

Electronic Supplementary Information for

## The difference in CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption capacities of different functionalized pillar-layered metal-organic frameworks (MOFs)

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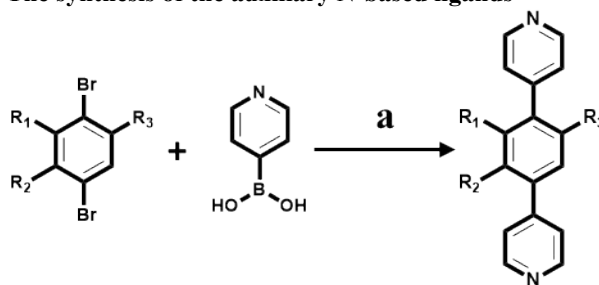
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### Section S1. The synthesis of the ligands

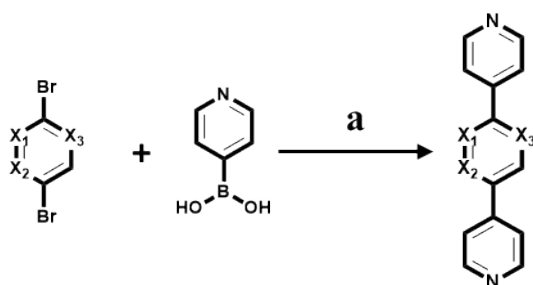
#### The name and the corresponding abbreviations of the ligands.

H<sub>4</sub>L: 5',5'''-oxybis([1,1':3',1''-terphenyl]-4,4''-dicarboxylic acid);  
DPB: 1,4-di(pyridin-4-yl)benzene; 2-FDPB: 4,4'-(2-fluoro-1,4-phenylene)dipyridine;  
2,3-FDPB: 4,4'-(2,3-difluoro-1,4-phenylene)dipyridine; 2,5-FDPB: 4,4'-(2,5-difluoro-1,4-phenylene)dipyridine;  
2-NDPB: 4,2':5',4''-terpyridine; 2,3-NDPB: 3,6-di(pyridin-4-yl)pyridazine;  
2,5-NDPB: 2,5-di(pyridin-4-yl)pyrazine; 2-NH<sub>2</sub>DPB: 2,5-di(pyridin-4-yl)aniline.

