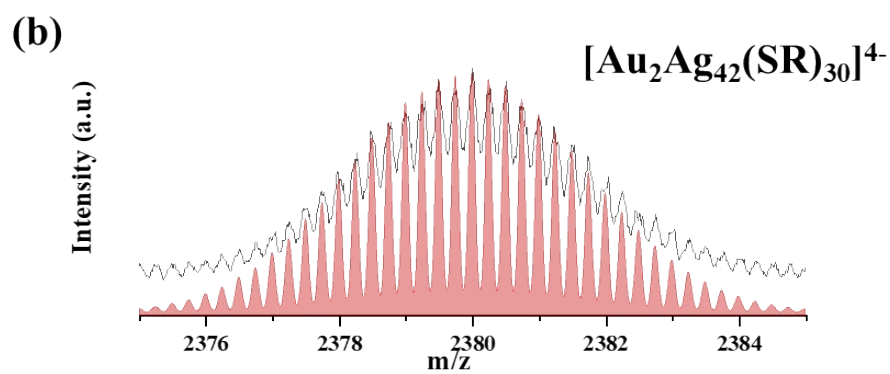
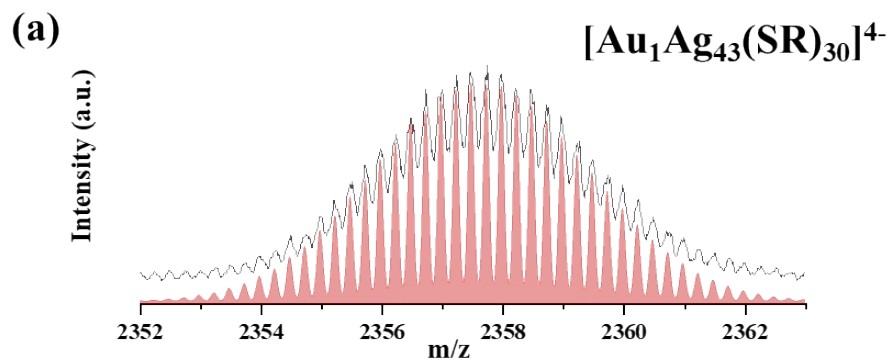
### **Materials Characterization**

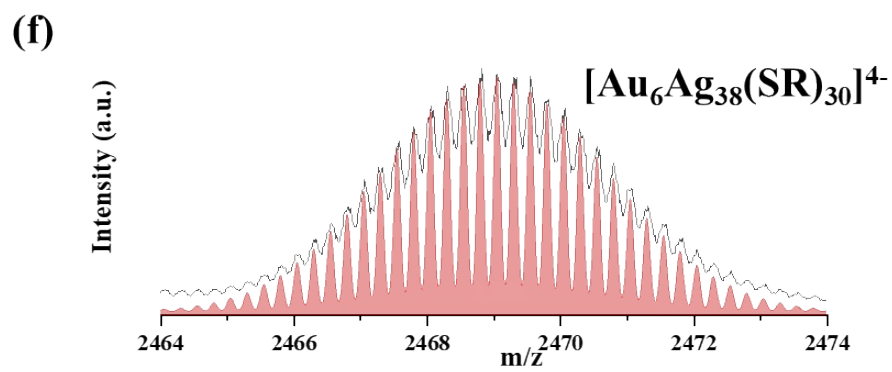
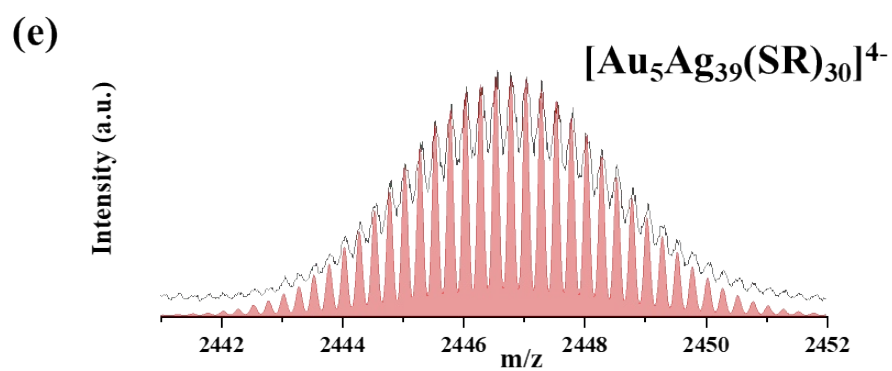
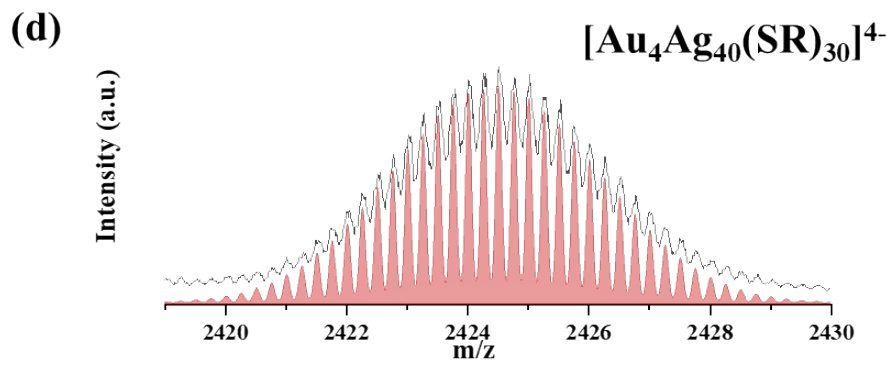
UV-vis absorption spectra of the NC solution were recorded by a Shimadzu UV-1800 spectrometer. The concentration of the NC solution was determined by inductively coupled plasma - optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) on a Thermo Scientific iCAP 6000. Electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) analysis was carried out on a Bruker microTOF-Q system in negative ion mode under the source temperature of 120 °C, dry gas flow rate of 4 L per min, nebulizer pressure of 0.4 bar, and capillary voltage of 3.5 kV. In a typical ESI-MS analysis, 0.2 mL of NCs in DMF (with a NC concentration of ~0.01 mM) was injected with a flow rate of 3  $\mu\text{L}$  per min.

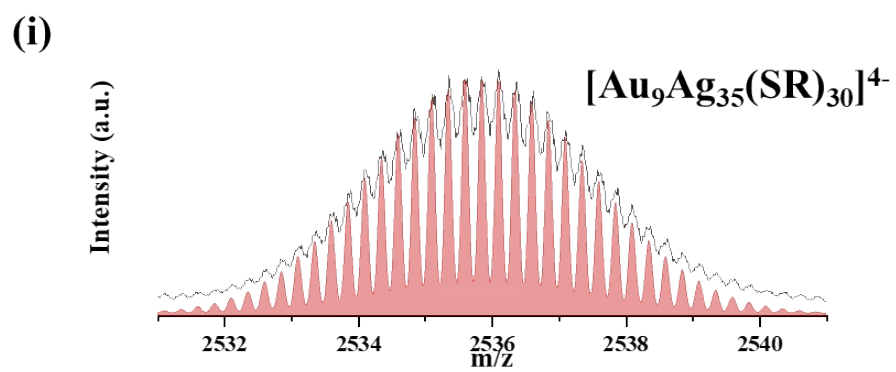
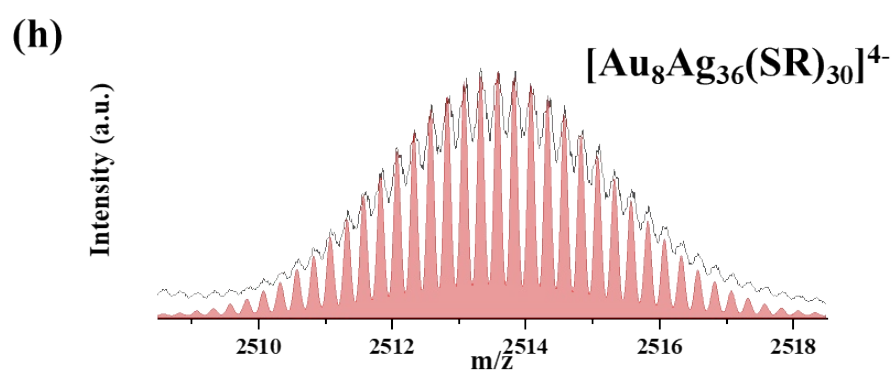
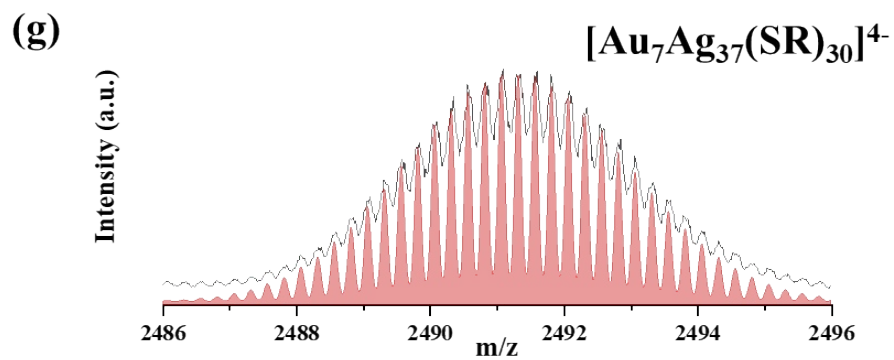
## Supporting Figures



