

Supporting Information

θ -[Mo₈O₂₆]⁴⁻-Based Hybrid Material for High Catalytic Performance on Cycloaddition of CO₂, Esterification and Knoevenagel Condensation

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Experimental Section

X-ray crystallography. A summary of crystallographic data, refinement parameter and bond lengths and angles for **NUC-62** were given in Table S1 and S2. The diffraction intensity data for **NUC-62** was obtained at 298(2) K by using a Bruker Smart-APEX II CTM area detector (Mo-K α radiation, $\lambda=0.071073$ nm) with graphite-monochromated radiation. The data integration and reduction were processed with SAINT software. The reflection data were consequently corrected for empirical absorption corrections and Lorentz and polarization effects. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares with the SHELXL package. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, until convergence was attained. Hydrogen atoms except those on water molecules were generated geometrically with fixed isotropic thermal parameters, and included in the structure factor calculations. The block of SQUEEZE in PLATON was employed to eliminate the highly disordered solvent molecular. Further details on the crystal structure investigations may be obtained from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre, with the depository number CCDC-2219767 for **NUC-62**.

Table S1. Crystallographic data and refinement parameters of **NUC-62-NUC-66**.

Complex	NUC-62	NUC-63	NUC-64	NUC-65	NUC-66
Formula	C ₃₈ H ₃₆ Cu ₂ Mo ₄ N ₁₂ O ₁₃	C ₄₀ H ₃₆ Co ₂ Mo ₆ N ₁₂ O ₂₃	C ₃₈ H ₃₆ Mo ₈ N ₁₂ Ni ₂ O ₂₆	C ₃₈ H ₃₆ Mo ₈ N ₁₂ O ₂₆ Zn ₂	C ₃₈ H ₄₀ Cd ₂ Mo ₈ N ₁₂ O ₂₈
Mr	1379.63	1746.31	1961.73	1975.05	2105.14
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic	monoclinic	triclinic
Space group	P-1(2)	P-1	P-1	P2 ₁ /n	P-1
a (Å)	11.3387(13)	9.320(4)	9.572(12)	12.139(16)	10.666(19)
b (Å)	14.7820(17)	10.635(4)	11.799(14)	17.994(2)	12.257(2)
c (Å)	16.0037(19)	14.159(5)	13.565(2)	12.736(17)	13.960(4)
α (°)	115.799	92.791(4)	93.887(2)	90	105.246(2)
β (°)	99.611	96.522(4)	110.551(10)	93.862(10)	110.232(2)
γ (°)	92.807	93.237(3)	99.843(10)	90	104.322(2)
V(Å ³)	2358.64(50)	1390.0(9)	1399.8(3)	2775.6(6)	1528.5(6)
Z	2	1	1	2	1
D _{calcd} (g·cm ⁻³)	1.943	2.086	2.327	2.363	2.287
μ(mm ⁻¹)	1.991	1.977	2.478	2.685	2.353
GOF	1.038	0.966	0.997	1.046	0.999
R ₁ [I > 2σ(I)] _a	0.0297	0.0502	0.0244	0.0238	0.0320
wR ₂ [I > 2σ(I)] _b	0.0618	0.1039	0.0705	0.0590	0.1001
R _{1a} (all data)	0.0429	0.1015	0.0300	0.0301	0.0371
wR _{2b} (all data)	0.0663	0.1247	0.0741	0.0619	0.1044
R _{int}	0.0236	0.0458	0.0183	0.0440	0.0182

$${}^a R_1 = \sum | |F_o| - |F_c| | / \sum |F_o| \quad {}^b wR_2 = \sqrt{\sum w(|F_o|^2 - |F_c|^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2}^{1/2}$$

Table S2. Selected bond lengths and angles of **NUC-62**.