#### The synthesis of the auxiliary N-based ligands

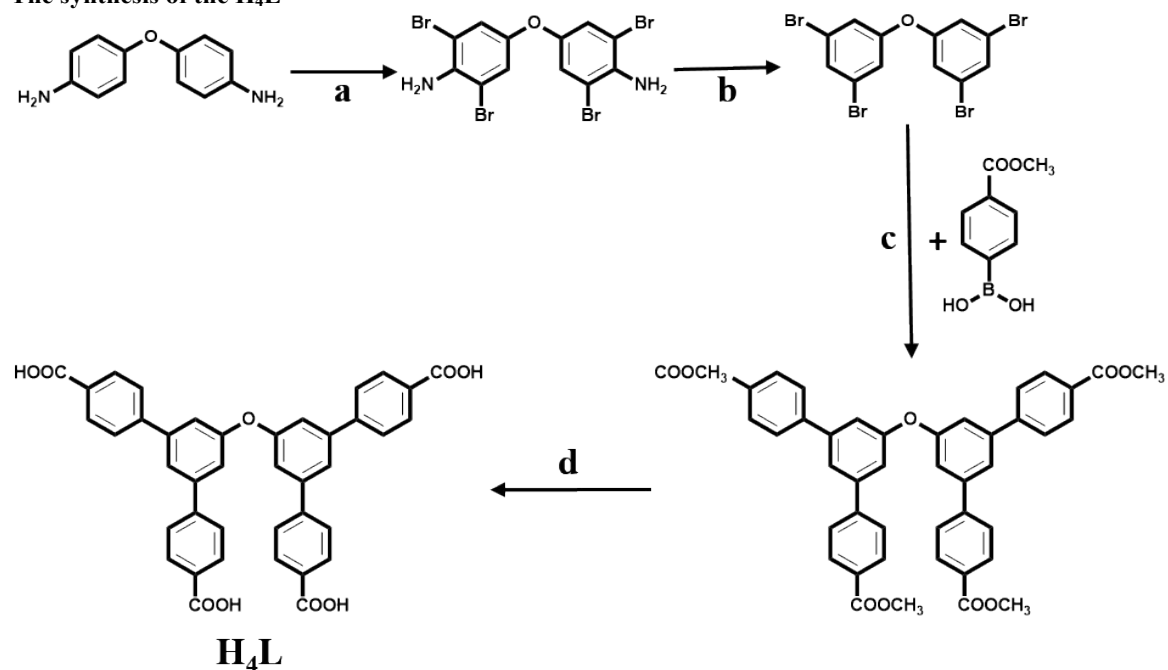


**Scheme S1.** Synthetic procedure for the auxiliary N-based ligands: DPB, R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = R<sub>3</sub> = H; 2-FDPB, R<sub>1</sub> = F, R<sub>2</sub> = R<sub>3</sub> = H; 2,3-FDPB, R<sub>1</sub> = R<sub>2</sub> = F, R<sub>3</sub> = H; 2,5-FDPB, R<sub>1</sub> = H, R<sub>2</sub> = R<sub>3</sub> = F; 2-NH<sub>2</sub>DPB, R<sub>1</sub> = NH<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = R<sub>3</sub> = H. Reagents and conditions: a) K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, Pd[P(Ph)<sub>3</sub>]<sub>4</sub> (tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium), 1,4-dioxane, H<sub>2</sub>O, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, 95°C.



**Scheme S2.** Synthetic procedure for the auxiliary N-based ligands: 2-NDPB, X<sub>1</sub> = N, X<sub>2</sub> = X<sub>3</sub> = CH; 2,3-NDPB, X<sub>1</sub> = X<sub>2</sub> = N, X<sub>3</sub> = CH; 2,5-NDPB, X<sub>1</sub> = CH, X<sub>2</sub> = X<sub>3</sub> = N. Reagents and conditions: a) K<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub>, tricyclohexylphosphonium tetrafluoroborate, 1,4-dioxane, H<sub>2</sub>O, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, 90°C.

### The synthesis of the H<sub>4</sub>L



**Scheme S3.** Synthetic procedure for H<sub>4</sub>L. Reagents and conditions: a) Br<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, 30°C; b) NaNO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (25% in H<sub>2</sub>O), ethyl acetate, 55°C; c) KF·2H<sub>2</sub>O, Pd<sub>2</sub>(dba)<sub>3</sub> (tris(dibenzylideneacetonyl)bis-palladium), P(o-tolyl)<sub>3</sub> tris(2-methylphenyl)phosphine, tetrahydrofuran, N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere, 55°C; d) THF/H<sub>2</sub>O/CH<sub>3</sub>OH, NaOH, reflux, HCl.

## Section S2. The crystallographic data of compounds 1 – 8

**Table S1** Crystal data and the structure refinement parameters for compound 1 – 4

Compound	1 <sup>a</sup>	2 <sup>a</sup>	3 <sup>a</sup>	4 <sup>a</sup>
Empirical formula	C <sub>72</sub> H <sub>46</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O	C <sub>72</sub> H <sub>44</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O	C <sub>72</sub> H <sub>42</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O	C <sub>72</sub> H <sub>42</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O
Formula weight	9	9	9	9
Temperature(K)	1228.99	1264.97	1300.95	1300.95
Radiation	193	193	193	193
Wavelength(Å)	Ga Kα	Ga Kα	Ga Kα	Ga Kα
Crystal system	1.34139	1.34139	1.34139	1.34139
Space group	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
<i>a</i> (Å)	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$
<i>b</i> (Å)	15.6949(7)	15.6982(12)	15.6937(13)	15.7015(12)
<i>c</i> (Å)	16.2787(7)	16.1863(12)	16.1670(13)	16.0590(12)
$\alpha$ (°)	17.4503(8)	17.4056(13)	17.3817(15)	17.3895(11)
$\beta$ (°)	78.711(2)	78.553(3)	78.765(4)	78.572(6)
$\gamma$ (°)	80.290(2)	85.240(3)	81.283(4)	84.677(7)
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	72.523(3)	83.272(3)	82.367(4)	83.611(5)
<i>Z</i>	4141.5(3)	4296.8(6)	4251.3(6)	4259.9(5)
<i>D</i> <sub>calcd</sub> (g·cm <sup>-3</sup> )	2	2	2	2
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	0.986	0.978	1.016	1.014
<i>F</i> (000)	2.408	2.382	2.405	2.400
$\theta$ range (deg)	1264.0	1296.0	1328.0	1328.0
Index ranges	2.506 – 54.165	2.436 – 56.230	2.274 – 54.211	2.453 – 53.928
<i>hkl</i>	- 18 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 18	- 19 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 19	- 18 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 18	- 18 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 18
Reflections collected/unique	- 19 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 19	- 20 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 20	- 19 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 16	- 19 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 19
Data/ restraints/ parameters	- 21 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 21	- 21 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 21	- 21 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 20	- 20 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 18
GOF on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	58909/15185	80637/17038	46256/15614	55345/15562
Final <i>R</i> indices	15185/0/784	17038/12/1153	15614/57/1138	15562/0/1165
[ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )]	1.042	1.023	1.006	1.074
<i>R</i> indices	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0728	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0755	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.1312	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0535
(all data)	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.2005	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.2349	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.3543	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.1746
Largest diff. Peak and hole	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0870	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0917	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.1926	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0621
(e <sup>-</sup> ·Å <sup>-3</sup> )	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.2133	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.2486	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.3962	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.1824
	2.52 and -0.77	1.21 and -0.43	1.28 and -0.56	1.36 and -0.51

<sup>a</sup>The lattice solvent molecules are squeezed by PLATON program. <sup>b</sup> $R_1 = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|}$ . <sup>c</sup> $wR_2 = \frac{\{\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2]\}^{1/2}}$ ; where  $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (aP)^2 + bP]$ ,  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2) / 3$ .

