

Figure S1. The stable structures of acetaldehyde on different $\text{Mg}^{2+}\text{-O}^{2-}$ pairs. The unit of selected distances is Å. Green, red, gray, and white balls represent magnesium, oxygen, carbon and hydrogen atoms, respectively.

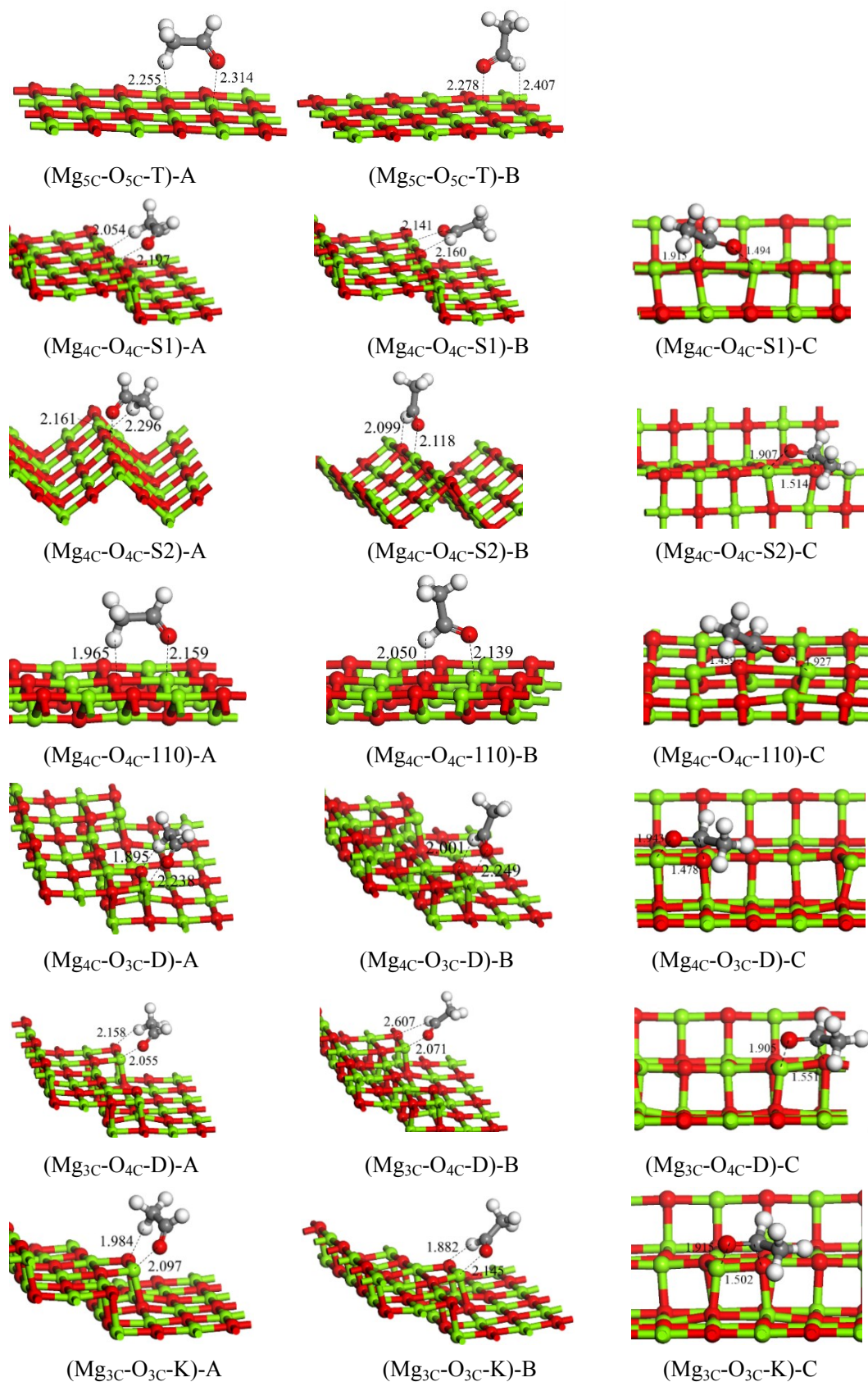


Figure S2. Relationship between adsorption energy of acetaldehyde molecule and coordination number of Mg^{2+} .

