Electronic Supplementary Information

Heteropoly acid-encapsulated metal-organic frameworks as a stable and highly efficient nanocatalyst for esterification reaction

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Variable	Symbol —	Levels		
		-1	0	1
Reaction time / h	<i>X</i> ₁	3	4	5
Reaction temperature / °C	<i>X</i> ₂	150	160	170
Catalyst amount / wt.%	<i>X</i> ₃	3	7	11

Table 1S Variables and experimental design levels for response surface

Standard order	<i>X</i> ₁	X ₂	V.	Conversion/%		
			X ₃	Experimental	Predicted	
1	-1	-1	0	63.00	63.74	
2	1	-1	0	80.90	82.09	
3	-1	1	0	78.10	77.24	
4	1	1	0	86.20	85.79	
5	-1	0	-1	66.30	66.93	
6	1	0	-1	77.00	77.18	
7	-1	0	1	71.30	70.78	
8	1	0	1	88.40	87.43	
9	0	-1	-1	74.70	73.49	
10	0	1	-1	75.40	75.79	
11	0	-1	1	74.30	74.24	
12	0	1	1	87.60	89.14	
13	0	0	0	77.90	79.81	
14	0	0	0	79.20	79.81	
15	0	0	0	81.00	79.81	
16	0	0	0	80.20	79.81	
17	0	0	0	81.40	79.81	

Table 2S Central composite design matrix and the responses of the dependent variables



Fig. 15. 3-D response surface and contour plot of lauric acid conversion (a) reaction temperature and reaction time, (b) catalyst amount and reaction time, (c) catalyst amount and reaction temperature.



Fig. 25. Esterification of lauric acid with methanol over HSiW-UiO-66 nanocatalyst at different reaction temperatures.



Fig. 3S. The comparison of FT-IR spectra of fresh HSiW-UiO-66 catalyst and reused HSiW-UiO-66 catalyst.