

Supplementary Information

Table S1. Surface composition of MoO₃ synthesized via a block copolymer templating method analyzed by XPS ^a.

Mo _{oxid} ^b /at. %	O _{oxid} ^b /at. %	O _{cont} ^c /at. %	C _{cont} ^c /at. %	Cl _{cont} ^c /at. %	O/Mo ^d
13.1	23.8	12.3	47.5	3.2	2.8

^a Measurements done without Ar sputtering; ^b Oxides; ^c Contaminants, meaning that elements are not associated with oxide phases; ^d O/Mo ratio of surface oxide phases.

Table S2. Surface composition of Ru/C catalysts analyzed by XPS ^a.

Catalyst	Ru /at. %	C /at. %	O /at. %	Na /at. %	Mo /at. %
Ru/C fresh	4.2	86.2	7.6	2.0	0.1
Ru/C aged	1.9	92.3	3.4	0.3	0.2

^a Measurements done after Ar sputtering.

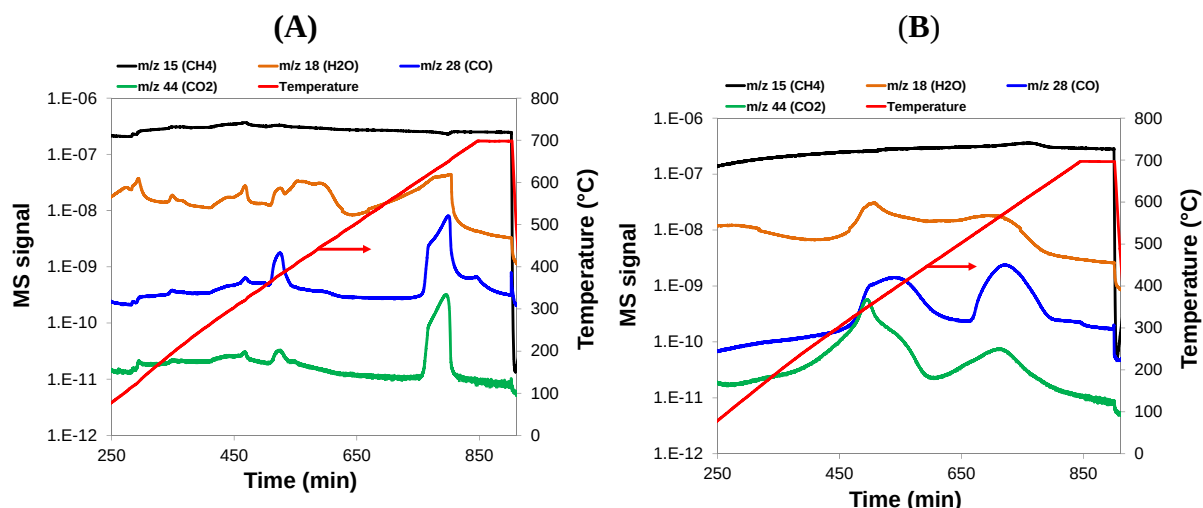


Figure S1. Gas concentration profiles measured with a mass spectrometer during temperature-programmed carburization of (A) (NH₄)₆Mo₇O₂₄·4H₂O, and (B) MoO₃ synthesized via a block copolymer templating method.

