

## Electronic Supporting Information

### **Photocatalytic selective oxidation of terminal methyl group of dodecane with molecular oxygen over Ti atom dispersed mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> mixed oxides**

Jae Yul Kim,<sup>a</sup> Ji-Wook Jang,<sup>a</sup> Duck Hyun Youn,<sup>a</sup> Eun Sun Kim,<sup>a</sup> Sun Hee Choi,<sup>b</sup> Tae Joo Shin<sup>b</sup> and Jae Sung Lee<sup>c\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemical Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology, 77 Cheongam-ro, Nam-Gu, Pohang, Gyungbuk, 790-784, Republic of Korea.

<sup>b</sup> Pohang Accelerator Laboratory, Pohang University of Science and Technology, 77 Cheongam-ro, Nam-Gu, Pohang, Gyungbuk, 790-784, Republic of Korea.

<sup>c</sup> School of Nono-Bioscience and Chemical Engineering, Ulsan National Institute of Science & Technology, 50 UNIST-gil, Ulsan 689-798, Republic of Korea.

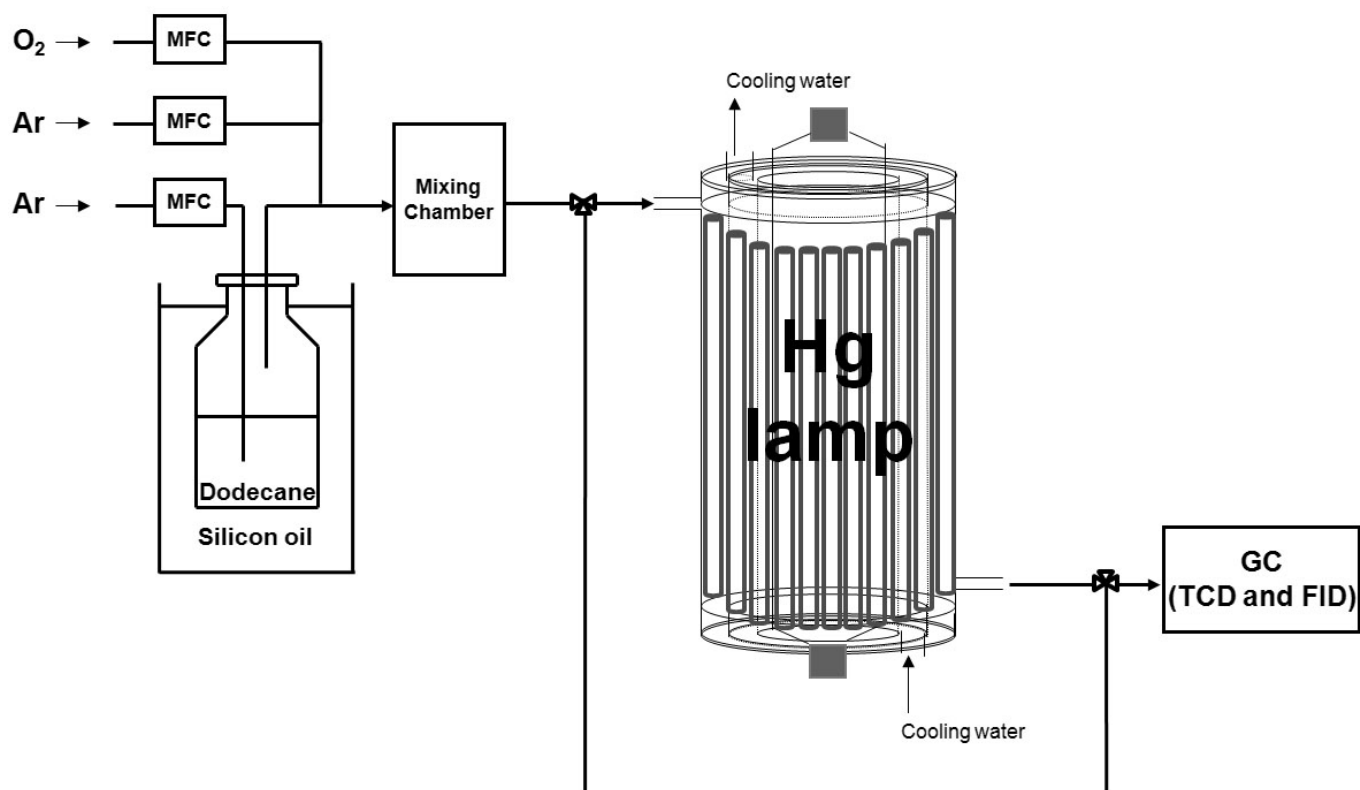


Fig. S1. A lab scale continuous flow system for photocatalytic partial oxidation of dodecane. Temperature of water for UV-Vis light cooling was 80 °C.