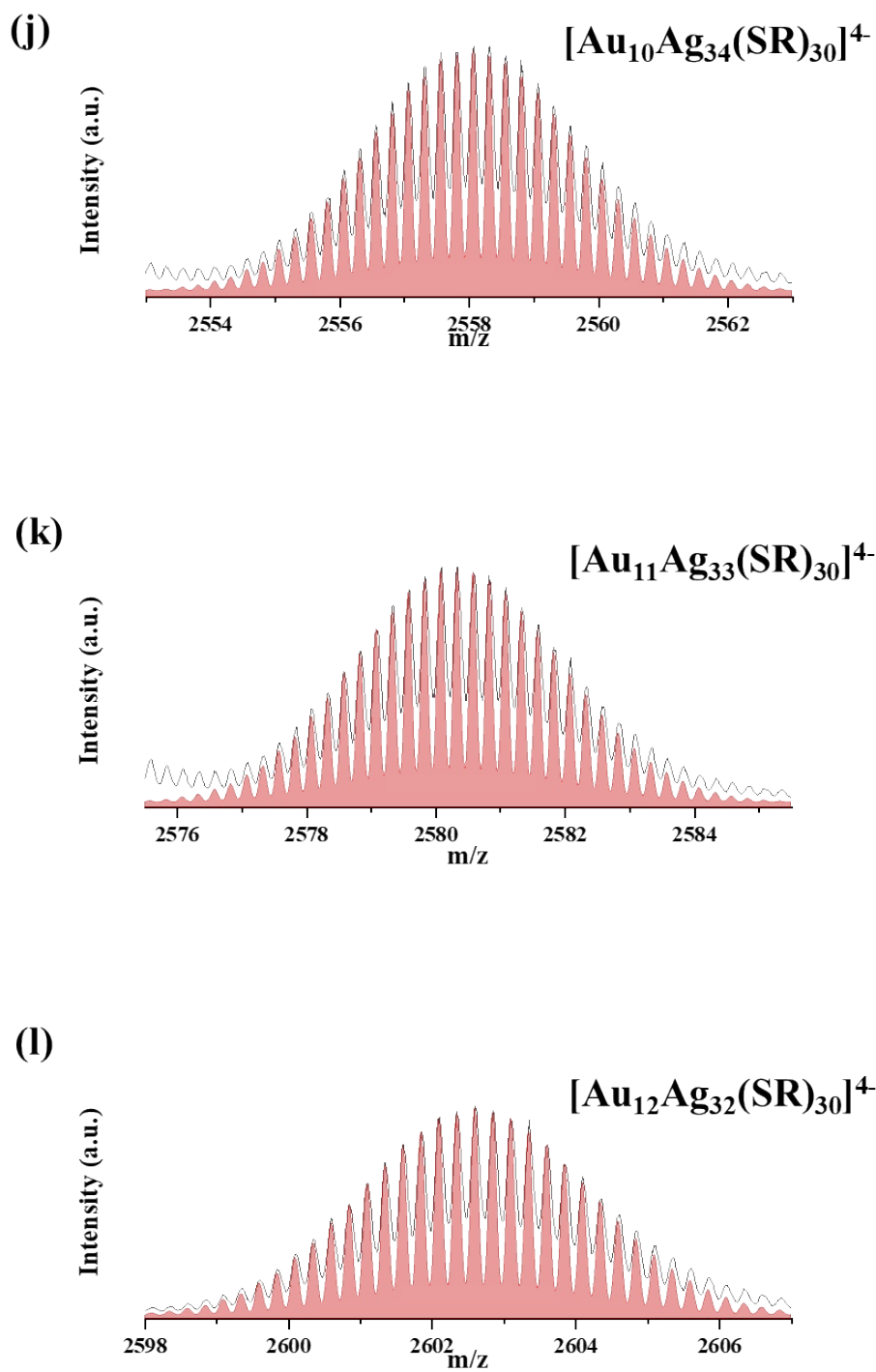
**Figure S1.** UV-vis absorption spectrum of the as-synthesized [Au<sub>12</sub>Ag<sub>32</sub>(SR)<sub>30</sub>]<sup>4-</sup>, showing three humps at 546, 620, and 728 nm.