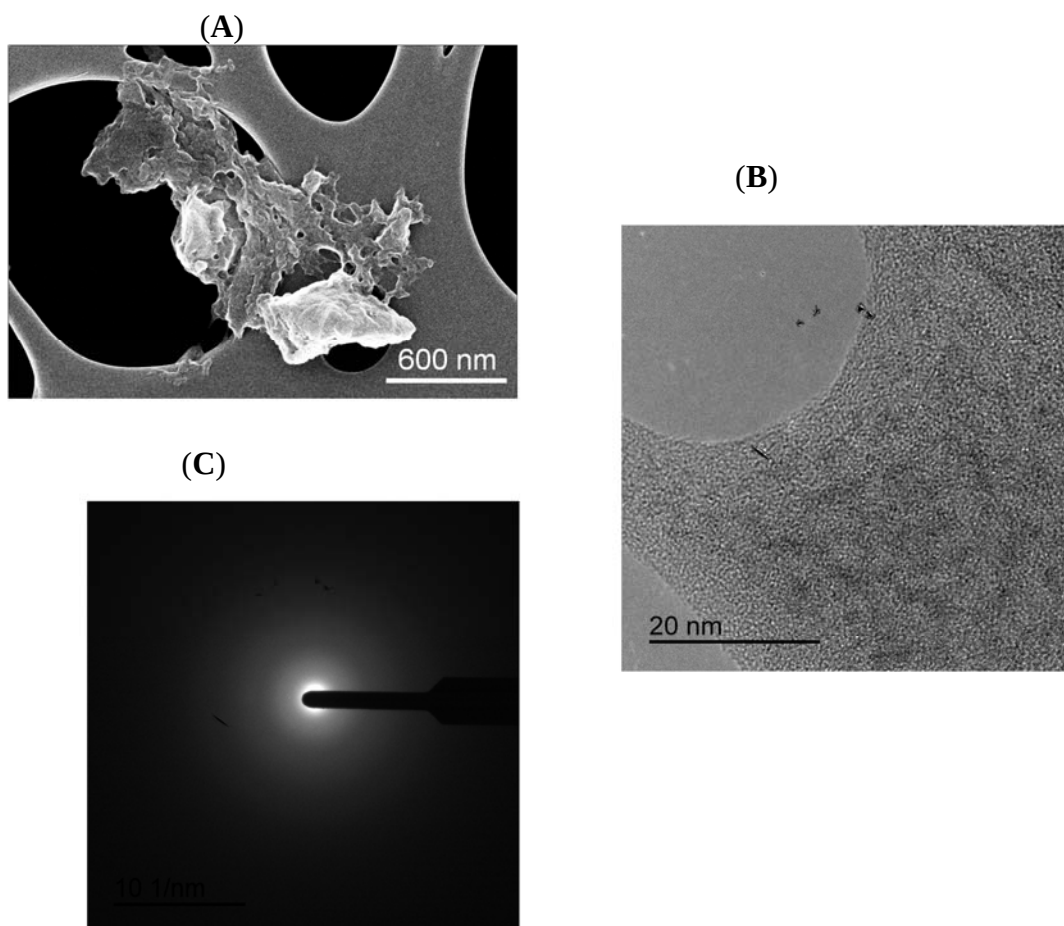


Figure S2. Electron microscopy analysis of MoO_3 precursor (synthesized via a block-copolymer templating method) used for $\text{Mo}_2\text{C-B}$ synthesis: (A) SEM image, (B) TEM image, and (C) electron microdiffraction pattern.

