

## Urchin-like hybrid nanostructures of CuO<sub>x</sub>/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> from Cu-mediated pyrolysis of Fe-MOFs for catalytic reduction of organic pollutants

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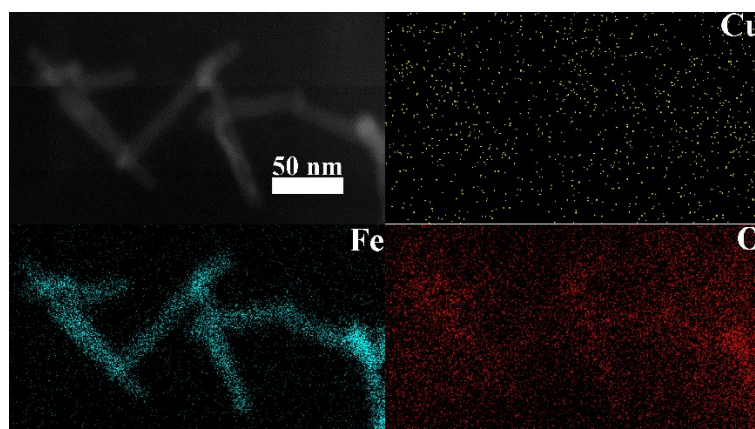
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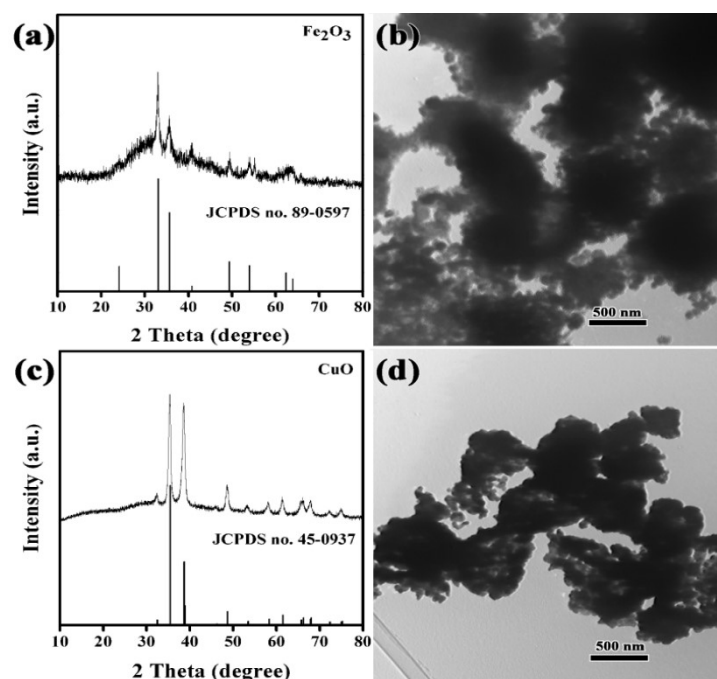
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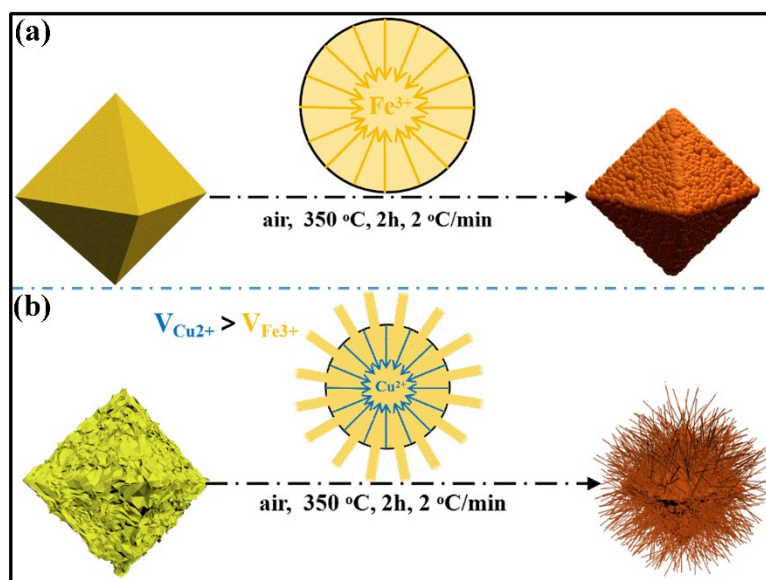


