## 1 Supplementary Figures



2 Supplementary Fig. 1 (a, b) TEM images of RhMo NSs.



- 1
- 2 Supplementary Fig. 2 AFM image of RhMo NSs. The bright edge region and the dark core areas indicate RhMo
- 3 NSs have a typical core/shell structure. Meanwhile, the height profiles (remarked in **Supplementary Fig. 2**) reveal
- 4 that the thickness of RhMo NSs is around 0.57 nm.



2 Supplementary Fig. 3 HRTEM image of RhMo NSs loading on carbon nanotubes. A vertical view of RhMo NSs

3 reveals that the thickness of RhMo NSs is around 0.54 nm, being consistent with the AFM result.

4





Supplementary Fig. 4 CO stripping voltammograms of (a) Rh/C, and (b) Pt/C. The voltammograms were
 conducted in 0.1 M KOH. Scan rate, 10 mV s<sup>-1</sup>.





**Supplementary Fig. 5** XRD pattern of RhMo NSs.



**Supplementary Fig. 6** SEM-EDS analysis of RhMo NSs.



 Energy (keV)

 2
 Supplementary Fig. 7 Normalized Rh K-edge X-ray absorption near-edge spectra (XANES) of RhMo NSs, Rh

3 foil, and Rh<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> powder.



1

Supplementary Fig. 8 Rh 3d XPS spectra of fcc RhMo NPs and RhMo NSs. The main characteristic peaks of Rh<sup>0</sup> can be observed in RhMo NSs, suggesting the metallic state of Rh in RhMo NSs, be consistent with the XANES results. In addition, the peak position of Rh<sup>0</sup> in the XPS spectra of RhMo NSs positively shifts to higher binding energy, suggesting that the surface valence state of Rh in RhMo NSs is higher than that of fcc RhMo NPs. Meanwhile, the ratio of Rh<sup>3+</sup>/Rh<sup>0</sup> of RhMo NSs is 0.31, which is higher than that of fcc RhMo NPs (0.28), indicating that the ultrathin structure is easy to be oxidized.



**Supplementary Fig. 9** SAED pattern of a single RhMo NS.



1

2 3 4 Supplementary Fig. 10. Growth mechanism of RhMo NSs. TEM images of intermediates obtained at (a) 10 min, (b) 30 min, (c) 60 min, and (d) 120 min. (e) Edge length and (f) SEM-EDS analysis of the intermediates. (g)

Synthetic scheme for RhMo NSs.



Supplementary Fig. 11 (a, b) TEM images, (c) XRD pattern, and (d) SEM-EDS analysis of the products
 synthesized by replacing Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub> with MoCl<sub>6</sub>.



Supplementary Fig. 12 TEM images of the products synthesized with the same reaction conditions as those of
RhMo NSs except the use of (a, b) 0 mg, (c, d) 10 mg, and (e, f) 100 mg Mo(CO)<sub>6</sub>.



- Supplementary Fig. 13 TEM images of the products with the same reaction conditions as those of RhMo NSs
  except the use of (a, b) 50 mg Cr(CO)<sub>6</sub>, (c, d) 50 mg W(CO)<sub>6</sub>, and (e, f) 50 mg Fe<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>9</sub>.
- 4



- Supplementary Fig. 14 TEM images of products under the typical condition but varying the amounts of (a, b) 0
  mg, (c, d) 16 mg, and (e, f) 64 mg KBr.
- 4



Supplementary Fig. 15 TEM images of the products synthesized with the same reaction conditions as those of
 RhMo NSs except replacing KBr with (a, b) CTAB, and (c, d) KCl.



Supplementary Fig. 16 TEM images of the products synthesized with the same reaction conditions as those of
RhMo NSs except the use of (a, b) 0 mg, (c, d) 50 mg, and (e, f) 200 mg CA.



Supplementary Fig. 17 TEM images of (a, b) home-made Rh/C, and (c, d) commercial Pt/C.

1 2 3



- **Supplementary Fig. 18** (a, b) TEM images of RhMo NSs/C.



1

2 Supplementary Fig. 19 CV curves of RhMo NSs/C, Rh/C and Pt/C in N<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH at a scan rate of

 $3 100 \text{ mV s}^{-1}$ .



