

Supplementary Information for

Thioester synthesis through geoelectrochemical CO₂ fixation on Ni sulfides

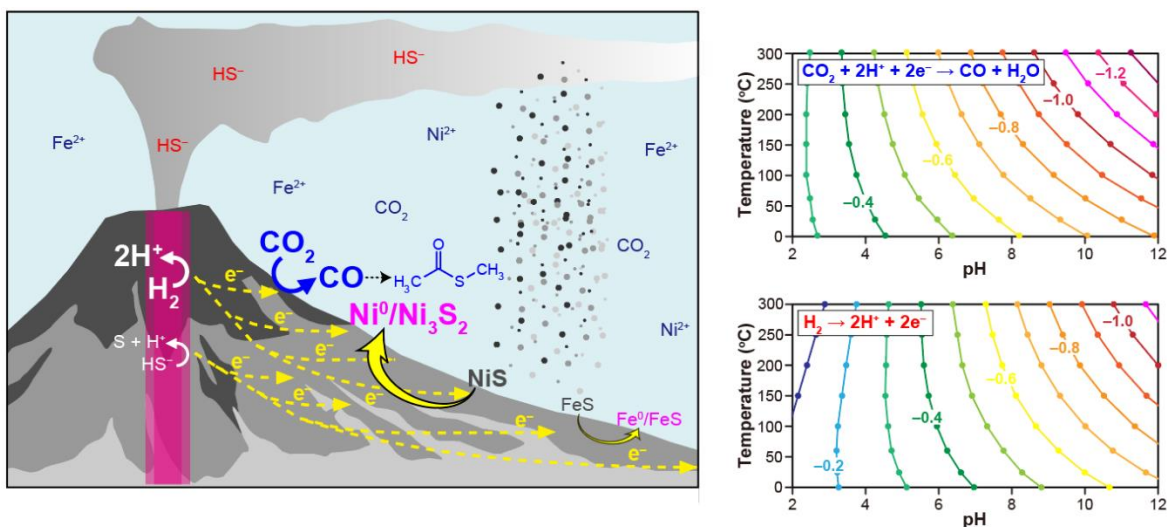
Norio Kitadai*, Ryuhei Nakamura, Masahiro Yamamoto, Satoshi Okada, Wataru Takahagi, Yuko Nakano, Yoshio Takahashi, Ken Takai, and Yoshi Oono

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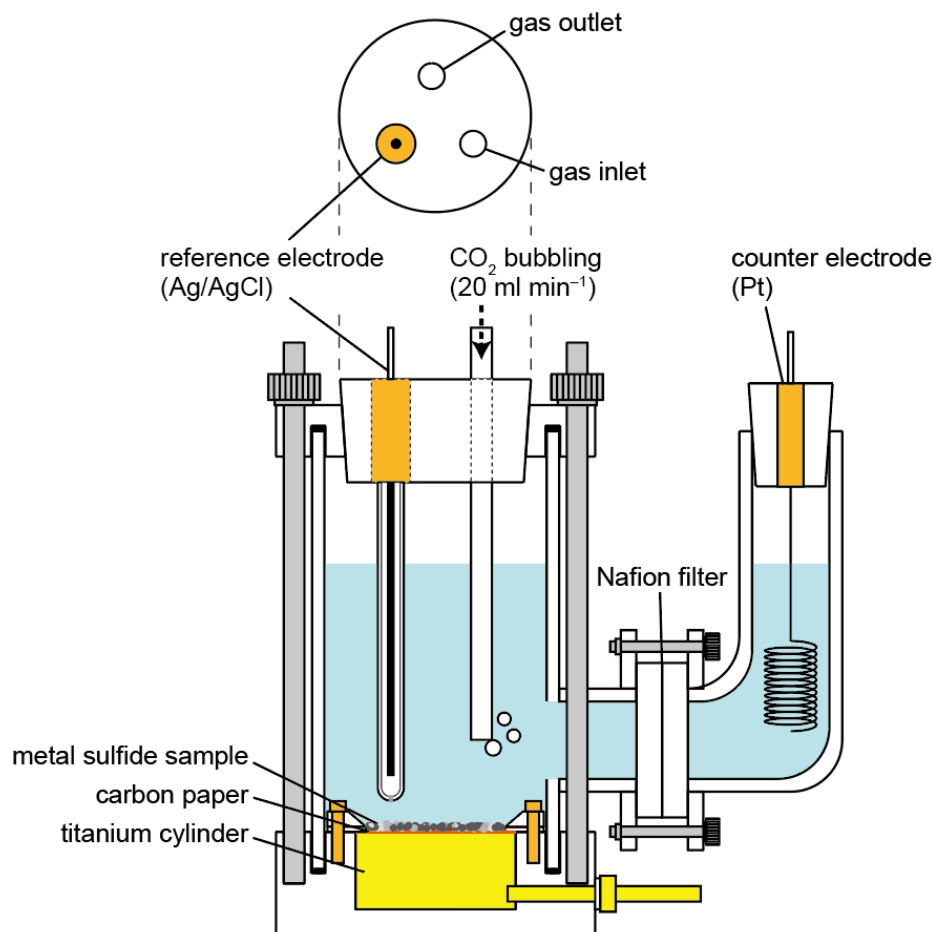
Supplementary Figs. 1–28

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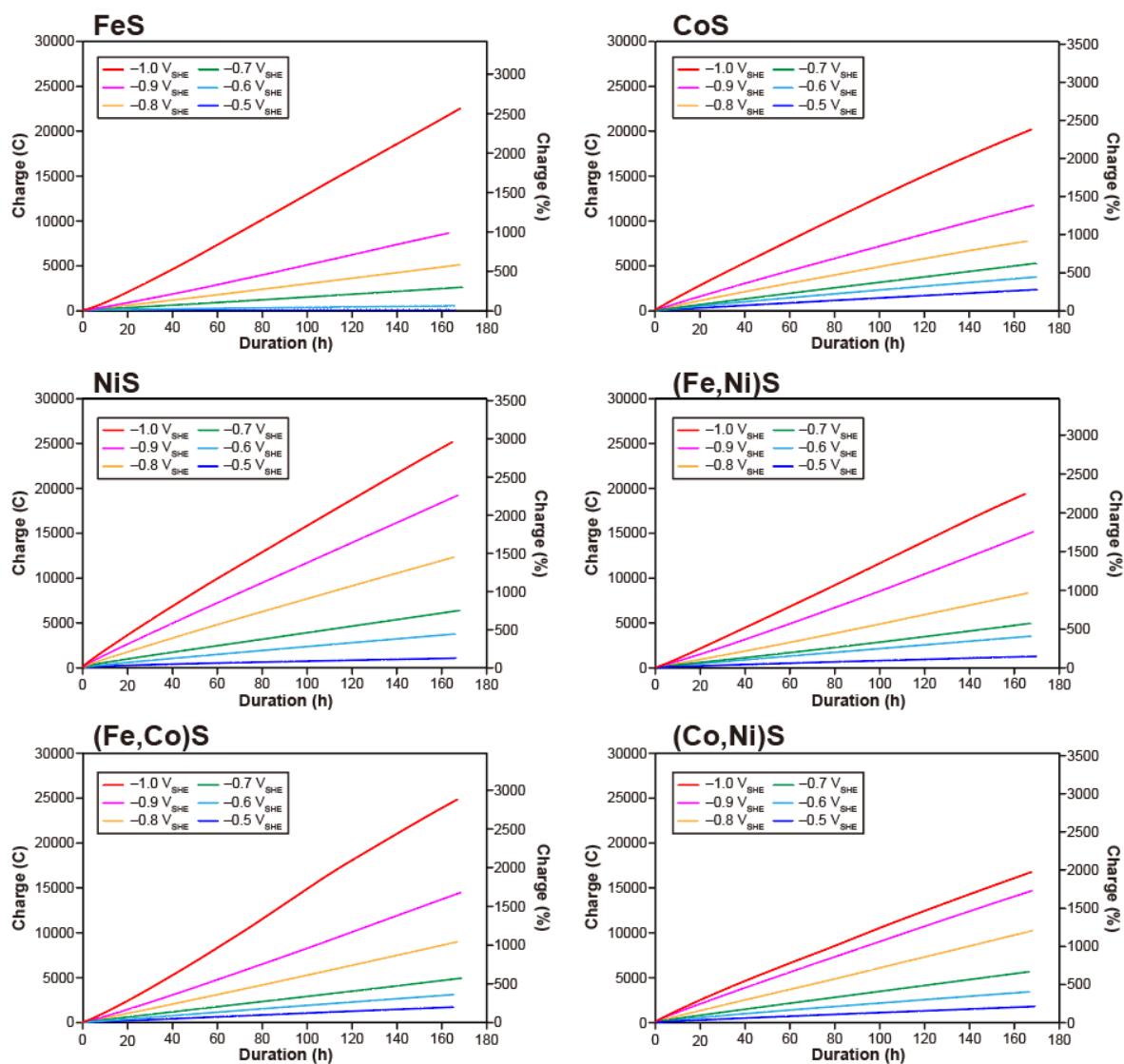
References (1–8)



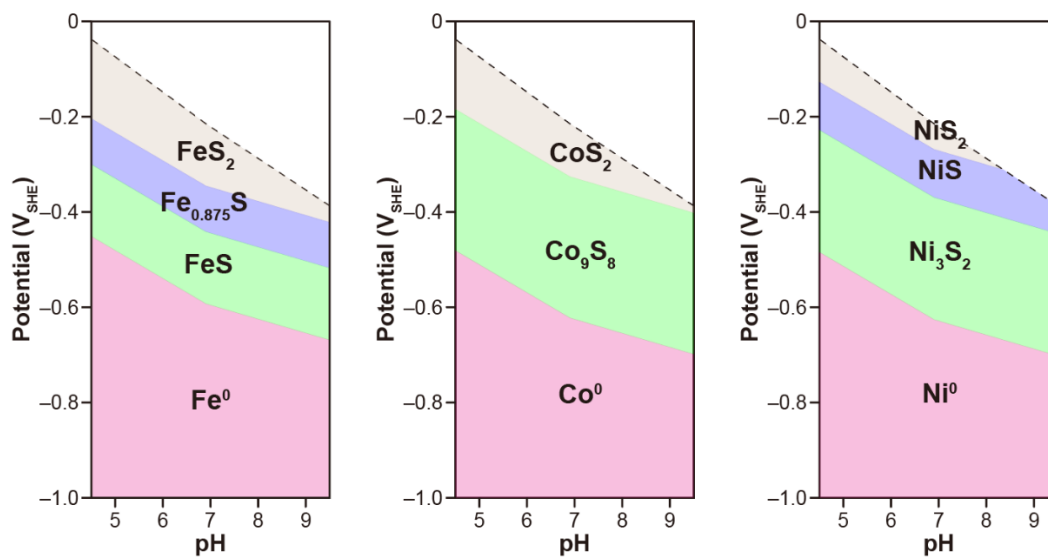
Supplementary Fig. 1 Goelectricity-driven abiotic CO₂ fixation in an early ocean hydrothermal system. (left) oxidation of reductive hydrothermal fluid chemicals (for example, H₂ and H₂S) at the fluid-chimney interface provided sustained negative electric potentials at the ancient seawater-chimney interface, where metal sulfide precipitates were electroreduced to metastable sulfide/metal composites, thereby drastically enhancing their capabilities of driving nonenzymatic CO₂ fixation and the subsequent protometabolic reactions as demonstrated in the present study and by Kitadai et al.¹. (right) Thermodynamic calculation for the H⁺/H₂ and the CO₂/CO redox potentials (V_{SHE}) as a function of temperature and pH at 500 bar indicates that H₂ oxidation in hot and alkaline pH conditions readily generate negative electric potentials favorable for the CO₂-to-CO conversion in cool (0–50 °C) and slightly acidic (pH 6–7) ancient seawater². In this calculation, 1 mmol kg⁻¹ H₂ is considered because it is a typical H₂ concentration in fluids from the present-day serpentine-hosted hydrothermal systems^{3,4}. The CO₂/CO activity ratio is set to one. Equilibrium calculation with this ratio gives the potential conditions where CO₂ and CO are equally stable. A ten-fold change in the molecular species concentration changes the redox potential by $\pm \sim 30$ mV at 25°C and by $\pm \sim 40$ mV at 150°C.



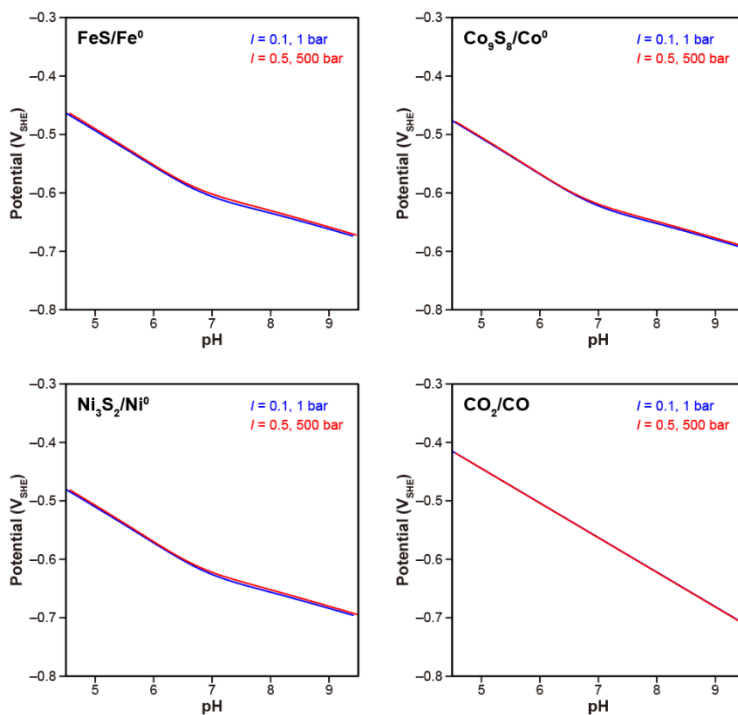
Supplementary Fig. 2 A schematic of the electrochemical cell. The cell is made of a Pyrex glass tube sandwiched between a polyoxymethylene (POM) cap and basement that were tightened together with stainless screws and knurled nuts. The cell has two compartments: a large working electrode side (~100 ml) 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 titanium cylinder (purity; 99.5%) is placed at the center of the POM basement, and is coated with carbon paper (5.7 cm²) 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 5 mm 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.



