

Figure S3. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms of the UVM-7 investigated catalysts.

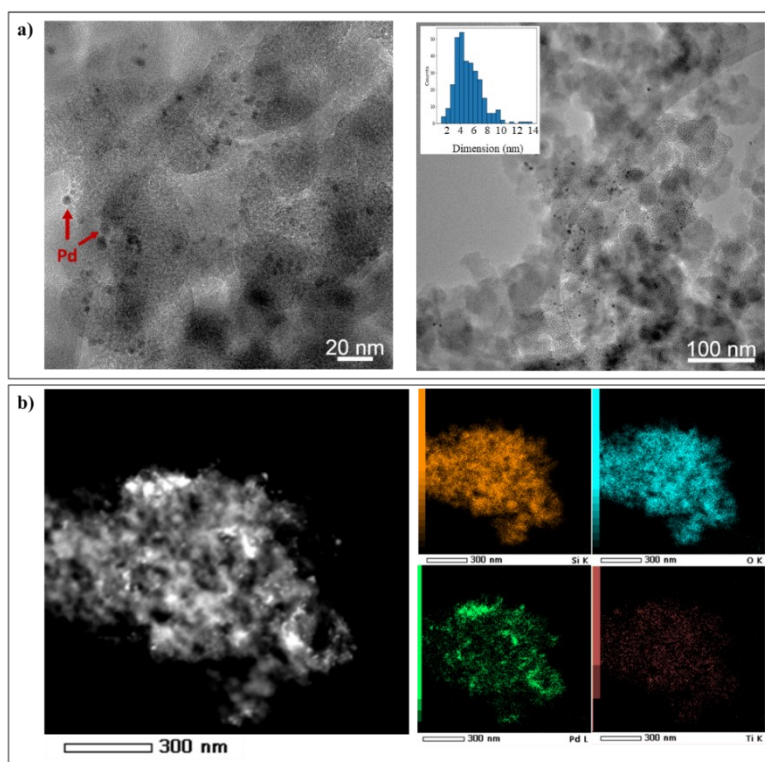


Figure S4. **a)** TEM images taken at various magnifications of the sample $0.5\text{Pd}/\text{Ti}_2@UVM-7$ and the histogram showing the size distribution of the Pd nanoparticles and **b)** STEM dark field images and EDX mapping of the $0.5\text{Pd}/\text{Ti}_2@UVM-7$ showing the elemental distribution of Si, O, Pd, Ti.

