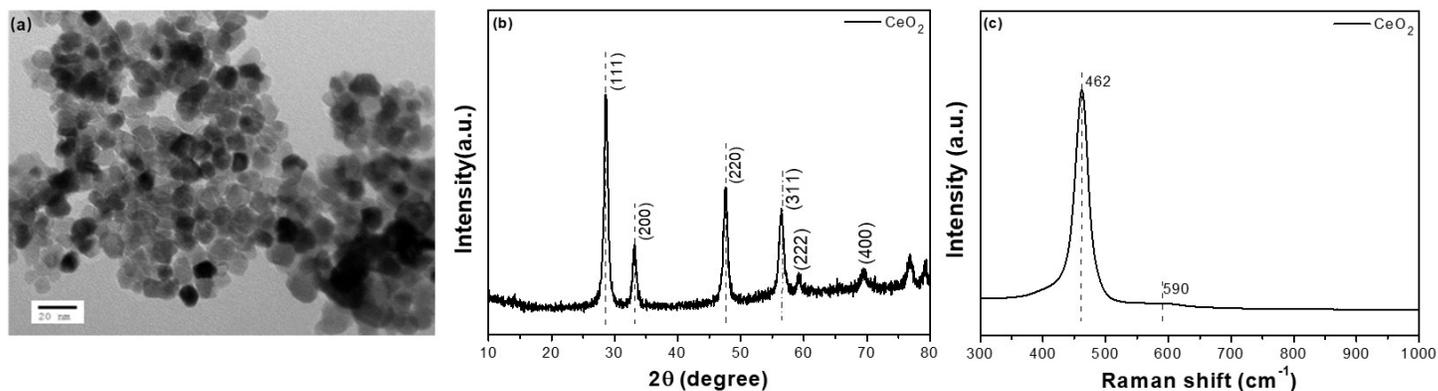


## Supporting information

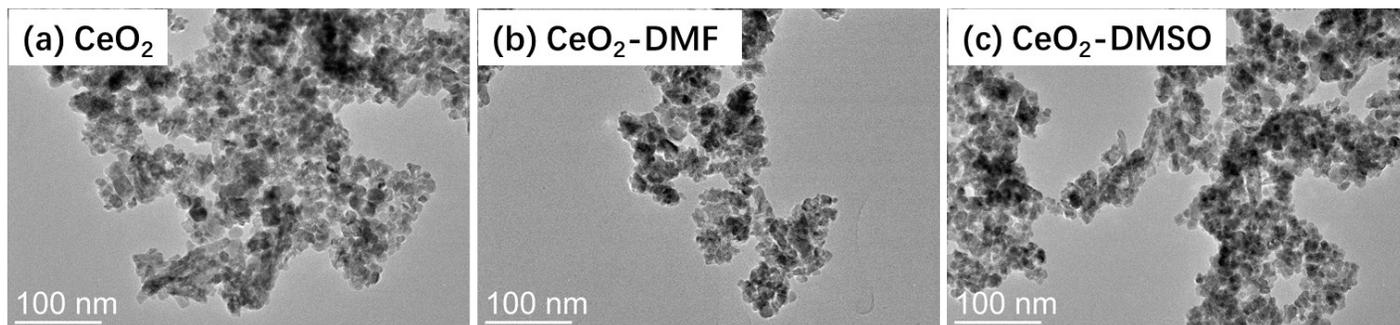
# Capping Experiments Reveal Multiple Surface Active Sites of CeO<sub>2</sub> and their Cooperative Catalysis

Xiaoning Ren, Zhixin Zhang,\* Yehong Wang, Jianmin Lu, Jinghua An, Jian Zhang, Min Wang, Xinkui Wang, Yi Luo