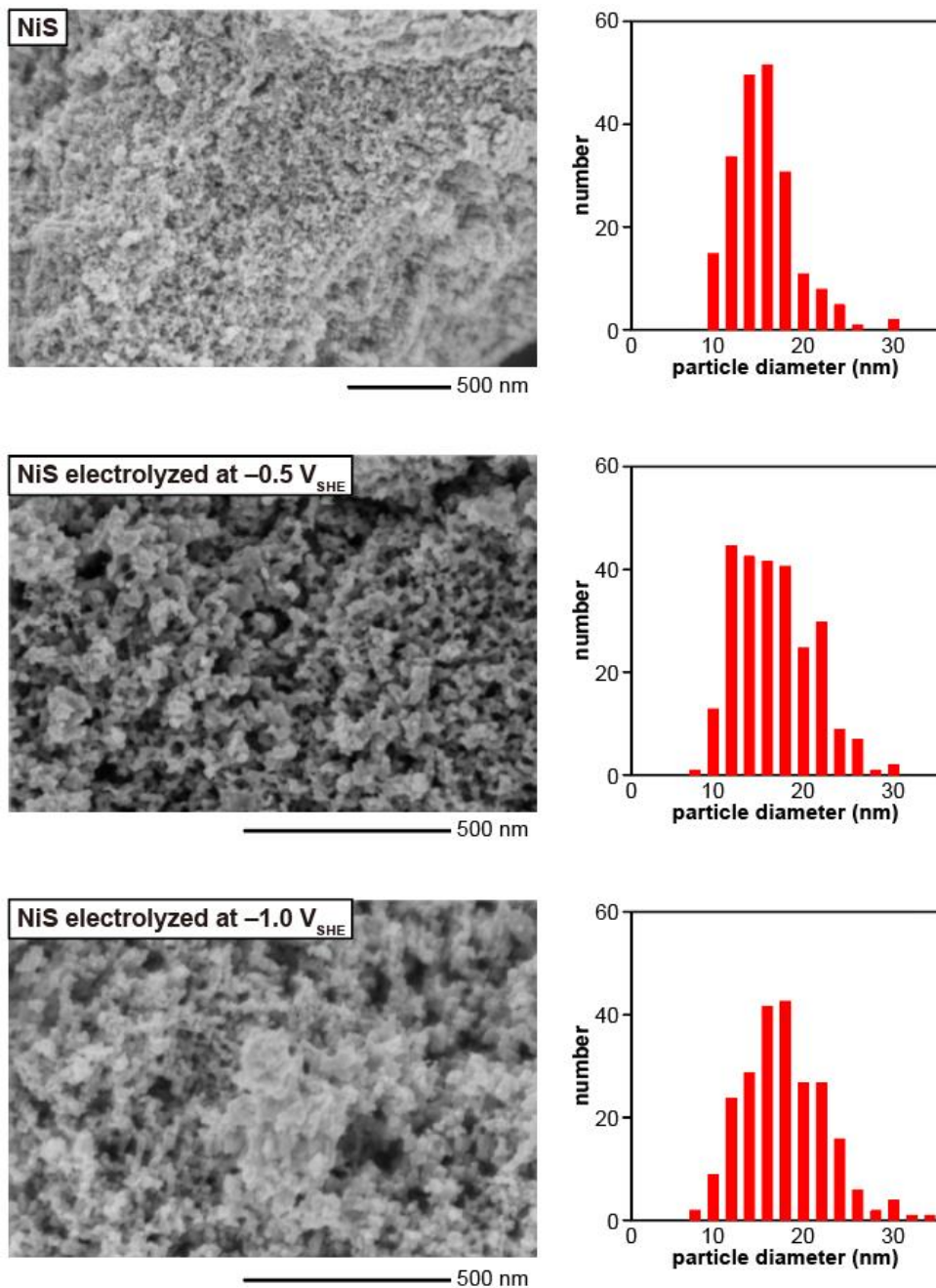
Supplementary Fig. 3 Total charges built up during the electrolysis. The percentages shown at the right axis were calculated relative to the charges required for the complete electroreduction of respective sulfide samples (400 mg) to the corresponding zerovalent metals. In practice, a fraction of metal sulfide floated with electrochemically generated gas bubbles and deposited onto a cell compartment out of the electrode. The percentage remaining on the electrode after the 7-day electrolysis was around 30% at $-1.0\text{ V}_{\text{SHE}}$ for the case of NiS.



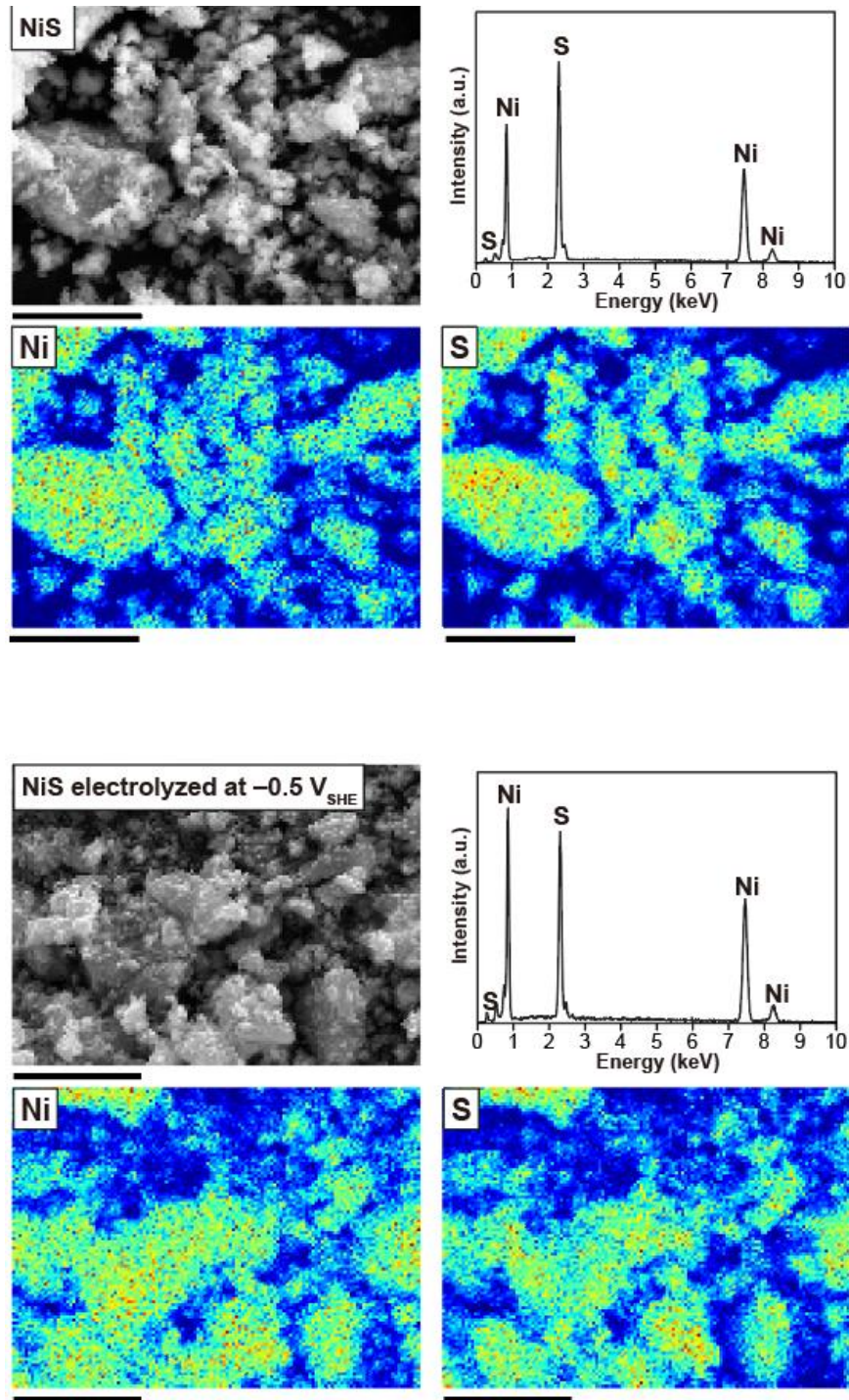
Supplementary Fig. 4 E_H -pH diagrams for the sulfide/metal system of Fe, Co, and Ni.



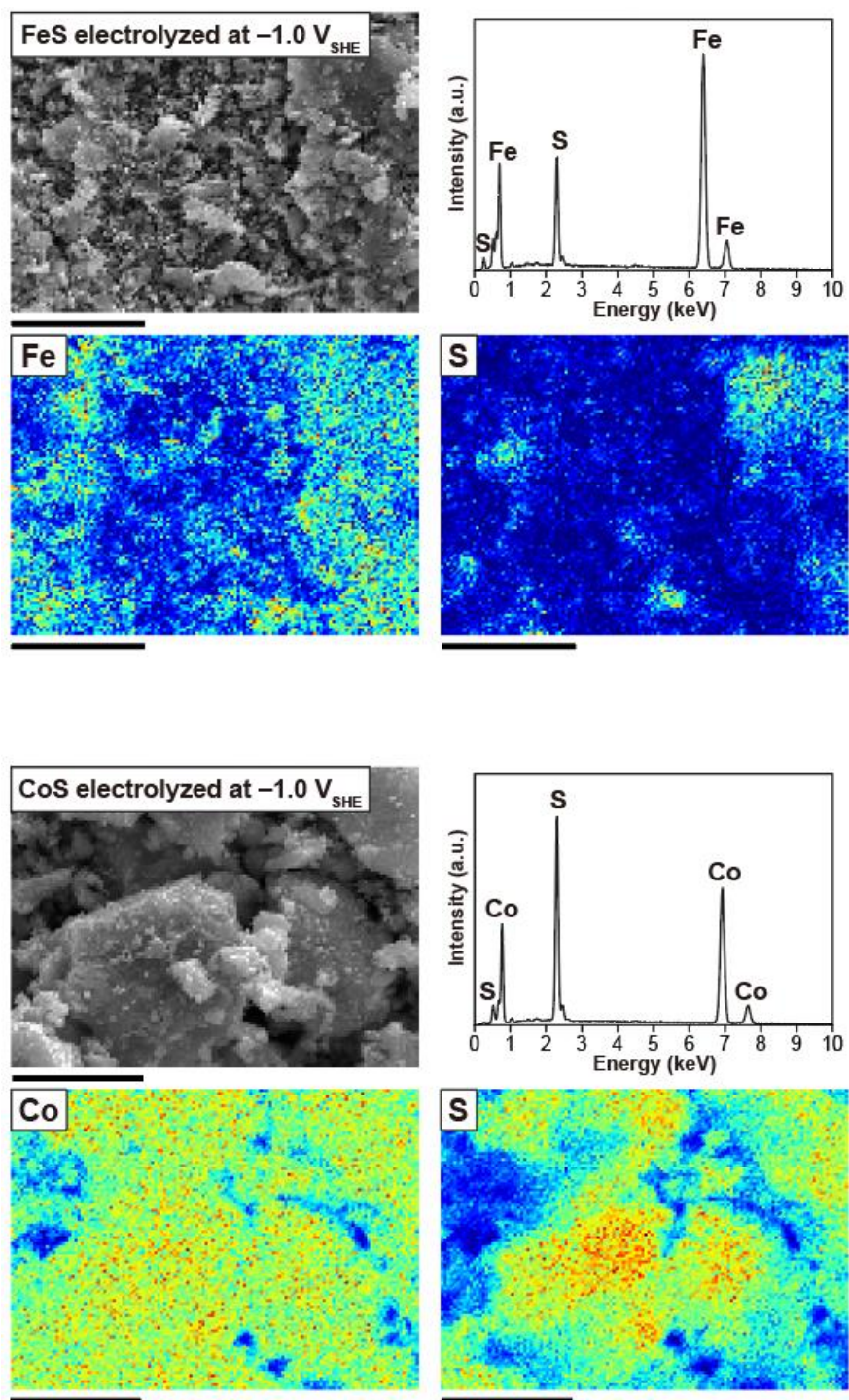
Supplementary Fig. 5 Comparisons of the sulfide/metal and CO_2/CO redox potentials at the ionic strength (I) of 0.1 and 1 bar (blue) with those at $I = 0.5$ and 500 bar (red). In both cases, temperature was set to 25°C.



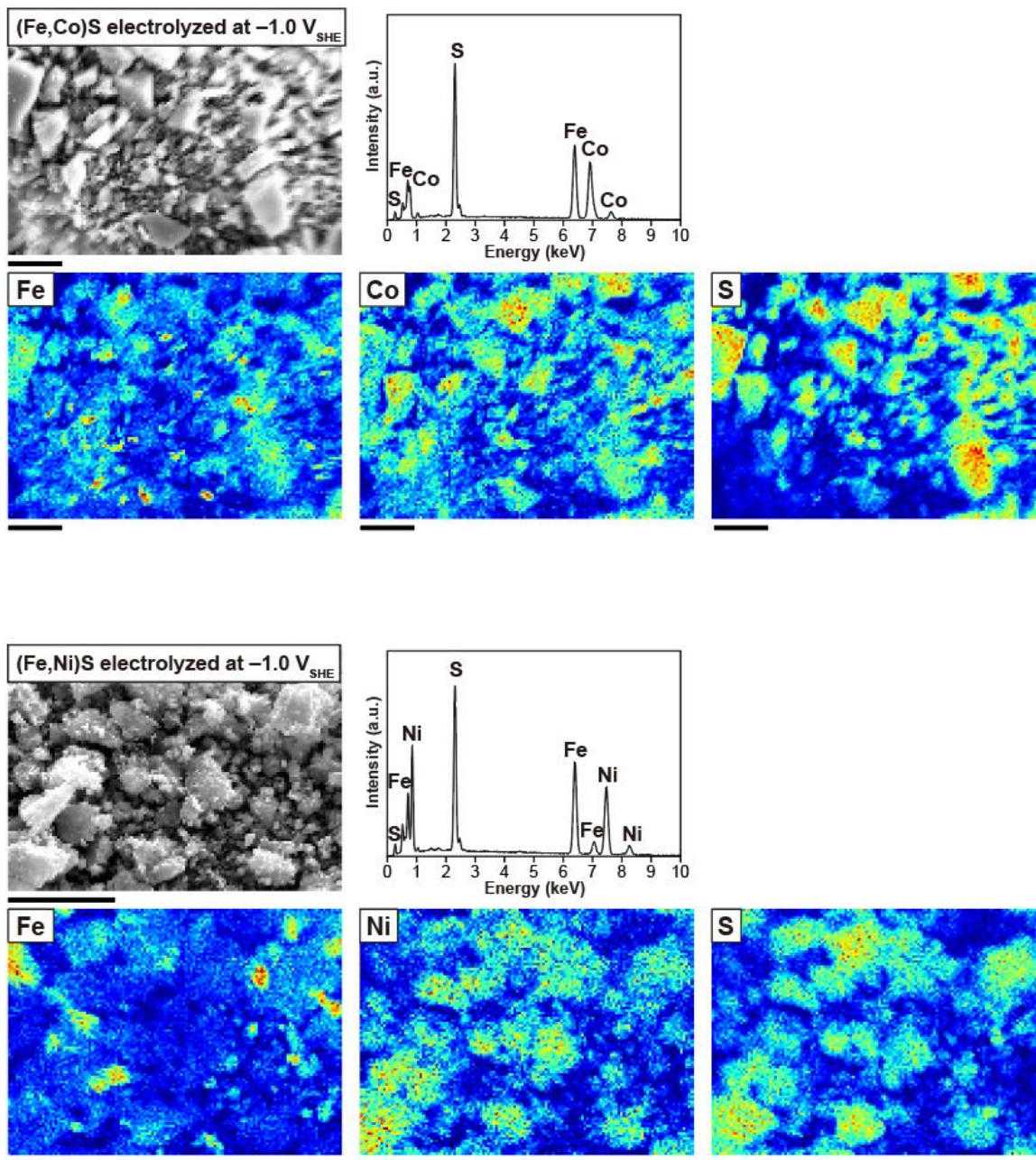
Supplementary Fig. 6 SEM images and particle size distributions of NiS before and after the electrolysis. The average particle diameters of NiS, NiS electrolyzed at $-0.5 V_{SHE}$, and that at $-1.0 V_{SHE}$ were estimated with standard deviations to be 15 ± 4 nm ($N = 209$), 16 ± 4 nm ($N = 259$), 17 ± 5 nm ($N = 233$), respectively. Scale bars represent 500 nm.



