

Supporting Information

Metal-organic frameworks with open metal sites act as efficient heterogeneous catalysts for Knoevenagel condensation and Chan-Lam coupling reaction

*Anindita Goswami, Prantik Dutta and Kumar Biradha**

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, 721302 Kharagpur, India E-mail: kbiradha@chem.iitkgp.ernet.in; Fax: +91-3222-282252; Tel: +91-3222-283346.

CCDC Numbers for the crystal structures are CCDC 2278988, 2278989

Contents:

Section S1: Pertinent crystallographic parameter for Cd-CDA-MOF and Cu-CDA-MOF.

Section S2: Thermogravimetric Analyses

Section S3: FESEM analysis of Cd-CDA-MOF and Cu-CDA-MOF.

Section S4: A comparison of CO₂ uptake capacity of Cu-CDA-MOF with some recently reported MOFs.

Section S5: Knoevenagel Condensation Reaction Catalyzed by Cd-CDA-MOF

Section S6: Chan-Lam Coupling Reaction Catalyzed by Cu-CDA-MOF

Section S7: Representative ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra

Section S8: Comparison Table for Catalytic Activity and Conversion Efficiency of Cd-CDA-MOF and Cu-CDA-MOF with the recently reported MOF catalysts

Section S1:

Table S1. Pertinent Crystallographic Parameters for **Cd-CDA-MOF** and **Cu-CDA-MOF**

	Cd-CDA-MOF	Cu-CDA-MOF
CCDC Number	2278988	2278989
Formula	$C_{52}H_{84}Cd_3N_6O_{36}$ [§]	$C_{312}H_{276}Cu_{24}N_{30}O_{144}$ [§]
Mol. Wt.	1706.45	8274.57
T (k)	300(2)	120(2)
Crystal System	Monoclinic	Tetragonal
Space group	C2/c	I4/m
a (Å)	36.833(5)	30.4107(13)
b (Å)	10.2950(14)	30.4107(13)
c (Å)	20.105(3)	30.414
α (°)	90	90
β (°)	102.065(6)	90
γ (°)	90	90
V (Å ³)	7455.3(17)	28127(2)
Z	4	2
D (g/cm ³)	1.492	1.009
R ₁ [I > 2 σ (I)]	0.0896	0.0585
wR ₂ (on F ² , all data)	0.2476	0.2118

[§] The structural formulae for Cd-CDA-MOF and Cu-CDA-MOF are ($\{[Cd_2(CDA)_2] \cdot Cd(H_2O)_6 \cdot (NH_2Me)_2 \cdot 10 H_2O\}_n$) and ($\{[Cu_{24}(CDA)_{12}(H_2O)_{16}(DMA)_8] \cdot (solv.)_x\}_n$) respectively. (solv)_x is disordered DMA and/or H₂O

Section S2: Thermogravimetric Analyses

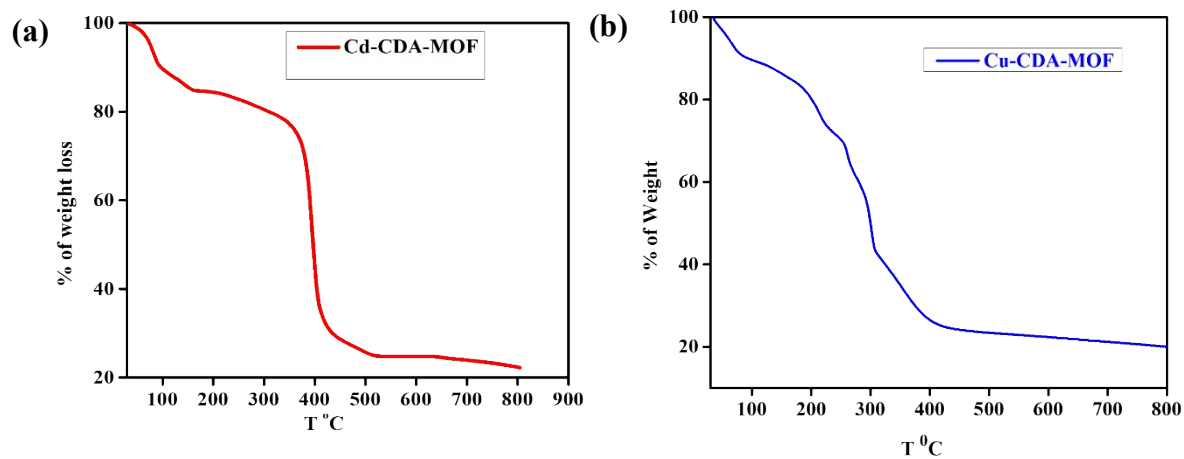


Figure S1. Thermogravimetric Analyses: (a) Cd-CDA-MOF; (b) Cu-CDA-MOF.

Section S3: FESEM analysis of Cd-CDA-MOF and Cu-CDA-MOF.

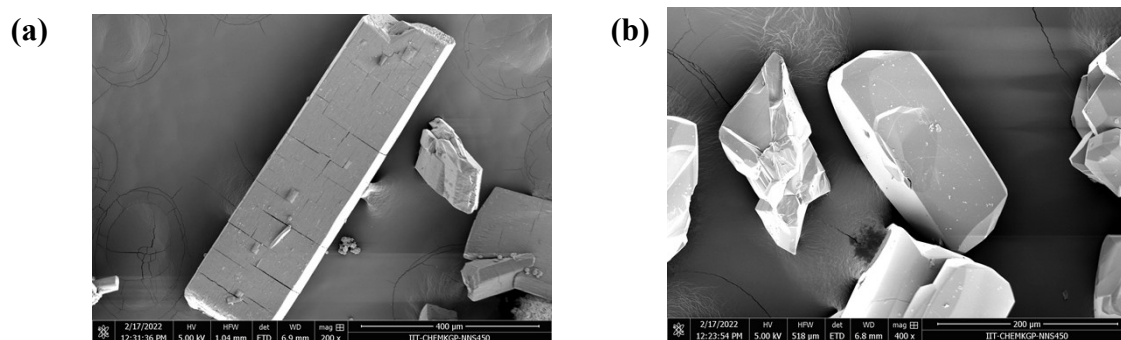


Figure S2. FESEM Analyses of (a) Cd-CDA-MOF; and (b) Cu-CDA-MOF.

Section S4: A comparison of CO₂ uptake capacity of Cu-CDA-MOF with some recently reported MOFs.

Table S2. Comparison table of CO₂ uptake capacity of Cu-CDA-MOF

Compounds (MOFs)	CO₂ uptake capacity	Condition	References
SNU-5	38.5 %	273 K	<i>Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.</i> 2008 , <i>47</i> , 7741–7745.
Cu-MOF	162.2 cm ³ g ⁻¹	273 K	<i>Chem. Mater.</i> 2017 , <i>29</i> , 9256-9261.
Cu-MOF	160.8 cm ³ g ⁻¹	273 K	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 2016 , <i>138</i> , 2142-2145.
Cu-eea-1	66.9 cm ³ g ⁻¹	298 K	<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i> 2019 , <i>25</i> , 14500-14505.
Cu-eea-2	60 cm ³ g ⁻¹	298 K	<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i> 2019 , <i>25</i> , 14500-14505.
Cu-eea-3	81.7 cm ³ g ⁻¹	298 K	<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i> 2019 , <i>25</i> , 14500-14505.
UTSA-74a	90 cm ³ g ⁻¹	298 K	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 2016 , <i>138</i> , 5678-5684.
Mn-act	43.5 cm ³ g ⁻¹	298 K	<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i> 2016 , <i>22</i> , 7444-7451.
Co-act	42.0 cm ³ g ⁻¹	298 K	<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i> 2016 , <i>22</i> , 7444-7451.
Ni-act	60.18 cm ³ g ⁻¹	298 K	<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i> 2016 , <i>22</i> , 7444-7451.
Zn-act	31.4 cm ³ g ⁻¹	298 K	<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i> 2016 , <i>22</i> , 7444-7451.
Cd-MOF	16.8 cm ³ g ⁻¹	298 K	<i>J. Solid State Chem.</i> 2021 , <i>295</i> , 121890.
Cu-CDA-MOF	45 cm ³ g ⁻¹	298 K	This work

Section S5: Knoevenagel Condensation Reaction Catalyzed by Cd-CDA-MOF

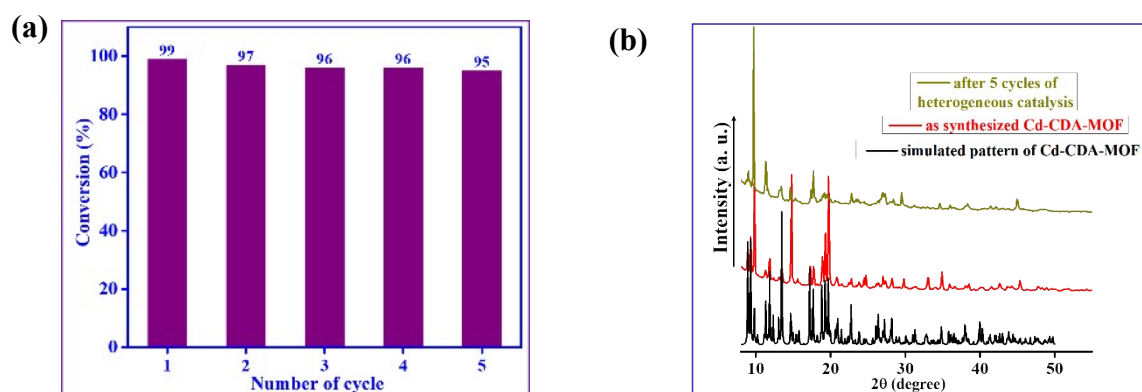
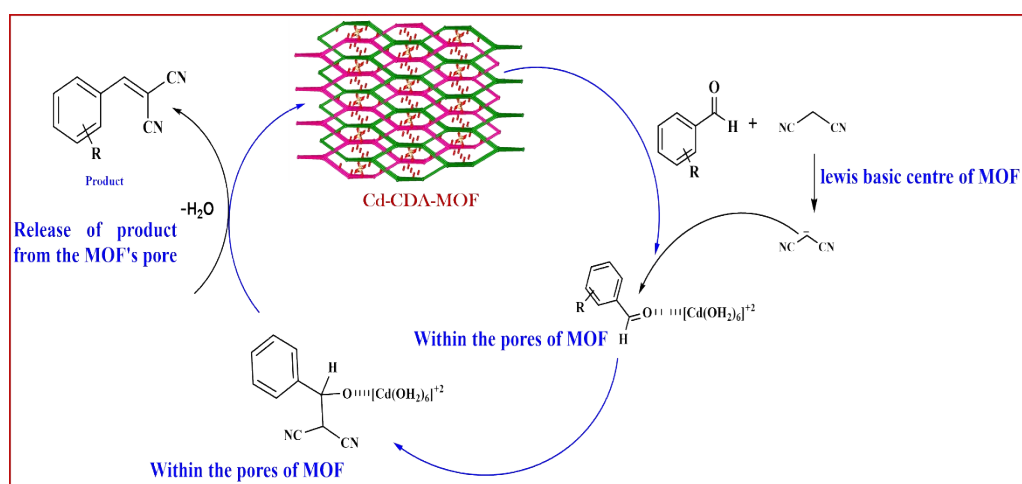


Figure S3. (a) Recyclability experiment of Cd-CDA-MOF catalyst for Knoevenagel condensation reaction; (b) comparison of PXRD pattern after successive five cycles of reactions.



Scheme S1. A schematic for plausible mechanism of Knoevenagel condensation reaction catalyzed by Cd-CDA-MOF.

