

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Exceptional Adsorption Behaviours and Responsive Structural Dynamics *via* Selective Gate Effects of an Hourglass Porous Metal-Organic Framework

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## S1. Presentation of crystal structures

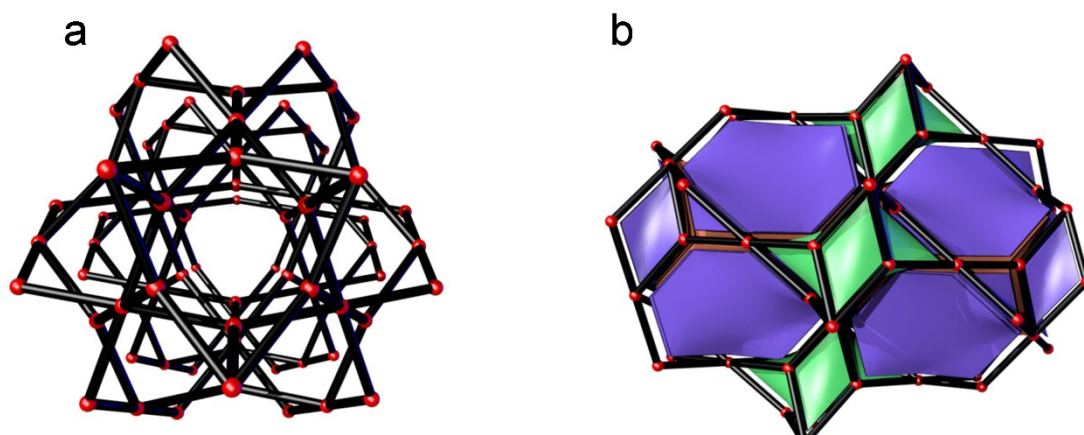


Figure S1. a, ScD<sub>0.33</sub> topology, and b, tiling of LIFM-12

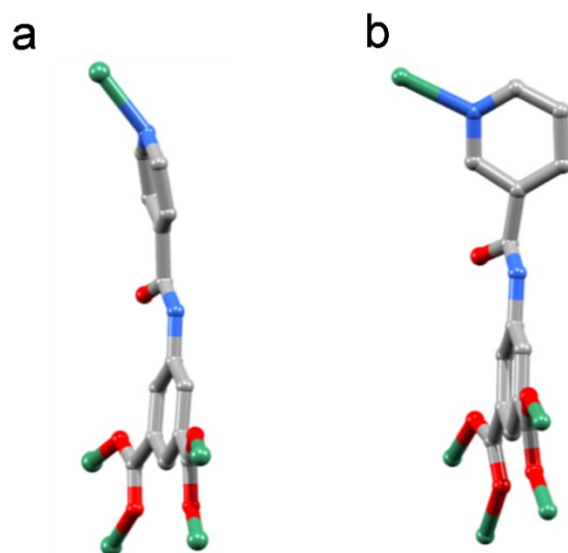


Figure S2. The curving plane of ligand of and coordination model of the ligand of LIFM-12

