

Supporting information

Mesoporous carbon confined gold catalysts with superior activity for selective oxidation of glucose to gluconic acid

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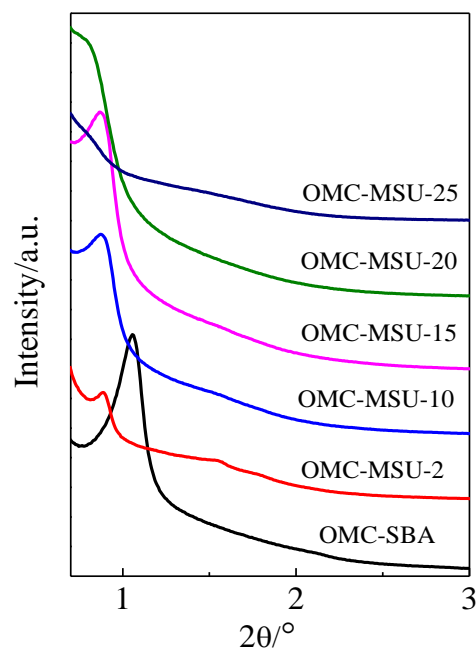


Figure S1 Small angle X-ray diffraction of the OMC supports.

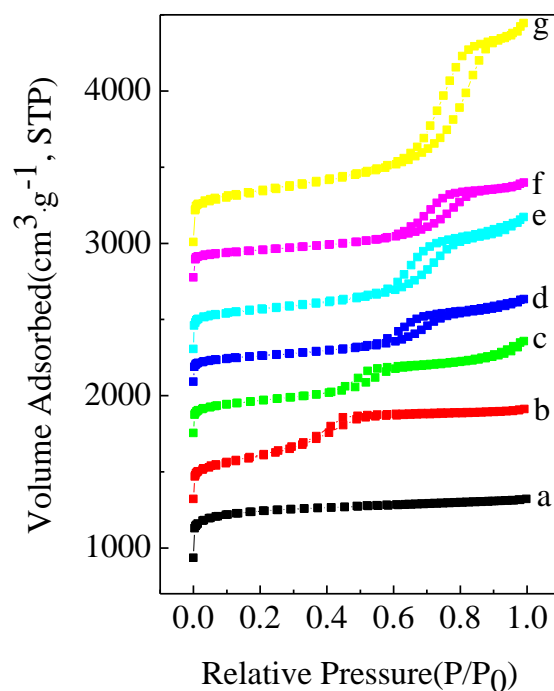


Figure S2 N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms of the catalysts. (a) Au/AC; (b) Au/OMC-SBA; (c) Au/OMC-MSU-2; (d) Au/OMC-MSU-10; (e) Au/OMC-MSU-15; (f) Au/OMC-MSU-20; (g) Au/OMC-MSU-25. The isotherm curves a, b, c, d, e, f and g in panel are shifted by 917, 1313, 1752, 2088, 2300, 2772 and 3001 cm³·g⁻¹, STP, respectively, for clarity.

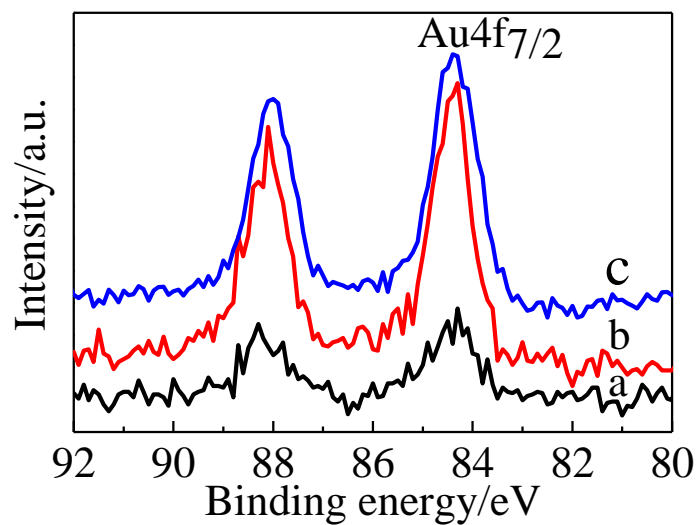


Figure S3 XPS Au 4f spectra obtained for the Au/OMC catalysts. (a) Au/OMC-SBA; (b) Au/OMC-MSU-10; (c) Au/OMC-MSU-15.

