Supporting Information

A Green Approach for the Synthesis of Novel Ag_3PO_4/SnO_2/Porcine Bone and Its Exploitation as a Catalyst in the Photodegradation of Lignosulfonate into Alkyl Acids

Kai Chen, Mengdie Cao, Cong Ding*[a] and Xinsheng Zheng*[a]

[a] Department of Chemistry, College of Science, Huazhong Agricultural University, Wuhan 430070, P. R. China.

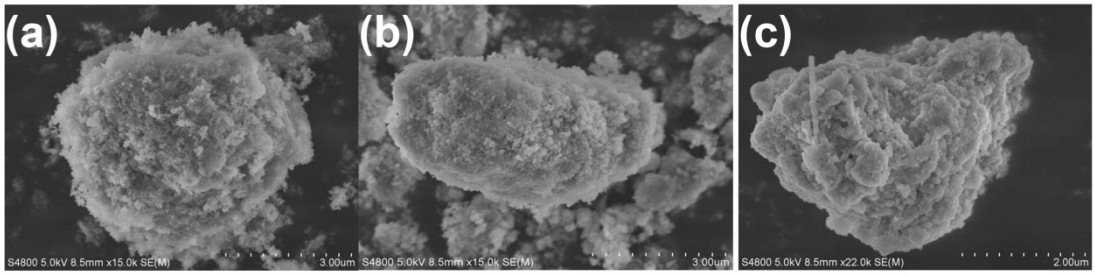

Figure S1 SEM images of (a) porcine bone treated with 500 °C calcination; (b) SnO_2/porcine bone; (c) Ag_3PO_4/SnO_2/porcine bone.

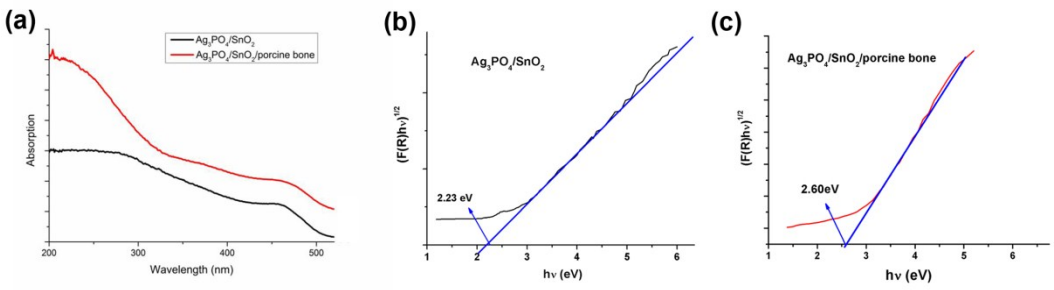

Figure S2 (a) UV-Vis diffuser reflectance absorption spectra of Ag_3PO_4/SnO_2, Ag_3PO_4/SnO_2/porcine bone; *E*g value measurement using Tauc plot: (b) Ag_3PO_4/SnO_2 and (c) Ag_3PO_4/SnO_2/porcine bone.

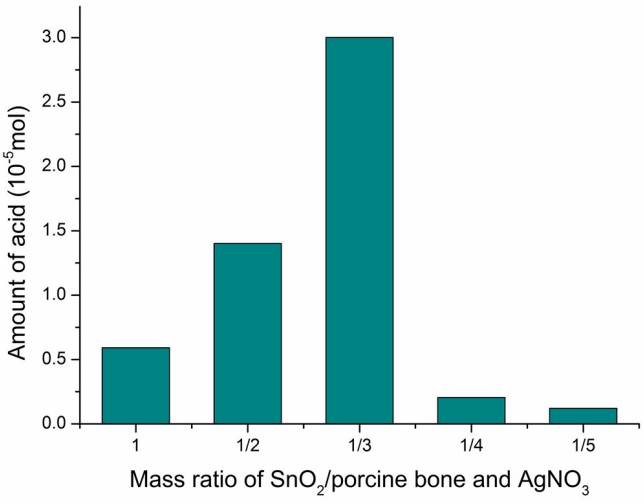

Figure S3 The amount of acid generated in the photocatalytic reaction using catalyst prepared in different mass ratio. The mass ratio of SnO_2 /porcine bone and $AgNO_3$ is 1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, and 1/5, respectively.

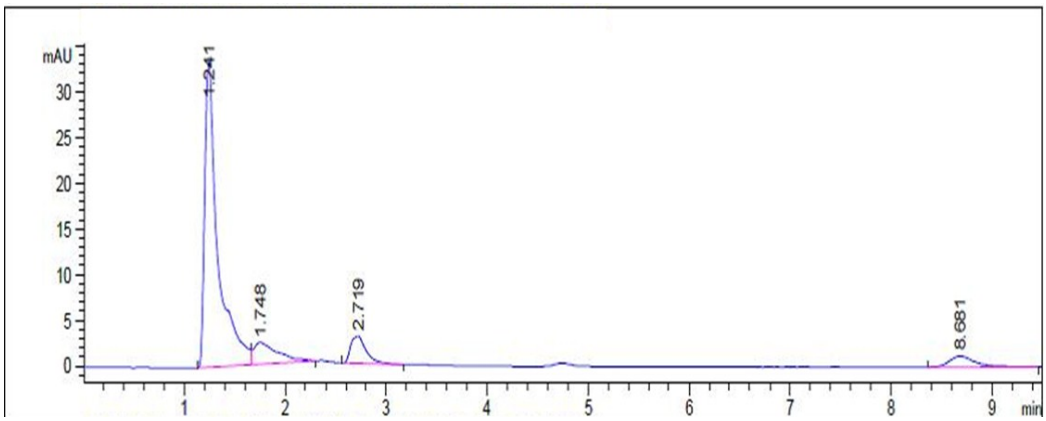

Figure S4 The degradation products analyzed by HPLC (High Performance Liquid Chromatography)