Section S6: Chan-Lam Coupling Reaction Catalyzed by Cu-CDA-MOF

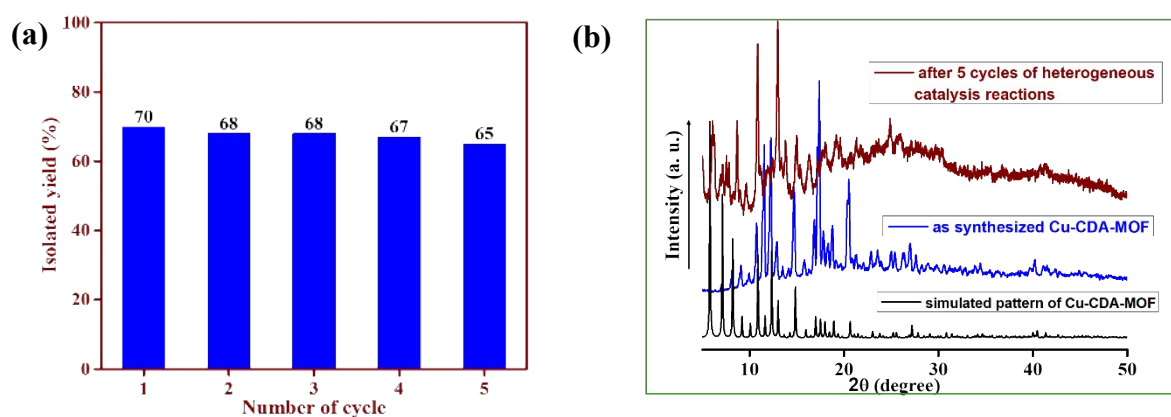
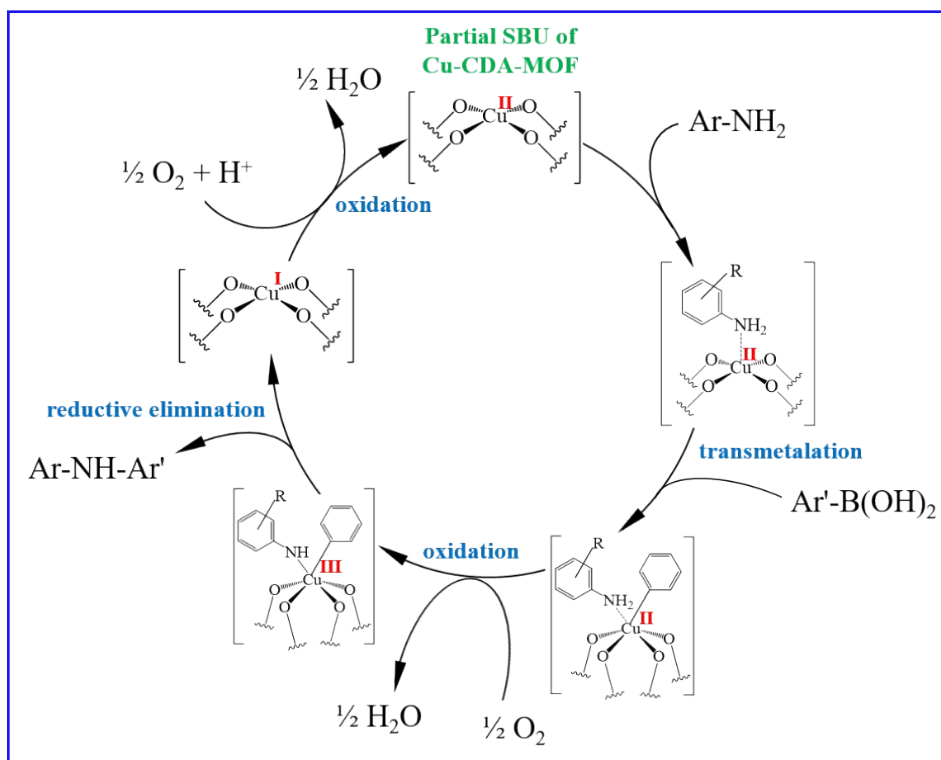


Figure S4. (a) Recyclability experiment of Cu-CDA-MOF catalyst for Chan-Lam coupling reaction; (b) comparison of PXRD pattern after successive five cycles of reactions.



Scheme S2. A schematic for plausible mechanism of Chan-Lam coupling reaction catalyzed by **Cu-CDA-MOF**.

Section S7: Representative ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra

Section S7a: Representative ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Knoevenagel Condensation Products

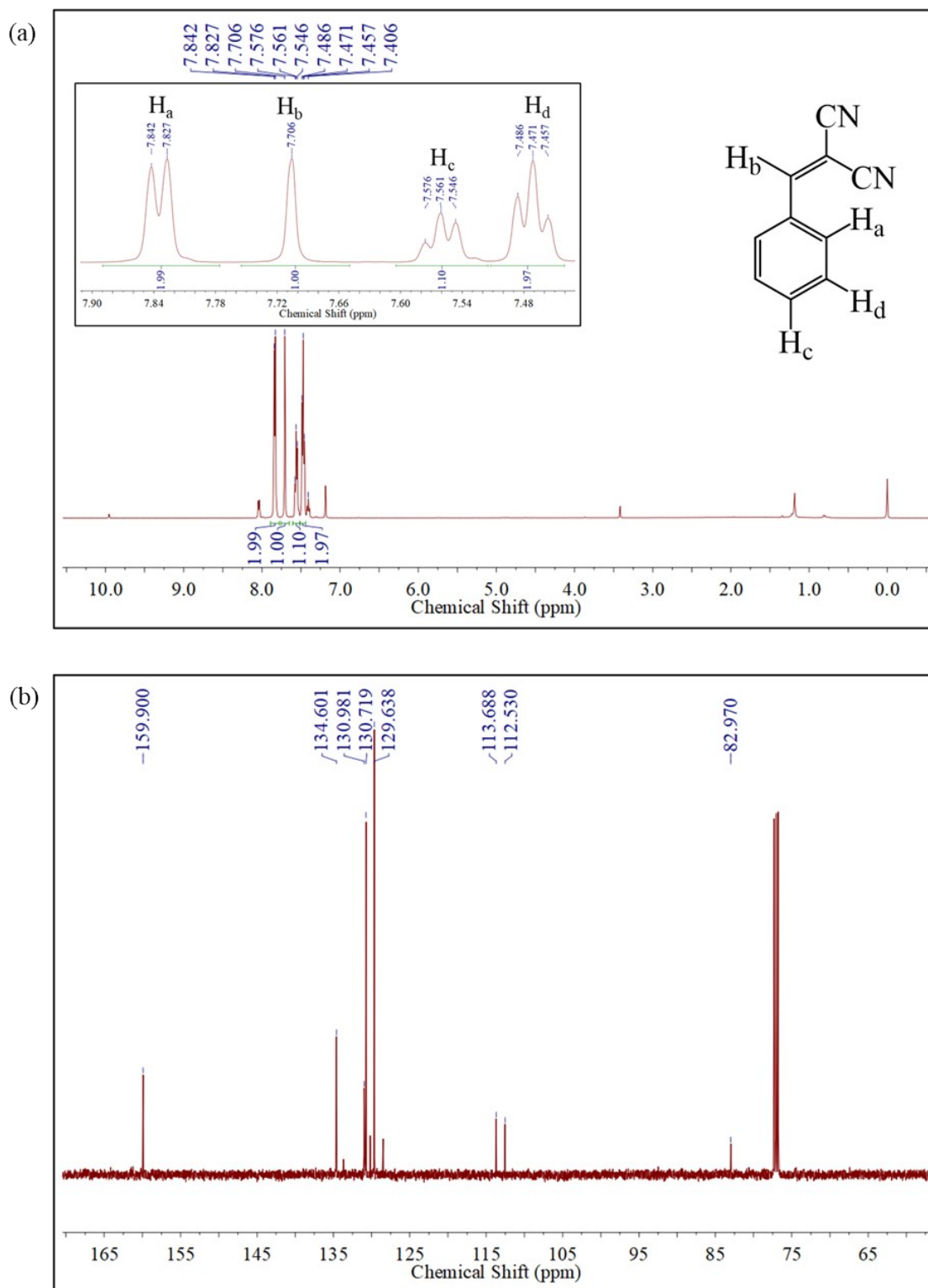
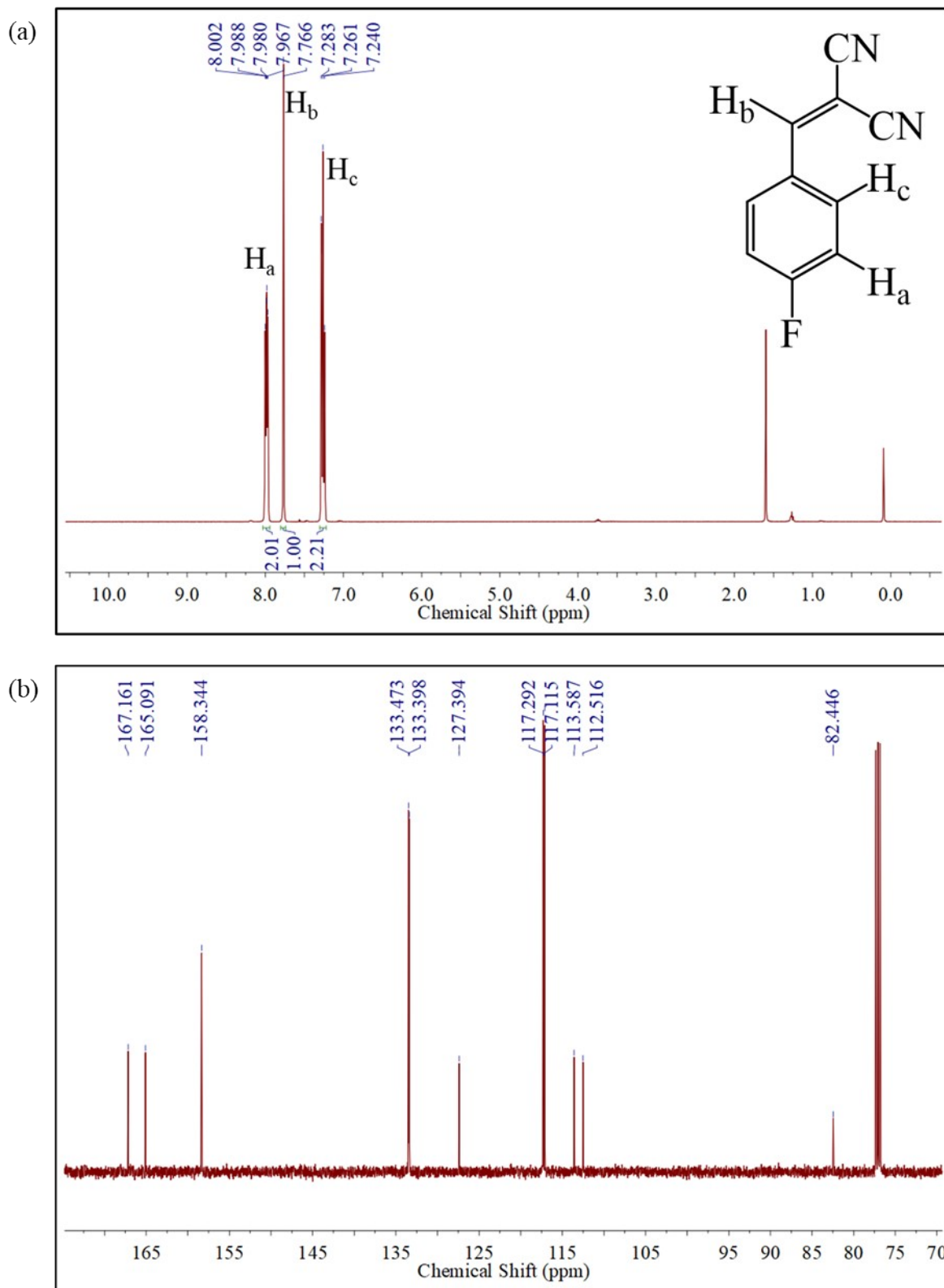


Figure S5. (a) ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) of Knoevenagel Condensation product of benzaldehyde and malononitrile catalyzed by Cd-CDA-MOF



