

## Supporting Information

### Porous single crystal niobium nitride and tantalum nitride nanocubes boost catalytic performance

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### Lewis acid sites:

The density of Lewis acid sites at surface is calculated according to the equation:

$$d = D_{SAPO-34} \times A \times N_A / (A_{SAPO-34} \times S_{BET}) \quad (1)$$

Where d is the density of Lewis acid site of test samples,  $D_{SAPO-34}$  is the density of acid site of standard sample SAPO-34 which is  $2.55 \times 10^{-4}$  mol/g.<sup>1,2</sup> A is the integral area of the mass spectrometry signal of -NH<sub>2</sub> of PSC-N Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> or PSC-N Nb<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub> monoliths harvested by NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD.  $A_{SAPO-34}$  is the integral area of mass spectrometry signal of NH<sub>3</sub> of SAPO-34.  $N_A$  is the Avogadro's number.  $S_{BET}$  is the specific surface area of PSC-N Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> or PSC-N Nb<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>.

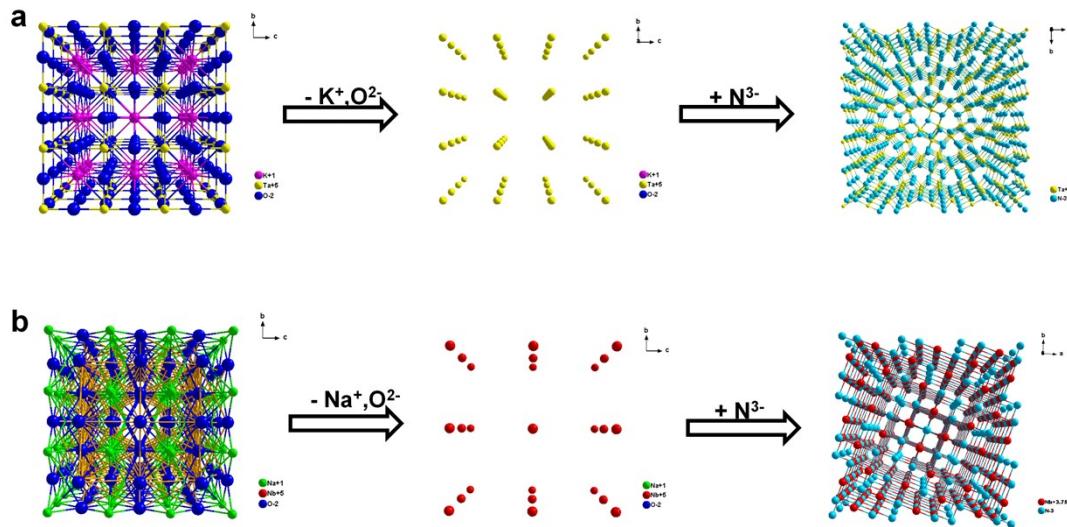


Fig. S1. Structure of  $\text{KTaO}_3$  and  $\text{NaNbO}_3$  Non-porous single crystal, and schematic procedure for the major experimental step of synthesis of PSC  $\text{Nb}_4\text{N}_5$  and PSC  $\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5$ .

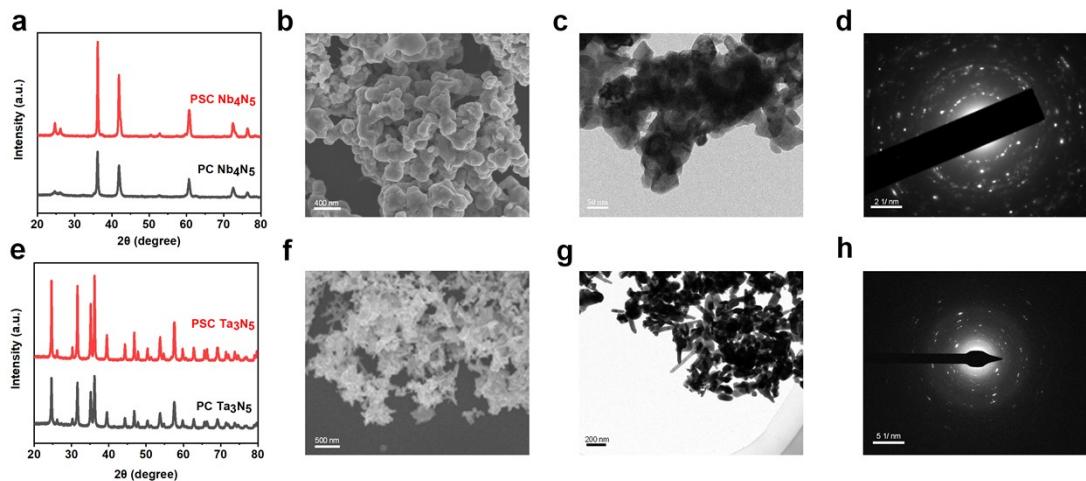


Fig. S2. (a-d) XRD pattern, SEM image, TEM image and SAED pattern of PC  $\text{Nb}_4\text{N}_5$ , respectively. (e-h) XRD pattern, SEM image, TEM image and SAED pattern of PC  $\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5$ , respectively.