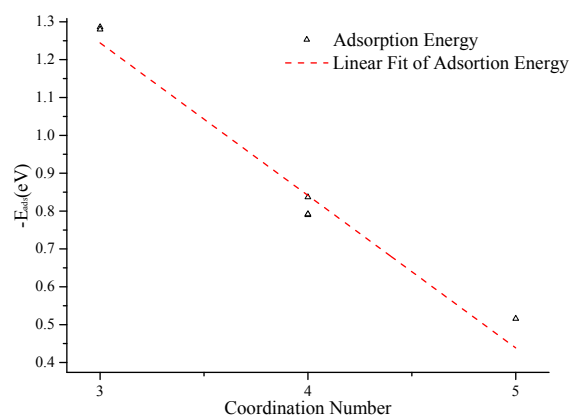
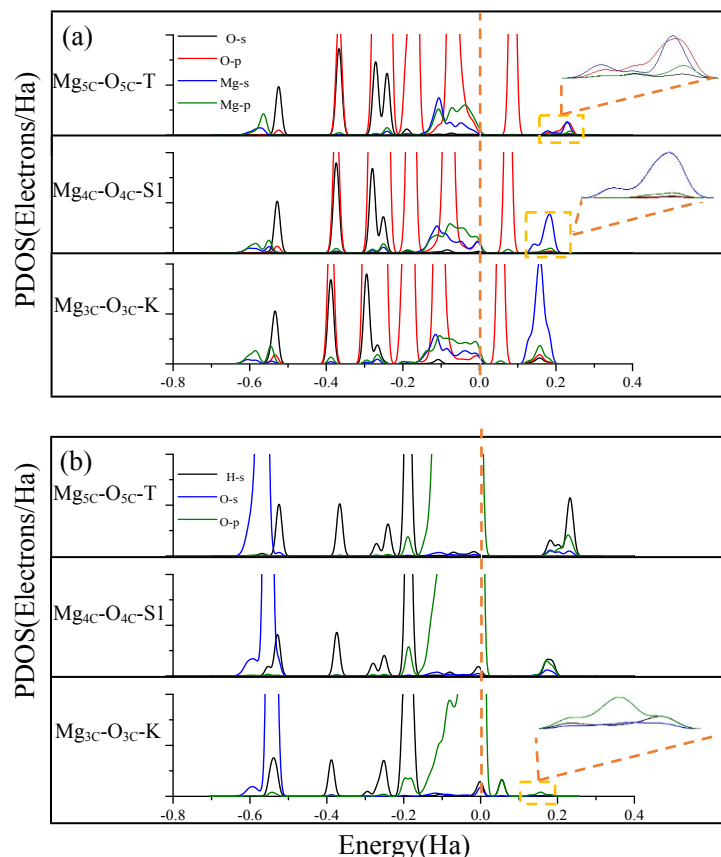


Figure S3. PDOS plots for acetaldehyde molecule adsorbed horizontally on Mg_{5C}-O_{5C}-T, Mg_{4C}-O_{4C}-S1 and Mg_{3C}-O_{3C}-K. (a) PDOS for oxygen and surface Mg²⁺; (b) PDOS for methyl hydrogen and surface O²⁻. The PDOS plots were aligned at the Fermi level.