**Table S2** Crystal data and the structure refinement parameters for compound **5 – 8**

Compound	<b>5<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>6<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>7<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>8<sup>a</sup></b>
Empirical formula	C <sub>70</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O	C <sub>68</sub> H <sub>42</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O	C <sub>68</sub> H <sub>42</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> N <sub>8</sub> O	C <sub>72</sub> H <sub>48</sub> Co <sub>2</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O
Formula weight	1230.97	1232.95	1232.95	1259.02
Temperature(K)	193	193	193	193
Radiation	Ga K $\alpha$	Ga K $\alpha$	Ga K $\alpha$	Ga K $\alpha$
Wavelength( $\text{\AA}$ )	1.34139	1.34139	1.34139	1.34139
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$	<i>P</i> $\bar{1}$
<i>a</i> ( $\text{\AA}$ )	15.6045(5)	15.479(2)	15.5470(5)	15.6660(6)
<i>b</i> ( $\text{\AA}$ )	16.0443(5)	16.172(3)	16.0134(5)	16.2798(7)
<i>c</i> ( $\text{\AA}$ )	17.3893(5)	17.414(3)	17.4005(6)	17.3799(7)
$\alpha$ ( $^\circ$ )	78.7890(10)	78.489(13)	78.694(2)	78.3560(10)
$\beta$ ( $^\circ$ )	80.4680(10)	84.732(11)	81.9740(10)	87.5780(10)
$\gamma$ ( $^\circ$ )	80.0540(10)	82.848(12)	79.5270(10)	86.226(2)
<i>V</i> ( $\text{\AA}^3$ )	4166.9(2)	4228.2(12)	4152.8(2)	4330.0(3)
<i>Z</i>	2	2	2	2
<i>D</i> <sub>calcd</sub> (g·cm <sup>-3</sup> )	0.981	0.968	0.986	0.966
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	2.398	2.368	2.411	2.313
<i>F</i> (000)	1264.0	1264.0	1264.0	1296.0
$\theta$ range (deg)	2.469 – 53.880	2.440 – 53.979	2.480 – 53.969	2.415 – 53.883
Index ranges	- 18 $\leq h \leq$ 18	- 18 $\leq h \leq$ 18	- 18 $\leq h \leq$ 16	- 18 $\leq h \leq$ 18
<i>hkl</i>	- 19 $\leq k \leq$ 19	- 19 $\leq k \leq$ 19	- 19 $\leq k \leq$ 19	- 19 $\leq k \leq$ 19
	- 20 $\leq l \leq$ 20	- 20 $\leq l \leq$ 20	- 20 $\leq l \leq$ 20	- 20 $\leq l \leq$ 18
Reflections collected/unique	54200/15131	61919/15457	50567/15157	56757/15701
Data/ restraints/ parameters	15131/0/784	15457/6/1252	15157/0/784	15701/36/1159
GOF on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.046	1.033	1.032	1.042
Final <i>R</i> indices	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0457	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0769	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0431	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0654
[ <i>I</i> > 2 $\sigma$ ( <i>I</i> )]	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.1262	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.2318	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.1140	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.2069
<i>R</i> indices	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0567	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0911	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0542	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>b</sup> = 0.0781
(all data)	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.1320	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.2457	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.1192	<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>c</sup> = 0.2185
Largest diff. Peak and hole (e <sup>-</sup> · $\text{\AA}^{-3}$ )	0.93 and -0.39	1.48 and -0.43	0.44 and -0.35	0.77 and -0.46

<sup>a</sup>The lattice solvent molecules are squeezed by PLATON program. <sup>b</sup>*R*<sub>1</sub> =  $\Sigma||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma|F_o|$ . <sup>c</sup>*wR*<sub>2</sub> =  $\{\Sigma[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma[w(F_o^2)^2]\}^{1/2}$ ; where  $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (aP)^2 + bP]$ ,  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2) / 3$ .

Section S3. The characterization of compounds 1 – 8.

