

## Supporting Information

### Atomically Dispersed Pt Inside MOF for Highly Efficient Photocatalytic Hydrogen Evolution

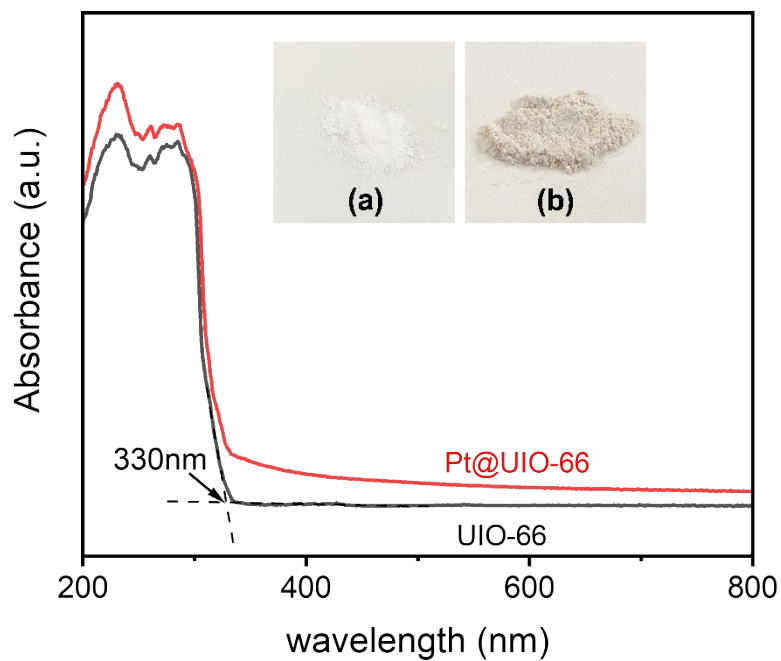
*Yunxiao Zhang<sup>a#</sup>, Pengfei Yan<sup>a#</sup>, Yannan Zhou<sup>a</sup>, Qun Xu<sup>a,b\*</sup>*

<sup>a</sup> College of Materials Science & Engineering, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450052, P.R. China

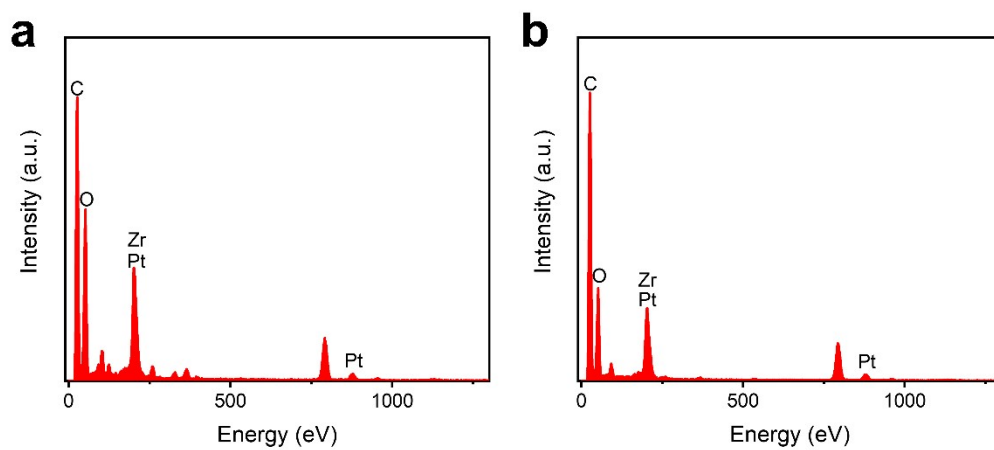
<sup>b</sup> Henan Institute of Advanced Technology, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450003, P.R. China

\* To whom correspondence should be addressed.

