

# Supporting Information

## Atomically Precise Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> Nanoclusters: A Stable Photosensitizers for Photocatalysis

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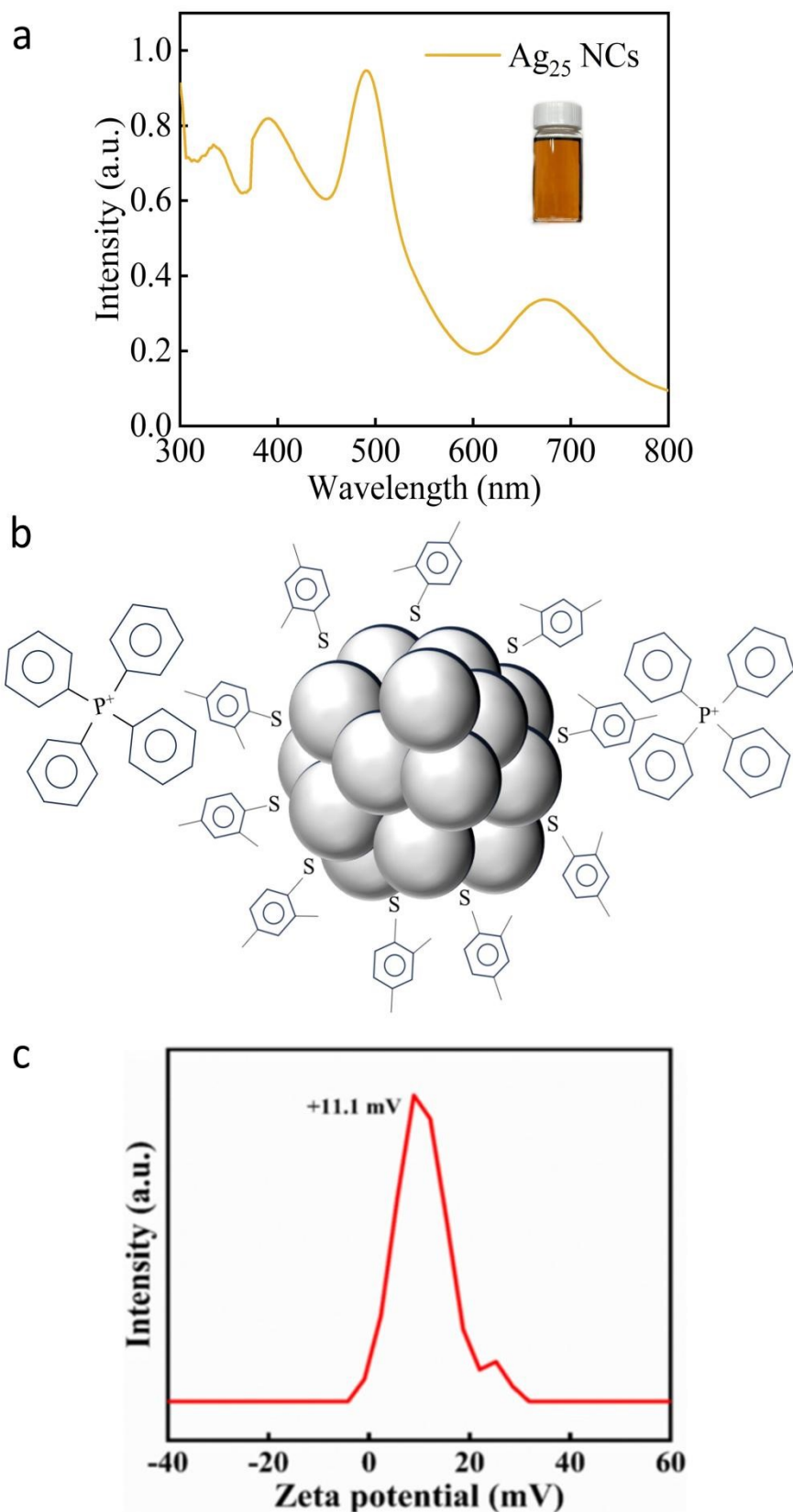
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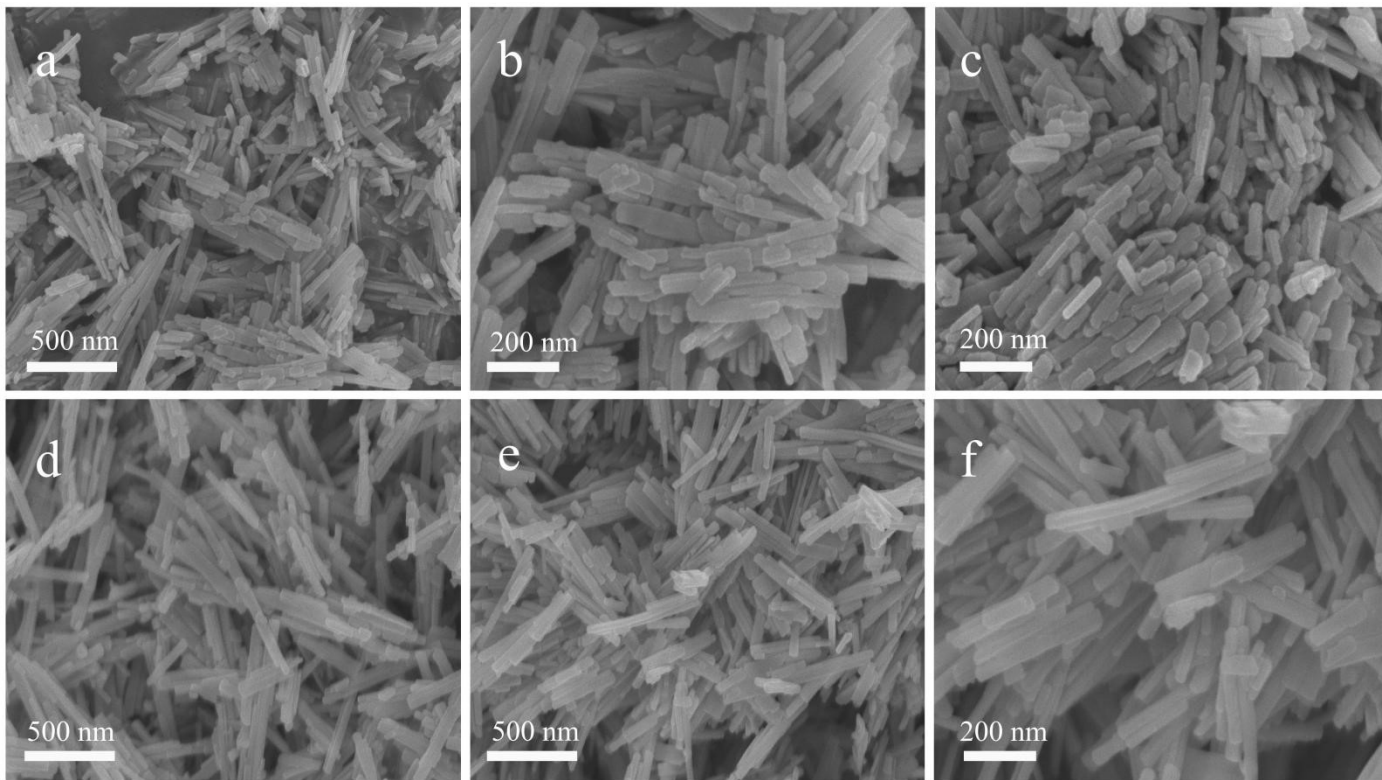
## Experimental Details

