

Supporting Information for:

Synthesis of Carboxylic Group Functionalized Mesoporous Silicas (CFMSs) with Various Structures

Lu Han,^a Yasuhiro Sakamoto,^{*b} Osamu Terasaki,^b Yongsheng Li^a and Shunai Che^{*a}

Supporting Information 1:

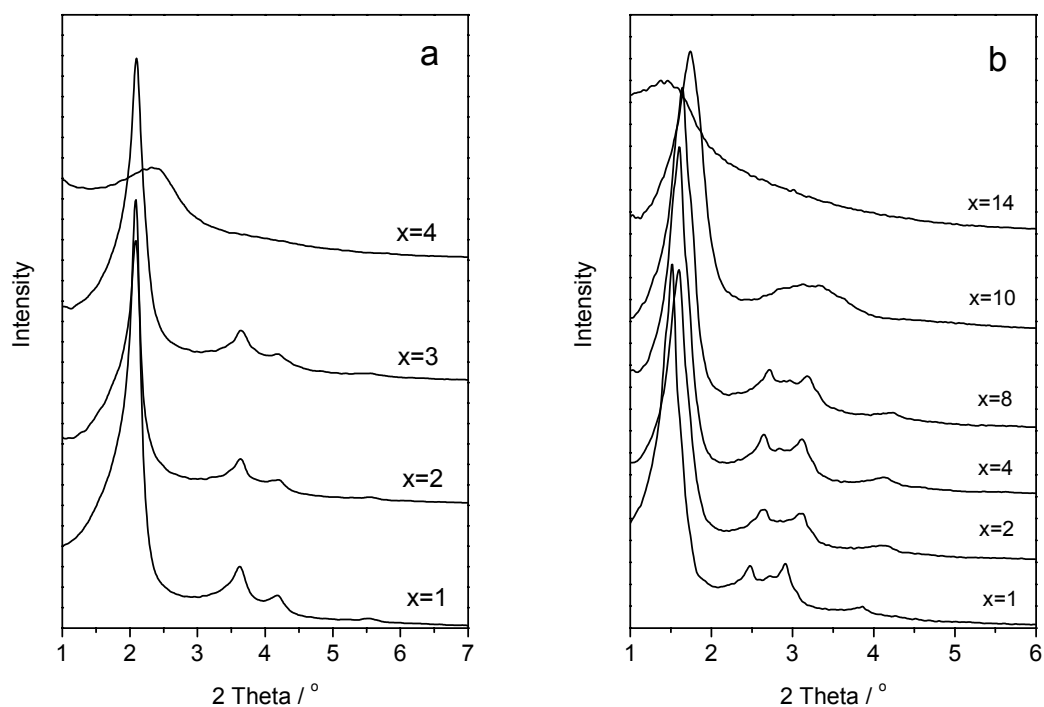


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of extracted CFMSs by using CTAB and C₁₈₋₃₋₁ as template. The chemical molar composition of the reaction mixture was as follows. (a) CTAB:CES:TEOS:H₂O 1:x:7:2000, (b) C₁₈₋₃₋₁:CES:TEOS:H₂O 1:x:15:2000.

Supporting Information 2:

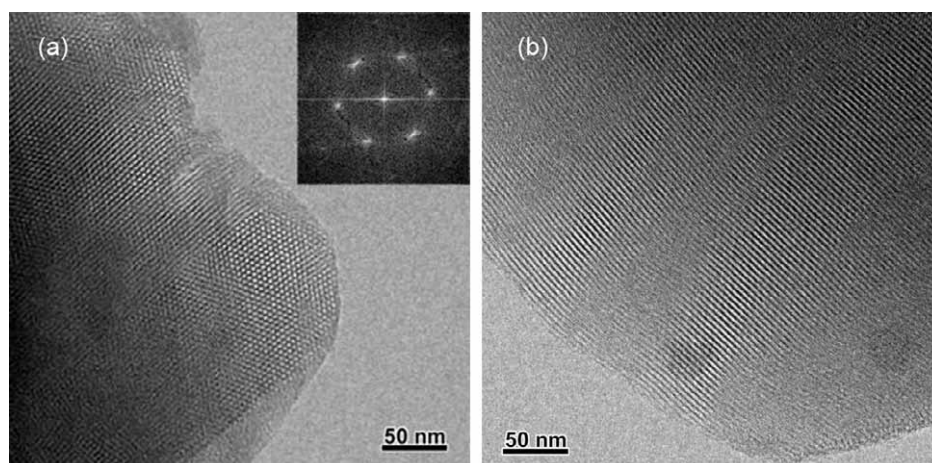


Fig. S2 HRTEM images and Fourier diffractograms of the extracted CFMSs by using CTAB as template, the molar composition of this sample was CTAB:CES:TEOS:H₂O 1:1:7:2000 (space group $p6mm$)

Supporting Information 3:

Fig. S3 Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm and corresponding pore size distribution curves of the extracted samples shown in Fig. S1a

