

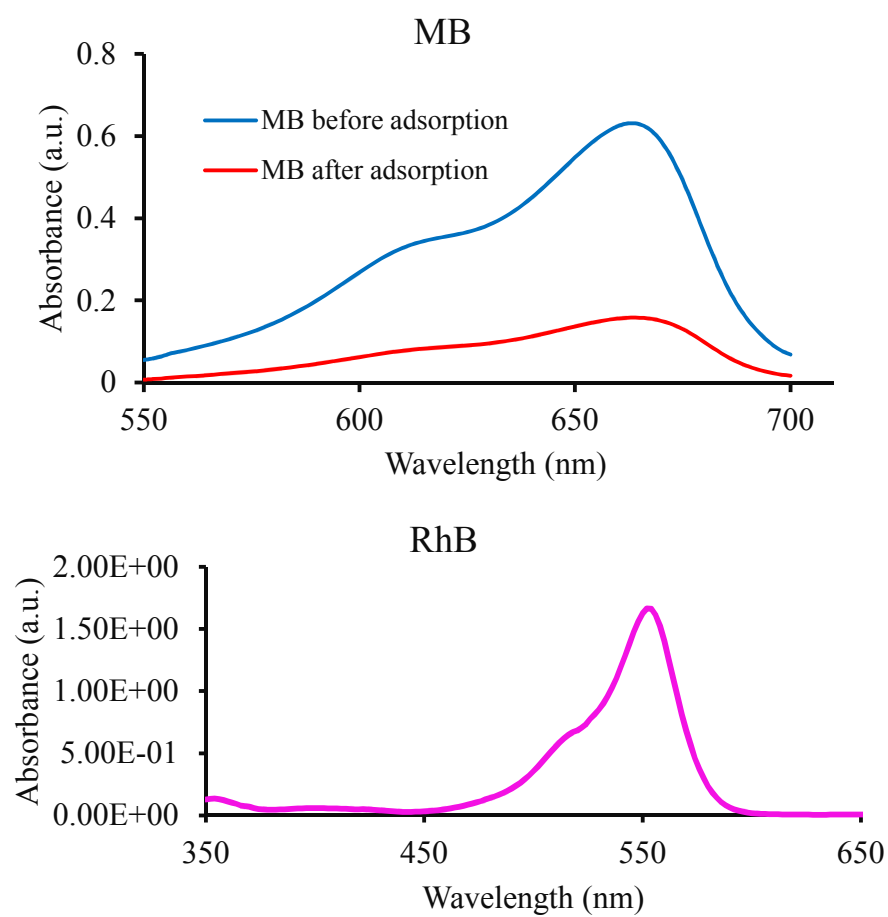
## Supporting Information

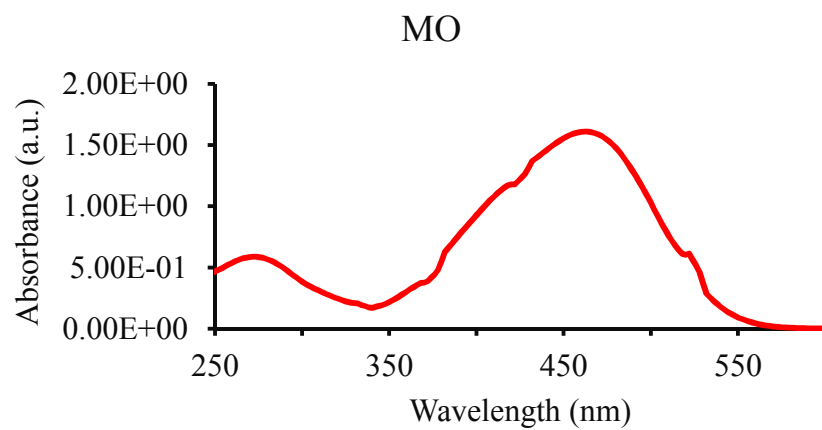
### Encapsulation of vanadium phosphorus oxide into TiO<sub>2</sub> matrix for selective adsorption of methylene blue from aqueous solution

