

## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI): Optimizing accuracy and efficacy in data-driven materials discovery for the solar production of hydrogen

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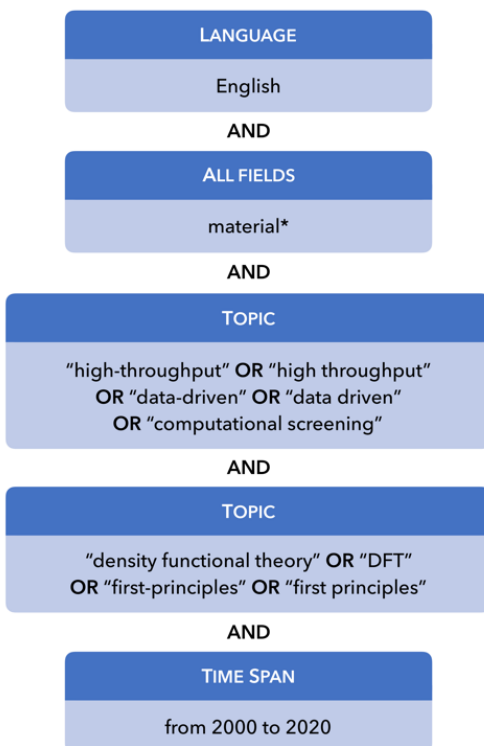
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### S1. Criteria of the literature survey

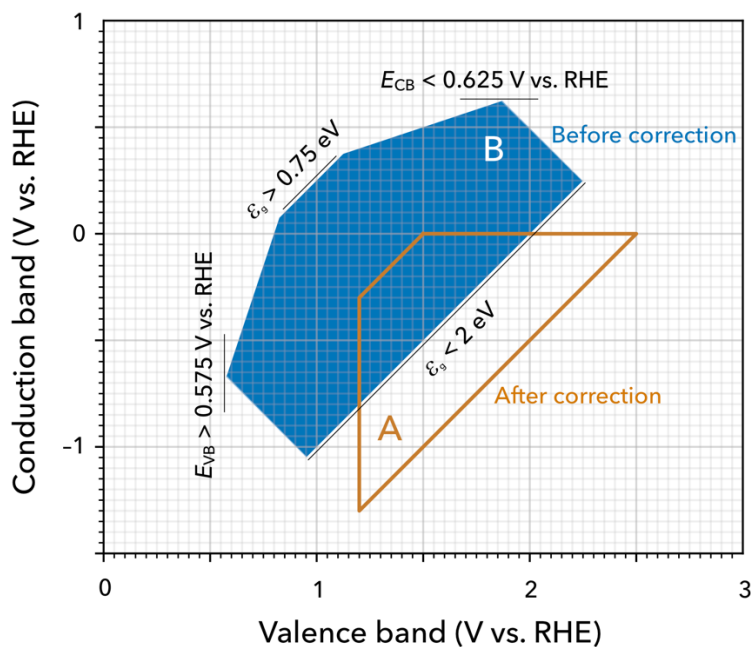
The literature survey was performed using the Web of Science database by applying the criteria in Fig. S1. The initial search returned 626 publications, which were then examined individually. Publications focusing exclusively on experimental synthesis and/or characterization were removed from the literature survey. Computational studies with less than 50 candidate materials were also not considered. Using this approach, we identified 202 papers. These articles were read to categorize them into technological areas and determine whether they include validation experiments. The results of the survey are shown in Fig. 1 of the main text.



**Figure S1** Criteria for the survey of peer-reviewed publications in high-throughput computational materials science.

## S2. Criteria of the computational screening

Figure S2 shows the domains spanned by the candidate materials with the Hubbard  $U$  correction (Domain A) and without this correction (Domain B). Domain A is delimited by the standard criteria of water splitting:  $1.5 < \varepsilon_g < 2.5$  eV,  $E_{VB} > 1.2$  V vs. SHE, and  $E_{CB} < 0$  V vs. SHE, as discussed in the main text. Domain B is constructed by rescaling the band gap  $\varepsilon_g = e(E_{VB} - E_{CB})$  of each point in Domain A by a factor  $\gamma$  while keeping the flatband potential  $E_{FB} = (E_{VB} + E_{CB})/2$  constant. Explicitly, the  $\gamma$ -dependent transformation  $T_\gamma$  can be written as  $(E_{VB}, E_{CB}) \rightarrow (E_{VB} - (1 - \gamma)(E_{VB} - E_{CB})/2, E_{CB} + (1 - \gamma)(E_{VB} - E_{CB})/2)$ . Domain B is obtained by merging all the images of Domain A through  $T_\gamma$  for  $\gamma$  ranging from 0.5 to 0.8 (corresponding to the typical margin of error of band gaps within DFT). The resulting criteria are  $0.75 < \varepsilon_g < 2$  eV,  $E_{VB} > 0.575$  V vs. SHE, and  $E_{CB} < 0.625$  V vs. SHE. These criteria are used in the screening outlined in Fig. 2 of the main text.



**Figure S2** Domains spanned by admissible candidates with Hubbard  $U$  correction (Domain A, orange) and without correction (Domain B, blue).

### S3. Calculations of band gap and band edges

The band gaps and band edges computed using DFT and DFT+ $U$  are reported in Table S1. The distributions of the  $U$  parameters calculated from first principles using linear-response theory are provided in Fig. S3. For comparison, we summarized the band gaps from the Materials Project in Table S2.

**Table S1** Band gaps and band edges of the 162 candidate photocatalysts calculated using DFT with the PBE functional and DFT+ $U$ . The  $U$  parameters are computed from first principles *via* one-shot calculations within density-functional perturbation theory (DFPT)<sup>1</sup> using the QUANTUM ESPRESSO distribution.<sup>2,3</sup> “None” indicates that the compound does not contain elements on which the Hubbard correction is applied. Orthogonalized atomic orbitals are selected as projectors on the Hubbard manifold using the Löwdin method. The structures are optimized at the DFT level (*i.e.* without the Hubbard  $U$  correction). To enable systematic sorting, the elements in the chemical formula are ordered by increasing electronegativity, following the naming convention of the Materials Project (the conventional nomenclature is used in the main text). The space group and the  $U$  parameters are provided for each compound. Band edges are reported relative to the reversible hydrogen electrode (RHE). The absolute value of the hydrogen electrode potential is of 4.44 V. Calculations that could not go through the computational cycle are marked as “DFT incomplete”, “DFPT incomplete” and “DFT+ $U$  incomplete” to indicate of an incomplete convergence in computing the DFT ground state, the Hubbard  $U$  parameters, and the DFT+ $U$  ground state, respectively. DFT and DFT+ $U$  data are reported for two  $\text{CaIn}_2\text{O}_4$  phases (the cubic phase and the experimentally observed orthorhombic phase).

	Space group	$U$ parameters (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT+ $U$ $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)
$\text{AlCuO}_2$	$R\bar{3}m$	10.3 (Cu-3d), 9.2 (O-2p)	1.78	0.02	1.81	3.07	-0.62	2.45
$\text{Ba}_2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_5$	$P2_1/c$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
$\text{Ba}_2\text{In}_2\text{S}_5$	$Pbca$	None	2.04	-1.15	0.89	—	—	—
$\text{Ba}_2\text{PbO}_4$	$I4/mmm$	8.9 (O-2p)	1.30	-0.14	1.16	2.05	-0.51	1.53
$\text{Ba}_2\text{SnSe}_3\text{F}_2$	$Pnma$	None	1.72	-0.08	1.64	—	—	—
$\text{Ba}_3\text{MnNb}_2\text{O}_9$	$P\bar{3}m1$	8.1 (Mn-3d), 3.3 (Nb-4d), 8.4 (O-2p)	0.62	0.51	1.13	3.04	-0.70	2.34
$\text{Ba}_3\text{Zn}_5\text{In}_2\text{O}_{11}$	$F\bar{4}3m$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
$\text{Ba}_6\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{16}$	$Cmce$	5.2 (Mn-3d), 8.9 (O-2p)	0.75	0.31	1.07	0.78	0.30	1.08
$\text{Ba}_6\text{V}_4\text{S}_{11}\text{O}_5$	$Pnma$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
$\text{Ba}_8\text{Sb}_6\text{S}_{17}$	$P2/c$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
$\text{BaAlSi}_5\text{N}_7\text{O}_2$	$P1$	×	3.85	-0.68	3.17		DFPT incomplete	
$\text{BaCaFe}_4\text{O}_8$	$P\bar{3}1m$	6.4 (Fe-3d), 8.4 (O-2p)	0.30	0.74	1.04	3.52	-0.87	2.65
$\text{BaCu}_2\text{O}_2$	$I4_1/amd$	12.7 (Cu-3d), 8.2 (O-2p)	1.39	-0.27	1.13	3.22	-1.18	2.04
$\text{BaHfN}_2$	$P4/nmm$	2.7 (Hf-5d), 6.4 (N-2p)	1.33	-0.41	0.92	2.12	-0.81	1.32
$\text{BaIn}_2\text{O}_4$	$P2_1/c$	10.7 (O-2p)	1.38	-0.16	1.22	3.09	-1.02	2.07
$\text{BaS}_2$	$C2/c$	None	1.55	-0.69	0.87	—	—	—
$\text{BaSbSe}_2\text{F}$	$P\bar{1}$	None	1.36	0.19	1.55	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Timrov, Marzari, Cococcioni, *Physical Review B* **98**, 085127 (2018).

<sup>2</sup> Giannozzi *et al.*, *Journal of Physics: Condensed Matter* **21**, 395502 (2009).

<sup>3</sup> Giannozzi *et al.*, *Journal of Physics: Condensed Matter* **29**, 465901 (2017).

	Space group	$U$ parameters (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT+ $U$ $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)
BaSnS <sub>2</sub>	$P2_1/c$	None	1.74	-0.84	0.90	—	—	—
Ca <sub>12</sub> Al <sub>14</sub> O <sub>33</sub>	$C2$	9.7 (O-2p)	2.01	-0.65	1.37	3.73	-1.5	2.23
Ca <sub>2</sub> CoO <sub>3</sub>	$Cm$	6.6 (Co-3d), 7.8 (O-2p)	0.00	0.11	0.11	2.70	-1.24	1.46
Ca <sub>2</sub> FeClO <sub>3</sub>	$P4/nmm$	8.1 (Fe-3d), 8.4 (O-2p)	0.00	0.48	0.48	3.41	-1.22	2.19
Ca <sub>2</sub> PbO <sub>4</sub>	$Pbam$	8.5 (O-2p)	1.50	-0.36	1.14	2.47	-0.85	1.62
Ca <sub>3</sub> PbCl <sub>3</sub>	$Pm\bar{3}m$	None	1.85	-0.92	0.93	—	—	—
CaFeClO <sub>2</sub>	$C2/m$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
CaIn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	$Fd\bar{3}m$	8.8 (O-2p)	2.02	-0.55	1.48	4.30	-1.48	2.62
CaIn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	$Pnma$	8.8 (O-2p)	2.03	-0.55	1.48	4.10	-1.58	2.52
CaSb <sub>10</sub> S <sub>6</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	$C2/c$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
CaTaNO <sub>2</sub>	$Pmc2_1$	3.0 (Ta-5d), 6.4 (N-2p), 8.3 (O-2p)	1.67	-0.09	1.58	2.46	-0.48	1.98
CoPb <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>6</sub>	$C2/m$	6.0 (Co-3d), 3.4 (W-5d), 8.1 (O-2p)	0.00	1.48	1.48		DFT+ $U$ incomplete	
Cr <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>6</sub>	$Pnma$	8.2 (O-2p), 7.5 (Cr-3d)	0.63	1.01	1.64	4.28	-0.81	3.46
CrPb <sub>5</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	$P2_1/c$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
Cs <sub>4</sub> Ta <sub>2</sub> S <sub>11</sub>	$Pca2_1$	2.7 (Ta-5d)	1.78	-0.70	1.08	1.90	-0.76	1.14
Cs <sub>4</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub> S <sub>14</sub>	$C2/c$	5.4 (Ti-3d)	1.31	-0.41	0.90	2.16	-0.83	1.32
Cs <sub>4</sub> Zr <sub>3</sub> Se <sub>14</sub>	$C2/c$	2.6 (Zr-4d)	1.54	-0.66	0.88	1.75	-0.76	0.98
CsCuO <sub>2</sub>	$Cmcm$	11.3 (Cu-3d), 8.1 (O-2p)	1.04	-0.11	0.94	2.32	-0.74	1.58
CsGeI <sub>3</sub>	$R3m$	None	1.83	-0.36	1.47	—	—	—
CsLaNb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	$P4/mmm$	×	1.67	0.26	1.93		DFPT incomplete	
CsMnBr <sub>3</sub>	$P6_3/mmc$	6.3 (Mn-3d)	1.36	0.01	1.37	3.53	-1.08	2.45
CsMnI <sub>3</sub>	$P6_3/mmc$	6.2 (Mn-3d)	1.02	-0.17	0.85	2.78	-1.05	1.73
CsSbS <sub>2</sub>	$P2_1/c$	None	1.75	-0.81	0.93	—	—	—
Cu <sub>2</sub> WS <sub>4</sub>	$P\bar{4}2m$	13.5 (Cu-3d), 3.0 (W-5d)	1.66	0.12	1.78	2.06	-0.08	1.98
Cu <sub>3</sub> SbS <sub>3</sub>	$P2_12_12_1$	14.8 (Cu-3d)	1.06	0.24	1.31	1.89	-0.17	1.72
Cu <sub>4</sub> Mo <sub>5</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	$P\bar{1}$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
CuI	$P3m1$	18.0 (Cu-3d)	1.64	0.24	1.88	2.75	-0.31	2.44
CuP <sub>2</sub>	$P2_1/c$	14.6 (Cu-3d)	0.86	0.34	1.20	1.02	0.26	1.28
Fe <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>6</sub>	$Pnma$	5.8 (Fe-3d), 8.6 (O-2p)	0.01	1.47	1.49	3.08	-0.06	3.02
FeNi <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>5</sub>	$Pbam$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×

