

## [Supporting Information]

### **In situ growth synthesis of heterostructured LnPO<sub>4</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub> (Ln=La, Ce, and Eu) mesoporous materials as supports for small gold particles used in catalytic CO oxidation**

**Chengcheng Tian,<sup>a,b</sup> Song-Hai Chai,<sup>b</sup> Xiang Zhu,<sup>a,b</sup> Zili Wu,<sup>b</sup> Andrew Binder,<sup>c</sup> J. Chris Bauer,<sup>b</sup> Suree Brwon,<sup>c</sup> Miaofang Chi,<sup>d</sup> Gabriel M. Veith,<sup>d</sup> Yanglong Guo<sup>\*a</sup> and Sheng Dai<sup>\*b,c</sup>**

<sup>a</sup> Key Laboratory for Advanced Materials, Research Institute of Industrial Catalysis, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai 200237, P.R. China

<sup>b</sup> Chemical Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, United States

<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemistry, University of Tennessee–Knoxville, Tennessee 37916-1600, United States

<sup>d</sup> Materials Science and Technology Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, TN 37831, USA

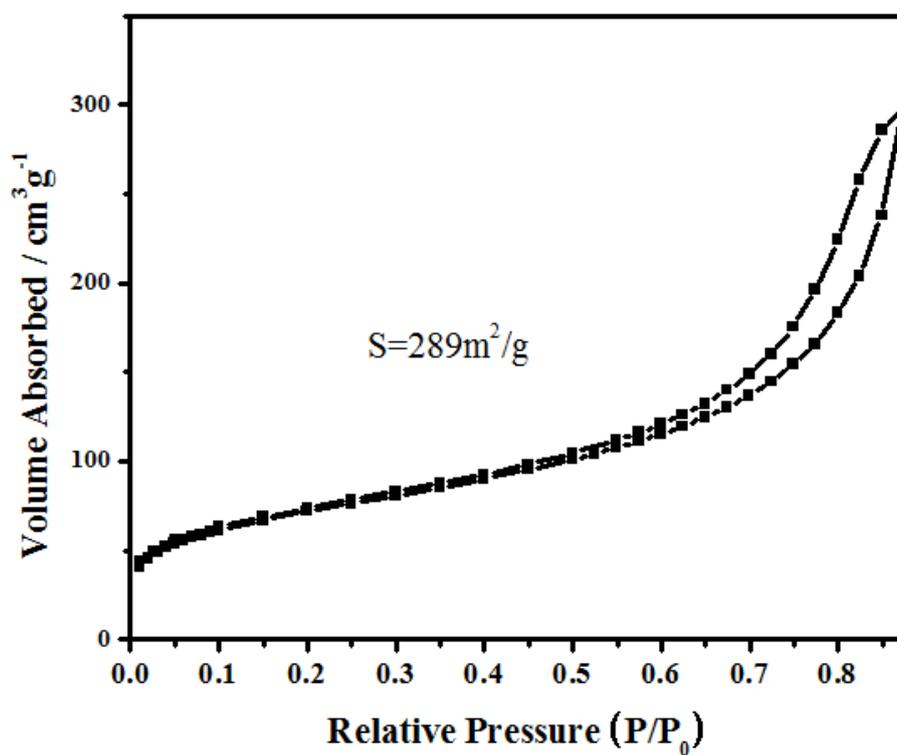


Figure S1. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of Au-LaPO<sub>4</sub>-MCFs.