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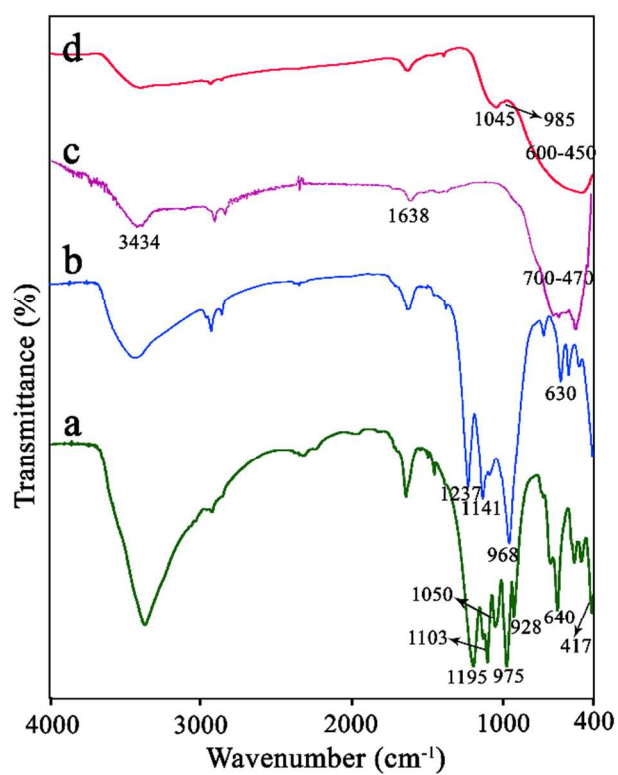
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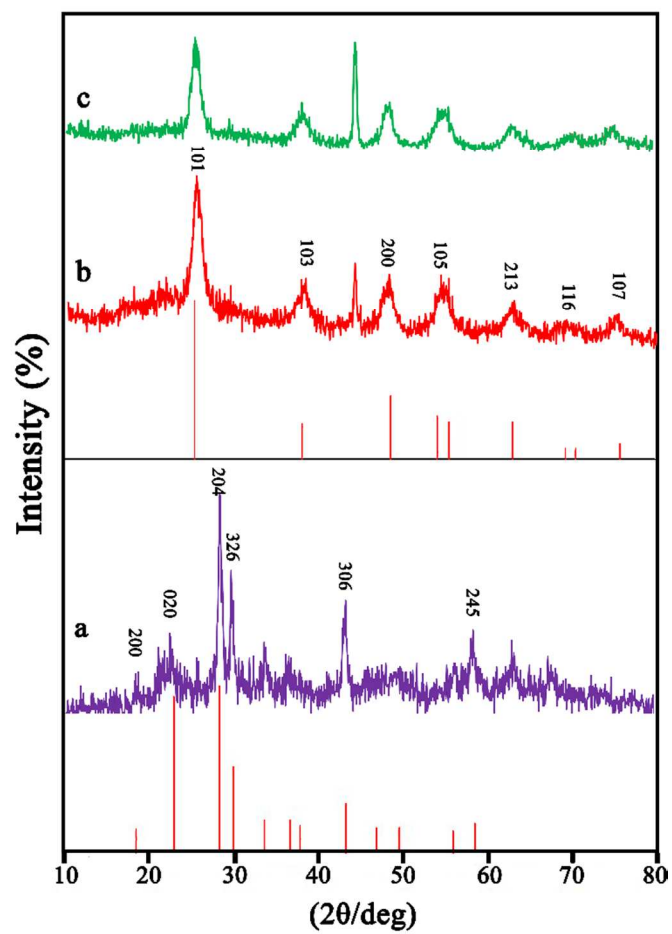