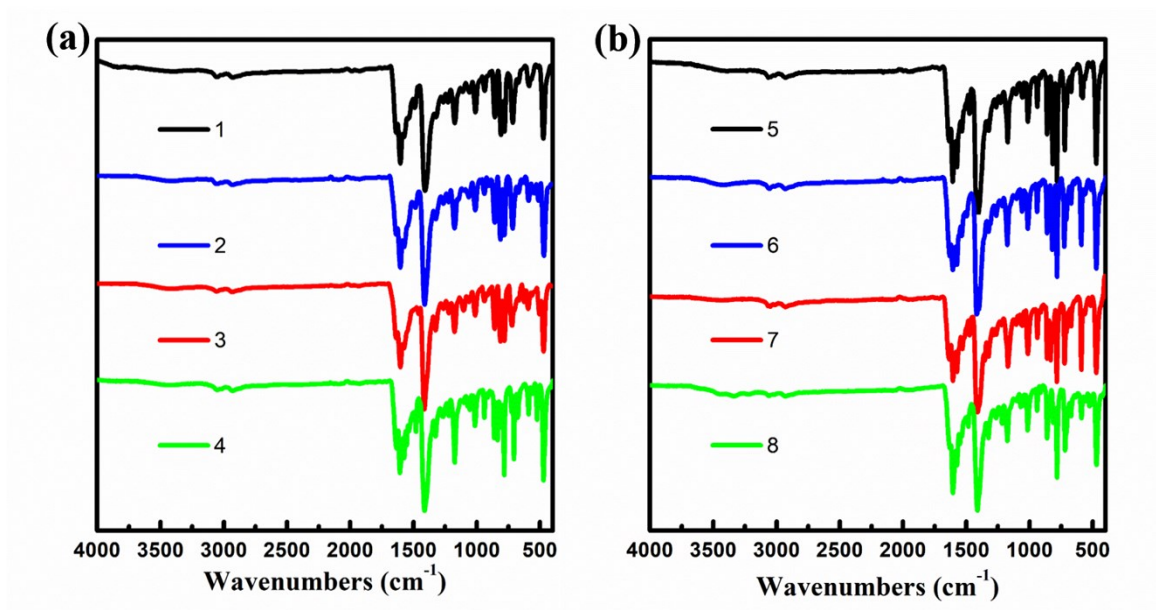


Figure S1. The IR spectra of compounds 1 – 4 (a), compounds 5 – 8 (b).

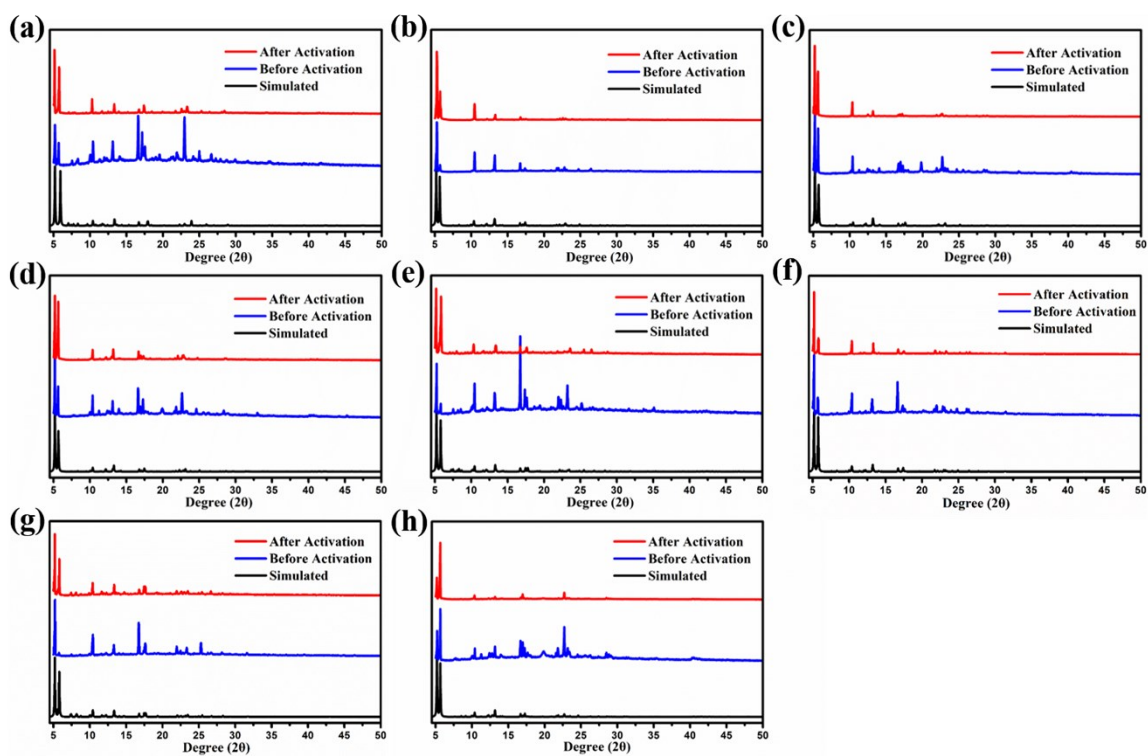
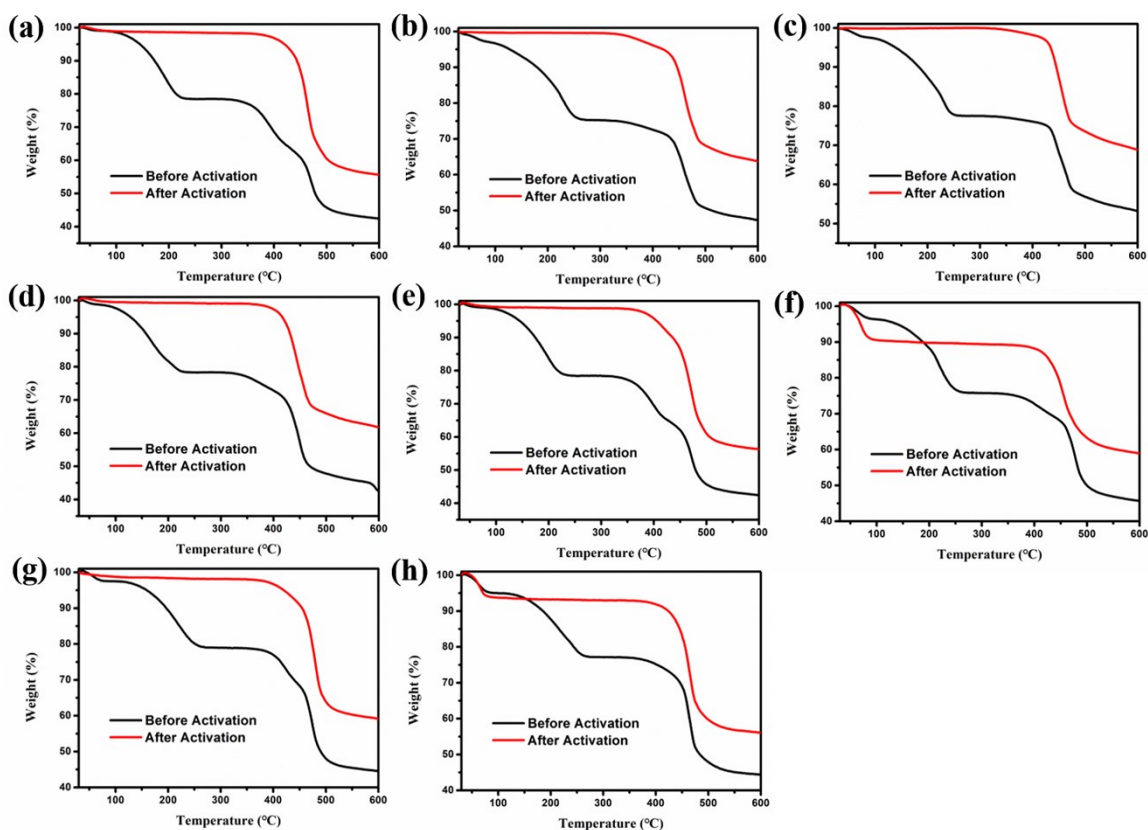