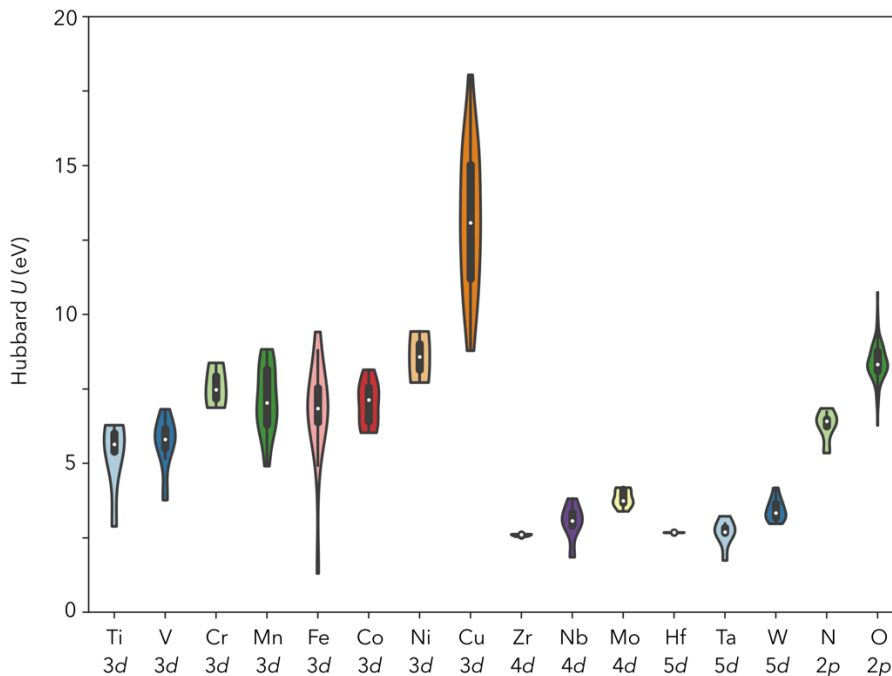
	Space group	$U$ parameters (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT+ $U$ $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)
Ga <sub>2</sub> TeSe <sub>2</sub>	$I4_1md$	None	1.65	-0.71	0.93	—	—	—
GaCuI <sub>4</sub>	$\bar{I}4$	16.7 (Cu-3d)	1.67	0.30	1.97	2.43	-0.08	2.35
GaCuO <sub>2</sub>	$R\bar{3}m$	10.7 (Cu-3d), 8.1 (O-2p)	0.75	0.53	1.28	2.46	-0.33	2.14
GaN	$P6_3mc$	5.4 (N-2p)	1.72	-0.47	1.25	2.97	-1.09	1.88
GaS	$P6_3/mmc$	None	2.05	-1.00	1.05	—	—	—
Ge <sub>4</sub> Se <sub>9</sub>	$Pca2_1$	None	1.36	0.34	1.70	—	—	—
GeS	$Pnma$	None	1.24	0.29	1.53	—	—	—
GeSe	$Pnma$	None	0.89	0.32	1.21	—	—	—
GeSe <sub>2</sub>	$P2_1/c$	None	1.47	0.25	1.72	—	—	—
GeTe	$R3m$	None	0.57	0.30	0.87	—	—	—
In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	$I2_13$	9.2 (O-2p)	0.95	0.37	1.32	3.59	-0.95	2.64
In <sub>4</sub> Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>9</sub>	$P2_1/m$	None	1.74	0.07	1.81	—	—	—
InBr	$Cmcm$	None	1.26	-0.22	1.04	—	—	—
InI	$Cmcm$	None	1.33	-0.53	0.80	—	—	—
InSb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> Br	$C2/m$	None	1.58	0.26	1.84	—	—	—
InSb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> Cl	$C2/m$	None	1.61	0.31	1.92	—	—	—
InSb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>4</sub> Br	$P\bar{1}$	None	1.15	0.33	1.48	—	—	—
K <sub>2</sub> CoCl <sub>4</sub>	$Pna2_1$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
K <sub>2</sub> NbCuS <sub>4</sub>	$Fddd$	1.9 (Nb-4d), 8.8 (Cu-3d)	2.01	-0.98	1.03	2.39	-1.17	1.22
K <sub>2</sub> TaCuSe <sub>4</sub>	$Fddd$	1.7 (Ta-5d), 8.9 (Cu-3d)	1.98	-1.07	0.91	2.28	-1.22	1.06
K <sub>3</sub> LaP <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>8</sub>	$P_1/c$	None	1.72	-0.68	1.04	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> P <sub>11</sub>	$Pbcn$	None	1.93	-0.71	1.22	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> PSe <sub>16</sub>	$Fd\bar{3}$	None	1.12	0.15	1.26	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> PSe <sub>4</sub>	$Pnma$	None	1.68	-1.09	0.60	—	—	—
K <sub>3</sub> VP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	$P2_1/c$	×	0.01	0.93	0.94		DFT incomplete	
K <sub>4</sub> P <sub>21</sub> I	$Cmcm$	None	1.30	-0.12	1.18	—	—	—
KBiP <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>6</sub>	$P2_1/c$	None	1.64	0.27	1.91	—	—	—
KCoO <sub>2</sub>	$\bar{I}4$	6.4 (Co-3d), 8.0 (O-2p)	0.27	0.36	0.63		DFT+ $U$ incomplete	
KCuO <sub>2</sub>	$Cmcm$	11.1 (Cu-3d), 8.1 (O-2p)	0.98	0.05	1.03	2.17	-0.54	1.63
KL <sub>5</sub> C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>10</sub>	$P2_1/c$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×

	Space group	$U$ parameters (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT+ $U$ $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)
KNaZnO <sub>2</sub>	$C2/c$	×	1.79	-0.88	0.90		DFT incomplete	
La <sub>10</sub> Se <sub>14</sub> O	$I4_1/acd$	8.3 (O-2p)	1.59	-0.63	0.96	1.60	-0.64	0.96
La <sub>4</sub> Mo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	$P4_2/n$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
La <sub>4</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	$Amm2$	6.3 (O-2p)	2.01	-0.34	1.67	2.04	-0.36	1.68
La <sub>6</sub> BN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	$Cmcm$	6.5 (N-2p), 8.4 (O-2p)	1.10	0.20	1.29	1.81	-0.16	1.65
LaCuS <sub>2</sub>	$P2_1/c$	14.7 (Cu-3d)	1.20	-0.23	0.97	1.75	-0.50	1.25
LaCuSeO	$P4/nmm$	15.6 (Cu-3d), 8.3 (O-2p)	1.48	-0.20	1.29	2.44	-0.68	1.76
LaCuSO	$P4/nmm$	15.5 (Cu-3d), 8.3 (O-2p)	1.70	-0.24	1.46	2.65	-0.71	1.94
LaSO	$Cmce$	8.3 (O-2p)	1.56	0.04	1.60	1.57	0.03	1.61
LaTiNO <sub>2</sub>	$I2_12_12_1$	5.9 (Ti-3d), 6.4 (N-2p), 8.4 (O-2p)	1.36	0.24	1.60	2.42	-0.28	2.13
Li <sub>2</sub> MnBr <sub>4</sub>	$Cmmm$	×	1.86	-0.11	1.75		DFT incomplete	
Li <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	$P2_1/c$	×	0.03	1.38	1.42		DFT incomplete	
LiCoO <sub>2</sub>	$R\bar{3}m$	6.1 (Co-3d), 8.4 (O-2p)	1.11	0.21	1.32	0.01	0.76	0.77
LiCuO	$I4/mmm$	12.4 (Cu-3d), 9.0 (O-2p)	1.49	-0.52	0.97	2.42	-0.98	1.44
LiVO <sub>2</sub>	$R\bar{3}m$	3.8 (V-3d), 8.7 (O-2p)	0.01	0.54	0.54	2.26	-0.59	1.67
MgB <sub>9</sub> N	$R\bar{3}m$	6.2 (N-2p)	1.68	-0.83	0.85	1.96	-0.97	0.99
MgFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	$Fd\bar{3}m$	×	0.01	1.27	1.28		DFT incomplete	
MgMoN <sub>2</sub>	$P6_3/mmc$	6.8 (N-2p), 3.4 (Mo-4d)	0.90	0.39	1.29	0.71	0.49	1.20
MgTe <sub>2</sub>	$Pa\bar{3}$	None	1.08	-0.15	0.94	—	—	—
Mn <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	$I\bar{4}$	8.2 (Mn-3d), 5.9 (V-3d), 8.2 (O-2p)	0.65	0.95	1.6	0.71	0.92	1.63
MnGa <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	$I\bar{4}$	6.6 (Mn-3d)	1.25	-0.28	0.96	2.28	-0.8	1.48
MnO	$R\bar{3}m$	7.0 (Mn-3d), 8.0 (O-2p)	0.01	0.85	0.86	2.30	-0.29	2.00
Mo <sub>6</sub> PbI <sub>14</sub>	$Pn\bar{3}$	×	1.84	0.27	2.11		DFT incomplete	
MoS <sub>2</sub>	$R\bar{3}m$	3.7 (Mo-4d)	1.51	0.13	1.64	1.46	0.15	1.62
MoSe <sub>2</sub>	$P\bar{3}m1$	3.8 (Mo-4d)	1.44	-0.02	1.41	1.24	0.07	1.32
Na <sub>2</sub> Sn <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>5</sub>	$Pbca$	None	1.03	-0.28	0.75	—	—	—
Na <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>4</sub>	$P2_1/c$	8.7 (O-2p)	1.39	0.32	1.71	3.30	-0.63	2.67
Na <sub>3</sub> BiO <sub>4</sub>	$P2/c$	9.6 (O-2p)	1.04	0.35	1.39	2.21	-0.24	1.98
Na <sub>3</sub> Fe <sub>5</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	$C2/c$	6.3 (Fe-3d), 8.7 (O-2p)	0.00	0.85	0.86	3.57	-0.93	2.64
Na <sub>3</sub> Mn <sub>4</sub> Te <sub>2</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	$Pnma$	8.3 (Mn-3d), 8.6 (O-2p)	0.05	1.10	1.15		DFT+ $U$ incomplete	

	Space group	$U$ parameters (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT+ $U$ $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)
Na <sub>3</sub> WN <sub>3</sub>	<i>Cc</i>	3.3 (W-5d), 6.3 (N-2p)	1.80	-0.80	1.00	2.37	-1.09	1.29
Na <sub>4</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	6.5 (Fe-3d), 8.6 (O-2p)	0.03	0.27	0.31	3.80	-1.61	2.19
Na <sub>4</sub> VP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	<i>Pbca</i>	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
Na <sub>5</sub> CoHO <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
Na <sub>5</sub> CuH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	13.0 (Cu-3d), 10.0 (O-2p)	1.49	-0.41	1.08	3.64	-1.48	2.16
Na <sub>5</sub> NiO <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pbca</i>	×	0.53	-0.31	0.22		DFT incomplete	
NaInO <sub>2</sub>	<i>R<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	8.5 (Mo-4d)	1.92	-0.67	1.26	4.22	-1.81	2.4
NaMnO <sub>2</sub>	<i>C2/m</i>	4.9 (Mn-3d), 8.3 (O-2p)	1.16	-0.07	1.10	2.60	-0.78	1.81
NaMo <sub>6</sub> Br <sub>13</sub>	<i>P<math>\bar{1}</math></i>	3.7 (Mo-4d)	2.19	0.39	2.57	2.54	0.21	2.75
NaNbO <sub>2</sub>	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	1.9 (Nb-4d), 9.1 (O-2p)	1.43	-0.11	1.32	2.07	-0.43	1.64
Nb <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>5</sub>	<i>I<math>\bar{4}3m</math></i>	2.9 (Nb-4d)	0.81	0.02	0.84	0.72	0.07	0.79
NbCu <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	<i>P<math>\bar{4}3m</math></i>	2.9 (Nb-4d), 13.9 (Cu-3d)	1.81	-0.14	1.67	1.97	-0.22	1.75
Pb <sub>5</sub> S <sub>2</sub> I <sub>6</sub>	<i>C2/m</i>	None	1.89	0.02	1.91	1.89	0.02	1.91
PbO	<i>Pbcm</i>	8.1 (O-2p)	1.81	0.08	1.89	2.83	-0.43	2.40
Rb <sub>2</sub> MnCl <sub>4</sub>	<i>C2/m</i>	6.7 (Mn-3d)	1.34	0.04	1.39	3.70	-1.14	2.56
Rb <sub>2</sub> NaMnO <sub>4</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/m</i>	8.2 (Mn-3d), 8.9 (O-2p)	1.23	-0.49	0.74	1.08	-0.42	0.66
Rb <sub>4</sub> Cu <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>	<i>Pc</i>	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
Rb <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> I	<i>Cmcm</i>	None	1.39	-0.19	1.20	—	—	—
Rb <sub>4</sub> Ta <sub>2</sub> S <sub>11</sub>	<i>Pca2<sub>1</sub></i>	2.7 (Ta-5d)	1.75	-0.61	1.14		DFT+ $U$ incomplete	
Rb <sub>4</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub> S <sub>14</sub>	<i>C2/c</i>	5.4 (Ti-3d)	1.27	-0.33	0.94	2.11	-0.75	1.36
Rb <sub>4</sub> Zr <sub>3</sub> Se <sub>14</sub>	<i>C2/c</i>	2.6 (Zr-4d)	1.50	-0.58	0.92	1.67	-0.66	1.01
Rb <sub>6</sub> Ta <sub>4</sub> S <sub>25</sub>	<i>P1</i>	2.7 (Ta-5d)	1.47	-0.16	1.31	1.47	-0.16	1.31
RbCuO <sub>2</sub>	<i>Cmcm</i>	11.2 (Cu-3d), 8.1 (O-2p)	1.03	-0.01	1.01	2.23	-0.61	1.62
Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	None	1.31	0.54	1.85	—	—	—
SbPb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	None	1.81	0.19	2.00	—	—	—
SiP	<i>Cmc2<sub>1</sub></i>	None	1.75	-0.14	1.62	—	—	—
SiP <sub>2</sub>	<i>Pbam</i>	None	1.42	0.17	1.59	—	—	—
SnS	<i>Pnma</i>	None	1.14	0.16	1.30	—	—	—
SnS <sub>2</sub>	<i>P<math>\bar{3}m1</math></i>	None	1.53	0.30	1.83	—	—	—
St <sub>17</sub> Ta <sub>10</sub> S <sub>42</sub>	<i>P1</i>	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×