Selected bond lengths (Å)			
Cu(1) -N(1)	2.052(4)	Cu(1) -N(2)	2.034(4)
Cu(1) -N(7)	2.082(4)	Cu(1) -N(8)	1.994(3)
Cu(2) -N(5)	2.055(3)	Cu(2) -N(6)	2.062(3)
Cu(2) -N(11)	2.018(3)	Cu(2) -N(12)	2.082(3)
Mo(3)-O(2)	2.335(2)	Mo(3)-O(4)#1	2.413(2)
Mo(3)-O(5)#1	1.919(2)	Mo(3)-O(8)	1.680(3)
Mo(3)-O(9)	1.682(2)	Mo(3)-O(10)	1.953(2)
Mo(1)-O(1)	1.767(2)	Mo(1)-O(2)	1.765(2)
Mo(1)-O(3)	1.699(2)	Mo(1)-O(4)	1.794(2)
Mo(4)-O(10)	1.843(3)	Mo(4)-O(11)	1.692(3)
Mo(4)-O(12)	1.693(3)	Mo(4)-O(13)	1.844(2)
Mo(2)-O(1)#1	2.355(2)	Mo(2)-O(4)	2.331(2)
Mo(2)-O(5)	1.892(2)	Mo(2)-O(6)	1.696(2)
Mo(2)-O(7)	1.688(2)	Mo(2)-O(13)	1.964(2)
Selected angles (°)			
N(1) -Cu(1)-N(7)	131.69(15)	N(2) -Cu(1)-N(1)	79.99(16)
N(2) -Cu(1)-N(7)	114.78(14)	N(8) -Cu(1)-N(1)	123.75(15)
N(8) -Cu(1)-N(2)	133.98(14)	N(8) -Cu(1)-N(7)	80.20(13)
N(5) -Cu(2)-N(6)	80.52(12)	N(5) -Cu(2)-N(12)	111.81(12)
N(6) -Cu(2)-N(12)	139.78(12)	N(11) -Cu(2)-N(5)	133.86(12)
N(11) -Cu(2)-N(6)	120.04(12)	N(11) -Cu(2)-N(12)	78.98(12)
O(2) -Mo(3)-O(4)#1	73.90(10)	O(5) #1 -Mo(3)-O(2)	80.43(9)
O(5) #1 -Mo(3)-O(4)#1	71.40(9)	O(5) #1 -Mo(3)-O(10)	147.21(10)
O(8) -Mo(3)-O(2)	163.53(12)	O(8) -Mo(3)-O(4)#1	90.37(12)
O(8) -Mo(3)-O(5)#1	99.46(11)	O(8) -Mo(3)-O(9)	105.33(14)
O(8) -Mo(3)-O(10)	97.41(12)	O(9) -Mo(3)-O(2)	90.85(12)
O(9) -Mo(3)-O(4)#1	163.23(12)	O(9) -Mo(3)-O(5)#1	99.66(11)
O(9) -Mo(3)-O(10)	102.69(12)	O(10) -Mo(3)-O(2)	75.58(10)
O(10) -Mo(3)-O(4)#1	80.61(9)	O(1) -Mo(1)-O(4)	109.61 (13)
O(2) -Mo(1)-O(1)	110.09(11)	O(2) -Mo(1)-O(4)	111.42(12)
O(3) -Mo(1)-O(1)	108.59(13)	O(3) -Mo(1)-O(2)	107.04(13)
O(3) -Mo(1)-O(4)	110.02(14)	O(10) -Mo(4)-O(13)	127.91(11)
O(11) -Mo(4)-O(10)	104.27(12)	O(11) -Mo(4)-O(12)	106.41(18)
O(11) -Mo(4)-O(13)	106.21(12)	O(12) -Mo(4)-O(10)	106.71(15)
O(12) -Mo(4)-O(13)	103.81(13)	O(4) -Mo(2)-O(1)#1	75.20(10)
O(5) -Mo(2)-O(1)#1	80.79(9)	O(5) -Mo(2)-O(4)	73.80(9)
O(5) -Mo(2)-O(13)	149.04(10)	O(6) -Mo(2)-O(1)#1	89.72(11)
O(6) -Mo(2)-O(4)	164.37(12)	O(6) -Mo(2)-O(5)	100.13(11)
O(6) -Mo(2)-O(13)	99.63(11)	O(7) -Mo(2)-O(1) #1	164.55(12)
O(7) -Mo(2)-O(4)	90.92(12)	O(7) -Mo(2)-O(5)	102.15(11)

O(7)-Mo(2)-O(6)	104.52(13)	O(7)-Mo(2)-O(13)	95.67(11)
O(13)-Mo(2)-O(1) #1	75.71(9)	O(13)-Mo(2)-O(4)	80.86(9)
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: $^1-x,-y,-z+1$;			

Table S3. The hydrogen bond of **NUC-62**.

C---H...O	Hydrogen Bond distance
C(7)---H(7)···O(7)	2.34
C(9)---H(9A)···O(6)	2.56
C(10)---H(10A)···O(11)	2.56
C(12)---H(12)···O(11)	2.47
C(27)---H(27)···O(6)	2.38
C(29)---H(29A)···O(6)	2.53
C(36)---H(36)···O(8)	2.48
C(37)---H(37)···O(12)	2.55

Table S4. Comparison of the catalytic activity of various POMs for the cycloaddition of CO₂ with epoxides.

Catalyst	Catalyst dosage	TBAB dosage	Temperature (°C)	Pressure (atm)	Time (h)	Yield (%)	Ref.
[Co _{2.5} (LOH)(LO) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂ (PW ₁₂ O ₃₉)]·3CH ₃ CN·2OH	10mg	0.16g	60	1	4	97	S1
(NH ₄) ₄ [ZnMo ₆ O ₁₈ (C ₄ H ₈ NO ₃)(OH) ₃]·4H ₂ O	20mmol	0.15 mol%	70	1	3	99	S2
[Mn(CO) ₃] ⁺	0.23 mol%	-	70	1.5	1.5	96	S3
NaSiNb ₁₂	0.1g	-	120	1	10	96.5	S4
POMs	2 mol%	2.5 mol%	80	1	12	> 99	S5
[Cu ₂ (BPPP) ₂]{θ-[Mo ₈ O ₂₆]}	0.18 mol%	0.5 mol%	65	1	6	92	This work

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Table S5. Comparison of the catalytic activity of various POMs for the Knoevenagel Condensation reaction.

