

**Influence and stability of the surface density of MoO<sub>x</sub> on TiO<sub>2</sub> in deoxydehydration:  
Structure-activity correlations**

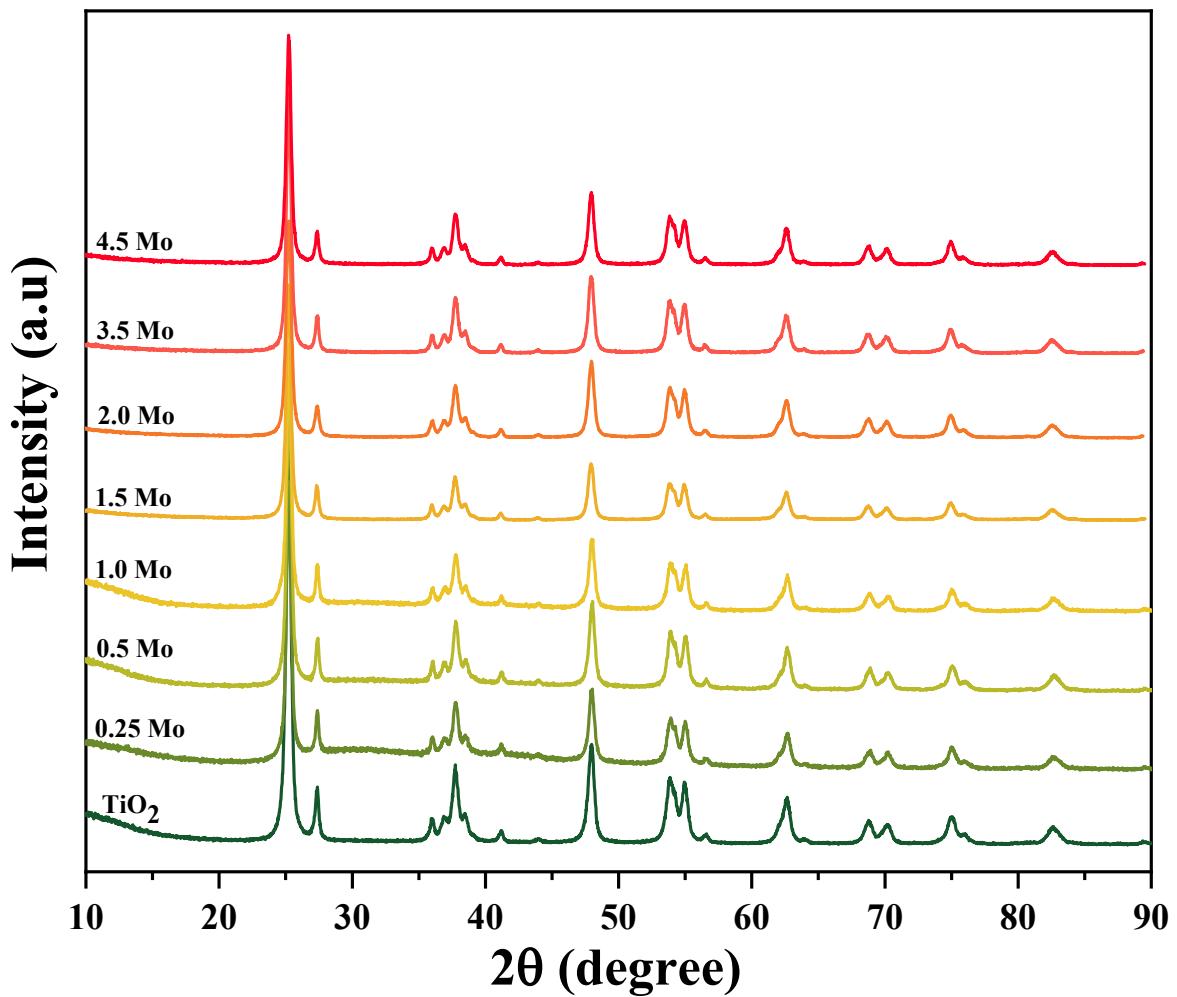
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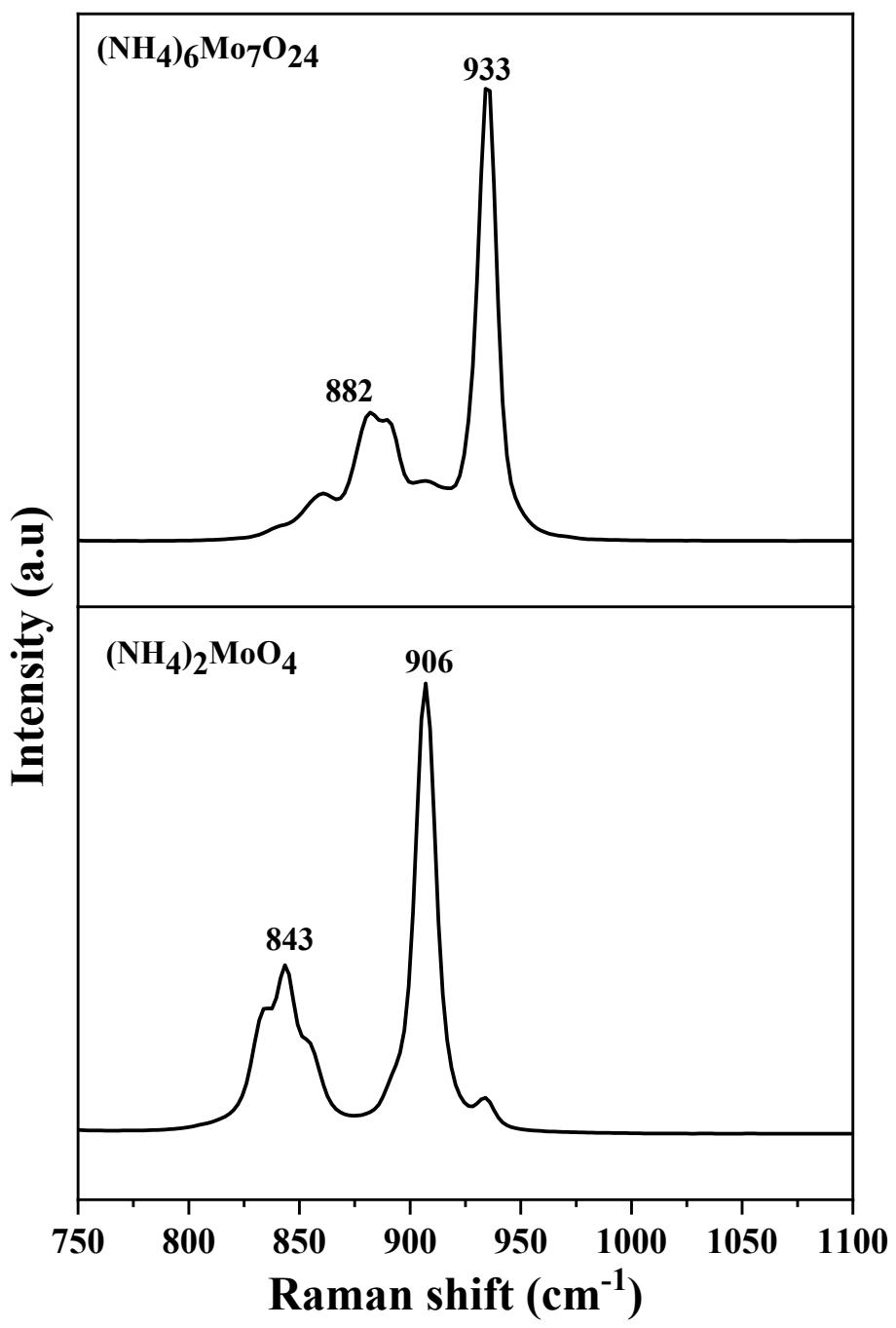
