Topological polymorphism and temperature-driven topotactical transitions of metal-organic coordination polymers

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Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 1–2.

Compound/parameter	1	2
Empirical formula	$C_{45}H_{47}Mg_{3}N_{5}O_{17}S_{6}$	$C_{42}H_{40}Mg_3N_4O_{16}S_6$
<i>M</i> , g/mol	1195.16	1122.07
Crystal system	Triclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>c</i>
<i>a</i> , Å	9.7723(6)	18.7842(6)
b, Å	12.8960(9)	14.8469(4)
<i>c</i> , Å	13.7128(10)	19.2101(5)
α, deg.	104.309(6)	90
β, deg.	109.946(6)	104.519(3)
γ, deg.	96.773(5)	90
V, Å ³	1534.78(19)	5186.4(3)
Ζ	1	4
$D(\text{calc.}), \text{g/cm}^3$	1.293	1.437
μ , mm ⁻¹	0.318	0.370
<i>F</i> (000)	620	2320
Crystal size, mm	$0.24 \times 0.20 \times 0.19$	$0.27 \times 0.12 \times 0.09$
θ range for data collection, deg.	2.27–25.68	2.19–25.68
Index ranges	$-11 \le h \le 11, -15 \le k \le 15, \\ -16 \le l \le 16$	$-22 \le h \le 19, -18 \le k \le 14, \\ -23 \le l \le 19$
Reflections collected / independent	22815 / 5815	11286 / 4921
R _{int}	0.0317	0.0167
Reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$	5032	4408
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.088	1.040
Final <i>R</i> indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0602, wR_2 = 0.1816$	$R_1 = 0.0495, wR_2 = 0.1383$





Fig. S1. Coordination environment of Mg(II) cations in **1**. Ellipsoids of 50% probability. Only one of possible orientation of coordinated DMF molecules is shown. Hydrogen atoms are not shown.



Fig. S2. Coordination environment of Mg(II) cations in **2**. Ellipsoids of 50% probability. Only one of possible orientation of coordinated DMF molecules is shown. Hydrogen atoms are not shown.



Fig. S3. Crystal structure 1. Blue and yellow lines highlight pcu topology of the framework. The Mg atoms are connected to emphasize the $\{Mg_3(RCOO)_6\}$ building units. Solvent molecules and hydrogen atoms are omitted.



Fig. S4. Crystal structure 2. Blue and yellow lines highlight sxb topology of the framework. The Mg atoms are connected to emphasize the $\{Mg_3(RCOO)_6\}$ building units. Solvent molecules and hydrogen atoms are omitted.



Fig. S5. Photographs of the product crystals of **1** formed at 80 °C (a), kept in mother liquor at 130 °C during 1 hour (b), and 7 days (c), indicating of the formation of the HT phase **2**.



Fig. S6. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns for compounds 1 and 2 (practical – in color, theoretical – in grey) with indexes of the reflexes of both phases 1 and 2.