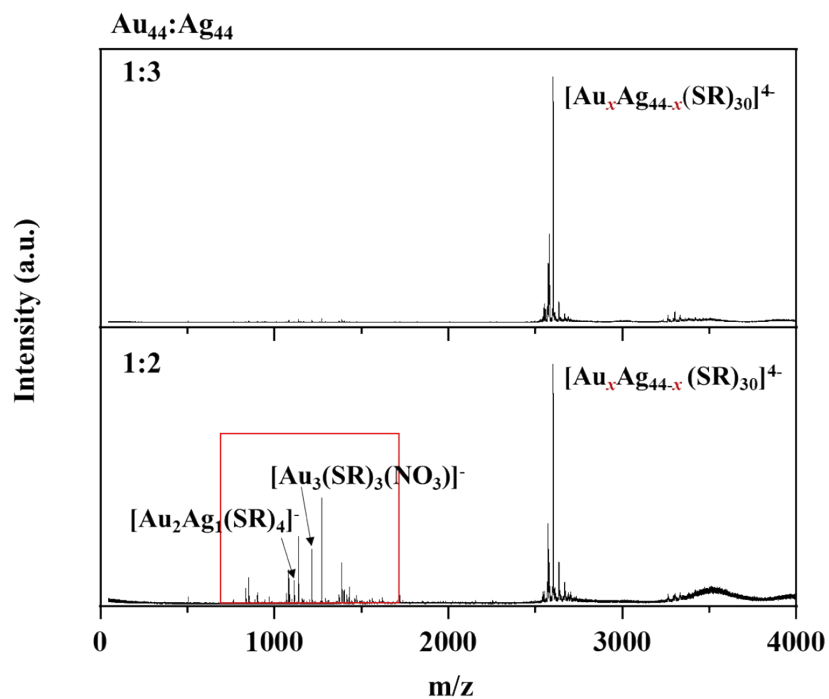




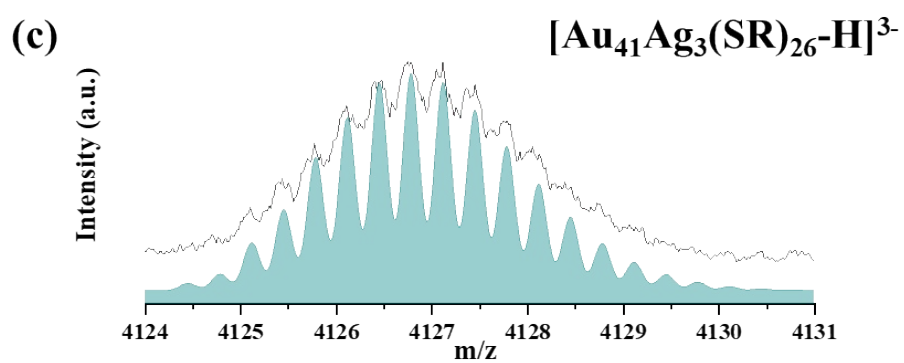
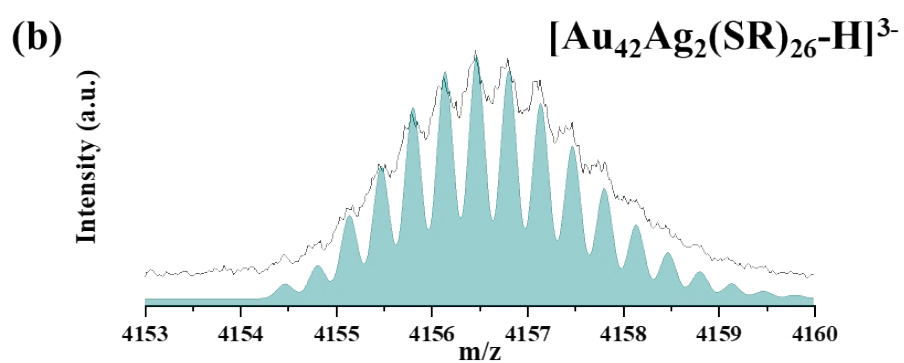
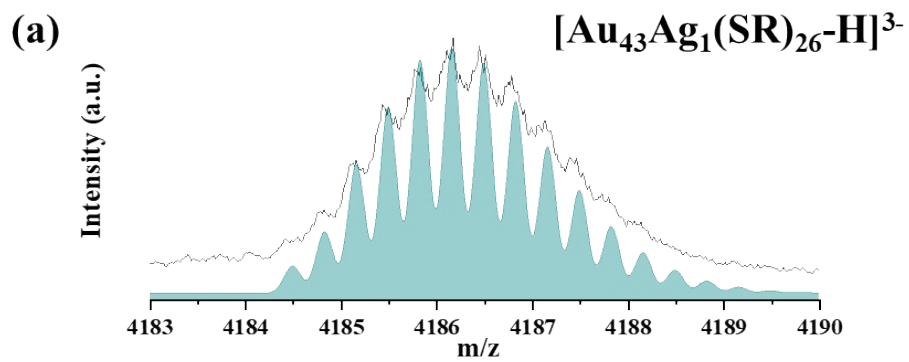


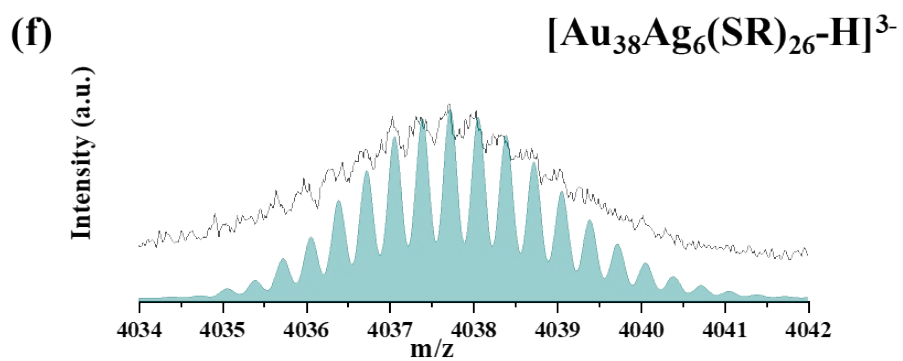
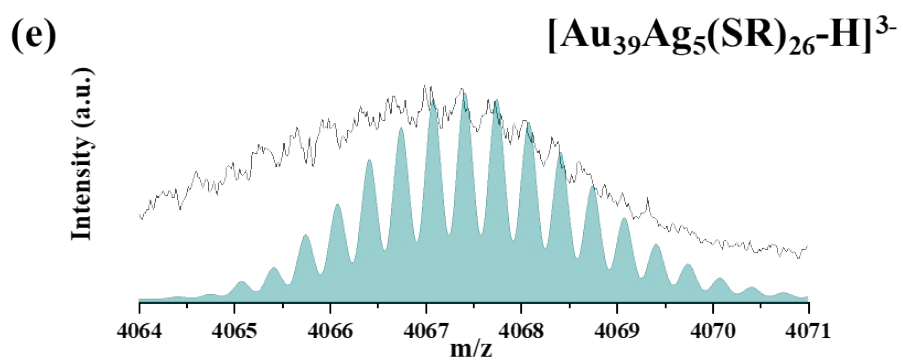
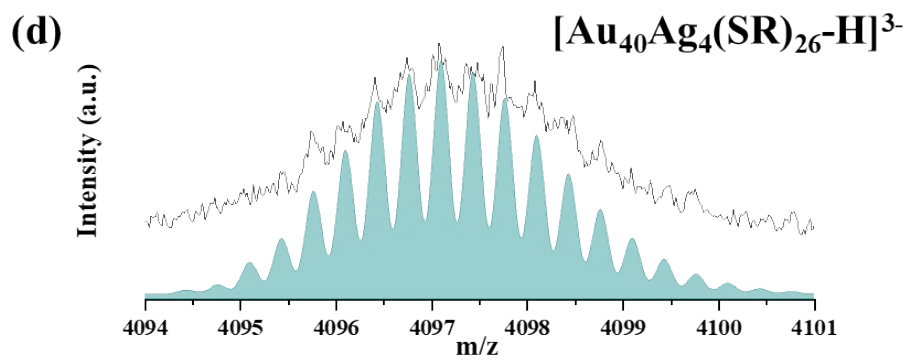


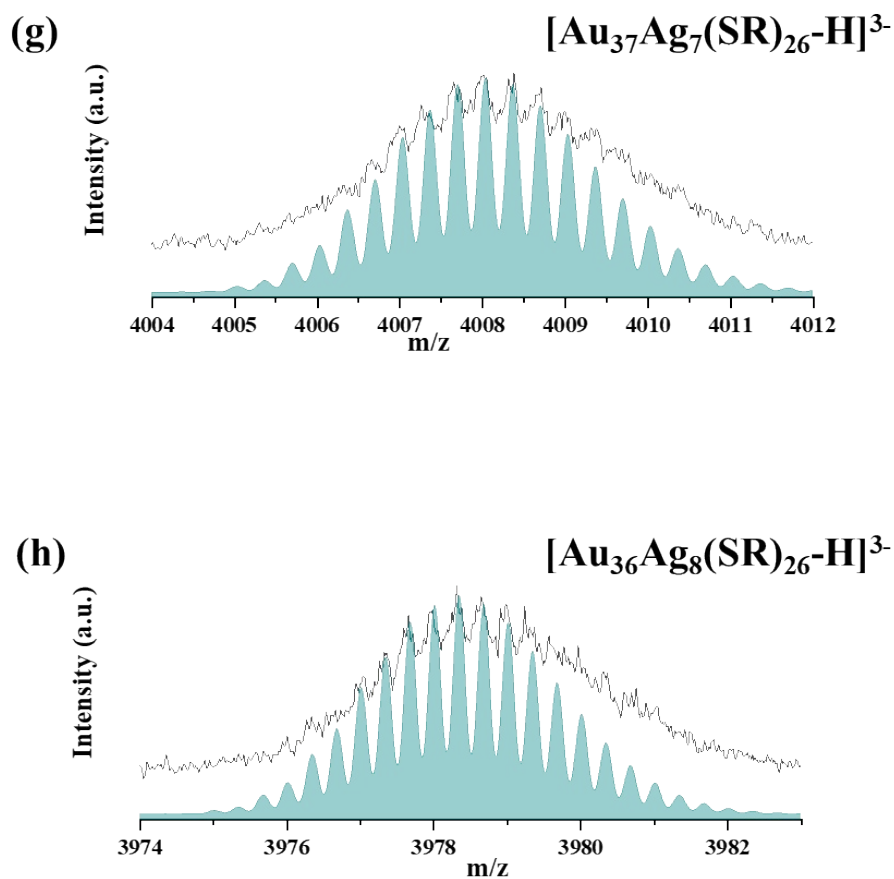
**Figure S2.** Experimental (black lines) and simulated (red lines) isotope patterns of  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{p-MBA})_{30}]^{4-}$  ( $x = 1-12$ ) NCs.



