

## Supporting Information

### **Synthesis of Oxygen Functionalized Carbon Nanotubes and Their Application for Selective Catalytic Reduction of NO<sub>x</sub> with NH<sub>3</sub>**

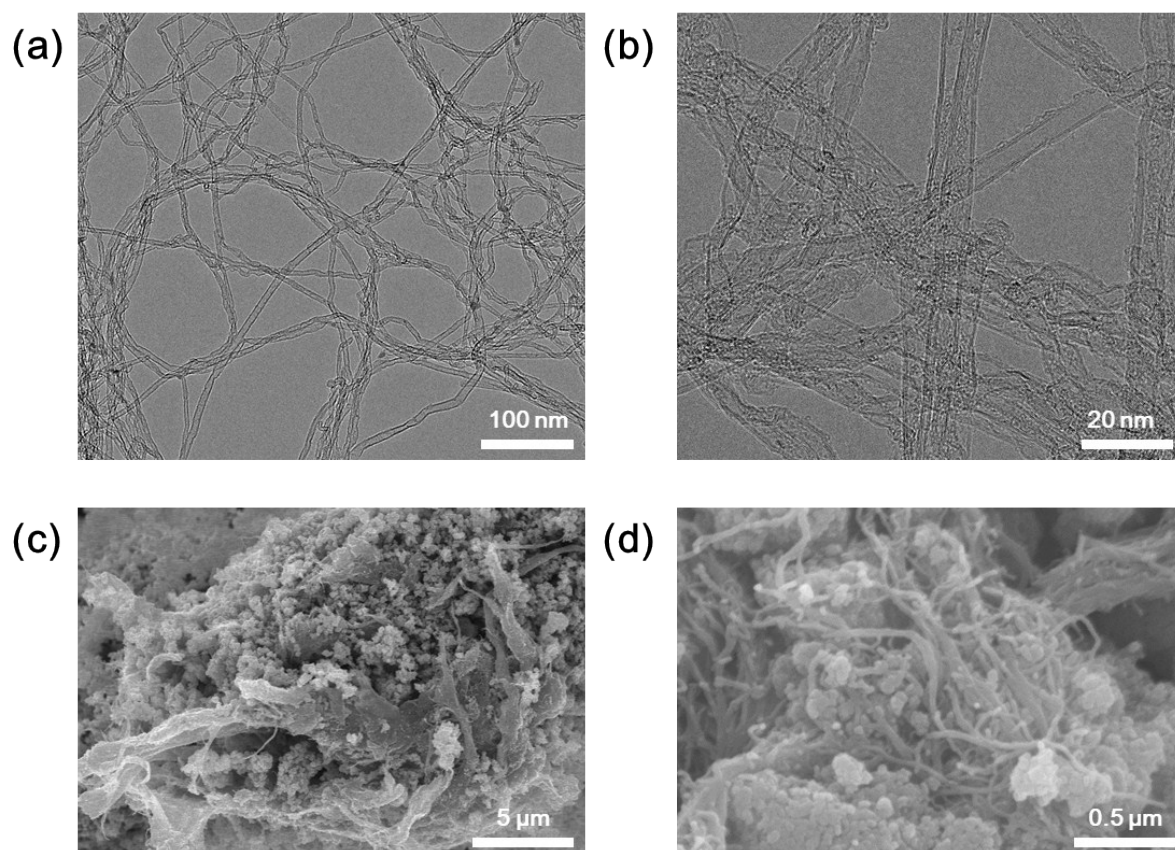
*Bora Ye<sup>a</sup>, Sun-I Kim<sup>a</sup>, Minwoo Lee<sup>b</sup>, Mohammadamin Ezazi<sup>c</sup>, Hong-Dae Kim<sup>a</sup>, Gibum Kwon<sup>c\*</sup>,  
Duck Hyun Lee<sup>a\*</sup>*

