

## *Supporting information*

# Highly Active wormlike PtMo Nanowire in the Selective Synthesis of Dibenzylamines

*Shuanglong Lu, Pengyao Xu, Xueqin Cao, Hongwei Gu\**

Key Laboratory of Organic Synthesis of Jiangsu Province, College of Chemistry,  
Chemical Engineering and Materials Science & Collaborative Innovation Center of  
Suzhou Nano Science and Technology, Soochow University, Suzhou 215123, P.R.  
China

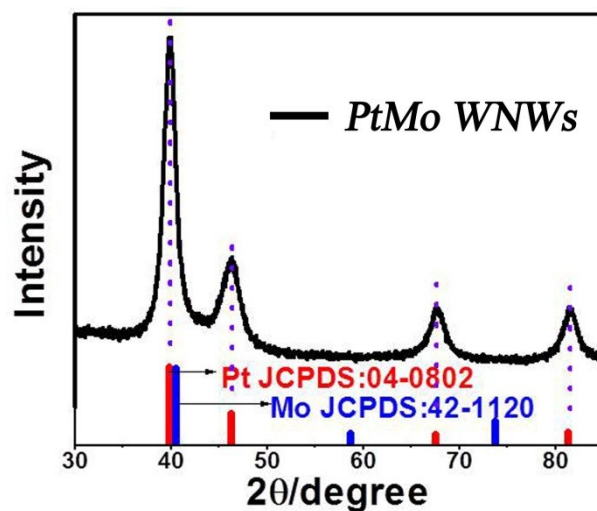


Figure S1. XRD spectra of the PtMo WNWs.

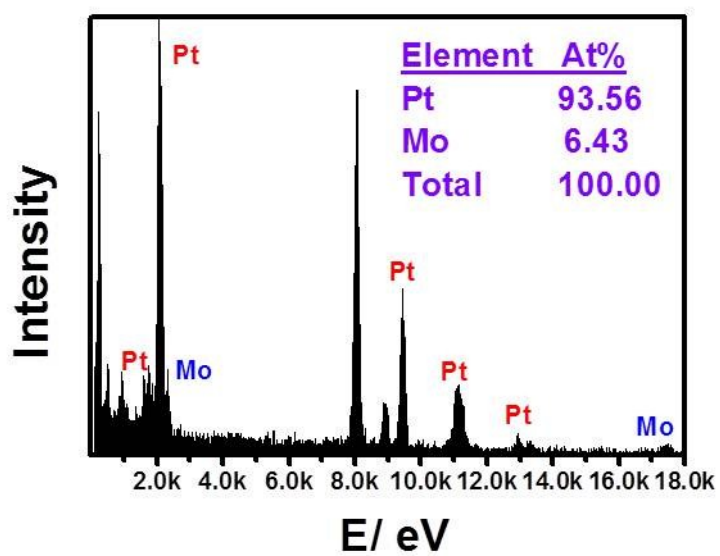


Figure S2. EDS spectra of the PtMo WNWs.

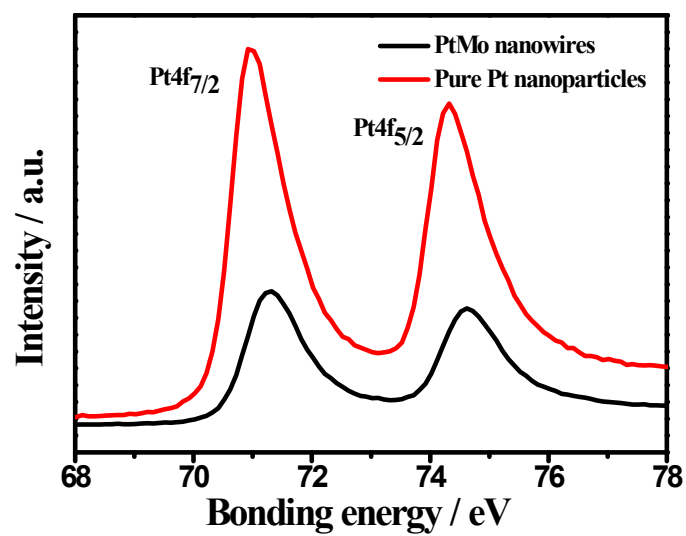


Figure S3. XPS spectra of the PtMo nanowires and Pt nanoparticles.