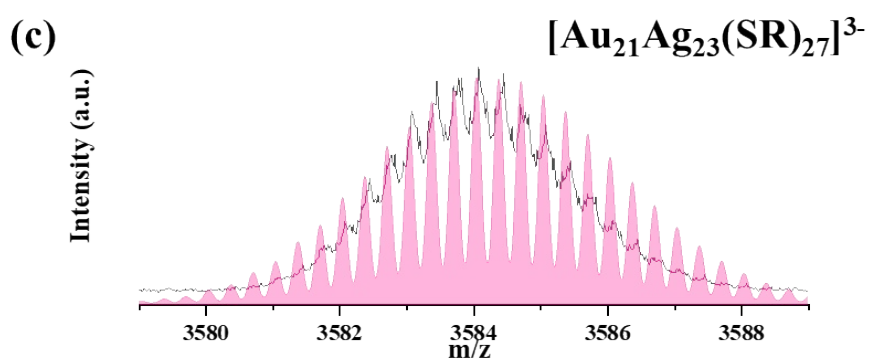
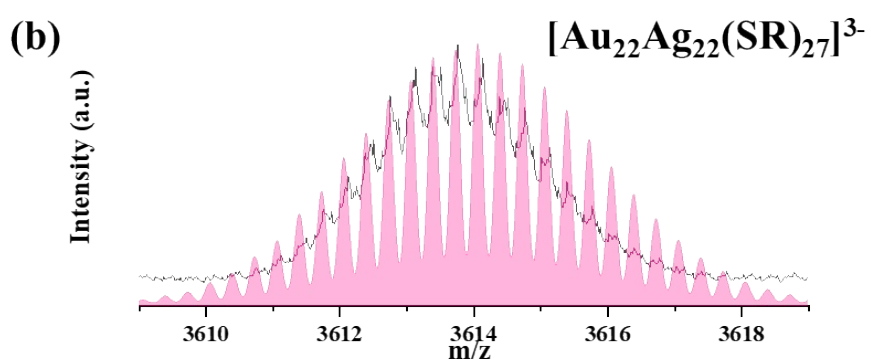
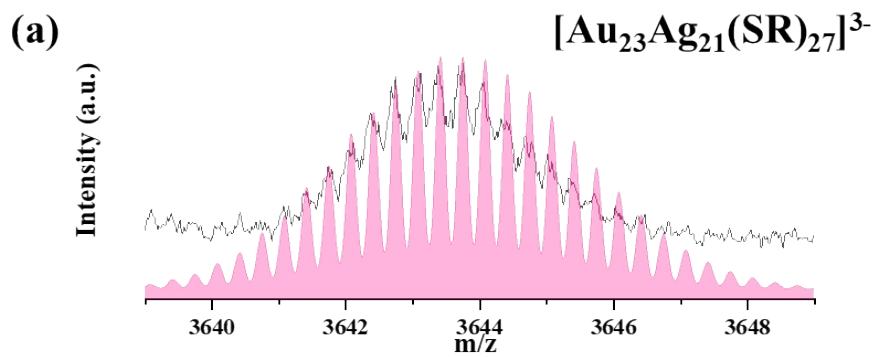
**Figure S3.** ESI mass spectra of alloy Au/Ag NCs synthesized at  $R_{\text{Au}44/\text{Ag}44} = 1/3$  and  $1/2$ .

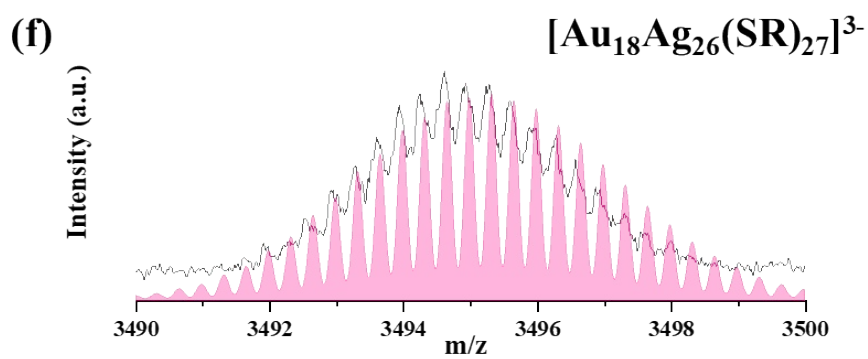
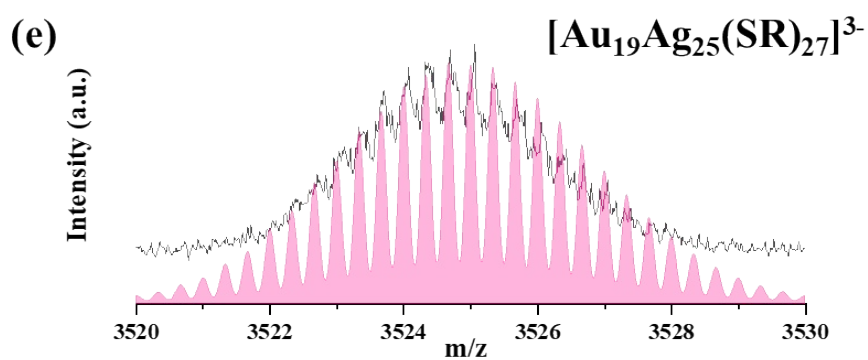
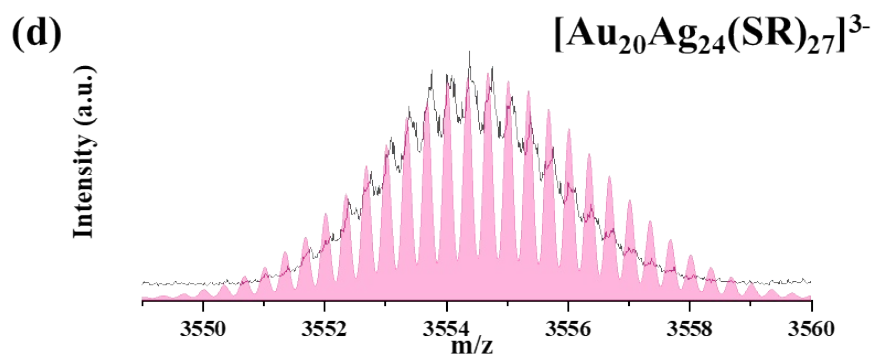




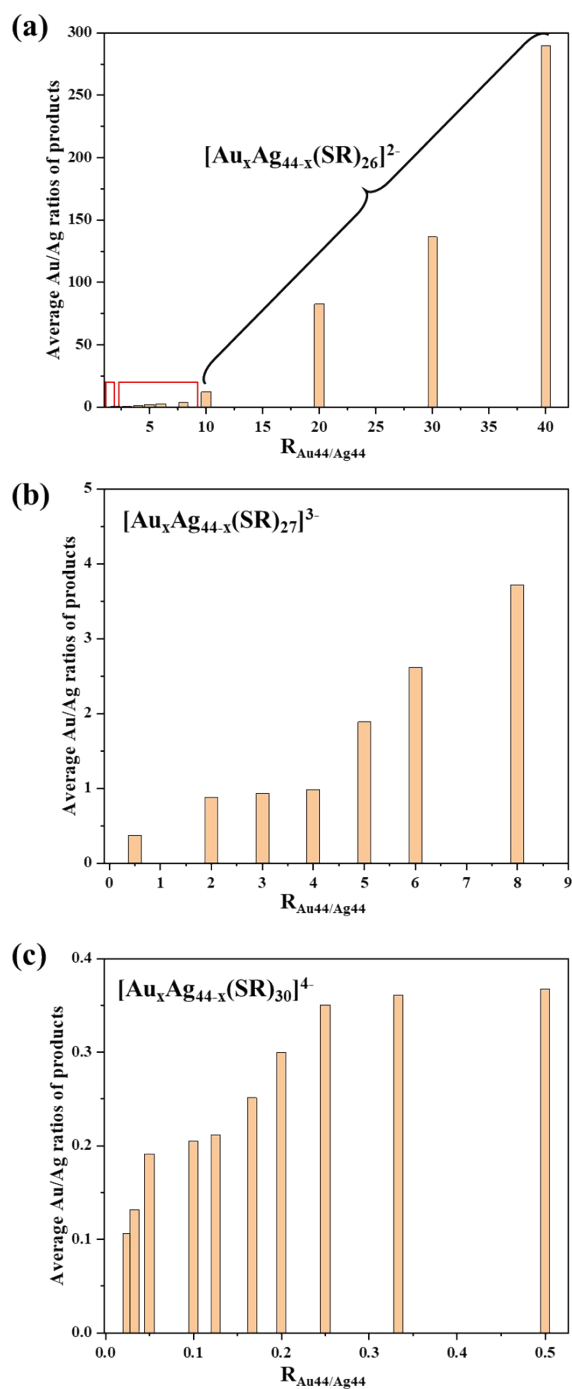


**Figure S4.** Experimental (black lines) and simulated (green lines) isotope patterns of  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{26}\text{-H}]^{3-}$  ( $x = 36\text{-}43$ ) NCs.