### General characterizations by pristine CeO<sub>2</sub>

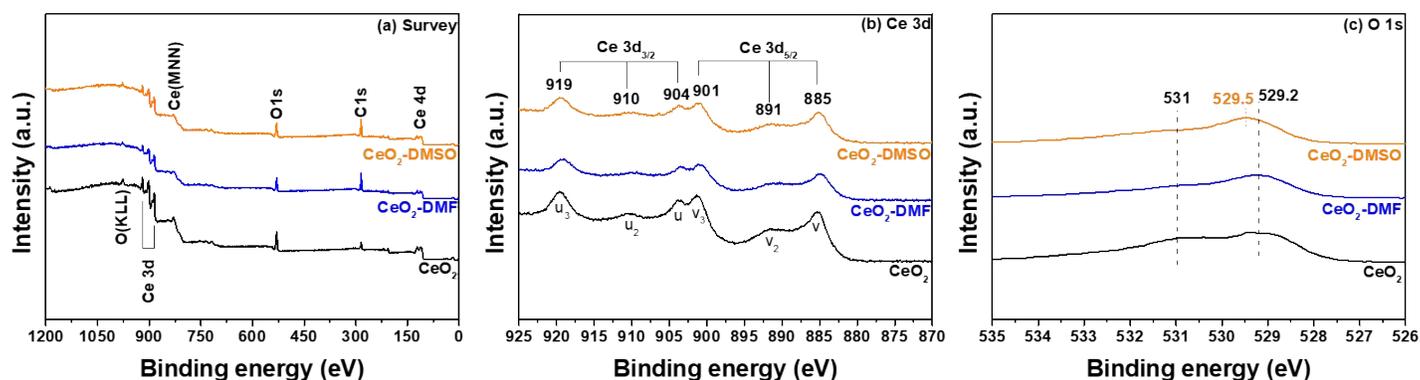


**Figure S1.** TEM (a), XRD (b), and Raman spectroscopy (c) of pristine CeO<sub>2</sub>



**Figure S2.** TEM of (a) pristine CeO<sub>2</sub>, CeO<sub>2</sub>-DMF (pristine CeO<sub>2</sub> treated in DMF), and CeO<sub>2</sub>-DMSO (pristine CeO<sub>2</sub> treated in DMSO)

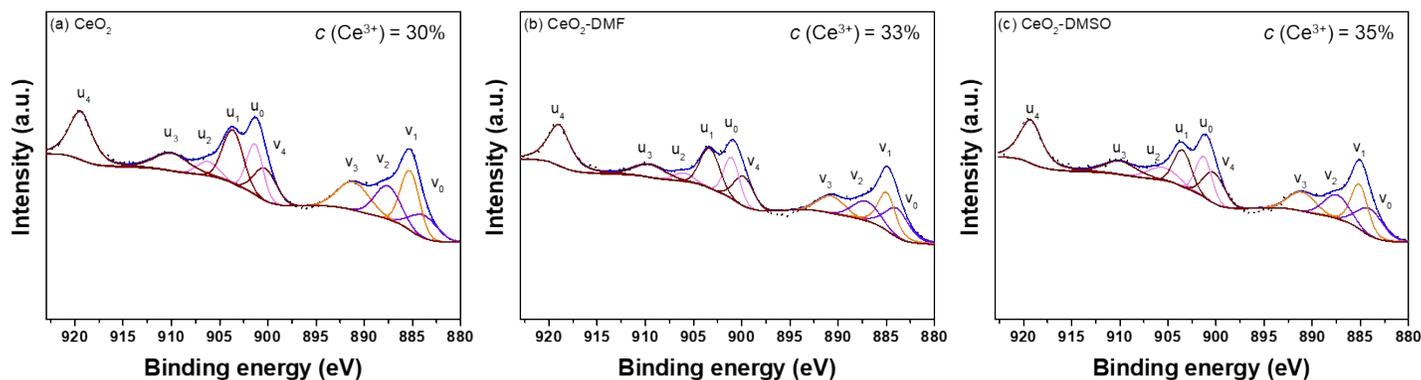
Treatment conditions: CeO<sub>2</sub> (100 mg), DMF or DMSO (2 mL), 60 °C for 12 h, in 0.1 MPa oxygen.



