

## Electronic Supplementary Information

Jongkook Hwang, ‡<sup>a</sup> Geunjae Kwak, ‡<sup>b</sup> Yun-Jo Lee, <sup>b</sup> Yong Tae Kim, <sup>b</sup> Inyoung Jeong, <sup>a</sup> Seongseop Kim, <sup>a</sup> Ki-Won Jun, <sup>\*b</sup> Kyoung-Su Ha, <sup>\*c</sup> and Jinwoo Lee<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemical Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), Pohang, 790-784, Republic of Korea.

<sup>b</sup> Research Center for Green Catalysis, Korea Research Institute of Chemical Technology (KRICT), P.O. Box 107, Sinseongno 19, Yuseong, Daejeon 305-600, Republic of Korea.

<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Sogang University, 1 Shinsudong, Mapo-gu, Seoul, 121-742, Republic of Korea.

‡ These authors contributed equally to this work.

\*E-mail:

jinwoo03@postech.ac.kr

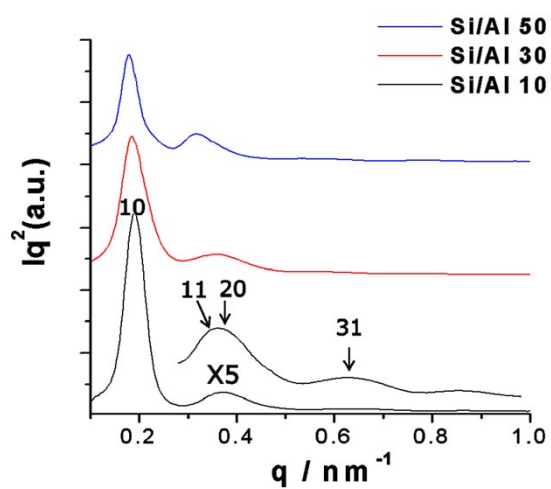


Figure S1. SAXS patterns of Ru@OMAS.

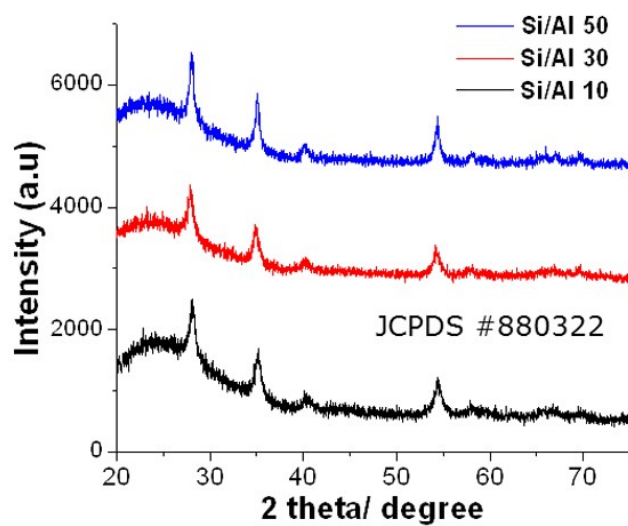
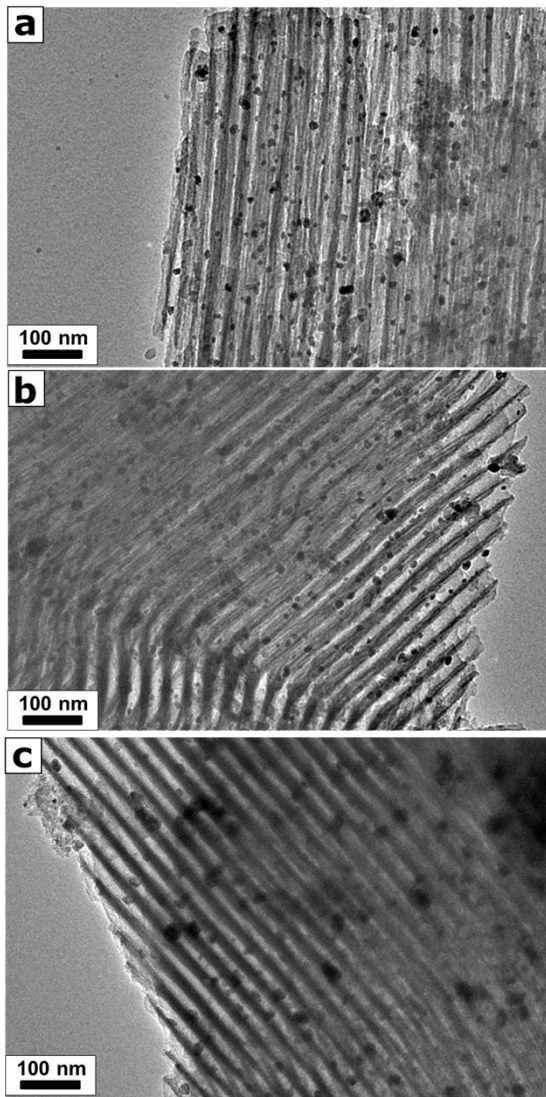
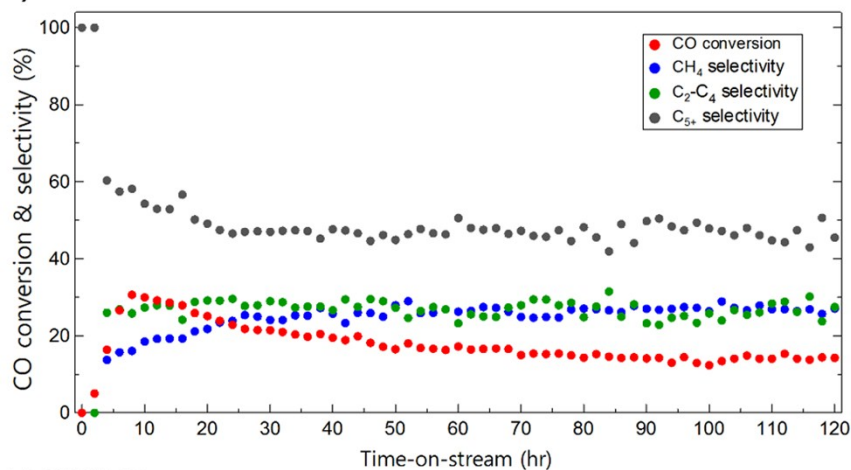


