

Electronic Supplementary Information for:

Design and constructions of three novel metal–organic frameworks based on the pillared-layer motifs†

Yan-Yan Xu, Yan-Yan Xing, Xian-Ying Duan, Li-Zhi Li, Hui-Zhen Zhu and
Qing-Jin Meng*

State Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, Nanjing National Laboratory of
Microstructures, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University,
Nanjing 210093, P.R. China.

Email: mengqj@nju.edu.cn;

Table S1. Selected Distances (Å) and Angles (deg) of Hydrogen Bonding for Compound **1-3**^c

D – H	d(D – H)	d(H ... A)	∠DHA	d(D ... A)	A
Complex 1					
O(5)–H(5D)	0.85	2.23	123	2.780(3)	O(2)#1
O(7)–H(7D)	0.85	2.18	115	2.649(5)	O(5)#2
O(6)–H(6A)	0.85	2.17	149	2.933(5)	O(7)#3
O(6)–H(6C)	0.85	2.06	149	2.820(3)	O(3)#4
O(8)–H(8F)	0.85	2.18	138	2.865(4)	O(1)#5
O(8)–H(8C)	0.85	2.12	123	2.689(5)	O(5)#6
Complex 2					
O(1W)–H(1WB)	0.85	2.09	133	2.739(6)	O(2W)#1
O(2W)–H(2WD)	0.85	2.00	145	2.739(6)	O(1W)#2
Complex 3					
O(9)–H(9A)	0.85	1.92	175	2.762(7)	O(14)#1
O(9)–H(9B)	0.85	2.13	162	2.949(2)	O(16)#2
O(10)–H(10D)	0.85	2.12	133	2.766(8)	O(15)#3
O(11)–H(11D)	0.85	2.49	126	3.071(4)	O(15)#3
O(11)–H(11B)	0.85	1.81	152	2.588(0)	O(3)#2
O(12)–H(12C)	0.85	2.28	149	3.046(5)	O(13)#3
O(13)–H(13D)	0.85	2.47	125	3.046(5)	O(12)#3
O(14)–H(14A)	0.85	2.36	112	2.762(7)	O(9)#4
O(14)–H(14C)	0.85	2.44	119	2.944(9)	O(10)#3
O(15)–H(15A)	0.85	2.33	115	2.802(9)	O(5)#5
O(15)–H(15A)	0.85	2.36	161	3.178(5)	O(4)#3
O(16)–H(16B)	0.85	2.42	121	2.949(2)	O(9)#6

^c Symmetry codes: (1) #1 $x, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$; #2 $-x + 1, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$; #3 $x, y + 3/2, z + 1/2$; #4 $x, y + 1, z$; #5 $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; #6 $x, -y + 3/2, z + 1/2$; (2) #1 $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; #2 $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; (3) #1 $-x + 1/2, y - 1/2, -z + 1/2$; #2 $x - 1/2, -y + 1/2, z - 1/2$; #3 $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$; #4 $-x + 1/2, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$; #5 $-x + 3/2, y + 1/2, -z + 3/2$; #6 $x + 1/2, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$.

Table S2. Selected Bond angles ($^{\circ}$) and Dihedral angles ($^{\circ}$) of the bix ligands and their tendencies in Complexes 1-3.

Complexes		3	1	2
Dihedral angles ($^{\circ}$)	phenyl ring and imidazole ring	65.1(6)	75.3(2)	80.6(4)
	imidazole ring and imidazole ring	64.7(4)	67.8(9)	79.0(1)
	imidazole ring and imidazole ring	53.4(3)	56.7(5)	60.0(4)
Bond angles ($^{\circ}$)	<1	114.6(4)	112.3(2)	111.5(3)
	<2	114.0(4)	112.22(18)	115.5(3)