**Figure S1** STEM, and EDS mapping of nanorods from Urchin-like CuO<sub>x</sub>/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

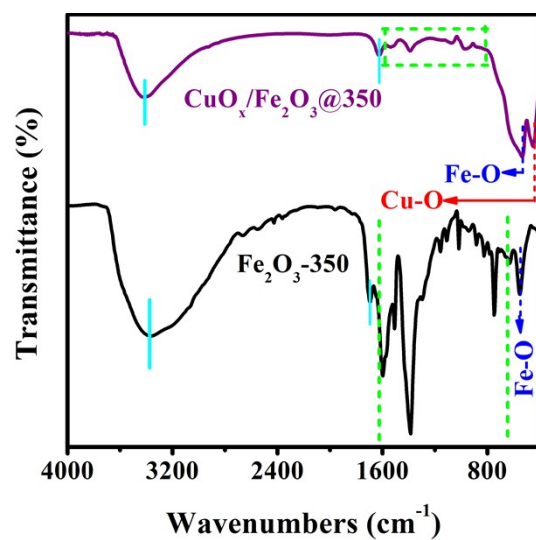


**Figure S2** XRD patterns and TEM images: (a, b)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  framework; (c, d) CuO nanocages.

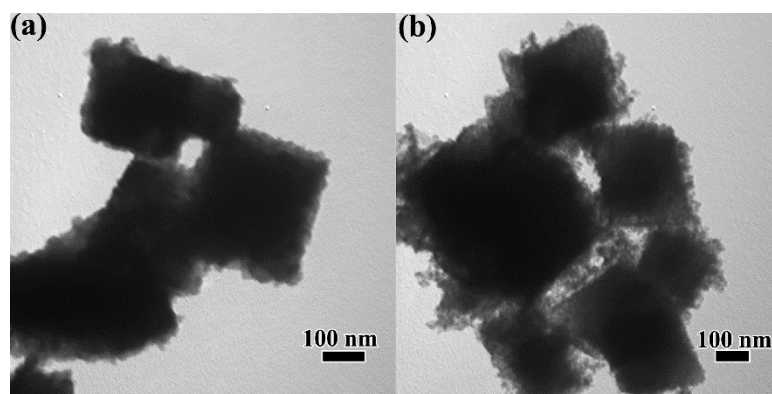
(Synthesis of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  and CuO: MIL-101 (Fe), HKUST-1 was directly annealed at 350 °C in air for 2 h with a heating rate of 1 °C  $\text{min}^{-1}$ , respectively.)