In Figure 3(a), the significant overlaps between the carbonyl oxygen p orbitals and magnesium s and p orbitals at the position of -0.25 to -0.5 Ha indicate that a Mg_s-O_a bond is clearly formed. As the coordination number of Mg²⁺ decreases, the overlapping area between the two atoms become larger, indicating interaction between the surface Mg²⁺ and carbonyl oxygen is stronger, which is consistent with the fact that acetaldehyde is more stable on Mg_{3C}-O_{3C}-K than that on Mg_{5C}-O_{5C}-T and Mg_{4C}-O_{4C}-S1. Figure 3(b) shows the interaction between methyl hydrogen and surface O²⁻. In all configurations, hydrogen s orbital partly overlaps with oxygen s orbitals at -0.55 Ha and with oxygen p orbitals at -0.2 Ha, indicating that the methyl hydrogen interacts with surface O²⁻ but does not form a bond.

Figure S4. The Calculated structures of the intermediates and the transition states in step I.

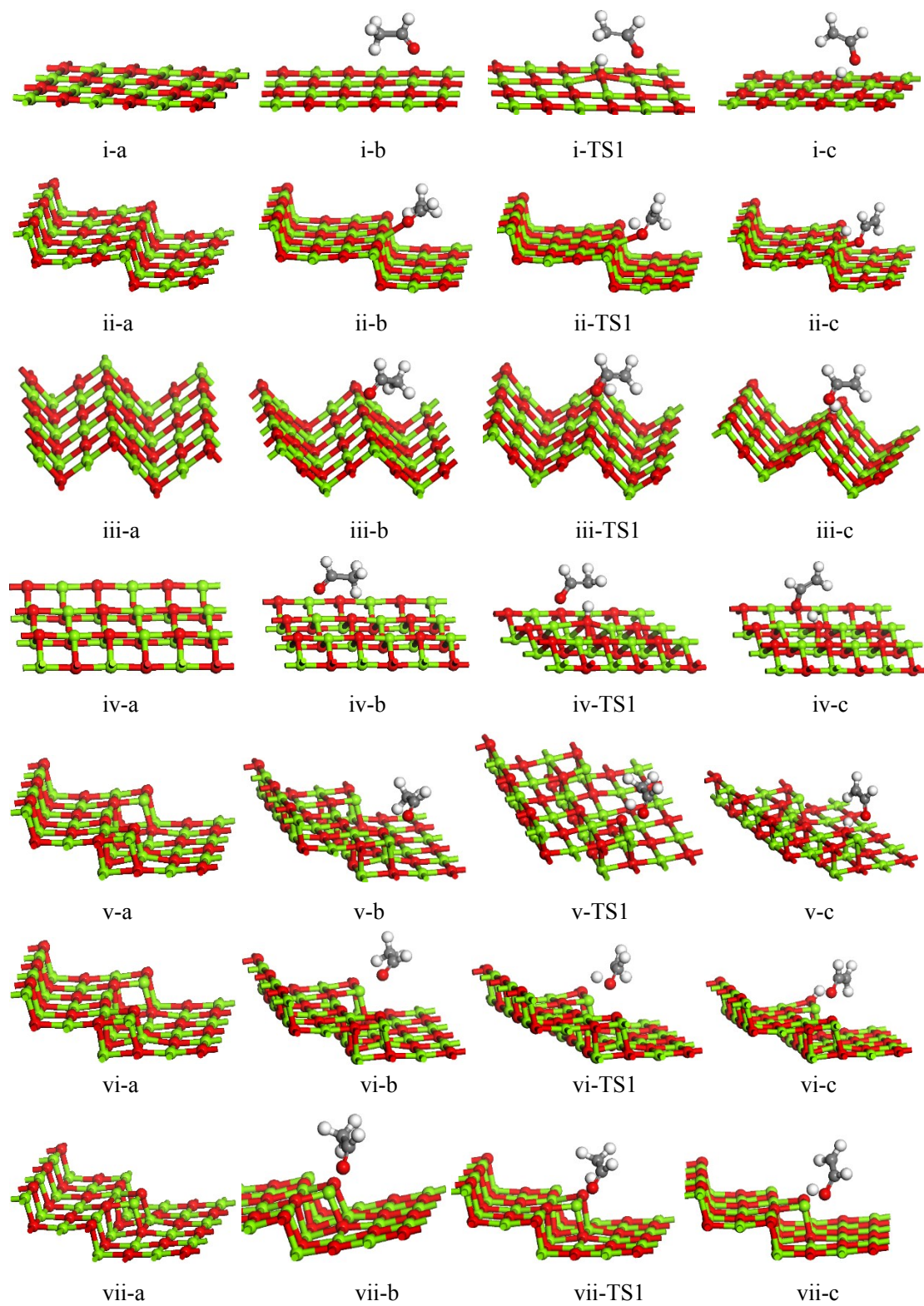


Figure S5. The Calculated structures of the intermediates and the transition states in step II and step III over different $\text{Mg}^{2+}\text{-O}^{2-}$ pairs.

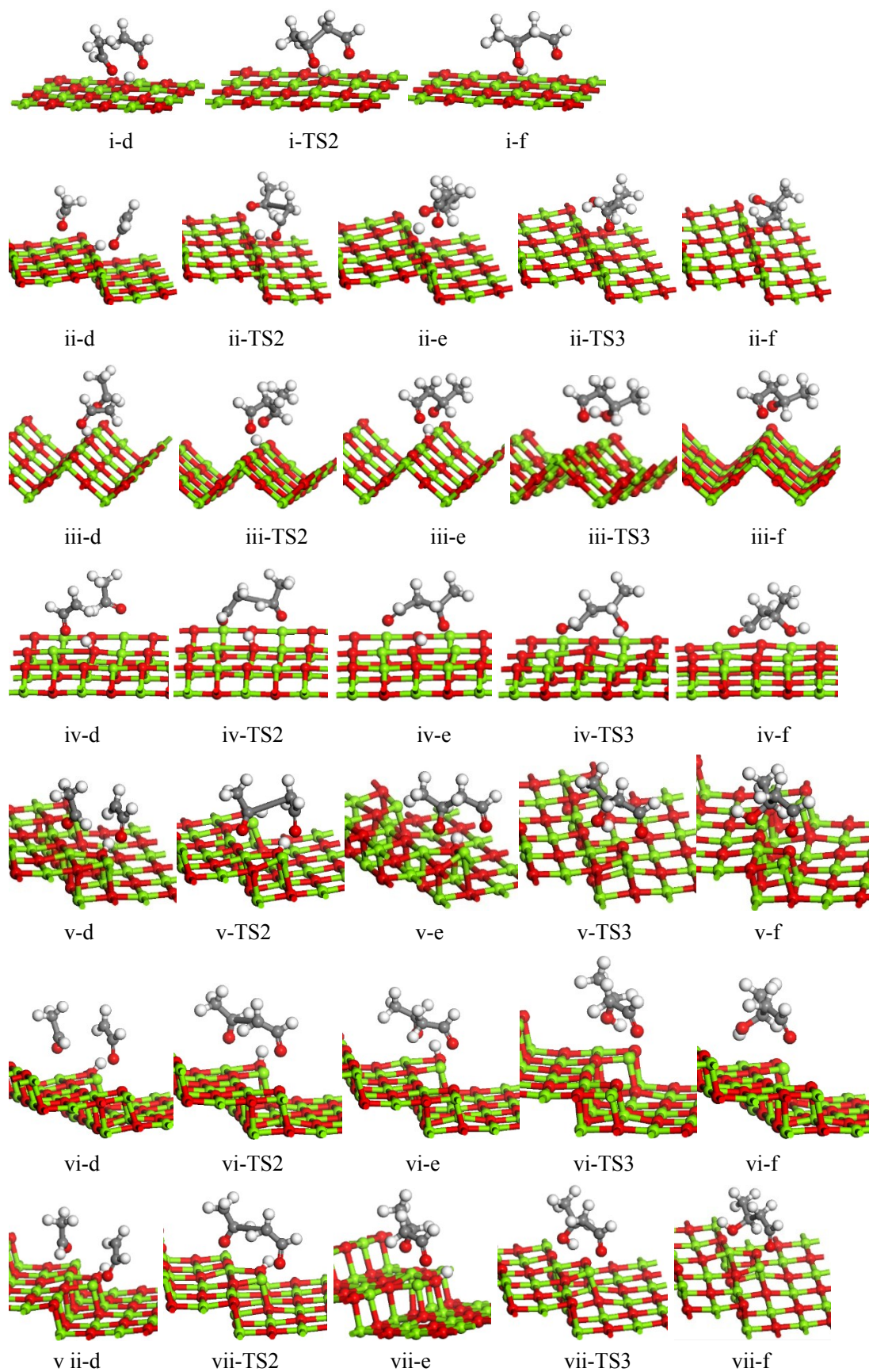
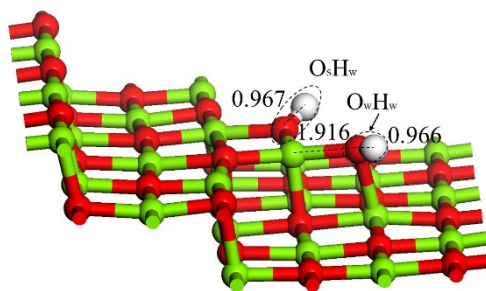


