Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Catalysis Science & Technology.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Oxidative Catalytic Versatility of Trivacant Polyoxotungstate Incorporated into MIL-101(Cr) †

Carlos M. Granadeiro,[a] André D. S. Barbosa,[a] Susana Ribeiro,[a] Isabel C. M. S. Santos,[b] Baltazar de Castro,[a] Luís Cunha-Silva*[a] and Salete S. Balula*[a]

[a] *REQUIMTE & Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry , Faculty of Sciences, University of Porto, 4169-007 Porto, Portugal*

[b] *Departament of Chemistry, QOPNA, University of Aveiro, 3810-193 Aveiro, Portugal*

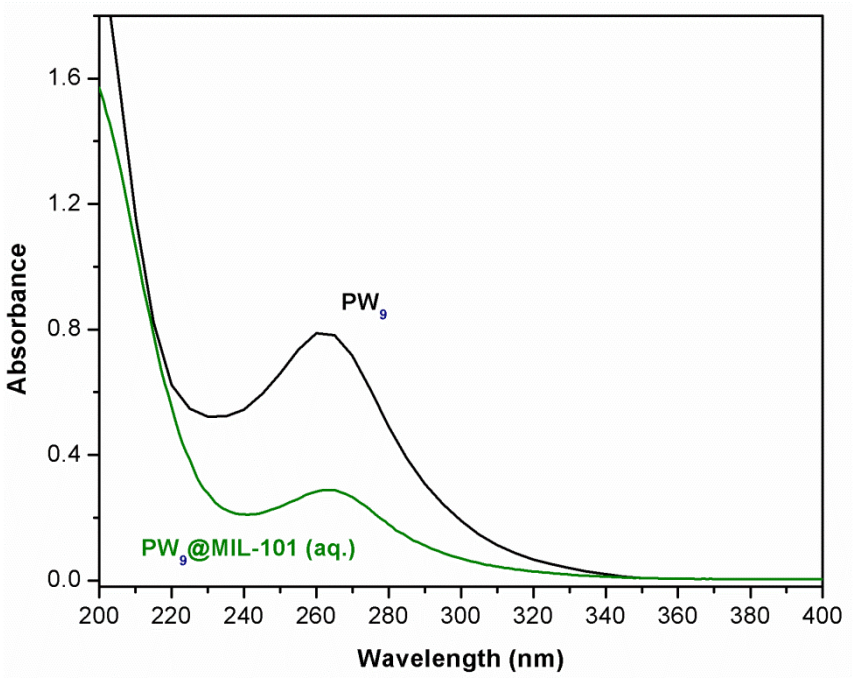

Figure S1 UV-Vis spectra of the initial POM solution, PW_9, and the solution after 24 h of reaction, PW_9@MIL-101 (aq.).

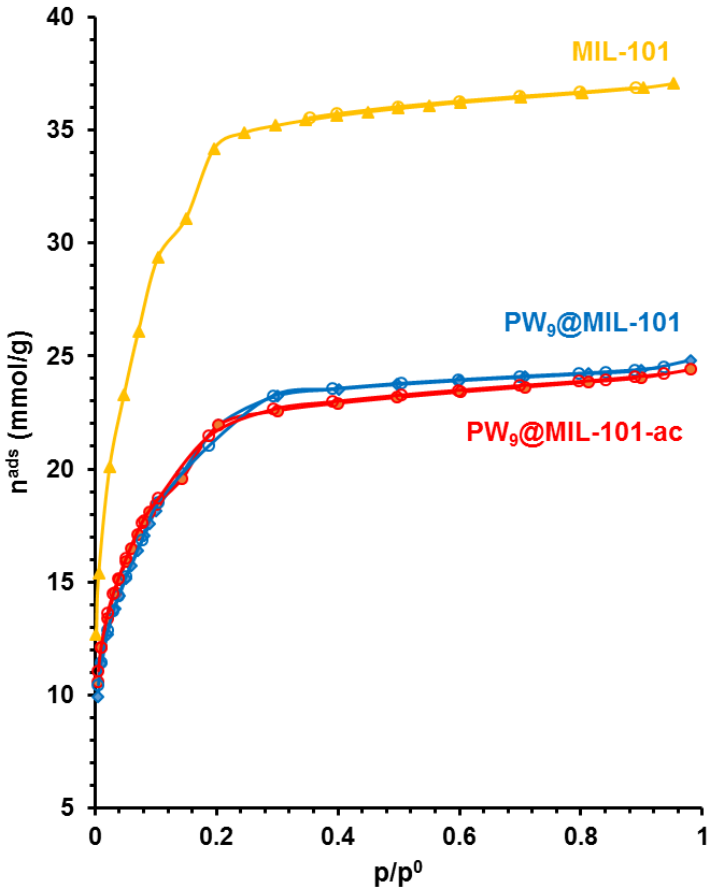

Figure S2 The nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of the materials at -196 ºC: MIL-101(Cr) yellow, PW_9@MIL-101 (blue) and PW_9@MIL-101-ac (red) (ac stands for after catalysis). The filled and unfilled symbols represent the adsorption and desorption processes, respectively.

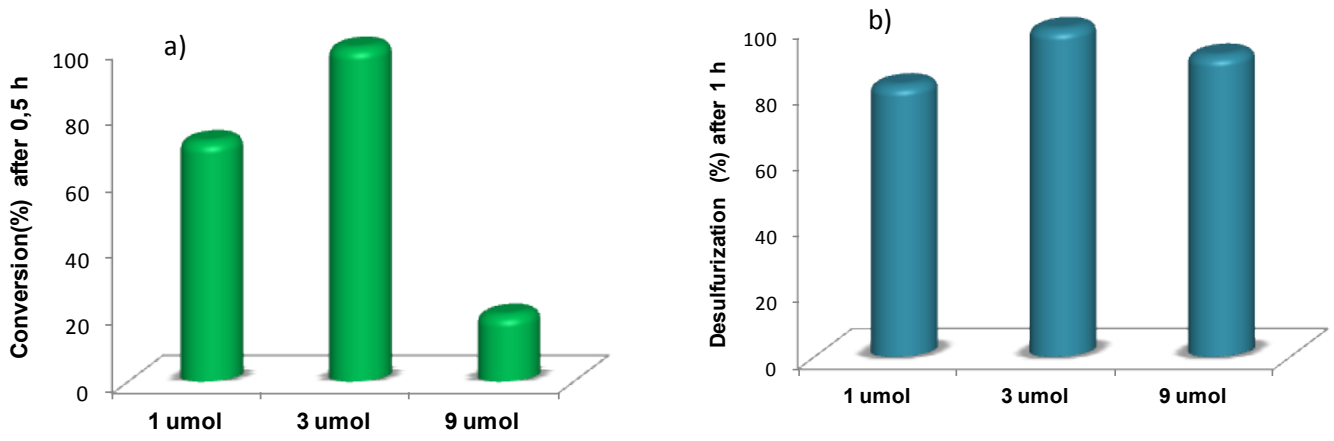

Figure S3 a) conversion data obtained for geraniol oxidation catalyzed by PW_9@MIL-101 containing 1, 3 and 9 µmol of active center PW_9. b) Desulfurization of a model oil containing DBT, 1-BT and 4,6-DMDBT catalyzed by PW_9@MIL-101 containing 1, 3 and 9 µmol of active center PW_9.