### Materials

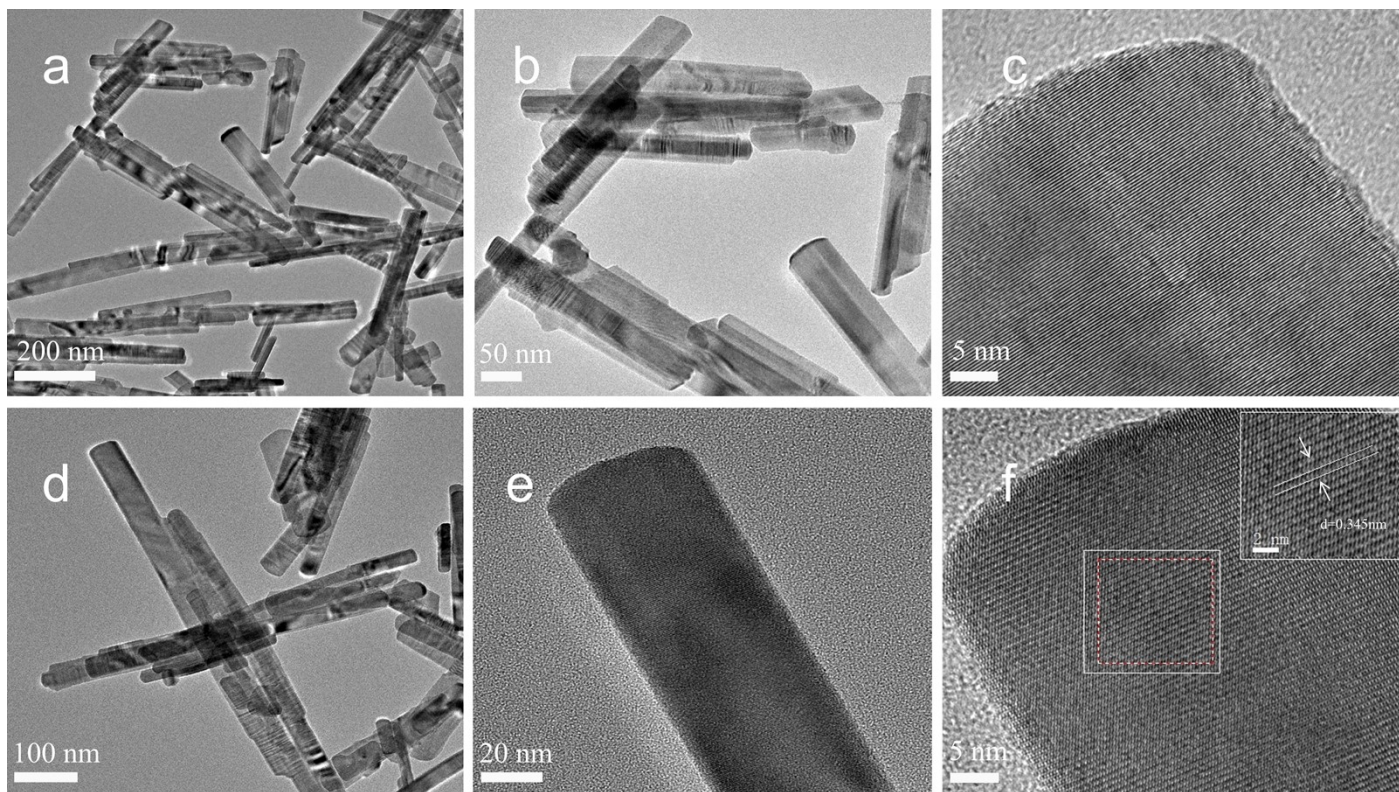
Cadmium acetate, ethylenediamine,  $\text{CH}_4\text{N}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{CHCl}_2$ ,  $\text{NaBH}_4$ ,  $\text{AgNO}_3$ , distilled water, 2,4-dimethylbenzenethiol,  $\text{PPh}_4\text{Br}$ , methanol, 4-nitroaniline (4-NA), 3-nitroaniline (3-NA), 2-nitroaniline (2-NA), 4-nitrophenol (4-NP), 3-nitrophenol (3-NP), 2-nitrophenol (2-NP), 1-bromo-4-nitrobenzene, 1-chloro-4-nitrobenzene, 4-nitroanisole, 4-nitrotoluene (4-NT), nitrobenzene (NB), o-nitroacetophenone.



