Supporting Information

Efficient ketose production by hydroxyapatite catalyst in a continuous flow module

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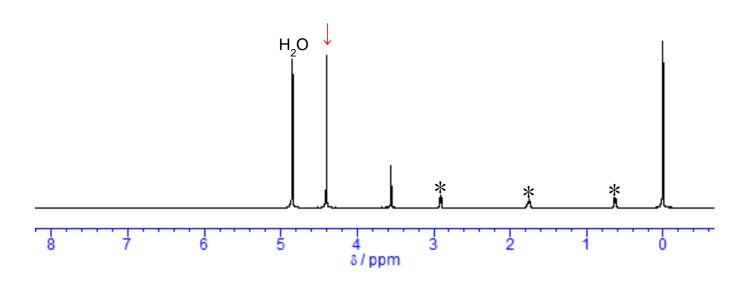


Figure S1. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of dihydroxyacetone in D₂O. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid. A red arrow indicates a standard peak used for the calculation of the conversion yield.

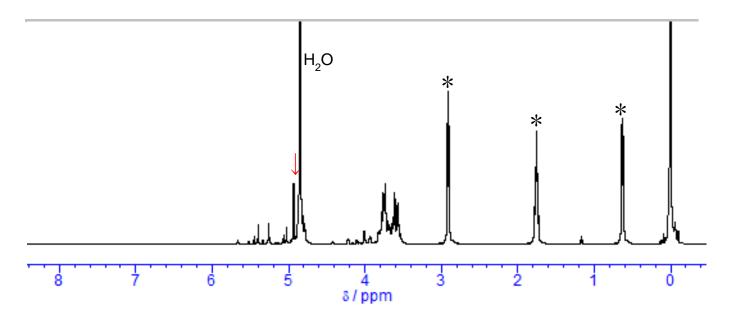


Figure S2. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of _{DL}-glyceraldehyde in D₂O. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid. A red arrow indicates a standard peak used for the calculation of the conversion yield.

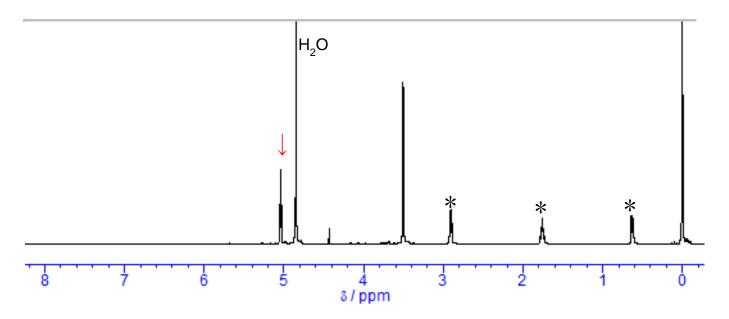


Figure S3. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of glycolaldehyde in D_2O . The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid. A red arrow indicates a standard peak used for the calculation of the conversion yield.

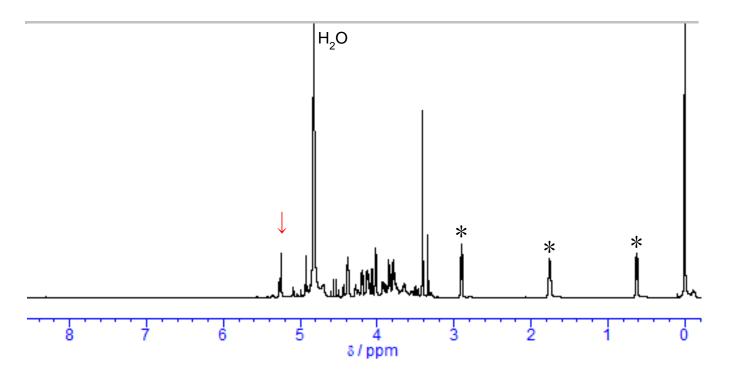


Figure S4. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of erythrose in D₂O. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid. A red arrow indicates a standard peak used for the calculation of the conversion yield.