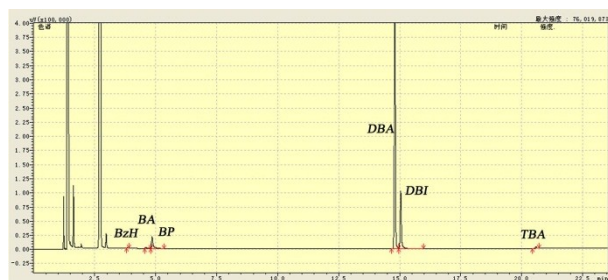


Figure S4. GC spectra of the reductive amination of BzH

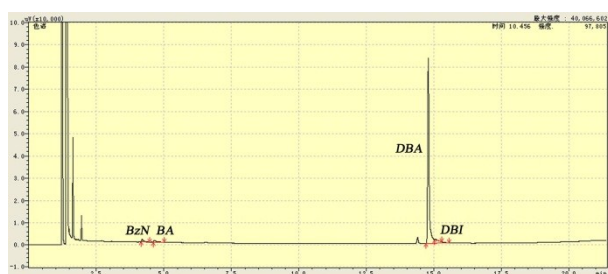
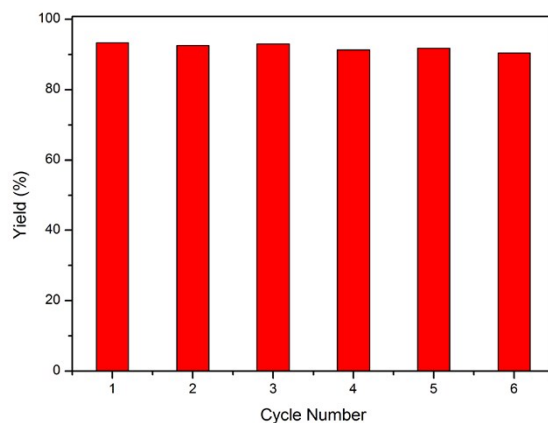


Figure S5. GC spectra of the reductive amination of BzN



**Figure S6.** Catalytic stability of Pt nanowires: BzH (1.0 mmol), 25% aqueous ammonia (2 equiv.), *m*-xylene (2 mL), 1 bar H<sub>2</sub>, 100°C, 0.5 mol% PtMo WNWs for 24 h.

**Table S1.** Reductive amination for different molar ratios of BzH to ammonia <sup>a</sup>

Entry	Ammonia (equiv.)	Conv. (%) <sup>b</sup>	Yield. (%) <sup>b</sup>				
			BA	BP	DBI	DBA	TBA
1	0	99.0	--	99.0	--	--	--
2	0.5	79.9	--	3.8	9.6	62.4	4.1
3	1	100	1.4	--	2.6	94.6	1.5
4	2	100	0.7	0.5	0.8	96.1	0.8
5	5	100	--	18.1	1.2	56.9	23.8

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: BzH (1.0 mmol), and *m*-xylene (2 mL) at 1 bar H<sub>2</sub>, 100°C, with 0.5 mol% PtMo WNWs for 24 h. <sup>b</sup> GC yield.

**Table S2.** Control experiments dealing with the PtMo WNWs catalyzed system <sup>a</sup>

Entry	Catalyst	H <sub>2</sub> (bar)	Conv. (%) <sup>b</sup>	Yield. (%) <sup>c</sup>				
				BA	BP	DBI	DBA	TBA
1	--	1	0	--	--	--	--	--
2	PtMo WNWs	--	0	--	--	--	--	--
3	Pt/C	1	100	--	--	1.7	55.5	42.8
4 <sup>b</sup>	Pt/C	1	96.8	--	--	10.1	24.3	52.8

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: BzH (1.0 mmol), and *m*-xylene (2 mL) at 1 bar H<sub>2</sub>, 100°C, with 0.5 mol% catalyst for 24 h. <sup>b</sup> BzN (1.0 mmol) and ethanol (2 mL) at 1 bar H<sub>2</sub>, 80°C, with 0.5 mol% Pt/C WNWs for 24 h. <sup>c</sup> GC yield.