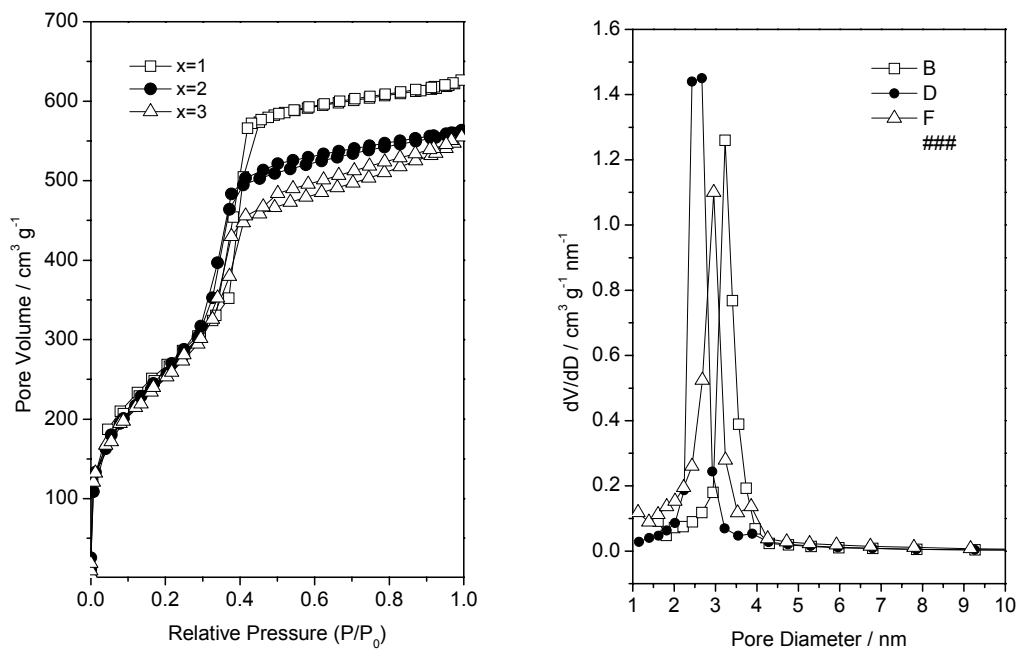


Table S1. Surface area, pore volume and pore diameter data.

CES/CTAB (mol)	Surface Area (m ² g ⁻¹)	Pore Volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	Pore Diameter (nm)
x=1	973.98	1.08	3.23
x=2	1014.82	1.03	2.92
x=3	976.88	0.99	2.96

Supporting Information 4:

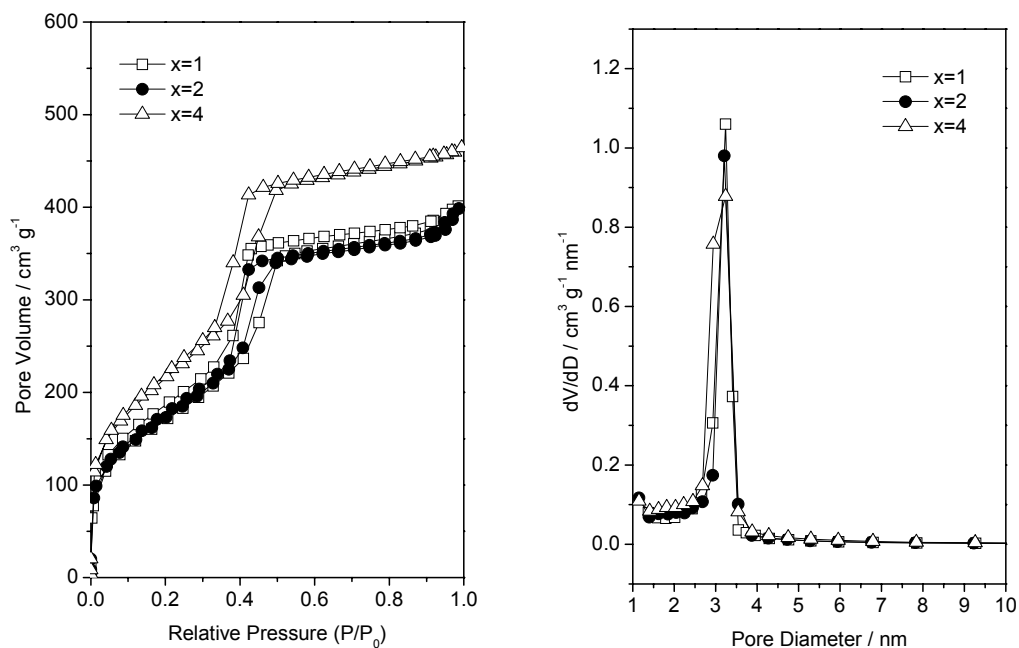


Fig. S4 Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm and corresponding pore size distribution curves of the extracted samples shown in Fig. S1b

Table S2. Surface area, pore volume and pore diameter data.

CES/C ₁₈₋₃₋₁ (mol)	Surface Area (m ² g ⁻¹)	Pore Volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	Pore Diameter (nm)
x=1	622.86	0.65	3.24
x=2	635.71	0.69	3.21
x=4	791.16	0.80	3.24