

## Supporting Information

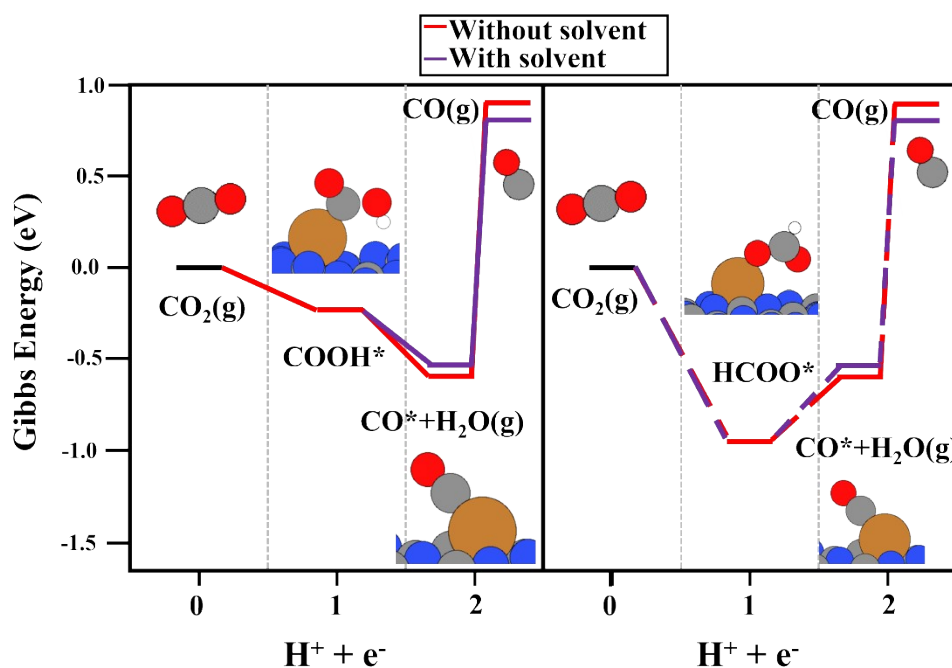
### 2D Carbon Nitride as Support of Single Cu, Ag, and Au Atoms for Carbon Dioxide Reduction Reaction

