Supporting Information

Synergistic Effects of Co-doping on Photocatalytic Activity of Titanium Dioxide on Glucose Conversion to Value-added Chemicals

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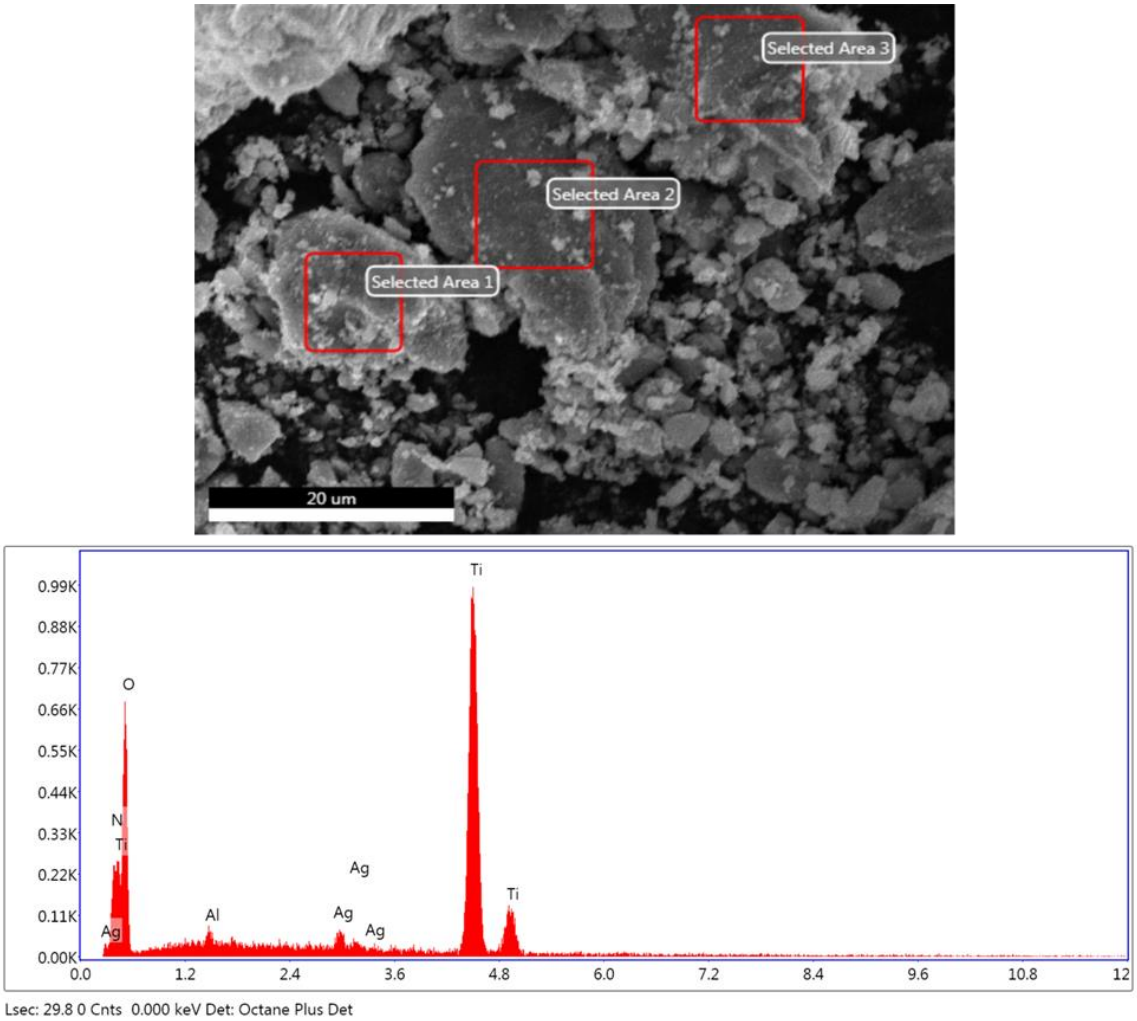

Figure S1. EDX spectrum of Ag/N-doped TiO_2.

Table S1. Elemental analysis from EDX data of Ag/N-doped TiO_2 (from Figure S1).

