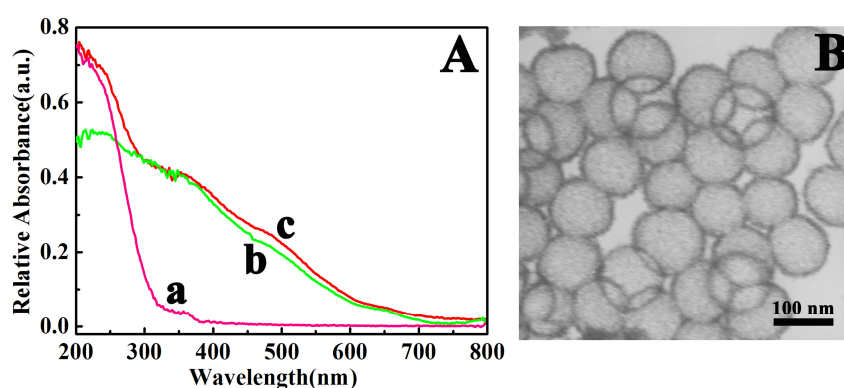


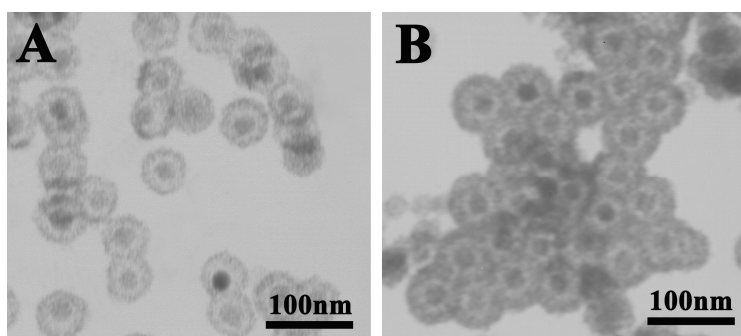
## Supporting Information

### Controlled synthesis and magnetically separable photocatalytic property of magnetic iron oxides@SnO<sub>2</sub> yolk-shell nanocapsules

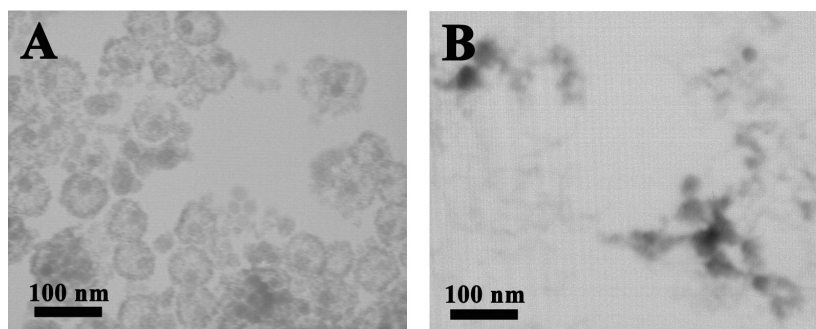
Xueqing Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Hong Ren,<sup>a</sup> Tingting Wang,<sup>b</sup> Lingyu Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Lu Li,<sup>a</sup> Chungang Wang,<sup>\*a</sup> Zhongmin Su,<sup>\*a</sup>