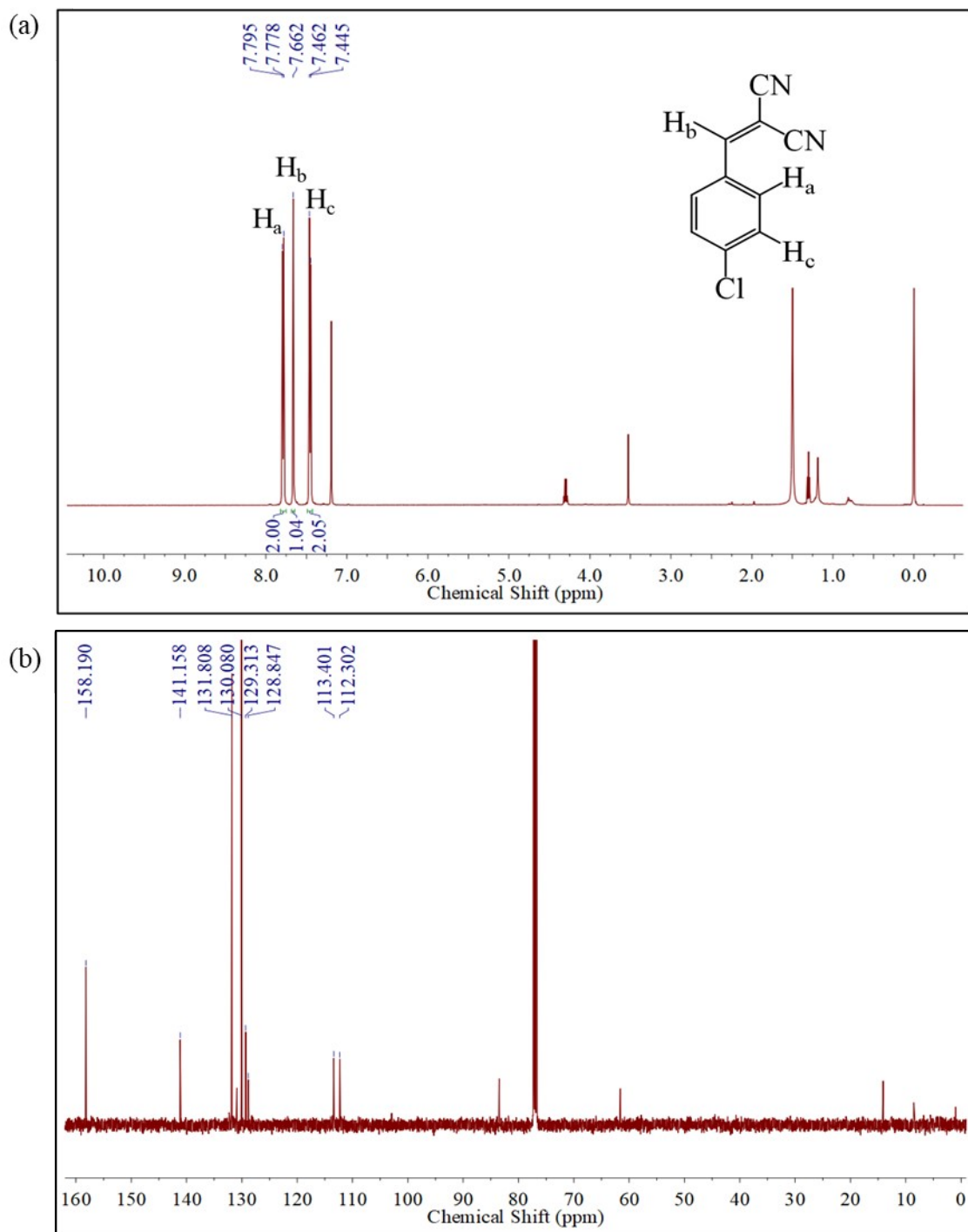


Figure S7. (a) ^1H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of Knoevenagel Condensation product of 4-chlorobenzaldehyde and malononitrile catalyzed by **Cd-CDA-MOF**.

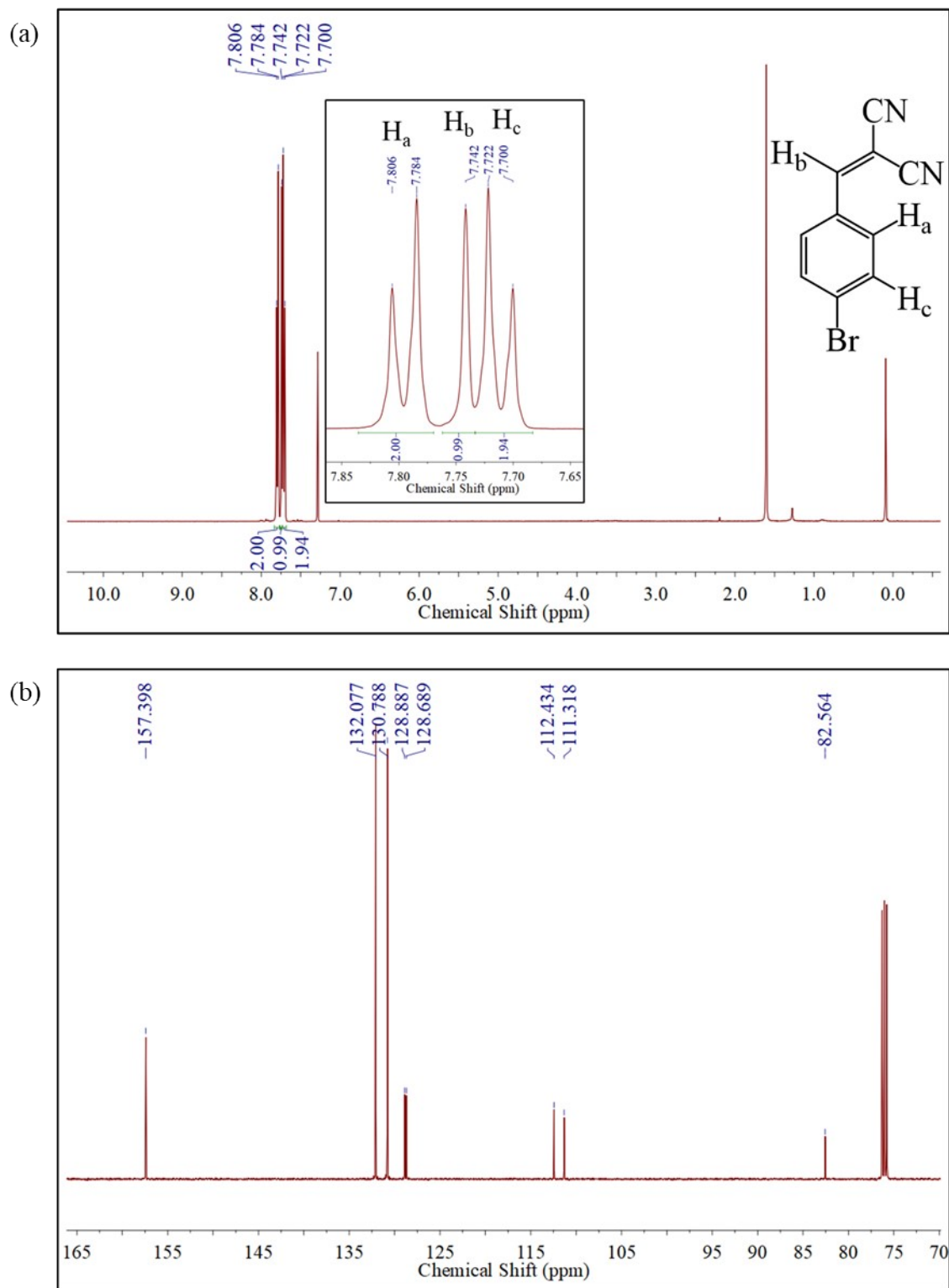
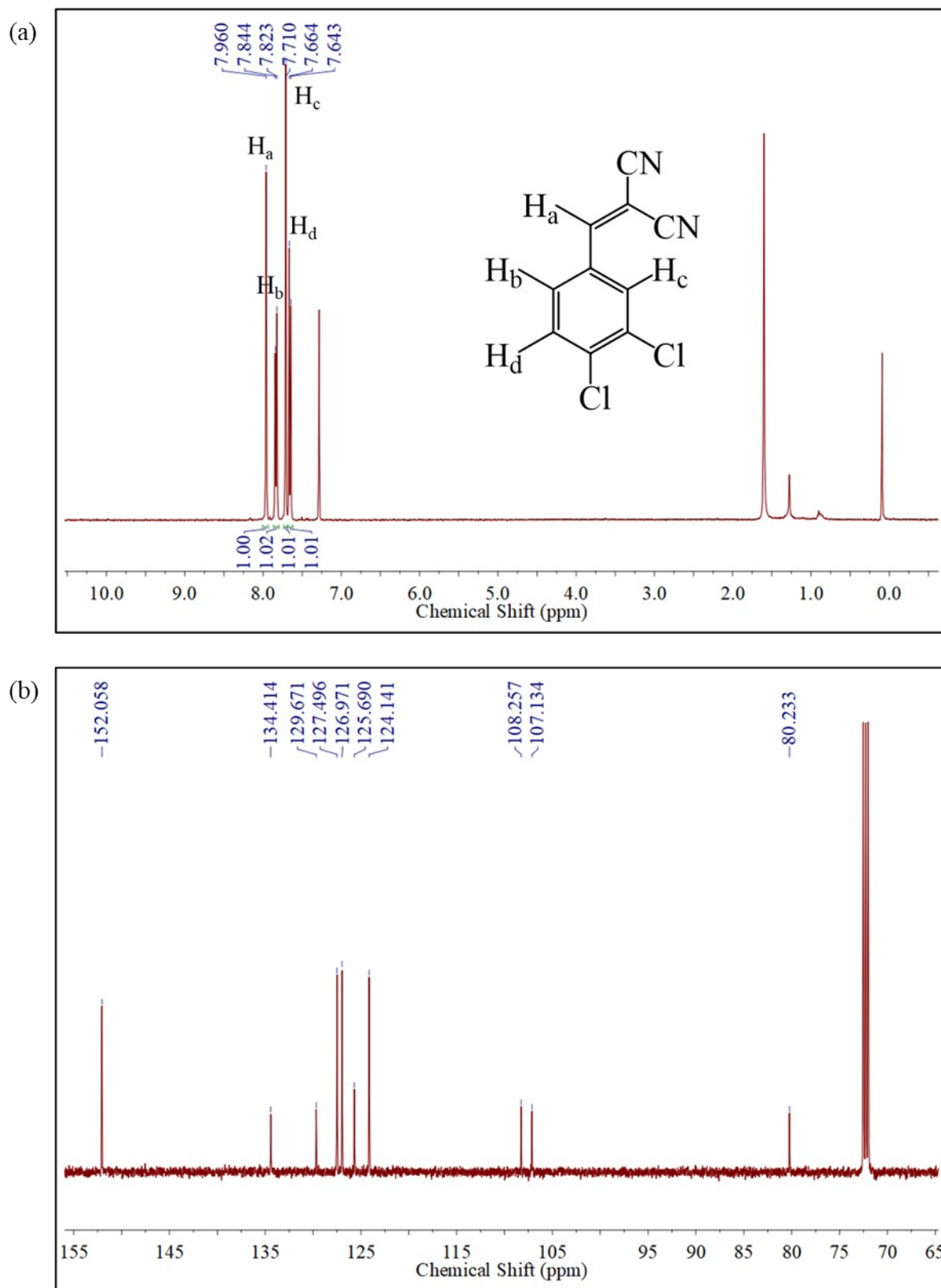


Figure S8. (a) ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) of Knoevenagel Condensation product of 4-bromobenzaldehyde and malononitrile catalyzed by **Cd-CDA-MOF**.



