

Supporting Information

Densely Populated Mesopores in Microcuboid CeO₂ Crystal Leads to a Significant Enhancement of Catalytic Activity

Wenqin Shi,^a Yuanzhi Li,^{*a} Jingtao Hou,^a Haiqin Lv,^a Xiujian

Zhao,^a Pengfei Fang,^b Feng Zheng,^b Shaojie Wang^b

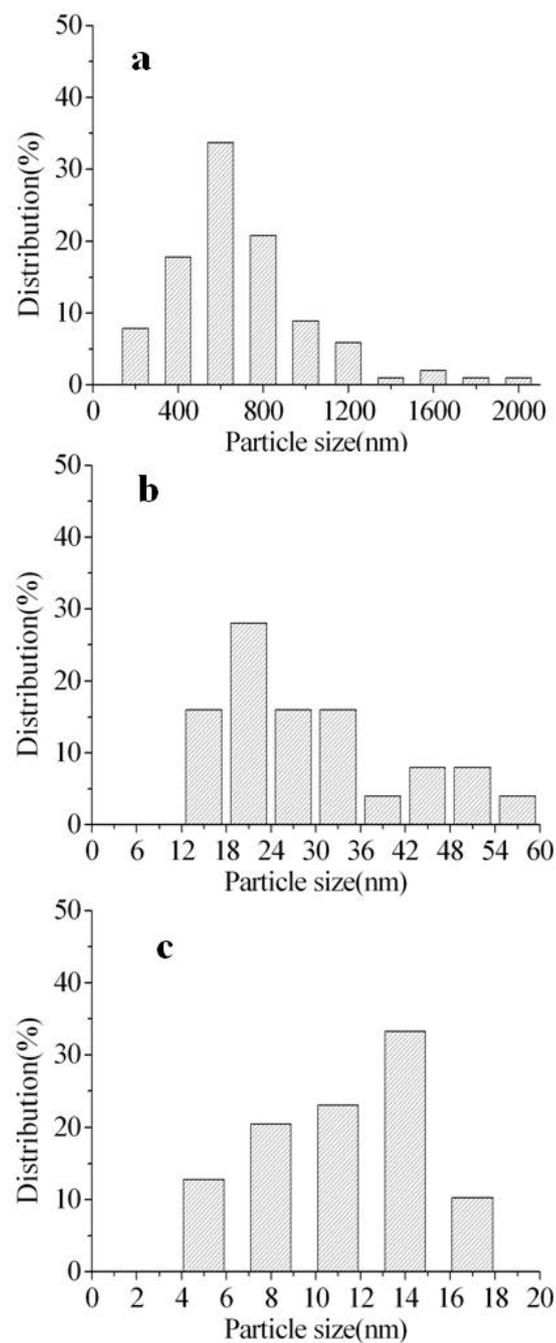


Figure S1. The particle size distribution of the CeO₂ samples: (a) MMC-CeO₂, (b) NC-CeO₂ and (c) NP-CeO₂.

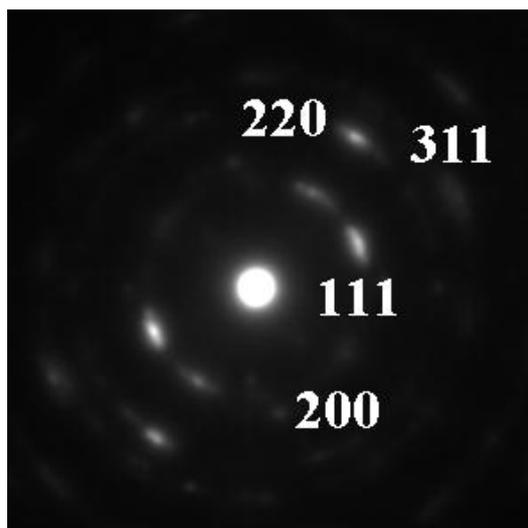


Figure S2. Selected area diffraction (SAD) of a mesoporous microcuboid CeO₂.

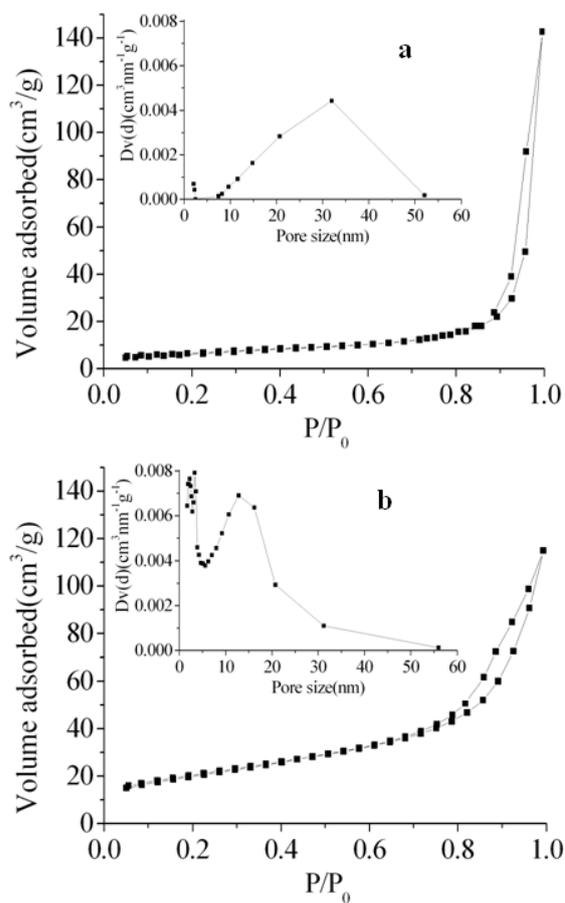


Figure S3. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms and BJH desorption pore size distribution (inset in Figure) of NC-CeO₂ (a) and NP-CeO₂ (b).

