

# **Supporting Information**

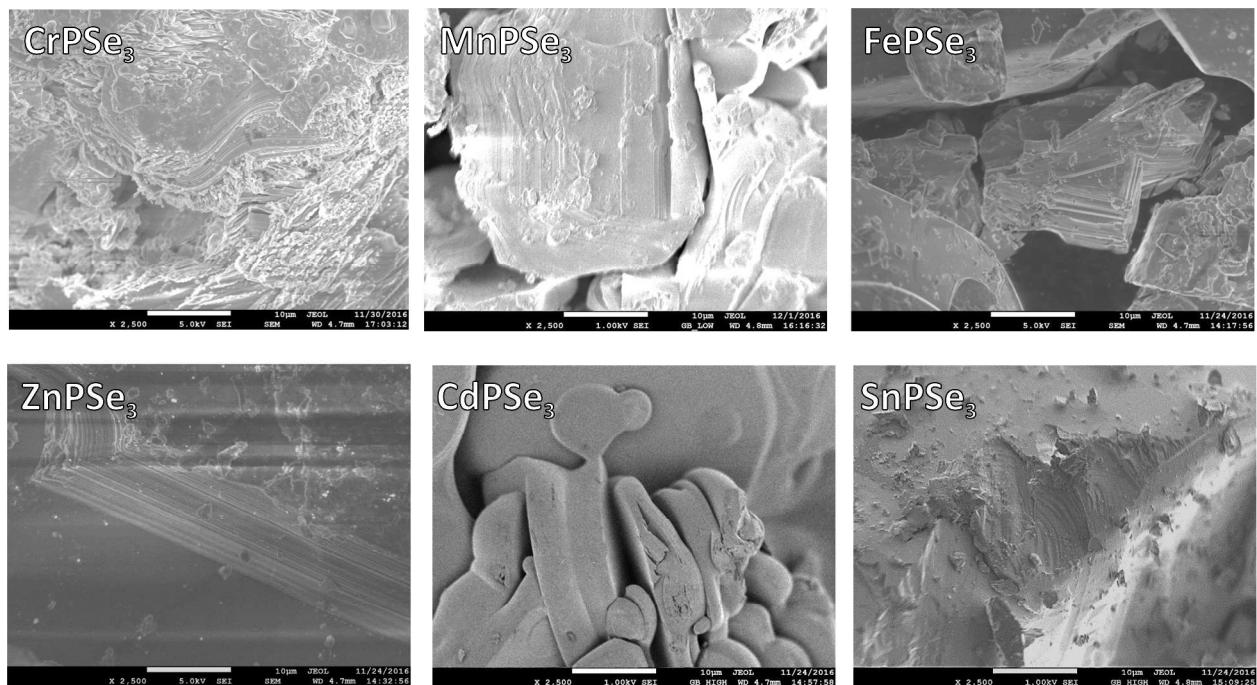
## **The Role of the Metal Element in Layered Metal Phosphorus Triselenides Upon Their Electrochemical Sensing and Energy Applications**

*Rui Gusmão,<sup>1</sup> Zdeněk Sofer,<sup>2</sup> David Sedmidubský,<sup>2</sup> Štěpán Huber<sup>2</sup> and Martin Pumera<sup>\*,1,2</sup>*

