Electrolyte	Electrodes Interspace	Anodization Conditions	SEM	Comments
0.14 M NH4H 2.78 M H2O EG	5 cm	35 V 30 min 10 V 30 min		No nanostructure was obtained.
0.1 M NH₄H 1.67 M H₂O EG	5 cm	35 V 30 min 10 V 30 min		Heterogenous surface with two layers.
0.1 M NH4H 1 M H2O EG	5 cm	60 V 30 min 10 V 2.5 h		Heterogenous nanoporous surface obtained.
0.1 M NH4H 1 M H2O EG	5 cm	60 V 30 min 10 V 1 h		With a shorter reaction time, a heterogenous nanoporous surface was also obtained.
0.1 M NH4F 1 M H2O EG	5 cm	60 V 30min 60 V 10 min	33	With a shorter reaction time and higher voltage, a homogeneous nanoporous surface obtained. Conditions used in the study for NP-B.
0.1 M NH4F 1 M H2O EG	5 cm	60 V 30min 10 V 10 min		Lower voltage. Homogeneous nanoporous surface obtained. Smaller pore diameter
0.1 M NH4F 1 M H2O EG	2.5 cm	60 V 30min 1 V 10 min		Lower voltage and inter- electrode spacing. Heterogenous nanoporous surface obtained.

Supplementary Table S1. Different anodization conditions and protocols tested in order to achieve nanostructures with different porous diameters. All protocols were conducted with the electrolyte aged for 400–900 min and a peeling step with Scotch Magic® between the two anodizations.

0.1 M NH4H 1 M H2O EG	5 cm	35 V 30 min 3 V 1 h	38	No nanostructure was obtained.
0.1 M NH4H 1 M H2O EG	5 cm	35 V 30 min 1 V 1 h		Lower voltage. Heterogenous nanoporous surface obtained
0.1 M NH4F 1 M H2O EG	5 cm	35 V 30min 1 V 10 min		Lower reaction time. Heterogenous nanoporous surface obtained
0.1 M NH4F 1 M H2O EG	2.5 cm	35 V 30min 1 V 10 min		Lower voltage and inter- electrode spacing. Homogeneous nanoporous surface obtained. Conditions used in the study for NP-S.