## **Supporting Information**

Rh nanoparticles confined in triphenylphosphine oxidefunctionalized core-crosslinked micelles with a polyanionic shell: synthesis, characterization, and application in aqueous biphasic hydrogenation

Chantal J. Abou-Fayssal,<sup>a,b</sup> Leonhard Schill,<sup>b</sup> Rinaldo Poli,<sup>\*b,c</sup> Anders Riisager,<sup>\*a</sup> Eric Manoury<sup>\*b</sup>, Karine Philippot<sup>\*b</sup>

 <sup>a</sup> Centre for Catalysis and Sustainable Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, Technical University of Denmark, Kemitorvet, Building 207, 2800 Kgs. Lyngby, Denmark.
<sup>b</sup> CNRS, LCC (Laboratoire de Chimie de Coordination), Université de Toulouse, UPS, INPT, 205 route de Narbonne, BP 44099, F-31077 Toulouse Cedex 4, France.
<sup>c</sup> Institut Universitaire de France, 1, rue Descartes, 75231 Paris Cedex 05, France.

## Calculation of catalyst activity

The catalyst activity is expressed as turnover frequency (TOF) and calculated as mole of substrate converted per mole of Rh in the catalyst per hour (assuming all Rh atoms are active). The corrected TOF (cTOF) is based on the surface Rh atoms, as calculated from Eq. 1-5.

The moles of surface Rh atoms ( $n_{Rh, surface}$ ) were obtained considering spherical NPs having a closed-packed structure (fcc), the radius of the sphere being the average measured from the TEM images, and a Rh atom diameter ( $D_{Rh}$ ) of 0.27 nm.

$$N_{Rh,surface} = \frac{N_{Rh,shell}}{N_{Rh,total}} = \frac{\left(N_{calc} \times V_{Rh,shell}\right)/V_{Rh,cell}}{\left(N_{calc} \times V_{Rh,total}\right)/V_{Rh,cell}} = \frac{V_{Rh,shell}}{V_{Rh,total}} = \frac{V_{Rh,total} - V_{Rh,cc}}{V_{Rh,total}}$$
(1)

$$V_{Rh,total} = \frac{4}{3}\pi R_{RhNP}^3 \tag{2}$$

$$V_{Rh,core} = \frac{4}{3}\pi (R_{RhNP} - D_{Rh})^3$$
(3)

$$n_{Rh,surface} = 0.44 \times n_{Rh,total} \tag{4}$$

$$cTOF = \frac{n_{substrate\ converted}}{n_{Rh,surface} \times time}$$
(5)

## **Supplementary Figures**



**Figure S1.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum recorded during the formation of  $R_0$ -(SS<sup>-</sup>Na<sup>+</sup>)<sub>140</sub>-*b*-St<sub>50</sub>*b*-(St<sub>0.9</sub>-*co*-SDPPO<sub>0.1</sub>)<sub>300</sub>-SC(S)S*n*Pr (TPPO@CCM-A) at t = 0 (red) and t = 4.5 h (blue) by diluting an aliquot of the reaction mixture in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>.



**Figure S2.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum recorded during the formation  $R_0$ -(SS<sup>-</sup>Na<sup>+</sup>)<sub>140</sub>-*b*-St<sub>50</sub>-*b*-(St<sub>0.9</sub>-*co*-DEGDMA<sub>0.1</sub>)<sub>150</sub>-SC(S)S*n*Pr at t = 0 (red) and t = 4.5 h (blue) by diluting an aliquot of the reaction mixture in DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>.







Figure S4. XPS survey spectra of a) TPPO@CCM-A and b) RhNP-TPPO@CCM-A.



Figure S5. High-resolution XPS scan spectra of TPPO@CCM-A.



Figure S6. High-resolution XPS scan spectra of RhNP-TPPO@CCM-A.



**Figure S7.** High-resolution XPS scan spectra of RhNP-TPPO (left) and RhNP-TPPO@CCM-A (right).



**Figure S8.** ATR-FTIR spectra of RhNP-TPPO@CCM-A (black), TPPO@CCM-A (red), CCM-A (blue) and RhNP@CCM-A (green) in the absorption range of 1800-1000 cm<sup>-1</sup>.



