

# Supporting information

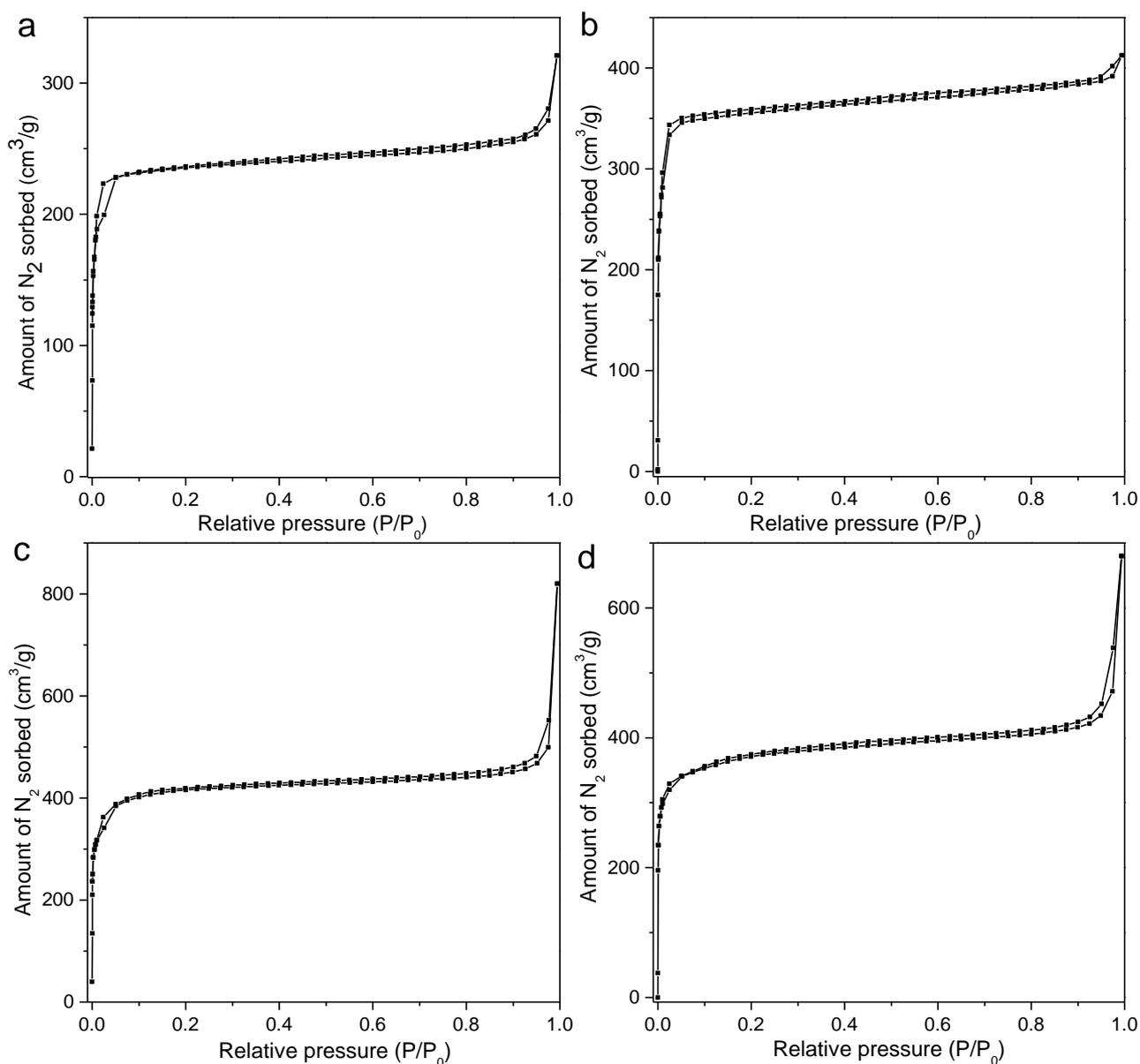


Figure S1 N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption curves at 77 K for Cu/ZIF-8 crystals doped with (a) 0%, (b) 25%, (c) 55%, (d) 85%Cu.

