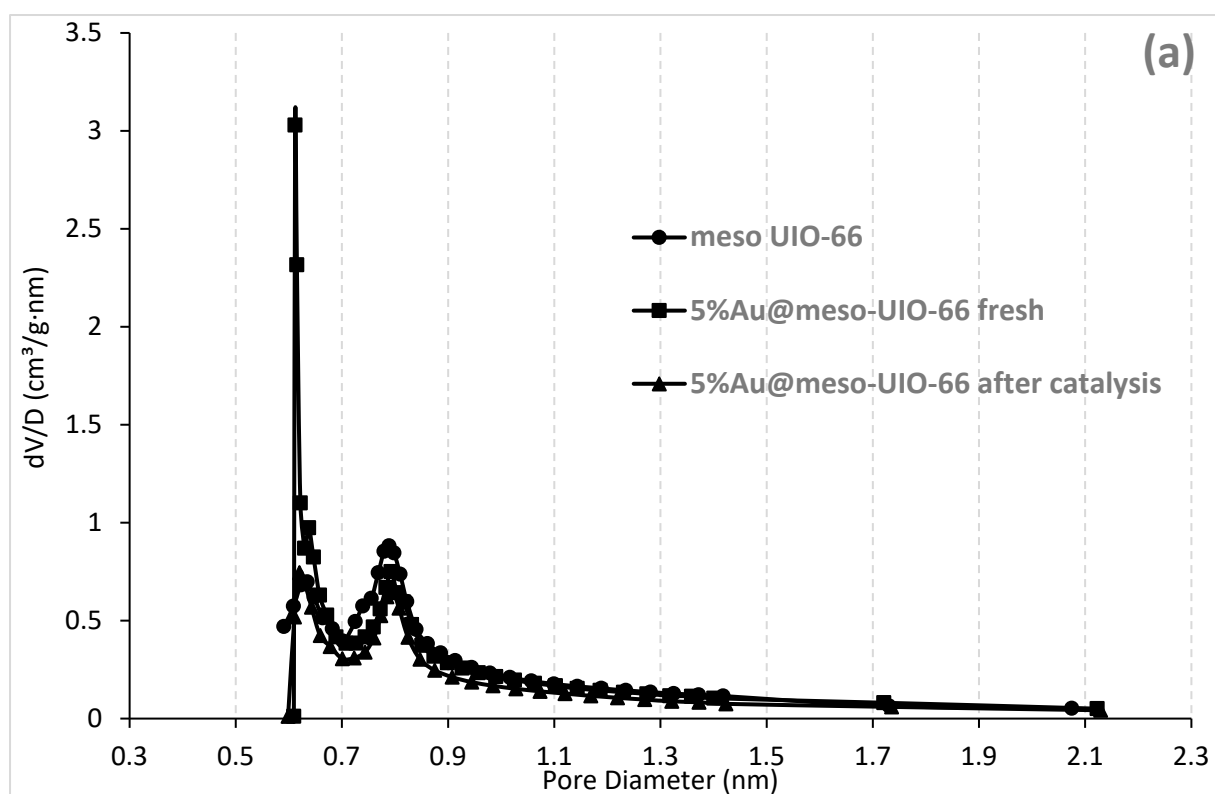


The Impact of Functionality and Porous System of Nanostructured Carriers Based on Metal–Organic Frameworks of UiO-66-Type on Catalytic Performance of Embedded Au Nanoparticles in Hydroamination Reaction

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1. Textural properties of the Au@meso-UiO-66-before-catalysis, Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66-before-catalysis and Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66-after-catalysis nanohybrids



