Supplementary Information for

Unveiling Synergy of Strain and Ligand Effects in Metallic Aerogel for Electrocatalytic Polyethylene Terephthalate Upcycling

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Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure 1 Photograph images of Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ precursor (a) and Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ aerogel (b).



Supplementary Figure 2 TEM images of Ag (a), Pd₃₃Ag₆₇ (b), Pd₅₀Ag₅₀ (c), Pd₇₅Ag₂₅ (d), Pd₈₇Ag₁₃ (e), Pd (f).



Supplementary Figure 3 N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms and pore size distribution of Pd₃₃Ag₆₇ (a-b), Pd₅₀Ag₅₀ (c-d), Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ (e-f), Pd₇₅Ag₂₅ (g-h), Pd₈₇Ag₁₃ (i-j), Pd (k-l), and Ag (m-n).



Supplementary Figure 4 XRD patterns of PdAg aerogels with different Pd/Ag ratio.



Supplementary Figure 5 Ag 3d (a) and Pd 3d (b) XPS patterns of PdAg aerogels with different Pd/Ag ratio.



Supplementary Figure 6 HR-TEM images of Pd aerogels.



Supplementary Figure 7 TEM-EDS spectrum of Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ aerogel.



Supplementary Figure 8 CV curves of Pd aerogel in 1 M KOH/1M EG.



Supplementary Figure 9 CV curves of Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ aerogel in 1 M KOH/1M EG.



Supplementary Figure 10 Specific and mass activities of the Pd and Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ aerogel catalysts for EGOR in 1 M KOH/1 M EG.



Supplementary Figure 11 Mass activities of EG oxidation over catalysts of Pd/C, Pd aerogel and $Pd_{67}Ag_{33}$ aerogel. Reaction conditions: 1 M EG in 1 M KOH electrolyte at a scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹.



Supplementary Figure 12 Summarized $I_{\not\!/}I_b$ ratios of Pd and Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ aerogel from the CV curves. Reaction conditions: 1 M EG in 1 M KOH electrolyte at a scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹.



Supplementary Figure 13 CV curves in the non-faradaic regions for Pd (a) and Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ (b) aerogel in 1 M KOH/1M EG. (c) The linear relation of ΔJ and scan rates for ECSA tests. (d) Summarized electrocatalytically surface areas.



Supplementary Figure 14 EIS Nyquist plots for Pd and Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ in 1 M KOH/1M EG (inset is the equivalent circuit models).



Supplementary Figure 15 Mass activities of EG oxidation over catalysts of $Pd_{33}Ag_{67}$ (a), $Pd_{50}Ag_{50}$ (b), $Pd_{67}Ag_{33}$ (c), $Pd_{75}Ag_{25}$ (d), $Pd_{87}Ag_{13}$ (e), and the comparison of catalysts' mass activities in the EGOR (f). Reaction conditions: 1 M EG in 1 M KOH electrolyte at a scan rate of 50 mV s⁻¹.



Supplementary Figure 16 Mass activities of EG oxidation over Ag aerogel catalyst.



Supplementary Figure 17 13 C NMR spectra of products after electrooxidation on Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ electrode with different charges passed.



Supplementary Figure 18 The corresponding calibration curve used to quantify the concentrations of the produced GA in the electrolyte.



Supplementary Figure 19 The concentration variation of EG and GA during electrolysis within 600 C charge.



Supplementary Figure 20 Comparison of GA selectivity of PdAg aerogel catalysts with different Pd/Ag ratios.



Supplementary Figure 21 Comparison of GA selectivity of PdAg aerogel catalysts at 0.6-1.1 V.



Supplementary Figure 22 Chronoamperometric curve of Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ in in 1 M EG/1 M KOH at 1.0 V vs. RHE.



Supplementary Figure 23 Chronoamperometric curve of Pd in 1 M EG/1 M KOH at 1.0 V vs. RHE.



Supplementary Figure 24 Representative chronoamperometric curves of Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ during the long-term stability test in 1 M EG/1 M KOH at 1.0 V vs. RHE (a) and 0.9 V vs. RHE (b).



Supplementary Figure 25 XRD patterns of $Pd_{67}Ag_{33}/CP$ electrode before and after electrolysis.



Supplementary Figure 26 XPS spectrums of Pd₆₇Ag₃₃/CP electrode before and after electrolysis.



Supplementary Figure 27 TEM image (a-b), HAADF-STEM (c), and corresponding elemental mapping images (d-f) of Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ catalyst after electrolysis.



Supplementary Figure 28 Photographs of the electrocatalytic GA synthesis derived from waste PET plastics.