Table S1 Comparison of BET surface area, pore size and pore volume for ZIF-8 and Cu doped ZIF-8 nanocrystals

Materials	Surface area(m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Pore size (nm)	Pore volume (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)
ZIF-8	1751	0.97	1.30
Cu25%ZIF-8	1618	0.92	1.27
Cu55%ZIF-8	1445	0.74	1.23
Cu85%ZIF-8	1322	0.74	1.15

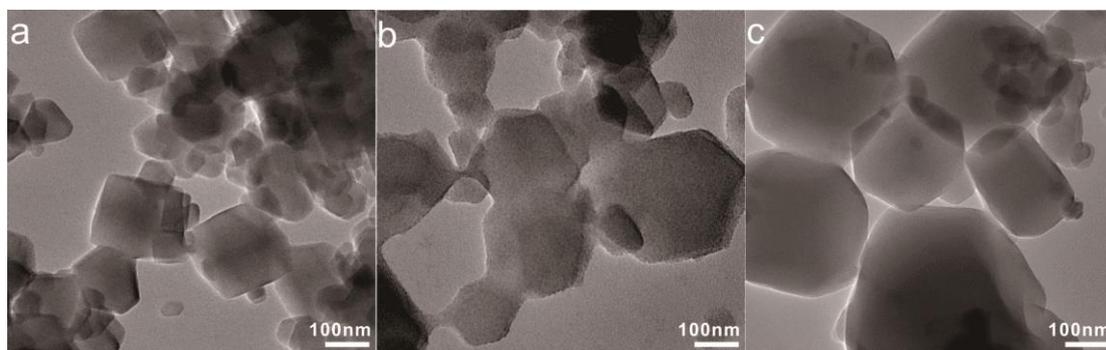


Figure S2 TEM images of Cu ion doped ZIF-8 nanocrystals with different doping percentage of Cu (a) 25%, (b) 55%, (c) 85%.

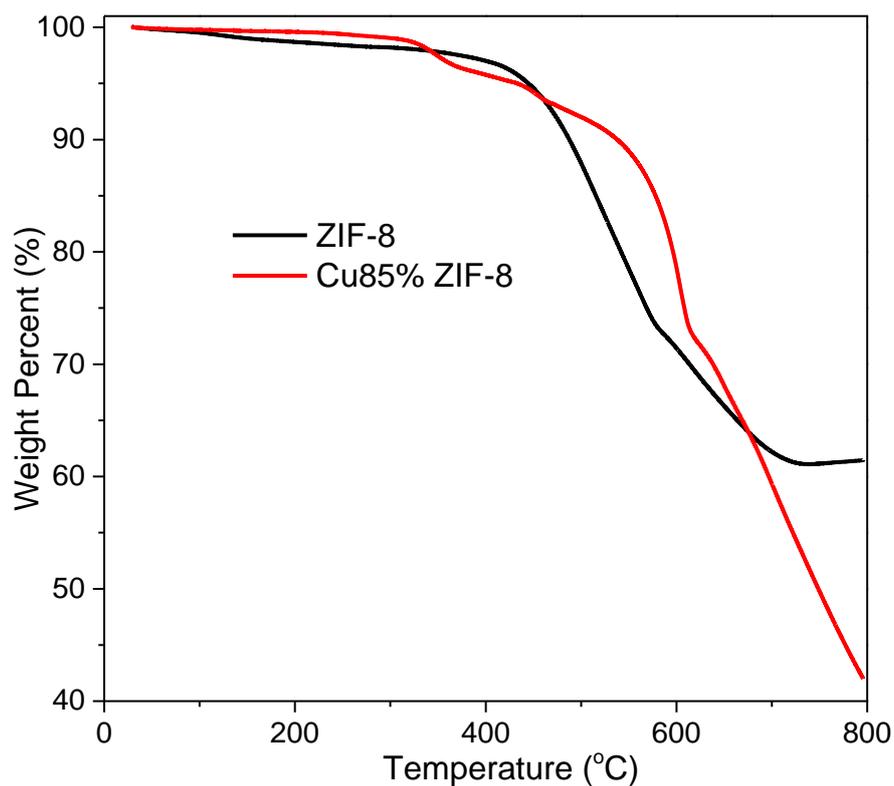


Figure S3 TG plots of Cu85%ZIF-8 nanocrystals and ZIF-8 nanocrystals.