**Table S3.** Comparison of the catalytic activities using Pt nanoparticles and Pt nanorods

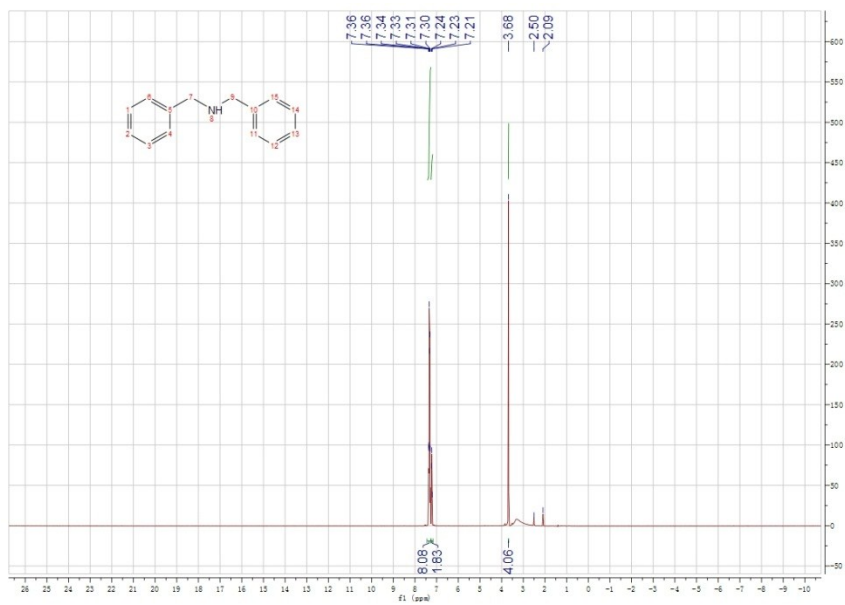
Entry	Catalyst	Conv. (%)	Select. (%) <sup>b</sup>		
			BA	DBA	DBI
1	Pt NPs <sup>1</sup>	88.7	-	74.9	22.0
2	Pt NRs <sup>2</sup>	100	-	89.0	6.0

[1] Wang, C.; Hou, Y. L.; Kim, J.; Sun, S. H. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2007**, *46*, 6333.

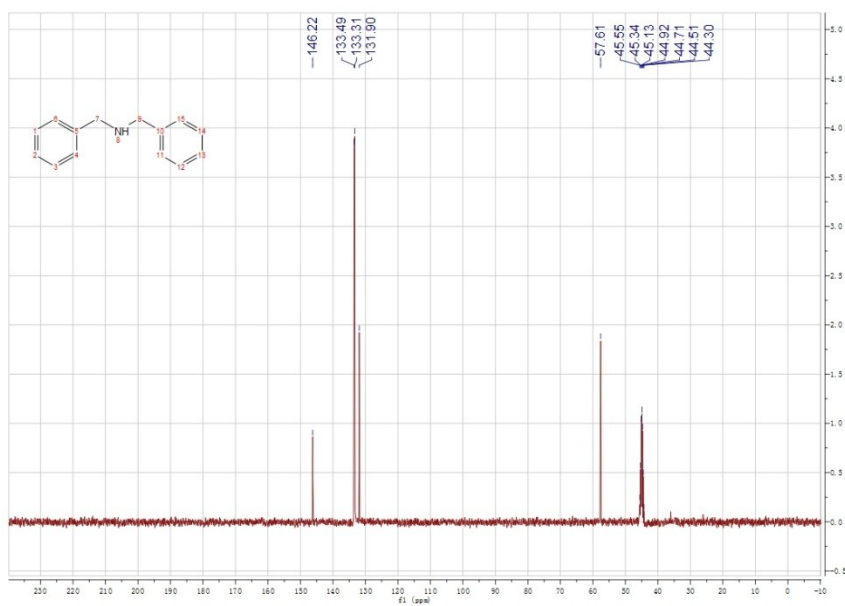
[2] Kim J.; Lee Y.; Sun S. H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2010**, *132*, 4996.