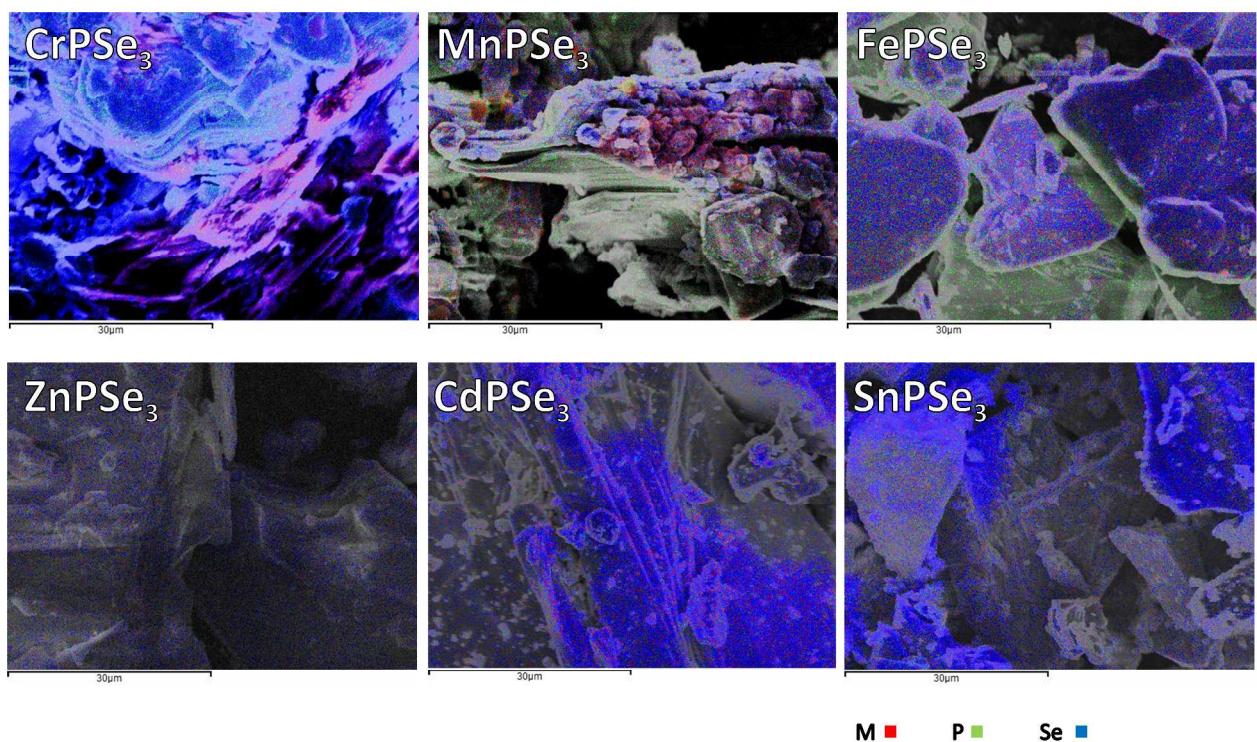
<sup>1</sup>Division of Chemistry & Biological Chemistry, School of Physical Mathematical Science, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 637371, Singapore

<sup>2</sup>Department of Inorganic Chemistry, University of Chemistry and Technology Prague, Technická 5, 166 28 Prague 6, Czech Republic.

\*pumera@ntu.edu.sg (M. Pumera).



