Electronic Supplementary Information

Pd(II) Nanoparticles in Porous Polystyrene: Factors Influencing the Nanoparticle Size and Catalytic Properties

Irina B. Tsvetkova, Valentina G. Matveeva, Valentin Y. Doluda, Alexei V. Bykov, Alexander I. Sidorov, Sergey V. Schennikov, Michael G. Sulman, Pyotr M. Valetsky, Barry D. Stein, Chun-Hsing Chen, Esther M. Sulman, Lyudmila M. Bronstein

Catalytic reaction



Scheme S1. Direct catalytic D-glucose oxidation and possible side products (lower level).

Incorporation of Na₂PdCl₄ in HPS

In a typical procedure, 22.8 mg (0.078 mmol) of Na₂PdCl₄ (98%, Sigma-Aldrich) was dissolved in a solvent mixture consisting of THF, water and methanol in the ratio 5:1:1, to which 0.5 g of HPS was added. The suspension was continuously stirred for 10 min so that the solution could be absorbed by the polymer, which was then dried at 75 °C for 1 h. The sample was then washed with deionized water three times and dried at 75 °C under vacuum and stored under nitrogen.



Figure S1. TEM image of HPS impregnated with Na₂PdCl₄.



Isotherm



b

Isotherm



Relative Pressure Ps/Po



d

Isotherm



Relative Pressure Ps/Po

Figure S2. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of HPS (a), HPS-Pd1 (b), HPS-Pd2 (c), HPS-Pd3

(d), and HPS-Pd4 (e). Mismatch of adsorption and desorption isotherms is due to significant

presence of micropores.¹

(1) Sing, K. S. W.; Everett, D. H.; Haul, R. A. W.; Moscou, L.; Pierotti, R. A.; Rouquerol, J.; Siemieniewska, T. In *Handbook of Heterogeneous Catalysis*; 2nd ed.; Ertl, G., Knözinger, H., Schüth, F., Weitkamp, J., Eds.; Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH& Co: Weinheim, 2008; Vol. 2, p 1217.