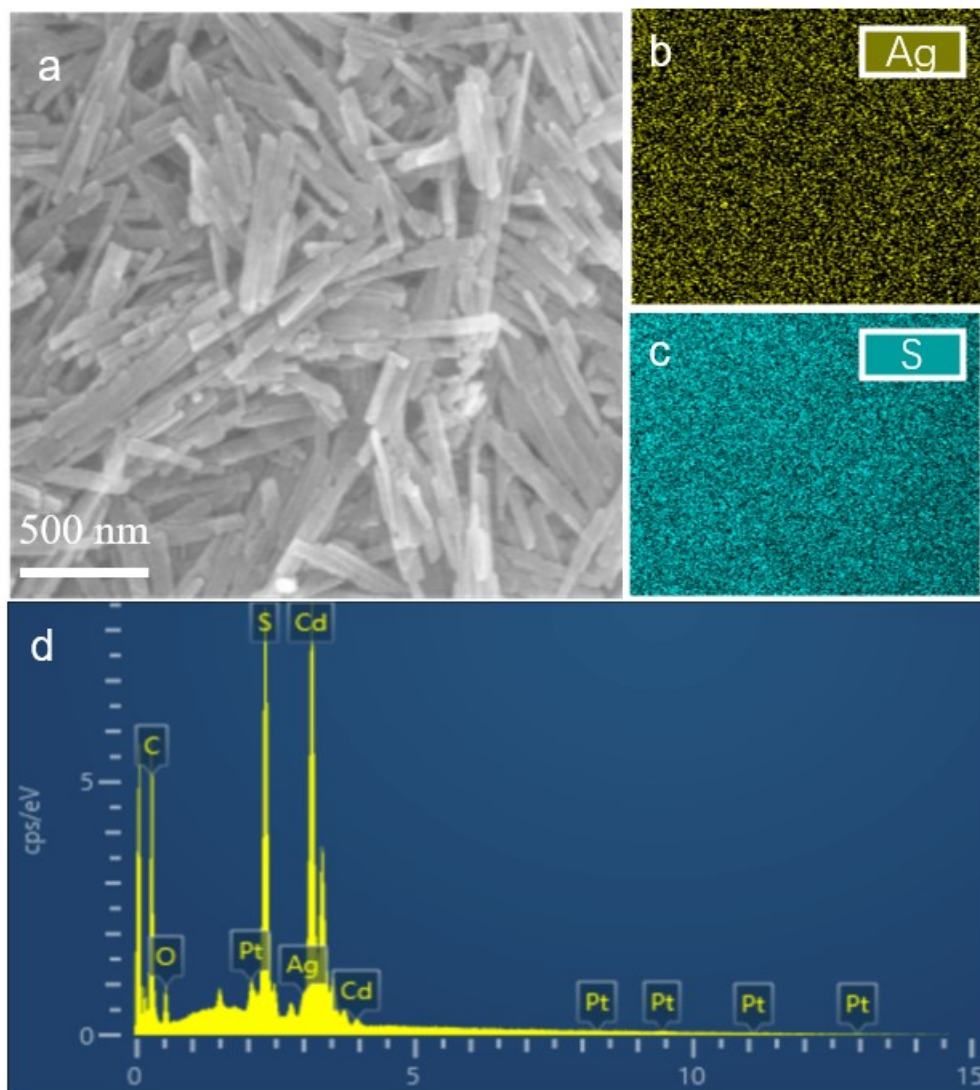
**Fig. S1.**(a) UV-vis absorption spectra of Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> NCs and (b) schematic model illustrating the molecule structure of Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> NCs and surface SR ligand, (c) Zeta potential of CdS NWs[1].



