

Supporting information

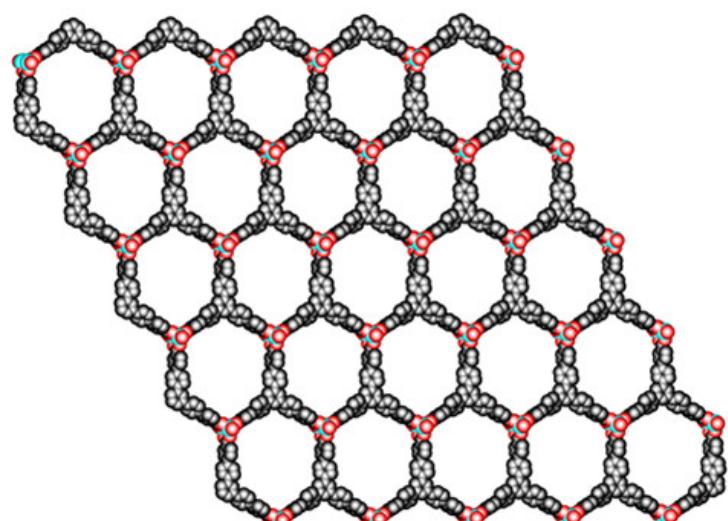


Fig. S1 View of the 3D porous framework of 1

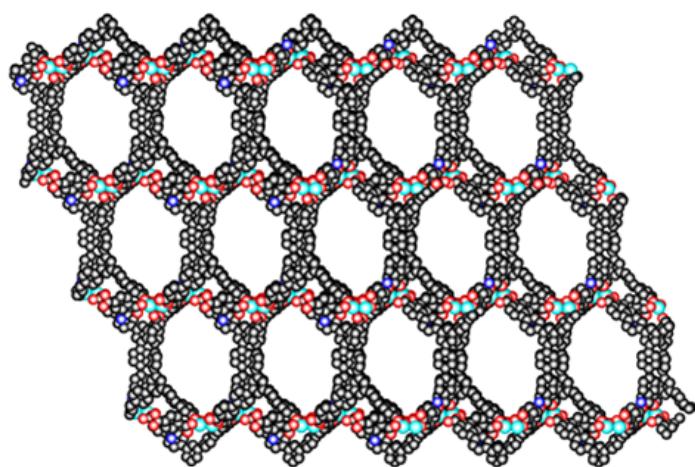


Fig. S2 View of the 3D porous framework of 2

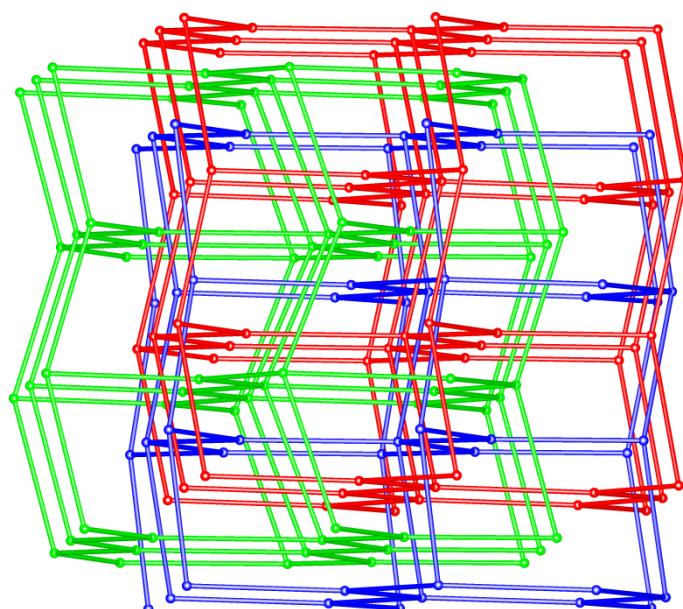
