Sample	Pore volume (cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )			$SSA^{c}(m^2 g^{-1})$	
	$V_{\text{total}}$	V <sub>micro</sub> <sup>a</sup>	$V_{\text{meso}}{}^{\text{b}}$	S <sub>BET</sub>	S <sub>ext</sub> <sup>a</sup>
Sn-Beta-200-AIE-cal	0.40	0.13	0.27	578	255
Sn-Beta-200-DC	0.23	0.11	0.12	388	117
Sn-Beta-150-AIE-cal	0.33	0.14	0.19	577	252
Sn-Beta-150-DC	0.27	0.12	0.15	416	124

Table S1 Physicochemical properties of Sn-Beta samples

<sup>a</sup> Calculated by *t*-plot method

<sup>b</sup> V<sub>meso</sub>=V<sub>total</sub> - V<sub>micro</sub>

 $^{\rm c}$  Specific surface area (SSA) was determined by  $N_2$  adsorption at 77 K.

Table S2 <sup>2</sup> <sup>9</sup>Si MAS NMR spectra deconvolution for different Sn-Beta zeolites

Sn-Beta-150-F				Sn-Beta-200			
δ (ppm)	attribution	area (%)	-	δ (ppm)	attribution	area (%)	
-	-	-		-94.9	Q <sup>2</sup>	5.58	
-101.4	Q <sup>3</sup>	4.79		-103.0	Q <sup>3</sup>	24.37	
-104.6		7.22		-111.6	Q <sup>4</sup>	70.04	
-108.0	Q <sup>4</sup>	13.77					
-111.7		48.29					
-115.5		25.33					



dimethylcyclohexanaminium iodide



Figure S2 XRD patterns (A) of the samples crystallized at 413 K (a), 423 K (b) and 433 K (c). SEM images of the samples crystallized at 423 K (B) and 433 K (C). Other crystallization conditions:  $1 \text{ SiO}_2 : 0.5 \text{ M}_2\text{Cy}_2\text{OH} : 0.01 \text{ SnCl}_4 : 0.05 \text{ NaOH} : 22 \text{ H}_2\text{O};$  5 wt% seed; time, 14 d.



Figure S3 XRD patterns (A) of the samples crystallized with a Na/Si ratio of 0.04 (a), 0.05 (b), 0.08 (c), 0.10 (d) and 0.15 (e), respectively. SEM images of the samples crystallized with a Na/Si ratio of 0.05 (B), 0.08 (C), 0.10 (D) and 0.15 (E), respectively. Other crystallization conditions:  $1 \text{ SiO}_2 : 0.5 \text{ M}_2\text{Cy}_2\text{OH} : 0.01 \text{ SnCl}_4 : (0.04 - 0.15) \text{ NaOH} : 22 \text{ H}_2\text{O}; 5 \text{ wt}\%$  seed; temp., 413 K; time, 14 d.



Figure S4 XRD patterns of the samples crystallized with a H<sub>2</sub>O/Si ratio of 19 (a), 15
(b), 10 (c), 7 (d), respectively. Other crystallization conditions: 1 SiO<sub>2</sub> : 0.5 M<sub>2</sub>Cy<sub>2</sub>OH :
0.01 SnCl<sub>4</sub> : 0.08 NaOH : (7 - 19) H<sub>2</sub>O; 5 wt% seed; temp., 413 K; time, 7 d.



Figure S5 XRD patterns of the samples crystallized for 2 d (a), 3 d (b), 5 d (c), 6 d (d), 7 d (e) and 10 d (f), respectively. Other crystallization conditions: 1 SiO<sub>2</sub> : 0.5  $M_2Cy_2OH$  : 0.01 SnCl<sub>4</sub> : 0.08 NaOH : 7 H<sub>2</sub>O; 5 wt% seed; temp., 413 K.



Figure S6 XRD patterns (A) and SEM images (B) of the samples obtained with a Si/Sn ratio of 200 (a), 150 (b), 80 (c), 60 (d), respectively. Other crystallization conditions:  $1 \text{ SiO}_2 : 0.5 \text{ M}_2\text{Cy}_2\text{OH} : (0.005 - 0.017) \text{ SnCl}_4 : 0.08 \text{ NaOH} : 7 \text{ H}_2\text{O}; 5 \text{ wt}\%$  seed; temp., 413 K; time, 7 d.



Figure S7 XRD patterns of as-synthesized Sn-Beta-150-F.



**Figure S8** XRD patterns of of Sn-Beta-150 (A) and Sn-Beta-200 (B) in as-made form (a), directly calcined form (b), and ion-exchanged and subsequently calcined form (c), respectively.



Figure S9  $N_2$  adsorption isotherms of Sn-Beta-150 (A) and Sn-Beta-200 (B) in directly calcined form (a), and ion-exchanged and subsequently calcined form (b).