## Supplementary Information

CaO promoted Graphene-Supported Palladium Nanocrystals as a Universal Electrocatalyst for Direct Liquid Fuel Cells

Umair Shamraiz ${ }^{1}$, Zeeshan Ahmad ${ }^{1}$, Bareera Raza ${ }^{2}$, Amin Badshah ${ }^{1 *}$, Sajid Ullah ${ }^{1}$, Muhammad Arif Nadeem ${ }^{1}$
${ }^{1}$ Department of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad 45320, Pakistan.
${ }^{2}$ School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shanghai Jiatong University, Shanghai, 200240, China

Corresponding author: aminbadshah@yahoo.com


Figure S1. EDX mapping of $\mathrm{PdCa} / \mathrm{rGO}$ at $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.


Figure S2. EDX spectrum of $\mathrm{PdCa} / \mathrm{rGO}$


Figure S3. HRTEM of $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{rGO}$


Figure S4. Cyclic voltammetry of $\mathrm{PdCa} / \mathrm{rGO}$ in 0.5 M KOH at $20 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{s}$ for 10 Cycles.


Figure S5. Cyclic voltammetry of $\mathrm{PdCa} / \mathrm{rGO}$ in $0.5 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{HClO}_{4}$ at $20 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{s}$ for 10 Cycles.


Figure S6. Cyclic voltammograms for 50 cycles obtained for $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{rGO}$ and $\mathrm{PdCa} / \mathrm{rGO} 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ KOH solution and 0.5 M methanol solution.


Figure S7. Cyclic voltammograms (mass specific activity) obtained for $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{rGO}$ and $\mathrm{PdCa} / \mathrm{rGO}$
0.5 M KOH solution and 0.5 M methanol solution.


Figure S8. Cyclic voltammograms (mass specific activity) obtained for $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{rGO}$ and $\mathrm{PdCa} / \mathrm{rGO}$
0.5 M KOH solution and 0.5 M ethanol solution.


Figure S9. Cyclic voltammograms for 100 cycles obtained for $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{rGO}$ and $\mathrm{PdCa} / \mathrm{rGO} 0.5 \mathrm{M}$ KOH solution and 0.5 M ethanol solution.


Figure S10. Cyclic voltammograms (mass specific activity) obtained for $\mathrm{Pd} / \mathrm{rGO}$ and $\mathrm{PdCa} / \mathrm{rGO}$ $0.5 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{KClO}_{4}$ solution and 0.5 M formic acid solution.

Table S1. Elemental Composition of $\mathrm{PdCa} / \mathrm{rGO}$ from EDX

| Element | Line <br> Type | Apparent <br> Concentration | k Ratio | Wt\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | K | 17.38 | 0.17384 | 50.02 |
|  | series |  |  |  |
| O | K | 6.27 | 0.02108 | 24.14 |
|  | series |  |  |  |
| Ca | K | 2.35 | 0.02099 | 5.48 |
|  | series |  |  |  |
| Pd | L series | 7.26 | 0.07257 | 20.35 |
| Total: |  |  |  | 100.00 |

Table S2: ICP-MS analysis Data

| Element | Wavelength | $\mathbf{W t \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ca | 317.933 | 6.42 |
| Pd | 340.458 | 20.6 |

Table S3: Surface Area Analysis

| Material | BET Surface <br> ${\text { Area } \mathbf{~ m}^{2} / \mathbf{g}}$ | Langmuir Surface <br> ${\text { Area } \mathbf{~ m}^{2} / \mathbf{g}}$ | BJH Pore Volume <br> $\left(\mathbf{c m}^{\mathbf{3} / \mathbf{g})}\right.$ | BET Pore Size (£) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{Ca} / \mathrm{rGO}$ | 10.84 | 34.99 | 0.042 | 54.12 |
| $\mathrm{PdCa} / \mathrm{rGO}$ | 40.62 | 272.90 | 0.16 | 88.33 |

