## Supporting Information

## Two new hexa-Ni-substituted polyoxometalates from isolated cluster to 1-D chain: syntheses, structures, and properties

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Figure S1 Three-dimensional stacking diagram of compound 1 along the *c*-axis (a) and the *a*-axis (b).



Figure S2 Three-dimensional stacking diagram of compound 2 along the *c*-axis



Figure S3 The IR spectra of compounds 1–2.



Figure S4 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of compounds 1-2.







Figure S6 Photocatalytic decomposition rate of MB solution under UV (a) 1 and (b) 2.



Figure S7 Photocatalytic decomposition rate of MB solution under dark room (a) 1 and (b) 2.



Figure S8 (a) Cyclic voltammograms of the bare CPE and (b) 2–CPE in 0.5 M  $H_2SO_4/Na_2SO_4$  solutions (pH = 4.8) aqueous solution at 300mV·s<sup>-1</sup>



Figure S9 Temperature dependence of  $\chi_m$  and  $\chi_m T$  values for 1.

Since compounds 1-2 contain {Ni<sub>6</sub>PW<sub>9</sub>} SBUs, we only take compound 1 as an example to analyze its magnetic properties. The magnetic susceptibility of 1 was measured at 2-300 K (Fig. S9). The experimental  $\chi_m$  values at 300 K and 50 K were 1.12 emu mol<sup>-1</sup> and 1.61 emu mol<sup>-1</sup>, displaying a slight increasing trend. Upon cooling,  $\chi_m$  acutely increased to reach 7.485 emu mol<sup>-1</sup> at 2 K. the value of  $\chi_m$ T increased from 7.437 emu mol<sup>-1</sup> K at 300 K per formula unit, and it reach a maximum of 21.925 emu mol<sup>-1</sup> at 13 K and then it suddenly decreased below 13 K, which might be ascribed to the existence of zero-field splitting. This behavior of  $\chi_m$ T for 1 showed the presence of overall ferromagnetic coupling interactions with S = 6 spin ground state for the hexa-Ni<sup>II</sup> cluster in 1.



Figure S10 The electronic absorption spectrum of compounds 1-2 in the crystalline state.



Figure S11 Diffuse reflection spectra of Kubelka–Munk (K-M) function versus energy (eV) of compound 1(a)–2(b).

## **Optical Band Gaps**

To evaluate the semiconductor behaviors and photocatalytic activities of compounds 1-2, the diffuse reflection spectra of compounds 1-2 were carried out in the crystalline state at room temperature (Fig. S10). The band gaps (Eg) of compounds 1-2 were obtained from the Kubelka–Munk (K-M) function F vs E,<sup>[1]</sup> which are estimated to be 2.42 eV for 1 and 2.37 eV for 2, respectively (Fig. S11). The band gap values indicate that compounds 1-2 may respond to UV irradiation and have the potential capacity for photocatalytic reactions.<sup>[2]</sup>

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