	Space group	$U$ parameters (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)	$\epsilon_g$ (eV)	DFT+ $U$ $eE_{CB}$ (eV)	$eE_{VB}$ (eV)
$\text{Sr}_2\text{Fe}_2\text{S}_2\text{OF}_2$	$I4/mmm$	6.9 (Fe-3d), 8.9 (O-2p)	0.07	0.56	0.63	0.19	0.50	0.69
$\text{Sr}_2\text{FeBrO}_3$	$P4/nmm$	7.4 (Fe-3d), 8.9 (O-2p)	0.04	0.27	0.31	3.17	-1.30	1.87
$\text{Sr}_2\text{FeClO}_3$	$P4/nmm$	7.2 (Fe-3d), 8.9 (O-2p)	0.05	0.32	0.37	3.18	-1.24	1.94
$\text{Sr}_2\text{FeO}_3\text{F}$	$P4/nmm$	7.6 (Fe-3d), 9.0 (O-2p)	0.04	0.49	0.53	3.07	-1.03	2.04
$\text{Sr}_2\text{PbO}_4$	$Pbam$	9.0 (O-2p)	1.43	-0.46	0.97	2.31	-0.90	1.41
$\text{Sr}_2\text{SnSe}_3\text{F}_2$	$Pnma$	None	1.45	-0.18	1.27	—	—	—
$\text{Sr}_4\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_{10}$	$P222_1$	7.2 (Mn-3d), 9.0 (O-2p)	0.91	-0.02	0.89	0.69	0.08	0.78
$\text{Sr}_6\text{Sb}_6\text{S}_{17}$	$P2_12_12_1$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
$\text{SrCu}_2\text{O}_2$	$I4_1/amd$	12.8 (Cu-3d), 8.3 (O-2p)	1.81	-0.65	1.16	3.11	-1.30	1.81
$\text{SrCuSeF}$	$P4/nmm$	16.2 (Cu-3d)	1.15	-0.17	0.98	2.26	-0.73	1.53
$\text{SrCuSF}$	$P4/nmm$	16.1 (Cu-3d)	1.45	-0.26	1.20	2.73	-0.89	1.83
$\text{SrIn}_2\text{O}_4$	$Pnma$	8.8 (O-2p)	1.83	-0.52	1.31	3.93	-1.56	2.36
$\text{Te}_2\text{Mo}$	$P6_3/mmc$	3.6 (Mo-4d)	1.01	-0.05	0.96	0.93	0.00	0.92
$\text{TiPbO}_3$	$P4mm$	6.3 (Ti-3d), 8.1 (O-2p)	2.08	0.17	2.25	3.45	-0.51	2.94
$\text{V}_3\text{Pb}_2\text{O}_{12}$	$P2/c$	5.7 (V-3d), 7.8 (O-2p)	0.49	1.11	1.60	2.75	-0.02	2.72
$\text{VCu}_3\text{Se}_4$	$P\bar{4}3m$	5.1 (V-3d), 13.2 (Cu-3d)	0.99	0.06	1.05	1.40	-0.14	1.26
$\text{VO}$	$Fm\bar{3}m$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
$\text{WS}_2$	$P6_3/mmc$	3.2 (W-5d)	1.66	0.27	1.93	1.71	0.25	1.96
$\text{WSe}_2$	$P6_3/mmc$	3.2 (W-5d)	1.52	0.14	1.67	1.36	0.23	1.59
$\text{YCuS}_2$	$Pnma$	15.1 (Cu-3d)	1.63	-0.41	1.23	2.18	-0.68	1.50
$\text{ZnCo}_2\text{O}_4$	$Fd\bar{3}m$	×		DFT incomplete		×	×	×
$\text{ZnFe}_2\text{O}_4$	$Fd\bar{3}m$	15.3 (Zn-3d), 6.2 (Fe-3d), 8.6 (O-2p)	0.01	1.41	1.43	3.60	-0.38	3.22
$\text{ZnGeP}_2$	$I\bar{4}2d$	None	1.27	-0.03	1.24	—	—	—
$\text{ZnP}_2$	$P4_32_12$	None	1.50	0.01	1.51	—	—	—
$\text{ZnSe}$	$F\bar{4}3m$	None	1.47	-0.05	1.42	—	—	—
$\text{ZnTe}$	$F\bar{4}3m$	None	1.32	-0.16	1.16	—	—	—





**Figure S3** Distributions of the Hubbard  $U$  parameters for the transition-metal, carbon, nitrogen and oxygen elements. The  $U$  parameters are computed from first principles using DFPT,<sup>1</sup> with orthogonalized atomic orbitals as projectors on the Hubbard manifold. The distributions illustrate the gradual increase in the  $U$  parameters across the transition-metal series, following electronegativity trends. It is noted that the  $U$  parameters of Cu present higher values compared to other elements. This observation is due to the fact that the Cu-3d electronic shell is closed.<sup>4</sup> The variance of the  $U$  parameters is the largest for iron and copper cations. In contrast, the distribution of  $U$  parameters of the oxygen anion is narrow. In light of this statistical results, we performed a sensitivity analysis of the computed band gap  $\varepsilon_g$  as a function of the  $U$  parameter for the cuprous compounds (listed in Table 2 of the main text), finding an average decrease in  $\varepsilon_g$  of 0.09 eV when reducing  $U(\text{Cu-}3d)$  by 1 eV.  $\text{Cu}_2\text{WS}_4$  and  $\text{Na}_5\text{CuH}_2\text{O}_4$  exhibited the lowest sensitivity (0.03 eV per 1 eV) and highest sensitivity (0.16 eV per 1 eV) to the  $U(\text{Cu-}3d)$  parameter, respectively. This assessment suggests that although the  $U(\text{Cu-}3d)$  parameters are quite large and widely distributed, they do not translate into unexpectedly strong or unreasonably sensitive Hubbard  $U$  corrections to the original (DFT) band gaps.

<sup>4</sup> Yu, Carter, *The Journal of Chemical Physics* **140**, 121105 (2014).

**Table S2** Identification number, formation energies, and band gaps from the Materials Project (MP) for the 162 candidate photocatalysts. The formation energies and band gaps are evaluated at the DFT/DFT+ $U$  level with fixed  $U$  parameters (DFT+ $U_{MP}$ ) using the VASP (Vienna Ab initio Simulation Package) code.<sup>5,6</sup> The  $U_{MP}$  parameters are optimally tuned to reproduce experimental formation enthalpies: 3.3 (V-3 $d$ ), 3.7 (Cr-3 $d$ ), 3.9 (Mn-3 $d$ ), 5.3 (Fe-3 $d$ ), 3.3 (Co-3 $d$ ), 6.2 eV (Ni-3 $d$ ).<sup>7,8</sup> It is important to note that some of the  $U_{MP}$  parameters are far from those computed in this work from first principles. This is because  $U$  depends on numerical and physical parameters, such as the pseudopotentials [GBRV ultrasoft pseudopotentials<sup>9</sup> are used in this work, while projected augmented-wave (PAW) pseudopotentials<sup>10</sup> are used in the Materials Project], the localized functions of the Hubbard projectors (orthogonalized atomic orbitals are used in this work while PAW projector functions are used in VASP), and the chemical environments of the elements. Hence,  $U$  is in general not transferable. The elements in the chemical formula are ordered by increasing electronegativity, following the naming convention of the Materials Project.

	Space group	MP identity number	Formation energy (eV/atom)	DFT+ $U_{MP}$ $\epsilon_g$ (eV)
AlCuO <sub>2</sub>	$R\bar{3}m$	3748	-2.42	1.82
Ba <sub>2</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	$P2_1/c$	1196071	-2.41	1.42
Ba <sub>2</sub> In <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub>	$Pbca$	22841	-1.67	1.99
Ba <sub>2</sub> PbO <sub>4</sub>	$I4/mmm$	20098	-2.38	1.22
Ba <sub>2</sub> SnSe <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	$Pnma$	17805	-2.26	1.72
Ba <sub>3</sub> MnNb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	$P\bar{3}m1$	20921	-3.14	1.77
Ba <sub>3</sub> Zn <sub>5</sub> In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	$F\bar{4}3m$	560544	-2.19	1.62
Ba <sub>6</sub> Mn <sub>5</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	$Cmce$	30895	-2.42	1.30
Ba <sub>6</sub> V <sub>4</sub> S <sub>11</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	$Pnma$	556461	-2.09	1.91
Ba <sub>8</sub> Sb <sub>6</sub> S <sub>17</sub>	$P2/c$	561455	-1.62	1.39
BaAlSi <sub>5</sub> N <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	$P1$	1227994	-1.82	1.51
BaCaFe <sub>4</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	$P\bar{3}1m$	18950	-1.43	1.78
BaCu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	$I4_1/amd$	7374	-1.62	1.38
BaHfN <sub>2</sub>	$P4/nmm$	10322	-1.53	1.25
BaIn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	$P2_1/c$	578629	-2.27	1.67
BaS <sub>2</sub>	$C2/c$	684	-1.86	1.58
BaSbSe <sub>2</sub> F	$P\bar{1}$	558946	-1.81	1.33
BaSnS <sub>2</sub>	$P2_1/c$	12181	-1.63	1.64
Ca <sub>12</sub> Al <sub>14</sub> O <sub>33</sub>	$C2$	530149	-3.45	1.97
Ca <sub>2</sub> CoO <sub>3</sub>	$Cm$	1182074	-2.45	1.75

<sup>5</sup> Kresse, Furthmüller, *Computational Materials Science* **6**, 15-50 (1996).

<sup>6</sup> Kresse, Furthmüller, *Physical Review B* **54**, 11169 (1996).

<sup>7</sup> Jain *et al.*, *Physical Review B* **84**, 045115 (2011).

<sup>8</sup> Wang, Maxisch, Ceder, *Physical Review B* **73**, 195107 (2006).

<sup>9</sup> Garrity, Bennett, Rabe, Vanderbilt, *Computational Materials Science* **81**, 446-452 (2014).

<sup>10</sup> Kresse, Joubert *Physical Review B* **59**, 1758 (1999).

	Space group	MP identity number	Formation energy (eV/atom)	DFT+ $U_{MP}$ $\epsilon_g$ (eV)
Ca <sub>2</sub> FeClO <sub>3</sub>	<i>P4/nmm</i>	630511	-2.41	0.99
Ca <sub>2</sub> PbO <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pbam</i>	21137	-2.56	1.48
Ca <sub>3</sub> PbCl <sub>3</sub>	<i>Pm<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	29342	-2.27	1.84
CaFeClO <sub>2</sub>	<i>C2/m</i>	549711	-2.00	2.00
CaIn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	<i>Fd<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	22766	-2.40	1.92
CaSb <sub>10</sub> S <sub>6</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	<i>C2/c</i>	504882	-1.49	1.75
CaTaNO <sub>2</sub>	<i>Pmc2<sub>1</sub></i>	556340	-2.76	1.61
CoPb <sub>2</sub> WO <sub>6</sub>	<i>C2/m</i>	20069	-1.78	1.78
Cr <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>6</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	18551	-2.32	1.60
CrPb <sub>5</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	705034	-1.61	1.88
Cs <sub>4</sub> Ta <sub>2</sub> S <sub>11</sub>	<i>Pca2<sub>1</sub></i>	14578	-1.39	1.81
Cs <sub>4</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub> S <sub>14</sub>	<i>C2/c</i>	542011	-1.46	1.29
Cs <sub>4</sub> Zr <sub>3</sub> Se <sub>14</sub>	<i>C2/c</i>	768674	-1.05	1.51
CsCuO <sub>2</sub>	<i>Cmcm</i>	553310	-1.36	0.94
CsGeI <sub>3</sub>	<i>R3m</i>	28377	-0.83	1.59
CsLaNb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	<i>P4/mmm</i>	553248	-3.21	1.44
CsMnBr <sub>3</sub>	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	23048	-0.82	1.29
CsMnI <sub>3</sub>	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	540609	-0.47	1.02
CsSbS <sub>2</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	561639	-1.05	1.84
Cu <sub>2</sub> WS <sub>4</sub>	<i>P<math>\bar{4}2m</math></i>	8976	-0.84	1.45
Cu <sub>3</sub> SbS <sub>3</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub></i>	17691	-0.48	1.00
CuI	<i>P3m1</i>	570136	-0.15	1.63
CuP <sub>2</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	927	-0.11	0.86
Fe <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>6</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	22774	-1.61	1.79
FeNi <sub>2</sub> BO <sub>5</sub>	<i>Pbam</i>	21522	-1.76	1.85
Ga <sub>2</sub> TeSe <sub>2</sub>	<i>I4<sub>1</sub>md</i>	28423	-0.51	1.61
GaCuI <sub>4</sub>	<i>I<math>\bar{4}</math></i>	29403	-0.41	1.70
GaCuO <sub>2</sub>	<i>R<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	4280	-1.68	0.98
GaN	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>mc</i>	804	-0.67	1.74
GaS	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	2507	-0.98	1.88

	Space group	MP identity number	Formation energy (eV/atom)	DFT+ $U_{MP}$ $\epsilon_g$ (eV)
Ge <sub>4</sub> Se <sub>9</sub>	<i>Pca2</i> <sub>1</sub>	680333	-0.21	1.22
GeI <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pa</i> $\bar{3}$	23266	-0.27	2.00
GeS	<i>Pnma</i>	2242	-0.58	1.24
GeSe	<i>Pnma</i>	700	-0.17	0.90
GeSe <sub>2</sub>	<i>P2</i> <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	540625	-0.23	1.44
GeTe	<i>R3m</i>	938	-0.09	0.75
In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	<i>I2</i> <sub>1</sub> <i>3</i>	22598	-2.01	0.93
In <sub>4</sub> Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>9</sub>	<i>P2</i> <sub>1</sub> / <i>m</i>	27195	-0.87	1.63
InBr	<i>Cmcm</i>	22870	-0.67	1.26
InI	<i>Cmcm</i>	23202	-0.47	1.34
InSb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> Br	<i>C2</i> / <i>m</i>	559864	-0.75	1.52
InSb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> Cl	<i>C2</i> / <i>m</i>	556541	-0.87	1.51
InSb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>4</sub> Br	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	570321	-0.41	1.13
K <sub>2</sub> CoCl <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pna2</i> <sub>1</sub>	23515	-1.74	0.89
K <sub>2</sub> NbCuS <sub>4</sub>	<i>Fddd</i>	9763	-1.38	1.96
K <sub>2</sub> TaCuSe <sub>4</sub>	<i>Fddd</i>	8972	-0.95	1.98
K <sub>3</sub> LaP <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>8</sub>	<i>P</i> <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	542079	-0.93	1.46
K <sub>3</sub> P <sub>11</sub>	<i>Pbcn</i>	1568	-0.32	1.93
K <sub>3</sub> PSe <sub>16</sub>	<i>Fd</i> - $\bar{3}$	29947	-0.34	1.09
K <sub>3</sub> PSe <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	31313	-0.87	1.83
K <sub>3</sub> VP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	<i>P2</i> <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	557046	-2.54	1.98
K <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> I	<i>Cmcm</i>	31280	-0.30	1.34
KBiP <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>6</sub>	<i>P2</i> <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	569435	-0.40	1.61
KCoO <sub>2</sub>	<i>I</i> $\bar{4}$	1180771	-1.58	0.99
KCuO <sub>2</sub>	<i>Cmcm</i>	3982	-1.39	0.86
KLa <sub>5</sub> C <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>10</sub>	<i>P2</i> <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	571240	-2.32	1.94
KNaZnO <sub>2</sub>	<i>C2</i> / <i>c</i>	557183	-1.64	1.78
KV <sub>3</sub> P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>17</sub>	<i>P2</i> <sub>1</sub> <i>2</i> <sub>1</sub> <i>2</i> <sub>1</sub>	14929	-2.61	1.16
La <sub>10</sub> Se <sub>14</sub> O	<i>I4</i> <sub>1</sub> / <i>acd</i>	558535	-2.18	1.55
La <sub>4</sub> Mo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	<i>P4</i> <sub>2</sub> / <i>n</i>	14748	-3.18	1.82

