Electronic Supplementary Information

Controlled synthesis of highly active Au/CeO_2 nanotubes for CO oxidation

Zumin Wang[ab†], Jian Qi[bde†], Kun Zhao[ab], Lingbo Zong[a], Zhiyong Tang*[b], Lianzhou Wang*[c], Ranbo Yu*[a]

[a.]Department of Physical Chemistry, School of Metallurgical and Ecological Engineering, University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing 100083, PR China. Email: ranboyu@ustb.edu.cn

[b.]National Center for Nanoscience and Technology, No.11 Beiyitiao, Zhongguancun, Beijing 100190, P. R. China. Email：zytang@nanoctr.cn

[c.]Nanomaterials Center, School of Chemical Engineering and AIBN, University of Queensland, Queensland, 4072, Australia

[d.]State Key Laboratory of Biochemical Engineering, Institute of Process Engineering, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, P. R. China.

[e.] University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, No. 19A Yuquan Road, Beijing 100049, P. R. China

† These authors contributed equally to this work

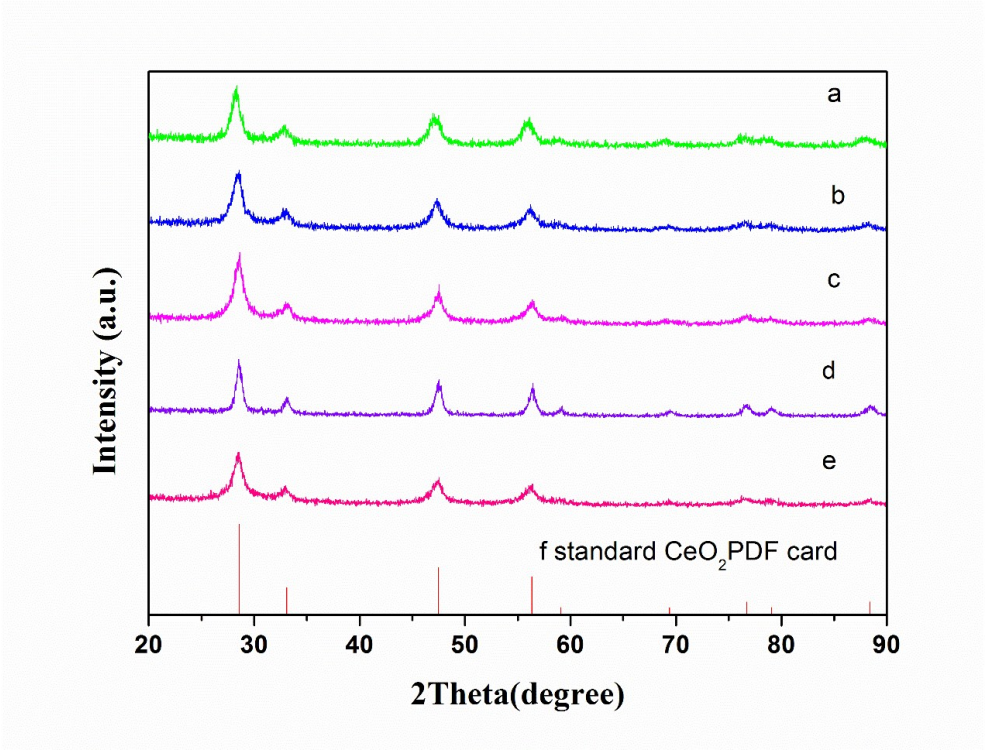

Figure S1. XRD patterns of samples with different crystallization time a: 5 min, b: 30 min, c: 4 h, d: 24 h, e: 72 h.