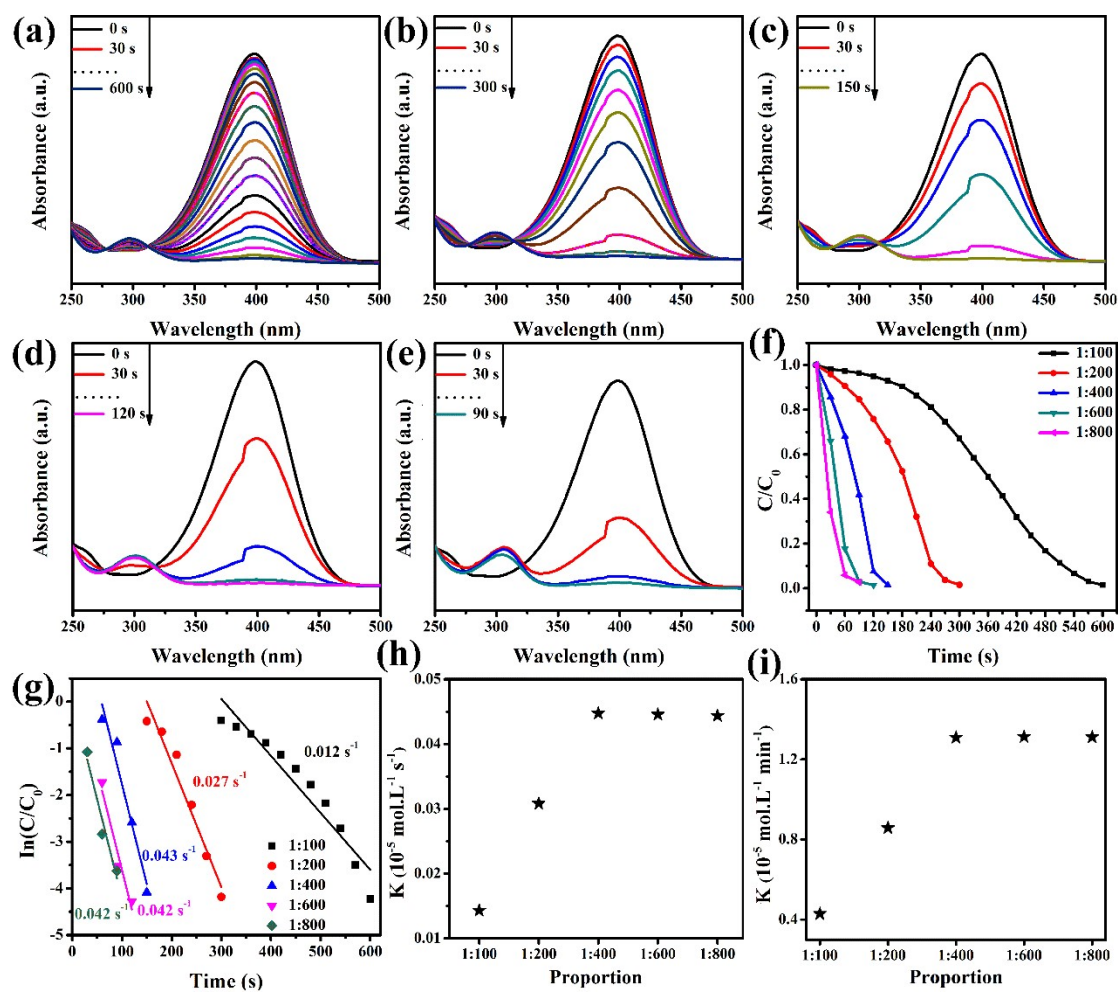
**Figure S3** Diagram of formation mechanism: (a) MIL-101-Fe derived  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ; (b)  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2/\text{MIL-101-Fe}$  derived  $\text{CuO}_x/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ .



**Figure S4** FT-IR spectra of  $\text{CuO}_x/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3@350$  and  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3@350$ .