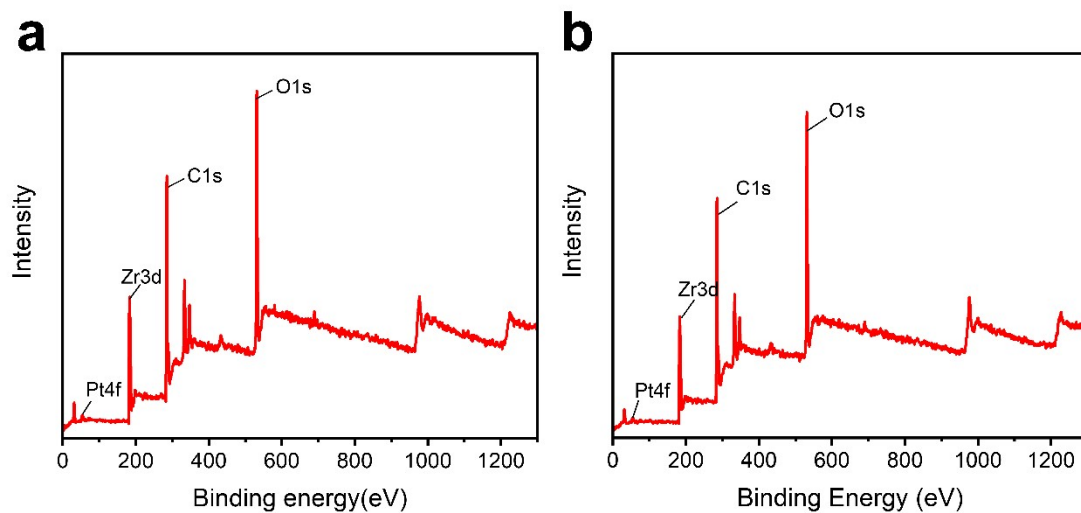
E-mail: [qunxu@zzu.edu.cn](mailto:qunxu@zzu.edu.cn)



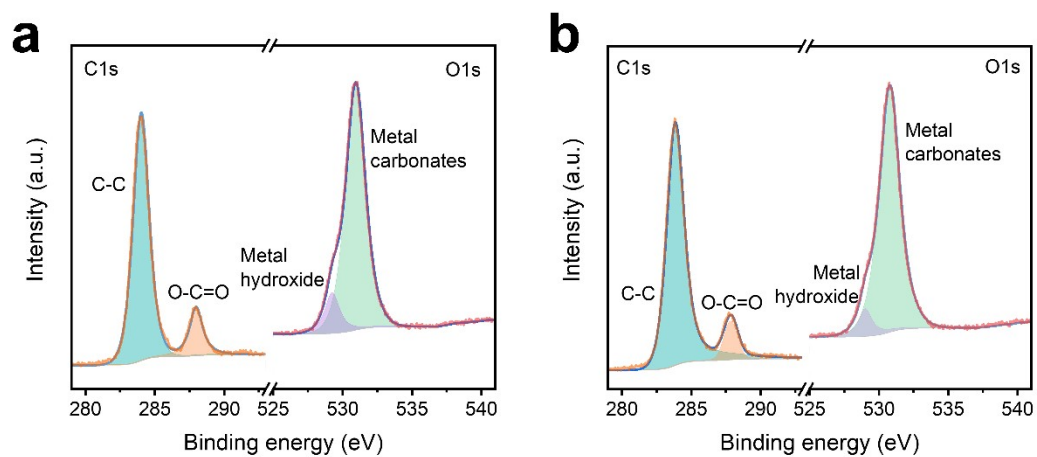
**Figure S1.** UV-vis absorption spectra of UiO-66 and Pt@UiO-66, inset shows photographs of UiO-66 (a) and Pt@UiO-66 (b).



