

Supporting Information

Carbon supported PdNi alloy nanoparticles on SiO₂ nanocages with enhanced catalytic performance

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Synthesis of SiO₂@C-AgNi and SiO₂@C-AuNi

In a typical synthesis, 0.02 g of as-prepared SiO₂@C-Ni was initially dispersed in 10 mL of ethanol to form a uniform suspension via ultrasonication. Then, 35 mL of aqueous solution containing 3 mg of AgNO₃ was added. Then, this reaction solution was transferred into a 100 mL three-necked flask with mechanical stirring and heated at 65 °C for 3 h. After cooling, the product was collected by centrifugation and washed with water and ethanol for several times before drying at 50 °C overnight. The preparation of SiO₂@C-AuNi was basically the same as that of SiO₂@C-AgNi except the AgNO₃ was replaced with HAuCl₄.

Catalytic degradation of methylene blue

The reduction of methylene blue (MB) was carried out in a quartz cuvette at room temperature. 0.2 mg of the as-prepared catalysts was added into a solution with MB (10 mL, 20 mg/L). Then, 10 mg of NaBH₄ was added. The reaction progress was monitored by using a UV-vis absorption spectrometer (UV-2450, Shimadzu) in the scanning range of 450-800 nm at room temperature.

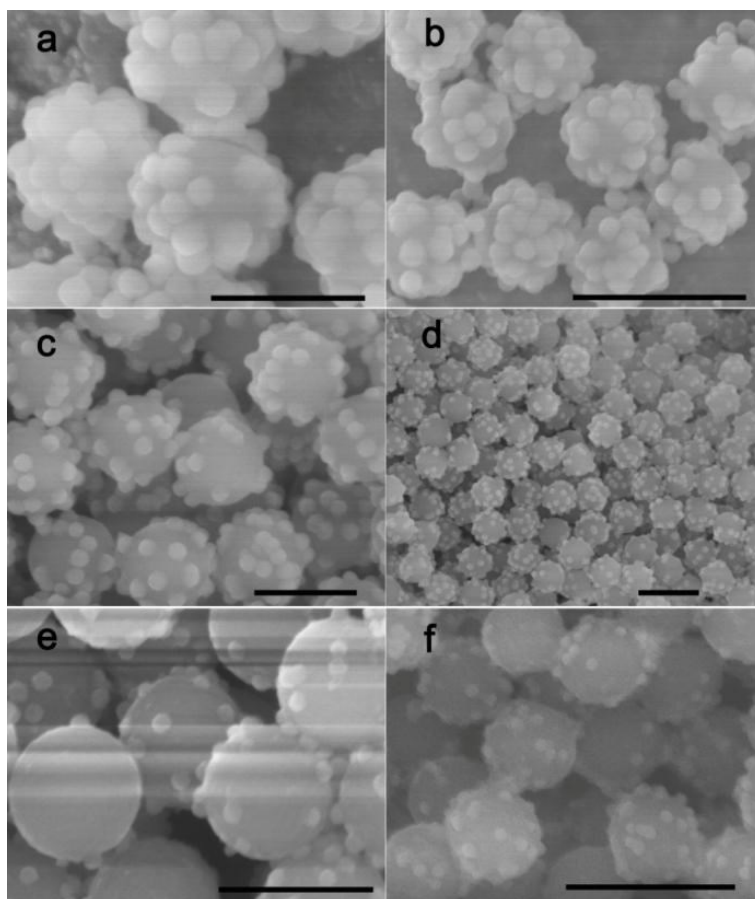


Fig. S1 SEM image of CPS@SiO₂ with the amount of CPS 25 mg (a, b), 100 mg (c, d), 150 mg (e, f). Scale bars: 300 nm in (a, c, e), and 500 nm in (b, d, f).

