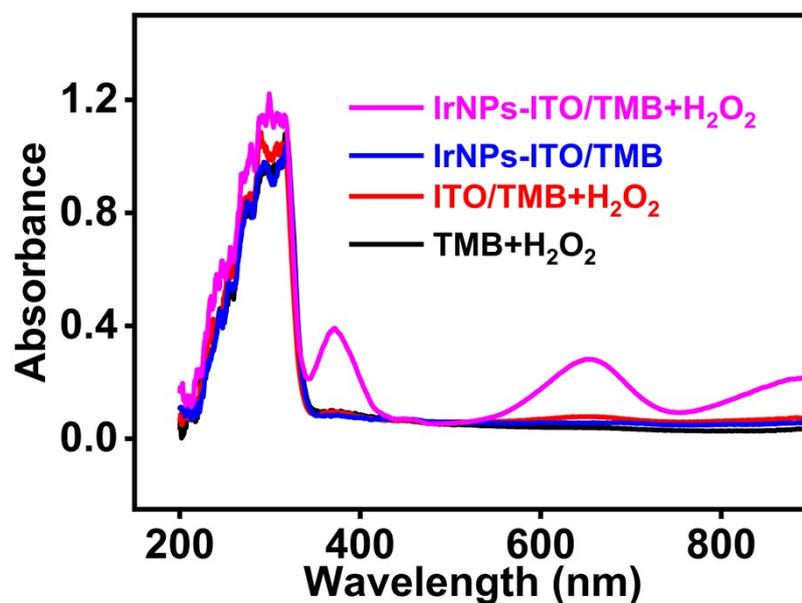
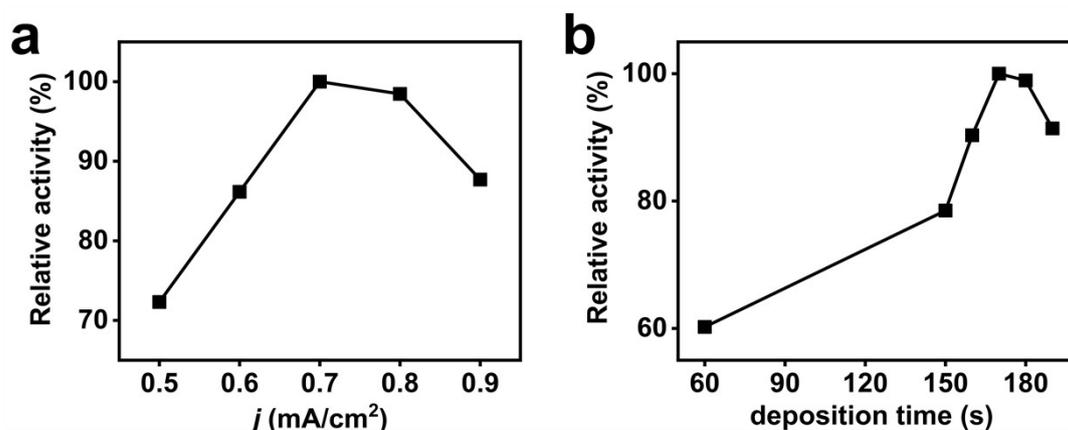


## Immobilization of iridium nanoparticles on ITO substrate for selective transformation of glycerol to 1, 3-dihydroxyacetone and process tracking