Table S2 Anisotropic parameters deduced from EPR spectra of Cu ion doped ZIF-8 nanocrystals

Sample	$g_{\perp}$	$g_{\parallel}$
Cu25%ZIF-8	2.082	2.310
Cu55%ZIF-8	2.095	2.316
Cu85%ZIF-8	2.095	2.321

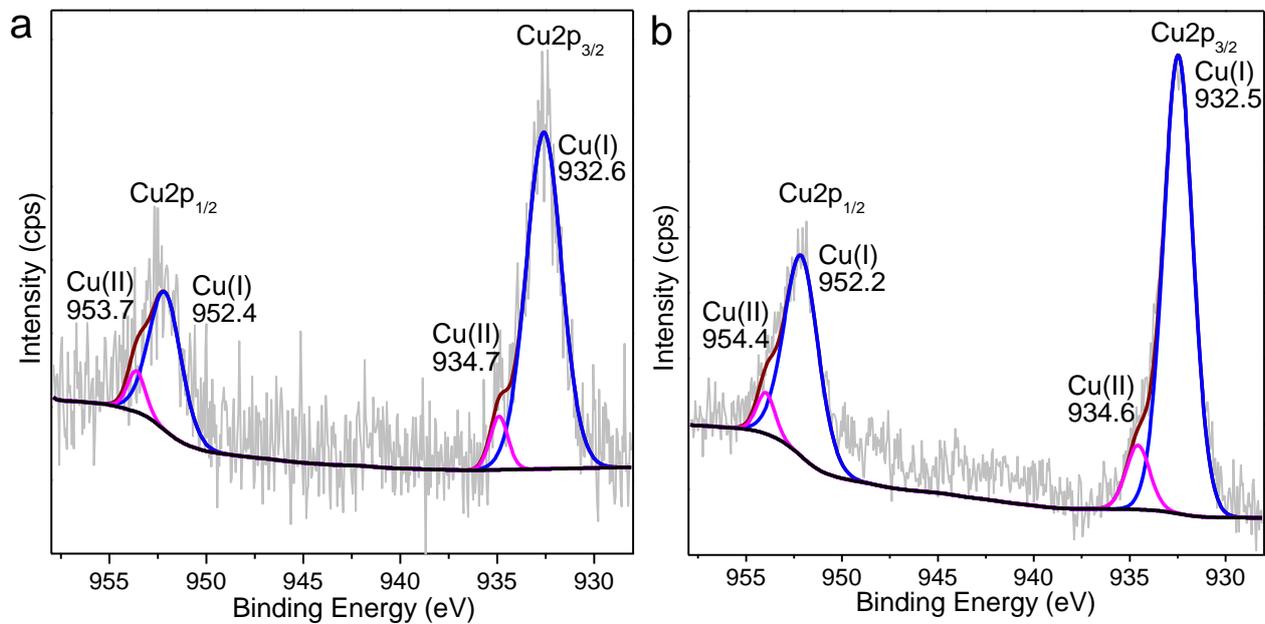


Figure S4 Cu 2p XPS spectrum for (a) Cu25%ZIF-8 and (b) Cu55%ZIF-8. (gray line: raw data; wine line: fitted peak plot; blue line: fitted Cu(I) peak plot; magenta line: fitted Cu(II) peak plot and black line: background).