	Space group	MP identity number	Formation energy (eV/atom)	DFT+ $U_{MP}$ $\epsilon_g$ (eV)
La <sub>4</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	<i>Amm2</i>	4412	-3.13	1.33
La <sub>6</sub> BN <sub>3</sub> O <sub>6</sub>	<i>Cmcm</i>	560824	-3.02	1.10
LaCuS <sub>2</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	4841	-1.80	1.23
LaCuSeO	<i>P4/nmm</i>	552488	-2.20	1.55
LaCuSO	<i>P4/nmm</i>	6088	-2.40	1.67
LaSO	<i>Cmce</i>	28626	-3.11	1.52
LaTiNO <sub>2</sub>	<i>I2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub></i>	1222738	-3.06	1.21
Li <sub>2</sub> MnBr <sub>4</sub>	<i>Cmmm</i>	28250	-1.23	1.78
Li <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> P <sub>3</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	757321	-2.71	1.92
LiCoO <sub>2</sub>	<i>R<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	22526	-1.59	0.66
LiCuO	<i>I4/mmm</i>	5127	-1.44	1.44
LiVO <sub>2</sub>	<i>R<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	19340	-2.50	1.79
MgB <sub>9</sub> N	<i>R<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	30091	-0.43	1.68
MgFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	<i>Fd<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	608016	-2.25	1.80
MgMoN <sub>2</sub>	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	864954	-1.06	0.74
MgTe <sub>2</sub>	<i>Pa<math>\bar{3}</math></i>	2604	-0.58	1.12
Mn <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	<i>I<math>\bar{4}</math></i>	1221916	-2.28	1.92
MnGa <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	<i>I<math>\bar{4}</math></i>	20025	-1.04	1.18
MnNi <sub>6</sub> O <sub>8</sub>	<i>Fm<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	19442	-1.22	1.31
MnO	<i>R<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	19006	-1.99	1.68
Mo <sub>6</sub> PbI <sub>14</sub>	<i>Pn<math>\bar{3}</math></i>	569225	-0.44	1.84
MoS <sub>2</sub>	<i>R3m</i>	1434	-1.31	1.20
MoSe <sub>2</sub>	<i>P<math>\bar{3}m1</math></i>	1027692	-0.67	1.14
Na <sub>2</sub> Sn <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>5</sub>	<i>Pbca</i>	16167	-0.63	1.02
Na <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>4</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	560613	-1.83	1.81
Na <sub>3</sub> BiO <sub>4</sub>	<i>P2/c</i>	27345	-1.74	0.96
Na <sub>3</sub> Fe <sub>5</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	<i>C2/c</i>	540658	-1.34	1.72
Na <sub>3</sub> Mn <sub>4</sub> Te <sub>2</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	561325	-1.93	1.45
Na <sub>3</sub> WN <sub>3</sub>	<i>Cc</i>	16839	-0.63	1.77
Na <sub>4</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	19396	-1.34	1.92

	Space group	MP identity number	Formation energy (eV/atom)	DFT+ $U_{MP}$ $\epsilon_g$ (eV)
Na <sub>4</sub> VP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>9</sub>	<i>Pbca</i>	705037	-2.61	1.76
Na <sub>5</sub> CoHO <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	774341	-1.49	1.68
Na <sub>5</sub> CuH <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	757878	-1.49	1.49
Na <sub>5</sub> NiO <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pbca</i>	21996	-1.39	1.91
NaInO <sub>2</sub>	<i>R<math>\bar{3}m</math></i>	5175	-2.00	1.91
NaMnO <sub>2</sub>	<i>C2/m</i>	18957	-2.04	1.26
NaMo <sub>6</sub> Br <sub>13</sub>	<i>P<math>\bar{1}</math></i>	680472	-0.77	2.00
NaNbO <sub>2</sub>	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	3744	-2.54	1.38
Nb <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> Te <sub>5</sub>	<i>I<math>\bar{4}3m</math></i>	569571	-0.40	0.84
NbCu <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	<i>P<math>\bar{4}3m</math></i>	5621	-0.93	1.66
Pb <sub>5</sub> S <sub>2</sub> I <sub>6</sub>	<i>C2/m</i>	23066	-0.70	1.81
PbO	<i>Pbcm</i>	672237	-1.48	1.47
Rb <sub>2</sub> MnCl <sub>4</sub>	<i>C2/m</i>	22978	-1.94	1.29
Rb <sub>2</sub> NaMnO <sub>4</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/m</i>	18873	-1.83	1.81
Rb <sub>4</sub> Cu <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>	<i>Pc</i>	29449	-1.41	1.79
Rb <sub>4</sub> P <sub>21</sub> I	<i>Cmcm</i>	31279	-0.31	1.43
Rb <sub>4</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub> S <sub>14</sub>	<i>C2/c</i>	542067	-1.45	1.22
Rb <sub>4</sub> Zr <sub>3</sub> Se <sub>14</sub>	<i>C2/c</i>	542013	-1.03	1.46
Rb <sub>6</sub> Ta <sub>4</sub> S <sub>25</sub>	<i>P1</i>	680284	-1.26	1.48
RbCuO <sub>2</sub>	<i>Cmcm</i>	7467	-1.37	0.91
Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	2809	-0.65	1.28
SbPb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> I <sub>3</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>	578882	-0.66	1.72
SiP	<i>Cmc2<sub>1</sub></i>	2798	-0.14	1.74
SiP <sub>2</sub>	<i>Pbam</i>	9996	-0.13	1.42
SnS	<i>Pnma</i>	2231	-0.78	0.91
SnS <sub>2</sub>	<i>P<math>\bar{3}m1</math></i>	1170	-0.82	1.56
Sr <sub>17</sub> Ta <sub>10</sub> S <sub>42</sub>	<i>P1</i>	532315	-1.96	1.79
Sr <sub>2</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> OF <sub>2</sub>	<i>I4/mmm</i>	549237	-2.55	1.90
Sr <sub>2</sub> FeBrO <sub>3</sub>	<i>P4/nmm</i>	556507	-2.56	1.35
Sr <sub>2</sub> FeClO <sub>3</sub>	<i>P4/nmm</i>	630641	-2.72	1.12

	Space group	MP identity number	Formation energy (eV/atom)	DFT+ $U_{MP}$ $\epsilon_g$ (eV)
Sr <sub>2</sub> FeO <sub>3</sub> F	<i>P4/nmm</i>	19293	-2.96	1.20
Sr <sub>2</sub> PbO <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pbam</i>	20944	-2.48	1.40
Sr <sub>2</sub> SnSe <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	17057	-2.23	1.45
Sr <sub>4</sub> Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>10</sub>	<i>P222<sub>1</sub></i>	18998	-2.60	1.30
Sr <sub>6</sub> Sb <sub>6</sub> S <sub>17</sub>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2<sub>1</sub></i>	16061	-1.43	1.74
SrCu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	<i>I4<sub>1</sub>/amd</i>	13900	-1.67	1.81
SrCuSeF	<i>P4/nmm</i>	21228	-2.15	1.20
SrCuSF	<i>P4/nmm</i>	12444	-2.35	1.51
SrIn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	540688	-2.37	1.81
Te <sub>2</sub> Mo	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	602	-0.27	0.97
TiPbO <sub>3</sub>	<i>P4mm</i>	20459	-2.74	1.82
V <sub>5</sub> Pb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>12</sub>	<i>P2/c</i>	22296	-2.29	1.82
VCu <sub>3</sub> Se <sub>4</sub>	<i>P<math>\bar{4}</math>3m</i>	21855	-0.49	0.82
VO	<i>Fm<math>\bar{3}</math>m</i>	19184	-2.09	0.78
WS <sub>2</sub>	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	224	-1.26	1.56
WSe <sub>2</sub>	<i>P6<sub>3</sub>/mmc</i>	1821	-0.56	1.45
YCuS <sub>2</sub>	<i>Pnma</i>	10533	-1.70	1.60
ZnCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	<i>Fd<math>\bar{3}</math>m</i>	753489	-1.49	1.94
ZnFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	<i>Fd<math>\bar{3}</math>m</i>	19313	-1.89	1.67
ZnGeP <sub>2</sub>	<i>I<math>\bar{4}</math>2d</i>	4524	-0.21	1.17
ZnP <sub>2</sub>	<i>P4<sub>3</sub>2<sub>1</sub>2</i>	11025	-0.25	1.46
ZnSe	<i>F<math>\bar{4}</math>3m</i>	1190	-0.72	1.17
ZnTe	<i>F<math>\bar{4}</math>3m</i>	2176	-0.47	1.08

#### S4. Tauc measurements of band gaps

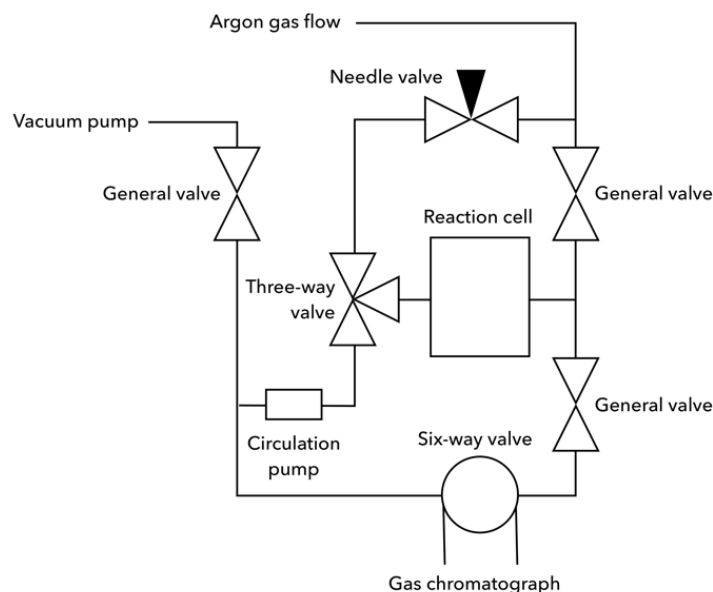
The band gaps of the synthesized compounds were determined using diffuse reflectance with a UV-visible spectrophotometer, as described in the Materials Characterization section in the main text. The results of the Tauc measurements are summarized in Fig. S2. Most of the samples showed a clear transition in the Tauc plot; however, multiple transitions were found for some of the compounds, most notably for  $\text{BaCaFe}_4\text{O}_6$ , which indicates the presence of mid-gap states, potentially due to defects.

#### S5. Mott–Schottky measurements of band edges

To determine the band edges of the synthesized materials, Mott–Schottky measurements were performed in an aqueous solution with a sodium phosphate buffer electrolyte at pH 8, and with the room's lights turned off. The measurements were performed for different frequencies over a range of potentials at constant frequency. The flatband potentials were averaged across these different frequencies to obtain the values reported in Table 1 of the main text. The Mott–Schottky plots of the compounds are shown in Fig. S3.

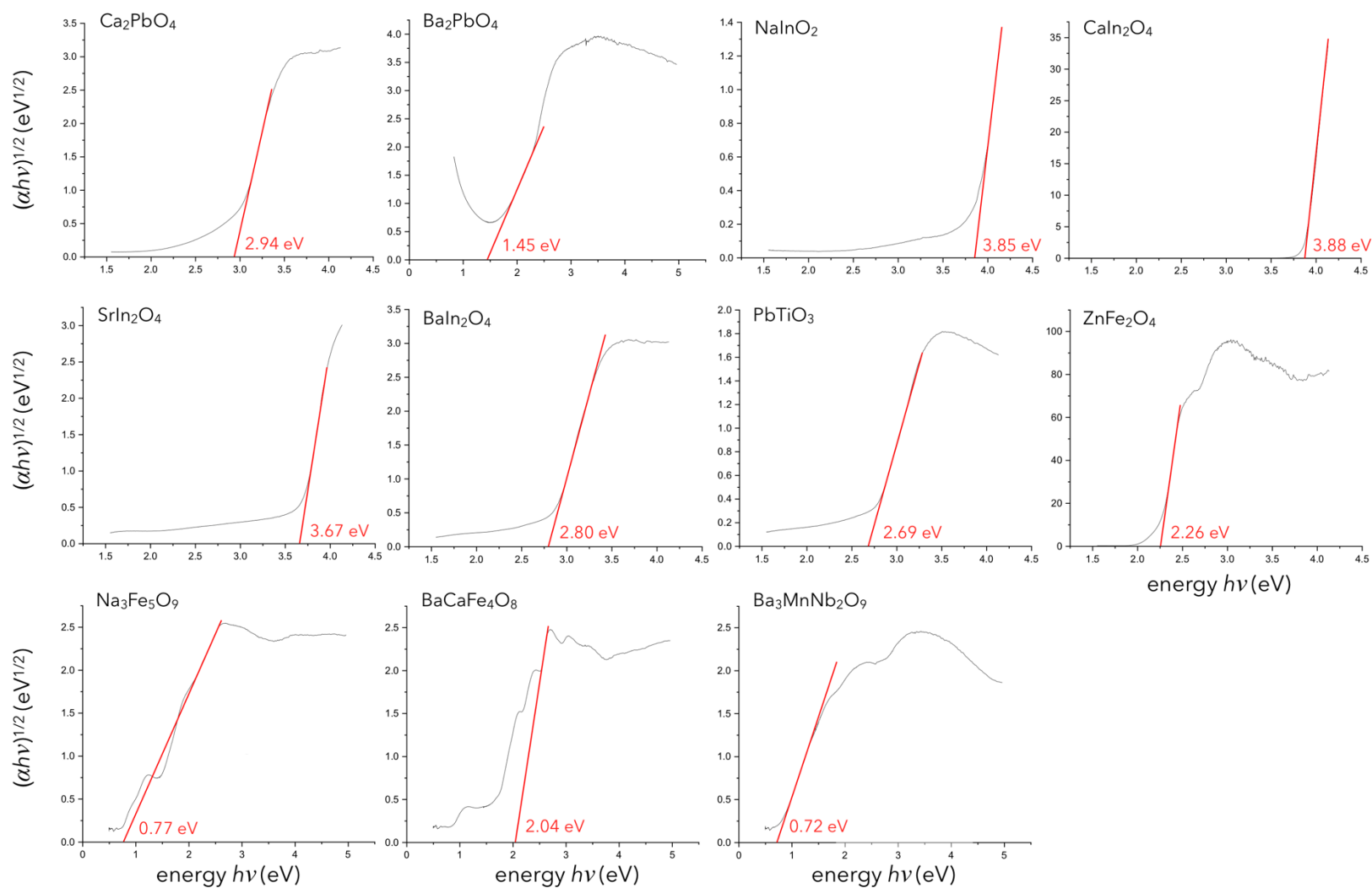
#### S6. Gas chromatography measurements

Hydrogen evolution tests were carried out using a gas chromatography setup depicted below:

