

*Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)*

**Stable isomeric layered indium coordination polymers for high proton conduction**

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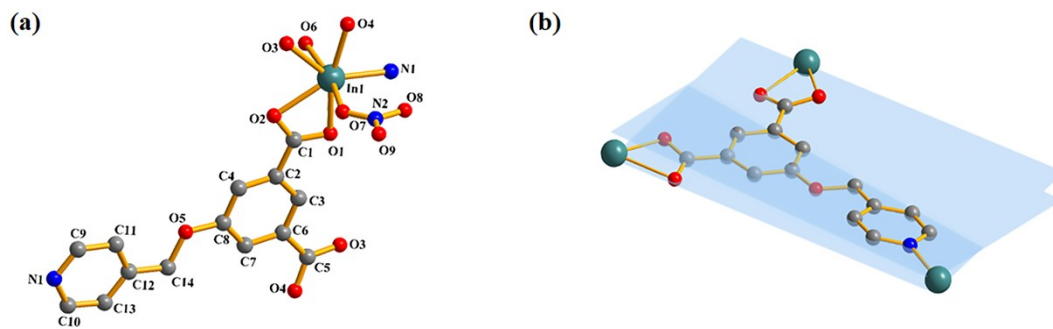
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**Fig. S1** (a) View of the coordination environment of  $\text{In}^{3+}$  ion in  $\text{In-L-NO}_3$ . (b) The coordination mode of the  $\text{L}^{2-}$  ligands in  $\text{In-CPs}$ .

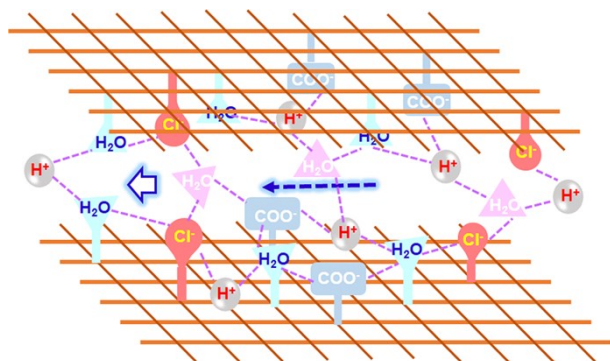
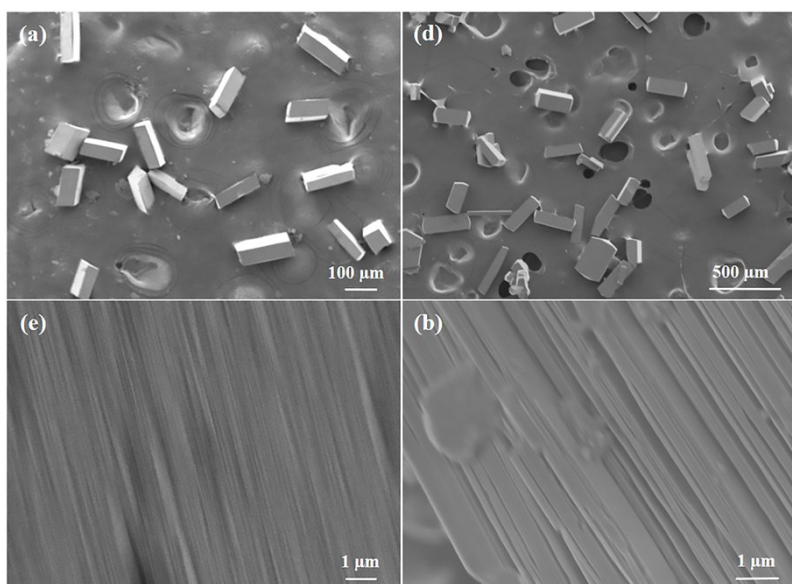
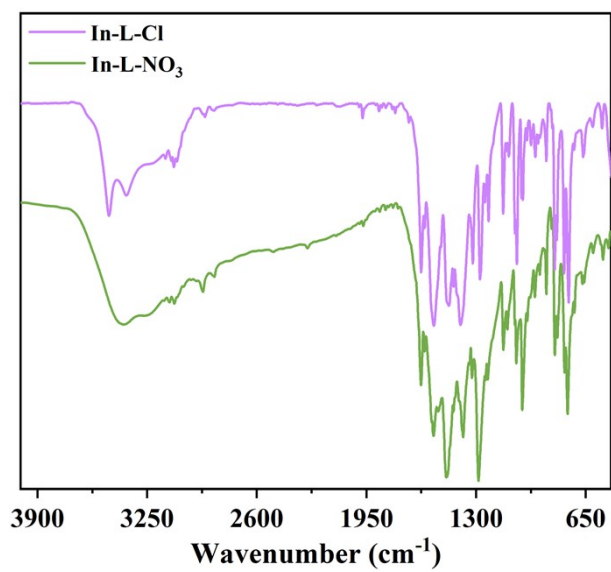


