

Fig. S1 The parallel arrangement of 2D networks along *a* axis and connected through Cd–N_{pyridyl} bonds to form a 3D framework in **2**.

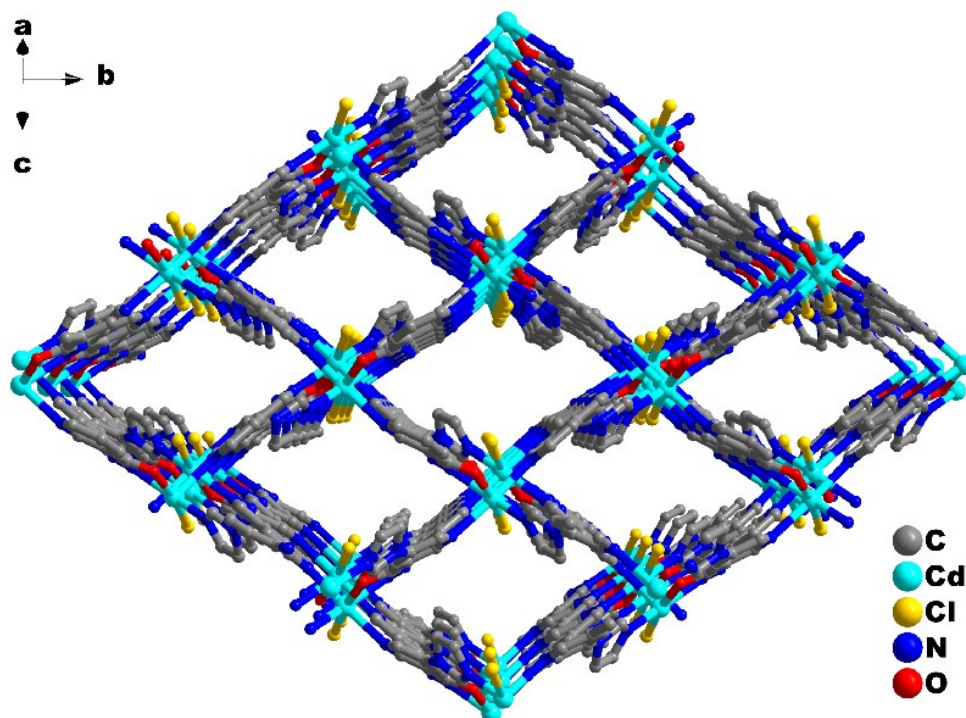


Fig. S2 The 3D framework of **2**, and the rhombic channels view along the crystallographic [101] direction.

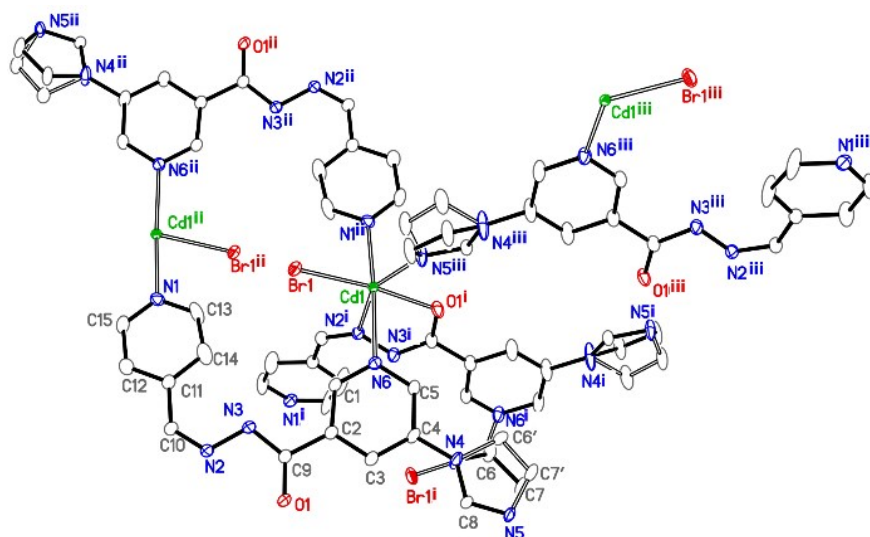


Fig. S3 The coordination environment of Cd(II) centers in **3**, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

