

Supporting Information

Reversible Transformation of Sub-nanometer Ga-based Clusters to Isolated [⁴Ga_(4Si)] Sites Creates Active Centers for Propane Dehydrogenation

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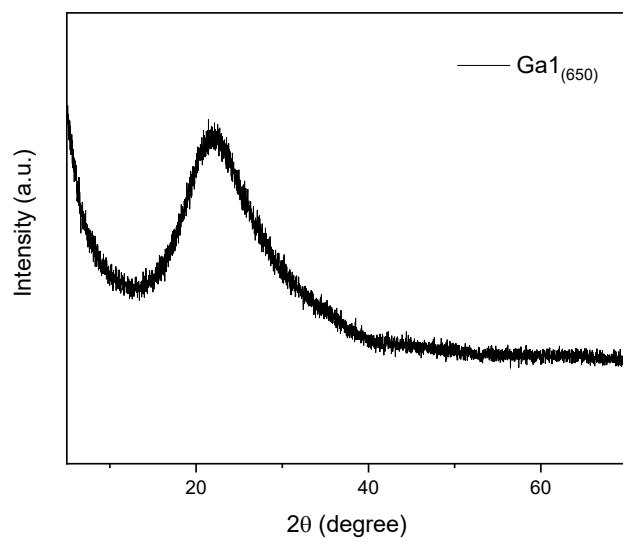


Figure S1. XRD pattern of $\text{Ga1}_{(650)}$.

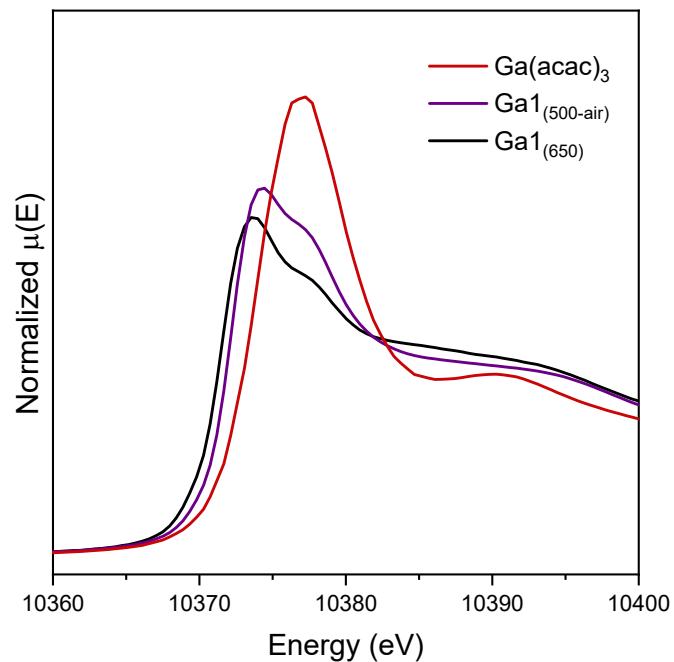


Figure S2. XANES comparison of $\text{Ga1}_{(500\text{-air})}$, $\text{Ga1}_{(650)}$ and the reference material $\text{Ga}(\text{acac})_3$.

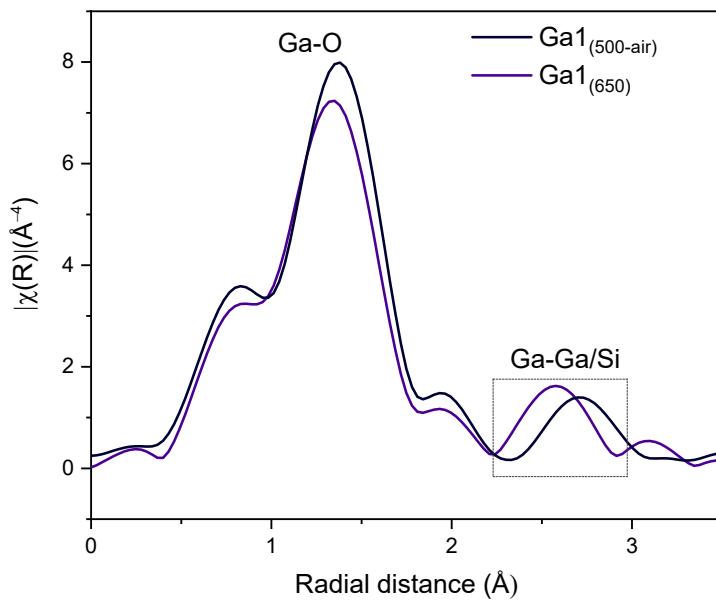


Figure S3. Ga K-edge Fourier transformed EXAFS functions (non-phase corrected) of $\text{Ga1}_{(500\text{-air})}$ and $\text{Ga1}_{(650)}$ collected at 50 °C.