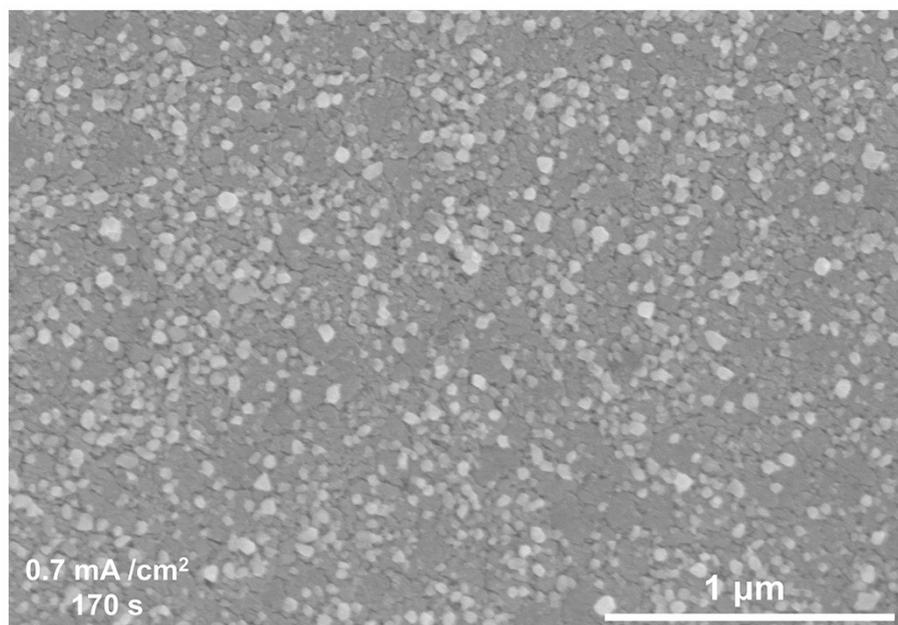
Lin Zhou, Zhanghong Guo, Haining Cui, Jinxin Ma, Chan Wang and Qijun Song



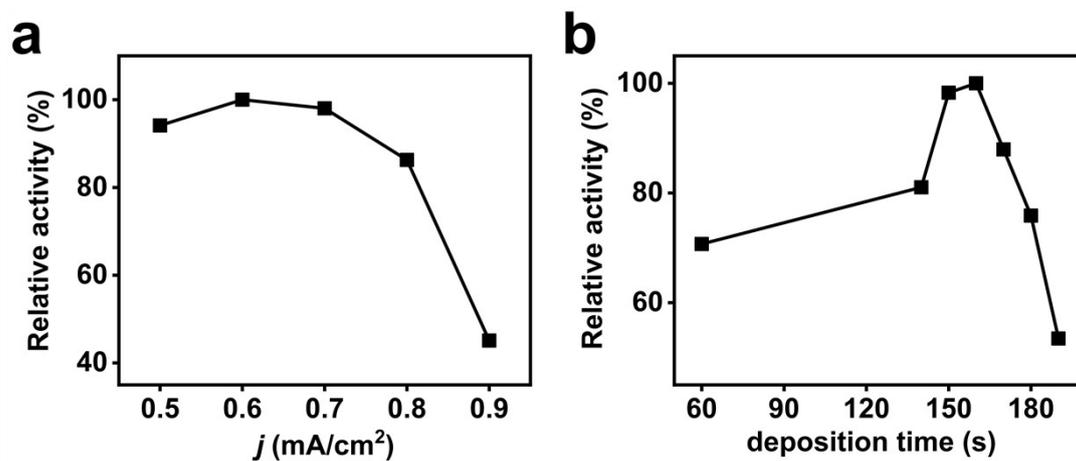
**Fig. S1.** UV-vis absorption spectra obtained from the catalytic oxidation of TMB by H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> in the presence of IrNPs-ITO plate, ITO and no catalyst.