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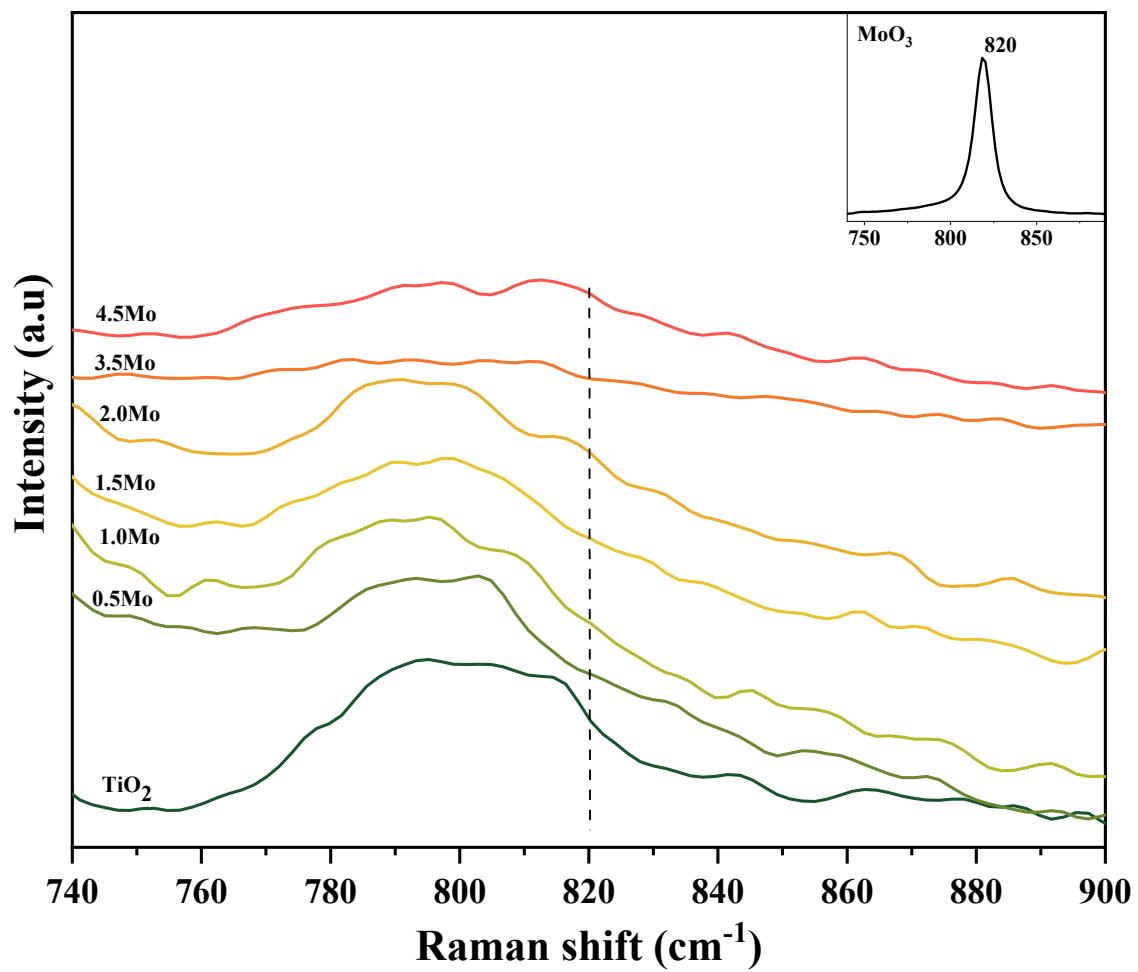
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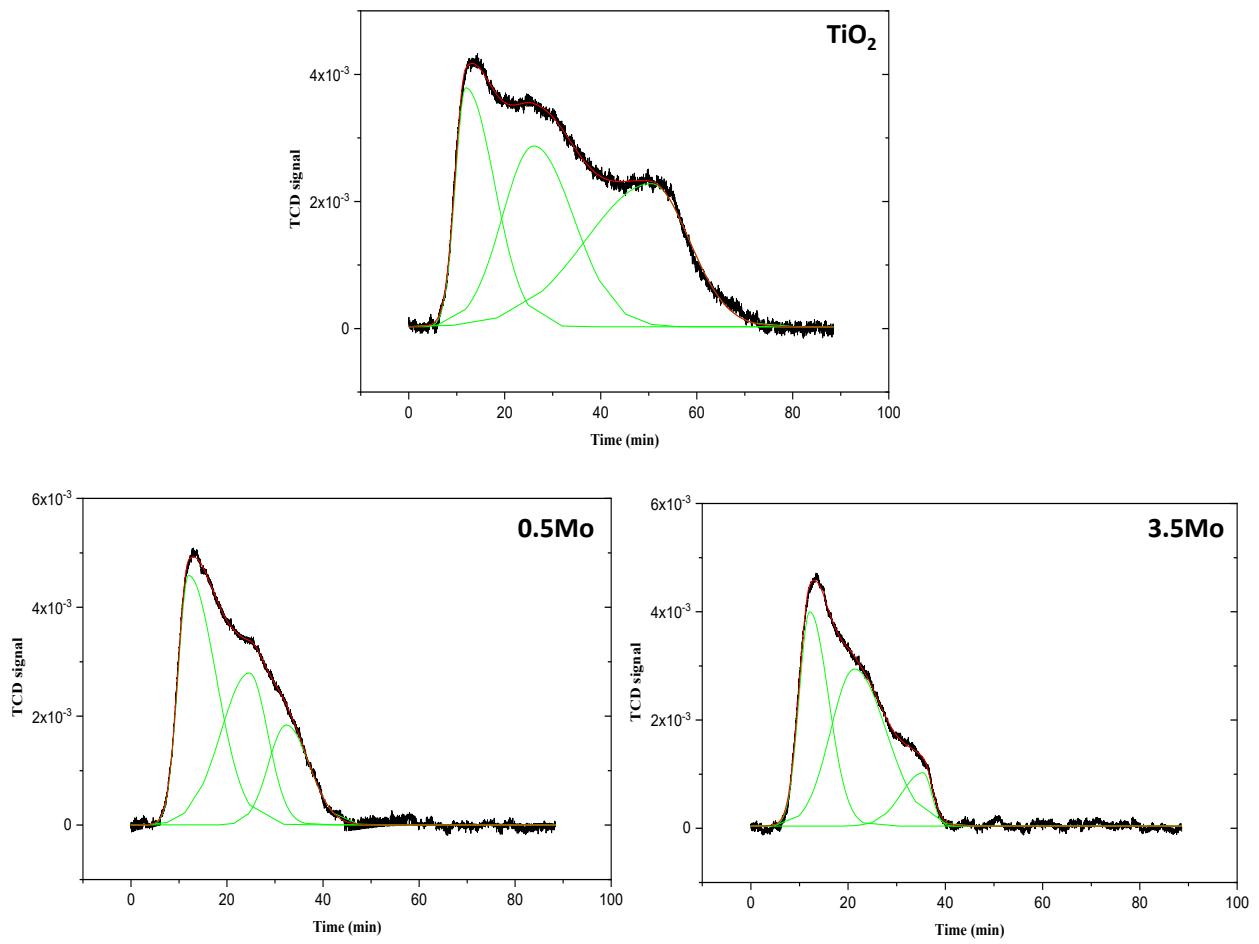
**Fig. S1** XRD patterns of catalysts containing different surface densities of  $\text{MoO}_x$ .