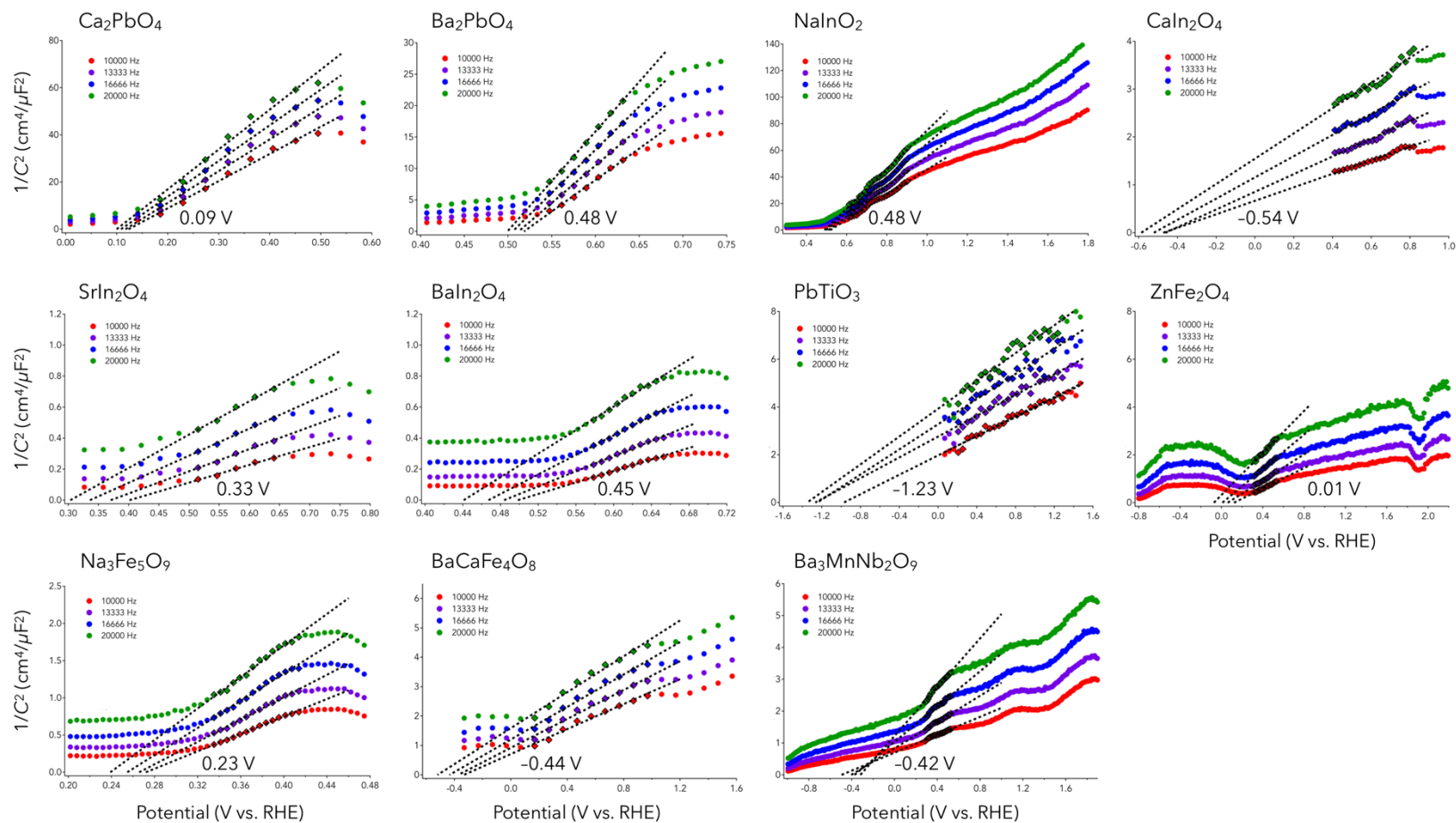


Measurements were performed using a HP 5890 Series II gas chromatograph with a thermal conductivity detector under argon carrier gas. The setup can operate in continuous-flow and accumulation-flow modes. Under continuous flow, the argon supply was controlled by a needle valve and the generated gas was tested continuously by the gas chromatograph. In accumulation mode, the produced gas was stored for a period of time before being transferred to the gas chromatograph by the circulation pump. In this work, hydrogen evolution data were collected in the accumulation mode. The results of the gas chromatography are plotted in Fig. S5. The gas chromatograph was calibrated *via* needle injection of a known volume of gas.

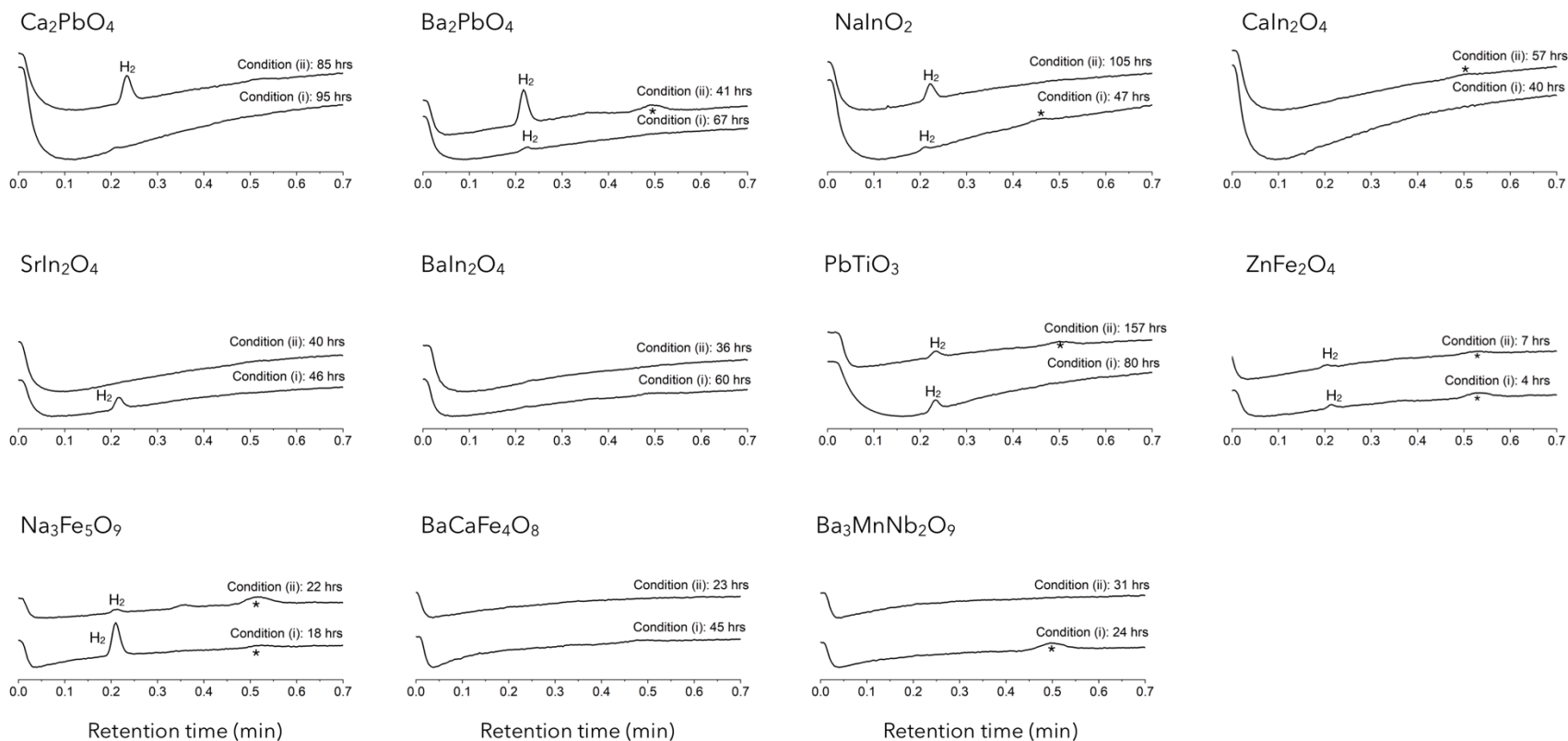




**Figure S4** Tauc plots of the synthesized compounds. The band gaps of the materials were determined by linear extrapolation of the Tauc signal. The light absorption coefficient and energy of the incident photon are denoted as  $\alpha$  and  $h\nu$ , respectively.



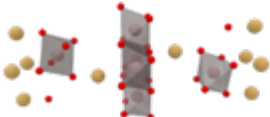
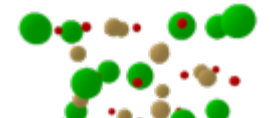
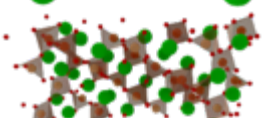



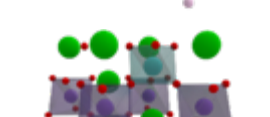
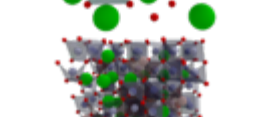
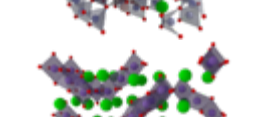
**Figure S5** Mott–Schottky analysis of the synthesized compounds. The measurements were performed in an aqueous sodium phosphate buffer solution at pH 8, and under dark conditions. Following the Mott–Schottky equation, the flatband potentials  $E_{FB}$  were determined as  $E_0 - k_B T/e = E_0 - 0.025$  V where  $E_0$  denotes the intercept of the linearly extrapolated inverse squared capacitance with the horizontal axis, averaged over frequencies.

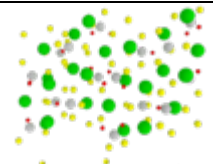
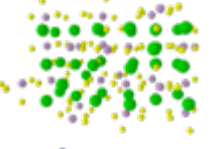
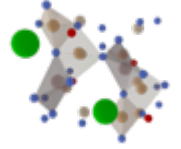
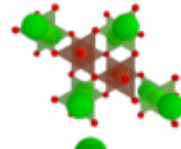
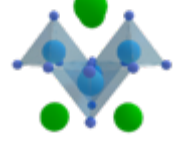
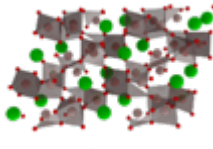
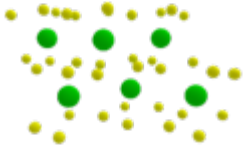

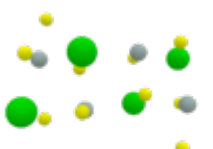
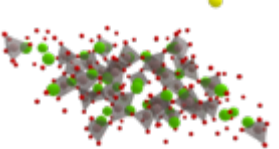


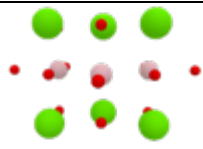
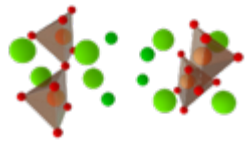
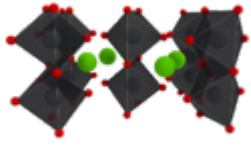

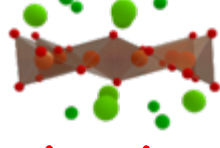
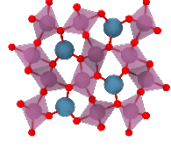
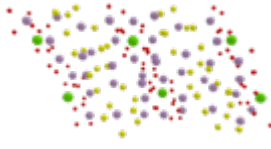
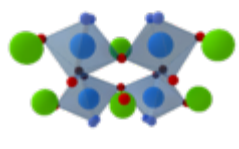
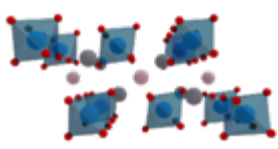
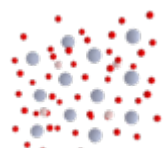
**Figure S6** Gas chromatography measurements of the synthesized compounds for water-splitting applications. Measurements were performed under condition (i) with 0.1 M oxalic acid solution and under condition (ii) with a volume fraction of 15% of methanol in water, as described in the main text. The retention times are given in fraction of a minute (0.1 minute means 6 seconds). The moderate drifts in the hydrogen baseline are due to slight fluctuations in the pressure of argon in the instrument. The asterisks (\*) indicate nitrogen that possibly originates from traces of air remaining in the chamber but was not found to affect hydrogen detection.

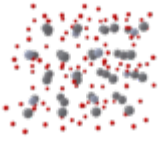
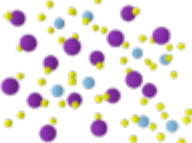
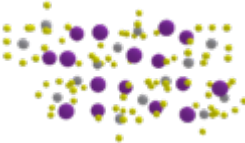
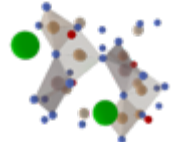
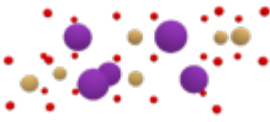

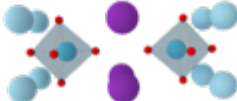
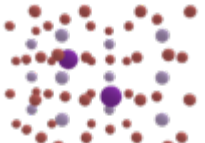


## S7. Synthesizability

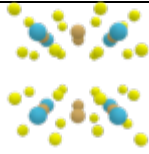

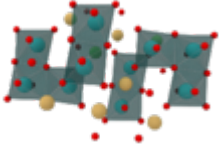


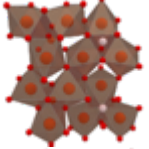
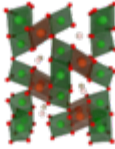

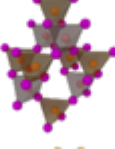
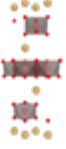
**Table S3** Evidence of synthesizability for the 162 candidate compounds, including an illustration of the crystal structure, a synopsis of the synthesis method, and the corresponding literature reference. The elements in the chemical formula are ordered by increasing electronegativity.

	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
$\text{AlCuO}_2$		$\text{Cu}_2\text{O} + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{PbO}$ at 900 °C for 48-96 hours	Ref. 1
$\text{BaCu}_2\text{O}_2$		$\text{BaCuO}_2$ ( $\text{BaCO}_3 + \text{CuO}$ ) + Cu at 1023 K for 2 days	Ref. 2
$\text{Ba}_2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_5$		$\text{BaCO}_3 + \alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ at 1373 K for 24 hours under nitrogen	Ref. 3
$\text{Ba}_2\text{In}_2\text{S}_5$		Ba + In + S at 1150-1250 °C in sealed ampoule	Ref. 4
$\text{Ba}_2\text{PbO}_4$		$\text{BaCO}_3 + \text{PbO}_2$ at 450 °C for 12 hours, then 950 °C for 12 hours in sealed ampoule, sintered in air for 24 hours at 950 °C	Ref. 5
$\text{Ba}_2\text{SnSe}_3\text{F}_2$		$\text{BaF}_2 + \text{BaS} + \text{SnSe} + \text{Se}$ in sealed ampoule at 700 °C for 12 hours	Ref. 6
$\text{Ba}_3\text{MnNb}_2\text{O}_9$		$\text{BaCO}_3 + \text{MnO}_2 + \text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$ at 850 °C for 20 hours, then 1350 °C for 5 days	Ref. 7
$\text{Ba}_3\text{Zn}_5\text{In}_2\text{O}_{11}$		$\text{BaO} + \text{ZnO} + \text{In}_2\text{O}_3$ in $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{KO}_2$ at 750 °C for 12 days	Ref. 8
$\text{Ba}_6\text{Mn}_5\text{O}_{16}$		$\text{BaCO}_3 + \text{MnO}_2$ in air at 1250 °C for 3 days and quenched	Ref. 9

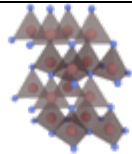


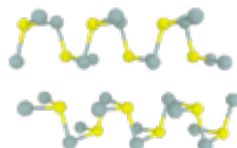
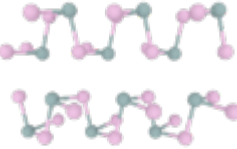
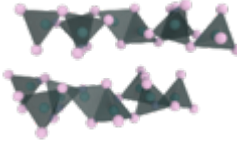
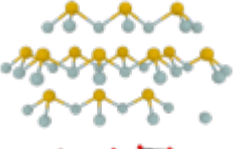
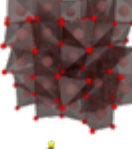