Supplementary Figure 29 XRD for regenerated PTA (a) and GA (b).



Supplementary Figure 30 ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR for regenerated TPA and GA.

Supplementary Figure 31 OCP of blank glass carbon, Pd, Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ in 1 M KOH solution before and after EG addition.

Supplementary Figure 32 (a) Time-dependent fluorescence spectra for the detected •OH radicals in 1 M KOH using a coumarin (0.2 mM) indicator with the excitation wavelength of 350 nm. (b) Fluorescence spectra in 1 M KOH with and without EG.

Supplementary Figure 33 (a) XRD pattern, (b) HDDAF-STEM image, and (c) HR-TEM image of Pd₆₇Cu₃₃.

Supplementary Figure 34 (a) XPS spectrum and high resolution XPS spectra of (b) Pd 3d and (c) Cu 2p in Pd₆₇Cu₃₃ aerogels

Supplementary Figure 35 (a) Comparation of CV curves upon $Pd_{67}Ag_{33}$ and $Pd_{67}Cu_{33}$ with the electrolyte of 1 M KOH. (b) EPR spectra from the electrolyte from PdAg/KOH and PdCu/KOH systems. (c) Fluorescence spectra for the detected •OH radicals in electrolytes. (d) Mass activities of EG oxidation over $Pd_{67}Cu_{33}$. (e) The local magnified CV curves from Figure d.

Supplementary Figure 36 Optimized models of Pd (a), $Pd_{67}Ag_{33}-0\%$ (b) and $Pd_{67}Ag_{33}$ (c).

Supplementary Figure 37 Optimized *EG on the (111) plane of Pd (a), Pd₆₇Ag₃₃-0% (b) and Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ (c).

Supplementary Figure 38 Optimized *OH on the (111) plane of Pd (a), Pd₆₇Ag₃₃-0% (b) and Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ (c).

Supplementary Figure 39 Optimized *CO on the (111) plane of Pd (a), Pd₆₇Ag₃₃-0% (b) and Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ (c).

Supplementary Figure 40 Optimized *OCCH₂OH on the (111) plane of Pd (a), $Pd_{67}Ag_{33}$ -0% (b) and $Pd_{67}Ag_{33}$ (c).

Supplementary Figure 41 (a) PDOS (d-band center) of Pd₆₇Ag₃₃-0%. (b) Calculated adsorption energy of *EG, *OH, *CO, *OCCH₂OH on Pd₆₇Ag₃₃-0%.

Supplementary Figure 42 Optimized surface adduct configurations of the EG oxidation reaction on Pd.

Supplementary Figure 43 Optimized surface adduct configurations of the EG oxidation reaction on $Pd_{67}Ag_{33}$ (with 3.7% tensile strain).

Supplementary Figure 44 CO₂RR polarization curves under N₂ or CO₂ in 0.1 M KHCO₃.

Supplementary Figure 45 Chronoamperometric curves of Pd₆₇Ag₃₃ at different potentials.

Supplementary Figure 46 ¹H NMR spectra of electrolyte before and after CO₂RR test.

Supplementary Figure 47 Potential-dependent FA Faradaic efficiency and partial current density.

Supplementary Figure 48 Schematic illustration of integrated electrolysis cell coupling EGOR with CO₂RR.

Supplementary Figure 49 LSV curves of the integrated cell in the electrolytes with and without EG.

Supplementary Figure 50 Chronoamperometric curves of the EGOR//CO2RR integrated electrolyzer.

Supplementary Figure 51 Photograph of the two-electrode cell for co-upcycling of PET and CO_2 by using two $Pd_{67}Ag_{33}$ electrodes as anode and cathode with and without EG.

Supplementary Figure 52 The NMR signals for cathodic and anodic products.

Supplementary Figure 53 FE of GA and FA in the integrated cell.

Samples	$S_{BET} (m^2 g^{-1})$	V _{total} (cm ³ g ⁻¹)
Ag	26.9	0.098
Pd ₃₃ Ag ₆₇	52.8	0.359
$Pd_{50}Ag_{50}$	63.5	0.296
Pd ₆₇ Ag ₃₃	89.8	0.285
$Pd_{75}Ag_{25}$	98.0	0.284
Pd87Ag13	126.2	0.372
Pd	144.8	0.652

 Table S1 Nitrogen adsorption/desorption data of as-prepared PdAg alloy aerogels.

	Pd (at%)	Ag (at%)
Ag	/	100
Pd ₃₃ Ag ₆₇	37.6	63.4
Pd ₅₀ Ag ₅₀	46.8	53.2
Pd ₆₇ Ag ₃₃	65.2	34.8
Pd ₇₅ Ag ₂₅	76.3	23.7
Pd ₈₇ Ag ₁₃	88.7	11.3
Pd	100	/

 Table S2 XPS element analysis data of PdAg alloy aerogels.