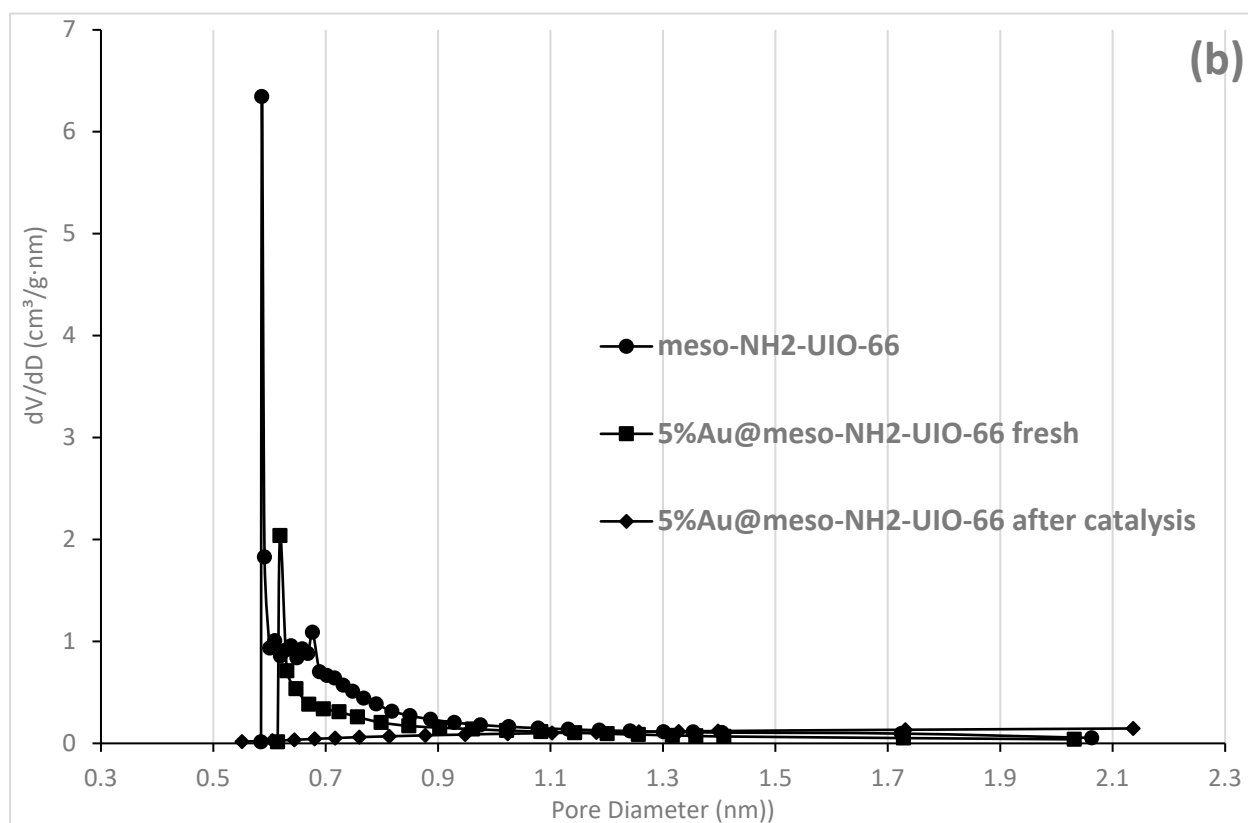
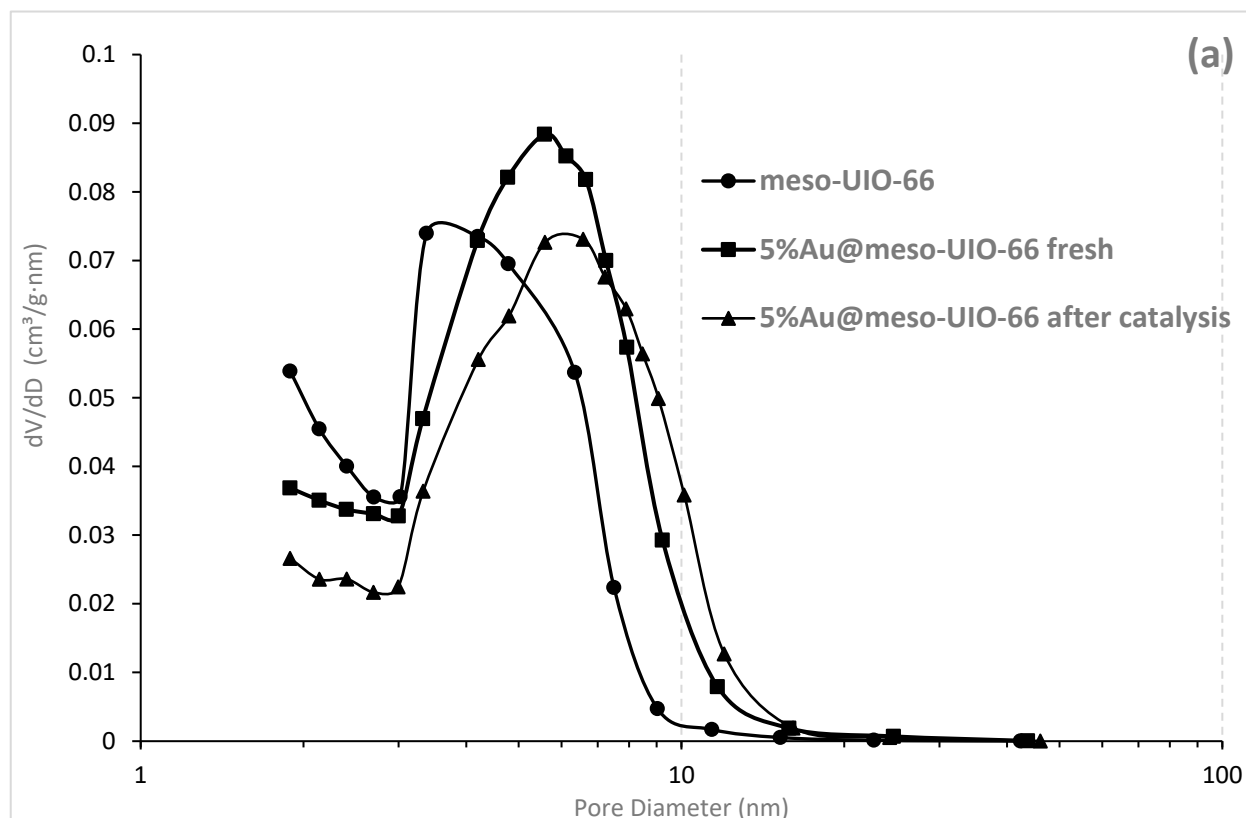


Figure S1. Micropore size distribution calculated by the Horwath-Kawazoe method in assumption of a cylinder pore geometry (Saito-Foley). (a)—meso-UiO-66 and Au@meso-UiO-66-before- and -after-catalysis materials; (b)—meso-NH₂-UiO-66 and Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66-before- and -after-catalysis materials.