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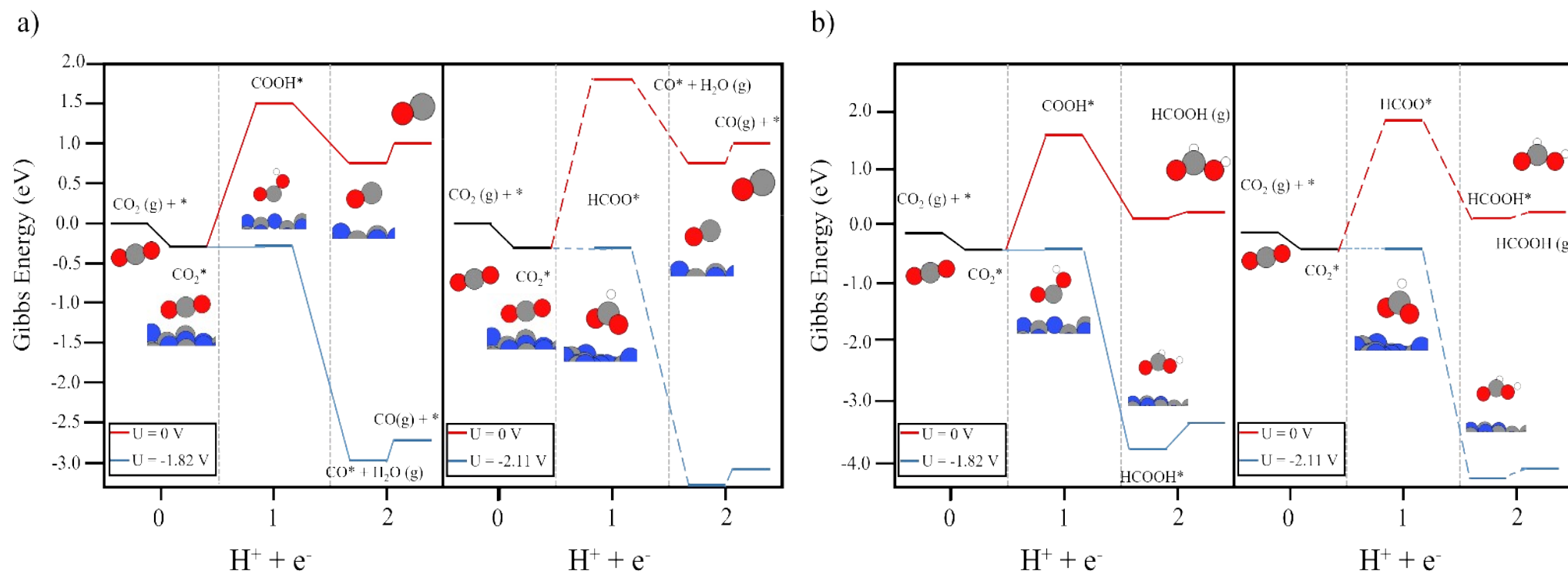
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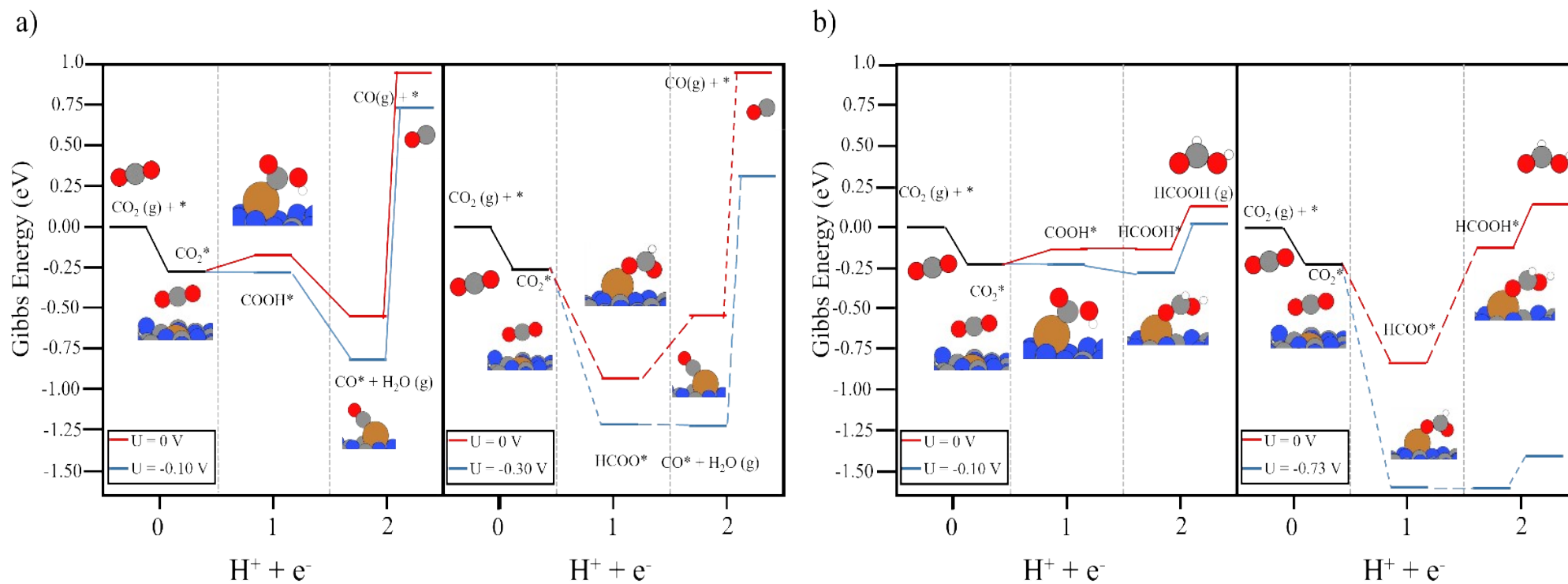
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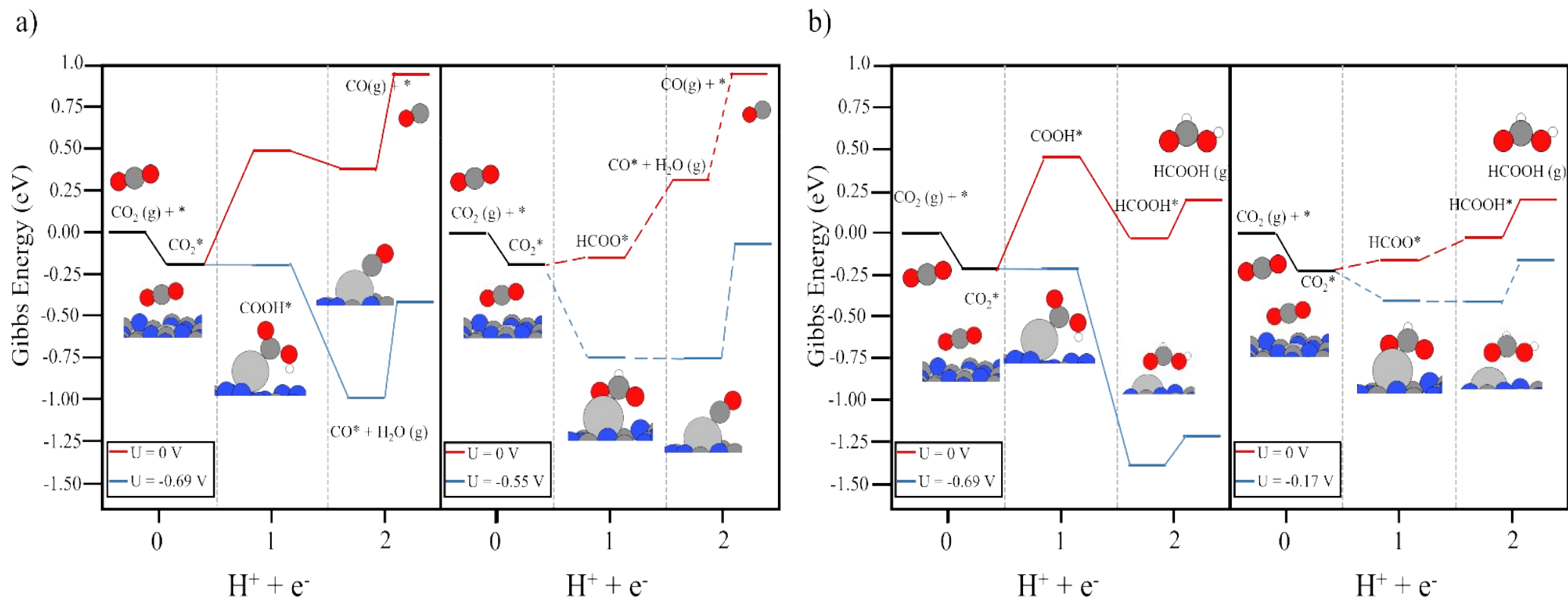
**Figure S1:** Reaction mechanism of CO<sub>2</sub>RR on bare Cu<sub>1</sub>@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> considering VASP calculations with and without solvent effects.