	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
$\text{Ba}_6\text{V}_4\text{S}_{11}\text{O}_5$		$\text{BaS} + \text{V} + \text{V}_2\text{O}_5 + \text{S}$ in sealed ampoule at 1198 K for 4 days	Ref. 10
$\text{Ba}_8\text{Sb}_6\text{S}_{17}$		$\text{BaS} + \text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$ at 1120 K	Ref. 11
$\text{BaAlSi}_5\text{N}_7\text{O}_2$		$\text{Ba} + \text{Si}_3\text{N}_4 + \text{AlN}$ heated to 1600 °C for 8 hours	Ref. 12
$\text{BaCaFe}_4\text{O}_8$		$\text{BaNO}_3 + \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{FeO}$ in air at 1100 °C	Ref. 13
$\text{BaHfN}_2$		$\text{Ba}_3\text{N}_2$ (Ba in molten Na at 250 °C, heated to 520 °C under $\text{N}_2$ , then 350 °C for 24 hours under vacuum) + $\text{HfN}_2$ in Mo foil welded, heated to 1000 °C for 5 days under Ar	Ref. 14
$\text{BaIn}_2\text{O}_4$		$\text{BaCO}_3 + \text{In}_2\text{O}_3$ at 840 °C for 12 hours	Ref. 15
$\text{BaS}_2$		$\text{BaS} + \text{S}$ in sealed ampoule at 800 °C	Ref. 16
$\text{BaSbSe}_2\text{F}$		$\text{BaF}_2 + \text{Ba} + \text{Sb}_2\text{Se}_3 + \text{Se}$ at 700 °C in sealed ampoule	Ref. 17
$\text{BaSnS}_2$		$\text{BaS} + \text{SnS}$ at 750 °C for 2 weeks	Ref. 18
$\text{Ca}_{12}\text{Al}_{14}\text{O}_{33}$		$\text{CaO} + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ at 453 K for 1 weeks, 1623 K for 24 hours, then 1623 K for 48 hours	Ref. 19


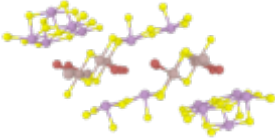
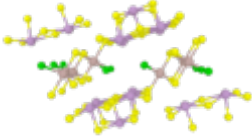
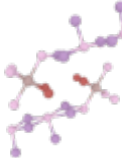

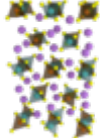
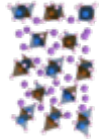

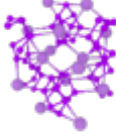

	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
$\text{Ca}_2\text{CoO}_3$		$\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{Co}_3\text{O}_4$ ball-milled in IPA and calcined at 900 °C for 17 days	Ref. 20
$\text{Ca}_2\text{FeClO}_3$		$\text{CaCl}_2 + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ in $\text{CaCl}_2$ flux at 850 °C for 5 hours in Pt crucible	Ref. 21
$\text{Ca}_2\text{PbO}_4$		$\text{CaCO}_3$ and $\text{PbO}$ in 2:1 ratio at 800 °C for 72 hours	Ref. 22
$\text{Ca}_3\text{PCl}_3$		$\text{Ca}_3\text{P}_2 + \text{CaCl}_2$ in steel ampoules under Ar at 740 °C then 950 °C	Ref. 23
$\text{CaFeClO}_2$		$\text{CaCl}_2 + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ at 800 °C for 6 hours in Pt crucible	Ref. 21
$\text{CaIn}_2\text{O}_4$		$\text{In}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{CaO}$ at 1400 °C for 24 hours	Ref. 24
$\text{CaSb}_{10}\text{S}_6\text{O}_{10}$		$\text{CaO} + \text{SrCO}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3 + \text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$ at 100-650 °C hydrothermally	Ref. 25
$\text{CaTaNO}_2$		$\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ at 900 °C in ammonia	Ref. 26
$\text{CoPb}_2\text{WO}_6$		$\text{PbO} + \text{WO}_3 + \text{CoO}$ in sealed ampoule at 1050 K for 12 hours	Ref. 27
$\text{Cr}_3\text{BO}_6$		$\text{Cr}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$ ball-milled and fired at 680 °C for 3 days	Ref. 28

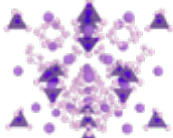
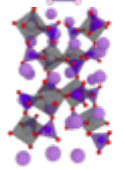

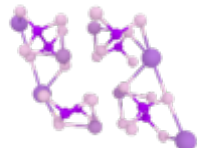
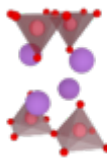
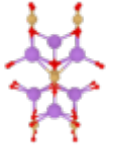
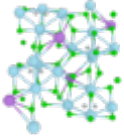
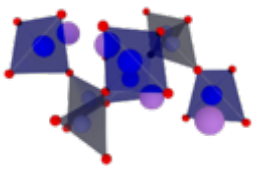
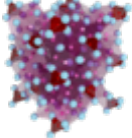
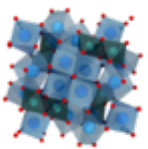
	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
$\text{CrPb}_5\text{O}_8$		$\text{PbO} + \text{Pb}_2\text{O}(\text{CrO}_4)$ ( $\text{CrO}_3 + \text{PbO} + \text{NaOH}$ hydrothermally at 120 °C for 18 h) in air at 900 °C	Ref. 29
$\text{Cs}_4\text{Ta}_2\text{S}_{11}$		$\text{Cs}_2\text{S}_3$ ( $\text{Cs} + \text{S}$ in liquid $\text{NH}_3$ ) + $\text{Ta} + \text{S}$ in sealed ampoule at 773 K for 2 days	Ref. 30
$\text{Cs}_4\text{Ti}_3\text{S}_{14}$		$\text{Ti} + \text{S} + \text{Cs}_2\text{S}_3$ flux ( $\text{Cs} + \text{S}$ in $\text{NH}_3$ ) heated to 873 K for 4 days	Ref. 31
$\text{Cs}_4\text{Zr}_3\text{Se}_{14}$		$\text{Zr} + \text{Se} + \text{Cs}_2\text{Se}_3$ ( $\text{Cs} + \text{Se}$ in liquid $\text{NH}_3$ )	Ref. 31
$\text{CsCuO}_2$		$\text{CsO}_2 + \text{CuO}$ under flowing oxygen at 400 °C for 6 days	Ref. 32
$\text{CsGeI}_3$		$\text{HI} + \text{H}_3\text{PO}_2 + \text{GeI}_4 + \text{CsI}$ (colloidal)	Ref. 33
$\text{CsLaNb}_2\text{O}_7$		$\text{Cs}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{La}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$ in 4:1:2 ratio at 1273 K in air	Ref. 34
$\text{CsMnBr}_3$		Can be synthesized colloiddally or via thin film fabrication	Ref. 35
$\text{CsMnI}_3$		$\text{MnI}_2$ (prepared from the elements and purified by sublimation) + $\text{CsI}$ at 380 °C for 7 days in sealed ampoule	Ref. 36
$\text{CsSbS}_2$		Hydrothermal synthesis of $\text{Cs}_2\text{S}$ and $\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$	Ref. 37

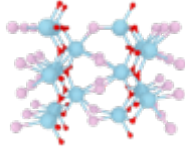
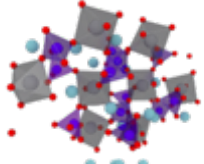
	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
$\text{Cu}_2\text{WS}_4$		Can be synthesized colloiddally	Ref. 38
$\text{Cu}_3\text{SbS}_3$		$\text{Cu}_2\text{S} + \text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$ at 853 K in sealed quartz tube	Ref. 39
$\text{Cu}_4\text{Mo}_5\text{O}_{17}$		$\text{Cu}_2\text{O} + \text{MoO}_3$ in sealed ampoule	Ref. 40
$\text{CuI}$		Can be purchased	Ref. 41
$\text{CuP}_2$		Copper halide + red P + hexadecane via Schlenk technique	Ref. 42
$\text{Fe}_3\text{BO}_6$		$\text{Na}_3\text{BO}_3 + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ at 200 °C, then 1200 °C in air for 18 hours then heated in boiling water then treated with HCl	Ref. 43
$\text{FeNi}_2\text{BO}_5$		$\text{NiO} + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ at 1100 °C for 4 hours	Ref. 44
$\text{Ga}_2\text{TeSe}_2$		$\text{Ga}_2\text{Se}_3 + \text{Ga}_2\text{Te}_3$ at 800 K for 1 year	Ref. 45
$\text{GaCu}_4$		$\text{CuI} + \text{GaI}_3$ in sealed ampoule at 573 K (slow cooling to room temp at 1 K/hour)	Ref. 46
$\text{GaCuO}_2$		$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ at 900 °C for 20 hours, then mixed with $\text{CuCl}$ and fired at 250 °C for 48 hours under vacuum	Ref. 47

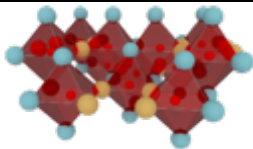
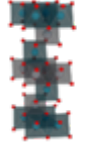
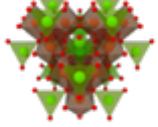
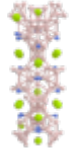
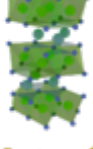


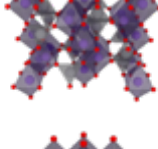
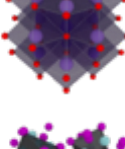





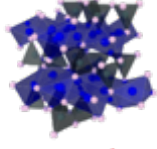
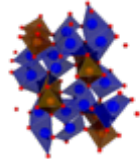
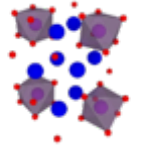
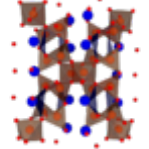
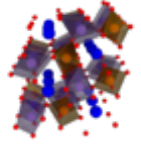

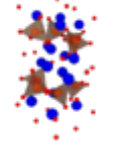
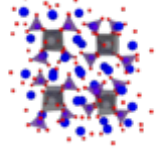
	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
GaN		Can be made via thin film fabrication	Ref. 48
GaS		Can be synthesized colloiddally or via thin film fabrication	Ref. 49
Ge <sub>4</sub> Se <sub>9</sub>		Ta + Ge + Se + RbCl in sealed ampoule at 1073 K for 96 h	Ref. 50
GeS		Can be made via thin film fabrication	Ref. 51
GeSe		Can be synthesized colloiddally	Ref. 49
GeSe <sub>2</sub>		Ge + Se at 1173 K for 48 hours in sealed quartz tube	Ref. 52
GeTe		Ge + Te in sealed ampoule at 1000 °C for 24 hours	Ref. 53
In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		Can be purchased	Ref. 54
In <sub>4</sub> Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>9</sub>		Bi + In + S + I via CVT with temperature gradient of 680-600 °C	Ref. 55
InBr		In + InBr <sub>3</sub>	Ref. 49

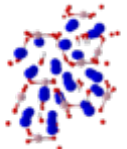
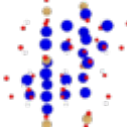
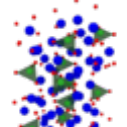
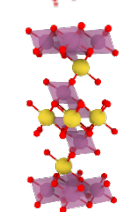
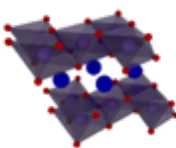
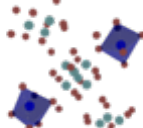
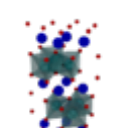
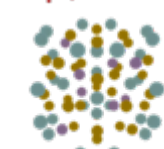
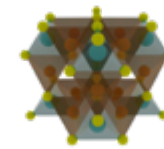

	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
InI		In + I via sublimation with 200 °C to 100 °C gradient	Ref. 49
InSb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> Br		In + SbBr <sub>3</sub> + Sb + S at 450 °C in sealed ampoule	Ref. 56
InSb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> Cl		In + SbCl <sub>3</sub> + Sb + S at 450 °C in sealed ampoule	Ref. 56
InSb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>4</sub> Br		In + SbBr <sub>3</sub> + Sb + Se in sealed quartz ampoule	Ref. 56
K <sub>2</sub> CoCl <sub>4</sub>		KCl + CoCl <sub>2</sub> melted, annealed in sealed quartz tube at 400 °C for 1 week (phase change after several months)	Ref. 57
K <sub>2</sub> NbCuS <sub>4</sub>		K <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> + Cu + Nb + S at 623 K for 6 days	Ref. 58
K <sub>2</sub> TaCuSe <sub>4</sub>		K <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>5</sub> + Ta + Cu + Se in sealed ampoule at 950 °C	Ref. 59
K <sub>3</sub> LaP <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>8</sub>		Se + K <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>4</sub> + P + La in sealed ampoule at 725 °C for 150 hours	Ref. 60
K <sub>3</sub> P <sub>11</sub>		K + P in sealed ampoule at 380 °C for 12 h, 470 °C for 86 hours	Ref. 61
K <sub>3</sub> PSe <sub>16</sub>		K <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> (K + Se in liquid NH <sub>3</sub> ) + P <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>5</sub> (P + Se in ampoule at 450 °C for 24 hours) + Se + 1 mL acetonitrile heated to 110 °C for 24 hours	Ref. 62


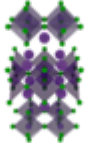
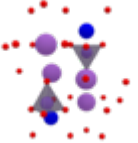
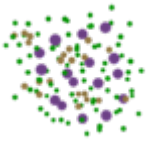
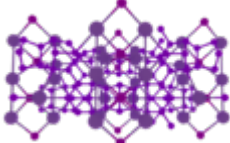
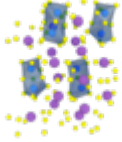
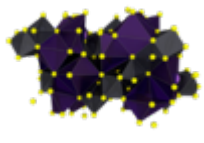
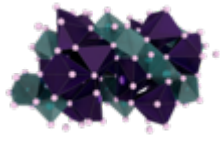

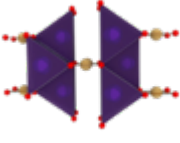
	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
$K_3PSe_4$		P + Se + $K_2Se_2$ in sealed ampoule at 500 °C for 150 hours	Ref. 63
$K_3VP_2O_8$		$K_2CO_3$ + $H(NH_4)_2PO_4$ + $V_2O_5$ at 673 K in air + V in sealed ampoule at 972 K for 1 week	Ref. 64
$K_4P_{21}I$		K + P + I in sealed ampoule at 373 K for 3 days	Ref. 65
$KBiP_2Se_6$		$K_2Se$ + Bi + $P_2Se_5$ + Se in sealed quartz tube at 200 °C	Ref. 66
$KCoO_2$		$K_2CO_3$ + $Co_3O_4$ at 1133-1203 K in air	Ref. 67
$KCuO_2$		$KO_2$ + CuO under flowing oxygen at 400 °C for 6 days	Ref. 32
$KLa_5C_2Cl_{10}$		$LaCl_3$ + K + La + C in sealed Nb ampoule at 700-900 °C	Ref. 68
$KNaZnO_2$		$Na_2ZnO_2$ + $K_2ZnO_2$ in sealed Ag cylinder under Ar at 500-600 °C for 7-14 days	Ref. 69
$La_{10}Se_{14}O$		La + Se + $SeO_2$ + CsCl in sealed ampoule at 800 °C for 4 days	Ref. 70
$La_4Mo_2O_{11}$		$La_2O_3$ + $MoO_3$ + Mo in sealed Mo crucible at 1980 K for 48 hours	Ref. 71