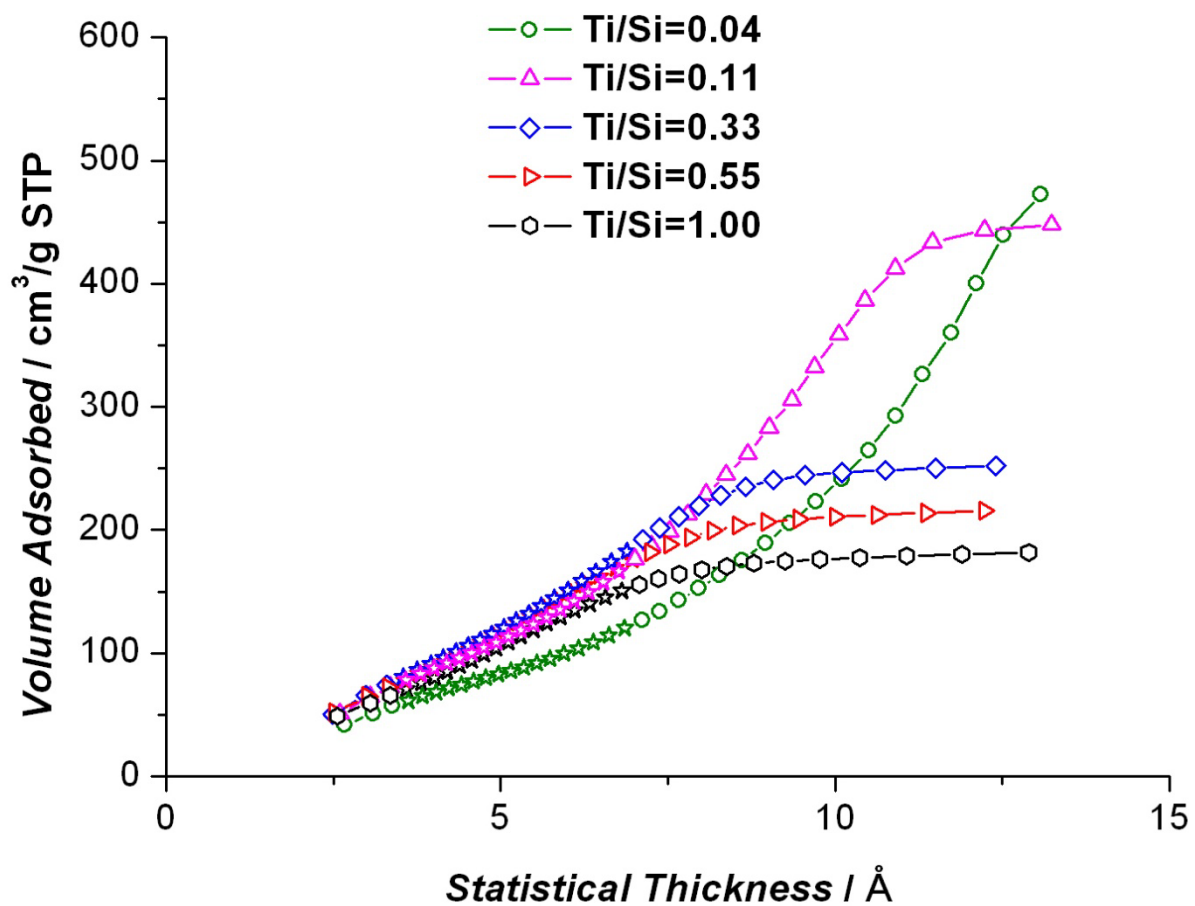


Fig. S2. Profiles based on t-plot method to investigate microporosity of TiO<sub>2</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> mixed oxide. ☆ indicates parameter ranges for extrapolation.