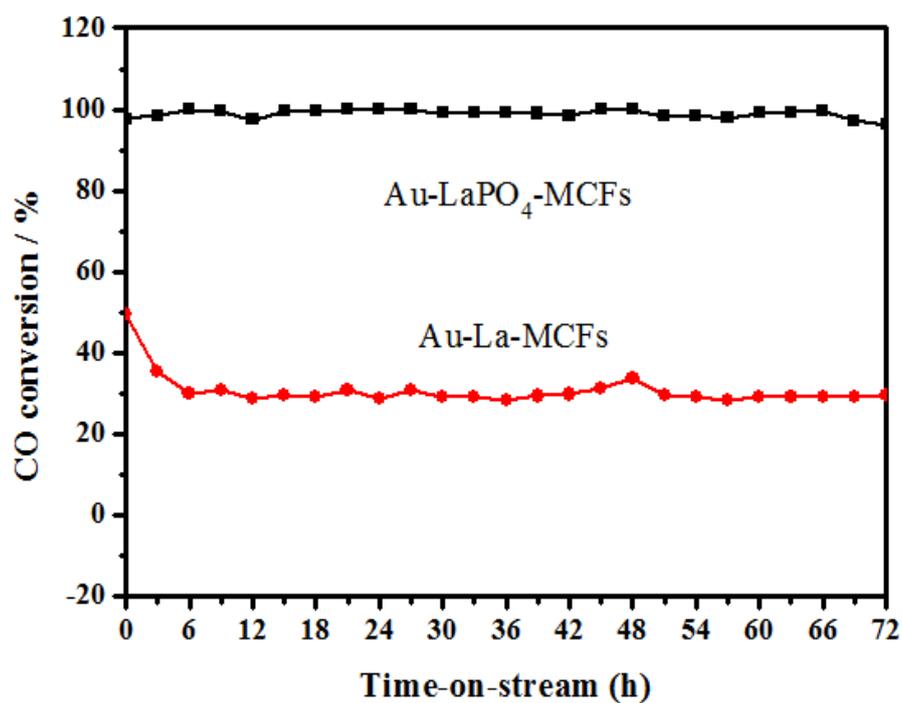
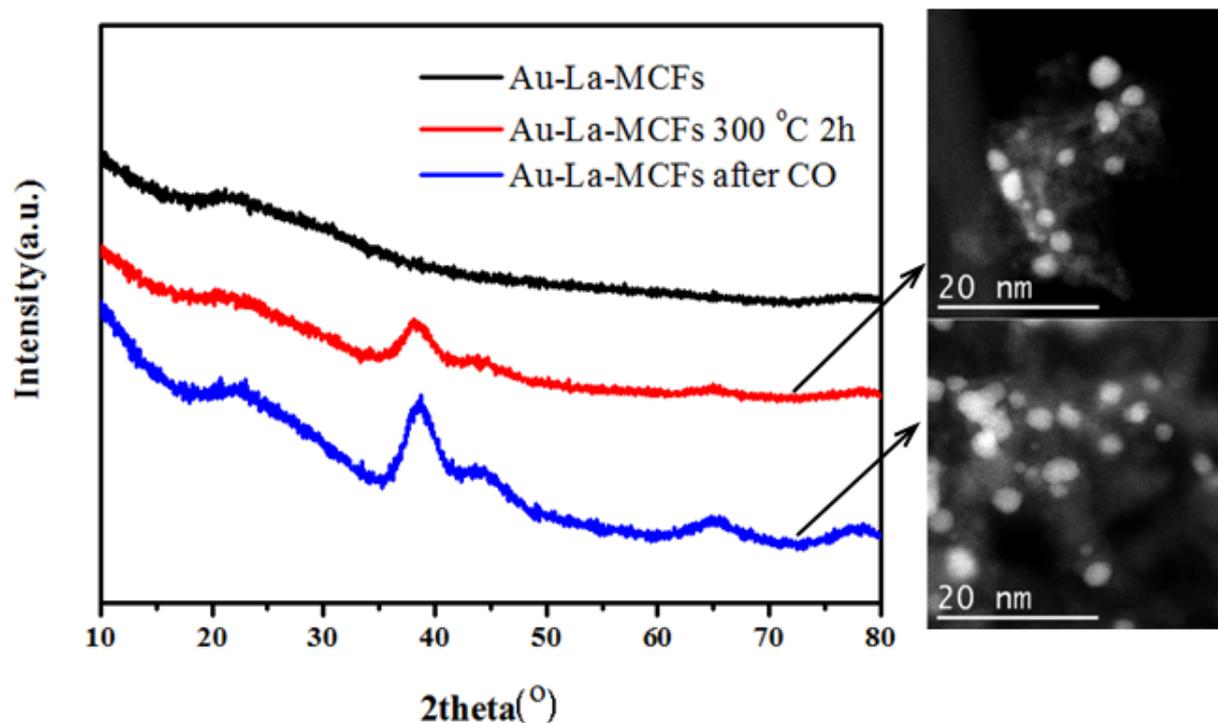
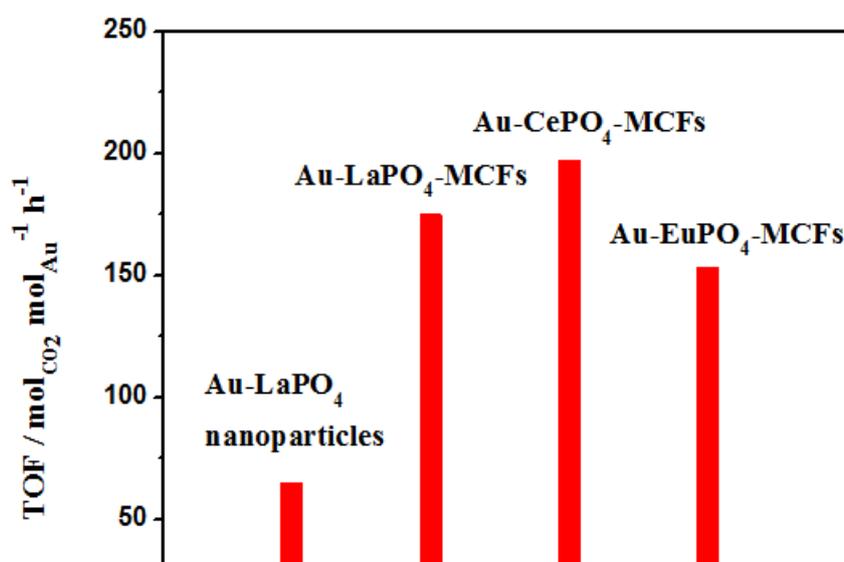


