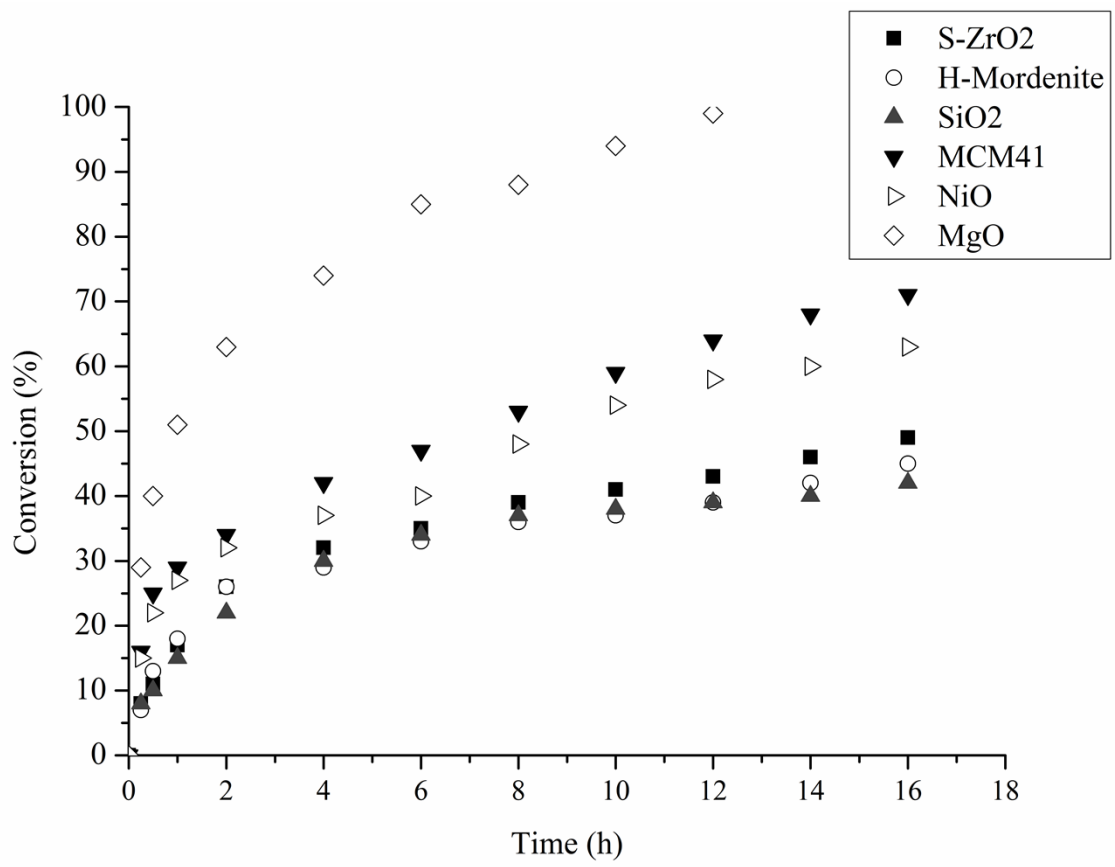


## Supporting Information

Tailoring the selectivity to glyceraldehyde by tuning the acid-based properties of Au catalysts