Element	Weight (%)	Atomic (%)	Error (%)
N K	2.44	4.10	18.08
O K	49.65	72.97	11.18
Ag L	2.13	0.47	26.16
Ti K	45.77	22.47	2.94

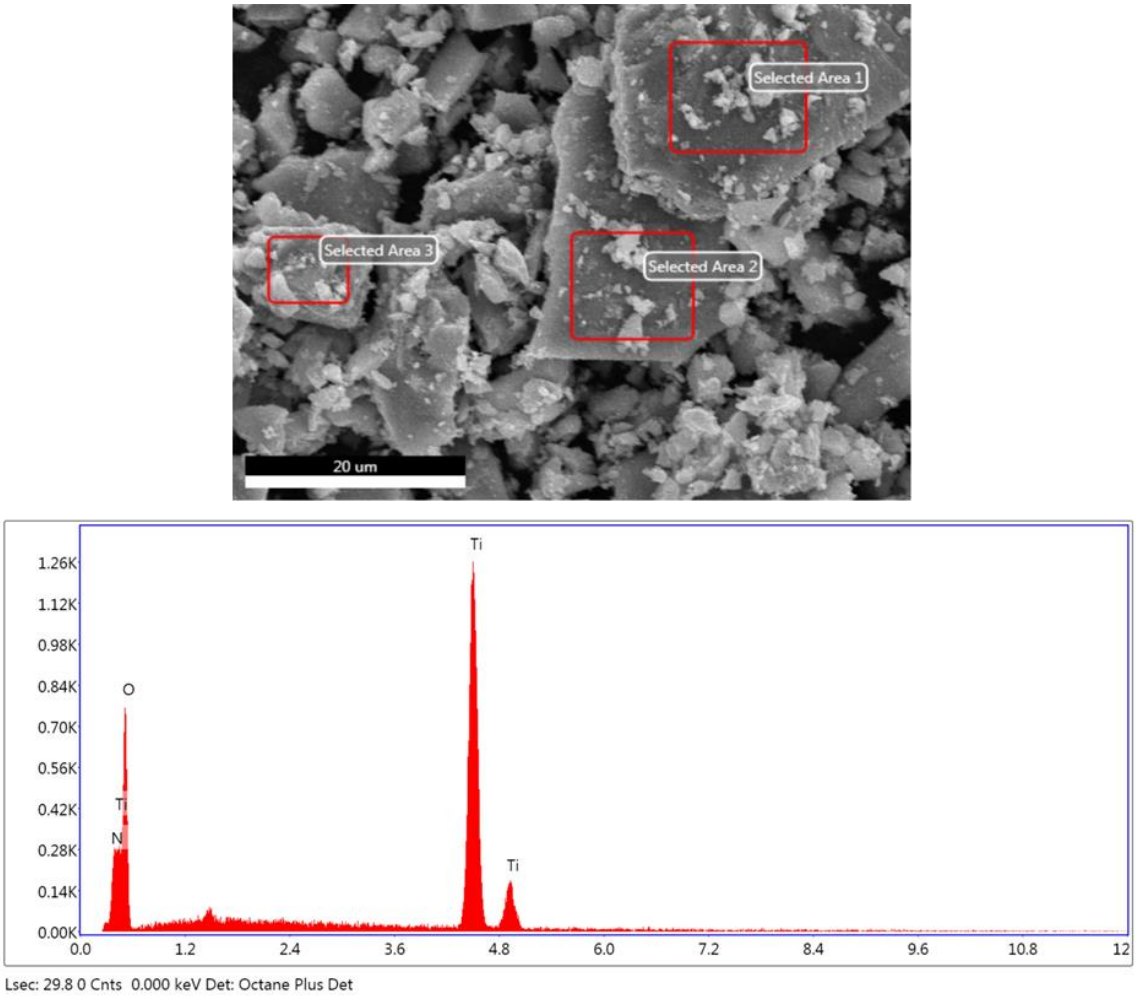

Figure S2. EDX spectrum of B/N-doped TiO_2.

Table S2. Elemental analysis from EDX data of B/N-doped TiO_2 (from Figure S2).