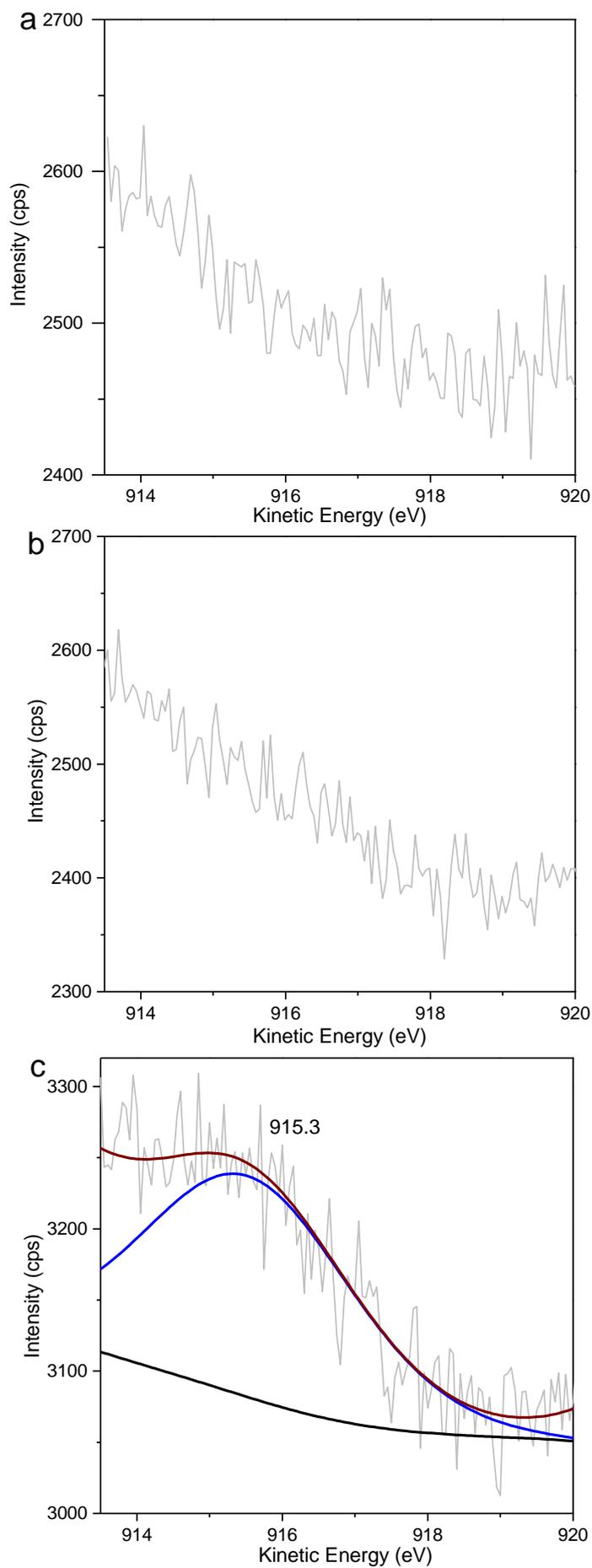


Figure S5 Cu LMM Auger spectrums of Cu ion doped ZIF-8 nanocrystals with different Cu doping percentage (a)25%, (b)55%, (c) 85%. (gray line: raw data; wine line: fitted peak plot; blue line: fitted Cu(I) peak plot and black line: background)

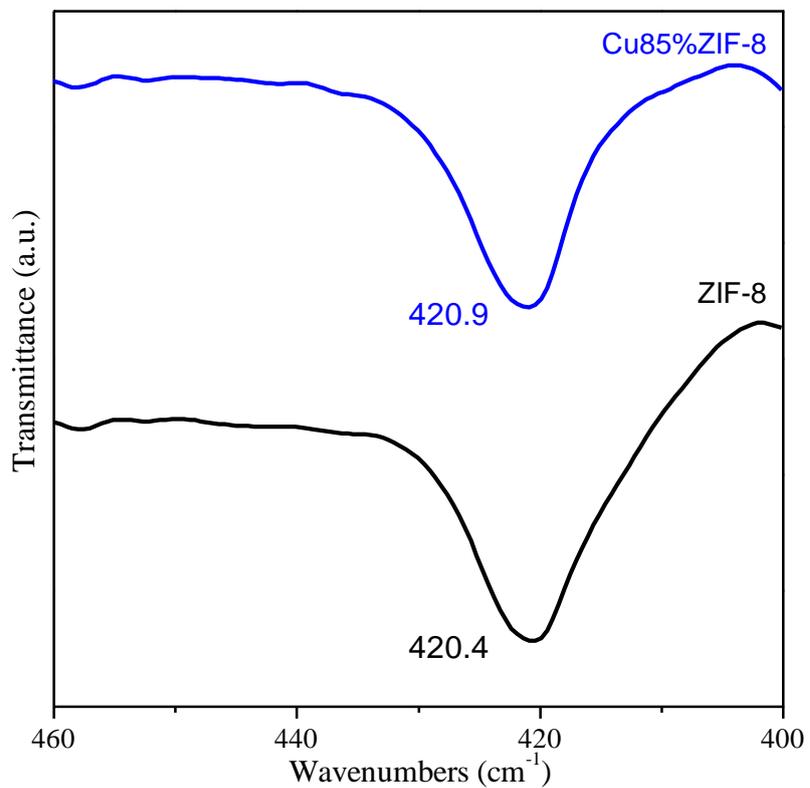


Figure S6 FT-IR spectra of ZIF-8 and Cu85%ZIF-8.

Table S3 Control experiments for dehydrogenative coupling of PhMe<sub>2</sub>SiH and n-butanol<sup>a</sup>

Entry	Catalyst	Time /h	Conv. <sup>b</sup> /%	Sel. <sup>b</sup> /%
1	blank <sup>c</sup>	14	1.0	100
2	ZIF-8 <sup>d</sup>	14	4.4	100

<sup>a</sup> Reaction condition: PhMe<sub>2</sub>SiH (1.0 mmol), 2 mL of n-butanol, 70 °C. <sup>b</sup> Conversion of PhMe<sub>2</sub>SiH determined by GC analysis using anisole as the internal standard and the product was siloxane. <sup>c</sup> Without catalyst. <sup>d</sup> 50 mg ZIF-8 nanocrystals.