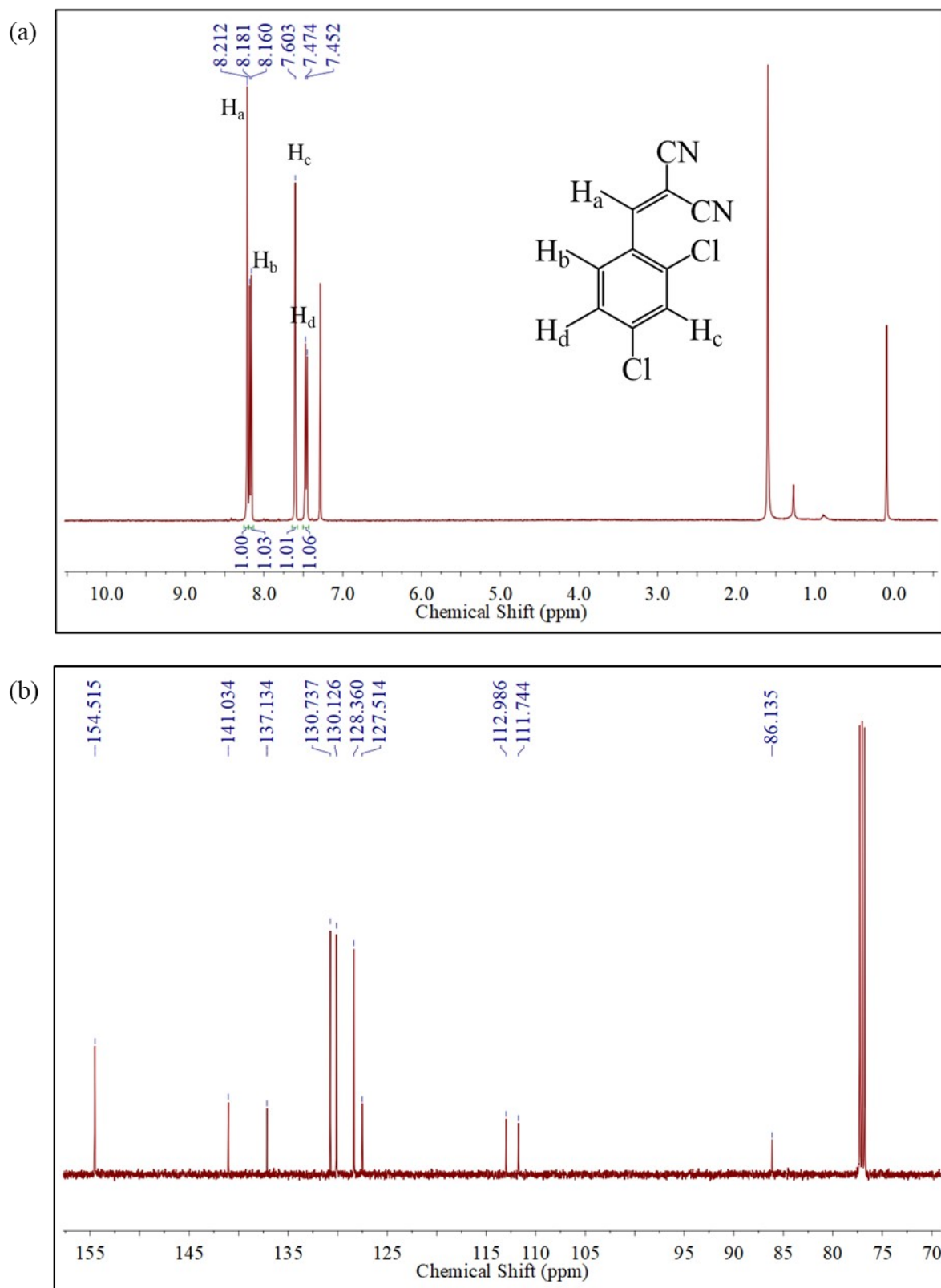
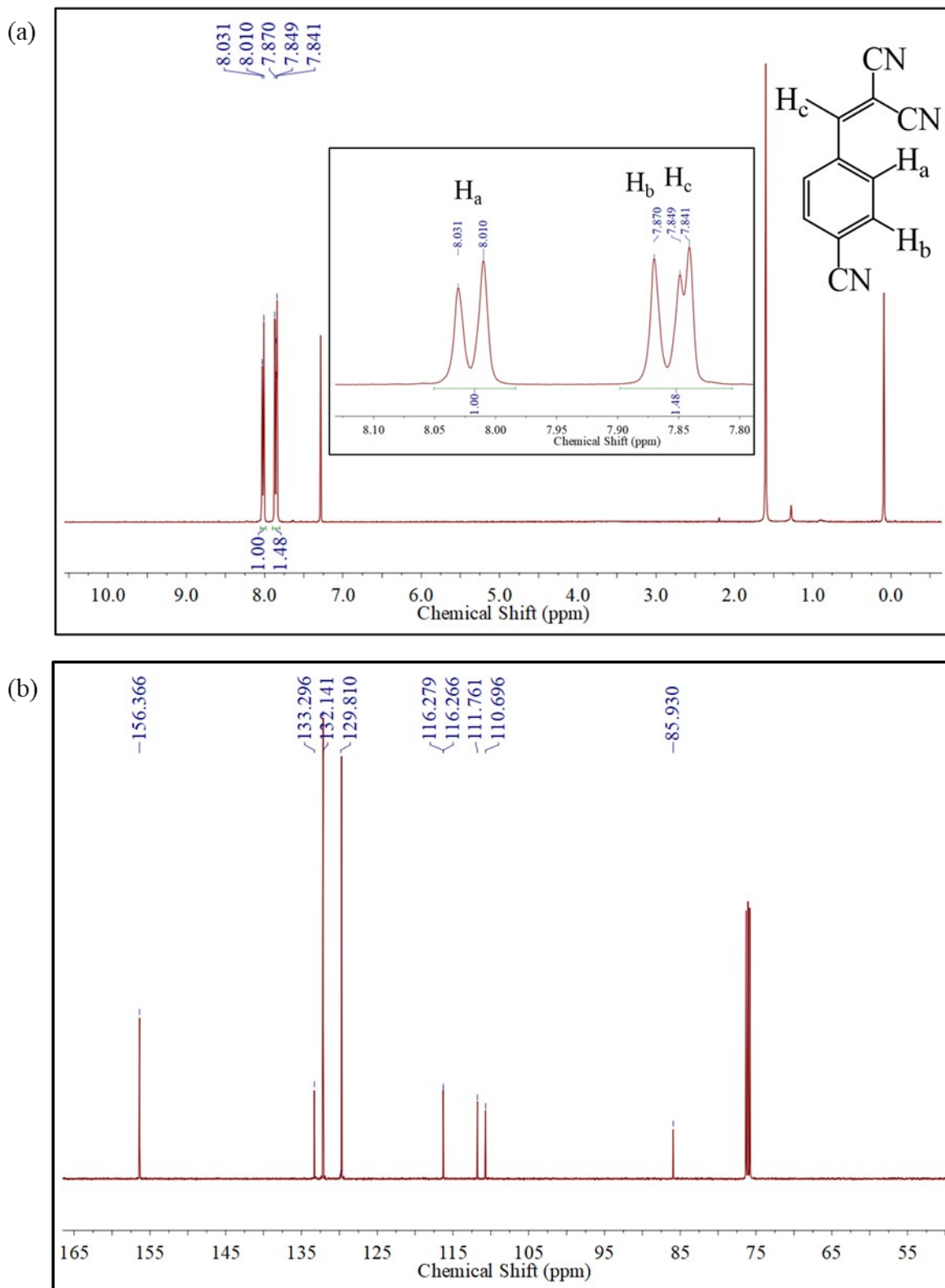
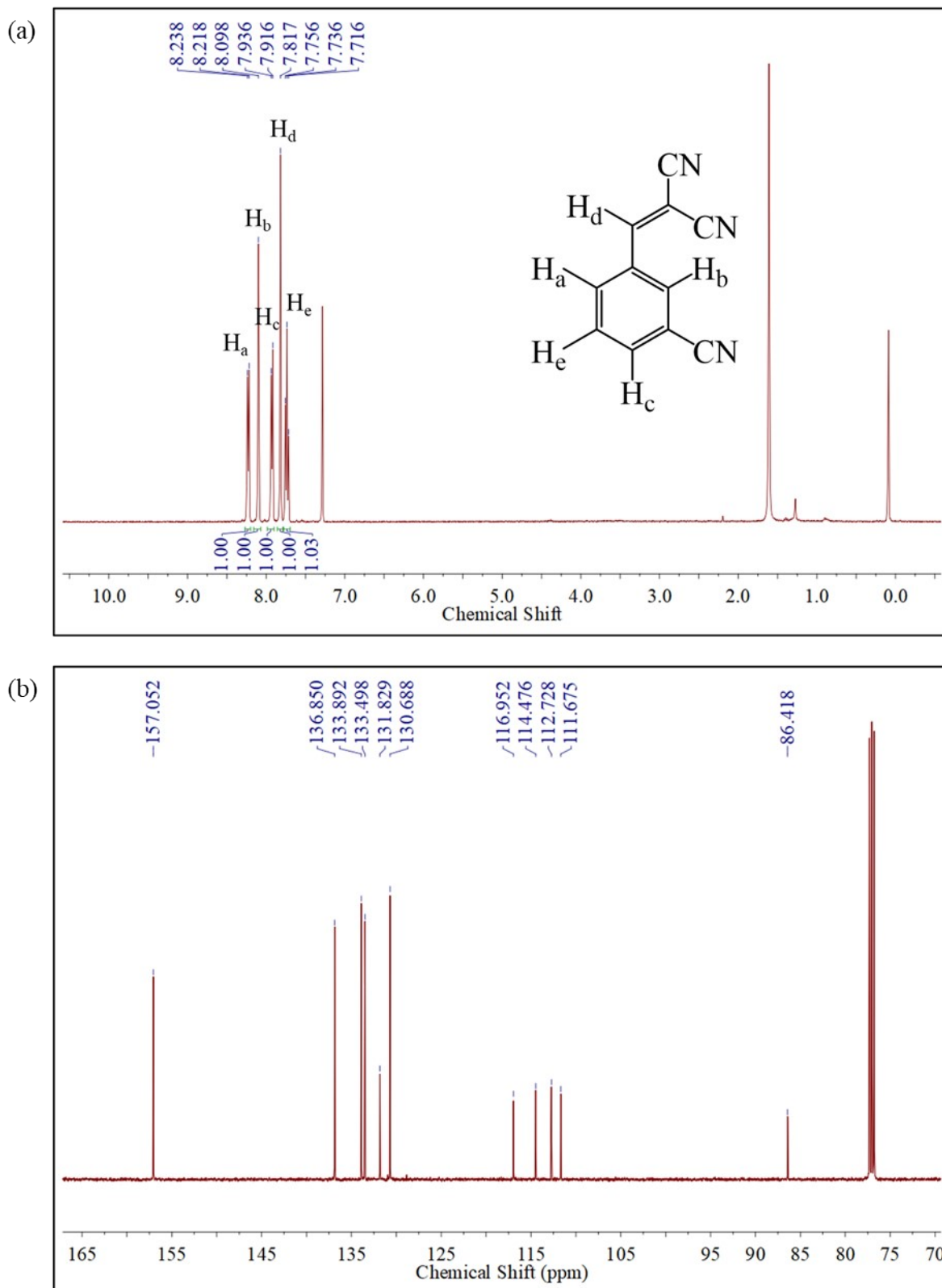


Figure S10. (a) ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) of Knoevenagel Condensation product of 2,4-dichlorobenzaldehyde and malononitrile catalyzed by **Cd-CDA-MOF**.





