Electronic supporting information

Multi-shelled ceria hollow spheres with tunable shell number, thickness and their superior catalytic activity

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Table S1 Samples and Corresponding Experimental Parameters.

		Reaction			Calcination
Sample	Reaction	Temperature	Solvent composition	Molar ratio of Ce ³⁺	temperature
	time (h)	(°C)		and 2,5-H ₂ PDC	(°C)
0	12	200	16 mL DMF+16 mL EtOH	1:3	no calcination
1	12	200	16 mL DMF+16 mL EtOH	1:3	600
2	12	80	16 mL DMF+16 mL EtOH	1:3	600
3	12	120	16 mL DMF+16 mL EtOH	1:3	600
4	12	160	16 mL DMF+16 mL EtOH	1:3	600
5	1	200	16 mL DMF+16 mL EtOH	1:3	600
6	6	200	16 mL DMF+16 mL EtOH	1:3	600
7	12	200	28 mL DMF+4 mL EtOH	1:3	600
8	12	200	24 mL DMF+8 mL EtOH	1:3	600
9	12	200	8 mL DMF+24 mL EtOH	1:3	600
10	12	200	32 mL DMF+0 mL EtOH	1:3	600
11	12	200	16 mL DMF+16 mL EtOH	1:1	600
12	12	200	16 mL DMF+16 mL EtOH	1:2	600
13	12	200	16 mL DMF+16 mL EtOH	1:4	600



Fig. S1. (a, b) SEM and TEM images of sample 0.



Fig. S2. XRD images of sample 0.





Fig. S4. FIIR spectra of sample 0 (red) and pure 2,5-pyridinedicarboxylic acid (black).



Fig. S5. TG curves of sample 0.



Fig. S6. XRD pattern of sample 1, and the red line is the standard data for CeO₂ (JCPDS card 34-0394).



Fig. S7. EDX spectrum of sample 1.



Fig. S8. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of the as-prepared product. (a) sample 0, (b)

sample 1 and (c) BJH pore size distribution of sample 1.



Fig. S9. XRD patterns of immediate products obtained by calcining sample 0 at different

calcinations stage. (a) 300 °C; (b) 350 °C; (c) 400 °C.



Fig. S10. TEM photos of the products obtained after calcining the CPs precursors prepared after



different reaction temperature. (a, b) sample 2; (c, d) sample 3; (e, f) sample 4.

Fig. S11. TEM photos of the products obtained after calcining the CPs precursors prepared after

different reaction time. (a, b) sample 5; (c, d) sample 6.



Fig. S12. TEM photos of the products obtained by calcining the CP precursors prepared at



different solvent compositions. (a, b) sample 7; (c, d) sample 8; (e, f) sample 9; (g, h) sample 10.

Fig. S13. TEM photos of the products obtained by calcining the precursors prepared with different

metal-ligand ratios. (a, b) sample 11; (c, d) sample 12; (e, f) sample 13.



Fig. S14. TEM photos of the products obtained by calcining sample 0 at different atmospheres.

(a,b) N₂; (c, d) Ar.



Fig. S15. Photos of the products obtained by calcining sample 0 at different atmospheres. (a)N₂; (b)

calcining (a) at Air; (c)Ar; (d) calcining (c) at Air.



Fig. S16. XRD patterns of the products after calcining sample 0 at different atmospheres.

(a)N₂; (b)Ar.



Fig. S17. Photographs of the products after calcining sample 0 at different atmospheres (left)

before and (right) after the addition of Nessler's reagent. (a)N2; (b)Ar.



Fig. S18. TEM photos of the products obtained by calcining sample 0 at different atmospheres and

then calcining in air. (a, c) N_2 ; (b, d) Ar.



Fig. S19. UV-vis spectrum of the samples. (a) sample 1 (tri-shelled hollow spheres), (b)sample 5 (majorly composed of solid spheres), (c) sample 8 (di-shelled hollow spheres) and (d) sample 13

(tri-shelled hollow spheres with porous surface).



Fig. S20. XRD pattern of the as-prepared AuPd/CeO₂ multi-shelled hollow structures.



Fig. S21. EDX spectrum of the as-prepared AuPd/CeO₂ multi-shelled hollow structures