**Figure S3.** XPS of (a) pristine  $\text{CeO}_2$ ,  $\text{CeO}_2$ -DMF (pristine  $\text{CeO}_2$  treated in DMF), and  $\text{CeO}_2$ -DMSO (pristine  $\text{CeO}_2$  treated in DMSO)

Treatment conditions:  $\text{CeO}_2$  (100 mg), DMF or DMSO (2 mL), 60 °C for 12 h, in 0.1 MPa oxygen.

$$c(\text{Ce}^{3+}) = \frac{A_{v_0} + A_{v_2} + A_{u_0} + A_{u_2}}{A_{v_0} + A_{v_1} + A_{v_2} + A_{v_3} + A_{v_4} + A_{u_0} + A_{u_1} + A_{u_2} + A_{u_3}}$$

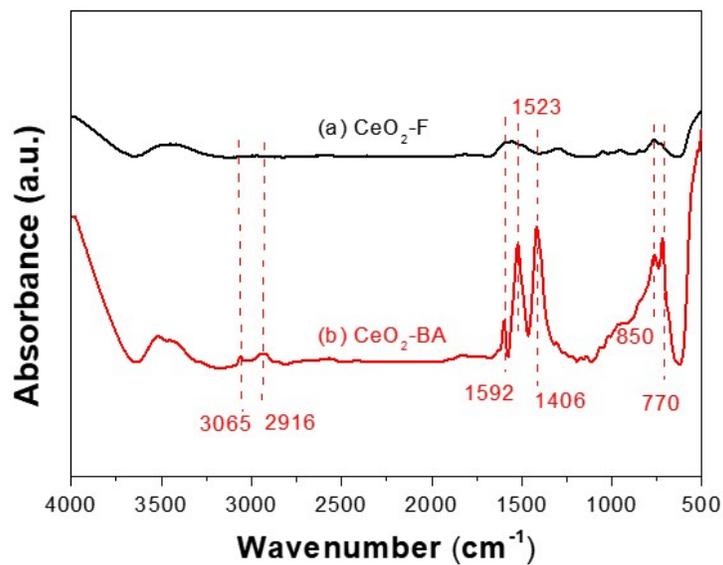


**Figure S4.** Decomposition of the Ce3d core level spectrum of (a) pristine  $\text{CeO}_2$ ,  $\text{CeO}_2$ -DMF (pristine  $\text{CeO}_2$  treated in DMF), and  $\text{CeO}_2$ -DMSO (pristine  $\text{CeO}_2$  treated in DMSO)

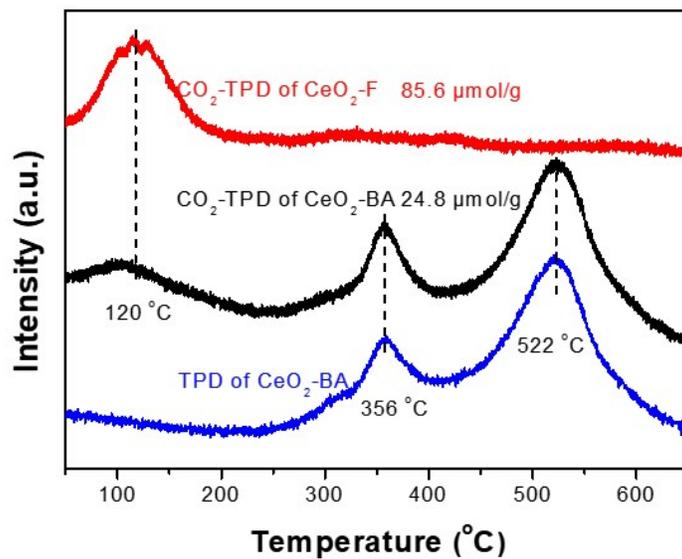
The content of  $\text{Ce}^{3+}$  ions in these three samples were calculated based on the above equation.

### Characterizations by Fourier transform IR (FTIR) spectroscopy

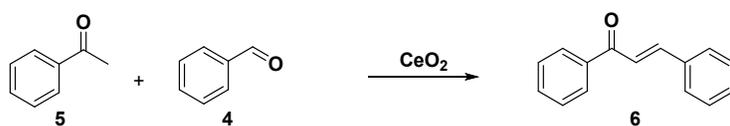
In order to obtain information about surface organic groups of  $\text{CeO}_2$  treated with benzoic acid, FTIR spectra were collected on a Bruker Tensor 27 instrument equipped with a DLATGS detector using dry KBr as standard reference in the range of 4000–400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . Samples were pressed into self-supporting wafers, which were measured as a KBr pellet.



