

## Supporting Information

### **Cu-based electrode material for controlled selective electrooxidation of tetrahydroisoquinoline**

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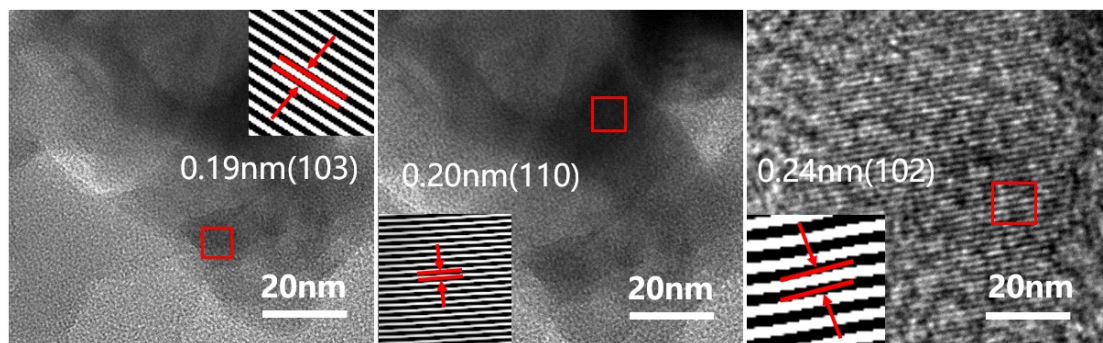


Fig. S1 TEM images of the Cu<sub>2</sub>S/NF.