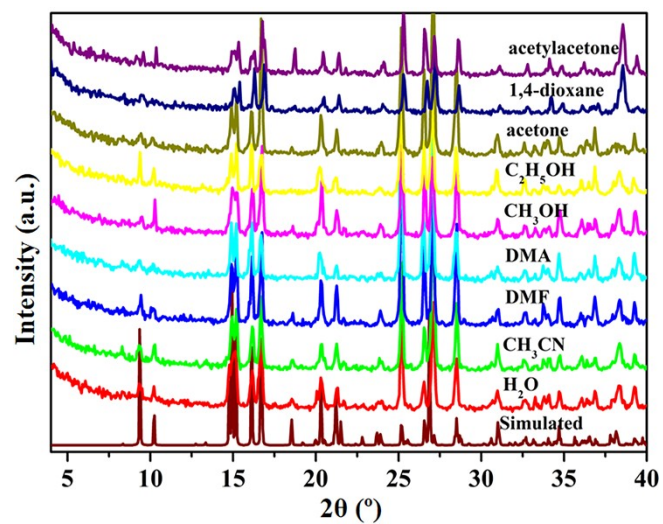
Fig. S2 The schematic diagram of continuous hydrogen bonding network in In-Cl.



**Fig. S3** SEM images of In-L-Cl (a, c) and In-L-NO<sub>3</sub> (b, d) and their corresponding crystal cross-sections.



**Fig. S4** IR spectra of the prepared In-CPs.



**Fig. S5** The PXRD patterns for In-L-Cl after soaking in various solvents for ten days.

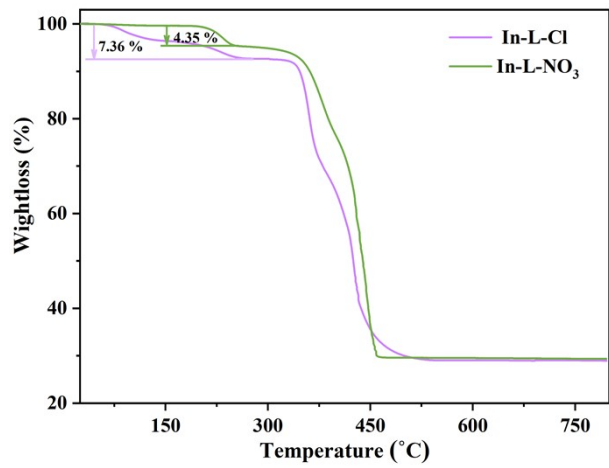


Fig. S6 TGA curves of In-CPs.