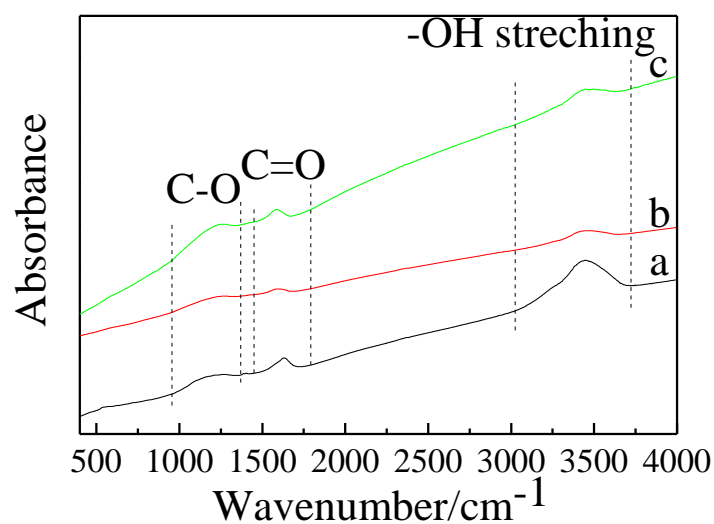


Figure S4 IR spectra of the Au/OMC catalysts. (a) Au/OMC-MSU-2; (b) Au/OMC-MSU-20; (c) Au/OMC-MSU-25.

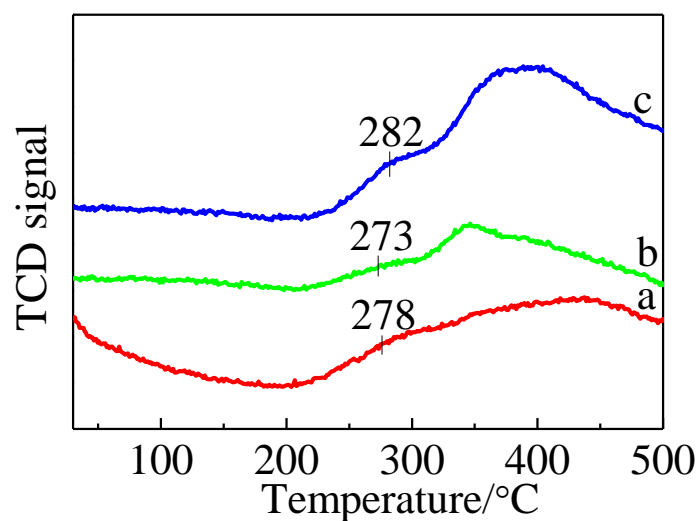


Figure S5 O₂-TPD profiles of the Au/OMC catalysts (a) Au/OMC-MSU-2; (b) Au/OMC-MSU-20; (c) Au/OMC-MSU-25.

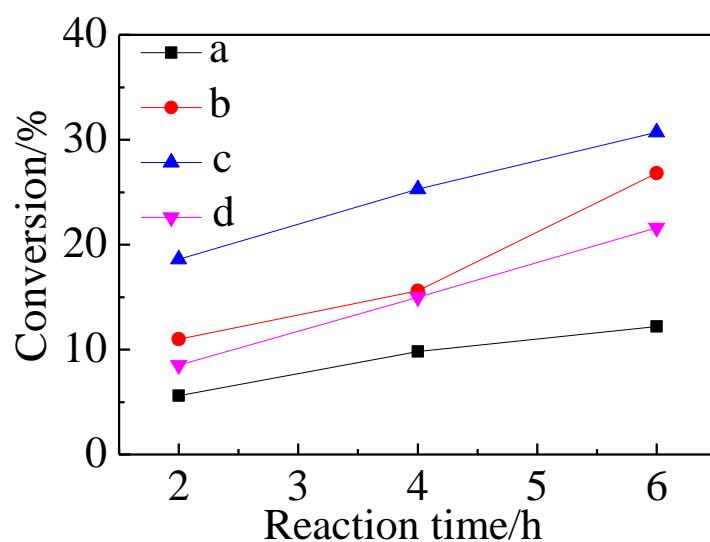


Figure S6 Influence of reaction time on the oxidation of glucose using the Au/OMC catalysts. (a) Au/OMC-SBA; (b) Au/OMC-MSU-2; (c) Au/OMC-MSU-10; (d) Au/OMC-MSU-20.