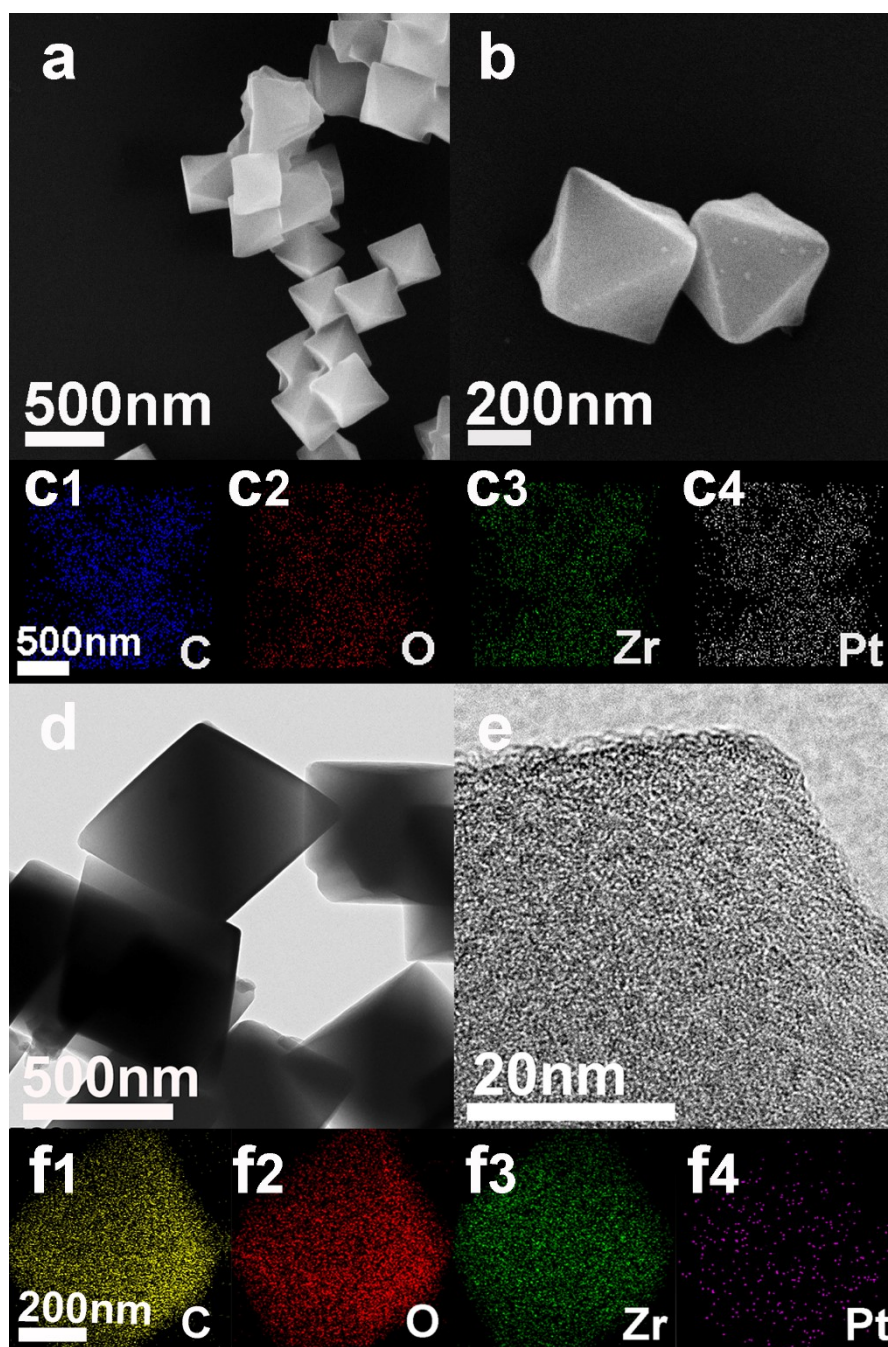
**Figure S2.** EDX spectrum of Pt@UiO-66(SC) (a) and Pt@UiO-66(b).



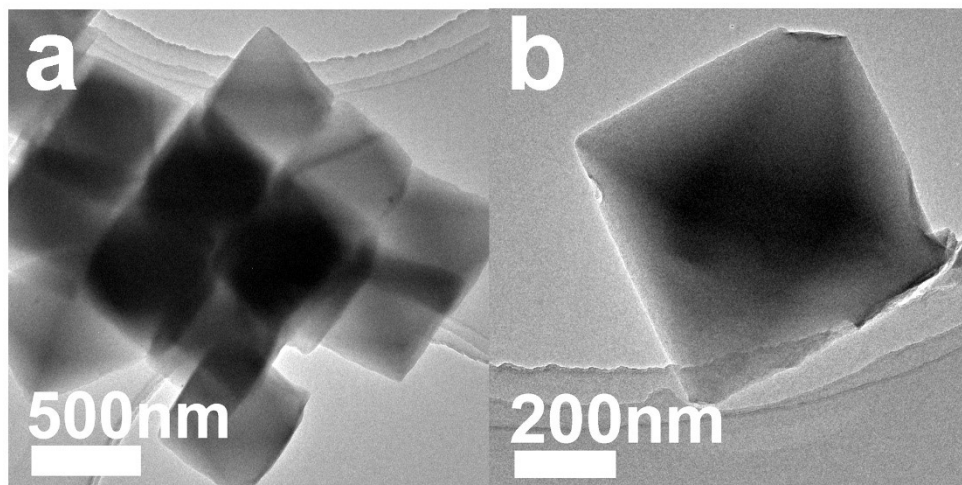
**Figure S3.** XPS survey scan of Pt@UiO-66(SC) (a) and Pt@UiO-66 (b).