**Supplementary Fig. 20** Polarization curve of RhMo NSs/C in N<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH.





2 Supplementary Fig. 21 Koutecky-Levich plots of RhMo NSs/C, Rh/C and Pt/C at the overpotential of 100 mV.



**Supplementary Fig. 22** The exchange currents of RhMo NSs/C, Rh/C, and Pt/C.



2 Supplementary Fig. 23 Relative current-time chronoamperometry responses of RhMo NSs/C, Rh/C and Pt/C in

3 H<sub>2</sub>-saturated 0.1 M KOH at the overpotential of 100 mV.

4



1

2 Supplementary Fig. 24 TEM images of (a, b) RhMo NSs/C, (c, d) Pt/C, and (e, f) Rh/C after HOR durability test.

3



Supplementary Fig. 25 (a) HER LSV curves, and (b) Tafel slopes of RhMo NSs/C, Rh/C, and Pt/C. (c) Summary
of overpotentials at the current density of 10 mA cm<sup>-2</sup> and mass activity at the overpotential of 50 mV, and (d)
30000 s chronopotentiometry tests for RhMo NSs/C, Rh/C, and Pt/C.

Site	$\Delta G(*H) (eV)$	Site	$\Delta G(*H) (eV)$
А	-0.26	F	-0.25
В	-0.08	G	-0.05
С	-0.22	Н	-0.23
D	-0.30	Ι	-0.21
Е	-0.10	J	-0.27
	Site A B C D E	Site         ∆G(*H) (eV)           A         -0.26           B         -0.08           C         -0.22           D         -0.30           E         -0.10	Site $\Delta G(*H)$ (eV)SiteA-0.26FB-0.08GC-0.22HD-0.30IE-0.10J

- 1 2 3 4
  - **Supplementary Fig. 26** (a) Potential adsorption sites of hydrogen on fcc-hcp polymorph. (b) The corresponding hydrogen adsorption free energies.



- 1
- Supplementary Fig. 27 Photographic images of (a) WO<sub>3</sub> and (b) the mixture of RhMo NSs and WO<sub>3</sub> before and
   after H<sub>2</sub> treatment at room temperature.
- 4



Supplementary Fig. 28 (a) Charge density difference plot of polymorphism RhMo structures and the
projected d bands on site A, D and J to represent the electronic properties of (b) hcp (site A), (c)
hcp-fcc (site D) and (d) fcc regions (site J).

- 1 Supplementary Table 1 Comparison of mass activity of RhMo NSs/C with other previous reported
- 2 PGM catalysts for HOR in 0.1 M KOH.

Catalyst	Mass activity (A mg <sub>PGM</sub> <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref.
RhMo NSs	6.96	This work
Rh <sub>2</sub> Sb	3.56	Adv. Mater. 33, 2105049 (2021).
Rh/C-2	0.68	ACS Catal. 9, 5057-5062 (2019).
Rh <sub>2</sub> P	0.52	ChemElectroChem. 6, 1990-1995 (2019).
Rh NP/PC	0.16	Small 15, 1903057 (2019).
Pt <sub>6</sub> NCs/C	3.658	Nat. Commun. 13, 1596 (2022).
Pt/NiO-300	2.86	Nano Lett. 21, 4845-4852 (2021).
Ru <sub>0.96</sub> Pt <sub>0.04</sub> NTs	2.58	ACS Catal. 5, 7015-7023 (2015).
PtRu NWs	2.2	ACS Catal. 6, 3895-3908 (2016).
$Pt_{0.1}Ru_{0.9}$	1.9	Nat. Chem. 5, 300-306 (2013).
Pt <sub>0.25</sub> Ru <sub>0.75</sub> /N-C	1.654	Adv. Mater. Interfaces 7, 2000310 (2020).
Pt <sub>0.8</sub> Ru <sub>0.2</sub> /C	0.696	J. Phys. Chem. C 119, 13481-13487 (2015).
Pt/Cu NWs	0.65	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 135, 13473-13478 (2013).
Acid-PtNi/C	0.474	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 139, 5156-5163 (2017).
PtRu/Mo <sub>2</sub> C-TaC	0.403	ACS Catal. 11, 932-947 (2021).
PtNb/NbO <sub>x</sub> -C	0.36	ACS Catal. 7, 4936-4946 (2017).
PtRh	0.322	J. Power Sources <b>435</b> , 226798 (2019).
Pt/p-CNT	0.31	Electrochim. Acta <b>283</b> , 1829-1834 (2018).