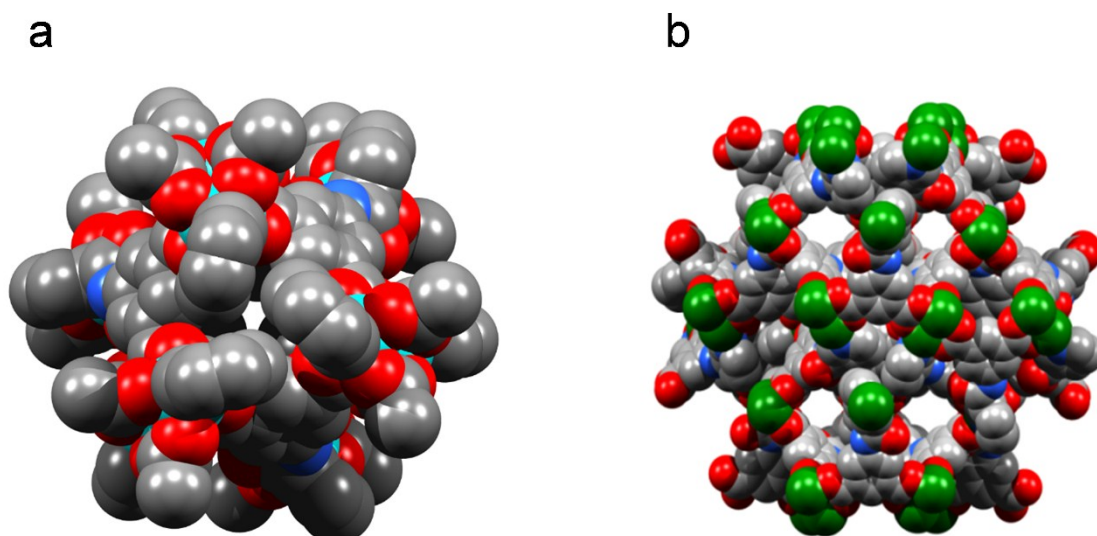


Figure S3. The view of narrow aperture from *c*-axis

## S2. TGA Characterization

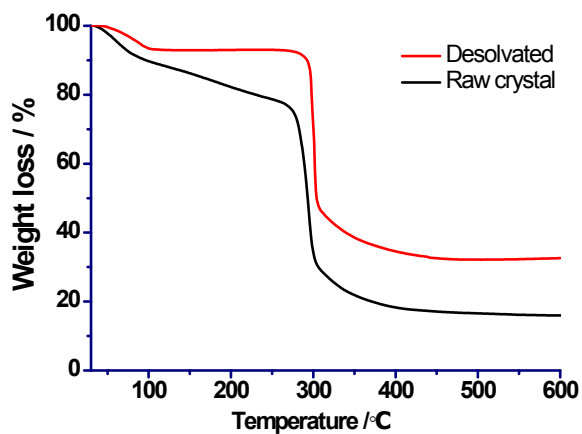


Figure S4. TGA curves of **LIFM-12** and **LIFM-12** in  $N_2$ . The step of **LIFM-12** curve before 100 °C can be arised as that water molecules were re-aborbed by the framework when the desolvated sample transferred to the TGA device

## S3. Powder X-ray Diffraction

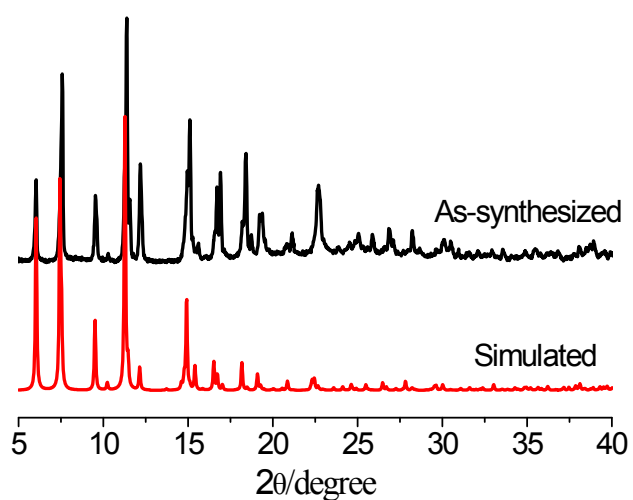


Figure S5. PXRD patterns of as-synthesized **LIFM-12** and simulated result

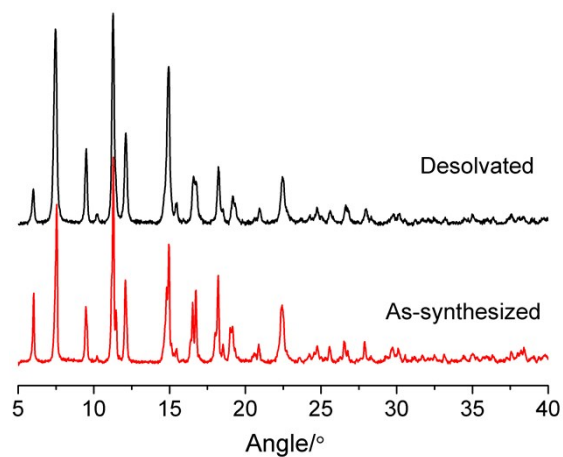


Figure S6. PXRD patterns of as-synthesized **LIFM-12** and its desolvated form, **LIFM-12**

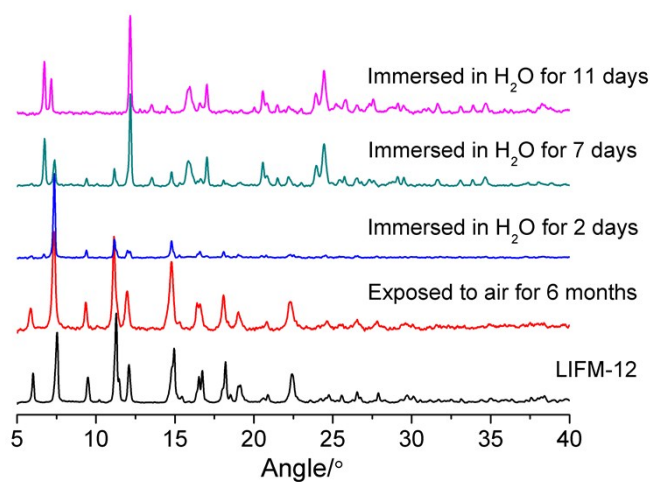


Figure S7. PXRD patterns of **LIFM-12** after exposed to air or immersed in H<sub>2</sub>O

