Supporting Information for:

Selective Hydrodeoxygenation of Oxygenated Aromatic Molecules Using a Molecular Palladium Catalyst Covalently Bound to a Solid SiO_2 Support

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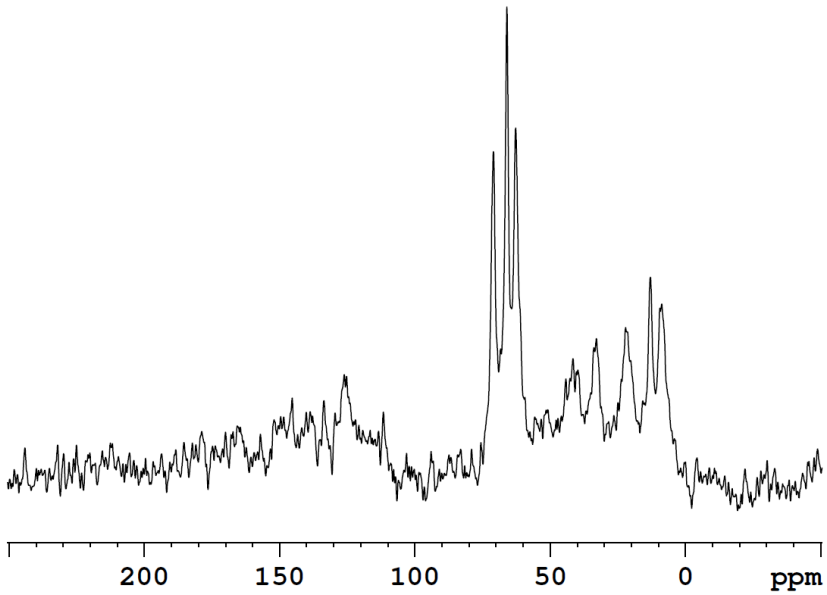

Figure S1: Solid-State ^{13}C NMR spectra of catalyst chloro(2,6-bis(1-methylbenzimidazolyl)pyridine-4′-aminopropyl trisiloxane) palladium(II) nitrate/A300 (**3**).

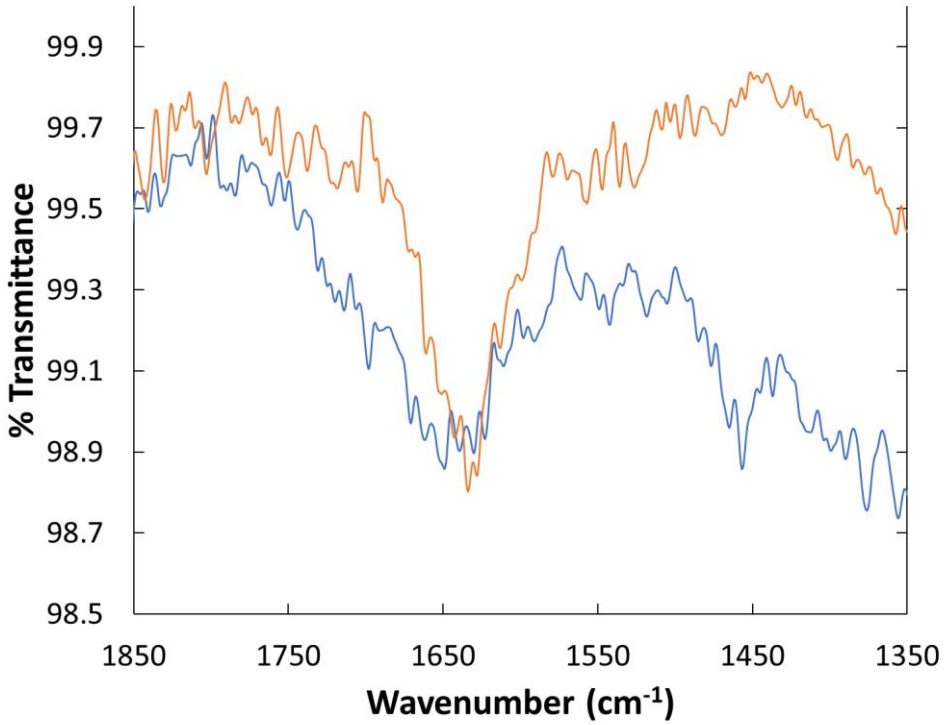

Figure S2: IR spectroscopy data for A300 silica (orange) and **3** (blue).