Figure S2. XRD patterns of Ru@OMAS.

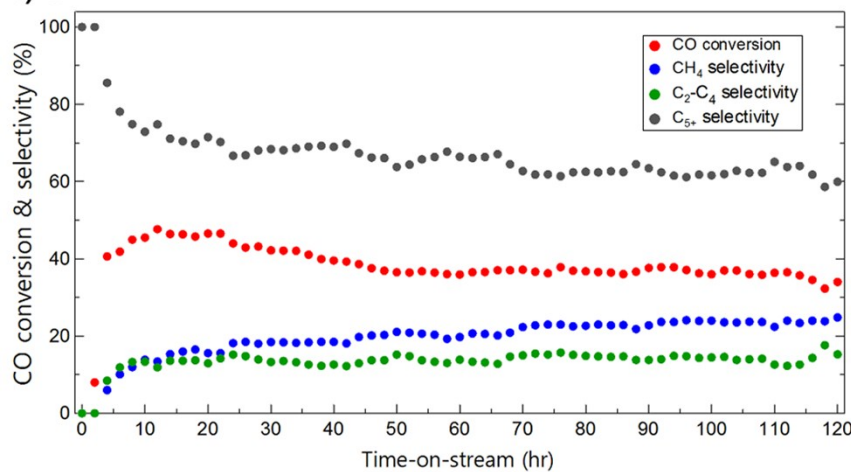


**Figure S3.** TEM images of a) Si/Al-10, b) Si/Al-30, and c) Si/Al-50 after reduction under  $H_2/He$  atmosphere.

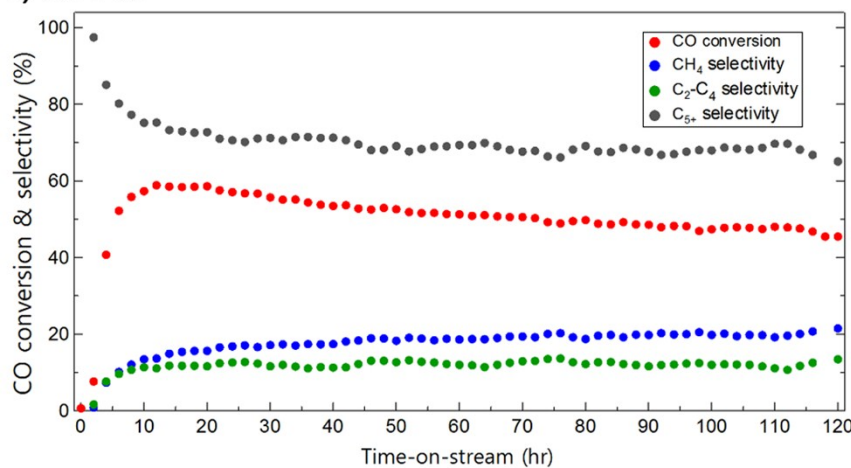
a) Si/Al-10



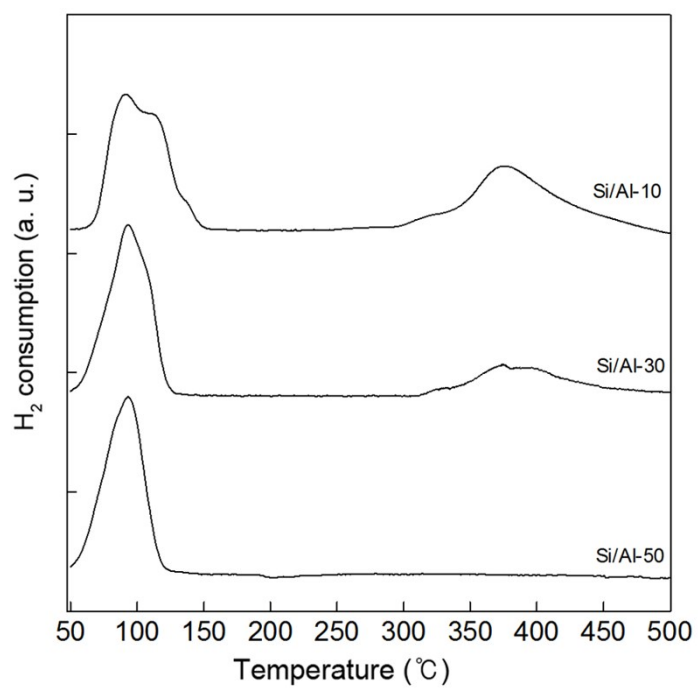
b) Si/Al-30



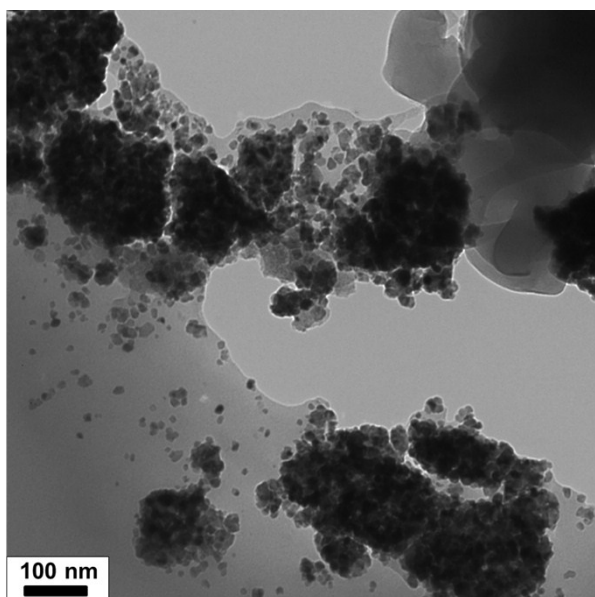
c) Si/Al-50



**Figure S4.** Changes in CO conversion and hydrocarbon selectivities with time on stream during FTS for a) Si/Al-10, b) Si/Al-30, and c) Si/Al-50