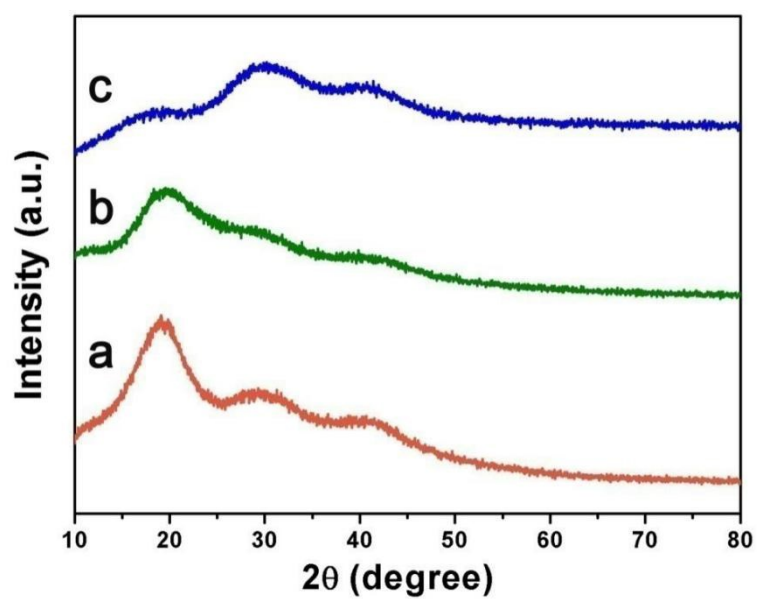


Fig. S2 XRD diffraction patterns of CPS (a); CPS@SiO₂ (b) and CPS@SiO₂@RF-Ni²⁺ (c).

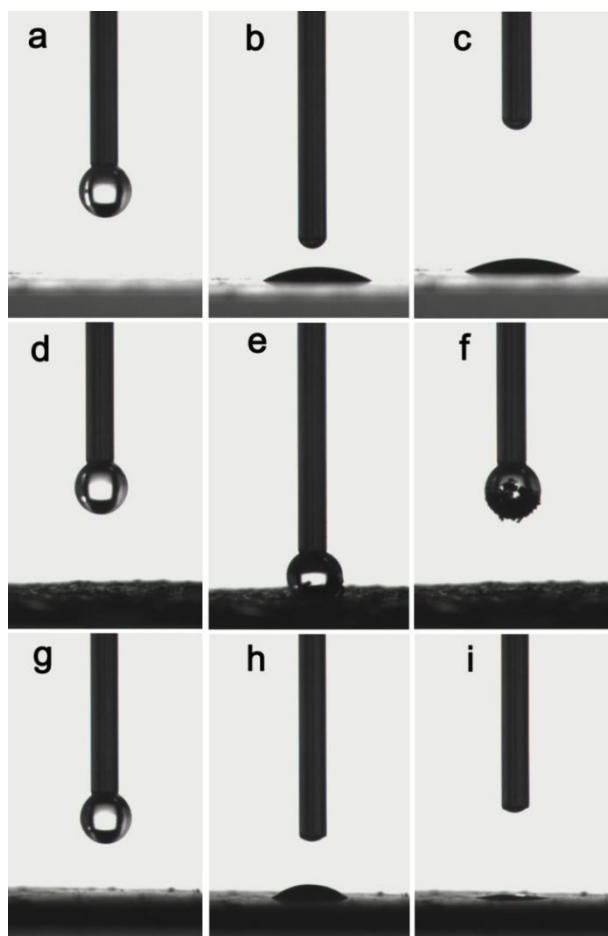


Fig. S3 Photographs of water droplets on surfaces of CPS@SiO₂@RF-Ni²⁺ (a, b, c), SiO₂@C-Ni (d, e, f) and SiO₂@C-PdNi (g, h, i).

