

## Supplementary Information

### Amino acid-assisted controlling the shapes of rutile, brookite for enhanced photocatalytic CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

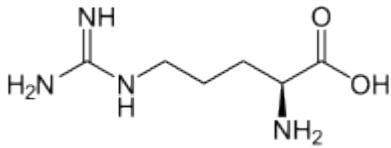
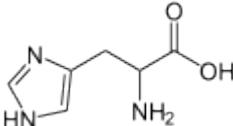
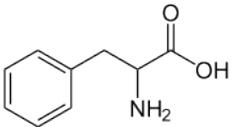
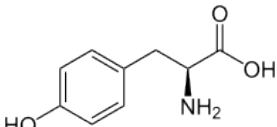
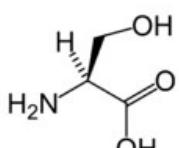
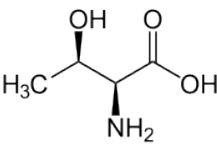
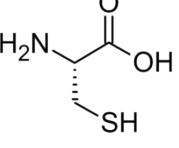
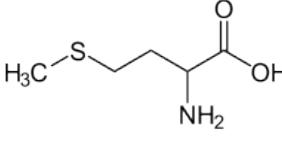
Quang Duc Truong,<sup>\*,a</sup> Thi Hang Le,<sup>a</sup> Huu Thu Hoa<sup>b</sup>

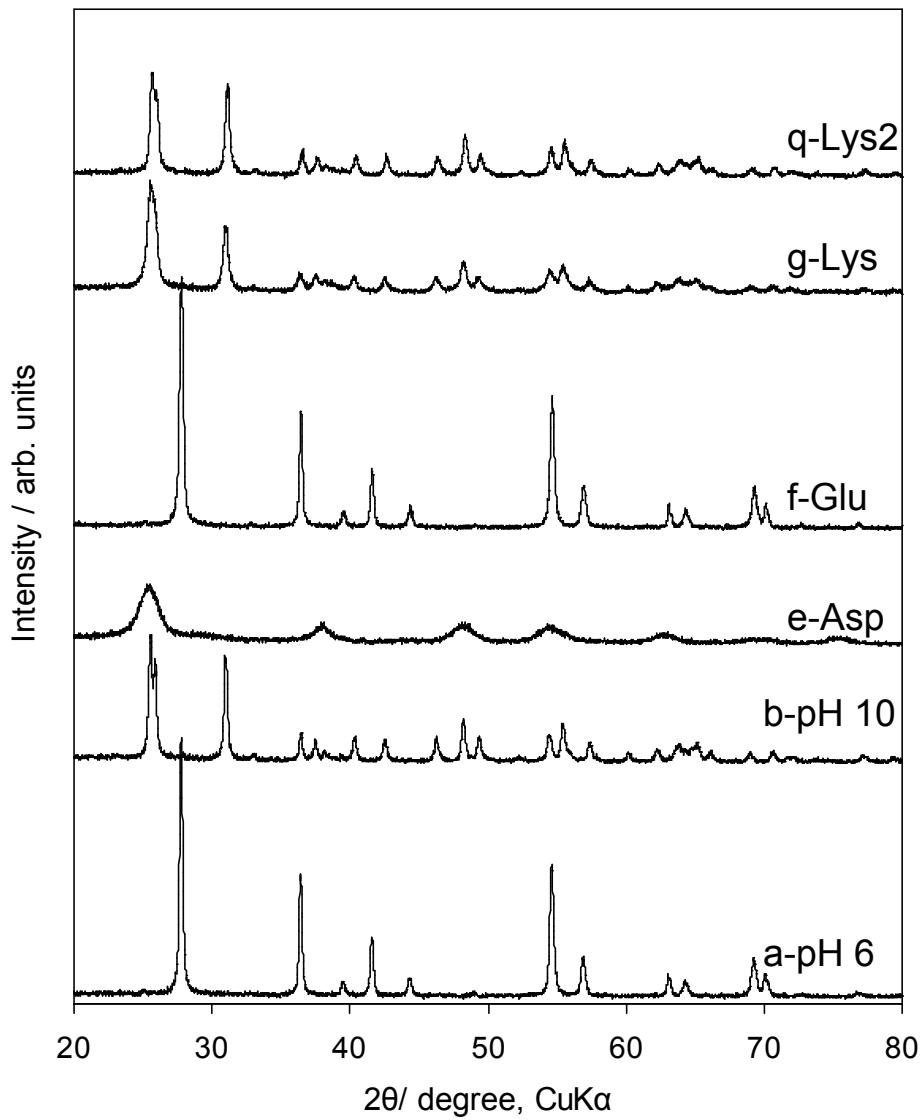
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**Table S1.** Molecular structures, isoelectric points of amino acids and the pH of corresponding solution used for the synthesis. The table also lists the crystalline phase and calculated crystal sizes of TiO<sub>2</sub> nanocrystals in the as-prepared samples according to Scherrer Equation.