Pd (wt%)	Ag (wt%)	Pd (at%)	Ag (at%)
40.2	59.8	40.6	59.4
49.8	50.2	50.1	49.9
68.0	32.0	68.3	31.7
77.5	22.5	77.7	22.3
88.1	11.9	88.2	11.8
	Pd (wt%) 40.2 49.8 68.0 77.5 88.1	Pd (wt%) Ag (wt%) 40.2 59.8 49.8 50.2 68.0 32.0 77.5 22.5 88.1 11.9	Pd (wt%) Ag (wt%) Pd (at%) 40.2 59.8 40.6 49.8 50.2 50.1 68.0 32.0 68.3 77.5 22.5 77.7 88.1 11.9 88.2

Table S3 Pd-Ag ratio of samples measured by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES).

Samples	$\mathbf{R}_{0}\left(\Omega ight)$	$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{ct}}\left(\Omega ight)$			
Pd	16.77	40.73			
Pd67Ag33	15.23	25.72			

Table S4. The equivalent circuit parameters from EIS analysis.

Catalysts	Electrolyte	$\frac{\text{Mass activity}}{(\text{A mg}_{\text{NM}}^{-1})} \qquad \begin{array}{c} \text{Chronoamperometric} \\ \text{stability (\%)} \end{array}$		Ref.
Pd ₆₇ Ag ₃₃ alloys aerogel	1 M KOH + 1 M EG	9.7	83.8 (7200s)	This work
Rh/RhOOH metallene	1 M KOH + 1 M EG	0.63	65.3(10000s)	(1)
SA In-Pt NWs/C	1 M KOH + 0.5 M EG	1.1	1.1 70 (2000 cycles)	
Bi/Pd CNCs	1 M NaOH + 1 M EG	1.2	/	(3)
22% YOx/MoOx–Pt	1 M KOH + 1 M methanol	2.1	64.7 (1200 cycles)	(4)
Au@PdPt	1 M KOH + 1 M EG	3	36 (1000 cycles)	(5)
Pd-WO _{2.75} NB	1 M KOH + 1 M EG	4.3	84.8 (1000 cycles)	(6)
Pd ₈ Sb ₃ HPs/C	1.0 M NaOH+1.0 M EtOH	5.2	76.7 (5000s)	(7)
Pd7Ag NSs	0.5 M KOH + 1 M EG	7.0	37 (3600s)	(8)
Pd-PdSe HNSs	1 M KOH + 1 M EG	8.6	40.5 (5000s)	(9)

 Table S5 Comparison of the alcohol oxidation performances over noble metal-based catalysts reported in the literatures and in this work.

Catalysts	Electrolyte	Mass activity (A mg _{Pd} ⁻¹)	Loading mass (mg cm ⁻²)	Potential (V vs. RHE)	Current density (mA cm ⁻²)	Faraday efficiency (%)	Productivity (mmol cm ⁻² h ⁻¹)	Ref.
Pd ₆₇ Ag ₃₃ alloys aerogel	1 M KOH + 1 M EG	9.7	0.33 mg _{Pd}	1.0	339	92.7	2.56	This work
Pd- Ni(OH) ₂ / NF	1 M KOH + 1 M EG	0.78	1.5	1.2	100 (50 °C)	94.1	0.87	(10)
Au/ Ni(OH) ₂	3 M KOH + 0.3 M EG	1.79	0.34 mg _{Au}	1.15	250	91	2.23	(11)
Pd NTs/NF	PET hydrolysate (1 M KOH)	/	/	0.57	10	87.9	/	(12)
Pt/γ- NiOOH/ NF	1 M KOH + 1 M EG	2.5	0.18	0.55	90	90.2	0.14	(13)
PdAg/NF	1 M KOH + 1 M EG	/	/	0.91	125	92	0.15	(14)
Pd- N ₄ /Cu-N ₄	1 M NaOH+ 1 M EG	1.9	0.042 mg _{Pd}	1.0	140	91.9	/	(15)

 Table S6 Comparison of the selective EG-to-GA conversion performances over noble metal-based catalysts reported in the literatures and in this work.

Table S7 Pd-Cu ratio of samples measured by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectroscopy(ICP-OES).

	Pd (wt%)	Cu (wt%)	Pd (at%)	Cu (at%)
Pd ₆₇ Cu ₃₃	76.9	23.1	66.5	33.5

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