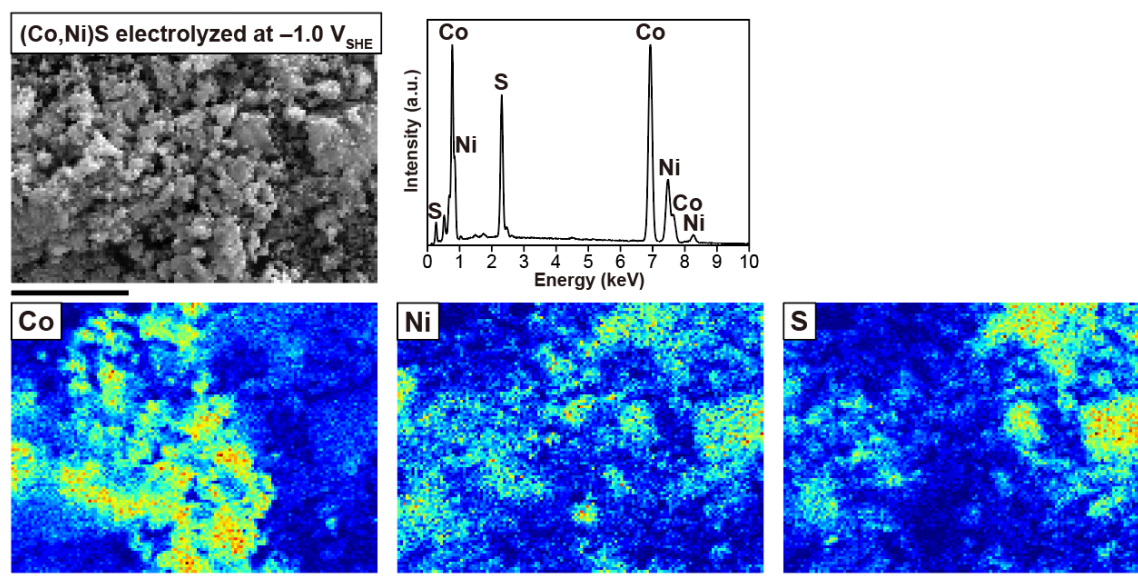
Supplementary Fig. 7 EDX mapping data of sulfide samples. Scale bars represent 10 μm .



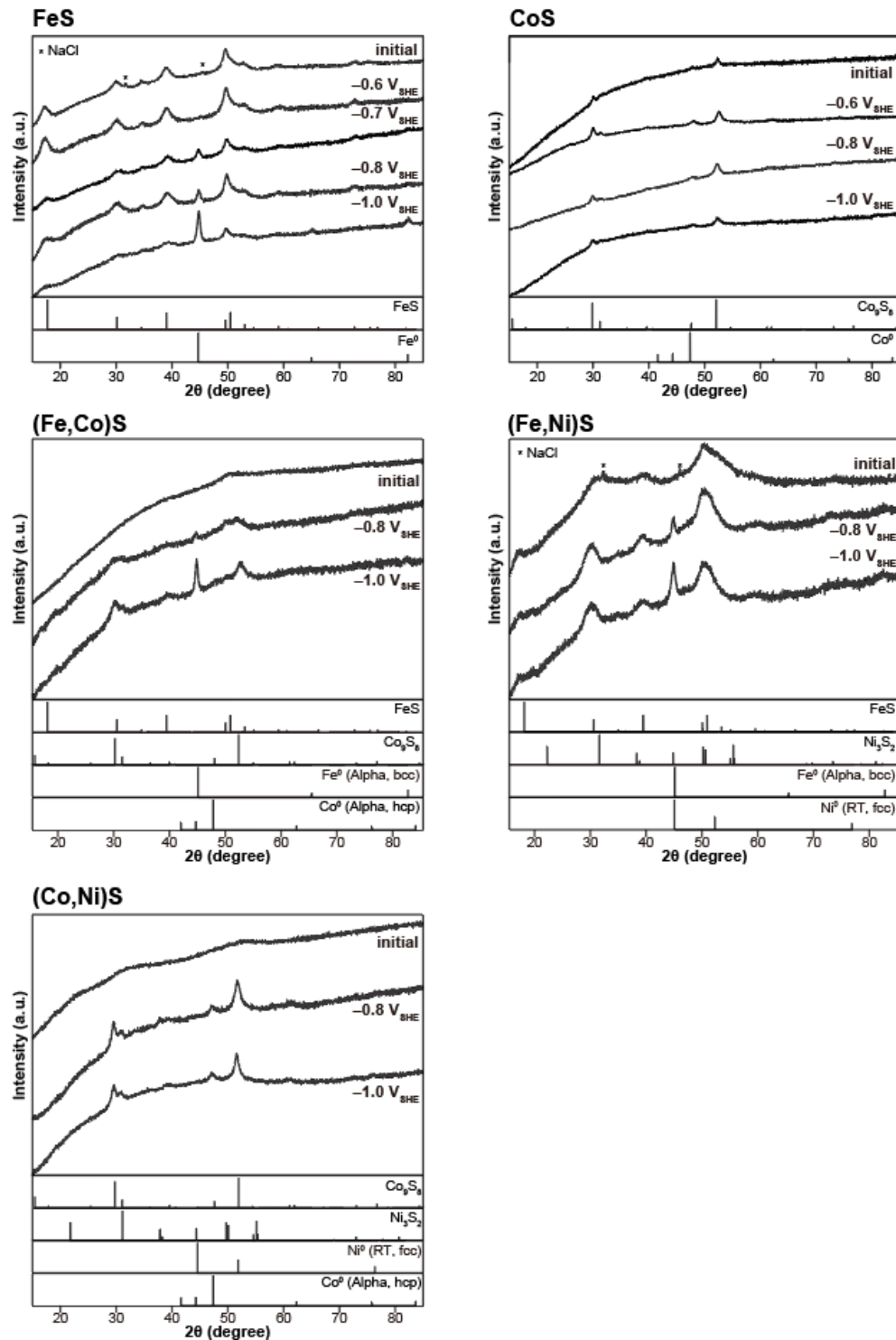
Supplementary Fig. 7 continued.



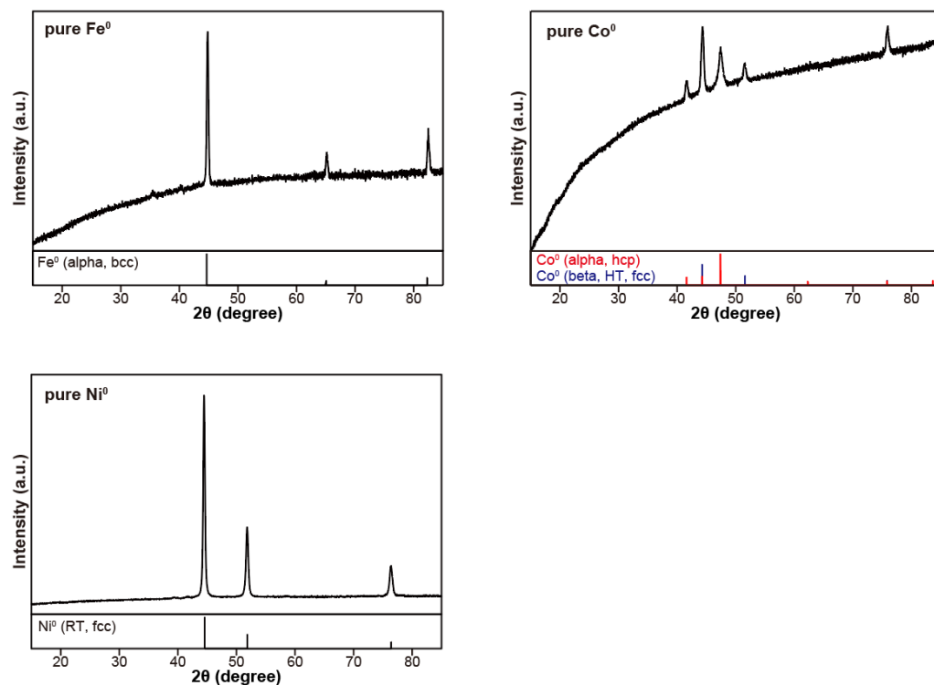
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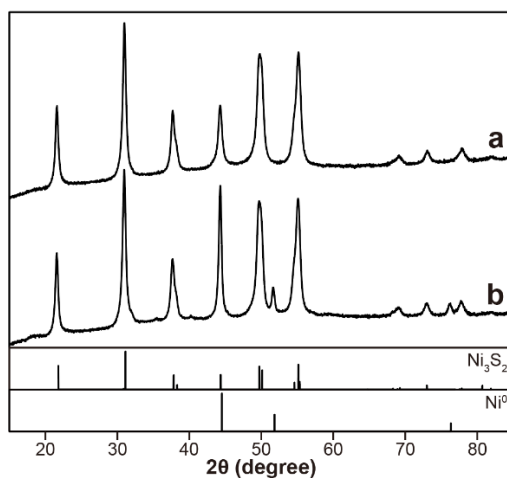
Supplementary Fig. 7 continued.



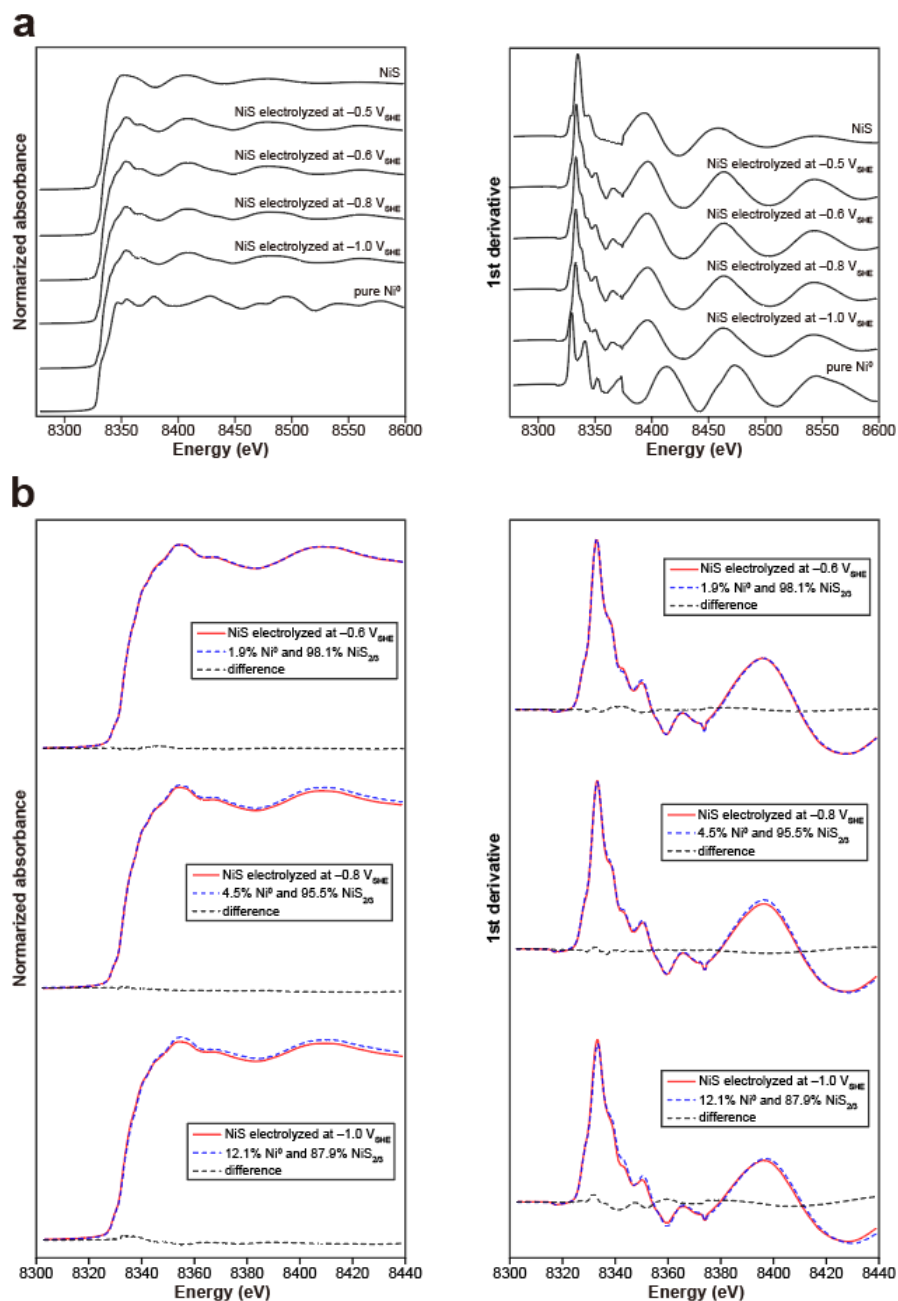
Supplementary Fig. 8 XRD patterns of metal sulfides before and after the electrolysis.



