

Supporting Information for

# Water Oxidation Mediated by Ruthenium Oxide Nanoparticles Supported on Mesocellular Siliceous Foam

*Karl P. J. Gustafson,<sup>†,‡</sup> Andrey Shatskiy,<sup>†,‡</sup> Oscar Verho,<sup>†</sup> Markus D. Kärkäs,<sup>†</sup> Bastian Schlusshass,<sup>†</sup>  
Cheuk-Wai Tai,<sup>§</sup> Jan-Erling Bäckvall,<sup>\*,†</sup> Björn Åkermark,<sup>\*,†</sup> Eric V. Johnston<sup>\*,†</sup>*

*<sup>†</sup> Department of Organic Chemistry, Arrhenius Laboratory, Stockholm University, SE-106 91  
Stockholm, Sweden*

*<sup>§</sup> Department of Materials and Environmental Chemistry, Arrhenius Laboratory, Stockholm  
University, SE-106 91, Stockholm, Sweden*

*‡* These authors contributed equally.

\* E-mail for E.V.J.: eric.johnston@su.se.

\* E-mail for B.Å.: bjorn.akermark@su.se.

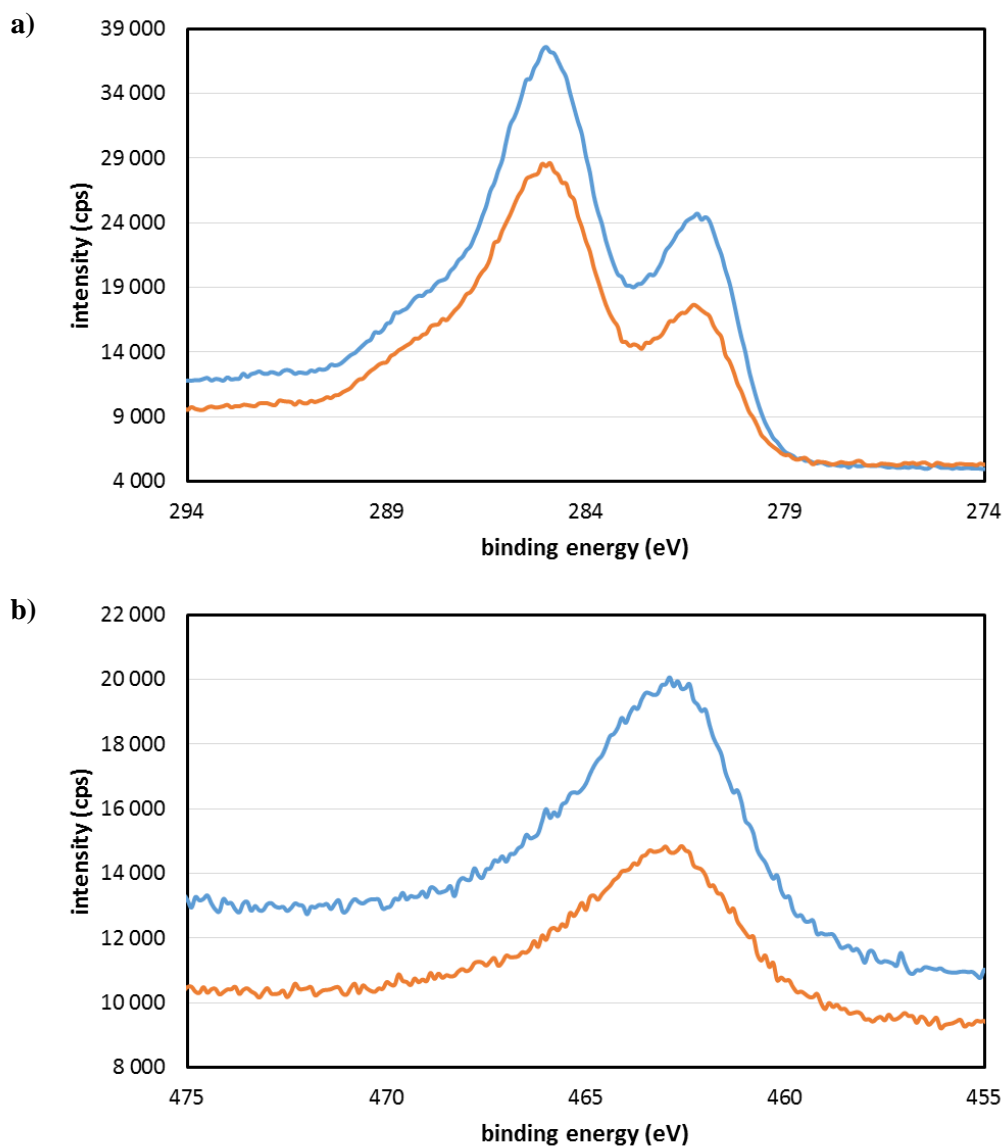
\* E-mail for J.-E.B.: jan.e.backvall@su.se.