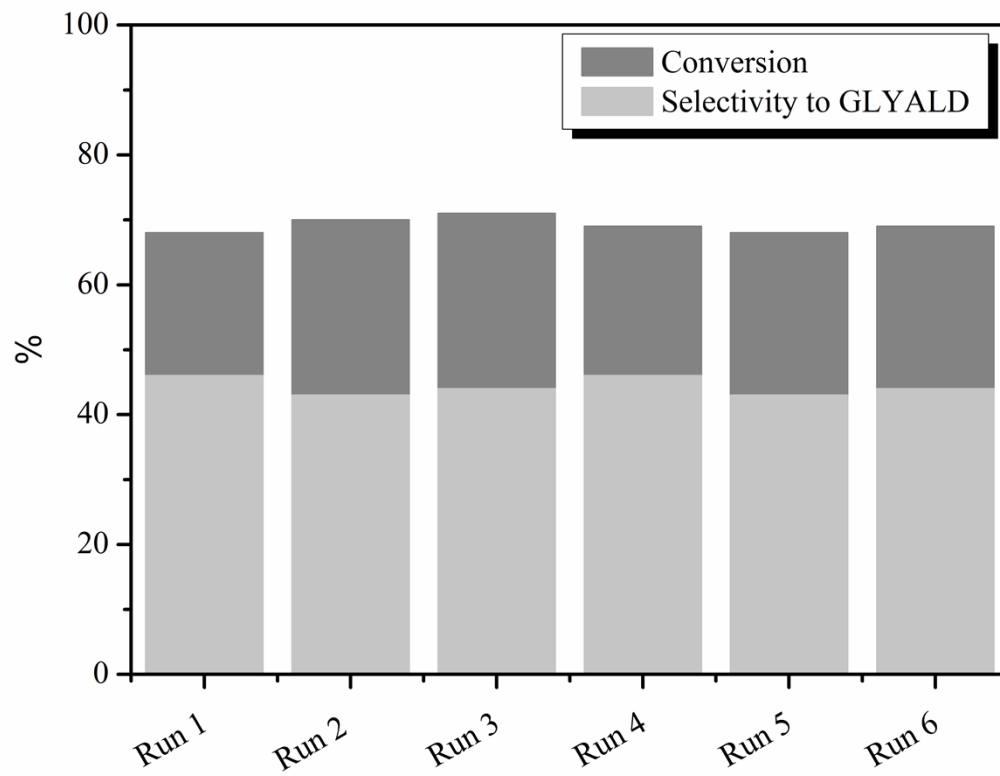
Alberto Villa, Sebastiano Campisi, K. M. H. Mohammed, Nikolaos Dimitratos, Floriana Vindigni, Maela Manzoli, Wilm Jones, Michael Bowker, Graham Hutchings, and Laura Prati