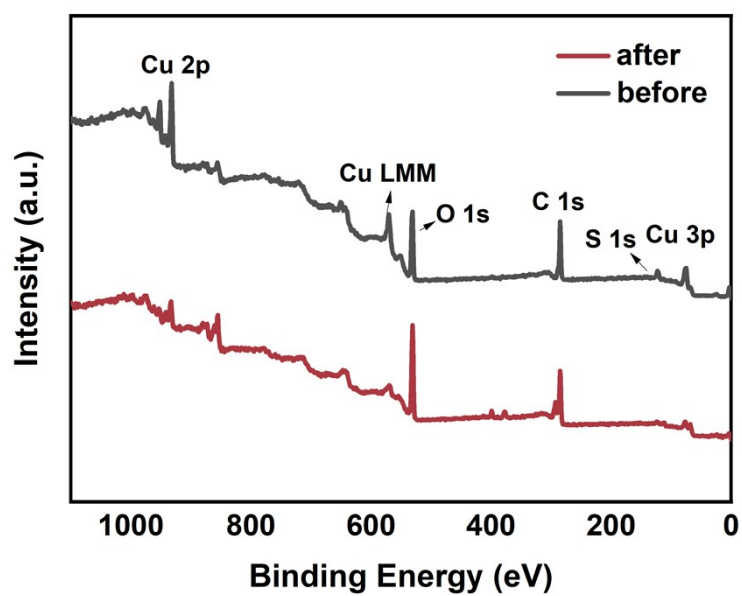
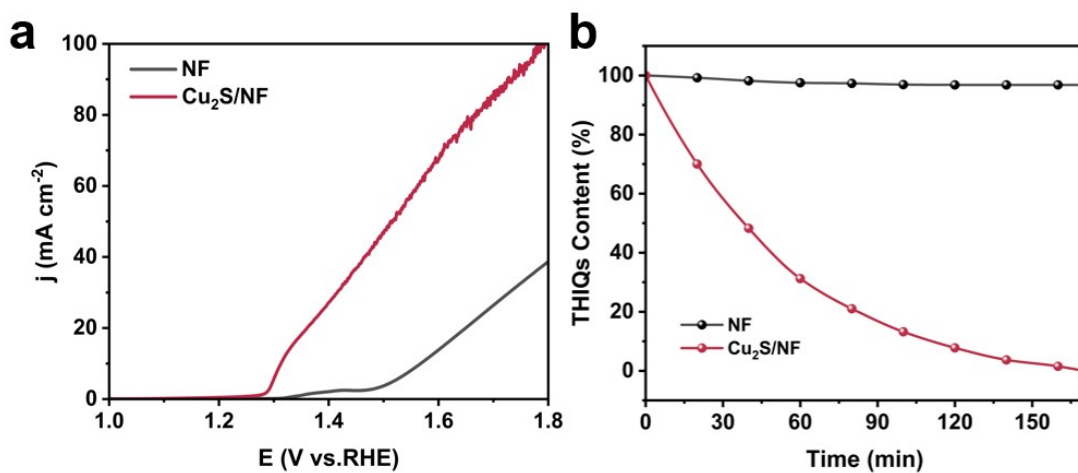
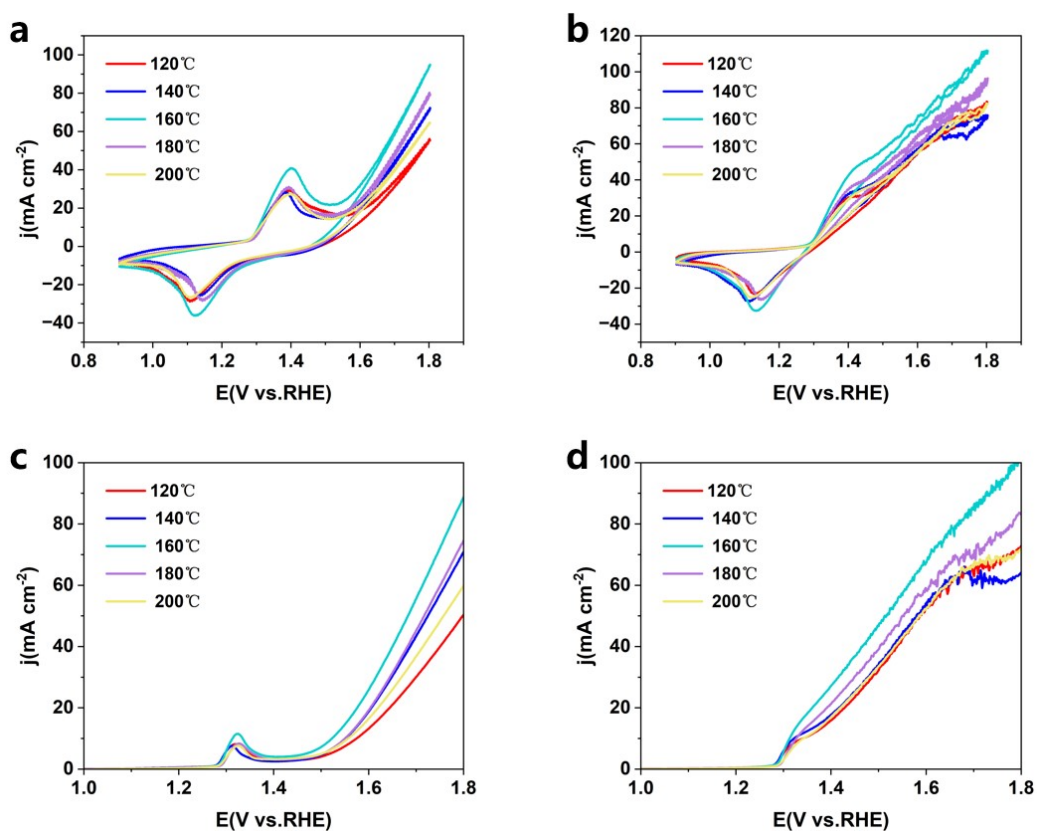