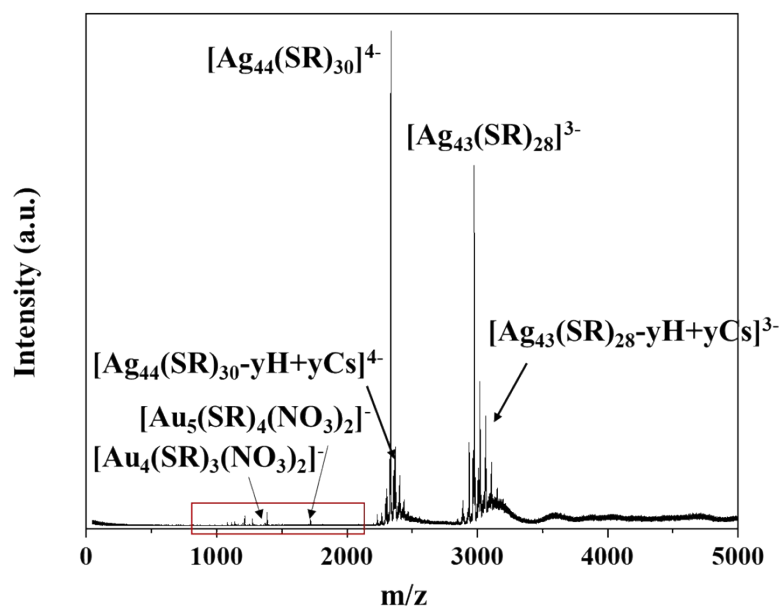


**Figure S5.** Experimental (black lines) and simulated (pink lines) isotope patterns of  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{27}]^{3-}$  ( $x = 18-23$ ) NCs.

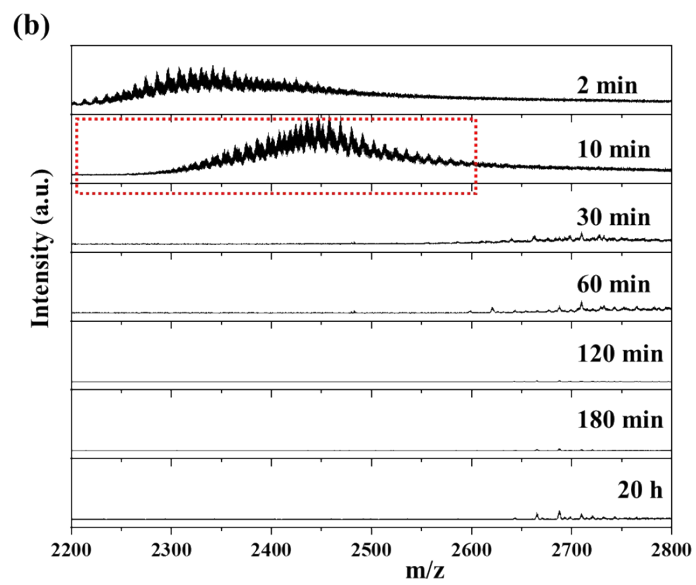
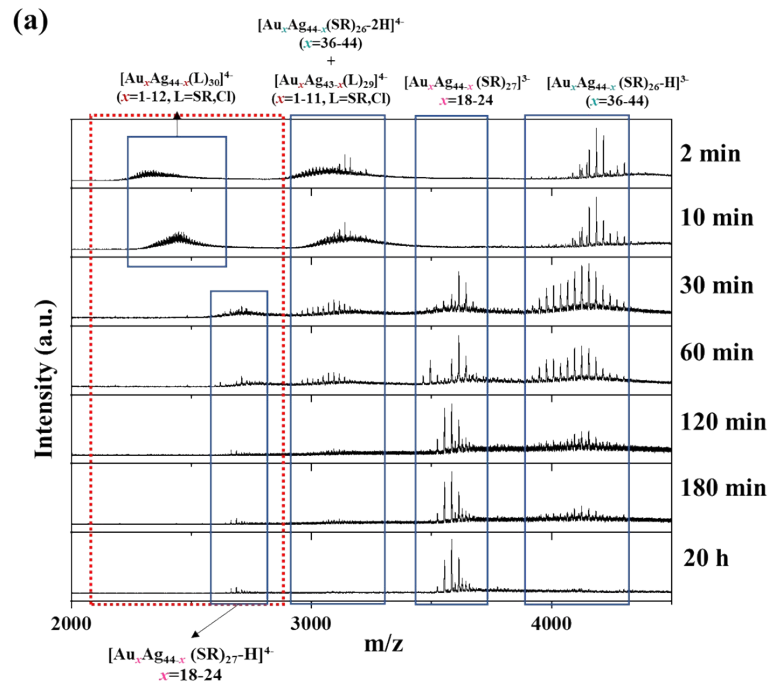


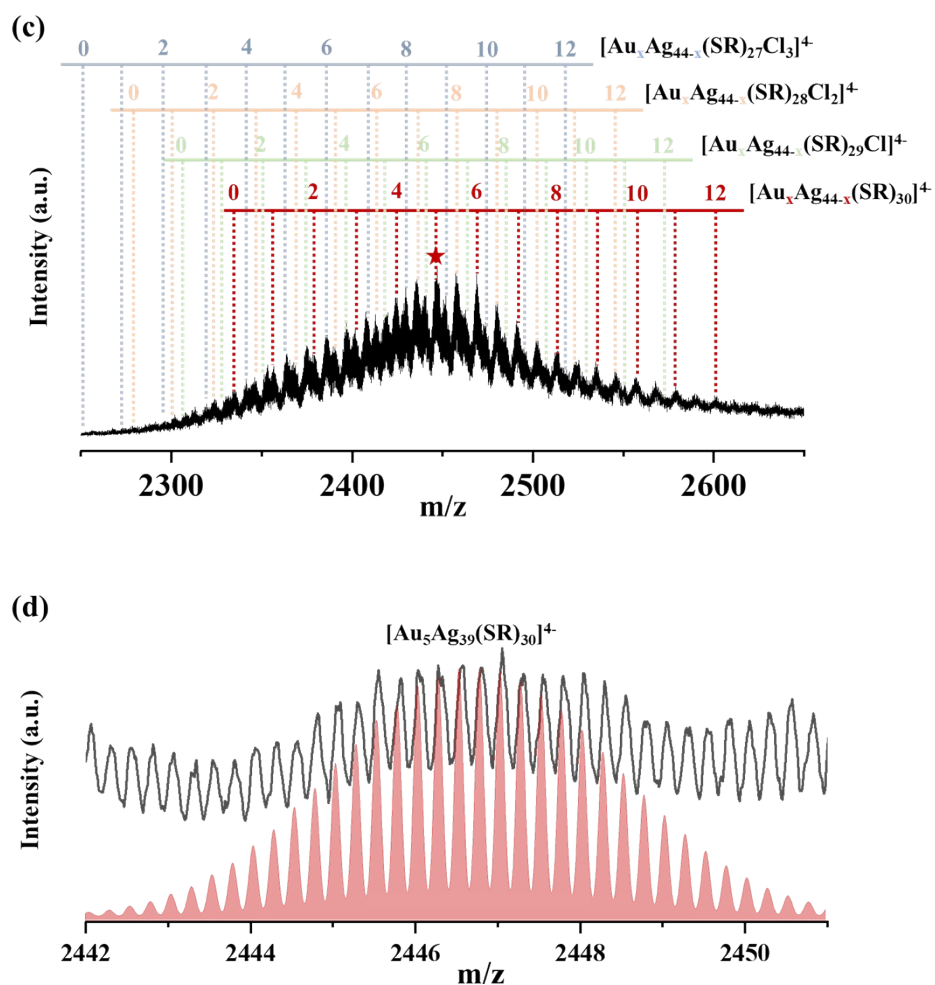
**Figure S6.** (a) The correlation between feeding  $\text{Au}_{44}/\text{Ag}_{44}$  ratios and average  $\text{Au}/\text{Ag}$  ratios of products. (b) The zoom-in view of the boxed area (with a feeding  $\text{Au}_{44}/\text{Ag}_{44}$  ratios of 0 to 0.5). (c) The zoom-in view of the boxed area (with a feeding  $\text{Au}_{44}/\text{Ag}_{44}$  ratios of 0.5 to 8).