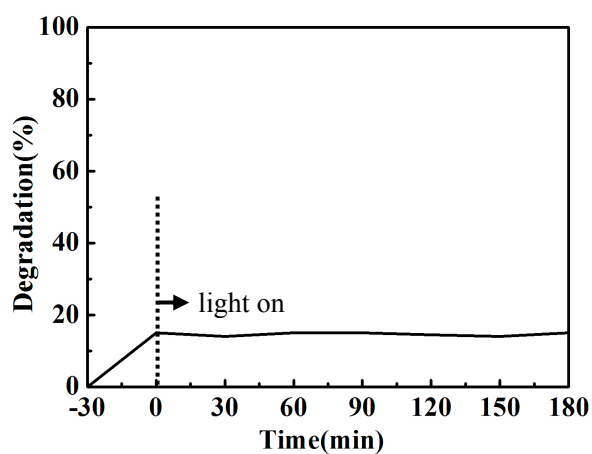
**Fig. S1** (A) UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of (a) hollow SnO<sub>2</sub> NPs, (b) SPIO NPs, (c) SPIO@SnO<sub>2</sub> yolk-shell NCs. (B) TEM image of hollow SnO<sub>2</sub> NCs using uniform SiO<sub>2</sub> NPs as the templates.



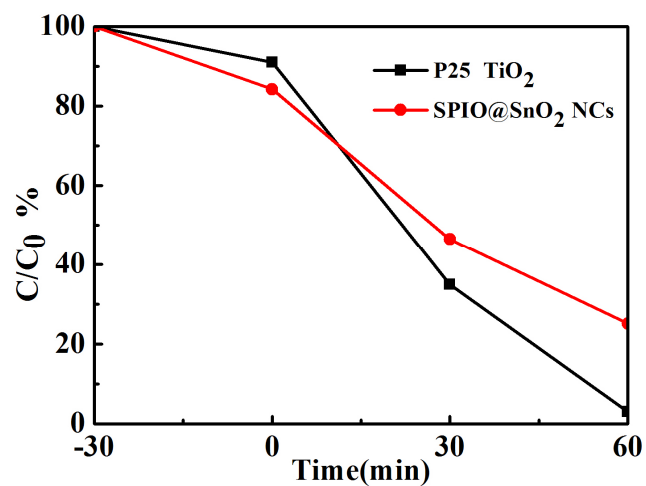
**Fig. S2** TEM images of the SPIO@SnO<sub>2</sub> yolk-shell NCs with different shell thicknesses (A, 7 ± 2 nm and B, 15 ± 2 nm).



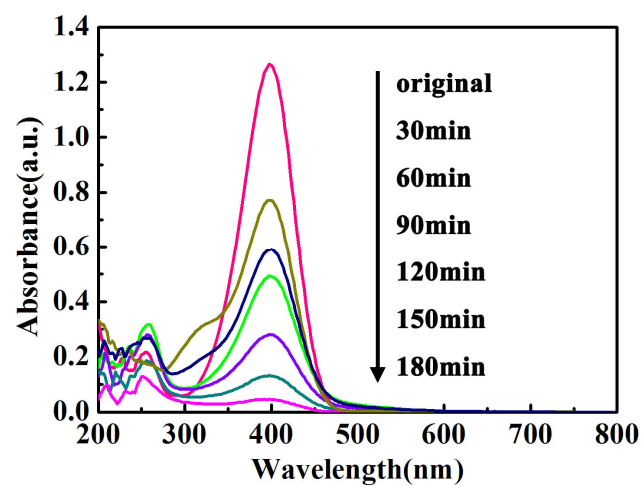
**Fig. S3** TEM images of SPIO@SnO<sub>2</sub> yolk-shell NCs with different reaction conditions (A) the addition of 0.064 mL 0.08 M Na<sub>2</sub>SnO<sub>3</sub>·3H<sub>2</sub>O to the reaction system (B) the addition of 1.3 mL 0.2 M urea to the reaction system.



**Fig. S4** The photocatalytic degradation of RhB by using SPIO NPs as catalyst under irradiation with UV light.



**Fig. S5** Photodegradation curves of RhB solution by using SPIO@SnO<sub>2</sub> yolk-shell NCs and P25 TiO<sub>2</sub> as catalysts under irradiation with UV light.



**Fig. S6** UV-vis spectroscopic changes of the 4-nitrophenol aqueous solution in the presence of the SPIO@SnO<sub>2</sub> yolk-shell NCs under exposure to UV light.