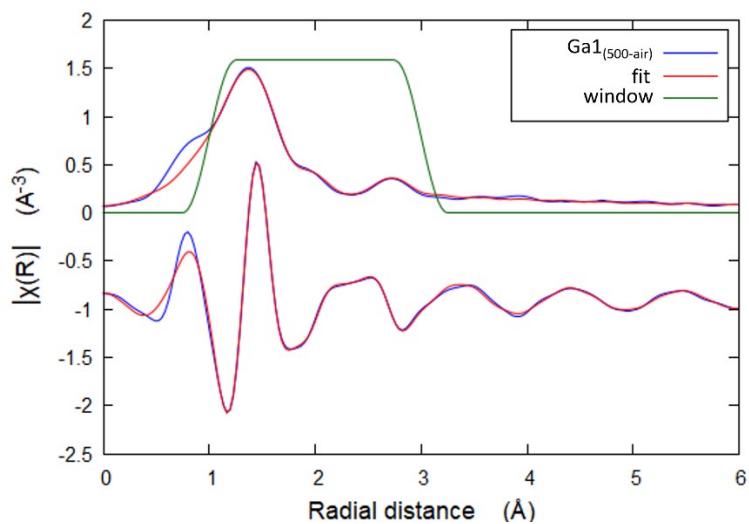


Figure S4. EXAFS fittings of $\text{Ga1}_{(500\text{-air})}$ at Ga K-edge: magnitude (top) and imaginary (bottom) parts of the FT in R space.

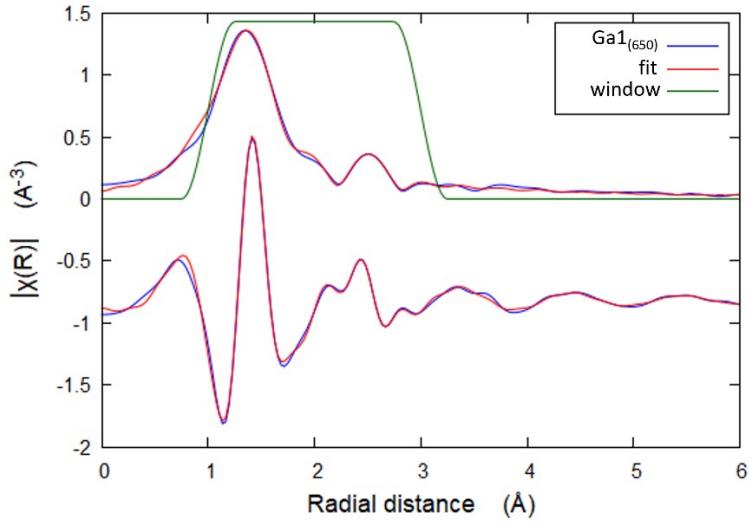


Figure S5. EXAFS fittings of $\text{Ga1}_{(650)}$ at Ga K-edge: magnitude (top) and imaginary (bottom) parts of the FT in R space.

