

Enhancing the Catalytic Activity Utilizing Strong Metal-Support Interactions (SMSI) - Isomerization of Alkenes on Substituted Hydroxyapatite Supported Gold Catalysts

(¹Graduate School of Urban Environmental Sciences, Tokyo Metropolitan University, ²Mössbauer Effect Data Center, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, ³CAS Key Laboratory of Science and Technology on Applied Catalysis, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, ⁴Graduate School of Engineering, Yokohama National University, ⁵School of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Yantai University, ⁶Japan Synchrotron Radiation Research Institute (JASRI), ⁷Faculty of Engineering, Hokkaido University) ○Akihiro Nakayama,¹ Ryusei Sodenaga,¹ Yuvaraj Gangarajula,^{2,3} Ayako Taketoshi,⁴ Toru Murayama,^{1,5} Tetsuo Honma,⁶ Norihito Sakaguchi,⁷ Tetsuya Shimada,¹ Shinsuke Takagi,¹ Masatake Haruta,¹ Botao Qiao,³ Junhu Wang,² Tamao Ishida¹

Keywords: Au Nanoparticles; Strong Metal-Support Interaction; Hydroxyapatite; Isomerization of Alkene

A thin layer of hydroxyapatite (HAP) covers surfaces of gold nanoparticles (Au NPs) by heat treatment in an oxidative atmosphere, which is the so-called oxidative SMSI.¹ The oxidative SMSI makes Au positively charged, which is beneficial to use Au as a soft Lewis acid catalyst. In this work, we exploited apatite-supported Au catalysts with oxidative SMSI for π -activation reaction of an alkene. The cationic property of Au was carefully analyzed by diffuse reflectance FT-IR studies of the CO adsorption (CO-DRIFT). The Au-CO peak shifted to a higher wavenumber by partial substitutions of Ca or Sr with Mg and Ce, and by a formation

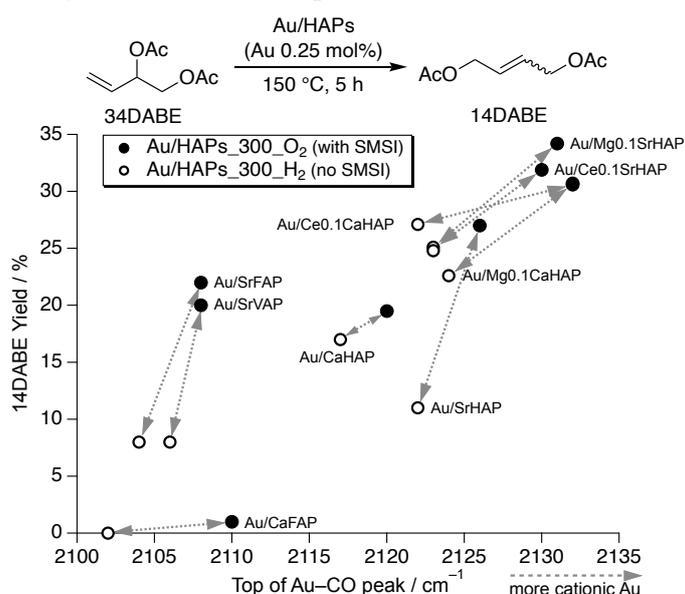


Figure 1. Relationship between the catalytic activity for 34DABE isomerization and the cationic properties of Au.

of the oxidative SMSI, meaning that Au NPs became more cationic. The catalytic activity for isomerization of 3,4-diacetoxybut-1-ene (34DABE) to 14DABE was correlated well to the cationic properties of Au (Figure 1). Precise control of the oxidative SMSI enhanced soft Lewis acidity of Au, resulting in improved catalytic activity.

1) a) H. Tang, J. Wei, F. Liu, B. Qiao, X. Pan, L. Li, J. Liu, J. Wang, T. Zhang, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138*, 56; b) X. Du, H. Tang, B. Qiao, *catalysts* **2021**, *11*, 896.