

Fig. 1 SEM images of  $Ge_{0.84}In_{0.16}Te$  (a),  $Ge_{0.81}In_{0.19}Te$  (b) and  $Ge_{0.60}In_{0.40}Te$  (c) films.



Fig. 2 (a) XRD  $\omega$ -2 $\theta$  scan along the (222) plane of BaF<sub>2</sub> substrates for a series of GeInTe films. (b) RSMs around the asymmetric BaF<sub>2</sub>(224) Bragg peaks with Q<sub>2</sub>||BaF<sub>2</sub>[111] and Q<sub>x</sub>||BaF<sub>2</sub>[11-2].



Fig. 3 (a) TEM images of a GeInTe/BaF<sub>2</sub>(111) interface. (b) HRTEM image of a GeInTe lattice.



Fig. 4 Energy dispersive X-ray (EDX) mapping analysis of composites at GeInTe/BaF<sub>2</sub>(111) interface.

## References

<sup>1</sup>Kriener, M., et al. "Evolution of electronic states and emergence of superconductivity in the polar semiconductor GeTe by doping valence-skipping indium." *Physical Review Letters* 124.4 (2020): 047002.

<sup>2</sup>Giussani, Alessandro, et al. "On the epitaxy of germanium telluride thin films on silicon substrates." *physica status solidi* (*b*) 249.10 (2012): 1939-1944.