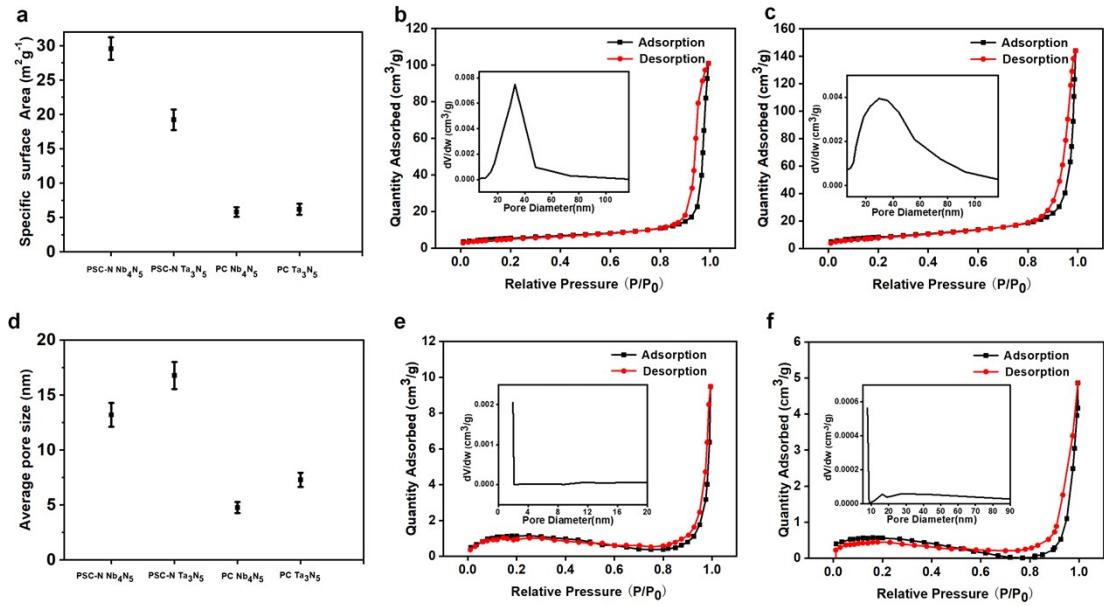


Fig. S3. (a, d) The Specific surface area and average pore size of PSC-N Nb<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>, Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> and PC Nb<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>, Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>. (b) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of PSC-N Nb<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>. (c) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of PSC-N Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>. (e) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of PC Nb<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>. (f) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm of PC Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub>.

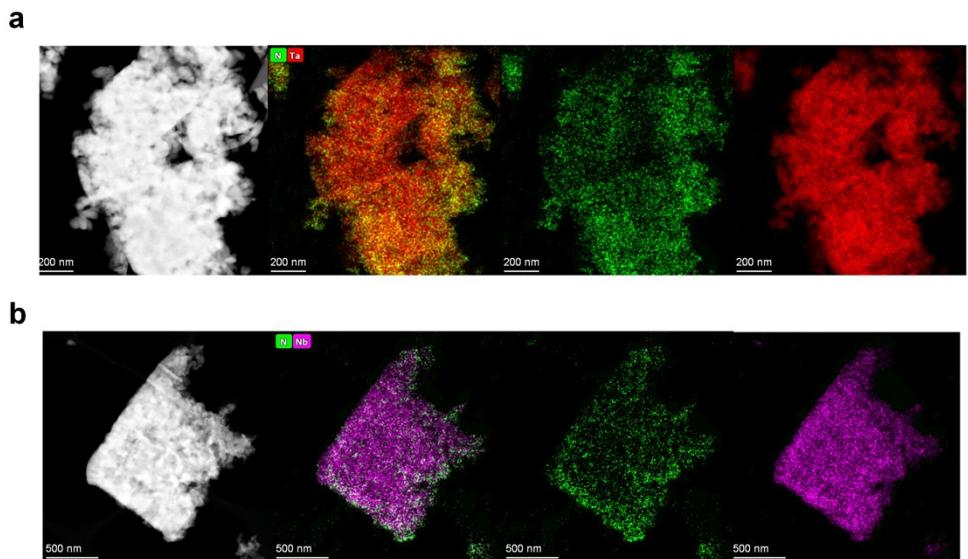


Fig. S4. TEM mapping images of  $\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5$  and  $\text{Nb}_4\text{N}_5$