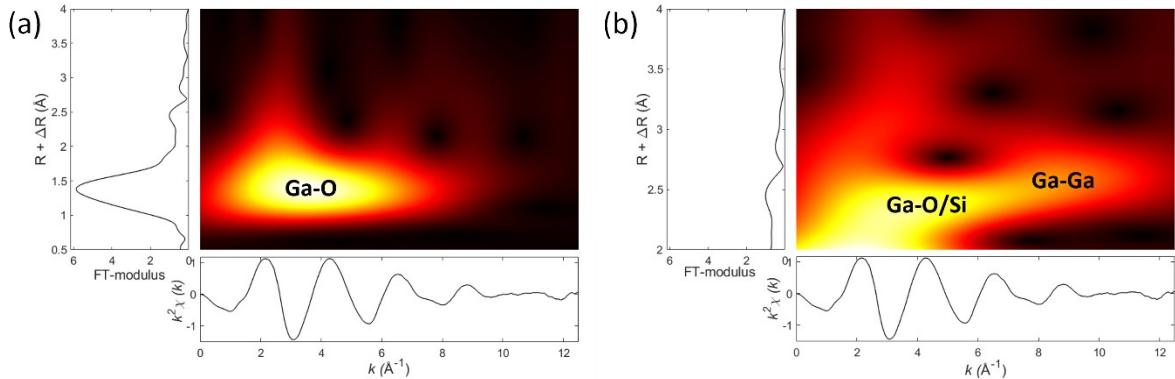


Figure S6. Wavelet transform (WT) analysis of EXAFS data for $\text{Ga1}_{(500\text{-air})}$ in the R range: (a) 0.5-4 Å and (b) 2-4 Å.

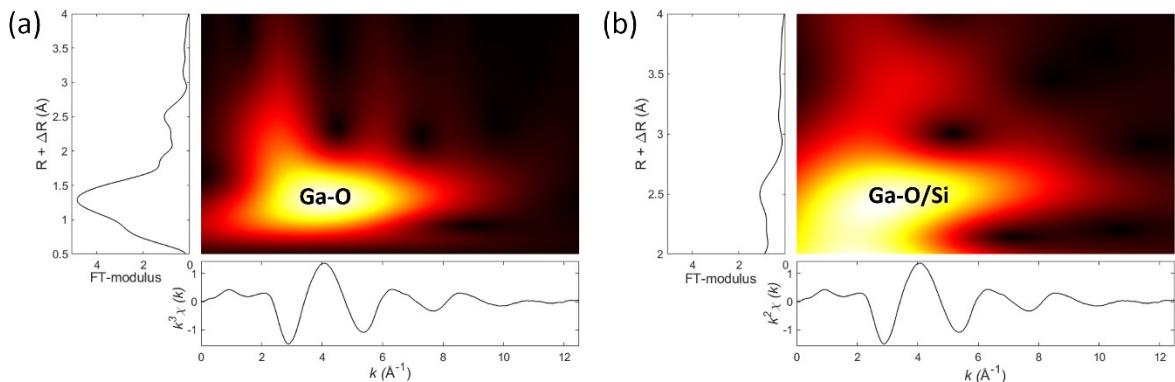


Figure S7. Wavelet transform (WT) analysis of EXAFS data for $\text{Ga1}_{(650)}$ in the R range: (a) 0.5-4 Å and (b) 2-4 Å.

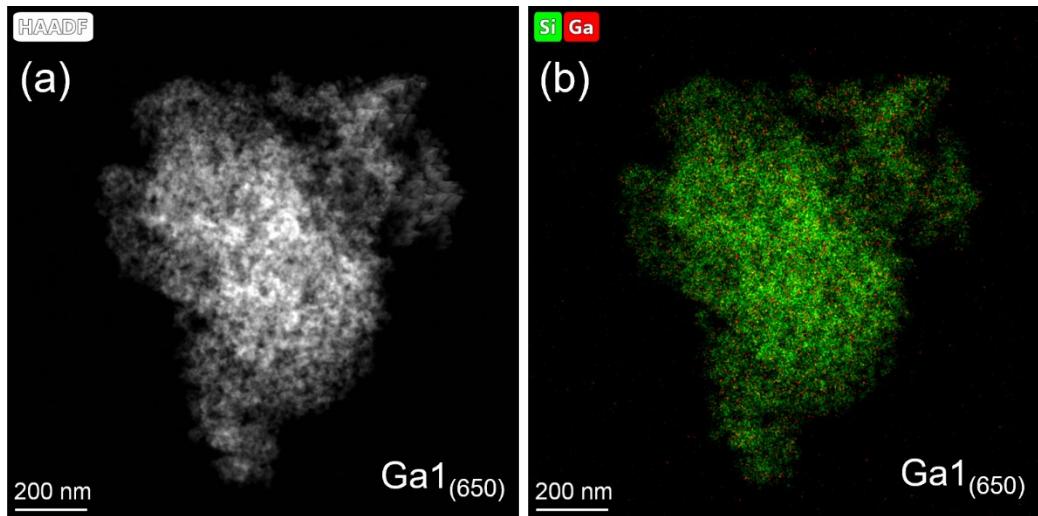


Figure S8. (a) ADF-STEM image and (b) EXD mapping of $\text{Ga1}_{(650\text{-air})}$.