1 Supplementary Table 2 Comparison of peak power density of HEMFC (H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub>) operated with

2	PGM-anode	catalysts.
_	I OIT anoue	catal jots.

Anode	Metal loading (mg <sub>PGM</sub> cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Cathode (mg cm <sup>-2</sup> )	PPD (mW cm <sup>-2</sup> )	Ref.	
RhMo NSs	0.2	<b>0.2 (Pt/C)</b>	1520	This work	
Pd-CeO <sub>2</sub> /OLC	0.15	0.4 (Pt/C)	1000		
Pd-CeO <sub>2</sub>	0.15	0.4 (Pt/C)	900	ACS Catal. 12, 7014-7029 (2022).	
Pd-CeO <sub>2</sub> /C	0.2	0.4 (Pt/C)	1400	ACS Appl. Energy. Mater. 2, 4999-5008 (2019).	
IrNi@PdIr/C	0.1	0.3 (Pt/C)	311	Nanoscale 10, 4872-4881 (2018).	
Pd <sub>0.33</sub> Ir <sub>0.67</sub> /C	0.2	0.3 (Pt/C)	514	J. Mater. Chem. A 7, 3161-3169 (2019).	
Ru/C	0.5	0.5 (Pt/C)	250	<i>J. Power Sources</i> <b>225</b> , 311-315 (2013).	
Pd-CeO <sub>2</sub> /C	0.42	0.58 (Pt/C)	1000	J. Electrochem. Soc. <b>165</b> , J3039-J3044 (2018).	
CeO <sub>x</sub> -Pd/C	0.38	0.7 (Pt/C)	1169	Adv. Funct. Mater. 30, 2002087 (2020).	
PtRu/N-C	0.7	0.4 (Pt/C)	831	Adv. Mater. Interfaces 7, 2000310 (2020).	
Ru7Ni3/C	0.2	0.4 (Pt/C)	2030	Nat. Commun. 11, 5651 (2020).	
PtRu/C	0.6	0.4 (Pt/C)	2550	<i>Energy Environ Sci.</i> <b>12</b> , 1575-1579 (2019).	
Ru/meso C	0.1	0.45 (Pt/C)	1020	J. Power Sources <b>461</b> , 2002087 (2020).	
RuNi/NC	1	0.2 (Pt/C)	540	Sci. Adv. 8, eabm3779 (2022).	
PtRu/C	0.4	0.4 (Pt/C)	1890	<i>J. Power Sources</i> <b>166</b> , F3305-F3310 (2019).	
PtRu/C	0.6	Ag/C	1100	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> <b>53</b> , 11771-11773 (2017).	
Pd/C-CeO <sub>2</sub>	0.3	Ag/C	500	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. <b>55</b> , 6004-6007 (2016).	
Pd/Ni	0.3	Ag/C	400	J. Power Sources <b>304</b> , 332-339 (2016).	
PtRu/C	0.4	CoMn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /C	1100	ACS Energy Lett. <b>4</b> , 1251-1257 (2019).	
Pt/C	0.4	Mn-Cospinel/C	1100	Nat. Commun. 10, 1506 (2019).	
Pd/CeO <sub>2</sub> -C	0.25	Ag-Co	1000	ACS Appl. Energy Mater. <b>3</b> , 10209-12214 ( <b>2020</b> ).	

PtRu/C	0.4	Fe/N/C	400	ACS Catal. 7, 6458-6492 (2017).
PdIrRu/C	0.2	Ag/C	820	Chem. Commun. <b>56</b> , 5669-5672 (2020).
PtRu/C	0.9	Fe <sub>0.5</sub> -NH <sub>3</sub>	1040	J. Electrochem. Soc. 167, 134505 (2020).