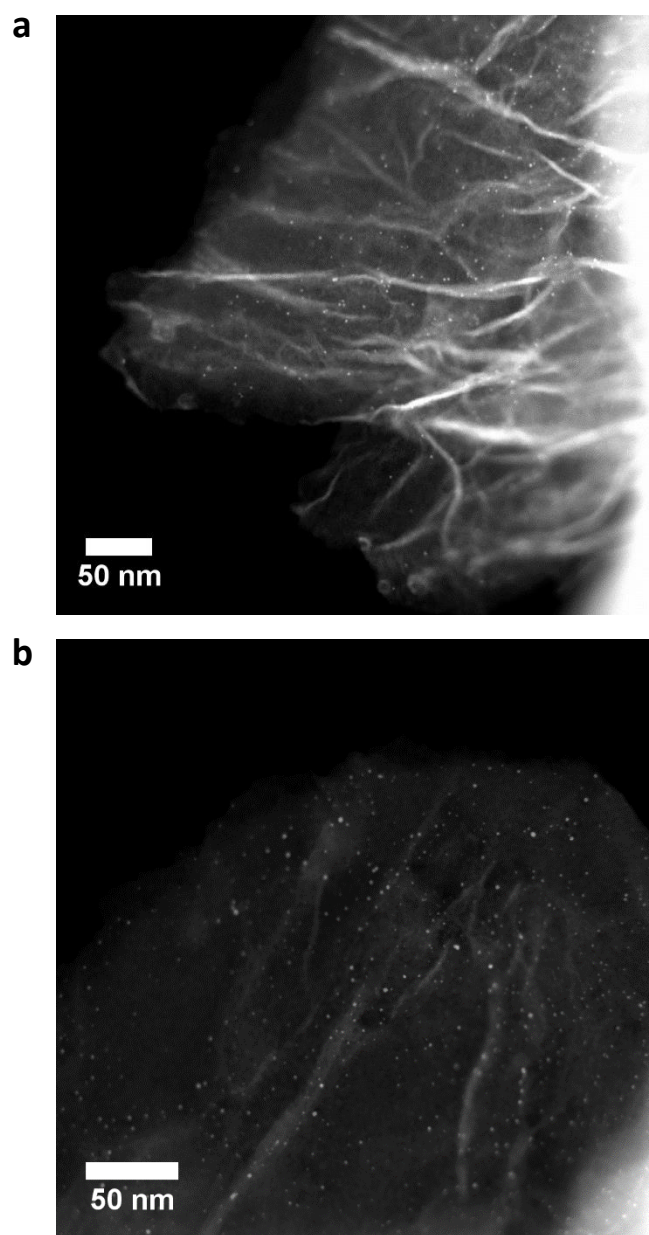
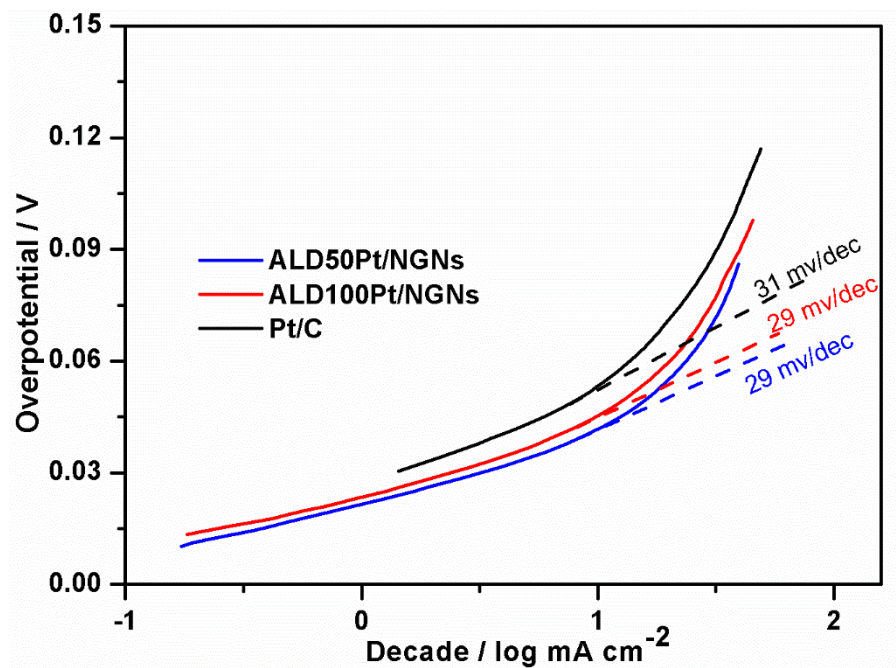
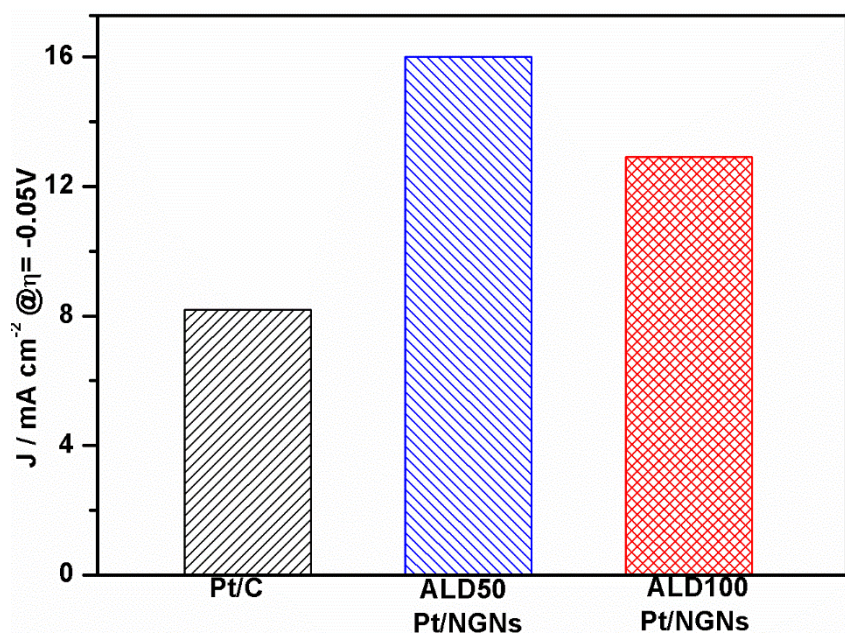