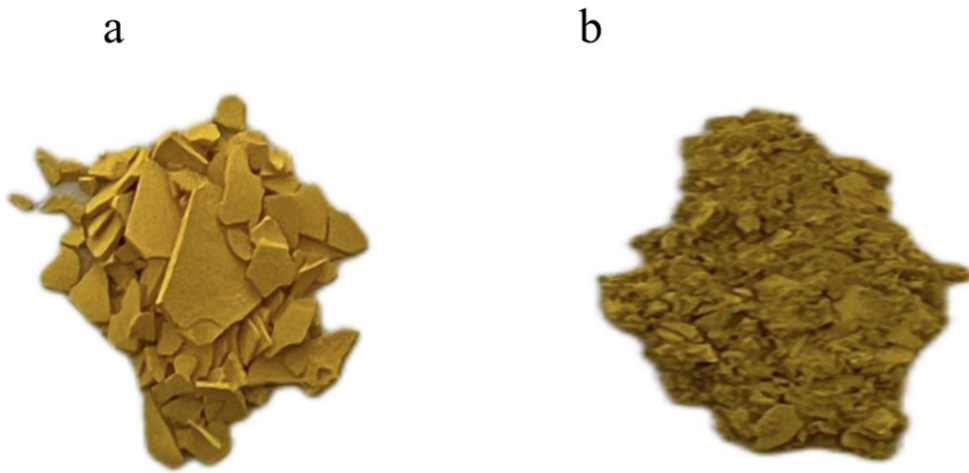
**Fig. S2.** FESEM images of (a-c) CdS NWs and (d-f) CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure.



**Fig. S3.** TEM and HRTEM images of (a-c) CdS NWs and (d-f) CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure.

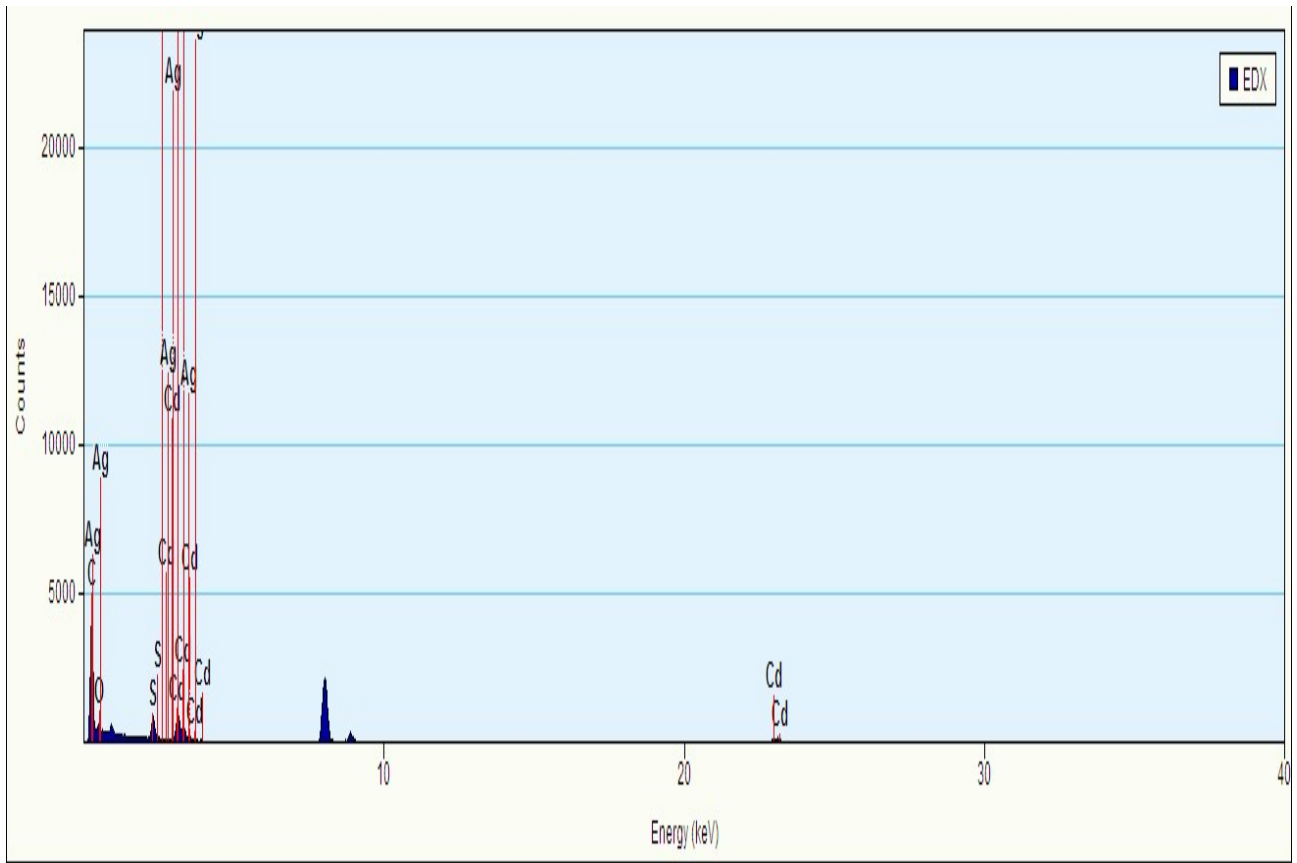


**Fig. S4.** (a) SEM image and (b-c) elemental mapping and (d) EDS results of CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure.