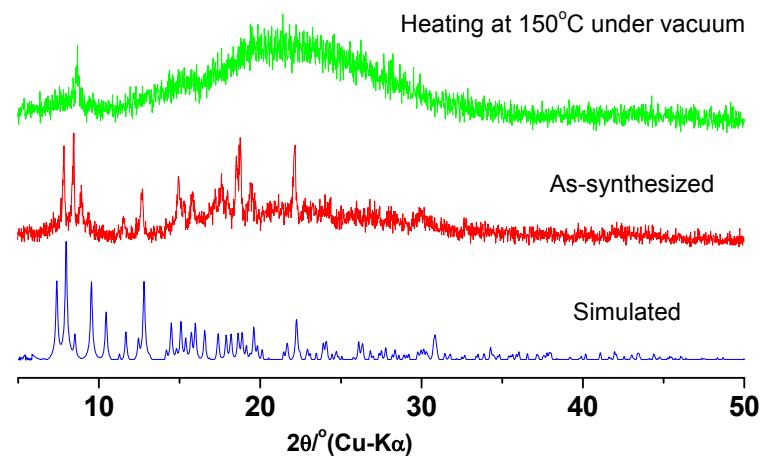
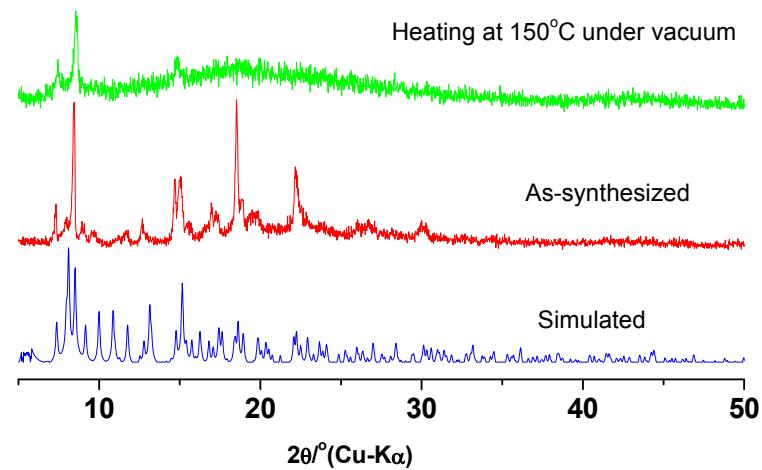


Fig. S3 Schematic view of the 3-fold interpenetrating (3,5)-connected network in **2**.

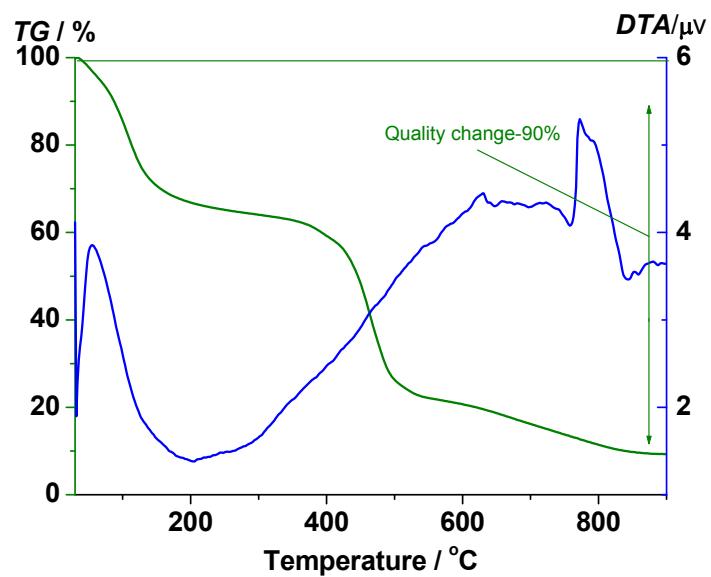


(a)

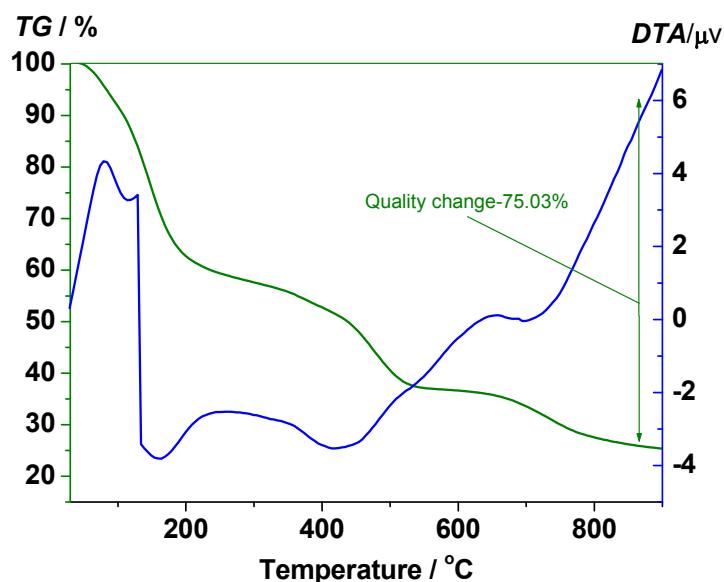


(b)

