

## Supporting Information

### Facile immobilization of P<sup>N</sup>N<sup>N</sup>P-Pd pincer complexes in MFU-4l-OH and the effects of guest loading on Lewis acid catalytic activity

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<b>References</b>	<b>S27</b>

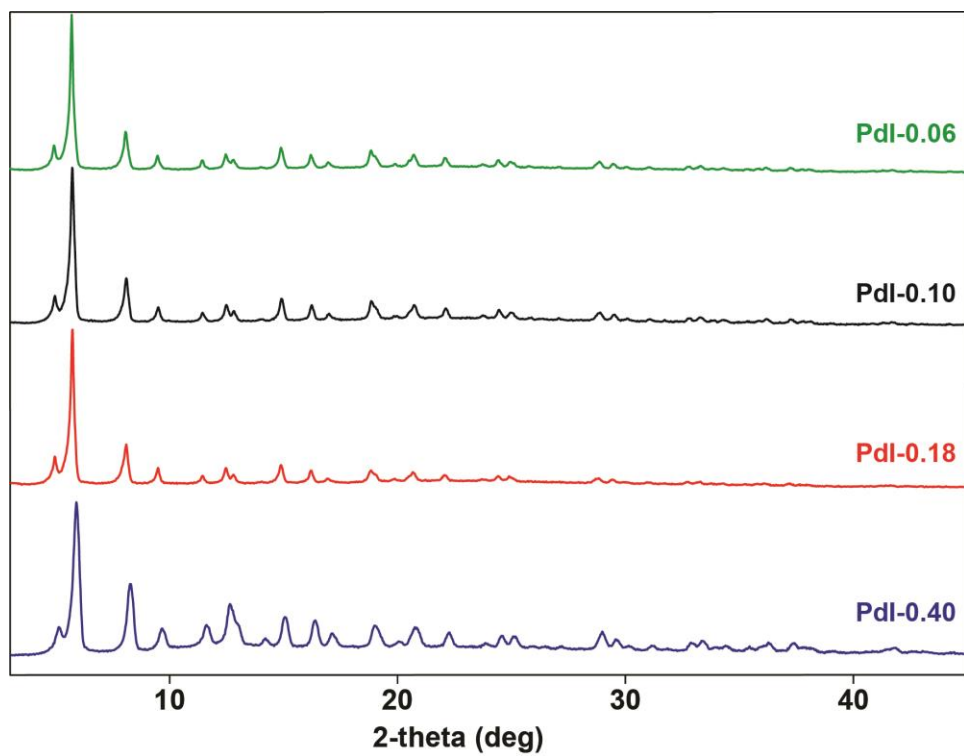


Figure S1. PXRD patterns of PdI-x

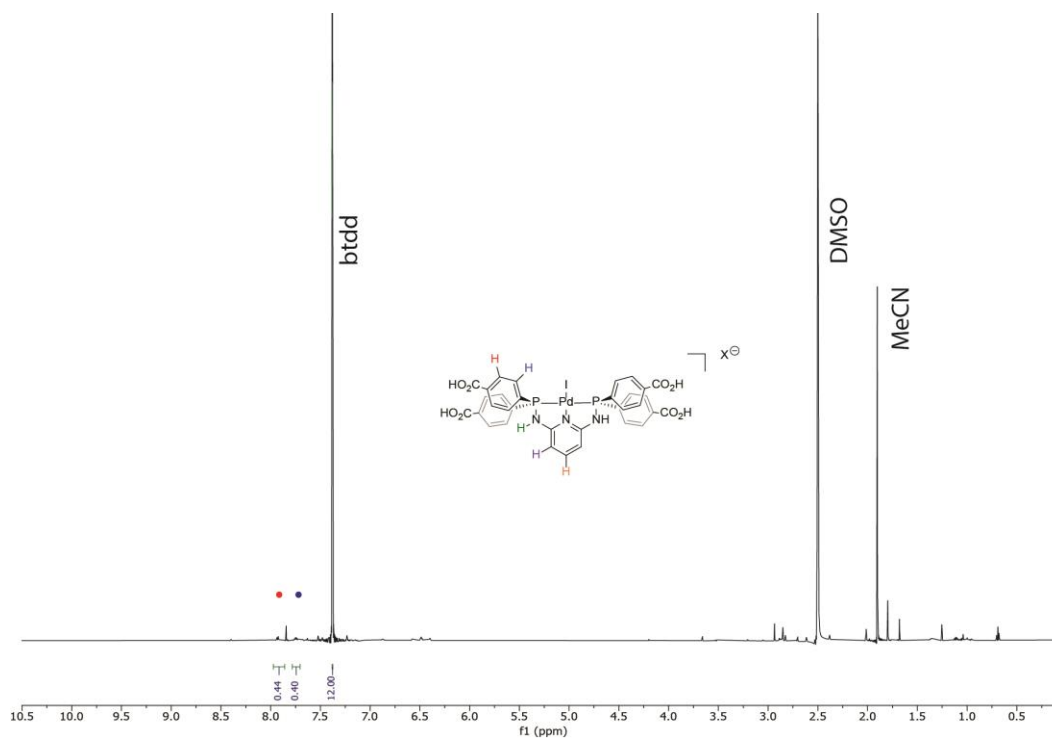
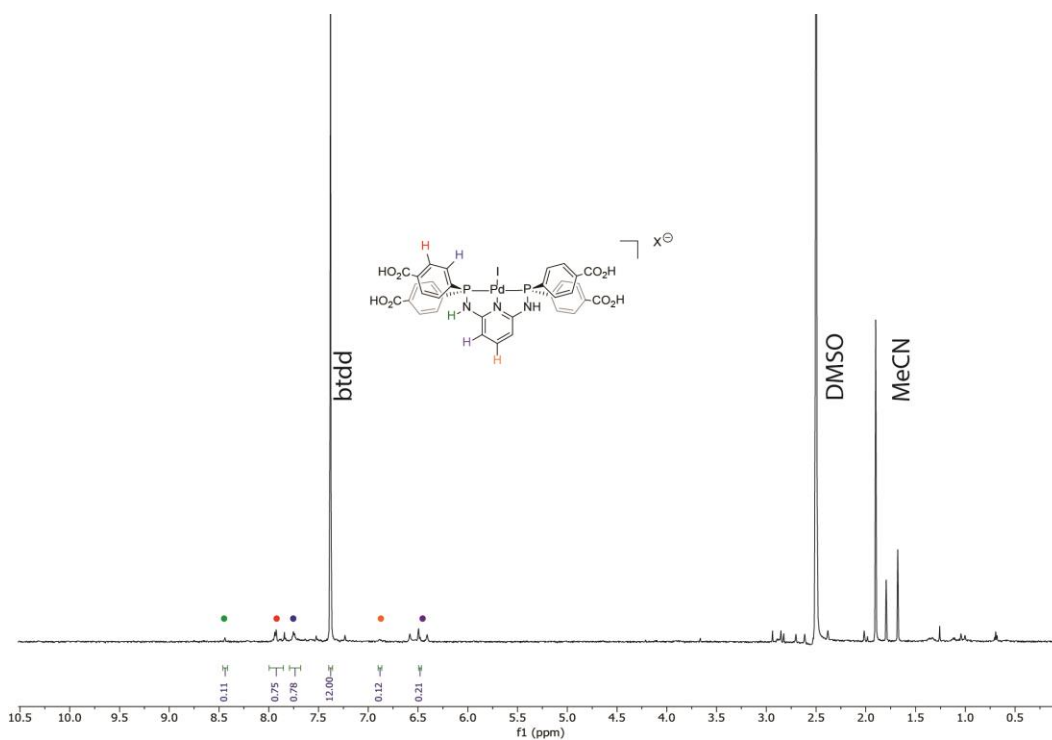
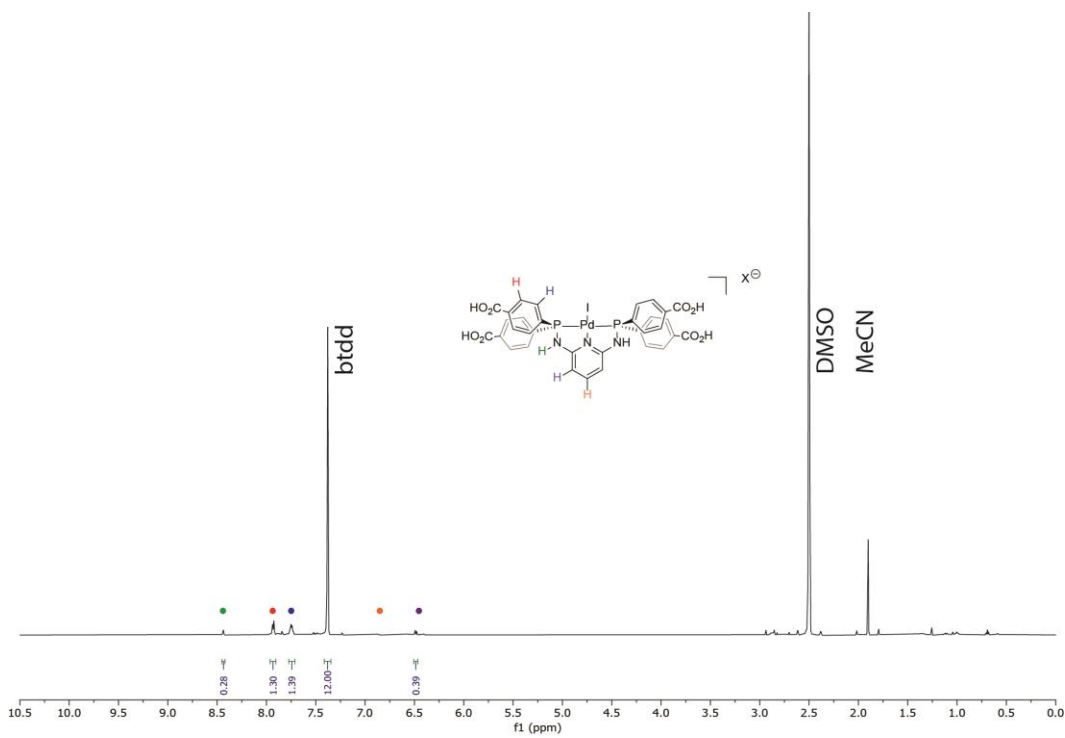


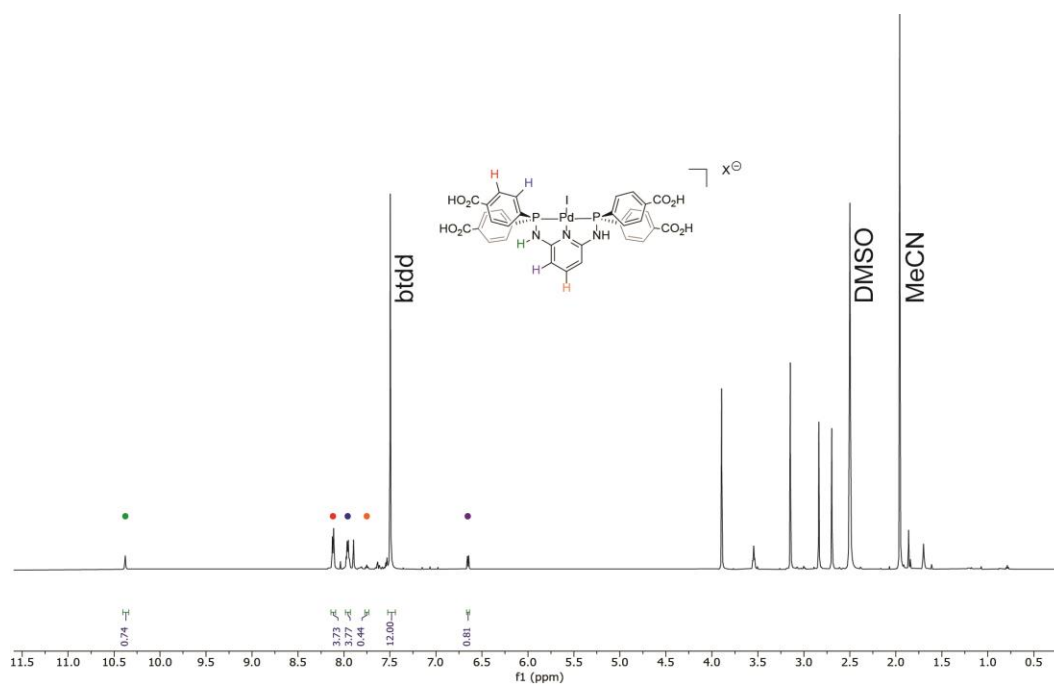
Figure S2. Acid-digested  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of PdI-0.06