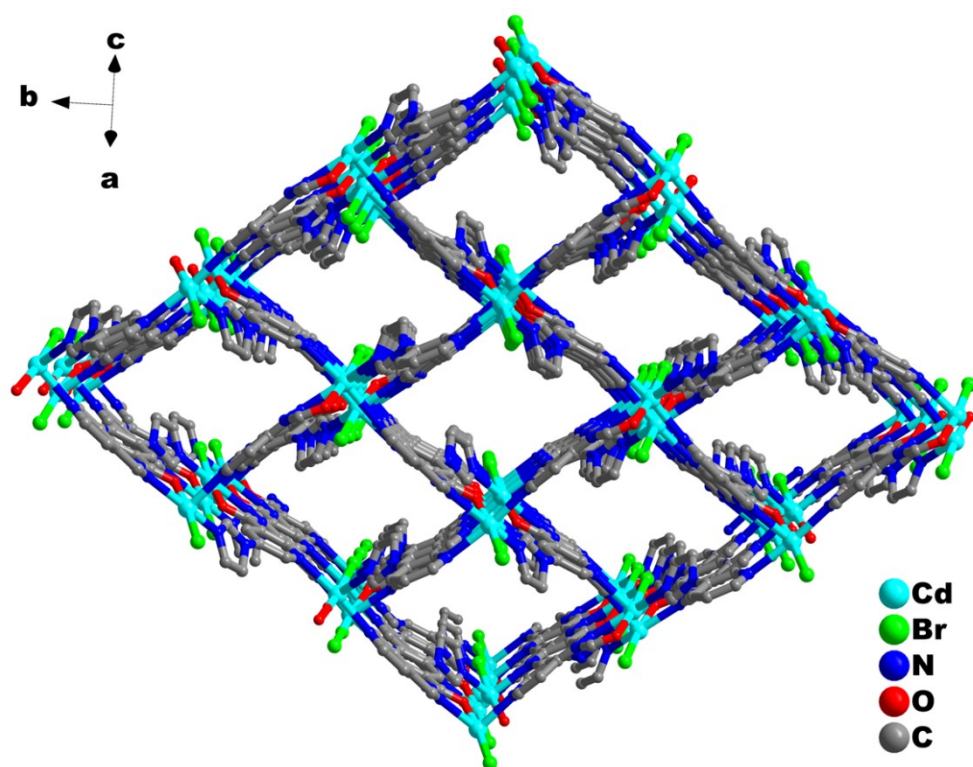


Fig. S4 The 3D framework of **3**, and the rhombic channels view along the crystallographic [101] direction.