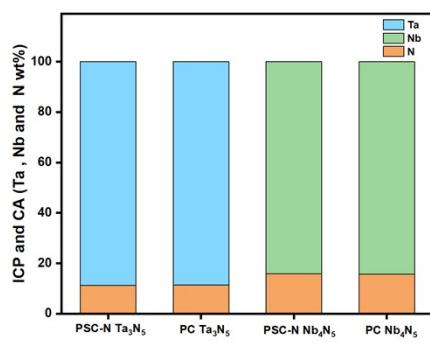


Fig. S5. The element analysis of Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> and Nb<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub>

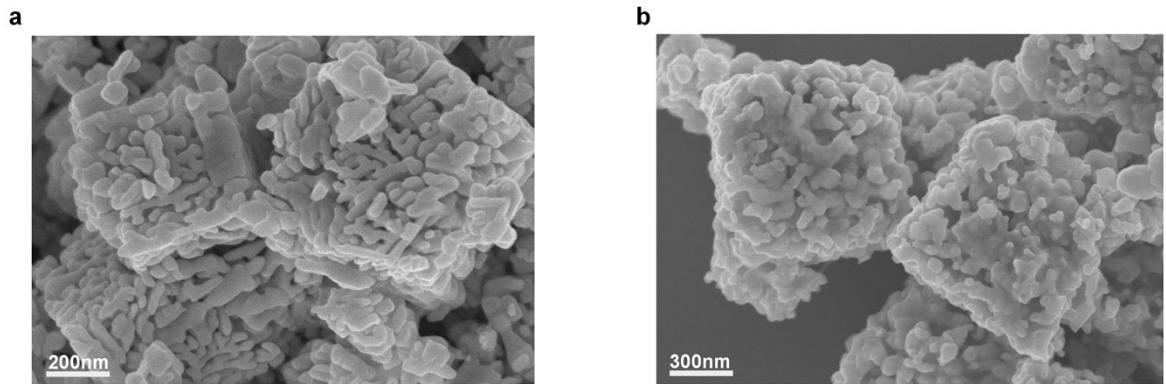


Fig. S6. (a) PSC-N  $\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5$  (b) PSC-N  $\text{Nb}_4\text{N}_5$ .

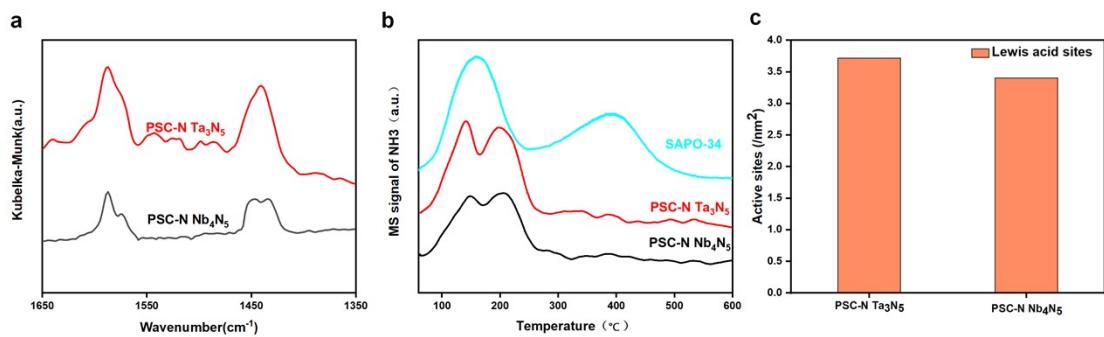


Figure.S7. (a) FTIR spectra of adsorbed pyridine (b)  $\text{NH}_3$ -TPD profiles of PSC-N  $\text{Ta}_3\text{N}_5$ , PSC-N  $\text{Nb}_4\text{N}_5$  and molecular sieves sample (SAPO-34) (c) Density of Lewis acid sites of different catalysts

**Table S1.** Comparative performance of ethane dehydrogenation to ethylene for PSC-N Ta<sub>3</sub>N<sub>5</sub> and PSC-N Nb<sub>4</sub>N<sub>5</sub> with other catalysts

Catalyst	Temperature (°C)	Gas composition	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> conversion & C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> selectivity (%)	Ref
PSC-N Ta <sub>3</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	680	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> /He=1:9	23.6%      92.4%	This work
PSC-N Nb <sub>4</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	680	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> /He=1:9	21.4%      90%	This work
Pt@HZSM-5	550	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> =9:1	15.2%      88.4%	<sup>3</sup>
MoN	660	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> /He=1:9	25%      99%	<sup>4</sup>
2.5 wt.% P+ Mo/ZSM5	600	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> /He=1:1:8	17%      77%	<sup>5</sup>
Pt/M-TS-1	600	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> /Ar =3:1	15.7%      99%	<sup>6</sup>
CsRu/CeO <sub>2</sub>	700	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> =1:1	41%      87%	<sup>7</sup>
0.8Cr/MFI	650	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> /N <sub>2</sub> =2:8	17.2%      99%	<sup>8</sup>
0.125-Pd /TiO <sub>2</sub>	Room temperature	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> /Ar =1:1	0.26%      94.2%	<sup>9</sup>

## References

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