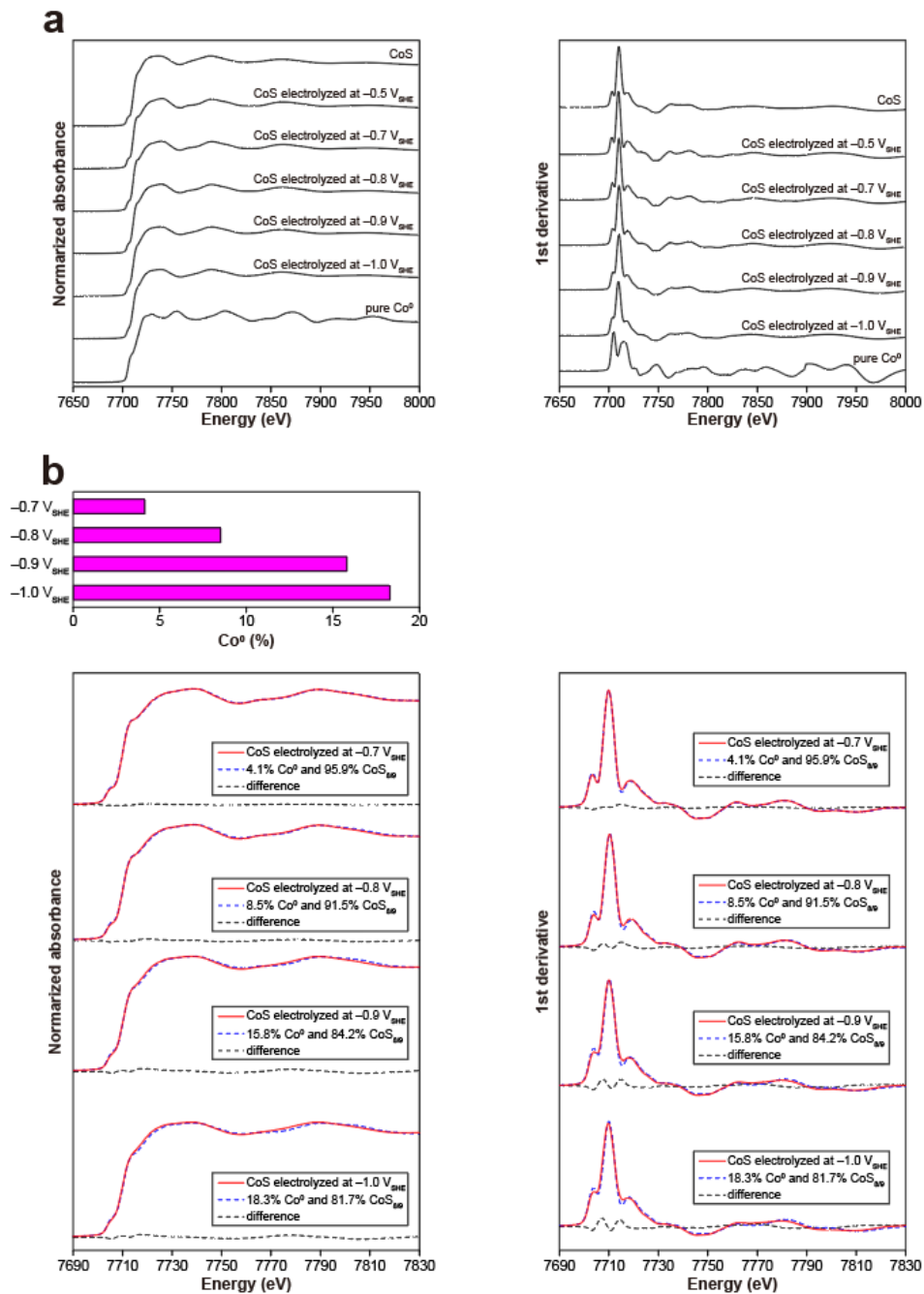
Supplementary Fig. 9 XRD patterns of pure metals used in this study.



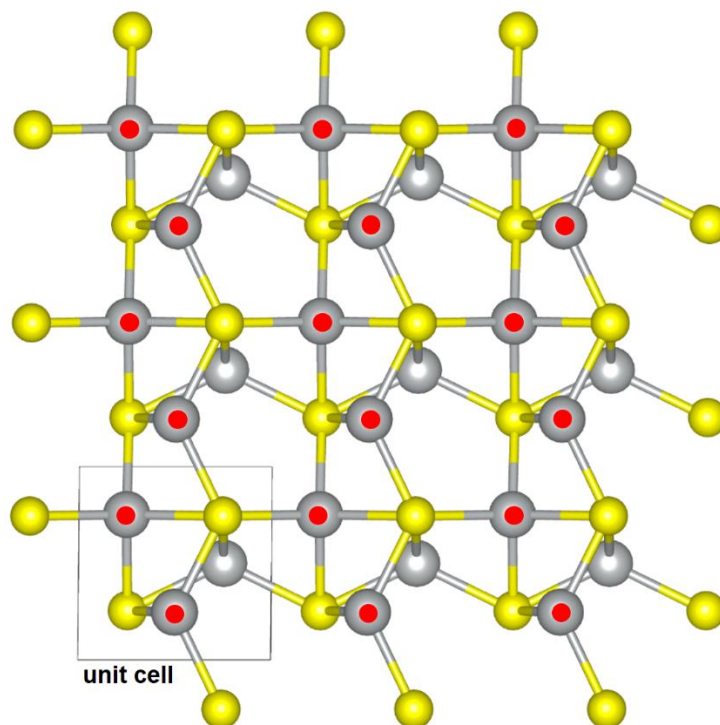
Supplementary Fig. 10 Comparison of the XRD pattern between (a) the NiS_PERM prepared at $-1.0 V_{SHE}$ and (b) a mixture of pure Ni⁰ and Ni₃S₂ (Ni in Ni⁰ : Ni in Ni₃S₂ = 12.1 : 87.9). Pure Ni⁰ was obtained commercially (EM Japan), whereas Ni₃S₂ was prepared by the NiS electroreduction at $-0.5 V_{SHE}$ for 7 days (see Methods).



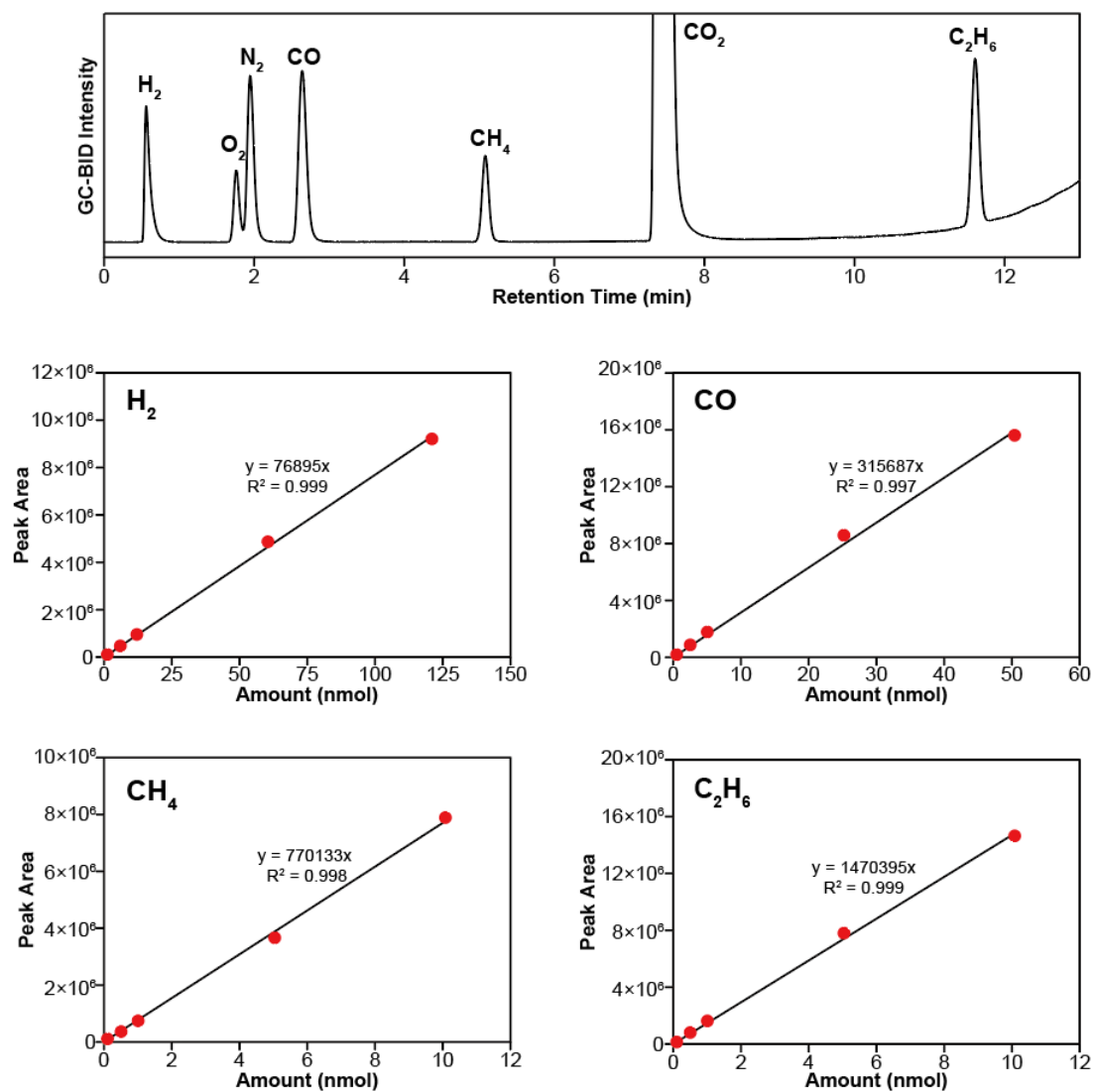
Supplementary Fig. 11 Normalized (left) and first derivative (right) nickel K-edge XANES spectra of NiS samples (a) and spectral fitting results (b). Fitting was conducted with the linear combination of pure Ni^0 and the NiS electrolyzed at $-0.5 V_{SHE}$ corresponding to heazlewoodite (Ni_3S_2). See Materials and Methods for details of the fitting analysis.



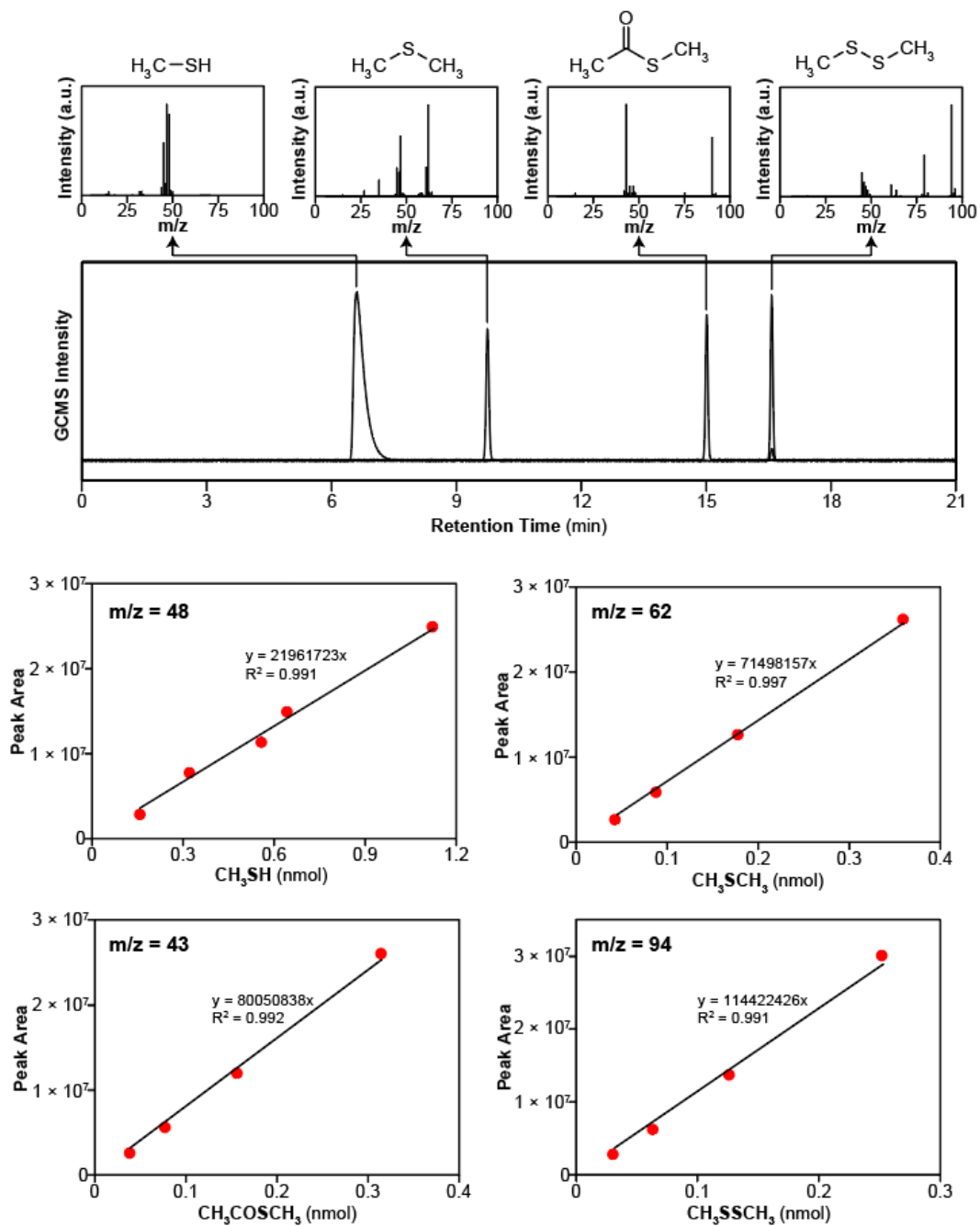
Supplementary Fig. 12 Normalized (left) and first derivative (right) cobalt K-edge XANES spectra of CoS samples (**a**) and spectral fitting results (**b**). Fitting was conducted with the linear combination of pure Co⁰ and the CoS electrolyzed at $-0.5 V_{SHE}$.