# S1 Reaction profile for AuPt based catalysts

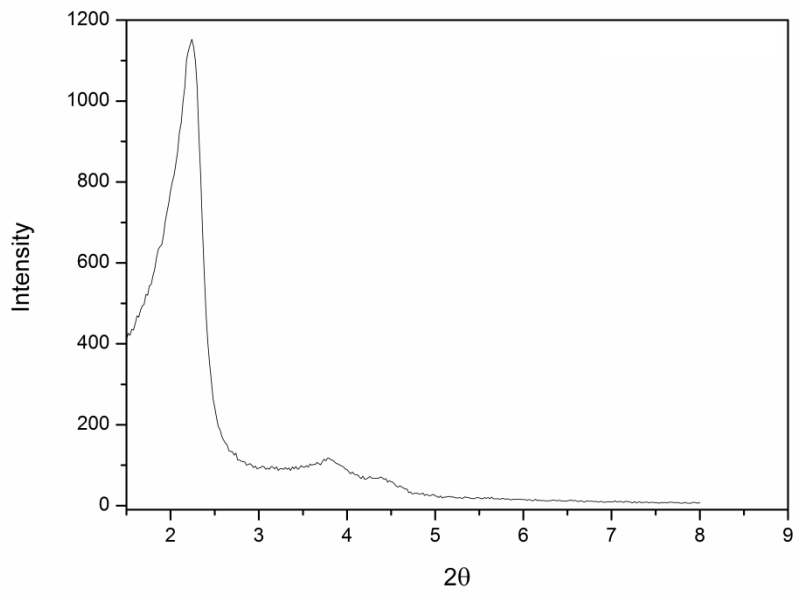


S2 Recycling tests using AuPt/MCM41

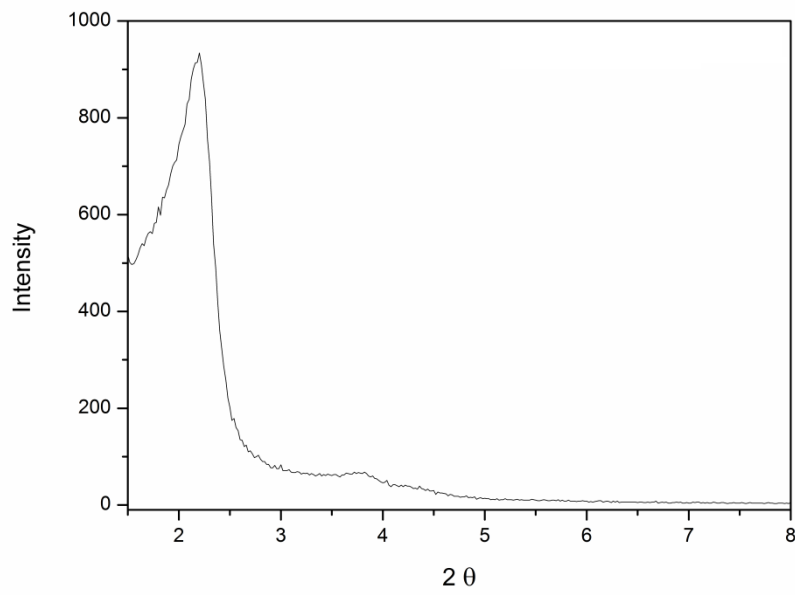
Glycerol 0.3M in water; metal/alcohol = 1/500 mol/mol; 300kPa O<sub>2</sub>; T=80°C.