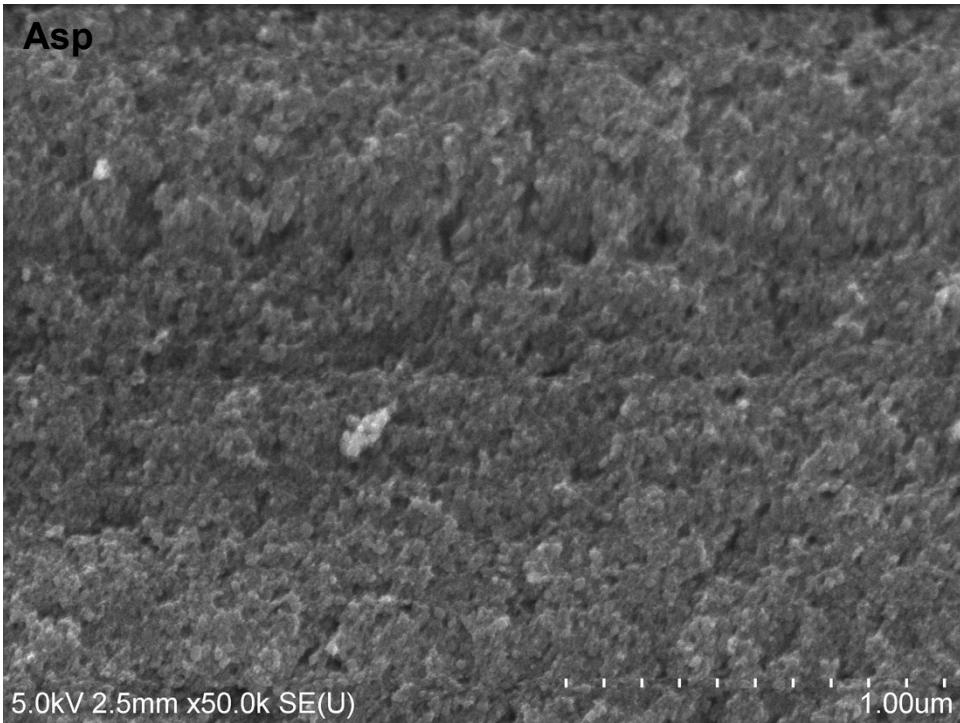
Code	Amino acid	Molecular structure	pI/ pH solution	Crystalline phase	Crystallite size (nm)
Ala	Alanine		6.00	R	23
			5.00		
Gly	Glycine		5.97	R	26
			5.00		
Pro	Proline		6.30	R	25
			5.05		
Asp	Aspartic acid		2.77	A	10
			3.75		
Glu	Glutamic acid		3.22	R	23
			3.90		
Lys	Lysine		9.59	B+A 80/20	10
			9.11		

Arg	Arginine		11.15 9.14	B+A 75/25	12
His	Histidine		7.47	B + R 70/30	10
Phe	Phenylalanine		5.48 4.80	R	17
Tyr	Tyrosine		5.66 4.80	A	10
Ser	Serine		5.68 4.82	R	23
Thr	Threonine		5.64 4.84	R	23
Cys	Cysteine		5.02 4.93	R	23
Met	Methionine		5.74 4.96	R	23