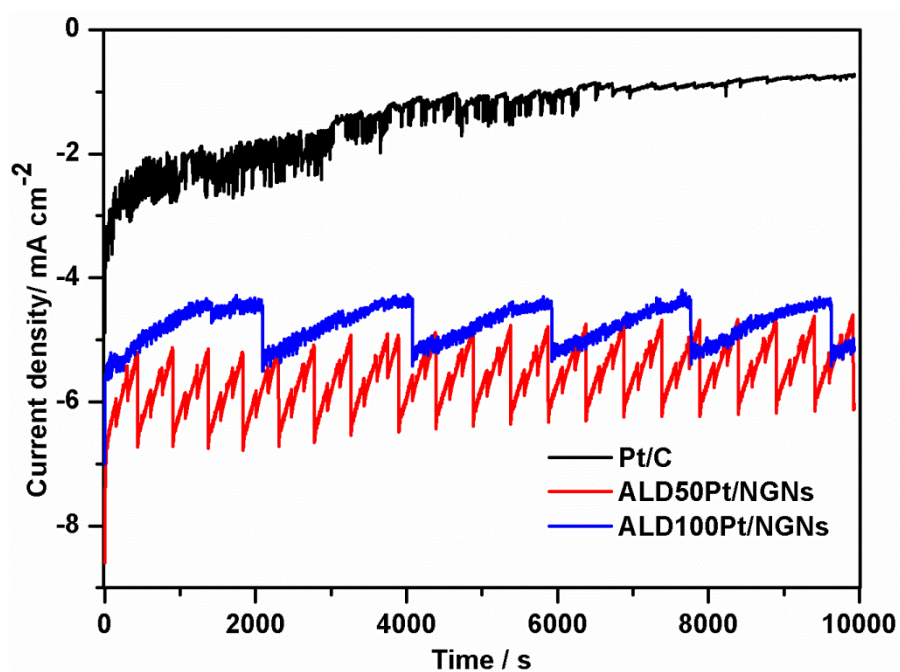
Supplementary Figure 1 | ADF STEM images of ALDPt/NGNs. The ADF images were acquired from NGNs with (a) 50 Pt ALD cycles and (b) 100 Pt ALD cycles, respectively.



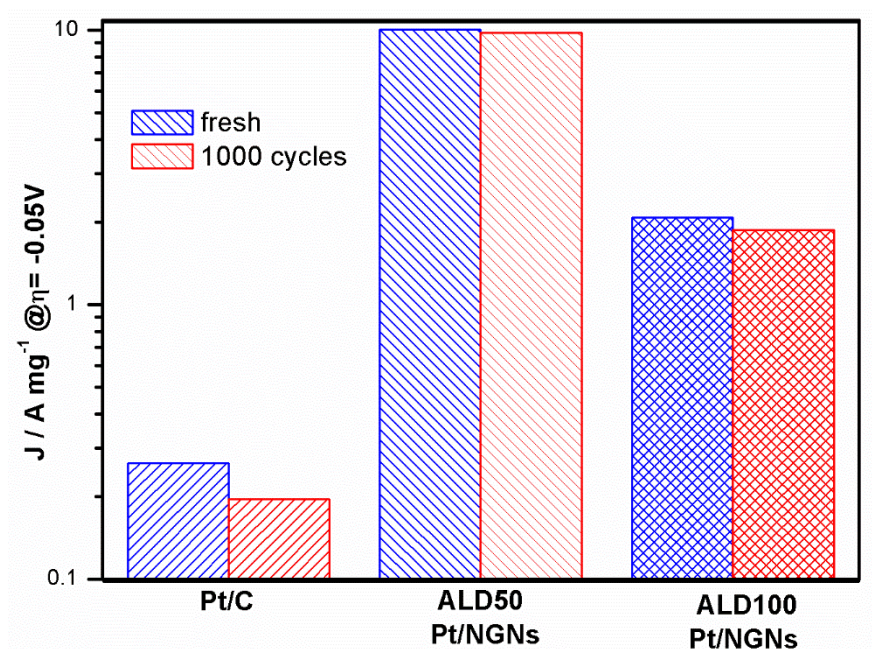
Supplementary Figure 2 | Electrocatalytic experiments on ALDPt/NGNs. The Tafel plots for the ALDPt/NGNs and the Pt/C catalysts.



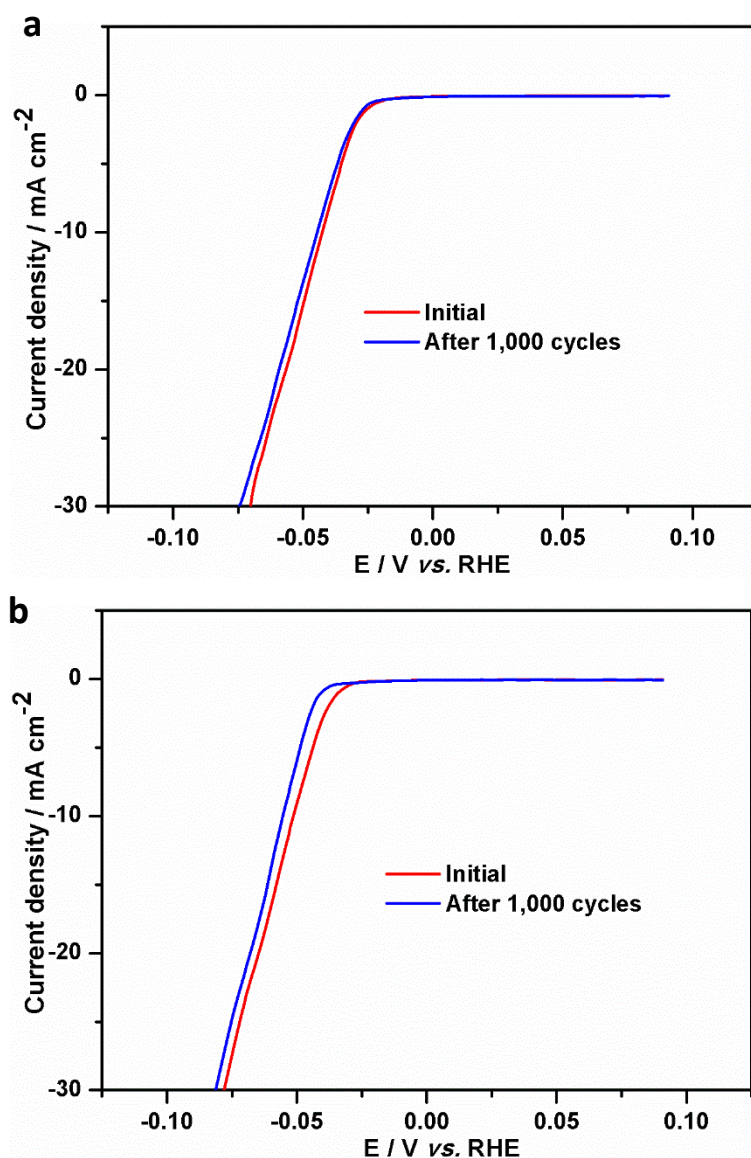
Supplementary Figure 3 | Specific activity measurements. Specific activity at 0.05 V (vs. RHE) of the ALDPt/NGNs and Pt/C catalysts for the HER.