S3 Small angle XRD of AuPt/MCM-41 a) before and b) after reaction

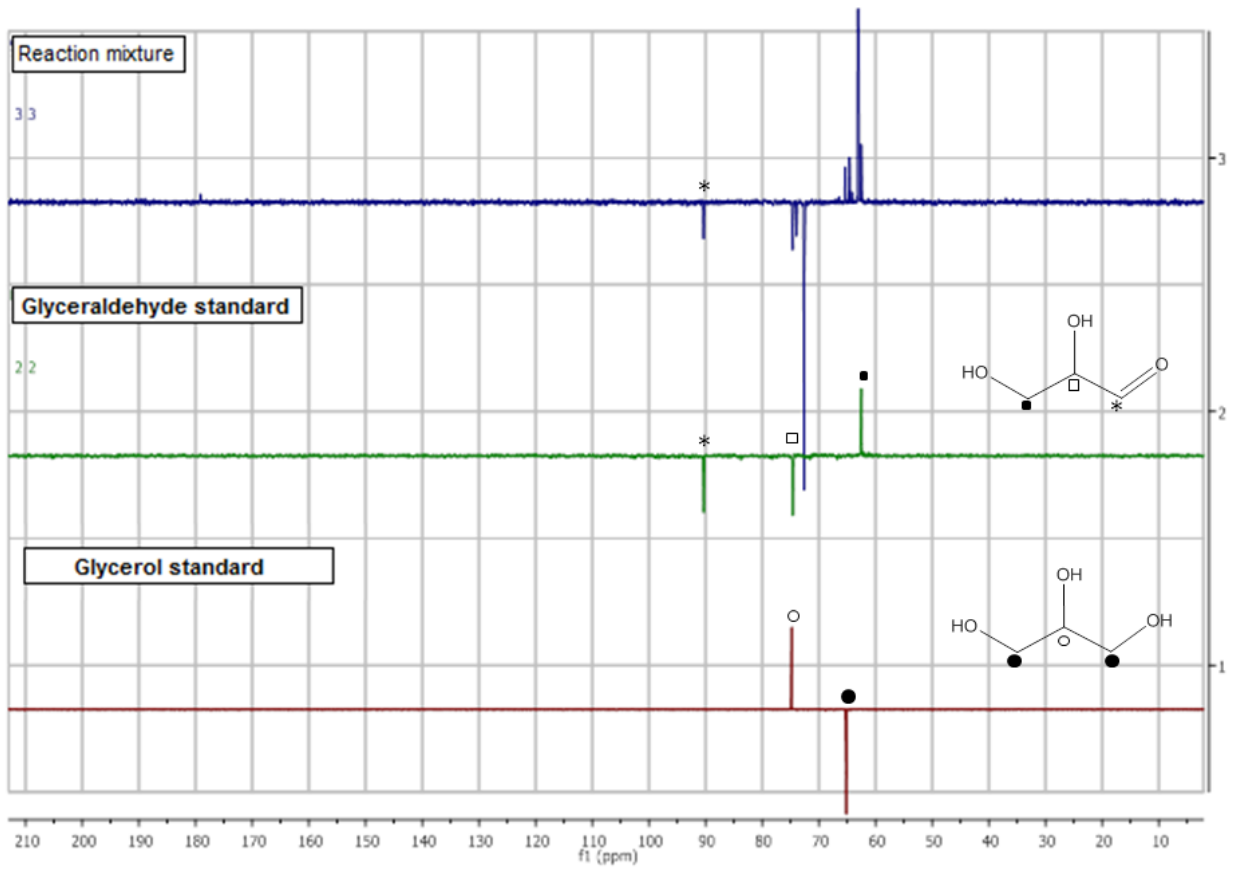


a)



b)

