

Supporting Information

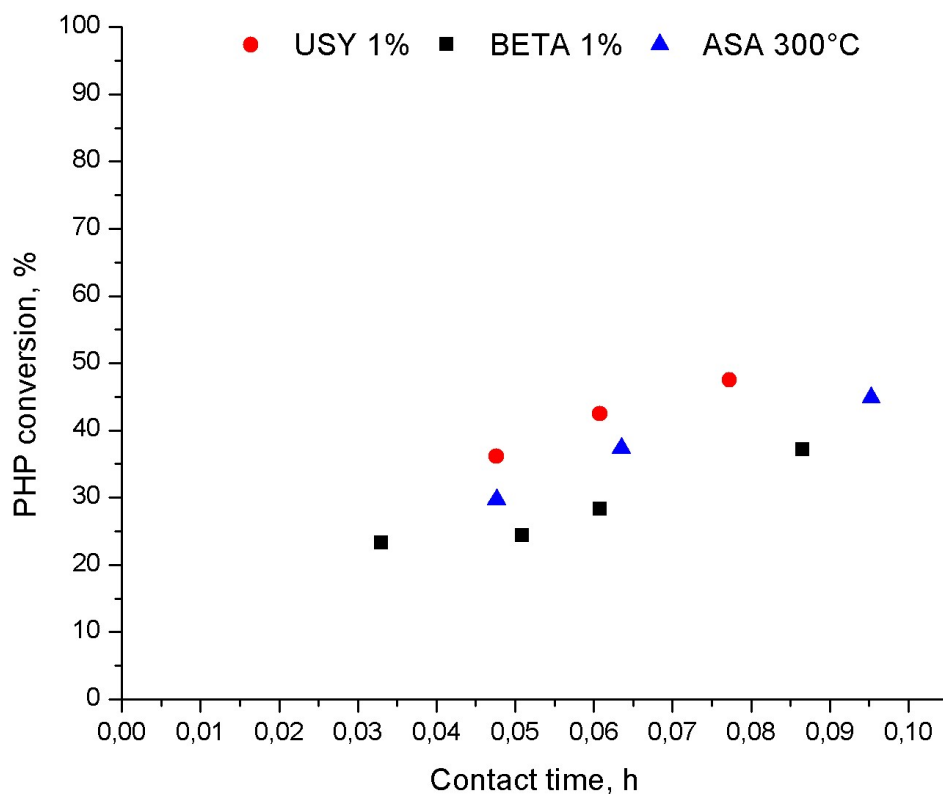


Figure S 1. Evolution of perhydrophenanthrene conversion with contact time on Pt/USY, Pt/BETA catalysts with 1 wt.% zeolite in alumina binder at 280°C; and Pt/ASA (at 300°C) bifunctional catalysts.

Models used in GCMC simulations:

Since both structures (*BEA and FAU) are assimilated to be purely siliceous, the energetic description of the system is only based on the summation of two different contributions:

$$U_{TOT} = U_{LJ} + U_{intra}$$

where the term corresponding to the dispersion-repulsion energy is described *via* a Lennard-Jones potential:

$$U_{LJ}^{ij}(r) = 4 \varepsilon \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{ij}}{r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{\sigma_{ij}}{r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right]$$

A collection of intramolecular terms allow accounting for the energetic contribution associated to the internal deformation/flexibility of the hydrocarbons:

$$U_{intra} = U_{bonding} + U_{bending} + U_{torsion} =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n_{bonds}} \frac{1}{2} k_b^i (d - d_0)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_{angles}} \frac{1}{2} k_a^i (\cos \theta - \cos \theta_0)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n_{dihedral\ angles}} \sum_{j=1}^8 A_i^j (\cos \chi)^j$$

The different parameters used in the calculations are compiled in the following tables:

Table S1: Lennard-Jones parameters

Force center	σ^\dagger [Å]	ϵ^\dagger [K]	$\delta^{\dagger\dagger}$ [Å]
CH₃-AUA	3.6072	120.15	0.21584
CH₂-aliph-AUA	3.4612	86.291	0.38405
CH-aliph-AUA	3.3625	50.98	0.64599
C-cyc-AUA[‡]	2.440	15.035	----
CH-cyc-AUA[‡]	3.3625	50.98	0.64599
CH₂-cyc-AUA	3.461	90.09	0.336
O-zeolite	3.00	112.236	----
Si-zeolite	0.00	0.00	----

[†]Lorentz-Berthelot mixing rules were employed to determine the interactions between different force center types.