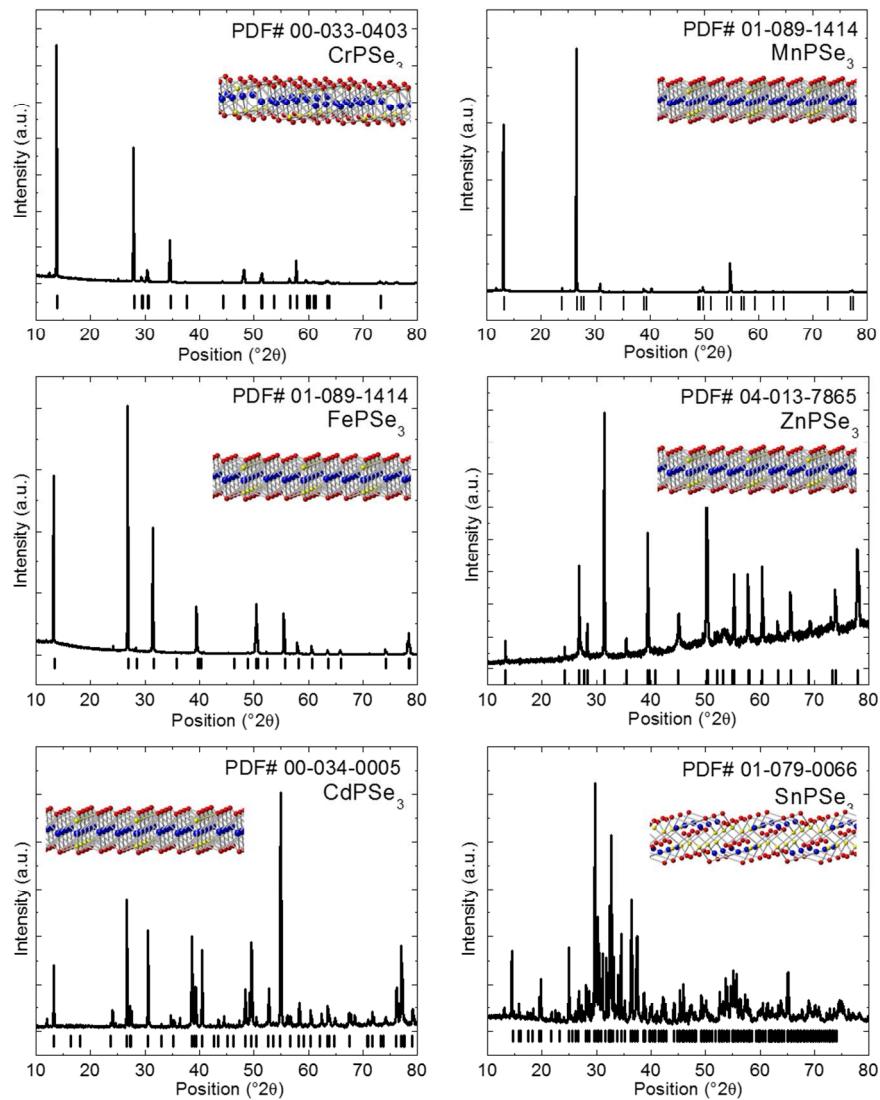
**Figure S1.** SEM images of the different metal selenophosphite. From left to right, top row: CrPSe<sub>3</sub>, MnPSe<sub>3</sub>, and FePSe<sub>3</sub>; bottom row: ZnPSe<sub>3</sub> CdPSe<sub>3</sub> and SnPSe<sub>3</sub>. Bars in the image represent 10 μm.



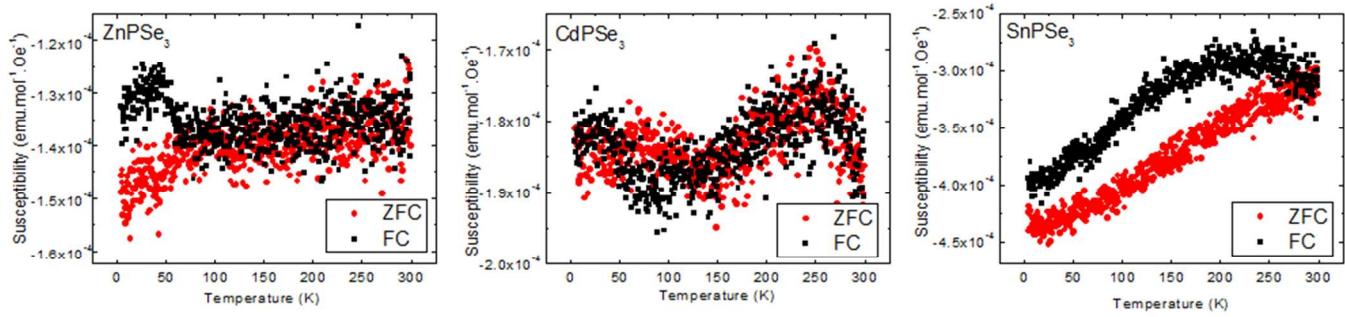
**Figure S2.** EDS elementary mapping of the MPSe<sub>3</sub> layered materials.

**Table S1.** Selenium/metal and phosphorus/metal ratio from the elemental composition obtained from the energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS).