## Nitrogen Adsorption/Desorption Isotherm Analysis

**Table S1.** Surface area, pore volume, and pore size determined by nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherm analysis of PPU-MCF and RuO<sub>2</sub>-PPU-MCF.

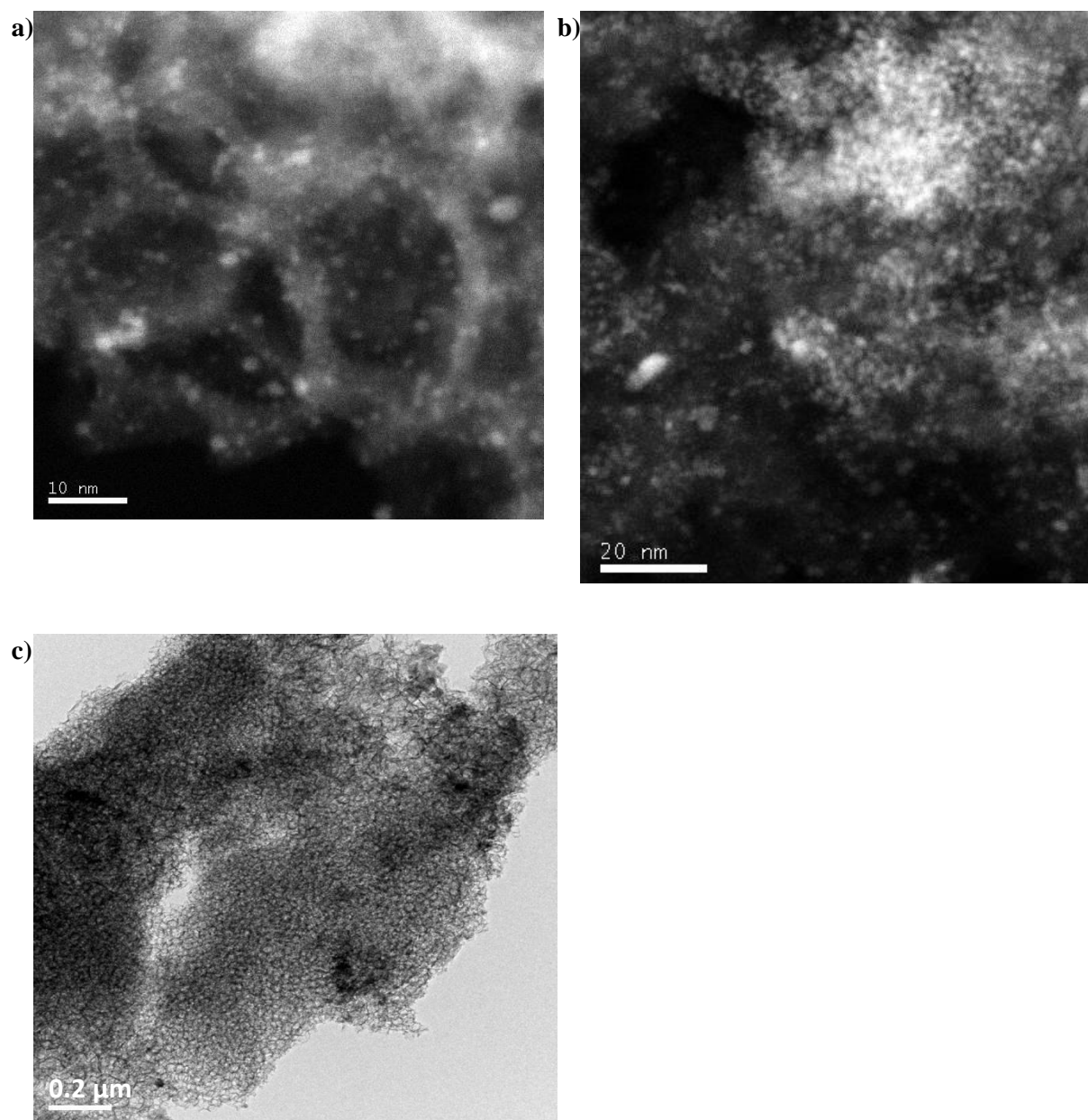
	PPU-MCF	RuO <sub>2</sub> -PPU-MCF
<b>Surface area</b>		
Single point surface area at $p/p^\circ = 0.179020747$	303.4151 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	319.2427 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
BET Surface Area	330.9577 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	341.1458 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
BJH Adsorption cumulative surface area of pores between 17.000 Å and 3000.000 Å width	311.071 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	287.109 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
BJH Desorption cumulative surface area of pores between 17.000 Å and 3000.000 Å width	577.6956 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	478.3972 m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
<b>Pore Volume</b>		
Single point adsorption total pore volume of pores less than 1092.808 Å width at $p/p^\circ = 0.981958152$	1.505032 cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	1.479544 cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
BJH Adsorption cumulative volume of pores between 17.000 Å and 3000.000 Å width	1.441211 cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	1.408394 cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
BJH Desorption cumulative volume of pores between 17.000 Å and 3000.000 Å width	1.507425 cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>	1.482386 cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup>
<b>Pore Size</b>		
Adsorption average pore width (4V/A by BET):	181.9003 Å	173.4794 Å
BJH Adsorption average pore width (4V/A)	185.322 Å	196.217 Å
BJH Desorption average pore width (4V/A):	104.375 Å	123.946 Å

