

Electronic Supplementary Information

**Direct production of indoles via thermo-catalytic
conversion of bio-derived furans with ammonia over
zeolites**

Lujiang Xu,^aYuanye Jiang,^a Qian Yao,^a Zheng Han,^aYing Zhang,^{*a}Yao Fu,^{*a}Qingxiang Guo ^aand
George W. Huber ^b

a).Department of Chemistry, Anhui Province key Laboratory for Biomass clean Energy,
University of Science and Technology of China. Hefei, Anhui, China

b).Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, University of Wisconsin–Madison,
Madison, WI, USA

Correspondence to: Dr. Y. Zhang, Fax: (+86) 551-6360-6689 (E-mail:zhzhying@ustc.edu.cn); Dr.
Y. Fu (E-mail: fuyao@ustc.edu.cn).

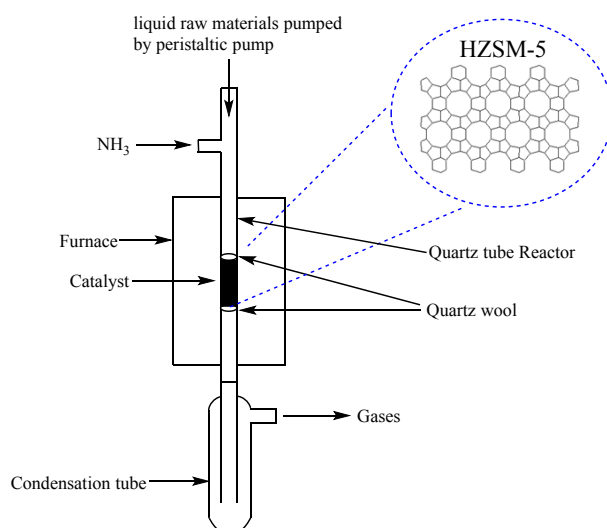


Fig. S1: The scheme of the apparatus for thermo-catalytic conversion of furans with ammonia.

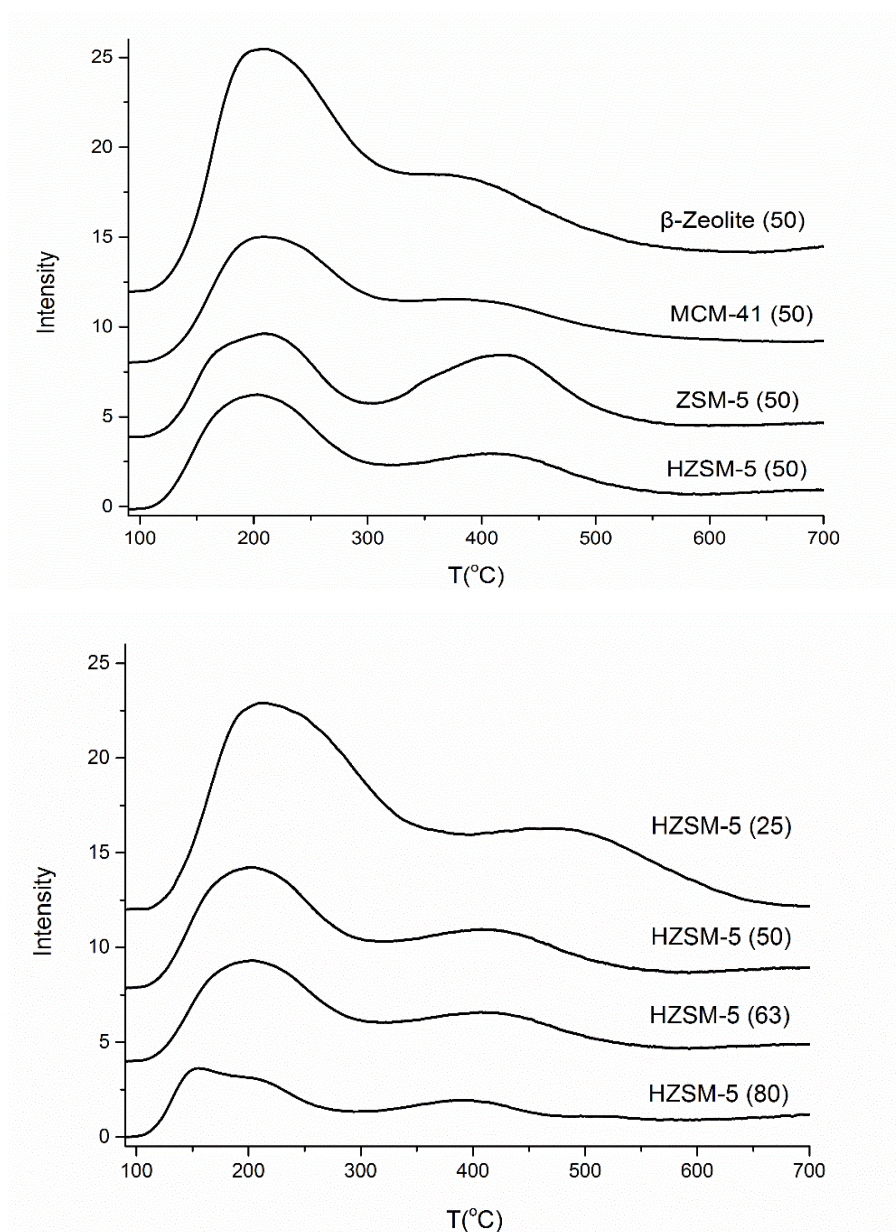


Fig. S2: The detailed information of the NH_3 -TPD spectra of different zeolites with different pore structure and HZSM-5 with different Si/Al ratio.