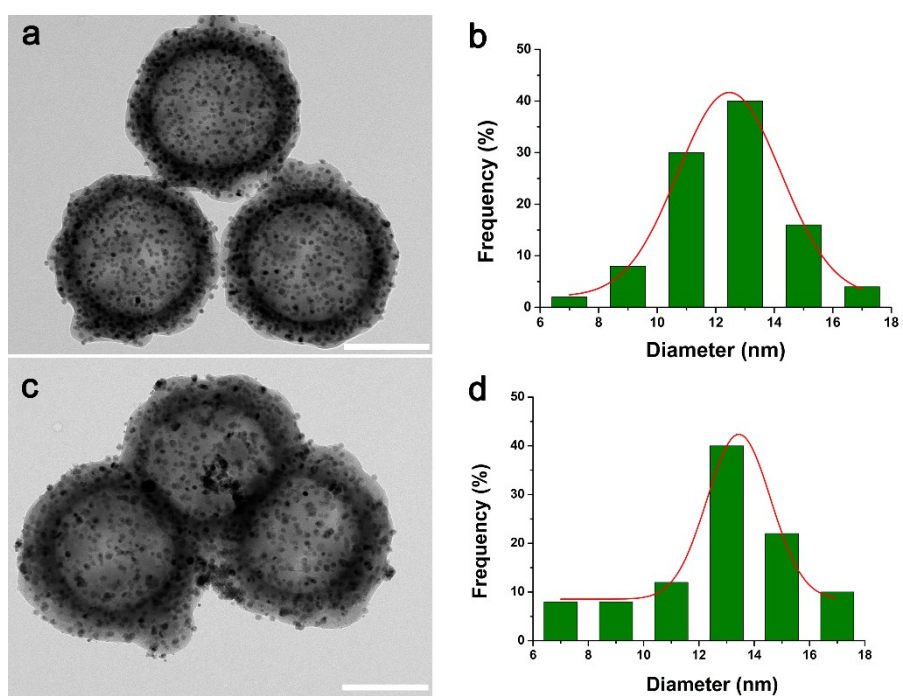


Fig. S4 (a, c) TEM images of SiO₂@C-Ni and SiO₂@C-PdNi respectively; (b, d) the distribution curve of Ni NPs diameter (b, SiO₂@C-Ni and d, SiO₂@C-PdNi); Scale bars: 200 nm in (a, c).

Table S1 the average diameter of Ni NPs

Sample	The average diameter of Ni NPs (nm)
SiO ₂ @C-Ni	12.34
SiO ₂ @C-PdNi	12.83

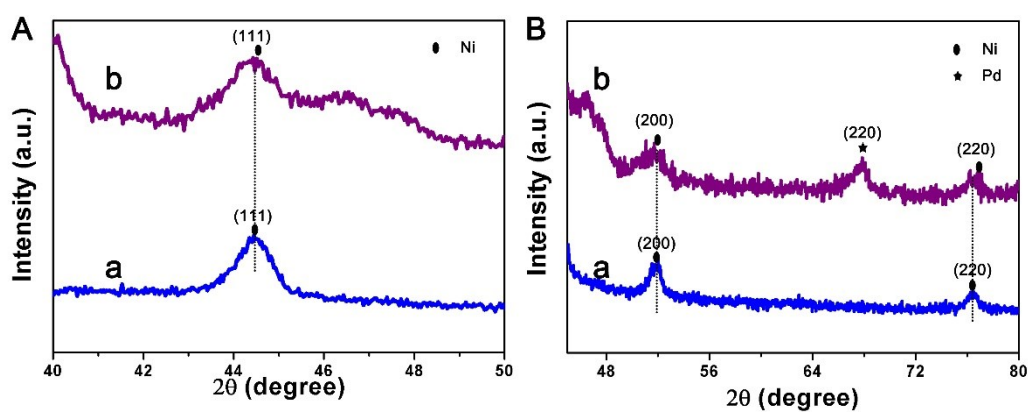


Fig. S5 Enlarged XRD diffraction patterns of SiO₂@C-Ni(a) and SiO₂@C-PdNi (b).

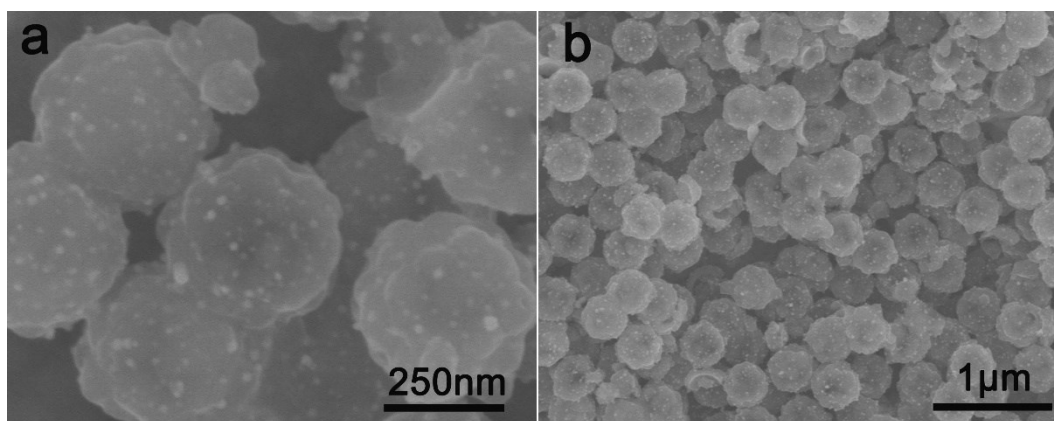


Fig. S6 SEM images of the SiO₂@C-PdNi (1mg).