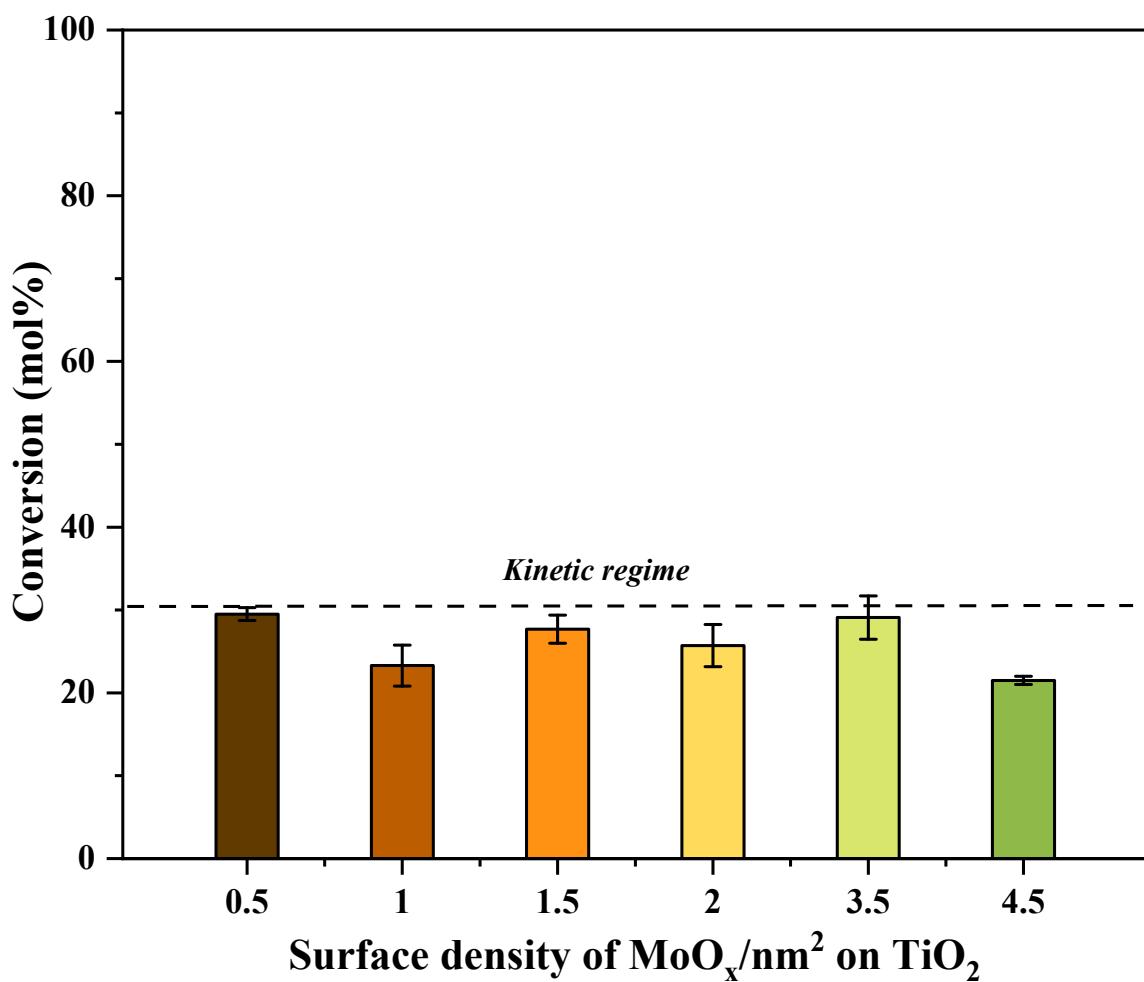
**Fig. S2** Raman spectra of monomeric precursor  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{MoO}_4$  and polymeric  $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24}$  showing precursor Mo=O stretching peaks at 906 and 933 cm<sup>-1</sup> respectively.