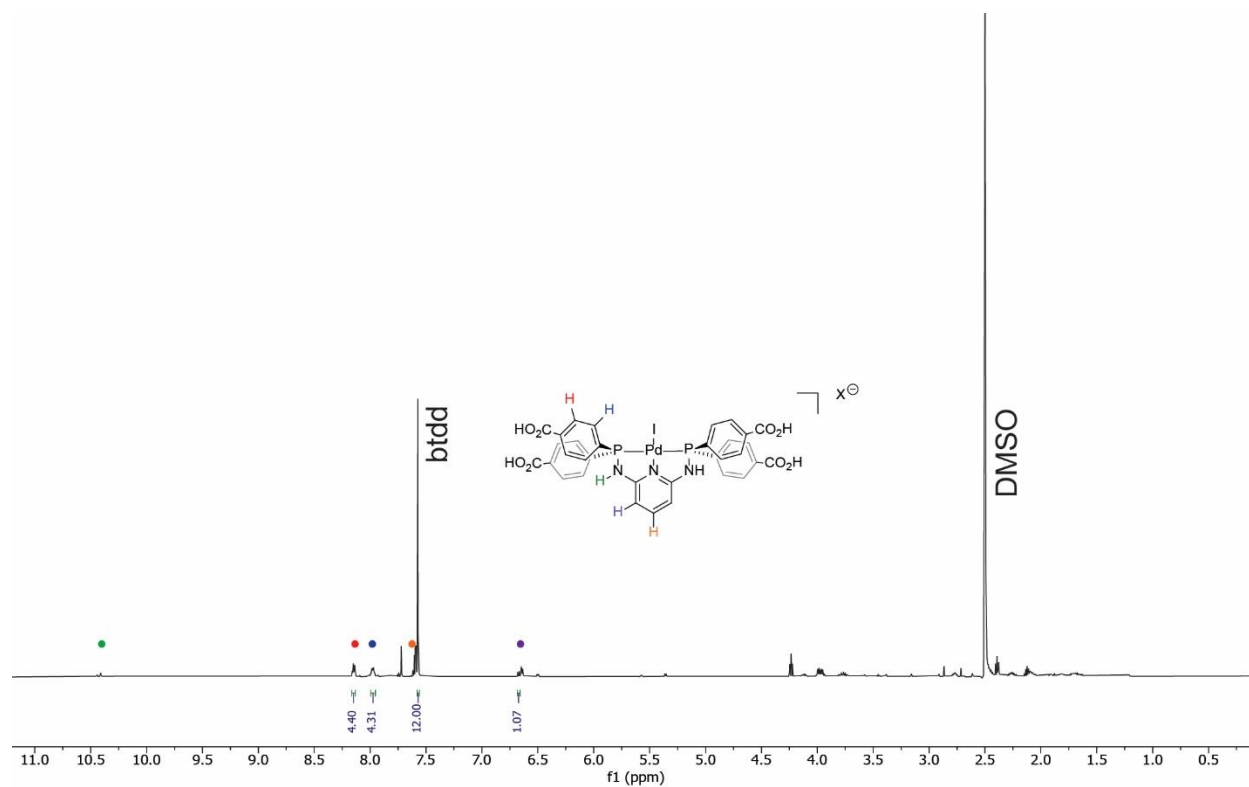
**Figure S3.** Acid-digested  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of **PdI-0.10**



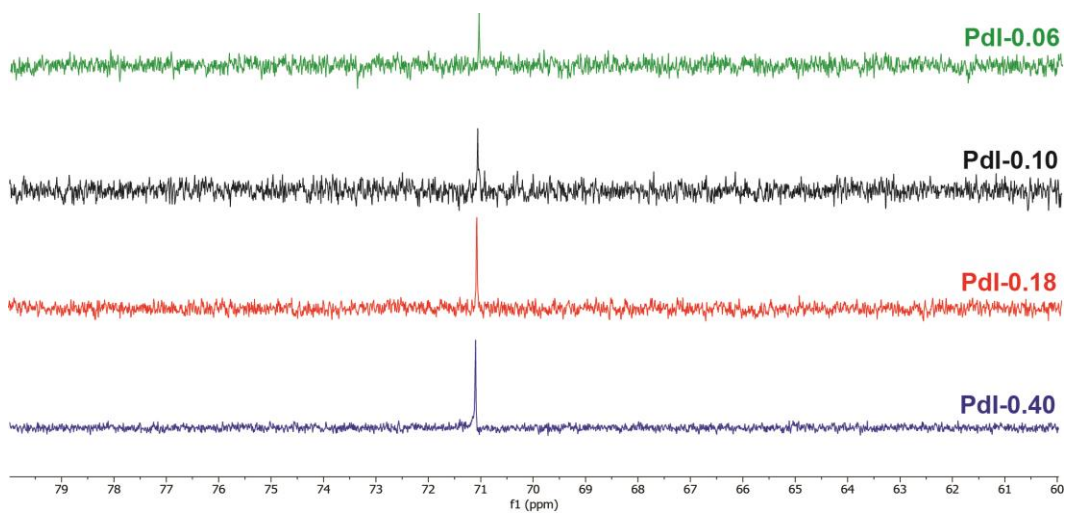
**Figure S4.** Acid-digested  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of **PdI-0.18**



**Figure S5.** Acid-digested  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of **PdI-0.40**



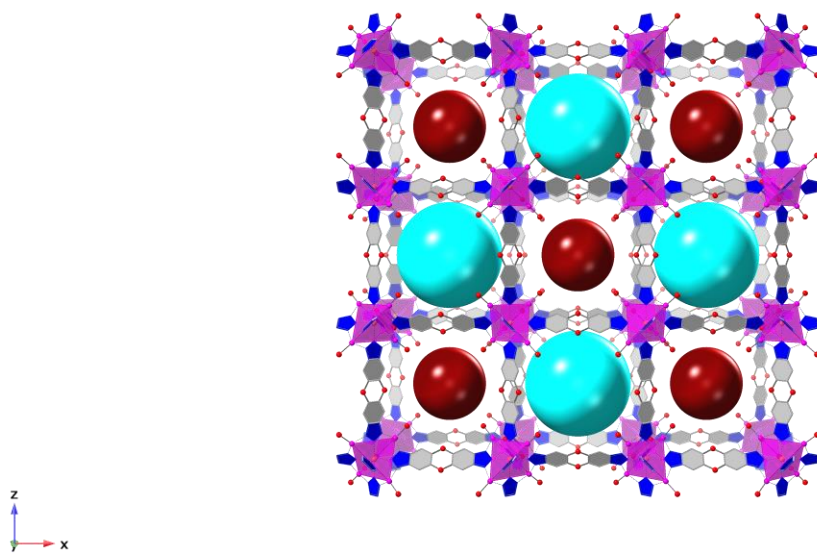
**Figure S6.** Acid-digested  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of **PdI-0.50**



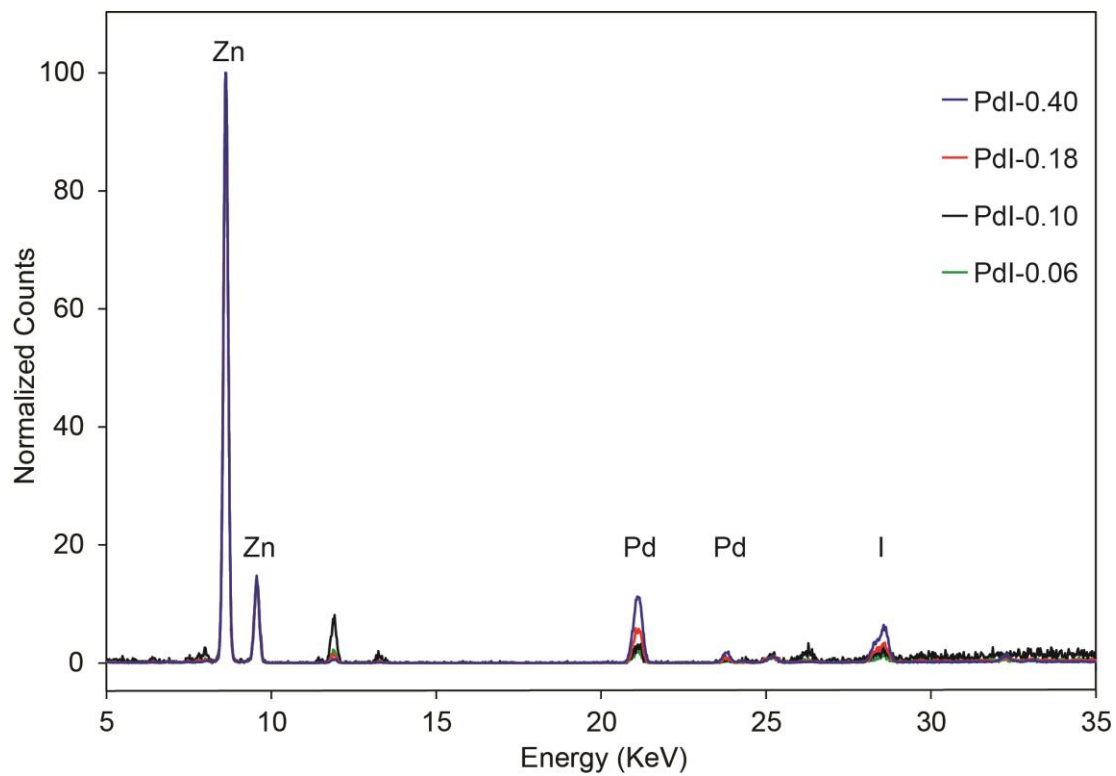
**Figure S7.** Acid-digested  $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectra ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of **PdI-x**

Entry	Equiv. of $\text{H}_3(\text{P}^{\text{NN}}\text{NP-PdI})$ added to MFU-4l-OH	Equiv. of $\text{H}_3(\text{P}^{\text{NN}}\text{NP-PdI})$ adsorbed
1	0.06	0.06
2	0.10	0.10
3	0.16	0.16
4	0.18	0.18
5	0.25	0.25
6	0.40	0.40
7	1.00	0.50
8	1.00 (MFU-4l-Cl)	0.00

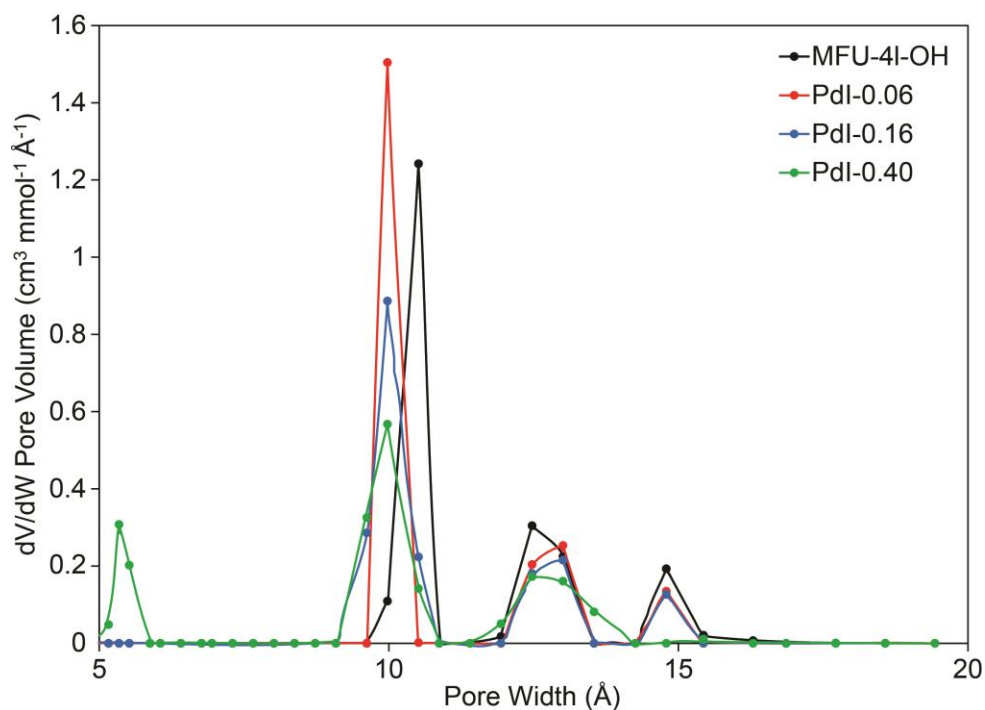
**Figure S8.** Quantification of  $\text{H}_3(\text{P}^{\text{NN}}\text{NP-PdI})$  adsorbed in MFU-4l-OH upon reaction with varying amounts of complex. The amount of  $\text{H}_3(\text{P}^{\text{NN}}\text{NP-PdI})$  added/adsorbed is given as equivalents per formula unit MOF ( $\text{Zn}_5(\text{OH})_4(\text{btdd})_3$ ).



