

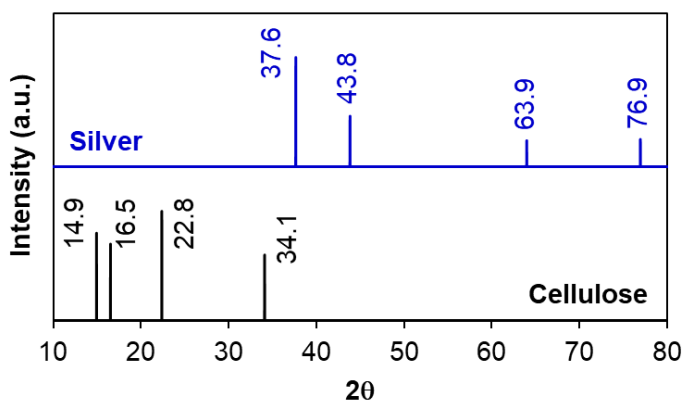
## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### Cellulose Nanocrystals Isolated from Corn Leaf: Straightforward Immobilization of Silver Nanoparticles as a Reduction Catalyst

Roya Thach-Nguyen,<sup>a,b</sup> Hoa-Hung Lam,<sup>a,b</sup> Hong-Phuong Phan,<sup>a,b</sup> and Trung Dang-Bao<sup>\*a,b</sup>

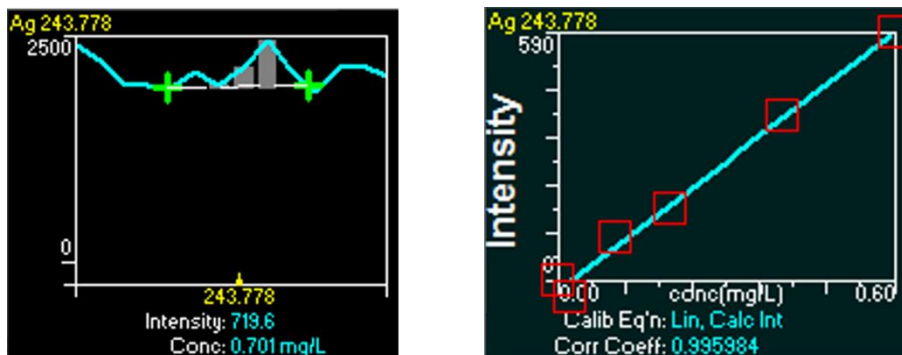
<sup>a</sup> Faculty of Chemical Engineering, Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology (HCMUT), 268 Ly Thuong Kiet Street, District 10, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

<sup>b</sup> Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City, Linh Trung Ward, Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.



**Figure S1.** Standard XRD patterns of native cellulose and silver (JCPDS 65-2871).

**Sample preparation of AgNPs/CNCs for silver quantification:** 0.0732 g of sample was calcined at 500 °C for 1 h, and then completely dissolved in 20 mL of HNO<sub>3</sub> (1/1, v/v) at 100 °C. After cooled down to room temperature, the solution was filtered and then diluted with distilled water to make 100 mL solution. Next, 1000 μL of the above solution was continuously diluted with distilled water to make 50 mL solution for further ICP-AES analysis.



**Figure S2.** ICP-AES spectrum and calibration curve of silver recorded at 243.778 nm.