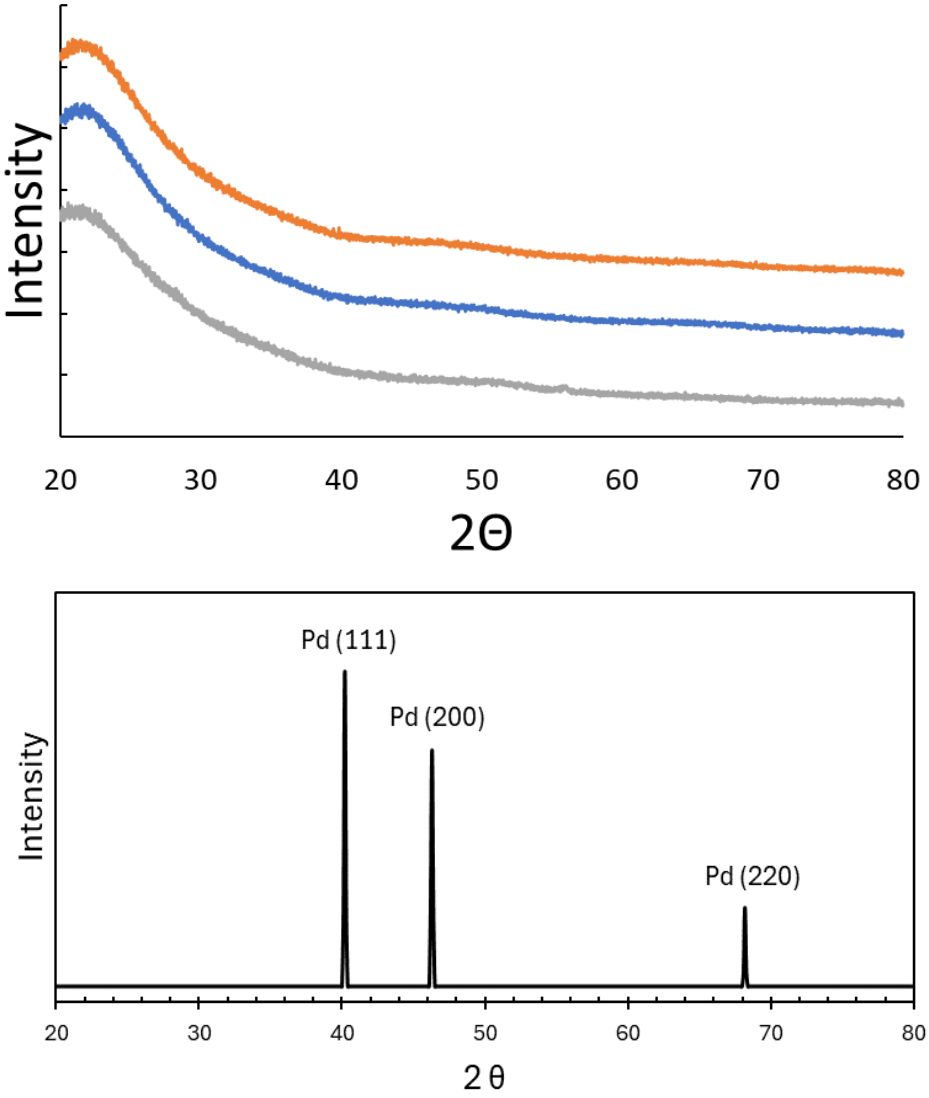

Figure S3: Top: Powder X-ray diffraction profiles of A300 silica support (grey), pre-reaction **3** (blue), and post-reaction **3** (orange). Reaction conditions as describe in entry 5 of Table 1. Bottom: Simulated spectrum of metallic Pd nanoparticles on SiO_2 support.