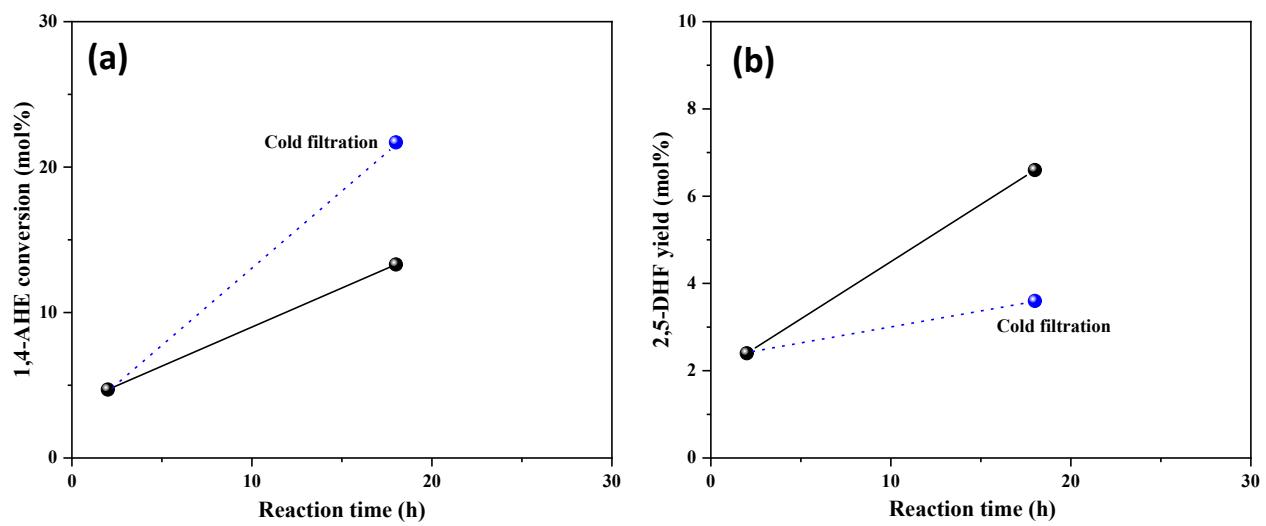
**Fig. S3** Raman spectra of the catalysts in the  $820 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  range.