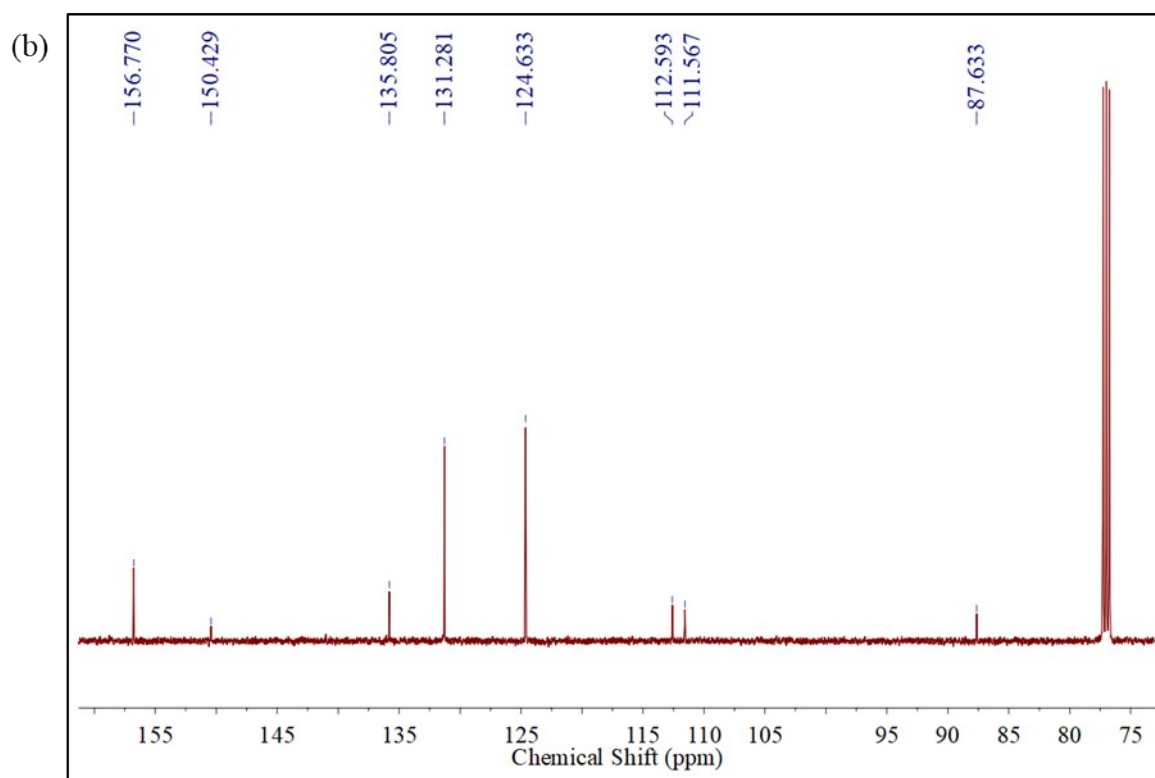
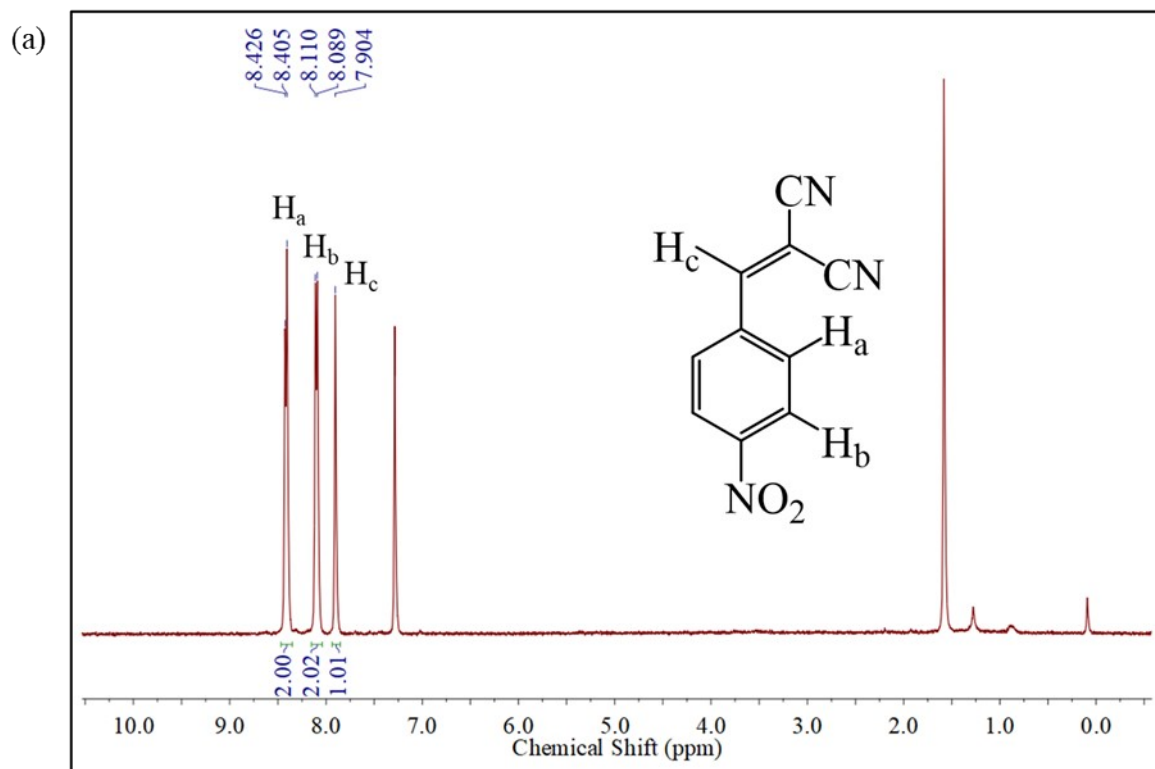


Figure S13. (a) 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 400 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C ($CDCl_3$, 500 MHz) of Knoevenagel Condensation product of 4-nitrobenzaldehyde and malononitrile catalyzed by **Cd-CDA-MOF**.

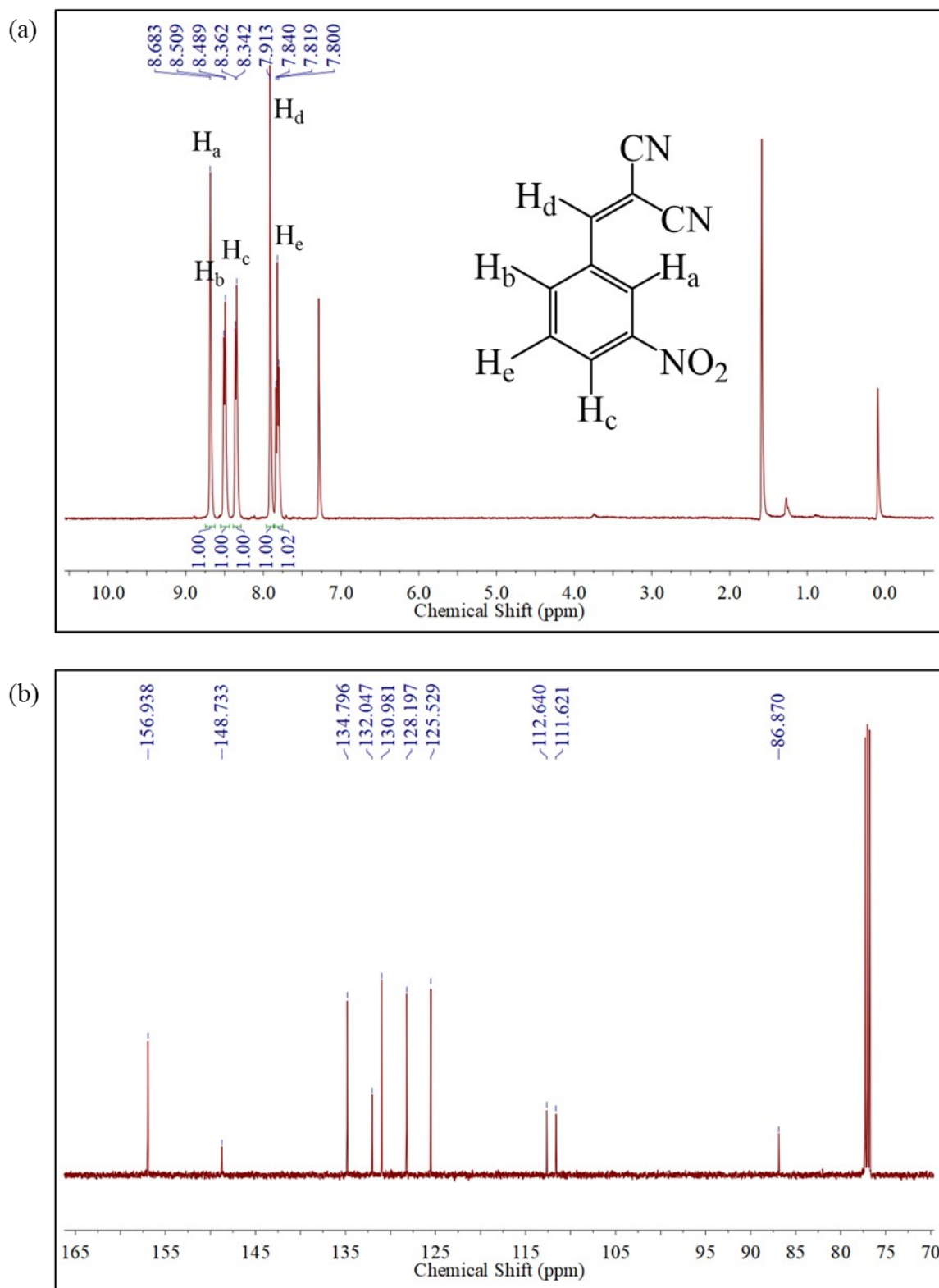


Figure S14. (a) ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) of Knoevenagel Condensation product of 3-nitrobenzaldehyde and malononitrile catalyzed by **Cd-CDA-MOF**.

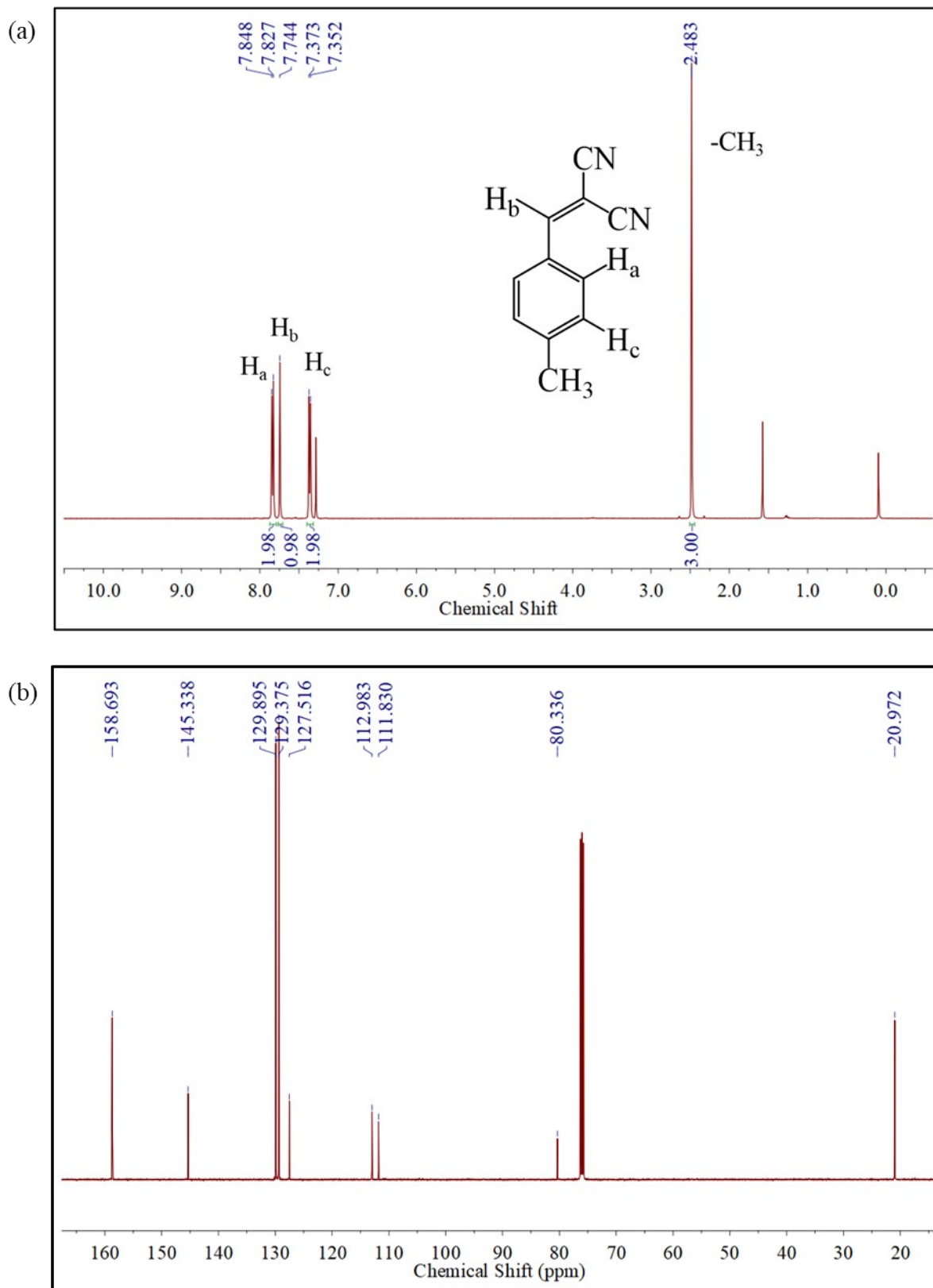


Figure S16. (a) ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) of Knoevenagel Condensation product of 4-methylbenzaldehyde and malononitrile catalyzed by **Cd-CDA-MOF**.