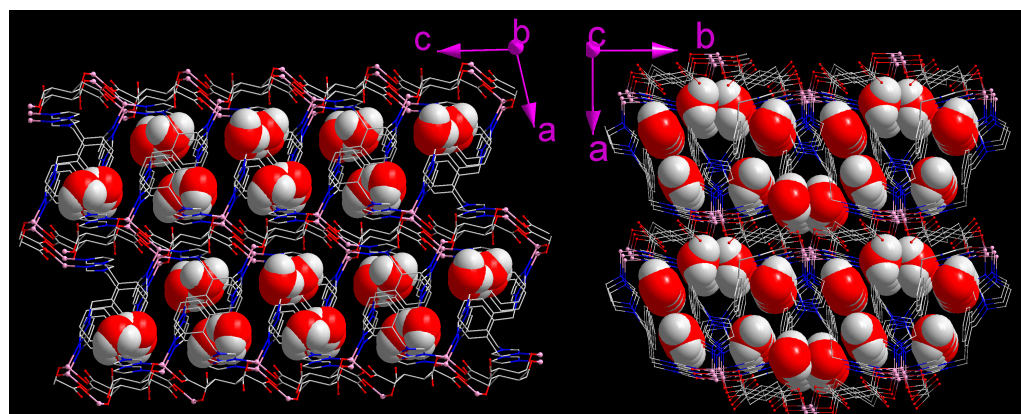
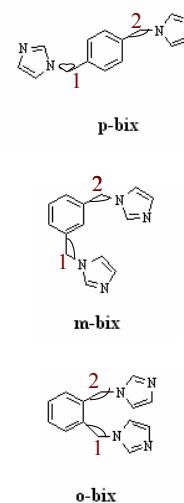


Fig. S1. Perspective view of 1 along different directions showing the cavities encapsulating free water molecules. Interestingly, three kinds of rectangle cavities have been found and their dimensions looking down the *c*- and *b*-axis are approximately $6.26 \times 8.64 \text{ \AA}$, $7.47 \times 6.76 \text{ \AA}$ and $7.20 \times 11.35 \text{ \AA}$, respectively.

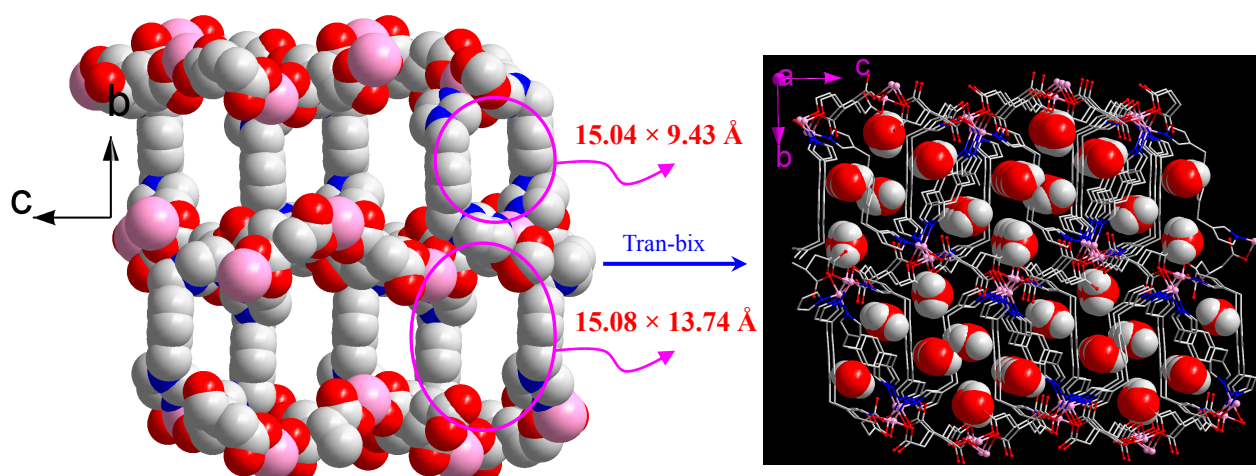


Fig. S2. The space-filling model of 3 with tran-bix omitted along the [100] direction (two kinds of channels being about $15.08 \times 13.74 \text{ \AA}$ and $15.04 \times 9.43 \text{ \AA}$ were found if the *trans*-bix pillars were

omitted. In fact, it is *trans*-bix that make the cavities of framework **3** smaller and complicated).