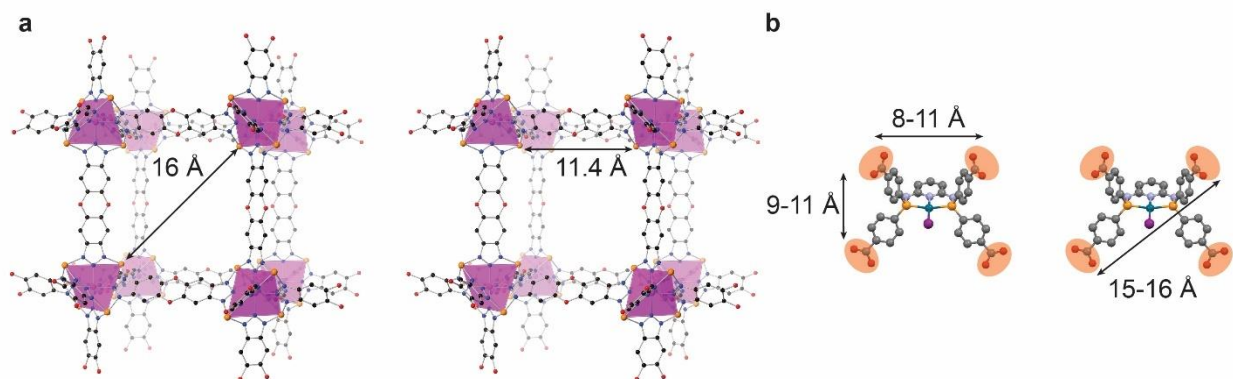
**Figure S9.** Alternating pore structure of MFU-4l-OH showing the Type A (~12 Å, red) and Type B (~18 Å, cyan) pores.



**Figure S10.** XRF spectra of PdI-x



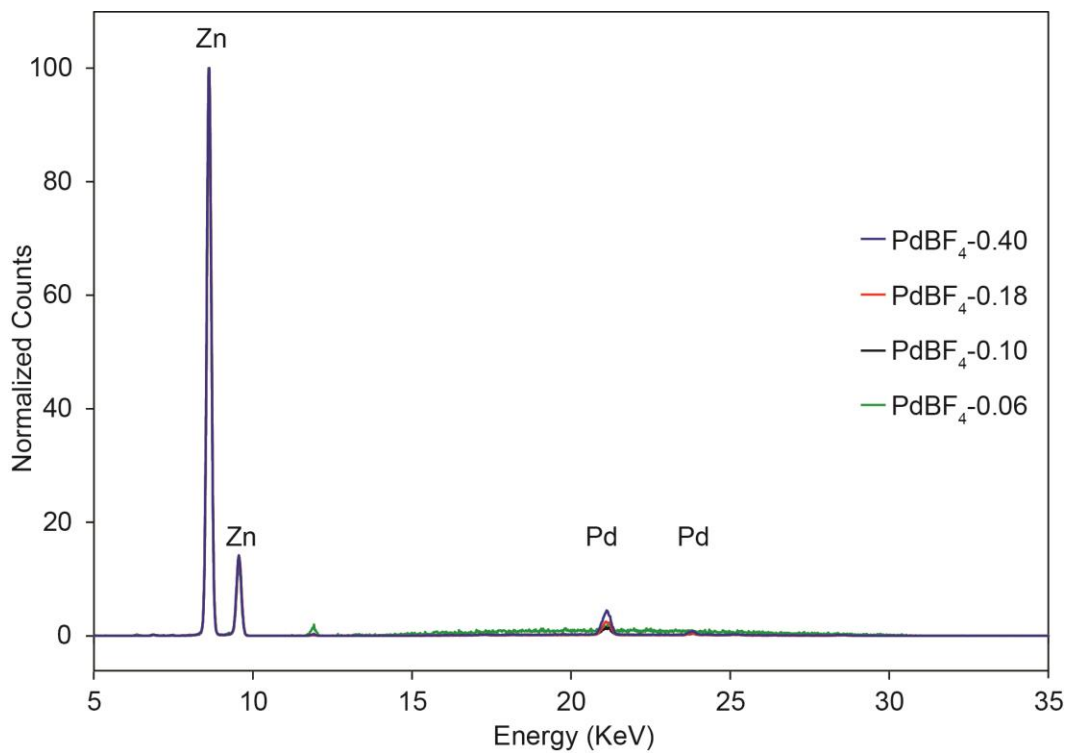
**Figure S11.** DFT differential pore volume plots for MFU-4l-OH, PdI-0.06, PdI-0.16, and PdI-0.40 calculated using the infinite slit adsorption model with 2D-non-local density functional theory.



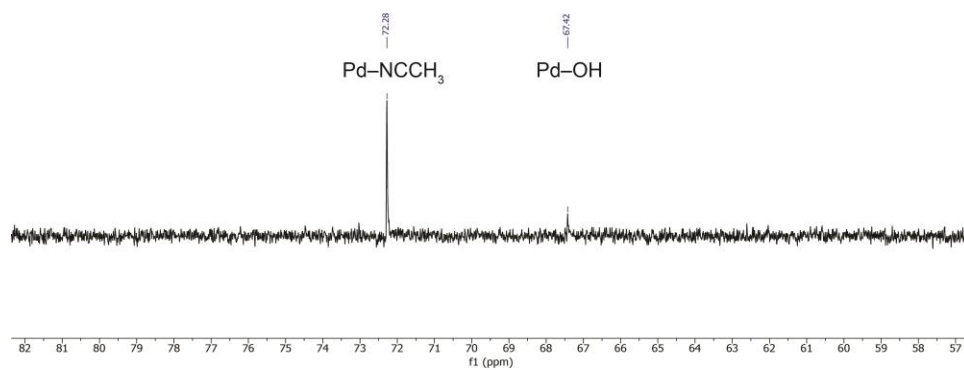
**Figure 12.** a) Approximate Zn...Zn intercluster distances in the Zn-OH functionalized pore of MFU-4l-OH. b) Approximate distances between the carboxylic acid groups of H<sub>3</sub>(PNNNP-PdI).

The similarity between the MFU-4l-OH intercluster distances and distances between the carboxylic acid groups of H<sub>3</sub>(PNNNP-PdI) support the notion that the encapsulated PNNNP-PdI complex can simultaneously bind to multiple Zn sites of the node.

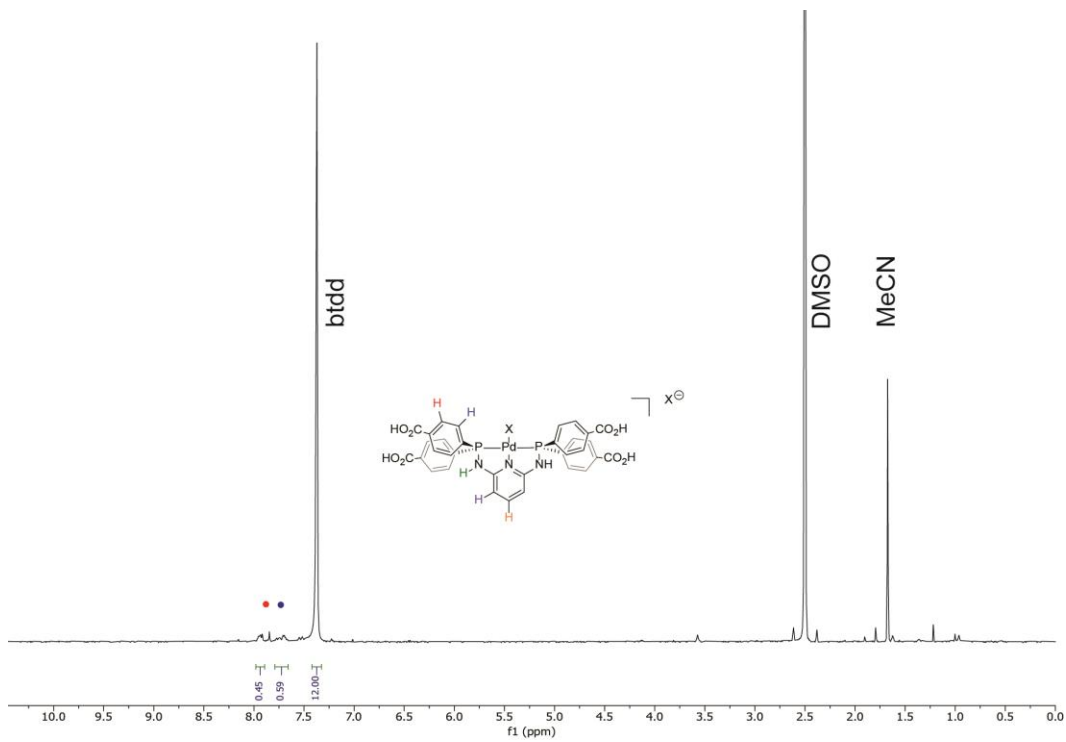




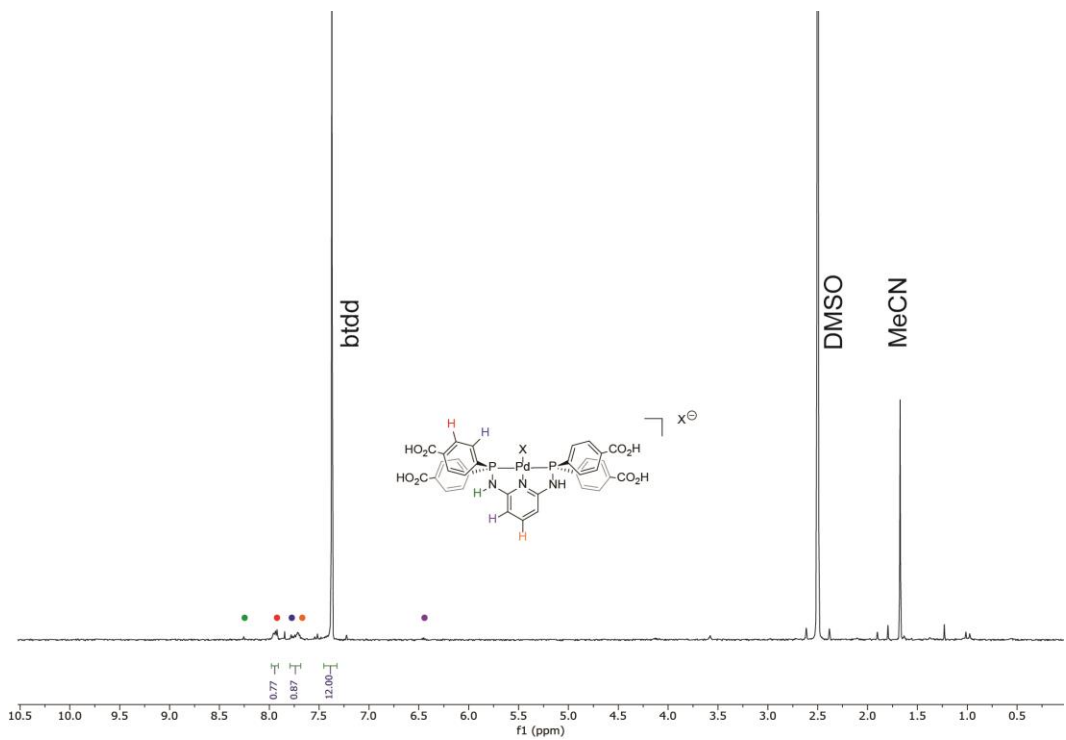
**Figure S13.** XRF spectra of  $\text{PdBF}_4-x$



**Figure S14.** Acid-digested  $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of  $\text{PdBF}_4-0.40$



**Figure S15.** Acid digested  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.06**



**Figure S16.** Acid digested  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.10**

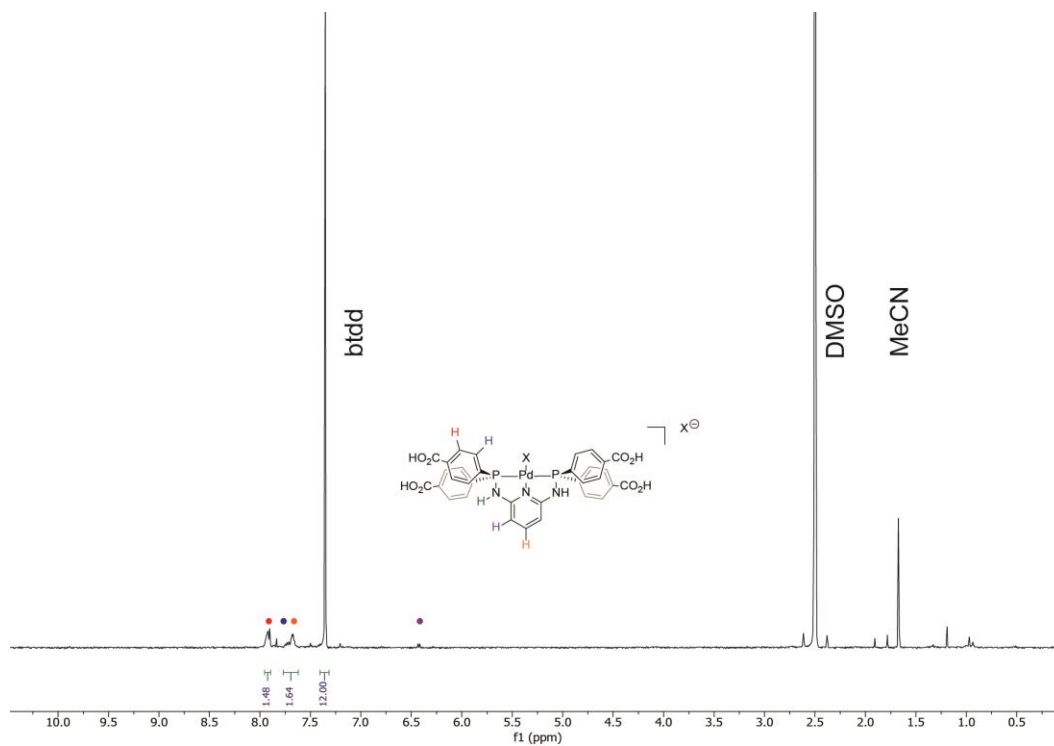


Figure S17. Acid digested  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H/ DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.18