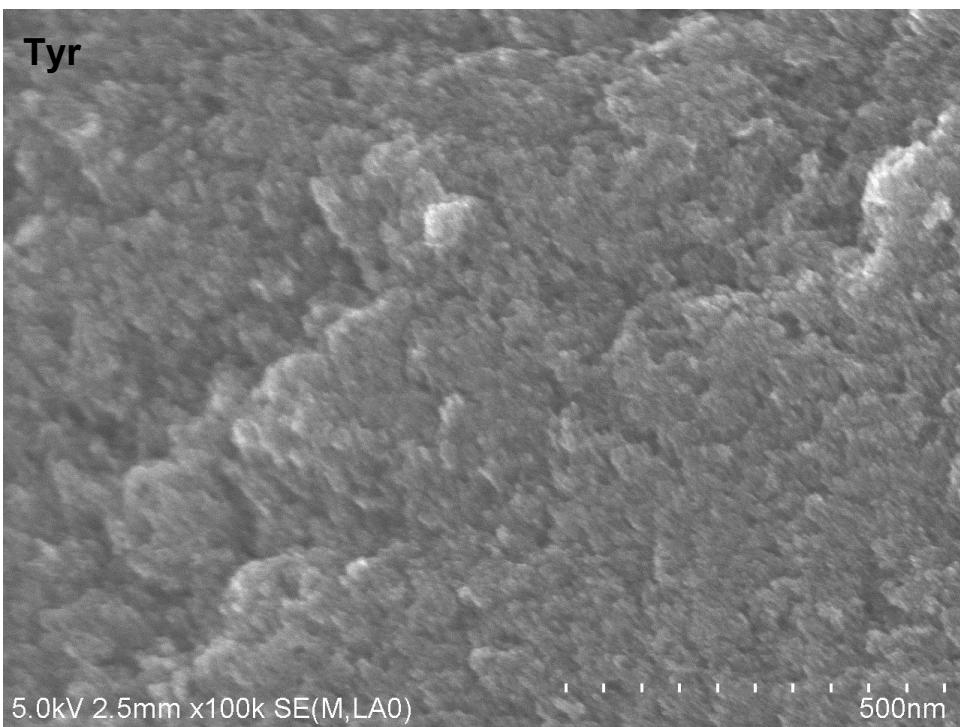


**Fig. S1** XRD patterns of the particles synthesized by hydrothermal treatment of titanium-glycolate at different experimental conditions. A: anatase, B: brookite, R: rutile.