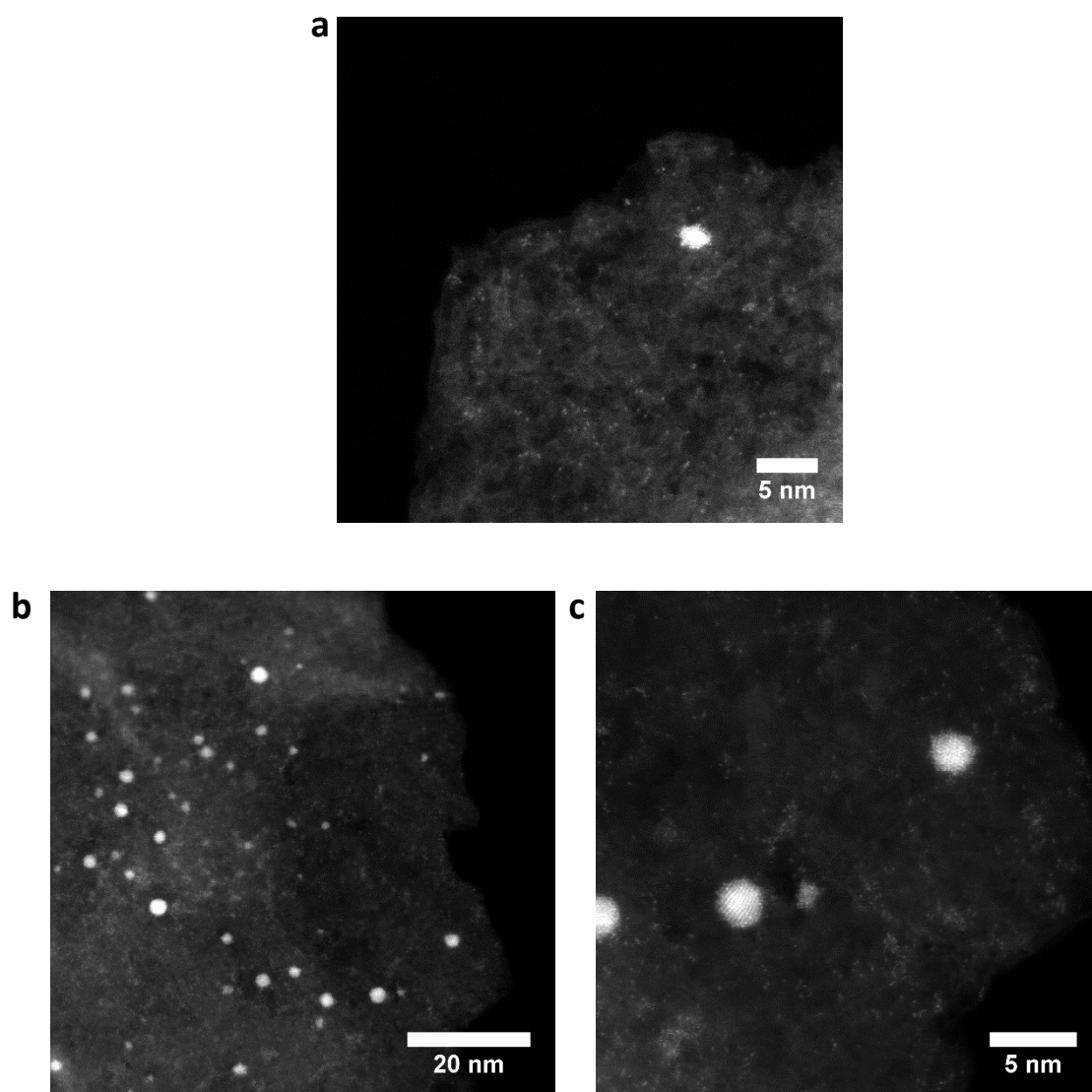
Supplementary Figure 4 | Stability measurements. Stability of the ALDPt/NGNs and Pt/C catalysts for the HER at 0.04 V (vs. RHE) for 9950s.



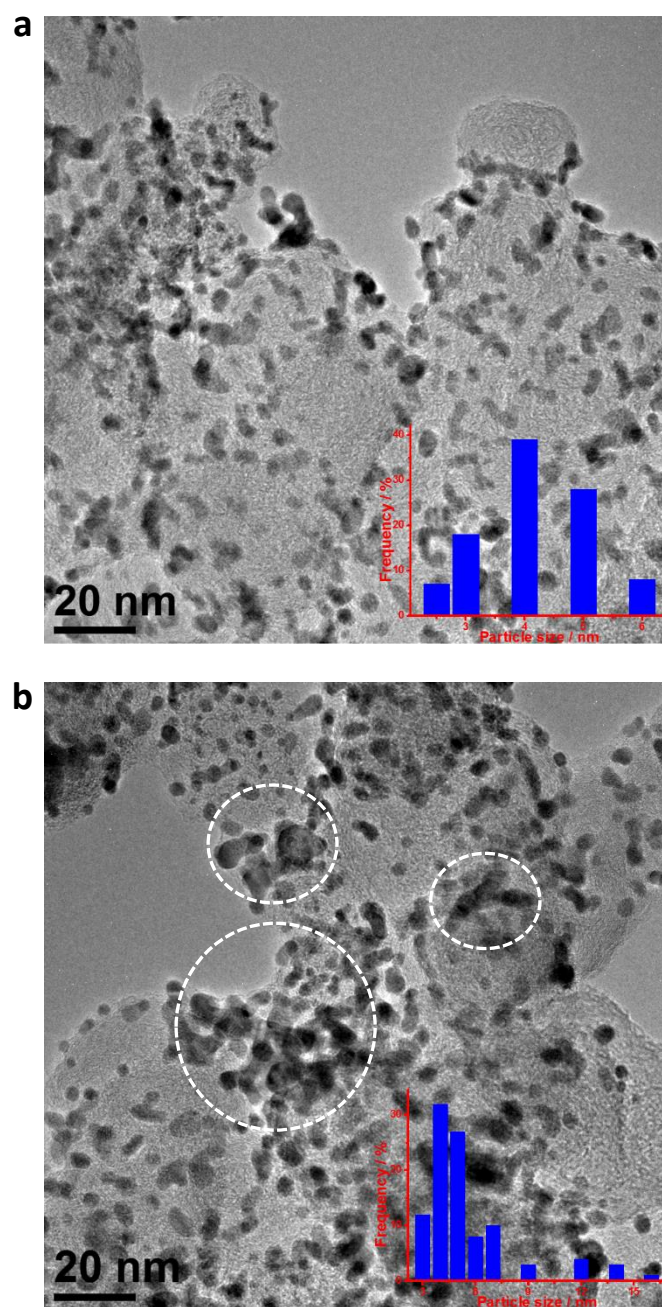
Supplementary Figure 5 | Mass activity measurements. Mass activity at 0.05 V (vs. RHE) of the ALDPt/NGNs and Pt/C catalysts for the HER before and after ADT.



