Supporting Information

Platinum and cobalt intermetallic nanoparticles confined within MIL-101(Cr) for enhanced selective hydrogenation of the carbonyl bond in α , β unsaturated aldehydes: synergistic effects of electronically-modified Pt

sites and Lewis acid sites

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Fig. S1 FTIR spectra of (a) MIL-101(Cr), (b) 3%Pt/MIL-101(Cr), (c) 3%Pt1%Co/MIL-101(Cr), (d) 3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr), and (e) 3%Pt5%Co/MIL-101(Cr).



Fig. S2 SEM image of MIL-101(Cr)



Fig. S3 XPS survey scans for (a) 3%Pt/MIL-101(Cr), (b) 3%Pt1%Co/MIL-101(Cr), (c) 3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr), (d) 3%Pt5%Co/MIL-101(Cr), and (e) Used-3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr)

Catalyst	Pt(0)	Pt(II)	Pt(IV)
3%Pt/MIL-101(Cr)	70.80	73.65	75.55
3%Pt1%Co/MIL-101(Cr)	71.35	73.65	75.55
3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr)	71.15	73.45	75.35
3%Pt5%Co/MIL-101(Cr)	71.05	73.50	75.50
Used-3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr)	71.35	74.45	75.70

Table S1 Pt $4f_{7/2}$ XPS peak positions for the different catalysts reported here (binding energies,BE, in eV)



Fig. S4 Co 2p XPS spectra for (A) 3%Pt1%Co/MIL-101(Cr), (B) 3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr), (C) 3%Pt5%Co/MIL-101(Cr), and (D) Used-3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr)



Fig. S5 FTIR spectra of CO adsorbed on (a) MIL-101(Cr) (b) 3%Pt/MIL-101(Cr), (c) 3%Pt1%Co/MIL-101(Cr), (d) 3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr), and (e) 3%Pt5%Co/MIL-101(Cr)

Table S2 Peak positions for the C–O stretching mode of carbon monoxide linearly adsorbed on Pt⁰ sites in the different catalysts reported here

Catalyst	Wavenumber (cm ⁻¹)		
MIL-101	-		
3%Pt/MIL-101(Cr)	2068		
3%Pt1%Co/MIL-101(Cr)	2065		
3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr)	2059		
3%Pt5%Co/MIL-101(Cr)	2063		



Fig. S6 NH₃-TPD profiles from (a) MIL-101(Cr), (b) 3%Pt/MIL-101(Cr), (c) 3%Pt1%Co/MIL-101(Cr), (d) 3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr), and (e) 3%Pt5%Co/MIL-101(Cr)

Table S3 EXAFS fitted parameters for 3%Pt/MIL-101(Cr) and

Catalysts	shell	CN ^[a]	R ^[b]	$\sigma^2 (10^{-3} \text{ Å}^2)^{[c]}$	$\Delta E_0 (eV)^{[d]}$	R [e]
20/ D4/N/II 101(C-)	Pt–O	1.00 ± 0.01	2.00 ± 0.02	2.65 ± 0.2	9.87	0.003
3%Pt/MIL-101(Cr)	Pt–Pt	4.27 ± 0.02	2.74 ± 0.01	8.98 ± 0.2	4.91	
3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr)	Pt–O	0.81 ± 0.03	1.98 ± 0.02	0.97 ± 0.1	6.31	0.001
	Pt–Pt	5.28 ± 0.07	2.73 ± 0.01	10.2 ± 0.2	3.71	
Pt-foil	Pt-Pt	12	2.76±0.05	5.63±0.3	5.90	0.0018

3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr).

[a] Coordination number; [b] Distance between absorber and backscatterer atoms; [c] Debye-

Waller factor; [d] Inner potential correction; [e] Correlation coefficient.



Fig. S7 Kinetic data for the conversion of CAL using a 3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr) catalyst at (A) 30 °C (B) 45 °C (C) 60 °C (D) 70 °C and (E) 80 °C. Reaction conditions: 1 MPa H₂ pressure, 0.2525 g CAL, 20 mg catalysts, 15 mL isopropanol, 800 rpm.



Fig. S8 Kinetic data for the conversion of FFL using a 3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr) catalyst at (A) 30 °C (B) 45 °C (C) 60 °C (D) 70 °C and (E) 80 °C. Reaction conditions: 1 MPa H₂ pressure, 0.2525 g CAL, 20 mg catalysts, 15 mL isopropanol, 800 rpm.



Fig. S9 Selective hydrogenation of CAL as a function of reaction time over the (A) 3%Pt1%Co/MIL-101(Cr) and (B) 3%Pt5%Co/MIL-101(Cr) catalysts (Reaction conditions: 60 °C, 1 MPa H₂ pressure, 0.2525 g CAL, 20 mg catalysts, 15 mL isopropanol, 800 rpm).



Fig. S10 (A) Kinetic data for the conversion of CAL using a 3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr) catalyst at 30 °C, 1 MPa H₂ pressure, 0.2525 g CAL, 20 mg catalysts, 15 mL isopropanol, 800 rpm, (B) CAL total conversion and selectivity after 2 h of reaction versus H₂ pressure.



Fig. S11 (A) Kinetic data for the conversion of FFL using a 3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr) catalyst at 30 °C, 1 MPa H₂ pressure, 0.2525 g FFL, 20 mg catalysts, 15 mL isopropanol and 800 rpm.
(B) FFL total conversion and selectivity after 2 h of reaction versus H₂ pressure.

Catalysts	Conversion	TOF	Time	T (°C) & P(H ₂)	COL	Reference
	(%)		(h)	(MPa)	Selectivity	
					(%)	
3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr)	95	546 h ⁻¹	2	60 & 1	91	Current work
3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr)	38.4	216 h ⁻¹	2	30 & 0.6	89.1	Current work
PtNi _{2.20} NWs@Ni/Fe ₄ -MOF	99.5	77.6 h ⁻¹	2	40 & 3	83.3	1
10c-Co/2c-Pt/MWCNTs	93.3	-	12	80 & 1	93.4	2
3Pt0.05Sn/HPZSM-5	99.5	-	1	90 & 2	81.9	3
PtFe _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃ @SBA-15	77.4	1.54 s ⁻¹	0.5	90 & 2	76.9	4
19 %wt Pt ₃ Co@Co(OH) ₂	99.6	-	2	70 & 0.5	91.3	5
3wt% Pt-Mo ₂ N/SBA-15	85.8	423 h ⁻¹	2	80 & 1	78	6
2 wt% Pt-Mo ₂ N/SBA-15	70.8	521 h ⁻¹	2	80 & 1	76.9	6
Pt-Co/SBA-15-0.6	71	-	2	80 & 1	91	7
Pt ₃ Fe/CNT	62.1	-	0.5	60 & 2	97.2	8
Pt-FeOx/15TS	99.0	1.36 s ⁻¹	1	90 & 4	84.5	9

Table S4 Comparison of catalytic performance for the hydrogenation of cinnamaldehyde(CAL) of 3%Pt3%Co/MIL-101(Cr) versus other reported Pt-based catalysts.

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