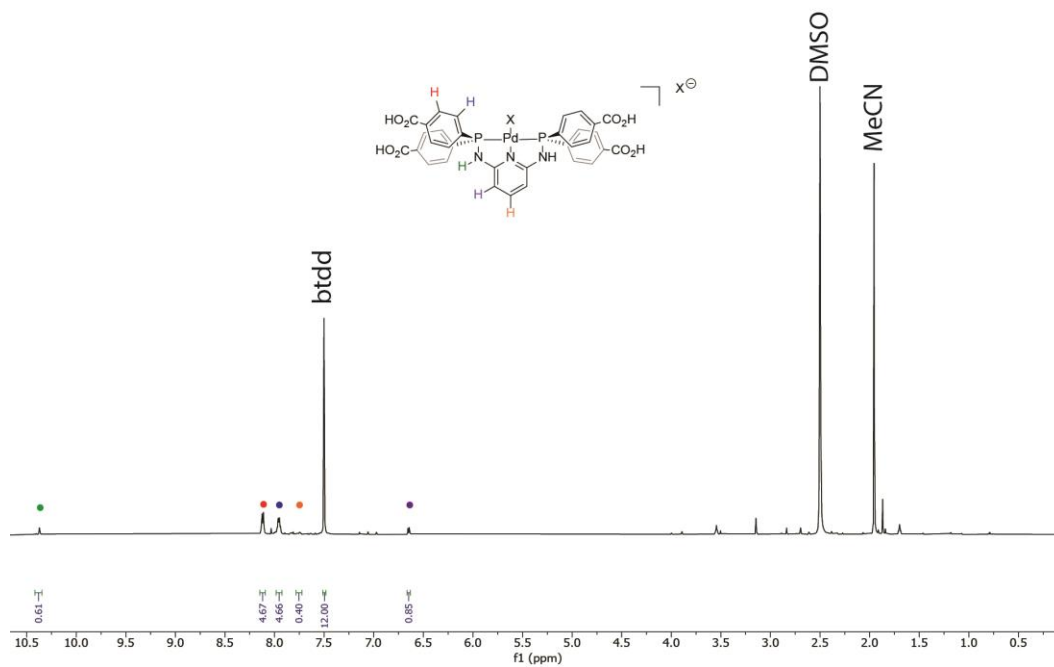
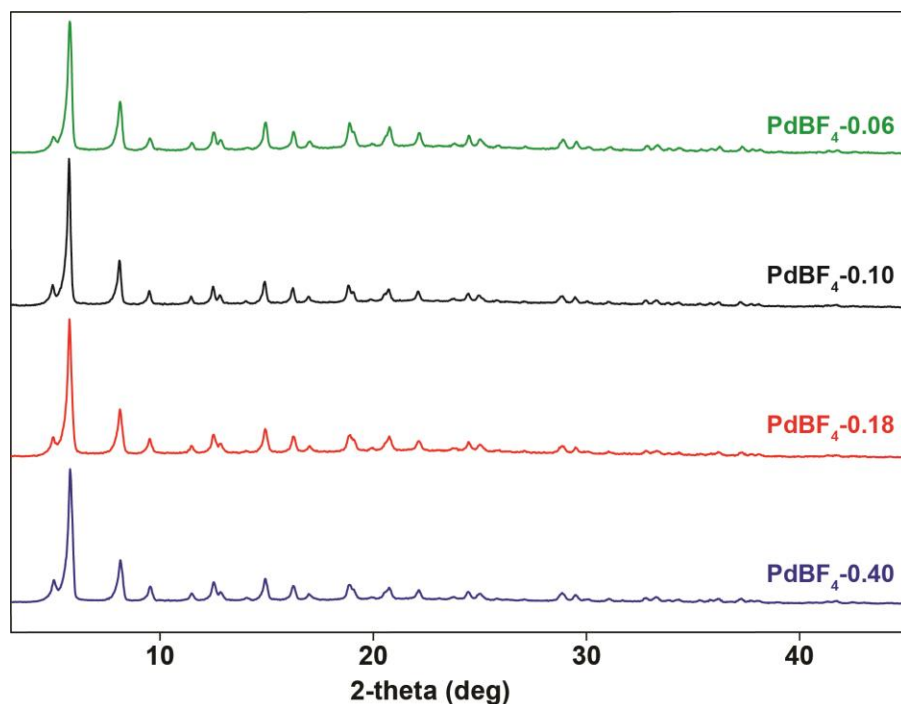
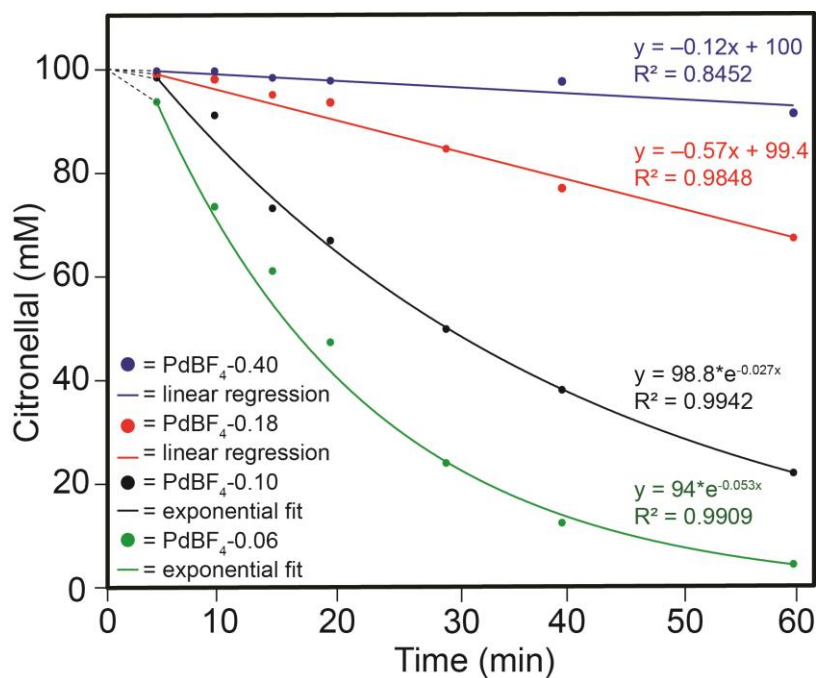


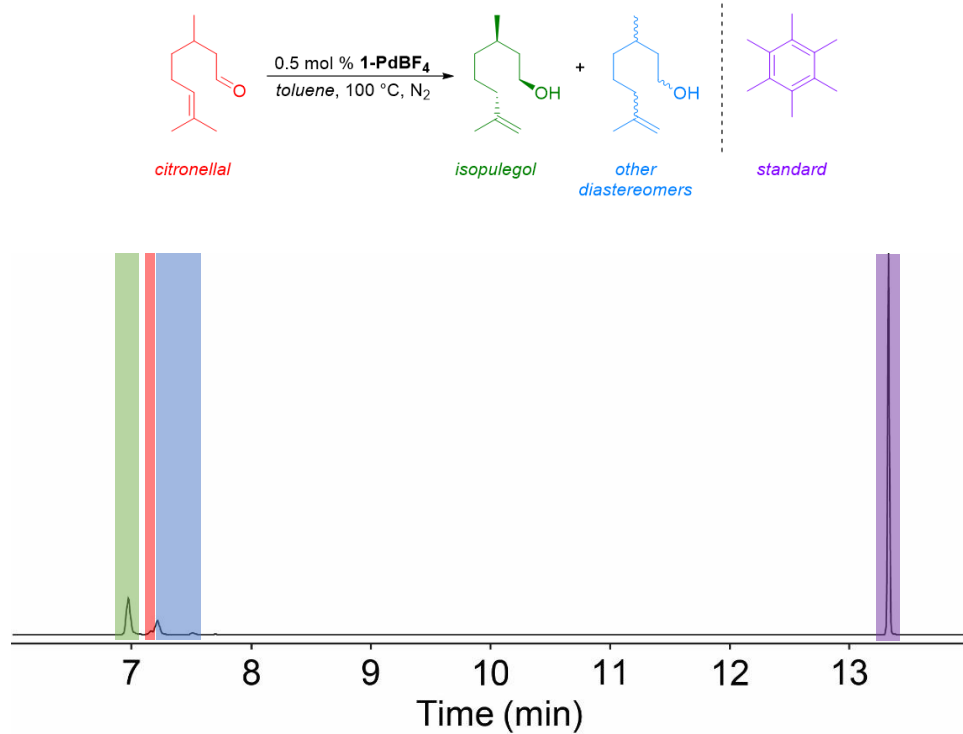
Figure S18. Acid digested  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (CF<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H/DMSO) of PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.40



**Figure S19.** PXRD patterns of  $\text{PdBF}_4\text{-}x$

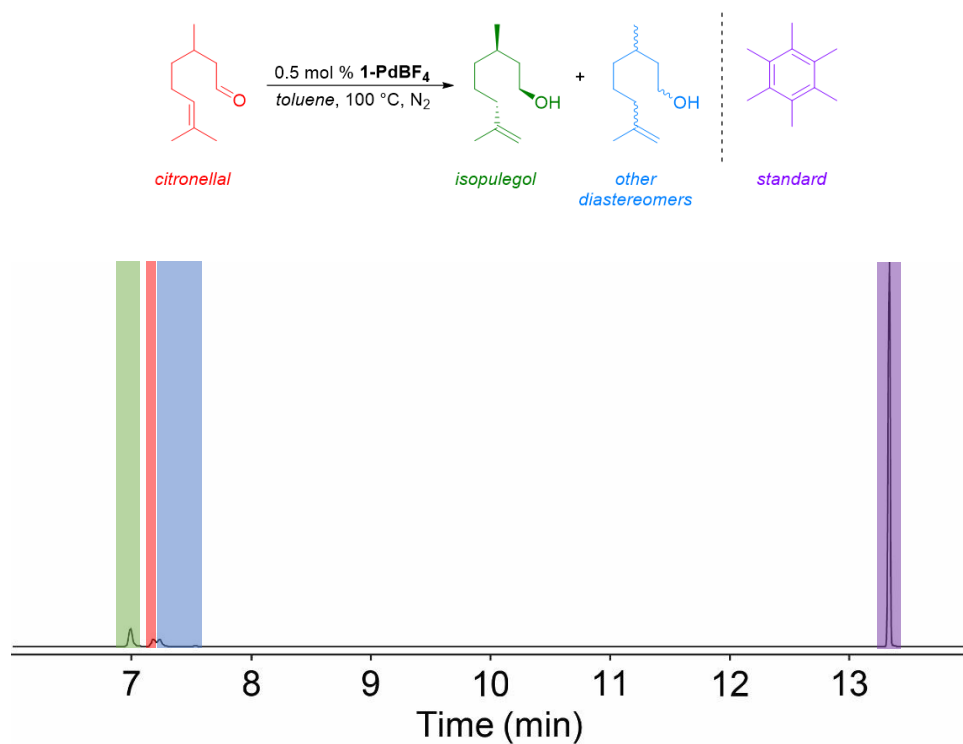


**Figure S20.** Experimental kinetic data collected during the catalytic cyclization of citronellal (100 mM) with  $\text{PdBF}_4\text{-}x$  (0.5 mol % Pd) using a single term exponential fit at loadings of  $x = 0.06$  (green) and  $0.10$  (black) equiv. Pd per formula unit. At loadings of  $x = 0.18$  (red) and  $0.40$  (blue) equiv. Pd per formula unit, a linear regression model is used for fitting.