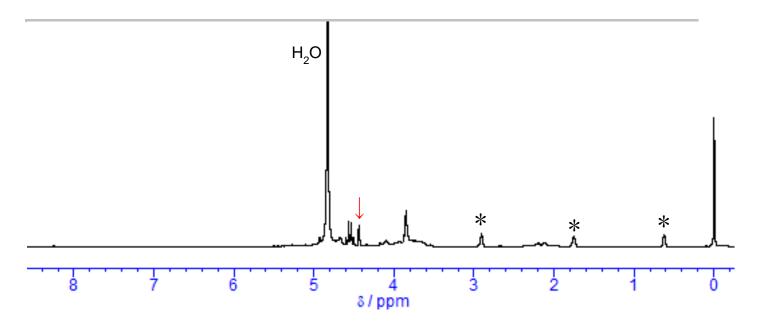


Figure S5. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of erythrulose in D₂O. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid. A red arrow indicates a standard peak used for the calculation of the conversion yield.

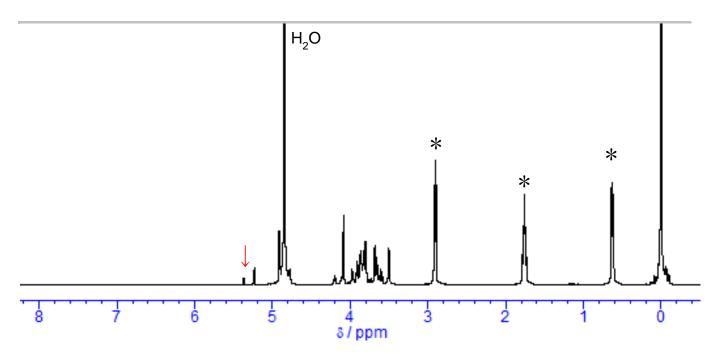


Figure S6. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of ribose in D₂O. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid. A red arrow indicates a standard peak used for the calculation of the conversion yield.

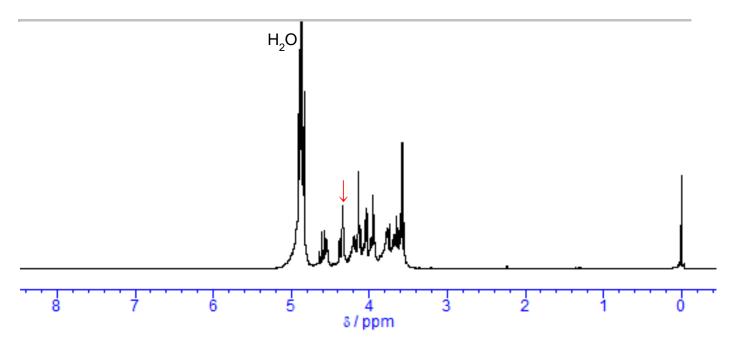


Figure S7. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of ribulose in D₂O. A red arrow indicates a standard peak used for the calculation of the conversion yield.

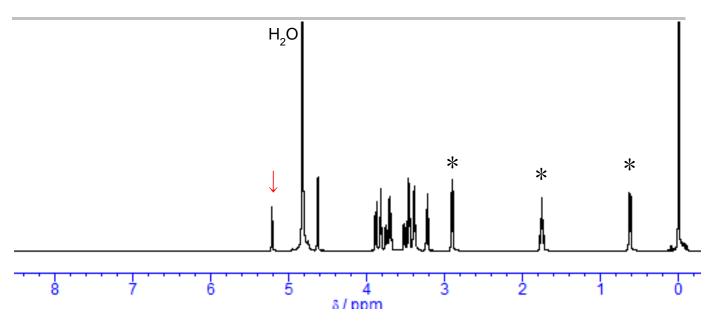


Figure S8. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of glucose in D₂O. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid. A red arrow indicates a standard peak used for the calculation of the conversion yield.