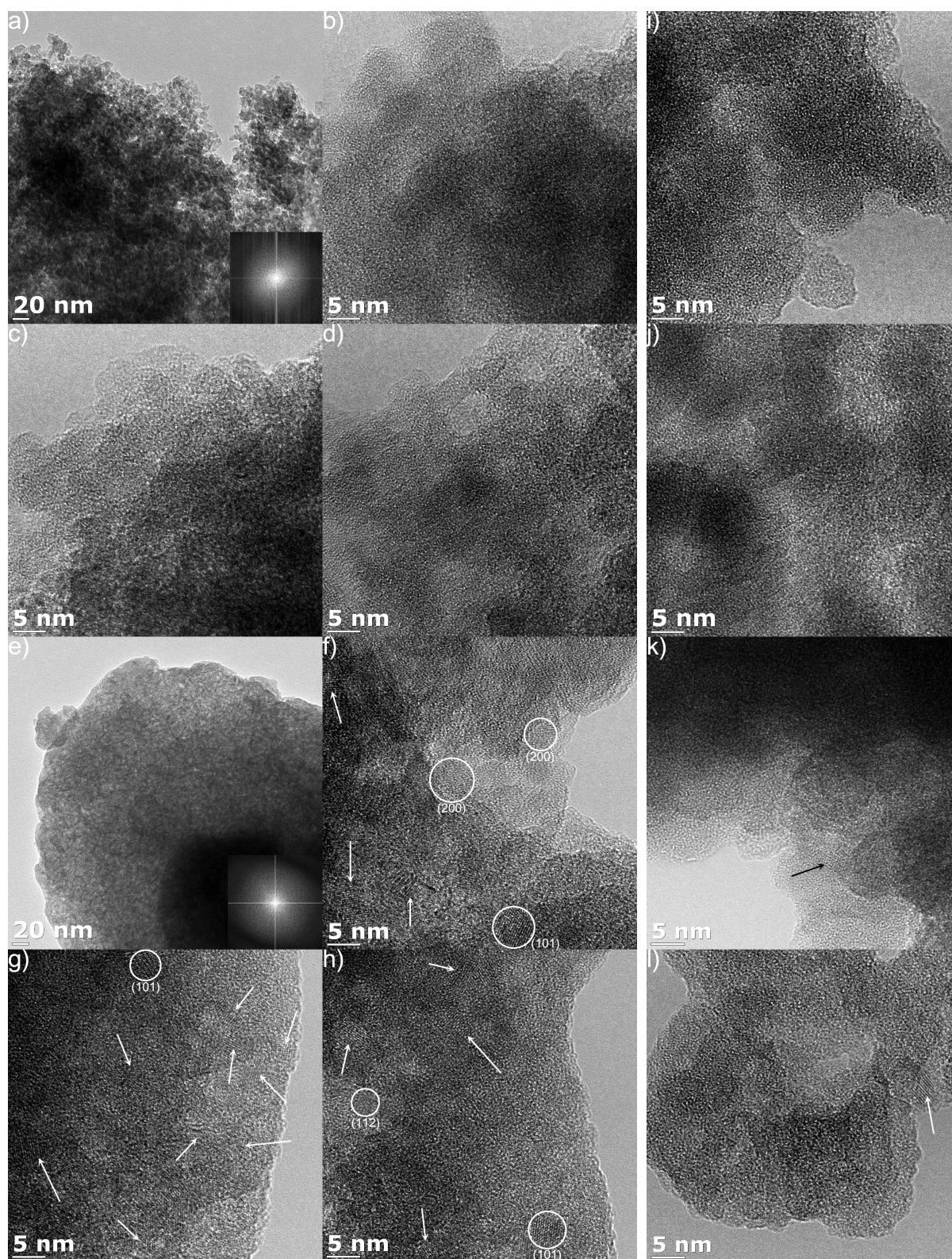


Fig. S3. HRTEM images picked out from more than 30 different spots of TiO<sub>2</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> mixed oxide with a-d) Ti/Si=0.11 and e-h) 1.00. Images of Ti/Si=0.04 and 0.33 are shown in i, j) and k, l). Circles and arrows indicate phase and lattice fringes of anatase TiO<sub>2</sub> and insets of a, e) represents SAED pattern.