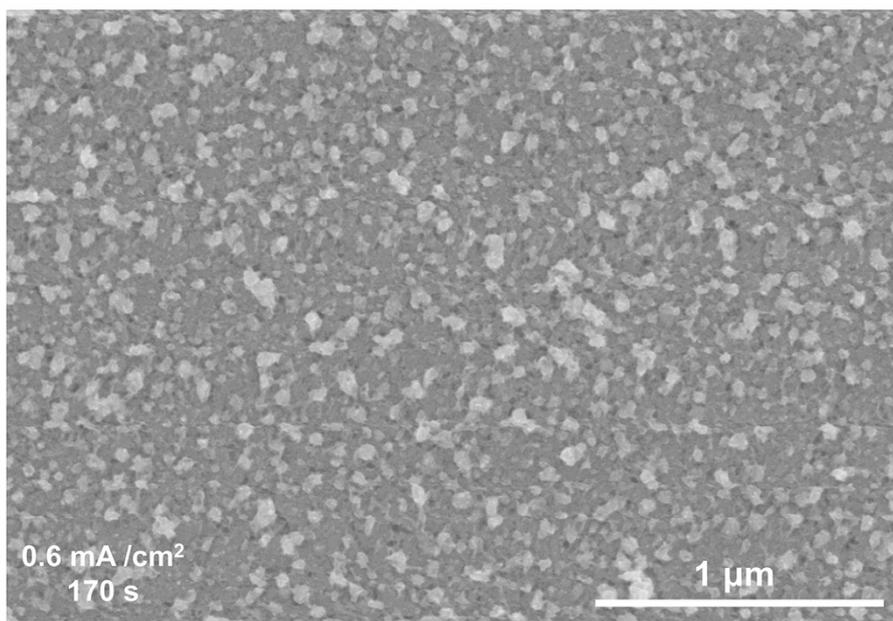
**Fig. S2.** Plots of (a) the deposition current density and (b) time versus the activity of as-synthesized IrNPs-ITO at 0.5 M K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> electrolytes.



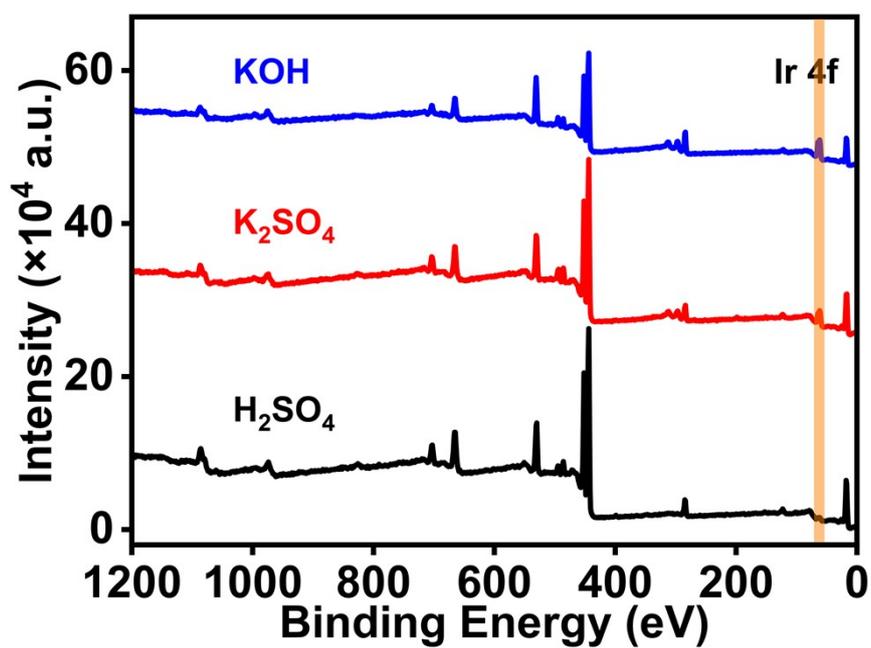
**Fig. S3.** The SEM image of IrNPs-ITO prepared at 0.5 M  $K_2SO_4$  electrolytes ( $0.7 \text{ mA/cm}^2$  and 170 s).