	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
$\text{La}_4\text{Se}_3\text{O}_4$		La + Se + $\text{SeO}_2$ in sealed quartz tube heated to 750 °C for 168 hours	Ref. 72
$\text{La}_6\text{BN}_3\text{O}_6$		$\text{Li}_3\text{BN}_2$ + $\text{Li}_3\text{N}$ + $\text{LaOCl}$ at 950 °C	Ref. 73
$\text{LaCuS}_2$		$\text{La}_2\text{Cu}_2\text{O}_5$ ( $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ + $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$ ) + S	Ref. 74
$\text{LaCuSeO}$		$\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ + $\text{La}_2\text{Se}_3$ (La + Se at 300 °C) + Cu + Se at 800 °C	Ref. 75
$\text{LaCuSO}$		$\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ + $\text{La}_2\text{S}_3$ + $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$ at 800 °C	Ref. 75
$\text{LaSO}$		S + $\text{K}_2\text{S}$ + $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ at 923 K under Ar	Ref. 76
$\text{LaTiNO}_2$		$\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ + $\text{TiO}_2$ in air at 1050 °C for 24 hours, 1310 °C in air for 24 hours, ammonia flow at 950 °C for 20 hours	Ref. 77
$\text{Li}_2\text{MnBr}_4$		$\text{LiBr}$ + $\text{MnBr}_2$ in sealed quartz ampoule at 1100 °C	Ref. 78
$\text{Li}_3\text{V}_2\text{P}_3\text{O}_{12}$		$\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ + $\text{LiOH}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ + $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$ + C at 800 °C for 24 h	Ref. 79
$\text{LiCoO}_2$		$\text{CoO}$ + $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$	Ref. 80


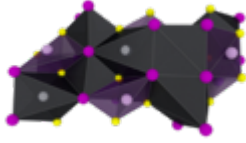
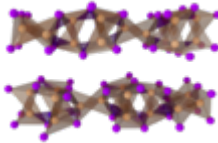
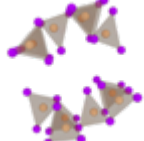

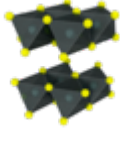

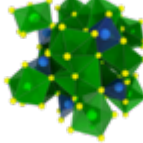

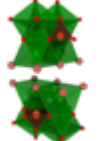
	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
LiCuO		Li <sub>2</sub> O + Cu <sub>2</sub> O at 1073 K for 6 hours in sealed quartz ampoule	Ref. 81
LiVO <sub>2</sub>		Li <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> + V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> under Ar/H <sub>2</sub> at 625 °C for 14 hours, 750 °C for 4 hours	Ref. 82
MgFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		MgO + Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> in air at 900 °C	Ref. 83
MgB <sub>9</sub> N		Mg + B in a BN crucible in a W container at 1873 K under Ar for 1 hours, then under vacuum for 15 minutes at 1023 K	Ref. 84
MgMoN <sub>2</sub>		NaN <sub>3</sub> + Mo + Mg in autoclave at 700 °C for 10 hours	Ref. 85
MgTe <sub>2</sub>		Mg + Te in sealed ampoule at 670 K for 15 hours, 770 K for 15 hours	Ref. 86
MnGa <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub>		Mn + Ga + S in sealed ampoule at 600 °C for 2 days, 900 °C for 2 days and quenched	Ref. 87
Mn <sub>3</sub> V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub>		MnO + V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> + MoO <sub>3</sub> in Pt crucible at 1110 °C for 1 hours	Ref. 88
MnO		Can be purchased	Ref. 89
Mo <sub>6</sub> PbI <sub>14</sub>		PbI <sub>2</sub> + MoI <sub>2</sub> at 600 °C for 1 week	Ref. 90



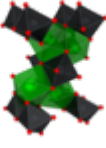

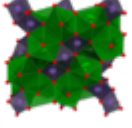
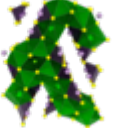
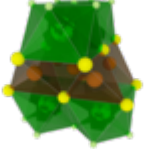

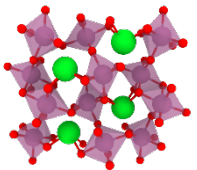

	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
MoS <sub>2</sub>		Can be synthesized colloiddally	Ref. 91
MoSe <sub>2</sub>		Can be synthesized colloiddally	Ref. 92
Na <sub>2</sub> Sn <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>5</sub>		Na <sub>2</sub> Se + Sn + Se at 450 °C in sealed quartz ampoule	Ref. 93
Na <sub>2</sub> TeO <sub>4</sub>		NaOH + Te(OH) <sub>6</sub> in hydrothermal furnace at 580 °C	Ref. 94
Na <sub>3</sub> BiO <sub>4</sub>		Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> + Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> at 600 °C for 12 hours (or 700 °C for 30h)	Ref. 95
Na <sub>3</sub> Fe <sub>5</sub> O <sub>9</sub>		Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> + Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> at 1100 °C	Ref. 96
Na <sub>3</sub> Mn <sub>4</sub> Te <sub>2</sub> O <sub>12</sub>		MnO <sub>2</sub> + Te(OH) <sub>6</sub> in 1 M NaOH in autoclave at 648 K for 5 days	Ref. 97
Na <sub>3</sub> WN <sub>3</sub>		W <sub>2</sub> N (WO <sub>3</sub> + NH <sub>3</sub> at 700 °C for 11 hours) + Na under NH <sub>3</sub> flow at 350 °C, then 500 °C for 8 hours, then 600 °C for 8 then 500 °C for 8 hours	Ref. 98
Na <sub>4</sub> Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> + Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> at 600 °C for 6 days	Ref. 99
Na <sub>4</sub> VP <sub>2</sub> O <sub>9</sub>		Na <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> + VO <sub>2</sub> in sealed ampoule at 700 °C for 3 days	Ref. 100

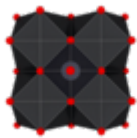
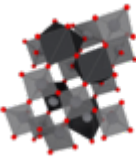
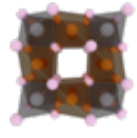
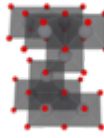


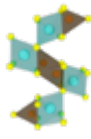
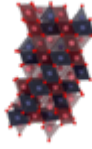
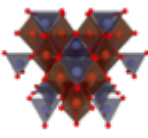

	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
$\text{Na}_5\text{CoHO}_4$		$\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{CdO} + \text{NaOH} + \text{Co}$ under Ar at 600 °C for 21 days	Ref. 101
$\text{Na}_5\text{CuH}_2\text{O}_4$		$\text{Na}_2\text{O}$ (Na + NaOH) + NaOH + $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$ in Ni/Ag container sealed ampoule at 600 °C for 5 days	Ref. 102
$\text{Na}_5\text{NiO}_4$		$\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{NaNiO}_2$ at 550 °C for 2 days	Ref. 103
$\text{NaInO}_2$		$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{In}_2\text{O}_3$ at 1100 °C for 48 hours	Ref. 104
$\text{NaMnO}_2$		$\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{MnO}$	Ref. 105
$\text{NaMo}_6\text{Br}_{13}$		$\text{MoBr}_2 + \text{NaBr}$ in sealed ampoule at 700 °C	Ref. 106
$\text{NaNbO}_2$		$\text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{NbO} + \text{NbO}_2$ at 700 °C for 3 days	Ref. 107
$\text{Nb}_3\text{Sb}_2\text{Te}_5$		Nb + Sb + Te in sealed quartz ampoule at 600 °C for 2 weeks	Ref. 108
$\text{NbCu}_3\text{S}_4$		Cu + Nb + S + I via CVT with temperature gradient of 1123-1053 K for 120 hours	Ref. 109
$\text{Pb}_5\text{S}_2\text{I}_6$		Pb + S + I at 600 °C	Ref. 110


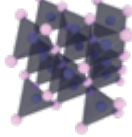
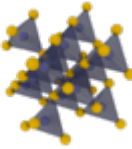
	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
PbO		Can be purchased	Ref. 111
Rb <sub>2</sub> MnCl <sub>4</sub>		RbCl + MnCl <sub>2</sub> in sealed ampoule until molten, then cooled slowly	Ref. 112
Rb <sub>2</sub> NaMnO <sub>4</sub>		Na <sub>2</sub> O + Rb <sub>2</sub> O + Mn + CdO in Ag crucibles sealed in ampoule heated to 523 K for 14 days	Ref. 113
Rb <sub>4</sub> Cu <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub>		RbCl + CuCl at 220 °C, then 160 °C for 96 hours	Ref. 114
Rb <sub>4</sub> P <sub>21</sub> I		Rb + P + I in sealed ampoule at 373 K for 3 days	Ref. 115
Rb <sub>4</sub> Ta <sub>2</sub> S <sub>11</sub>		Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> (Rb + S in liquid NH <sub>3</sub> ) + Ta + S in sealed ampoule at 773 K for 6 days	Ref. 30
Rb <sub>4</sub> Ti <sub>3</sub> S <sub>14</sub>		Ti + S + Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> flux (Rb + S in NH <sub>3</sub> ) heated to 873 K for 4 days	Ref. 31
Rb <sub>4</sub> Zr <sub>3</sub> Se <sub>14</sub>		Zr + Se + Rb <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub> (Rb + Se in liquid ammonia) in sealed ampoule at 873 K for 4 days	Ref. 31
Rb <sub>6</sub> Ta <sub>4</sub> S <sub>25</sub>		Rb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> (Rb + S in liquid ammonia under Ar) + Ta + S in sealed ampoule at 723 K for 5 days	Ref. 116
RbCuO <sub>2</sub>		RbO <sub>2</sub> + CuO under flowing oxygen at 400 °C for 6 days	Ref. 32



	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
$\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$		Can be purchased	Ref. 117
$\text{SbPb}_2\text{S}_2\text{I}_3$		$\text{PbS} + \text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3 + \text{I}$ in CVT with sealed quartz tube at 600 °C for 12 days	Ref. 118
$\text{SiP}$		$\text{Si} + \text{P} + \text{Sn}$ in 500 °C in sealed ampoule for 36 h, then 1150 °C for 10 hours	Ref. 119
$\text{SiP}_2$		$\text{Si} + \text{P}$ in sealed quartz tube at 1200 °C	Ref. 120
$\text{SnS}$		Can be synthesized colloiddally	Ref. 121
$\text{SnS}_2$		Can be synthesized colloiddally	Ref. 122
$\text{SrCu}_2\text{O}_2$		$\text{SrO} + \text{Cu}_2\text{O}$ at 800 °C	Ref. 123
$\text{Sr}_{17}\text{Ta}_{10}\text{S}_{42}$		$\text{SrCO}_3 + \text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5 + \text{S}$ in sealed ampoule at 700 °C for 48 hours	Ref. 124
$\text{Sr}_2\text{Fe}_2\text{S}_2\text{OF}_2$		$\text{SrF}_2 + \text{SrO} + \text{Fe} + \text{S}$ in sealed ampoule at 800 °C for 12 hours	Ref. 125
$\text{Sr}_2\text{FeBrO}_3$		$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{SrCO}_3 + \text{SrBr}_2$ at 850 °C in air for 4 days	Ref. 126

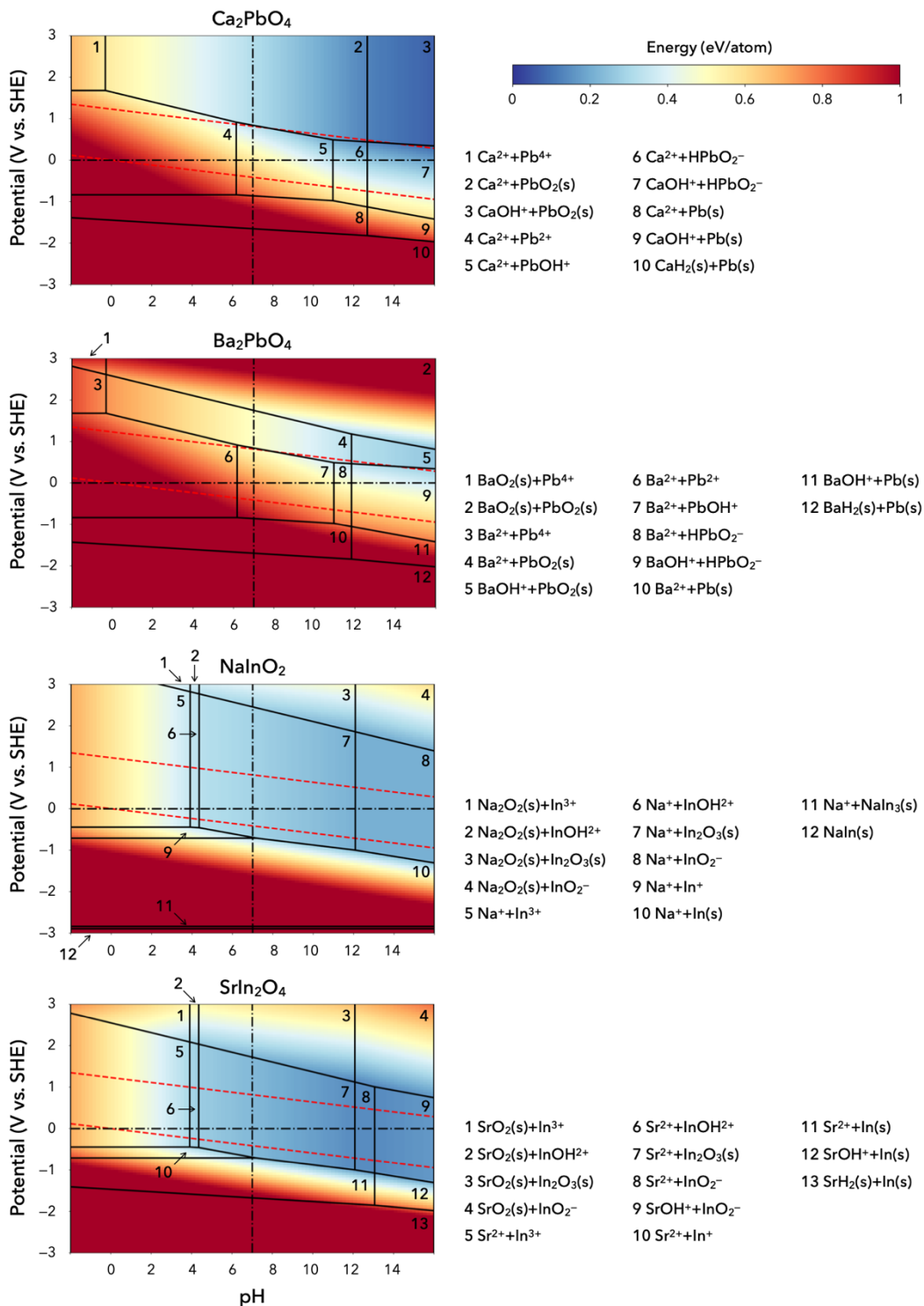
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$\text{Sr}_2\text{FeClO}_3$		$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{SrCO}_3 + \text{SrCl}_2$ at 850 °C in air for 4 days	Ref. 126
$\text{Sr}_2\text{FeO}_3\text{F}$		$\text{SrF}_2 + \text{SrO}_2 + \text{Fe}$ at 3 GPa and 1300 °C	Ref. 127
$\text{Sr}_2\text{PbO}_4$		$\text{PbO} + \text{SrCO}_3$ at 1073 K in air	Ref. 128
$\text{Sr}_2\text{SnSe}_3\text{F}_2$		$\text{SrF}_2 + \text{SrS} + \text{SnSe} + \text{Se}$ in sealed ampoule at 700 °C for 12 hours	Ref. 6
$\text{Sr}_4\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_{10}$		$\text{SrO} + \text{Sr}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$ in sealed ampoule at 1100 °C for 12 hours	Ref. 129
$\text{Sr}_6\text{Sb}_6\text{S}_{17}$		$\text{Sr} + \text{Sb} + \text{S}$ in sealed ampoule at 800 °C for 5 days	Ref. 130
$\text{SrCuSeF}$		$\text{SrSe}_2 + \text{SrF} + \text{Cu}_2\text{Se}$ in sealed ampoule at 500 °C for 6 hours	Ref. 131
$\text{SrCuSF}$		$\text{SrF}_2 + \text{SrS}$ ( $\text{SrSO}_4$ under $\text{H}_2$ at 1100 °C for 15 hours) + $\text{Cu}_2\text{S}$ in sealed ampoule 500 °C for 6 hours	Ref. 131
$\text{SrIn}_2\text{O}_4$		Solid state reaction of $\text{SrO} + \text{In}_2\text{O}_3$ at 1200 °C	Ref. 132
$\text{Te}_2\text{Mo}$		Can be synthesized colloiddally	Ref. 133

