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Model	Voigt		
	y =		
Equation	nlf_voigt(x,y0,xc,A,wG,wL);		
Chi-Sqr	2.64E+11		
Adj. R- Square	0.99997		
		Value	Standard Error
	v0	-929267.966	112155.8913
	xc	5.96292	0.07828
	A	3.18E+08	1.89E+07
	wG	5.42979	0.06158
	wL	1.59018	0.06466
	FWHM	6.3301	0.06997
	v0	-929267.966	112155.8913
	xc	4.4	0
	A	1.22E+09	2.50E+07
	wG	2.10225	0.02338
	wL	2.81721	0.05024
	FWHM	3.98368	0.0213
	y0	-929267.966	112155.8913
	xc	1.7	0
	A	3.12E+06	235896.7997
	wG	0.14849	0.01731
	wL	0.10056	0.02514
	FWHM	0.20945	0.00435
	y0	-929267.966	112155.8913
	xc	1.4	0
	A	4.05E+08	4.44E+06
	wG	2.10648	0.01486
	wL	0.86276	0.025
	FWHM	2.60564	0.00424
	y0	-929267.966	112155.8913
	xc	1.13943	0.00487
	Α	6.24E+07	2.46E+06
	wG	1.56E-08	94.9527
	wL	1.4074	0.02738
	FWHM	1.40741	0.02738

**Table S1.** Multiple Voigt curve fitting parameters of the fit performed for <sup>1</sup>H MAS spectrumfor sample 2 nm Pt-NP @  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> after <sup>13</sup>CO adsorption showed in Fig 3.

**Table S2.** List of discussed samples, which were investigated by DNP.  

$$W_1 = \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2} \cdot 100\%$$
 – weight % of bulk  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in the sample,  
 $W_2 = \frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \cdot 100\%$ 

 $W_2 = \frac{1}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} + \frac{100\%}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3}$  - weight % of solid in the sample, where  $m_1$  - weight of bulk  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,  $m_2$  - weight of supported Pt-NPs,  $m_3$  - weight of DNP matrix.  $\varepsilon$  (<sup>1</sup>H) - proton signal enhancement,  $\varepsilon$  (<sup>1</sup>C CP) - <sup>1</sup>H $\rightarrow$ <sup>13</sup>C CP signal enhancement,  $\varepsilon$  (<sup>13</sup>C) - <sup>13</sup>C signal enhancement.

Sample	<sup>13</sup> CO adsorption	<i>W</i> <sub>1</sub>	<i>W</i> <sub>2</sub>	ε( <sup>1</sup> Η)	ε ( <sup>13</sup> C CP)		ε ( <sup>13</sup> C)	
					ТСЕ	Carbonate	ТСЕ	Carbonate
					(78 ppm)	(167 ppm)	(78 ppm)	(167 ppm)
2 nm Pt-NP @ γ-Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	No	0	48	108 ± 1		not		
						observed		
	Yes	0	45	107 ± 1	$104 \pm 1$	98 ± 5	$12 \pm 1$	20 ± 4
1 nm Pt-NP	Yes	0	50	108 ± 1	106 ± 1	89 ± 1	11 ± 1	15 ± 3
@ $\gamma$ -Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>								
2 nm Pt-NP	Vac	0	37	169 ± 1	167 ± 4	not		
@ TiO <sub>2</sub>	Yes					observed		
2 nm Pt-NP	No	63	41	$164 \pm 1$	157 ± 2	*		
@ TiO <sub>2</sub>								
$+\gamma$ -Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Yes	62	48	$104 \pm 1$	$101 \pm 2$	$192 \pm 64$		
2 nm Pt-NP	Yes	0	30	106 ± 1		not		
@ SiO <sub>2</sub>						observed		
2 nm Pt-NP								
@ SiO <sub>2</sub>	Yes	66	41	$130 \pm 1$	$132 \pm 3$	$114 \pm 14$		
$+\gamma$ -Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>								
2 nm Pt-NP	Yes	0 3	20	39 120 ± 1		not	$11 \pm 1$	not
@ fumed silica			39			observed		observed
2 nm Pt-NP								
@ fumed silica	Yes	71	40	$140 \pm 1$	$127 \pm 2$	$127 \pm 12$		
$+\gamma$ -Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>								
γ-Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	No	100	51	$159 \pm 2$	$154 \pm 5$	*		
	Yes	100	51	$134 \pm 1$	$128 \pm 3$	*		
γ-Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	<sup>13</sup> CO <sub>2</sub> **	100	44	$150 \pm 1$	$149 \pm 3$	$155 \pm 7$		

\* – the enhancement factor was impossible to estimate due to too low signal to noise level in spectra without μw irradiation.

\*\* –  ${}^{13}CO_2$  gas was used instead of  ${}^{13}CO$  gas.





Fig S4. <sup>13</sup>C MAS spectra obtained for  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> sample: a) before <sup>13</sup>CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption, b) after <sup>13</sup>CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption. <sup>1</sup>H $\rightarrow$ <sup>13</sup>C CP MAS spectra obtained for  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> sample: c) before <sup>13</sup>CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption, d) after <sup>13</sup>CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption. <sup>1</sup>H $\rightarrow$ <sup>13</sup>C CP MAS spectra obtained for the  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> sample after <sup>13</sup>CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption: e) without and f) with  $\mu$ w irradiation. Note: Samples for measurements of spectra e) and f) were prepared by impregnation with 15 mM TEKPol in 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (TCE). Spectrum e) is enlarged by a factor of 20 to make signals visible. Spinning sidebands are indicated by asterisks.



**Fig S5.** DNP enhanced  ${}^{1}\text{H} \rightarrow {}^{13}\text{C}$  CP MAS spectra obtained for a) 2nm Pt-NP @ SiO<sub>2</sub> sample after  ${}^{13}\text{CO}$  adsorption, b) 2nm Pt-NP @ SiO<sub>2</sub> +  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> sample after  ${}^{13}\text{CO}$  adsorption, c) 2nm Pt-NP @ fumed silica sample after  ${}^{13}\text{CO}$  adsorption, d) 2nm Pt-NP @ fumed silica +  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> sample after  ${}^{13}\text{CO}$  adsorption. Note: Samples for measurements were prepared by impregnation with 15 mM TEKPol in 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane (TCE). Spinning sidebands are indicated by asterisks. Signals at around 30 ppm arise due to impurities.





assignment is indicated in the figures.