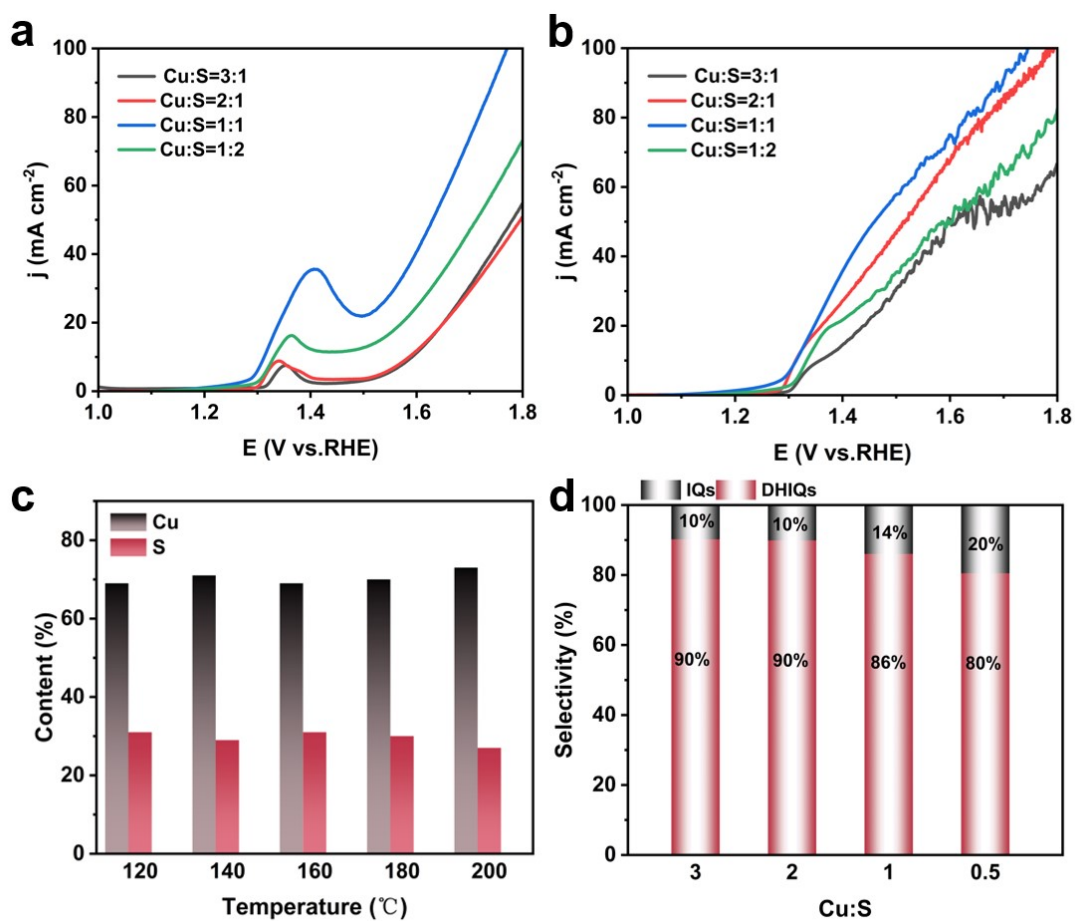
Fig. S2 XPS spectra of the Cu<sub>2</sub>S catalytic electrode before and after catalysis.



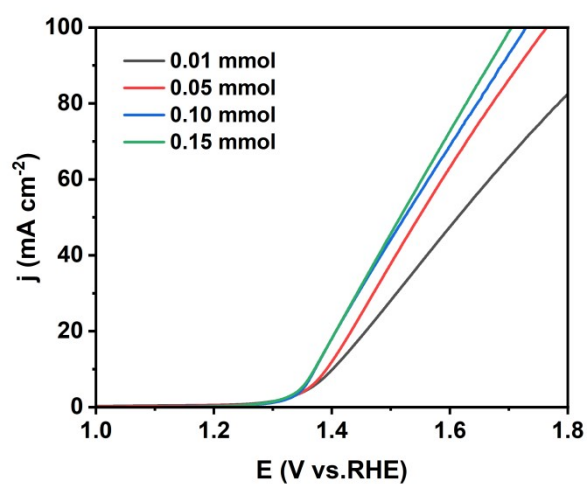
**Fig. S3** (a) LSV comparison curves of NF and Cu<sub>2</sub>S/NF; (b) Comparison curves of THIQ content between NF and Cu<sub>2</sub>S/NF.



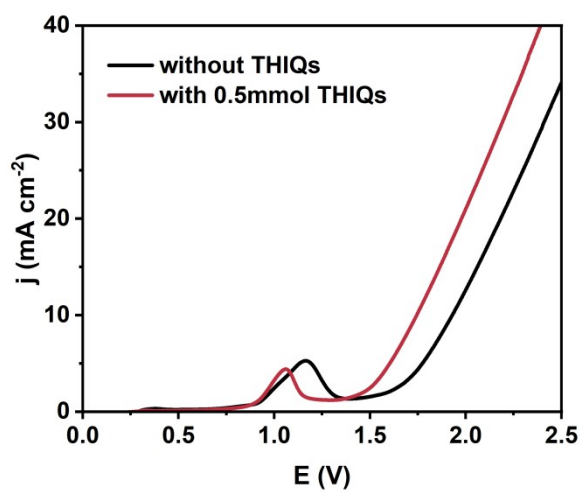
**Fig. S4** Performance of Cu<sub>2</sub>S prepared at different hydrothermal temperatures. (a) CV curves without THIQs; (b) CV curves with THIQs; (c) LSV curves without THIQs; (d) LSV curves with THIQs.