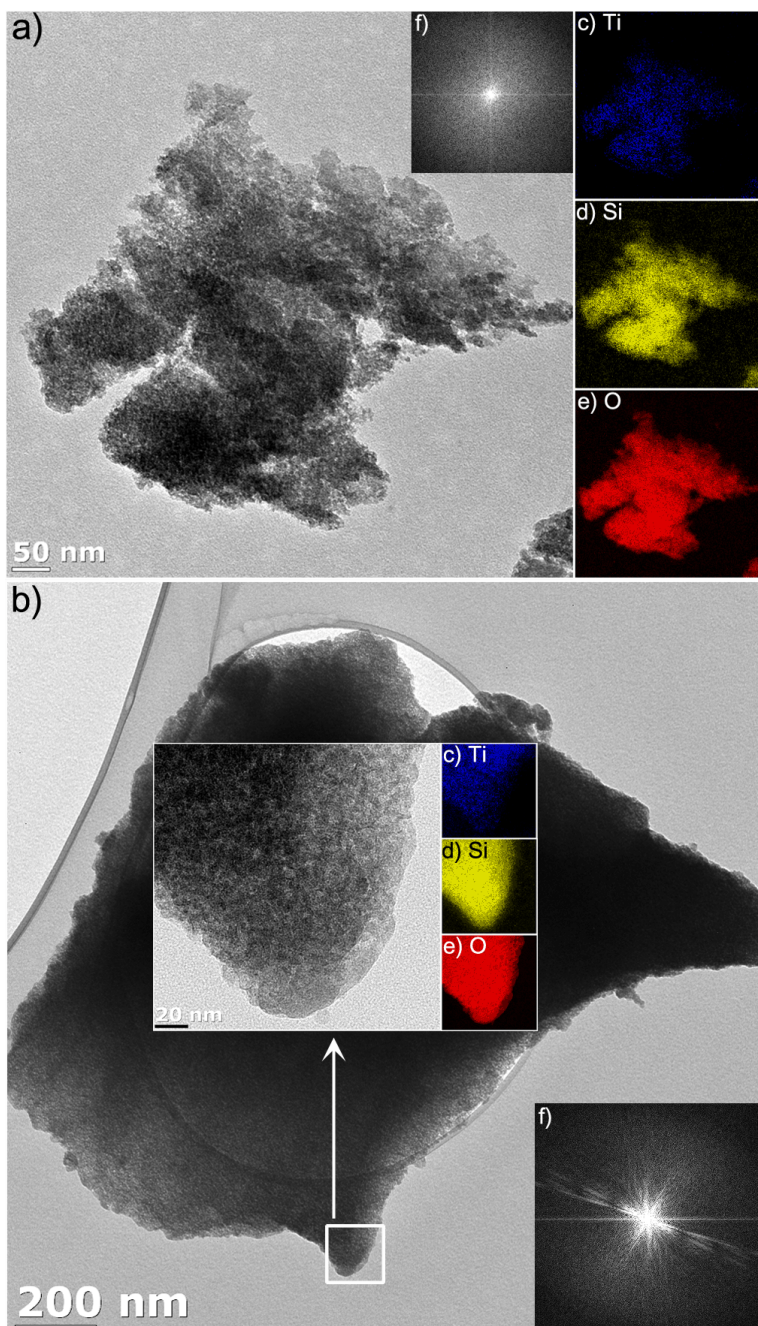


Fig. S4. TEM image of TiO<sub>2</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> mixed oxide with a) Ti/Si=0.11 and b) 0.33. c-e) EELS mapping of composed atoms. f) SAED pattern for both samples.

