Supporting Information



Scheme S1 Evolution of siliceous structures with different pore diameters as a function of synthesis temperature when the other reaction conditions are exactly the same. The illustrated models are not to scale.



Fig. S1 XRD patterns (A, B) of siliceous materials synthesized at 5 and 20 °C, respectively.



Fig. S2 SEM images of siliceous materials synthesized at (left) 5 and (right) 20 °C, respectively.



Fig. S3 TEM image of siliceous materials synthesized at 20 °C.



Fig. S4 The comparison of desorption efficiencies of the three times of different samples.



Fig. S5 Relationship between dynamic n-hexane adsorption capacity and structure parameters of different adsorbents, micro surface area (a), micro pore volume (b), surface area (c) and pore volume (d), respectively.

Sample	S _{BET}	S _m	V _t	V _m
	$(m^2 g^{-1})$	$(m^2 g^{-1})$	$(cm^3 g^{-1})$	$(cm^3 g^{-1})$
SG	430	15	0.71	0.010
HMS	532	137	1.27	0.060
MOSF	293	32	1.99	0.011
AC	1451	973	1.03	0.48
AC-3rd	896	491	0.57	0.17

Tab. S1 Structural parameters of the different samples.

Note: AC-3rd is after the 3rd dynamic adsorption-desorption cycle. $S_{BET}\!\!:_{BET}$ surface area, $S_m\!\!:$

Micropore surface area, V_t : Total pore volume, V_m : Micropore volume.