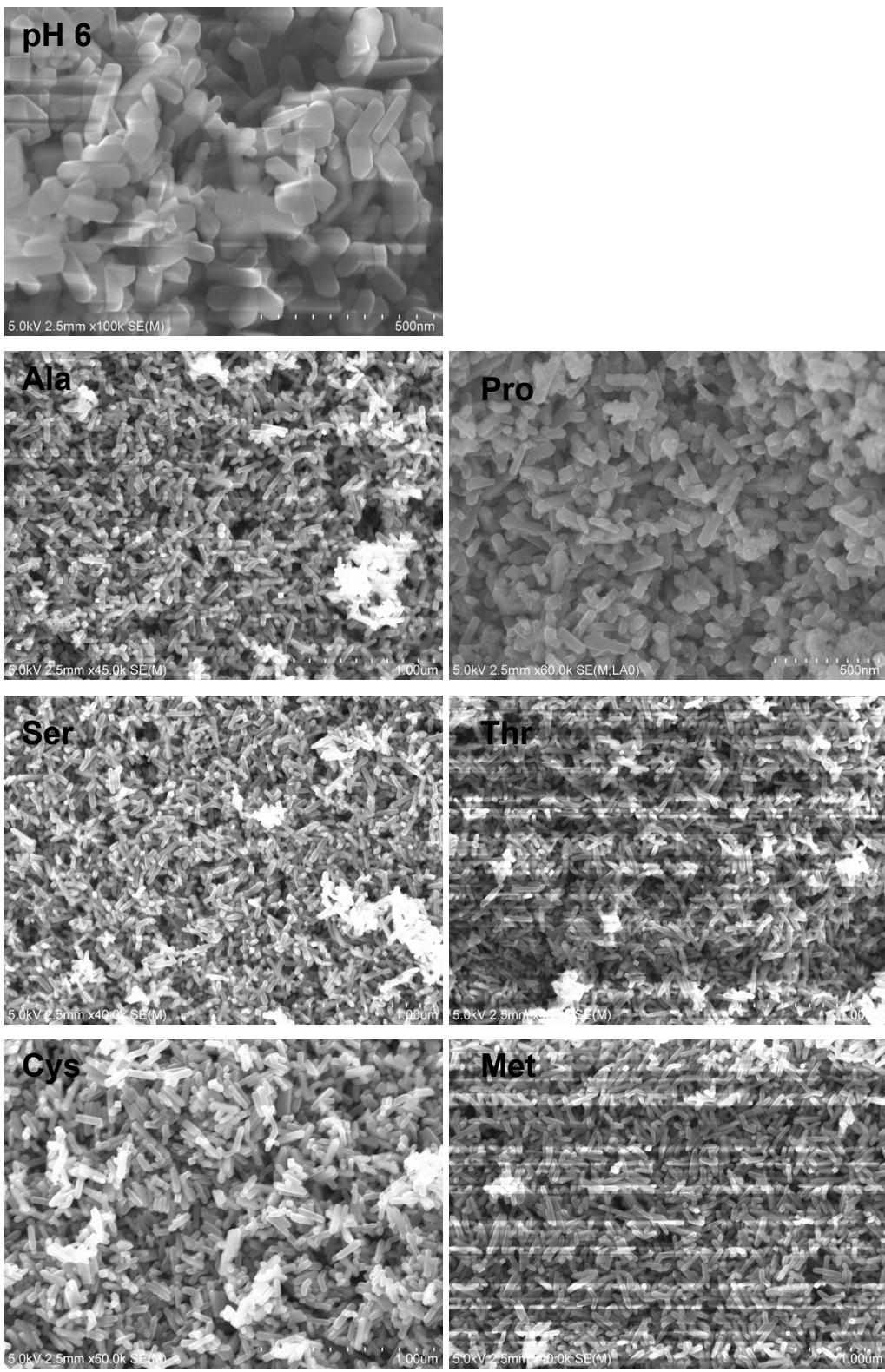
**Asp**



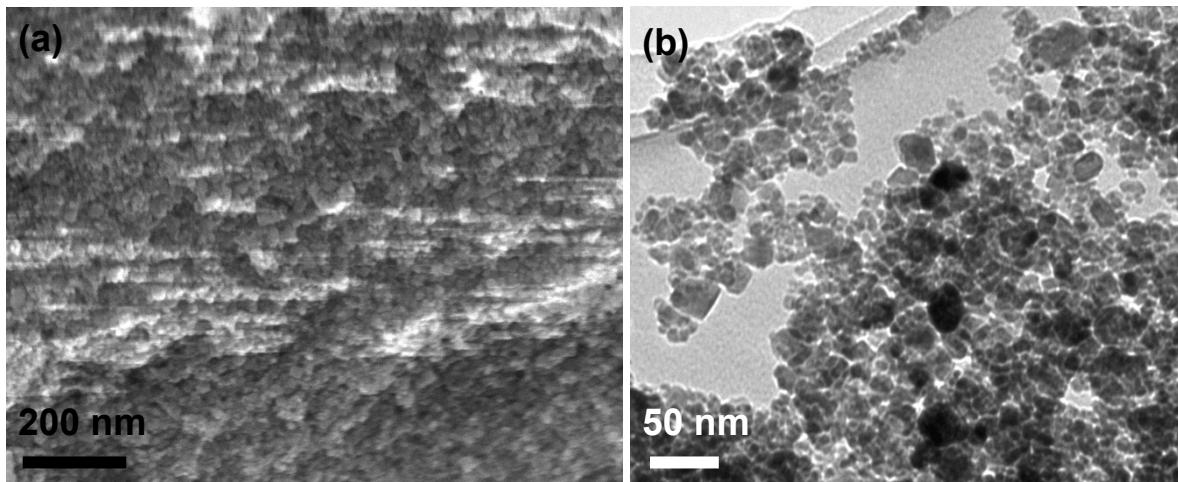
**Tyr**



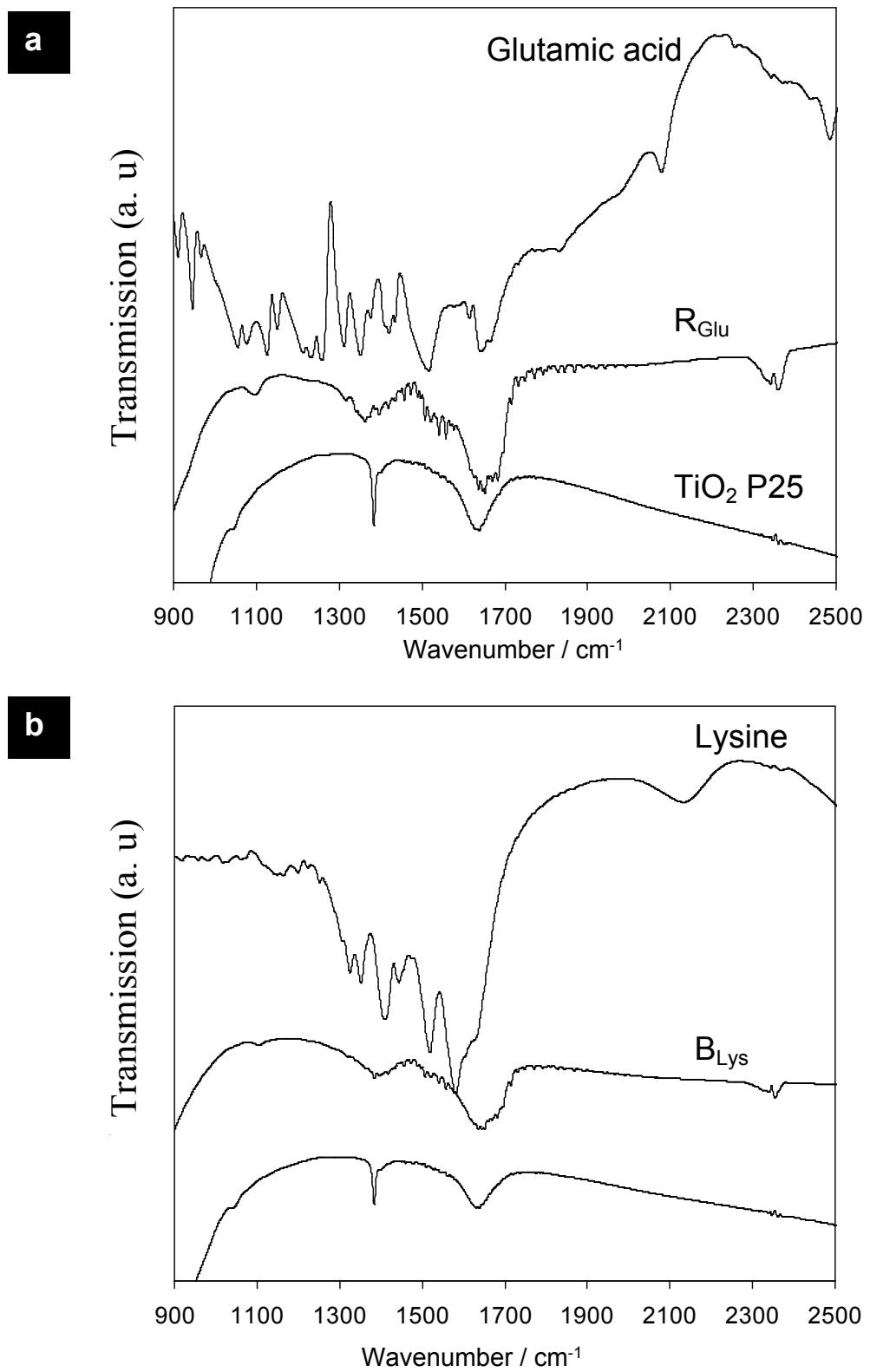
**Fig. S2** SEM images of the anatase particles synthesized by hydrothermal treatment of titanium-glycolate in the presence of different amino acids.