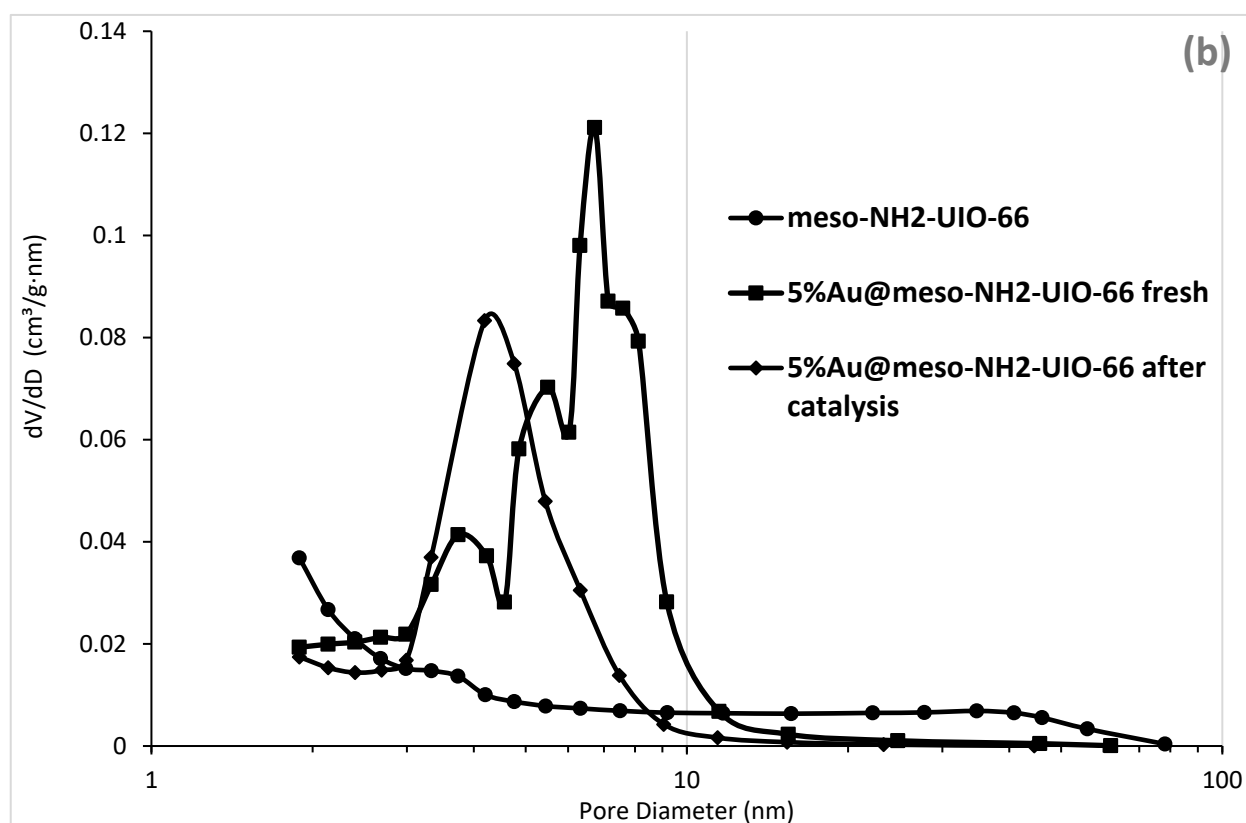


Figure S2. Mesopore size distribution calculated by the BJH method. (a)—meso-UiO-66 and Au@meso-UiO-66-before- and -after-catalysis materials; (b)—meso-NH₂-UiO-66 and Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66-before- and -after-catalysis materials.

2. Gold content in the Au@meso-UiO-66 and Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66 nanohybrids

Table S1. Gold content (wt.%) in the Au@meso-UiO-66 and Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66-before- and -after-catalysis nanohybrids.

Element	Au@meso-UiO-66-before-catalysis	Au@meso-UiO-66-after-catalysis	Au@meso-NH ₂ -UiO-66-before-catalysis	Au@meso-NH ₂ -UiO-66-after-catalysis
Au, mass %	3.34	3.06	2.14	1.96

3. Au-NP distribution on sizes in the Au@meso-UiO-66-before-catalysis, Au@meso-UiO-66-after-catalysis, Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66-before-catalysis and Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66-after-catalysis nanohybrids

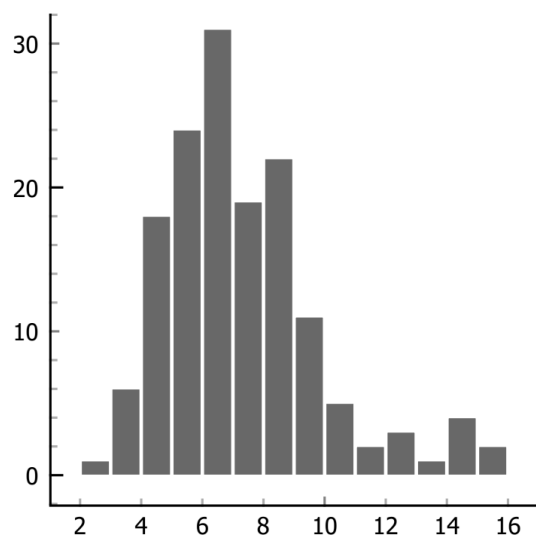


Figure S3. Au-NP distribution on sizes for the Au@meso-UiO-66-before-catalysis nanohybrid.

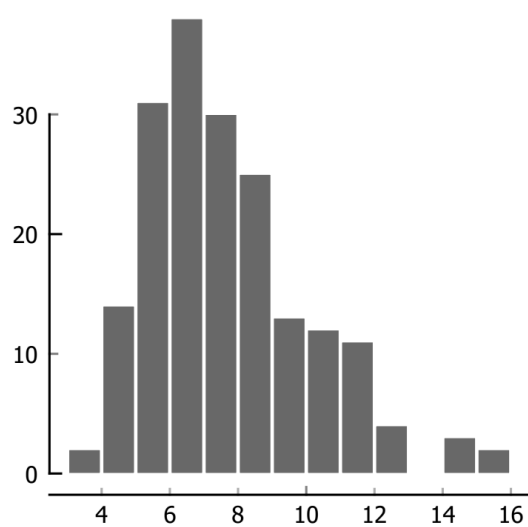


Figure S4. Au-NP distribution on sizes for the Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66-before-catalysis nanohybrid.