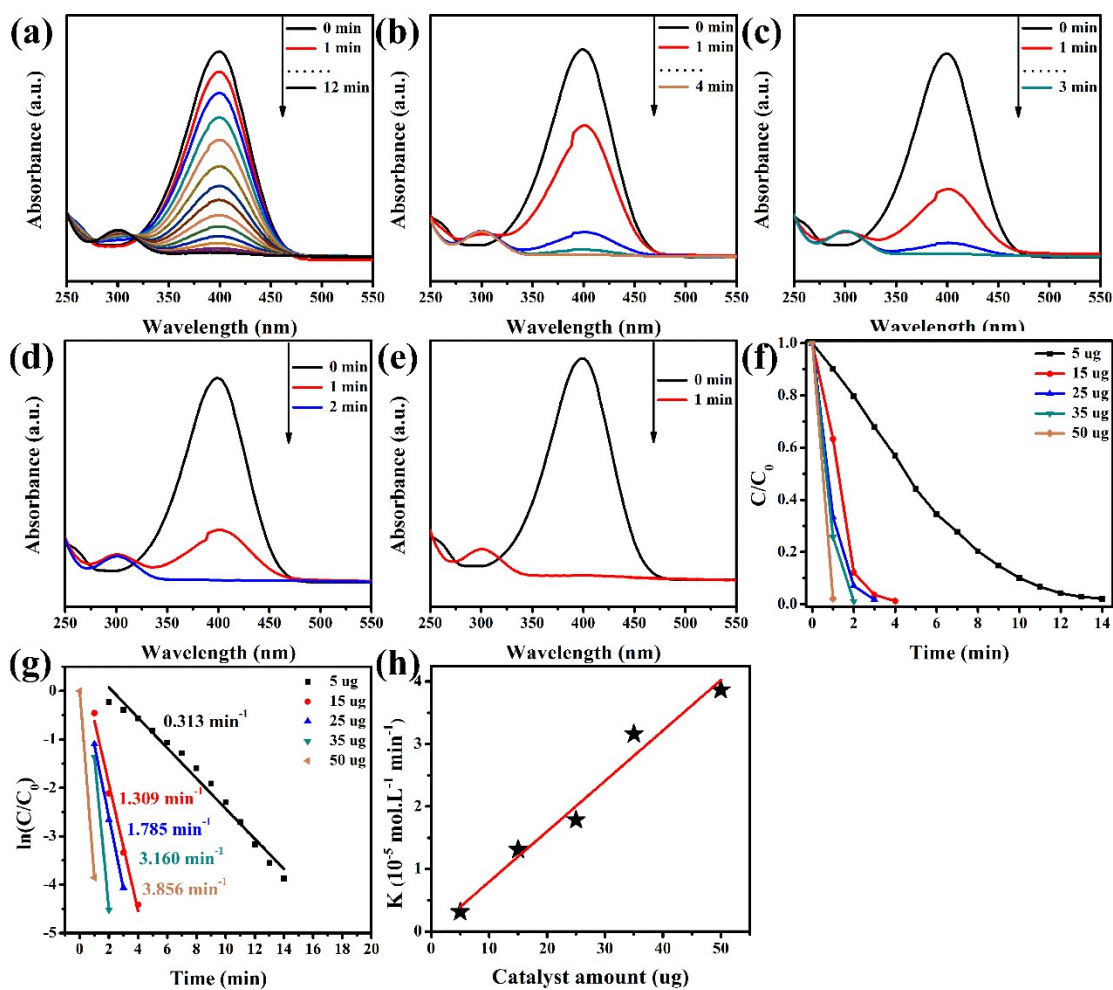


**Figure S5** TEM images: (a)  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2/\text{MIL-101-Fe}$  derived Ni-Fe Oxide; (b)  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2/\text{MIL-101-Fe}$  derived Co-Fe Oxide.



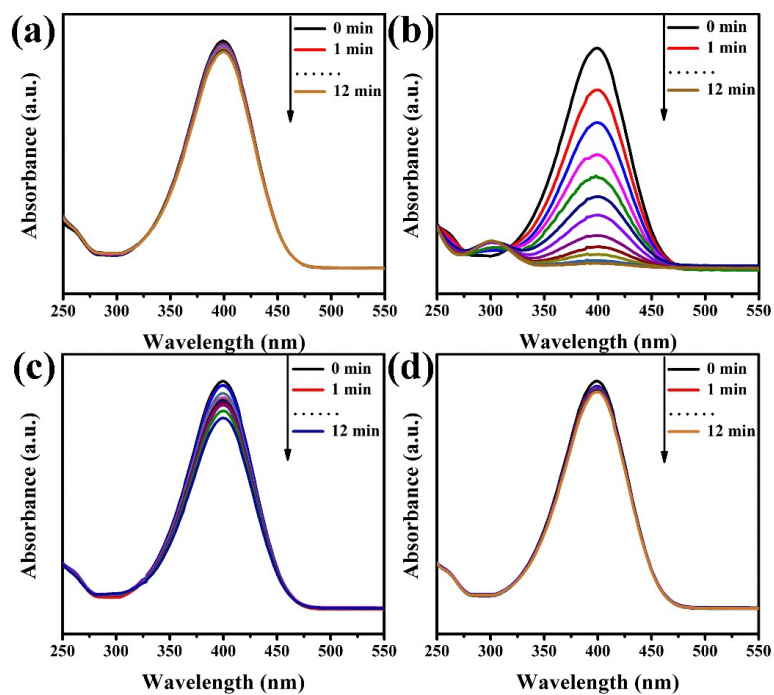
**Figure S6** The reduction of 4-NP by CuO<sub>x</sub>/Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>@350 with different dose of NaBH<sub>4</sub>: (a-e) UV-vis spectra; (f) Plots of  $C/C_0$  vs  $t$ ; (g) plots of  $\ln(C/C_0)$  vs  $t$ ; (h, i) Plots of constant rate vs proportion of 4-NP to NaBH<sub>4</sub>.

Reduction conditions: 4-NP (3.0 mL, 0.12 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>), catalyst (30 μL, 0.5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>), and temperature (298.15 K).