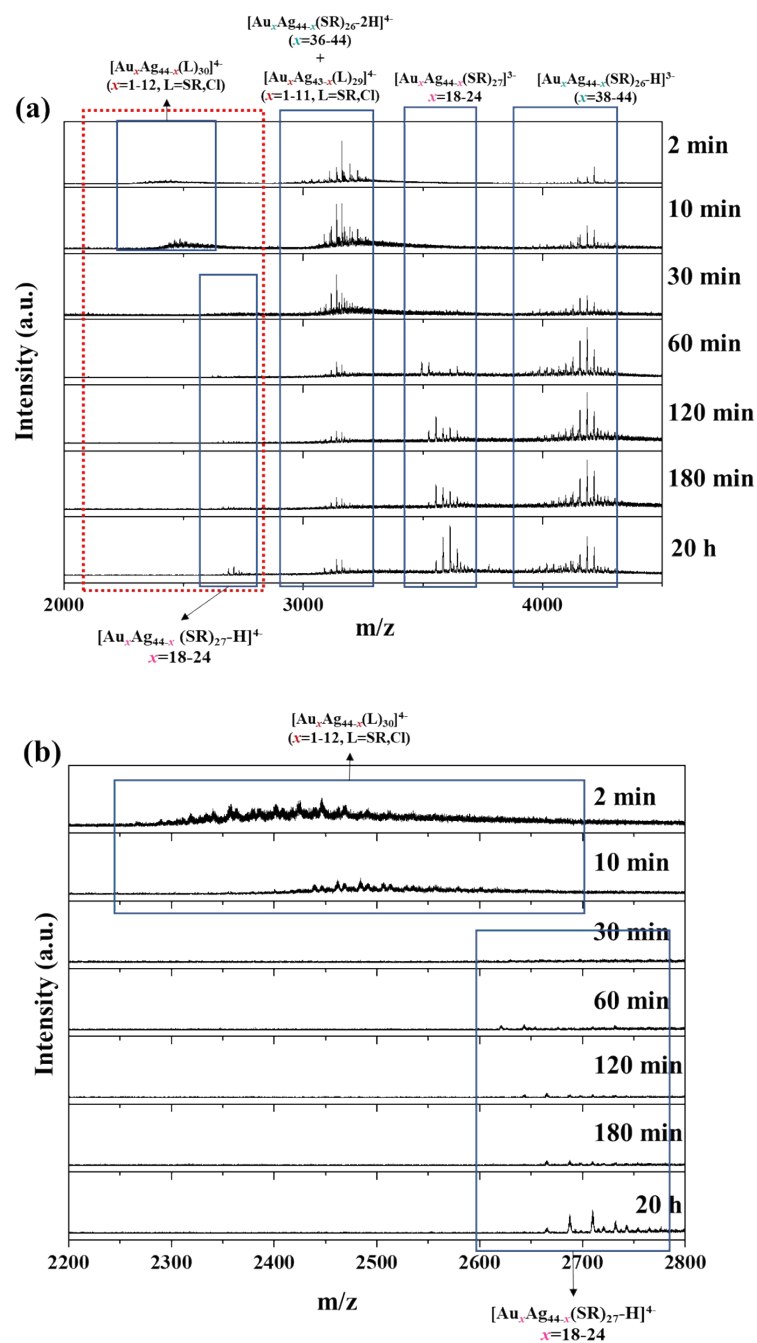


**Figure S7.** ESI mass spectrum of the reaction between  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{SR})_{26}]^{2-}$  and  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4-}$  ( $R_{\text{Au}44/\text{Ag}44} = 1/3$ ) at the reaction time ( $t$ ) of 2 min.

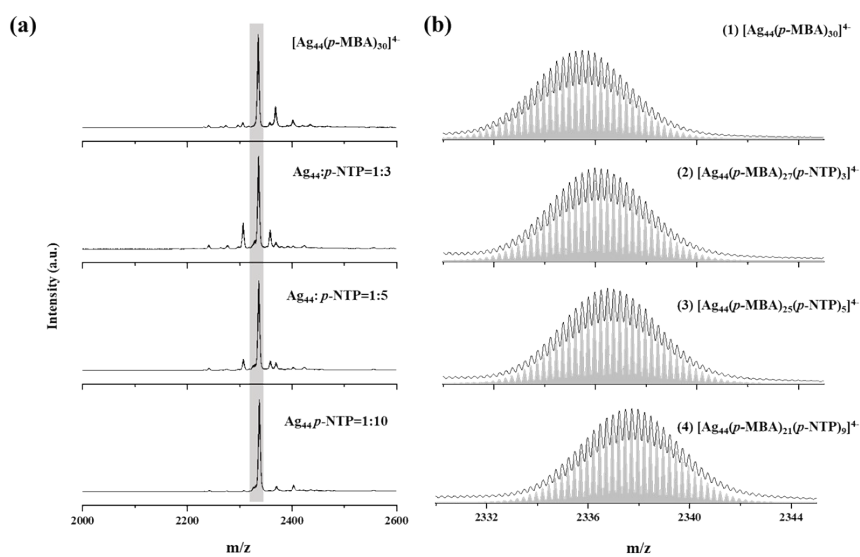




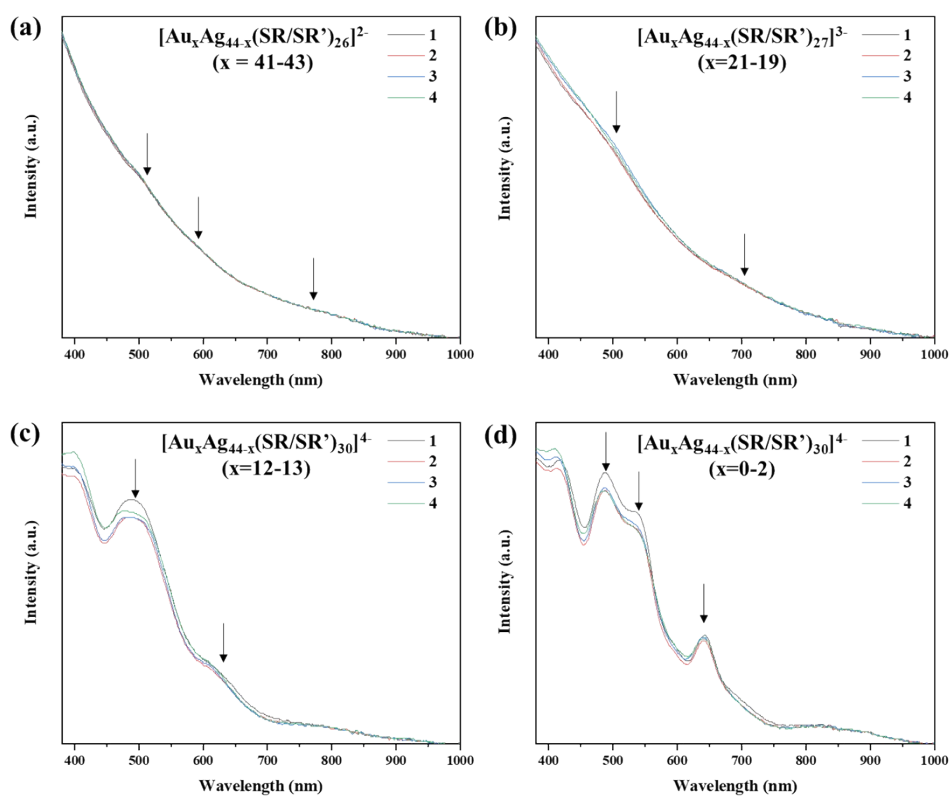
**Figure S8.** Time-course ESI mass spectra of the reaction between  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{SR})_{26}]^{2-}$  and  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4-}$  ( $R_{\text{Au}44/\text{Ag}44} = 3/1$ ) in the  $m/z$  range of (a) 2000-4500 and (b) 2200-2800. (c) The formula assignment for those peaks in the  $m/z$  range of 2200-2800 at  $t = 10$  min. (d) Experimental (black lines) and simulated (red lines) isotope patterns of  $[\text{Au}_5\text{Ag}_{39}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4-}$  (this peak was selected from (c), labeled by a red asterisk).