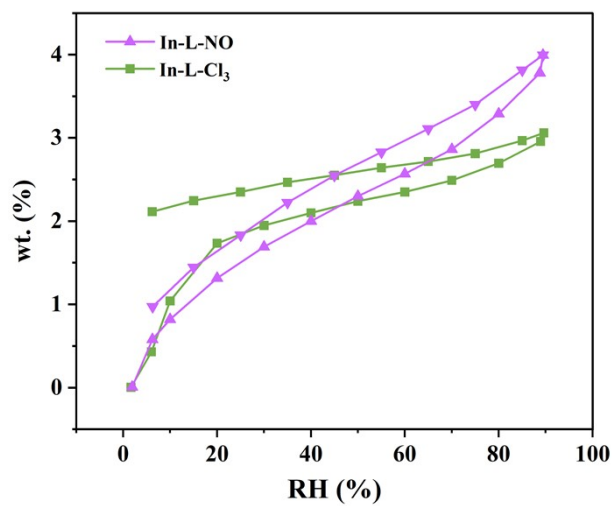


Fig. S7 Water-vapor adsorption/desorption isotherms of In-L-NO<sub>3</sub> and In-L-Cl.



**Table S1** Crystallographic data and structure refinement for the prepared In-CPs.

Compounds	In-L-Cl	In-L-NO <sub>3</sub>
Empirical formula	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>13</sub> ClNO <sub>7</sub> In	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>9</sub> In
Formula weight	457.52	466.07
Temperature (K)	199(2)	293(2)
Wavelength (Å)	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	C 2/c	C 2/c
<i>a</i> (Å)	19.824(0)	19.849(4)
<i>b</i> (Å)	13.440(4)	13.421(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	13.623(8)	13.601(3)
$\beta$ (°)	119.29(1)	119.38(3)
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	3165.9(2)	3157.2(14)
<i>Z</i>	8	8
Calculated density (Mg·m <sup>-3</sup> )	1.920	1.961
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	1.699	1.553
<i>F</i> (000)	1808	1840
$\theta$ range for data collection (°)	4.314 - 28.363	2.355 - 25.190
Limiting indices	-20 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 26, -17 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 14, -18 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 18	-23 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 23, -16 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 14, -16 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 16
Reflections collected / unique	10135 / 3781	11578 / 2821
	<i>R</i> <sub>int</sub> = 0.0136	<i>R</i> <sub>int</sub> = 0.0553
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	3781 / 0 / 269	2826 / 18 / 227
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.090	1.192
Final <i>R</i> indices [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )]	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0205, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0485	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0709 <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1605
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0208, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0487	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0799, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1648
Largest diff. peak and hole (eÅ <sup>-3</sup> )	0.498 and -0.490	2.072 and -1.374
CCDC No.	2077713	2077712

**Table S2** Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for In-L-Cl.

In-L-Cl			
In(1)-O(5)#1	2.1860(13)	In(1)-O(6)	2.1964(14)
In(1)-O(3)#2	2.2342(13)	In(1)-N(1)	2.2970(15)
In(1)-O(2)#2	2.3339(13)	In(1)-O(4)#1	2.4090(14)
In(1)-Cl(1)	2.4335(5)	O(5)#1-In(1)-O(6)	86.57(6)
O(2)-In(1)#3	2.3339(13)	O(3)-In(1)#3	2.2342(13)
O(4)-In(1)#4	2.4089(13)	O(5)-In(1)#4	2.1859(13)
O(5)#1-In(1)-O(6)	86.59(6)	O(5)#1-In(1)-O(3)#2	164.80(5)
O(6)-In(1)-O(3)#2	92.54(6)	O(5)#1-In(1)-N(1)	82.18(5)
O(6)-In(1)-N(1)	89.65(6)	O(3)#2-In(1)-N(1)	82.64(5)
O(5)#1-In(1)-O(4)#1	56.48(5)	O(6)-In(1)-O(4)#1	81.98(5)
O(3)#2-In(1)-O(4)#1	138.43(5)	N(1)-In(1)-O(4)#1	138.08(5)
O(2)#2-In(1)-O(4)#1	81.27(4)	O(5)#1-In(1)-Cl(1)	90.39(4)
O(4)#1-In(1)-Cl(1)	86.75(4)	O(3)#2-In(1)-Cl(1)	89.62(6)
N(1)-In(1)-Cl(1)	101.36(4)	O(2)#2-In(1)-Cl(1)	93.33(4)
O(6)-In(1)-Cl(1)	168.09(4)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