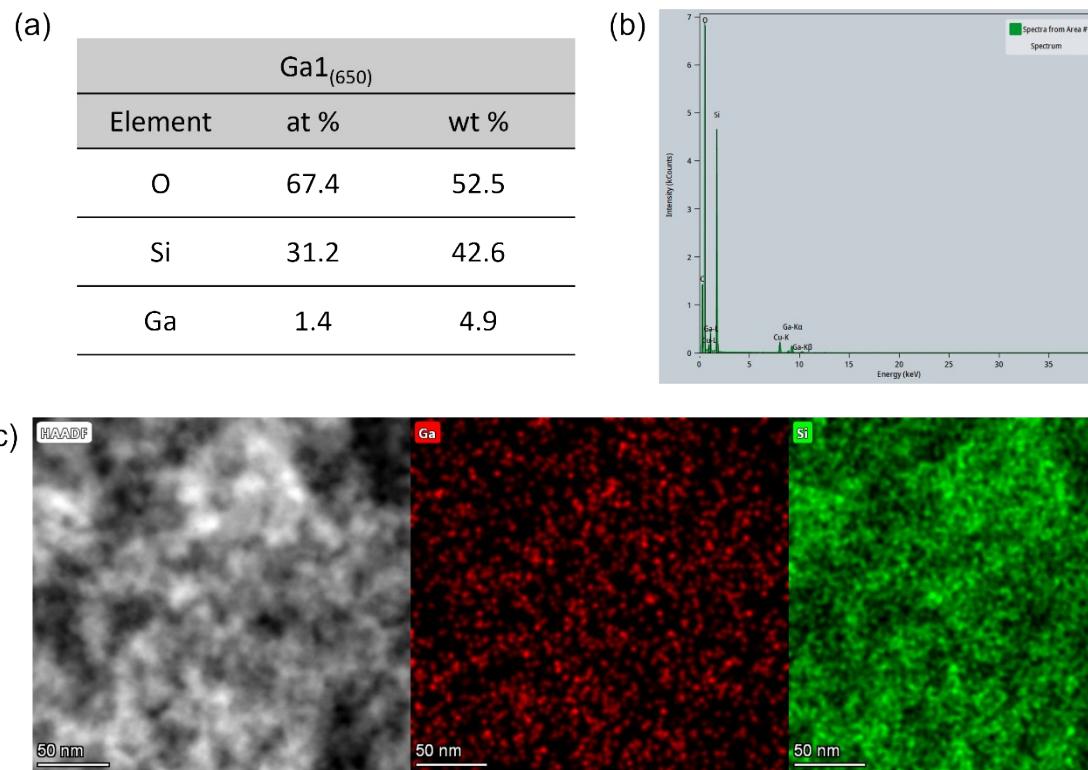


Figure S9. (a) Atomic and weight percentage of Ga content, (b) EDX spectrum and (c) ADF-STEM image and EXD mappings of a selected area of $\text{Ga1}_{(650\text{-air})}$.