## XPS Spectra

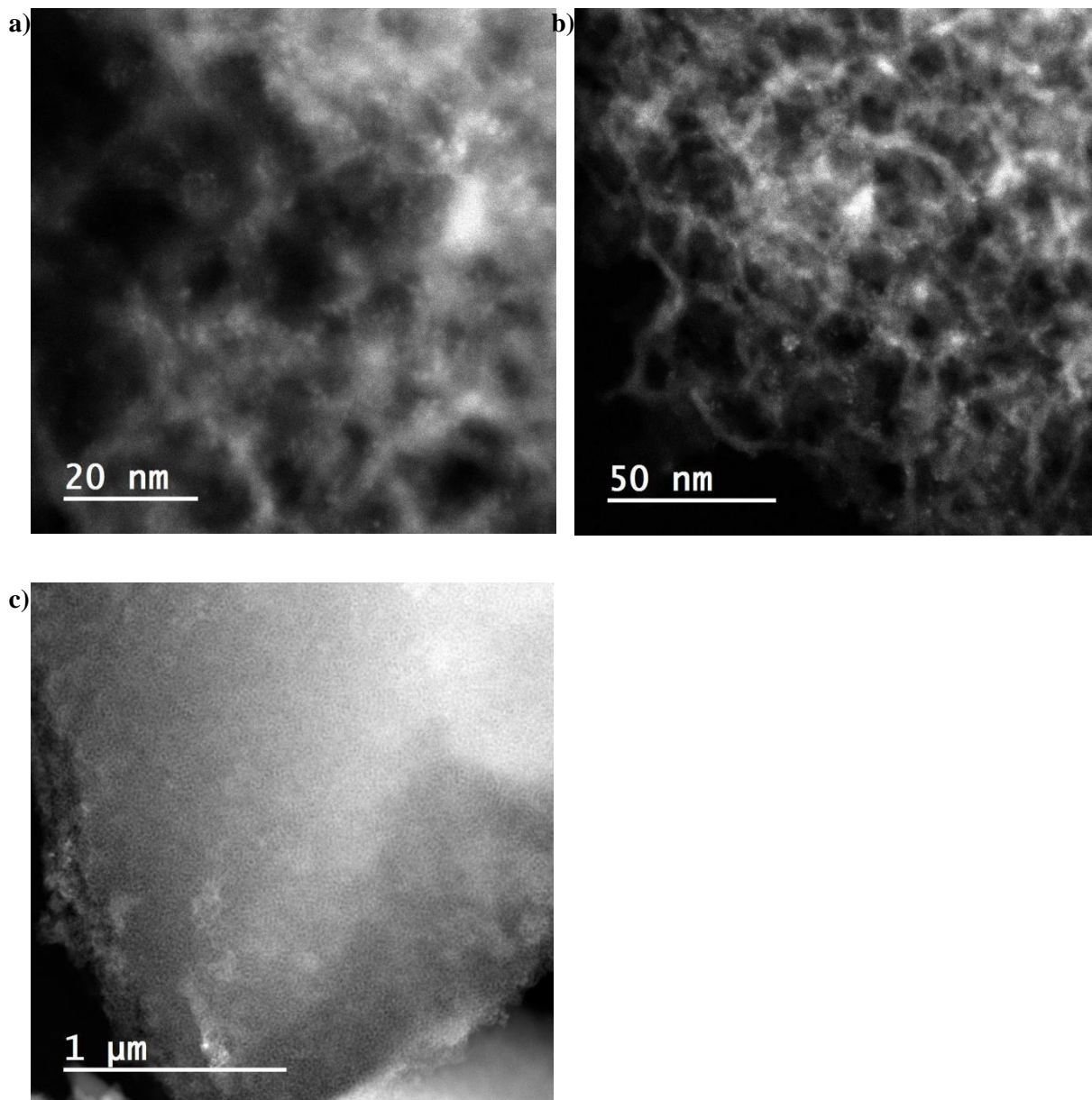


**Figure S1.** Comparison of XPS spectra of (a) the Ru 3d<sup>5/2</sup> and (b) the Ru 3p<sup>3/2</sup> core level region of unused RuO<sub>2</sub> nanocatalyst (—) and recovered catalyst (—).