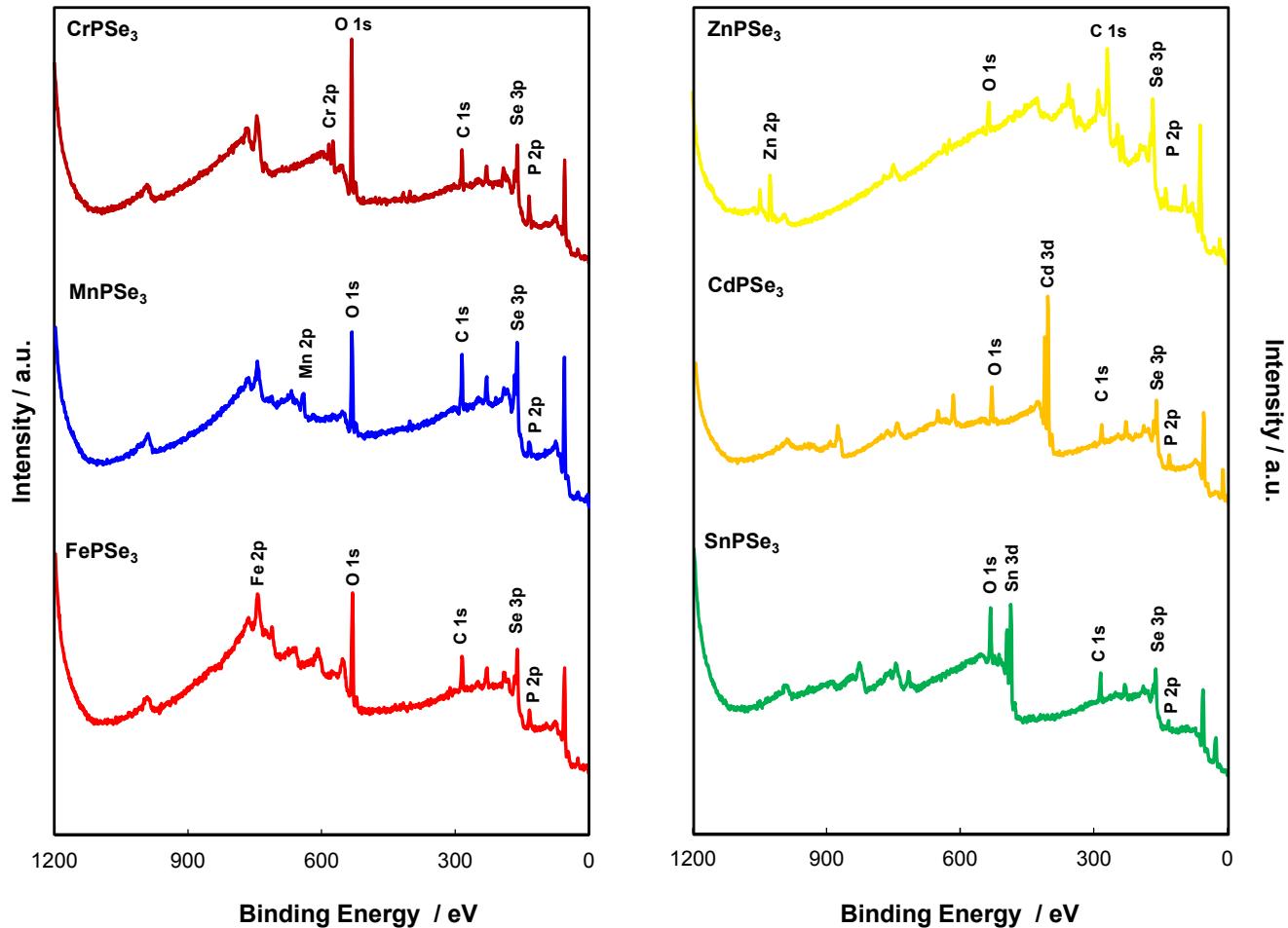
	M at.%	P at.%	Se at.%	O at.%	C at.%	Se/M	P/M
CrPSe <sub>3</sub>	7.1	8.5	19.5	34.7	30.3	2.7	1.2
MnPSe <sub>3</sub>	7.7	6.0	19.2	18.4	49.8	2.5	0.8
FePSe <sub>3</sub>	9.5	8.8	24.7	7.8	49.1	2.6	0.9
ZnPSe <sub>3</sub>	11.3	10.7	29.5	6.2	42.4	2.6	1.0
CdPSe <sub>3</sub>	11.7	9.6	29.4	4.6	44.7	2.5	0.8
SnPSe <sub>3</sub>	13.2	10.0	33.6	5.5	38.0	2.6	0.8



**Figure S3.** X-ray diffraction patterns with schematic crystal structure representations (insets) of metal selenophosphites (MPSe<sub>3</sub>).