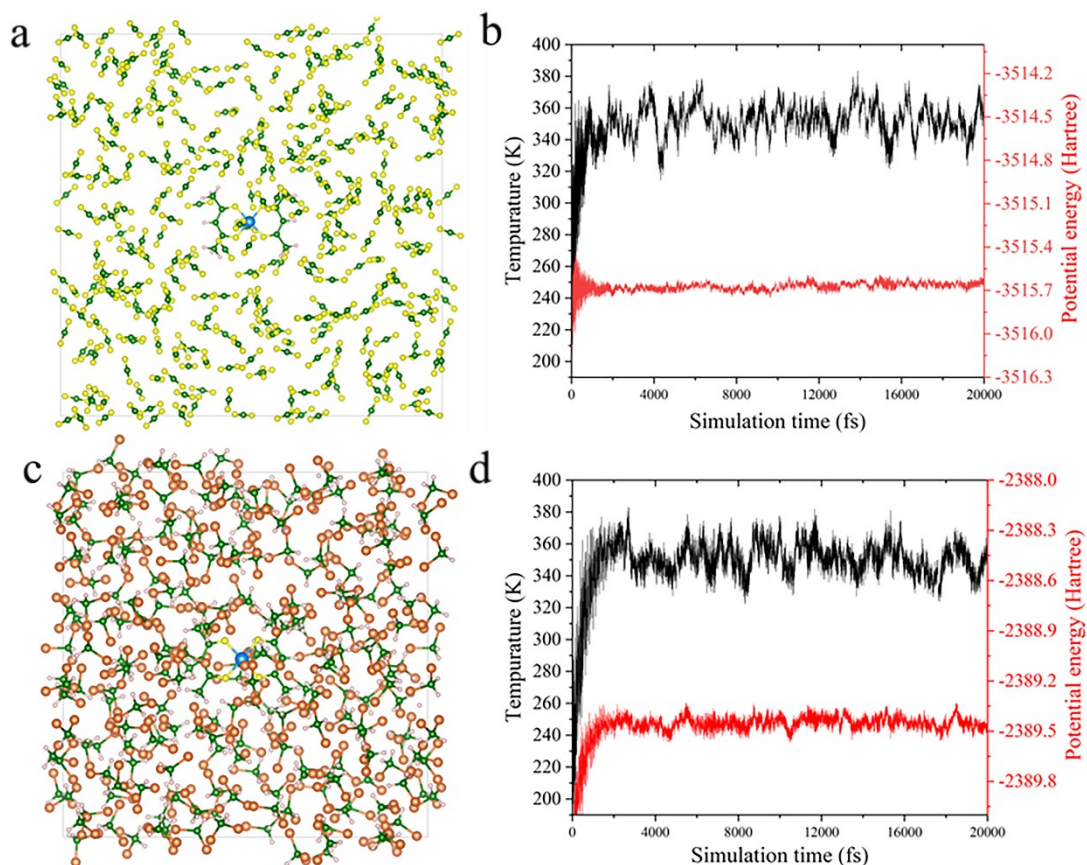
**Figure S4.** XPS scan of C 1s and O 1s, Pt@UiO-66(SC) (a), Pt@UiO-66(b).