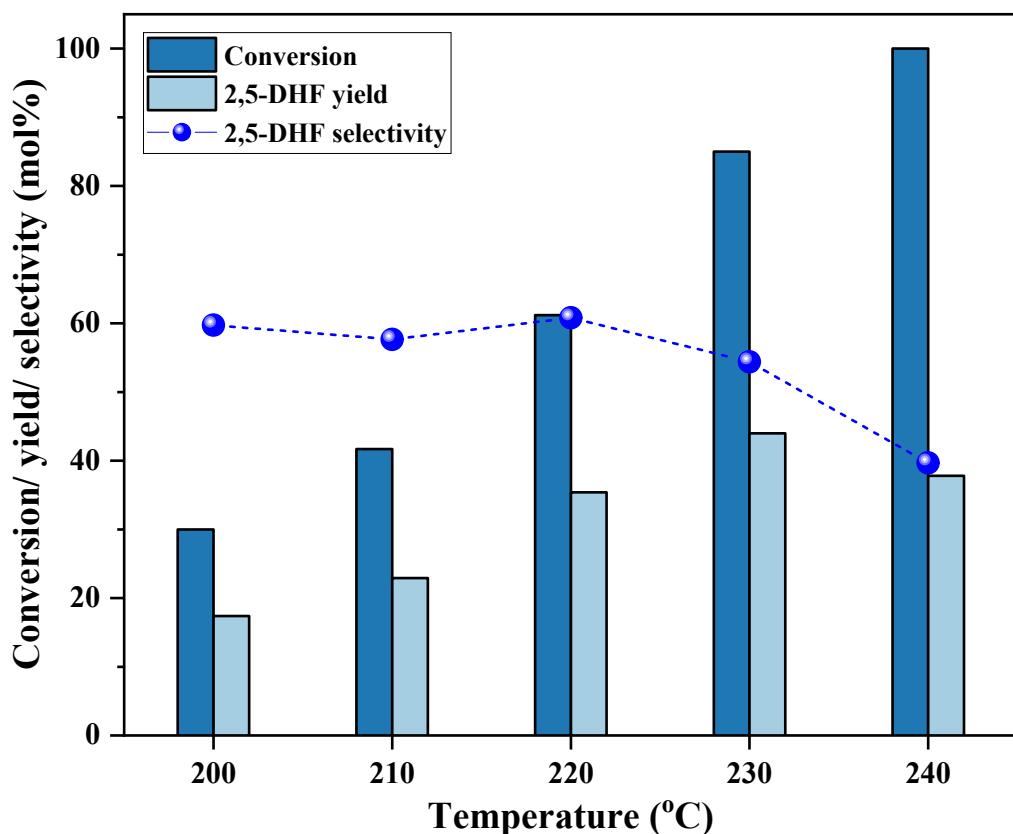
**Fig. S4**  $\text{NH}_3$ -TPD deconvolution graphs of  $\text{TiO}_2$ , 0.5Mo, and 3.5Mo catalysts.



