## Supporting Information

## Palladium-Cobalt Nanowires Decorated with Jagged Appearance for Efficient Methanol Electrooxidation

Chengwen Wang, <sup>†</sup> Lijun Zheng, <sup>†</sup> Rong Chang, <sup>†</sup> Lingling Du, <sup>†</sup> Chuhong Zhu, <sup>‡</sup>

Dongsheng Geng<sup>\*, §</sup> and Dachi Yang<sup>\*, †</sup>

<sup>†</sup>Department of Electronics, College of Electronic Information and Optical Engineering, Nankai University, Tianjin 300350, China

<sup>1</sup>Key Laboratory of Materials Physics, and Anhui Key Laboratory of Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology, Institute of Solid State Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Hefei 230031, China <sup>§</sup>Center for Green Innovation, School of Mathematics and Physics, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing 100083, China

\*E-mails: dgeng@ustb.edu.cn; yangdachi@nankai.edu.cn

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**Figure S1.** (a) The utilized AAO template with Au layer sputtered on either planar surface side. (b) Electrodeposition of Pd-Co R-NWs. (c) Dissolving AAO template and continuously wet-chemical modification. (d-g) The scheme of the wet-chemical process. (h) The cross-sectional scheme of the interaction between AAO nanochannels and cations.



**Figure S2.** (a)The EDS analysis of the Pd-Co R-NWs (from **Fig. 1**) before being etched with the Co atomic content of ~ 44.36%. (b)The EDS analysis of the Pd-Co J-NWs (from **Fig. 2**) after being etched in 10 wt% H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> at 50 °C for 80 minutes with the Co atomic content of ~ 10.36%.



**Figure S3.** Large-scale synthesis of Pd-Co J-NWS with SEM characterization.(a) The SEM image of Pd-Co J-NWS in largle. (b)~(c) The elemental mappings corresponding to Pd and Co for Pd-Co J-NWS.



**Figure S4.** (a) A typical TEM image of Pd-Co J-NWs. (b) The enlarged TEM image is taken from the dashed rectangle in (a). (c) The HR-TEM image is taken from the dashed rectangle in (b).



Figure S5. (a) The SEM image of the Pd-Co NWs with wet-chemical modification by 10 wt%  $H_3PO_4$  at 50 °C for 40 minutes. (b) - (c) The elemental mappings corresponding to Pd and Co. (d)-(e) The TEM and HR-TEM images of a representative Pd-Co NWs achieved after being etched under the same condition. The EDS analysis of the Pd-Co NWs with ~ 24.57%. Co



Figure S6. The XRD pattern of as-prepared Pd-Co J-NWs.



**Figure S7.** The electrochemical evaluation of the Pd-Co J-NWs, Pd NWs and commercial Pd/C catalysts, respectively. (a) The CVs tested in Ar-purged 1.0 M KOH solution at room temperature with the sweep rate of 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. (b) The CVs measured in 1.0 M KOH + 1.0 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH at 50 mV s<sup>-1</sup>. (c) The summarized mass activity and specific activity. (d) The CA curves measured in 1.0 M KOH + 1.0 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH at potential of 0.80 V for 2000 s.



**Figure S8.** Multiple CVs of (a) Pd-Co J-NWs, (b) commercial Pd/C and (c) Pd NWs tested from 1st to the 300th cycle in 1.0 M KOH + 1.0 M CH<sub>3</sub>OH at 50 mVs<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. (d) The cycling stability of peak current densities of Pd-Co J-NWs, Pd NWs and commercial Pd/C with increasing cycle number.