Figure S2. The PXRD patterns of compounds 1 (a), 2 (b), 3 (c), 4 (d), 5 (e), 6 (f), 7 (g), and 8 (h) before and after activation.



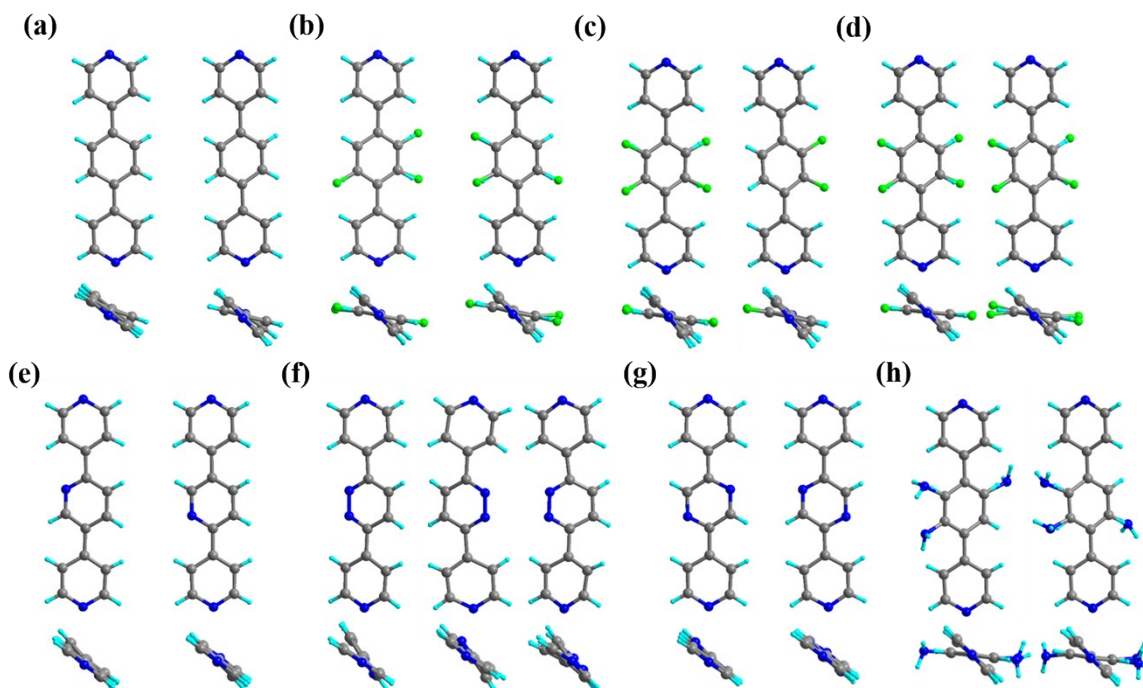
**Figure S3.** The TG diagrams of compounds **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e), **6** (f), **7** (g), and **8** (h) before and after activation.

