

Figure S1: Project density of states of (a) C₂N/MoSe₂ and (b) C₂N/WSe₂ heterostructures, respectively, at equilibrium geometry.

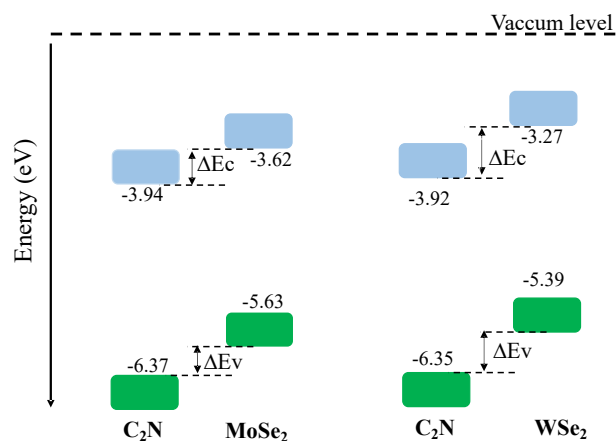


Figure S2 : Band alignments of heterostructures at interactive configurations at HSE06 level.

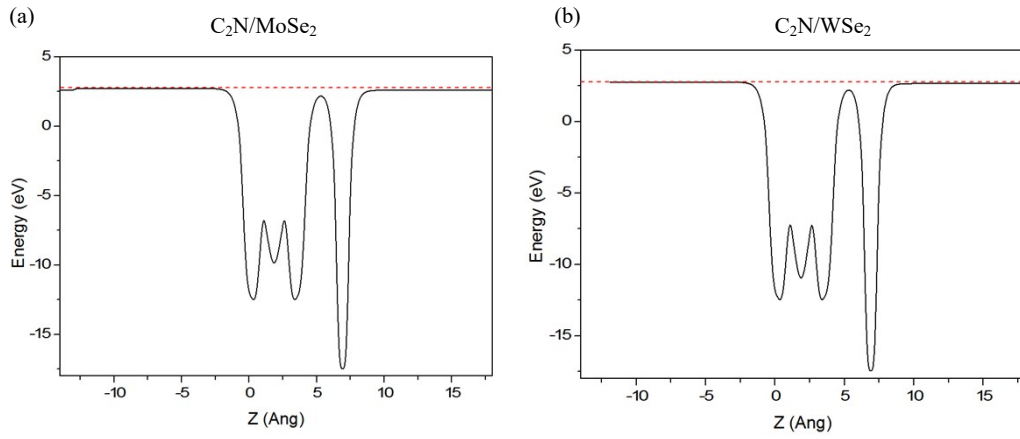


Figure S3: Figure S1: Plane-averaged electrostatic potential along the normal direction of (a) $C_2N/MoSe_2$ and (b) C_2N/WSe_2 heterostructures, respectively, at equilibrium geometry.

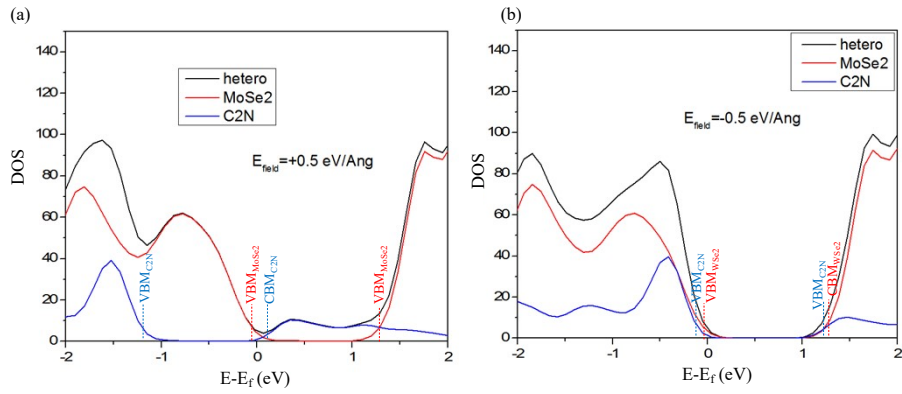


Figure S4: Figure S1: Representative Project density of states of $C_2N/MoSe_2$ heterostructure, at different applied electric field ($E_{field} = -0.5$ and $+0.5$ V/Ang)

Gibbs free energy

The ΔG_{H^*} is estimated by using the following equation (1) [1]:

$$\Delta G_{H^*} = \Delta E_H + \Delta E_{ZPE} - T\Delta S_H \quad (1)$$

where ΔE_H is the differential hydrogen adsorption energy, which is defined as:

$$\Delta E_H = E(\text{C}_2\text{N} + \text{H}) - E(\text{C}_2\text{N}) - E(\text{H}_2) / 2 \quad (2)$$

where $E(\text{C}_2\text{N} + \text{H}) - E(\text{C}_2\text{N})$ are total energies of the C₂N monolayer (or heterostructures) with and without hydrogen adsorption. T denotes room temperature and ΔS_H is considered as half of the entropy of H₂ in the gas phase under standard conditions. ΔE_{ZPE} denotes zero-point energy difference between adsorbed hydrogen and gas-phase hydrogen. $\Delta E_{ZPE} - T\Delta S_H$ is about 0.24 eV.

[1] Shao, Y.; Shi, X.; Pan, H. Electronic, Magnetic, and Catalytic Properties of Thermodynamically Stable Two-Dimensional Transition-Metal Phosphides. *Chem. Mater.* **2017**, *29*, 8892–8900.