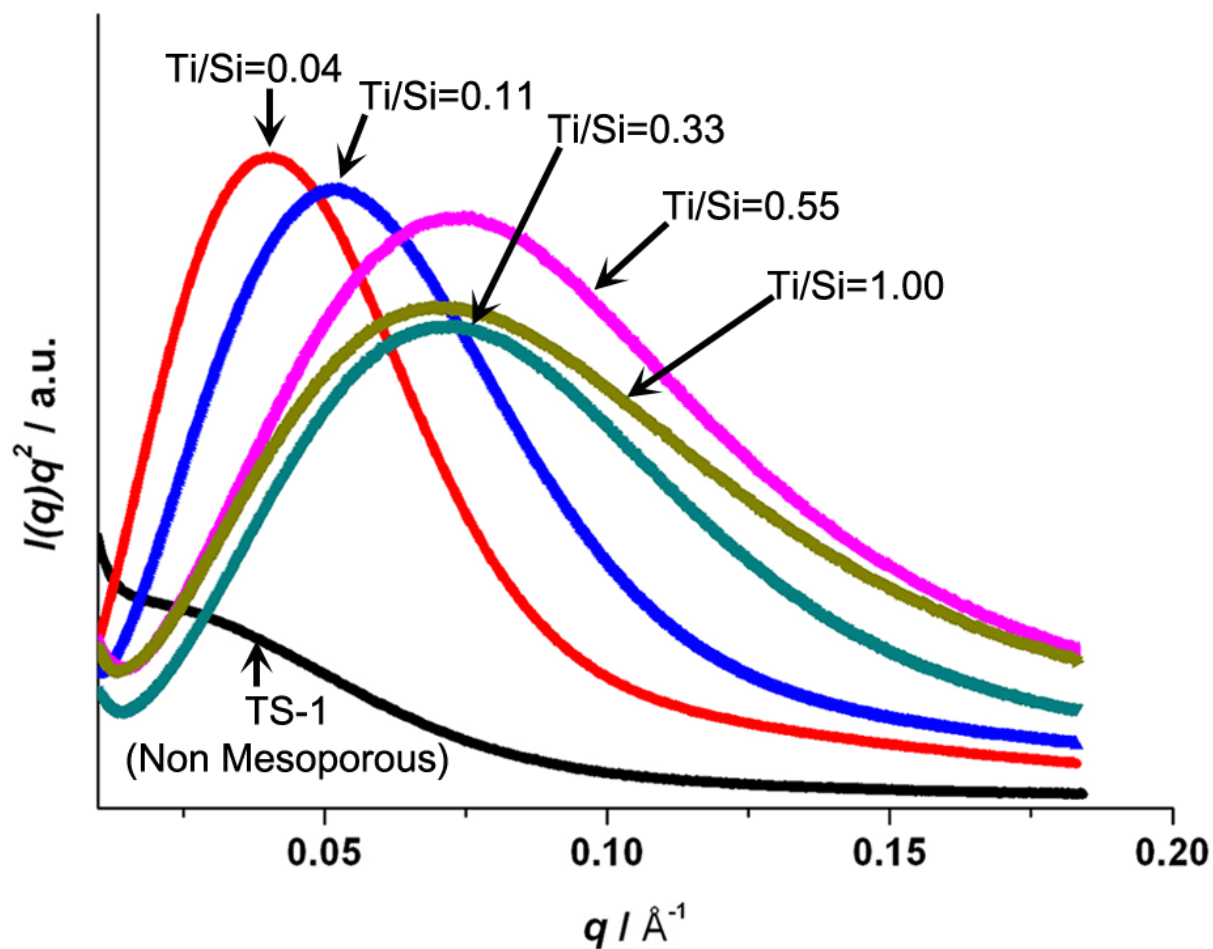


Fig. S5. Lorentz corrected SAXS profiles of series of  $\text{TiO}_2$ - $\text{SiO}_2$  mixed oxide and TS-1.