S4

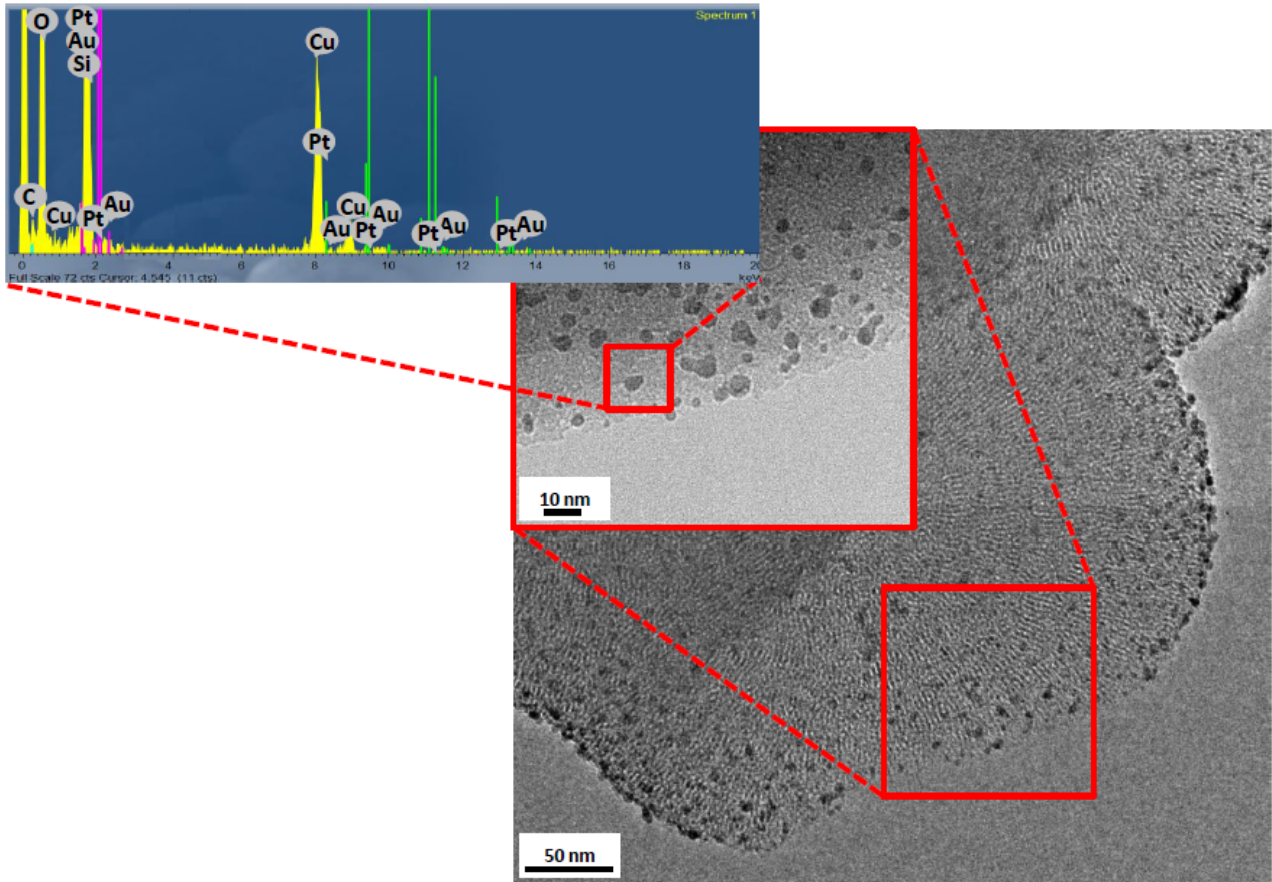


S5: Effect of the reaction temperature using 1% Au<sub>6</sub>Pt<sub>4</sub>/MCM41

Reaction temperature	Activity	Selectivity (%) <sup>b</sup>				
	mol (AuPt mol) <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup> <sup>a</sup>	GLYA	GLYALD	TA	C2/C1	DHA
40°C	112	31	55	-	-	14
60°C	173	37	50	1	-	12
80°C	228	35	46	1	-	18

Reaction conditions: 0.3M glycerol, glycerol/metal=500mol/mol, 3atm O<sub>2</sub>, a) Mol of glycerol converted per hour per mol of metal, calculated after 15 min reaction b) Selectivity calculated at 30% conversion GLYA=glyceric acid; GLYALD=glyceraldehyde; TA=tartronic acid; DHA=dihydroxyacetone

S6 TEM and EDS analysis performed on the AuPt/MCM-41 catalyst. Instrumental magnification: 50000X; Inset: 200000X.



Element	Weight %
C	2.31 ±0.16
O	37.30±0.35
Si	39.41±0.32
Au	0.73 ± 0.17
Pt	0.27 ± 0.11
Cu	19.98±0.25

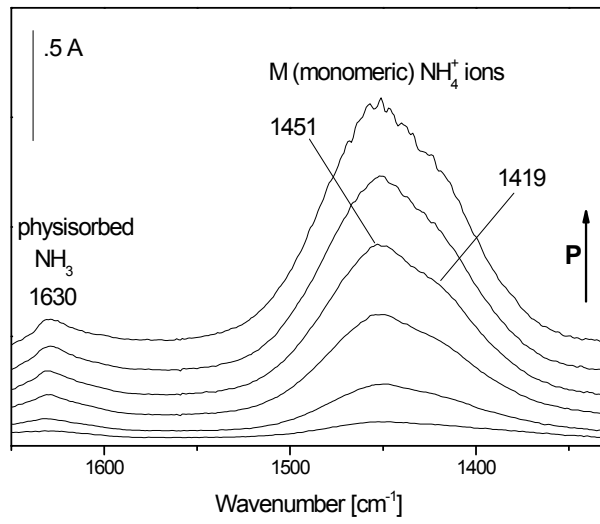
(The signals of carbon and copper are due to the grid).

S7 Statistical median and standard deviation of particle size analysis for AuPt based catalysts

<i>Catalyst</i>	<i>Statistical median (nm)</i>	<i>Deviation standard (<math>\sigma</math>)</i>
AuPt/S-ZrO <sub>2</sub>	6.9	3.3
AuPt/H-Mordenite	6.2	3.2
AuPt/SiO <sub>2</sub>	7.5	3.4
AuPt/MCM41	6.7	3.2



S8 FTIR spectra of NH<sub>3</sub> adsorbed at 373 K on AuPt/H-Mordenite .



S9  $Q_{\text{int}}$  as function of the  $\mu\text{mol}$  of adsorbed  $\text{NH}_3$ : (-■-) AuPt/MCM41; (-□-) AuPt/SiO<sub>2</sub>; (-∞-) AuPt/H-Mord; (-⊕-) AuPt/S-ZrO<sub>2</sub>;