**Figure S5.** FT-IR spectra of fresh  $\text{CeO}_2$  and  $\text{CeO}_2$  treated with benzoic acid



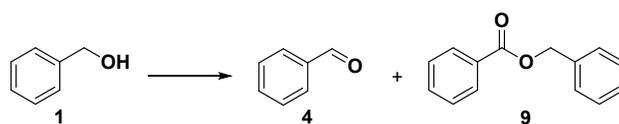
**Figure S6.**  $\text{CO}_2$ -TPD of fresh  $\text{CeO}_2$  ( $\text{CeO}_2$ -F) and  $\text{CeO}_2$  treated with benzoic acid ( $\text{CeO}_2$ -BA) and TPD of  $\text{CeO}_2$ -BA

**Table S1.** Aldol condensation of benzaldehyde with acetophenone over CeO<sub>2</sub> catalyst

Entry	Catalyst	Reaction time (h)	Conv. (%) of <b>5</b>	Sel.(%) of <b>6</b>
1	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	1	1	0
2	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	3	4	0
3	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	5	7	0
4	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	7	13	55
5	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	1	< 1	N.D.
6	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	3	< 1	N.D.
7	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	5	< 1	N.D.
8	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	7	< 1	N.D.

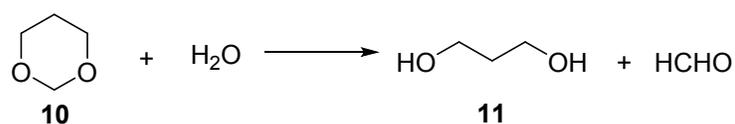
Reaction conditions: **5** (0.5 mmol), **4** (0.75 mmol), catalyst (100 mg), *p*-xylene (2 mL), 150 °C, under Ar. <sup>a</sup> The conversions and selectivities based on acetophenone consumption were determined by GC. <sup>b</sup> The CeO<sub>2</sub>-BA was fresh CeO<sub>2</sub> treated by benzoic acid in O<sub>2</sub> and then centrifugation, washed with ethanol for three times, and dried at 100 °C. N.D. = No detection.

The fresh CeO<sub>2</sub> gave 10% conversion of acetophenone for the Aldol reaction (Table S1, entry 1). However, Aldol reaction did not occur over the CeO<sub>2</sub> treated with benzoic acid (denoted as CeO<sub>2</sub>-BA) (Table S1, entry 2).

**Table S2.** Oxidation of benzyl alcohol over CeO<sub>2</sub> catalyst

Entry	Catalyst	Reaction time (h)	Conv.(%) of <b>1</b> <sup>a</sup>	Sel.(%) of <b>4</b>	Sel.(%) of <b>9</b>
1	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	1	8	53	47
2	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	3	11	71	29
3	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	5	16	65	35
4	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	7	39	35	65
5	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	1	8	55	45
6	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	3	10	8	92
7	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	5	15	29	71
8	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	7	37	29	71

Reaction conditions: **1** (0.75 mmol), catalyst (100 mg), *p*-xylene (2 mL), 150 °C, 1 atm air. <sup>a</sup> The conversions and selectivities based on benzyl alcohol consumption were determined by GC. <sup>b</sup> The CeO<sub>2</sub>-BA was fresh CeO<sub>2</sub> treated by benzoic acid in O<sub>2</sub> and then centrifugation, washed with ethanol for three times, and dried at 100 °C.

**Table S3.** Hydrolysis of 1,3-dioxane over CeO<sub>2</sub> catalyst

Entry	Catalyst	Reaction time (h)	Conv.(%) of <b>10</b> <sup>a</sup>	Sel.(%) of <b>11</b>
1	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	4	1	>99
2	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	6	10	>99
3	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	8	39	>99
4	Fresh CeO <sub>2</sub>	10	87	>99
5	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	4	1	>99
6	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	6	16	>99
7	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	8	38	>99
8	CeO <sub>2</sub> -BA <sup>b</sup>	10	85	>99

Reaction conditions: **10** (1.5 mmol), catalyst (100 mg), H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL), 150 °C. <sup>a</sup> The conversions and selectivities based on **10** consumptions were determined by GC. <sup>b</sup> The CeO<sub>2</sub>-BA was fresh CeO<sub>2</sub> treated by benzoic acid in O<sub>2</sub> and then centrifugation, washed with ethanol for three times, and dried at 100 °C.