

Supplementary Information

Polymer microcapsules loaded with Ag nanocatalyst as active microreactors†

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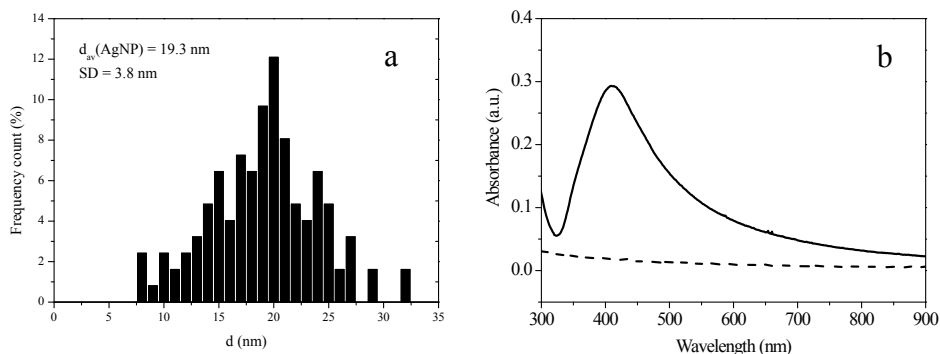
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Fig. S1 (a) Size distribution histogram of AgNP immobilized SiO₂ and (b) UV-Vis spectra of bare SiO₂ particles (dash line) and Ag/SiO₂ (solid line) prepared by borohydride reduction of silver acetate in the presence of SiO₂ particles in THF/H₂O mixture (see details in manuscript).

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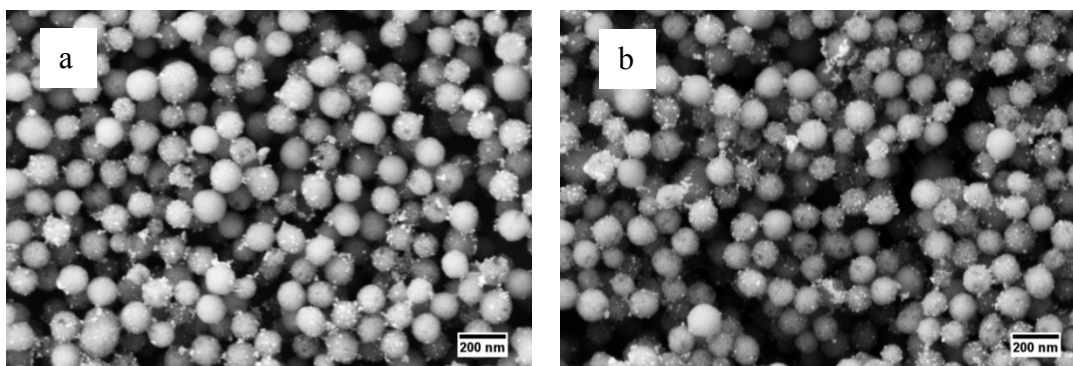


Fig. S2 SEM images of Ag/SiO₂ after ultrasonication in water for (a) 15 and (b) 60 min.

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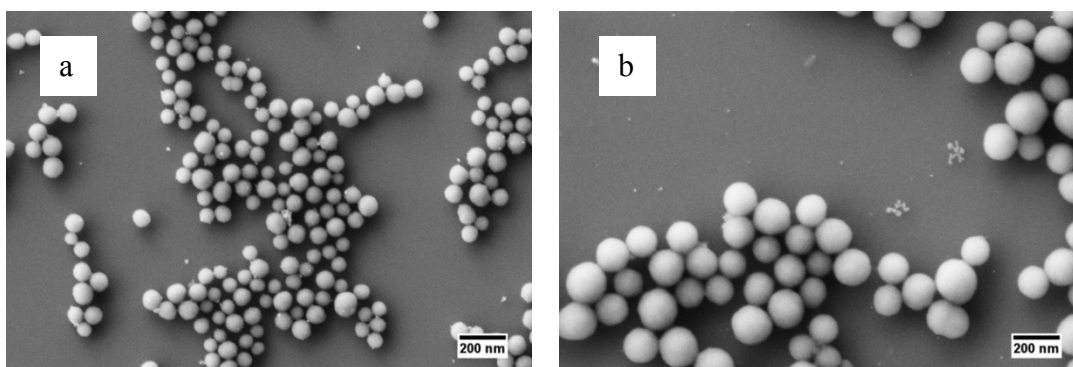


Fig. S3 SEM images of Ag/SiO₂ prepared by borohydride reduction of silver acetate in (a) pure water and (b) pure THF.