Figure S6. Optimized structure of a H₂O molecule adsorbed on Mg₃C-O₃C-K.



Mg₃C-O₃C-K-OH

Figure S7. PDOS plots for Mg^{2+} in low coordinated $\text{Mg}^{2+}\text{-O}^{2-}$ pairs and Mg-OH group. (a) five-coordinated Mg^{2+} ; (b) four-coordinated Mg^{2+} ; (c) three-coordinated Mg^{2+} .

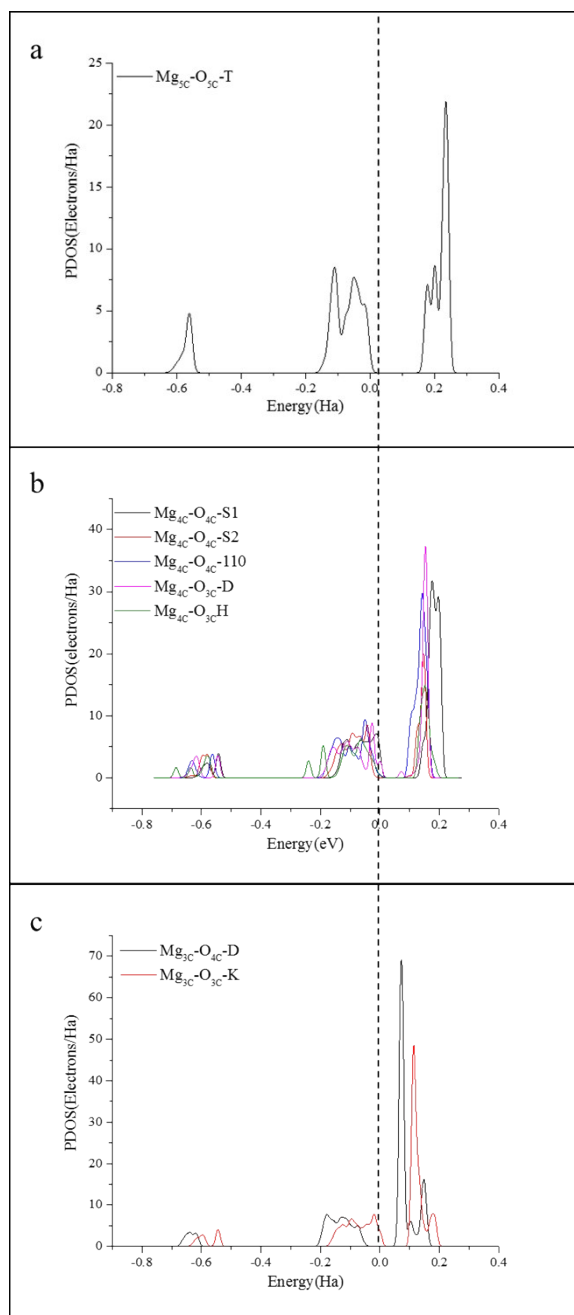
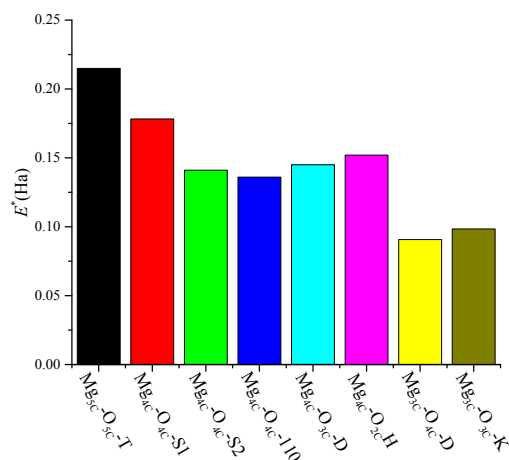
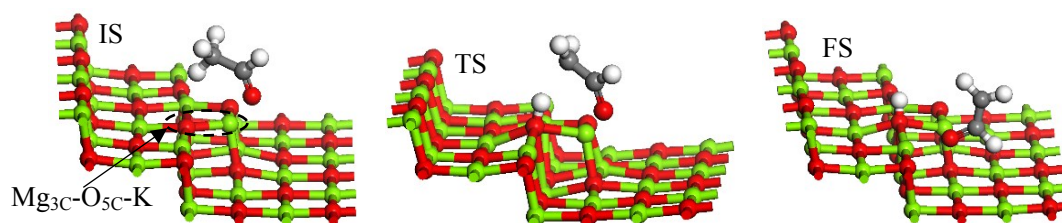