# 1  $x, y-1, z$     #2  $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z+1/2$     #3  $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$     #4  $x, y+1, z$

**Table S3** Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for In-L-NO<sub>3</sub>.

In-L-NO <sub>3</sub>			
In(1)-O(7)	2.171(10)	In(1)-O(5)#1	2.179(7)
In(1)-O(3)#2	2.205(6)	In(1)-O(6)	2.212(8)
In(1)-N(1)	2.254(7)	In(1)-O(2)#2	2.317(6)
In(1)-O(4)#1	2.327(7)	O(3)-In(1)#3	2.318(6)
O(4)-In(1)#3	2.201(6)	O(4)-In(1)#4	2.327(7)
O(6)-In(1)-C(8)#1	87.9(3)	N(1)-In(1)-C(8)#1	110.9(3)
O(5)#1-In(1)-C(8)#1	28.9(3)	O(3)#2-In(1)-C(8)#1	164.2(3)
O(2)#2-In(1)-O(4)#1	78.4(2)	O(7)-In(1)-C(8)#1	88.4(4)
O(6)-In(1)-O(4)#1	83.1(3)	N(1)-In(1)-O(4)#1	138.4(3)
O(5)#1-In(1)-O(4)#1	57.5(2)	O(3)#2-In(1)-O(4)#1	135.8(2)
N(1)-In(1)-O(2)#2	141.1(3)	O(7)-In(1)-O(4)#1	87.9(4)
O(3)#2-In(1)-O(2)#2	57.4(2)	O(6)-In(1)-O(2)#2	84.5(3)
O(7)-In(1)-O(2)#2	84.9(3)	O(5)#1-In(1)-O(2)#2	135.6(2)
O(3)#2-In(1)-N(1)	84.8(3)	O(6)-In(1)-N(1)	88.1(3)
O(7)-In(1)-N(1)	104.7(4)	O(5)#1-In(1)-N(1)	82.8(3)
O(5)#1-In(1)-O(6)	93.5(3)	O(3)#2-In(1)-O(6)	91.8(3)
O(5)#1-In(1)-O(3)#2	166.4(3)	O(7)-In(1)-O(6)	167.2(3)
O(7)-In(1)-O(3)#2	88.5(4)	O(7)-In(1)-O(5)#1	89.2(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1  $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z+1/2$     #2  $x, y+1, z$     #3  $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$     #4  $x, y-1, z$

**Table S4** Hydrogen bonds for In-L-Cl.

In-L-Cl				
D-H...A	d(D-H) (Å)	d(H...A) (Å)	d(D...A) (Å)	<(DHA) (°)
O(6)-H(6B)···O(2)#7	0.87	1.96	2.818(2)	167.6
O(1W)-H(1WB)···O(4)#5	0.87	1.92	2.703(2)	149.7
O(1W)-H(1A)···Cl(1)#5	0.86	2.25	3.104(2)	168.0
O(6)-H(6A)···O(1W)#6	0.87	1.70	2.553(2)	167.0

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1  $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z+1/2$  #2  $x, y-1, z$  #3  $x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$  #4  $x, y+1, z$  #5  $-x+1, y-1, -z+1/2$   
#6  $x-1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$   $-x, y-1, -z+1/2$

**Table S5** Hydrogen bonds for In-L-NO<sub>3</sub>.

In-L-NO <sub>3</sub>				
D-H...A	d(D-H) (Å)	d(H...A) (Å)	d(D...A) (Å)	<(DHA) (°)
C(13)-H(13)...O(7)#5	0.93	2.62	3.422(14)	144.2
O(6)-H(6A)...O(2)#7	0.85	1.95	2.796(10)	171.0
O(6)-H(6B)...O(8)#6	0.85	2.13	2.855(18)	142.7

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1	$x, y-1, z$	#2	$x+1/2, -y+3/2, z+1/2$	#3	$x-1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$	#4	$x, y+1, z$
#5	$x-1/2, y+1/2, z$	#6	$-x, y, -z+1/2$	#7	$-x, y-1, -z+1/2$		

**Table S6** Proton conductivities ( $S\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) of In-L-Cl and In-L-NO<sub>3</sub> at different RHs under room temperature.