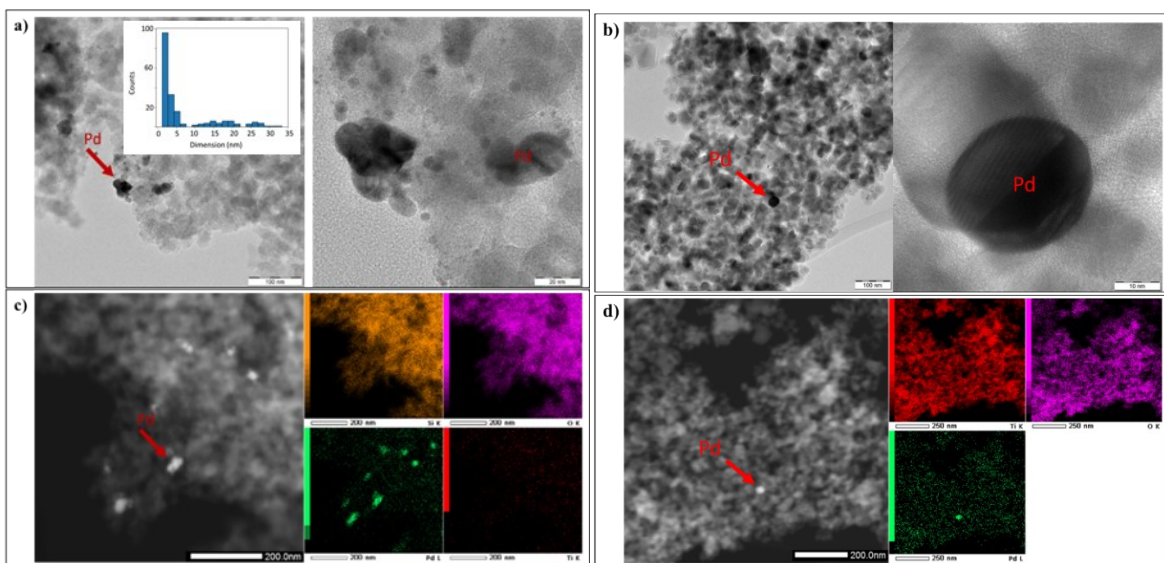


Figure S5. TEM images taken at various magnifications of the sample **a)** 0.5 Pd/UVM-7 and **b)** 0.5Pd/TiO₂; STEM dark field images and EDX mapping of the sample **c)** 0.5Pd/UVM-7 and **d)** 0.5Pd/TiO₂ showing the elemental distribution of Si, O, Pd and Ti.

Table S1. Pd crystallite size determined from XRD and TEM.

Entry	Material	Pd crystallite size * (nm)	Pd crystallite size # (nm)
1	0.5 Pd/Ti ₂ @UVM7	8	1-14 (average 5.4)
2	0.5Pd/Ti ₂ /UVM7	u.d.l.	<2
3	0.5Pd/UVM-7	u.d.l.	1-33 (average 6.9)
4	0.5Pd/TiO ₂	u.d.l.	u.d.l. (30 – rarely)

u.d.l.= under detection limit; *noble metal crystal size as calculated from XRD; #particle size values as measured from TEM images.

Table S2. EDX chemical composition determined from SEM analysis.

Entry	Material	Chemical element (Atom %)				Si/Ti ^{a)}	Si/Ti ^{b)}
		O	Si	Ti	Pd		
1	Ti ₂ @UVM-7	73.9	25.5	0.6	-	70	42.0
2	0.5Pd/Ti ₂ @UVM-7	74.6	24.5	0.7	0.2	70	35.0
3	UVM-7	73.7	26.3	-	-	-	-
4	Ti ₂ /UVM-7	73.9	25.7	0.4	-	67	64.0
5	0.5Pd/Ti ₂ /UVM-7	71.7	27.6	0.5	0.2	67	55.2
6	0.5Pd/UVM-7	56.0	43.5	-	0.5	-	-
7	0.5Pd/TiO ₂	29.0	70.3	-	0.7	-	-

^{a)} Si/Ti atomic ratio in the mother liquor (as added into the preparation step);

^{b)} Si/Ti atomic ratio obtained from EDX measurements.

Table S3. Surface elemental composition as determined from XPS.

Entry	Material	Chemical element (Atom %)			
		O	Si	Ti	Pd
1	Ti ₂ @UVM-7	71.90	27.90	0.20	-
2	0.5Pd/Ti ₂ @UVM-7	70.93	28.72	0.31	0.04
3	Ti ₂ /UVM-7	71.40	28.30	0.30	-
4	0.5Pd/Ti ₂ /UVM7	70.05	29.70	0.17	0.08

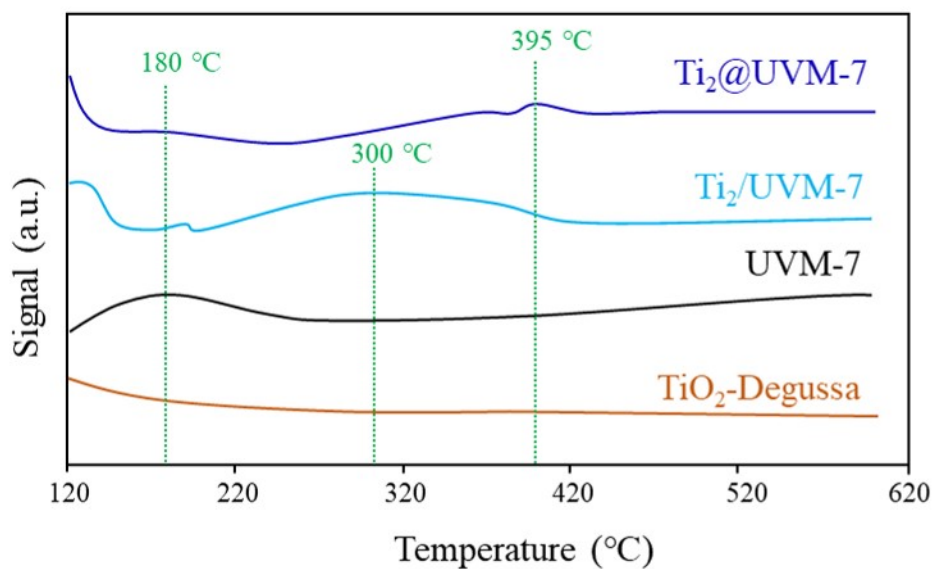


Figure S6. NH₃-Temperature programmed desorption measured for the investigated supports.