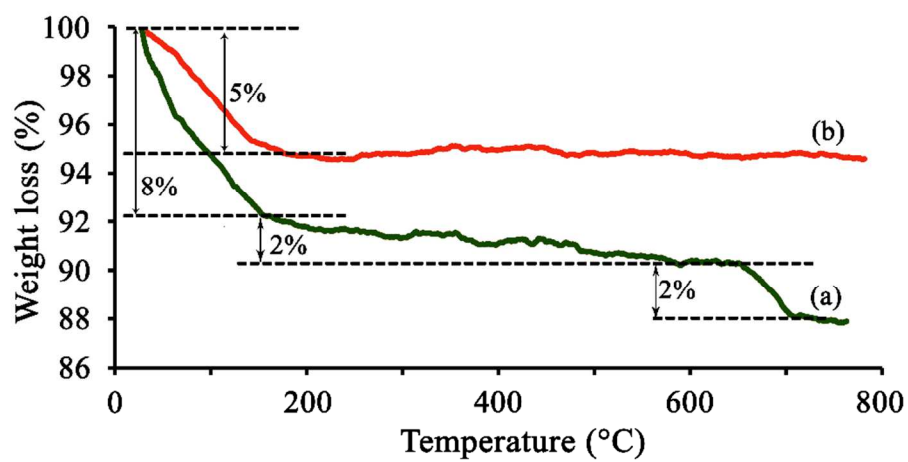
**Fig. S1.** UV-vis spectra of MB, RhB and MO dyes



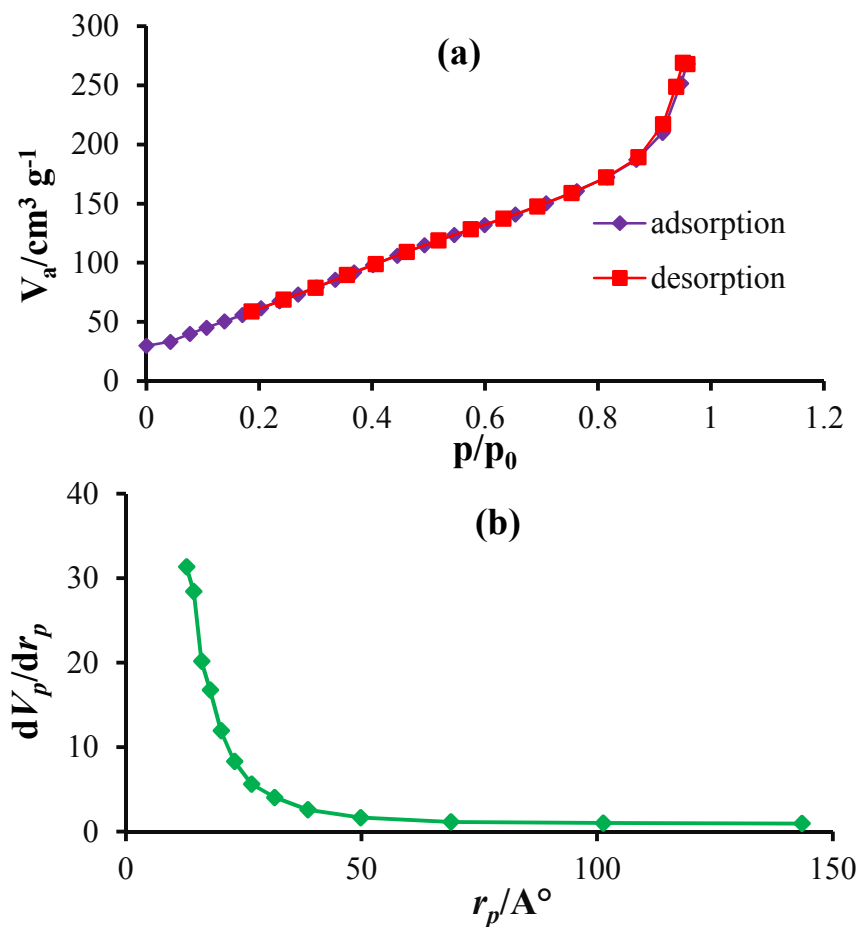
**Fig. S2.** FTIR spectra of (a) VOHPO<sub>4</sub>·0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O, (b) VPO, (c) TiO<sub>2</sub> and (d) VPO(30 wt%)/TiO<sub>2</sub>