RHs (%)	In-L-Cl	In-L-NO <sub>3</sub>
11	$4.75 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.70 \times 10^{-6}$
33	$1.54 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.18 \times 10^{-5}$
43	$1.86 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.71 \times 10^{-5}$
53	$4.01 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.62 \times 10^{-5}$
69	$6.05 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.43 \times 10^{-5}$
75	$1.27 \times 10^{-4}$	$6.14 \times 10^{-5}$
85	$2.33 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.92 \times 10^{-4}$
100	$3.69 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.86 \times 10^{-4}$

**Table S7** Proton conductivities ( $S\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) of In-L-Cl and In-L-NO<sub>3</sub> under H<sub>2</sub>O atmosphere.

temp (K)	In-L-Cl	In-L-NO <sub>3</sub>
298	$4.78 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.00 \times 10^{-4}$
303	$6.19 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.82 \times 10^{-4}$
313	$8.50 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.65 \times 10^{-4}$
323	$1.10 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.59 \times 10^{-4}$
333	$1.32 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.83 \times 10^{-4}$
343	$1.61 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.26 \times 10^{-4}$
353	$1.88 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.00 \times 10^{-3}$

**Table S8** The comparison of proton conductivities of the the prepared In-CPs and the reported related crystalline materials

Compounds	Measurement conditions	$\sigma$ (S cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref.
In-L-NO <sub>3</sub>	80 °C, 100 % RH	$1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	This work
In-L-Cl	80 °C, 100% RH	$1.88 \times 10^{-3}$	This work
[Triethylpropylammonium][PbI <sub>3</sub> ]	200 °C, 0% RH	$4.47 \times 10^{-5}$	S1
[H <sub>3</sub> O][[(VO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (SeO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]	90 °C, 95% RH	$5.95 \times 10^{-5}$	S2
{NBu <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> COOH)}[MnCr(ox) <sub>3</sub> ]	25 °C, 90% RH	$1.8 \times 10^{-3}$	S3
{NBu <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> COOH) <sub>2</sub> }[MnCr(ox) <sub>3</sub> ]	25 °C, 90% RH	$5.2 \times 10^{-7}$	S3
[CH <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> [H <sub>3</sub> O]Ag <sub>5</sub> Sn <sub>4</sub> Se <sub>12</sub> ·C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	60 °C, 99% RH	$2.62 \times 10^{-4}$	S4
Zn <sub>3</sub> (IBT) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub>	30 °C, 97% RH	$1.98 \times 10^{-5}$	S5
Zn <sub>3</sub> (bpdC) <sub>2</sub> (pdc)(DMF) · 6DMF	60 °C, 97% RH	$9.5 \times 10^{-3}$	S6
[Me <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ][Eu(ox) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]·3H <sub>2</sub> O	55°C, 95%	$2.7 \times 10^{-3}$	S7
{[HOOC(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OC]Fcc[CO(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> COOH]}	100 °C, 98% RH	$1.14 \times 10^{-2}$	S8
[(HOOC)Fcc(COOH)]	100 °C, 98% RH	$1.99 \times 10^{-5}$	S8
[Cr(μ <sub>3</sub> -O)(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> (NDC(SO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5/6</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ]	80 °C, 100% RH	$1.27 \times 10^{-1}$	S9
In-BQ	30 °C, 95%	$2.10 \times 10^{-4}$	S10
In1-H	60 °C, 98% RH	$3.45 \times 10^{-4}$	S11
{[In(5-Hsip)2(Me2NH2)]·DMF·(H2O)1.4}n	25 °C, 40% RH	$1.17 \times 10^{-3}$	S12



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