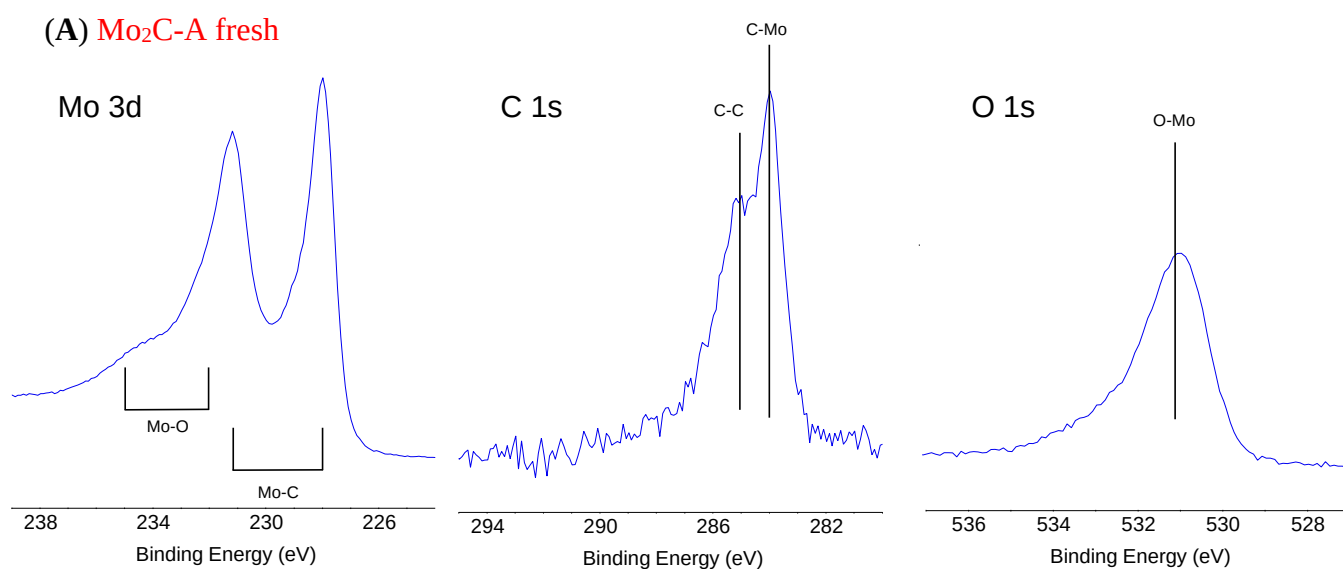
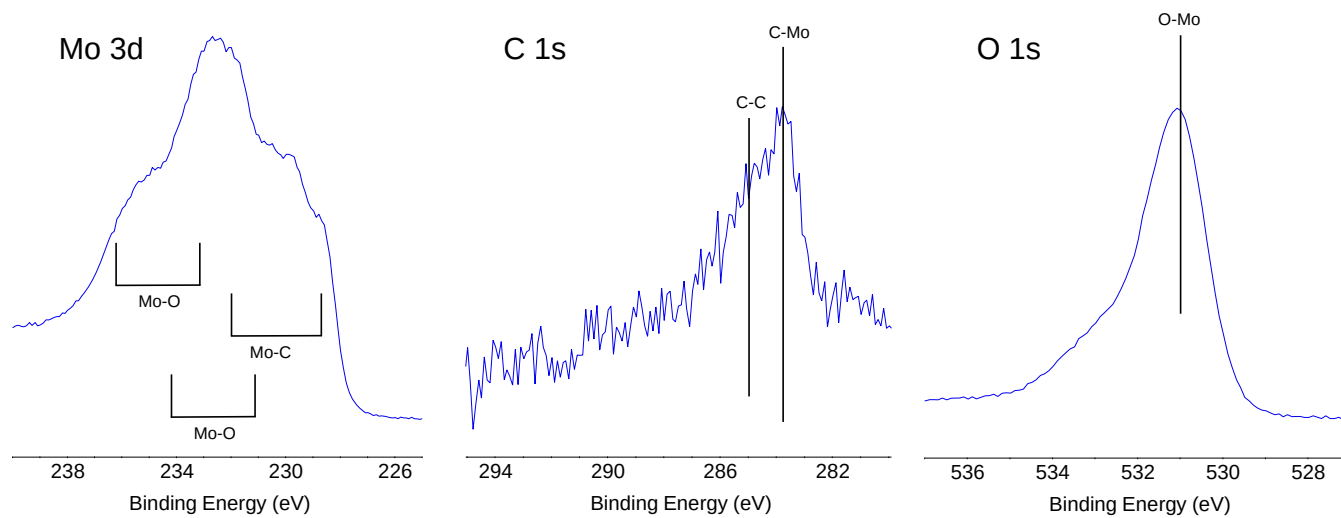
