## **Supporting Information**

## Oxidative esterification via photocatalytic C-H activation

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### 1. Synthesis and recycling of the catalyst

- a) Synthesis of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
- b) Synthesis of VO@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> catalyst
- c) Recycling of VO@C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> catalyst
- 2. TEM image of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> support (S2)
- 3. SEM image of recycled VO@C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> catalyst (S3)
- 4. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR of the product

#### 1. Synthesis of materials

#### a) Synthesis of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>:

The graphitic carbon nitride, g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>, was synthesized by calcinations of urea at 500 °C.

#### b) Synthesis of VO@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> catalyst:

g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> (1.0 g) was dispersed in 200 ml aqueous methanol (50 %) under sonication; to this dispersion the methanolic solution of vanadyl acetylacetonate [VO(acac)<sub>2</sub>; 1 mmol] was added and stirred for 3h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was centrifuged, washed with methanol and dried under vacuum at 50 °C to give the formation of VO@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> catalyst as pale yellow solid. The VO@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> was isolated and characterized using SEM, TEM, XRD and ICP-AES analysis

#### (c) Recycling of VO@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> catalyst:

To establish the recyclability of the VO@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> catalyst for oxidative esterification of alcohol, a set of experiments were performed using benzyl alcohol as a substrate in methanol. After the completion of each reaction the VO@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> catalyst was recovered using centrifuge, washed with acetone and reused for the oxidative esterification of benzyl alcohol using fresh reagents. The VO@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> catalyst could be recycled and reused up to eight times without losing its activity (**S1**). The metal leaching of VO@g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> catalyst was studied by ICP-AES analysis before and after the reaction. The concentration of vanadium was found to be 4.91% before the reaction and 4.88% after the 8<sup>th</sup> cycle. The ICP-AES of the mother liquor did not show the presence of vanadium confirming the fact that the g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> holds the oxo-vanadium complex tightly which eliminates the vanadium leaching and enables efficient recycling.

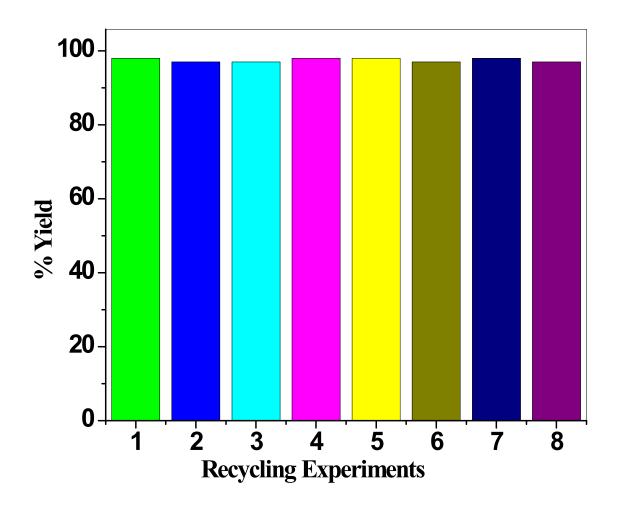


Figure S1: Histogram for recycling experiments

# 2. TEM image g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> support

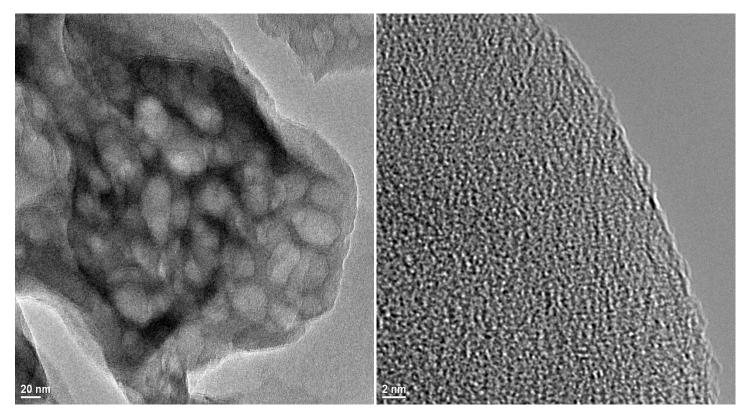


Figure S2: TEM image of g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> support

## 3. SEM image of recycled VO@C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> catalyst

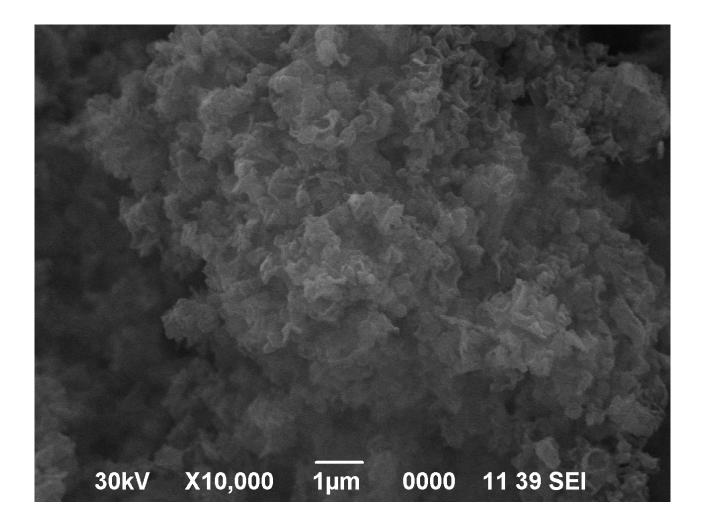


Figure S3: SEM image of recycled VO@g- $C_3N_4$  catalyst