**NMR analysis for the DBA products:**

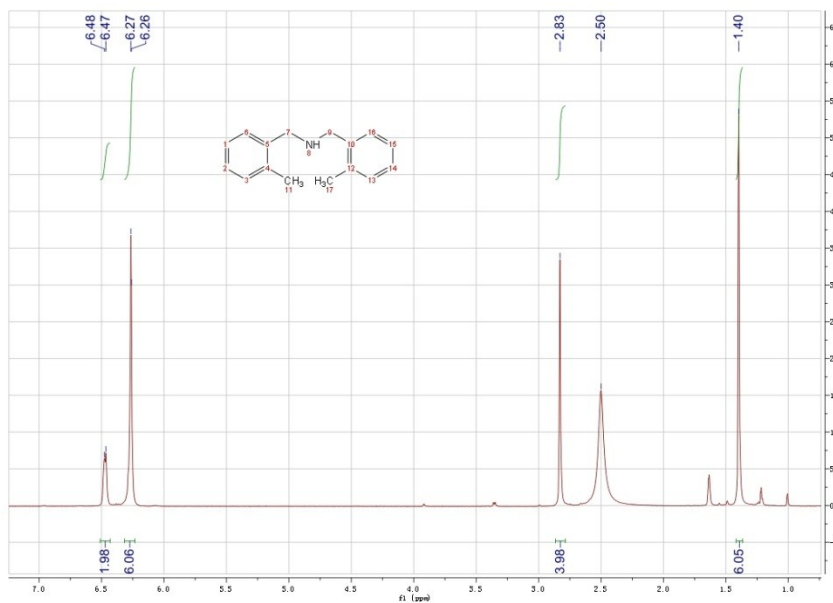
*dibenzylamine: <sup>1</sup>H NMR*



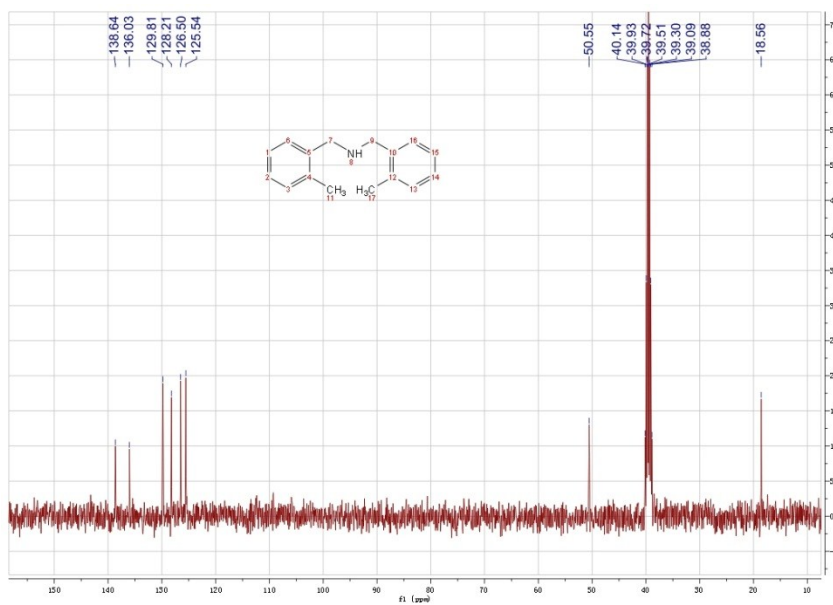
*dibenzylamine: <sup>13</sup>C NMR*



