## Supporting information for

Creation of CuO<sub>x</sub>/ZSM-5 Zeolite Complex: Healing Defect sites, Boosting Acidic Stability and Catalytic Activity

Luoming Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Yanjun Gong<sup>a</sup>\*, Yanliang Zhai<sup>a</sup>, Tong Ma<sup>a</sup>, Chunfang Xu<sup>a</sup>, Shouwei Zuo<sup>b</sup>, Lirong Zheng<sup>b</sup>, Jing Zhang<sup>b</sup>\*, LiuPing<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>State Key Laboratory of Heavy Oil Processing, The Key Laboratory of Catalysis of CNPC, China University of Petroleum-Beijing

<sup>b</sup>Beijing Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory, Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, University of Chinese Academy of Sciences Beijing, China

°State Key Laboratory of Coal Conversion, Institute of Coal Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences

\*Correspondence: gongyj@cup.edu.cn



Figure S1. SEM images of the parent CuO particles, size of 60-100 nm



Figure S2. SEM images of Z-0 and two modified ZSM-5 samples (Z-IP and Z-CuO)



**Figure S3**. N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms of Z-0 and two modified ZSM-5 samples (Z-IP and Z-CuO)



Figure S4. NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD profiles of Z-0, Z-CuO and Z-IP



Figure S5. Fitting results of NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD profiles of Z-CuO (a), and Z-IP (b)



Figure S6. Py-IR profiles of Z-0, Z-CuO, and Z-IP, Desorption at 250°C (a) and 350 °C (b)



Figure S7. TPO-MS image of deactivated samples, CO peak (a) and CO<sub>2</sub> peak (b)



Figure S8. <sup>27</sup>Al MAS NMR spectra of the parent and two modified ZSM-5 samples (Z-IP and Z-

CuO) before reaction (a) and after reaction (b)



Figure S9. XANES spectra of CuO (black), Z-IP (blue), and Z-CuO (red)



Figure S10. EXAFS fitting spectra of  $CuO_x$  (a), Z-IP (b), and Z-CuO (c)

Sample	S <sub>BET</sub>	S <sub>micro</sub>	$\mathbf{S}_{\mathrm{Ext}}$	V <sub>mic</sub>	Average Pore Size	Most probable Pore Size	Medium Pore Size	
$(m^2 g^{-1})$					(nm)			
Z-0	414	348	65	0.156	2.15	0.67	0.68	
Z-IP	411	353	58	0.149	2.25	0.66	0.68	
Z-CuO	407	345	62	0.151	2.49	0.69	0.70	

 Table S1. Textural properties of Z and Z-IP and Z-CuO samples.

Sample -	Peak position (°C)			Acid amount (mmol g <sup>-1</sup> )					
	Weak acid	Medium strong acid	Strong acid	Weak acid	Medium Strong acid	Strong acid	Total		
Z-0	210.8	313.2	421.3	0.812	0.120	0.545	1.477		
Z-IP	208.7	303.3	433.9	0.771	0.289	0.391	1.451		
Z-CuO	217.9	341.1	438.8	0.814	0.200	0.496	1.508		

 Table S2. Acid property of samples obtained by NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD measurement

Sample		Coke amount		
	СО	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO+CO <sub>2</sub>	(Carbon wt%)
Z-0-D	60.464	17.789	78.253	5.87
Z-IP-D	40.149	24.073	64.222	4.87
Z-CuO-D	16.180	2.188	18.368	1.11

**Table S3**. Amount of carbon deposition on the spent samples calculated by TPO-MS

Sample	Peak position (°C)			Retention rate of Acid amount (%)					
	Weak acid	Medium strong acid	Strong acid	Weak acid	Medium Strong acid	Strong acid	Total		
Z-0-ST	186.25	253.69	327.82	20.07	25.21	30.10	24.77		
Z-IP-ST	190.36	245.47	324.29	20.25	26.43	36.26	28.16		
Z-CuO-ST	190.35	269.52	314.346	24.81	34.73	44.03	34.26		

**Table. S4** Acid properties of the parent and samples Z-IP and Z-CuO after steaming treatment

Sample	Concentration (mg/g)					
Sumple	Al	Cu				
Z-IP	18.342	3.887				
Z-CuO	18.308	3.936				
Z-IP-R	15.399	2.137				
Z-CuO-R	16.502	3.744				

Table. S5 Al and Cu concentration of samples before reaction and after regeneration

Catalysts	Edge energy (eV)	Contribution	Ν	R(Å)	$\Delta\sigma^{2*}10^{3}(\text{\AA}^{2})$	E0
		0	2.539	1.957	0.41	-0.190
Z-IP	8989.9	0	1.147	2.731	3.30	9.998
		Cu	1.000	2.878	10.40	-2.000
		0	3.484	1.952	2.93	-5.120
Z-CuO	8989.7	0	1.637	2.791	10.50	-1.244
		Cu	1.000	2.897	20.03	-9.998
		0	4.231	1.926	2.99	3.750
Z-IP-R	8989.7	0	1.375	2.706	20.00	9.999
		Cu	9.577	2.997	20.01	9.156
		0	2.928	1.977	2.98	-1.750
Z-CuO-R	8989.8	0	1.725	2.655	20.00	9.997
		Cu	2.182	2.897	20.00	-9.998

 Table. S6 Cu K-edge XANES and EXAFS fit parameters of samples<sup>[a]</sup>

[a] N, coordination number; R, distance between absorber and back scatterer atoms.