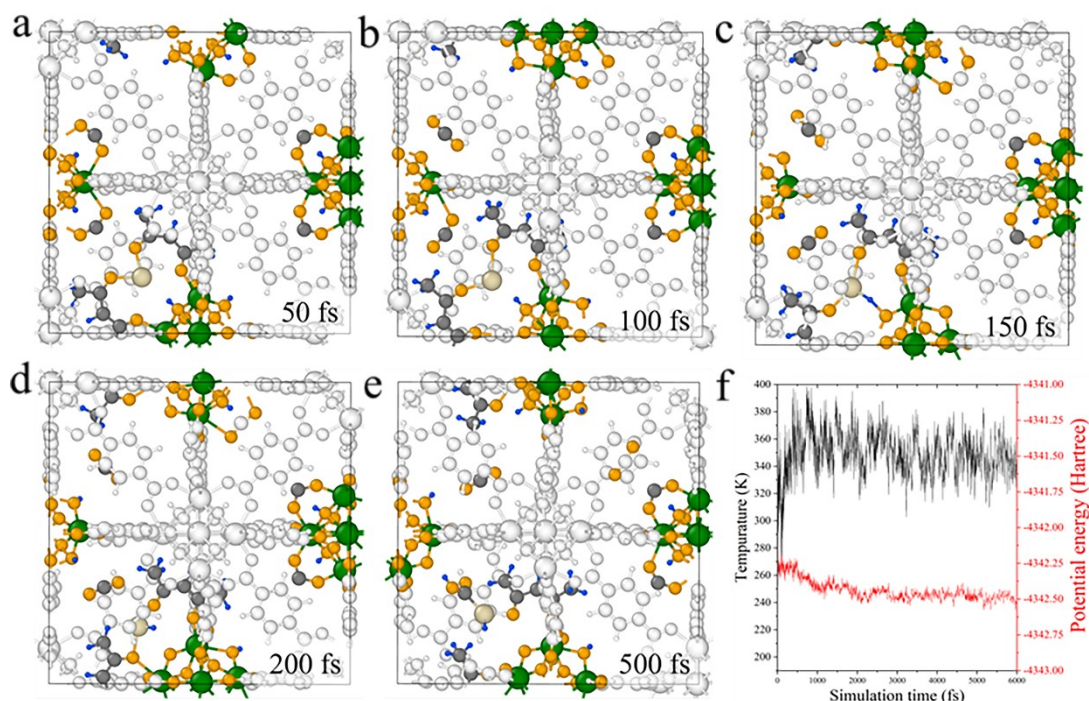
**Figure S5.** SEM images of Pt@UiO-66(SC) (a-c) and TEM images of Pt@UiO-66(SC) (d-f).



**Figure S6.** The TEM image of Pt@UiO-66 after three cycles of photocatalytic reactions



**Figure S7.** The molecular dynamic simulation of platinum acetylacetonate diffusing in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and SC CO<sub>2</sub>. the initial structure of SC CO<sub>2</sub> solvent, containing 300 CO<sub>2</sub> molecules and one platinum acetylacetonate molecule(a). Potential energy and temperature evolution in molecular dynamics simulations of SC CO<sub>2</sub> solvent(b). the initial structure of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solvent, containing 200 CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> molecules and one platinum acetylacetonate molecule(c). Potential energy and temperature evolution in molecular dynamics simulations of CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solvent. Green atom: C, yellow atom: O, blue atom: Pt, white atom: H, orange atom: Cl(d).



**Figure S8.** The molecular dynamics simulation used to explore the microscopic mechanism of platinum acetylacetonate destruction. The key frames(a-e). Potential energy and temperature evolution in molecular dynamics simulation (f).