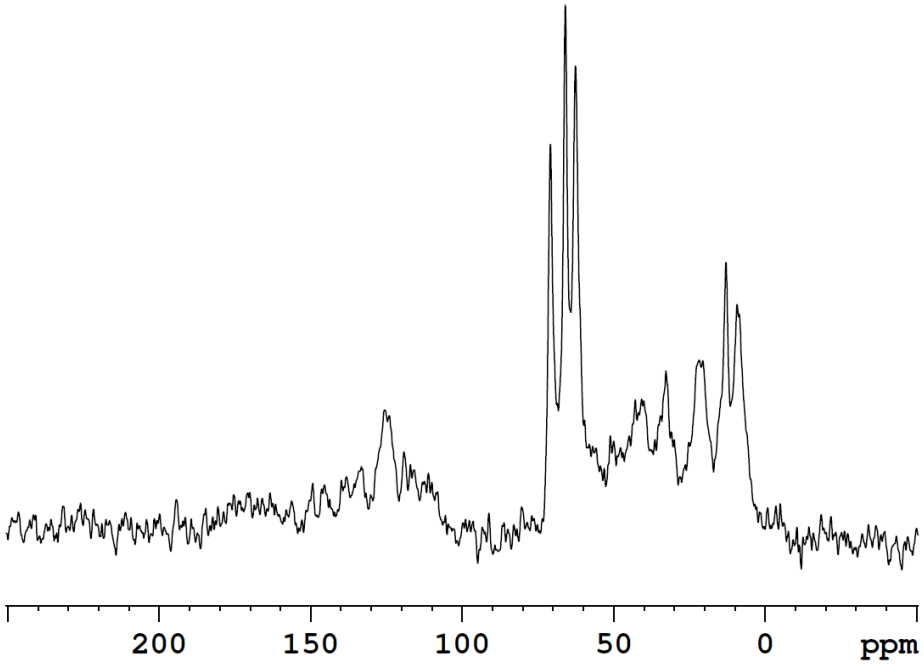

Figure S4: Solid-State ^{13}C NMR spectra of **3** following reaction in n-dodecane as described in entry 5 of Table 1.