Catalyst	Catalyst dosage	Solvent	Temperature (°C)	Time (h)	Yield (%)	Ref.
NaSiNb ₁₂	0.05g	Methanol	25	2	99.8	S4
POVCOF 1	0.1	-	rt	0.5	99	S6
[H ₄ Ta ₆ O ₁₉] ⁴⁻	10 μmol	DMSO	-	24	83	S7
P ₂ W ₁₈ O ₆₈	0.010g	H ₂ O	rt	1	90	S8
Na-A-PW9	0.25 mol%	MeOH	rt	6	92	S9
Fe ₃ O ₄ @SiO ₂ @NH-NH ₂ -PW	0.040g	H ₂ O	Reflux	0.2	93	S10
PMOF3	0.2 mol%	Acetonitrile	45	1	>98.5	S11
[H ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂] ₂ Na ₁₈ Cs ₂ H ₁₃ [(Cs ₇ (H ₂ O) ₆)@{(PO ₄)@(Ni ₄ (OH) ₃ (WO ₄)) ₃ @(B-α-PW ₉ O ₃₄) ₃ }] ₂ ·30H ₂ O	1 mol%	Methanol	30	0.5	99	S12
[Cu ₂ (BPPP) ₂]{θ-[Mo ₈ O ₂₆]}	0.16 mol%	Methanol	64.8	6	97	This work

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Table S6. Comparison of the catalytic activity of various POMs for the esterification Condensation reaction.

Catalyst	Catalyst dosage	Acid/MeOH (molar ratio)	Temperature (°C)	Time (h)	Yield (%)	Ref.
sulphated Zr-KIT-6	4 wt%	1:20	120	3	85	S13
SiW ₁₂ /Hβ	100 mg	1:20	60	10	90	S14
H ₃ PW/ ZrO ₂	20 wt%	1:200	100	4	88	S15
WO ₃ /USY	10 wt %	1:6	200	2	74	S16
HPA/ZIF	3.3 wt%	1:60	Reflux	4	92	S17
Cu-SA	250 mg	1:10	50	1	50	S18
TPA ₃ /Hβ	-	1:60	60	6	84	S19
HPW@MIL-100	5 wt %	1:11	111	1	40	S20
[Cu ₂ (BPPP) ₂]{θ-[Mo ₈ O ₂₆]}	0.20 mol %	1:12	63.0	4	97	This work

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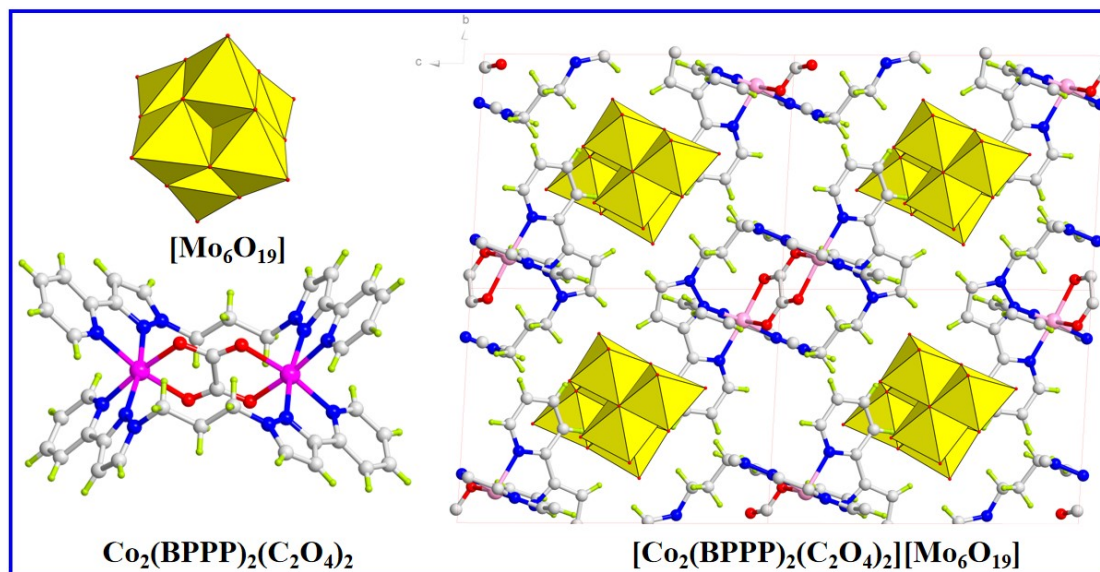


Figure S1. The $\text{Co}_2(\text{BPPP})_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2$ fragment, $[\text{Mo}_6\text{O}_{19}]$ cluster and the open network of $[\text{Co}_2(\text{BPPP})_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2][\text{Mo}_6\text{O}_{19}]$.