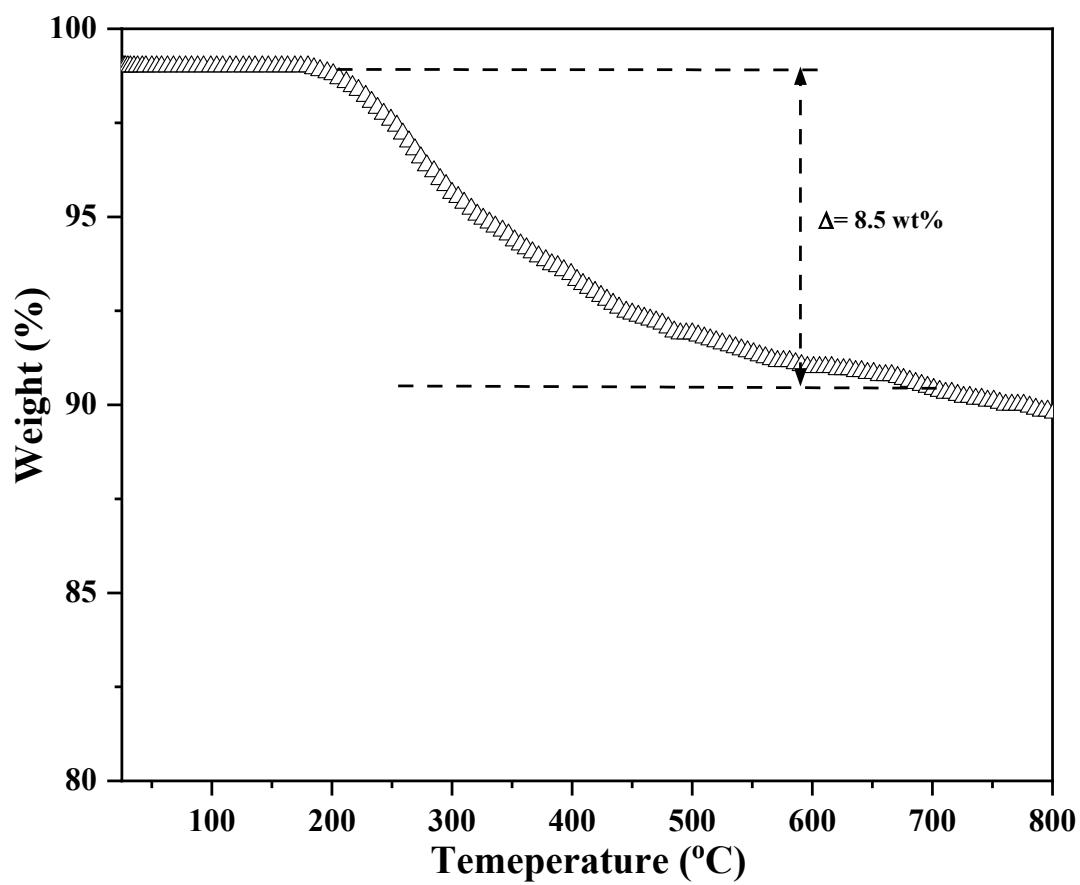
**Fig S5.** Conversion and yield of  $\text{MoO}_x/\text{TiO}_2$  in the kinetic regime with different surface densities of Mo. *Reaction conditions:* 1,4-AHE = 0.6 mmol, 3-Octanol = 6 mmol, Mo = 0.4-0.8 mol% w.r.t 1,4-AHE, T = 200°C, t = 18 h.



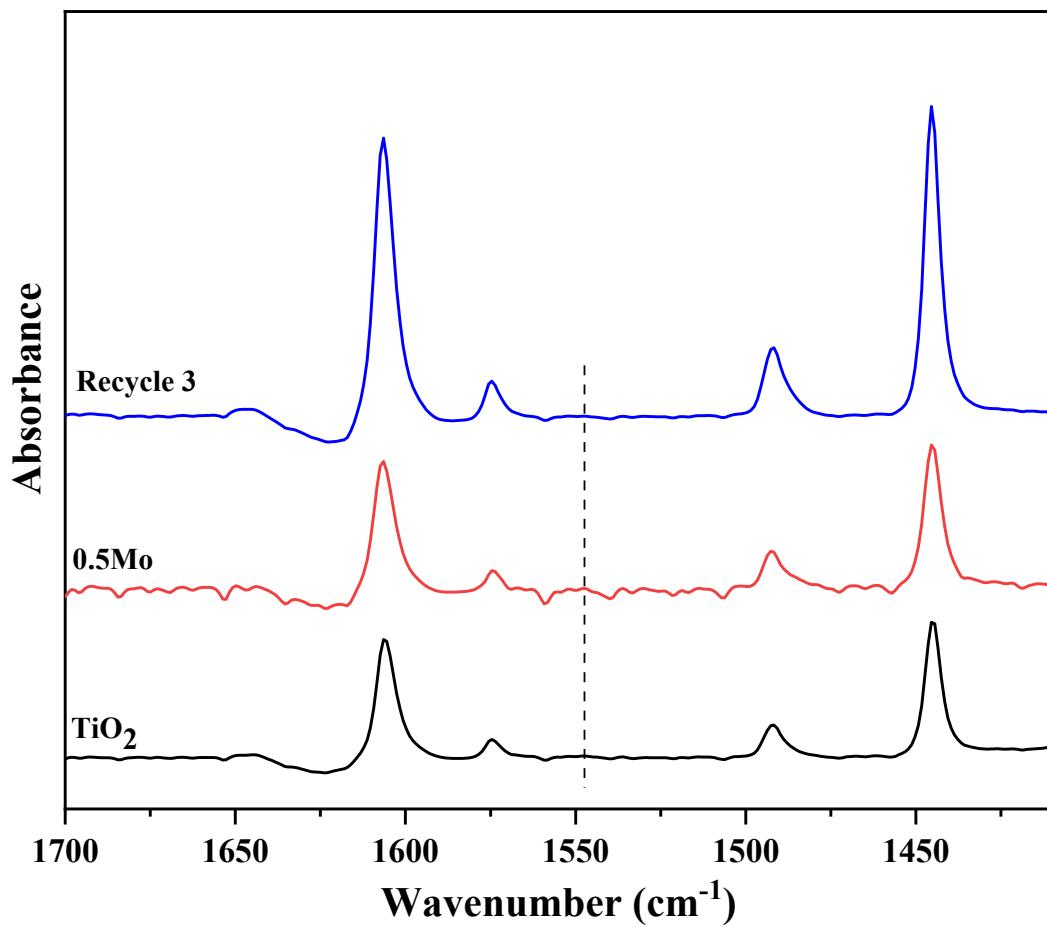
**Fig. S6** Leaching studies of dried 0.5Mo catalyst. (a) Reaction time *versus* 1,4-AHE conversion, and (b) reaction time *versus* 2,5-DHF yield. *Reaction conditions:* 1,4-AHE = 0.6 mmol, 3-Octanol = 6 mmol, Mo = 0.4 mol% w.r.t 1,4-AHE, T = 200°C.