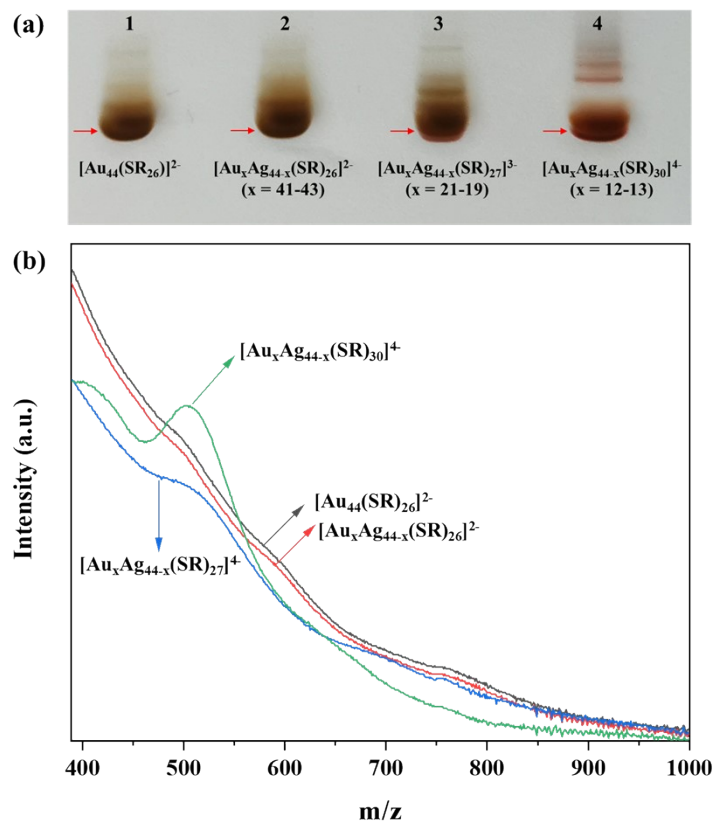
**Figure S9.** Time-course ESI mass spectra of the reaction between  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{SR})_{26}]^{2-}$  and  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4-}$  ( $R_{\text{Au44}/\text{Ag44}} = 6/1$ ) at the m/z range of (a) 2000-4500 and (b) 2200-2800.



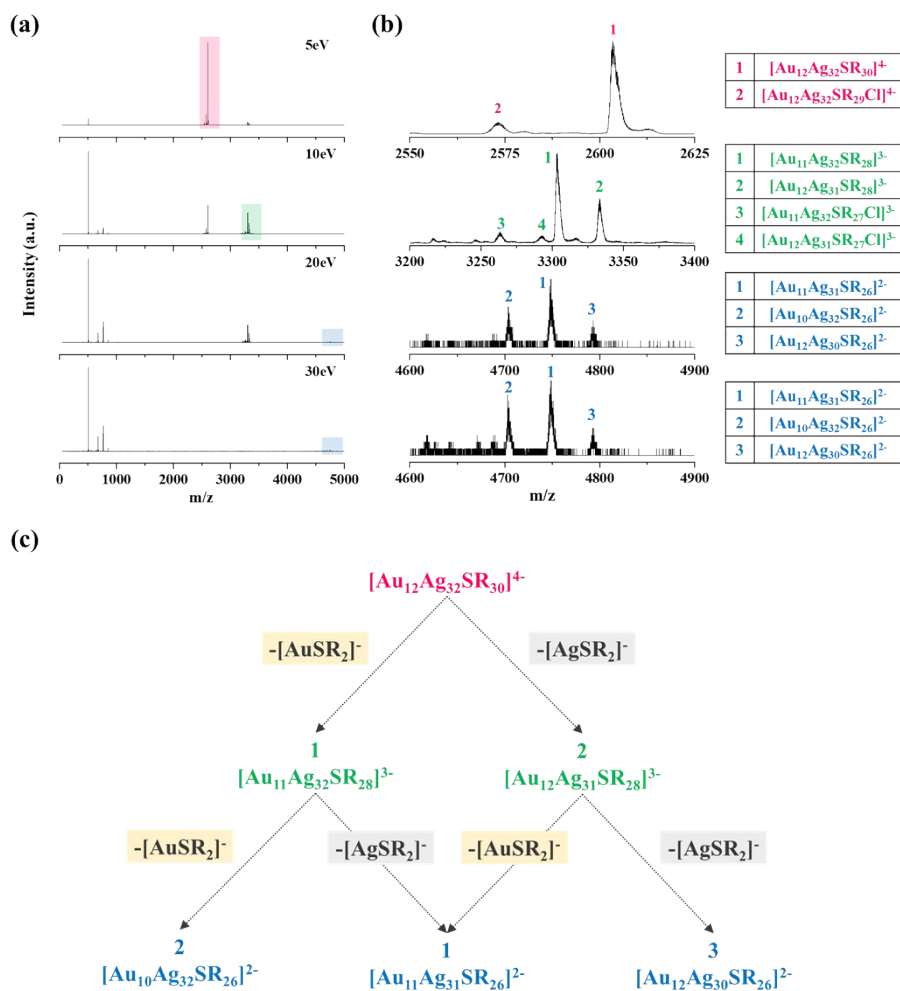
**Figure S10.** Ligand exchange of  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{p-MBA})_{30}]^{4-}$  with *p*-NTP at different ratios. (a) The mass spectrum in *m/z* range from 2000 to 2600. (b) The zoom-in of the box area of each corresponding panel with *m/z* from 2330 to 2344.



**Figure S11.** UV-Vis spectra of intercluster reactions between bi-ligand  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(p\text{-MBA}/p\text{-NTP})_{30}]^{4-}$  and  $[\text{Au}_{44}(p\text{-MBA})_{26}]^{2-}$  at different ratios to generate bi-ligand alloy NCs of (a)  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR}/\text{SR}')_{26}]^{2-}$  ( $x = 41\text{-}43$ ), (b)  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR}/\text{SR}')_{27}]^{3-}$  ( $x = 19\text{-}21$ ), (c)  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR}/\text{SR}')_{30}]^{4-}$  ( $x = 12\text{-}13$ ), and (d)  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR}/\text{SR}')_{30}]^{4-}$  ( $x = 0\text{-}2$ ).

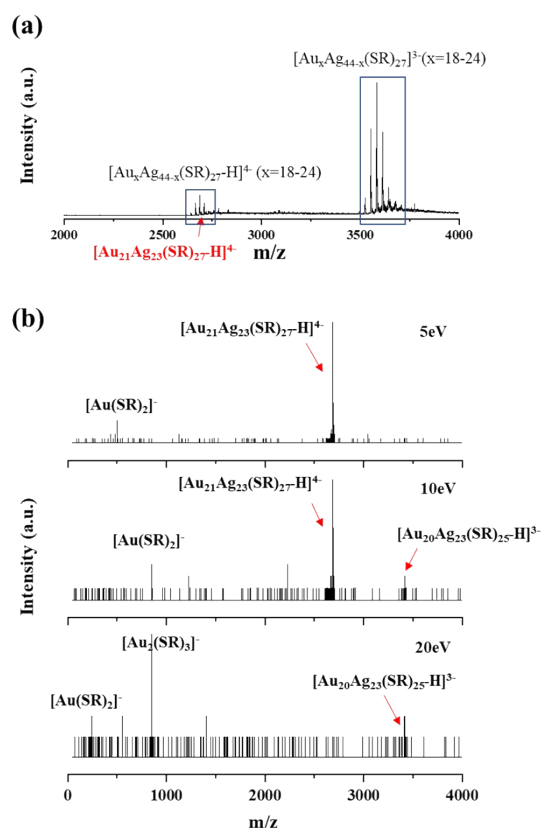


**Figure S12.** (a) Digital photo of the PAGE bands of the Au NCs and the Au/Ag alloy NCs. (b) The UV-Vis spectrum of  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{SR}_{26})]^{2-}$ ,  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR}_{26})]^{2-}$ ,  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR}_{27})]^{3-}$  and  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR}_{30})]^{4-}$  after PAGE separation.

