## Tunable and selective hydrogenation of furfural to furfuryl alcohol and cyclopentanone over Pt supported on biomass-derived porous heteroatom doped carbon

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The conversion of furfural, the yield and selectivity of products are calculated according to the equations as following:

$$FFA \text{ conversion (\%)} = \frac{n_{FFA}^{in} - n_{FFA}^{det}}{n_{FFA}^{in}} \times 100$$
(1)

FA yield (%) = 
$$\frac{n_{FA}^{det}}{n_{FFA} \times 100}$$
 (2)

FA selectivity (%) = 
$$\frac{n_{FA}^{det}}{n_{FFA}^{in} - n_{FFA}^{det} \times 100}$$
 (3)

CPO yield (%) = 
$$\frac{n_{CPO}^{det}}{n_{FFA} \times 100}$$
 (4)

CPO selectivity (%) = 
$$\frac{n_{CPO}^{det}}{n_{FFA}^{in} - n_{FFA}^{det} \times 100}$$
 (5)

CPL yield (%) = 
$$\frac{n_{CPL}}{n_{FFA} \times 100}$$
 (6)

CPL selectivity (%) = 
$$\frac{n_{CPL}^{det}}{n_{FFA}^{in} - n_{FFA}^{det} \times 100}$$
 (7)

where n<sup>in</sup> means the initial amount of reactant added into the reactor, n<sup>det</sup> means the amount of products detected after reaction.



Fig. S1 Representative GC spectrums of furfural hydrogenation in water.







Fig. S2 Standard curve of furfural with n-butyl alcohol and furfuryl alcohol, cyclopentanone, cyclopentanol with n-butyl alcohol.



Fig. S3 Pt STEM mapping images of Pt/NC-BS-800.