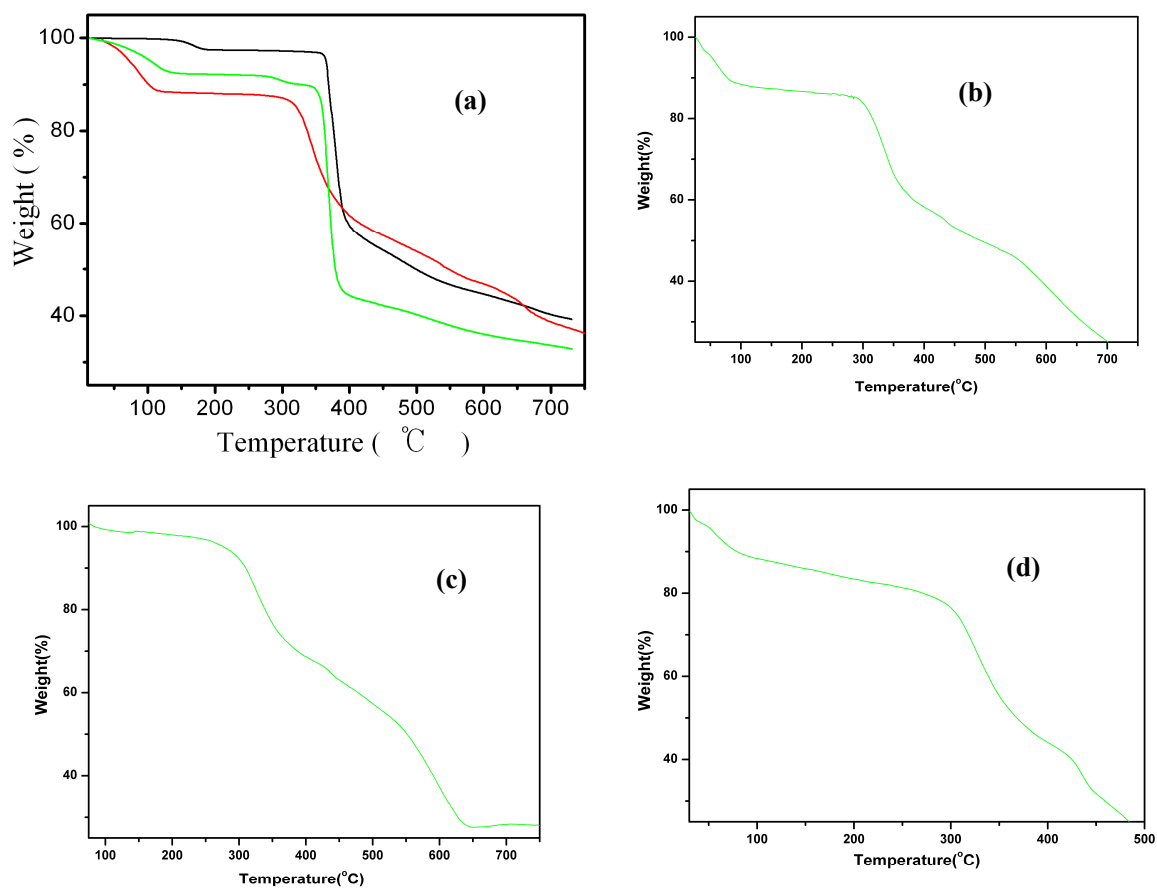
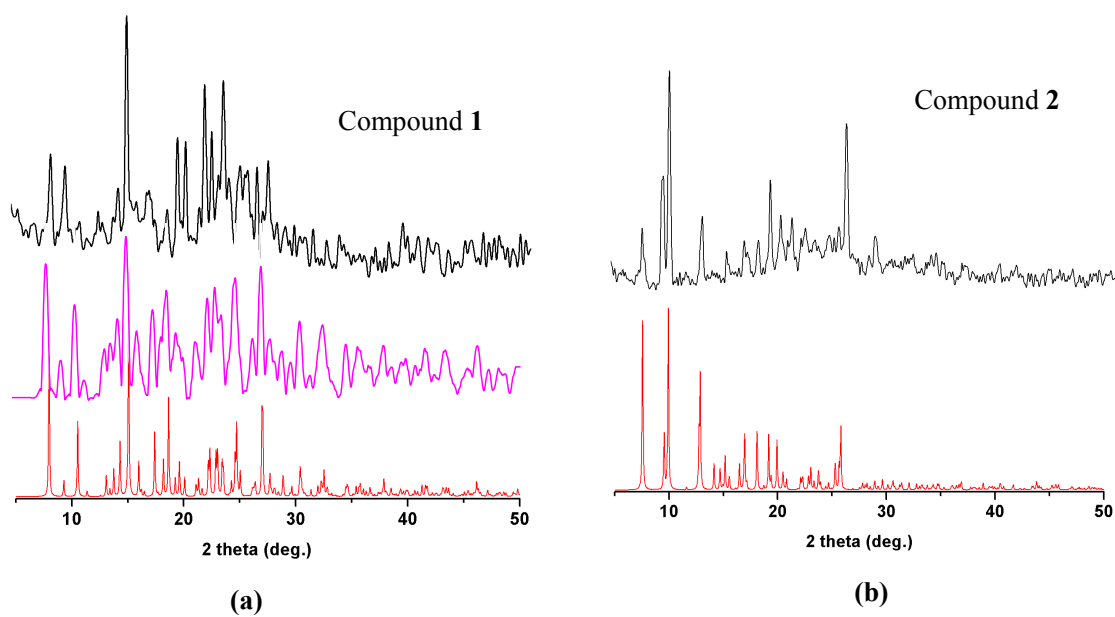
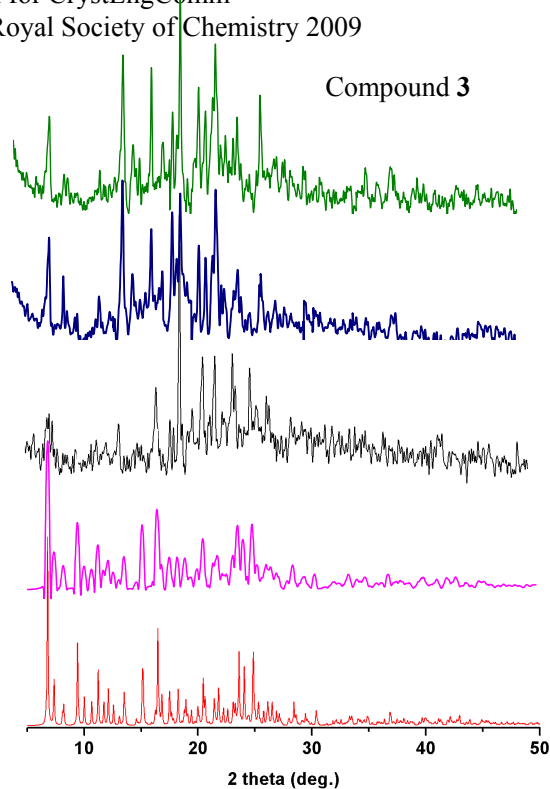