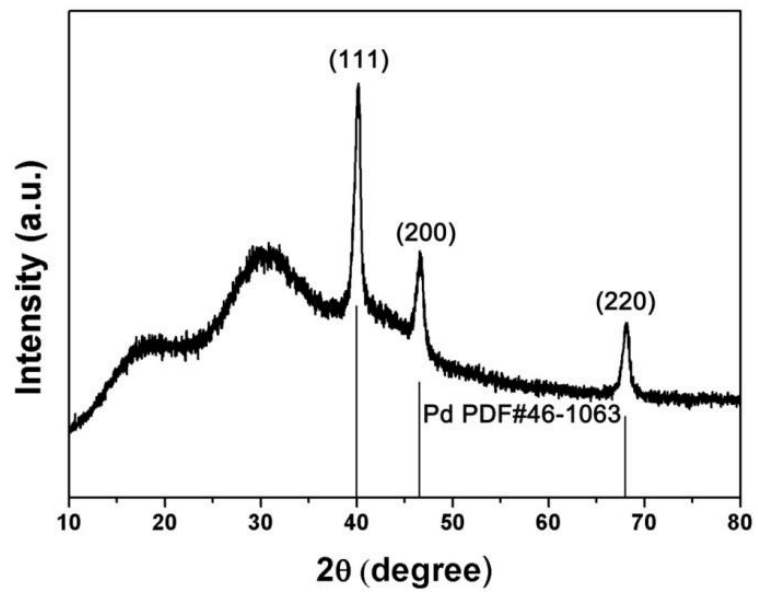


Fig. S7 XRD diffraction patterns of $\text{SiO}_2\text{@C-PdNi}$ (10mg).

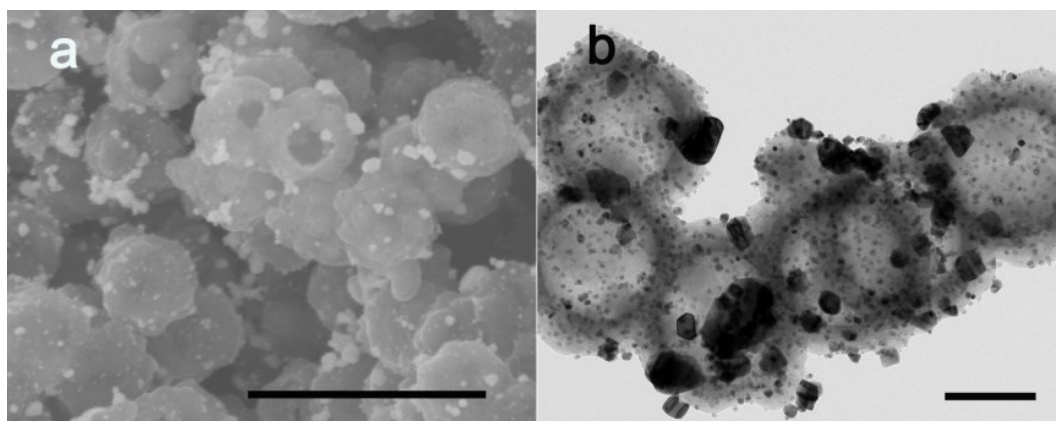


Fig. S8 SEM and TEM images of $\text{SiO}_2\text{@C-PdNi}$ (10mg). Scale bars: 1 μm in (a), and 200 nm in (b).