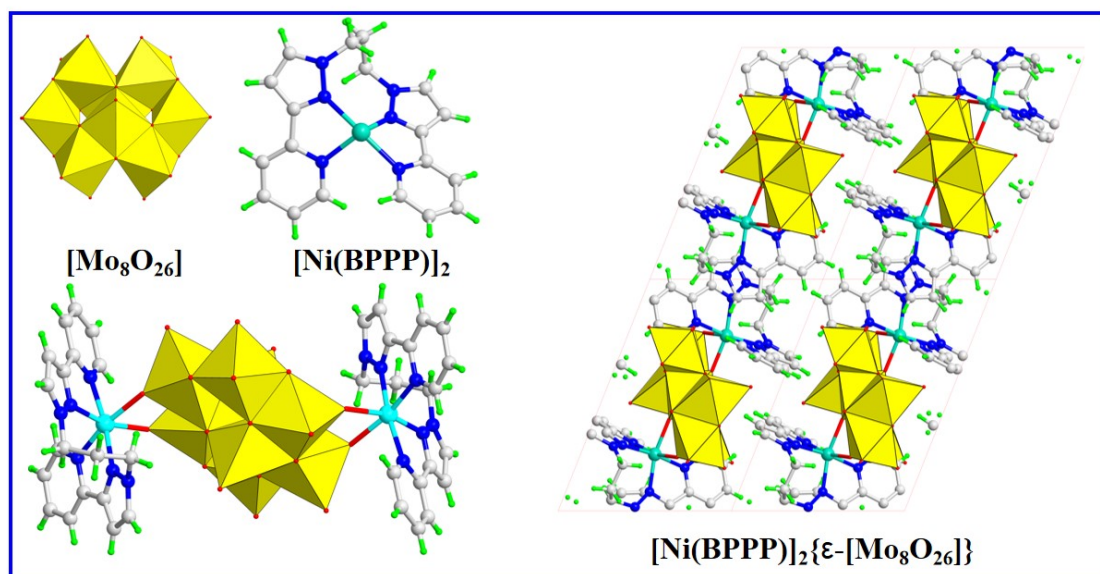


Figure S2. The $[\text{Ni}(\text{BPPP})_2]$ fragment, $[\text{Mo}_8\text{O}_{26}]$ cluster and the open network of $[\text{Ni}(\text{BPPP})_2]\{\epsilon\text{-}[\text{Mo}_8\text{O}_{26}]\}$.

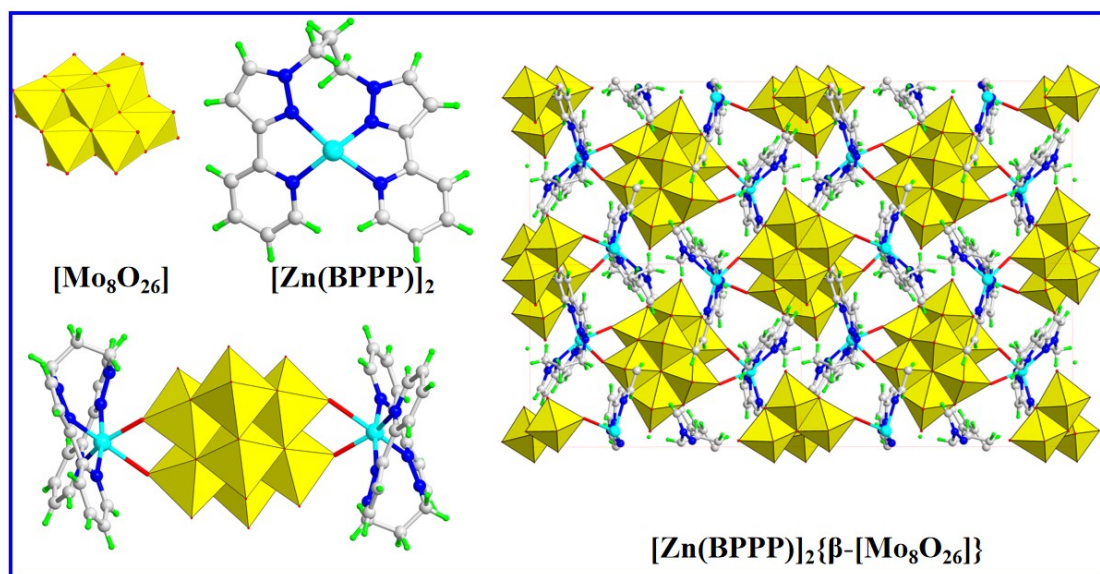


Figure S3. The [Zn(BPPP)₂] fragment, [Mo₈O₂₆] cluster and the 3D open network of [Zn(BPPP)₂]{β-[Mo₈O₂₆]}. .

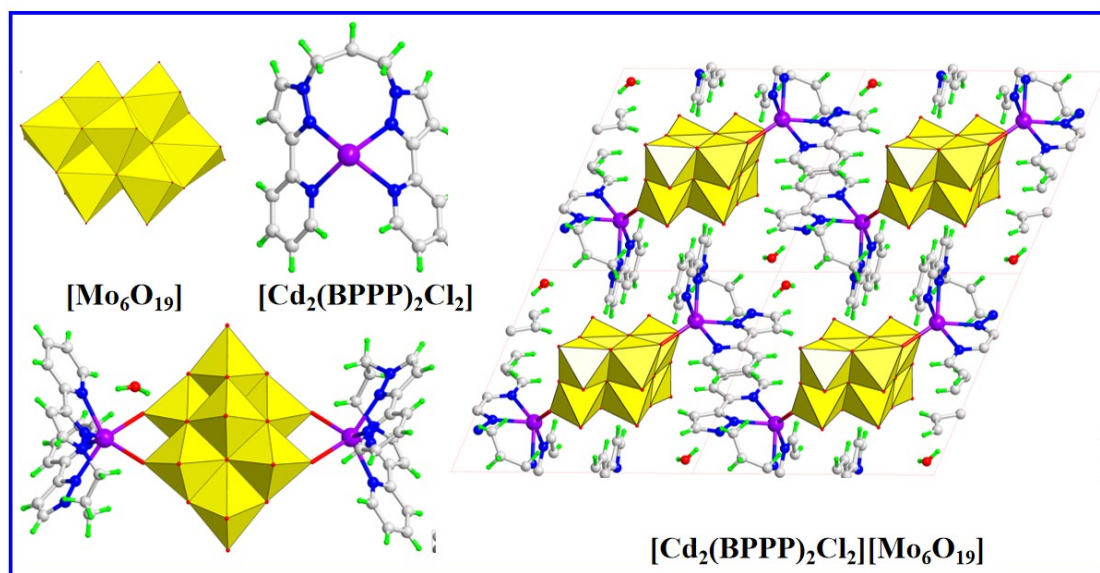


Figure S4. The [Cd₂(BPPP)₂Cl₂] fragment, [Mo₆O₁₉] cluster and the 3D open network of and [Cd₂(BPPP)₂Cl₂][Mo₆O₁₉].