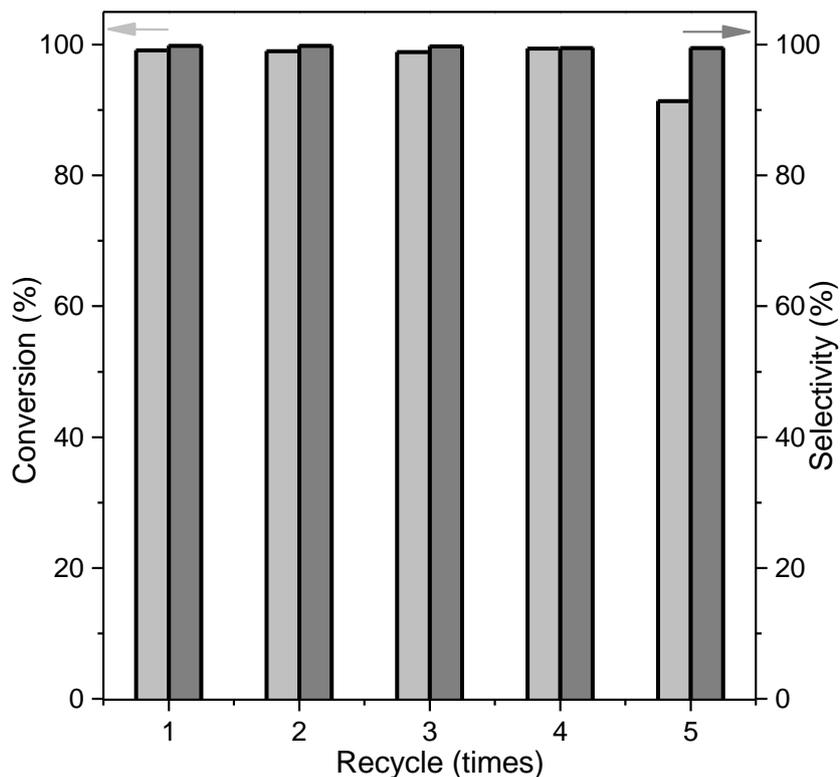


Figure S7 Reusability of Cu85%ZIF-8 nanocrystals for dehydrogenative coupling of PhMe<sub>2</sub>SiH with n-butanol. Reaction condition: PhMe<sub>2</sub>SiH (1.0 mmol), 2 mL of n-butyl alcohol, 50 mg Cu85%ZIF-8 nanocrystals at 70 °C for 14 h.

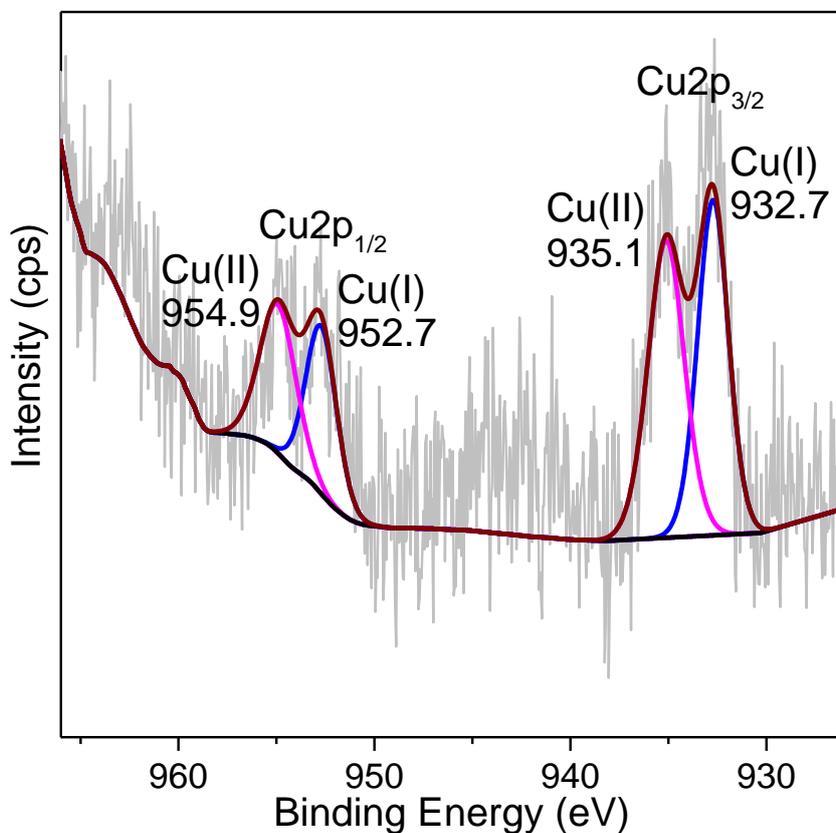


Figure S8 Cu 2p XPS spectrum of Cu85%ZIF-8 after five cycles reaction. (gray line: raw data; wine line: fitted peak plot; blue line: fitted Cu(I) peak plot; magenta line: fitted Cu(II) peak plot and black line: background).