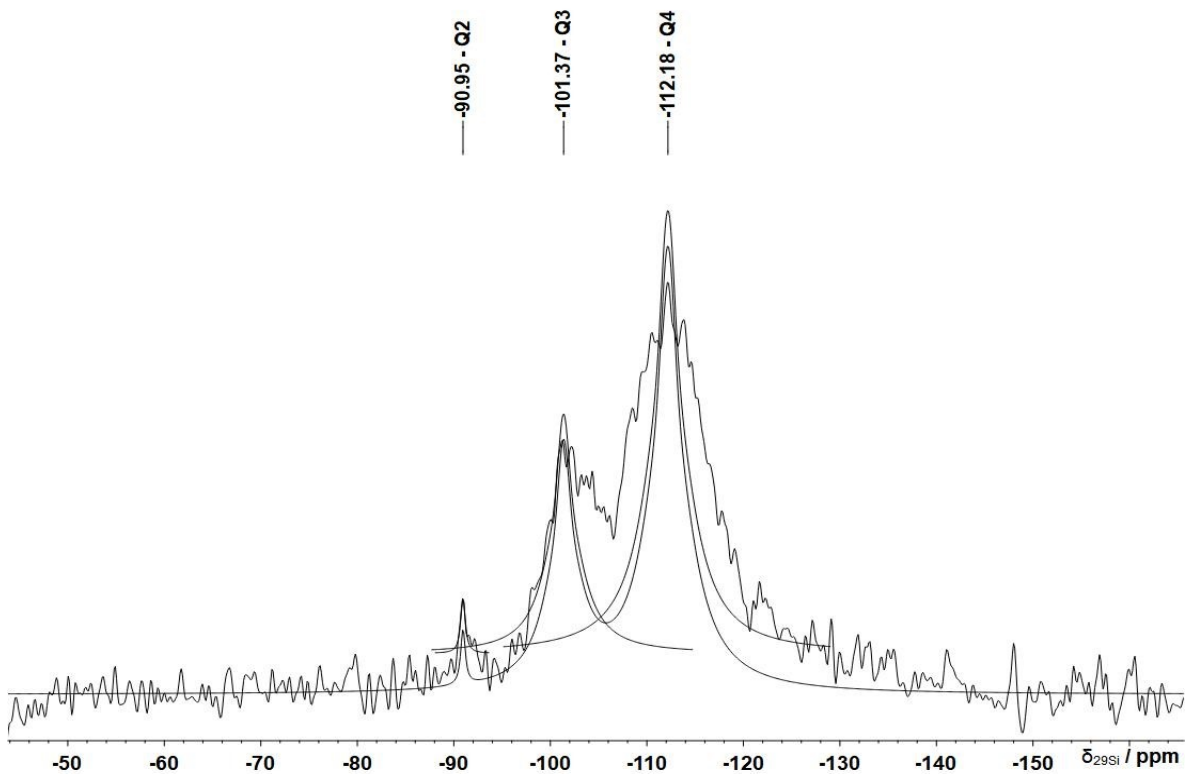


Figure S7. ^{29}Si MAS NMR spectra of UVM-7

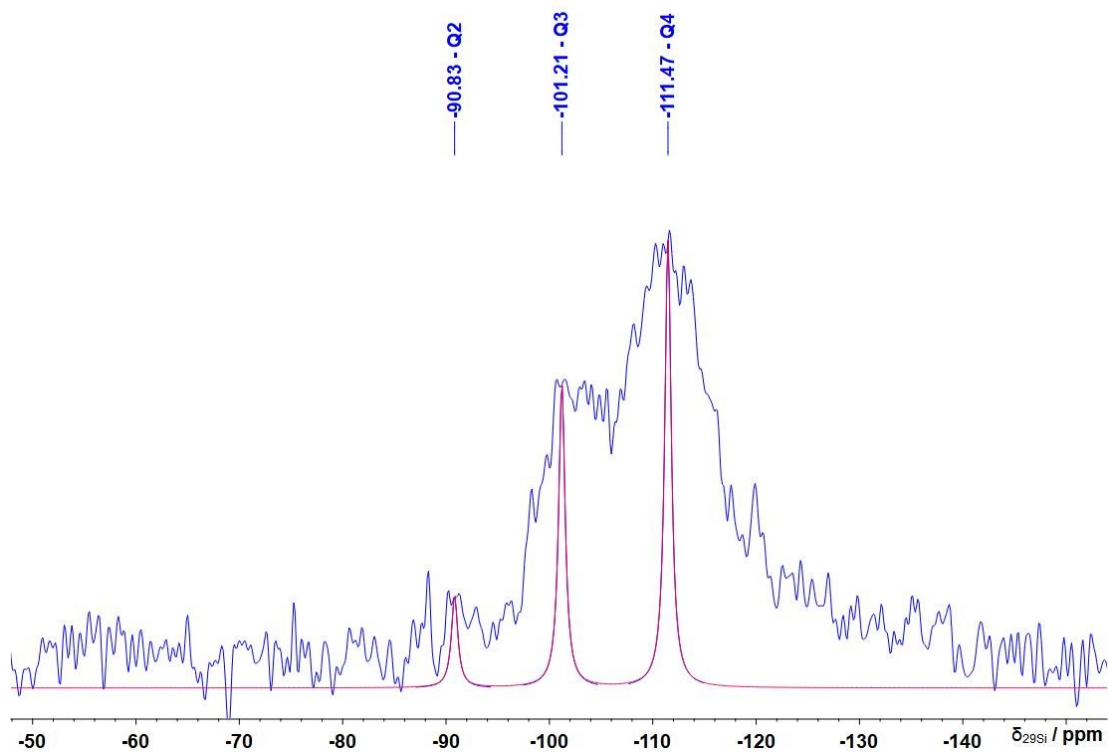


Figure S8. ^{29}Si MAS NMR spectra of $\text{Ti}_2/\text{UVM-7}$

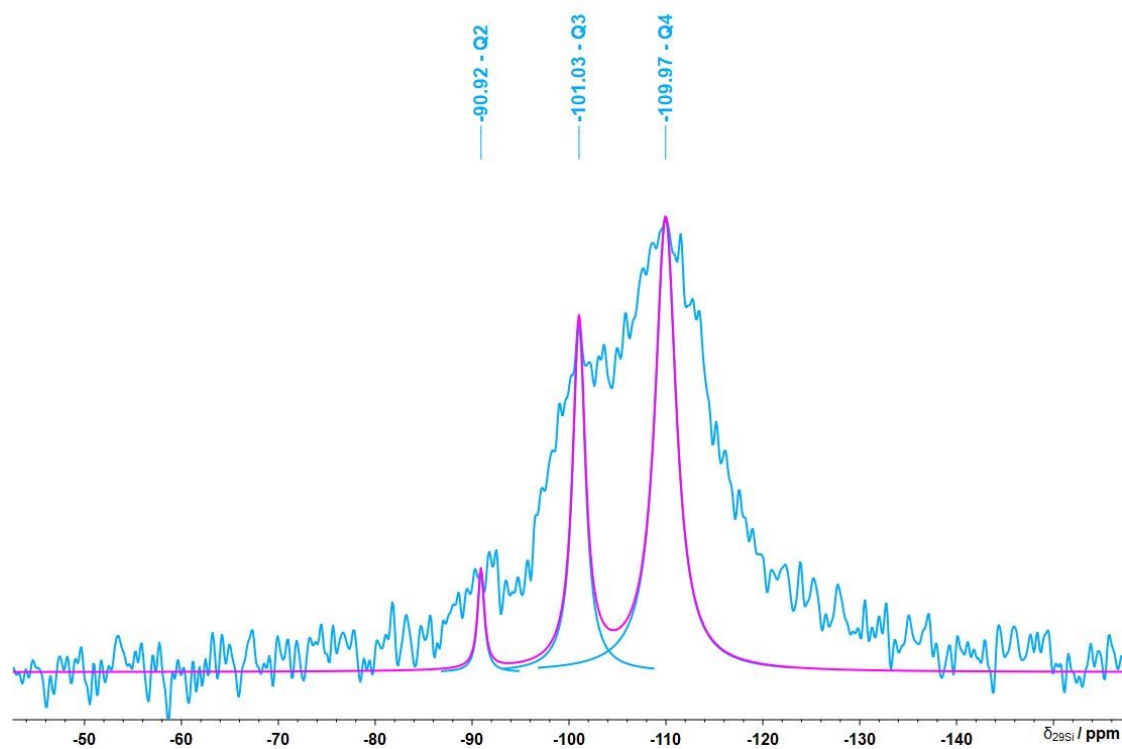


Figure S9. ^{29}Si MAS NMR spectra of $\text{Ti}_2\text{@UVM-7}$

Table S4. Comparative Q4 chemical shifts

Sample	Q ⁴ Chemical shift (δ , ppm)	Observed $\Delta\delta$ (vs UVM-7)
UVM-7	-112.18	-
Ti ₂ /UVM-7	-111.47	+ 0.71
Ti ₂ @UVM-7	-109.97	+ 2.21

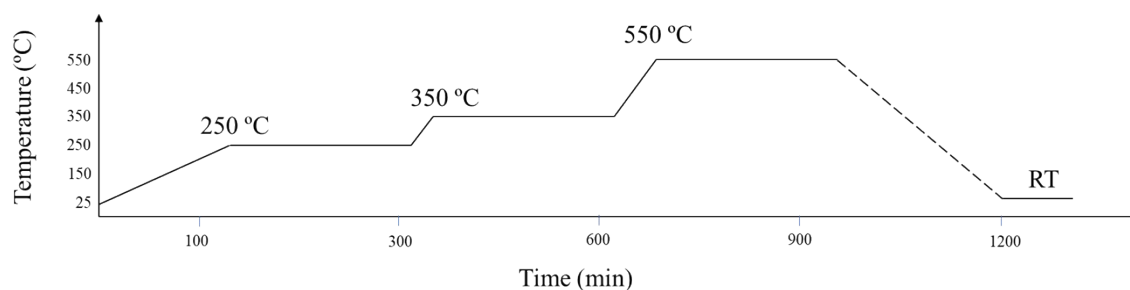
Table S5. Blank and support reaction tests.