**Table S3** The weight loss percentage, weight loss temperature range and thermal destruction temperature of compounds **1 – 8**

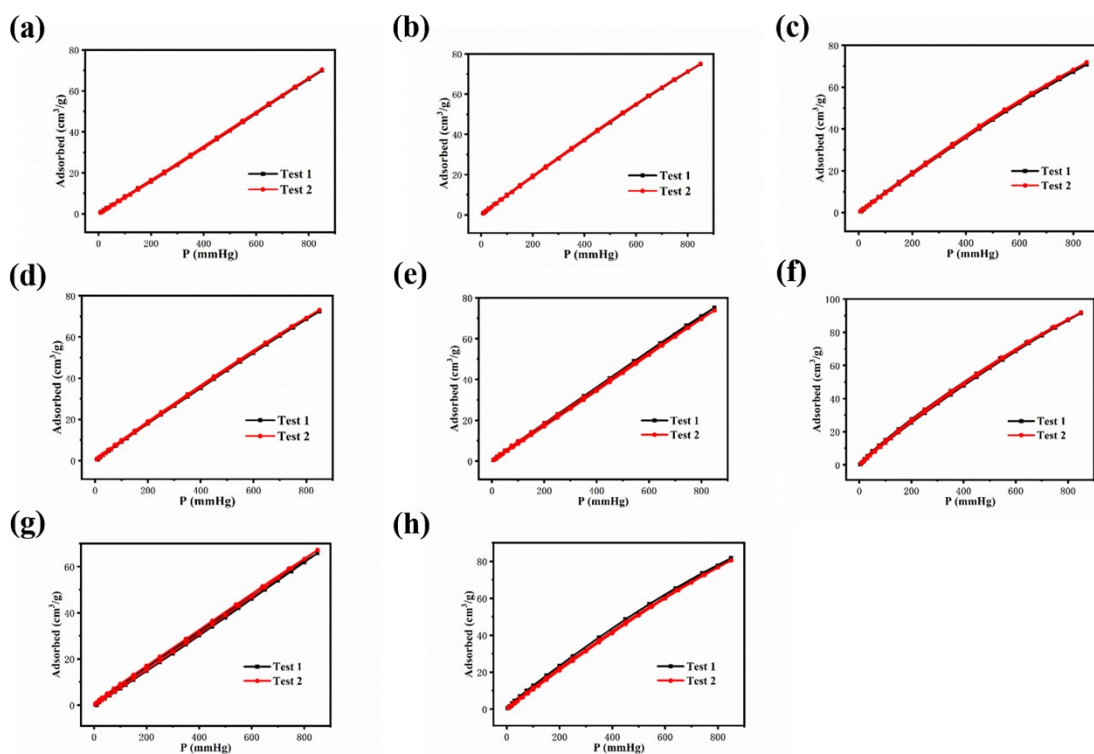
	The first weight loss temperature range (°C)	The first weight loss percentage (%)	The second weight loss temperature range (°C)	The second weight loss percentage (%)	Thermal destruction temperature (°C)
<b>1</b>	30 – 238	21.5	—	—	321
<b>2</b>	30 – 272	24.7	—	—	340
<b>3</b>	30 – 78	2.3	96 – 261	19.8	340
<b>4</b>	30 – 239	21.6	—	—	317
<b>5</b>	30 – 244	21.6	—	—	326
<b>6</b>	30 – 89	3.5	109 – 273	20.4	347
<b>7</b>	30 – 80	2.4	115 – 274	18.4	360
<b>8</b>	30 – 91	5.0	117 – 275	17.6	359
<b>1<sup>a</sup></b>	—	—	—	—	375
<b>2<sup>a</sup></b>	—	—	—	—	340
<b>3<sup>a</sup></b>	—	—	—	—	340
<b>4<sup>a</sup></b>	—	—	—	—	370
<b>5<sup>a</sup></b>	—	—	—	—	360
<b>6<sup>a</sup></b>	30 – 105	9.6	—	—	376
<b>7<sup>a</sup></b>	—	—	—	—	370
<b>8<sup>a</sup></b>	30 – 98	6.2	—	—	374

<sup>a</sup>This sample is activated by soaking it in ACN for three days, and then vacuum-drying at 40°C for 2 hours.