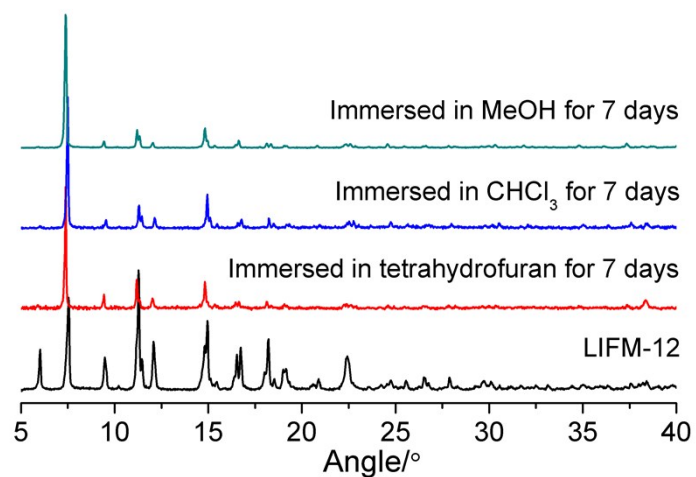


Figure S8. PXRD patterns of **LIFM-12** after immersed in organic solvents

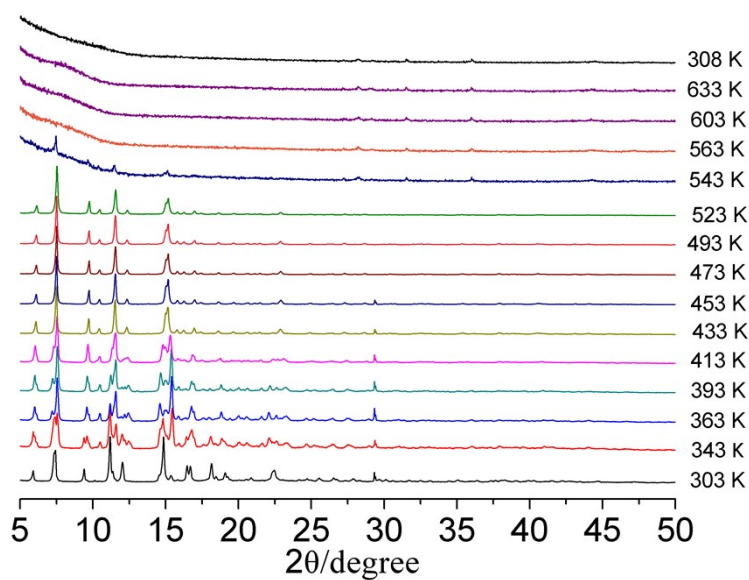


Figure S9 Full spectra of temperature-dependent PXRD patterns

#### S4 The structural dynamics of LIFM-12

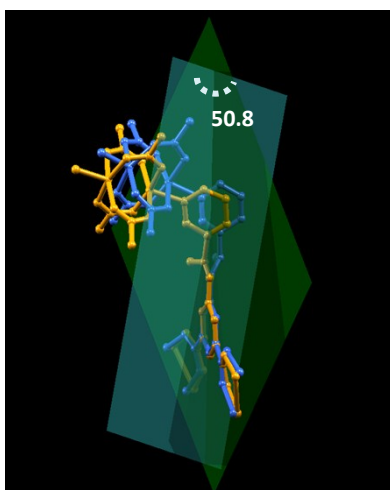


Figure S10 Structural comparing of LIFM-12 and LIFM-12-HT. Yellow structure: LIFM-12. Blue structure LIFM-12-HT

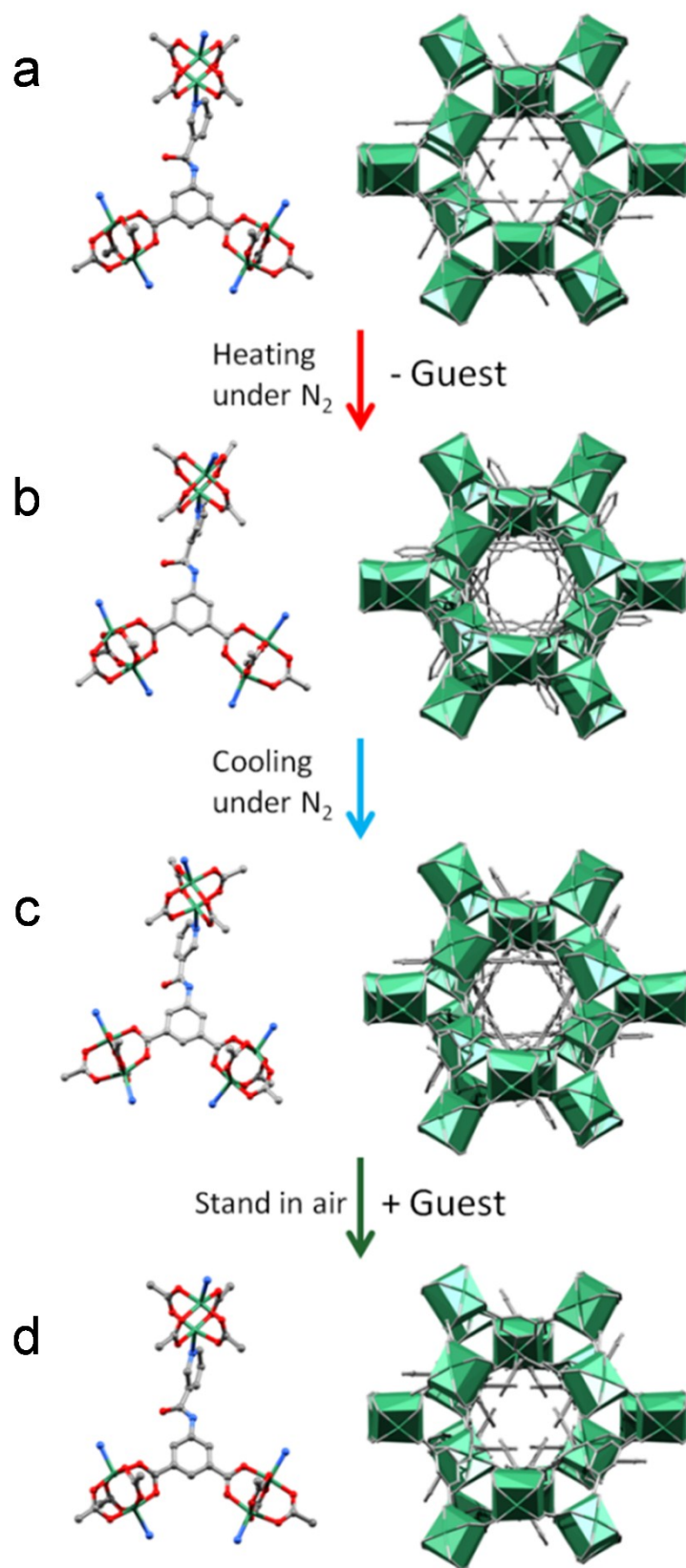


Figure S11 Scheme of *in situ* temperature-dependent PXRD patterns of guest removal and including