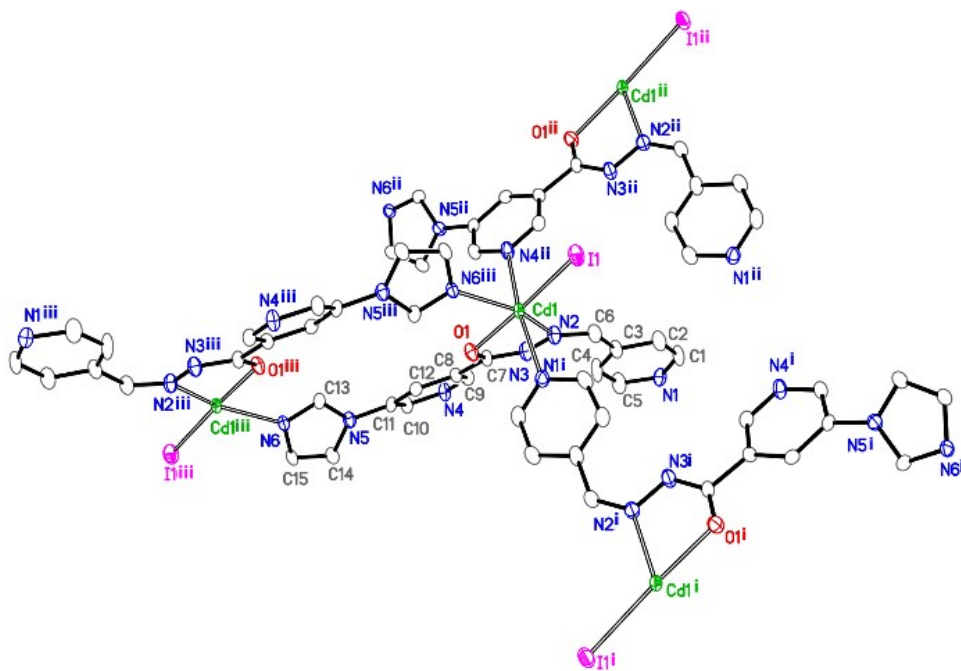


Fig. S5 The coordination environment of Cd(II) centers in **4**, with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

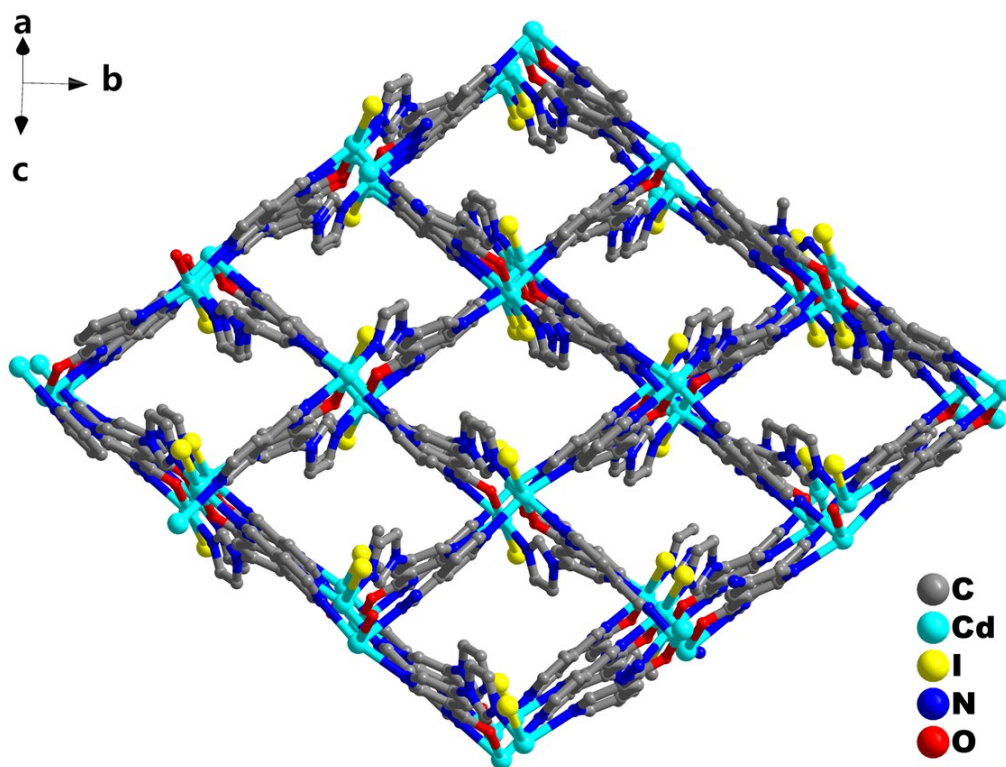


Fig. S6 The 3D framework of **4**, and the rhombic channels view along the crystallographic [101] direction.