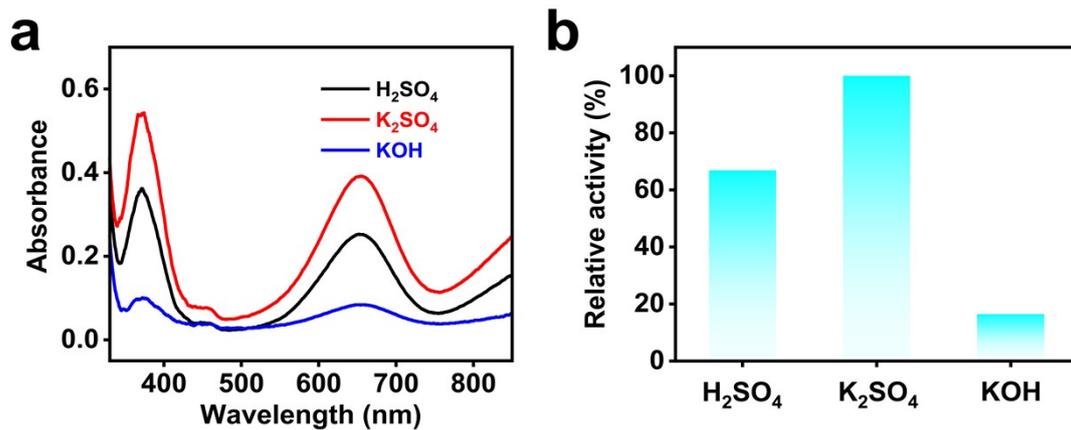
**Fig. S4.** Plots of (a) the deposition current density and (b) time versus the activity of as-synthesized IrNPs-ITO at 0.5 M KOH electrolytes.



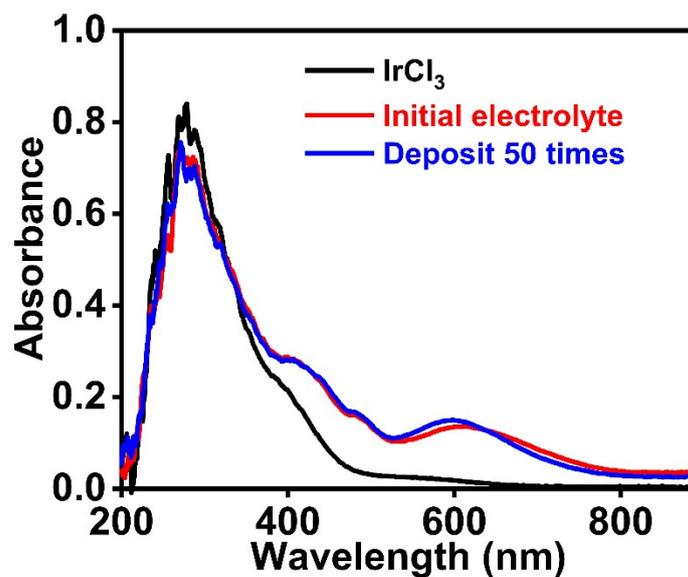
**Fig. S5.** The SEM image of IrNPs-ITO prepared at 0.5 M KOH electrolytes (0.6 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> and 170 s).



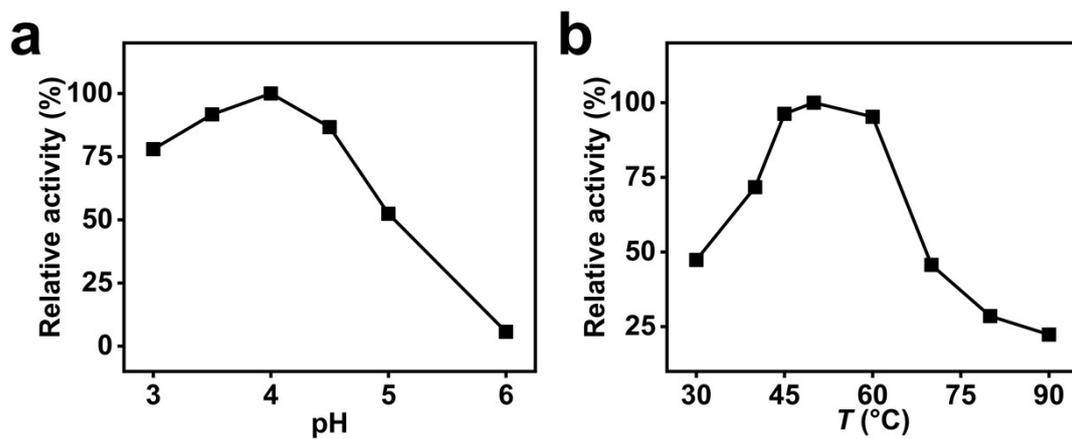
**Fig. S6.** The full XPS spectra of IrNPs-ITO prepared at different electrolytes.