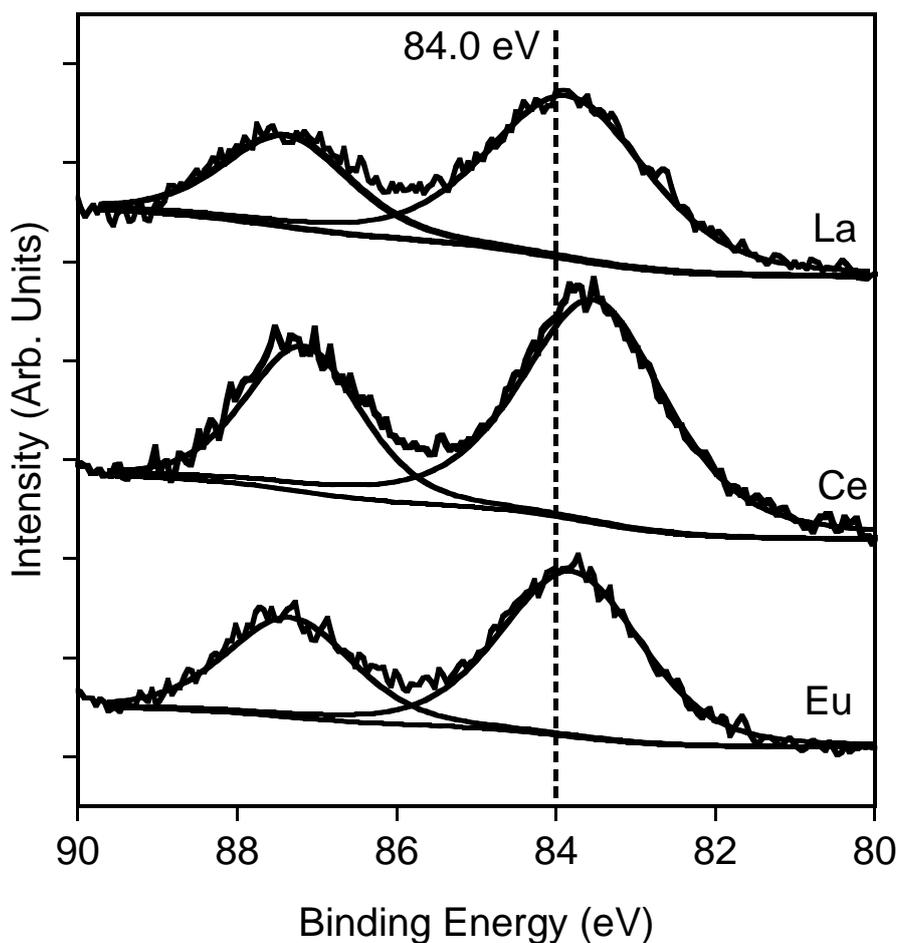
Figure S2. Time-on-stream of CO conversion over Au-LaPO<sub>4</sub>-MCFs and Au-La-MCFs after 300 °C pretreatment. (SV=60000 mL/h/g<sub>cat</sub>)



**Figure S3.** Wide-angle XRD patterns of Au-La-MCFs, Au-La-MCFs after calcination at 300 $^{\circ}$ C, and 300 $^{\circ}$ C-pretreated Au-La-MCFs after CO oxidation. And Z-contrast STEM of Au-La-MCFs after calcination at 300 $^{\circ}$ C and 300 $^{\circ}$ C-pretreated Au-La-MCFs after CO oxidation.



**Figure S4.** TOF values of Au-LaPO<sub>4</sub> nanoparticles, Au-LaPO<sub>4</sub>-MCFs, Au-CePO<sub>4</sub>-MCFs and Au-EuPO<sub>4</sub>-MCFs



**Figure S5.** XPS spectra of Au-LnPO<sub>4</sub>-MCFs samples.

XPS data collected for the Au-LnPO<sub>4</sub>-MCF samples showed the formation of a single Au peak, located between 83.8 and 83.6 eV, which is consistent with the formation of Au<sup>0</sup> nanoparticles, Figure S5. The slight reduction in binding energy, compared to metallic gold foil (84.0 eV) is due to the well documented initial and final state effects that occur with a reduced metal coordination for the surface gold atoms on the small nanoparticles.<sup>1,2</sup> There was no indication of cationic gold in the samples due to the low content of cationic gold.

(1) M. G. Mason *Phys. Rev. B* 1983, **27**, 748.

(2) G. M. Veith; Lupini, A. R.; Dudley, N. J. *J. Phys. Chem. C* 2009, **113**, 269.