

ELECTRONIC SUPPORTING INFORMATION

An efficient oxidative desulfurization process using Terbium-polyoxometalate@MIL-101(Cr)

Susana Ribeiro¹, Carlos M. Granadeiro¹, Patrícia Silva², Filipe A. Almeida Paz², Fabrizia Fabrizi de Biani³, Luís Cunha-Silva¹ and Salete S. Balula^{1*}

¹ REQUIMTE, Departamento de Química e Bioquímica, Faculdade de Ciências, Universidade do Porto, 4169-007 Porto, Portugal

² Departamento de Química, CICECO, Universidade de Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal

³ Dipartimento di Chimica, Università di Siena, Via De Gasperi 2, Siena, Italy

* Corresponding authors: Dr Salete S. Balula, Tel.: +351 220402576, Fax: +351220402659, e-mail:
sbalula@fc.up.pt

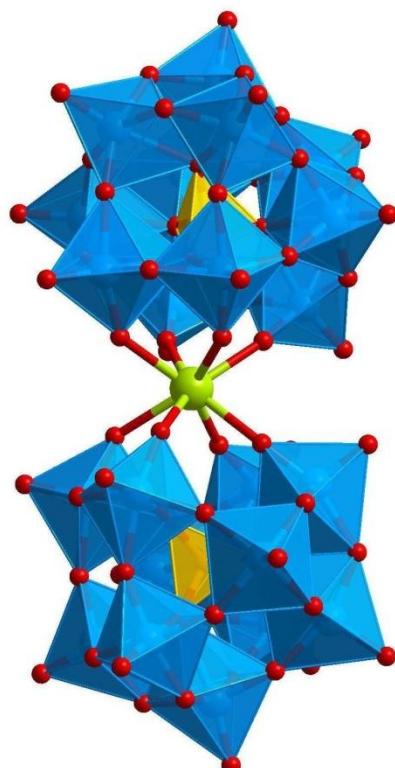


Figure S1. The structure of the sandwich type terbium-phosphotungstate anion, $[\text{Tb}(\text{PW}_{11}\text{O}_{39})_2]^{11-}$ (Color scheme: Tb, green; W, blue; P, yellow and O, red).

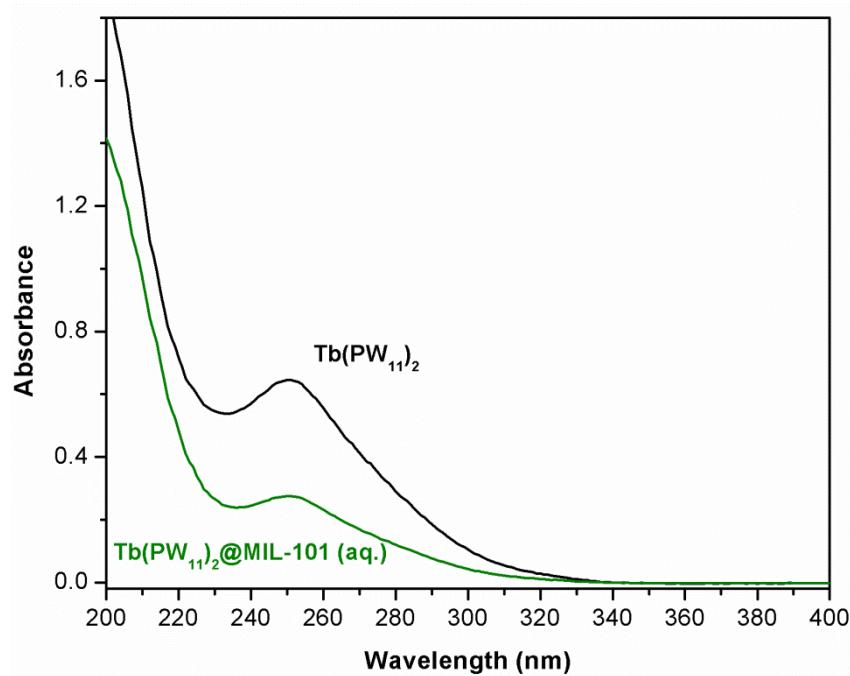


Figure S2. UV-Vis spectra of the $\text{KTb}(\text{PW}_{11})_2$ solution before incorporation (a) and after incorporation (b) in to $\text{MIL-101}(\text{Cr})$ structure, after 24 h.