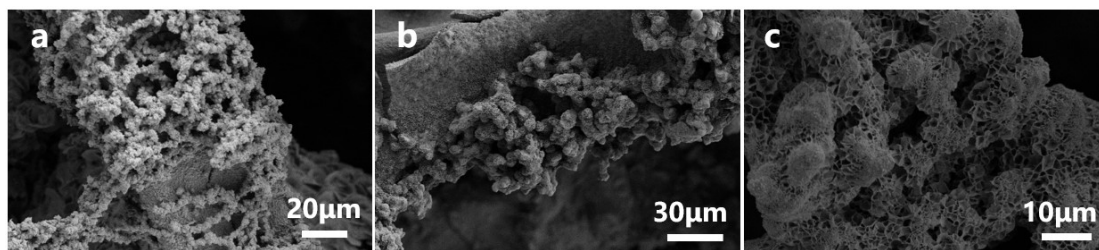
**Fig. S5** Catalytic activity of the electrodes with different Cu/S ratios. (a) LSV curves without THIQ, (b) LSV curves with THIQ. (c) Cu/S ratios of the electrodes obtained at different preparation temperatures. (d) catalytic selectivity.



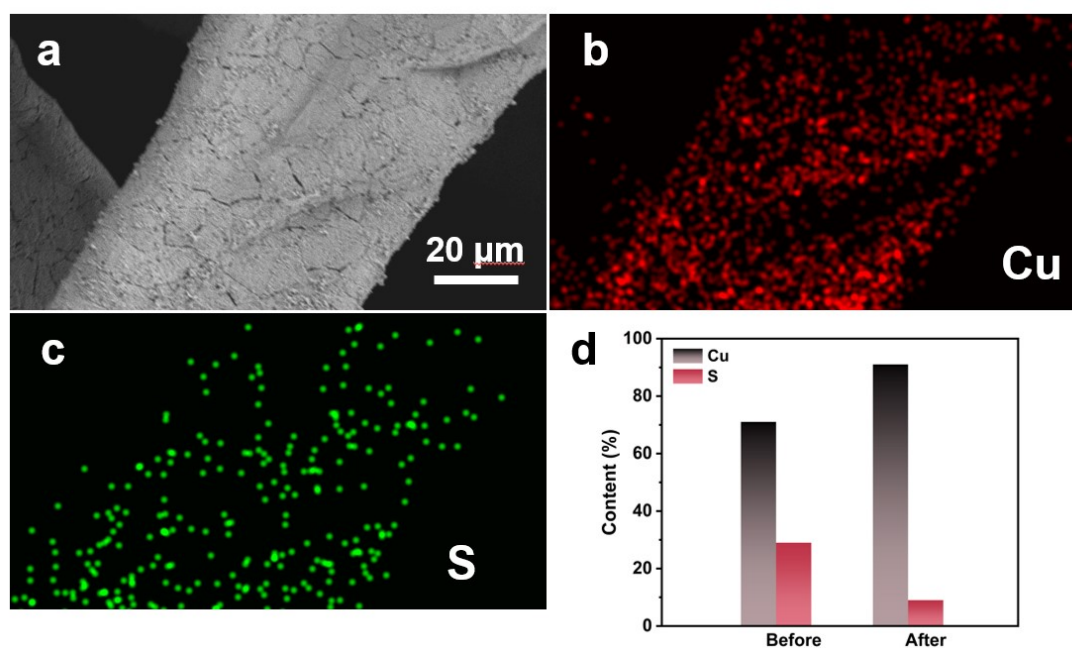
**Fig. S6** LSV curves obtained in 1.0 M KOH with different dosages of THIQs.



