

Supporting information:

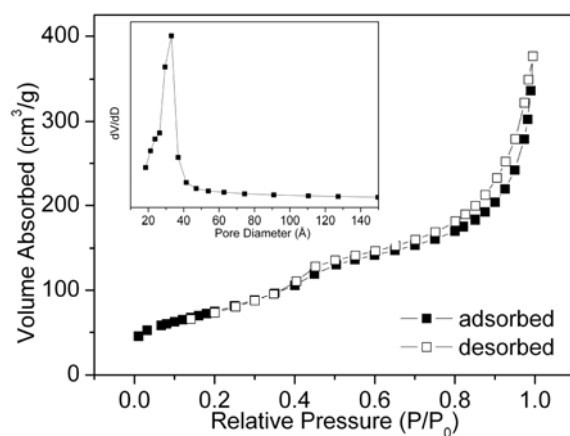


Fig. S1 Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherm of copper silicate hollow spheres (inset: pore-size distribution curve obtained from the desorption data).

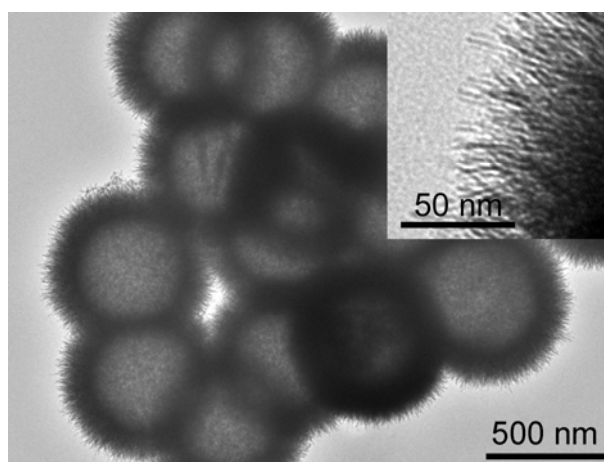


Fig. S2. TEM image of copper silicate hollow spheres with thicker by increasing the amount of copper nitrate (1.5 mmol) with inset of the magnification image of partial shell.

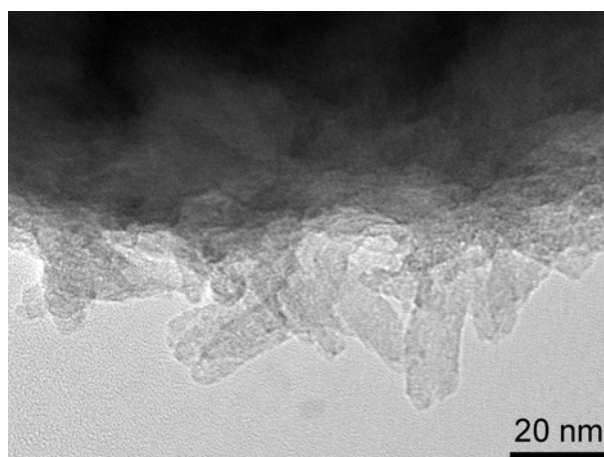


Fig. S3. Magnification image of the surface particles of the intermediate product synthesized at 140 °C for 2 hrs.

## Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Communications

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Water Treatment Experiment: For the adsorption of organic pollutants, methylene blue (MB) were used as the model waster water, solutions containing different concentrations of MB were prepared. The as-obtained copper silicate hollow spheres (0.02 g) were mixed with 20 mL MB of the above solution, and then the mixed solution was dispersed homogeneously by ultrasonication for 2 minutes. The mixture solution was kept adsorption equilibrium for a specified time (2 hrs), then the solid and liquid were separated and UV-VIS spectrophotometer (CARY-5E) was used to determine the concentration of the MB. The adsorption isotherm of MB was obtained by standard spectrophotometric methods at  $\lambda = 664$  nm. The adsorption isotherm was obtained by varying the initial concentrations at room temperature.