## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Propane dehydrogenation over the Ce-containing ZSM-5 supported platinum-tin catalysts: Ce concentration effect and reaction performance analysis

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(1) Ce(0%)-ZSM-5; (2)Ce(0.35%)-ZSM-5; (3)Ce(0.76%)-ZSM-5;

(4)Ce(1.15%)-ZSM-5; (5)Ce(1.58%)-ZSM-5



Fig. S2 IR spectra of pyridine adsorbed for different samples:(1) Ce(0%)-ZSM-5;
(2) PtSnNa/Ce(0%)ZSM-5; (3) PtSnNa/Ce(0.35%)ZSM-5; (4) PtSnNa/Ce(0.76%)ZSM-5;
(5)PtSnNa/Ce(1.15%)ZSM-5; (6)PtSnNa/Ce(1.58%)ZSM-5.



Fig. S3 Selectivities to alkanes (alkenes) of the different catalysts after reaction for 10 h: (1) PtSnNa/Ce(0%)ZSM-5; (2)PtSnNa/Ce(0.35%)ZSM-5; (3)PtSnNa/Ce(0.76 %)ZSM-5; (4)PtSnNa/Ce(1.15 %)ZSM-5;
(5) PtSnNa/Ce(1.58 %)ZSM-5. Reaction conditions: 590 °C, n(H<sub>2</sub>)/n(C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>)=0.25, m(cat)=2.0 g, WHSV=3.0h<sup>-1</sup>.



Fig. S4 The performance comparison of the different catalysts in the dehydrogenation of propane at 590 °C: (1) PtSnNa/Ce(0%)ZSM-5; (2)PtSnNa/Ce(0.35%)ZSM-5; (3)PtSnNa/Ce(0.76%)ZSM-5;(4)PtSnNa/Ce(1.15%)ZSM-5; (5) PtSnNa/Ce(1.58%)ZSM-5.

Regeneration conditions: catalyst regeneration was performed by oxidative treatment using pure air (40ml/min) for 2h at 500 °C. Then, the catalyst was reduced in flowing pure hydrogen (40ml/min) for 4h at 500 °C.