

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR

Effects of Resin I on the Catalytic Oxidation of *n*-C₇ Asphaltenes in the Presence of Silica-Based Nanoparticles

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Prediction of the Amount of *n*-C₇ Asphaltenes Adsorbed.

Prediction of the amount of *n*-C₇ asphaltenes according to the procedure described in our previous work. A good prediction is expected to result in a linear plot of the amount adsorbed predicted ($q_{predicted}$) vs. the experimentally observed amount adsorbed ($q_{experimental}$). A good prediction imply that the slope (m) and the intercept (b) of the equation of a straight line should be equal to 1.0 and 0.0, with a $R^2 = 1.0$. In this case, amount of *n*-C₇ asphaltenes adsorbed in absence of resins I was predicted from adsorption at A:R ratios of 3:7 and 7:3.

Figure S1 shows Linear plots of $q_{predicted}$ vs $q_{experimental}$ for the individual adsorption of *n*-C₇ asphaltenes and *n*-C₇ asphaltenes in the presence of resin I and for different A:R ratios over

SNi1Pd1 nanoparticles. Also, Table S1 shows the estimated slope and intercept of the straight-line equation together with the corresponding values of R^2 .

Figure S1 shows that there is an excellent prediction of the $n\text{-C}_7$ asphaltenes adsorbed in absence of resins I was from the experimental adsorption at A:R ratios of 3:7 and 7:3. This is corroborated by values of m and b that have an estimated deviation less than 5%.

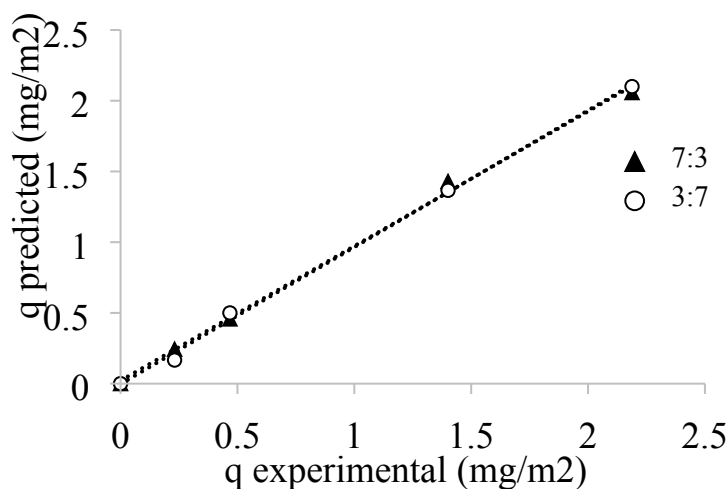


Figure S1. Linear plots of $q_{\text{predicted}}$ vs $q_{\text{experimental}}$ for the individual adsorption of $n\text{-C}_7$ asphaltenes and $n\text{-C}_7$ asphaltenes in the presence of resin I and for different A:R ratios over SNi1Pd1 nanoparticles.

Table S1. Estimated Slope and Intercept of the Linear plot of $q_{\text{predicted}}$ vs $q_{\text{experimental}}$ for the Prediction of the Amount of $n\text{-C}_7$ Asphaltenes Adsorbed over SNi1Pd1 nanoparticles in the Absence and the Presence of Resin I

A:R ratio	m	b	R^2
7:3	0.96	0.021	0.99
3:7	0.97	0.002	0.99