**Fig. S7** LSV curves over the Cu<sub>2</sub>S/NF||Cu<sub>2</sub>S/NF electrolyzed in the presence or absence of THIQs.

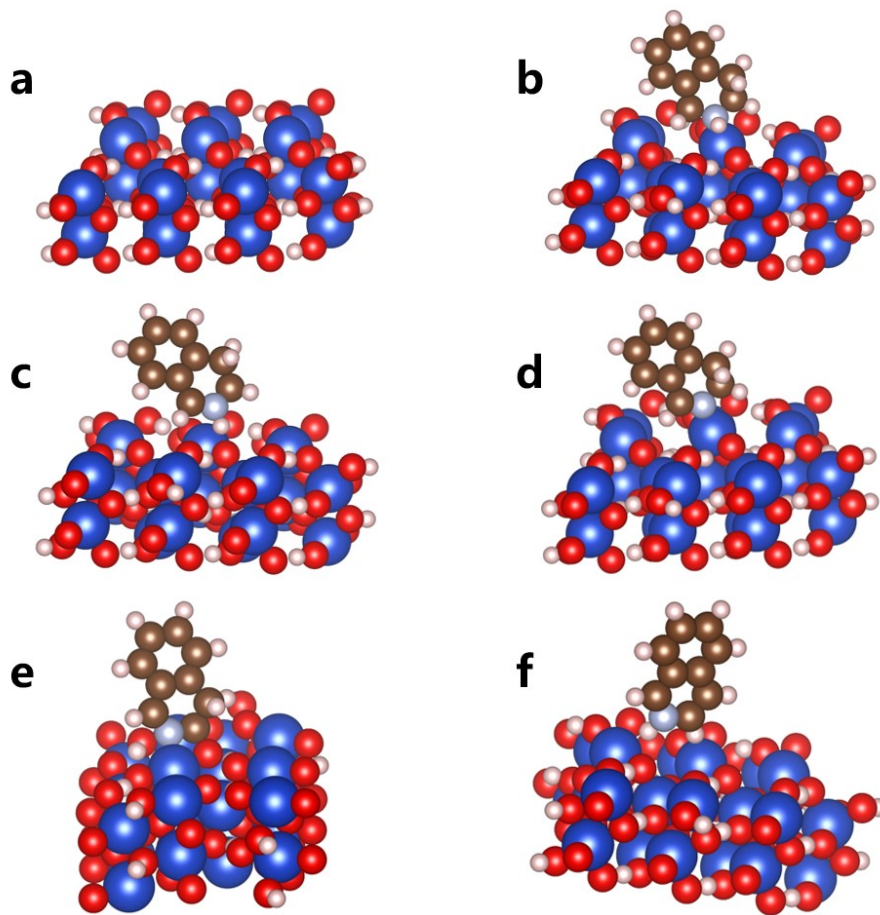


**Fig. S8** SEM images of Cu<sub>2</sub>S/NF (a) before the reaction; (b) and (c) after the reaction.

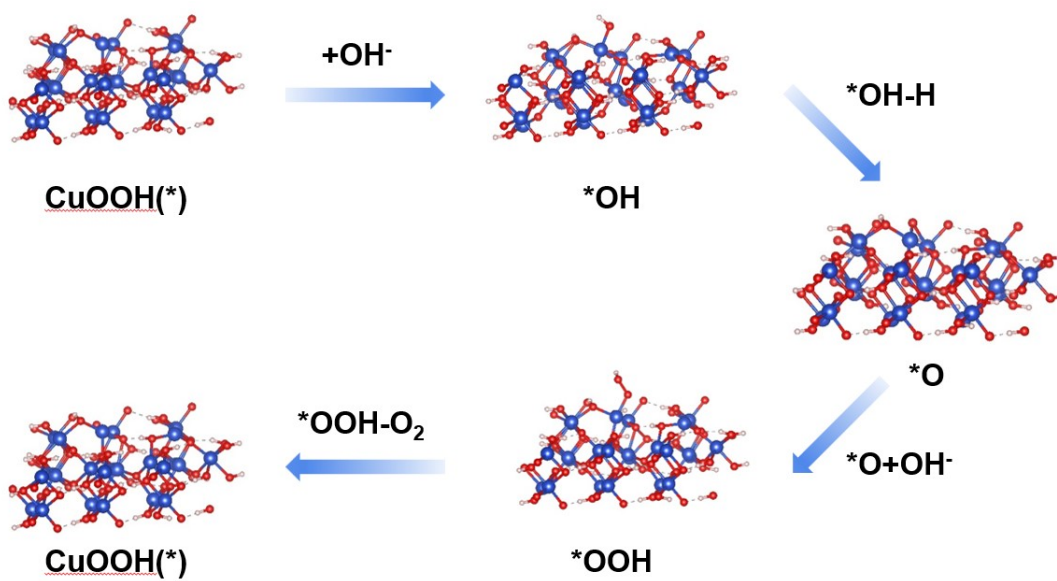


**Fig. S9** (a-c) EDS images of Cu<sub>2</sub>S/NF. (d) Cu/S ratios before and after the reaction.





**Fig. S10** Space-filling models for (a) CuOOH; (b) CuOOH-THIQ; (c) CuOOH-THIQ<sub>ads</sub>; (d) CuOOH-DHIQ; (e) CuOOH-DHIQ<sub>ads</sub>; (f) CuOOH-IQ.