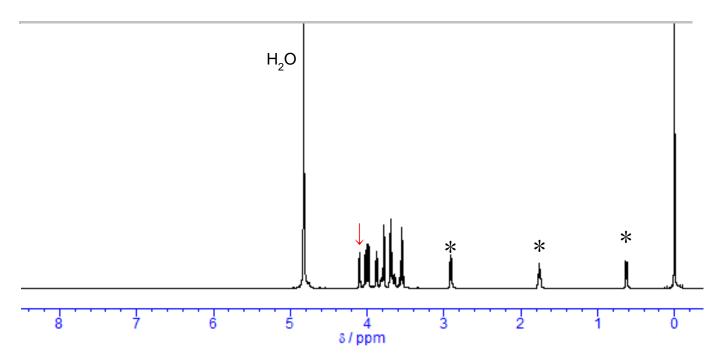


Figure S9. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of fructose in D₂O. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid. A red arrow indicates a standard peak used for the calculation of the conversion yield.

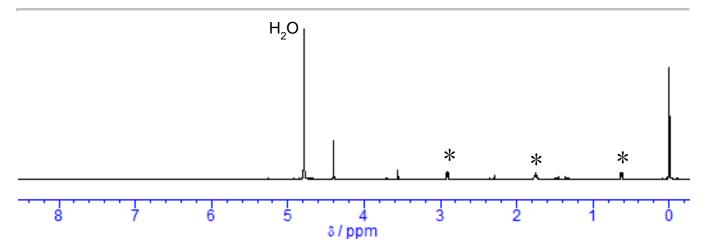


Figure S10. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of the reaction products in entry 5 of Table 1. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid.

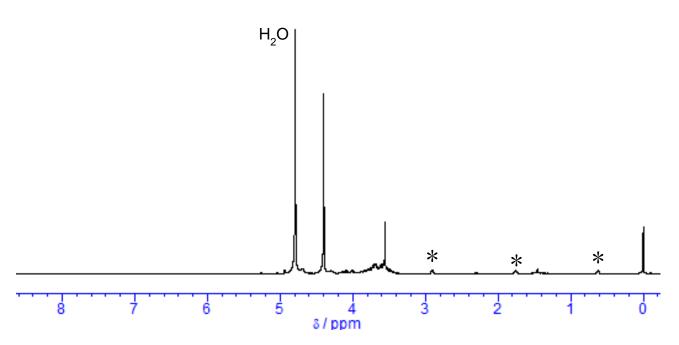


Figure S11. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of the reaction products in entry 3 of Table 1 (entry 1 of Table 2). The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid.

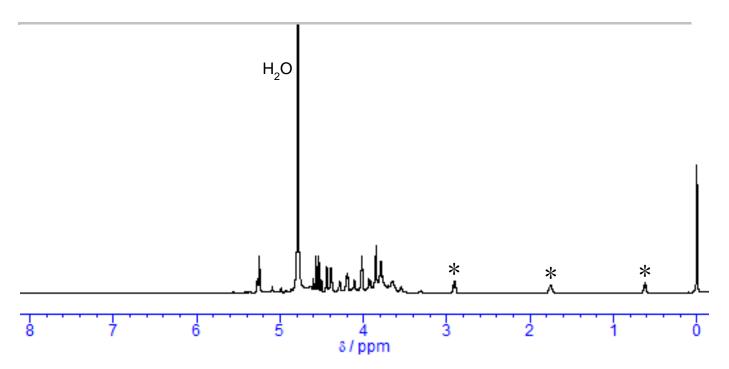


Figure S12. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of the reaction products in entry 2 of Table 2. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid.