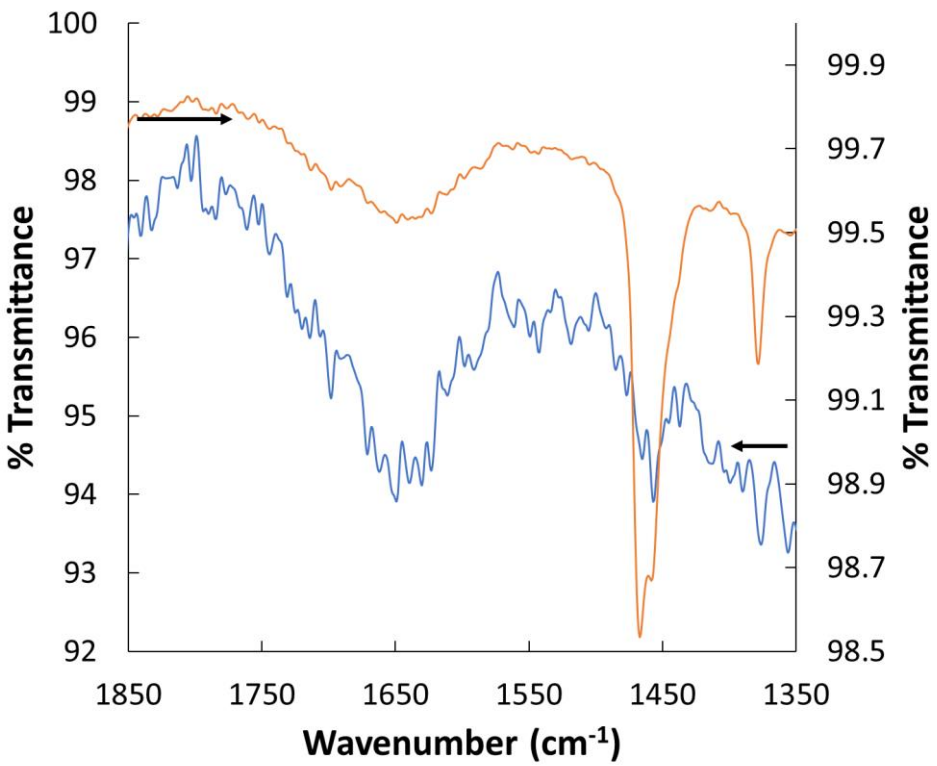

Figure S5: IR spectroscopy data of pre-reaction **3** (blue) and post-reaction **3** (orange).

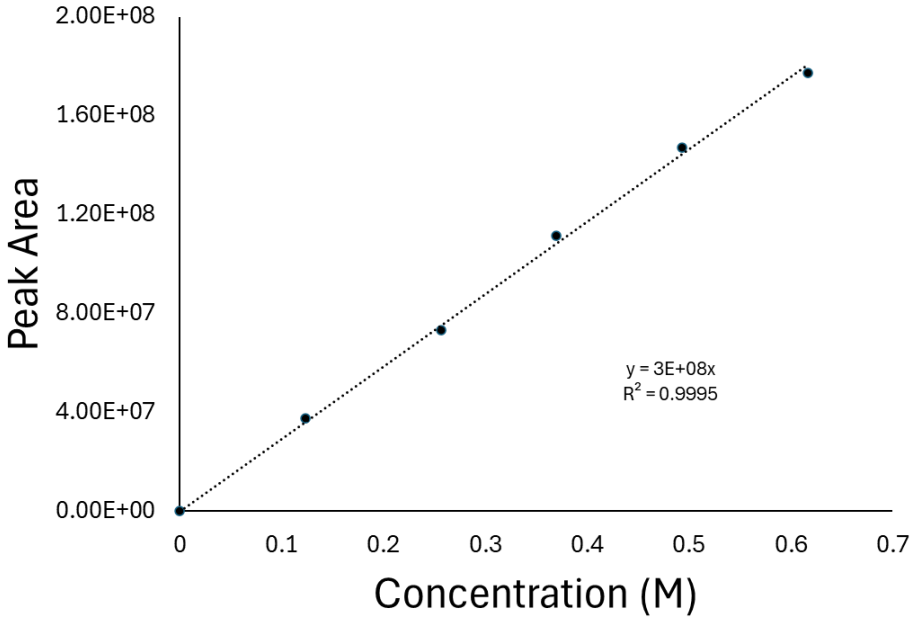

Figure S6: GC-MS calibration curve for benzyl alcohol.