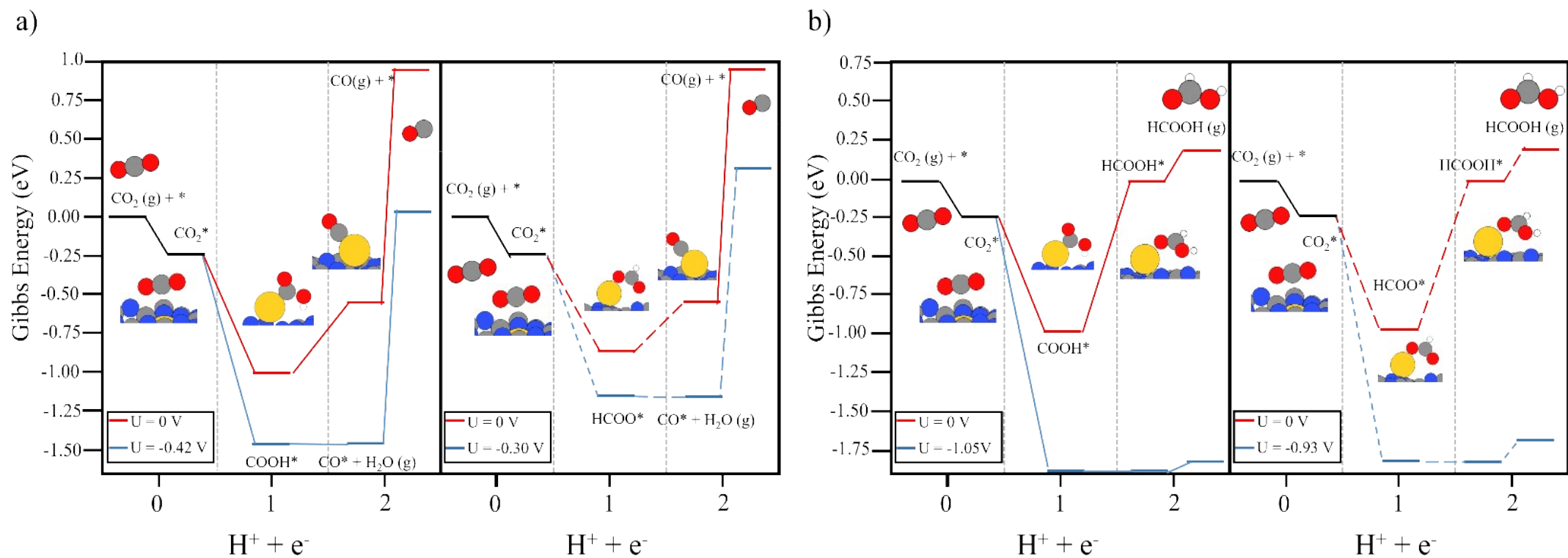
**Figure S2:** Reaction mechanism of  $CO_2RR$  on bare  $g-C_3N_4$  monolayer at 0V (red) and the limiting potential required to overcome the thermodynamic barriers (blue). These plots include the effect of  $CO_2$  and  $HCOOH$  adsorption energy, showing (a) the formation of CO and (b) the  $HCOOH$  production. Left and right panels illustrate the energy diagram considering the  $COOH$  (solid lines) and  $HCOO$  (dashed lines) intermediates, respectively.