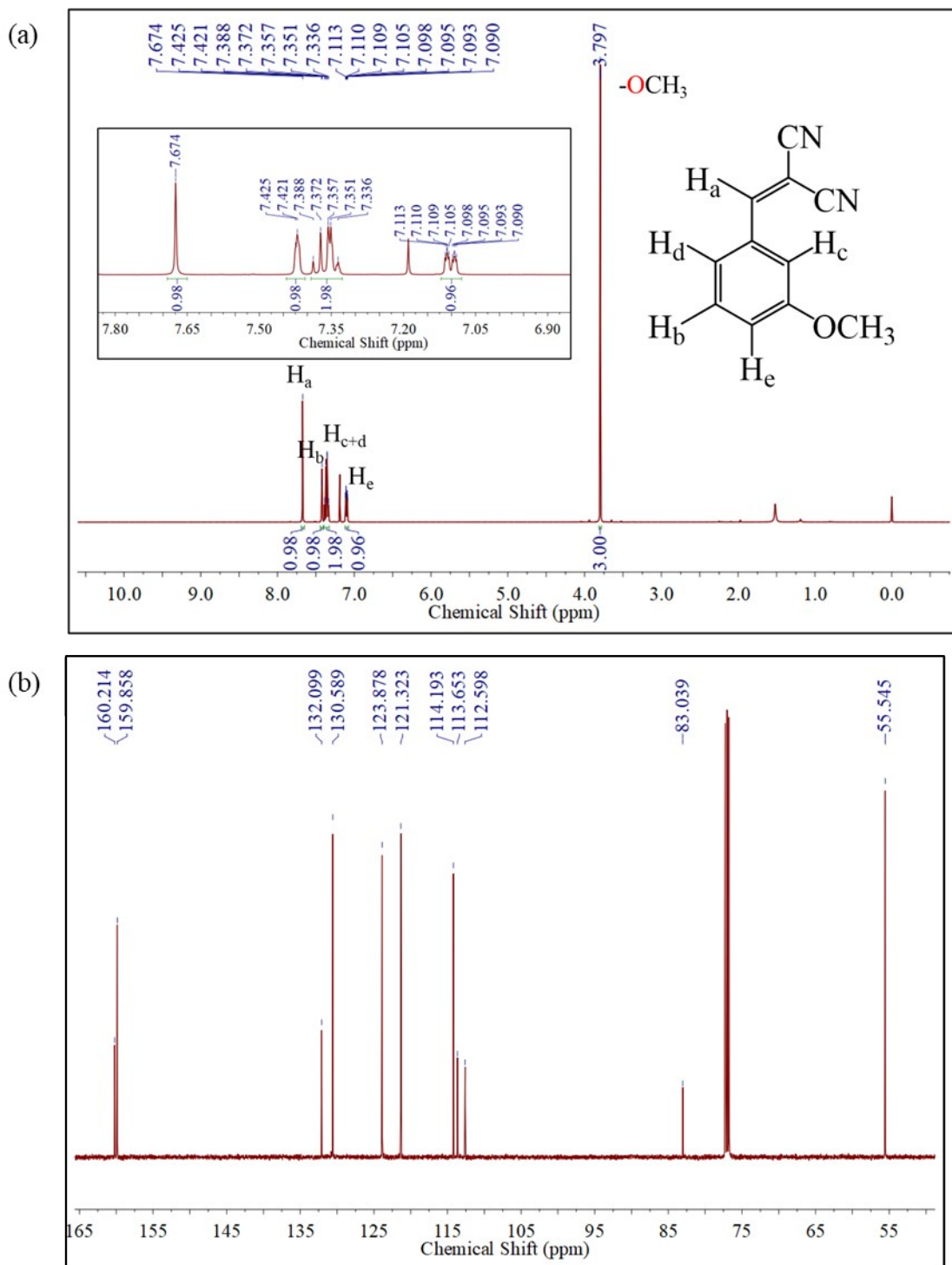


Figure S18. (a) 1H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of Knoevenagel Condensation product of 3-methoxybenzaldehyde and malononitrile catalyzed by **Cd-CDA-MOF**.

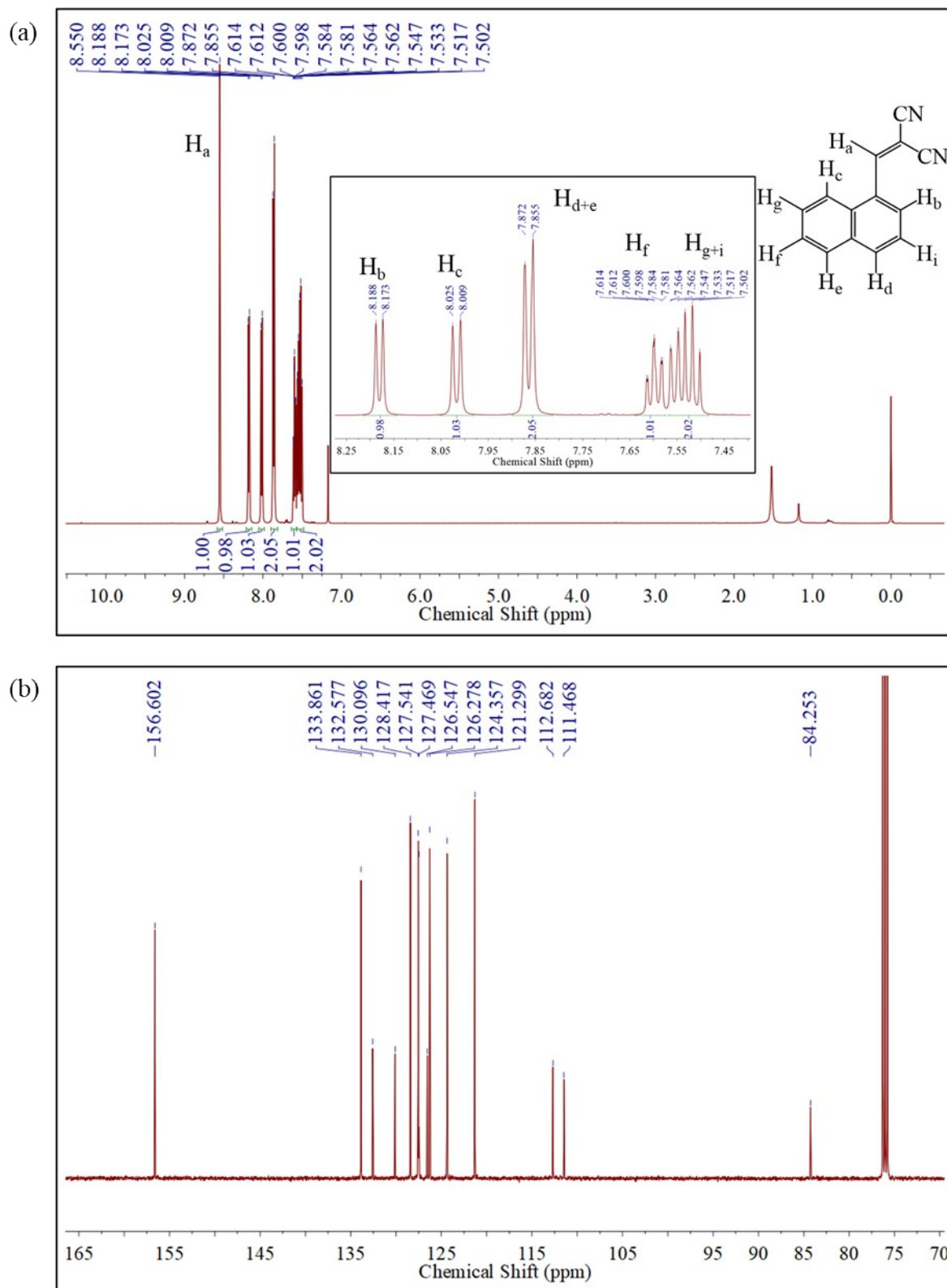


Figure S19. (a) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) and (b) ¹³C (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of Knoevenagel Condensation product of 1-naphthaldehyde and malononitrile catalyzed by Cd-CDA-MOF.

Section S7b: Representative ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra of Chan-Lam Coupling Products