**Figure S4.** The magnetic susceptibility of diamagnetic ZnPSe<sub>3</sub>, CdPSe<sub>3</sub> and SnPSe<sub>3</sub>.



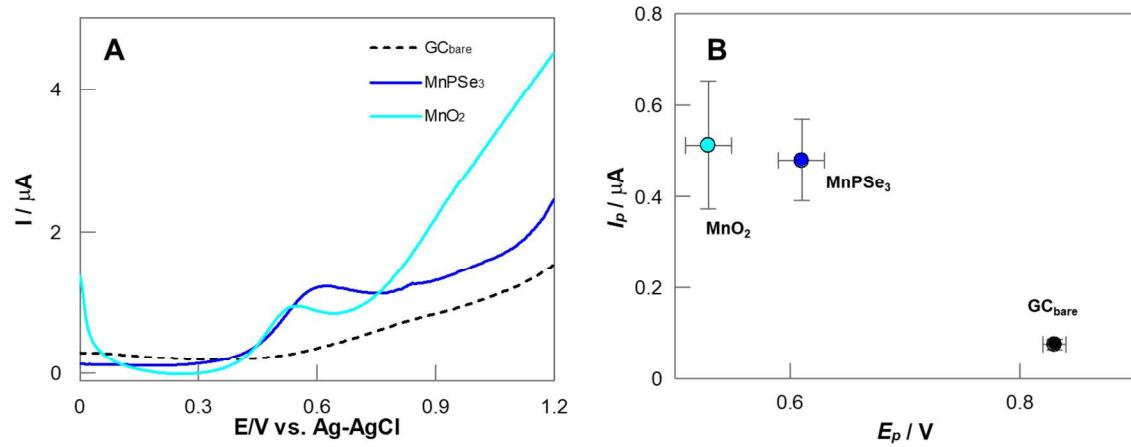
**Figure S5.** Wide-scan X-ray photoelectron spectra of layered MPSe<sub>3</sub> crystals.

