Supplementary Information

Enhanced Adsorption Capacity and Selectivity towards Strontium Ions in Aqueous Systems by Sulfonation of CO₂ Derived Porous Carbon

S. Baik,^a H. Zhang,^b Y. K. Kim,^a D. Harbottle^b[†] and J. W. Lee^a[†]

^a Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), 291 Daehak-ro (373-1 Guseong-dong), Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 305-701, Republic of Korea.

^b School of Chemical and Process Engineering, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, United Kingdom.

† Corresponding Authors E-mail: <u>jaewlee@kaist.ac.kr</u>, <u>D.Harbottle@leeds.ac.uk</u>



Figure S1. SEM images for (a) PC and (b) PC-SO₃H.

Table S1. BET specific surface area for PC and PC-SO₃H.

	PC	PC-SO ₂ H
	10	10 50,11
Specific surface area (m^2/g)	470.97	299.99



Figure S2. (a) Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherm curve and (b) pore size distribution determined from a non-local density functional theory (NLDFT) method.



Figure S3. XPS (a) O1s spectra and (b)Sr3d spectra for PC and PC-SO₃H.