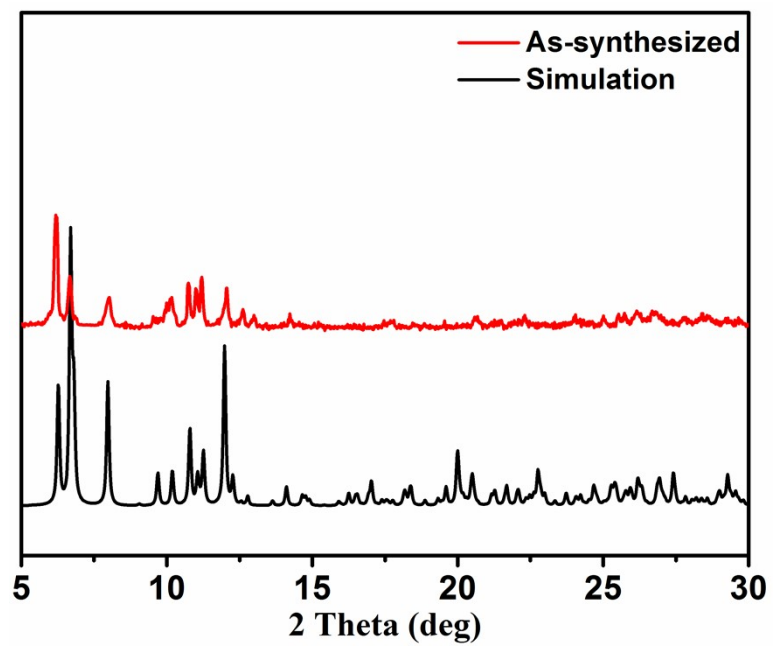


Figure S5. The PXR D patterns of as-synthesized NUC-62 and simulated one.

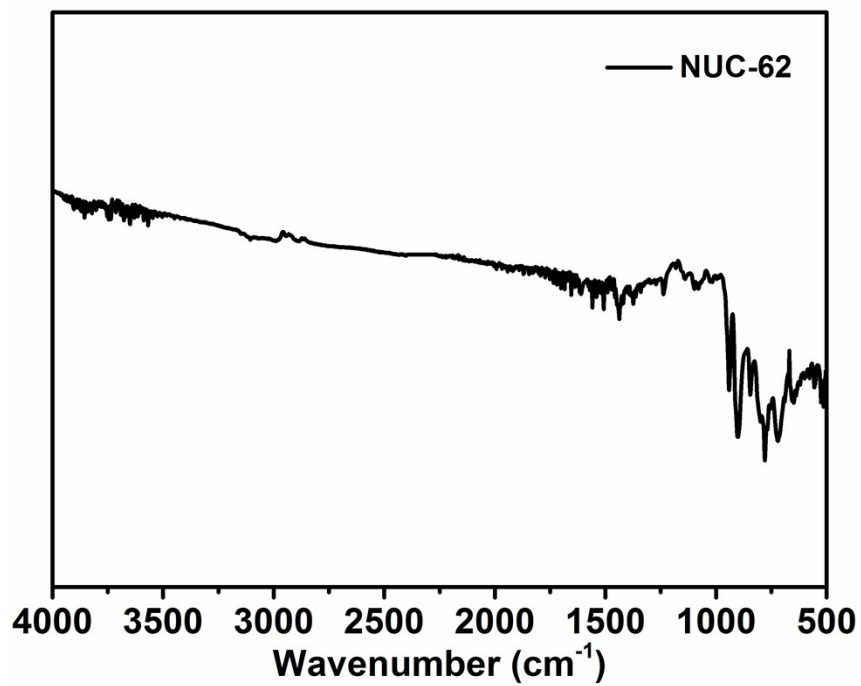


Figure S6. The FT-IR spectrum of as-synthesized **NUC-62**.