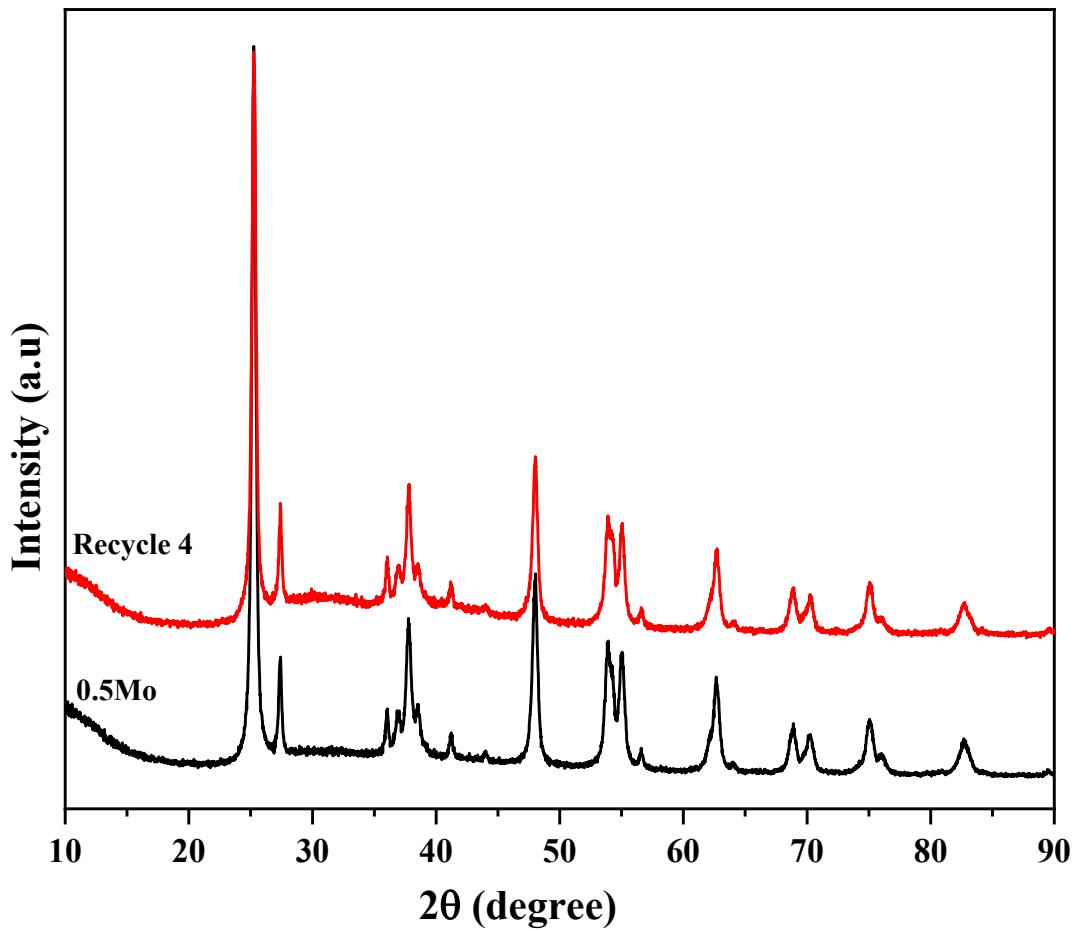
**Fig. S7** Effect of temperature on 1,4-AHE conversion, 2,5-DHF yield, 2,5-DHF selectivity of 0.5Mo catalyst. *Reaction conditions:* 1,4-AHE = 0.6 mmol, 3-Octanol = 6 mmol, Mo = 0.4 mol% w.r.t 1,4-AHE, t = 18 h.