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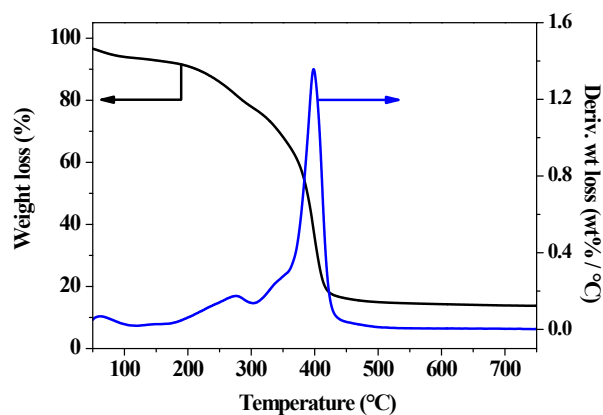


Fig. S4 TGA (black) and DTGA (blue) curves of MC(Ag/SiO₂).

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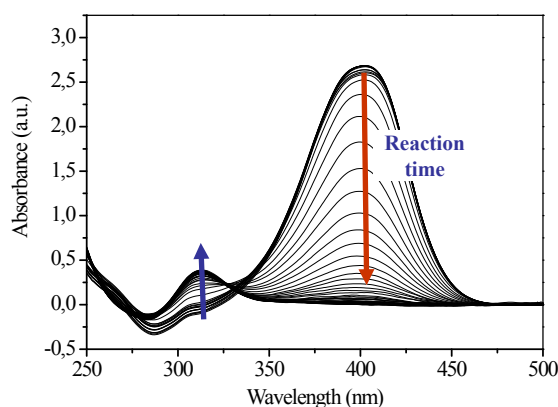


Fig. S5 Successive UV-Vis spectra taken after every minute during borohydride reduction of 4-NP catalysed by Ag/SiO₂ nanocatalyst. Initial reactant concentrations: [4-NP] = 0.125 mM, [NaBH₄] = 1.5 M, [Ag] = 0.54 · 10⁻³ mg/ml.

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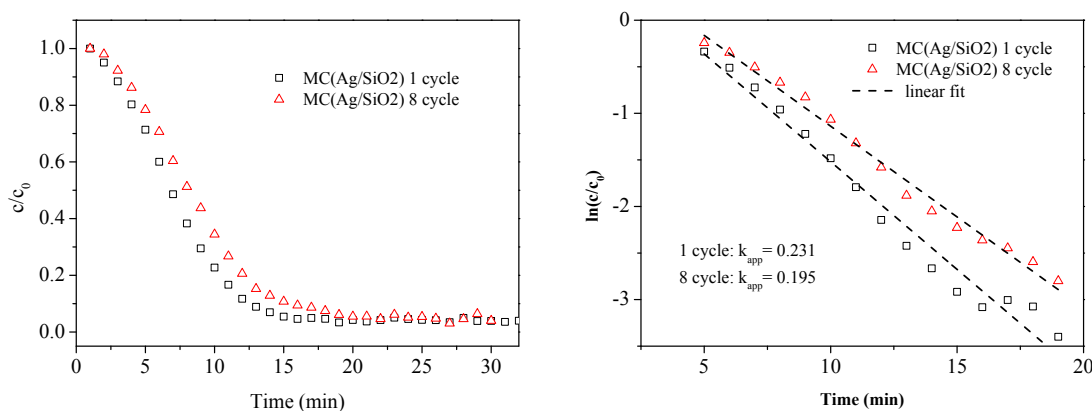


Fig. S6 Plots of c/c_0 (a) and $\ln(c/c_0)$ (b) versus time for the borohydride reduction of 4-NP catalysed by MC(Ag/SiO₂) (data obtained for 1st and 8th successive cycles using the same portion of catalyst. [Ag] = 0.52 · 10⁻³ mg/ml.

45 MC(Ag/SiO₂) were used for several subsequent cycles of catalytic reduction of 4-nitrophenol. Reaction was carried out in centrifugation tube and conversion of 4-NP was assumed to be complete after full de-colorization of reaction mixture. After each cycle the catalyst was separated by centrifugation, supernatant was removed and new portion of 4-nitrophenol and NaBH₄ mixture was

added to the catalyst. First and last cycles were carried out in cuvette and monitored by UV-vis to analyse degree of 4-NP conversion and determine reaction rate constant. Figure S5 shows (a) depletion of 4-nitrophenol relative concentration (c/c_0) versus time and (b) $\ln(c/c_0)$ versus time obtained for the 1st and 8th cycles of catalytic reaction carried out with the same portion of catalyst ($[Ag]_0=0.52 \cdot 10^{-3}$ 5 mg/ml). Constants differ from each other for ~10% which might be due to incomplete transfer of catalyst from centrifugation tube into cuvette. Notably, our attempts to monitor reaction by UV-Vis during every successive cycle were failed after 4th cycle, probably due to catalyst loses during its transferring from centrifugation tube into cuvette.

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