Supporting Information

Shell-adjustable Hollow 'Soft' Silica Spheres as a Support for Gold Nanoparticles

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Additional Data

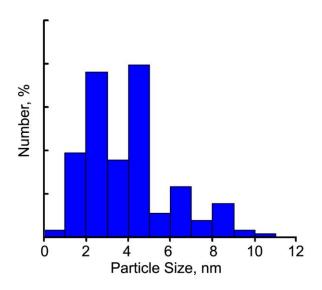


Figure S1. The distribution of Au nanoparticles in the Au-FlaSS1 with Au/Si mass ratio of 0.02.

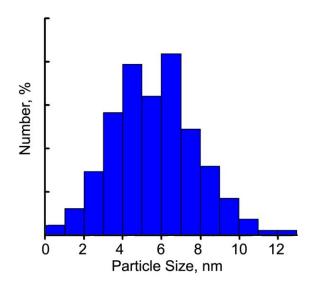


Figure S2. The distribution of Au nanoparticles in the Au-FlaSS2 with Au/Si mass ratio of 0.07.

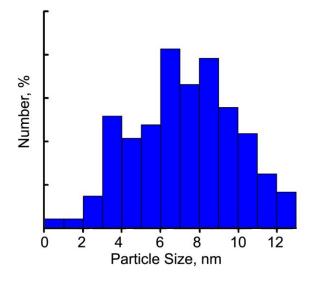


Figure S3. The distribution of Au nanoparticles in the Au-FlaSS3 with Au/Si mass ratio of 0.21.

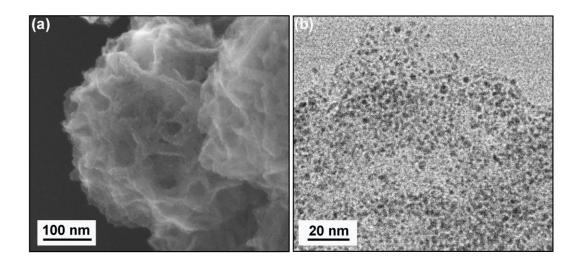


Figure S4. The SEM (a) and TEM (b) images of the Au-FlaSS2 after the modification by 1wt% 3-mercapto-propyl-trimethoxysilane solution. The TEM image showed the gold particles on the surface of the flakes in the shell.

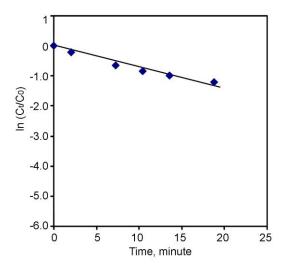


Figure S5. The relationship between $\ln(C_t/C_0)$ and reaction time (*t*) for the case of the Au-FlaSS2 after the modification by 1wt% 3-mercapto-propyl-trimethoxysilane solution. The rate constants *k* for the reduction of 4-nitrophenol is calculated to be 0.036 min⁻¹, which is much lower than the value of Au-FlaSS2 without modification. The coverage of thiol groups on the surfaces of Au particles blocked the active site and resulted in the decrease of catalysis efficiency.