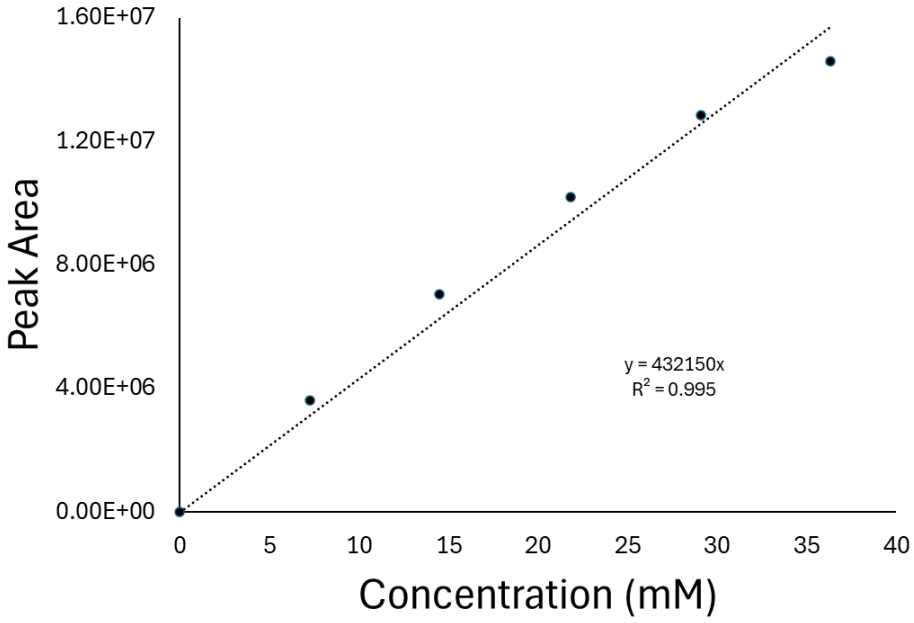

Figure S7: GC-MS calibration curve for toluene.

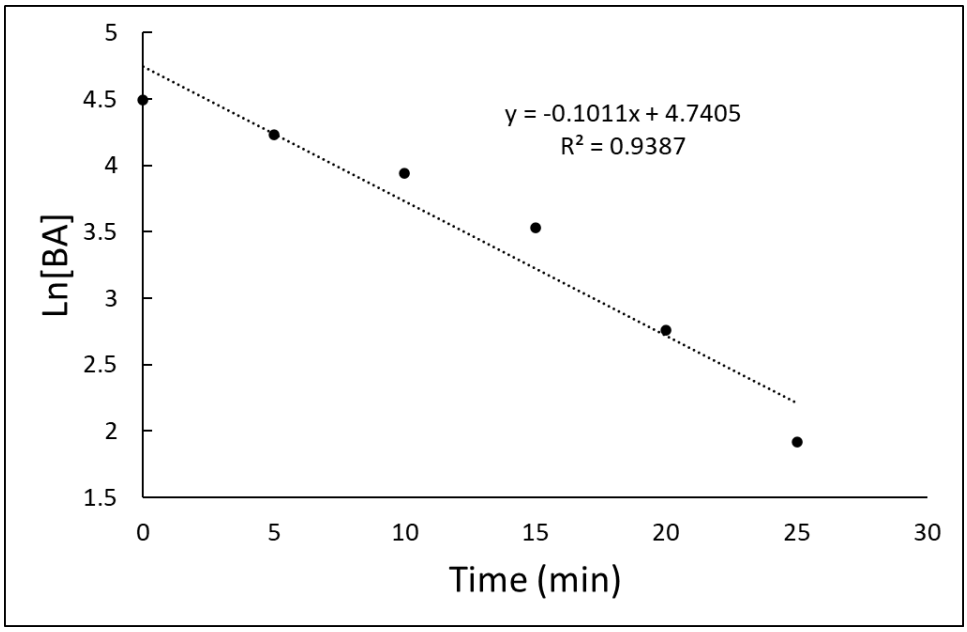

Figure S8: Cycle 1 consumption of benzyl alcohol over time.

