

# Supplementary Materials for

## *d*-wave Fermi Surface Instability in the Nematic Phase of Two Monolayer FeSe/SrTiO<sub>3</sub>

C. Y. Tang<sup>1,2,3\*</sup>, X.-L. Peng<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Y.-H. Yuan<sup>4</sup>, P. Zhang<sup>5</sup>, G.-N. Phan<sup>1</sup>, S.-Y. Gao<sup>1,2</sup>, Y.-B. Huang<sup>6</sup>, L.-Y. Kong<sup>1</sup>, T. Qian<sup>1,2</sup>, W. Li<sup>4</sup>, Q.-K. Xue<sup>4,7</sup>, Z.-Q. Wang<sup>8</sup>, K. Jiang<sup>1†</sup>, Y.-J. Sun<sup>7,10,1†</sup> & H. Ding<sup>1,9</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Beijing National Laboratory for Condensed Matter Physics, and Institute of Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China*

<sup>2</sup>*School of Physics, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China*

<sup>3</sup>*State Key Laboratory of Surface Physics and Department of Physics, Fudan University, Shanghai 200438, China.*

<sup>4</sup>*State Key Laboratory of Low-Dimensional Quantum Physics, Department of Physics, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China*

<sup>5</sup>*School of Physics, Nanjing University, Beijing 210093, China*

<sup>6</sup>*Shanghai Advanced Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201204, China*

<sup>7</sup>*Department of Physics and Guangdong Basic Research Center of Excellence for Quantum Science, Southern University of Science and Technology (SUSTech), Shenzhen 518055, China*

<sup>8</sup>*Department of Physics, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA 02467, USA*

<sup>9</sup>*Tsung-Dao Lee Institute & School of Physics and Astronomy, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, China*

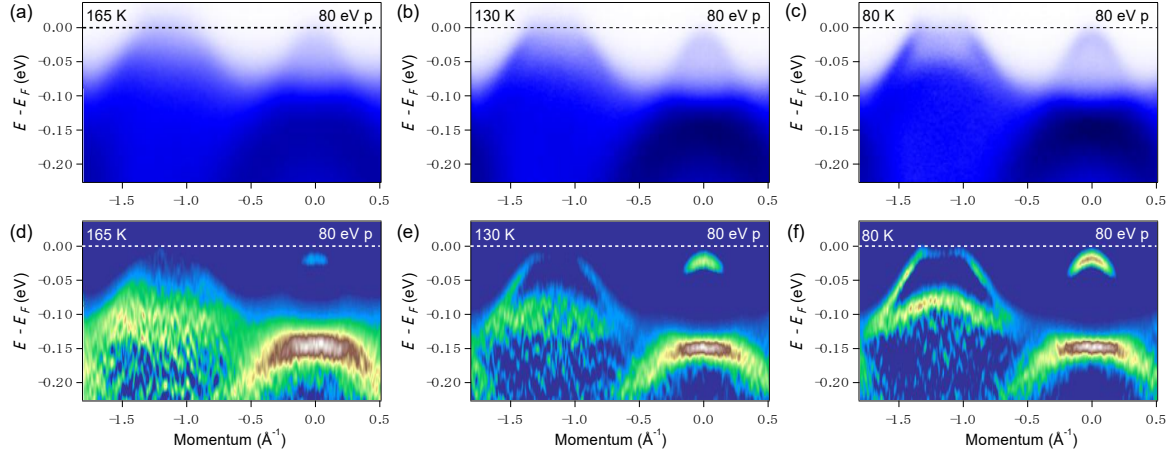
<sup>10</sup>*Quantum Science Center of Guangdong Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area (Guangdong), Shenzhen 518045, China*

