## **Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI):**

## Atomic layer-by-layer construction of Pd on nanoporous gold

## via underpotential deposition and displacement reaction

Xuejiao Yan,<sup>a,†</sup> Haiyan Xiong,<sup>b,†</sup> Qingguo Bai,<sup>a</sup> Jan Frenzel,<sup>c</sup> Conghui Si,<sup>a</sup> Xiaoting Chen,<sup>a</sup> Gunther Eggeler<sup>c</sup> and Zhonghua Zhang<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Key Laboratory for Liquid-Solid Structural Evolution and Processing of Materials (Ministry of Education), School of Materials Science and Engineering, Shandong University, Jingshi Road 17923, Jinan, 250061, P.R. China

<sup>b</sup>Center for Advanced Energy Materials & Technology Research (AEMT), and School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China

<sup>c</sup>Institut für Werkstoffe, Ruhr Universität Bochum, Bochum 44780, Germany To whom correspondence should be addressed: <u>zh\_zhang@sdu.edu.cn</u>



Fig. S1. (a, b) SEM images of the NPG-Pd5 film with different magnification.



Fig. S2. TEM image of NPG-Pd4 film. (Inset) Corresponding SAED pattern.



**Fig. S3.** (a) STEM image of NPG-Pd4; (b, c) EDX spectra corresponding to the marked areas by square 1 and square 2.



Fig. S4. TEM image of NPG-Pt1 film.



**Fig. S5.** (a) CVs of NPG-Pdx electrodes in the  $0.5 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution at the scan rate of 50 mV/s. (b) CV of Pd foil in the same solution. (Current densities are normalized by geometric area)