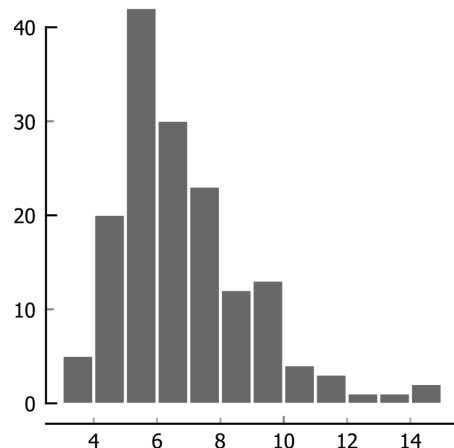


Figure S5. Au-NP distribution on sizes for the Au@meso-UiO-66-after-catalysis nanohybrid.

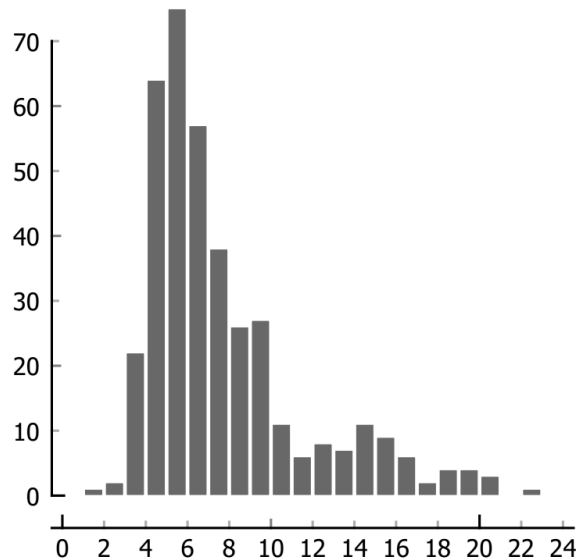


Figure S6. Au-NP distribution on sizes for the Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66-after-catalysis nanohybrid.

4. DRIFT spectra of the meso-UiO-66 and meso-NH₂-UiO-66 carriers

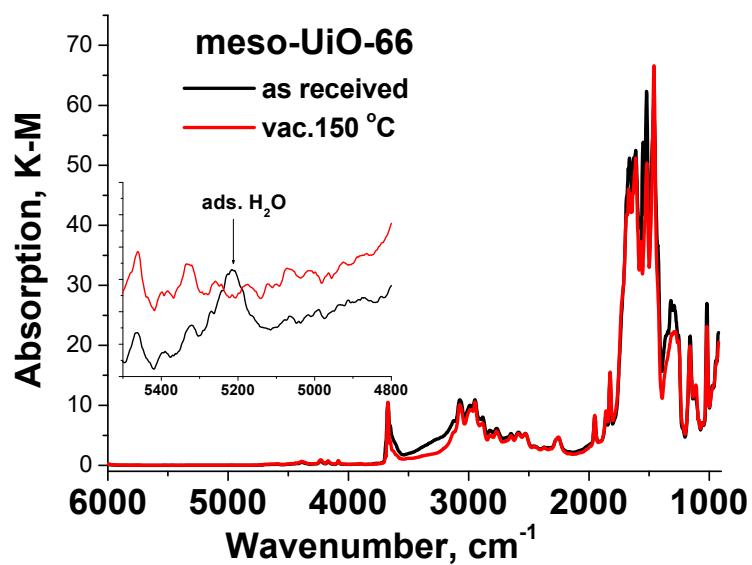


Figure S7. DRIFT spectra of both meso-Uio-66 samples before (as received) and after treatment in vacuum at 150 °C in full scale.

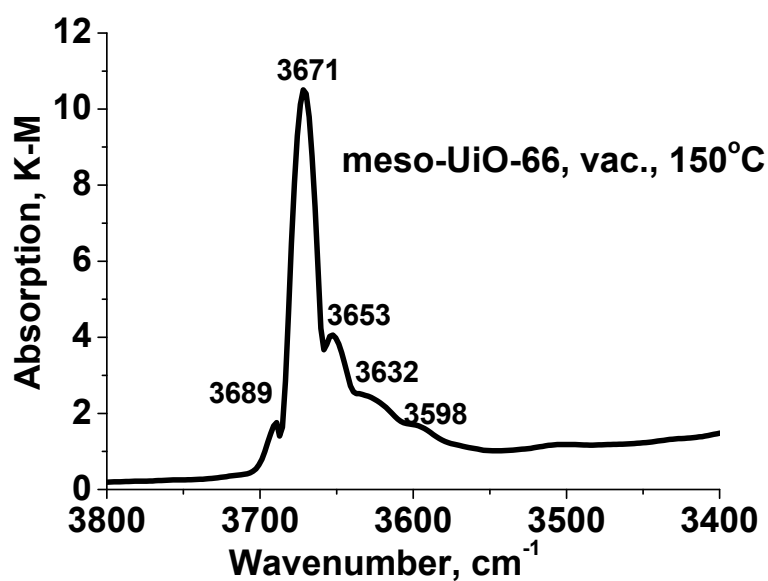


Figure S8. DRIFT spectrum of meso-Uio-66 sample after evacuation in the region of 3800–3400 cm⁻¹.