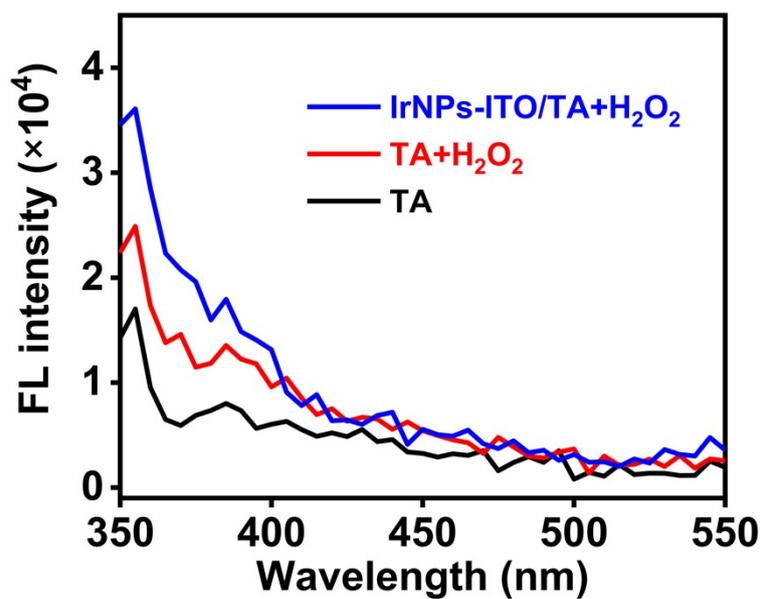
**Fig. S7.** Comparison of the activities of as-synthesized IrNPs-ITO at different electrolytes: H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and KOH (TMB and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> as substrates).



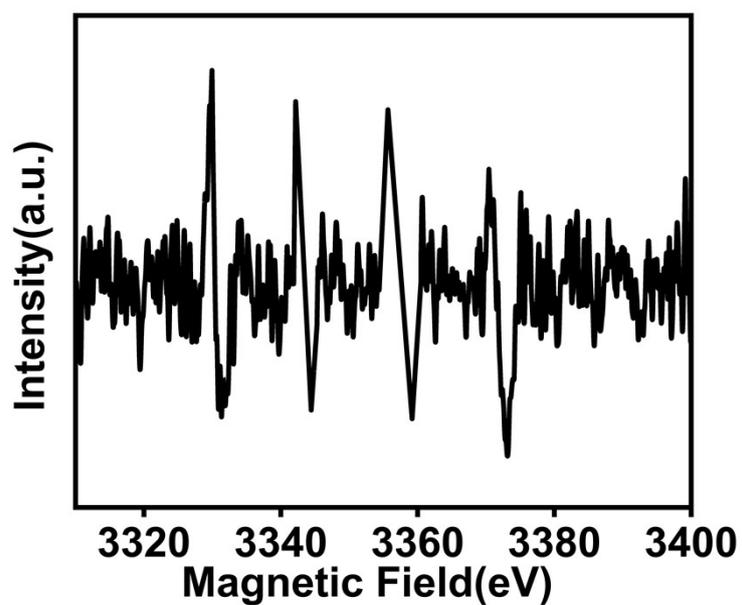
**Fig. 8.** The UV-vis absorption spectra of the IrCl<sub>3</sub> solution and the IrCl<sub>3</sub> electrolyte before and after electrodeposition