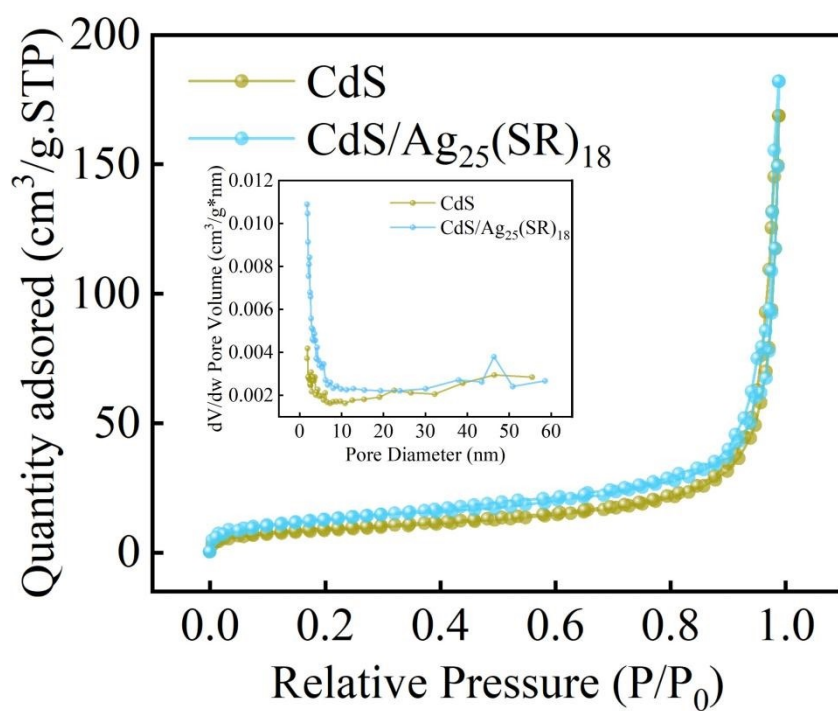


**Fig. S5.** Sample colors of (a) CdS NWs and (b) CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure.

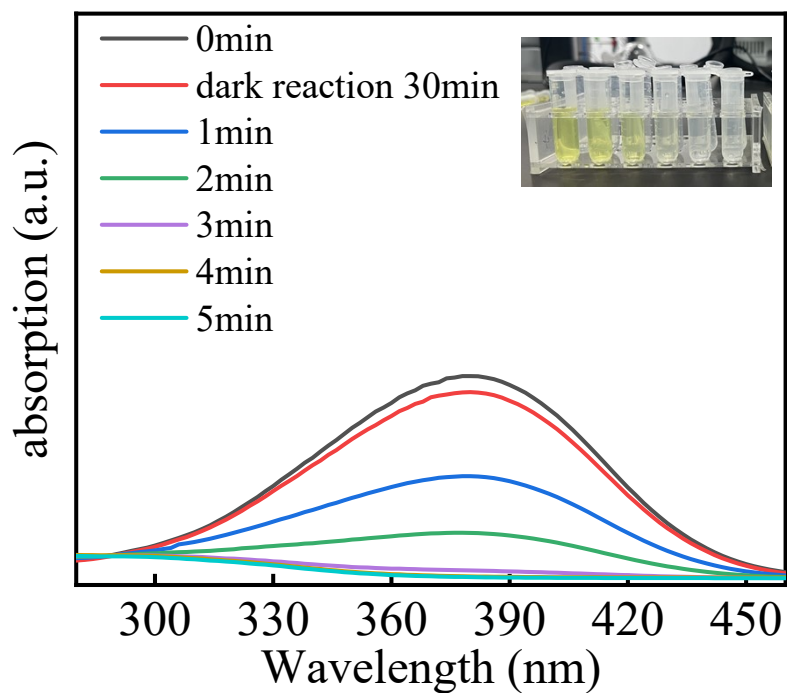




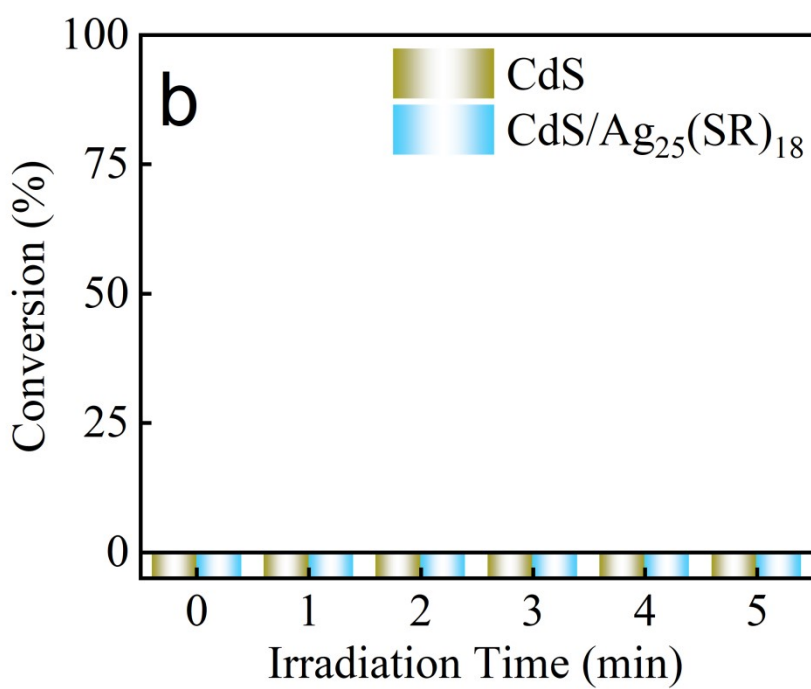
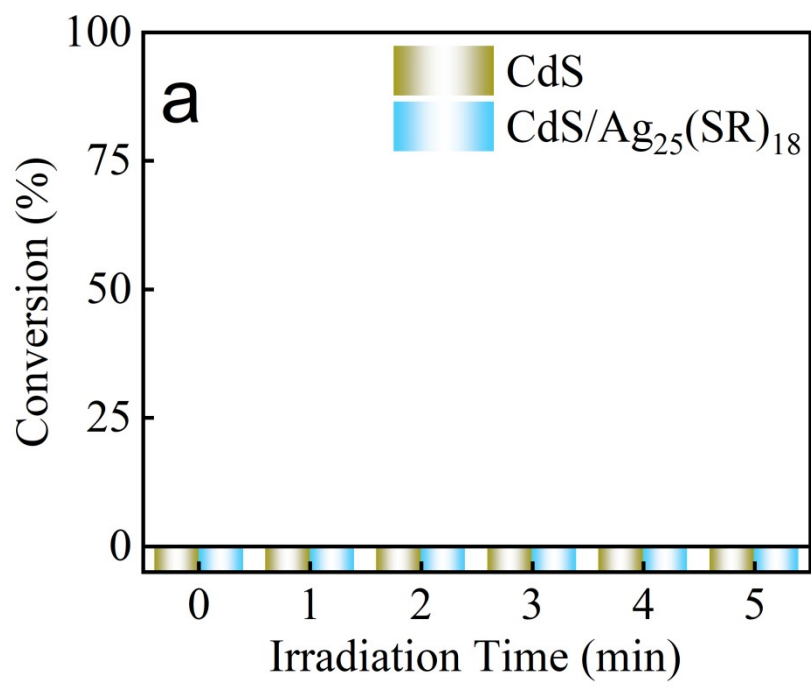
**Fig. S6.** EDS result of CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure.



