Supplementary Materials

Aerobic Oxidative Desulfurization of Liquid Fuel Catalyzed by P–Mo–V Heteropoly Acids in the Presence of Aldehyde

Reem Ghubayra [1,2], Rachel Hindle [2], Rana Yahya [3], Elena F. Kozhevnikova [2] and Ivan V. Kozhevnikov [2,*]

[1] Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Jazan University, Jazan 45142, Saudi Arabia; rghubayra@jazanu.edu.sa
[2] Department of Chemistry, University of Liverpool, Liverpool L69 7ZD, UK; R.Ghubayra@liverpool.ac.uk (R.G.); sgrhindl@student.liverpool.ac.uk (R.H.); efkozhev@liverpool.ac.uk (E.F.K.)
[3] Department of Chemistry, College of Science, University of Jeddah, Jeddah 23218, Saudi Arabia; ryahiya@uj.edu.sa
* Correspondence: kozhev@liverpool.ac.uk; Tel.: +44-151-794-2938

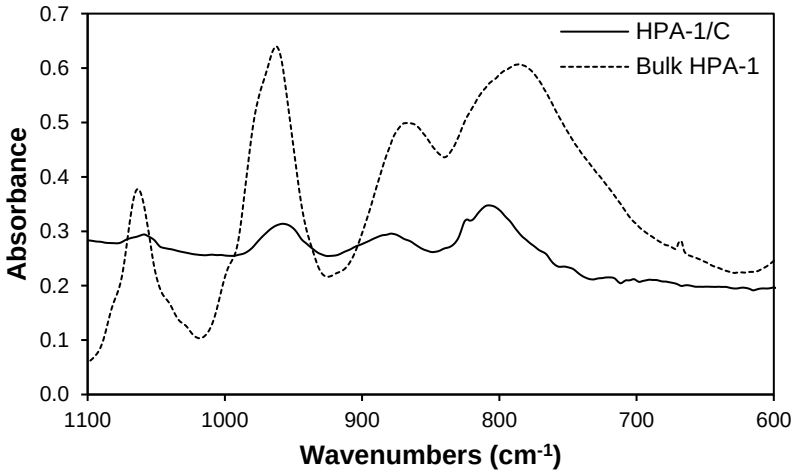

Figure S1. DRIFT spectrum (in KBr) of 15%HPA-1/C and bulk HPA-1.

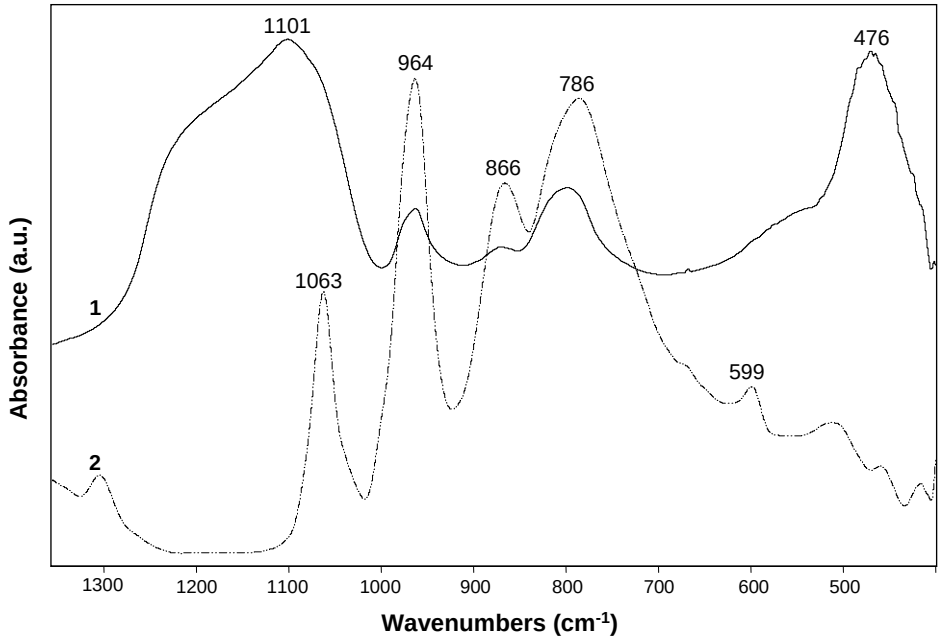

Figure S2. DRIFT spectra (in KBr): 15%HPA-1/SiO_2 (**1**) and bulk HPA-1 (**2**). Bands at 476 and 1101 cm^{-1} belong to silica support. The presence of bands at 786, 866 and 964 cm^{-1} in spectrum (**1**) confirms that the Keggin structure of HPA-1 is intact in 15%HPA-1/SiO_2.

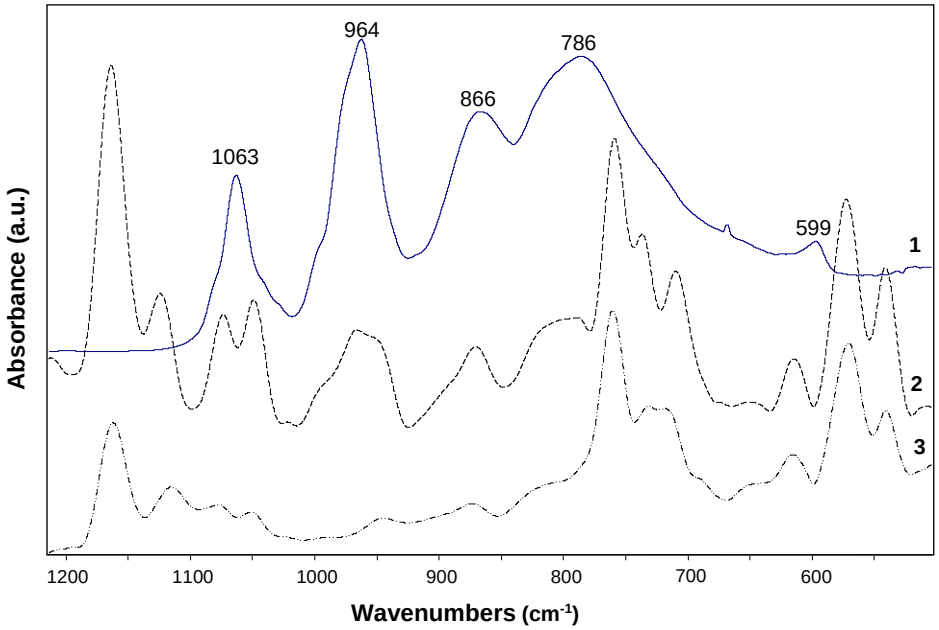

Figure S3. DRIFT spectra (in KBr) of fresh and spent HPA-1 catalyst after 5 successive runs: fresh HPA-1 (**1**), spent HPA-1 catalyst after 5 successive runs (**2**) and DBT sulfone (**3**).