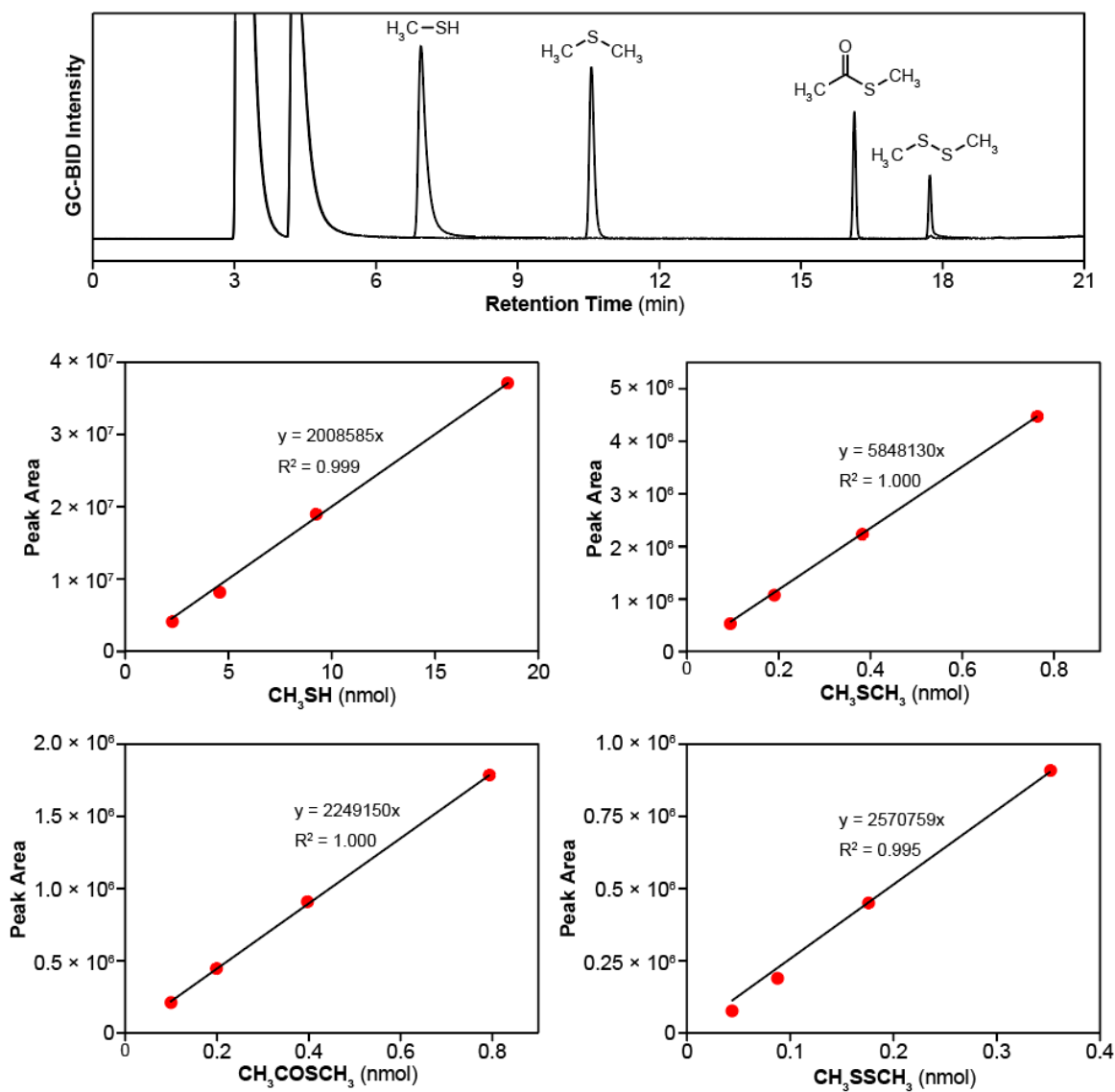
Supplementary Fig. 13 Surface of Ni_3S_2 depicted based on the reported crystal structure⁵. Ni and S atoms are shown with gray and yellow spheres, respectively, and the Ni atoms exposed to the surface are marked with red dots. Two Ni atoms are present on a unit cell surface area of 16.66 \AA^2 , which corresponds to 2.0×10^{-5} mole of surface Ni atoms per m^2 . If we assume the electrolyzed NiS particle to be a sphere of diameter 17 nm on the average (Supplementary Fig. 6), $180 \pm 40 \text{ } \mu\text{mol g}^{-1}$ of the adsorbed CO (Fig. 2a) corresponds to one CO molecule per 8 surface Ni atoms.



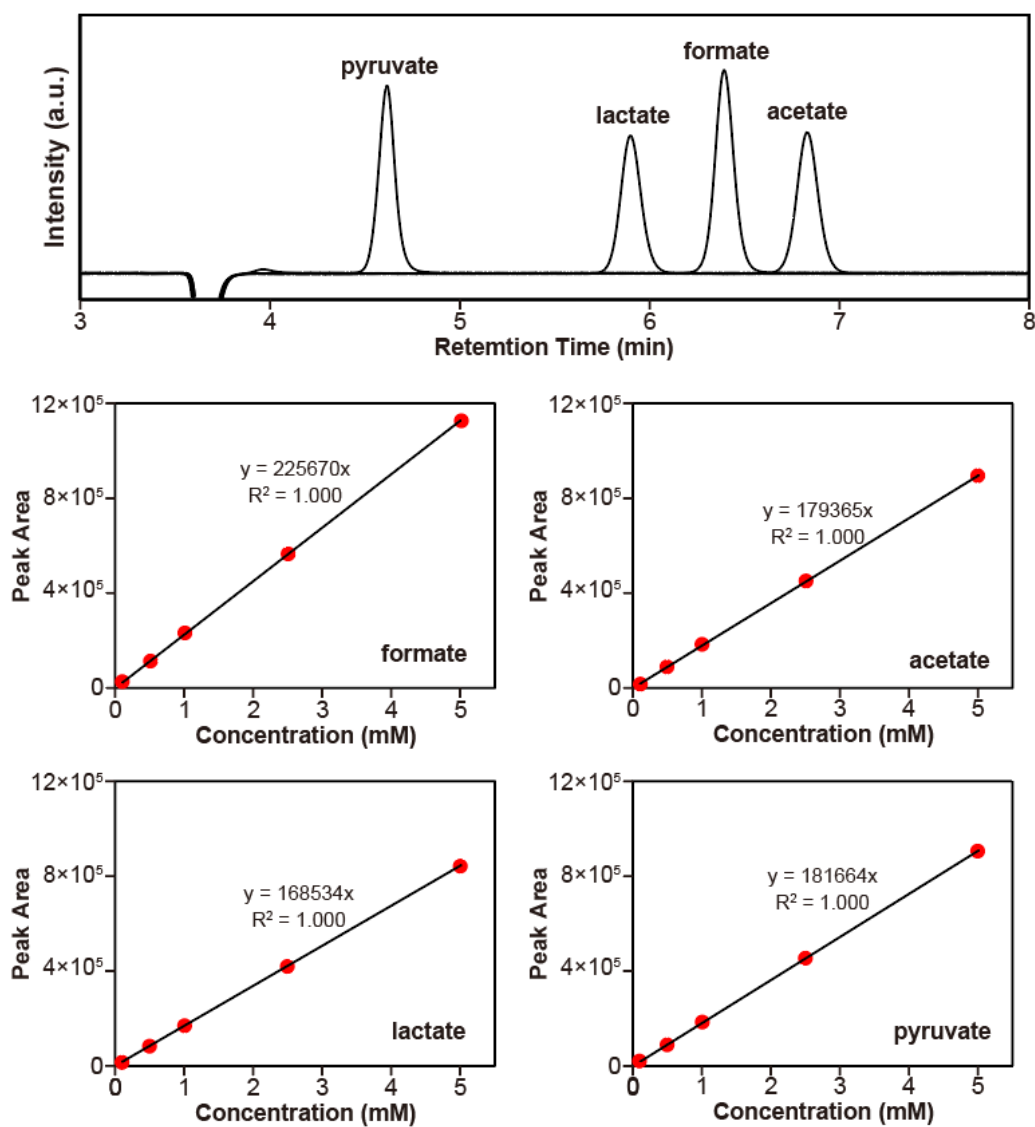
Supplementary Fig. 14 Calibration curves for H_2 , CO , CH_4 , and C_2H_6 by the GC-BID detector system.



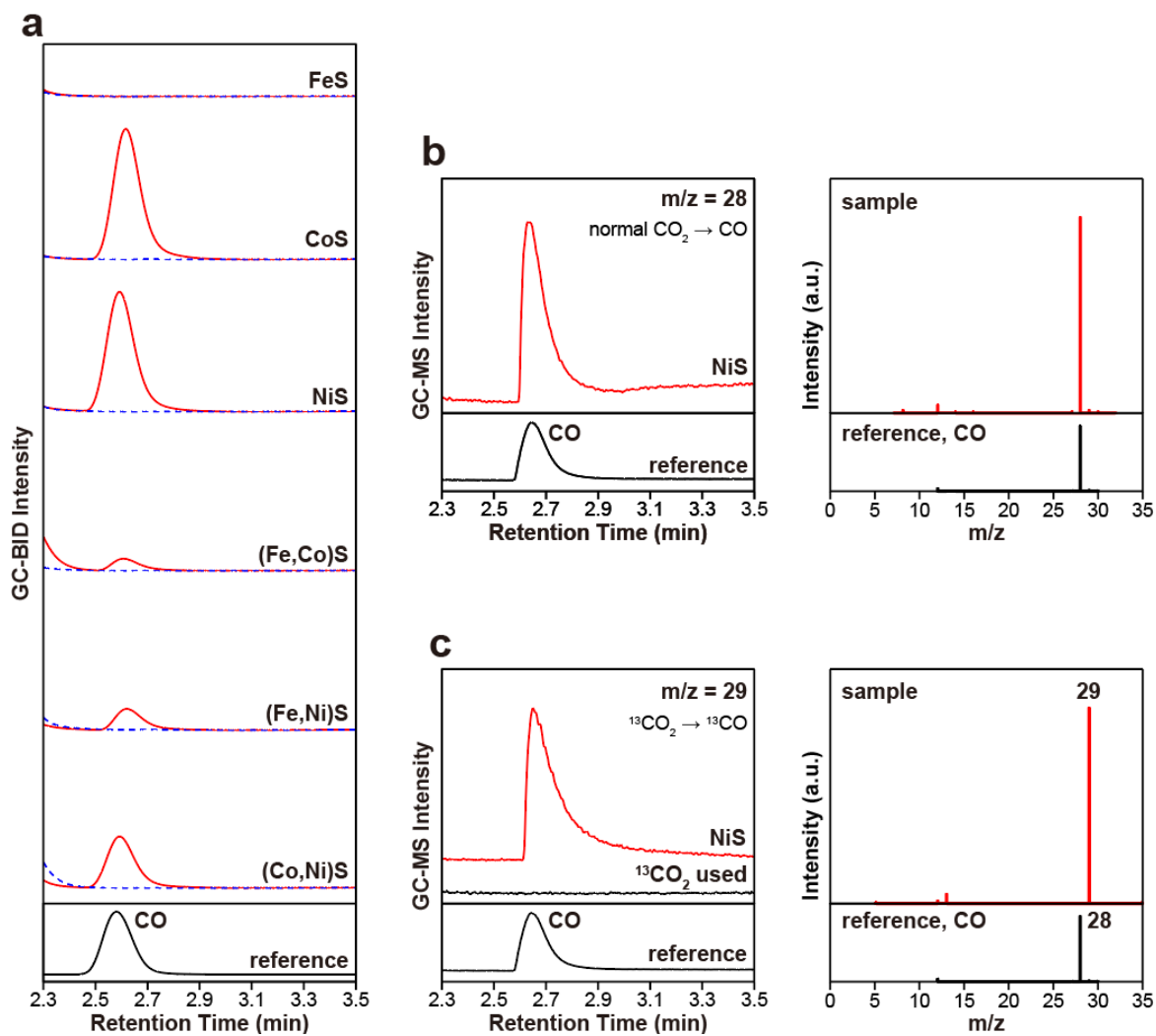
Supplementary Fig. 15 Calibration curves for organosulfur compounds by the GC-MS system.



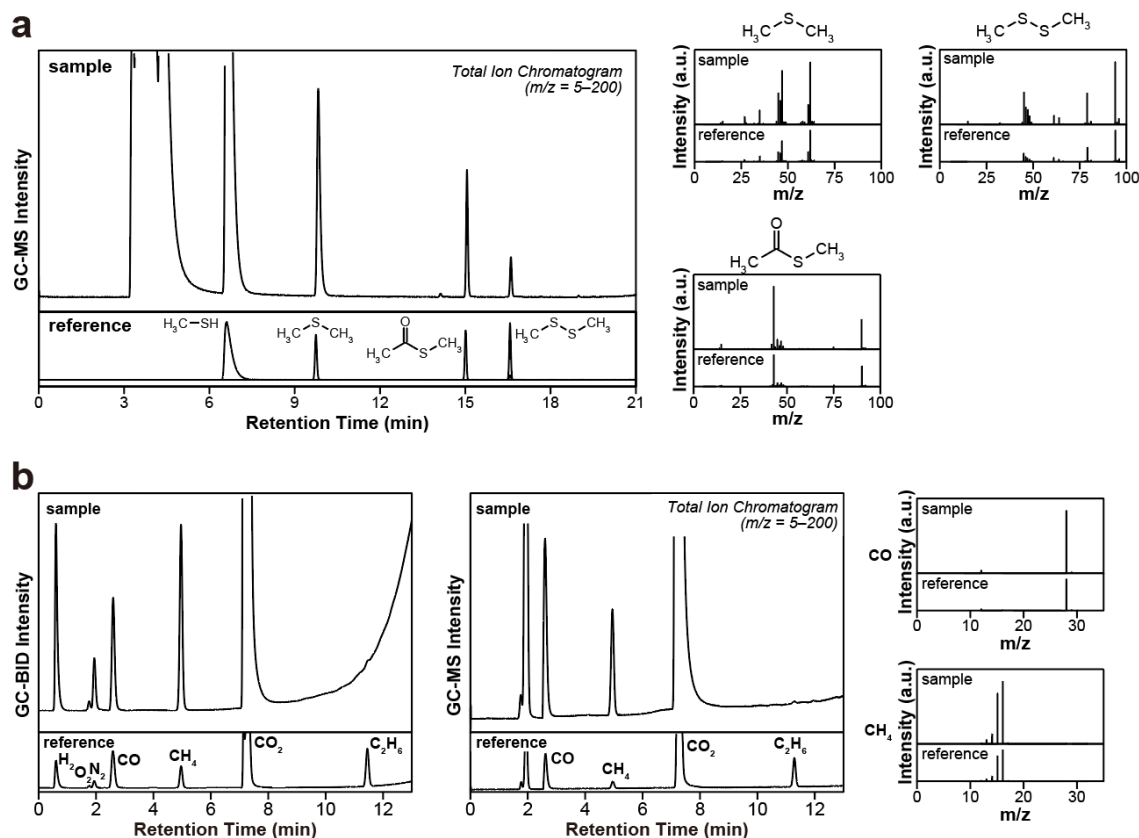
Supplementary Fig. 16 Calibration curves for organosulfur compounds by the GC-BID system.