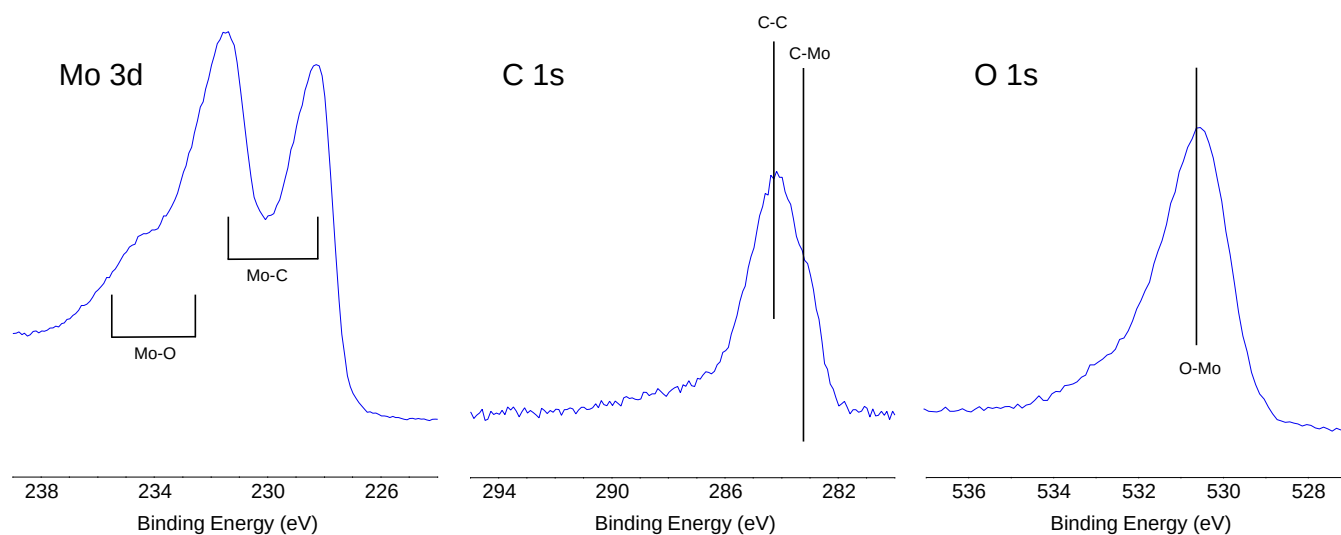
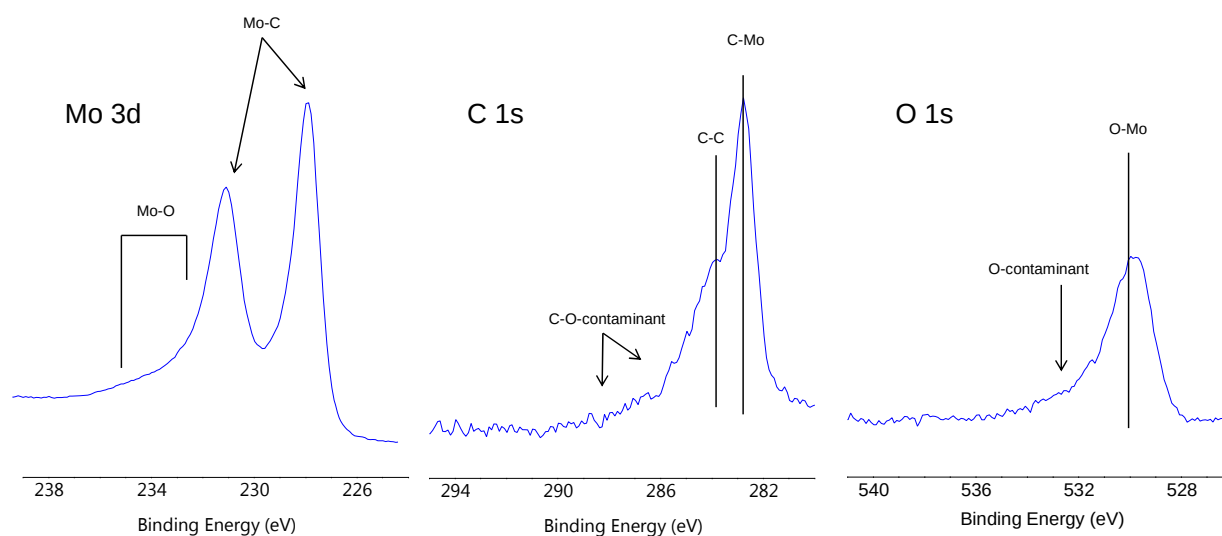


