

Supplementary Information

Gold Nanoparticle-doped Graphene Nanosheets: Sub-nanosized Gold Clusters Nucleate and Grow at the Nitrogen-induced Defects on Graphene Surfaces

Hye Young Koo,^a Ha-Jin Lee^b, Yong-Young Noh,^c Eui-Sup Lee,^d Yong-Hyun Kim,^d and Won San Choi^{*e}

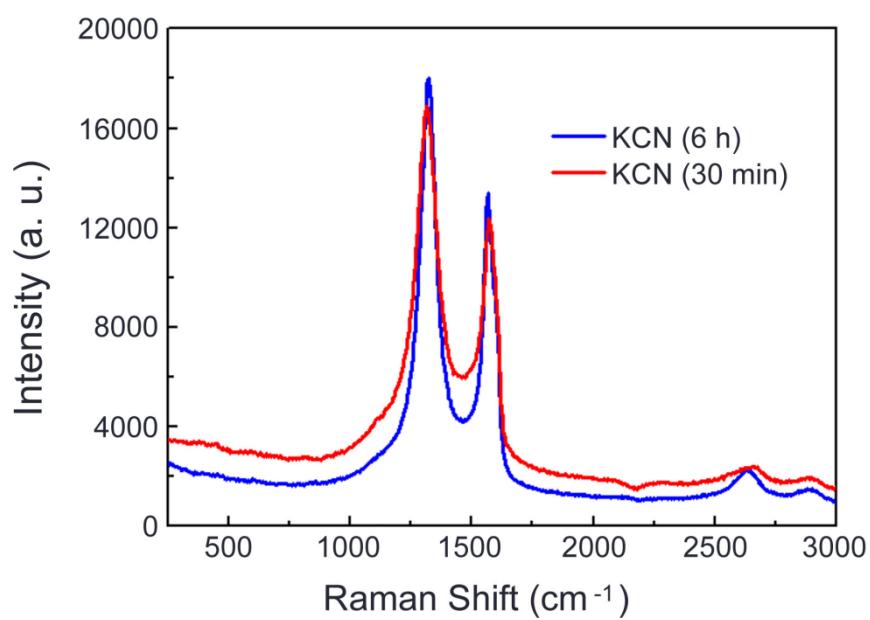


Fig. S1 Raman spectra of the 4-Au/r-GOs as a function of time of KCN treatment. The ratio (I_D/I_G) of the 4-Au/r-GOs was restored to its original value by the KCN treatment.

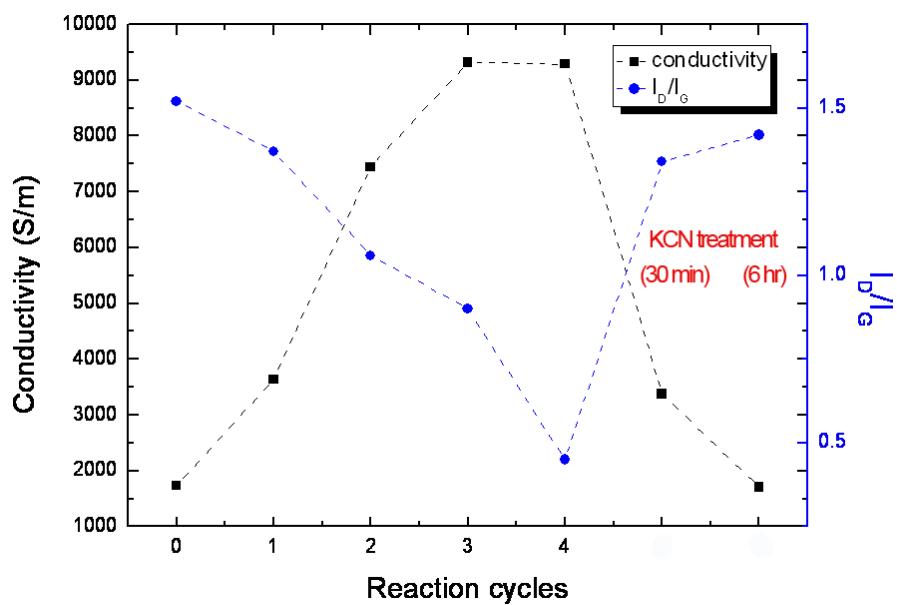


Fig. S2 Change in the conductivities and the I_D/I_G of the Au/r-GOs as a function of the number of AuNP growth cycles and KCN treatment time.