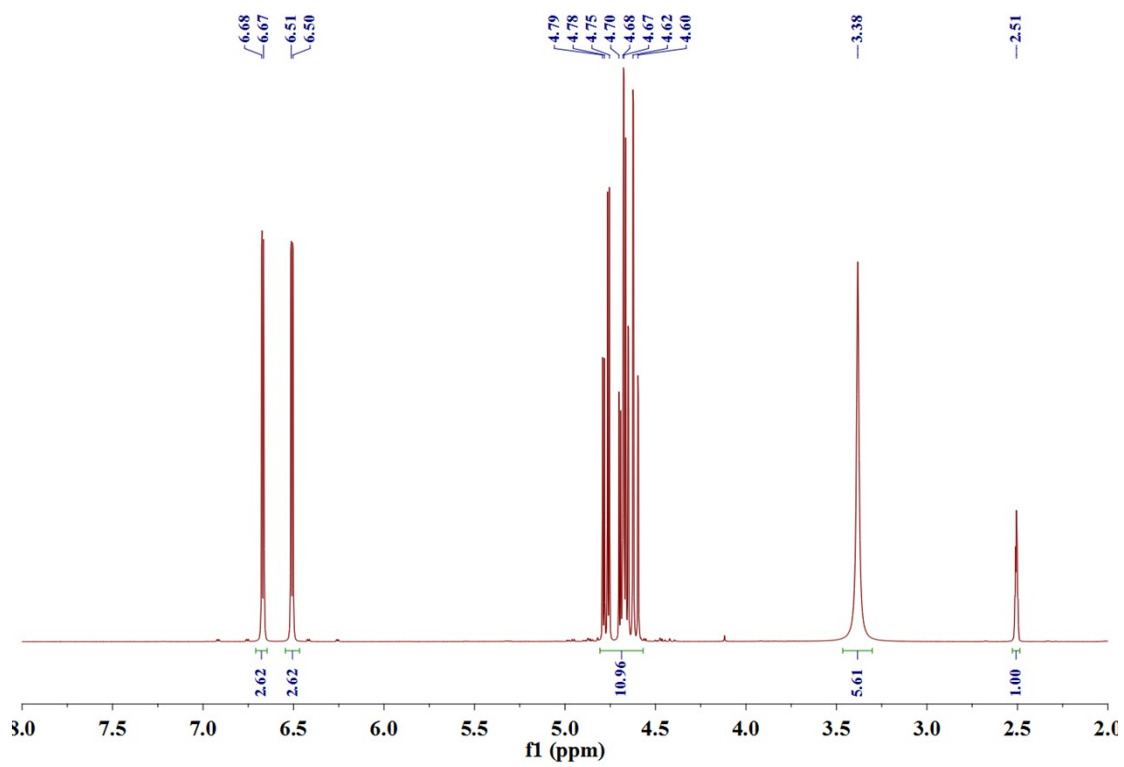


Figure S7. ^1H NMR spectrum of 4-fluoro-1,3-dioxolan-2-one.

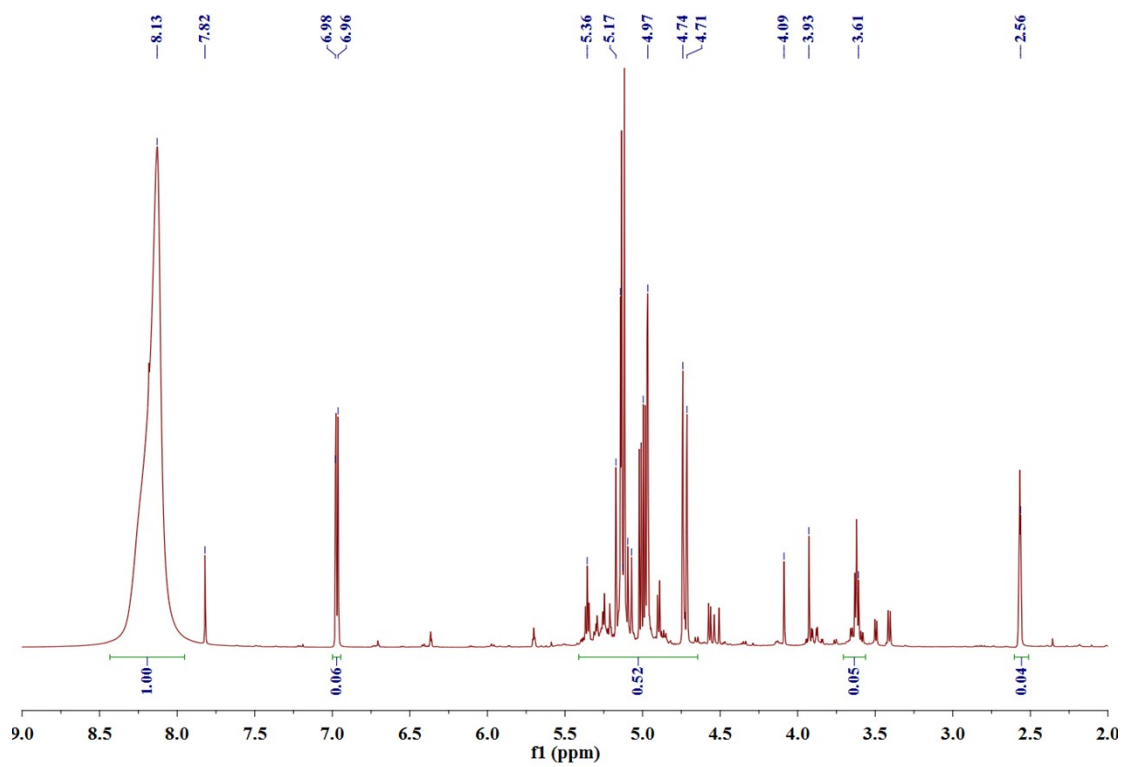


Figure S8. ^1H NMR spectrum of 4-chloro-1,3-dioxolan-2-one.