## HAADF-STEM Characterization of the RuO<sub>2</sub> Nanocatalyst

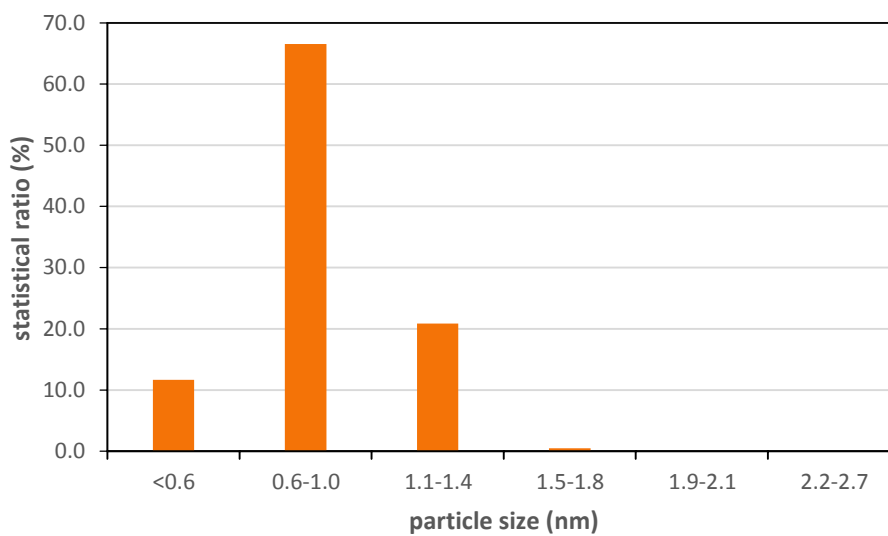


**Figure S2.** HAADF-STEM images of the unused RuO<sub>2</sub> nanocatalyst. (a) with 10 nm scale bar. (b) with 20 nm scale bar. (c) with 0.2 μm scale bar.



