## **Supporting Information**

## Photoredox Catalysis Enabled by Atomically Precise Metal Nanoclusters

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Fig. S1. (a) TEM image of  $Ag_{16}(GSH)_9$  NCs with the corresponding (b) size distribution histogram and, (c) UV-vis absorption spectrum of  $Ag_{16}(GSH)_9$  NCs.



Fig. S2. FESEM image of CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> heterostructure and EDS result.



Fig S3. EDS result of CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> heterostructure.



Fig S4. FTIR spectra of CIS and CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> heterostructure.



**Fig. S5.** (a) Survey spectra of CIS and CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> heterostructure, (b) high-resolution N 1s spectrum of CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> heterostructure and (c) high-resolution C 1s spectrum of (I) CIS and (II) CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> heterostructure.



Fig. S6. Blank experiments for photocatalytic reduction of 4-NA over CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub>

heterostructure	without	adding	catalyst	and	light.
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Fig. S7. Photoactivities of CIS/xAg<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> (x=0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4) heterostructure with different concentration of Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> NCs toward photocatalytic reduction of 4-NA under visible light irradiation ( $\lambda$ >420nm).



Fig. S8. Photocatalytic oxidative degradation of methyl orange by CIS and CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> heterostructure under visible light ( $\lambda$ >420 nm).



Fig. S9. Photoreduction of 4-NA over  $CIS/Ag_{16}(GSH)_9$  heterostructure under different experimental conditions.



Fig. S10. Cyclic reactions of CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> heterostructure toward photoreduction of 4-NA.



**Fig. S11.** XRD patterns of CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> heterostructure before and after 5 cyclic reactions.



Fig. S12. High-resolution Ag 3d, Cd 3d, In 3d and S 2p spectra of CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub>

heterostructure (I) before and (II) after cyclic reactions.



**Fig. S13** (a) Mottt-Schottky plots of CIS, (b) DRS result with transformed plots based on the Kubelka-Munk function vs. the energy of light inset and (c) energy level of CIS.



Fig. S14 (a) CV results of  $Ag_{16}(GSH)_9$  NCs (electrolyte: degassed acetonitrile containing 0.1 M tetrabutyl ammonium perchlorate) and (b) energy level alignment of  $Ag_{16}(GSH)_9$  NCs.

Peak position (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Vibrational mode	Reference
2951	υC-H	1
1598	δ Ν-Η	2
1142 and 1038	υC-N	3

 Table S1. Peak position with corresponding functional groups

Elements	CIS	CIS/Ag <sub>x</sub> NCs	Chemical bond species	Reference
C 1s	284.80	284.80	C-C	284.8 eV
S 2p <sub>3/2</sub>	161.57	161.48	S <sup>2-</sup>	4
S 2p <sub>1/2</sub>	162.76	162.68	S <sup>2-</sup>	4
Cd 3d <sub>5/2</sub>	405.39	405.22	$Cd^{2+}$	5
Cd 3d <sub>3/2</sub>	412.06	411.95	$Cd^{2+}$	5
In 3d <sub>5/2</sub>	444.95	444.81	In <sup>3+</sup>	5
In 3d <sub>3/2</sub>	452.53	452.35	In <sup>3+</sup>	5
Ag 3d <sub>5/2</sub>	None	367.82	$\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$	6
Ag 3d <sub>5/2</sub>	None	368.29	$\mathrm{Ag}^{0}$	7
Ag 3d <sub>3/2</sub>	None	373.79	$Ag^+$	6
Ag 3d <sub>3/2</sub>	None	374.34	$Ag^0$	7

Table S2. Chemical bond species vs. B.E. for different samples

## Table S3. Specific surface area, pore volume and pore size of CIS and

Samples	S <sub>BET</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>	Total pore volume (cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>b</sup>	Average pore size (nm) <sup>c</sup>
CIS	15.6227	0.0699	17.897
CIS/Ag <sub>16</sub>	15.0465	0.0772	20.523

CIS/Ag<sub>16</sub>(GSH)<sub>9</sub> heterostructure.

- a. BET surface area is calculated from the linear part of BET plots.
- b. Single point total pore volume of the pores at  $P/P_0=0.990$ .
- c. Adsorption average pore width (4V/A by BET)

## References

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