Fig. S4 PXRD patterns for **1(a)** and **2(b)**.



(a)



(b)

Fig. S5 The TGA and DTA curves of **1**(a) and **2** (b).

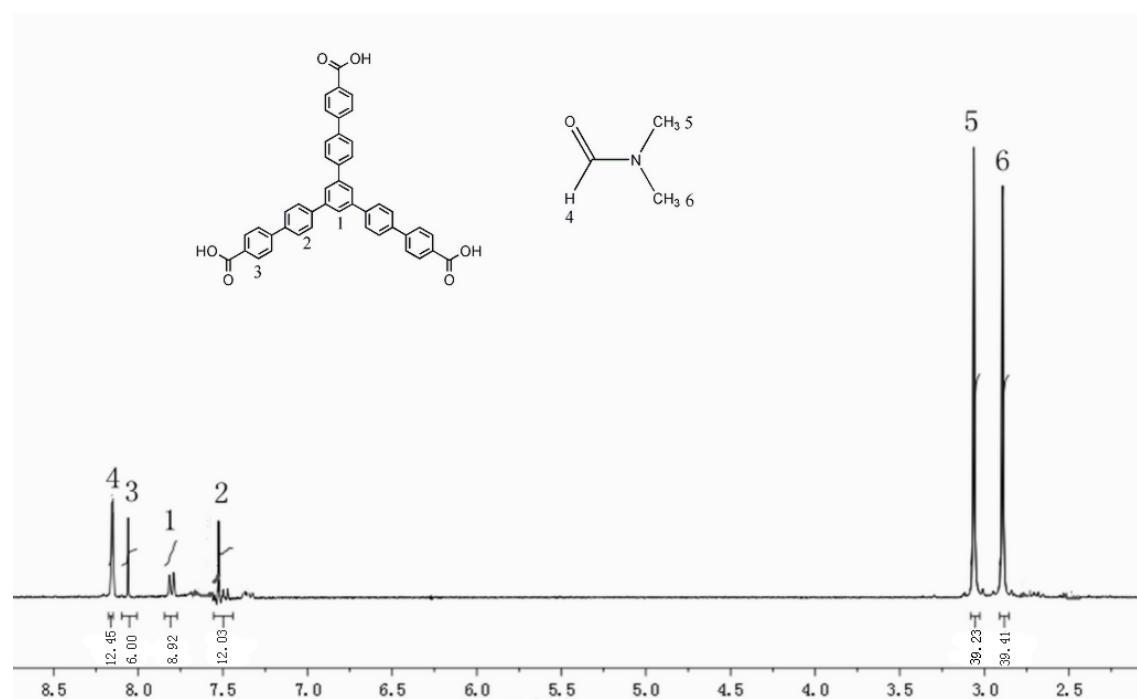


Fig. S6 ¹H-NMR spectrum for as-prepared **1** after digesting in DCl solution. The total integration value of 27.0 at peaks 1 to 3 is attributed to 27 aromatic protons for H₃BBC. Comparing to the integration of BBC, 12.4 DMF (peaks 4 to 6, 91.0 H) and 1.0 (CH₃)₂NH₂⁺ were also observed. From the molar ratio, the empirical formula is [Zn(BBC)(H₂O)₂](Me₂NH₂)·12DMF.