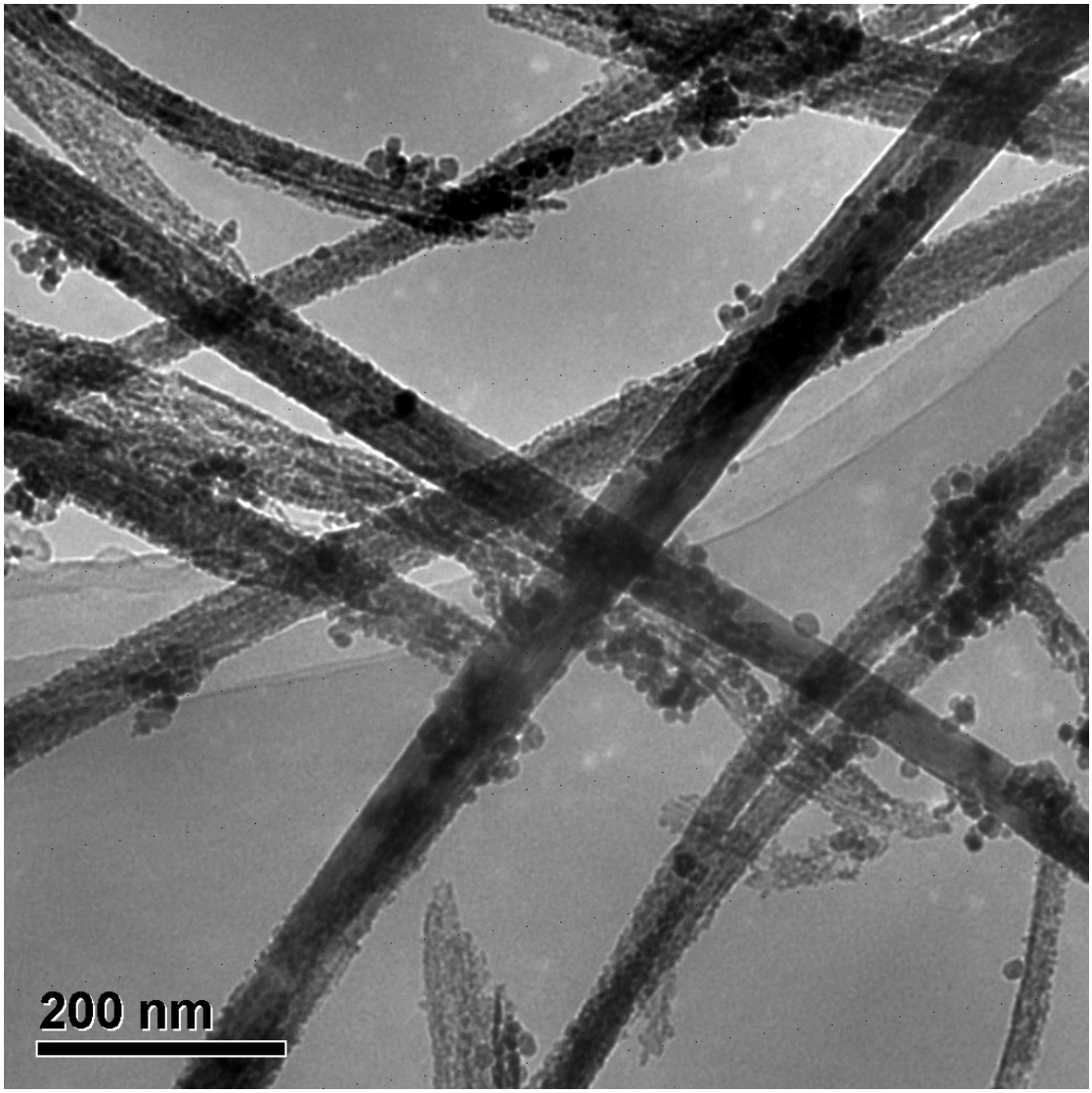

Figure S2. TEM image of CeO_2 nanorods synthesized without addition of P123

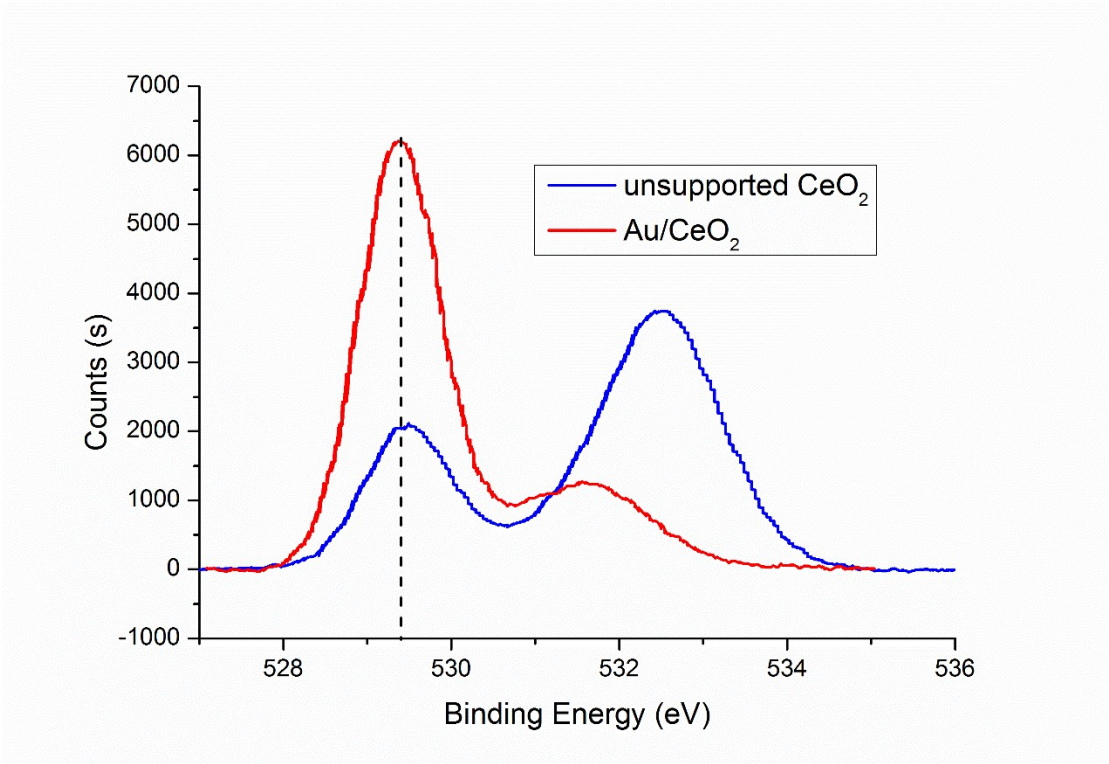