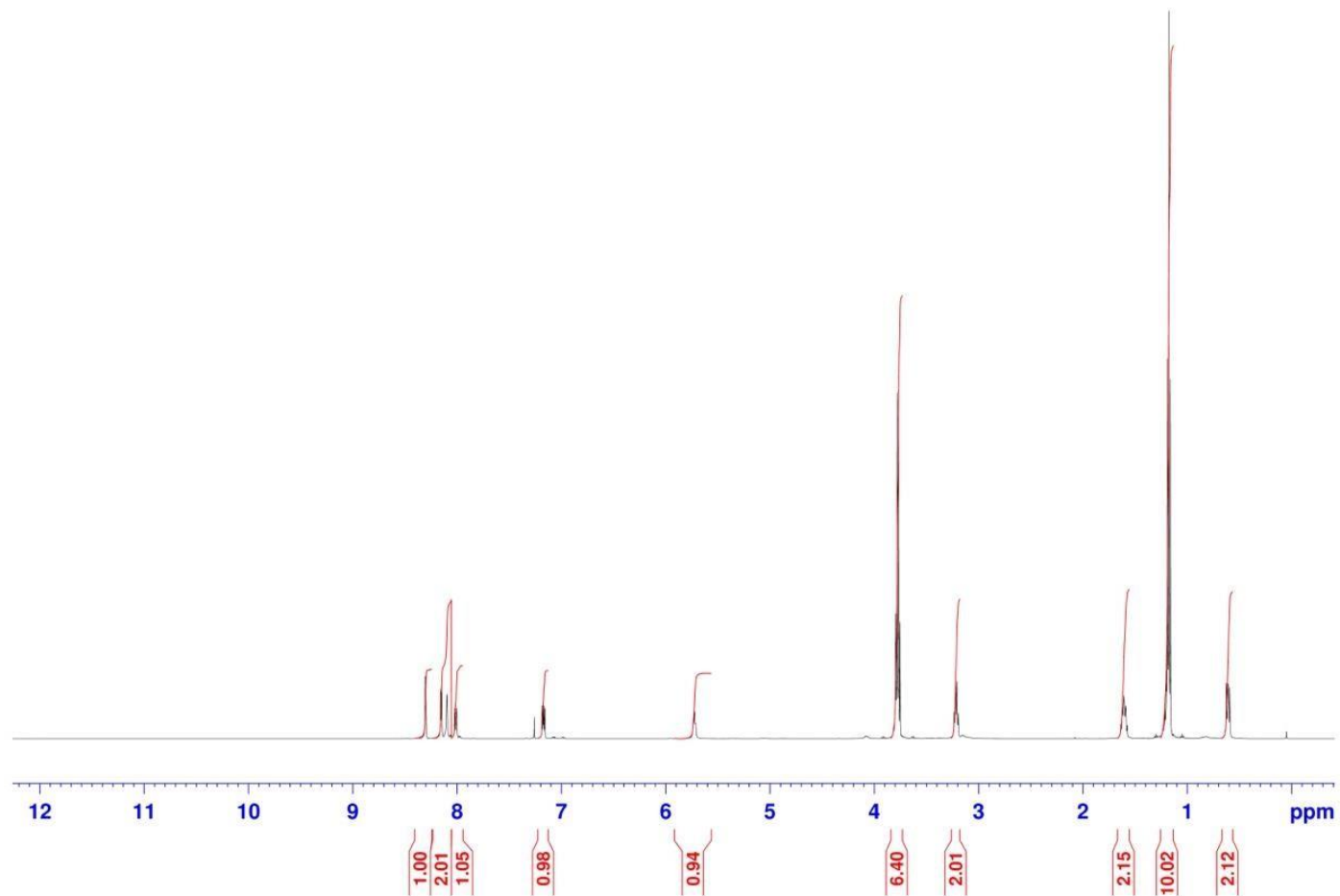
**Figure S3.** HAADF-STEM images of recovered  $\text{RuO}_2$  nanocatalyst. (a) with 20 nm scale bar. (b) with 50 nm scale bar. (c) with 1.0  $\mu\text{m}$  scale bar.

