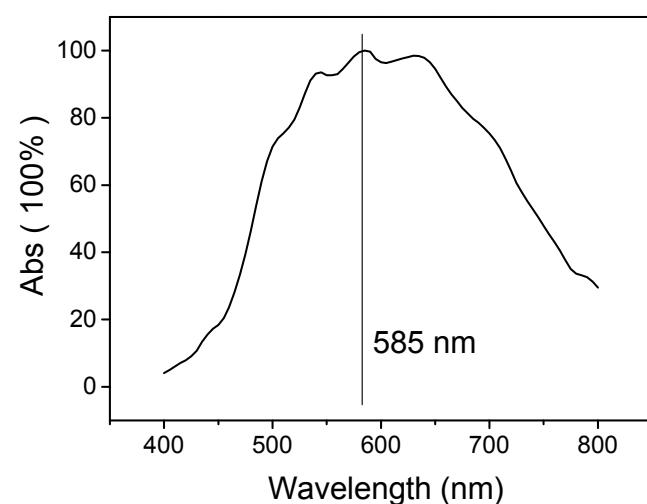


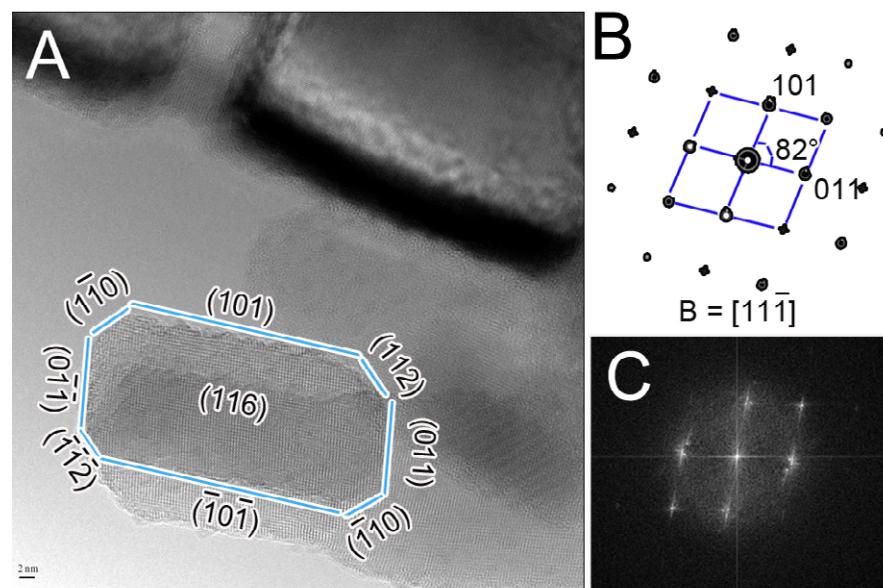
## Supplementary Information

# Grafting Silica Species on Anatase Surface for Visible Light Photocatalytic Activity

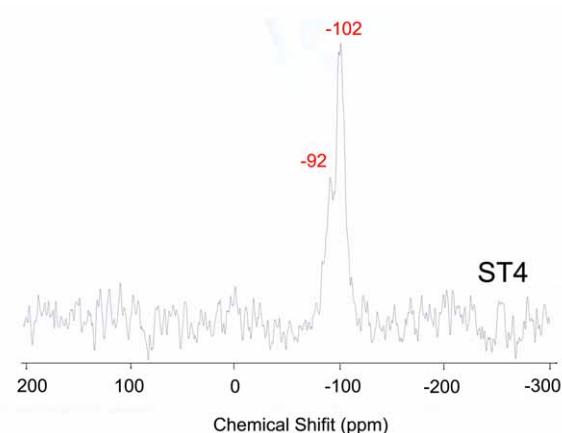
*Dongjiang Yang, Chuncheng Chen, Zhanfeng Zheng, Hongwei Liu, Eric R. Wacławik, Zhimin Yan,  
Yining Huang, Hongjie Zhang, Jin-Cai Zhao\* & Huaiyong Zhu\**