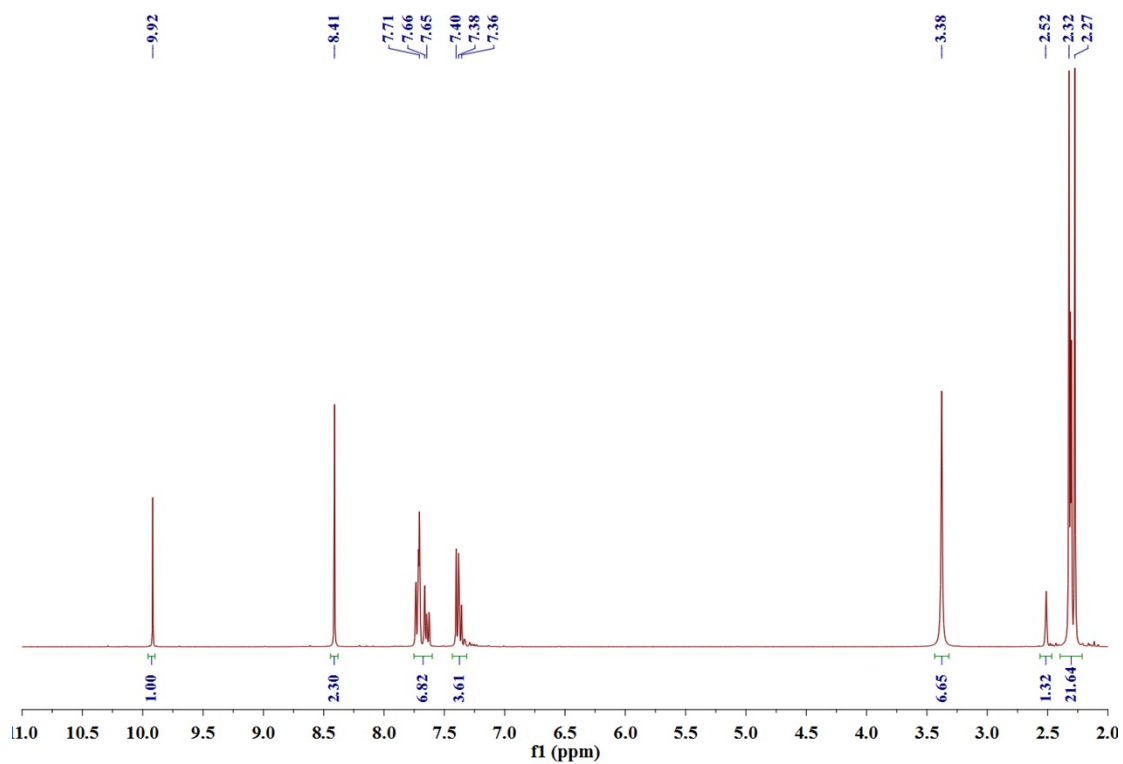


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one.

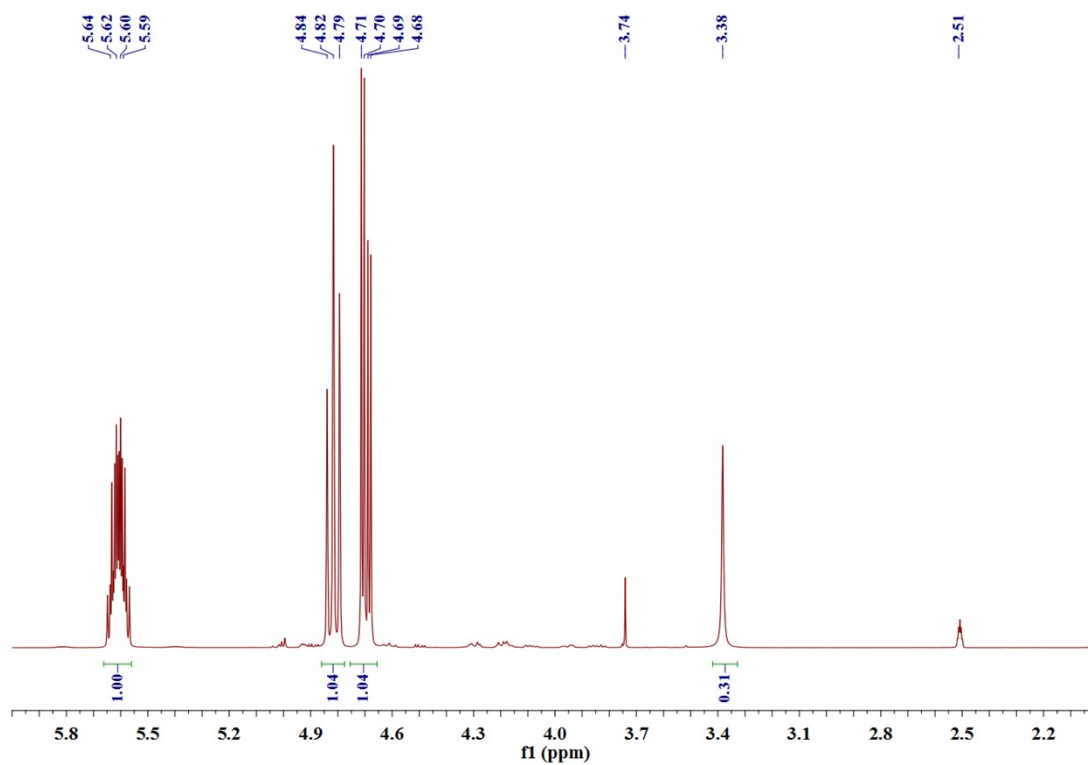


Figure S10. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-2-one.