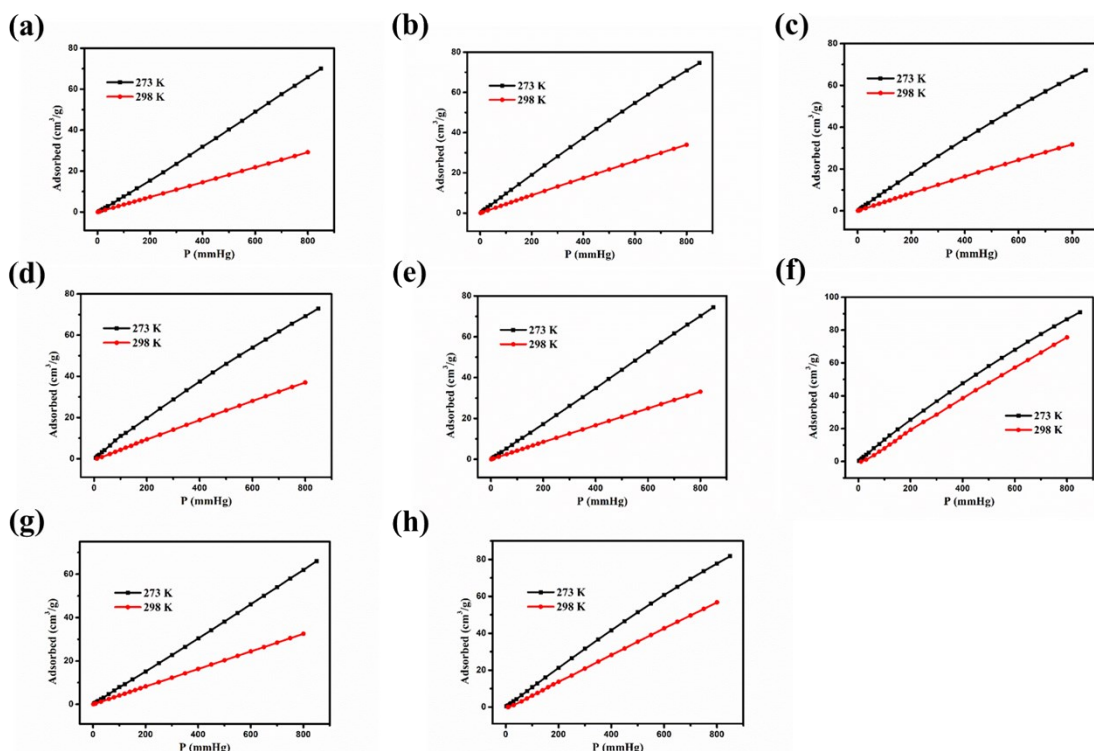
## Section S4. Additional information of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption tests



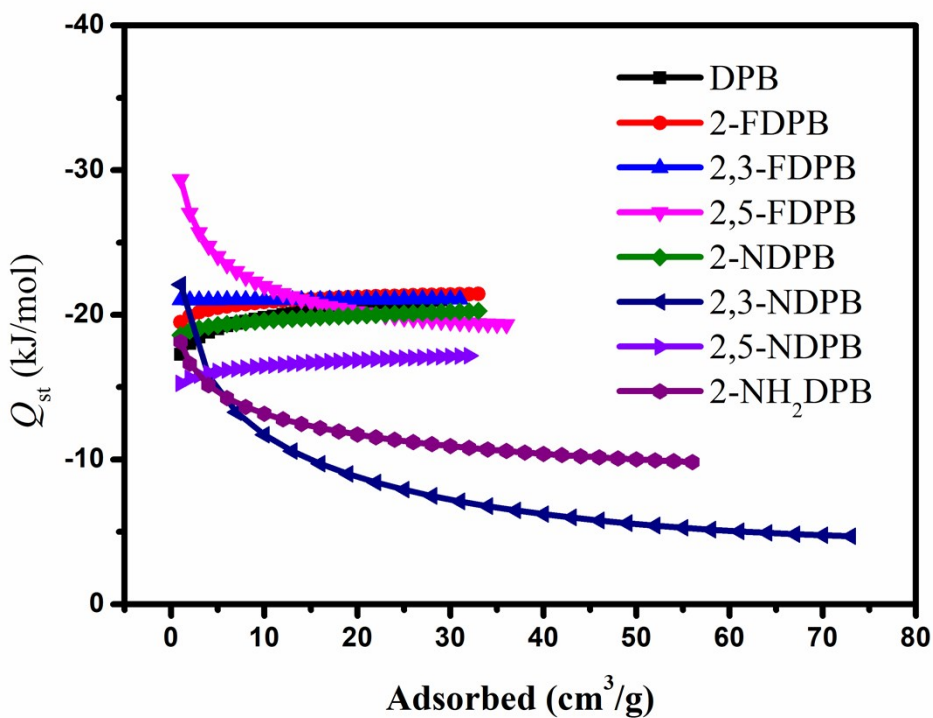
**Figure S4.** The conformations of the pillar-ligands in the single-crystal structures of compound **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e), **6** (f), **7** (g), and **8** (h) at 193 K (Gray, C; red, O; blue, N and turquoise H).