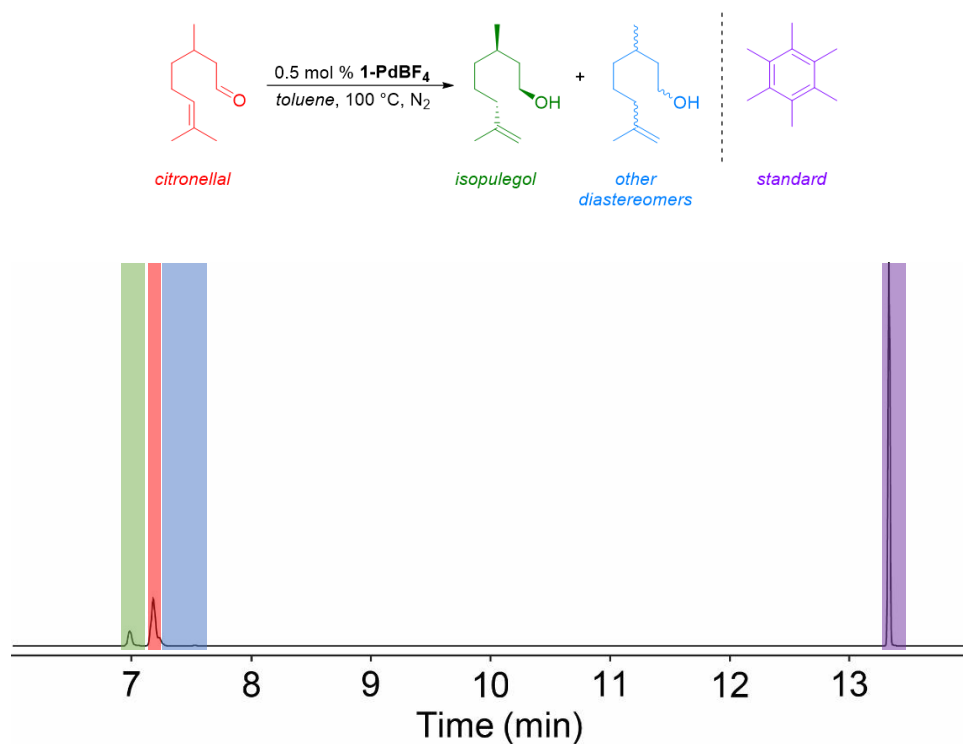
Substrate	Retention Time (min)	Integration (a.u)	Response Factor	Yield (%)
isopulegol	6.987	390229	1.98	62
Citronellal	7.182	31803	1.98	5
Diastereomers	7.233-7.720	205349	1.98	33
Hexamethylbenzene	13.322	1845798	1.00	—

**Figure S21.** GC-FID trace of the carbonyl-ene cyclization of citronellal with PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.06 (0.5 mol % Pd) (0.2 mmol hexamethylbenzene internal standard)



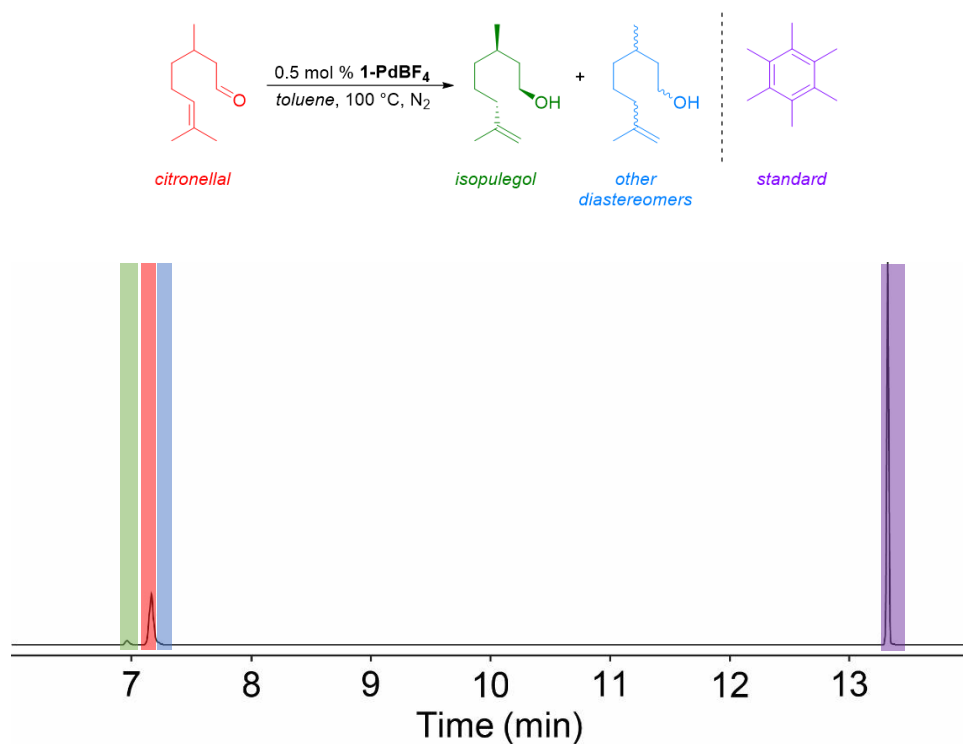
Substrate	Retention Time (min)	Integration (a.u)	Response Factor	Yield (%)
Isopulegol	6.987	268065	1.98	51
Citronellal	7.182	120160	1.98	22
Diastereomers	7.233-7.720	142103	1.98	27
Hexamethylbenzene	13.322	2803957	1.00	—

**Figure S22.** GC-FID trace of the carbonyl-ene cyclization of citronellal with **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.10** (0.5 mol % Pd) (0.2 mmol hexamethylbenzene internal standard)



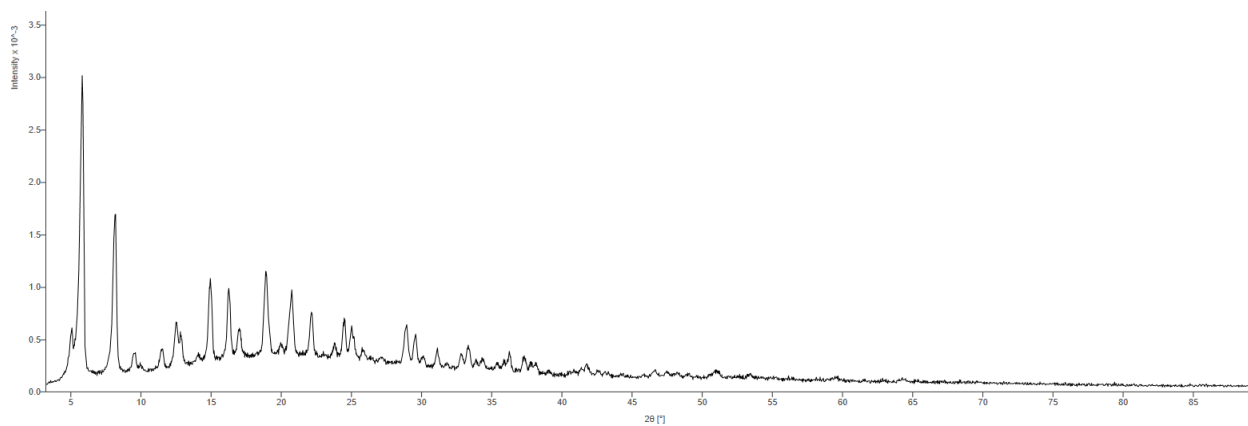
Substrate	Retention Time (min)	Integration (a.u)	Response Factor	Yield (%)
Isopulegol	6.987	206918	1.98	21
Citronellal	7.182	678981	1.98	68
Diastereomers	7.233-7.720	113207	1.98	11
Hexamethylbenzene	13.322	2455973	1.00	—

**Figure S23.** GC-FID trace of the carbonyl-ene cyclization of citronellal with **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.18** (0.5 mol % Pd) (0.2 mmol hexamethylbenzene internal standard)



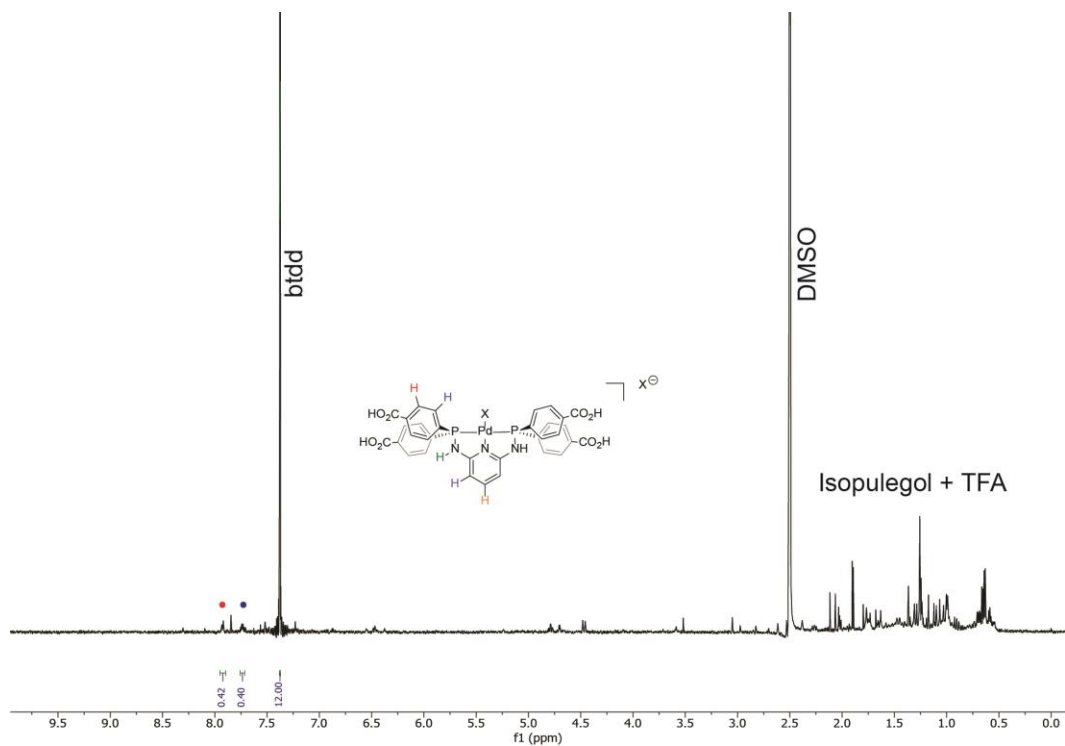
Substrate	Retention Time (min)	Integration (a.u)	Response Factor	Yield (%)
Isopulegol	6.987	77705	1.98	7.6
Citronellal	7.182	941518	1.98	92
Diastereomers	7.233-7.720	4288	1.98	0.4
Hexamethylbenzene	13.322	3282212	1.00	—

**Figure S24.** GC-FID trace of the carbonyl-ene cyclization of citronellal with PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.40 (0.5 mol % Pd) (0.2 mmol hexamethylbenzene internal standard)

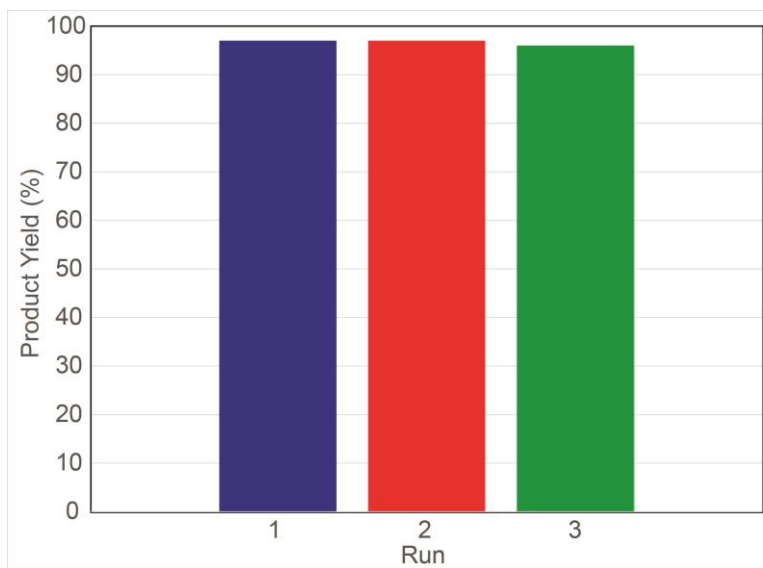


**Figure S25.** PXRD pattern of PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.06 after recyclability studies

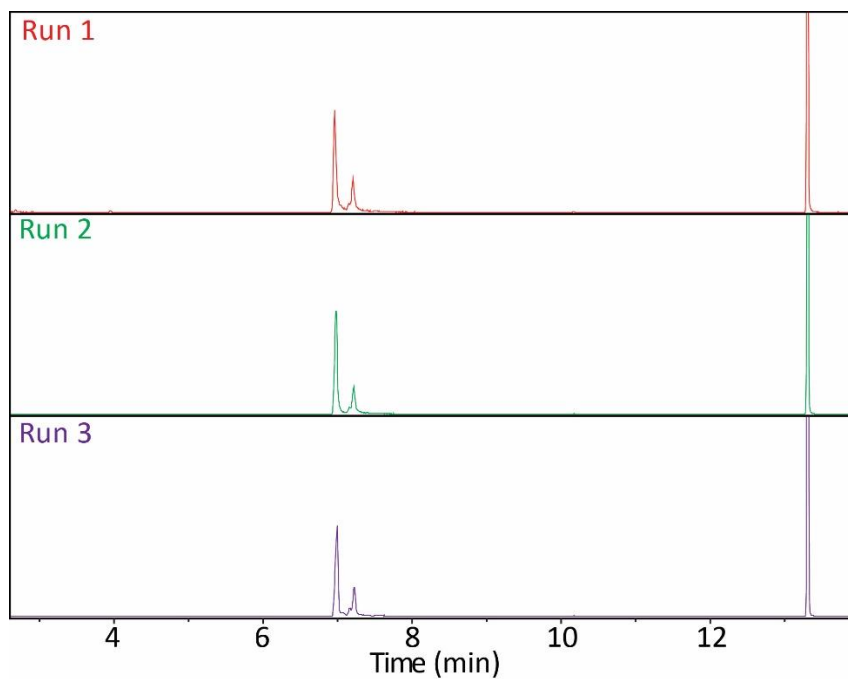
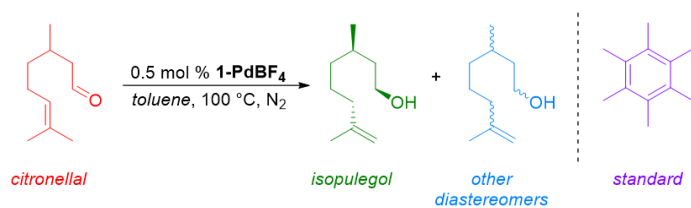