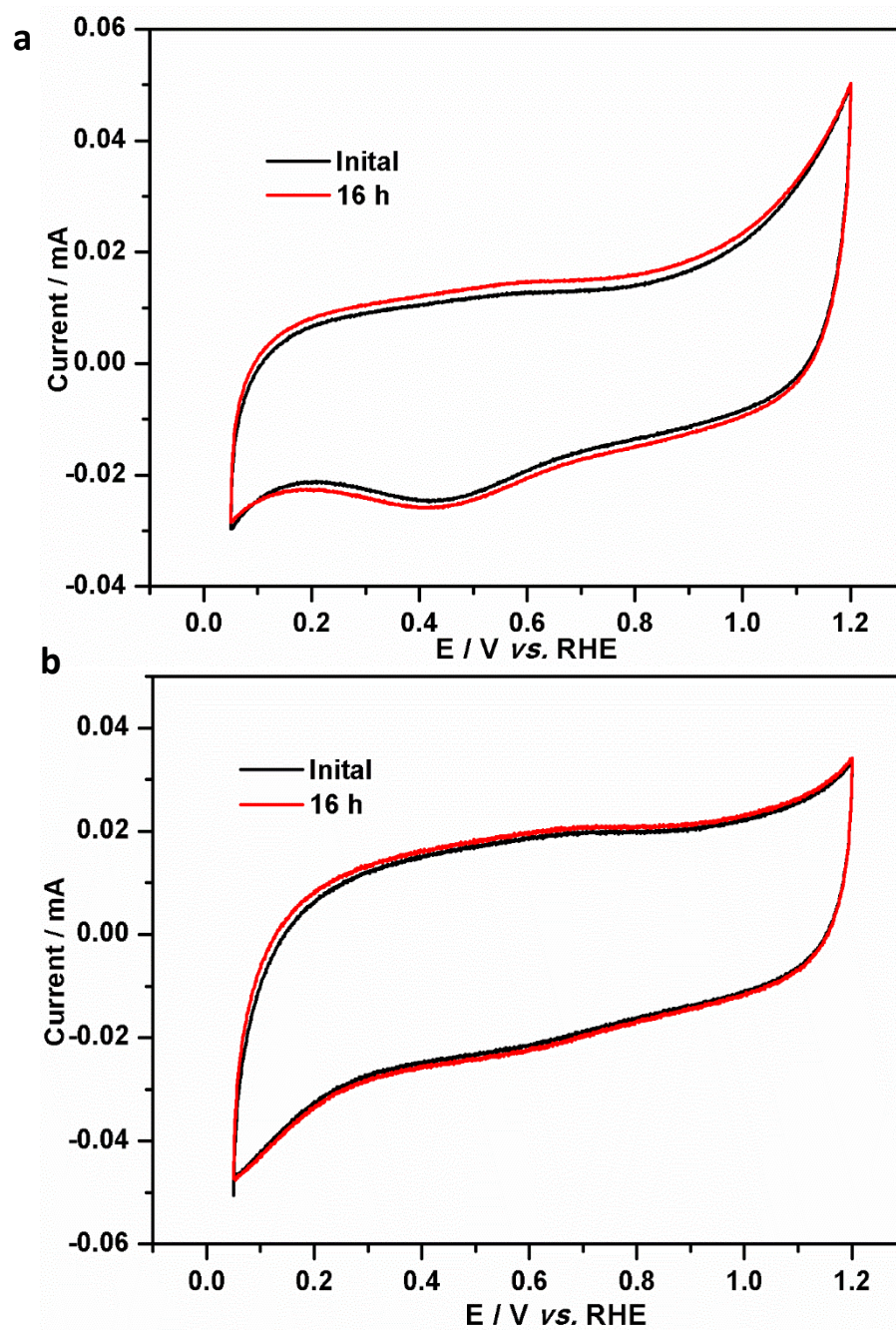
Supplementary Figure 6 | Durability measurements. (a) ALD100Pt/NGNs and (b) Pt/C catalysts. The polarization curves were recorded for the first cycle and after 1000 CV sweeps between +0.4 and -0.15 V (vs. RHE) at 100 mV s⁻¹. All the polarization curves were performed in 0.5 M H₂SO₄ at a scan rate of 2 mV s⁻¹.



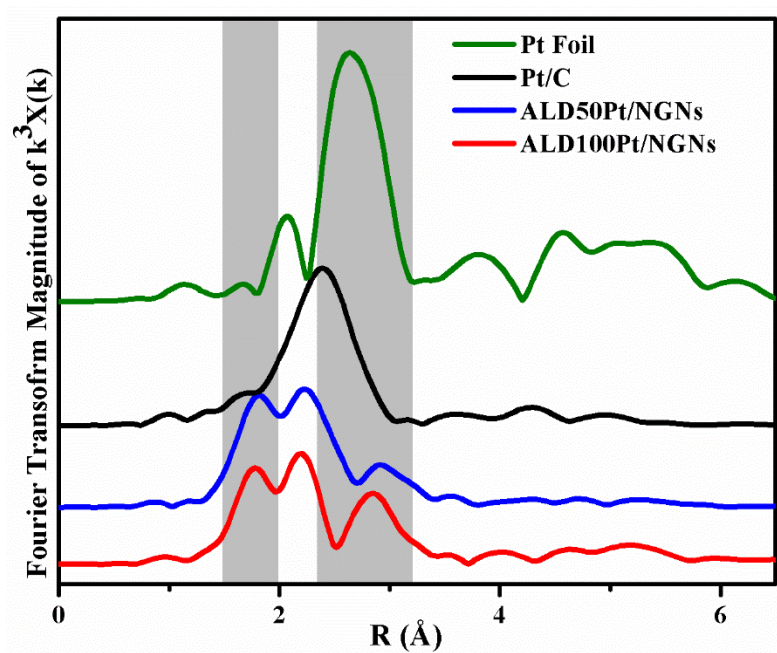
Supplementary Figure 7 | ADF STEM images after stability measurements of ALDPt/NGNs. The ADF images of NGNs with (a) 50 and (b and c) 100 Pt ALD cycles, respectively were acquired after ADT.