Figure S9. TEM image of one-pot synthesized RhNP@CCM-A.



**Figure S10.** Arrhenius plot for the hydrogenation of styrene using RhNPs-TPPO@CCM-A latex. Reaction conditions: Styrene/Rh = 5000/1, 20 bar H<sub>2</sub>, 0.25 h, 1200 rpm.



**Figure S11.** Arrhenius plot for the hydrogenation of styrene using RhNPs-TPPO@CCM-A latex. Reaction conditions: Styrene/Rh = 2000/1, 20 bar H<sub>2</sub>, 0.25 h, 1200 rpm.



**Figure S12.** TEM image of RhNP-TPPO@CCM-A after the fifth reaction run and the corresponding size distribution of RhNPs ( $d_m = 3.1 \pm 0.6$  nm).

## **Supplementary Tables**

Atom	Binding Energy	FWHM	Atomic	Binding Energy	FWHM	Atomic	ΔE
	TPPO@CCM-A	(eV)	ratio	RhNP-	(eV)	ratio (%)	(eV) <sup>a</sup>
	(eV)		(%)	TPPO@CCM-A			
				(eV)			
C 1s	283.5	1.1	12.3	282.9	2.0	3.9	0.6
Scan A							
C 1s	284.7	1.5	78.7	284.9	1.9	39.5	0.2
Scan B							
C 1s	286.0	1.4	8.3	286.5	1.4	3.4	0.5
Scan C							
C 1s	287.1	0.8	0.6	287.2	1.4	0.8	0.1
Scan D							
C 1s	289.7	1.3	0.0	288.9	1.3	4.1	0.8
Scan E							
S 2p	168.4	2.3	95.7	168.4	2.1	50.3	0.0
Scan A							
S 2p	169.9	0.9	4.3	169.2	3.1	49.7	0.7
Scan B							
Р 2р	132.4	1.3	66.2	132.6	1.7	66.4	0.2
Scan A							
Р 2р	133.3	1.2	33.8	133.4	2.8	33.6	0.1
Scan B							
0 1s	530.9	1.7	45.2	531.7	1.7	53.7	0.8
Scan A							
0 1s	532.1	2.0	49.9	533.1	1.9	44.1	1.0
Scan B							
0 1s	535.7	2.0	4.8	536.1	2.0	2.2	0.4
Scan C							

**Table S1.** Binding energies (eV) of the chemical states of the C, S, and O atoms in TPPO@CCM-A and RhNP-TPPO@CCM-A.

<sup>a</sup>  $\Delta E = |Binding energy (TPPO@CCM-A) - binding energy (RhNP-TPPO@CCM-A)|.$ 

Atom	Binding Energy RhNP@TPPO (eV)	FWHM (eV)	Atomic ratio (%)	Binding Energy RhNP- TPPO@CCM-A (eV)	FWHM (eV)	Atomic ratio (%)	ΔE (eV) <sup>ь</sup>
Rh 3d	306.7	3.4	64.7	306.7	3.5	64.7	0
Scan A							
Rh 3d	309.2	1.2	1.7	309.2	1.9	1.7	0
Scan B							
Rh 3d	311.4	2.7	32.3	311.4	2.4	32.3	0
Scan C							
Rh 3d	313.9	1.2	1.4	313.9	3.5	1.3	0
Scan D							

**Table S2.** Binding energies (eV) of the chemical states of the Rh atoms in RhNP@TPPO<sup>a</sup> and RhNP-TPPO@CCM-A.

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions for the synthesis of RhNP@TPPO: [Rh(COD)( $\mu$ -Cl)]<sub>2</sub>/TPPO = 1/4 , 1200 rpm, 20 bar of H<sub>2</sub>, 60 °C, 20 h. <sup>b</sup>  $\Delta$ E = |Binding energy (RhNP@TPPO) – binding energy (RhNP-TPPO@CCM-A)|.