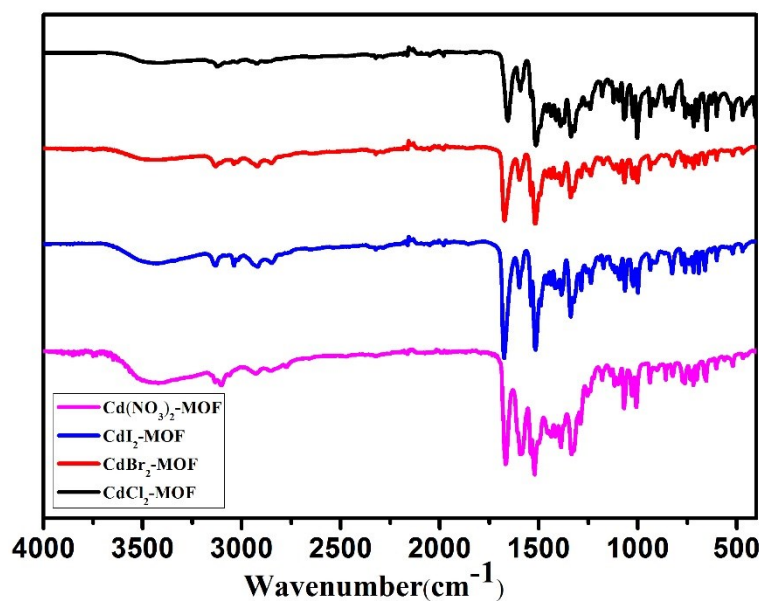


Fig. S7 IR spectra of 1-4.

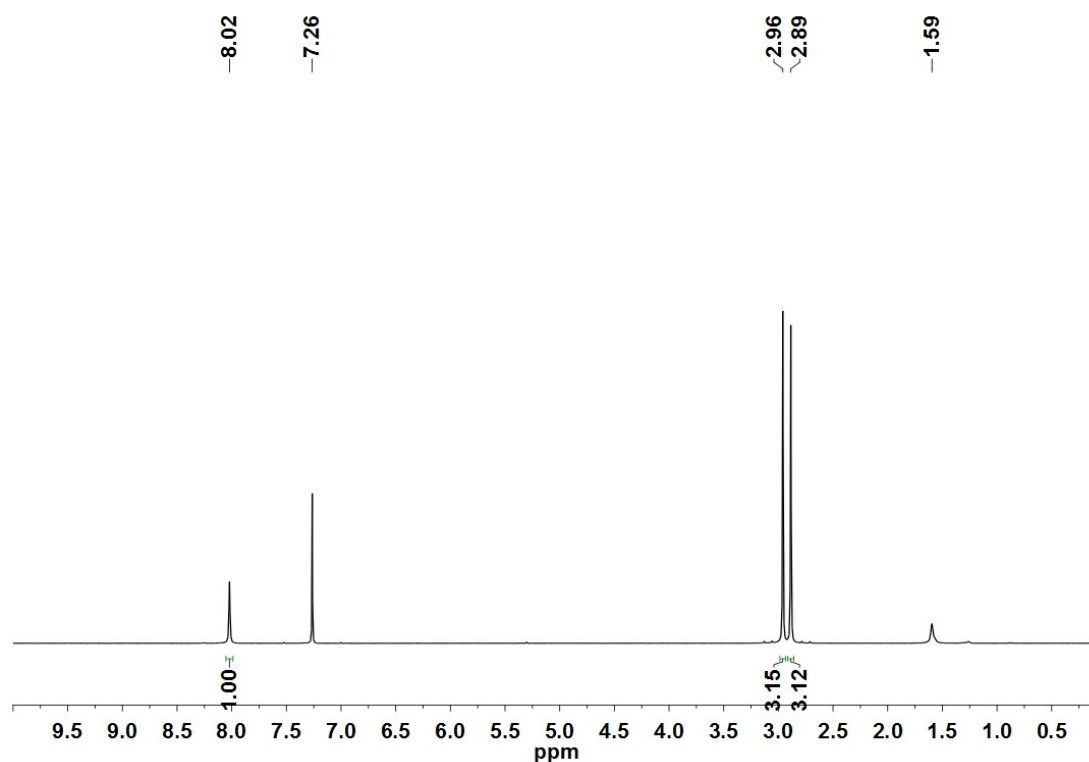


Fig. S8 ^1H NMR spectrum (CDCl_3) showing the existence of *N,N*-Dimethylformamide guest molecules in the channels. The Cd(II) MOFs are not soluble in normal solvents, so the ^1H NMR measurement was performed on the CDCl_3 extract of the as-synthesized MOF crystals.