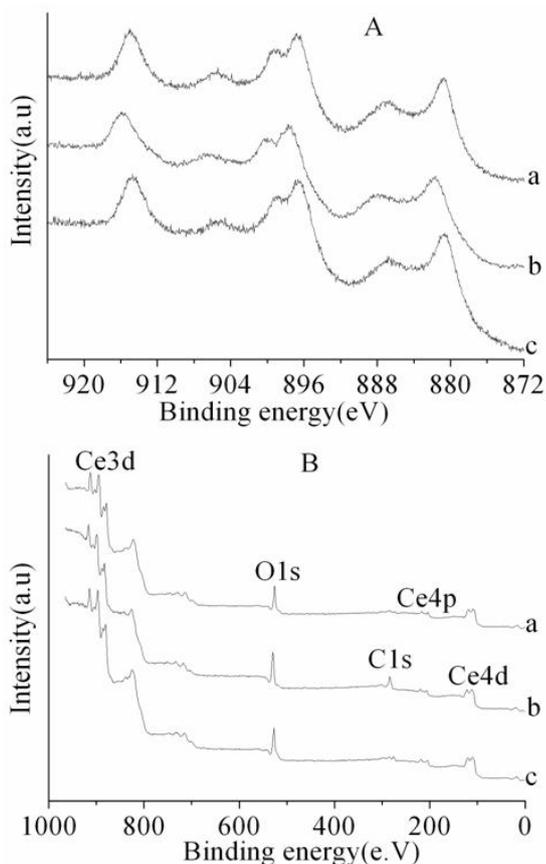


Figure S4. Ce3d XPS spectra (A) and XPS full spectra (B) of the CeO₂ samples: (a) MMC-CeO₂, (b) NC-CeO₂ and (c) NP-CeO₂: The Ce³⁺ species that peak at 881.6, 885.8, 898.6 and 915.3eV are clearly observed for MMC-CeO₂, NC-CeO₂ and NP-CeO₂.^{1,2} The XPS full spectra of the CeO₂ samples indicate that there are only cerium and oxygen element in the samples (the weak C1s peak is due to the contamination of the samples). Through the full spectra analysis, we could exclude the incorporation of nitrogen into the CeO₂ samples which may involve in the samples due to the use of urea and ammonia as reactant in the preparation procedures of MMC-CeO₂ and NP-CeO₂, respectively.

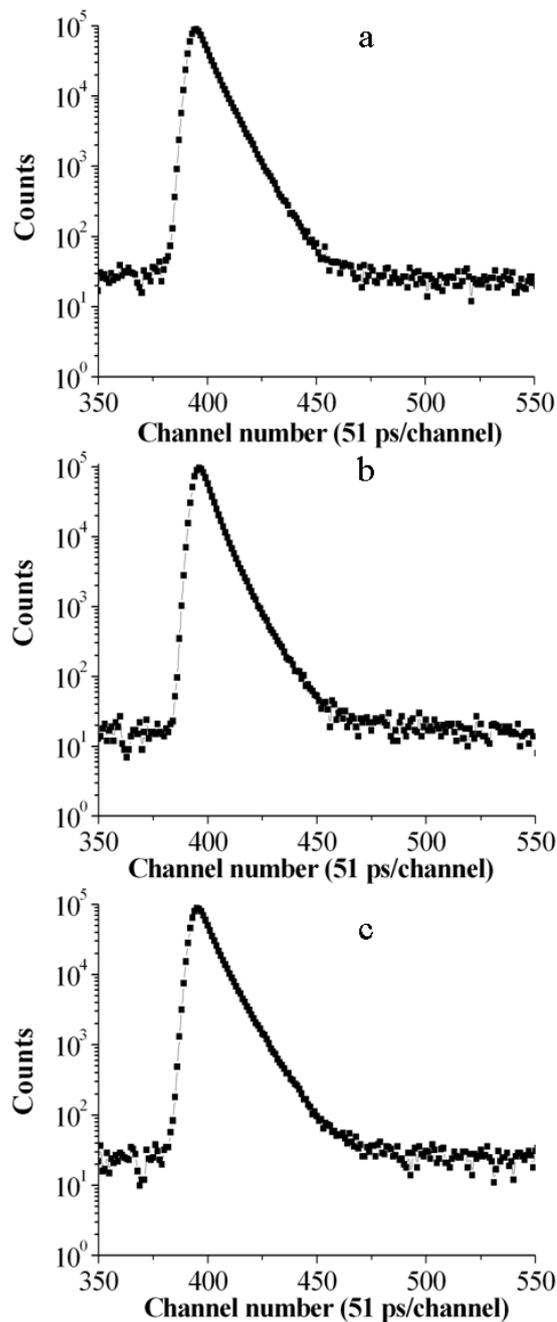


Figure S5. The positron annihilation spectroscopy (PAS) of the CeO₂ samples: (a) MMC-CeO₂, (b) NC-CeO₂ and (c) NP-CeO₂.

Reference.

- 1 Natile, M. M.; Boccaletti, G.; Glisenti, A. *Chem. Mater.* 2005, **17**, 6272.
- 2 Salvi, A. M.; Decker, F.; Varsano, F.; Speranza, G. *Surf. Interface Anal.* 2001, **31**, 255.

15

20

25

35