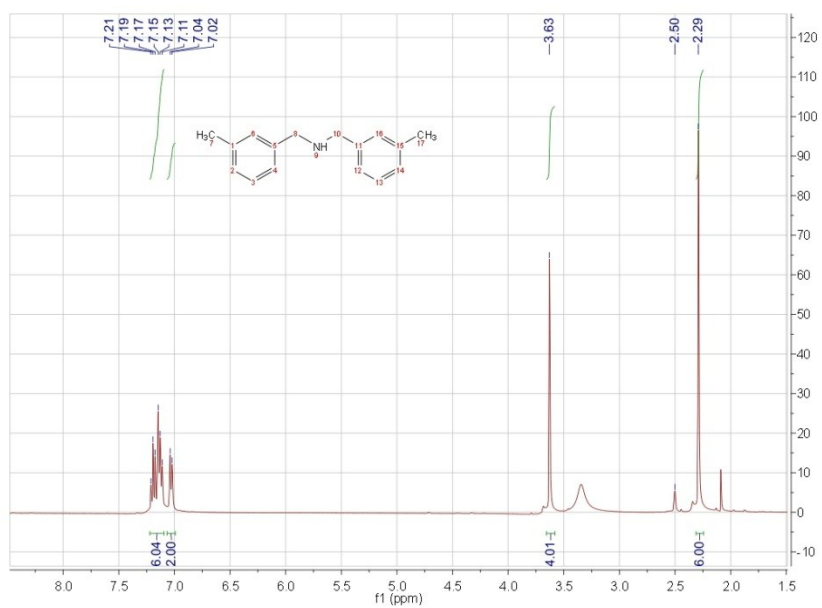
*di(2-methyl)benzylamine: <sup>1</sup>H NMR*



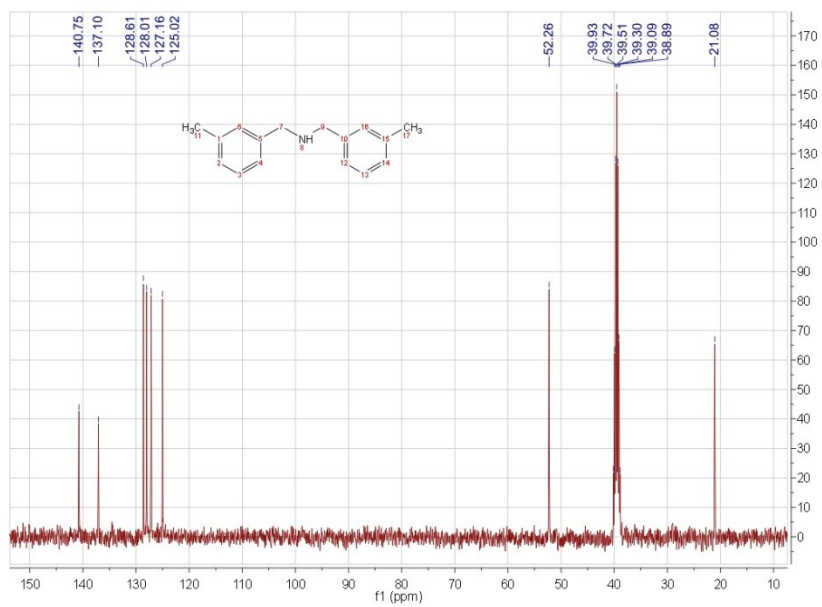
*di(2-methyl)benzylamine*:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR



