

Supporting Information

Breathing catalyst-supports: CO₂ adjustable and magnetic recyclable “smart” hybrid nanoparticles

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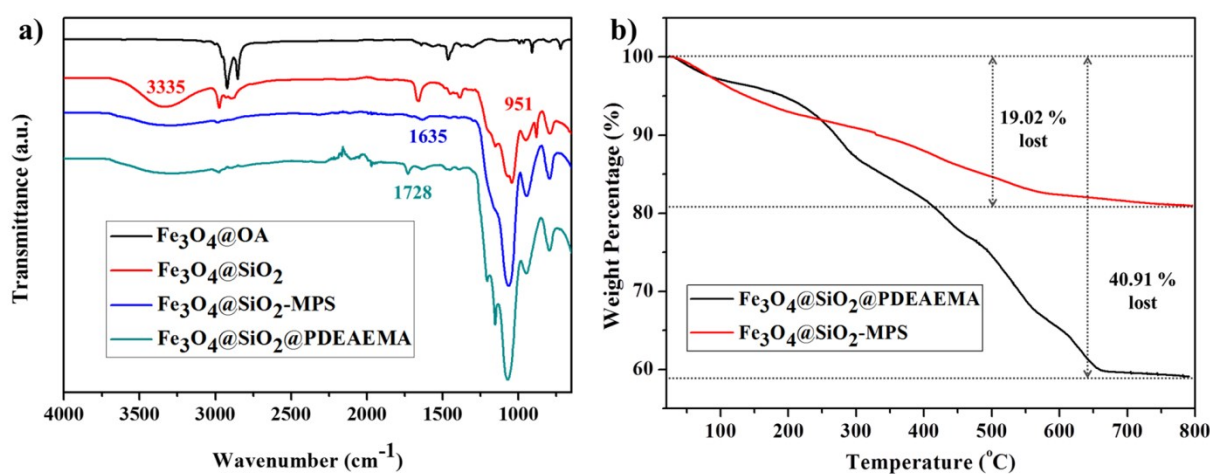


Fig. S1 a) FT-IR spectra of Fe₃O₄@OA, Fe₃O₄@SiO₂, Fe₃O₄@SiO₂-MPS and Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@PDEAEMA. b) TGA curves of Fe₃O₄@SiO₂-MPS and Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@PDEAEMA.

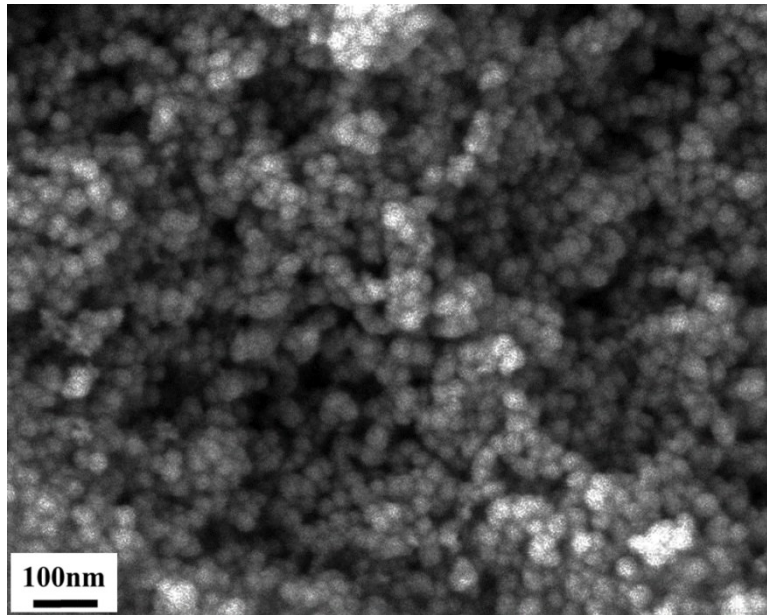


Fig. S2 SEM image of Fe₃O₄@SiO₂-PDEAEMA hybrid microspheres.