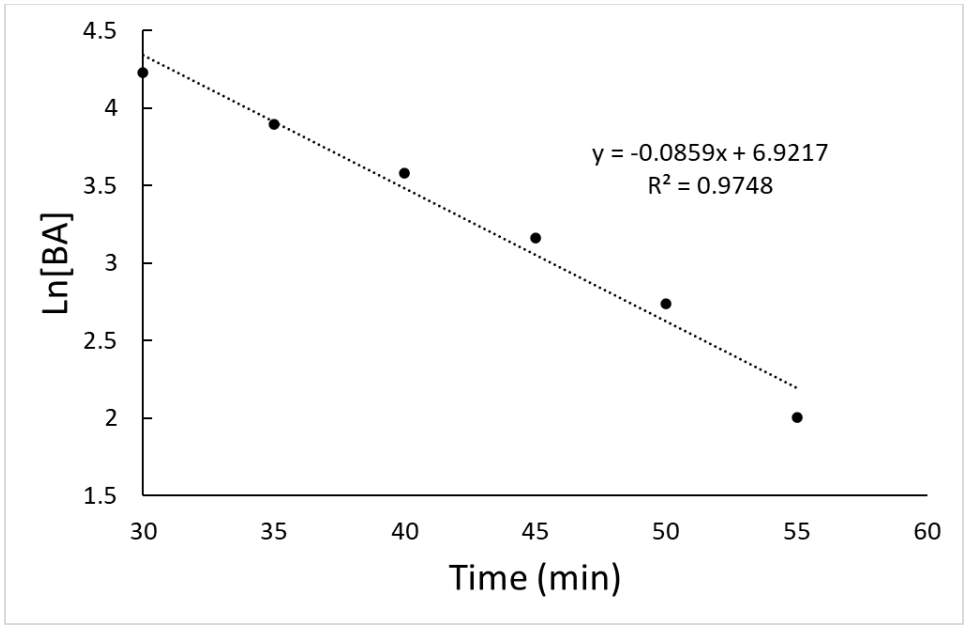

Figure S9: Cycle 2 consumption of benzyl alcohol over time.

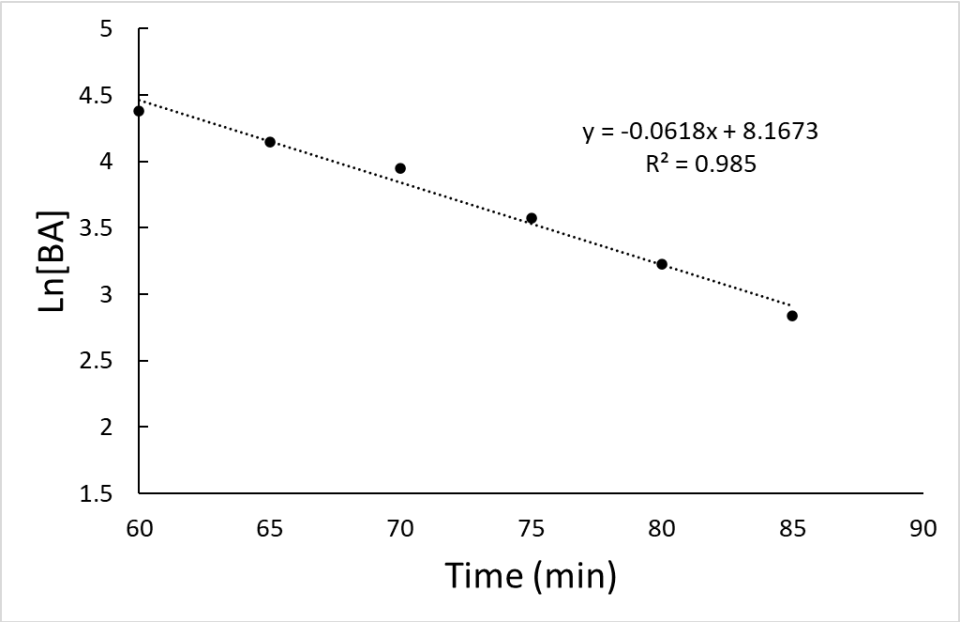

Figure S10: Cycle 3 consumption of benzyl alcohol over time.