**Figure S3:** Reaction mechanism of CO<sub>2</sub>RR on Cu<sub>1</sub>@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> monolayer at 0V (red) and the limiting potential required to overcome the thermodynamic barriers (blue). These plots include the effect of CO<sub>2</sub> and HCOOH adsorption energy showing (a) the formation of CO and (b) the HCOOH production. Left and right panels illustrate the energy diagram considering the COOH (solid lines) and HCOO (dashed lines) intermediates, respectively.



**Figure S4:** Reaction mechanism of CO<sub>2</sub>RR on Ag<sub>1</sub>@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> monolayer at 0V (red) and the limiting potential required to overcome the thermodynamic barriers (blue). These plots include the effect of CO<sub>2</sub> and HCOOH adsorption energy showing (a) the formation of CO and (b) the HCOOH production. Left and right panels illustrate the energy diagram considering the COOH (solid lines) and HCOO (dashed lines) intermediates, respectively.



**Figure S5:** Reaction mechanism of CO<sub>2</sub>RR on Au<sub>1</sub>@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> monolayer at 0V (red) and the limiting potential required to overcome the thermodynamic barriers (blue). These plots include the effect of CO<sub>2</sub> and HCOOH adsorption energy showing (a) the formation of CO and (b) the HCOOH production. Left and right panels illustrate the energy diagram considering the COOH (solid lines) and HCOO (dashed lines) intermediates, respectively.