Supporting Information

Surface-Specific Deposition of Catalytic Metal Nanocrystals on Hollow Carbon Nanospheres *via* Galvanic Replacement Reactions of Carbon-Encapsulated MnO Nanoparticles

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Figure S1. (a) Raman spectrum, (b) HRTEM image, XPS spectra of the **MnO@C** which were deconvoluted into (c) four componet peaks correspong to C 1s electron in C=C (284.6 eV), C-C or C-N (285.5 eV), and C=N (286.5 eV), and C (bezene)-N (288.6 eV) bonds, respectively and (d) two componet peaks corresponding to N 1s electron in C=N (398.5 eV) and C-N (400.2 eV) bonds.



Figure S2. TEM images of the samples obtained after treating (a) MnO@C, (b) $MnO@SiO_2$ in an acidic solution of pH 1.4 at room temperature for 24 h. When the $MnO@Mn_3O_4$ nanoparticles were treated in a same condition, the nanoparticles were fully dissolved therfore any solid was not precipitated by the centrifugation.



Figure S3. TEM images of the samples after treating HCNS, which was prepared by etching the MnO core from MnO@C, with Na₂PtCl₄ (a) in an aqueous solution of MnCl₂ and (b) in a supernatnat solution obtained by dissolving MnO core from the MnO@C in an HCl.



Figure S4. TEM and HRTEM (inset) images of samples obtained by treating the **MnO@C** in a Na₂PtCl₄ solution at (a) 70 °C, (b) 50 °C, and (c) room temperature.



Figure S5. Time course TEM and HRTEM images of samples obtained by treating the **MnO@C**, having (a) 7.6 (\pm 0.9) nm, (b) 4.9 (\pm 0.4) nm, and (c) 3.1 (\pm 0.3) nm of carbon shell thickness, in a Na₂PtCl₄ solution at 70 °C.



Figure S6. Cyclic voltammograms of three catalysts obtained in a 0.1 M HClO_4 solution saturated with N₂. Scan rate: 50 mV/s.