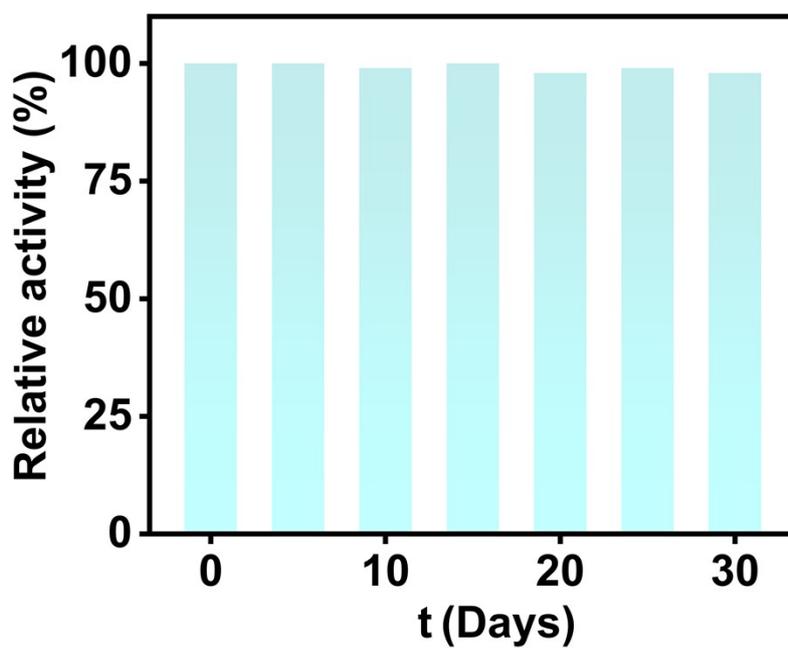
**Fig. S9.** The effect of (a) pH and (b) temperature on the POD-like activity of the IrNPs-ITO.



**Fig. S10.** Fluorescence spectra of reaction solutions containing fluorescent probe TPA with or without IrNPs-ITO.



**Fig. S11.** ESR spectrum obtained from the reaction of DMPO, TMB and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  catalyzed by IrNPs-ITO.



**Fig. S12.** Stability test of the IrNPs-ITO plate.

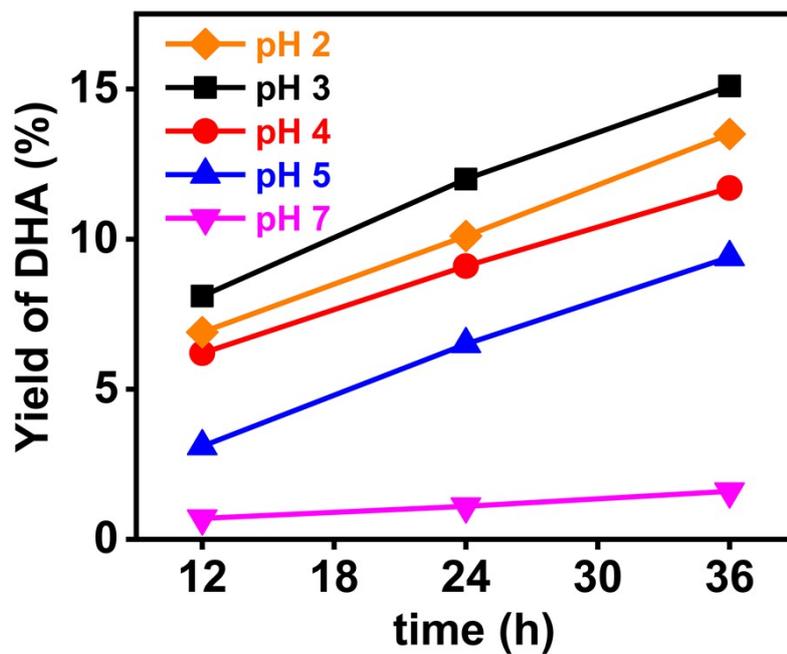


Fig. S13. The effect of pH to the DHA yield.

