

# **Supplemental information**

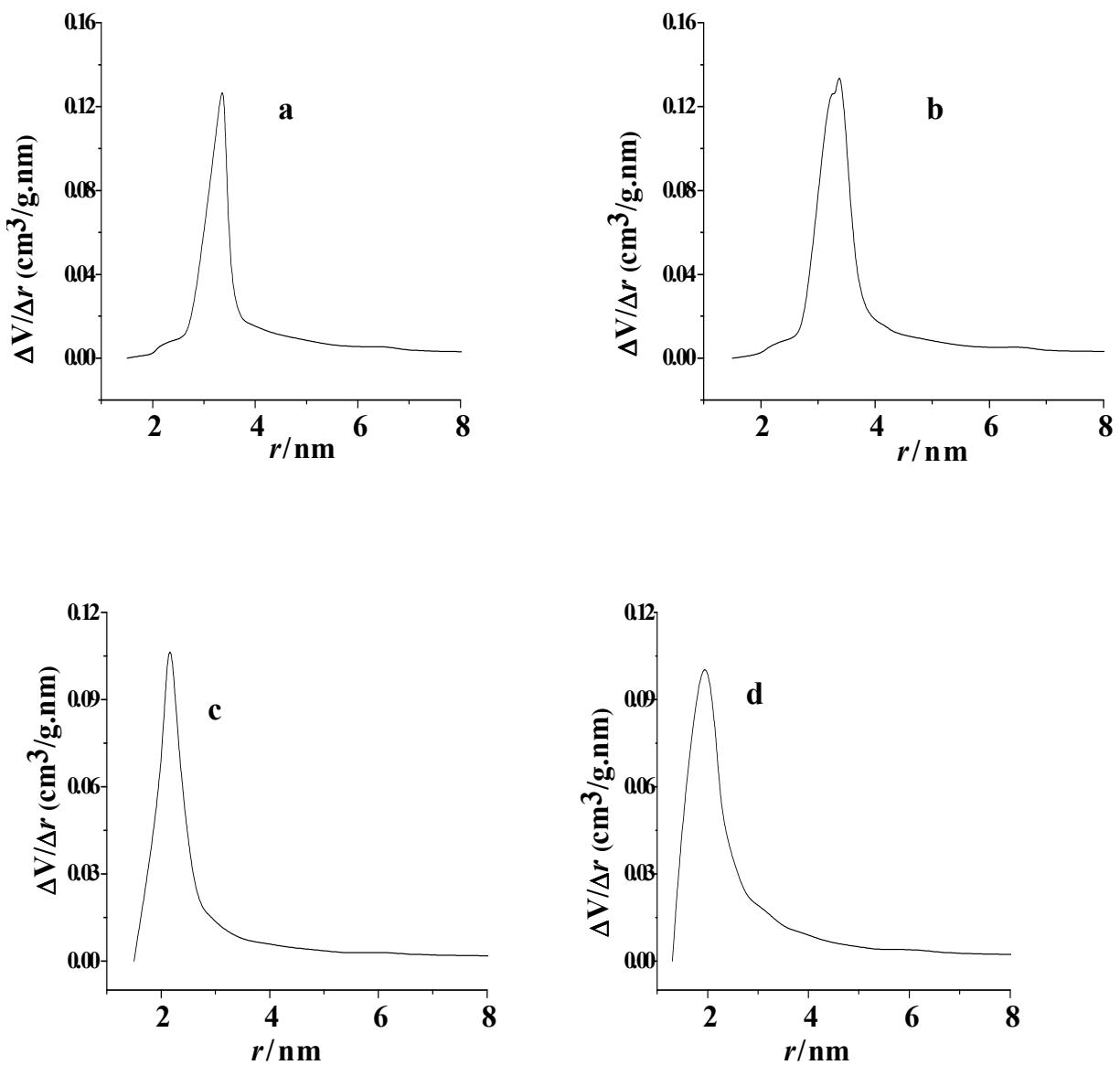
## **Development of coconut shell activated carbon tethered Urease for degradation of urea in packed bed**

**Lei Wang, Sha Wang, Xiangyun Deng, Yucang Zhang, Chunrong Xiong \***

Key Lab of Ministry of Education for Advanced Materials of Tropical Island Resources, Hainan University, Haikou 570228, P. R. China.