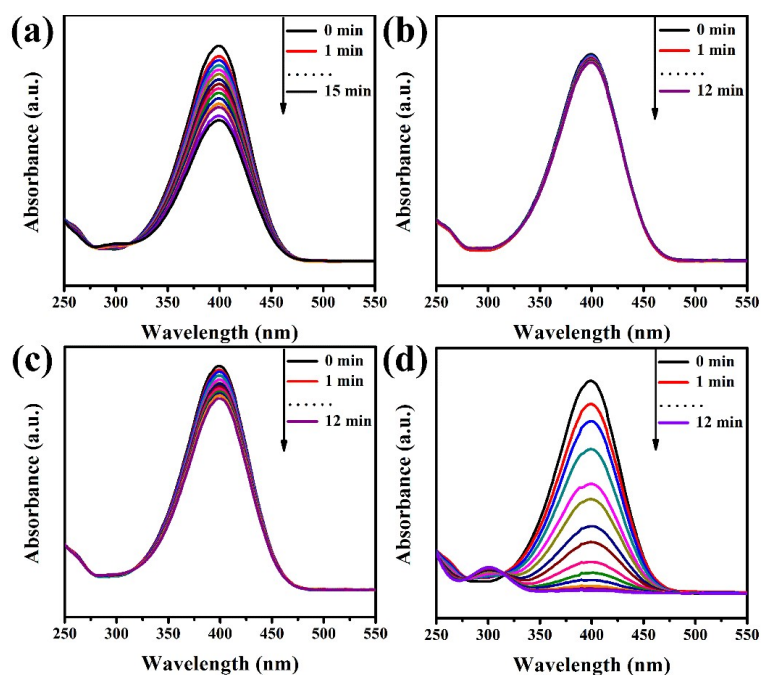
**Figure S7** The reduction of 4-NP to 4-AP over different dose of  $\text{CuO}_x/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3@350$ : (a-e) UV-vis spectra; (f) Plots of  $C/C_0$  vs  $t$ ; (g) Plots of  $\ln(C/C_0)$  vs  $t$ ; (h) Plots of constant rate vs catalyst dosage.

Reduction conditions: 4-NP ( $3.0 \text{ mL}$ ,  $0.12 \text{ mmol L}^{-1}$ ), catalyst ( $0.5 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ),  $\text{NaBH}_4$  ( $0.12 \text{ mmol}$ ), and temperature ( $298.15 \text{ K}$ ).



**Figure S8** UV-vis spectra of reduction of 4-NP over  $\text{CuO}_x/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  derived from  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2/\text{MIL-101-Fe}$  at different temperature: (a) 300 °C; (b) 350 °C; (c) 400 °C; (d) 450 °C.

Reduction conditions: 4-NP (3.0 mL, 0.12 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>), catalyst (10 μL, 0.5 mg mL<sup>-1</sup>),  $\text{NaBH}_4$  (0.12 mmol), and temperature (298.15 K).



**Figure S9** UV-vis spectra of reduction of 4-NP over different component catalyst: (a) CuO nanocage; (b)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ; (c) mixture of CuO+ $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ; (d)  $\text{CuO}_x/\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3@350$ .

Reduction conditions: 4-NP (3.0 mL,  $0.12 \text{ mmol L}^{-1}$ ), catalyst ( $10 \mu\text{L}$ ,  $0.5 \text{ mg mL}^{-1}$ ),  $\text{NaBH}_4$  ( $0.12 \text{ mmol}$ ), and temperature ( $298.15 \text{ K}$ ).



**Figure S10** Photograph of dye molecules before and after addition of  $\text{NaBH}_4$  without catalysts.

**Table S1** Comparison of catalytic results for the reduction of 4-NP by  $\text{NaBH}_4$  in the

presence of various catalysts.

Catalysts	4-NP	NaBH <sub>4</sub>	<i>Kinetic rate</i>	<i>Ratio</i>	<i>Turnover frequency</i>	<i>Reference</i>
	(mM)	(M)×10 <sup>-2</sup>	<i>constant</i>	<i>constant</i>	TOF (h <sup>-1</sup> )	
			<i>K<sub>app</sub></i> (min <sup>-1</sup> )	<i>K</i> (min <sup>-1</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )		
CuO <sub>x</sub> /Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> @350	0.12	4.8	0.3122	6.244×10 <sup>4</sup>	574.5	<b>this work</b>
Ag-OMS-C	0.1	0.01	1.8	9.000×10 <sup>3</sup>	90.2	[S1]
Pd/C	1.67	120	0.52980	6.915×10 <sup>2</sup>	82.8	[S2]
Pt nanotubes	0.09	10	0.2	13.3		[S3]
PdPt nanotubes	0.09	10	0.5	33		[S3]
Au	0.103	1	0.126	21	0.00046	[S4]

The TOF is calculated by moles of reduced 4-NP molecules per mole copper of catalyst per hour.

## Reference

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