Entry	Catalyst	Reaction time (h)	Conv. (%)	Selectivity (%)			
			CAL	HCAL	HCOL	HCDA	CDA
1	-	24	14	0	0	0	100
2	UVM-7	24	26	0	0	0	100
3	Ti ₂ @UVM-7	24	31	0	0	0	100
4	Ti ₂ /UVM-7	24	28	0	0	0	100

Table S6. Reaction time influence on the performances of the investigated catalysts with 0.5%Pd.

Entry	Catalyst	Reaction time (h)	Conv. (%)	Selectivity (%)				
				CAL	HCAL	HCOL	HCDA	CDA
1	0.5Pd/Ti₂@UVM-7	1	37	74	0	0	26	-
2		2	100	75	0	25	0	-
3		4	100	50	0	50	0	-
4		6	100	70	0	30	0	-
5		8	100	68	2	30	0	-
7		12	100	54	4	42	0	-
8		24	100	49	6	45	0	-
9	0.5Pd/Ti₂/UVM-7	0.16	100	98.8	0	1.2	0	-
10		0.5	100	98.7	0	1.3	0	-
11		1	100	98.1	0	1.9	0	-
12		2	100	96	0	4	0	-
13		4	100	94	0	6	0	-
14		8	100	90	0	10	0	-
15		24	100	73	3	24	0	-
16	0.5Pd/TiO₂	0.16	22	85	1	3	11	0
17		0.5	75	89	1	8	2	0
18		1	94	83	2	14	1	0
19		2	97	79	2.4	18	0.6	0
20		4	100	67	4	29	0	3
21		24	100	24	42	31	0	3
22	0.5Pd/UVM-7	0.16	93	98	<1	1	0	0
23		0.5	97	94	<1	2	0	3
24		1	100	92.5	<1	2.5	0	4
25		2	100	92	<1	3	0	4
26		4	100	87	1	8	0	4
27		24	100	60	20	16	0	4

Reaction conditions: 0.1 mmoles of CAL, 10 mg of catalyst, 5 mL of ethanol, 140 °C, 25 atm H₂ pressure.



Scheme S1. Calcination heating ramp used for Ti₂@UVM-7 and UVM-7.