

Supporting Information

Facile Aqueous Synthesis and Comparative Evaluation of TiO₂- Semiconductor and TiO₂-Metal Nanohybrid Photocatalysts in Antibiotics Degradation Under Visible Light.

Yuping Zhang^{1,§}, Shijie Ju^{1,§}, Yuping Zhang^{1,§}, Gregori Casals^{2,3}, Jie Tang¹, Yichao Lin¹, Xiaofang Li¹, Lihua Liang¹, Zhiyu Jia^{4,*}, Muling Zeng^{1,*}, Eudald Casals^{1,*}

¹School of Biotechnology and Health Sciences, Wuyi University, Jiangmen 529020, PR China

²Biochemistry and Molecular Genetics Department, Clinical and Provincial Hospital of Barcelona, Barcelona 08036, Spain.

³IDIBAPS Research Center, Barcelona 08036, Spain.

⁴Key Laboratory of Cluster Science, Ministry of Education of China, Beijing Key Laboratory of Photoelectronic/Electrophotonic Conversion Materials, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, PR China

[§]Both authors contributed equally to this study.

Corresponding authors email:

Zhiyu Jia: jzy@bit.edu.cn

Muling Zeng: mulingzeng@163.com

Eudald Casals: wychemecm@126.com

Figure S1. Characterization of the single-component nanoparticles

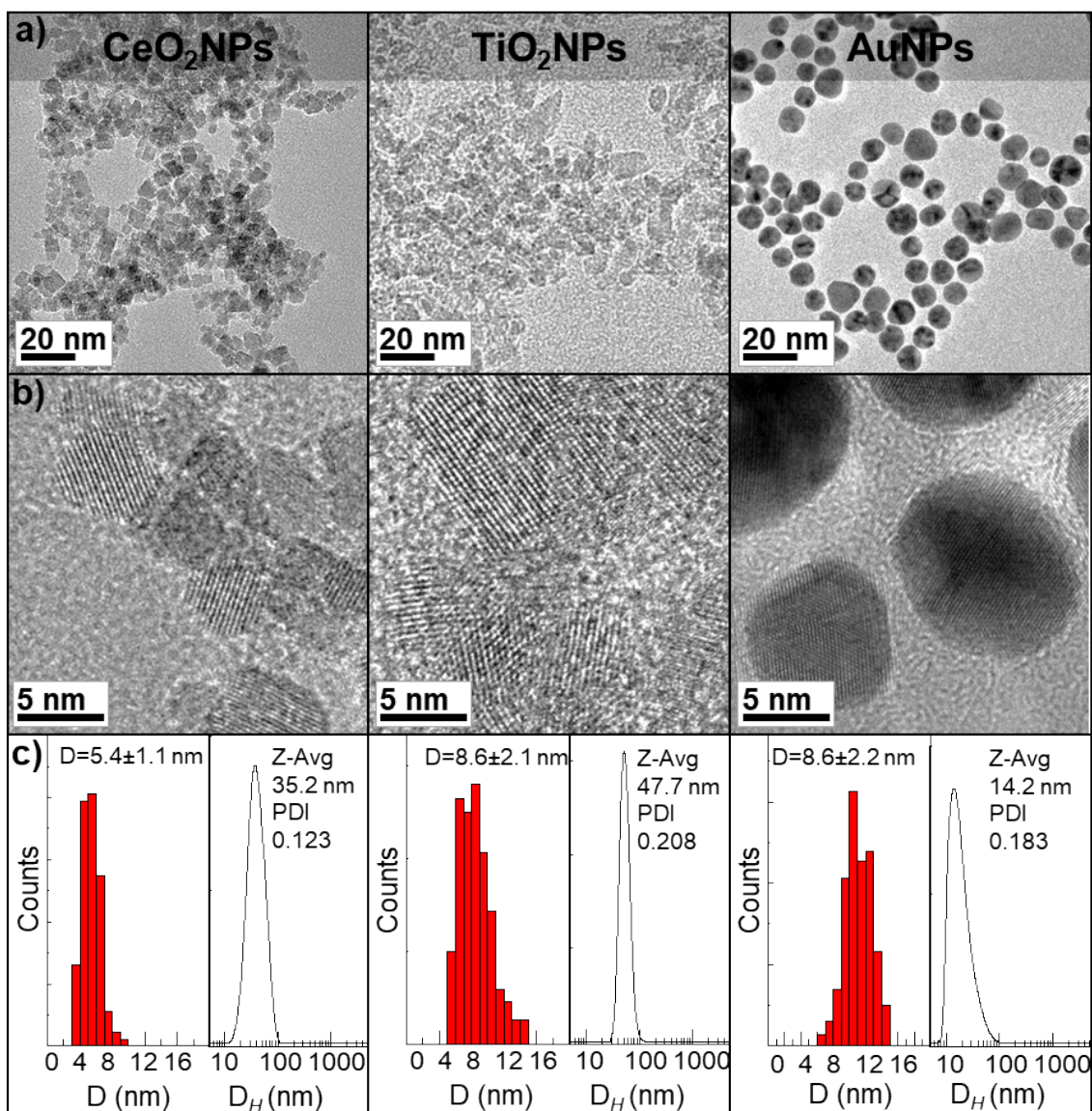


Figure 1. Characterization of the single component NPs used in this work. a) TEM images at low magnification; b) HR-TEM images; c) TEM image analysis using image J software (left panels) and hydrodynamic diameters measured by DLS (intensity distribution).

Figure S2. XRD characterization of the Au/TiO₂ hybrid nanostructures.