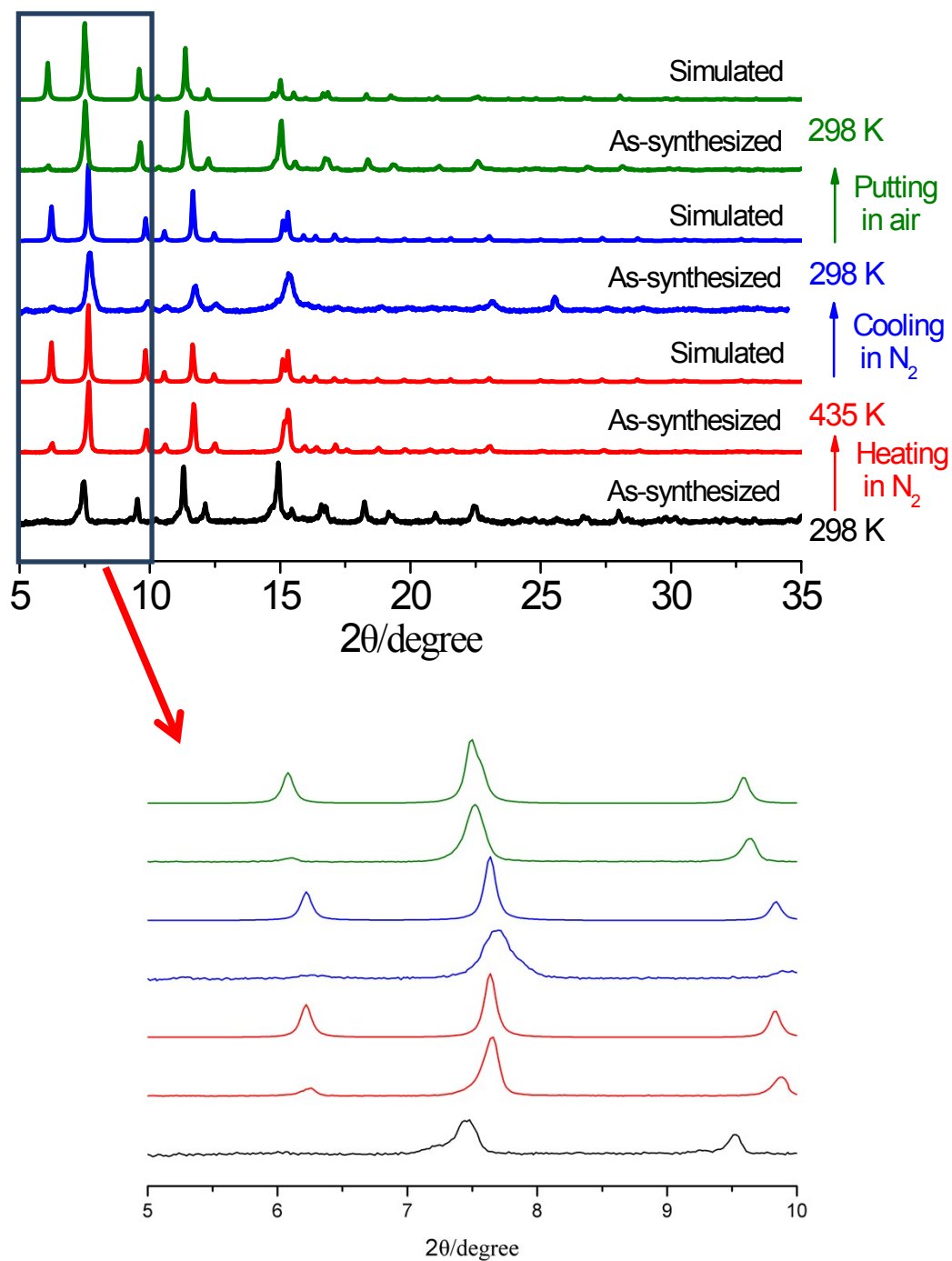


Figure S12 Simulated PXRD patterns from temperature-dependent X-ray single crystal studies of **LIFM-12** (black line), **LIFM-12-HT** (red line), **LIFM-12-LT** (blue line), **LIFM-12-H<sub>2</sub>O** (green line)