*di(3-methyl)benzylamine*:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR

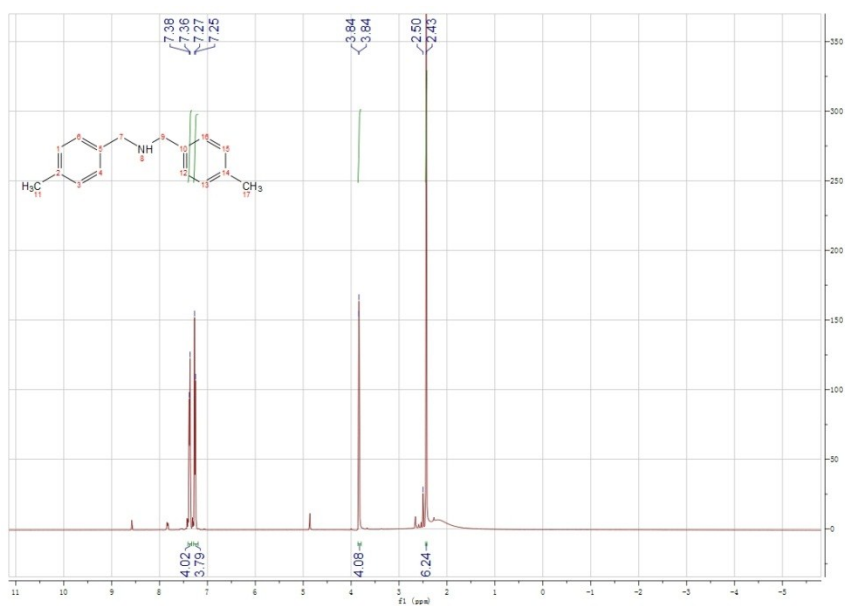


*di(3-methyl)benzylamine: <sup>13</sup>C NMR*

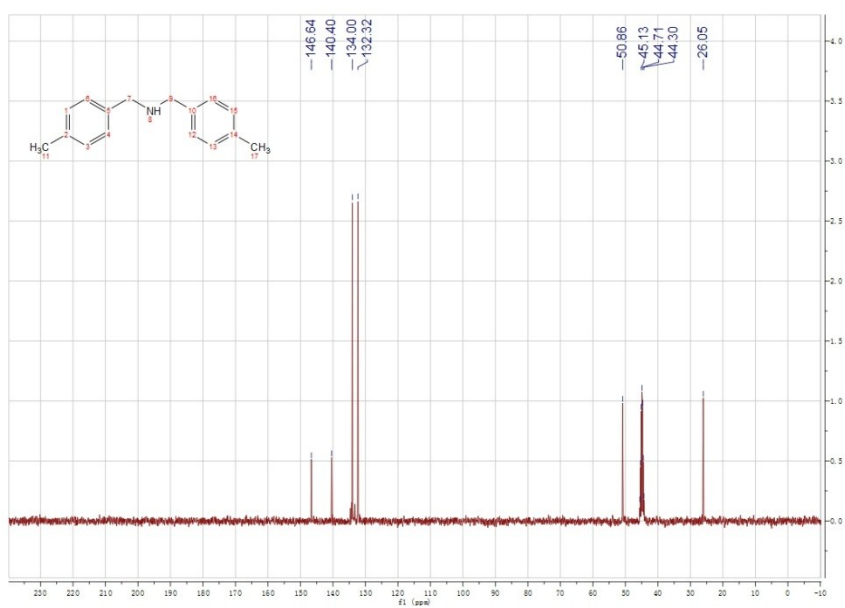


*bis(4-methylbenzyl)amine: <sup>1</sup>H NMR*

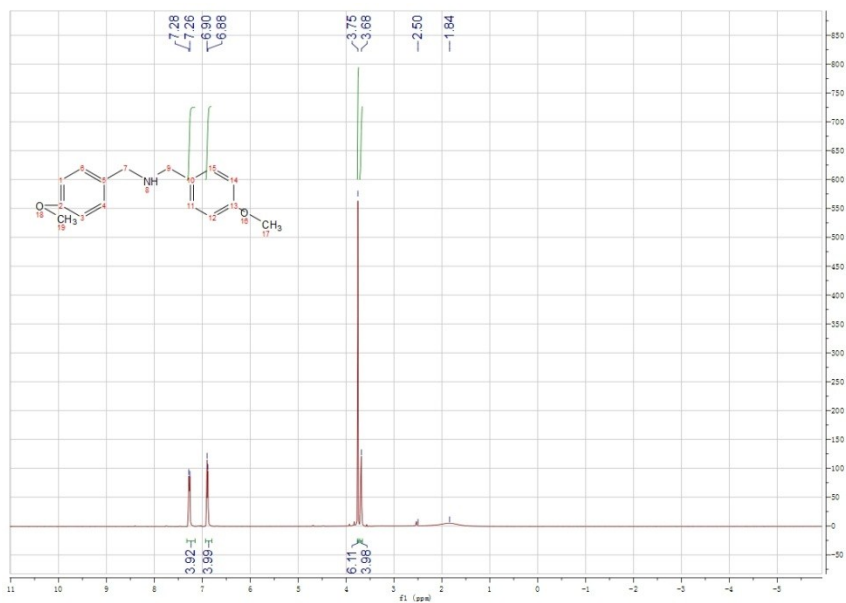




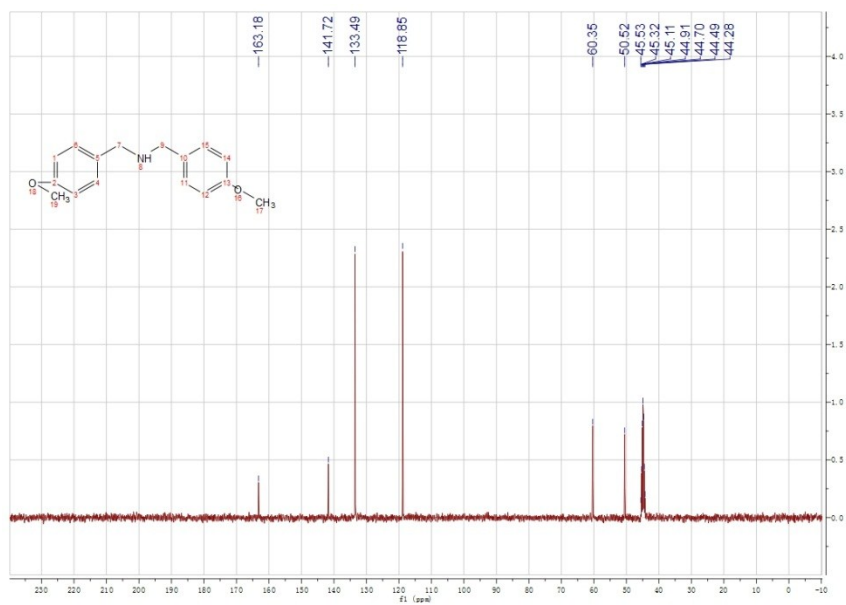