**Table S2.** Summary of the binding energies of the different XPS regions for the MPSe<sub>3</sub> layered materials.

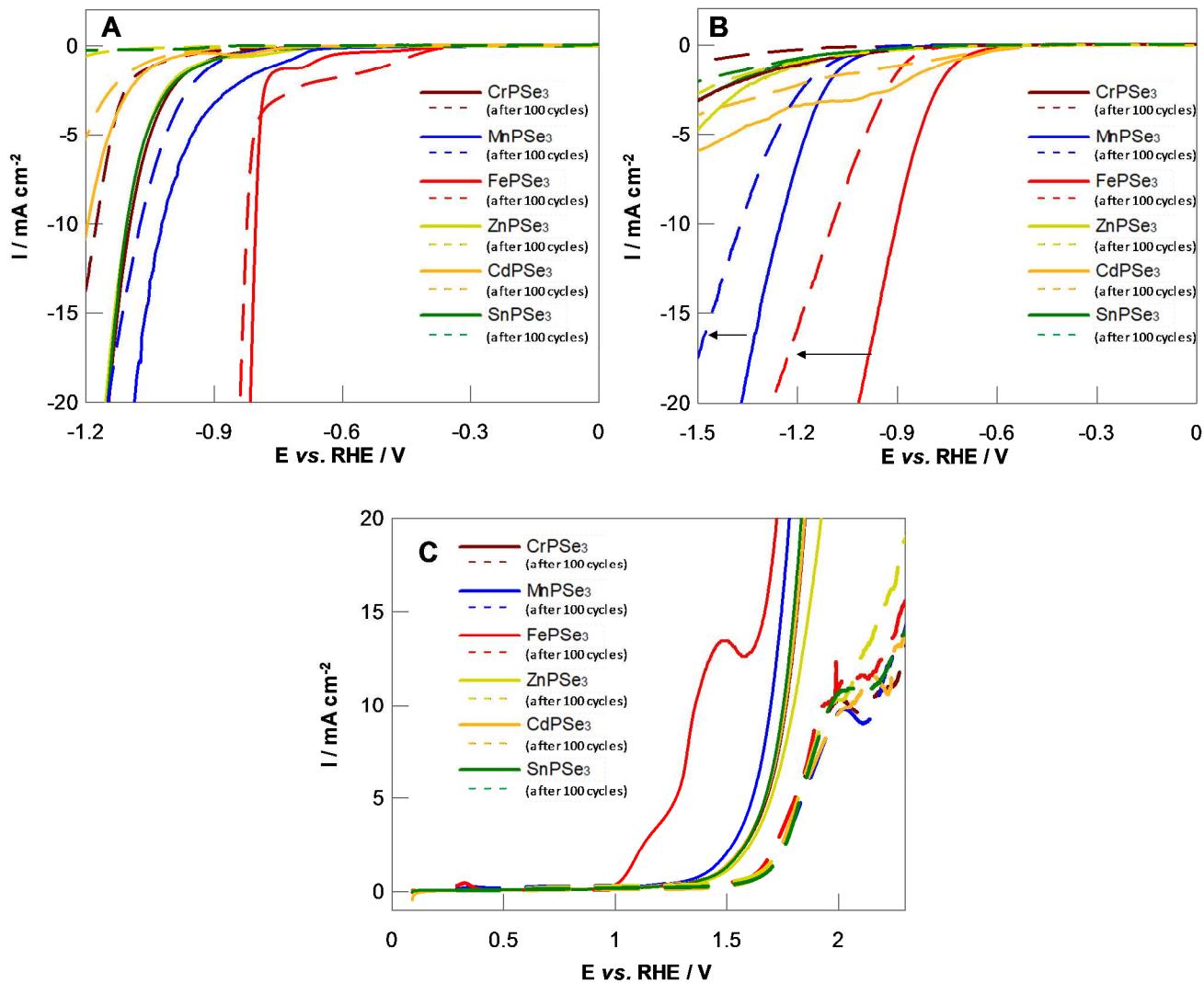
	Peaks position in M (eV)	Peaks position in P (eV)	Peaks position in Se (eV)
CrPSe <sub>3</sub>	Cr 2p <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 573.4	P 2p <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 130.1	Se 3d <sub>5/2</sub> ~ 52.8
	Cr 2p <sub>1/2</sub> ~ 582.8	P 2p <sub>1/2</sub> ~ 131.9	Se 3d <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 54.5
		P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ~ 134.1	
MnPSe <sub>3</sub>	Mn 2p <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 639.3	P 2p <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 130.7	Se 3d <sub>5/2</sub> ~ 53.8
	Mn 2p <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 642.5 (MnO <sub>2</sub> )	P 2p <sub>1/2</sub> ~ 131.6	Se 3d <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 54.9
		P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ~ 133.6	
FePSe <sub>3</sub>	Fe 2p <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 713.2	P 2p <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 130.7	Se 3d <sub>5/2</sub> ~ 54.4
	Fe 2p <sub>1/2</sub> ~ 726.8	P 2p <sub>1/2</sub> ~ 133.35	Se 3d <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 56.1
		P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ~ 136.6	
ZnPSe <sub>3</sub>	Zn 2p <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 1020.9	P 2p <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 130.2	Se 3d <sub>5/2</sub> ~ 55.4
	Zn 2p <sub>1/2</sub> ~ 1043.7	P 2p <sub>1/2</sub> ~ 132.3	Se 3d <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 53.5
CdPSe <sub>3</sub>	Cd 3d <sub>5/2</sub> ~ 404.8	P 2p <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 131.0	Se 3d <sub>5/2</sub> ~ 51.2
	Cd 3d <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 411.7	P 2p <sub>1/2</sub> ~ 132.0	Se 3d <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 54.9
		P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ~ 133.6	
SnPSe <sub>3</sub>	Sn 3d <sub>5/2</sub> ~ 484.6	P 2p <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 130.6	Se 3d <sub>5/2</sub> ~ 55.3
	Sn 3d <sub>5/2</sub> ~ 486.4 (SnO <sub>2</sub> )	P 2p <sub>1/2</sub> ~ 133.3	Se 3d <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 53.8
	Sn 3d <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 493.1	P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> ~ 136.8	
	Sn 3d <sub>3/2</sub> ~ 494.9 (SnO <sub>2</sub> )		