### S5 Gas Selectivity, Adsorption Properties and Adsorption Isothermic Heat

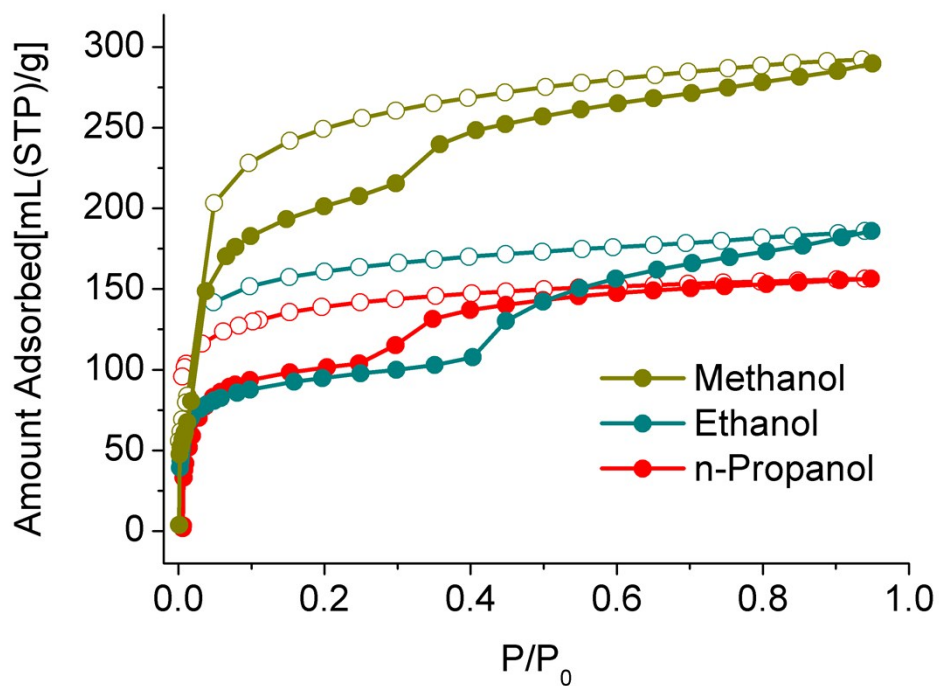


Figure S13 Vapor sorption isotherms of **LIFM-12**

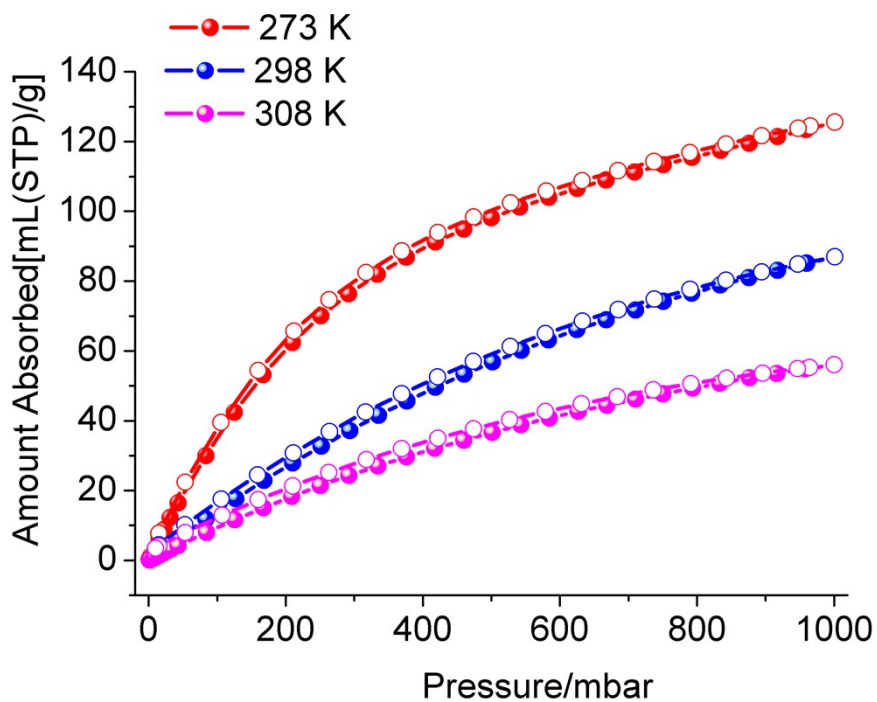


Figure S14 CO<sub>2</sub> sorption isotherms at 273 K, 298 K, 308 K of **LIFM-12**



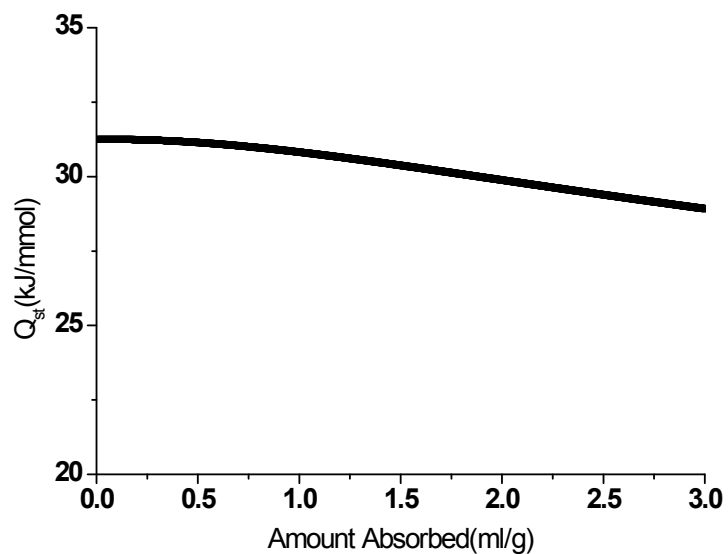


Figure S15 Isothermic heat of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption of LIFM-12