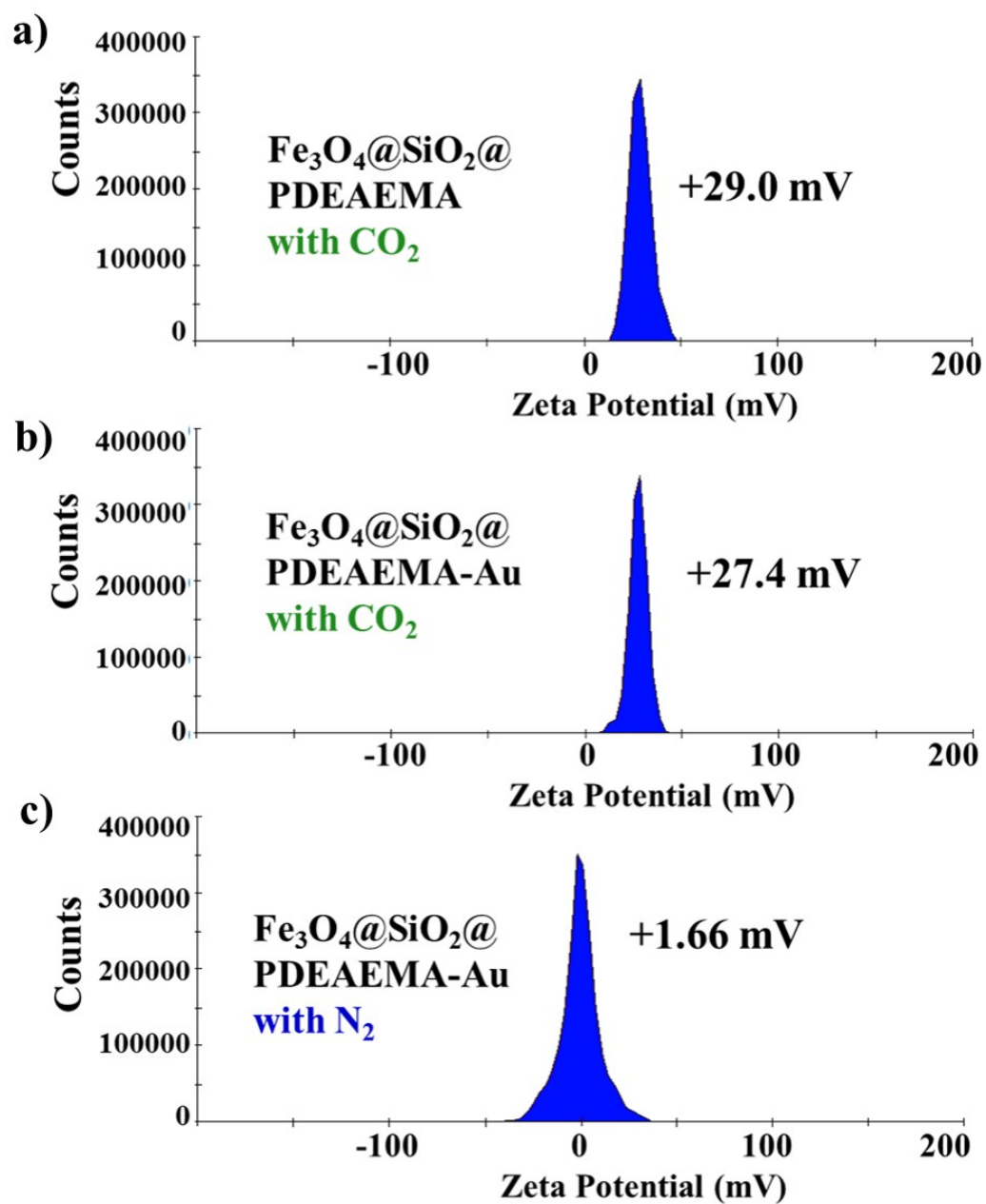


Fig. S3 Zeta potential of a) Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@PDEAEMA nanoparticles after treatment of CO₂; b) Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@PDEAEMA-Au nanocomposites after treatment of CO₂; c) Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@PDEAEMA-Au nanocomposites after treatment of N₂.

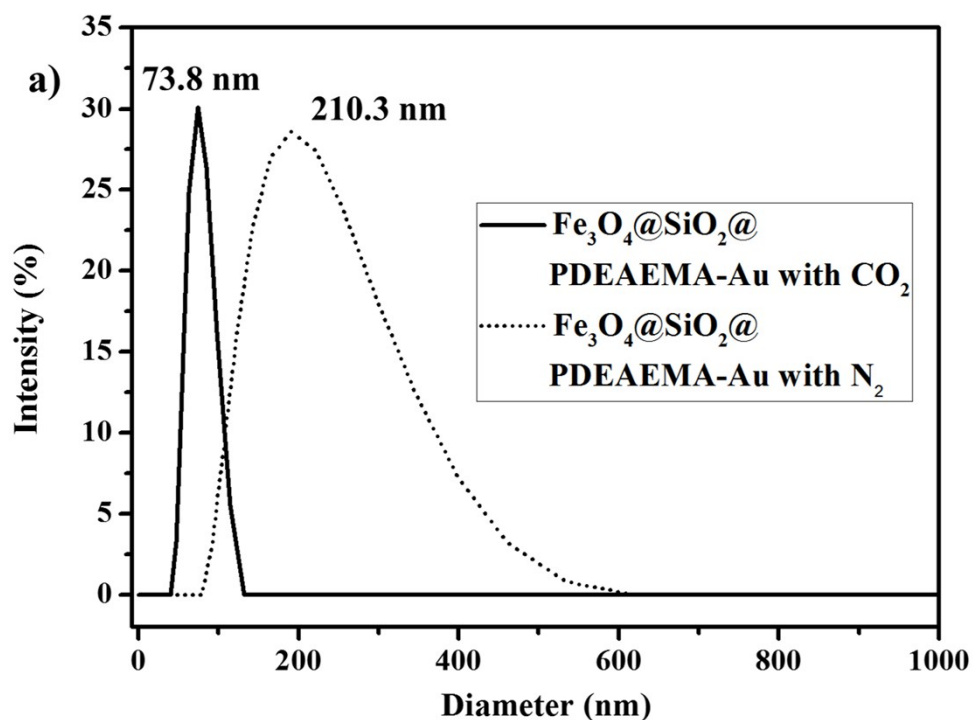


Fig. S4 The average diameter of Fe₃O₄@SiO₂-PDEAEMA-Au nanocomposites by DLS after CO₂ and N₂ purging for 15 min.

Determination of mass ratio of polymer through TGA data

Based on the TGA results, we can assume that there was 80.98 g residuum in 100 g of Fe₃O₄@SiO₂. Same component of residuum will be kept for the sample of Fe₃O₄@SiO₂@PDEAEMA, as the polymer component should be removed totally at 800 °C. The mass of PDEAEMA can be calculated as 80.98 g/(1-40.91 %)-100 g, resulted in 37.05 g. Therefore, the mass ratio of polymer can be decided as 37.05 g/ (100 g+37.05g) = 27.04 wt %.