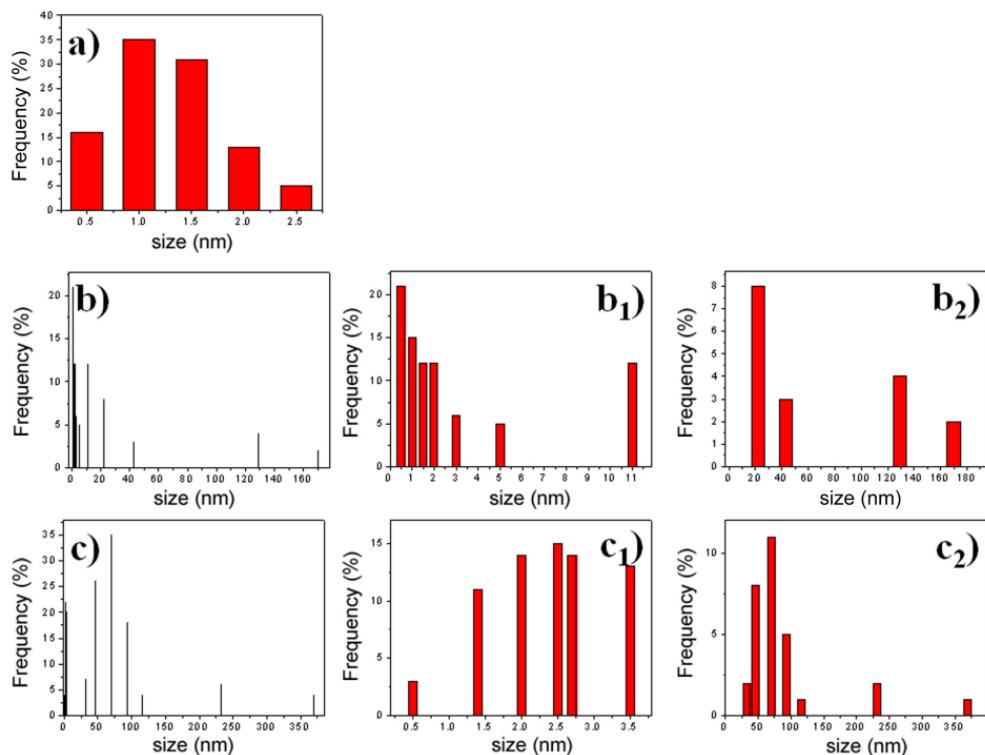


Fig. S3 Average particle sizes of (a) Au on r-GOs (1 cycle), (b) Au on r-GOs (4 cycles), and (c) Au on r-GOs (4 cycles) after KCN treatment (30 min). After 4 reaction cycles, the population of Au sub-NPs below 0.5 nm in size was remarkably increased, compared to that of 1 reaction cycle. After KCN treatment, however, the population of Au sub-NPs was dramatically decreased even though Au particles ranging in size from several nanometers to several submicrometers were still observed. [$b = b_1 + b_2$, $c = c_1 + c_2$]

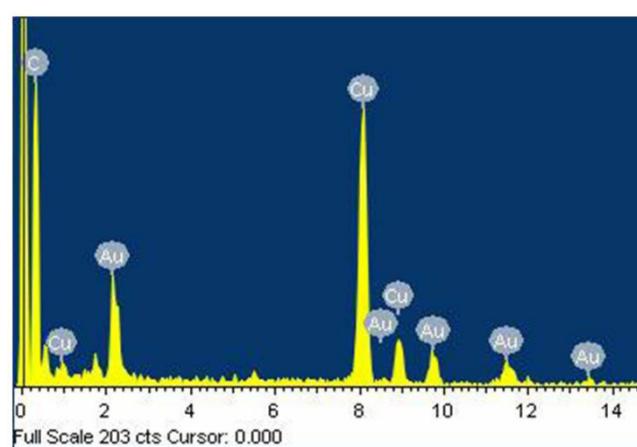


Fig. S4 EDX data of 1-Au/r-GOs confirming the synthesis of AuNPs on the r-GOs. The Cu peaks came from copper grid.