**Figure S26.** Acid digested  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{H}/\text{DMSO-d}_6$ ) of **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.06** after catalysis



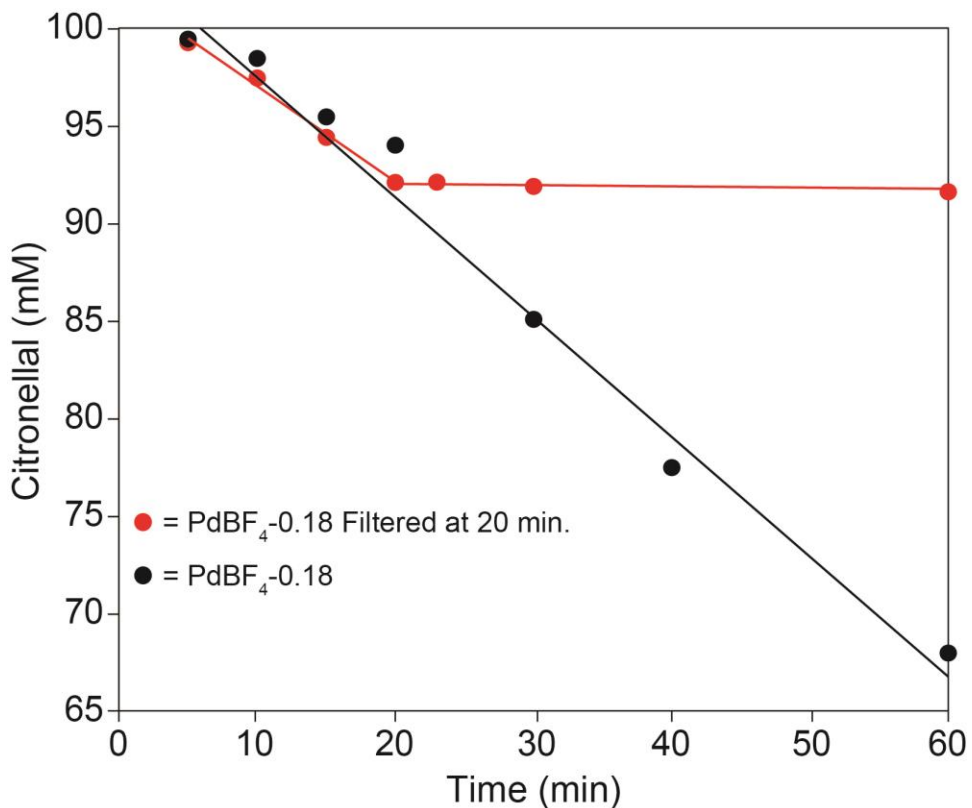
**Figure S27.** Experimental data collected for recycled catalyst during the cyclization of citronellal (100 mM) with **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.06**



Analyte	Retention Time (min)	Response Factor	Integration Run 1	Yield (%) Run 1	Integration (a.u) Run 2	Yield (%) Run 2	Integration Run 3	Yield (%) Run 3
Isopulegol	6.987	1.98	179397	74.6	796064	77.9	1176068	74.9
Citronellal	7.182	1.98	7123	3.0	34737	3.4	68142	4.3
Diastereomers	7.233-7.720	1.98	54039	22.4	190969	18.7	326638	20.8
Hexamethylbenzene	13.322	1.00	1057531	—	3789368	—	5611119	—

**Figure S28.** GC-FID data collected for the catalyst recycling studies with **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.06** (0.5 mol % Pd, 0.2 mmol hexamethylbenzene internal standard).

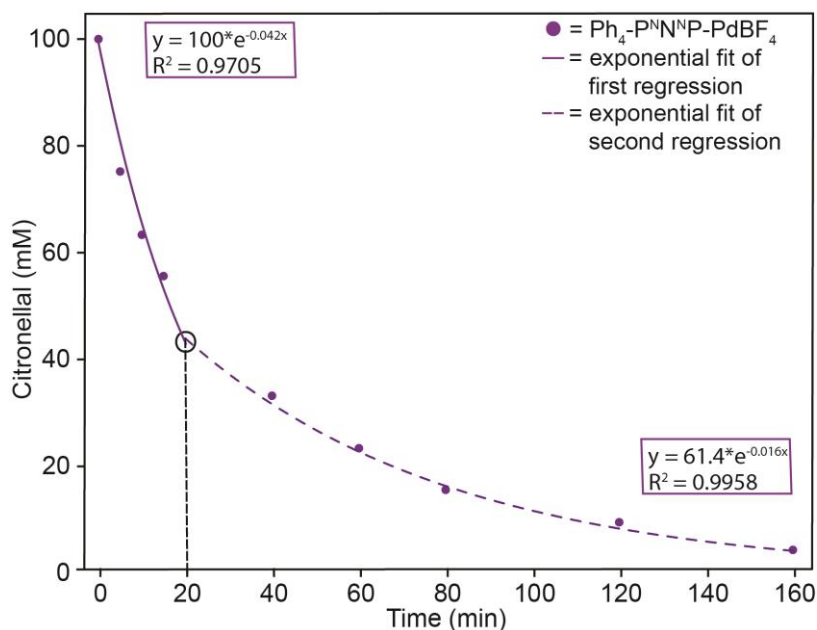
**Procedure for hot filtration test.** The catalytic citronellal cyclization reaction was prepared as described in the Experimental section with **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.18** (0.5 mol % Pd) following minor modifications. A 100 mM solution of citronellal in toluene containing a known amount of hexamethylbenzene as an internal standard was combined with 0.5 mol% **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.18**. The reaction mixture was heated and monitored by GC-FID to determine product yields. After 20 minutes, the reaction mixture was decanted from the solid MOF and filtered through a 0.45 μm syringe filter. The reaction was transferred to a clean vial, sealed, and allowed to proceed for an additional 40 minutes. Reaction aliquots were periodically characterized by GC-FID and showing no substrate conversion after removal of the MOF catalyst.



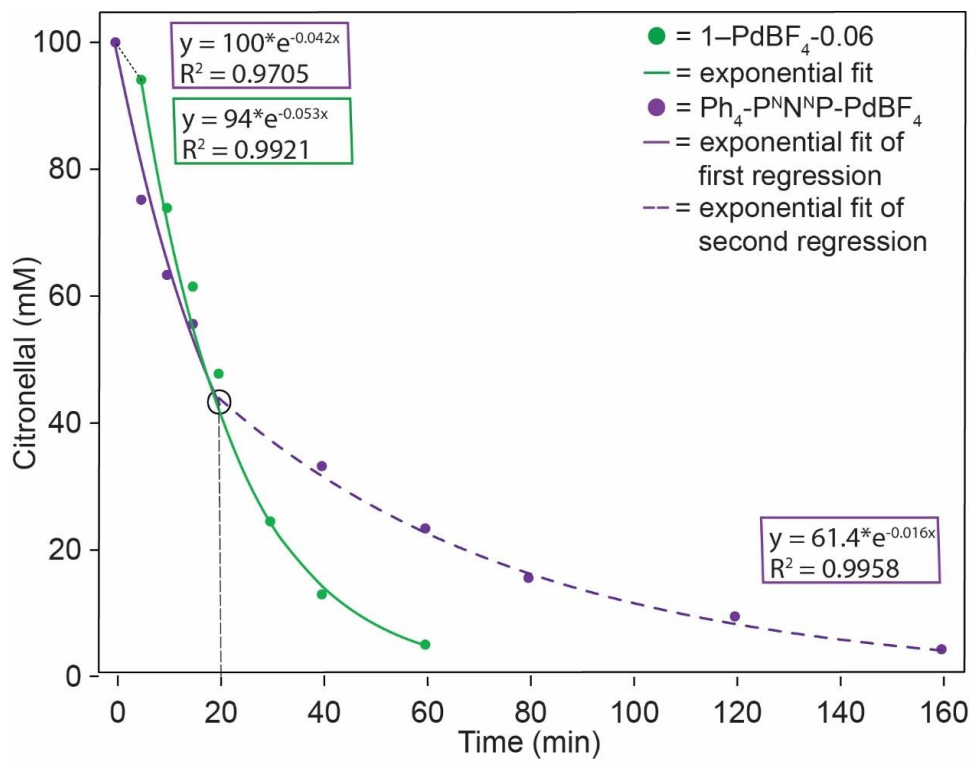
**Figure S29.** Experimental data collected during hot filtration test for the cyclization of citronellal (100 mM) with **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.18**

Entry	Catalyst	mmol·g <sub>cat</sub> <sup>-1</sup> ·h <sup>-1</sup>	Ref
1	PdBF <sub>4</sub> -0.06	9.16	--
2	PdBF <sub>4</sub> -0.10	12.20	--
3	PdBF <sub>4</sub> -0.18	8.48	--
4	PdBF <sub>4</sub> -0.40	4.10	--
5	Sn-beta (Si:Sn 82)	341.17	1
7	MOF-808-2.5SO <sub>4</sub>	83.10	2
9	hcp UiO-66	9.60	3
10	UiO-66	8.83	3
11	UiO-66-NO <sub>2</sub>	4.93	4
12	UiO-66-NO <sub>2</sub> -10 <sub>HCl</sub>	2.14	5
13	Dehydrated UiO-66	1.32	6
14	UiO-66-350	1.00	7
15	Pd@MIL-101-Cr	0.92	8
16	MIL-101-Cr	0.62	8
17	Zr-Ti-NDC	0.56	9
18	Cu <sub>3</sub> (btc) <sub>2</sub>	0.55	10
19	Hydrated UiO-66	0.43	6
20	MIL-100(Fe)	0.18	11

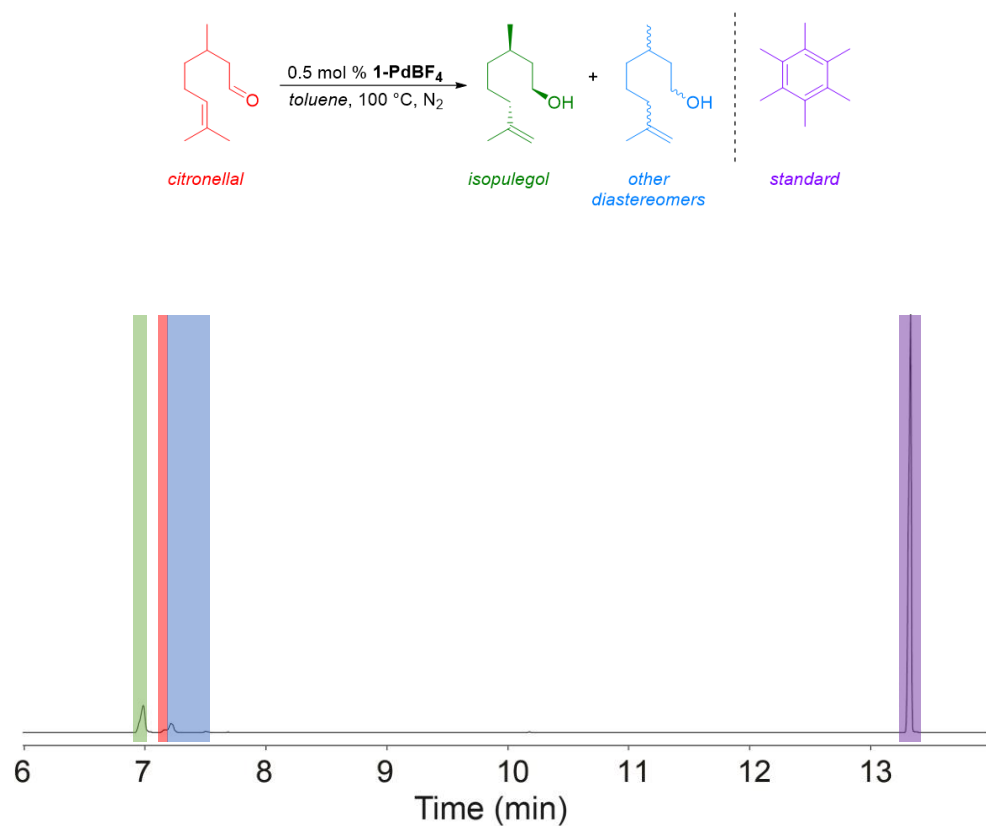
**Figure S30.** Literature examples of heterogenous catalysts for the cyclization of citronellal. Activity is reported as mmol of substrate consumed per gram of catalyst per hour (mmol·g<sub>cat</sub><sup>-1</sup>·h<sup>-1</sup>).