\* These authors contributed equally to this work

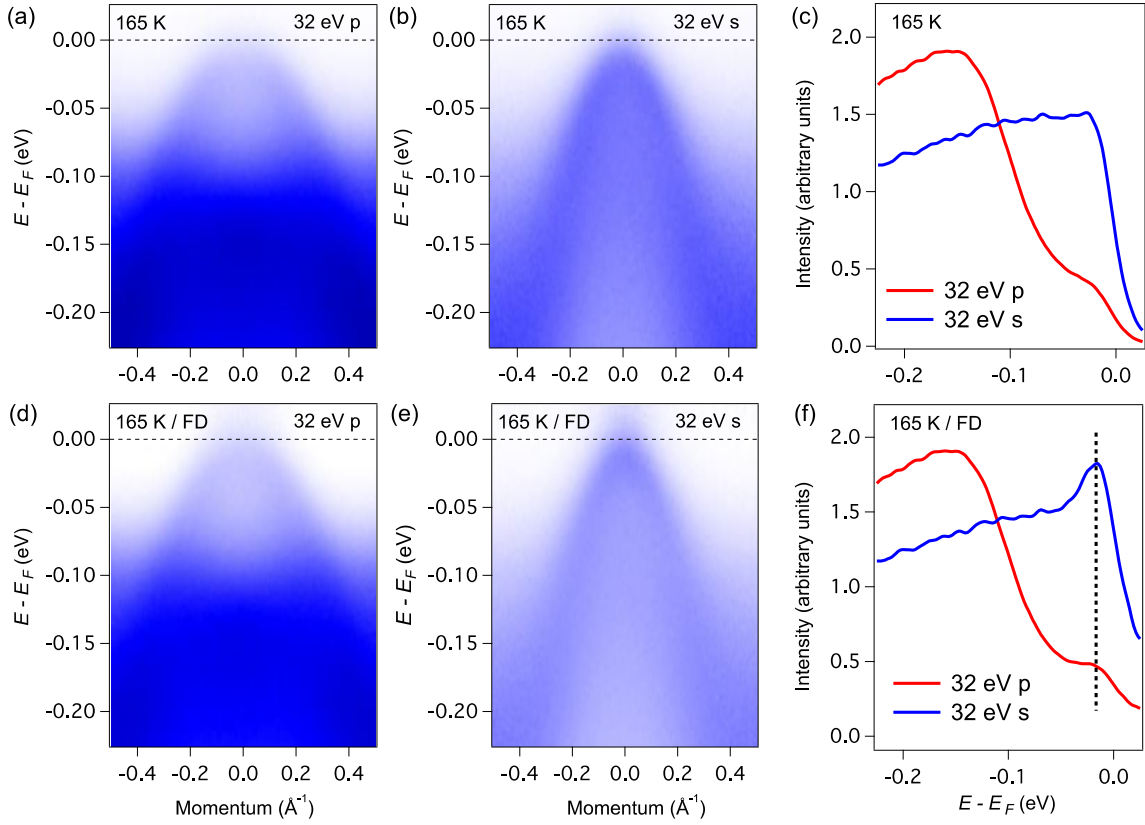
† Corresponding authors: jiangkun@iphy.ac.cn; sunyj@sustech.edu.cn

This PDF file includes:

Figures S1 to S2



**Figure S1.** Temperature dependence of nematic band separation in 2 ML FeSe/STO. a), d) Electronic structure along  $\Gamma$  - M direction detected by 80 eV  $p$ -polarized photons and the corresponding second derivative spectrum. The data is measured at 165 K. b), e) and c), f) Same as (a),(d) but measured at 130 K and 80 K, respectively. As the temperature decreases, the nematic band separation at the M point increases. This behavior is consistent with the results observed in bulk materials, affirming the existence of the nematic order in 2 ML FeSe/STO.



**Figure S2.**  $\Gamma$  point  $d_{xz}/d_{yz}$  degeneracy at high temperature in 2 ML FeSe/STO. a), b) Band structure along  $\Gamma - M$  direction measured at 165 K by 32 eV  $p$ - and  $s$ - polarized photons, respectively. c) Comparison of energy distribution curve (EDC) at the  $\Gamma$  point measured by 32 eV  $p$ - and  $s$ -polarized photons. d), e), same as (a), (b), but divided by the Fermi-Dirac distribution function convoluted by the resolution function to highlight the states near and above the Fermi energy. f) Comparison of energy distribution curve (EDC) at the  $\Gamma$  point measured by 32 eV  $p$ - and  $s$ -polarized photons. The black dashed lines indicate the position of the  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  band tops.