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# Supplementary Materials for

## **Geoelectrochemical CO production: Implications for the autotrophic origin of life**

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**fig. S1. A schematic of the electrochemical cell.** The cell is made of a Pyrex glass tube sandwiched between a polyoxymethylene (POM) cap and basement that were tightened together with stainless screws and knurled nuts. The cell has two compartments: a large working electrode side (~100 mL) and a small counter electrode side (~15 mL) that are separated by a proton exchange membrane (Nafion 117; DuPont). On the working electrode side, a gold-coated brass cylinder is placed at the center of the POM basement, and is coated with carbon paper  $(5.7 \text{ cm}^2)$  with a silicon and POM packings. An Ag/AgCl electrode (in saturated KCl) is used as the reference, and is fixed at a distance of less than 0.5 cm from the working electrode to reduce solution resistance. On the counter side, a platinum coil is inserted into the glass tube, and is used as the counter electrode



**fig. S2. Abiotic organic synthesis driven by the electrochemically generated reductive gas on CdS at –1.0 V (versus SHE) in 100 mM NaCl saturated with 1 atm of CO2.** The product chromatograms are shown together with those of the standards and initial samples. **(A)** Extracted ion chromatograms at the m/z between 196.047 and 196.111 (top) and mass spectrum at 4.55 min for the heated sample (bottom). **(B)** Chromatograms for glycine (top) and organic acids (bottom). **(C)** Chromatograms for glycine and glycylglycine.



**fig. S3. X-ray diffraction patterns of metal sulfides.** All runs were conducted with 2θ ranging from  $10^{\circ}$  to 90° using 0.02° 2θ step with a scan rate of 1° min<sup>-1</sup>. Reference patterns were taken from the PDF (Power Diffraction File) published by the International Centre for Diffraction Data. See table S2 for the peak positions and assignments.



**fig. S4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of the CO2-saturated 0.1 M NaCl after applying –1.2 V (versus SHE) for 24 hours in the presence of metal sulfides.**



## **table S1. Summary of total current densities and FEs for CO<sup>2</sup> reduction on metal sulfides.**







## **Continued.**