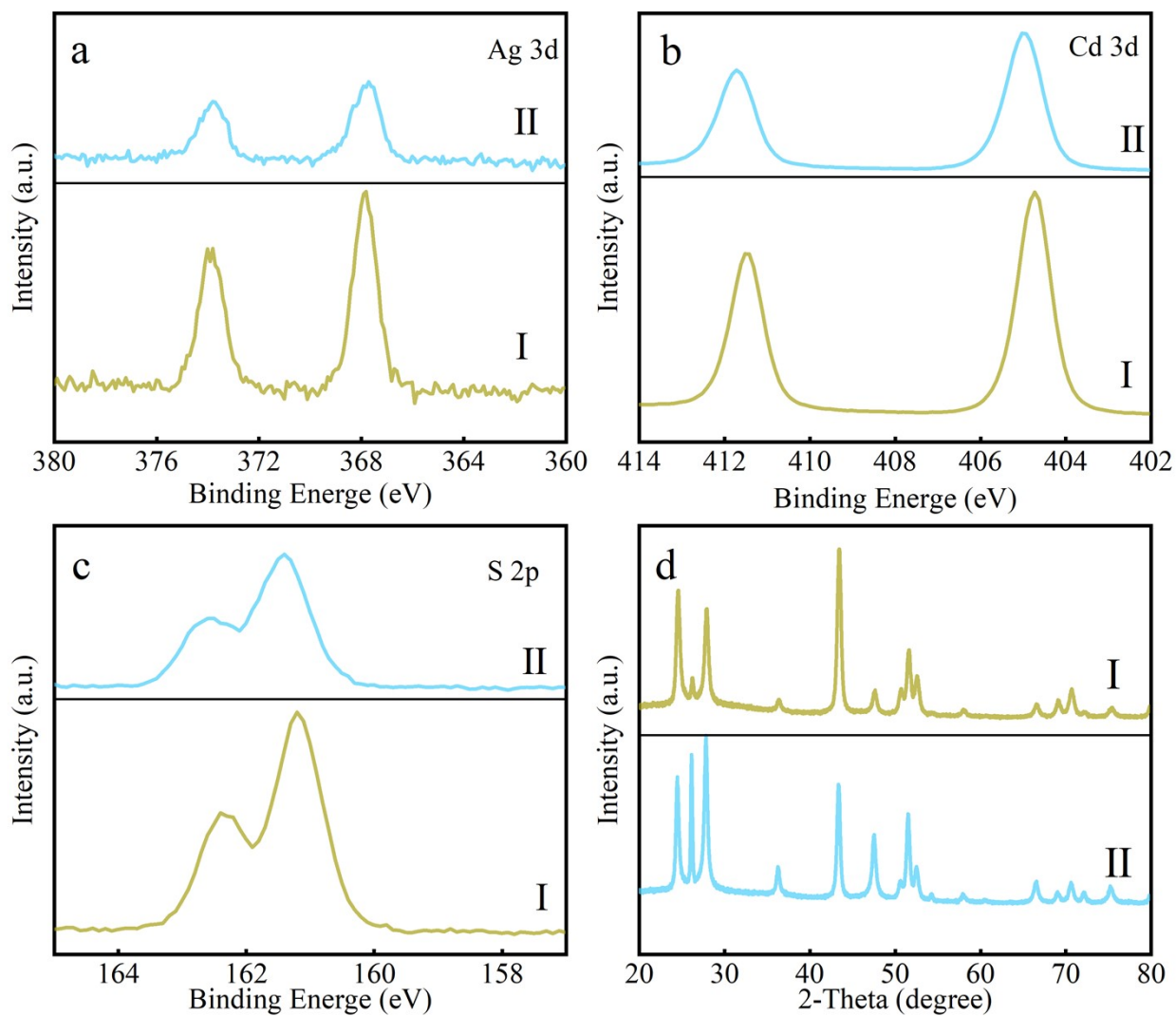
**Fig. S7.** Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of CdS NW and CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure with pore size distribution patterns in the inset.