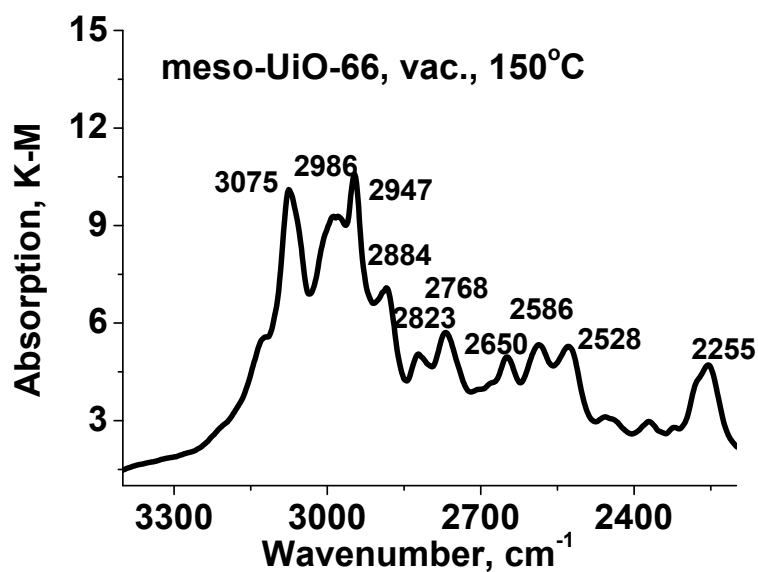


Figure S9. DRIFT spectrum of meso-UiO-66 sample after evacuation in the region of 3400–2200 cm⁻¹.

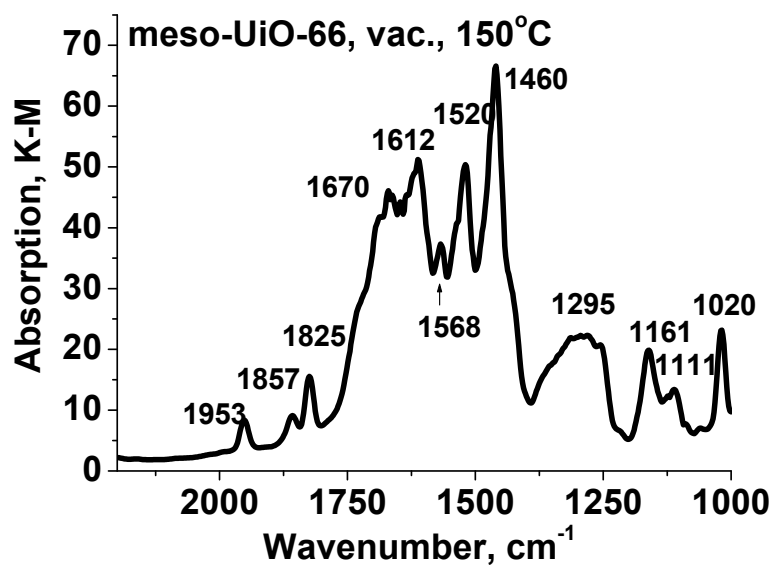


Figure S10. DRIFT spectrum of meso-UiO-66 sample after evacuation in the region of 2200–1000 cm⁻¹.

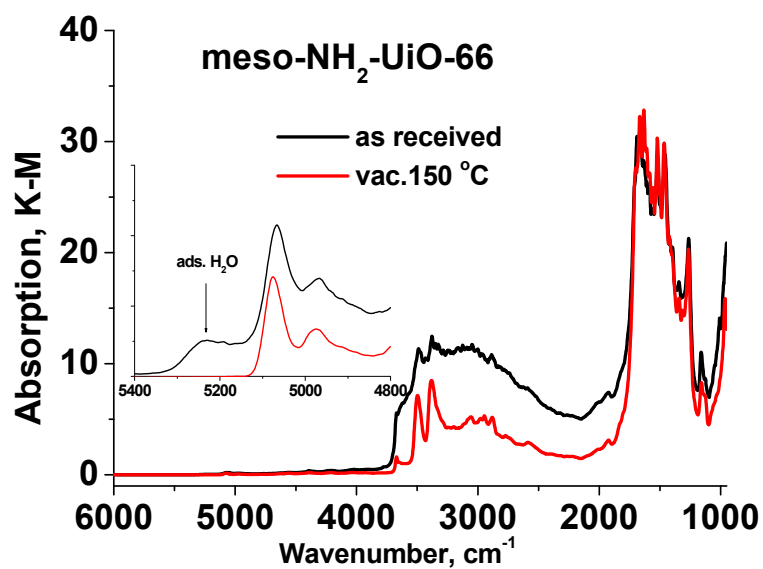


Figure S11. DRIFT spectra of both meso-NH₂-UiO-66 samples before (as received) and after treatment in vacuum at 150 °C in full scale.