*bis(4-methylbenzyl)amine:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR*



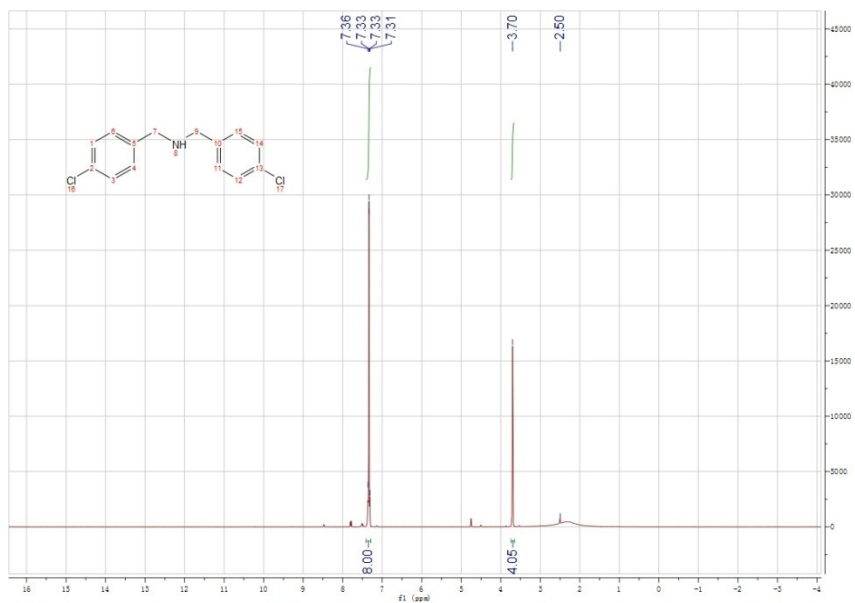
*bis(4-methoxybenzyl)amine:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR*



*bis(4-methoxybenzyl)amine*:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR



*bis(4-chlorobenzyl)amine*:  $^1\text{H}$  NMR



*bis(4-chlorobenzyl)amine:  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR*