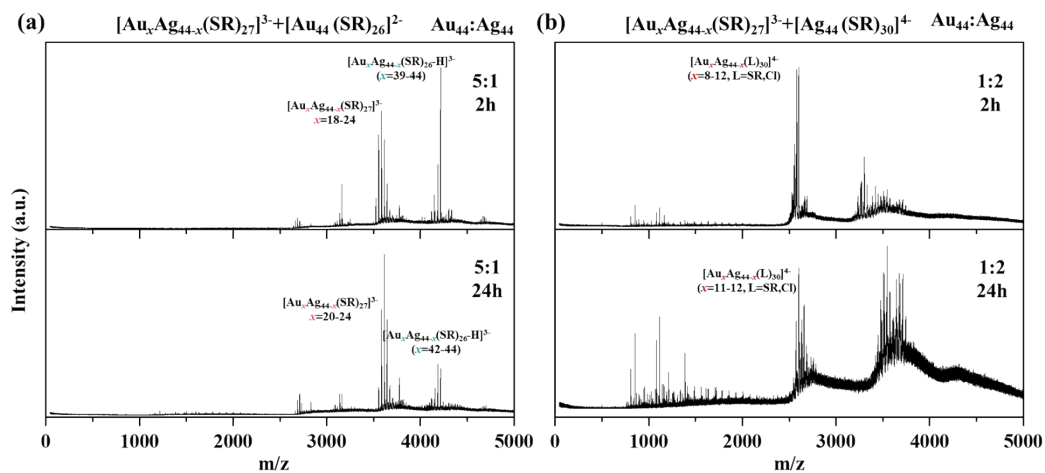


**Figure S13.** (a) Tandem mass spectra of  $[\text{Au}_{12}\text{Ag}_{32}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4+}$  with  $m/z = 2602.5$  at varied collision energies. (b) Zoom-in spectra of the boxed area in corresponding panel. (c) fragmentation process of  $[\text{Au}_{12}\text{Ag}_{32}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4+}$  with  $m/z = 2602.5$  in tandem mass spectrometry analysis.

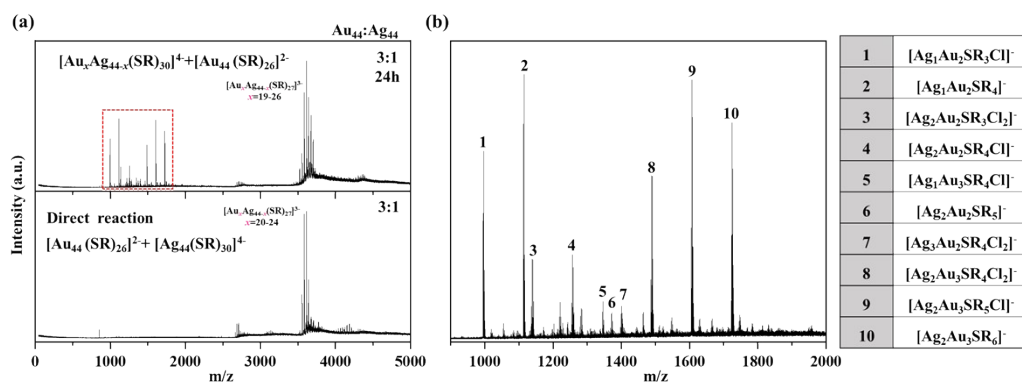




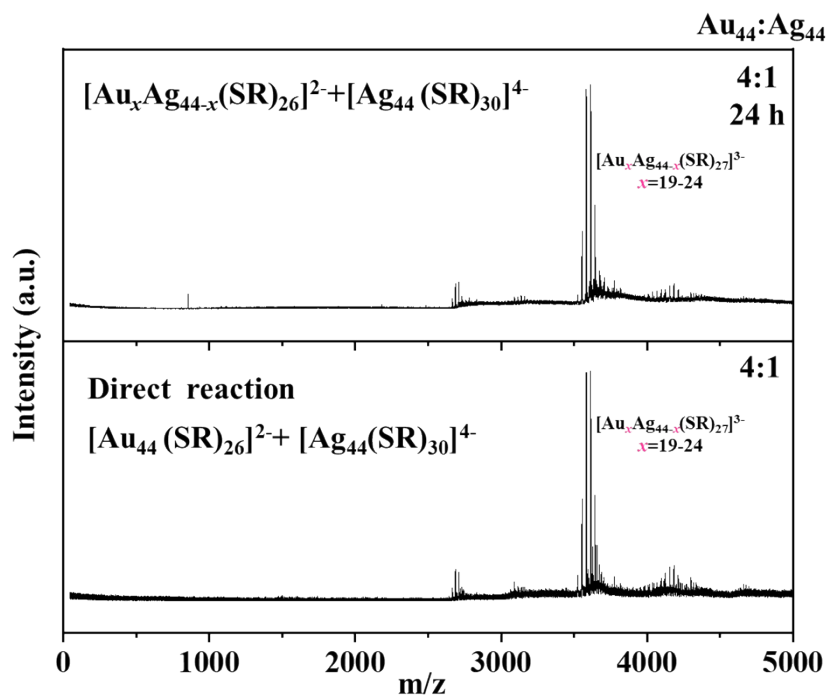
**Figure S14.** (a) ESI mass spectrum of  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{27}]^{3-}$  NCs. (b) Tandem mass spectra of  $[\text{Au}_{21}\text{Ag}_{23}(\text{SR})_{27}\text{-H}]^+$  with  $m/z = 2687.75$  at varied collision energies.



**Figure S15.** (a) Broad-range ESI mass spectra of the reactions between  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Au}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{27}]^{3-}$  and  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{SR})_{26}]^{2-}$  ( $t = 2$  and  $24$  h,  $R_{\text{Au}_{44}/\text{Ag}_{44}} = 5/1$ ). (b) Broad-range ESI mass spectra of the reactions between  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Au}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{27}]^{3-}$  and  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{2-}$  ( $t = 2$  and  $24$  h,  $R_{\text{Au}_{44}/\text{Ag}_{44}} = 1/2$ ).



**Figure S16.** (a) Broad-range ESI mass spectra of the final products of inter-cluster reaction between  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4+}$  and  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{SR})_{26}]^{2-}$  (top panel), and direct reaction between  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4+}$  and  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{SR})_{26}]^{2-}$  (bottom panel) at  $R_{\text{Au}_{44}/\text{Ag}_{44}} = 3/1$ . (b) Zoom-in ESI mass spectra of the inter-cluster reaction between  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4+}$  and  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{SR})_{26}]^{2-}$  at the  $m/z$  range of 900-2000. The right panel in (b) shows the molecular formulae of the labeled peaks.



**Figure S17.** (a) ESI mass spectra of the final products of the inter-cluster reaction between  $[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{26}]^{2-}$  and  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4-}$  (top panel), and direct reaction between  $[\text{Ag}_{44}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4-}$  and  $[\text{Au}_{44}(\text{SR})_{26}]^{2-}$  at  $R_{\text{Au}_{44}/\text{Ag}_{44}} = 4/1$ .

**Table S1** Average feeding valence electrons in the inter-cluster alloy reactions and the corresponding alloy NCs products

$\text{Au}_{44}:\text{Ag}_{44}$	Average feeding electrons	Alloy NCs	Valence electrons
1:40	18.0		
1:30	18.1		
1:20	18.1		
1:10	18.2		
1:8	18.2	$[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{30}]^{4-}$	18
1:6	18.3	( $x=1-12$ )	
1:5	18.3		
1:4	18.4		
1:3	18.5		
1:2	18.7		
2:1	19.3		
3:1	19.5	$[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{27}]^{3-}$	20
4:1	19.6	( $x=18-24$ )	
5:1	19.7		
6:1	19.7		
8:1	19.8		
10:1	19.8	$[\text{Au}_x\text{Ag}_{44-x}(\text{SR})_{26}]^{2-}$	
20:1	19.9	( $x=40-44$ )	
30:1	19.9		
40:1	20.0		

## Reference

- 1 Q. Yao, X. Yuan, V. Fung, Y. Yu, D. T. Leong, D. E. Jiang, J. Xie, *Nat. Commun.* **2017**, *8*, 927.
- 2 A. Desireddy, B. E. Conn, J. Guo, B. Yoon, R. N. Barnett, B. M. Monahan, K. Kirschbaum, W. P. Griffith, R. L. Whetten, U. Landman, T. P. Bigioni, *Nature* **2013**, *501*, 399