Figure S3. XPS spectra of O1s of CeO_2 and Au/CeO_2 nanotubes

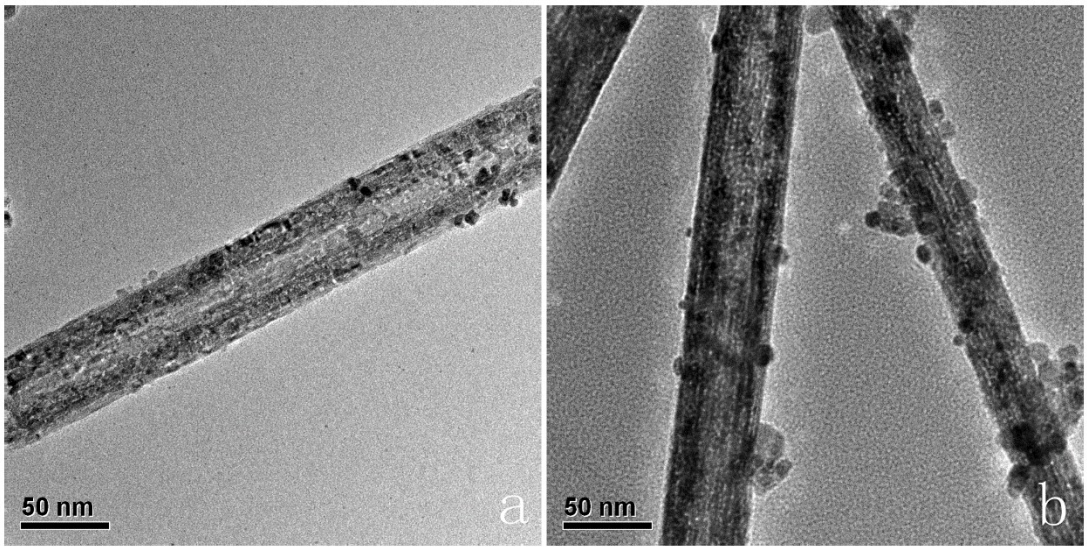

Figure S4. TEM images of Au/CeO_2 nanotubes synthesized a) at room temperature or b) under heating at 80°C.