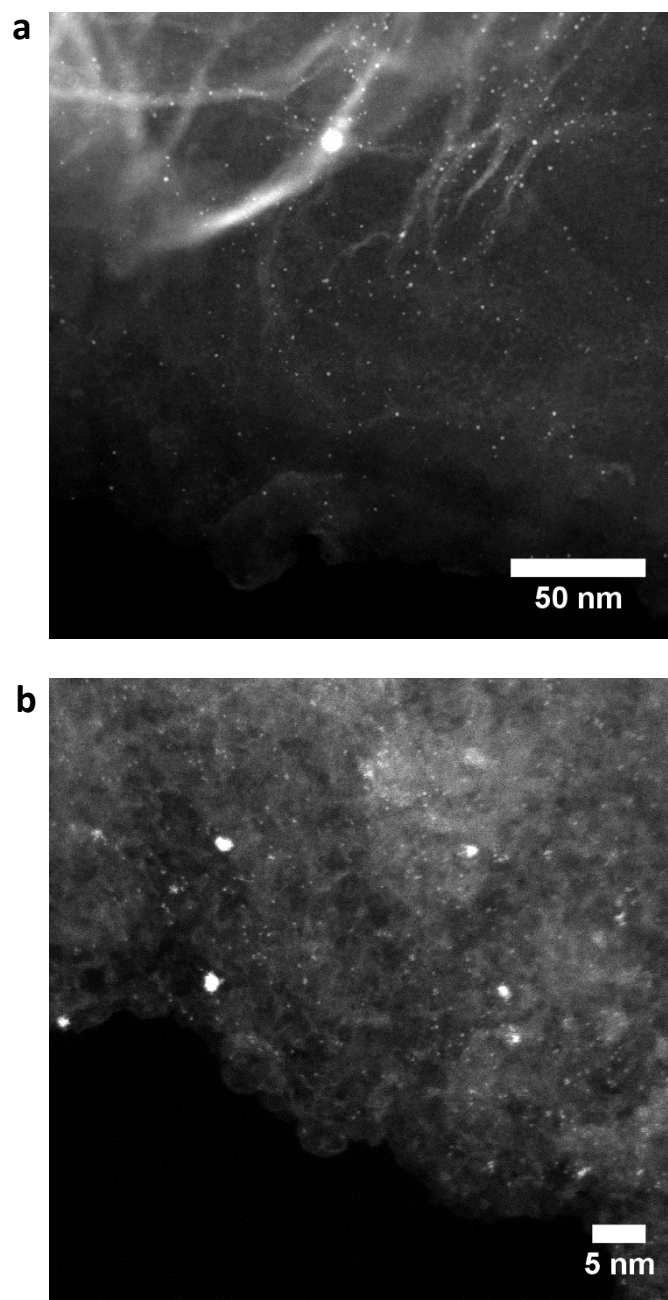
Supplementary Figure 8 | HRTEM images of conventional catalysts. Images of Pt/C catalysts **(a)** before and **(b)** after ADT.



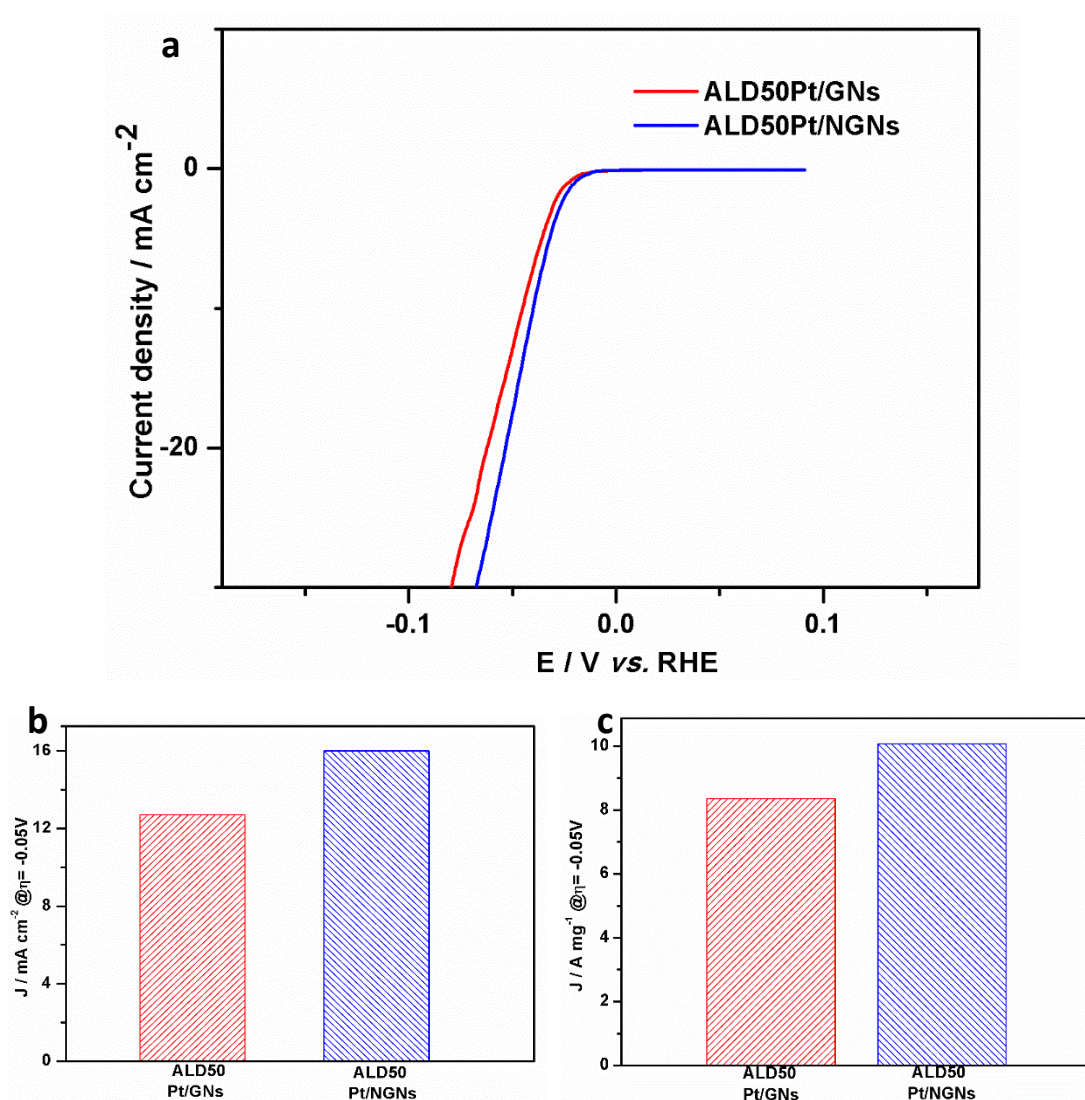
Supplementary Figure 9 | CV curves. The CV curves for (a) carbon black (Vulcan XC-72) and (b) NGNs when held at 0.4 V for 16 h.