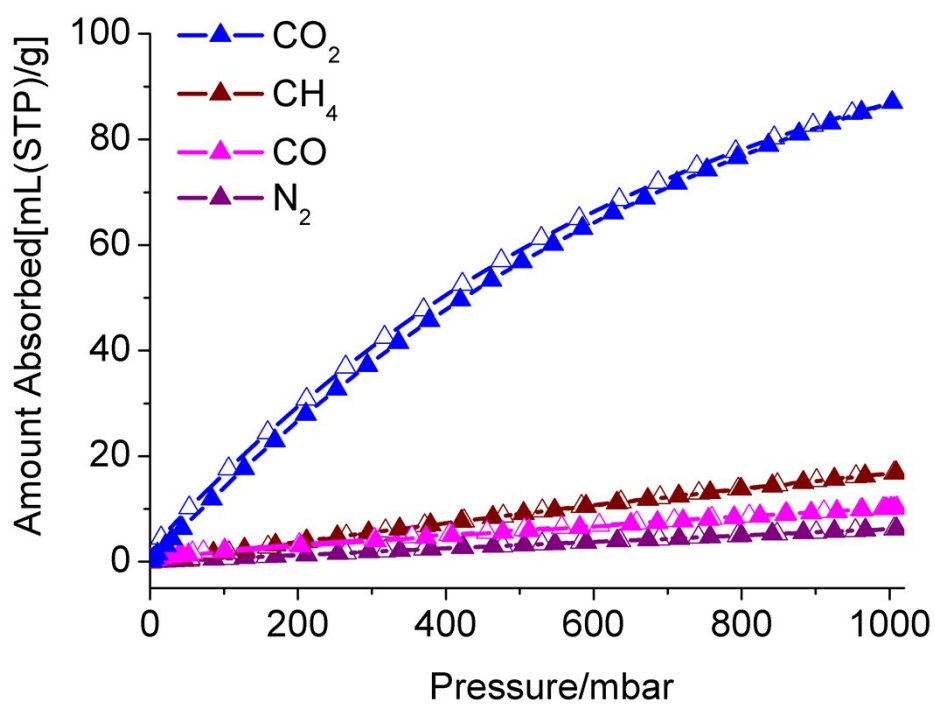


Figure S16 Gas sorption isotherms of LIFM-12 at 298 K

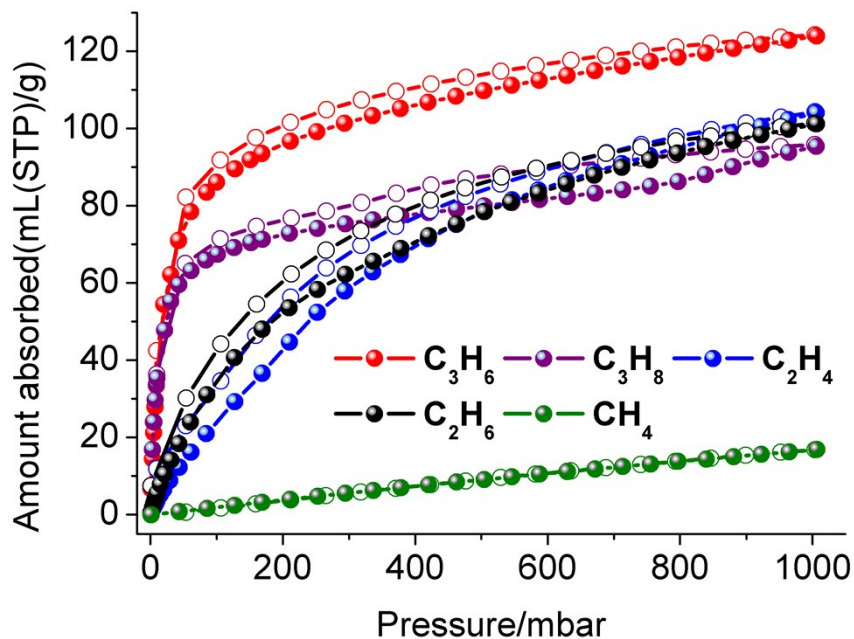


Figure S17 *n*-Alkanes sorption isotherms of LIFM-12 at 298 K

## S6. Single Crystal X-Ray Crystallography

Table S1. Crystallographic Data.