**Figure S5.** Low-pressure CO<sub>2</sub> isotherms of compound **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c), **4** (d), **5** (e), **6** (f), **7** (g), and **8** (h) at 273 K.



**Figure S6.** Low-pressure CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherms of compound 1 (a), 2 (b), 3 (c), 4 (d), 5 (e), 6 (f), 7 (g), and 8 (h) at 273K and 298 K.



**Figure S7.** The isothermic heats ( $Q_{st}$ ) of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption which are calculated from the CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherms at 273K and 298K by using the Clausius–Clapeyron equation in compounds 1-8.



**Table S4** The parameters and the CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption capacities of compounds **1 – 8** in CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption tests

	CO <sub>2</sub> adsorption capacities at 273K and 850 mmHg (cm <sup>3</sup> ·g <sup>-1</sup> )		CO <sub>2</sub> adsorption capacities at 298K and 800 mmHg (cm <sup>3</sup> ·g <sup>-1</sup> )	$Q_{st}$ (kJ·mmol <sup>-1</sup> )	Disordered structure	Solvent-accessible volume <sup>a</sup>	Residual solvent (%)	The dihedral angles between the phenyl rings and the pyridyl rings (°)	Active site
	Test 1	Test 2							
<b>1</b>	70.0	70.4	29.2	-17.3 — -21.0	No	39.1%	—	16.19 and 17.75 22.16 and 31.72	No
<b>2</b>	74.9	75.2	34.0	-19.5 — -21.4	Yes	31.2%	—	27.86 and 36.35 29.51 and 34.53	No
<b>3</b>	70.8	71.9	31.7	-21.0 — -21.1	Yes	30.7%	—	30.62 and 41.46 31.10 and 37.29	No
<b>4</b>	72.5	73.1	37.0	-29.5 — -19.3	Yes	29.4%	—	31.67 and 38.84 32.13 and 40.18	No
<b>5</b>	75.2	73.8	33.1	-18.6 — -20.3	No	40.3%	—	7.89 and 10.62 9.04 and 12.53	No
<b>6</b>	91.6	92.0	75.6	-22.1 — -4.7	Yes	31.9%	9.6%	3.30 and 22.37 13.28 and 23.49 18.44 and 19.90	No
<b>7</b>	65.9	67.2	32.5	-15.3 — -17.2	No	39.8%	—	4.74 and 7.48 5.15 and 5.77	No
<b>8</b>	81.7	80.5	56.8	-18.1 — -9.8	Yes	30.0%	6.2%	33.66 and 40.67 33.99 and 40.14	Yes (-NH <sub>2</sub> )

<sup>a</sup>This is calculated by the SOLV program of PLATON.

**Table S5** Adsorption capacities of different MOFs for CO<sub>2</sub>.

MOFs	Pressure (mmHg)	Temperature (K)	Capacity (mmol·g <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref.
HKUST-1	760	298	4.1	1
IRMOF-11	836	298	1.8	
MOF-2	760	298	0.6	
MOF-505	836	298	3.3	
Mg-MOF-74	760	296	8.0	2
Zn-MOF-74	760	296	5.5	
Ni-MOF-74	760	296	5.8	
Co-MOF-74	760	296	7.0	
Mg <sub>2</sub> (dobpdc)	760	298	6.4	3
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-125	760	273	4.0	4
TMOF-1	760	200	6.8	5
		273	2.2	
		298	1.4	
		308	1.2	
MAF-23	760	273	4.1	6
		298	2.7	
USTC-253	760	273	3.7	7
		298	2.1	
USTC-253-TFA	760	273	6.1	
		298	2.9	
LIFM-29	760	273	2.5	8
LIFM-30			2.6	
LIFM-31			2.6	
LIFM-32			2.7	
LIFM-33			3.6	
ZIF-20	760	273	3.1	9
Compound 1	850	273	3.5	This work
	800	298	1.5	
Compound 2	850	273	3.7	
	800	298	1.7	
Compound 3	850	273	3.6	
	800	298	1.6	
Compound 4	850	273	3.6	
	800	298	1.9	
Compound 5	850	273	3.7	
	800	298	1.7	
Compound 6	850	273	4.6	
	800	298	3.8	
Compound 7	850	273	3.3	
	800	298	1.6	
Compound 8	850	273	4.0	
	800	298	2.9	

## References

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