Figure S3. *Cont.*

(B) Mo₂C-A aged**(C) Mo₂C-A tested****(D) Mo₂C-B fresh****Figure S3. Cont.**

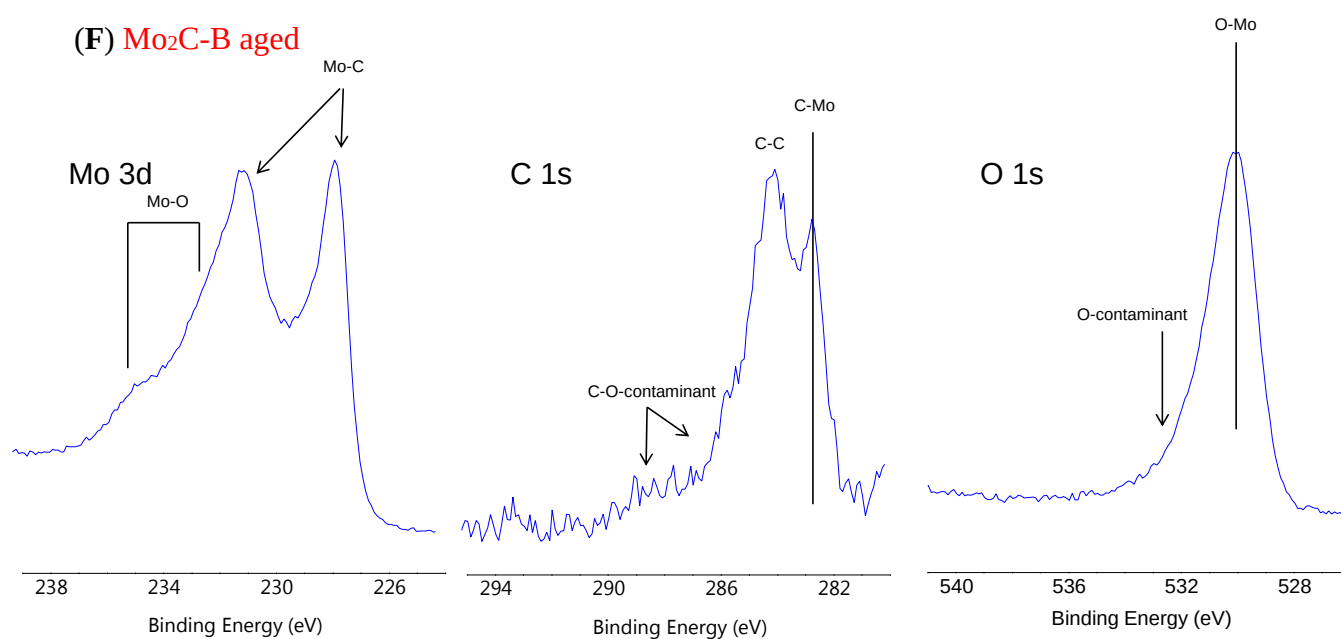


Figure S3. XPS spectra at Mo 3d, C 1s and O 1s for Mo_2C catalysts. (A) $\text{Mo}_2\text{C-A}$ fresh; (B) $\text{Mo}_2\text{C-A}$ aged; (C) $\text{Mo}_2\text{C-A}$ tested; (D) $\text{Mo}_2\text{C-B}$ fresh; (F) $\text{Mo}_2\text{C-B}$ aged.