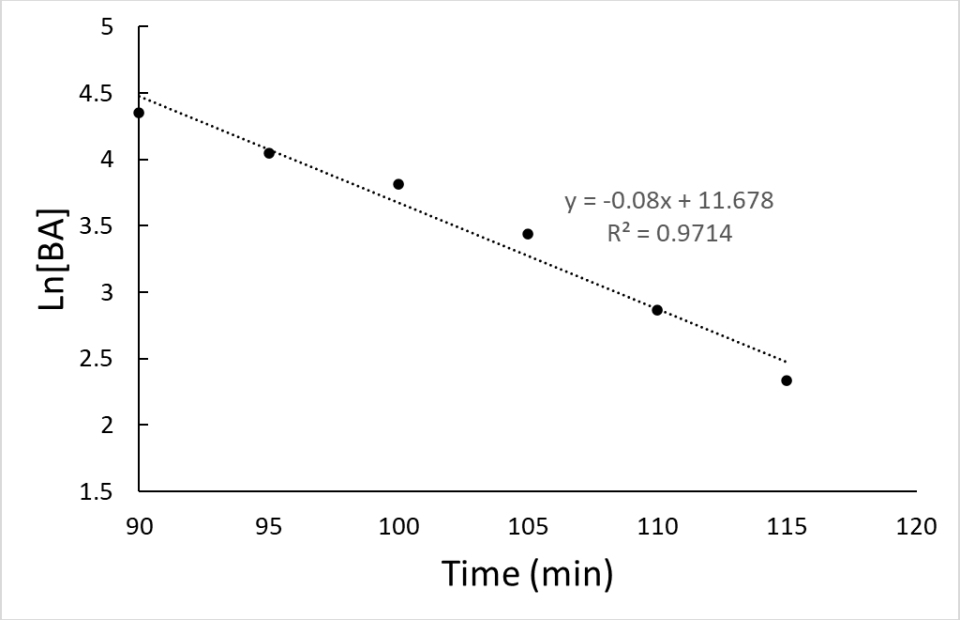

Figure S11: Cycle 4 consumption of benzyl alcohol over time.

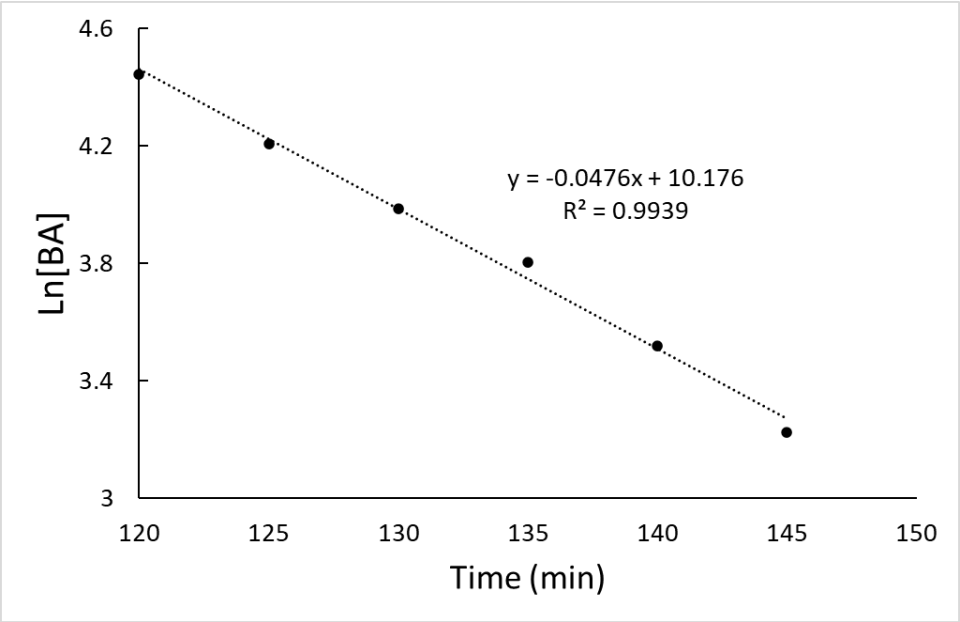

Figure S12: Cycle 5 consumption of benzyl alcohol over time.