## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Room Temperature Interfacial Reaction-Directed Synthesis of Hierarchically Porous Ceria from a Water-Soluble Precursor

Guozhu Chen,\*a Qihui Xu,a Yong Wang,a Guolong Song a and Weiliu Fan b

<sup>a</sup> School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, University of Jinan No.336 Nanxinzhuang west road, Jinan (P. R. China) Tel: (86)-531-82769181; E-mail: chm chengz@ujn.edu.cn

<sup>b</sup> School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University No. 27 Shanda south road, Jinan (P. R. China)

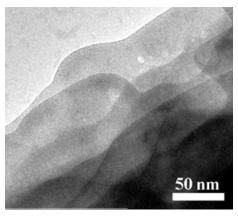
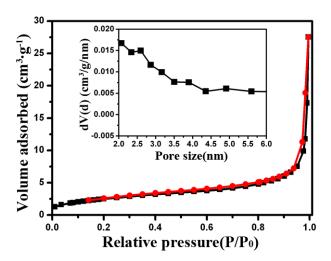
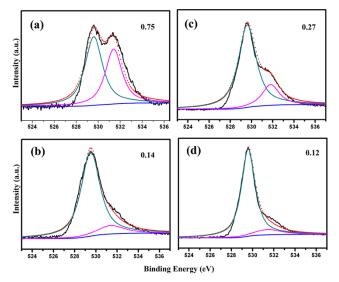


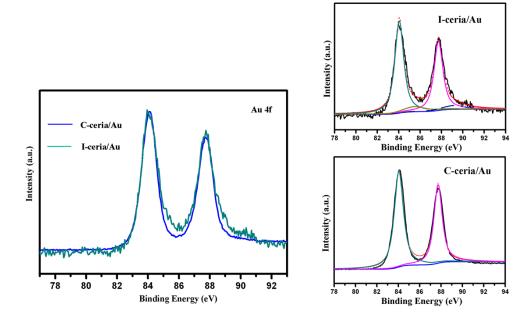
Fig. S1 TEM image of Ce<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> precursor under higher magnification.



**Fig. S2** Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm and the corresponding BJH pore size distribution for the C-ceria sample.



**Fig. S3** O 1s XPS spectra of I-ceria (a), C-ceria (b), I-ceria/Au (c) and C-ceria/Au (d). In the O 1s XPS spectra, the O1s spectra can be fitted into  $O_{\alpha}$  and  $O_{\beta}$ . The  $O_{\beta}$  peaks in I-ceria (a) and I-ceria/Au (c) are obviously stronger than those in C-ceria samples (b, d). The values in (a-d) figures are calculated from the area ratio  $(O_{\beta}/O_{\alpha})$ .



**Fig. S4** (Left) Au 4f XPS spectra of I-ceria/Au and C-ceria/Au after normalization, and (Right) after fitting analysis.