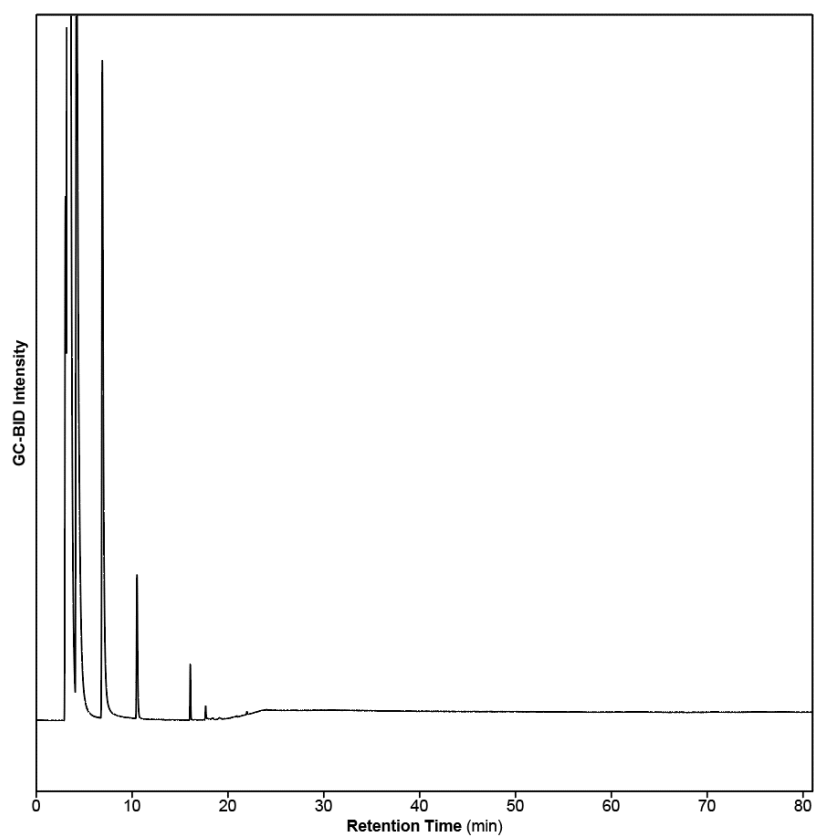
Supplementary Fig. 17 Calibration curves for organic acids by the LC-electric conductivity detector system.



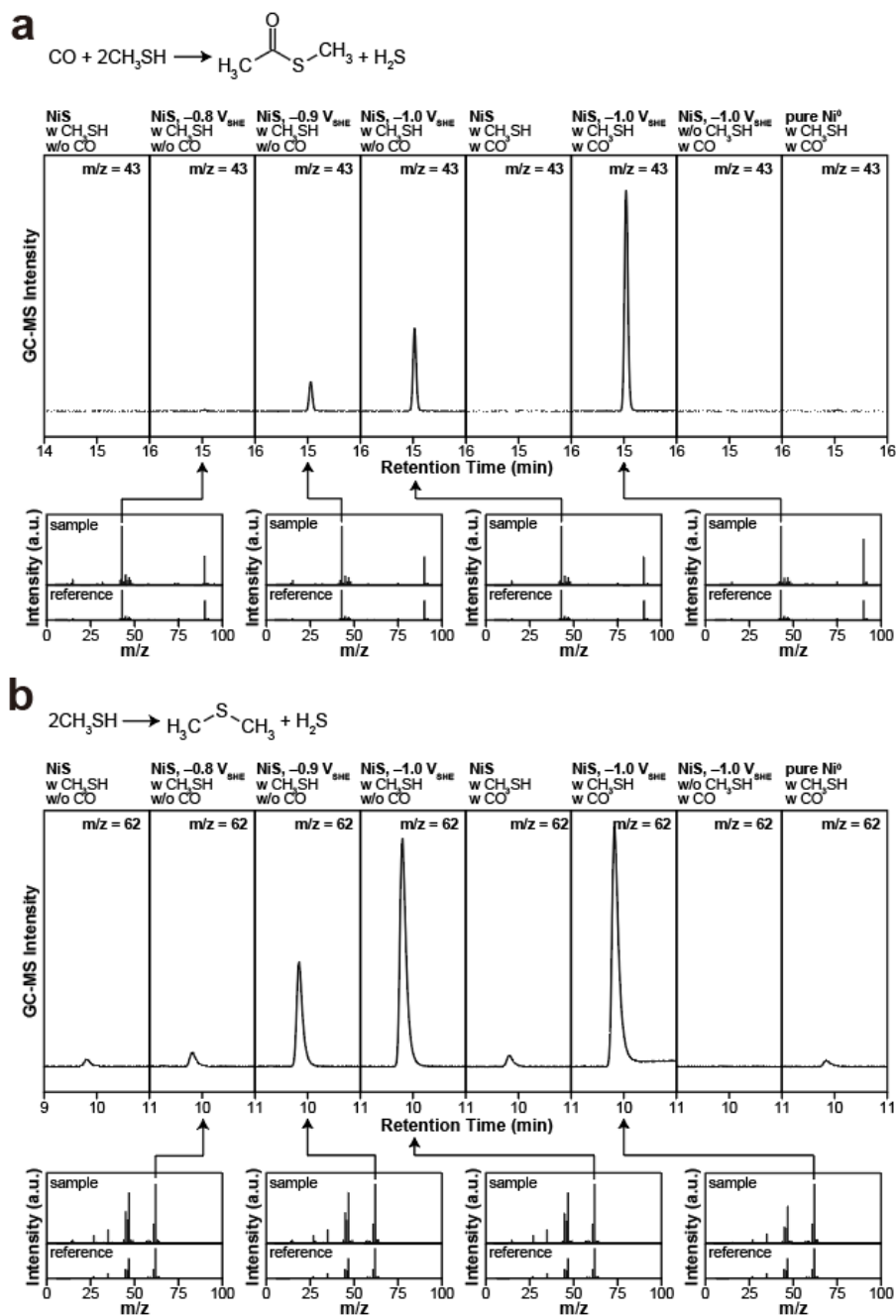
Supplementary Fig. 18 a Gas chromatograms for CO released from the metal-sulfide_PERMs prepared at $-1.0 \text{ V}_{\text{SHE}}$ (red) by complete dissolution in 35% HCl. No CO signal was observed in the same experiment using non-electrolyzed sulfides (blue). **b** and **c** GC-MS signals for the CO produced during the NiS_PERM formation under (**b**) normal and (**c**) isotopically labeled CO_2 .



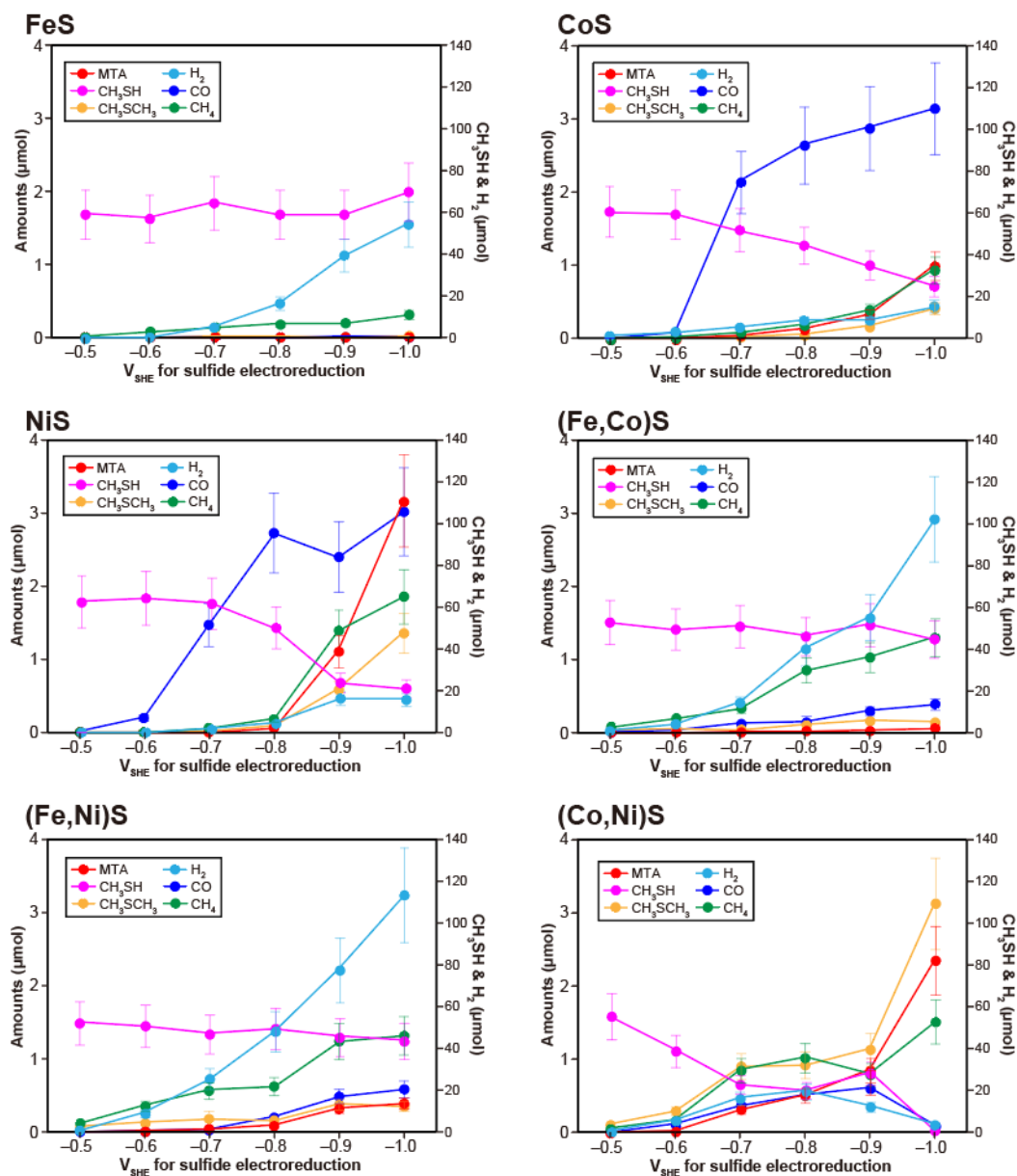
Supplementary Fig. 19 Gas chromatography characterization of the 7-day interaction of methanethiol (75 μmol) with the NiS_PERM prepared at $-1.0 V_{\text{SHE}}$ (50 mg) at room temperature ($25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$). **a** GC-MS chromatogram for organosulfur compounds. **b** GC-BID (left) and GC-MS (right) chromatograms for inorganic gases. MTA, dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl disulfide, CO and CH_4 were identified from comparisons of retention time and mass spectrum with the corresponding standards. The broad signal at 3–5 min in the GC-MS chromatogram (**a**) is due to inorganic gas mixture including CO_2 as a dominant component with H_2O , CO, N_2 and O_2 . N_2 and O_2 were always observed because of the intrusion of air into the GC systems at the sample injections.



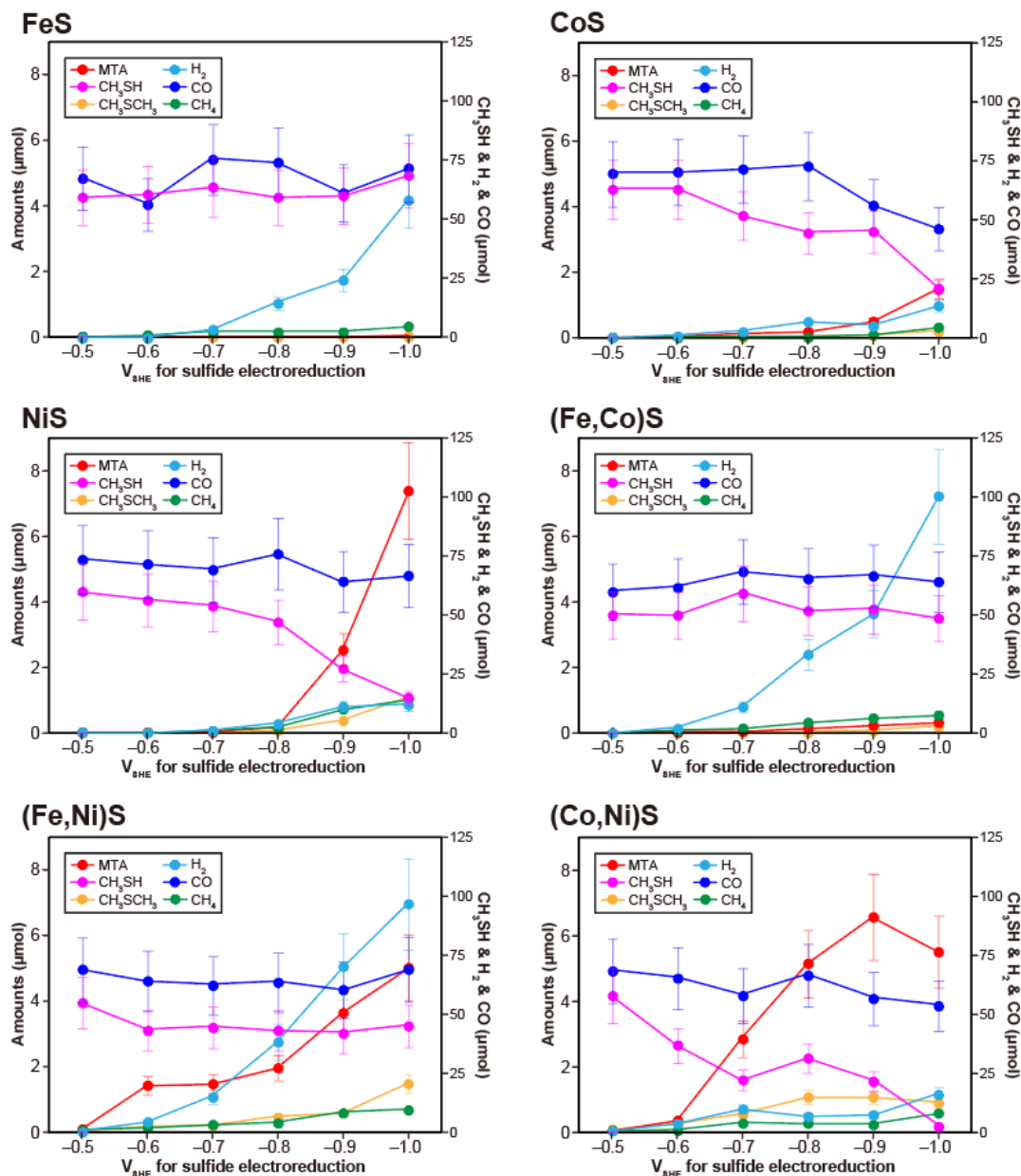
Supplementary Fig. 20 Gas sample presented in Supplementary Fig. 19 was analyzed with an extended GC time program for organosulfur compound analysis, where the highest temperature (235°C) was kept for the additional 60 min. No compounds other than methanethiol (~6.9 min), dimethyl sulfide (~10.6 min), MTA (~16.1 min), and dimethyl disulfide (~17.7 min) were observed with significant amounts ($>0.01 \mu\text{mol}$). The GC-BID chromatogram is shown here because the BID detects any species except for helium (He) and neon (Ne).



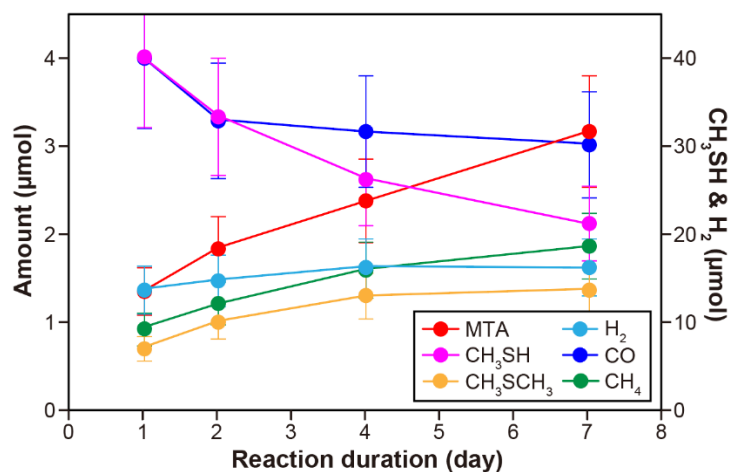
Supplementary Fig. 21 Representative GC-MS chromatograms for (a) MTA and (b) dimethyl sulfide formed at the conditions described above the respective data. All experiments were conducted at room temperature ($25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$) for 7 days. Abbreviations. w and w/o CO, with and without CO externally added ($75 \mu\text{mol}$).