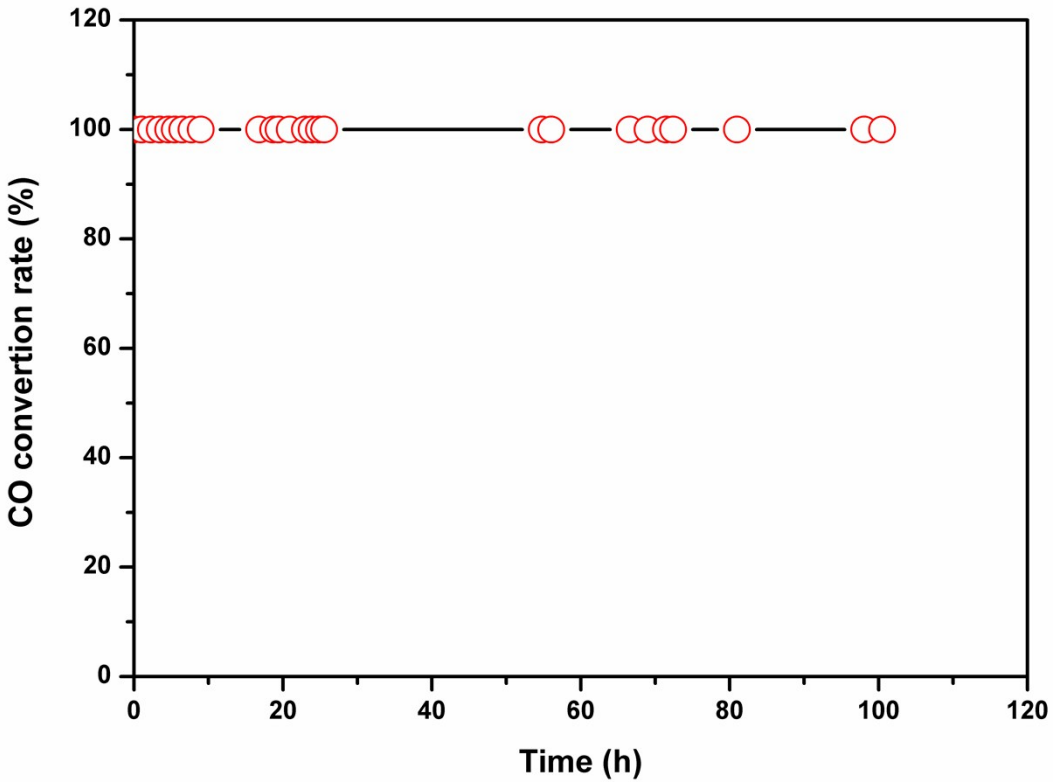

Figure S5. Catalytic stability of 1% Au/CeO_2 nanotubes.

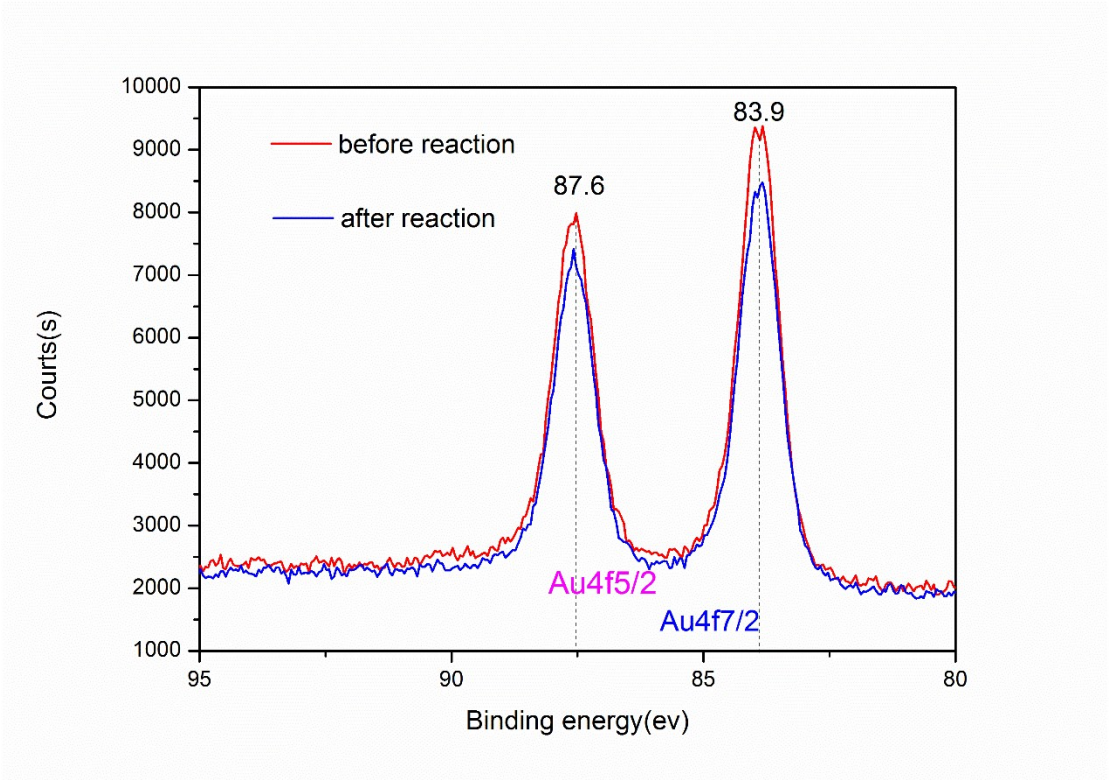

Figure S6. XPS spectra of Au 4f of Au/CeO_2 nanotubes before and after catalytic test.