

## Supplementary Information

### **[Ni(C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>][H<sub>5</sub>PMo<sup>VI</sup><sub>8</sub>V<sup>IV</sup><sub>4</sub>O<sub>40</sub>(V<sup>IV</sup>O)<sub>2</sub>]**·8H<sub>2</sub>O: confinement of heteropoly anions in Ni-containing rigid concave surfaces with high catalytic activity in the oxidation of styrene****

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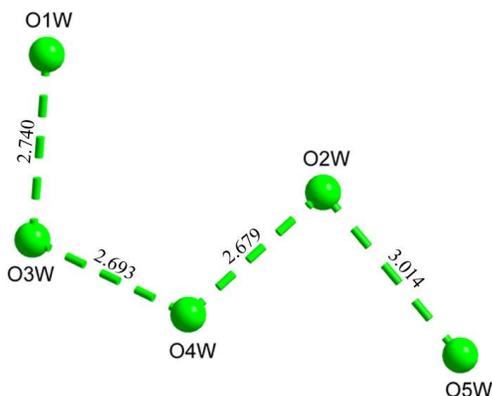
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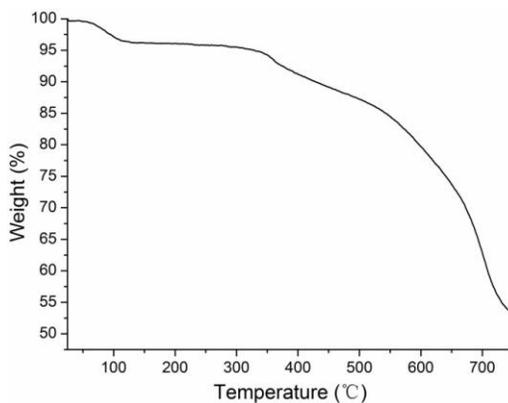
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### Details for catalytic activity experiments:

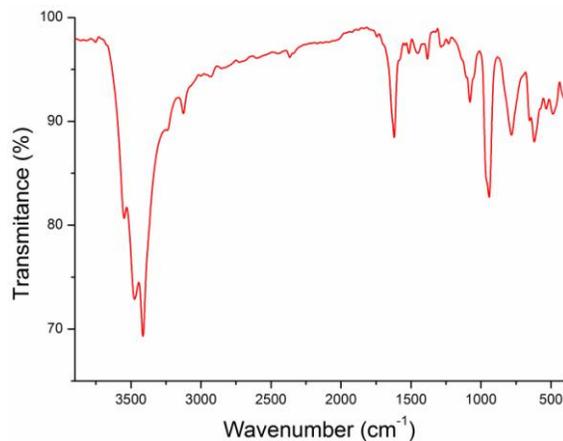
The oxidation of styrene was performed in a 50 ml double necked round bottom flask fitted in a water cooled condenser and a magnetic stirrer. 13 mmol styrene, 15 ml solvent ( $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ ) and 100 mg title compound were mixed in the flask and kept the temperature at 333 K, then 36 mmol dilute hydrogen peroxide (30%) was added to the flask. The mixture was analyzed by a gas chromatograph (GC-6890, FID; 30 m  $\times$  0.32 mm capillary column) after 3h reaction. The major products obtained were benzaldehyde and small amount of epoxide and benzoic acid with the conversion of styrene was 90% and the selectivity of benzaldehyde, epoxide and benzoic acid in the oxidation of styrene were 69.7%, 3.9% and 26.4%, respectively.



**Fig. S1** A view of the discrete acyclic water pentamer in **1**.



**Fig. S2** The TG curve of compound **1**.



IR spectrum:  $3414\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\nu(\text{O-H})$ ;  $1619\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $1383\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\nu(\text{C-C})$ ,  $\nu(\text{C-N})$ ;  $1081\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\nu(\text{P-O})$ ;  $940\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\nu(\text{Mo=O})$ ;  $781\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\nu(\text{Mo-O-Mo})$ ;  $620\text{cm}^{-1}$ ,  $\nu(\text{Mo-O})$

**Fig. S3** IR spectra of compound **1**.

**Table S1** The O...O distances and O...O...O angles in water pentamer of **1**.

O1W...O3W	2.740(14)Å	O4W...O2W	2.679(10)Å
O3W...O4W	2.693(78)Å	O2W...O5W	3.014(13)Å
O1W...O3W...O4W	101.136(376)°	O4W...O2W...O5W	86.623(337)°
O3W...O4W...O2W	101.608(308)°		

**Table S2** Selected bond lengths (Å) for **1**

Mo(1)-O(15)	1.690(3)	Ni(1)-N(5)#1	2.098(4)
Mo(1)-O(7)	1.788(3)	Ni(1)-N(5)	2.098(4)
Mo(1)-O(13)	1.827(3)	Ni(1)-O(19)#2	2.105(4)
Mo(1)-O(18)#1	2.056(2)	Ni(1)-O(21)	2.113(4)
Mo(1)-O(22)	2.064(3)	V(1)-O(1)	1.606(4)
Mo(1)-O(17)	2.436(3)	V(1)-O(6)	1.932(3)
Mo(2)-O(9)	1.697(3)	V(1)-O(7)#1	1.944(3)
Mo(2)-O(6)	1.792(3)	V(1)-O(16)	1.954(3)
Mo(2)-O(14)	1.815(3)	V(1)-O(12)#1	1.971(3)
Mo(2)-O(18)	2.071(2)	V(2)-O(2)	1.594(3)
Mo(2)-O(22)	2.085(3)	V(2)-O(14)	1.934(3)

Mo(2)-O(17)	2.437(3)	V(2)-O(11)	1.940(3)
Mo(3)-O(4)	1.695(3)	V(2)-O(10)	1.944(3)
Mo(3)-O(11)	1.798(3)	V(2)-O(13)	1.953(3)
Mo(3)-O(12)	1.800(3)	V(3)-O(21)	1.621(4)
Mo(3)-O(8)#1	2.049(2)	V(3)-O(20)	1.895(2)
Mo(3)-O(20)	2.082(3)	V(3)-O(20)#1	1.895(2)
Mo(3)-O(5)#1	2.459(2)	V(3)-O(8)#1	1.976(3)
Mo(4)-O(3)	1.695(3)	V(3)-O(8)	1.976(3)
Mo(4)-O(10)	1.792(3)	V(4)-O(19)	1.622(4)
Mo(4)-O(16)	1.831(3)	V(4)-O(18)	1.894(3)
Mo(4)-O(20)	2.047(3)	V(4)-O(18)#1	1.894(3)
Mo(4)-O(8)	2.070(2)	V(4)-O(22)#1	1.979(2)
Mo(4)-O(5)	2.440(3)	V(4)-O(22)	1.979(2)
P(1)-O(5)	1.534(3)	O(5)-Mo(3)#1	2.459(2)
P(1)-O(5)#1	1.534(3)	O(7)-V(1)#1	1.944(3)
P(1)-O(17)	1.537(3)	O(8)-Mo(3)#1	2.049(2)
P(1)-O(17)#1	1.537(3)	O(12)-V(1)#1	1.971(3)
Ni(1)-N(4)#1	2.082(4)	O(18)-Mo(1)#1	2.056(2)
Ni(1)-N(4)	2.082(4)	O(19)-Ni(1)#3	2.105(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1  $-x+1, y, -z-1/2$  #2  $x, y-1, z$  #3  $x, y+1, z$