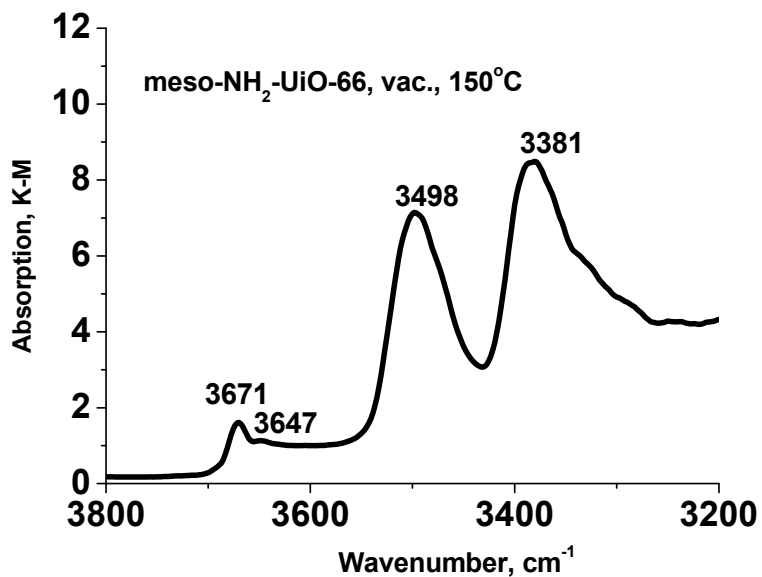


Figure S12. DRIFT spectrum of meso-NH₂-UiO-66 sample after evacuation in the region of 3800–3200 cm⁻¹.

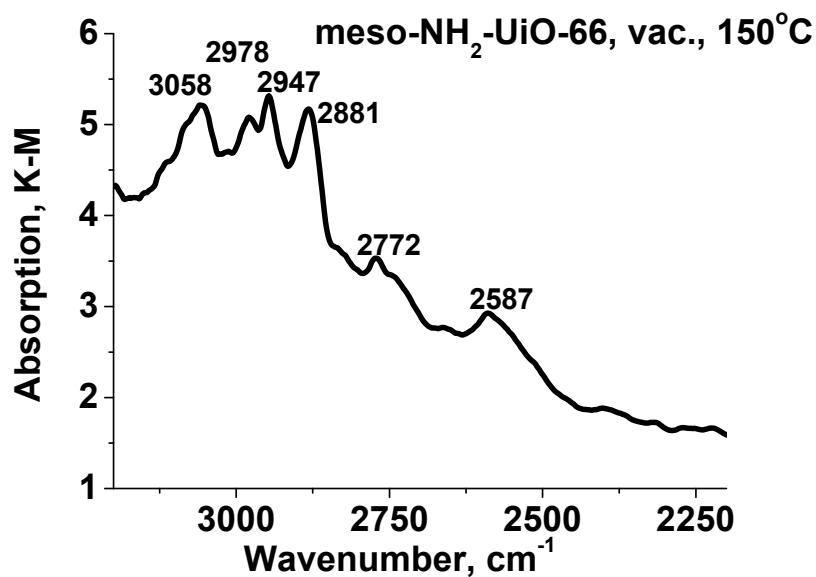


Figure S13. DRIFT spectrum of meso-NH₂-UiO-66 sample after evacuation in the region of 3200–2200 cm⁻¹.

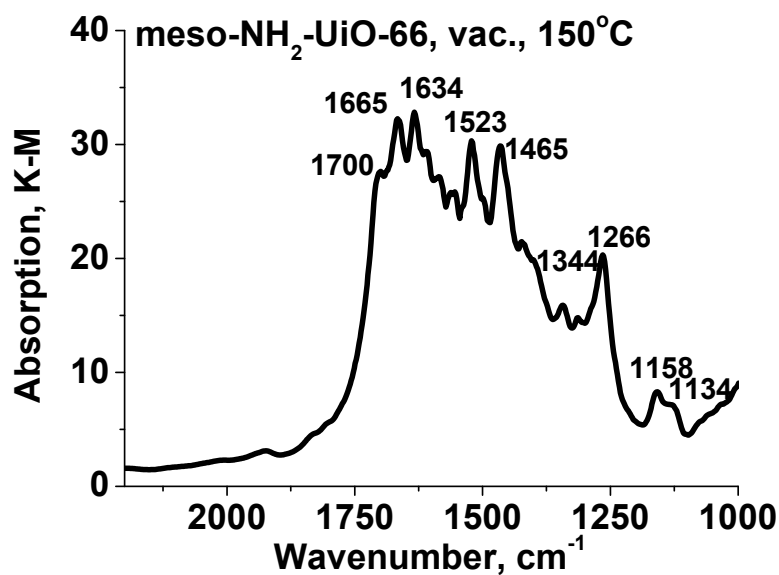


Figure S14. DRIFT spectrum of meso-NH₂-UiO-66 sample after evacuation in the region of 2200–1000 cm⁻¹.

5. DRIFT spectra of adsorbed CD₃CN at room temperature on meso-UiO-66 and meso-NH₂-UiO-66 materials

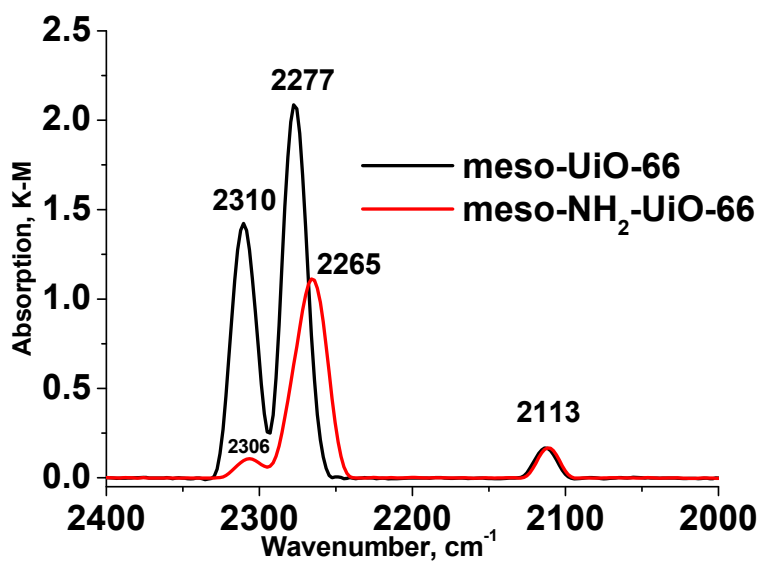


Figure S15. DRIFT spectra of adsorbed CD₃CN at room temperature on meso-UiO-66 and meso-NH₂-UiO-66 samples.