**Figure S1.** The digital image of the raw coconut shell AC granules.

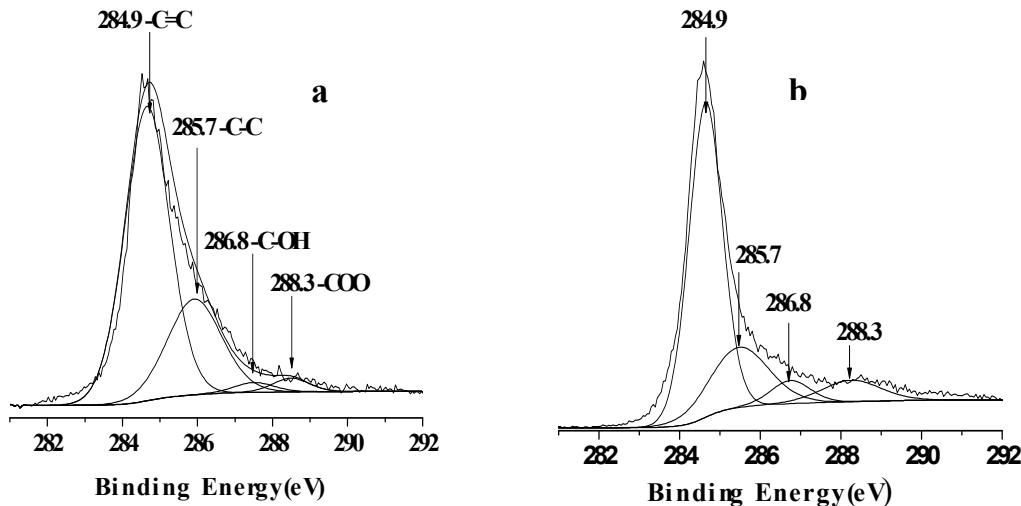


**Figure S2.** Pore distributions of (a) the raw AC, (b) oxidized AC, (c) aminosilylated AC and (d) enzyme tethered AC.

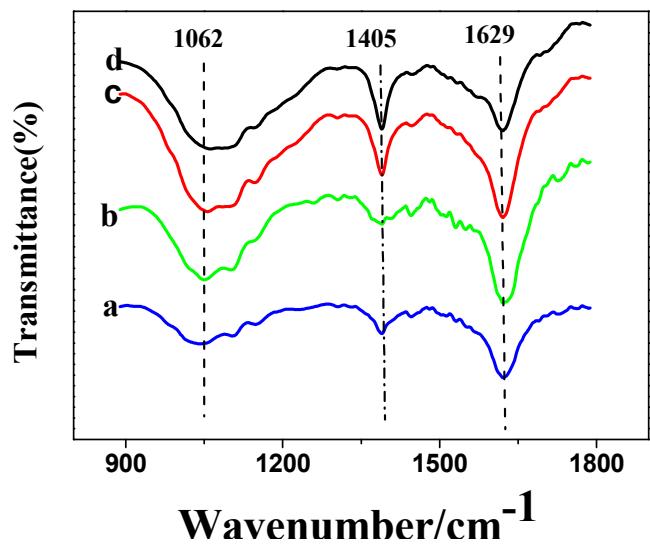
**Table S1**

Integral area percentage of C(1s) for the ACs treated with different HNO<sub>3</sub>.

HNO <sub>3</sub> concentration	Area percentage at different C(1s) B.E. (eV),			
	284.9	285.7	286.8	288.3
0	80.70	9.46	6.54	3.30
5%	77.92	12.30	5.21	4.57
20%	68.82	13.39	12.12	5.66
60%	71.64	7.88	9.50	10.98



**Figure S3.** XPS spectra of (a) 5 % HNO<sub>3</sub> treated AC and (b) 60 % HNO<sub>3</sub> treated AC .



**Figure S4.** FT-IR spectra of the ACs treated with different concentration of HNO<sub>3</sub>: (a) 0% HNO<sub>3</sub> (b) 5 % HNO<sub>3</sub> (c) 40 % HNO<sub>3</sub> (d) 60 % HNO<sub>3</sub>.