Fig. S3. (a) TG curves of compounds **1** (red), **2** (black) and **3** (green); TG curves of dehydrated compounds **3** with other solvent molecules: (b) methanol; (c) acetonitrile; (d) chloroform.

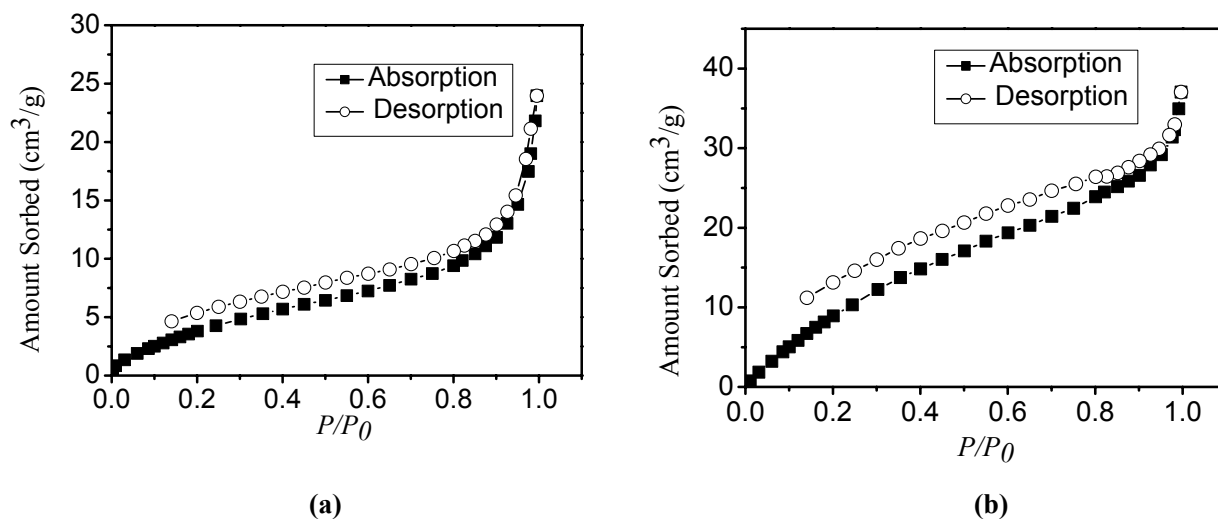




(c)

Fig. S4 The PXRD for **1** (a), **2** (b) and **3** (c). red: simulated; magenta: taken at room temperature; black: after heating to 150°C under vacuum for 5h.; royal: adsorbed methanol; olive: adsorbed chloroform.

* For **3** with adsorbed methanol and chloroform, the powder XRD patterns show some differences from structures of **3** without adsorbed methanol and chloroform (S4c). That, probably, comes from the flexible ligands.



(a)

(b)

Fig. S5. Adsorption/desorption isotherm of nitrogen gas (77 K) for **1** (a) and **3** (b).

* Compounds **1** and **2** both show type II physisorption isotherms