

Supplementary information for:

**Enhanced n-dodecane hydroisomerization performance by
tailoring acid sites on bifunctional Pt/ZSM-22 via alkaline treatment**

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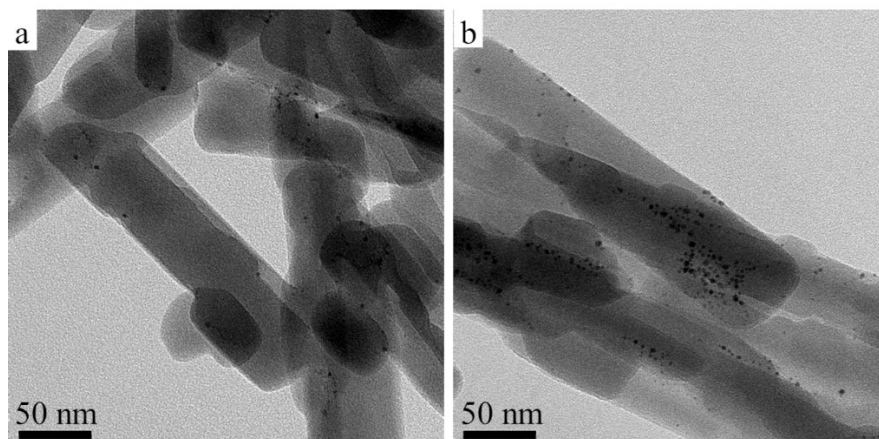


Figure S1. TEM images of Pt/ZAT-0.7; fresh catalyst (a) and the catalyst after the reaction (b).

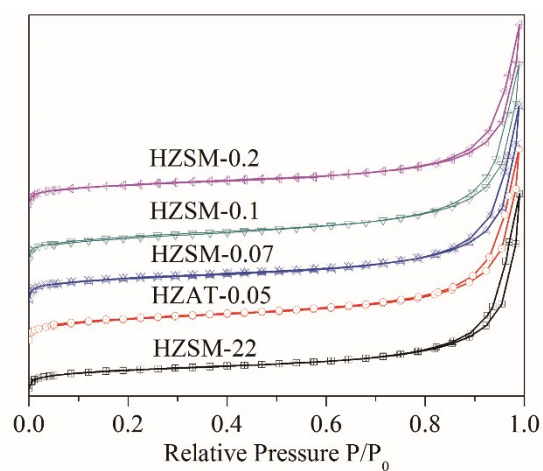


Figure S2 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of parent and alkaline-treated samples

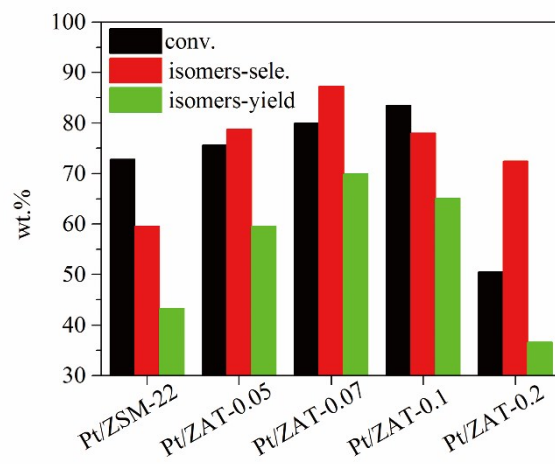


Figure S3 The hydroisomerization of n-dodecane on parent and alkaline-treated samples. (T=280°C, P=2.0 MPa, $V_{H_2}/V_{n-C_{12}}=600:1$, and $WHSV=2.0\text{ h}^{-1}$.)

Table S1 Result of CO-chemisorption over Pt-ZSM-22 and Pt-ZAT-0.7

Catalysts	Pt dispersion(%)	Pt crystal sizes ^a (nm)
Pt/ZSM-22	41.3%	2.7
Pt/ZAT-0.7	40.7%	2.7

^a Active particle diameter(hemisphere)

Table S2 The selectivity of *n*-dodecane hydroisomerization on Pt/ZAT-0.07.

Temperature(°C)	260	270	280	290	300
Conversion (%)	23.6	42.6	80.0	91.3	94.6
S _T (%)	89.9	89.3	87.3	61.8	37.3
S _{Mo} (%)	84.3	82.8	76.6	47.3	22.4
S _{Di} (%)	5.6	6.5	10.7	14.5	14.9
S _{Mo} /S _{Di}	15.1	12.7	7.2	3.3	1.5

The method of calculating the number of Al species in the sample

Equation S1:

$$\textit{The number of Al} = \frac{1 \textit{ g} \times \textit{the bulky percentage of Al in zeolites}}{\textit{molar mass of Al}}$$