**Figure S31.** Experimental data collected during the cyclization of citronellal (100 mM) with Ph<sub>4</sub>-P<sup>N</sup>N<sup>N</sup>P-PdBF<sub>4</sub> (0.5 mol % Pd) using single term exponential fits.

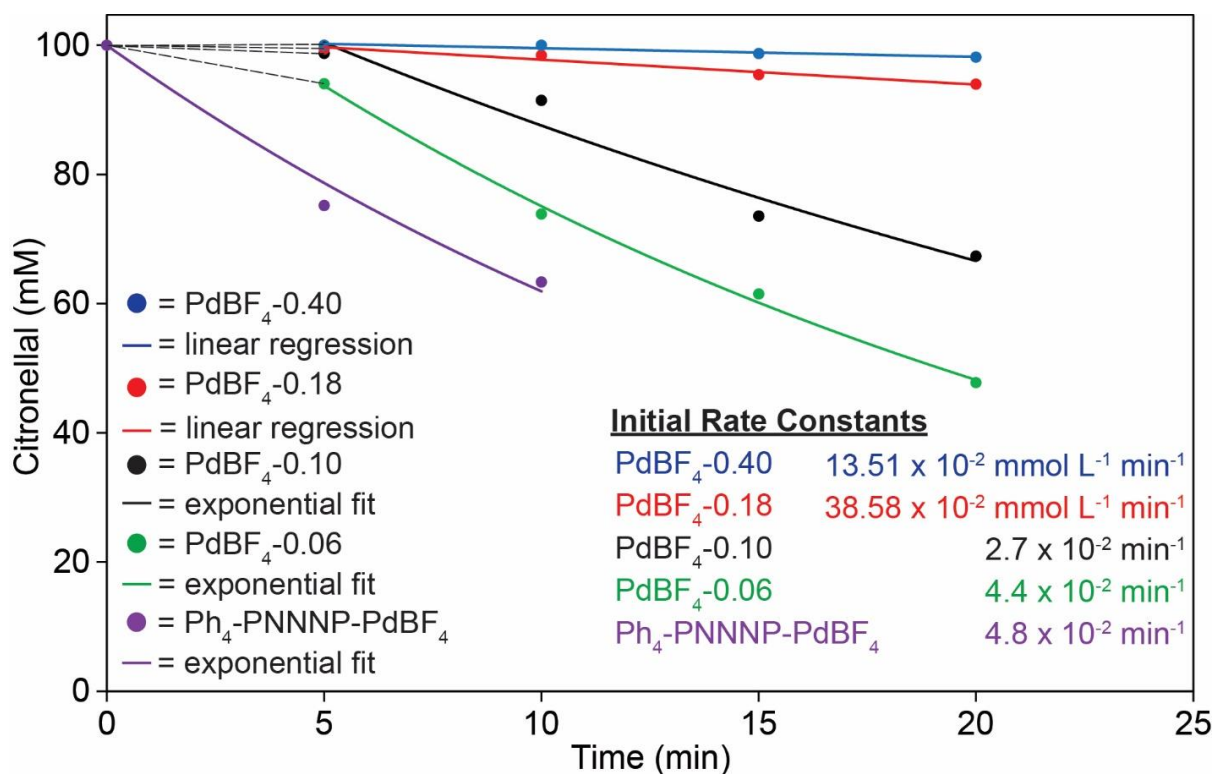


**Figure S32.** Experimental data collected during the catalytic cyclization of citronellal (100 mM) with **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-0.06** (0.5 mol % Pd) using a single term exponential fit (green) and **Ph<sub>4</sub>-P<sup>N</sup>N<sup>N</sup>P-PdBF<sub>4</sub>** using two separate single term exponential fits (purple).



Analyte	Retention Time (min)	Integration (a.u)	Response Factor	Yield (%)
Isopulegol	6.987	816483	1.98	69.3
Citronellal	7.182	49783	1.98	4.3
Diastereomers	7.233-7.720	315448	1.98	26.4
Hexamethylbenzene	13.322	6401646	1.00	—

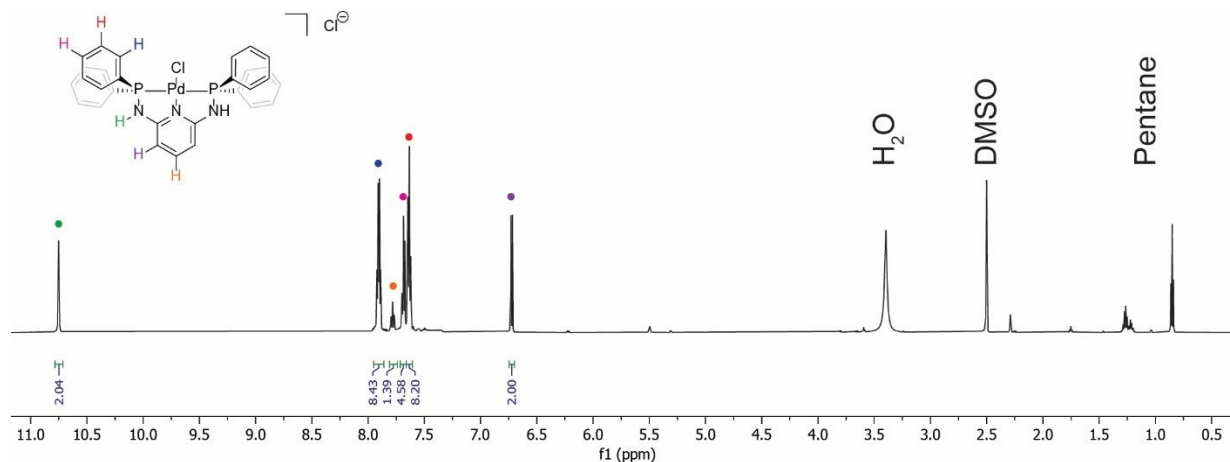
**Figure S33.** GC-FID trace of the carbonyl-ene cyclization of citronellal with Ph<sub>4</sub>-P<sup>N</sup>N<sup>N</sup>P-PdBF<sub>4</sub> (0.5 mol % Pd) (0.2 mmol hexamethylbenzene internal standard)



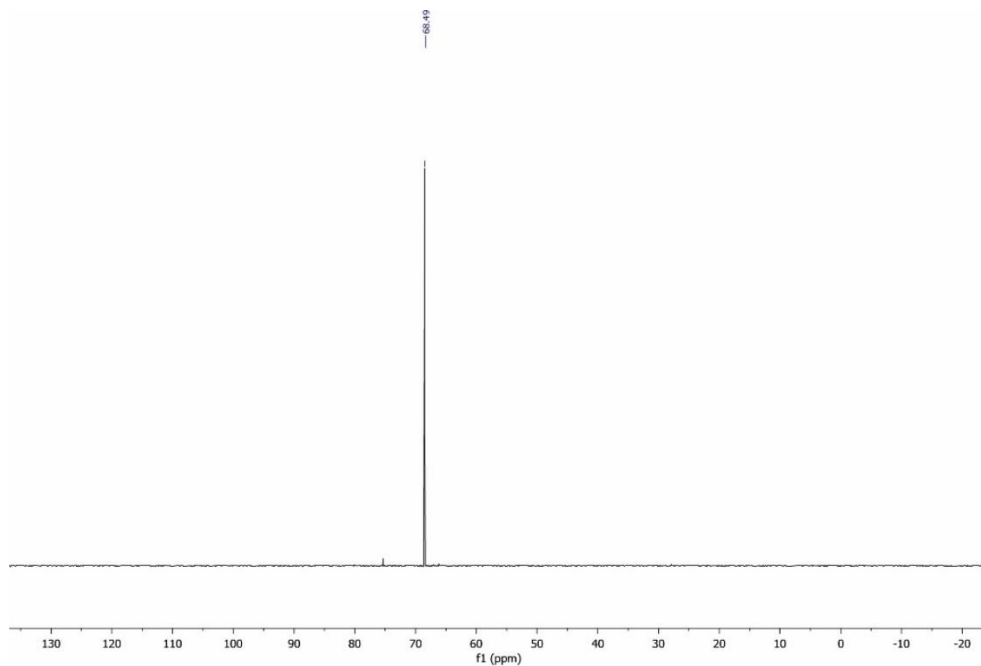
**Figure S34.** Initial rate constants calculated from the experimental data collected during the first time points for the cyclization of citronellal (100 mM) with the **PdBF<sub>4</sub>-x** series and the homogenous catalyst Ph<sub>4</sub>-PNNNP-PdBF<sub>4</sub> (0.5 mol % Pd)

#### Overview and Preparation of Homogenous Analogue Ph<sub>4</sub>-PNNNP-PdBF<sub>4</sub>

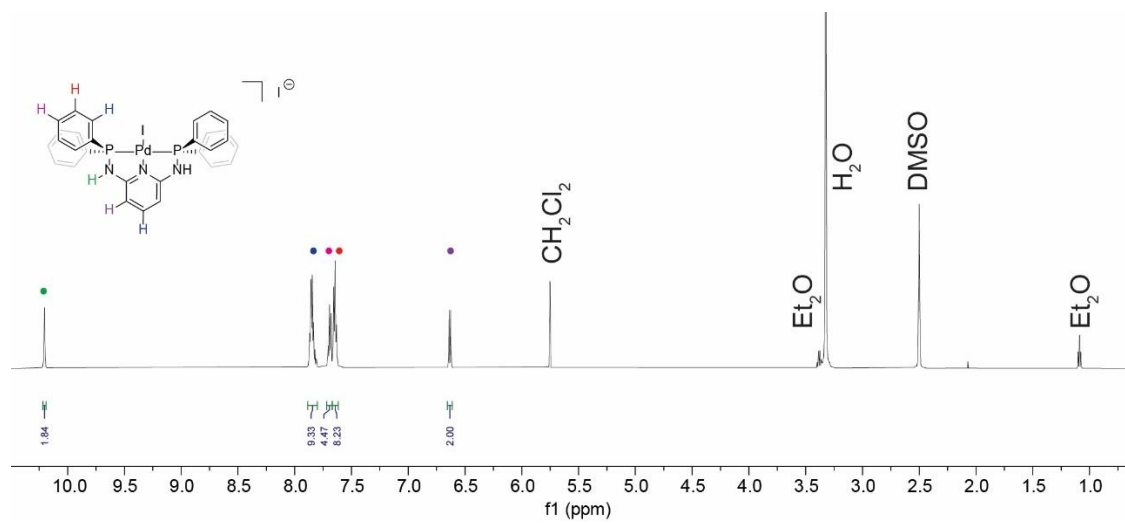
Ph<sub>4</sub>-PNNNP-PdBF<sub>4</sub> was synthesized from Ph<sub>4</sub>-PNNNP-PdI according to the method reported previously for tBu<sub>4</sub>-PNNNP-PdBF<sub>4</sub>.<sup>12</sup> Oxidative ligand exchange of I<sup>-</sup> for BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> was carried out using 5 equivalents of NOBF<sub>4</sub> in a DCM:MeCN (v/v 1:1) solvent mixture. The reaction was monitored by <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectroscopy which showed the disappearance of the associated [PNNNP-PdI]<sup>+</sup> resonance at 73 ppm and appearance of a new resonance associated with [PNNNP-Pd-MeCN]<sup>+</sup> at 77 ppm. Minor resonances were observed at 75 ppm and 74 ppm consistent with partial iodination of the pyridyl backbone. Additionally, a minor resonance at 73 ppm consistent with [PNNNP-Pd-OH]<sup>+</sup> is observed owing to the presence of adventitious water.