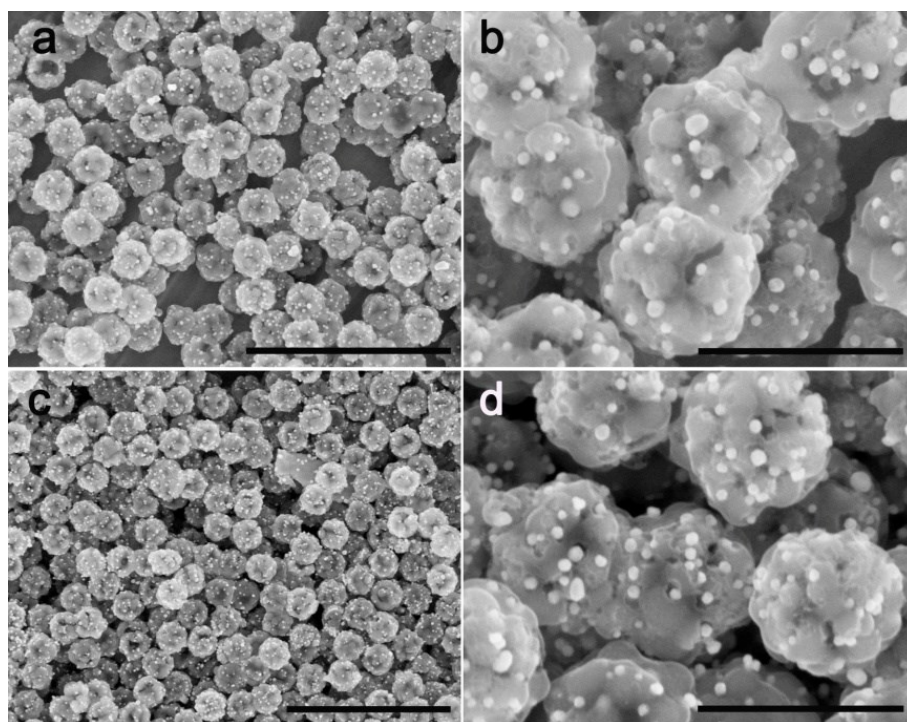


Fig. S9 SEM images of SiO₂@C-AgNi (a, b) and SiO₂@C-AuNi (c, d). Scale bars: 2 μm in (a, c), and 500 nm in (b, d).

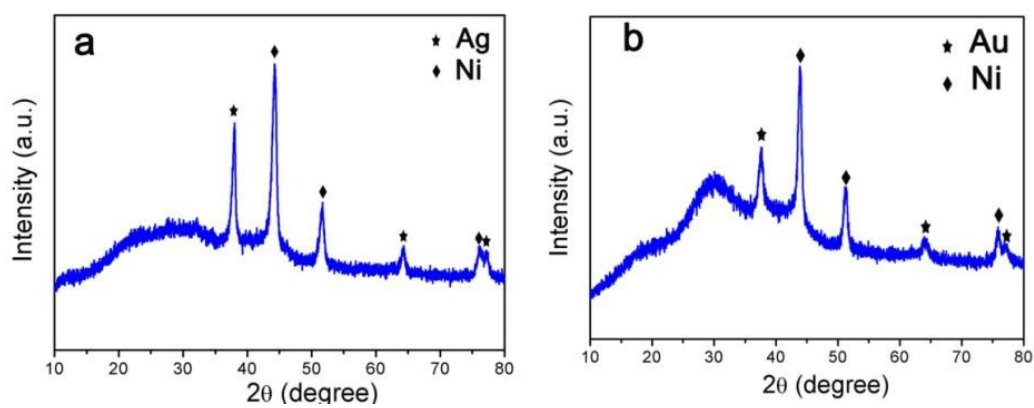


Fig. S10 XRD diffraction patterns of SiO₂@C-AgNi(a), SiO₂@C-AuNi(b). (Ag: JCPDS no. 04-0783, Au: JCPDS no. 04-0784).