### Particle size distribution of the recovered RuO<sub>2</sub> Nanocatalyst

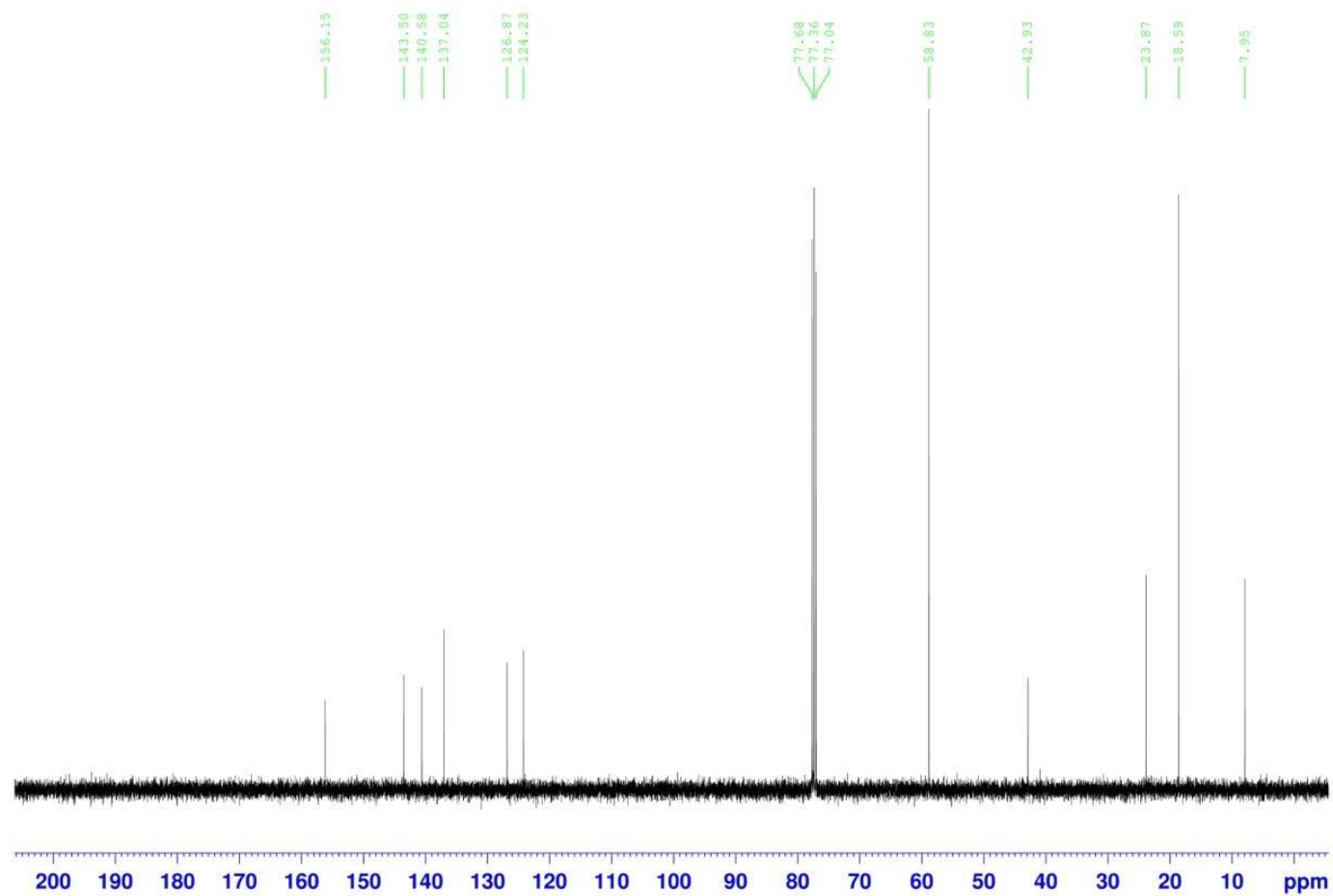


**Figure S4.** Graph of particle size distribution of recovered RuO<sub>2</sub> nanocatalyst.

## NMR Spectra



**Figure S5.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 1-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-(3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)urea (PPU).



**Figure S6.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of 1-(pyridin-3-yl)-3-(3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl)urea (PPU).