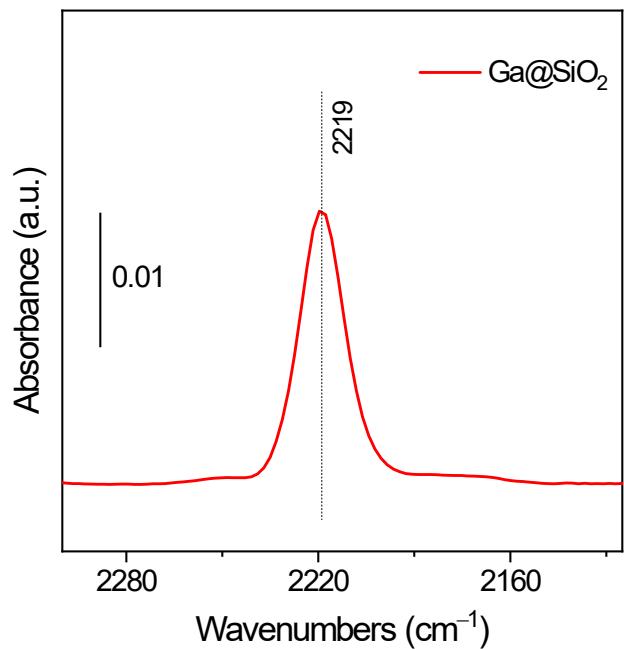


Figure S10. FTIR spectra of SOMC-prepared Ga@SiO₂ after evacuation at 650 °C and CO adsorption at a pressure of 20 Torr at room temperature.

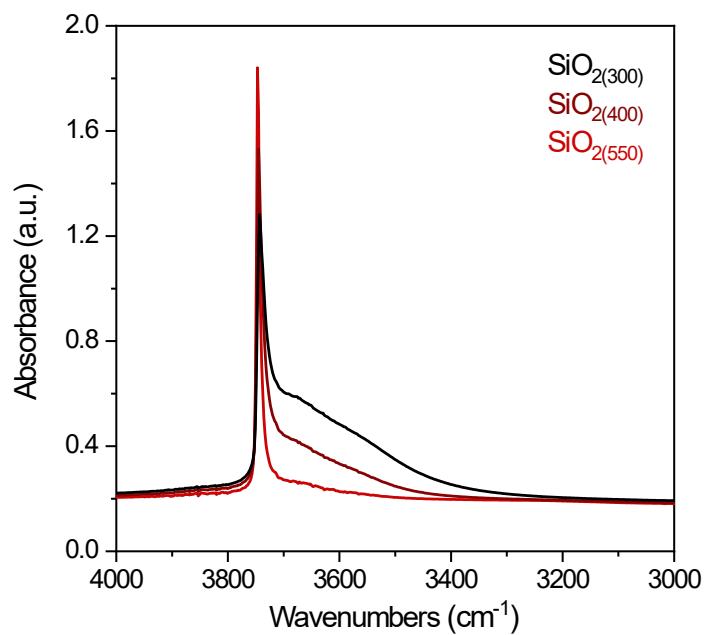


Figure S11. FTIR spectra of SiO₂ in the hydroxyl region outgassed at 300, 400 or 550 °C.

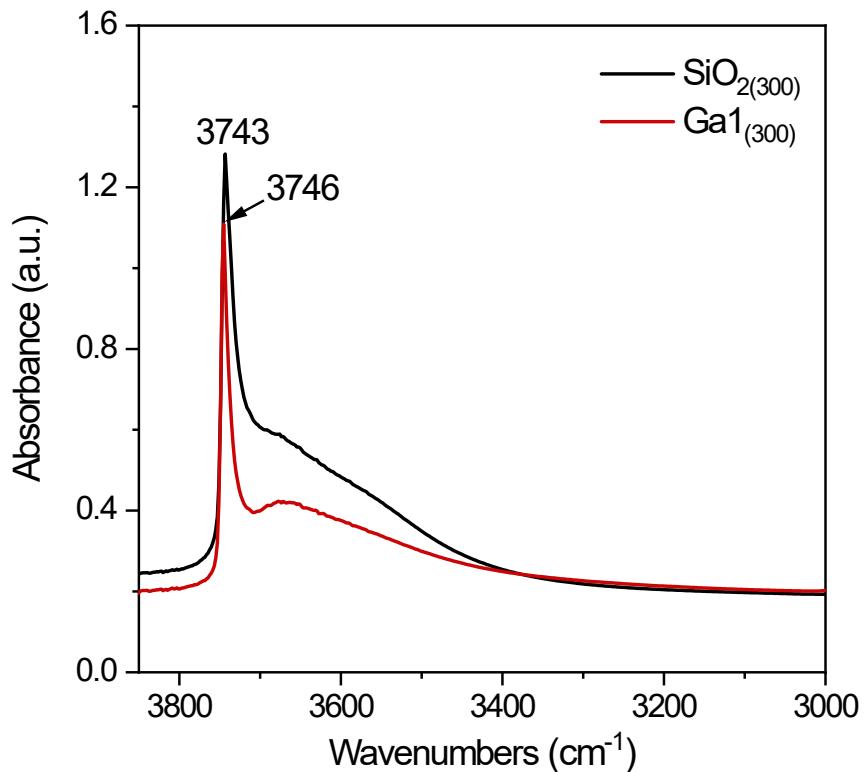


Figure S12. FTIR comparison of the hydroxyl region of SiO_2 and $\text{Ga1}_{(500\text{-air})}$ after evacuation at 300 °C.