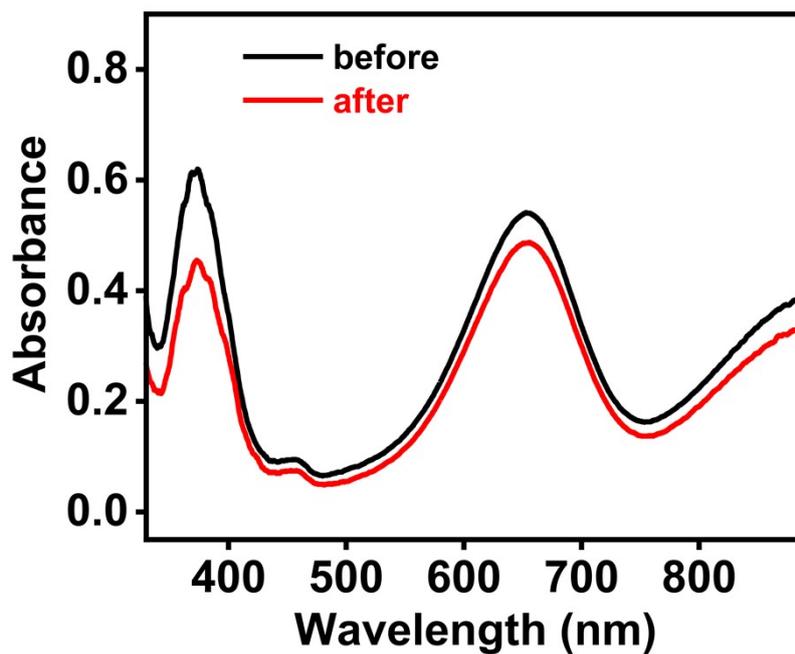
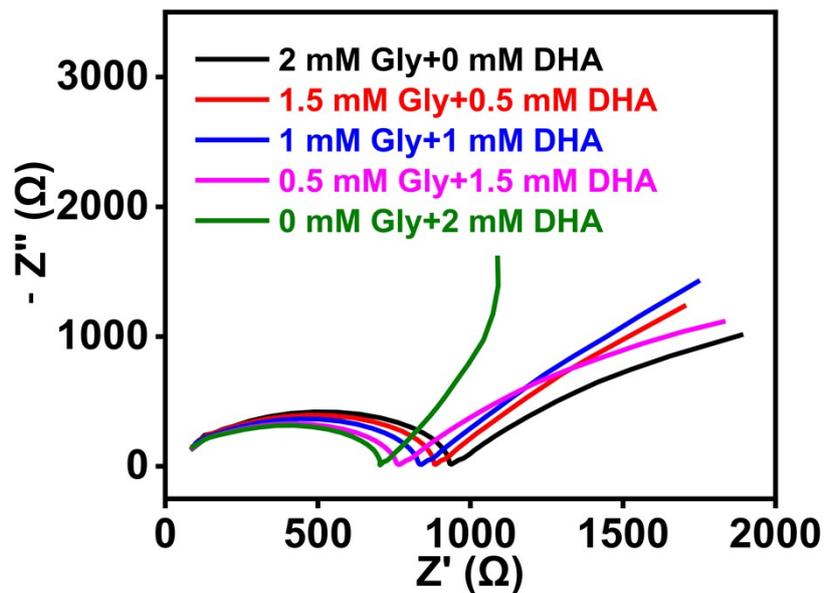
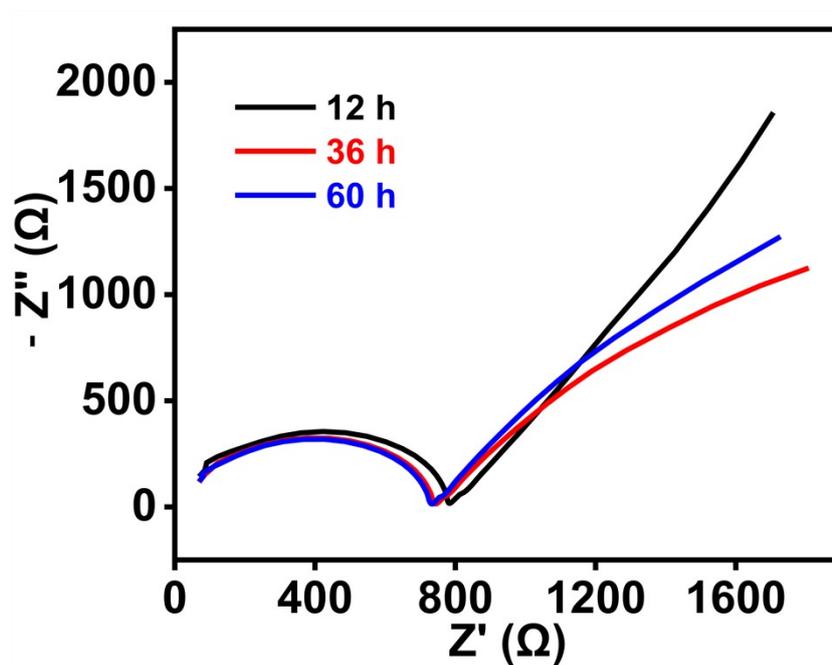