**Figure S35.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of [Ph<sub>4</sub>-PNNNP-PdCl]Cl

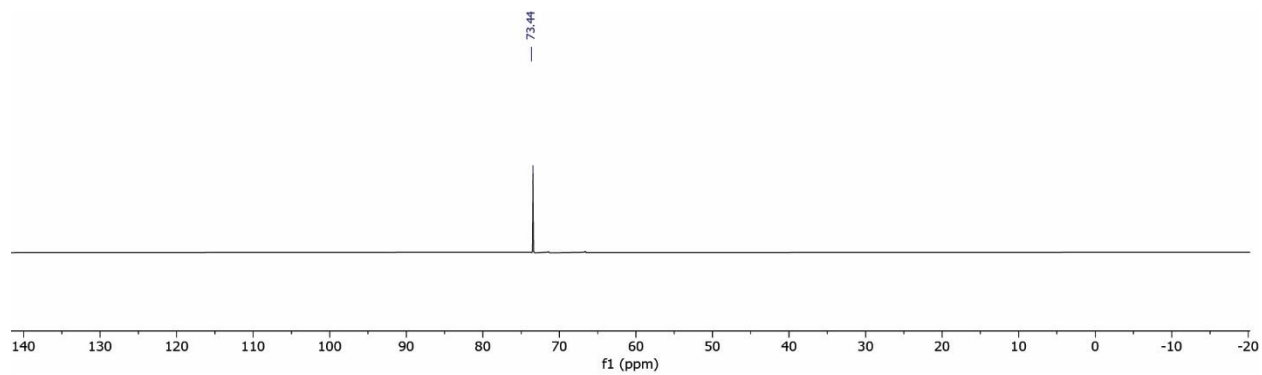


**Figure S36.**  $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ) of  $[\text{Ph}_4\text{-P}^{\text{N}}\text{N}^{\text{N}}\text{P-PdCl}]\text{Cl}$

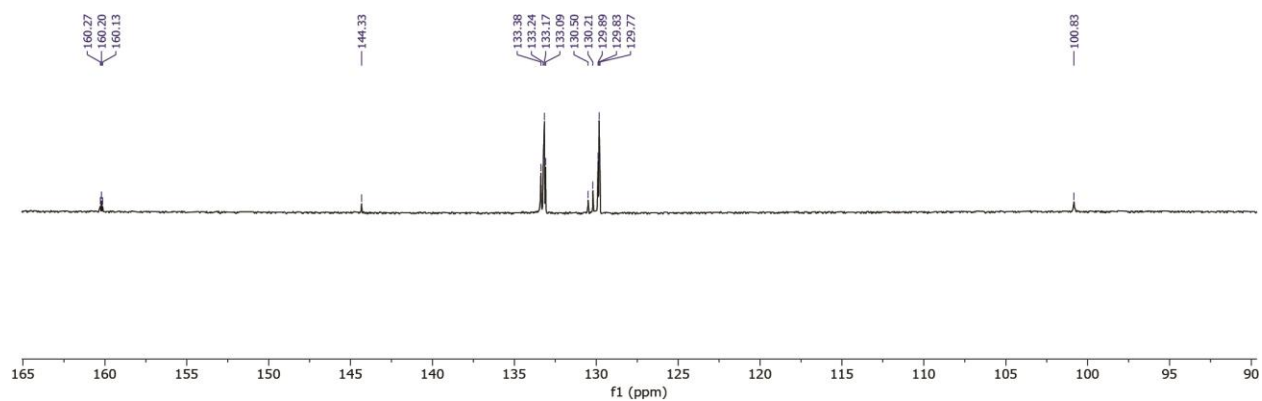


**Figure S37.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ) of  $[\text{Ph}_4\text{-P}^{\text{N}}\text{N}^{\text{N}}\text{P-Pd}]\text{I}$

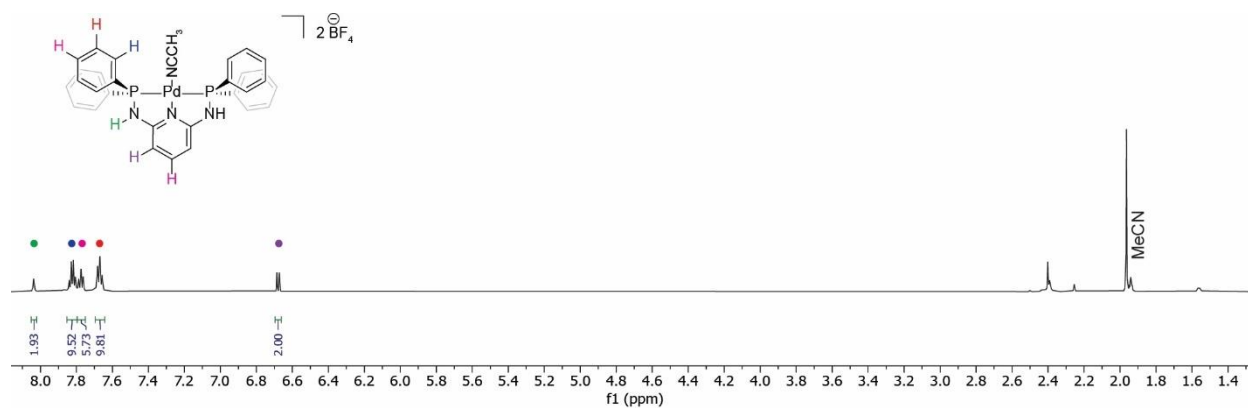




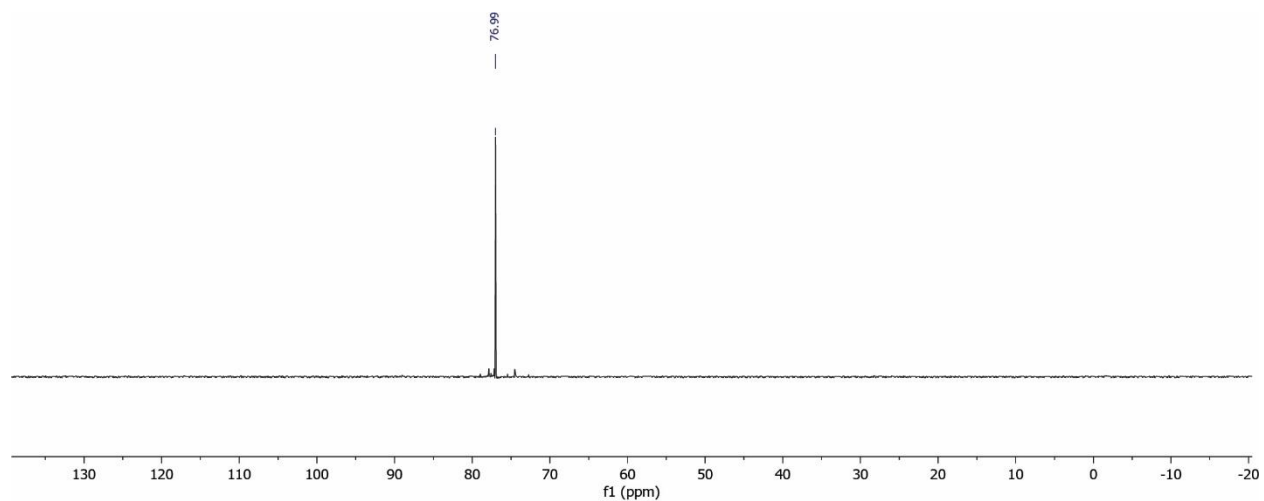
**Figure S38.** <sup>31</sup>P{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of [Ph<sub>4</sub>-P<sup>N</sup>N<sup>N</sup>P-Pd]



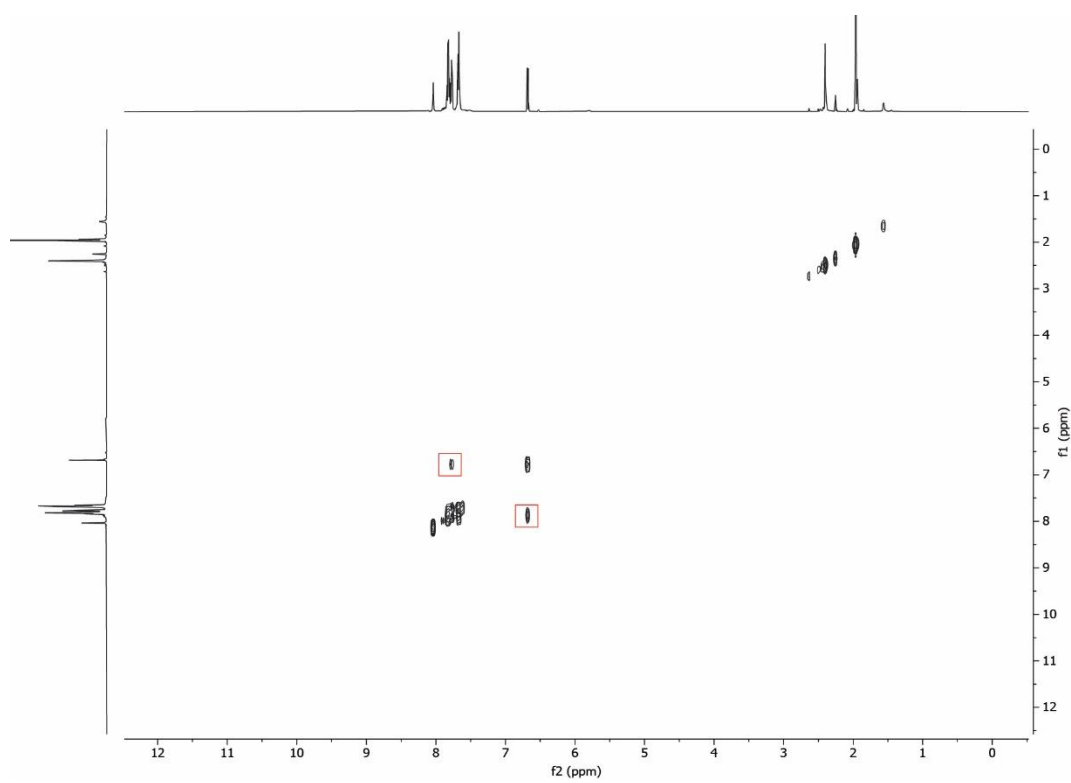
**Figure S39.** <sup>13</sup>C{<sup>1</sup>H} NMR spectrum (DMSO-d<sub>6</sub>) of [Ph<sub>4</sub>-P<sup>N</sup>N<sup>N</sup>P-Pd]



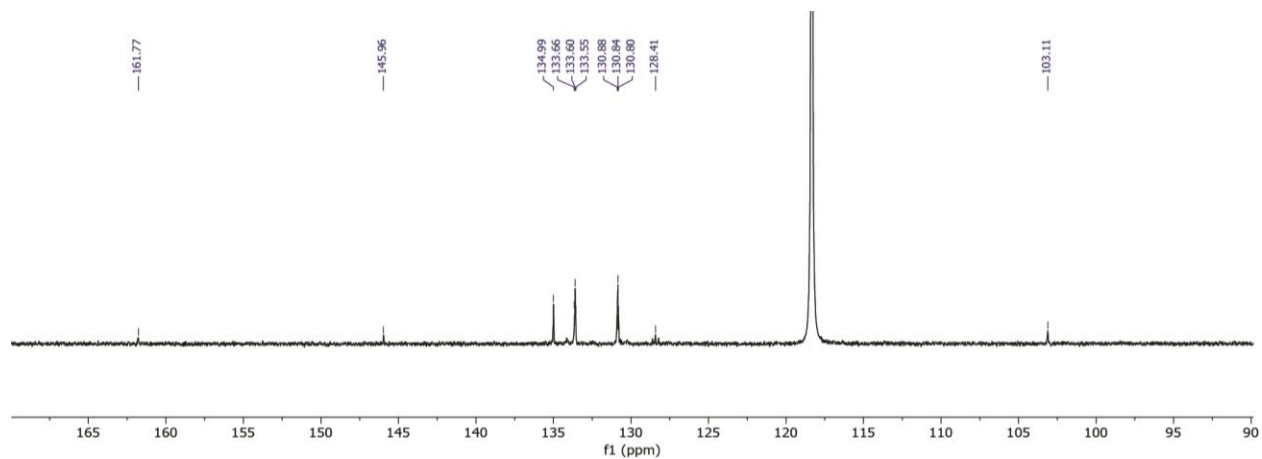
**Figure S40.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CD<sub>3</sub>CN) of [Ph<sub>4</sub>-P<sup>N</sup>N<sup>N</sup>P-Pd-MeCN][BF<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>



**Figure S41.**  $^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) of  $[\text{Ph}_4\text{-P}^{\text{NNNP}}\text{-Pd-MeCN}][\text{BF}_4]_2$



**Figure S42.**  $^1\text{H} - ^1\text{H}$  COSY spectrum ( $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) of  $[\text{Ph}_4\text{-P}^{\text{NNNP}}\text{-Pd-MeCN}][\text{BF}_4]_2$  with red boxes to indicate pyridine backbone cross peaks



**Figure S43.**  $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CD}_3\text{CN}$ ) of  $[\text{Ph}_4\text{-P}^{\text{N}}\text{NP-Pd-MeCN}][\text{BF}_4]_2$

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