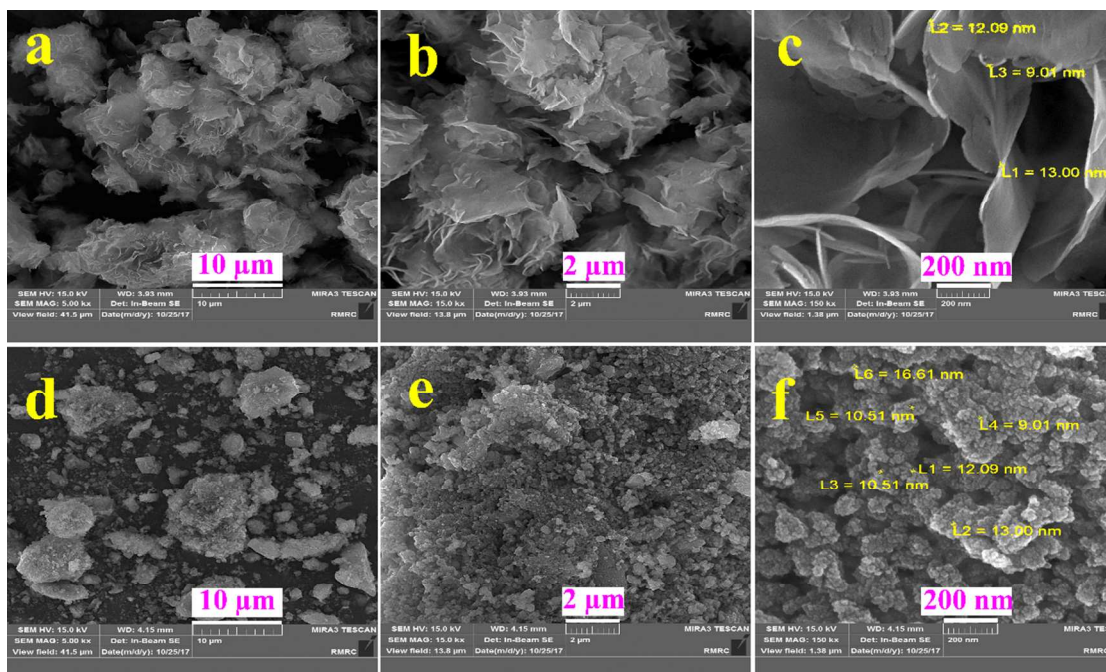
**Fig. S3.** XRD patterns of (a) VPO and (b) VPO(30 wt%)/TiO<sub>2</sub>, and (c) used VPO(30 wt%)/TiO<sub>2</sub> adsorbent after five runs



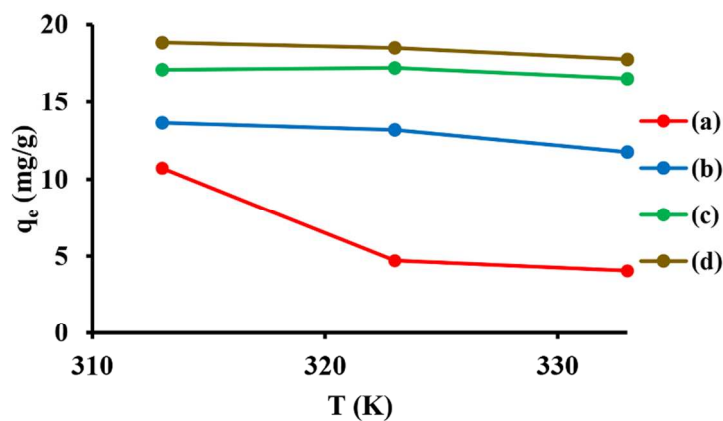
**Fig. S4.** TGA curves of (a) VPO and (b) VPO(30 wt%)/TiO<sub>2</sub>



**Fig. S5.** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption–desorption isotherms (a) and Pore size distribution of VPO(30 wt%)/TiO<sub>2</sub> (b)