Figure S8. E^* values calculated for the Mg^{2+} in in low coordinated $Mg^{2+}-O^{2-}$ pairs and Mg-OH group.

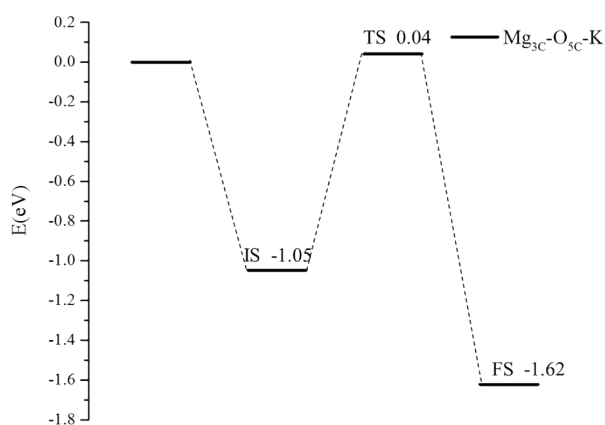


The values of E^* of Mg^{2+} with same coordination numbers are close indicating a similar Lewis acidity and the lower the Mg^{2+} coordination, the stronger, generally, the Lewis acidity. In spite of that, there are still some small differences in E^* of the same coordinated Mg^{2+} , such as the case for four coordinated Mg^{2+} .

Figure S9. The enolization step on $\text{Mg}_{3\text{C}}\text{-O}_{5\text{C}}\text{-K}$.



(a) The Calculated structures of the intermediates and the transition states in enolization step on $\text{Mg}_{3\text{C}}\text{-O}_{5\text{C}}\text{-K}$. The black lines are drawn around $\text{Mg}_{3\text{C}}\text{-O}_{5\text{C}}\text{-K}$ site to guide the eye. IS, TS and FS represent the initial structure, transition state and final structure, respectively.



(b) The calculated energy profiles in step I with or without water on $\text{Mg}_{3\text{C}}\text{-O}_{5\text{C}}\text{-K}$.