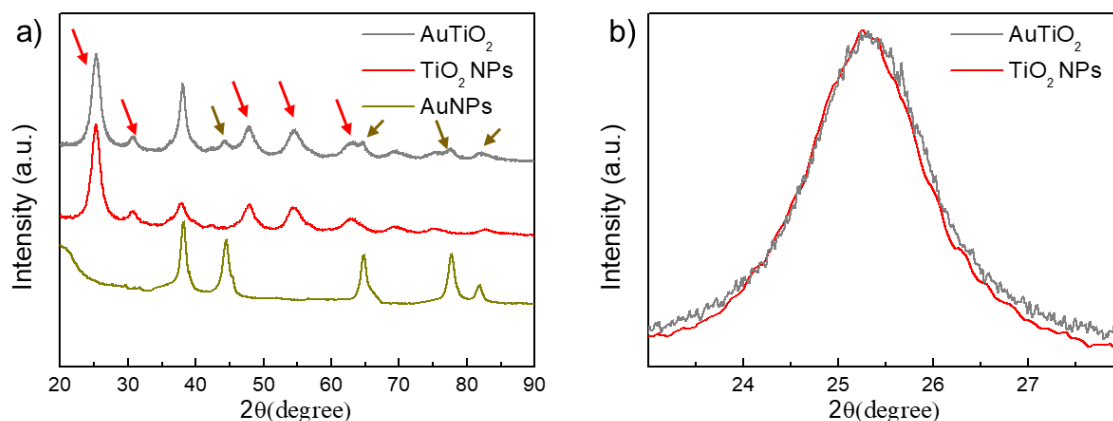


Figure S2. XRD characterization of the CeO₂/TiO₂ hybrid nanostructures. a) Two series of sets of diffraction peaks are present in the Au/TiO₂ hybrid, indicated with arrows with the same colour as the single component NPs. The peaks are assigned to the fluorite(cubic) TiO₂ phase (JCPDS No 21-1272; red line) and to the cubic Au phase (JCPDS No 04-0784; orange line). The diffraction peaks of the AuNPs are sharp and intense, while those of TiO₂NPs are broad and weak, which is in agreement with the small crystalline size of the TiO₂NPs. **b)** Detail of the (101) reflection of the TiO₂NPs and in the Au/TiO₂ hybrids which shows the similar crystalline size in both cases (Table S1).

Figure S3. Effect of photocatalyst loading.

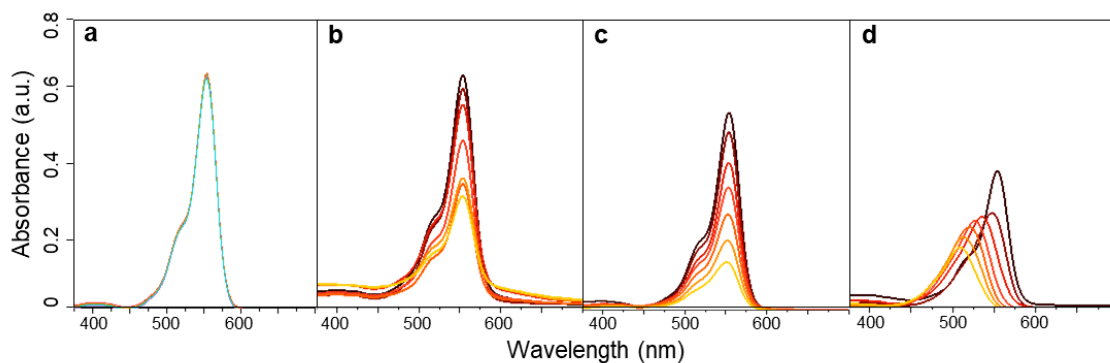


Figure S4. Effect of photocatalyst loading for the degradation of RhB. Initial RhB concentration is 2.5mM. Varying concentrations of TiO₂NPs are 0.005 (a) 0.05 (b) 0.5, (c), and 5 mg/mL (d).

Figure S4. Molecular structures of CIP and SMX.

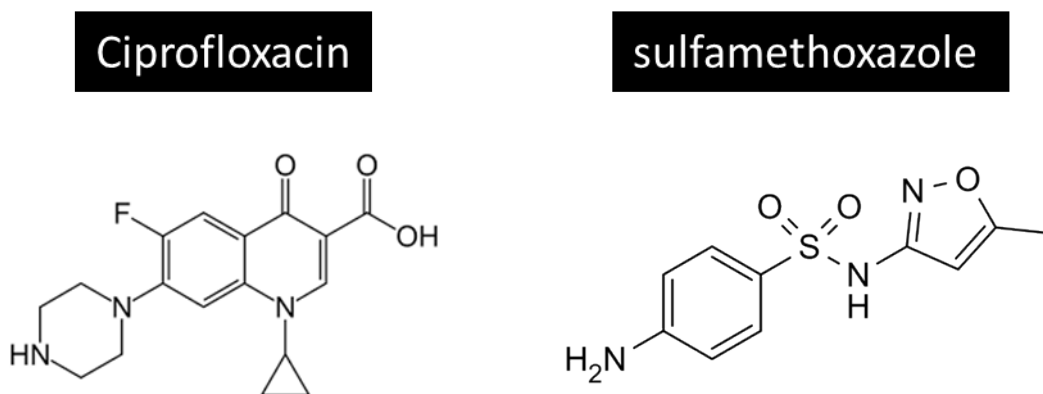


Table S1. Physicochemical characteristics of all nanomaterials employed in this work.

	Scherrer size (nm)	TEM size (nm)	DLS size (nm)	E_g (eV)
Au	7.32	8.6	14.2	
CeO₂	4.81	5.4	35	3.55
TiO₂	6.08	8.6	47	3.52
Au/TiO₂	6.17		152	3.34
CeO₂/TiO₂	5.12		168	3.01