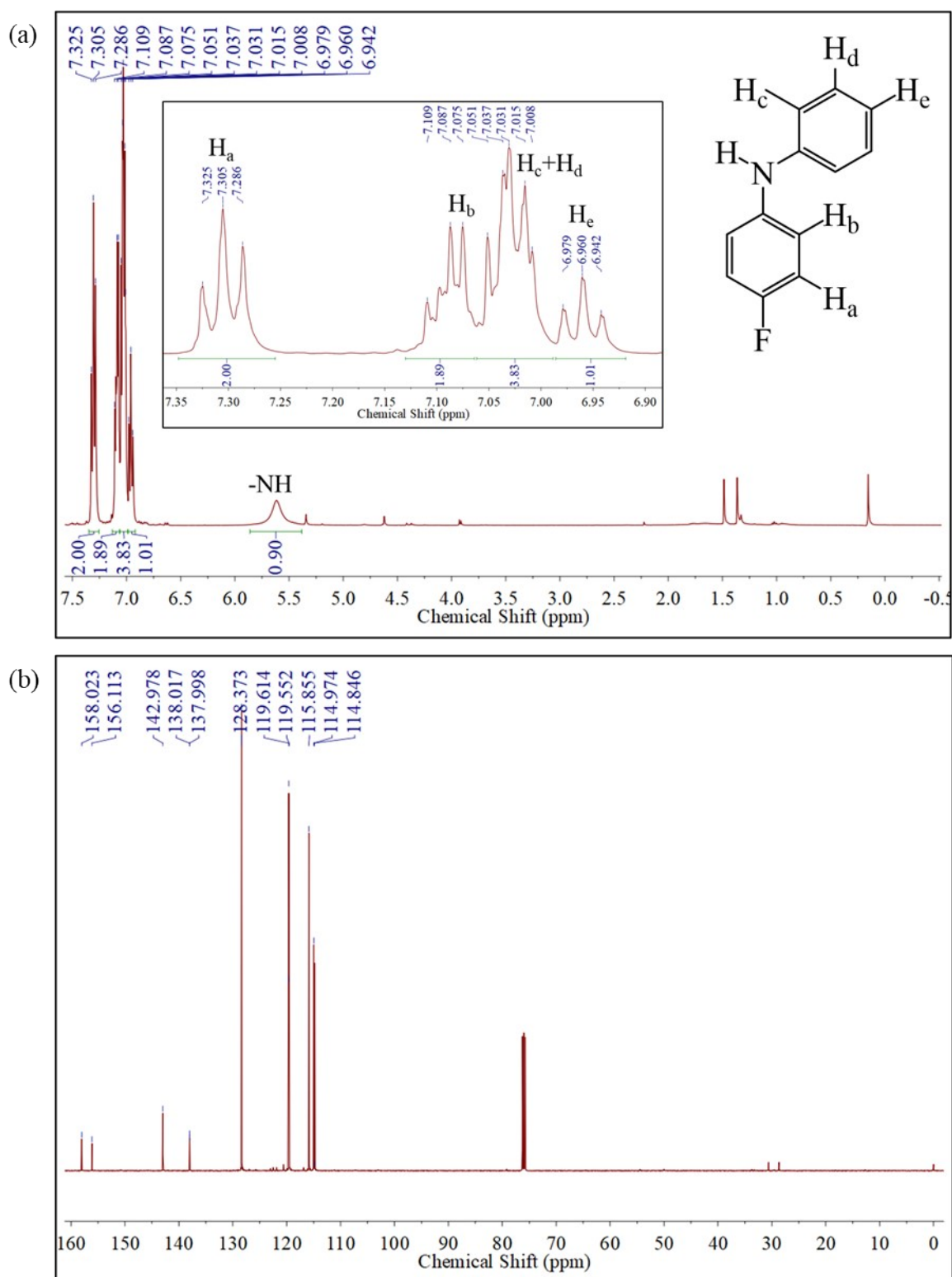
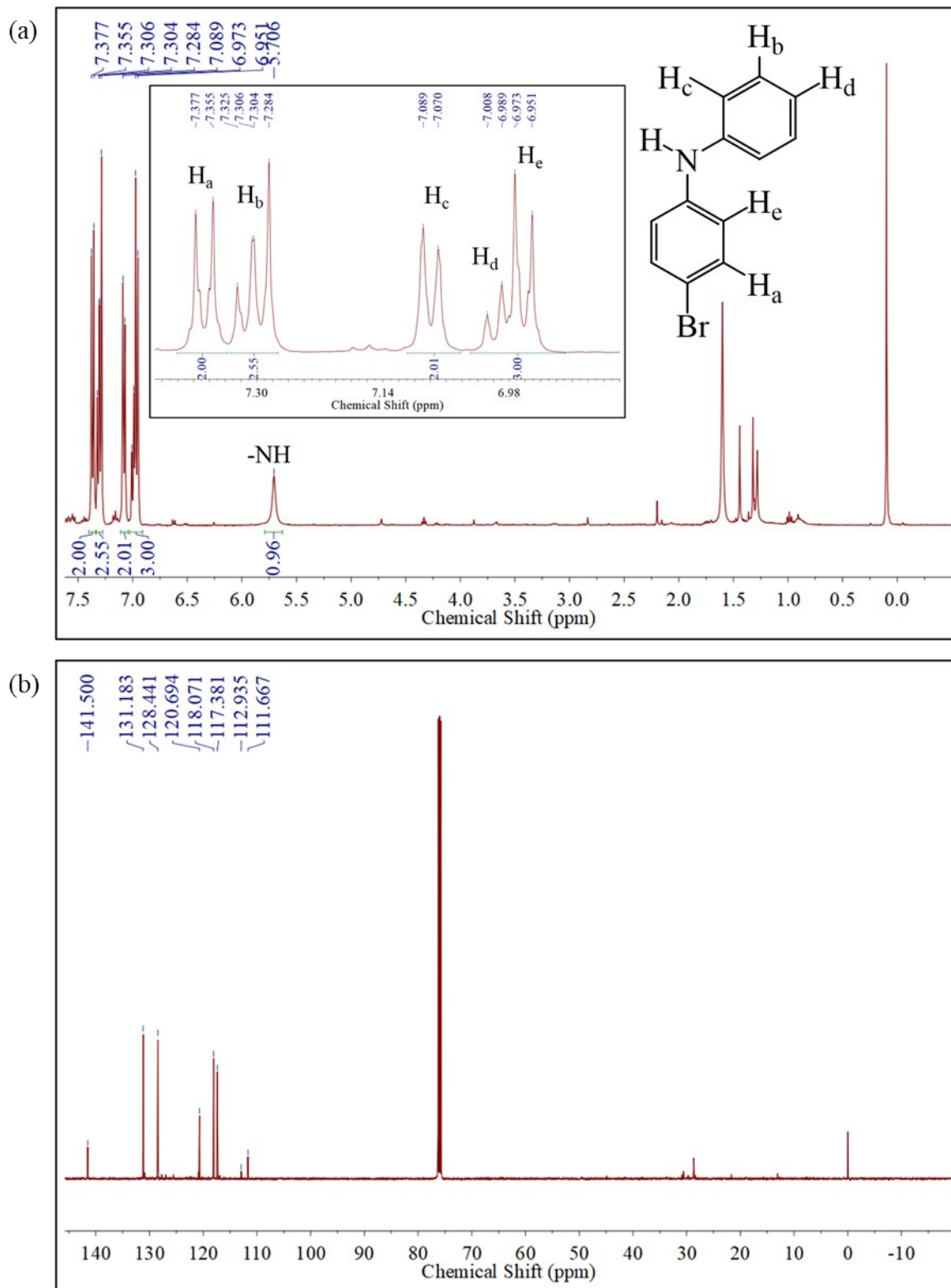


Figure S20. (a) ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) of Chan-Lam coupling product of 4-fluoroaniline and phenylboronic acid catalyzed by **Cu-CDA-MOF**.



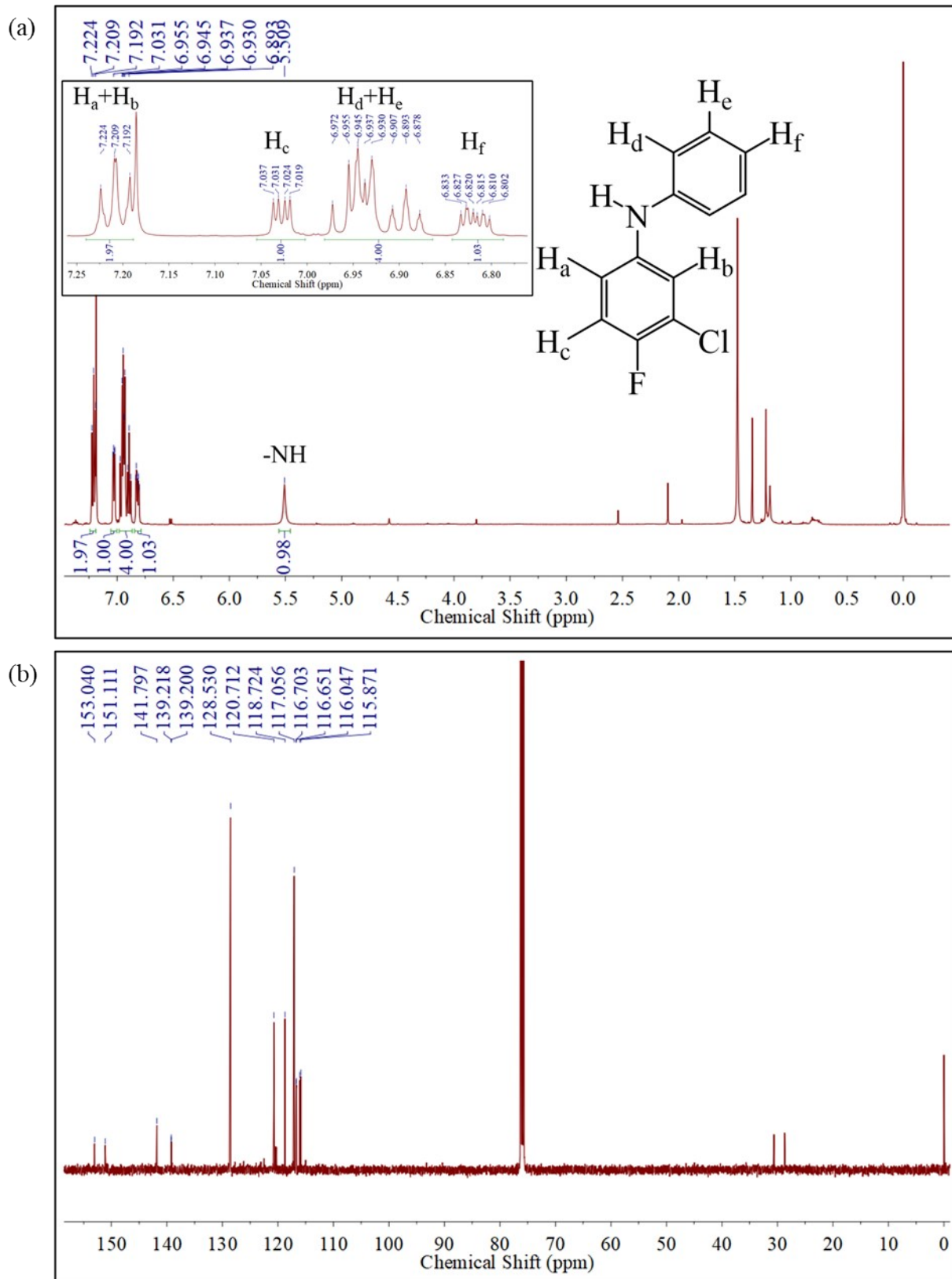


Figure S22. (a) ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) and (b) ¹³C (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of Chan-Lam coupling product of 3-chloro-4-fluoroaniline and phenylboronic acid catalyzed by **Cu-CDA-MOF**.

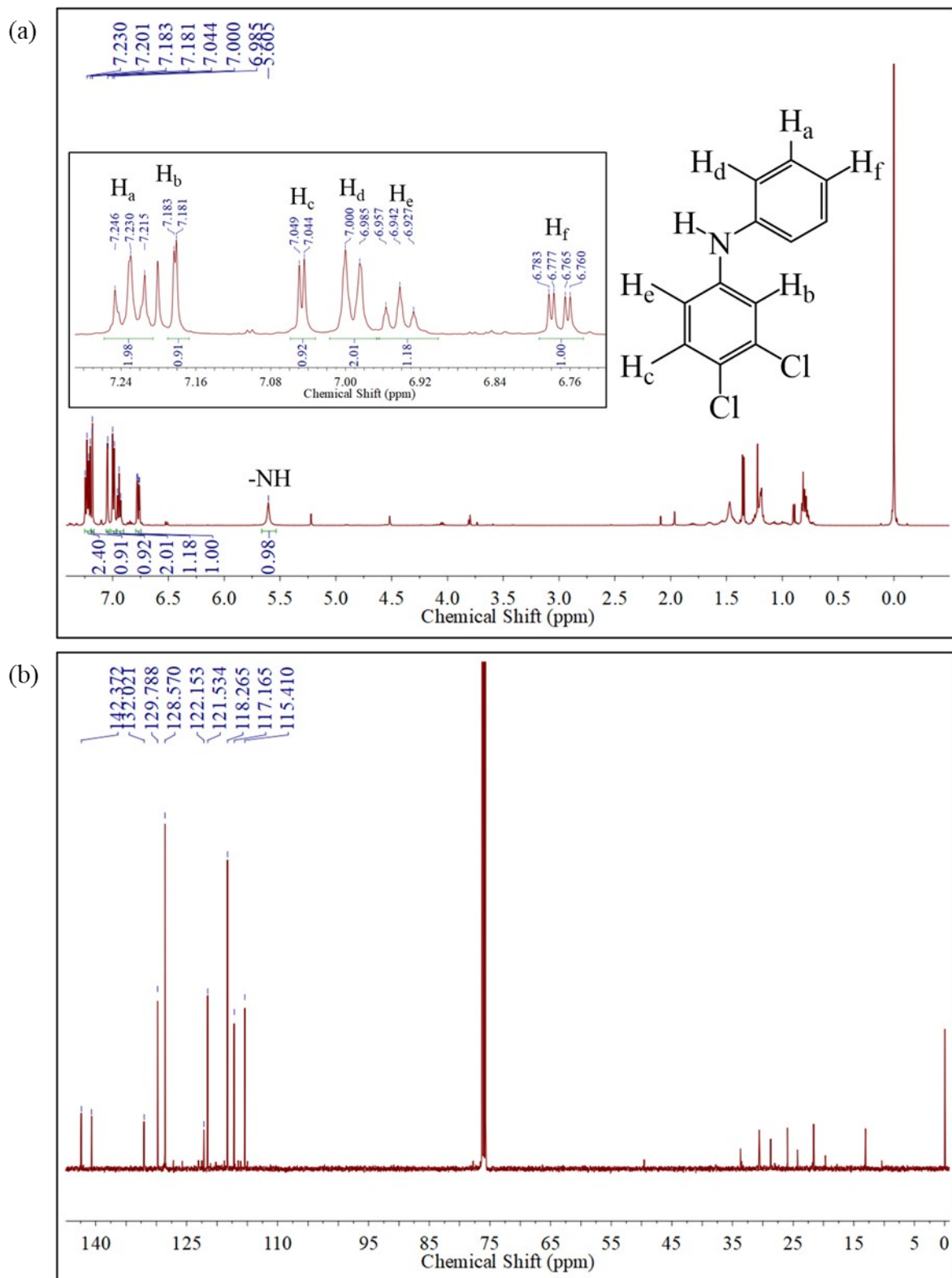


Figure S23. (a) 1H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of Chan-Lam coupling product of 3,4-dichloroaniline and phenylboronic acid catalyzed by **Cu-CDA-MOF**.