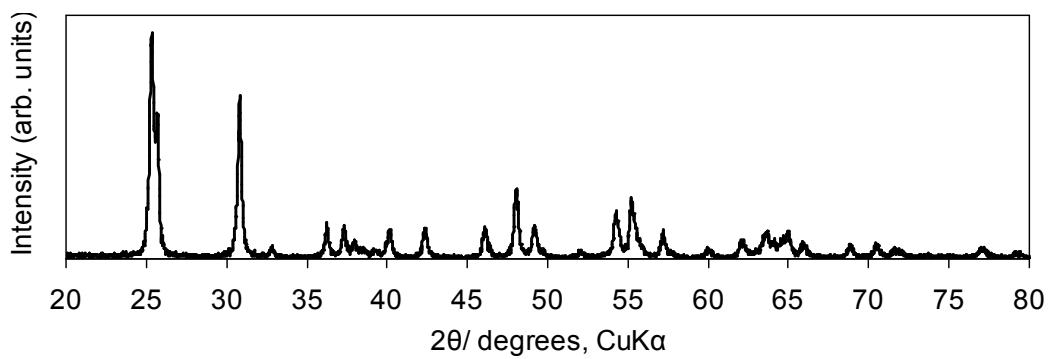
**Fig. S3** SEM images of the rutile particles synthesized by hydrothermal treatment of titanium-glycolate in the presence of different amino acids.



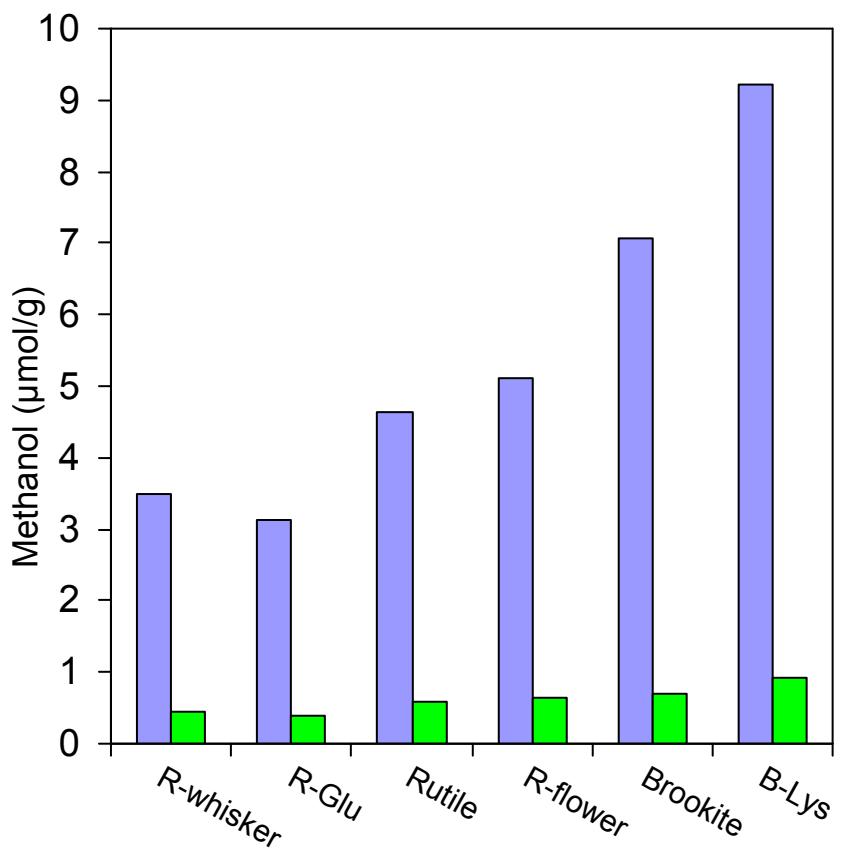
**Fig. S4** SEM (a) and TEM (b) images of the synthesized anatase-brookite particles from titanium-glycolate in the presence of 2 mmol Lys.



**Fig. S5** (a) FT-IR spectra of TiO<sub>2</sub>-P25, rod-like rutile nanostructures R<sub>Glu</sub> and glutamic acid.  
(b) FT-IR spectra of TiO<sub>2</sub>-P25, brookite B<sub>Lys</sub> and lysine.



**Fig. S6** XRD pattern of the brookite particles after the photocatalytic reaction.



**Fig. S7** Methanol yields under UV-Vis (violet) and visible light (green) irradiation over rutile and brookite  $\text{TiO}_2$ .