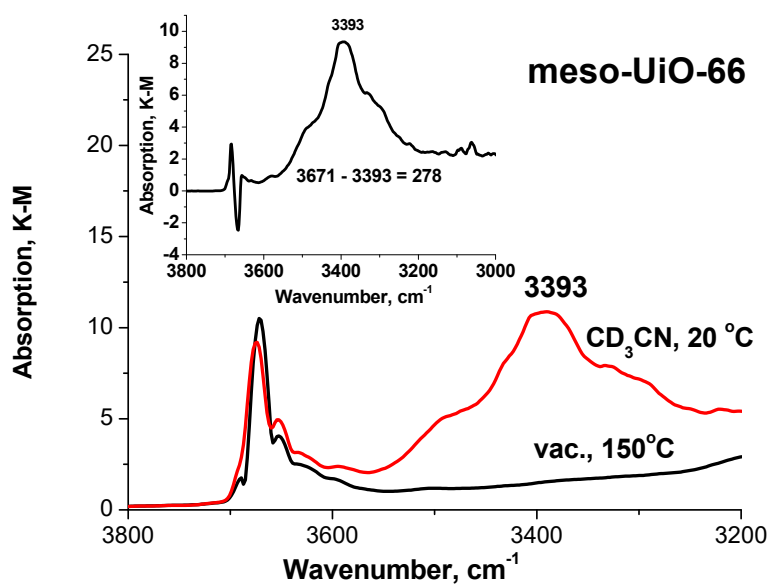


Figure S16. The comparison of DRIFT spectra before and after CD₃CN adsorption on meso-UiO-66 material.

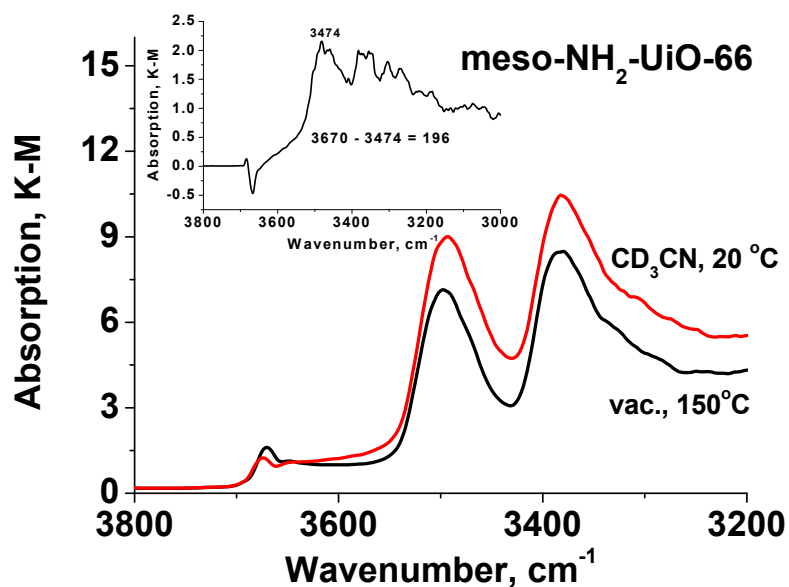


Figure S17. The comparison of DRIFT spectra before and after CD₃CN adsorption on meso-UiO-66 material.

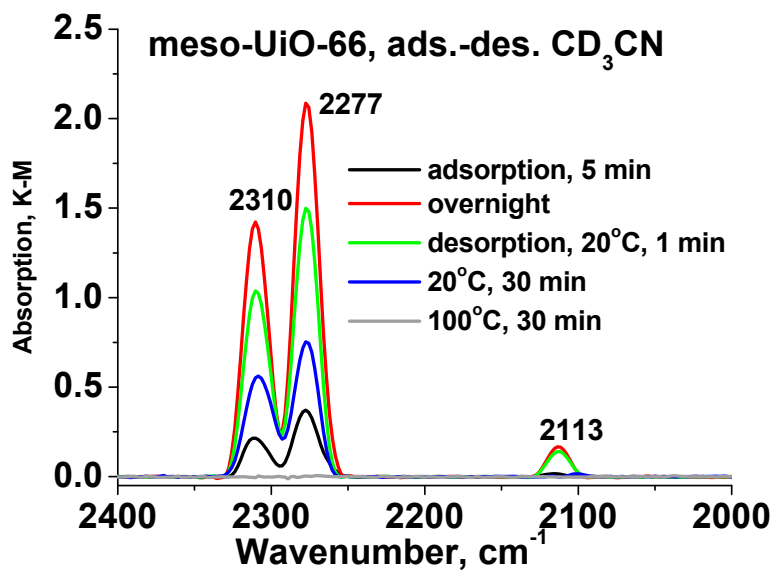


Figure S18. DRIFT-CD₃CN spectra in adsorption-desorption process on meso-UiO-66 material.