**Table S1.** Inductively coupled plasma results for Pt contents in catalysts.

Mass of catalyst	Pt Wt%
Pt@UiO-66(SC)	0.03%
Pt@UiO-66	0.08%

**Table S2.** Summary of reported UiO-66 based photocatalysts.

Mass of catalyst	Dye	Light intensity	Concentration of sacrificial agent	Rate of H <sub>2</sub> evolution $\mu\text{mol/g/h}$	Ref.
Pt@UiO-66 5mg	RhB 10ppm	300W Xe lamp $\geq 420$ nm	10%TEOA	3871	This work
Co-MoS/UiO-66/rGO 10 mg	EY 20 mg	300W Xe lamp $\geq 420$ nm	15%TEOA	2233	[1]
NiO/UiO-66-NH <sub>2</sub> 5 mg	EY 10 mg	300W Xe lamp $\geq 420$ nm	3%TEOA	2550	[2]
MoS <sub>2</sub> /UiO-66/Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> 10 mg	EY 20 mg	300W Xe lamp $\geq 420$ nm	15%TEOA	2970	[3]
Pd/UiO-66 10 mg	EY 20 mg	5 W LED white light	15%TEOA	3600	[4]
MoS <sub>2</sub> /UiO-66-NH <sub>2</sub> /GO 30 mg	EY 28 mg	300W Xe lamp	10%TEOA	1069	[5]
Ni <sub>4</sub> S <sub>3</sub> /UiO-66/rGO 20 mg	EY 10 mg	N/A	15%TEOA	1866	[6]
NiS <sub>2</sub> /UiO-66 10mg	ErB	300W Xe lamp $\geq 420$ nm	10%TEOA	1840	[7]
Pt@UiO-66 50mg	RhB 10ppm	300W Xe lamp $\geq 420$ nm	10%TEOA	116	[8]
Pt/TiO <sub>2</sub> /UiO-66-NH <sub>2</sub> /GO 10mg	RhB 4.8 ppm	300W Xe lamp $\geq 420$ nm	2%TEOA	2700	[9]
Pt@UiO-66-NH <sub>2</sub> 25mg	Calix [4] arene	300W Xe lamp $\geq 420$ nm		1528	[10]
Ni <sub>2</sub> P@UiO-66-NH <sub>2</sub> 5mg		300W Xe lamp $\geq 380$ nm	3%TEA	409.1	[11]
Pt(PTA)@UiO-66-NH <sub>2</sub> 35mg		1.9 W white LED	EDTA	56	[12]
Pt/CD@NH <sub>2</sub> -UiO-66/g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>		300W Xe lamp	Sodium	2930	[13]



10mg	≥420 nm	ascorbate		
MoS <sub>2</sub> /UiO-66/CdS	300W Xe lamp	10%TA	1625	[14]
20mg	≥420 nm			
Pt@UiO-66-NH <sub>2</sub>	300W Xe lamp	8.3%TEOA	381.2	[15]
10mg				

## References

- [1] Y. Li, R. Zhang, L. Du, Q. Zhang, W. Wang, *Catal. Sci. Technol.* **2016**, *6*, 73.
- [2] C.-C. Shen, Y.-N. Liu, X. Wang, X.-X. Fang, Z.-W. Zhao, N. Jiang, L.-B. Ma, X. Zhou, T.-Y. Cheang, A.-W. Xu, *Dalton Trans.* **2018**, *47*, 11705.
- [3] K. Fan, Z. Jin, G. Wang, H. Yang, D. Liu, H. Hu, G. Lu, Y. Bi, *Catal. Sci. Technol.* **2018**, *8*, 2352.
- [4] Z. Jin, H. Yang, *Nanoscale Res Lett* **2017**, *12*, 539.
- [5] X. Hao, Z. Jin, H. Yang, G. Lu, Y. Bi, *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental* **2017**, *210*, 45.
- [6] D. Liu, Z. Jin, Y. Zhang, G. Wang, B. Ma, *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science* **2018**, *529*, 44.
- [7] Y. Wang, Y. Yu, R. Li, H. Liu, W. Zhang, L. Ling, W. Duan, B. Liu, *J. Mater. Chem. A* **2017**, *5*, 20136.
- [8] J. He, J. Wang, Y. Chen, J. Zhang, D. Duan, Y. Wang, Z. Yan, *Chem. Commun.* **2014**, *50*, 7063.
- [9] L. Ling, Y. Wang, W. Zhang, Z. Ge, W. Duan, B. Liu, *Catal Lett* **2018**, *148*, 1978.
- [10] Y.-F. Chen, L.-L. Tan, J.-M. Liu, S. Qin, Z.-Q. Xie, J.-F. Huang, Y.-W. Xu, L.-M. Xiao, C.-Y. Su, *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental* **2017**, *206*, 426.
- [11] K. Sun, M. Liu, J. Pei, D. Li, C. Ding, K. Wu, H. Jiang, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2020**, *59*, 22749.
- [12] Z. Lionet, T.-H. Kim, Y. Horiuchi, S. W. Lee, M. Matsuoka, *ChemNanoMat* **2019**, *5*, 1467.
- [13] X. Zhang, H. Dong, X.-J. Sun, D.-D. Yang, J.-L. Sheng, H.-L. Tang, X.-B. Meng, F.-M. Zhang, *ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.* **2018**, *6*, 11563.
- [14] L. Shen, M. Luo, Y. Liu, R. Liang, F. Jing, L. Wu, *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental* **2015**, *166–167*, 445.
- [15] X. Ma, L. Wang, Q. Zhang, H. Jiang, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2019**, *58*, 12175.