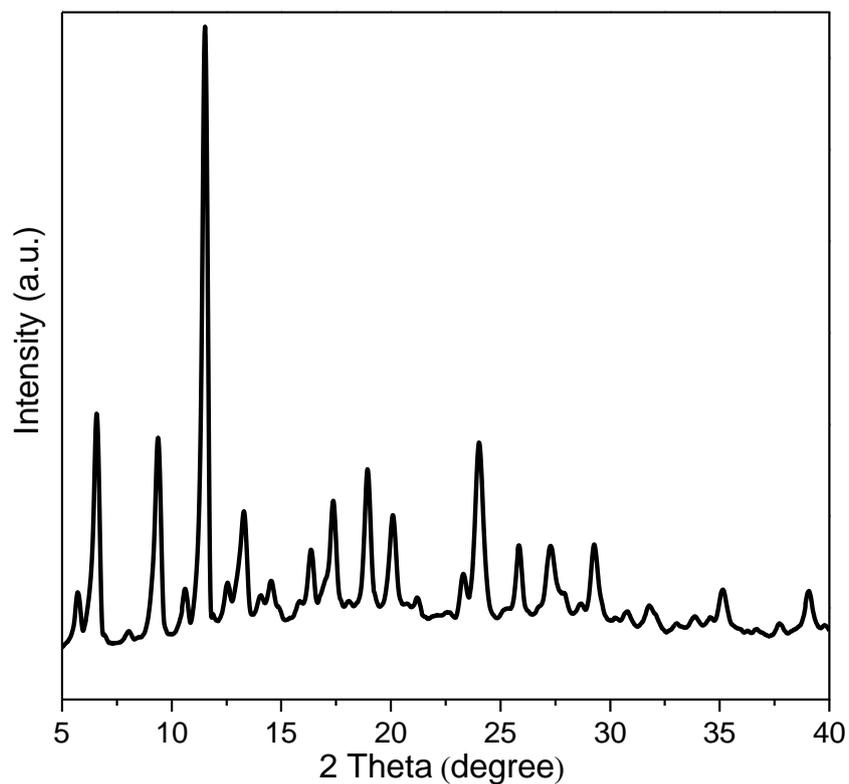


Figure S9 XRD pattern of HKUST-1.