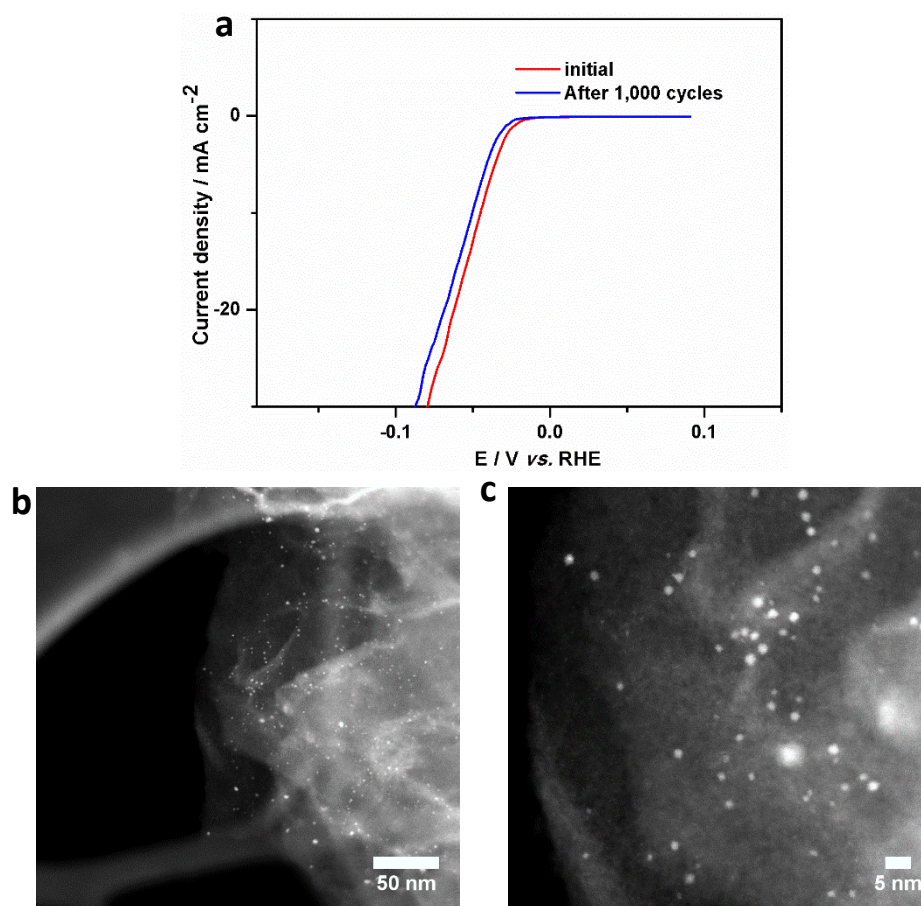
Supplementary Figure 10| K3 weighted Fourier transform spectra. Spectra acquired from EXAFS of ALDPt/NGNs catalysts, Pt/C catalysts, and a Pt foil.



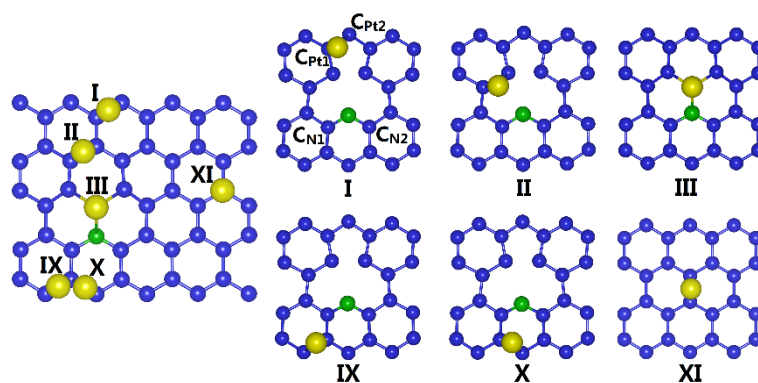
Supplementary Figure 11 | ADF STEM images of GNs. ALD50Pt/GNs samples at low (a) and high (b) magnification.



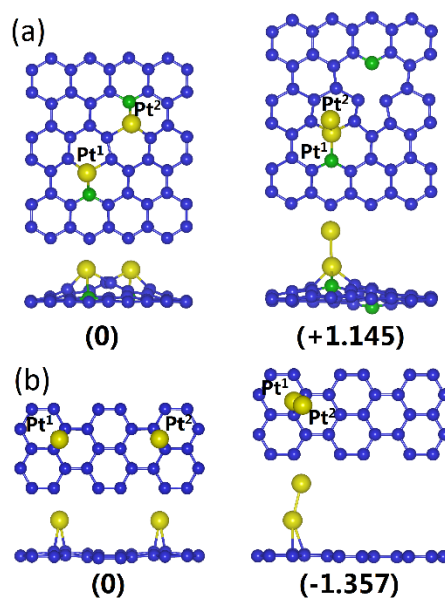
Supplementary Figure 12 | HER polarization curve measurements. The HER (a) polarization curves for ALD50Pt/GNs and ALD50Pt/NGNs catalysts were acquired by LSV with a scan rate of 2 mV s^{-1} in $0.5 \text{ M H}_2\text{SO}_4$ at room temperature. N_2 was purged before the measurements. The (b) Specific activity and the (c) mass activity were measured at 0.05 V (vs. RHE) for the ALD50Pt/GNs and ALD50Pt/NGNs catalysts for the HER.