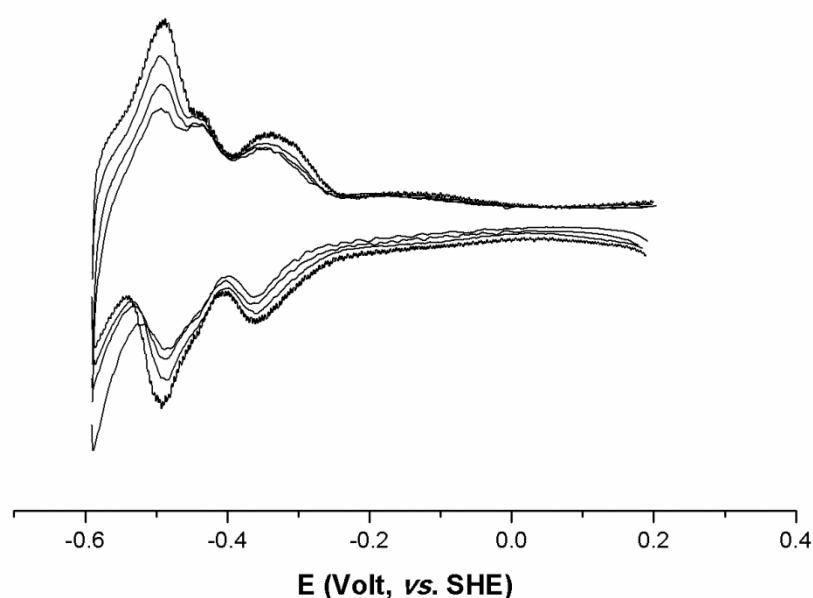


Figure S1. Semi-derivative deconvolution of the cyclic voltammograms of $\text{Tb}(\text{PW}_{11})_2$ at different scan rates (20, 50, 100 and 200 mV/s).

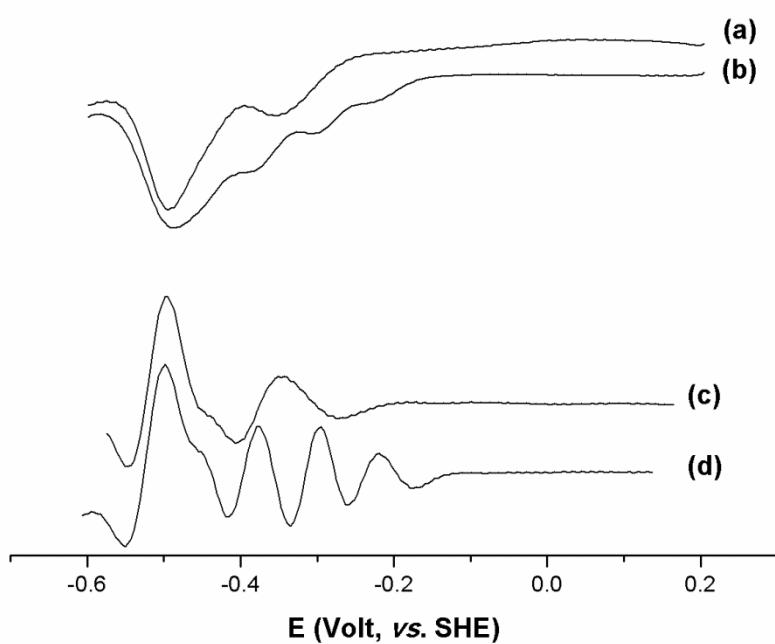


Figure S2. Osteryoung square-wave voltammograms of $\text{Tb}(\text{PW}_{11})_2$ (a) and its second derivative (c) and of $\text{Tb}(\text{PW}_{11})_2@\text{MIL}-101$ (b) and its second derivative (d). Scan rate: 100 m V/s.