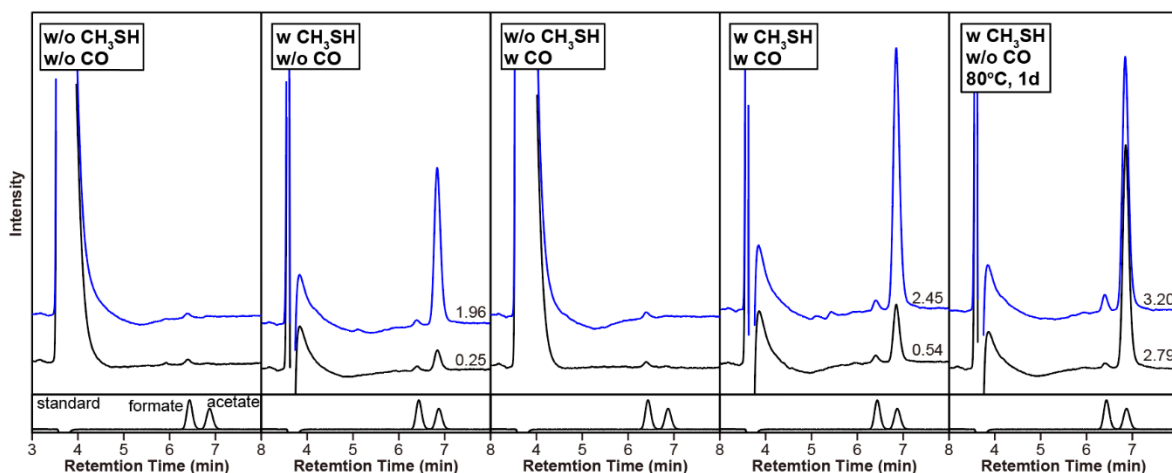
Supplementary Fig. 22 Chemicals observed after the 7-day interaction of methanethiol (initial amount; 75 μmol) with the electrolyzed sulfides (50 mg for each) at room temperature (25 ± 2°C). Dimethyl disulfide is not shown here because it is likely formed from an air oxidation of methanethiol, rather than from the examined reaction systems (see Methods). The error bars were determined based on multiple independent runs under the same reaction conditions (see Methods).



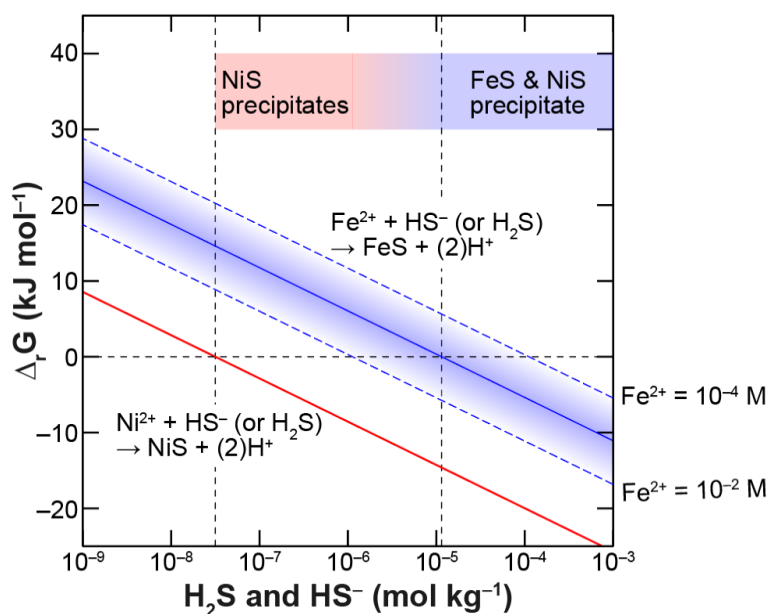
Supplementary Fig. 23 Chemicals observed after the 7-day interactions of methanethiol (initial amount; 75 μmol), CO (initial amount; 75 μmol), and the electrolyzed sulfides (50 mg for each) at room temperature (25 ± 2°C). Dimethyl disulfide is not shown here because it is likely formed from an air oxidation of methanethiol, rather than from the examined reaction systems (see Methods). The error bars were determined based on multiple independent runs under the same reaction conditions (see Methods).



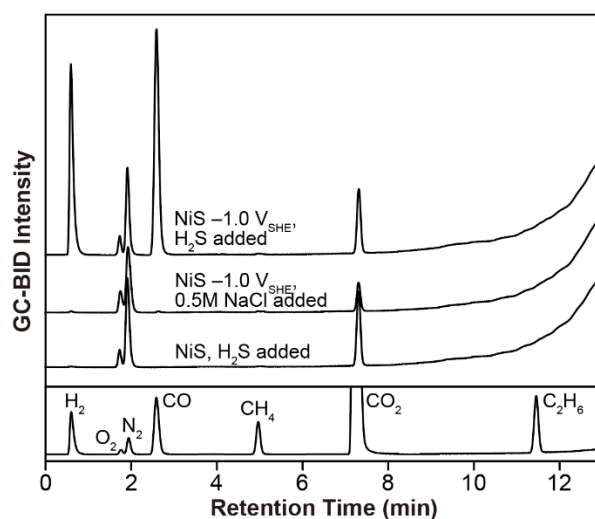
Supplementary Fig. 24 Chemicals observed after the interaction of methanethiol (initial amount; 75 μmol) and the NiS_PERM prepared at $-1.0 V_{\text{SHE}}$ (50 mg) for 1 to 7 days at room temperature ($25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$). The error bars were determined based on multiple independent runs under the same reaction conditions (see Methods).



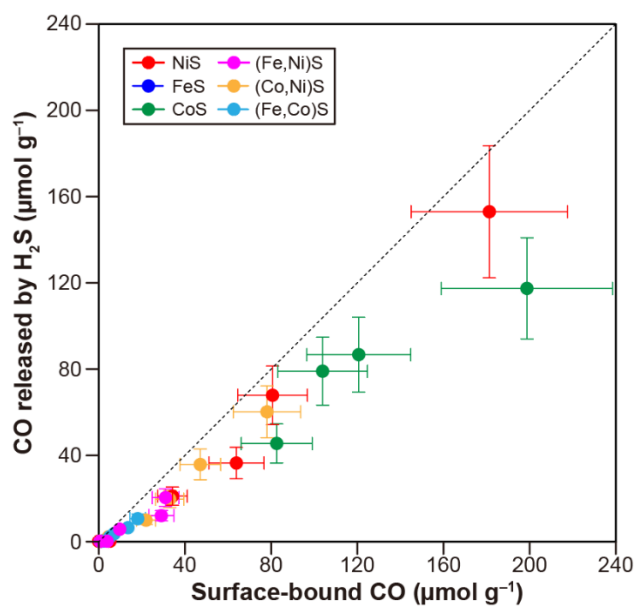
Supplementary Fig. 25 Representative HPLC data for acetate and formate formed in the presence of the NiS_PERM prepared at $-1.0 V_{\text{SHE}}$ (50 mg) with (w) or without (w/o) CO and methanethiol externally added (75 μmol). Except for the right end chromatograms, all data were obtained after the 7-day experiments at room temperature ($25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$). Blue chromatographs were obtained after basifying the aqueous samples by 1 M NaOH.



Supplementary Fig. 26 Gibbs energies of reaction for the FeS (mackinawite) and NiS (millerite) formations as a function of hydrogen sulfide (H_2S and HS^-) concentration at pH 6, 25°C, 500 bar, and the ionic strength of 0.5. Dissolved Fe^{2+} and Ni^{2+} concentrations in the early Archean seawater are estimated by Song et al.⁶ (10^{-2} – 10^{-4} M) and Konhauser et al.^{7,8} ($4 \times 10^{-7} \text{ M}$), respectively.



Supplementary Fig. 27 Representative GC-BID chromatograms for inorganic gases released from the NiS samples by the addition of H₂S or NaCl aqueous solution.



Supplementary Fig. 28 Amounts of CO released from the electrolyzed sulfides through competitive adsorption with H₂S at pH 7.5–8.0. These values are shown in comparison to the total amounts of CO on the respective sulfides (Fig. 2a and Supplementary Table 2). The error bars were determined based on multiple independent runs under the same reaction conditions (see Methods).

Supplementary Table 1 Characteristics of pure Fe⁰, Co⁰, and Ni⁰ (EM Japan) used in the present study.

	Catalog No.	mean particle diameter	purity (%)	specific surface area (m ² g ⁻¹)
Fe ⁰	NP-FE-2-25	95–105 nm	>99.5	4–6
Co ⁰	NP-CO-1-25	1.3 μm	99.9	not reported
Ni ⁰	NP-NI-2-5	100 nm	99.9	22.76

Supplementary Table 2 Amounts of CO released from the electrolyzed sulfides by their complete dissolution in 35% HCl.

Solid	V _{SHE}	CO (μmol/g)
FeS	–	<0.1
	–0.5	<0.1
	–0.6	<0.1
	–0.7	<0.1
	–0.8	0.4 ± 0.1
	–0.9	0.4 ± 0.1
	–1.0	0.4 ± 0.1
CoS	–	<0.1
	–0.5	<0.1
	–0.6	2.9 ± 0.6
	–0.7	81.4 ± 16
	–0.8	90.5 ± 18
	–0.9	120 ± 24
	–1.0	198 ± 40
NiS	–	<0.1
	–0.5	<0.1
	–0.6	4.7 ± 0.9
	–0.7	34.2 ± 6.8
	–0.8	64.0 ± 13
	–0.9	80.8 ± 16
	–1.0	181 ± 36
(Fe,Co)S	–	<0.1
	–0.5	<0.1
	–0.6	2.1 ± 0.4
	–0.7	5.1 ± 1.0
	–0.8	6.9 ± 1.4
	–0.9	13.4 ± 2.7
	–1.0	17.6 ± 3.5
(Fe,Ni)S	–	<0.1
	–0.5	<0.1
	–0.6	0.4 ± 0.1
	–0.7	3.5 ± 0.7
	–0.8	9.8 ± 2.0
	–0.9	29.0 ± 5.8
	–1.0	29.1 ± 5.8
(Co,Ni)S	–	<0.1
	–0.5	<0.1
	–0.6	4.5 ± 0.9
	–0.7	34.8 ± 7.0
	–0.8	45.5 ± 9.1
	–0.9	79.5 ± 16
	–1.0	92.6 ± 19

Supplementary Table 3 pH and observed chemicals after the 7-day interactions of methanethiol (initial amount; 75 μmol) and the electrolyzed sulfides (50 mg for each) at room temperature ($25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$).

Solid	V_{SHE}	pH	Chemicals (μmol)					
			H_2	CO	CH_4	MTA	CH_3SH	CH_3SCH_3
FeS	–	6.87	0.04 ± 0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	71.9 ± 14	0.02 ± 0.00
	–0.5	7.01	0.05 ± 0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	59.5 ± 12	<0.01
	–0.6	7.04	0.21 ± 0.04	<0.01	0.08 ± 0.02	<0.01	57.3 ± 11	<0.01
	–0.7	7.11	5.28 ± 1.0	<0.01	0.14 ± 0.03	<0.01	64.8 ± 13	0.02 ± 0.00
	–0.8	7.04	16.6 ± 0.3	<0.01	0.19 ± 0.04	<0.01	59.0 ± 13	<0.01
	–0.9	7.12	39.4 ± 0.8	0.02 ± 0.00	0.19 ± 0.04	<0.01	59.1 ± 13	<0.01
	–1.0	7.16	54.9 ± 11	0.02 ± 0.00	0.31 ± 0.06	<0.01	69.9 ± 14	0.02 ± 0.00
CoS	–	7.06	1.07 ± 0.21	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	55.4 ± 11	<0.01
	–0.5	7.06	0.88 ± 0.18	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	60.1 ± 12	<0.01
	–0.6	7.08	2.68 ± 0.54	0.08 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.00	<0.01	59.3 ± 12	<0.01
	–0.7	7.24	0.85 ± 0.17	2.15 ± 0.43	0.09 ± 0.02	0.06 ± 0.01	51.3 ± 10	0.04 ± 0.01
	–0.8	7.00	9.57 ± 1.9	2.87 ± 0.57	0.29 ± 0.06	0.15 ± 0.03	33.8 ± 6.8	0.07 ± 0.01
	–0.9	7.16	8.29 ± 1.7	2.89 ± 0.58	0.40 ± 0.08	0.34 ± 0.07	34.5 ± 6.9	0.18 ± 0.04
	–1.0	7.18	14.8 ± 3.0	3.14 ± 0.63	0.95 ± 0.19	1.01 ± 0.20	24.5 ± 4.9	0.42 ± 0.08
NiS	–	7.09	0.13 ± 0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	1.9 ± 0.4	0.04 ± 0.01
	–0.5	7.12	0.05 ± 0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	62.7 ± 13	<0.01
	–0.6	7.06	0.12 ± 0.02	0.20 ± 0.0	<0.01	<0.01	64.7 ± 13	<0.01
	–0.7	7.11	1.79 ± 0.36	1.48 ± 0.30	0.06 ± 0.01	0.01 ± 0.00	62.3 ± 13	0.02 ± 0.00
	–0.8	7.23	4.67 ± 0.93	2.73 ± 0.55	0.19 ± 0.04	0.06 ± 0.01	50.5 ± 10	0.09 ± 0.02
	–0.9	7.18	16.4 ± 3.3	2.40 ± 0.48	1.40 ± 0.28	1.11 ± 0.22	23.8 ± 4.8	0.59 ± 0.12
	–1.0	7.16	16.2 ± 3.2	3.02 ± 0.60	1.86 ± 0.37	3.16 ± 0.62	21.2 ± 4.2	1.37 ± 0.27
	–1.0*	6.59	10.3 ± 2.1	0.03 ± 0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
(Fe,Co)S	–	7.00	0.06 ± 0.01	<0.01	0.04 ± 0.01	<0.01	56.8 ± 11	0.03 ± 0.01
	–0.5	7.06	1.14 ± 0.23	<0.01	0.07 ± 0.01	<0.01	53.0 ± 11	0.03 ± 0.01
	–0.6	7.05	4.34 ± 0.87	0.04 ± 0.01	0.19 ± 0.04	<0.01	49.6 ± 10	0.05 ± 0.01
	–0.7	7.20	14.6 ± 2.9	0.13 ± 0.03	0.33 ± 0.07	0.01 ± 0.00	51.3 ± 10	0.04 ± 0.01
	–0.8	7.07	40.4 ± 8.1	0.15 ± 0.03	0.85 ± 0.17	0.02 ± 0.00	46.6 ± 9.3	0.11 ± 0.02
	–0.9	7.24	55.4 ± 11	0.30 ± 0.06	1.03 ± 0.21	0.03 ± 0.01	51.9 ± 10	0.17 ± 0.03
	–1.0	7.18	102.4 ± 20	0.39 ± 0.08	1.31 ± 0.26	0.06 ± 0.01	44.8 ± 9.0	0.14 ± 0.02
(Fe,Ni)S	–	6.91	0.02 ± 0.00	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	65.4 ± 13	0.03 ± 0.01
	–0.5	6.97	0.74 ± 0.15	<0.01	0.12 ± 0.02	<0.01	52.3 ± 10	0.08 ± 0.02
	–0.6	7.04	8.91 ± 0.18	<0.01	0.36 ± 0.07	0.02 ± 0.00	50.6 ± 10	0.13 ± 0.03
	–0.7	7.06	33.5 ± 6.7	0.11 ± 0.02	0.26 ± 0.05	0.03 ± 0.01	52.3 ± 10	0.09 ± 0.02
	–0.8	7.09	48.1 ± 9.6	0.21 ± 0.06	0.63 ± 0.13	0.09 ± 0.02	49.4 ± 10	0.16 ± 0.03
	–0.9	7.30	77.5 ± 16	0.49 ± 0.10	1.25 ± 0.25	0.32 ± 0.06	45.6 ± 9.1	0.38 ± 0.08
	–1.0	7.19	113.4 ± 23	0.58 ± 0.12	1.32 ± 0.26	0.39 ± 0.08	43.6 ± 8.7	0.35 ± 0.07
(Co,Ni)S	–	7.10	0.07 ± 0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	55.8 ± 11	<0.01
	–0.5	7.02	0.76 ± 0.15	<0.01	0.06 ± 0.01	<0.01	55.5 ± 11	0.11 ± 0.02
	–0.6	7.05	6.26 ± 1.3	0.12 ± 0.02	0.17 ± 0.03	0.02 ± 0.00	39.4 ± 7.9	0.30 ± 0.06
	–0.7	7.12	16.7 ± 3.3	0.37 ± 0.07	0.86 ± 0.17	0.31 ± 0.06	23.2 ± 4.6	0.90 ± 0.18
	–0.8	7.08	17.0 ± 3.4	0.84 ± 0.17	0.80 ± 0.16	0.52 ± 0.10	29.7 ± 5.9	0.87 ± 0.17
	–0.9	7.20	19.9 ± 4.0	1.19 ± 0.24	1.07 ± 0.21	1.32 ± 0.26	22.3 ± 4.5	1.26 ± 0.25
	–1.0	7.11	16.4 ± 3.3	0.50 ± 0.10	1.76 ± 0.35	2.58 ± 0.52	4.90 ± 0.98	2.70 ± 0.54
Pure Ni^0	–	7.02	0.36 ± 0.07	0.06 ± 0.01	0.22 ± 0.04	<0.01	64.5 ± 13	0.04 ± 0.01
Pure Fe^0	–	8.47	288.0 ± 58	<0.01	2.80 ± 0.56	<0.01	56.4 ± 11	0.05 ± 0.01
Pure Co^0	–	7.02	1.34 ± 0.27	<0.01	0.28 ± 0.06	<0.01	60.0 ± 12	0.06 ± 0.01