Element	Weight (%)	Atomic (%)	Error (%)
N K	2.56	4.74	13.41
O K	44.88	67.88	11.39
Ti K	51.63	26.09	2.86

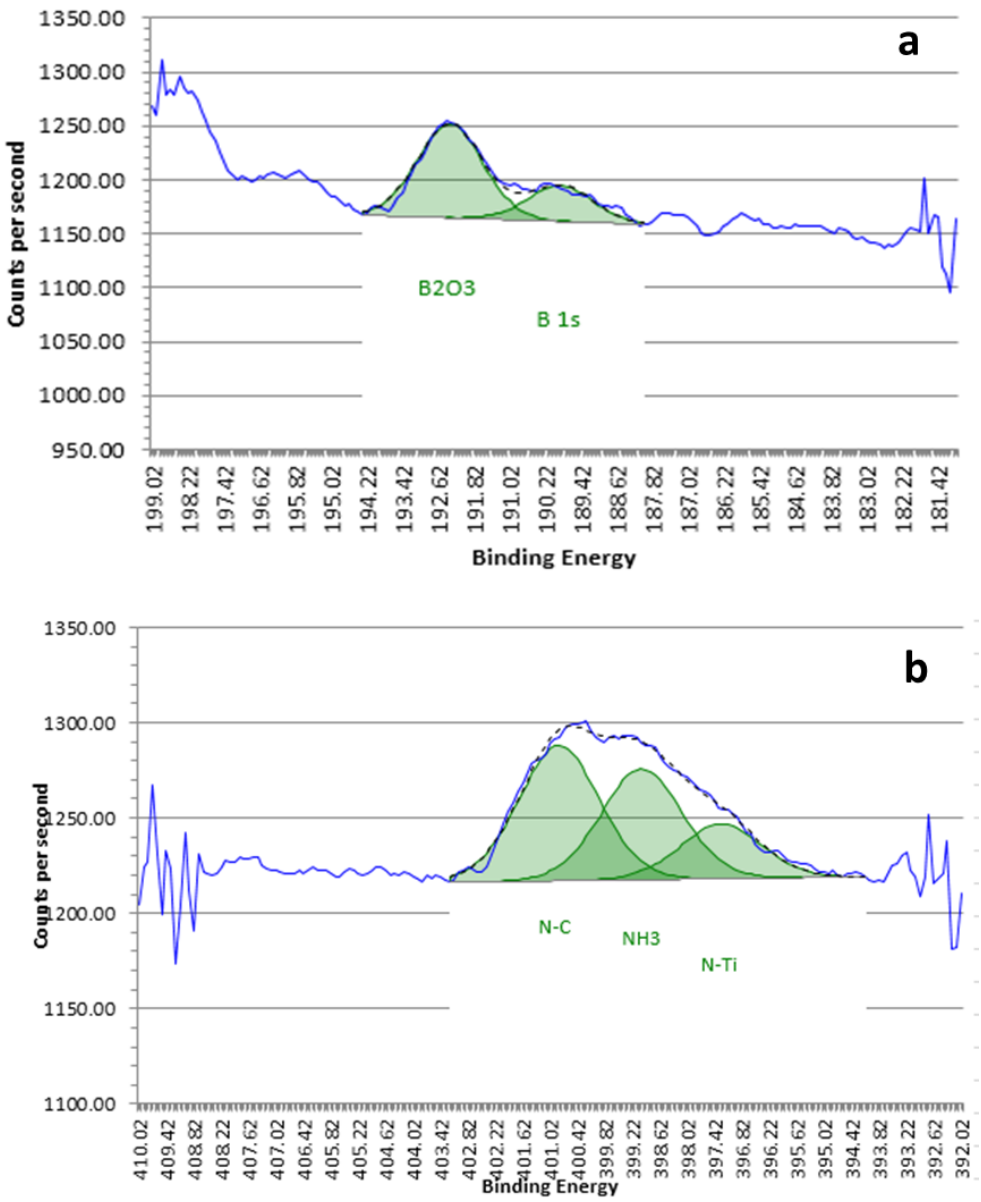

Figure S3. XPS spectra of (a) B 1s and (b) N 1s regions of B/N-doped TiO_2.