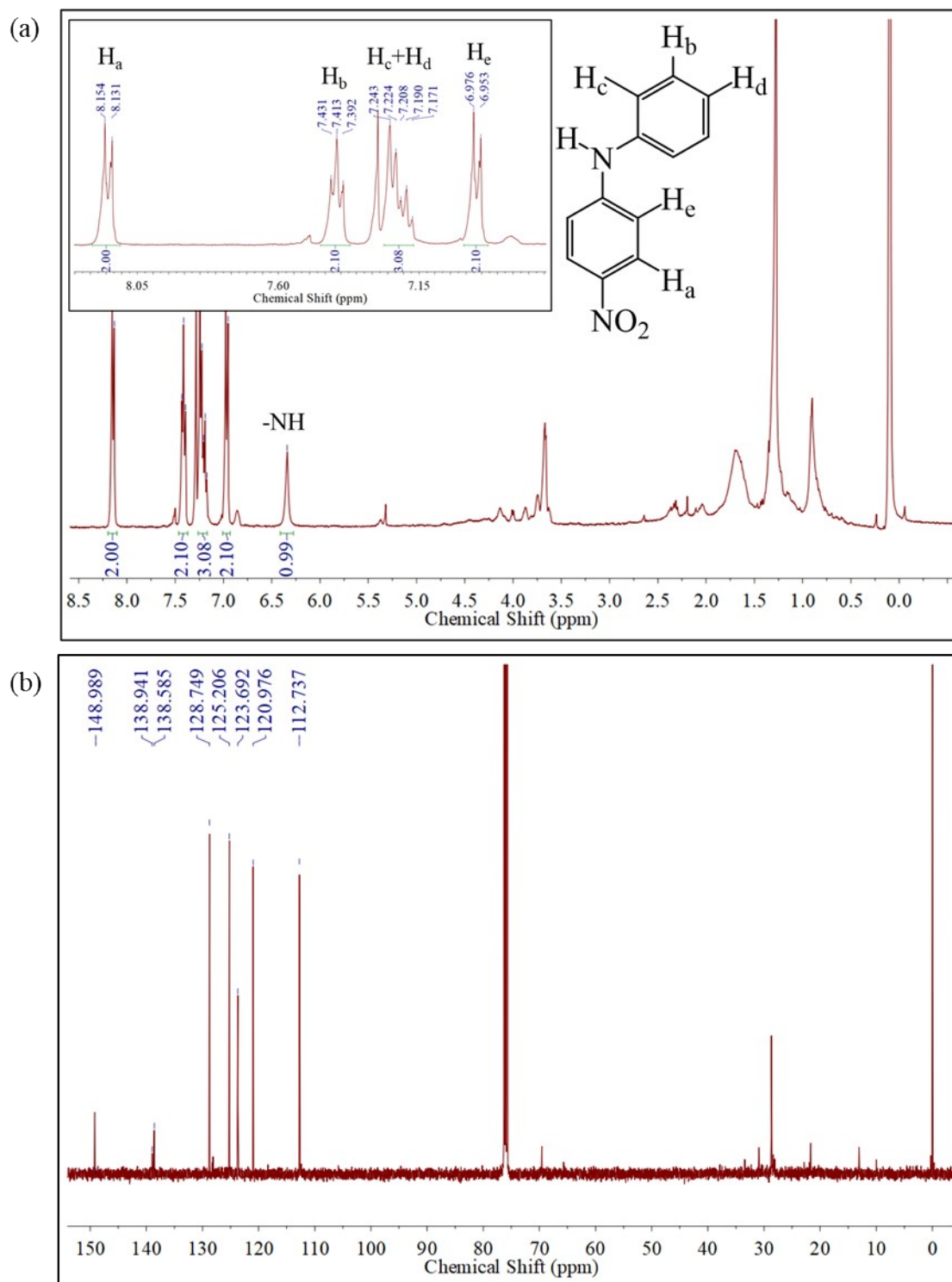


Figure S24. (a) ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C (CDCl_3 , 500 MHz) of Chan-Lam coupling product of 4-nitroaniline and phenylboronic acid catalyzed by **Cu-CDA-MOF**.

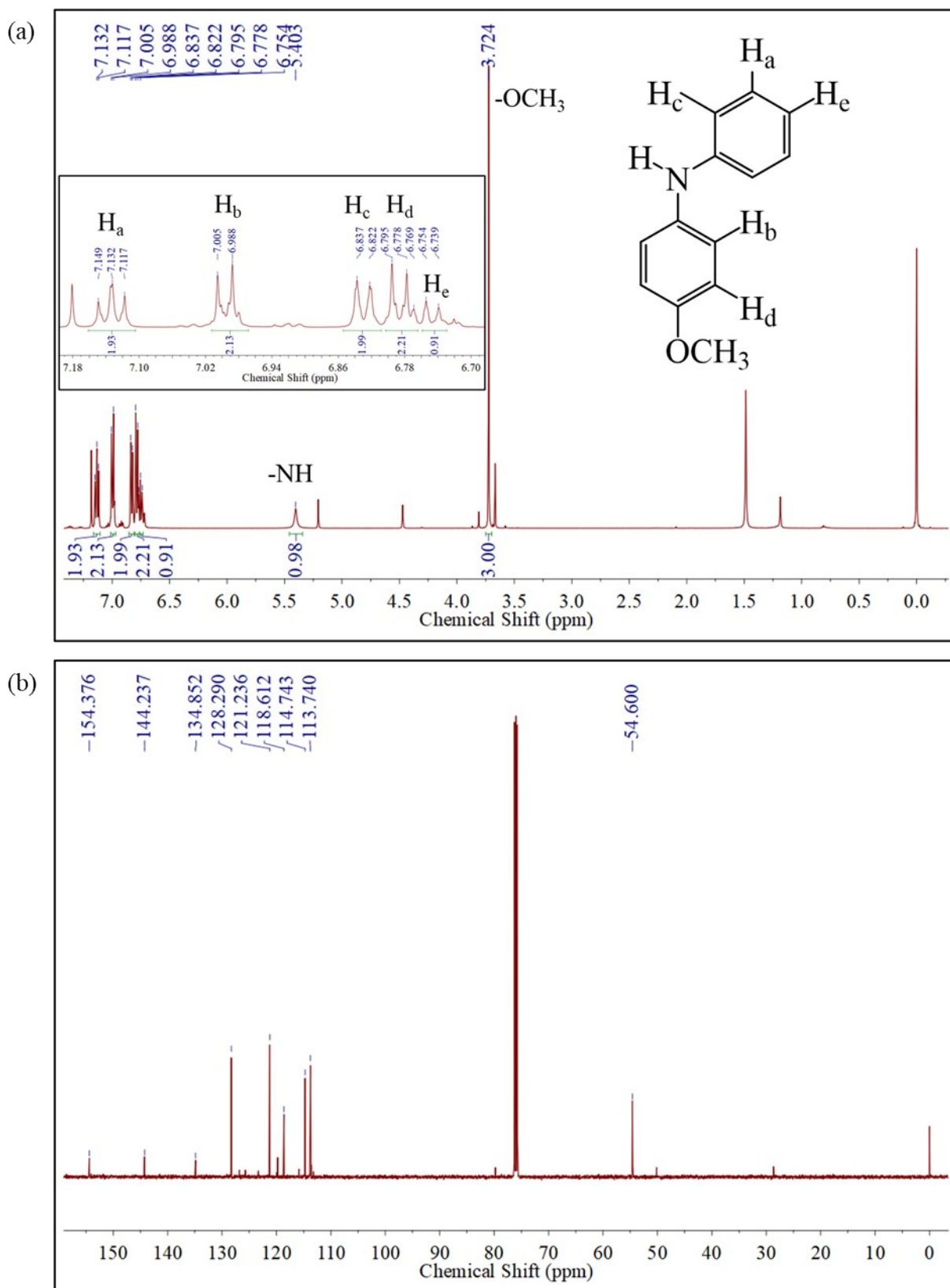


Figure S25. (a) 1H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) and (b) ^{13}C (CDCl₃, 500 MHz) of Chan-Lam coupling product of 4-methoxyaniline and phenylboronic acid catalyzed by Cu-CDA-MOF.

Section S8: Comparison Table for Catalytic Activity and Conversion Efficiency of Cd-CDA-MOF and Cu-CDA-MOF with the recently reported MOF catalysts

Table S3. Comparison table of Catalytic Activity and Conversion Efficiency of Cd-CDA-MOF towards Knoevenagel Condensation Reaction

MOFs	Temp. (° C)	Yield (%)	TON	TOF (h ⁻¹)	References
Ni-MOF nanosheets	RT	99 %	-	-	<i>Nano Res.</i> , 2019 , <i>12</i> , 437
TMU-41	RT	98 %	-	-	<i>Polyhedron</i> , 2019 , <i>159</i> , 72.
V-Zn-MOF	60 °C	99 %	-	-	<i>ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.</i> , 2021 , <i>9</i> , 4660.
Zn-MOF	60 °C	99 %	-	167	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 2018 , <i>57</i> , 11157
Cd-PBA	RT	91 %	-	-	<i>Cryst. Growth Des.</i> 2018 , <i>18</i> , 2883.
[Cd(4-btapa) ₂ (NO ₃) ₂]·6H ₂ O·2DMF	RT	98 %	-	-	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> , 2007 , <i>129</i> , p. 2607.
CAU-1-NH ₂	40 °C	94 %	-	-	<i>Cryst Eng Comm</i> , 2017 , <i>19</i> , 4187.
Cd-CDA-MOF	RT	>99	182.49	15.21	This work

Table S4. Comparison table of Catalytic Activity and Conversion Efficiency of **Cu-CDA-MOF** towards Chan-Lam Coupling Reaction

MOFs	Temp. (° C)	Isolated Yield (%)	TOF (h⁻¹)	References
Cu₂(BDC)₂(BPY)-MOF	RT	85 %	-	<i>RSC Adv.</i> , 2017 , <i>7</i> , 46022.
Cu-MOF {[Cu(4-tba)₂](solvent)}_n	40° C	98 %	-	<i>Inorg. Chem. Commun</i> 2015 , <i>61</i> , 13.
Cu(tpa)-MOF	RT	76 %	-	<i>Chem Cat Chem.</i> , 2016 , <i>8</i> , 2953.
URJC-1-MOF	60° C	79 %	-	<i>Chem Cat Chem.</i> , 2019 , <i>11</i> , 3376.
Cu(II)-complexes	RT	64 %	-	<i>Chem Cat Chem.</i> , 2020 , <i>12</i> , 3010
Cu-CDA-MOF	60° C	70 %	350	This work.