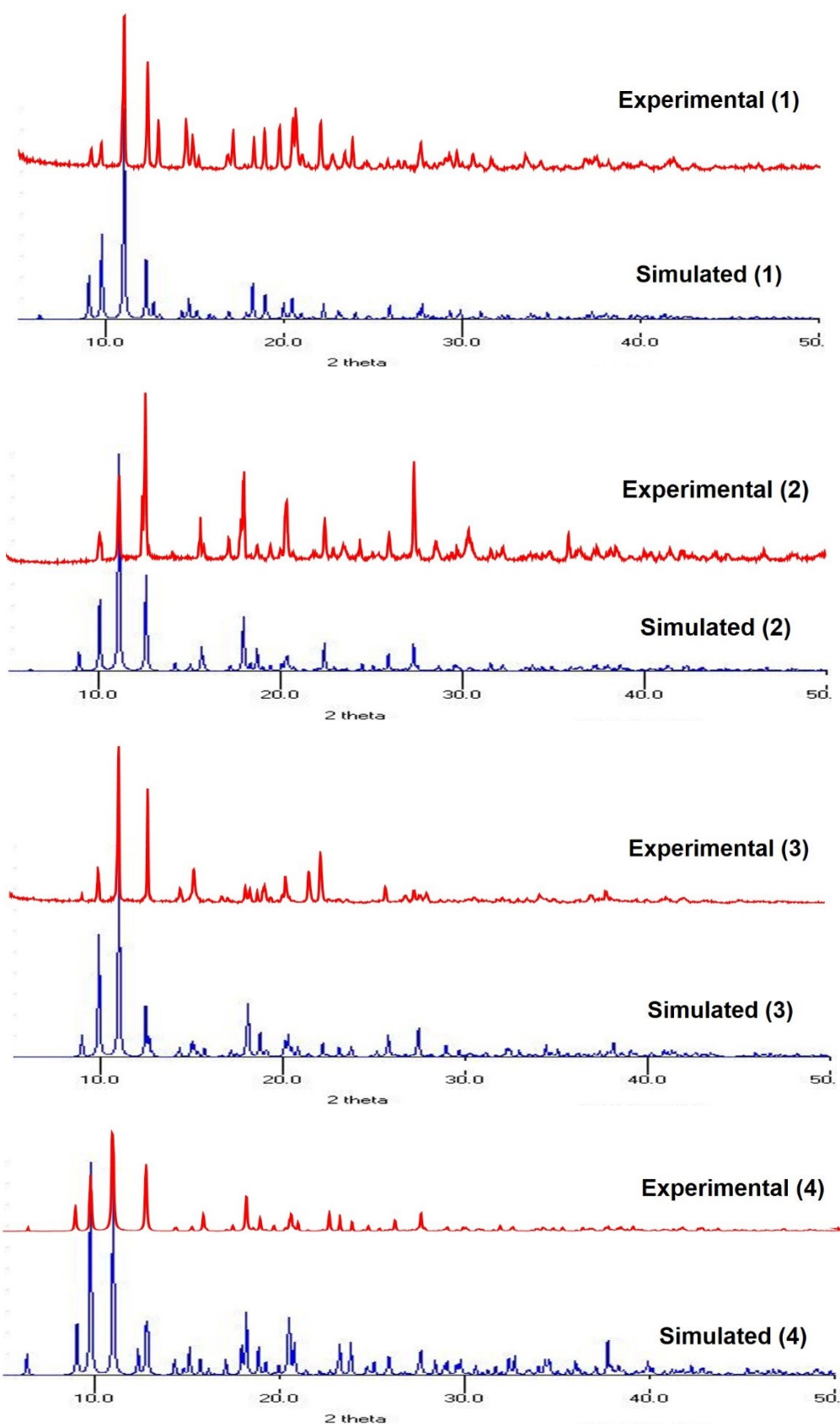


Fig. S9 PXR patterns of 1-4.