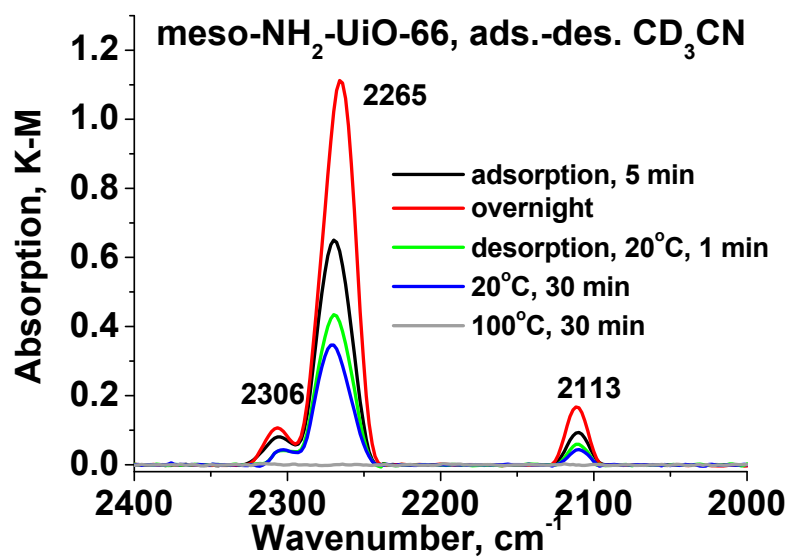


Figure S19. DRIFT-CD₃CN spectra in adsorption-desorption process on meso-NH₂-UiO-66 sample.

6. TGA examinations of the micro-UiO-66 and meso-UiO-66 materials.

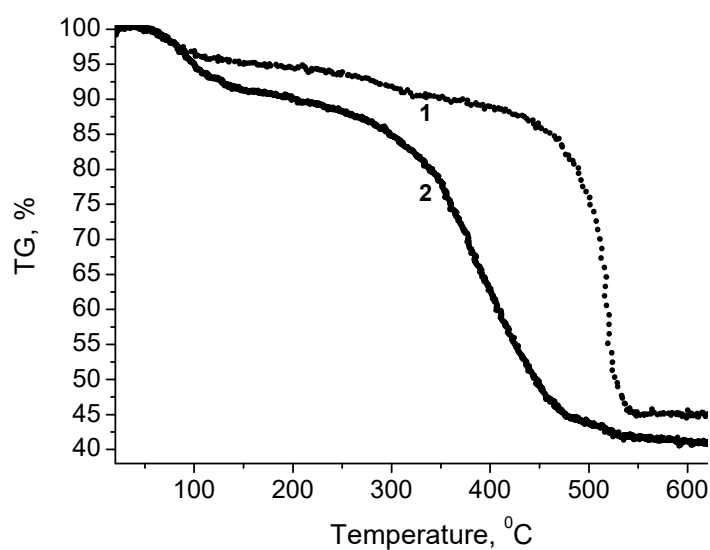


Figure S20. TGA curves for the meso-UiO-66 (1) and micro-UiO-66 (2) samples.

Table S2. The evaluation of the number of missing linkers per hexa-nuclear zirconium node and deficiency extent in the micro-UiO-66 and meso-UiO-66 materials.

Material	Number of missing linkers per Zr_6O_6 node	Deficiency extent, %
micro-UiO-66	0.47 ± 0.28	7.8 ± 4.7
meso-UiO-66	1.54 ± 0.24	25 ± 4.0

7. Hydroamination of phenylacetylene with aniline over Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66 nanocatalyst in the toluene medium

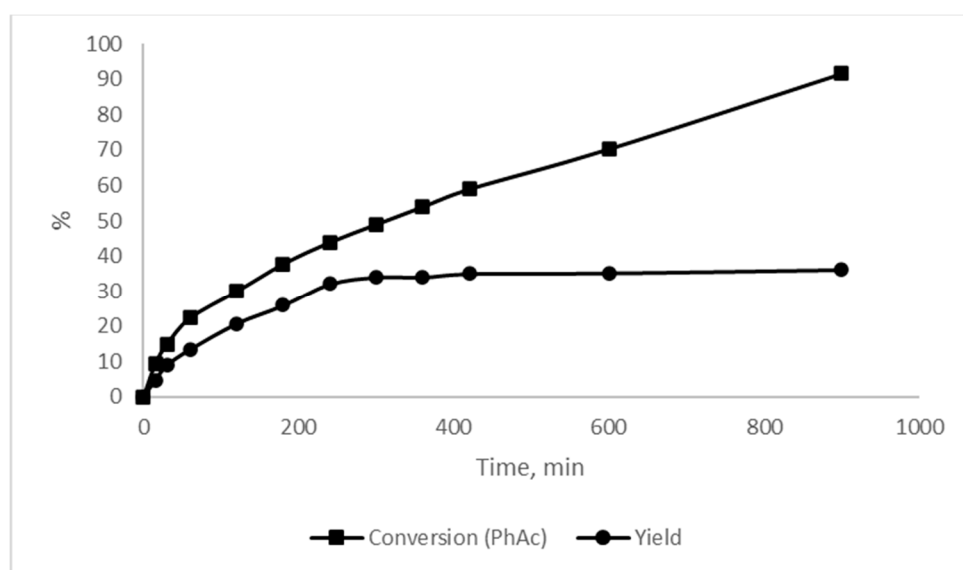


Figure S21. Hydroamination of phenylacetylene with aniline over Au@meso-NH₂-UiO-66 nanohybrid; toluene used as solvent. The Au content in the catalyst is 2.14 wt.%.