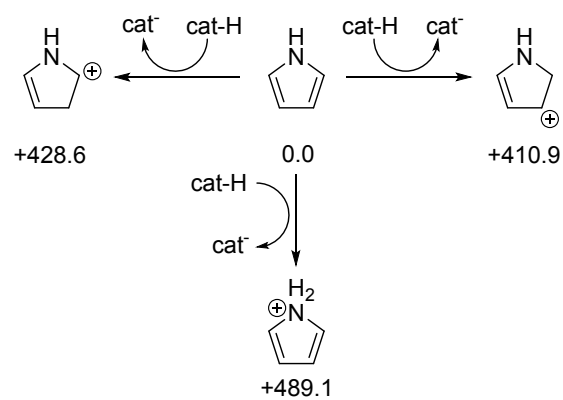


Figure S3. The geometry-optimized structures and ground state electronic energies of the three protonated pyrrole

Table S1. The detailed product distribution from thermo-catalytic conversion of furan with ammonia at different temperatures.

Entry	1	2	3	4	5
Tem. (°C)	450	500	550	600	650
The overall carbon selectivity of products (C %)					
Total carbon	94.5	91.5	90	92.4	91.6
Coke	25.8	21.0	18.7	13.6	9.5
Gases	18.2	23.4	30.6	35.8	46.7
N-containing chemicals	50.0	45.7	37.9	37.8	26.3
Aromatics	0.5	1.4	2.8	5.2	9.1
The overall carbon yield of N-containing chemicals (C %)					
Pyridines	0.5	2.0	4.9	9.9	10.5
Pyrroles	20.2	9.9	4.0	0.8	0
Aniline	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.2
Indoles	27.2	31.7	26.7	24.4	12.7
The selectivity of indoles (%)					
Indole	68.7	74.2	72.5	80.9	90.9
Methylindole	31.3	25.8	27.5	19.1	9.7
The selectivity of Gases (%)					
CO	79.3	73.9	65.3	66.0	72.0
CH ₄	1.1	5.6	6.3	12.1	18.8
C ₂ H ₄	4.6	8.3	17.6	13.9	7.3
C ₃ H ₆	15.0	12.2	10.8	8.0	1.8

a. Reaction Condition: Catalyst=HZSM-5, Si/Al=25, Catalyst usage=2g, WHSV = 0.5 h⁻¹, and the ammonia to furan molar ratio = 8:1.

Table S2. The detailed product distribution from thermo-catalytic conversion of furan with ammonia at different WHSV

Entry	1	2	3	4
WHSV	0.25	0.5	0.75	1
The overall carbon selectivity of products (C %)				
Total carbon	87.4	91.5	98.2	99.7
Coke	24.2	21.0	10.5	7.7
Gases	29.7	23.4	12.7	11.2
N-containing chemicals	31.8	45.7	75.0	80.3
Aromatics	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.5
The overall carbon yield of N-containing chemicals (C %)				
Pyridines	3.0	2.0	2.8	2.6
Pyrroles	9.0	10.0	31.7	40.4
Aniline	3.5	2.1	4.8	5.4
Indoles	19.3	31.7	35.7	31.9
The selectivity of indoles (%)				
Indole	72.1	74.2	75.7	79.5
Methylindole	27.9	25.8	24.3	20.5
The selectivity of Gases (%)				
CO	66.1	73.9	74.4	72.2
CH ₄	4.6	5.6	4.4	4.4
C ₂ H ₄	16.8	14.3	13.0	12.7
C ₃ H ₆	12.9	6.2	8.2	10.7
a. Reaction Condition: T=500°C, Catalyst=HZSM-5, Si/Al=25, Catalyst usage=2g ,and the ammonia to furan molar ratio = 8:1.				

Table S3. The detailed product distribution from thermo-catalytic conversion of furan with ammonia at different ammonia to furan molar ratio

Entry	1	2	3	4
Mole ration of NH ₃ to furan	2	4	8	12
The overall carbon selectivity of products (C %)				
Total carbon	96.6	93.8	91.5	91.0
Coke	19.4	20.3	21.0	24.9
Gases	27.3	24.8	23.4	22.5
N-containing chemicals	49.3	47.9	45.7	42.8
Aromatics	0.6	0.8	1.4	0.8
The overall carbon yield of N-containing chemicals (C %)				
Pyridines	3.1	2.8	2.0	1.6
Pyrroles	8.2	9.3	10.0	17.9
Aniline	5.5	3.7	2.1	1.9
Indoles	32.5	32.1	31.7	21.4
The selectivity of indoles (%)				
Indole	79.8	74.5	74.2	72.5
Methylindole	20.1	25.5	25.8	27.5
The selectivity of Gases (%)				
CO	69.9	70.4	73.9	67.6
CH ₄	4.0	4.0	5.6	3.9
C ₂ H ₄	11.2	12.5	14.3	17.2
C ₃ H ₆	14.8	13.0	6.2	11.4
a. Reaction Condition: T=500°C, Catalyst=HZSM-5, Si/Al=25, Catalyst usage=2g, and WHSV = 0.5 h ⁻¹ .				