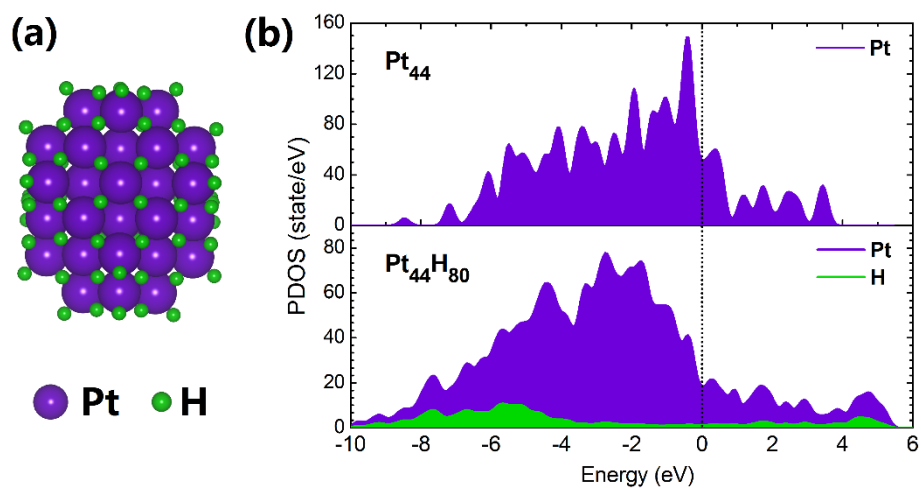
Supplementary Figure 13 | Durability measurements of ALD50Pt/GNs. (a) The polarization curves were recorded for the first cycle and after 1000 CV sweeps between +0.4 and -0.15 V (vs. RHE) at 100 mV s⁻¹. The polarization curves were performed in 0.5 M H₂SO₄ at a scan rate of 2 mV s⁻¹. ADF images were acquired at a low (b) and high (c) magnification after the ALD50Pt/GNs were cycled.



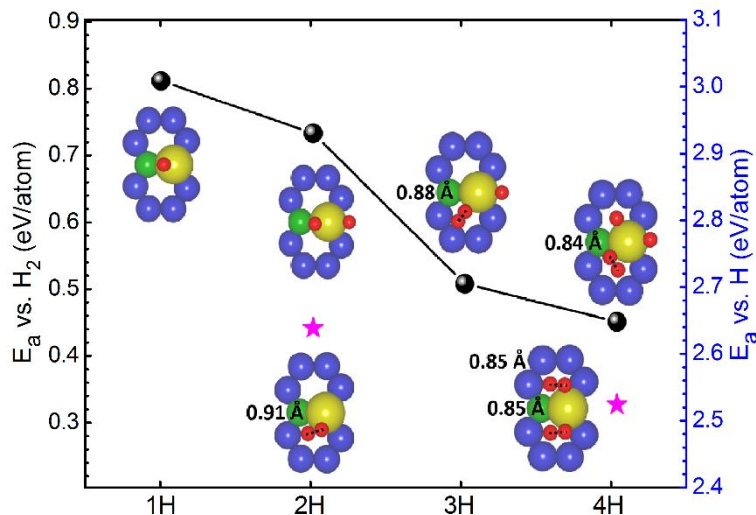
Supplementary Figure 14| Optimized stable structures of Pt atoms adsorbed on different sites on the N-doped graphene. The left most image shows the combined optimized structures the Pt atoms on the N-doped graphene, while the individual structures are labeled as I, II, III, IX, X, and XI on the right. Blue, green and yellow indicate C, N and Pt atoms, respectively.



Supplementary Figure 15 |Illustration of Pt configurations on N-doped and pristine graphene. Illustration of a Pt cluster (right) and isolated (left) configuration on **(a)** N-doped graphene and **(b)** pristine graphene, respectively. The energy of the isolated configuration was taken as a zero reference for comparison. Blue, green and yellow indicate C, N and Pt atoms, respectively.



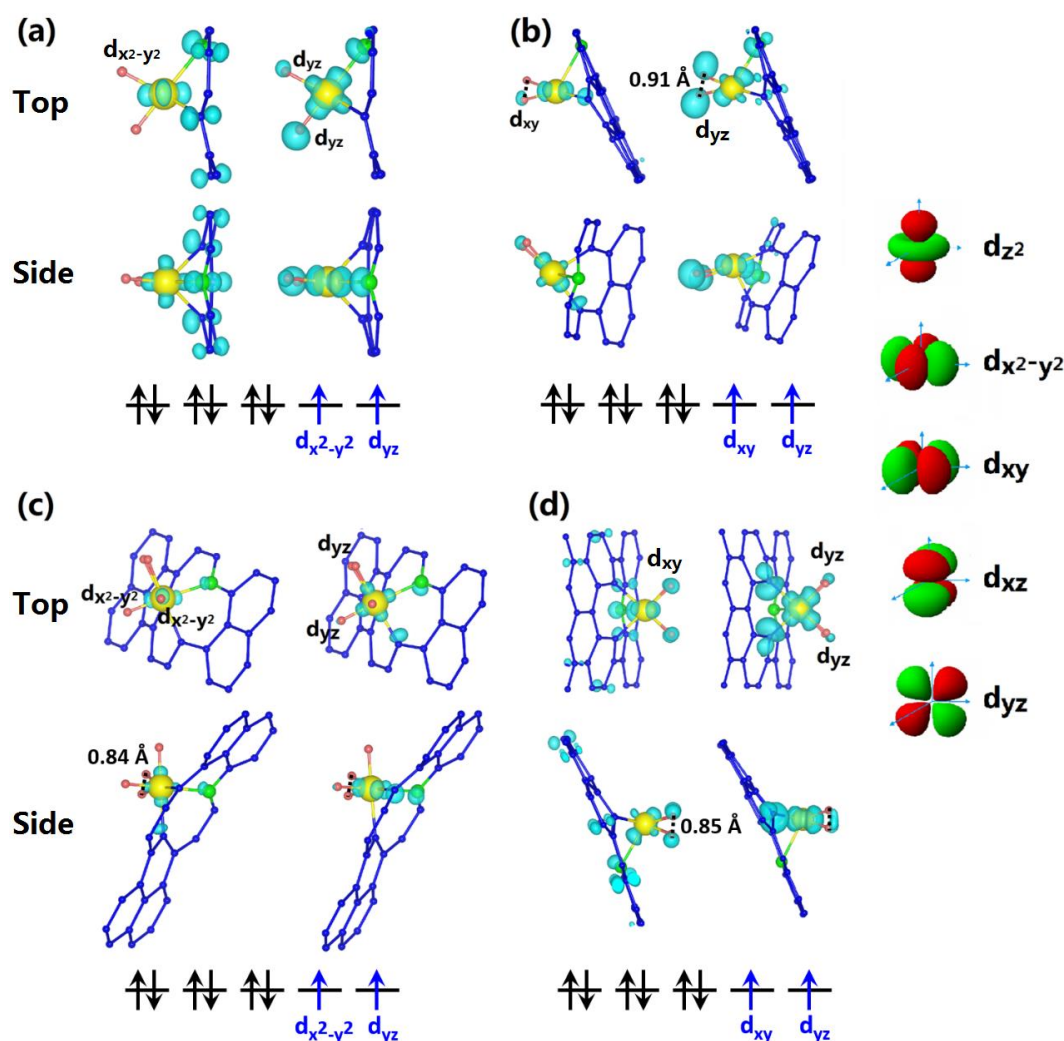
Supplementary Figure 16 | The interaction between H and a Pt cluster. (a) Optimized structure of Pt₄₄H₈₀, and (b) is the PDOS of a pure (top panel) and H chemisorbed (bottom panel) Pt₄₄ catalysts. The Fermi level is shifted to zero.