Atom	Binding Energy	FWHM	Atomic	Binding Energy	FWHM	Atomic	ΔE
	CCM-A (eV)	(eV)	ratio (%)	RhNP-	(eV)	ratio (%)	(eV) <sup>a</sup>
				TPPO@CCM-A			
				(eV)			
C 1s	283.5	1.0	10.8	282.5	1.5	41.4	1.0
Scan A							
C 1s	284.6	1.6	52.4	284.7	1.5	47.8	0.1
Scan B							
C 1s	286.0	1.4	34.4	286.0	1.3	10.1	0.0
Scan C							
C 1s	287.3	0.9	2.3	287.3	0.5	0.1	0.0
Scan D							
C 1s	288.5	2.0	0.0	288.9	0.5	0.1	0.4
Scan E							
S2p	167.6	1.6	16.4	166.2	2.0	17.9	1.4
Scan A							
S2p	169.2	3.1	83.5	168.7	2.5	82.1	0.5
Scan B							
O1s	531.2	2.0	39.7	529.3	1.7	71.8	1.9
Scan A							
O1s	532.7	2.0	46.8	530.7	2.0	18.5	2.0
Scan B							
O1s	534.4	2.0	13.6	534.4	2.0	9.6	0.0
Scan C							

**Table S3.** Binding energies (eV) of the chemical states of the C, S, and O atoms in CCM-A and RhNP@CCM-A.

<sup>a</sup>  $\Delta E = |Binding energy (TPPO@CCM-A) - binding energy (RhNP-TPPO@CCM-A)|.$ 

Run	<sup>103</sup> Rh	IF cor	[Ph] (ppt)	[Rh]	Σ <b>[Rh]</b>	[Rh] <sub>Initial</sub>	RhNPs leached		
no.	(LR)ª	RSD⁵	[Kii] (ppi)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(mol %)°		
1	717366.0	0.78	51.6462	0.52					
2	1100850.1	1.52	79.2549	0.79					
3	678649.8	1.03	48.8589	0.49	3.1	161	1.93		
4	788315.9	1.34	56.7542	0.57					
5	1013990.8	0.83	73.0015	0.73					

**Table S4.** ICP-MS data for the leaching of Rh metal after each catalytic run with diethylether used as the washing solvent between recycles.

<sup>a</sup> Low Resolution (LR). <sup>b</sup> Relative standard deviation (RSD) was calculated for all the runs separately. <sup>c</sup> Rh (mol%) cumulative loss.

Atom	Binding Energy	FWHM	Atomic	Atomic Binding		Atomic	ΔE
	RhNP@CCM-A	(eV)	ratio	Energy RhNP-	(eV)	ratio	(eV)
	(eV)		(%)	TPPO@CCM-A		(%)	а
				(eV)			
C 1s	282.5	1.5	41.4	283.0	2.0	3.9	0.5
Scan A							
C 1s	284.7	1.5	47.8	285.0	1.9	39.4	0.3
Scan B							
C 1s	286.0	1.3	10.1	286.5	1.4	3.4	0.5
Scan C							
C 1s	287.3	0.5	0.1	287.2	1.4	0.8	0.1
Scan D							
C 1s	288.9	0.5	0.1	289.0	1.3	4.1	0.1
Scan E							
S2p	166.2	2.0	17.9	168.4	2.1	50.3	2.2
Scan A							
S2p	168.7	2.5	82.1	169.2	3.1	49.7	0.5
Scan B							
01s	529.3	1.7	71.8	531.7	1.7	53.7	2.4
Scan A							
O1s	530.7	2.0	18.5	533.1	1.9	44.1	2.4
Scan B							
O1s	534.4	2.0	9.6	536.1	2.0	2.2	1.7
Scan C							

**Table S5.** Binding energies (eV) of the chemical states of the C, S, and O atoms inRhNP-TPPO@CCM-A and RhNP@CCM-A.

<sup>a</sup>  $\Delta E = |Binding energy (TPPO@CCM-A) - binding energy (RhNP-TPPO@CCM-A)|.$