*<sup>a</sup> Green Materials & Processes Group, Korea Institute of Industrial Technology, Ulsan 44413,  
Republic of Korea.*

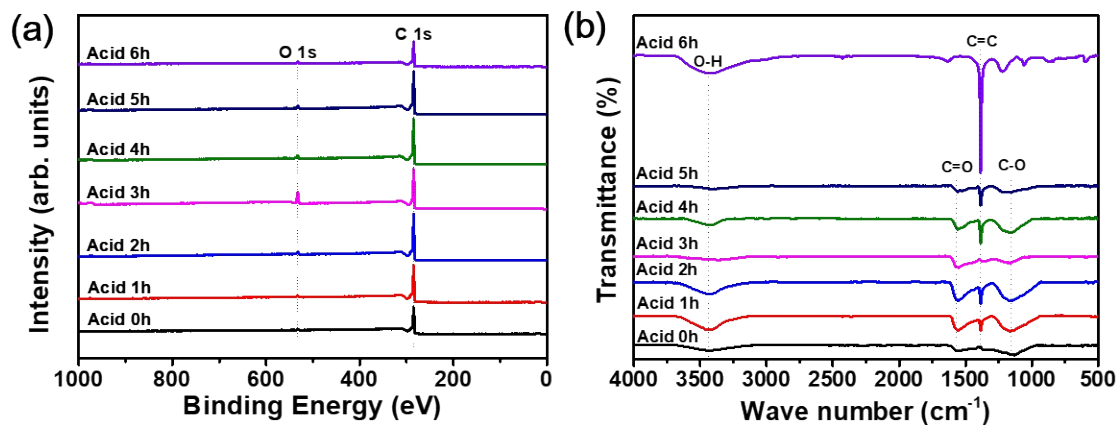
*<sup>b</sup> Small & Medium Class Vessel Convergence Technology Team, Korea Marine Equipment  
Research Institute, Gunsan 54001, Republic of Korea*

*<sup>c</sup> Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas 66045,  
USA*

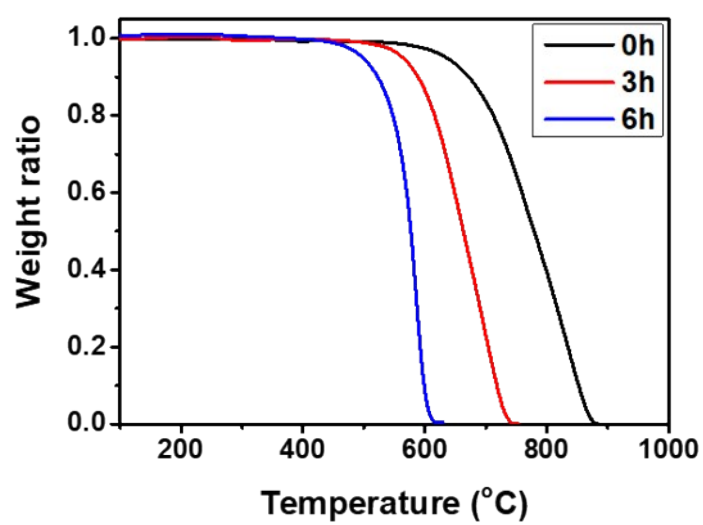
\* Address correspondence to: [dulee@kitech.re.kr](mailto:dulee@kitech.re.kr), [gbkwon@ku.edu](mailto:gbkwon@ku.edu)



**Figure S1.** TEM (a, b) images of synthesized Vanadium and Tungsten co-impregnated commercial CNTs and SEM (c, d) images of synthesized Vanadium, Tungsten, and TiO<sub>2</sub> co-impregnated commercial CNTs.



**Figure S2.** (a) XPS survey scan and (b) FT-IR spectra results of oxygen functionalized CNTs with varied acid treatment time.



**Figure S3.** Measured Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of oxygen functionalized CNTs with varied acid treatment time