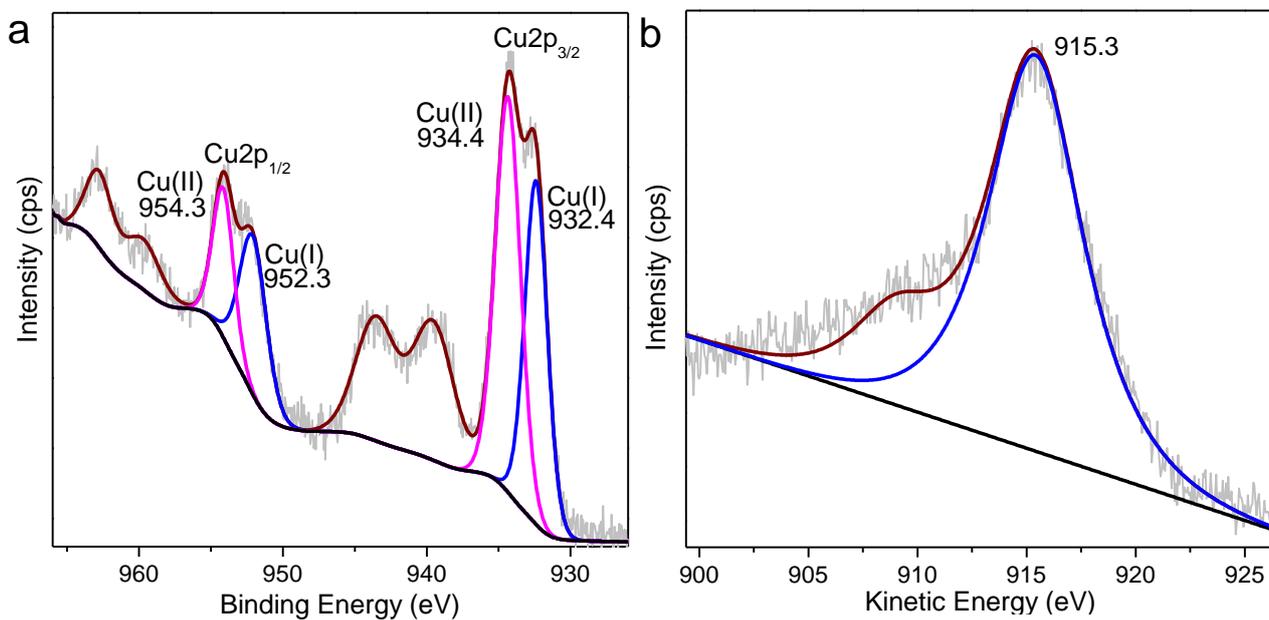


Figure S10 (a) Cu 2p XPS spectrum for HKUST-1 (gray line: raw data; wine line: fitted peak plot; blue line: fitted Cu(I) peak plot; magenta line: fitted Cu(II) peak plot and black line: background). (b) LMM Auger spectrum of HKUST-1. The peak at 915.3 eV was assigned to Cu(I).

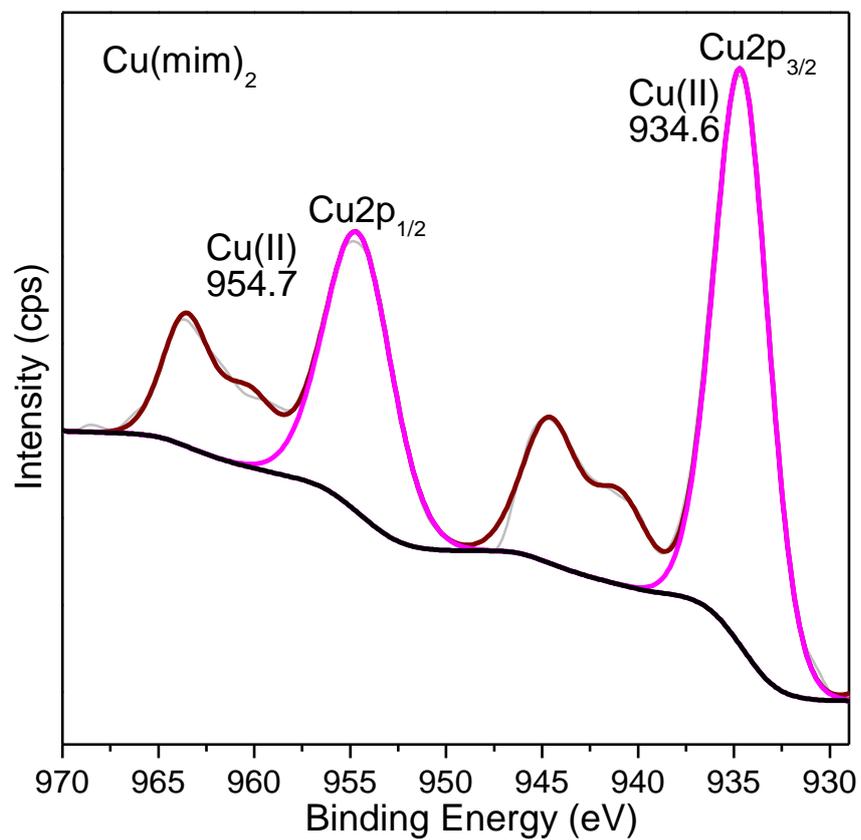


Figure S11 Cu 2p XPS spectrum for  $\text{Cu}(\text{2-Melm})_2$  (gray line: raw data; wine line: fitted peak plot; magenta line: fitted Cu(II) peak plot and black line: background).