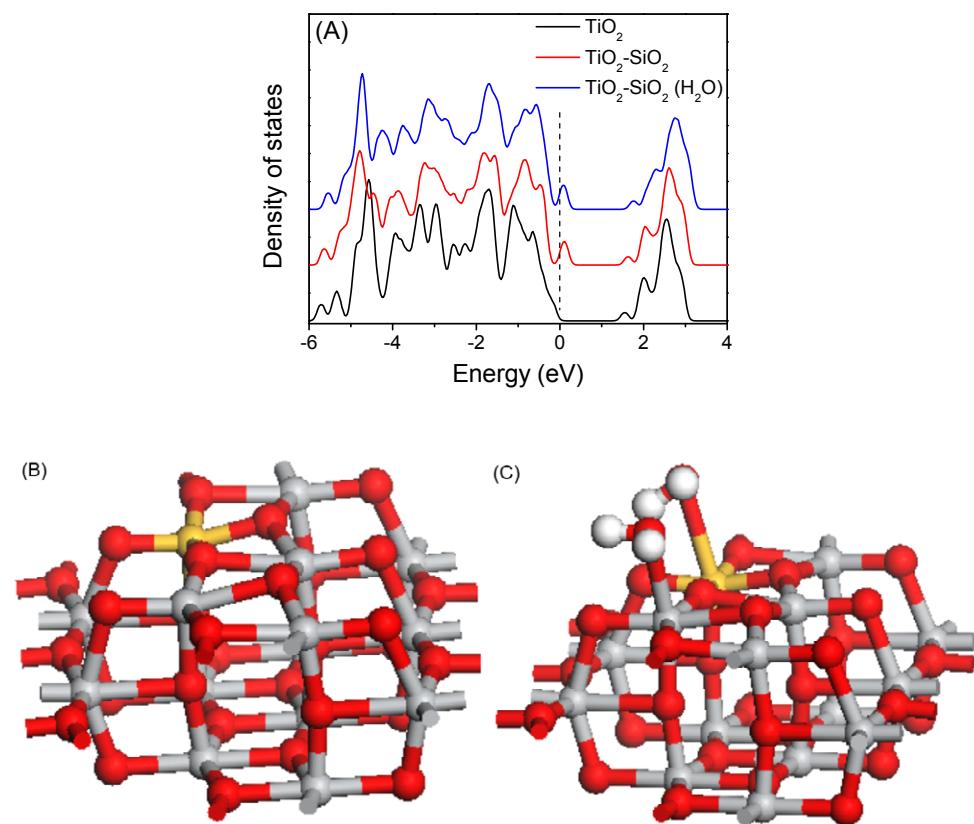
**Figure S1.** The irradiation spectrum of the halogen lamp.



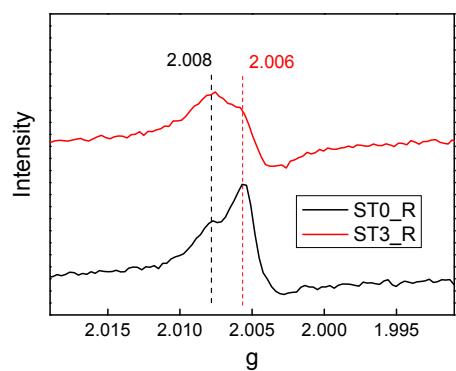
**Figure S2.** (A) HRTEM image of the silica grafted anatase nanorods (sample ST3) with exposed (116) plane; (B) index of the FFT image in (C); (C) an FFT image showing the electron diffraction pattern of the anatase nanorod .



**Figure S3.**  $^{29}\text{Si}$  MAS NMR spectrum of sample ST4.



**Figure S4.** (A) Density of the states of the (100)/(010) surface for the situation when water molecules adsorbed at Si and Ti sites on the surface and the surface configurations (B) before and (C) after adsorption of water molecule. (Gray: Ti, red: O, and yellow: Si, light gray: H).



**Figure S5.** EPR spectra of pure anatase (ST0\_R) and silica grafted anatase (ST3\_R)  $\text{TiO}_2$  nanorods after 20 min of visible light exposure (532 nm, 100 W).