Compound	LIFM-12	LIFM-12-HT	LIFM-12-LT	LIFM-12-H <sub>2</sub> O
<b>Formula</b>	C <sub>14</sub> CuN <sub>2</sub> O <sub>9</sub> H <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Cu	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> Cu	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>8</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>6.5</sub> Cu
<b>Formula weight</b>	415.38	347.76	347.76	371.76
<b>Temperature(K)</b>	150 K	435 K	298 K	298 K
<b>Crystal system</b>	Hexagonal	Hexagonal	Hexagonal	Hexagonal
<b>Space group</b>	$R\bar{3}c$	$R\bar{3}c$	$R\bar{3}c$	$R\bar{3}c$
<b><i>a</i>(Å)</b>	18.3138(2)	17.993(3)	17.9678(16)	18.4309(18)
<b><i>c</i>(Å)</b>	69.7479(13)	69.267(14)	69.263(10)	70.011(16)
<b><i>V</i>(Å<sup>3</sup>)</b>	20259.0(6)	19420(7)	19365(4)	20596(6)
<b>Z</b>	36	36	36	36
<b>Reflections collected</b>	17937	8927	8016	8429
<b>unique reflns</b>	3570	3058	2649	2909
<b><i>D<sub>c</sub></i> (g·cm<sup>-3</sup>)</b>	1.226	1.070	1.074	1.056
<b><i>μ</i>(mm<sup>-1</sup>)</b>	1.749	1.594	1.599	1.556
<b>GOF</b>	1.108	1.161	1.245	1.299
<b><i>R</i><sub>int</sub></b>	0.0237	0.1102	0.0741	0.0798
<b><i>R</i><sub>1</sub>[<i>I</i>&gt;2σ(<i>I</i>)]</b>	0.0787	0.1294	0.1312	0.1314
<b><i>wR</i><sub>2</sub>[<i>I</i>&gt;2σ(<i>I</i>)]</b>	0.2366	0.3374	0.3599	0.3386
<b><i>R</i><sub>1</sub>(all data)</b>	0.0812	0.1962	0.1819	0.1628
<b><i>wR</i><sub>2</sub>(all data)</b>	0.2405	0.3791	0.4013	0.3783
<b>Data</b>	0.99	0.98	0.95	0.97

**completeness**

Table S2 Selected bond length and angles.

Compounds	Bond length (Å)		Bond angle (°)	
LIFM-12	Cu1-O3	1.944(3)	O3-Cu1-O4	88.4(2)
	Cu1-O4	1.973(4)	O3-Cu1-O5	89.35(18)
	Cu1-O5	1.993(3)	O3-Cu1-N4	94.70(14)
	Cu1-O6	1.927(3)	O4-Cu1-O5	164.08(14)
	Cu1-N4	2.164(4)	O4-Cu1-N4	103.63(14)
			O5-Cu1-N4	92.27(13)
			O6-Cu1-O3	170.76(14)
			O6-Cu1-O4	89.42(18)
			O6-Cu1-O5	90.29(16)
			O6-Cu1-N4	94.54(13)

Symmetry code for LIFM-12: 1# '-Y,+X-Y,+Z'; 2# '+Y-X,-X,+Z'; 3# '+Y,+X,0.5-Z'; 4# '-X,-X+Y,0.5-Z'; 5# '-Y+X,-Y,0.5-Z'.

<b>LIFM-12-HT</b>	Cu1-O2	2.045(9)	O2-Cu1-N1	92.7(4)
	Cu1-O3	1.886(8)	O3-Cu1-O2	92.5(4)
	Cu1-O4	2.016(9)	O3-Cu1-O4	89.1(4)
	Cu1-O5	1.933(9)	O3-Cu1-O5	174.7(3)
	Cu1-N1	2.170(9)	O3-Cu1-N1	91.2(3)
			O4-Cu1-O2	155.3(4)
			O4-Cu1-N1	111.9(4)
			O5-Cu1-O2	88.3(4)
			O5-Cu1-O4	87.9(4)
			O5-Cu1-N1	94.0(4)

Symmetry code for LIFM-12-HT: 1# '-Y,+X-Y,+Z'; 2# '+Y-X,-X,+Z'; 3# '+Y,+X,0.5-Z'; 4# '-Y+X,-Y,0.5-Z'; 5# '-X,-X+Y,0.5-Z'.

<b>LIFM-12-LT</b>	Cu1-N1	2.176(9)	O1-Cu1-N1	92.5(3)
	Cu1-O1	2.025(9)	O2-Cu1-N1	91.0(3)

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Cu1-O2	1.891(8)	O2-Cu1-O1	91.6(4)
Cu1-O3	1.930(9)	O2-Cu1-O3	175.0(3)
Cu1-O4	1.999(9)	O2-Cu1-O4	90.2(4)
		O3-Cu1-N1	93.8(3)
		O3-Cu1-O1	89.4(4)
		O3-Cu1-O4	86.9(4)
		O4-Cu1-N1	111.1(3)
		O4-Cu1-O1	156.3(3)

Symmetry code for LIFM-12-LT: 1# '-Y,+X-Y,+Z'; 2# '+Y-X,-X,+Z'; 3# '+Y,+X,0.5-Z'; 4# '-Y+X,-Y,0.5-Z'; 5# '-X,-X+Y,0.5-Z'.

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<b>LIFM-12-H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	Cu1-O2	1.913(7)	O2-Cu1-O3	90.6(3)
	Cu1-O3	2.018(8)	O2-Cu1-O4	89.3(4)
	Cu1-O4	1.980(8)	O2-Cu1-O5	171.9(3)
	Cu1-O5	1.954(7)	O2-Cu1-N1	94(2)
	Cu1-N1	2.15(6)	O3-Cu1-N1	93.1(16)
			O4-Cu1-O3	162.5(3)
			O4-Cu1-N1	104.4(17)
			O5-Cu1-O3	89.3(4)
			O5-Cu1-O4	88.4(4)
			O5-Cu1-N1	94(2)

Symmetry code for LIFM-12-H<sub>2</sub>O: 1# '-Y,+X-Y,+Z'; 2# '+Y-X,-X,+Z'; 3# '+Y,+X,0.5-Z'; 4# '-Y+X,-Y,0.5-Z'; 5# '-X,-X+Y,0.5-Z'.