Fig. S14. UV-vis absorption spectrum of the TMB reaction system catalyzed by reused IrNPs-ITO.



**Fig. S15.** EIS spectra of solutions containing different DHA concentrations.



**Fig. S16.** The impedance chromatograms obtained during the catalytic oxidation of Gly by IrNPs-ITO at different reaction time.

**Table S1.** Comparison of the kinetic parameters.

	$K_m$ (mM)		$v_m$ ( $10^{-4}$ Mm/s)		References
	TMB	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	TMB	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	
<b>IrNPs-ITO</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>This work</b>
Pt <sub>1</sub> /PA	0.17	33	1.13	1.25	[1]
m-MEA	0.82	293	0.27	0.45	[2]
Pt-CS NPs	0.28	1.42	1.97	3.87	[3]
Pt SAN	0.21	0.21	1.8	3.2	[4]
Pt <sub>NPs</sub> /Pt <sub>SA</sub> -NC-800	0.37	20.72	0.84	0.38	[5]

**Table 2.** Comparison of the catalytic oxidation performance of Gly.

Catalyst	Reaction conditions	DHA		Ref.
		Selectivity (%)	Yield (%)	
<b>ITO-IrO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, 90 °C, 60 h,</b> <b>0.5 mM H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>~87.0</b>	<b>~87.0</b>	<b>This work</b>
Au/ZnO-RF	O <sub>2</sub> , 1 MPa; 100 °C, 1 h	76.2	69.4	[6]
Au/Cu <sub>0.9</sub> Zn <sub>0.1</sub>	O <sub>2</sub> , 0.2 MPa; 50 °C, 4 h	93.2	70.0	[7]
Au/ZnO-D	O <sub>2</sub> , 1 MPa; 60 °C, 4 h	69.0	37.3	[8]
Au/CuZnO <sub>x</sub> @bZ	O <sub>2</sub> , 1 MPa; 80 °C, 2 h	86.0	80.0	[9]
S3-Au/CuO	O <sub>2</sub> , 1 MPa; 100 °C, 2 h	82.0	71.0	[10]
Au <sub>2</sub> Cu <sub>1</sub> /ZnO	O <sub>2</sub> , 1.5 MPa; 60 °C, 5 h	83.4	75.6	[11]
P-doped Pd/CNT	0.5 M KOH, Electro-oxidation	90.82	/	[12]
Pt/C electrode in Bi-sat	0.5 M H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , Electro-oxidation	100	/	[13]

**Table S3.** Comparison of impedance obtained with different working electrodes at the start and end of the reaction. Error bars represent the standard errors derived from three repeated measurements.

	IrNPs-ITO	ITO
Aqueous solution (pH 3)	768.43 ± 51.63 Ω	795.33 ± 54.06 Ω
2 mM Gly solution (pH 3)	887.97 ± 68.76 Ω	812.98 ± 61.73 Ω
30 mM H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> solution (pH 3)	733.59 ± 59.49 Ω	696.60 ± 56.82 Ω
2 mM Gly and 30 mM H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> solutions (pH 3)	848.38 ± 69.20 Ω	774.20 ± 51.86 Ω
2 mM DHA solution (pH 3)	621.88 ± 59.81 Ω	658.13 ± 36.36 Ω

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