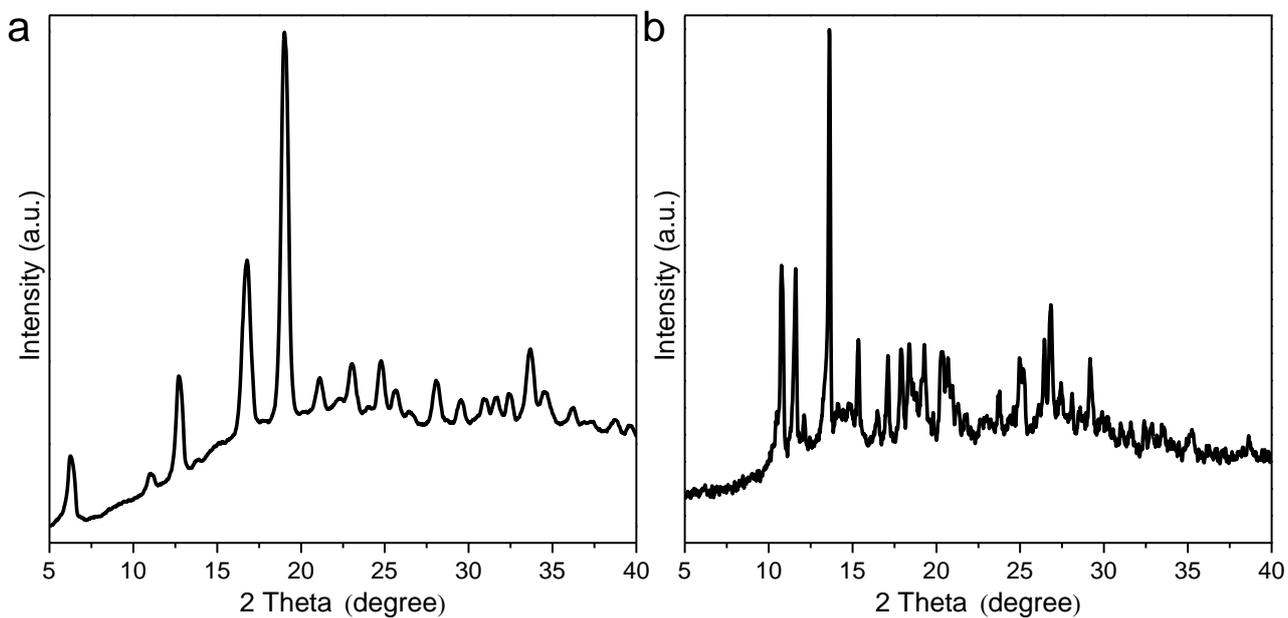


Figure S12 XRD patterns of (a)  $\text{Cu}(\text{Im})_2$  and (b)  $\text{Cu}(\text{2-Melm})_2$ .

Table S4 The dehydrogenative coupling of silanes with alcohols over different catalysts

Catalyst	T /°C	Time /h	Conv. /%	Sel. <sup>e</sup> /%	TOF <sup>f</sup> /h <sup>-1</sup>	n (S:C) <sup>g</sup>	Atmo- sphere	Reference
Cu85%ZIF-8 <sup>a</sup>	70	14	100	100	34.9	25	air	This work
HKUST-1 <sup>a</sup>	70	0.25	100	100	20	3.7	Ar	Chem. Commun., 2016, 52, 2725
Cu-(B)G <sup>a</sup>	100	48	>99	>99	-	200	Ar	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed., 2014, 53, 12581.
oriented (2.0.0) Cu <sub>2</sub> O/fl-G <sup>a</sup>	110	-	-	-	22700	451729	Ar	Nat. Commun., 2015, 6, 8561.
Co SAs/2D N-C <sup>b</sup>	R.T.	2	100	100	3858	7851	Ar	Chem. Commun., 2019, 55, 6563
Au/HAP <sub>nano</sub> <sup>a</sup>	25	1	>99	>99	-	667	air	Chem. Eur. J., 2013,19, 14398.
Au-SiO <sub>2</sub> <sup>a</sup>	50	5	>99	>99	97	500	air	Rsc Advances, 2016, 6, 102102.
1.0 wt % Pd/XC-72-700-Ar <sup>c</sup>	25	0.05	>99	>99	208100	10000	air	ACS. Catal., 2017, 7, 1720.
HPNSC <sup>a,d</sup>	120	16	100	99.6	-	-	air	Chem. Commun., 2017, 53, 13019.

The corresponding substrates were as follow: <sup>a</sup> HSiMe<sub>2</sub>Ph and n-butanol, <sup>b</sup> HSiMe<sub>2</sub>Ph and ethanol, <sup>c</sup> HSiEt<sub>3</sub> and n-butanol. <sup>d</sup> HPNSC was hierarchically porous N and S co-doped carbon, <sup>e</sup> The selectivity for siloxane, <sup>f</sup> TOF was based on total metal atoms, <sup>g</sup> n (S:C) was n (substrate: moles of metal in catalyst).

Table S5 Surface ratio of Cu(I) to Cu(II) calculated based on the XPS spectrums

Sample	Cu(I):Cu(II)
Cu25%ZIF-8	93: 7
Cu55%ZIF-8	90:10
Cu85%ZIF-8	92: 8
HKUST-1	31:69