**Fig. S11** OER steps on CuOOH.

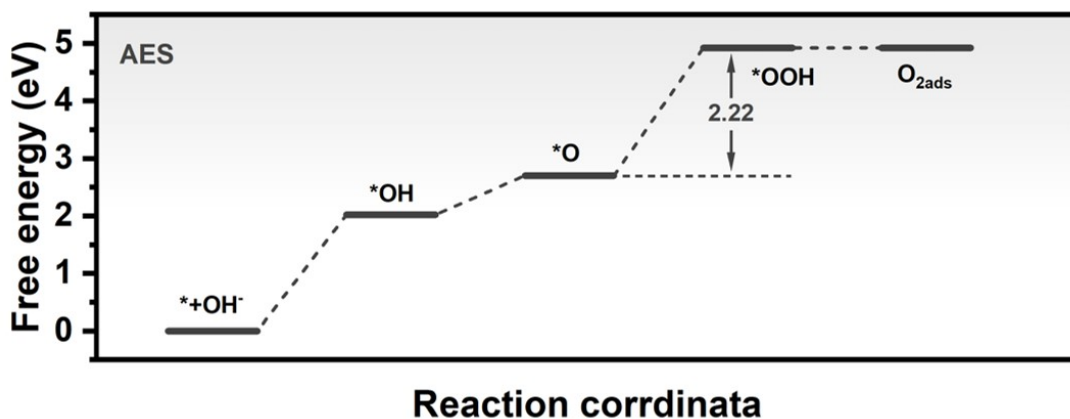


Fig. S12 Gibbs free energy of the AES reaction path of oxygen evolution reactions.

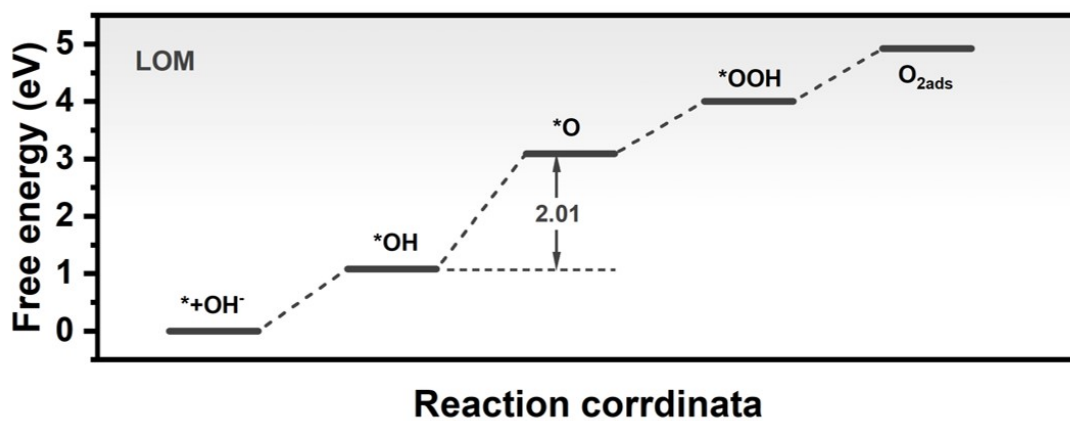


Fig. S13 Gibbs free energy of the LOM reaction path of oxygen evolution reactions.