^{††} δ is the anisotropic distance used in the AUA (Anisotropic United Atoms) potential.

[‡] borrowed from their aliphatic counterparts

Table S2: Parameters of the harmonic bonding potential

Bond	k_b [K] [†]	d_0 [Å]
CH ₃ -AUA ---- CH ₂ -aliph-AUA	----	1.535
CH ₂ -aliph-AUA ---- CH ₂ -aliph-AUA	----	1.535
CH ₂ -aliph-AUA ---- CH-aliph-AUA	----	1.535
CH ₂ -cyc-AUA ---- CH ₂ -cyc-AUA	----	1.53519
CH ₃ -AUA ---- CH ₂ -cyc-AUA	----	1.53519
CH ₃ -AUA ---- CH-cyc-AUA	----	1.53519
CH ₃ -AUA ---- C-cyc-AUA	----	1.53519

[†]Bond lengths are considered constant

Table S3: Parameters of the harmonic bending potential

Angle	k_a [K]	θ_0 [deg]
CH ₃ -AUA ---- CH ₂ -aliph-AUA ---- CH ₂ -aliph-AUA	74900	114.00
CH ₂ -aliph-AUA ---- CH ₂ -aliph-AUA ---- CH ₂ -aliph-AUA	74900	114.00
CH ₂ -cyc-AUA ---- CH ₂ -cyc-AUA ---- CH ₂ -cyc-AUA	74900	114.00
CH ₂ -cyc-AUA ---- CH ₂ -cyc-AUA ---- CH-cyc-AUA	74900	114.00
CH ₂ -cyc-AUA ---- CH-cyc-AUA ---- CH ₂ -cyc-AUA	74900	114.00
CH ₂ -cyc-AUA ---- CH-cyc-AUA ---- CH-cyc-AUA	74900	114.00 (105.00) [†]
CH-cyc-AUA ---- CH ₂ -cyc-AUA ---- CH-cyc-AUA	74900	114.00 (105.00) [†]
CH-cyc-AUA ---- CH-cyc-AUA ---- CH-cyc-AUA	74900	114.00
C-cyc-AUA ---- CH ₂ -cyc-AUA ---- C-cyc-AUA	74900	114.00
CH ₂ -cyc-AUA ---- CH-cyc-AUA ---- CH ₂ -cyc-AUA	74900	114.00 (105.00) [†]
CH ₂ -cyc-AUA ---- C-cyc-AUA ---- CH ₃ -AUA	74900	114.00

[†]When 5-membered rings are involved

Table S4: Parameters of the torsion potential

Dihedral angle	Angle	A ⁰	A ¹	A ²	A ³	A ⁴	A ⁵	A ⁶	A ⁷	A ⁸
(*) – CH2-aliph-AUA – CH2-aliph-AUA -- (*)	0	1001.36	2129.52	-303.06	-3612.27	2226.71	1965.93	-4489.34	-1736.22	2817.37
(*) – CH2-cyc-AUA – CH2-cyc-AUA -- (*)	0	1001.36	2129.52	-303.06	-3612.27	2226.71	1965.93	-4489.34	-1736.22	2817.37
(*) – CH2-cyc-AUA – CH-cyc-AUA -- (*)	0	1001.36	2129.52	-303.06	-3612.27	2226.71	1965.93	-4489.34	-1736.22	2817.37
(*) – CH-cyc-AUA – CH-cyc-AUA -- (*)	0	1001.36	2129.52	-303.06	-3612.27	2226.71	1965.93	-4489.34	-1736.22	2817.37
(*) – CH2-cyc-AUA – C-cyc-AUA -- (*)	0	1001.36	2129.52	-303.06	-3612.27	2226.71	1965.93	-4489.34	-1736.22	2817.37