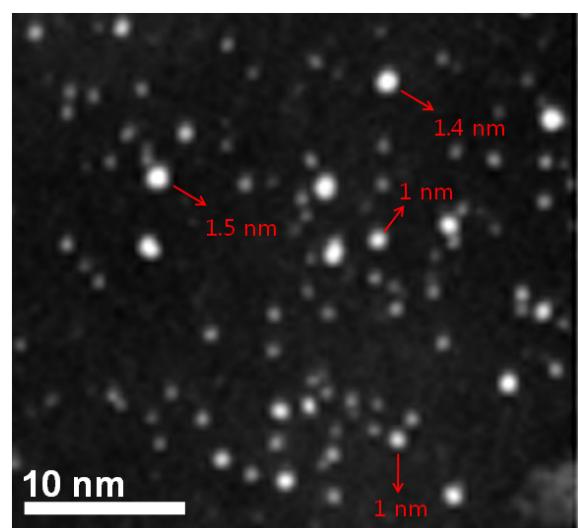


Fig. S5 Magnified HAADF-STEM image of 4-Au/r-GOs. The population of Au sub-NPs below 0.5 nm was remarkably increased compared to that of 1-Au/r-GOs.

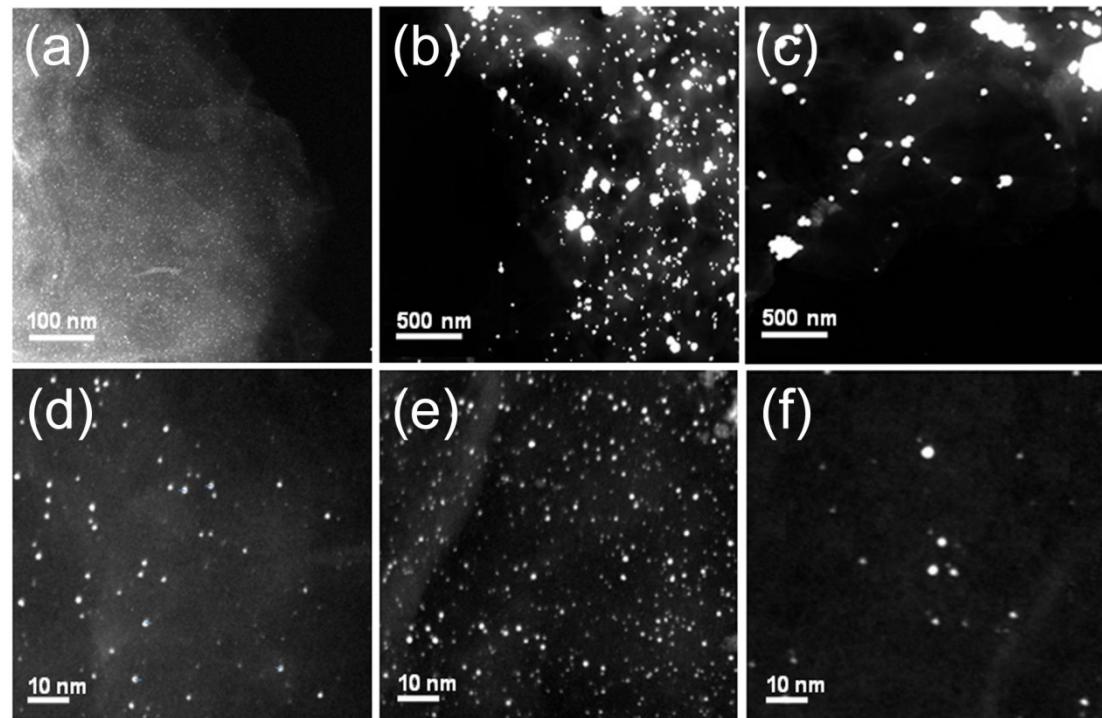


Fig. S6 The comparative HAADF-STEM images of (a) 1-Au/r-GOs, (b) 4-Au/r-GOs, and (c) 4-Au/r-GOs after KCN treatment (30 min) and the magnified images of (d) 1-Au/r-GOs, (e) 4-Au/r-GOs, and (f) 4-Au/r-GOs after KCN treatment (30 min).