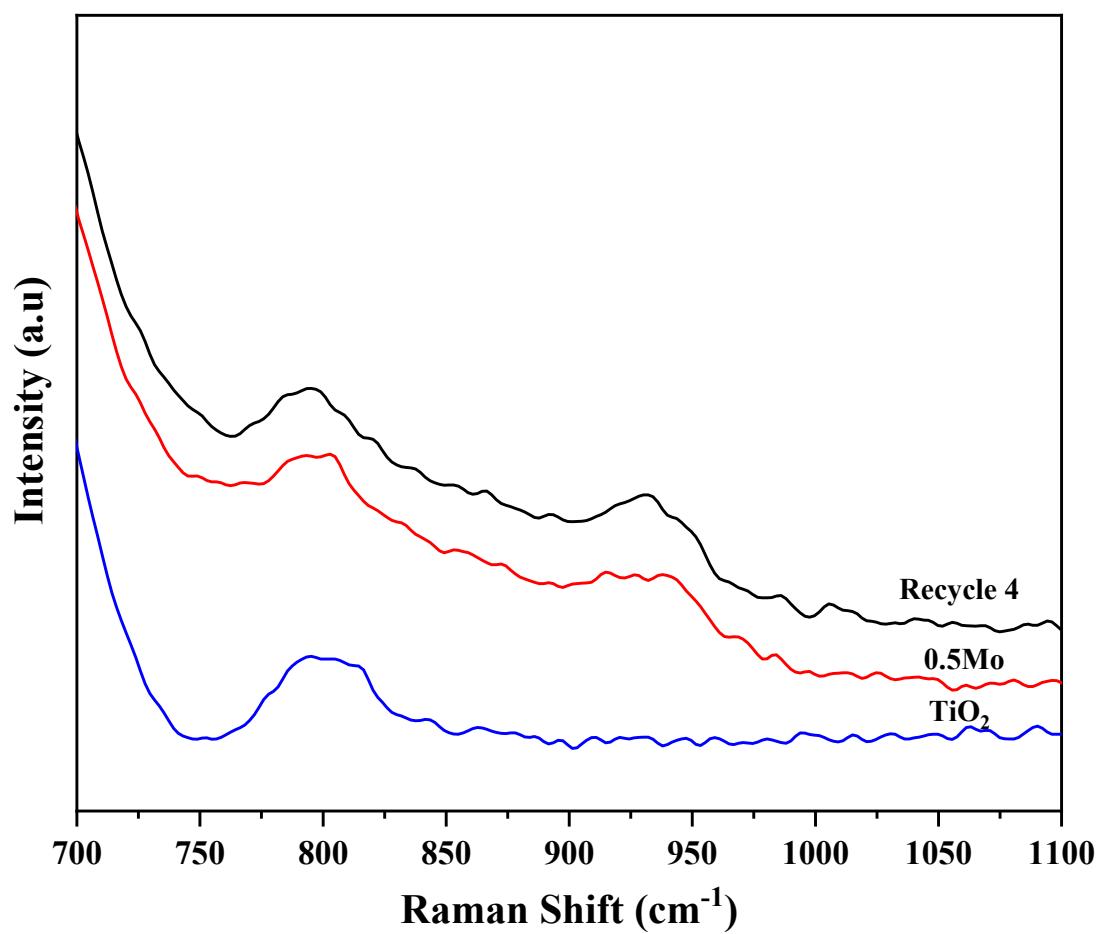
**Fig S8.** TGA analysis of the catalyst after its third recycle experiment.



**Fig. S9** Py-FTIR of  $\text{TiO}_2$ , 0.5Mo, and calcined recycle 3 catalysts showing the absence of Brønsted acid band at  $1545 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ .

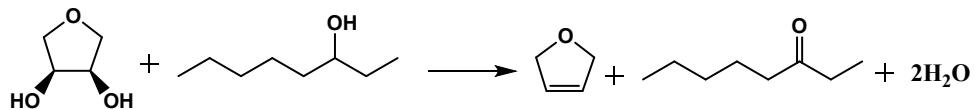


**Fig. S10** XRD 0.5Mo and calcined recycle 4 catalysts.

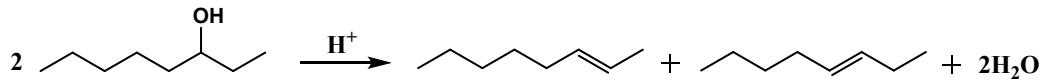


**Fig. S11** Raman spectra of  $\text{TiO}_2$ , 0.5Mo, and calcined recycle 4 catalysts.

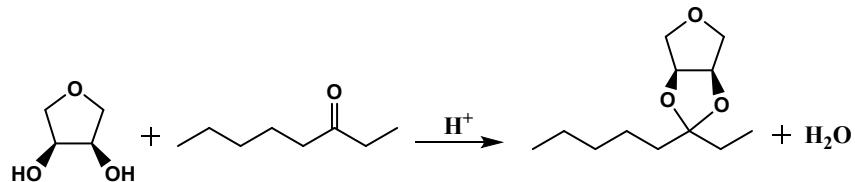
1. Desired reaction pathway



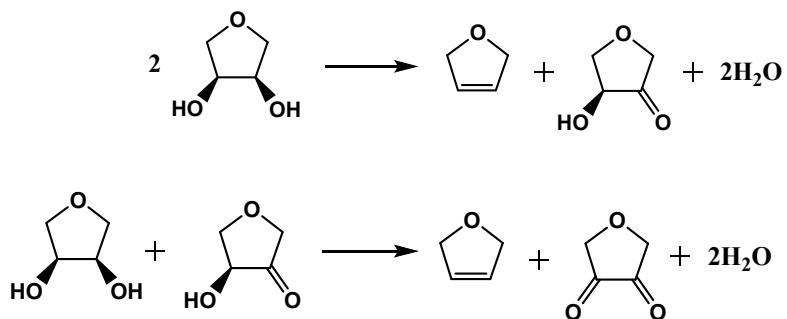
2. Dehydration of 3-octanol to 2-octene and 3-octene



3. Ketal formation from 1,4-AHE and 3-octanone



4. 1,4-AHE acting as sacrificial reducing agent



**Scheme S1** Reaction pathways in the DODH of 1,4-AHE in the presence of 3-octanol.