The energy barrier of step I on $\text{Mg}_{3\text{C}}\text{-O}_{5\text{C}}\text{-K}$ is 1.09 eV, which is much lower than that on $\text{Mg}_{5\text{C}}\text{-O}_{5\text{C}}\text{-T}$, 1.46 eV. This result indicates that the basic site with weak basic property will catalyze the enolization step with the help of low coordinated Mg^{2+} .

Table S1. Bond parameters of acetaldehyde molecule before and after adsorption on Mg²⁺-O²⁻ pairs with different coordination numbers. The unit of distances is Å.

Bond parameters ^a	Free molecule	Mg _{5C} -O _{5C} -T		Mg _{4C} -O _{4C} -S1			Mg _{4C} -O _{4C} -S2			Mg _{4C} -O _{4C} -110			Mg _{4C} -O _{3C} -D			Mg _{3C} -O _{4C} -D			Mg _{3C} -O _{3C} -K		
		Mode A	Mode B	Mode A	Mode B	Mode C	Mode A	Mode B	Mode C	Mode A	Mode B	Mode C	Mode A	Mode B	Mode C	Mode A	Mode B	Mode C	Mode A	Mode B	Mode C
d(C _a -O _a)	1.216	1.224	1.227	1.230	1.314	1.350	1.230	1.259	1.336	1.233	1.240	1.399	1.233	1.238	1.368	1.249	1.244	1.356	1.243	1.244	1.378
d(C _a -C _b)	1.499	1.491	1.491	1.482	1.487	1.533	1.487	1.487	1.533	1.478	1.485	1.528	1.481	1.450	1.528	1.482	1.480	1.523	1.474	1.488	1.521
d(C _a -H _a)	1.118	1.113	1.055	1.110	1.108	1.120	1.109	1.114	1.120	1.111	1.111	1.110	1.115	1.121	1.117	1.105	1.106	1.111	1.108	1.118	1.112
d(C _b -H _b)	1.094	1.099	1.094	1.105	1.094	1.097	1.107	1.095	1.100	1.108	1.095	1.098	1.120	1.095	1.099	1.101	1.094	1.097	1.127	1.094	1.097
d(C _b -H _c)	1.100	1.100	1.100	1.102	1.099	1.105	1.095	1.101	1.103	1.101	1.101	1.097	1.104	1.100	1.110	1.102	1.100	1.104	1.104	1.100	1.098
d(C _b -H _d)	1.100	1.002	1.101	1.102	1.101	1.099	1.101	1.101	1.097	1.108	1.099	1.103	1.102	1.100	1.099	1.102	1.101	1.097	1.097	1.100	1.097

^a The name of atoms in acetaldehyde molecule refers to Scheme 1.

Table S2. Mulliken charge of the acetaldehyde before and after adsorption on different Mg²⁺-O²⁻ pairs.

Atoms ^a	Mulliken charge (e)							
	Free molecule	Mg _{5C} -O _{5C} -T	Mg _{4C} -O _{4C} -S1	Mg _{4C} -O _{4C} -S2	Mg _{4C} -O _{4C} -110	Mg _{4C} -O _{3C} -D	Mg _{3C} -O _{4C} -D	Mg _{3C} -O _{3C} -K
O _a	-0.355	-0.364	-0.397	-0.384	-0.407	-0.404	-0.452	-0.453
H _a	0.005	0.059	0.069	0.074	0.071	0.054	0.093	0.082
H _b	0.075	0.175	0.193	0.172	0.213	0.230	0.180	0.219
H _c	0.068	0.122	0.119	0.112	0.118	0.109	0.139	0.138
H _d	0.067	0.124	0.121	0.139	0.115	0.100	0.131	0.114
C _a	0.298	0.262	0.284	0.282	0.284	0.273	0.277	0.292
C _b	-0.158	-0.349	-0.353	-0.358	-0.352	-0.355	-0.343	-0.367
CH ₃ CHO	0.000	0.029	0.036	0.037	0.042	0.007	0.025	0.025

^a The name of atoms in acetaldehyde molecule refers to Scheme 1.