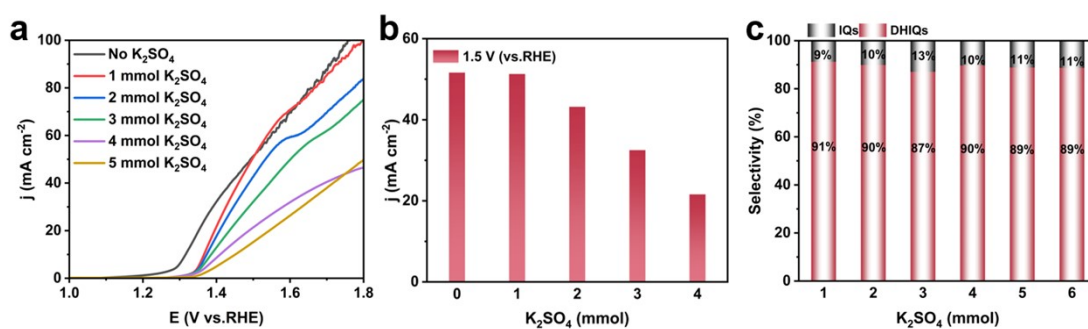
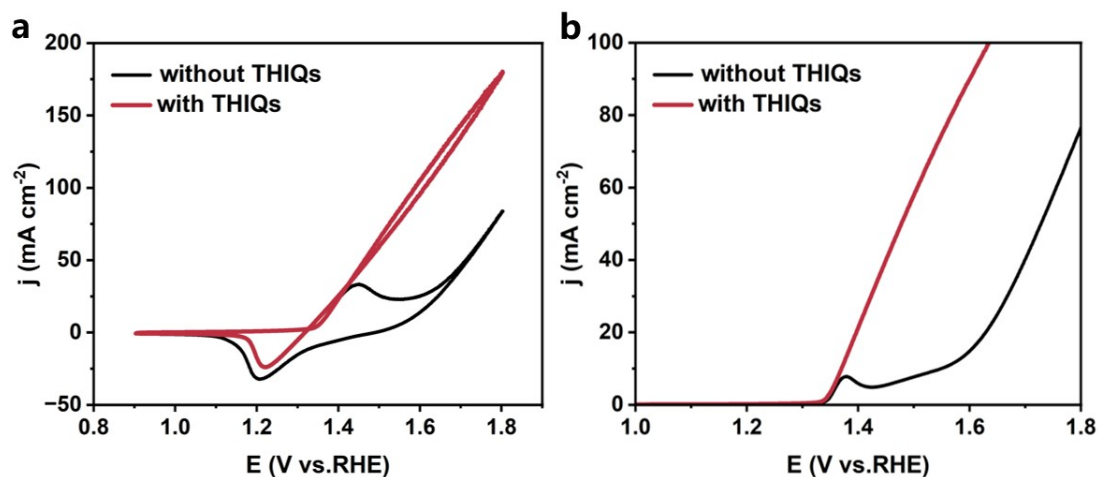


Fig. S14 (a) LSV curves at different  $K_2SO_4$  contents; (b) difference in current density at different  $K_2SO_4$  contents; (c) Selectivity at different  $K_2SO_4$  contents.





**Fig. S15** (a) CV and (b) LSV curves collected on the  $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$  anode with 1.0 M KOH in the presence or absence of Urea.

**Tab. S1** Performance comparison of the dehydrogenation reaction.

Catalysts	Catalytic types	Reaction time	Reaction temperature	Conversion	Yield [%]		Refs.
					DHIQs	IQs	
MOF-253- $\text{Ru}(\text{dcbpy})_2$	photocatalysis	5 days	room temperature	91.1	78.3	8.0	1
DMF	thermocatalysis	24 h	100 °C	>95	84	/	2
$\text{MoS}_2/\text{ZnIn}_2\text{S}_4$	photocatalysis	12 h	room temperature	94	85	9	3
$\text{TiO}_2$	photocatalysis	24 h	room temperature	100	93	/	4
$\text{Ni}_2\text{P}$	electrocatalysis	1 h	room temperature	>99	99	/	5
$\text{Ni-NSA-V}_{\text{Ni}}$	electrocatalysis	/	room temperature	98	98	0	6
$\text{Co}_3\text{O}_4@\text{NF}$	electrocatalysis	1 h	room temperature	81	72	/	7
$\text{Ni}_3\text{N}$	electrocatalysis	1 h	room temperature	100	79	21	8
$\text{NiMo-P}$	electrocatalysis	1 h	room temperature	100	80.2	19.8	9
$\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$	electrocatalysis	2.8 h	room temperature	100	90	10	This work

**Tab. S2** Gibbs free energy of the reaction steps.

Step	$\Delta G/eV$
CuOOH+THIQ→*THIQ	-1.37
*THIQ-H→*THIQ <sub>ads</sub>	0.01
*THIQ-H→*DHIQ	0.39
*DHIQ-H→*DHIQ <sub>ads</sub>	-1.18
*DHIQ <sub>ads</sub> -H→*IQ	2.46

\*: adsorption; ads: Intermediate state.

## References

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