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Table S3 Measurement conditions and results of temperature-dependent X-ray single-crystal cycling test

	Temperature (K)	Atmosphere	Formula	Space group	Unit cell (Å)	The solvent accessible volume
<b>LIFM-12</b>	150	N <sub>2</sub>	[Cu(C <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> H <sub>8</sub> )]·(C <sub>3</sub> NOH <sub>7</sub> ) <sub>1.33</sub> ·(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub>	<i>R</i> $\bar{3}$ <i>c</i>	a=18.3138 c=69.7479 V=20259.0	51.4%
<b>LIFM-12-HT</b>	435	N <sub>2</sub>	Cu(C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	<i>R</i> $\bar{3}$ <i>c</i>	a=17.9928 c=69.2671 V=19420.3	45.7%
<b>LIFM-12-LT</b>	298	N <sub>2</sub>	Cu(C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	<i>R</i> $\bar{3}$ <i>c</i>	a=17.9678 c=69.2632 V=19365.2	46.1%
<b>LIFM-12-H<sub>2</sub>O</b>	298	Air	(CuC <sub>14</sub> H <sub>7</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )·2H <sub>2</sub> O	<i>R</i> $\bar{3}$ <i>c</i>	a=18.4309 c=70.0108 V=20596.3	52.7%

Table S4 BET surface areas calculated by Ar(87K) and N<sub>2</sub>(77K) of **LIFM-12**

Gas	Solvent surface(m <sup>2</sup> ·g <sup>-1</sup> )	Pore volume(cc·g <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>Ar(87K)</b>	P/P <sub>0</sub> =0.0063~0.038 c=3288.193 r=0.999997 S=950.068	0.50
<b>N<sub>2</sub>(77K)</b>	P/P <sub>0</sub> =0.069~0.089 c=126.117 r=0.999418 S=1221.102	0.55

Table S5 Summary of some MOFs with high CO<sub>2</sub> sorption amount at 1 bar\*

MOFs	CO <sub>2</sub> uptake (mmol•g <sup>-1</sup> )	Reference
Mg-MOF-74	8.5	(S1,S2)
Cu(Me-4py-trz-ia)	8.3	(S3)
Co-MOF-74	7.5	(S1)
Zn-MOF-74(296 K)	7.3	(S1)
Ni-MOF-74	7.1	(S1)
Cu (bpy-1) <sub>2</sub> (SiF <sub>6</sub> )	6.8	(S4)
Cu-TDPAT	5.9	(S5)
{[CuL]·DMF·2H <sub>2</sub> O} <sub>n</sub> **	5.0	(S6)
HKUST-1 (295 K)	4.7	(S7)
CuBTTri-mmen	4.1	(S8)
Bio-MOF-11	4.1	(S9)
Zn <sub>3</sub> (OH)(p-CDC) <sub>2.5</sub>	4.0	(S10)
LIFM-12	3.9	This work
Zn <sub>2</sub> (C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )(C <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>0.5</sub>	3.78	(S11)
MIL-53(Al)	2.6	(S12)

\*Unless otherwise noted all data were obtained at 298 K. \*\* H<sub>2</sub>L = 5-(4*H*-1,2,4-triazol-4-yl)benzene-1,3-dicarboxylic acid.

Table S6 CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>/CO Separation Selectivity of LIFM-12.

Adsorbate	T/K	Calculated by viral method			Calculated by IAST method (Zero-converge)	
		$K_H/\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{ torr}^{-1} \times 10^{-3}$	$a_0/\ln(\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{ torr}^{-1})$	$b_0/\ln(\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{ torr}^{-1})$	$S_i$	S
CO <sub>2</sub>	298	0.0671	-9.60967±0.00311	-0.10065±0.00293	—	—
N <sub>2</sub>	298	0.00257	-12.87129±0.00653	1.09657±0.09888	26.1	23.2
CH <sub>4</sub>	298	0.00863	-11.66003±0.00179	-0.16586±0.00627	7.8	7.9
CO	298	0.0643	-9.65208±0.05891	-33.88577±1.64267	1.0	1.1

Table S7 CH<sub>4</sub>/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>/C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>/C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>/C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub> Separation selectivity of LIFM-12

Adsorbate	T/K	Calculated by viral method			Calculated by IAST method (Zero-converge)	
		$K_H/\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{ torr}^{-1} \times 10^{-3}$	$a_0/\ln(\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{ torr}^{-1})$	$b_0/\ln(\text{mol g}^{-1} \text{ torr}^{-1})$	$S_{ij}^*$	S
CH <sub>4</sub>	298	0.00863	-	-0.16586±0.00627	—	—
			11.66003±0.00179			
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	298	0.168	-8.6911±0.02995	-0.33574±0.02766	19.47	15.2

$C_2H_4$	298	0.174	-8.65446±0.04365	-1.0293±0.12986	20.16	27.5
$C_3H_8$	298	3.49	-5.65659±0.02376	-0.50771±0.02197	456.55	86.8
$C_3H_6$	298	2.50	-5.99337±0.02823	-0.29911±0.02774	289.69	273.5

\*The Henry's law selectivity for gas component i over  $CH_4$  at the speculated temperature is calculated based on equation:  $S_{ij}=K_H(i)/K_H(CH_4)$

### Reference

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