Table S3. Adsorption energies of the intermediates in step II and step III on different coordinated $\text{Mg}^{2+}\text{-O}^{2-}$ pairs.

Model	$\text{Mg}_5\text{C-O}_5\text{C-T}$	$\text{Mg}_4\text{C-O}_4\text{C-S1}$	$\text{Mg}_4\text{C-O}_4\text{C-S2}$	$\text{Mg}_4\text{C-O}_4\text{C-110}$	$\text{Mg}_4\text{C-O}_3\text{C-D}$	$\text{Mg}_3\text{C-O}_4\text{C-D}$	$\text{Mg}_3\text{C-O}_3\text{C-K}$
Acetaldehyde ^a	-0.761	-0.571	-1.114	-1.136	-0.875	-0.647	-0.751
3-hydroxybutanal	-0.740	-2.344	-1.270	-3.595	-0.965	-1.470	-1.436

^athe adsorption energy of the second acetaldehyde adsorbed on $\text{Mg}^{2+}\text{-O}^{2-}$ pairs

For the adsorption energy of the desired product, the adsorption energies of 3-hydroxybutanal on the $\text{Mg}_4\text{C-O}_4\text{C}$ are very high with the value of -2.34, -1.20 and -3.60 eV on $\text{Mg}_4\text{C-O}_4\text{C-S1}$, $\text{Mg}_4\text{C-O}_4\text{C-S2}$ and $\text{Mg}_4\text{C-O}_4\text{C-110}$ respectively, indicating the desorption processes on the three surfaces are difficult to occur, especially on $\text{Mg}_4\text{C-O}_4\text{C-S1}$ and $\text{Mg}_4\text{C-O}_4\text{C-110}$. Therefore, structures with the row of Mg^{2+} and O^{2-} may be unfavorable to the aldol condensation reaction for it is difficult for 3-hydroxybutanal to transfer to the acid sites to form the crotonaldehyde.

Table S4. Bond parameters of acetaldehyde molecule after adsorption at different adsorption sites over Mg₃C-O₃C-K-OH surface. (a) Mg_S-O_WH_W, (b) O_WH_W, (c) O_SH_W. The unit of distances is Å.

Bond parameters ^a	Configurations		
	a	b	c
d(C _a -O _a)	1.232	1.244	1.224
d(C _a -H _a)	1.108	1.116	1.114
d(C _a -C _b)	1.486	1.497	1.495
d(C _b -H _b)	1.102	1.095	1.095
d(C _b -H _c)	1.102	1.100	1.100
d(C _b -H _d)	1.102	1.101	1.101

^a The name of atoms in acetaldehyde molecule refers to Scheme 1.

Table S5. The calculated E^* values for all the Mg^{2+} states in low coordinated $\text{Mg}^{2+}\text{-O}^{2-}$ pairs and Mg-OH group.

MgO surfaces	E^*
$\text{Mg}_{5\text{C}}\text{-O}_{5\text{C}}\text{-T}$	0.215
$\text{Mg}_{4\text{C}}\text{-O}_{4\text{C}}\text{-S1}$	0.178
$\text{Mg}_{4\text{C}}\text{-O}_{4\text{C}}\text{-S2}$	0.141
$\text{Mg}_{4\text{C}}\text{-O}_{4\text{C}}\text{-110}$	0.136
$\text{Mg}_{4\text{C}}\text{-O}_{3\text{C}}\text{-D}$	0.145
$\text{Mg}_{3\text{C}}\text{-O}_{4\text{C}}\text{-D}$	0.091
$\text{Mg}_{3\text{C}}\text{-O}_{3\text{C}}\text{-K}$	0.098
$\text{Mg}_{4\text{C}}\text{-O}_{2\text{C}}\text{H}$	0.152