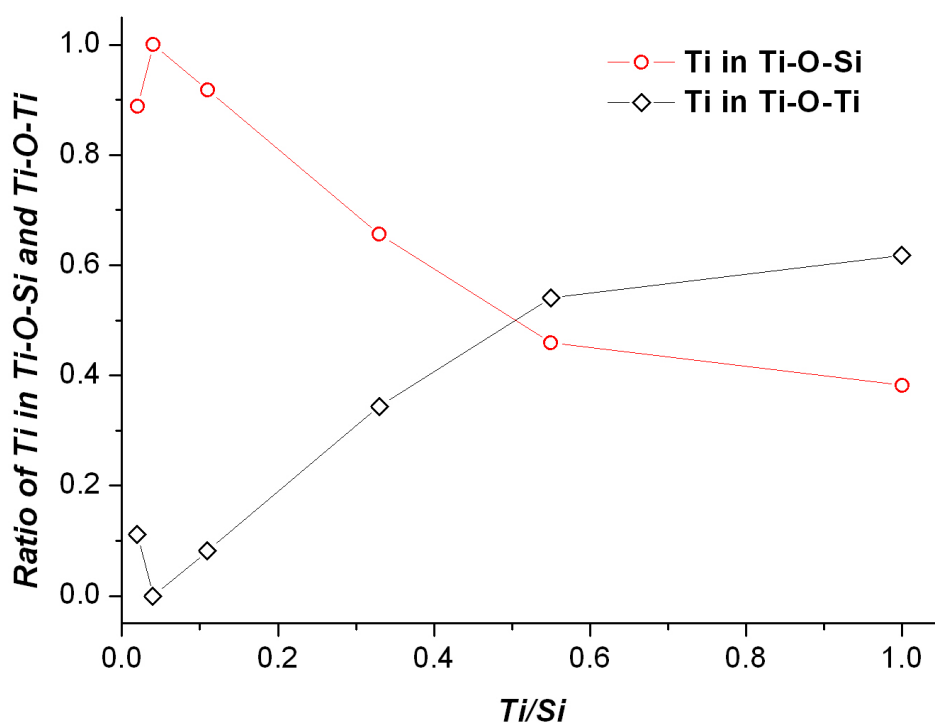


Fig. S6. Linear combination fitting of XANES of  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-SiO}_2$  mixed oxide. Because the intensity of pre-edge peak of sample with  $\text{Ti/Si}=0.02$  was smaller than that of one with 0.04 (Fig. 4) due to the octahedral hole formed when bridging O-Si bond is broken by oxide ion from O-Ti when low concentration of Ti are inserted to  $\text{SiO}_2$  glass matrix, XANES of the sample with  $\text{Ti/Si}=0.04$  and anatase  $\text{TiO}_2$  were selected as references spectra of maximum Ti-O-Si and Ti-O-Ti respectively after careful consideration. Fitting range was fixed from 4964.50 to 4976.03 eV to cover both singlet and triplet pre-edge peaks for all cases.

**Table S1**

**Results of preedge fitting for normalized concentration of Ti-O-Si (TOS) and Ti-O-Ti (TOT). [a]  $C_{TOS}$ ,  $C_{TOT}$ : Normalized concentration, [b]  $\Delta E_{TOS}$ ,  $\Delta E_{TOT}$ : Energy shift correction, [c]  $X_v^2$ : Reduced Chi-square, [d] R-factor: a measure of absolute misfit between data and theory.**

Ti/Si	$C_{TOS}^{[a]}$ (Uncertainty)	$C_{TOT}^{[a]}$ (Uncertainty)	$\Delta E_{TOS}^{[b]}$ (Uncertainty)	$\Delta E_{TOT}^{[b]}$ (Uncertainty)	$X_v^2^{[c]}$	R-factor <sup>[d]</sup>
0.02	0.888 (0.016)	0.112 (0.016)	0.205 (0.013)	0.377 (0.325)	0.0000159	0.015635
0.11	0.918 (0.007)	0.082 (0.007)	0.042 (0.005)	-0.112 (0.177)	0.0000032	0.002959
0.33	0.656 (0.012)	0.344 (0.012)	0.010 (0.012)	-0.116 (0.073)	0.0000097	0.016549
0.55	0.459 (0.013)	0.541 (0.013)	0.299 (0.017)	0.028 (0.048)	0.0000111	0.038137
1.00	0.382 (0.013)	0.618 (0.013)	0.210 (0.021)	-0.091 (0.042)	0.0000116	0.050538



**Table S2. The OHC products identified by GC-MS<sup>[a]</sup>.**

Aldehydes <sup>[b]</sup>		carboxylic acids <sup>[c]</sup>		Ketones <sup>[c]</sup>	
RT (min)	Compound	RT (min)	Compound	RT (min)	Compound
4.107	formaldehyde	8.787	acetic acid	9.560	2-butanone
5.000	acetaldehyde	12.653	propanoic acid	13.305	2-pentanone
6.773	propanal	18.058	butanoic acid	19.948	2-hexanone
9.892	butanal	24.313	pentanoic acid	25.926	2-heptanone
14.485	pentanal	30.630	hexanoic acid	33.145	2-octanone
21.365	hexanal	37.248	heptanoic acid	38.895	2-nonanone
27.315	heptanal	41.316	ocatanoic acid	42.586	2-decanone
34.787	octanal	44.357	nonanoic acid		
40.054	nonanal				
43.594	decanal				

<sup>[a]</sup> Analyzed at a split ratio of 20<sup>[b]</sup> or 10<sup>[c]</sup>. Each product at a given retention time (RT) was identified by mass spectroscopy signals.