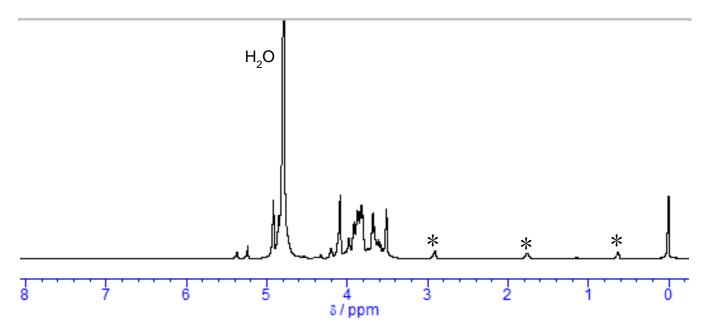


Figure S13. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of the reaction products in entry 3 of Table 2. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid.

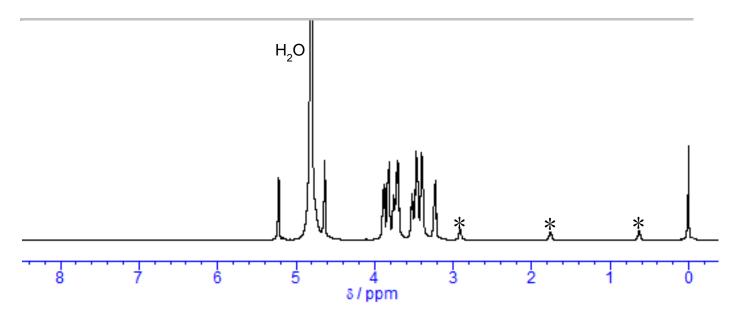


Figure S14. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of the reaction products in entry 4 of Table 2. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid.

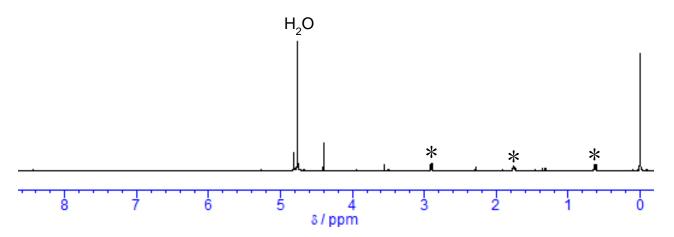


Figure S15. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of the reaction products in entry 4 of Table 3. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid.

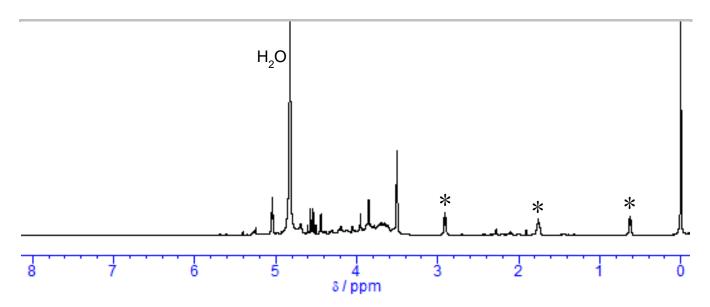


Figure S16. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of the products in the self-aldol reaction of glycolaldehyde. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid.

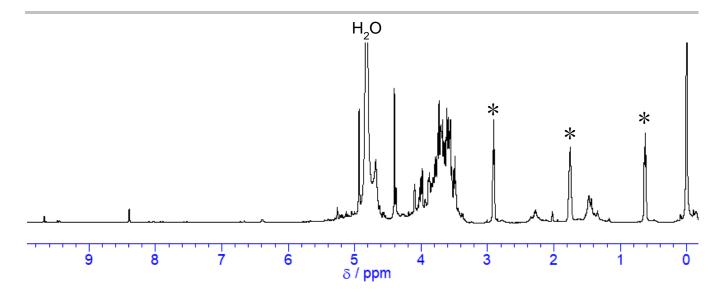


Figure S17. A full-range ¹H-NMR chart of the HAp-catalyzed isomerization of glyceraldehyde in D₂O. The peaks indicated by * and a peak at 0 ppm are derived from an internal standard 4,4-dimethyl-4-silapentane-1-sulfonic acid.