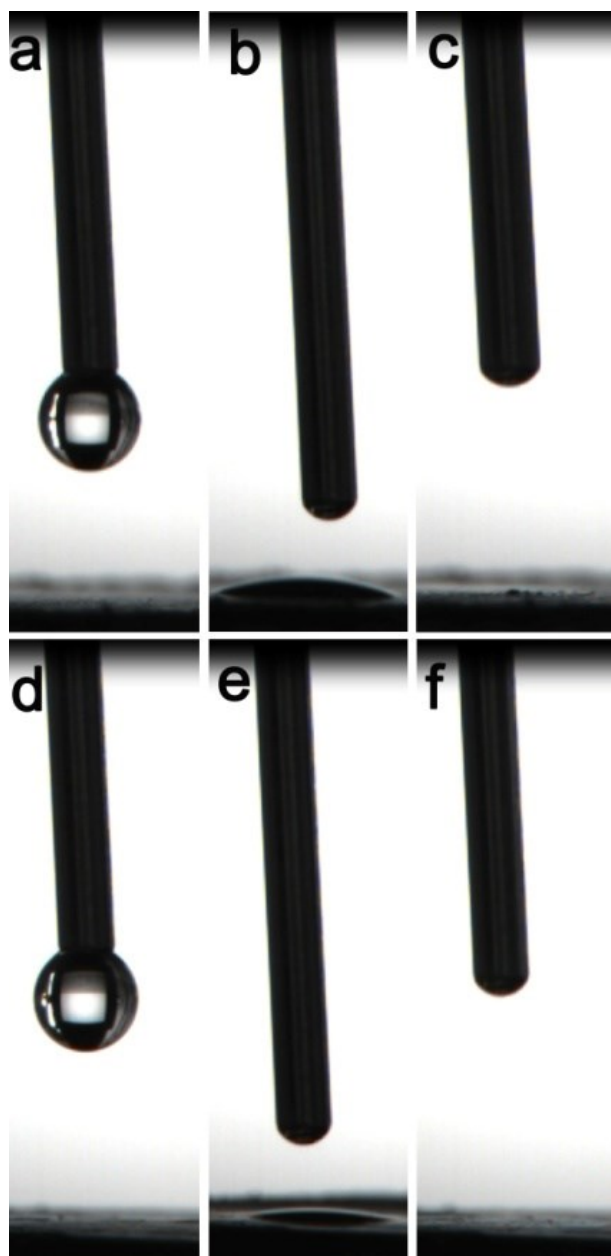


Fig. S11 Photographs of water droplets on surfaces of SiO₂@C-AgNi (a, b, c), and SiO₂@C-AuNi (d, e, f).

Table S2 ICP data of SiO₂@C-Ni and SiO₂@C-PdNi

Catalyst	Ni(μg/mg)	Pd (μg/mg)
SiO ₂ @C-Ni	143.6	-
SiO ₂ @C-PdNi	49.31	43.97

Table S3 A full comparison of the activity parameter κ of $\text{SiO}_2@\text{C-Ni}$ and $\text{SiO}_2@\text{C-PdNi}$ hollow hybrid composites with other noble metal and no-noble catalysts

Samples	$K (\times 10^{-3} \text{s}^{-1})$	$\kappa (\times 10^{-3} \text{mg}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1})$	References
$\text{SiO}_2@\text{C-Ni}$	1.79	62.33	This work
$\text{SiO}_2@\text{C-PdNi}$	4.56	244.42	This work
Ag/Cu	6.70	74	46
Ag/Si	38.41	142.46	47
Ni/C	6.26	20.9	48
Ag@Pd-Graphene	8.67	86.7	49
AuPd	5.2	74	50
$\text{Cu}_2\text{O-Cu-CuO}$	10.4	20.7	51
PtPdBi	4.3	287	52
Fe@Au-ATPGO	1.4	400	53

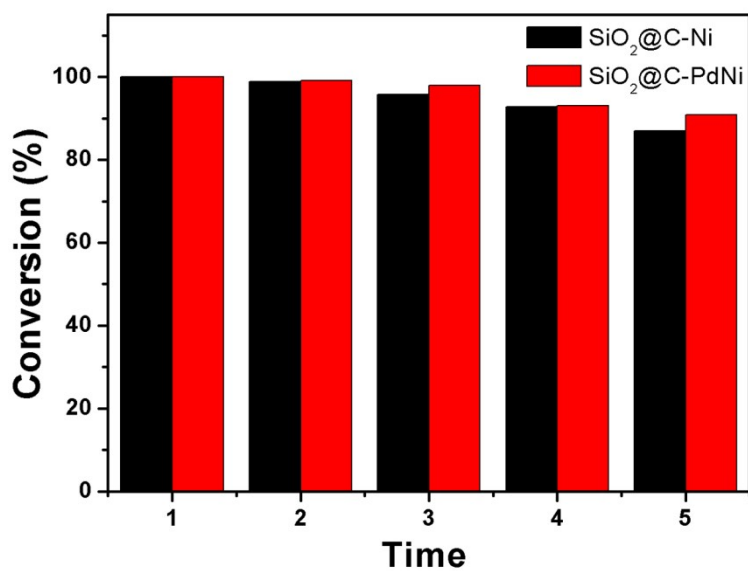


Fig. S12 cycle test of the $\text{SiO}_2@\text{C-Ni}$ and $\text{SiO}_2@\text{C-PdNi}$.