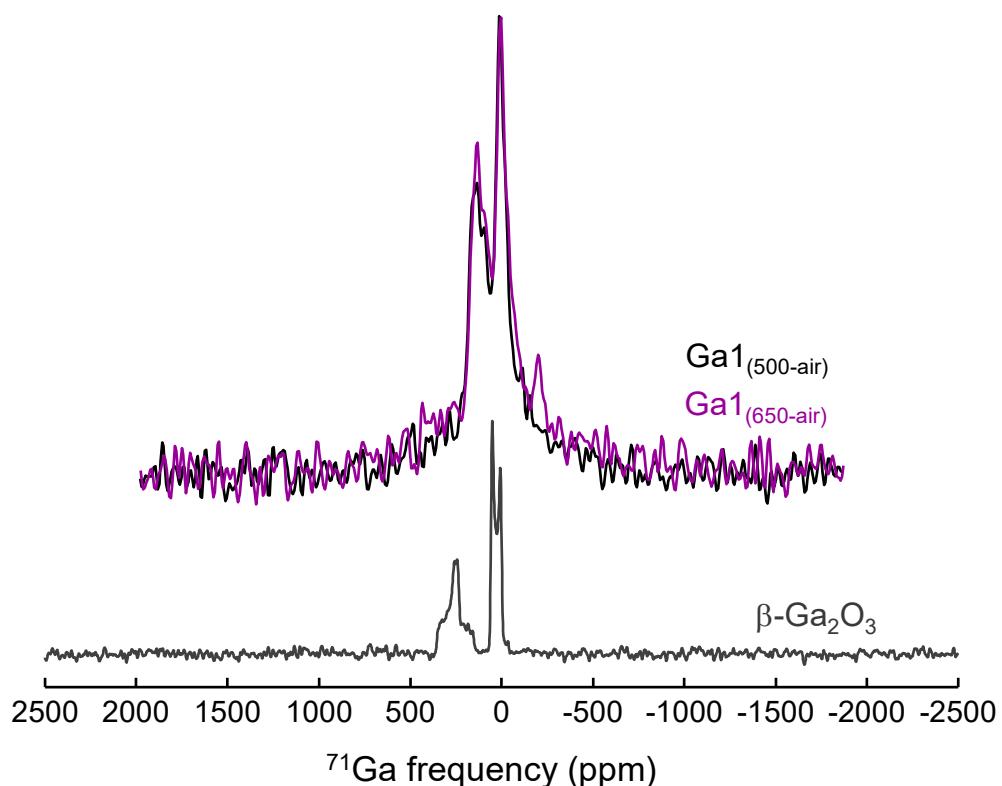


Figure S13. Comparison of the ⁷¹Ga MAS NMR spectra (obtained at 20.0 T with a spinning rate of 64 kHz) of $\text{Ga1}_{(500\text{-air})}$ and $\text{Ga1}_{(650\text{-air})}$ alongside the reference $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$.

