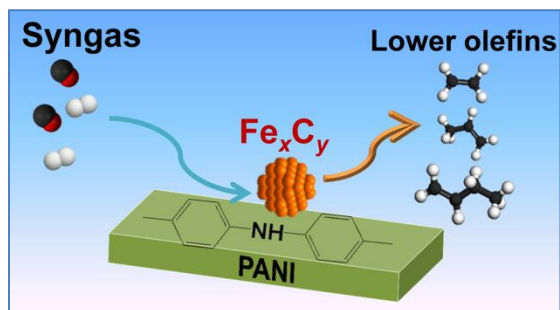
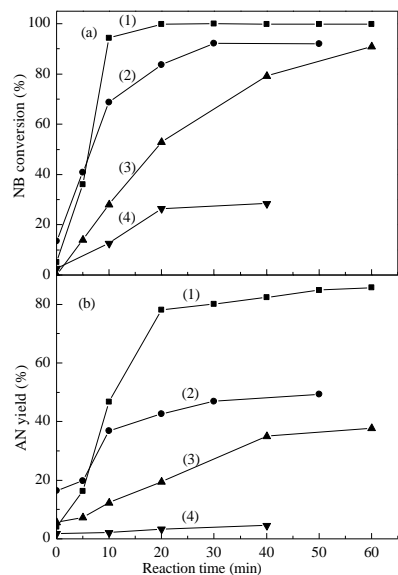


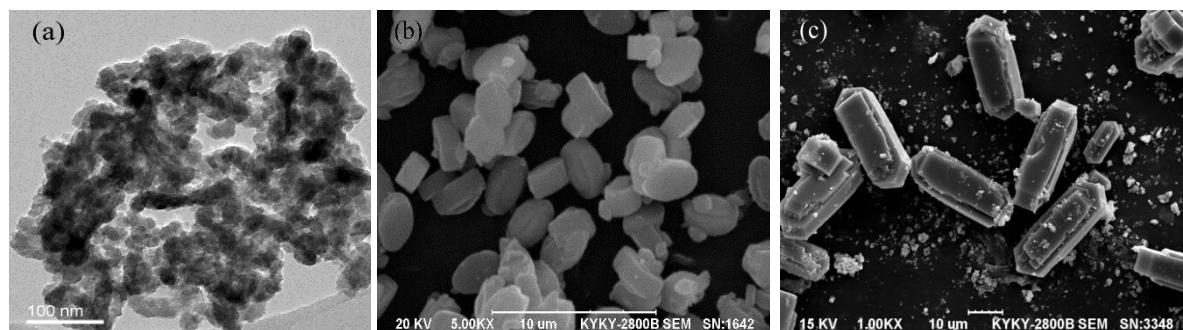
## Example of a graphical abstract



## Examples of figures



**Figure 1.** Influence of Ni content on conversion of hydrogenation over Ag-Ni/Kaolin (a) and Ag-Ni/SiO<sub>2</sub> (b) catalysts. (1) 0.06%, (2) 0.04%, (3) 0.03%, (4) 0.02%. Reaction conditions: 40 °C, 0.1 MPa, NB 6.0 g, catalyst 0.2 g, ethanol 70 mL



**Figure 2.** TEM and SEM images of ZSM-5 with different crystal sizes. (a) < 100 nm, (b) 3000 nm, (c) 30000 nm

## Example of a table

**Table1.** Elemental composition and BET properties.

Material/catalyst	$S_{\text{BET}}$ (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Pore volume (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)	Composition of element (wt%)							
			Fe	K	Mg	Si	Ca	Al	Cl	other
CC <sup>a</sup>	-	-	5.3	28.9	3.0	29.4	10.4	7.3	7.2	<8.5
Fe/C <sup>b</sup>	36.4	0.1	16.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fe/C-CC <sup>b</sup>	35.5	0.1	17.9	0.4	0.1	10.3	0.5	-	-	-

<sup>a</sup>Obtained by the wave-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (WD-XRF) measurement; C and O are not included. For the Fe/C-CC, the value is calculated based on iron content by the formula (element/Fe) × 100%. <sup>b</sup>Obtained by the ICP-OES measurement. As for Fe/C-CC catalyst, the mass ratio of biopromoters to iron is 12% and the value in the table is a ratio of trace elements to Fe content.