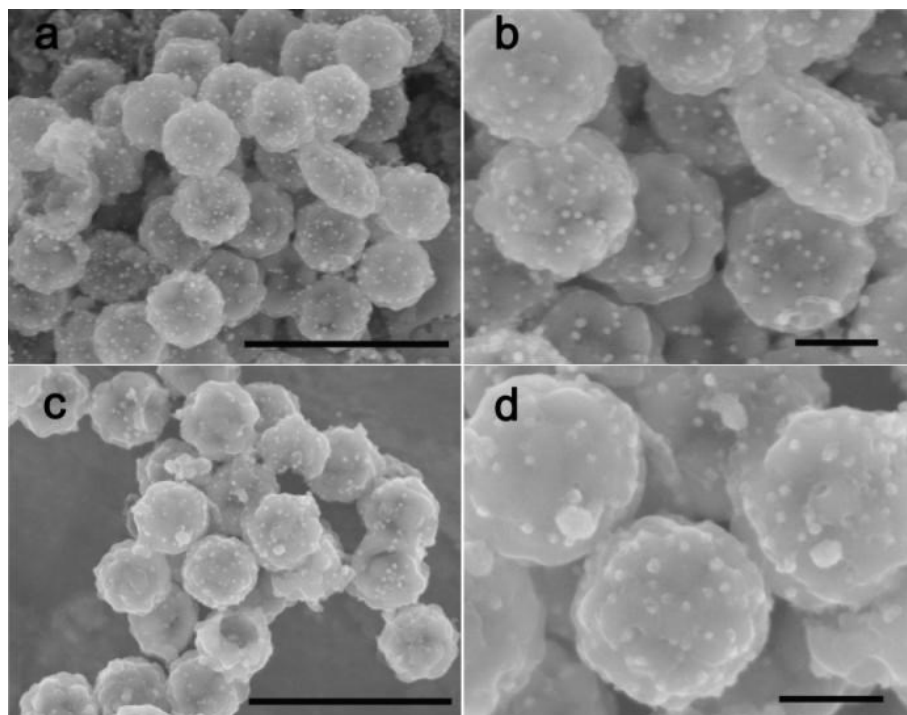


Fig. S13 SEM images of SiO₂@C-Ni (a, b) and SiO₂@C-PdNi (c, d) after five catalytic. Scale bars: 1 μm in (a, c), and 200 nm in (b, d).

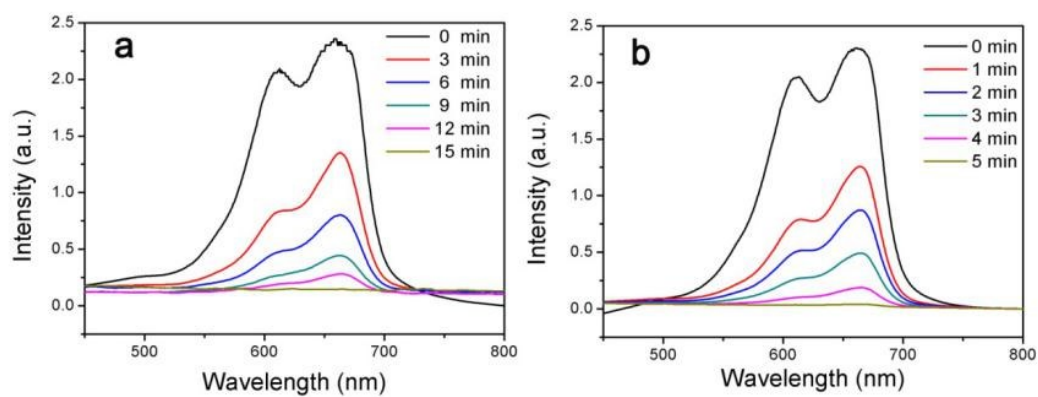


Fig. S14 UV-Vis absorption spectra of MB during the reduction catalyzed by SiO₂@C-Ni composite (a) and SiO₂@C-PdNi (b).