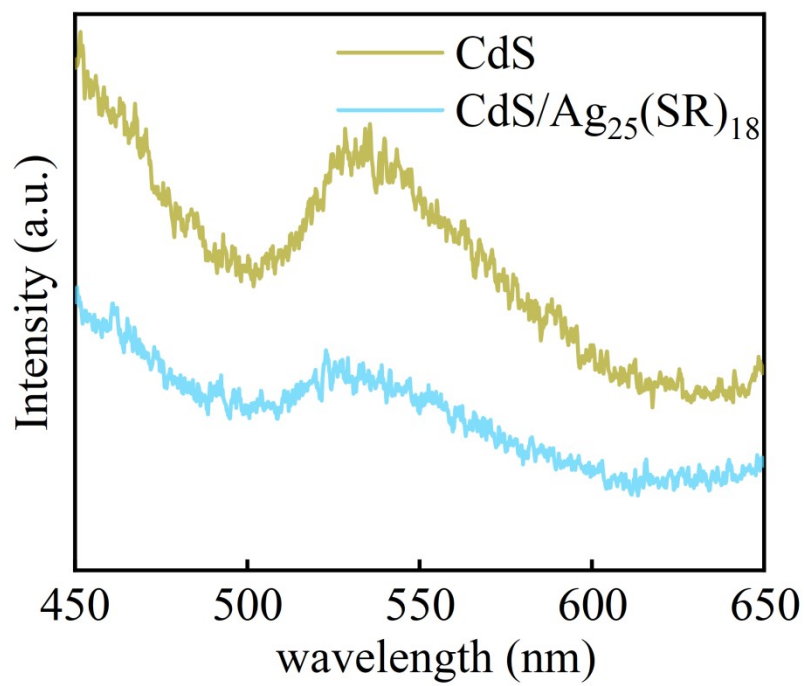
**Fig. S8.** UV-vis absorption spectra of 4-NA collected after designated irradiation time (1 min) when it was photoreduced over CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure under visible light irradiation ( $\lambda > 420$  nm) with the addition of sodium sulfite as hole quencher and N<sub>2</sub> purge under ambient conditions.



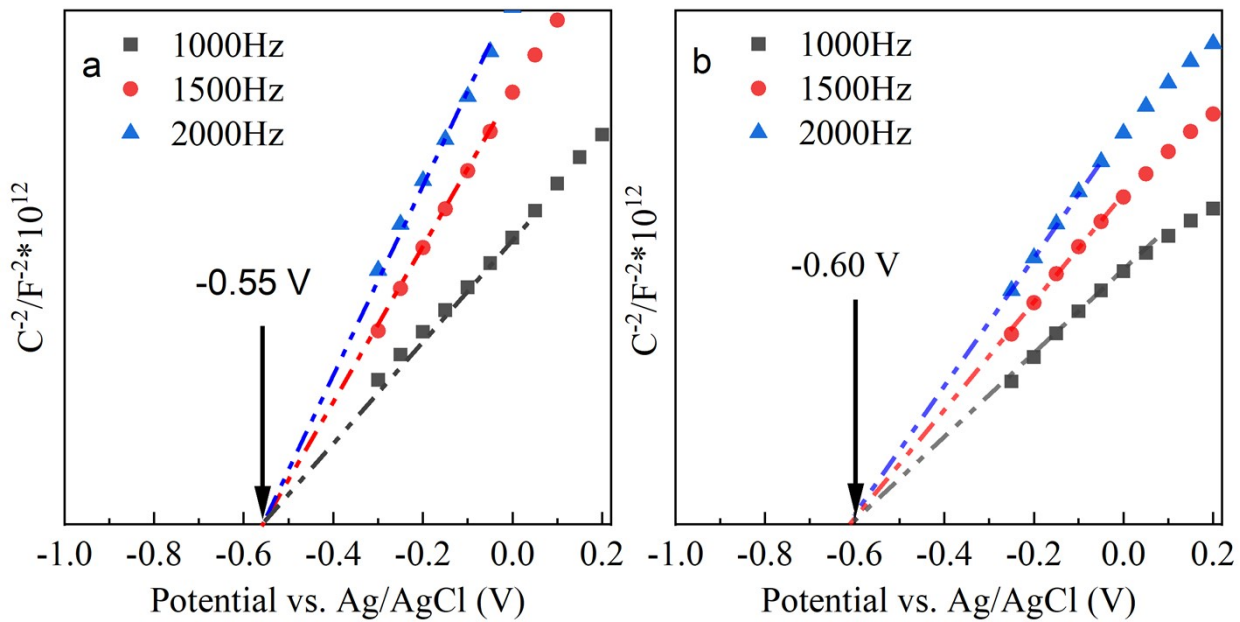
**Fig. S9.** Blank experiment for photocatalytic reduction of 4-NA (a) without light or (b) catalyst.



**Fig. S10.** High-resolution (a) Ag 3d (b)Cd 3d, and (c) S 2p spectra, and (d) XRD patterns spectra of CdS NWs and CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure (I) before and (II) after cyclic 4-NA photoreduction reactions.



**Fig. S11.** PL spectra of CdS NWs and CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure with an excitation wavelength of 350 nm



**Fig. S12.** Mote-Schittky (M-S) plots of (a) CdS NWs and (b) CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure.