**Figure S5.** TPR profiles of Ru@OMAS samples.



**Figure S6.** TEM image of Ru supported nonporous aluminosilicate (Ru/NAS). The Si/Al ratio is 50.

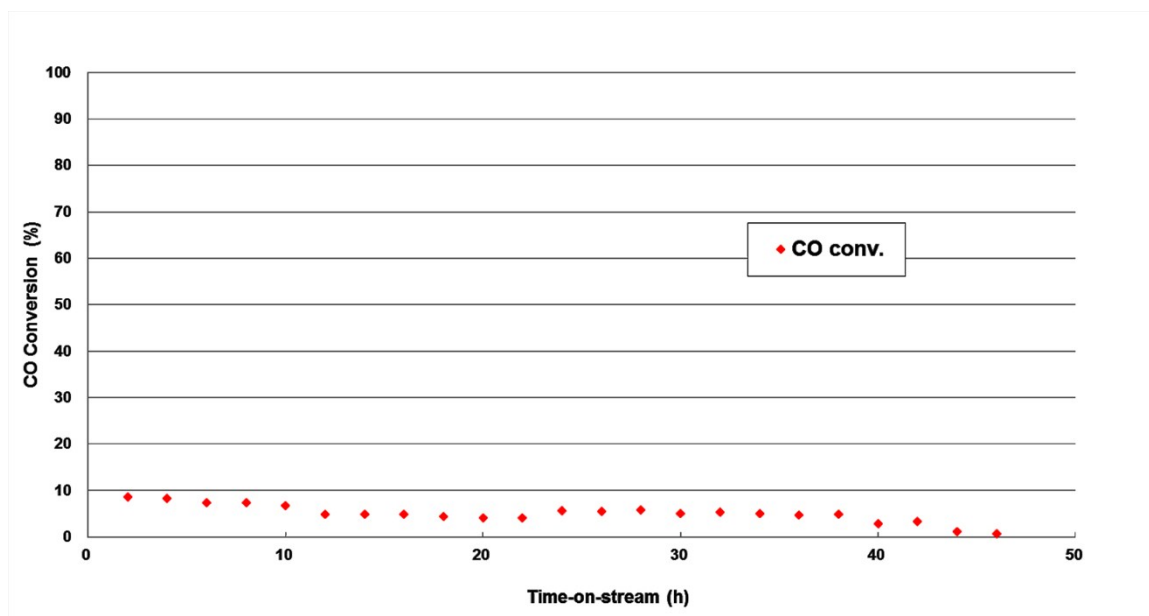


Figure S7. Changes in CO conversion with time on stream during FTS.