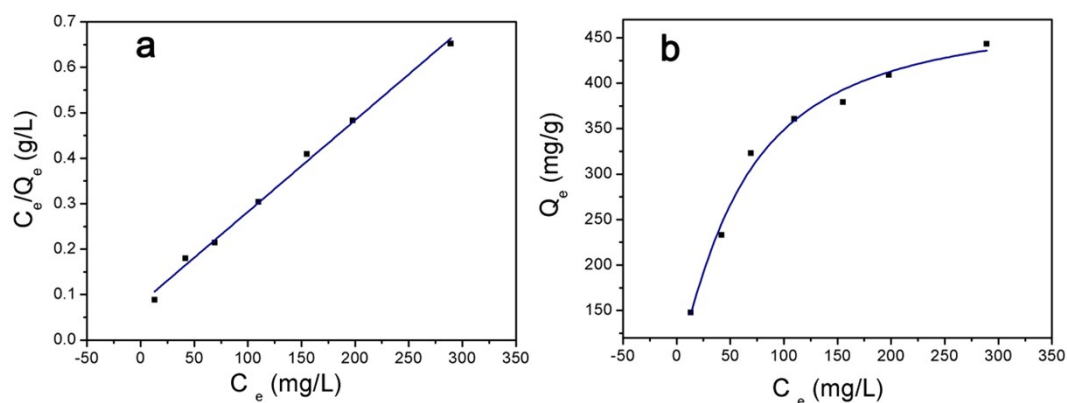


Fig. S15 Linear fitting of adsorption isotherms plots Langmuir model (a), and adsorption isotherm of BHb on $\text{SiO}_2@\text{C-Ni}$ the solution containing 20 mM phosphate at pH 7.0-8.0 (b).

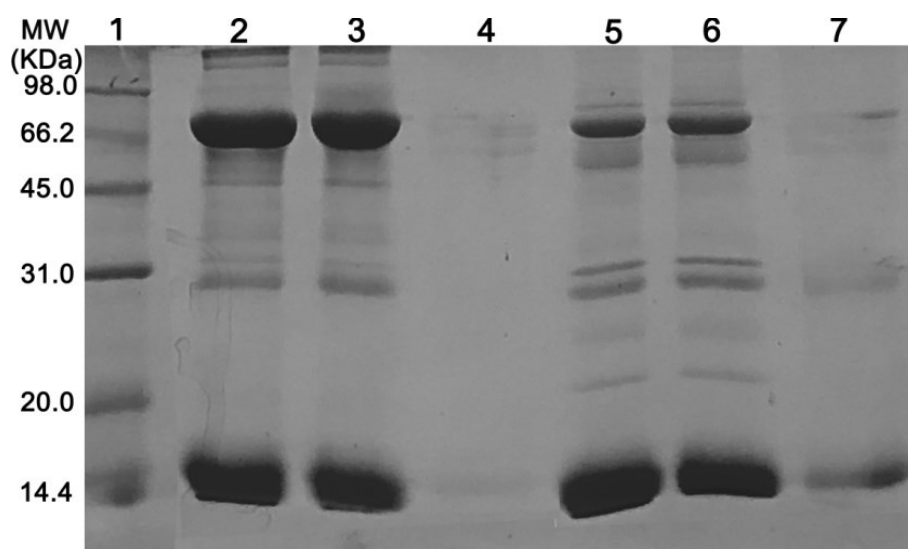


Fig. S16 SDS-PAGE analysis of adsorption by $\text{SiO}_2@\text{C-Ni}$ composites from solution. Lane 1, marker; lane 2, $1 \text{ mg} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$ of BHb and BSA binary solution; lane 3, the supernatant BHb and BSA solution after treated with $\text{SiO}_2@\text{C-Ni}$ composites; lane 4, the eluted BHb and BSA mixture by $0.2 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$ 2-methylimidazole solution; lane 5, diluted 100-fold human whole blood; lane 6, supernatant human whole blood solution after treated by $\text{SiO}_2@\text{C-Ni}$ composites; lane 7, the eluted 100-fold human whole blood by $0.2 \text{ g} \cdot \text{mL}^{-1}$ 2-methylimidazole solution.

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