## **Supporting Information**

## An *in-situ* DRIFTS-MS study on elucidating the role of V in the selective oxidation of methacrolein to methacrylic acid over heteropolyacid compounds

Sarayute Chansai<sup>a,\*</sup>, Yuki Kato<sup>b</sup>, Wataru Ninomiya<sup>b</sup>, and Christopher Hardacre<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemical Engineering, Engineering Building A, The University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL, U.K. <sup>b</sup> MMA Group, Monomers & Catalysts Laboratory, Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, 20-1 Miyuki-cho, Otake-shi, Hiroshima 739-0693, Japan.

\*Corresponding author: sarayute.chansai@manchester.ac.uk, c.hardacre@manchester.ac.uk





**Figure S1** Changes in *in-situ* DRIFT spectra recorded at 320 °C over **HPMo** catalyst within 10 min under MAL (**a**), MAL+O<sub>2</sub> (**b**), and MAL+O<sub>2</sub>+H<sub>2</sub>O (**c**). Gas feed is composed of 3500 ppm MAL (when added), 7000 ppm O<sub>2</sub> (when added), 7000 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O (when added), and Ar balance and the total flow rate is 100 cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>.





**Figure S2** Changes in *in-situ* DRIFT spectra recorded at 320 °C over **HPMoV** catalyst within 10 min under MAL (**a**), MAL+O<sub>2</sub> (**b**), and MAL+O<sub>2</sub>+H<sub>2</sub>O (**c**). Gas feed is composed of 3500 ppm MAL (when added), 7000 ppm O<sub>2</sub> (when added), 7000 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O (when added), and Ar balance and the total flow rate is 100 cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>.





**Figure S3** Changes in ratio of monodentate methacrylate adsorbed species (**Ads4**) in the IR range of  $1780 - 1760 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  to lactone-type adsorbed species (**Ads1** and **Ads2**) in the IR range of  $1800 - 1780 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  as a function of time on stream at 320 °C over HPMo and HPMoV catalysts under MAL (**a**), MAL+O<sub>2</sub> (**b**), and MAL+O<sub>2</sub>+H<sub>2</sub>O (**c**) reaction conditions. Gas feed is composed of 3500 ppm MAL (when added), 7000 ppm O<sub>2</sub> (when added), 7000 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O (when added), and Ar balance and the total flow rate is 100 cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S4** Comparison of the evolution of CO (**a**) and CO<sub>2</sub> (**b**) formation as a function of time on stream at 320 °C over  $H_3PMoO_{12}O_{40}$  (HPMo) and  $H_4PMoO_{11}VO_{40}$  (HPMoV) under **MAL** adsorption. Gas feed is composed of 3500 ppm MAL and Ar balance and the total flow rate is 100 cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>.



Figure S5 Comparison of the evolution of CO (a) and CO<sub>2</sub> (b) formation at 320 °C as a function of time on stream over  $H_3PMoO_{12}O_{40}$  (HPMo) and  $H_4PMoO_{11}VO_{40}$  (HPMoV) under MAL+O<sub>2</sub> reaction. Gas feed is composed of 3500 ppm MAL, 7000 ppm O<sub>2</sub>, and Ar balance and the total flow rate is 100 cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>.



Figure S6 Comparison of the evolution of CO (a) and CO<sub>2</sub> (b) formation at 320 °C as a function of time on stream over  $H_3PMoO_{12}O_{40}$  (HPMo) and  $H_4PMoO_{11}VO_{40}$  (HPMoV) under MAL+O<sub>2</sub>+H<sub>2</sub>O reaction. Gas feed is composed of 3500 ppm MAL, 7000 ppm O<sub>2</sub>, 7000 ppm  $H_2O$  and Ar balance and the total flow rate is 100 cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>.





**Figure S7** Changes in *difference* DRIFT spectra  $(2100 - 1200 \text{ cm}^{-1})$  corresponding to the formation of MAA formation shown in Figure 3 as a function of time on stream over HPMo (**a**, **b**) and HPMoV (**c**,**d**) catalysts at 320 °C during the 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle of switches of H<sub>2</sub>O in and out of MAL+O<sub>2</sub> gas feed. Gas feed is composed of 3500 ppm MAL, 7000 ppm O<sub>2</sub>, 7000 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O (when added), and Ar balance and the total flow rate is 100 cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>.



Figure S8 Comparison of V  $2p_{3/2}$  XPS spectra of  $H_4PMoO_{11}VO_{40}$  (HPMoV) catalyst before (a) and after (b) MAL+O<sub>2</sub>+H<sub>2</sub>O reaction at 320 °C for 60 min. Gas feed is composed of 3500 ppm MAL, 7000 ppm O<sub>2</sub>, 7000 ppm H<sub>2</sub>O and Ar balance and the total flow rate is 100 cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S9** Comparison of *in-situ* DRIFT spectra of pyridine adsorption at 320 °C (**a**) at 10 min under Ar purge after pyridine adsorption at 30 °C for 60 min over  $H_3PMoO_{12}O_{40}$  (HPMo) and  $H_4PMoO_{11}VO_{40}$  (HPMoV) and the schematic representation of acid sites of heteropoly acids (**b**). Adsorption feed is composed of 3500 ppm pyridine and Ar balance and the total flow rate is 100 cm<sup>3</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>.