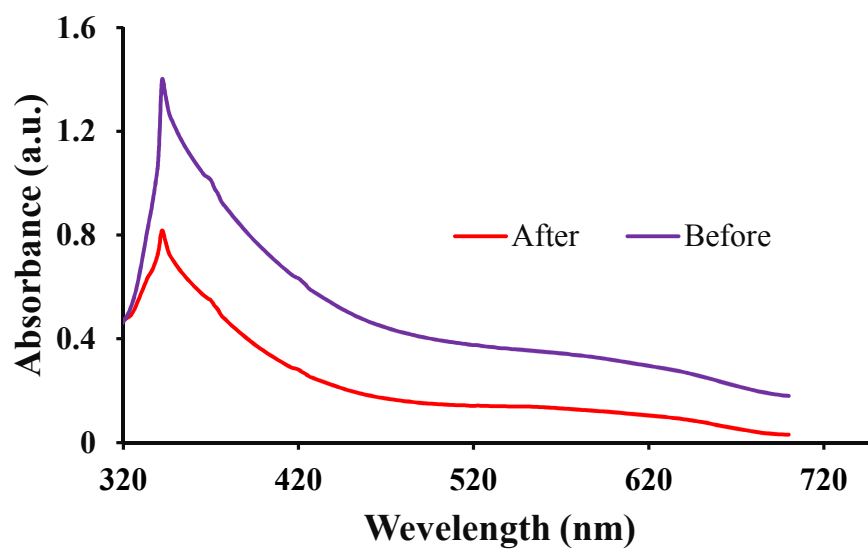


**Fig. S6.** FESEM images of (a-c) VPO and (d-f) VPO(30 wt%)/TiO<sub>2</sub>



**Fig. S7.** Effect of temperatures on the adsorption of MB by (a) VPO(5 wt%)/TiO<sub>2</sub>, (b) VPO(10 wt%)/TiO<sub>2</sub>, (c) VPO(20 wt%)/TiO<sub>2</sub> and (d) VPO(30 wt%)/TiO<sub>2</sub>

Adsorption conditions: C<sub>0</sub> = 20 mg/L, adsorbent dosage = 10 mg, pH = 6.0, adsorption time = 24 h.



**Fig. S8.** UV-vis absorption spectrum of real water sample

Adsorption conditions: adsorbent dosage = 10 mg, adsorption time = 24 h at room temperature.

**Table S1.** Langmuir, Freundlich, and Redlich–Peterson isotherm parameters for MB adsorption on TiO<sub>2</sub> and VPO(5, 10 and 20 wt% )@TiO<sub>2</sub>

|                         |           | TiO <sub>2</sub> | VPO(5<br>wt% )@TiO <sub>2</sub> | VPO(10<br>wt% )@TiO <sub>2</sub> | VPO(20<br>wt% )@TiO <sub>2</sub> |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Isotherm                | Parameter |                  |                                 |                                  |                                  |
| <i>Langmuir</i>         | $K_L$     | 0.0243           | 0.0265                          | 0.0374                           | 0.2071                           |
|                         | $R_L$     | 0.6729           | 0.507                           | 0.4006                           | 0.1077                           |
|                         | $Q_0$     | 14.7710          | 18.5873                         | 37.5939                          | 44.0528                          |
|                         | $R^2$     | 0.9308           | 0.7117                          | 0.9206                           | 0.9914                           |
| <i>Freundlich</i>       | $K_F$     | 0.7680           | 0.2299                          | 2.7258                           | 12.4623                          |
|                         | $1/n_F$   | 0.5860           | 0.917                           | 0.5551                           | 0.3149                           |
|                         | $R^2$     | 0.9606           | 0.9602                          | 0.9773                           | 0.9103                           |
| <i>Redlich–Peterson</i> | $K_R$     | 0.004            | 0.004                           | 0.004                            | 0.004                            |
|                         | $a_R$     | 0.0018           | 0.0006                          | 0.0007                           | 0.0001                           |
|                         | $g$       | 0.4104           | 0.7004                          | 0.9065                           | 0.5475                           |
|                         | $R^2$     | 0.9006           | 0.8797                          | 0.798                            | 0.9042                           |

$K_F ((\text{mg/g})(\text{L/mg})^{1/n})$ ;  $K_L (\text{L/mg})$ ;  $Q_0 (\text{mg/g})$ ;  $K_R (\text{L/g})$ ;  $a_R (\text{mg}^{-1})$

Adsorption conditions: C<sub>0</sub> = 40 mg/L, adsorbent dosage = 10 mg, pH = 7.0, adsorption time = 24 hat room temperature.