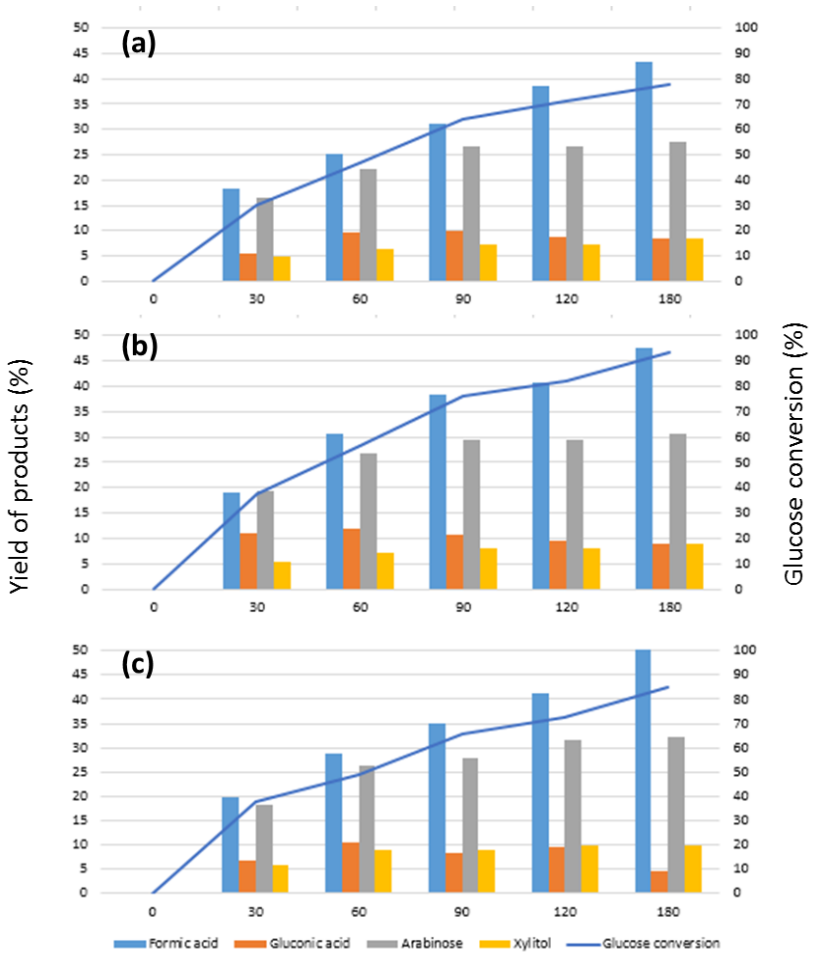

Figure S4. Product profiles and glucose conversions with variations of the percentages of dopant (B/N) at (a) 1% mole, (b) 2% mole, and (c) 4% mole.

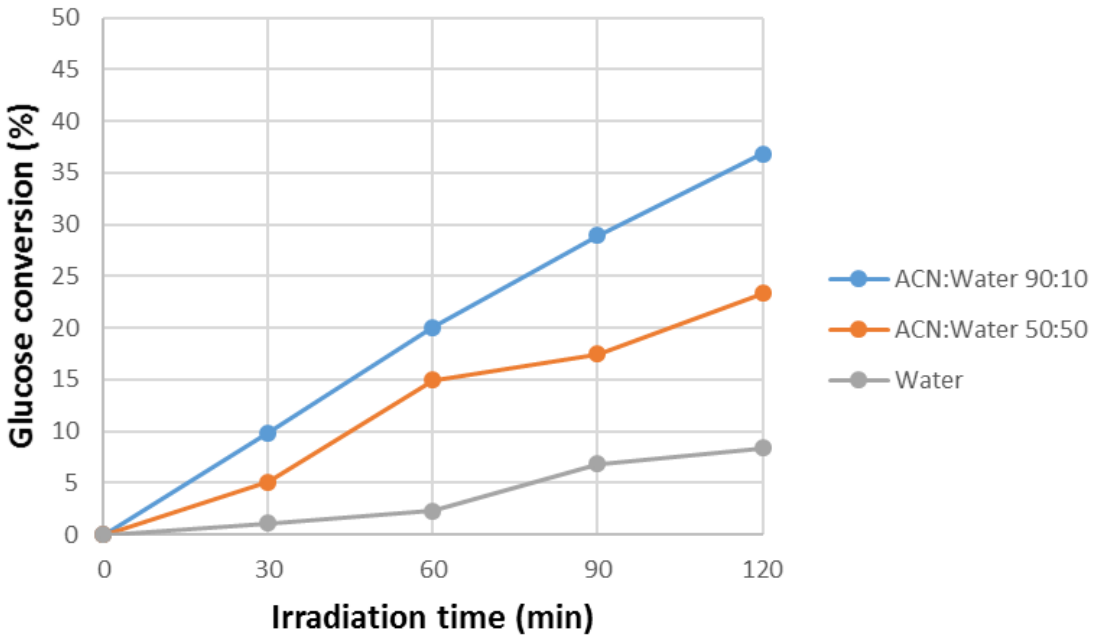

Figure S5. Photocatalytic glucose conversions under UV irradiation for 120 min in the presence TiO_2 (P25) with different solvent ratios of acetonitrile/water (v/v) (noted that the pure solvent (100% acetonitrile) caused non-solubility and accumulation of the substrate in the system).