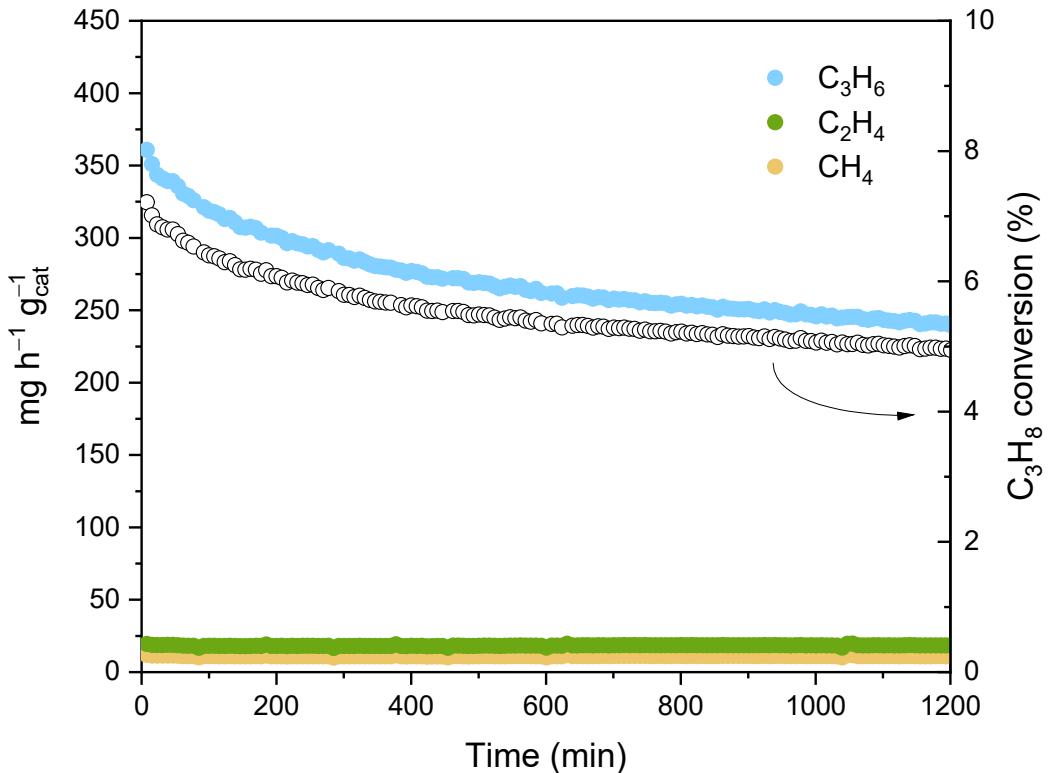


Figure S14. Propane conversion and product formation rate ($\text{mg h}^{-1} \text{g}_{\text{cat}}^{-1}$) of C_3H_6 (blue), C_2H_4 (green) and CH_4 (yellow) on $\text{Ga1}_{(650)}$ over 20 h TOS.

Reaction conditions: 10% of C_3H_8 in N_2 , WHSV = 8.5 h^{-1} , $T = 550^\circ\text{C}$.

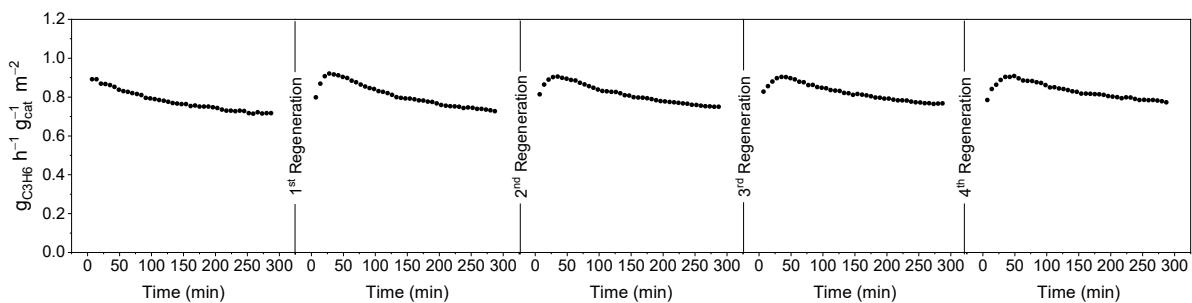


Figure S15. Normalized propene formation rate ($\text{g}_{\text{C}_3\text{H}_6} \text{h}^{-1} \text{g}_{\text{Ga}}^{-1} \text{m}^{-2}$) on $\text{Ga1}_{(650)}$ over 25 h (5×5 h) TOS including four regeneration cycles (synthetic air, 550°C , 1 h) performed after every 5 h.

Reaction conditions: 10% of C_3H_8 in N_2 , WHSV = 8.5 h^{-1} , $T = 550^\circ\text{C}$. We assumed that the regeneration cycles did not change the surface area of $\text{Ga1}_{(650)}$.