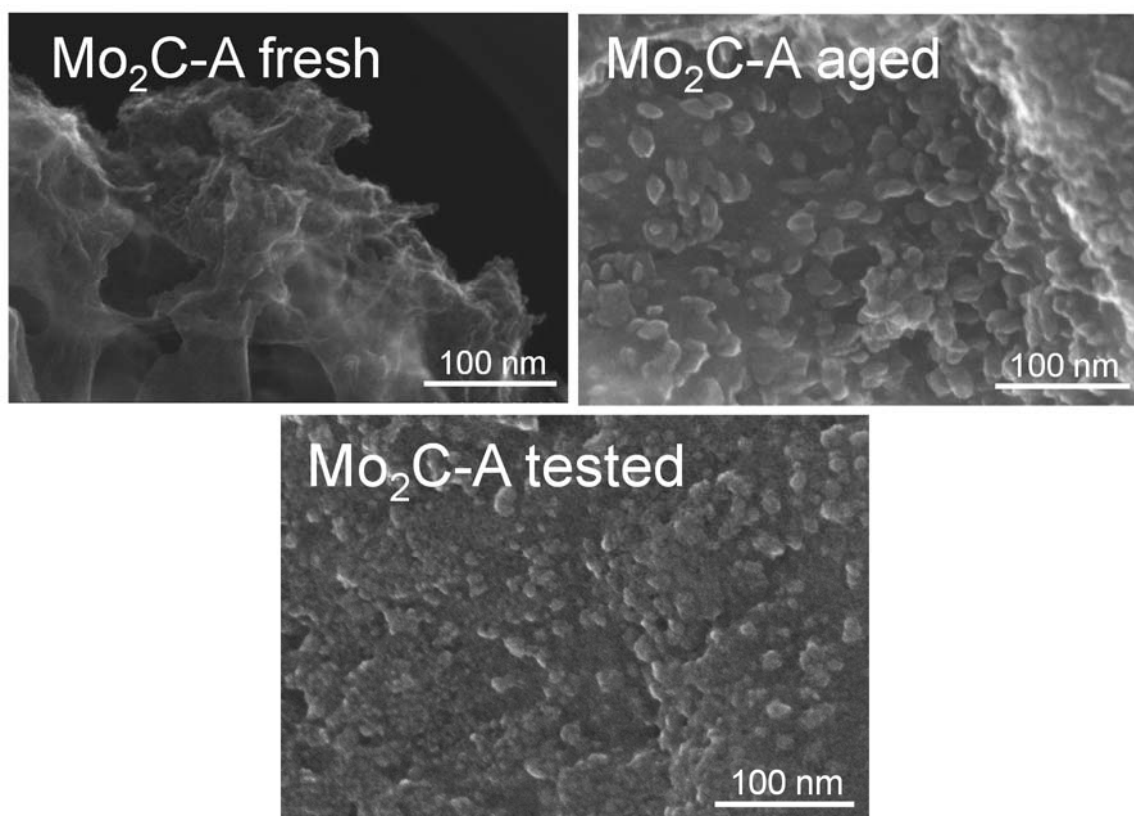


Figure S4. SEM images of $\text{Mo}_2\text{C-A}$ in the fresh state, after aging for 48 h at 250 °C in liquid water, and after a 48-h aqueous-phase hydroprocessing run (10% guaiacol in water as feed) at 250 °C.

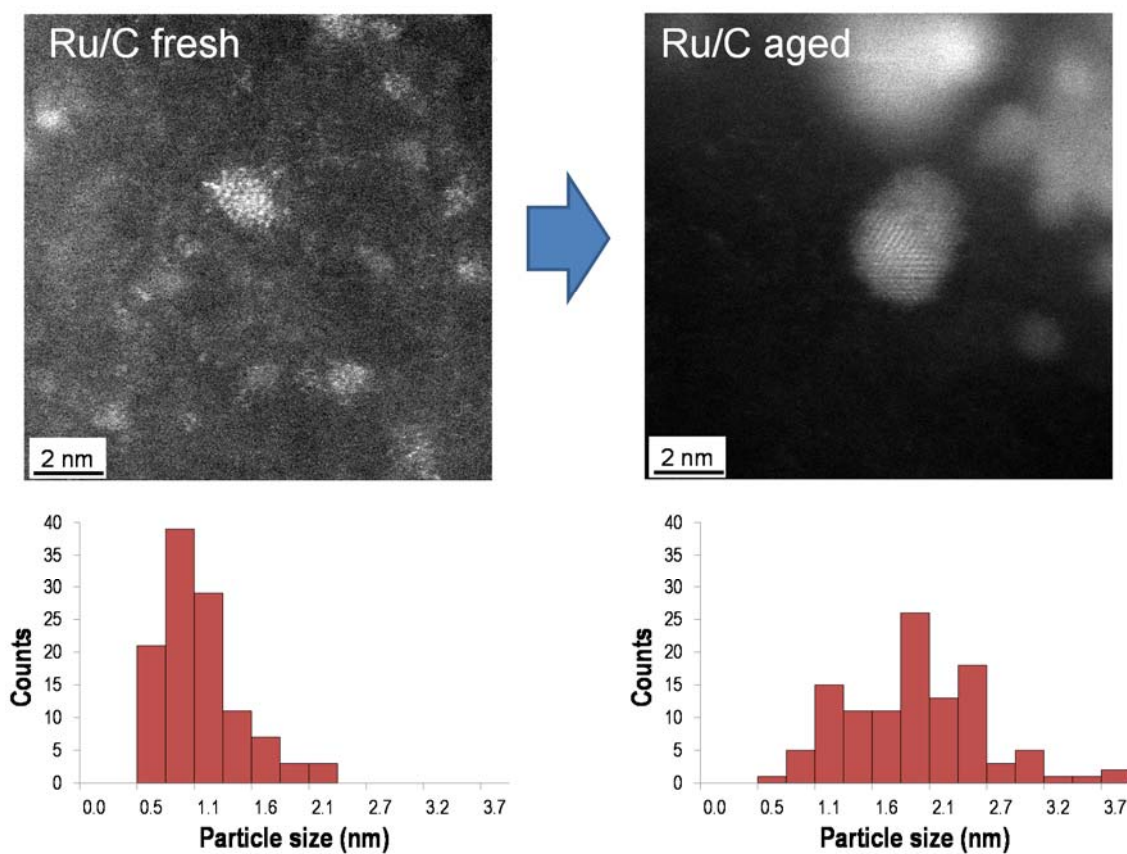


Figure S5. TEM images and Ru particle size distributions obtained before and after aging of Ru/C for 48 h at 250 °C in liquid water.