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Supporting information

Boosting the bifunctional electrocatalytic performance of nanowire

NiCo₂O₄@ultrathin porous carbon via modulating d-band center

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Figure S1. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of NiCo₂O₄ and NiCo₂O₄/C.



Figure S2. XPS full survey spectrum of NiCo₂O₄/C sample.



Figure S3. Energy Dispersive Spectrometer of the NiCo₂O₄/C.



Figure S4. High-resolution C 1s XPS spectra of the $NiCo_2O_4/C/NF$.



Figure S5. High-resolution O 1s XPS spectra of the NiCo₂O₄/C/NF.



Figure S6. The EIS of the NiCo₂O₄/C/NF, NiCo₂O₄/NF, C/NF, and NF.



Figure S7. The CV of the NiCo₂O₄/C/NF, NiCo₂O₄/NF, and C/NF.



Figure S8. The HPLC result of the NiCo₂O₄/C/NF, NiCo₂O₄/NF, and C/NF.



Figure S9 The comparison of whole reaction in BA electrolyte and overall watersplitting reaction in electrolyte free of BA.



Figure S10. The SEM after long-term HER (a and b) and BA oxidation (c and d).



Figure S11 The LSV curve before and after long term whole reaction.



Figure S12 The TEM for the long-term HER (a, b, and c) and BA oxidation (d, e, and

f)

Catalyst	Electrolyte	Overpotential	Ref.
		(10 mA cm ⁻²)	
Vc-FeP	1 M KOH	108	1
CoSe ₂ /a-CoP	1 M KOH	151	2
NiCo-LDH@Cu(OH) ₂ /CF	1 M KOH	263	3
Co-Co ₂ C/CC	1 M KOH	96	4
Co ₂ P	1 M KOH	190	5
NiFe alloy	1 M KOH	236	6
Co ₂ FeO ₄ @PdO	1 M KOH	269	7
Ni@NCS-800	1 M KOH	330	8
Cu–Ni (1:1) @NRG	1 M KOH	107	9
Fe-Ni ₃ S ₂ /Ni ₂ P	1 M KOH	112	10
C@NiCo12	1 M KOH	105	11
MoS ₂	1 M KOH	248	12
Co-Mo ₂ C-0.020	1 M KOH	140	13
W ₂ N/WC	1 M KOH	148.5	14
CoP-NC@NFP	1 M KOH	162	15
Ni ₅ P ₄ /Ni ₂ P/Fe ₂ P-2	1 M KOH	190	16

Table S1 Comparison of HER property

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The Gibbs free energy change (ΔG) of each step is calculated using the following formula:

 $\Delta G = \Delta E + \Delta Z P E - T \Delta S$

where ΔE is the electronic energy difference directly obtained from DFT calculations, ΔZPE is the zero point energy difference, T is the room temperature (298.15 K) and ΔS is the entropy change. ZPE could be obtained after frequency calculation by ^[6]:

$$ZPE = \frac{1}{2} \sum hvi$$

And the TS values of adsorbed species are calculated according to the vibrational frequencies^[7]:

$$TS = k_B T \left[\sum_{k} ln^{\frac{1}{1-e^{-hv/k_B T}}} \right] + \sum_{k} \frac{hv}{k_B T} \frac{1}{(e^{hv/k_B T} - 1)} + 1 \right]$$

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