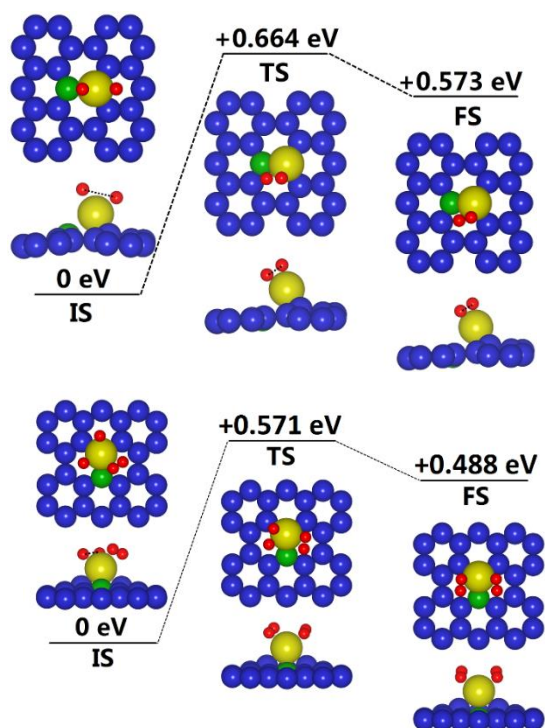


Supplementary Figure 17 | Calculated adsorption energies of H atoms as a function of the H coverages (from one H atom to four H atoms) on the single Pt atom catalysts with a NGNs support. Blue, green, yellow and red indicate C, N, Pt and H atoms, respectively. The H-H distances are also shown in the figure. The black spheres represent the most stable adsorption structure under different H concentrations. The magenta star indicates the two and four H atom adsorption configurations which forms one and two H₂ dimers on a single Pt atom, respectively. Here the distance between the H atoms is also labeled for the H₂ dimer on the single Pt atom. The adsorption energies (E_a) related to both H₂ and H were calculated by:

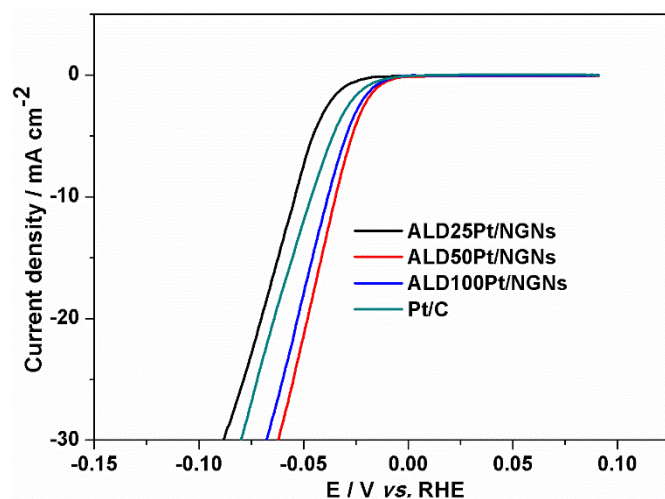
$$E_a = [E_{NGNs+Pt} + \frac{n}{2}E_{H_2} (or nE_H) - E_{NGNs+Pt+nH}]/n. \quad (\text{Supplementary 1})$$

The left scale shows the calculated adsorption energy relative to the H₂ molecule, and the right scale gives the corresponding adsorption energy relative to the isolated H atom for comparison. In the main context, we discuss the H adsorption energies relative to the H₂ molecule.





Supplementary Figure 19 | HER mechanism. The calculated reaction barriers and the optimized atomic structures for the HER are shown with two H (upper panel) and four H atoms (lower panel) on the Pt/NGNs. Here, IS, TS, and FS represents the initial state, transition state, and final state, respectively. Blue, green, yellow and red indicate C, N, Pt and H atoms, respectively.



Supplementary Figure 20 |HER polarization curves compared for varying number of ALD Pt cycles. HER polarization curves were compared for varying number of ALD Pt cycles on N-graphene to Pt/C catalysts. The polarization curves were acquired by LSV with a scan rate of 2 mV s⁻¹ in 0.5 M H₂SO₄ at room temperature.

Supplementary Table 1 | Calculated Pt adsorption energy (E_a), Bader charge, and the Pt-N distance of different Pt-adsorption sites on the N-doped graphene. The corresponding structures can be found in Supplementary Fig. 14. A positive Bader charge indicates the loss of electrons, where a negative value denotes that electrons were gained.

	E_a (eV)	Bader charge (e)				Pt-N distance (Å)
		Pt	N	C_{Pt}	C_N	
I	1.971	+0.01	-1.207	-0.026/-0.057	+0.593/+0.584	4.872
II	2.811	-0.003	-1.203	+0.050/-0.006	+0.595/+0.638	3.343
III	5.171	+0.257	-1.137	-0.015/-0.069	+0.453/+0.617	2.310
IX	1.823	-0.012	-1.208	+0.063/-0.044	+0.570/+0.565	3.920
X	1.788	+0.007	-1.238	+0.043/-0.131	+0.509/+0.599	3.504
XI	1.769	+0.005	-	+0.115/-0.062	-	-

Supplementary Table 2 | Calculated difference energy (ΔE_d), average Pt-Pt bond length (l_{Pt-Pt}), Pt-C bond length (l_{Pt-C}), Pt-N bond length (l_{Pt-N}) and the Bader charge of Pt in an isolated and clustered configuration. The corresponding structures can be found in Supplementary Fig. 15. A positive Bader charge indicates the loss of electrons, where the negative value denotes that electrons were gained.

		E_d (eV)	l_{Pt-Pt} (Å)	l_{Pt-C} (Å)	l_{Pt-N} (Å)	Bader charge (e)		
						Pt ₁	Pt ₂	N
Isolated configuration	N-doped	0	4.181	1.937	2.069	+0.253	+0.281	-1.161/-1.152
	pristine	0	6.405	2.099	-	-0.007	-0.002	-
Cluster configuration	N-doped	+1.145	2.323	1.945	2.239	+0.521	-0.389	-1.225/-0.153
	pristine	-1.357	2.358	2.259	-	+0.087	-0.193	-