**Table S1.** Peak position of FT-IR with corresponding functional groups.

<i>Peak position (cm<sup>-1</sup>)</i>	<i>Vibration mode</i>
3374	-NH <sub>2</sub> , -OH [2]
2935&2850	-CH <sub>2</sub> [2]
1635	-NH <sub>2</sub> [2]
1380	-CH <sub>3</sub> [2]
1061	-C-N- [2]



**Table S2.** Chemical bond species for CdS NWs and CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure.

<i>Elements</i>	<i>CdS</i>	<i>CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub></i>	<i>Chemical Bond Species</i>
Cd 3d <sub>5/2</sub>	404.82	405.10	Cd <sup>2+</sup> [3]
Cd 3d <sub>5/2</sub>	411.53	411.88	Cd <sup>2+</sup> [3]
S 2p <sub>3/2</sub>	161.28	161.61	S <sup>2-</sup> [4]
S 2p <sub>1/2</sub>	162.46	162.80	S <sup>2-</sup> [4]
Ag 3d <sub>5/2</sub>	N.D.	368.6	Ag <sup>0</sup> [5; 6]
Ag 3d <sub>3/2</sub>	N.D.	374.6	Ag <sup>0</sup> [5; 6]
Ag 3d <sub>5/2</sub>	N.D.	368	Ag <sup>+</sup> [5; 6]
Ag 3d <sub>3/2</sub>	N.D.	374.05	Ag <sup>+</sup> [5; 6]

N.D.: Not detected

**Table S3.** Specific surface area, pore volume and pore size of CdS NWs, CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure.

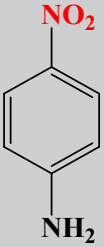
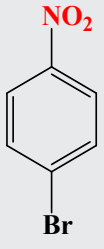
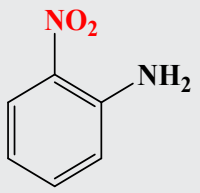
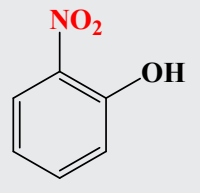
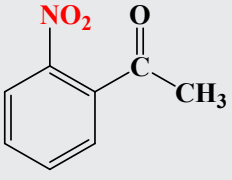
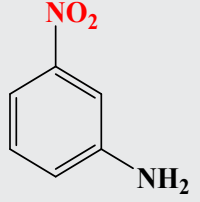
<i>Samples</i>	<i>SBET (m<sup>2</sup>/g)<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Total pore volume (cm<sup>3</sup>/g)<sup>b</sup></i>	<i>Average pore size (nm)</i>
CdS NWs	30.1736	0.2597	34.4274
CdS/Ag <sub>25</sub> (SR) <sub>18</sub>	44.6490	0.2783	24.9322

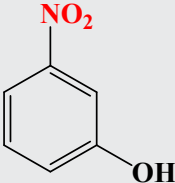
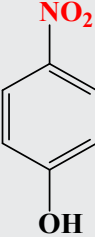
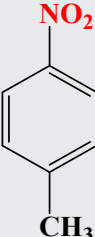
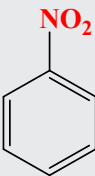
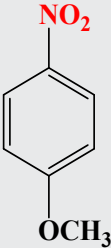
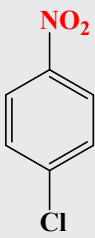
<sup>a</sup> BET surface area is calculated from the linear part of BET plots.

<sup>b</sup> Single point total pore volume of the pores at P/P<sub>0</sub>=0.99.

<sup>c</sup> Adsorption average pore width (4V/A by BET)

**Table S4.** Photoactivities of CdS/12%Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure toward reduction of nitro compound and Cr<sup>6+</sup> under visible light irradiation ( $\lambda > 420$  nm).

<i>Number</i>	<i>Substrate</i>	<i>CdS</i>	<i>CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub></i>
a		37.59% (5 min)	99.7% (5 min)
b		42.09% (1 min)	74.38% (1 min)
c		58.17% (5 min)	95.3% (5 min)
d		62.48% (5 min)	86.55% (5 min)
e		26.03% (2 min)	45.74% (2 min)
f		29.11% (2 min)	50.13% (2 min)

<b>g</b>		29.1% (5 min)	45.2% (5 min)
<b>h</b>		13.53% (5 min)	92.64% (5 min)
<b>i</b>		23.65% (3 min)	83.91% (3 min)
<b>j</b>		33.94% (2 min)	44.67% (2 min)
<b>k</b>		25.09% (3 min)	94.31% (3 min)
<b>l</b>		45.81% (2 min)	87.71% (2 min)
<b>m</b>	$\text{Cr}^{6+}$	93.94% (50 min)	99.5% (50 min)

**Table S5.** Relative element percentage of CdS/Ag<sub>25</sub>(SR)<sub>18</sub> heterostructure.

<i>Elements</i>	<i>Wt (%)</i>
C	30.13
O	4.8
Cd	50.59
S	12.74
Ag	1.73

## References

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- [6] X. Fu, Y. Li, M. Huang, T. Li, X. Dai, S. Hou, Z. Wei, and F. Xiao, Partially Self-Transformed Transition-Metal Chalcogenide Interim Layer: Motivating Charge Transport Cascade for Solar Hydrogen Evolution. *Inorg. Chem.* 59 (2020) 2562-2574.