* No methanethiol was added.

Supplementary Table 4 pH and observed chemicals after the 7-day interactions of methanethiol (initial amount; 75 μ mol), CO (initial amount; 75 μ mol), and the electrolyzed sulfides (50 mg for each) at room temperature ($25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$).

Solid	V_{SHE}	pH	Chemicals (μ mol)					
			H_2	CO	CH_4	MTA	CH_3SH	CH_3SCH_3
FeS	—	7.19	0.11 ± 0.02	74.6 ± 15	0.03 ± 0.01	<0.01	56.3 ± 11	0.03 ± 0.01
	−0.5	7.07	0.06 ± 0.01	67.6 ± 14	<0.01	<0.01	59.4 ± 12	<0.01
	−0.6	7.04	0.16 ± 0.03	56.5 ± 11	0.05 ± 0.01	<0.01	60.5 ± 12	<0.01
	−0.7	7.11	3.48 ± 0.70	75.5 ± 15	0.18 ± 0.04	<0.01	63.6 ± 13	0.02 ± 0.00
	−0.8	7.11	14.8 ± 3.0	74.0 ± 15	0.17 ± 0.03	<0.01	59.2 ± 12	<0.01
	−0.9	7.10	24.6 ± 4.9	61.0 ± 12	0.16 ± 0.03	<0.01	59.9 ± 12	<0.01
	−1.0	7.09	58.5 ± 11.7	71.7 ± 14	0.32 ± 0.06	0.04 ± 0.01	68.6 ± 14	0.02 ± 0.00
CoS	—	7.16	0.74 ± 0.15	77.1 ± 15	0.02 ± 0.00	<0.01	55.2 ± 11	<0.01
	−0.5	7.13	0.45 ± 0.09	70.0 ± 14	<0.01	<0.01	63.2 ± 13	<0.01
	−0.6	7.15	1.32 ± 0.26	70.4 ± 14	0.03 ± 0.01	0.03 ± 0.01	63.3 ± 13	<0.01
	−0.7	7.24	3.04 ± 0.61	71.6 ± 14	0.05 ± 0.01	0.12 ± 0.02	52.1 ± 10	0.02 ± 0.00
	−0.8	7.15	7.47 ± 1.5	69.2 ± 14	0.06 ± 0.01	0.30 ± 0.06	41.8 ± 8.4	0.04 ± 0.01
	−0.9	7.20	5.53 ± 1.2	56.1 ± 11	0.10 ± 0.02	0.50 ± 0.10	45.4 ± 9.1	0.08 ± 0.02
	−1.0	7.30	13.9 ± 2.8	46.3 ± 9.2	0.33 ± 0.06	1.49 ± 0.30	21.3 ± 0.42	0.21 ± 0.04
NiS	—	7.02	0.15 ± 0.03	68.0 ± 14	<0.01	<0.01	10.1 ± 2.0	0.05 ± 0.01
	−0.5	7.12	0.09 ± 0.02	73.5 ± 15	<0.01	<0.01	59.7 ± 12	<0.01
	−0.6	7.03	0.22 ± 0.04	71.3 ± 14	<0.01	<0.01	56.4 ± 11	<0.01
	−0.7	7.04	1.02 ± 0.20	69.3 ± 14	0.08 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.00	54.0 ± 11	<0.01
	−0.8	7.23	4.12 ± 0.82	75.7 ± 15	0.16 ± 0.03	0.15 ± 0.03	47.3 ± 9.5	0.06 ± 0.01
	−0.9	7.19	11.1 ± 2.2	64.1 ± 13	0.71 ± 0.14	2.52 ± 0.50	27.2 ± 5.4	0.38 ± 0.08
	−1.0	7.12	12.1 ± 2.4	66.5 ± 13	1.01 ± 0.20	7.38 ± 1.5	15.0 ± 3.0	1.09 ± 0.22
	−1.0*	6.39	0.91 ± 0.18	52.7 ± 11	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
(Fe,Co)S	—	7.24	0.20 ± 0.04	69.0 ± 14	0.05 ± 0.01	<0.01	45.8 ± 9.2	0.04 ± 0.01
	−0.5	7.06	0.35 ± 0.07	60.2 ± 12	<0.01	<0.01	50.5 ± 10	0.03 ± 0.01
	−0.6	7.04	2.48 ± 0.50	62.0 ± 12	0.08 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.01	50.1 ± 10	0.04 ± 0.01
	−0.7	7.20	11.4 ± 2.3	68.4 ± 14	0.15 ± 0.03	0.06 ± 0.01	59.5 ± 12	0.05 ± 0.01
	−0.8	7.03	33.7 ± 6.7	65.8 ± 13	0.33 ± 0.07	0.15 ± 0.03	51.8 ± 10	0.07 ± 0.01
	−0.9	7.24	50.8 ± 10.2	67.0 ± 13	0.46 ± 0.09	0.24 ± 0.05	52.8 ± 11	0.09 ± 0.02
	−1.0	7.07	100.5 ± 20.1	64.1 ± 13	0.54 ± 0.11	0.32 ± 0.06	49.0 ± 10	0.08 ± 0.02
(Fe,Ni)S	—	7.32	0.08 ± 0.02	61.0 ± 12	<0.01	<0.01	51.0 ± 10	0.04 ± 0.01
	−0.5	7.02	0.74 ± 0.15	69.1 ± 14	0.08 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.02	55.2 ± 11	0.03 ± 0.01
	−0.6	7.06	4.6 ± 0.92	64.2 ± 13	0.14 ± 0.03	1.44 ± 0.29	43.8 ± 8.8	0.18 ± 0.04
	−0.7	7.09	15.4 ± 3.1	62.6 ± 13	0.24 ± 0.05	1.48 ± 0.30	44.7 ± 8.9	0.21 ± 0.04
	−0.8	7.32	38.6 ± 7.7	64.0 ± 13	0.30 ± 0.06	1.96 ± 0.39	43.3 ± 8.7	0.49 ± 0.10
	−0.9	7.25	70.2 ± 14	60.7 ± 12	0.61 ± 0.12	3.63 ± 0.73	42.4 ± 8.5	0.59 ± 0.12
	−1.0	7.21	97.0 ± 19	69.0 ± 14	0.70 ± 0.14	5.02 ± 1.0	45.5 ± 9.1	1.49 ± 0.30
(Co,Ni)S	—	7.28	0.10 ± 0.02	66.7 ± 13	<0.01	<0.01	41.5 ± 8.3	<0.01
	−0.5	7.04	0.88 ± 0.18	68.9 ± 14	0.06 ± 0.01	0.07 ± 0.01	58.1 ± 12	0.10 ± 0.02
	−0.6	7.17	4.04 ± 0.81	65.8 ± 13	0.07 ± 0.01	0.38 ± 0.08	37.3 ± 7.5	0.26 ± 0.05
	−0.7	7.17	10.1 ± 2.0	58.3 ± 12	0.31 ± 0.06	2.88 ± 0.58	22.3 ± 4.5	0.56 ± 0.11
	−0.8	7.09	13.3 ± 2.7	66.6 ± 13	0.41 ± 0.08	4.88 ± 0.98	25.1 ± 5.0	0.93 ± 0.19
	−0.9	7.26	14.0 ± 2.8	55.7 ± 11	0.41 ± 0.08	7.90 ± 1.6	16.2 ± 3.2	1.19 ± 0.23
	−1.0	7.50	11.7 ± 2.3	64.3 ± 13	0.63 ± 0.13	5.15 ± 1.0	1.14 ± 0.23	1.10 ± 0.22
Pure Ni^0	—	6.99	0.26 ± 0.05	72.8 ± 15	0.15 ± 0.03	0.03 ± 0.01	62.5 ± 13	0.03 ± 0.01
Pure Fe^0	—	8.07	329.6 ± 66	75.8 ± 15	2.44 ± 0.49	0.06 ± 0.01	55.9 ± 11	0.05 ± 0.01
Pure Co^0	—	7.04	1.30 ± 0.26	72.8 ± 15	0.18 ± 0.04	0.03 ± 0.01	57.9 ± 11	0.05 ± 0.01

* No methanethiol was added.

Supplementary Table 5 pH and the gas-phase H₂ and CO quantified after the 1-day interactions of H₂S (initial amount; 300 μ mol) and the electrolyzed sulfides (50 mg for each) at room temperature ($25 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$).

Solid	V _{SHE}	pH	H ₂ (μ mol)	CO (μ mol)
FeS	–	7.56	0.14 ± 0.03	<0.01
	–0.5	7.55	0.17 ± 0.03	<0.01
	–0.6	7.56	0.16 ± 0.03	<0.01
	–0.7	7.58	0.39 ± 0.08	<0.01
	–0.8	7.46	4.05 ± 0.81	<0.01
	–0.9	7.70	27.7 ± 5.5	<0.01
	–1.0	7.76	38.6 ± 7.7	<0.01
CoS	–	7.60	0.99 ± 0.20	<0.01
	–0.5	7.50	0.63 ± 0.13	<0.01
	–0.6	7.51	1.35 ± 0.27	0.03 ± 0.01
	–0.7	7.63	10.1 ± 2.0	2.79 ± 0.56
	–0.8	7.50	10.2 ± 2.0	3.94 ± 0.79
	–0.9	7.67	17.6 ± 3.5	4.34 ± 0.87
	–1.0	7.68	26.5 ± 5.3	5.88 ± 1.2
NiS	–	7.68	0.09 ± 0.02	<0.01
	–0.5	7.59	0.84 ± 0.17	<0.01
	–0.6	7.56	0.77 ± 0.15	0.03 ± 0.01
	–0.7	7.52	0.90 ± 0.18	1.06 ± 0.21
	–0.8	7.60	3.19 ± 0.64	1.83 ± 0.37
	–0.9	7.68	18.5 ± 3.7	3.41 ± 0.68
	–1.0	7.68	20.9 ± 4.2	7.64 ± 1.5
(Fe,Co)S	–	7.59	0.61 ± 0.12	<0.01
	–0.5	7.57	2.44 ± 0.49	<0.01
	–0.6	7.57	5.54 ± 1.1	0.03 ± 0.01
	–0.7	7.59	13.6 ± 2.7	0.12 ± 0.02
	–0.8	7.62	32.8 ± 6.6	0.18 ± 0.04
	–0.9	7.77	48.5 ± 9.7	0.33 ± 0.07
	–1.0	8.01	85.3 ± 17	0.52 ± 0.10
(Fe,Ni)S	–	7.56	0.10 ± 0.02	<0.01
	–0.5	7.59	5.74 ± 1.5	<0.01
	–0.6	7.64	23.6 ± 4.7	<0.01
	–0.7	8.05	31.3 ± 6.3	0.10 ± 0.02
	–0.8	7.74	54.1 ± 11	0.31 ± 0.06
	–0.9	8.04	78.9 ± 16	0.60 ± 0.12
	–1.0	8.16	92.6 ± 19	1.04 ± 0.21
(Co,Ni)S	–	7.58	0.49 ± 0.10	<0.01
	–0.5	7.55	1.72 ± 0.34	<0.01
	–0.6	7.65	18.7 ± 3.7	0.11 ± 0.02
	–0.7	7.81	45.0 ± 9.0	0.90 ± 0.18
	–0.8	7.73	36.7 ± 7.3	1.74 ± 0.35
	–0.9	7.87	57.8 ± 12	3.64 ± 0.73
	–1.0	7.98	70.2 ± 14	4.18 ± 0.84

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