	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
TiPbO <sub>3</sub>		PbO + TiO <sub>2</sub> at 900 °C	Ref. 134
V <sub>5</sub> (PbO <sub>6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>		PbV <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> (PbO + V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> at 600 °C for 5 d in air) + V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> + V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> in sealed ampoule at 730 °C for 3 days	Ref. 135
VCu <sub>3</sub> Se <sub>4</sub>		V + Cu + Se in sealed quartz tube at 600 °C for 6 weeks	Ref. 49
VO		V + V <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> in vacuum at 1000 °C	Ref. 136
WS <sub>2</sub>		Can be made via thin film fabrication	Ref. 137
WSe <sub>2</sub>		Can be synthesized colloiddally	Ref. 137
YCuS <sub>2</sub>		Y + Cu + S in sealed ampoule at 1420 K for 4 hours	Ref. 138
ZnCo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		ZnO + Co <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Ref. 49
ZnFe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>		ZnO + Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> at 800 °C, also can be made via flux	Ref. 139
ZnGeP <sub>2</sub>		Zn + Ge + P in Bi flux in sealed ampoule	Ref. 140

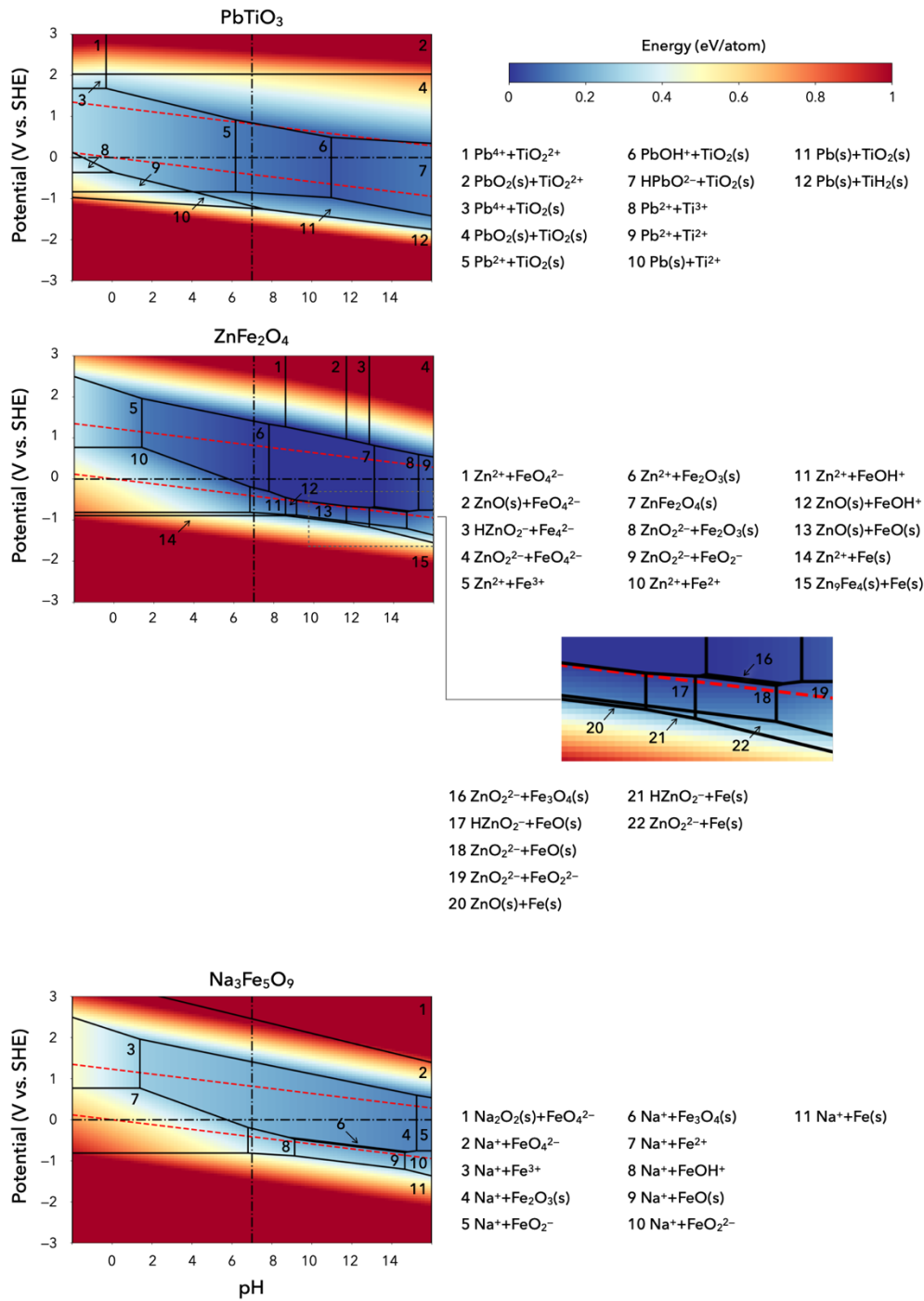
	Crystal structure	Synopsis	Reference
ZnP <sub>2</sub>		Phosphorus vapor passed over Zn in sealed quartz system	Ref. 141
ZnSe		Can be synthesized colloiddally	Ref. 49
ZnTe		Can be synthesized colloiddally	Ref. 142

### S8. Analysis of electrochemical stability

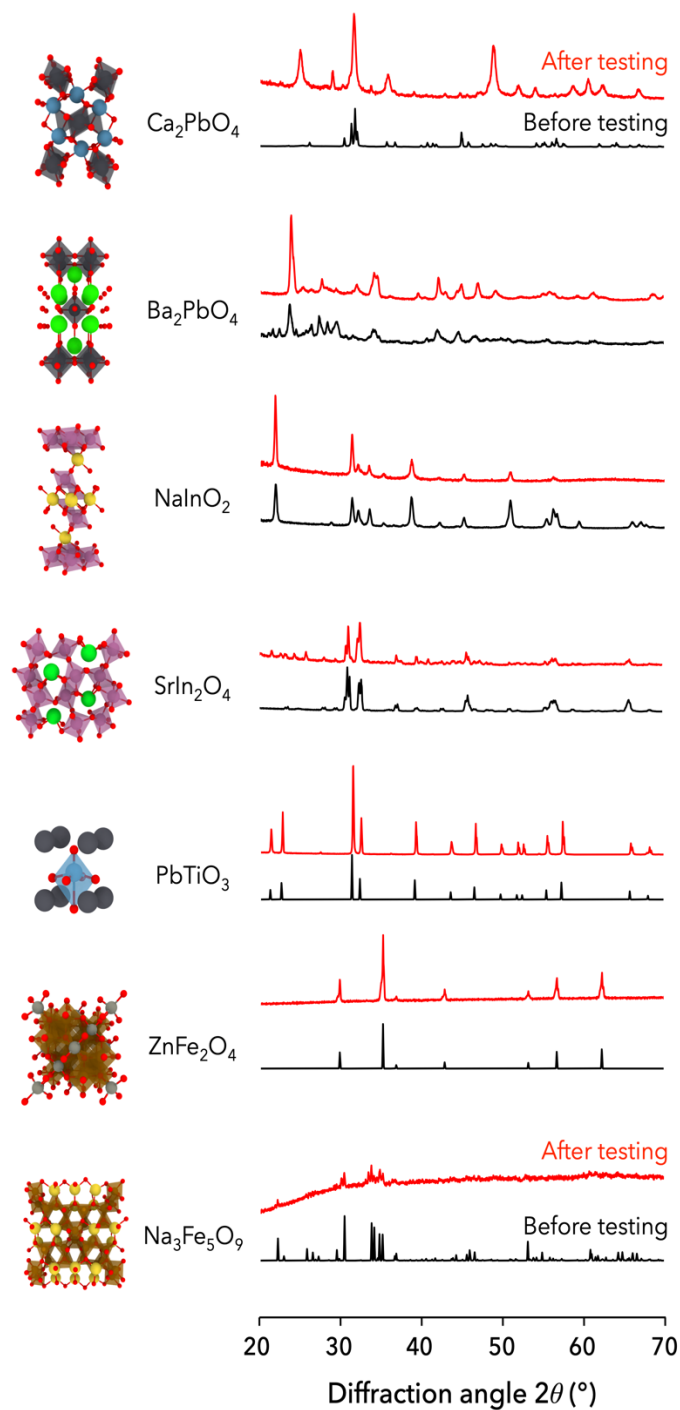
The computational Pourbaix diagrams (Fig. S7 and Fig. S8) of the seven tested compounds are evaluated using the pymatgen (Python Materials Genomics) package [143]. The energies of the aqueous ions are corrected to reproduce the experimental dissolution energies of the reference solids as derived by Persson and coworkers [144]. All of the Pourbaix diagrams are generated by setting the ion concentrations to  $10^{-6}$  M at 25 °C. The electrochemical (meta)stability of each target compound is evaluated by computing its free energy difference with respect to the most stable phase in each of the Pourbaix domains [145]. The energy differences for all the synthesized compounds are summarized in the bar chart in Fig. S10 by setting the pH to 1.5 and 7 that corresponds to the two test conditions. The potential is chosen to be the flat-band potential using the geometric mean of Mulliken electronegativity. In addition, preliminary XRD analyses were performed to validate the computationally predicted electrochemical stability (Fig. S9). We found a good correlation between the predicted and experimental data. Most of the compounds exhibit a low ‘driving force’ for decomposition ( $<0.5$  eV/atom) [144-145]. Expectedly, the synthesized compounds are found to be more stable under neutral electrochemical conditions [condition (ii)] compared to acidic testing conditions [condition (i)].



**Figure S7** Computed Pourbaix diagrams of Ca<sub>2</sub>PbO<sub>4</sub>, Ba<sub>2</sub>PbO<sub>4</sub>, NaInO<sub>2</sub>, and SrIn<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. The heatmap visualizes the electrochemical stability of each compound with respect to the most stable Pourbaix phases. All of the stable Pourbaix domains are labeled.

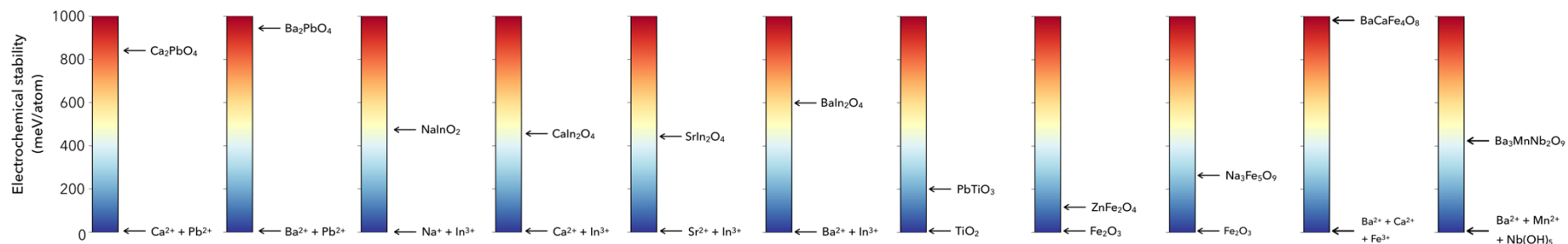


**Figure S8** Computed Pourbaix diagrams of PbTiO<sub>3</sub>, ZnFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, and Na<sub>3</sub>Fe<sub>5</sub>O<sub>9</sub>. The heatmap visualizes the electrochemical stability of each compound with respect to the most stable Pourbaix phases. All of the stable Pourbaix domains are labeled.



**Figure S9** X-ray diffraction of the synthesized compounds before and after testing under photocatalytic conditions. Except for  $\text{Na}_3\text{Fe}_5\text{O}_9$  (whose XRD pattern shows a significant background signal, while preserving the main peaks) and  $\text{Ba}_2\text{PbO}_4$  (which corrodes in humid atmosphere) most candidates show minor changes in the XRD patterns, indicating their potential stabilities in aqueous media.

Condition (i)



Condition (ii)

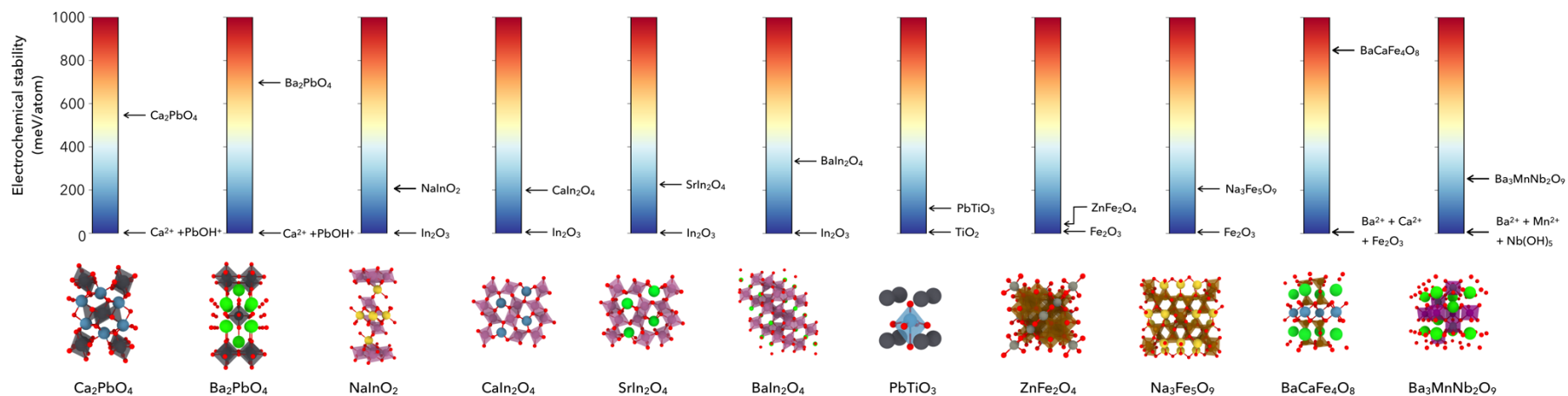


Figure S10 Predicted wlectrochemical stability energy of the synthesized compounds in aqueous solution under condition (i) (pH = 1.5) and condition (ii) (pH = 7).



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