**Table S3.** Oxidation and reduction peaks from inherent electrochemistry study when scanned anodically of metal selenophosphites.

	Anodic peaks										Cathodic peaks									
	Scan 1		Scan 2		Scan 3		Scan 4		Scan 5		Scan 1		Scan 2		Scan 3		Scan 4		Scan 5	
	E (V)	I (A)	E (V)	I (A)	E (V)	I (A)	E (V)	I (A)	E (V)	I (A)	E (V)	I (A)	E (V)	I (A)	E (V)	I (A)	E (V)	I (A)	E (V)	I (A)
CrPSe <sub>3</sub>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MnPSe <sub>3</sub>	0.815 1.011 1.333	4.0E-05 3.2E-06 6.4E-04	0.818 1.433 1.433	2.0E-05 7.0E-05 7.0E-05	0.818 — 1.433	1.8E-05 4.0E-05 4.0E-05	0.818 — 1.433	1.6E-05 3.6E-05 3.6E-05	0.818 — 1.433	1.5E-05 3.3E-05 3.3E-05	-1.362 — —	-5.3E-05 — —	-1.345 — —	-1.3E-05 — —	-1.345 — —	-5.8E-06 — —	-1.345 — —	-5.1E-06 — —	-1.345 — —	-5.6E-06 — —
FePSe <sub>3</sub>	0.769 -0.549 -0.222	1.9E-04 3.3E-04 1.3E-04	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	-1.104 — —	-2.0E-04 — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —		
ZnPSe <sub>3</sub>	1.221 1.450 -0.674 -0.696	2.7E-05 3.1E-05 5.7E-06 2.4E-06	— 1.502 -0.685 —	— 1.5E-05 4.0E-06 —	0.818 1.502 -0.696 —	1.8E-05 1.2E-05 2.4E-06 —	0.818 1.502 -0.699 —	1.6E-05 9.9E-06 2.2E-06 —	0.818 1.502 -0.703 —	1.5E-05 7.9E-06 2.0E-06 —	-0.952 -1.404 -1.514 —	-1.4E-05 -1.9E-05 -2.2E-05 —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —			
CdPSe <sub>3</sub>	1.228 -0.674	4.6E-05 8.2E-06	1.184 -0.671	1.1E-06 5.0E-06	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	-0.963 -1.379	-3.4E-05 -6.5E-06	-0.963 -1.475	-1.4E-06 -4.6E-06	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	
SnPSe <sub>3</sub>	1.211 1.682	1.5E-05 2.7E-05	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	



**Figure S6.** DPVs of bare GC and GC modified with different  $\text{MnPSe}_3$  and  $\text{MnO}_2$  in 1.0 mM Cysteine, 0.1 M PBS pH 7.2 (A). Average  $E_p$  and  $I_p$  for the oxidation process of Cys at GC and the modified electrodes. Error bars correspond to standard deviations based on triplicate measurements. Scan rate: 5 mV/s.



**Figure S7.** Stability test for the MPSe<sub>3</sub> as catalysts of HER and OER. LSV curves for HER before and after 100 CV cycles in 0.5M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (A) and 1.0 M KOH (B). CV scan rate at 100 mV/s, 100 cycles, -0.5 V < E < 0.0 V vs. RHE. LSV curves for OERR before and after 100 CV cycles in 1.0 M KOH (c). CV scan rate at 100 mV/s, 100 cycles, 0.0 < E < 0.5 V vs. RHE.