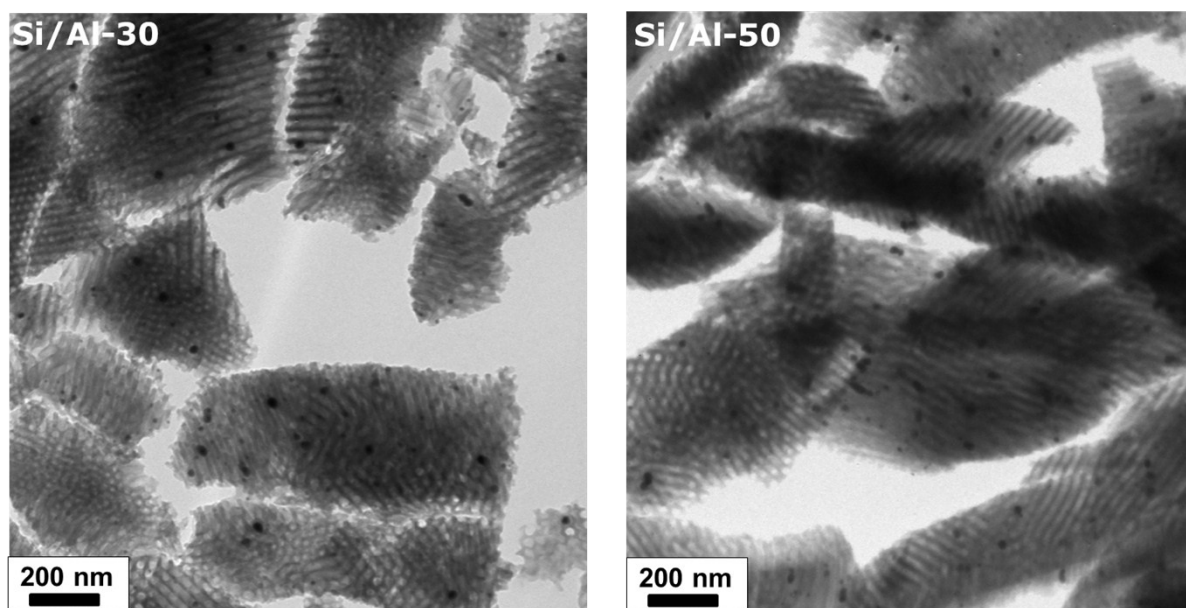
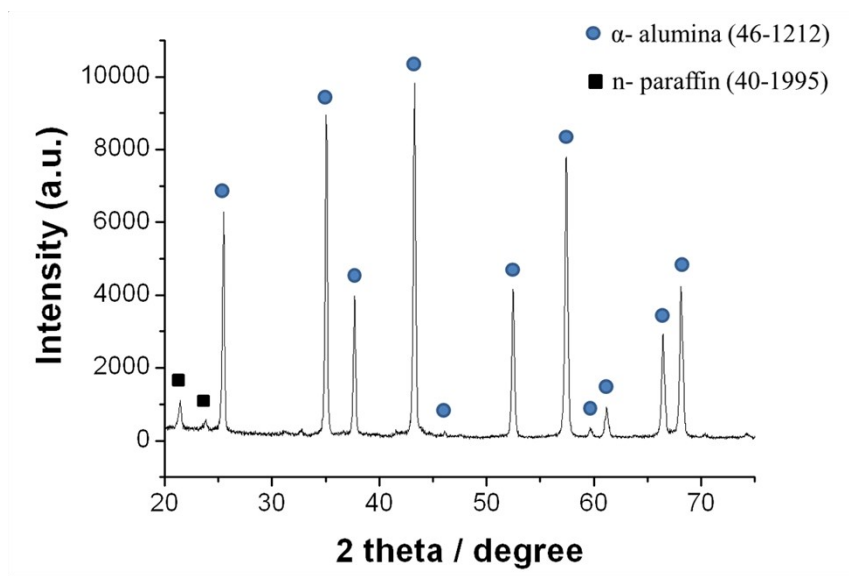
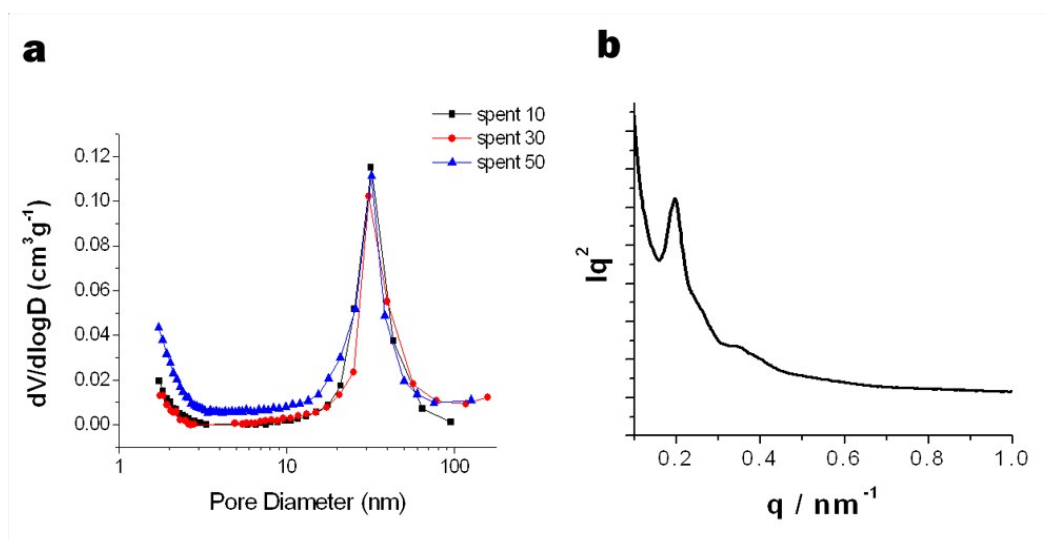


Figure S8. TEM images of spent catalysts after FTS.



**Figure S9.** Representative XRD pattern of spent catalyst (spent-50). All the other spent catalysts also showed the similar results.



**Figure S10.** (a) Pore size distributions of the spent catalysts and (b) representative SAXS pattern of spent catalyst (spent-50).