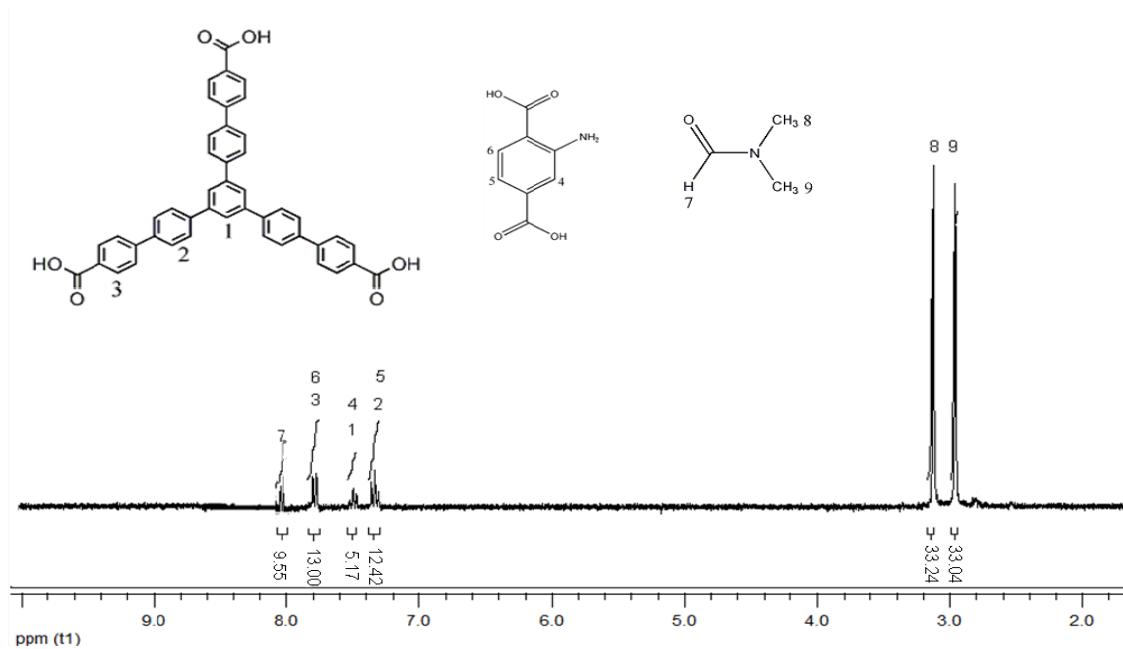


Fig. S7 ¹H-NMR spectrum for as-prepared **2** after digesting in DCl solution. The total integration value of 30.0 at peaks 1 to 6 is attributed to 30 aromatic protons for

H₃BBC and NH₂-BDC. Comparing to the integration of BBC, 10.0 DMF (peaks 7 to 9, 75.83 H) and 1.0 (CH₃)₂NH₂⁺ were also observed. From the molar ratio, the empirical formula is [Zn₂(BBC)(NH₂-BDC)] (Me₂NH₂)·10DMF.

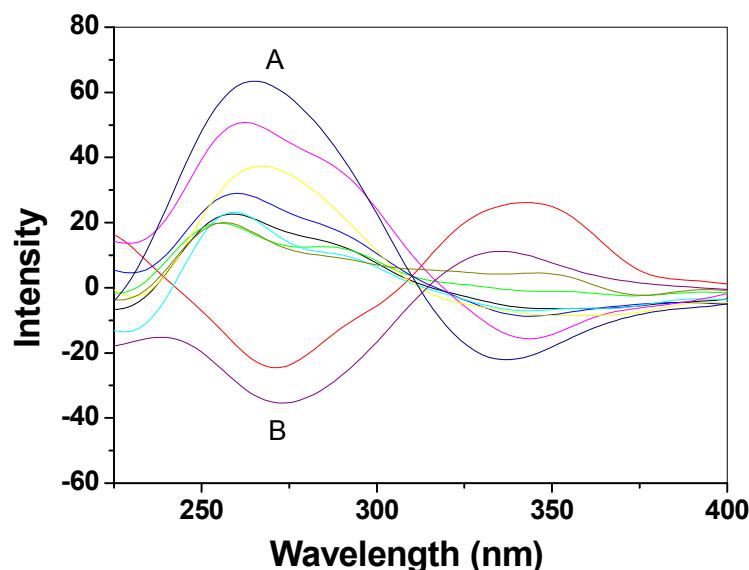


Fig. S8 Solid-state CD spectra of 10 crystals of compound **2** from one crystallization (calculated ee = 60%), showing A enantiomers and B enantiomers respectively.