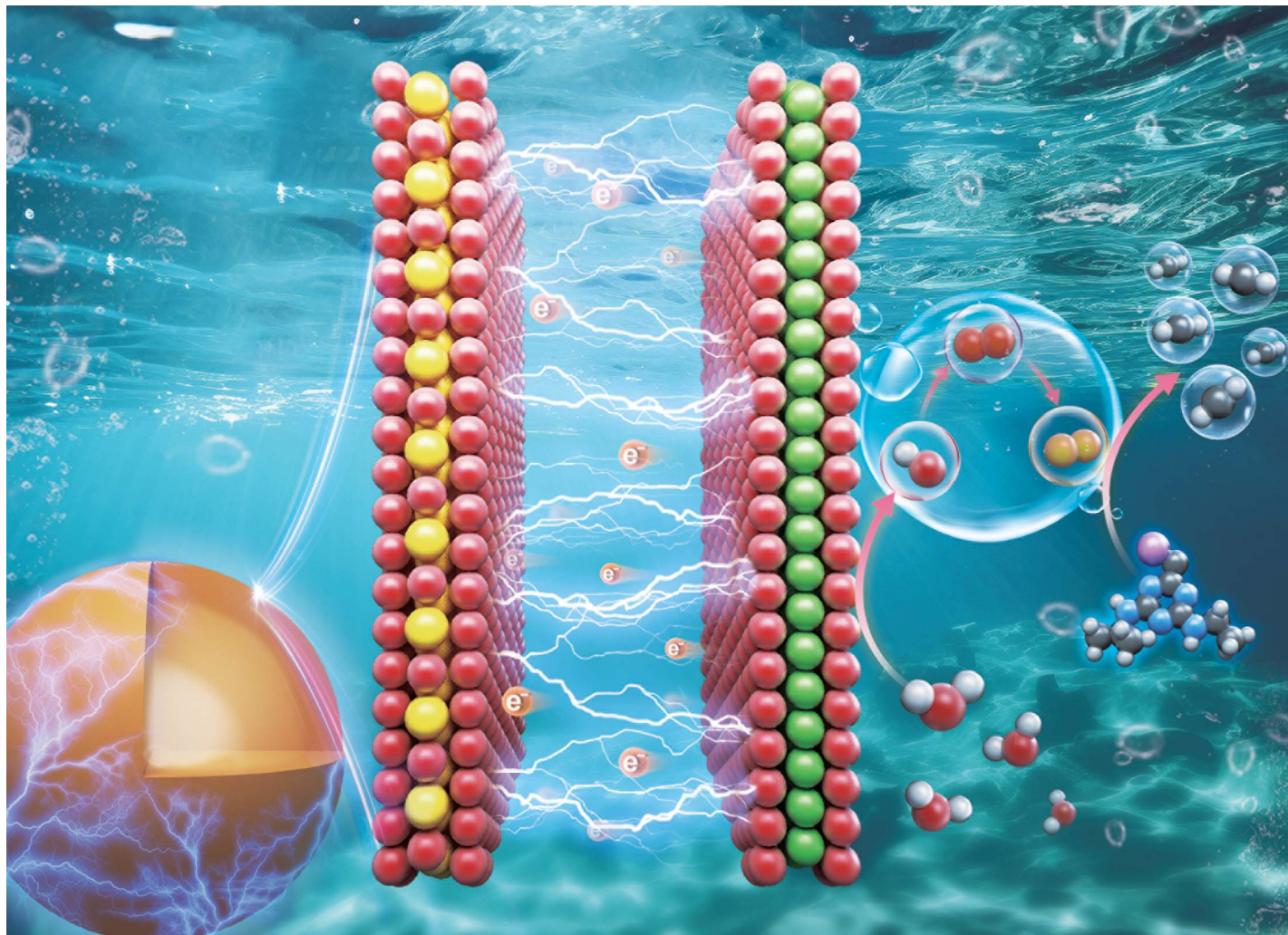


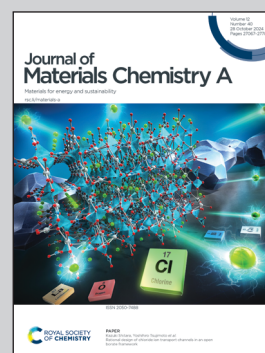


Showcasing research from Professor Quan-Bao Zhao's laboratory, CAS Key Laboratory of Urban Pollutant Conversion, Institute of Urban Environment, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xiamen, China.

Self-supported antimony tin oxide anode with Sb segregation promoted atrazine removal

The robust self-supported Sb-doped SnO_2 electrode synthesized by compaction-sintering process gains enhanced built-in electric field derived by Sb segregation, which promotes reaction charge transfer in electrochemical oxidation, accelerating kinetics of reactive oxygen species generation for the eco-removal of persistent organic pollutants.

As featured in:



See Jia-Fang Xie,
Quan-Bao Zhao *et al.*,
J. Mater. Chem. A, 2024, **12**, 27206.