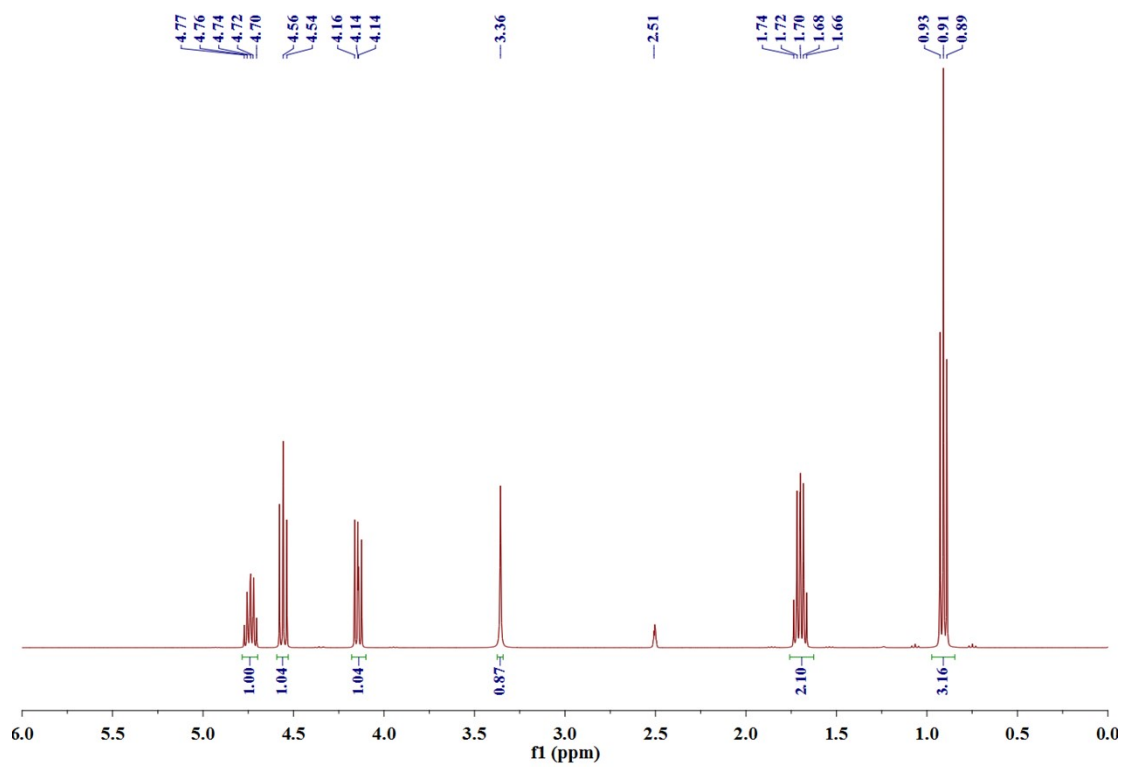


Figure S11. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4-ethyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one.

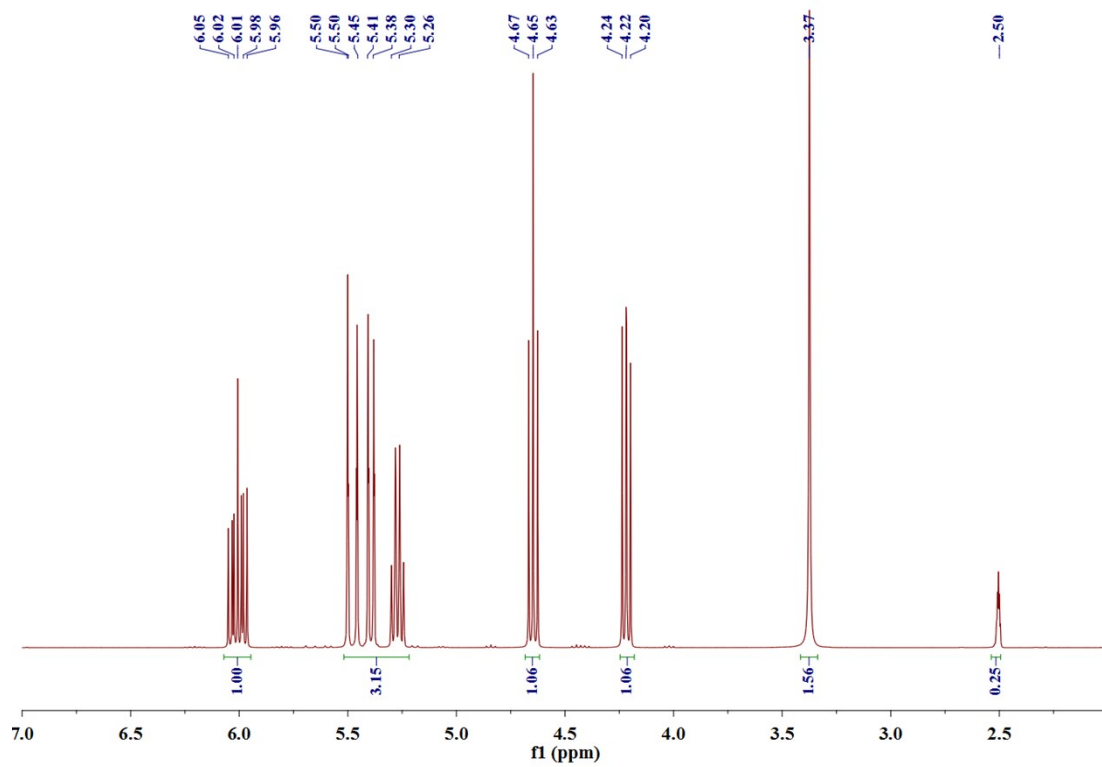


Figure S12. ^1H NMR spectrum of 4-ethenyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one.

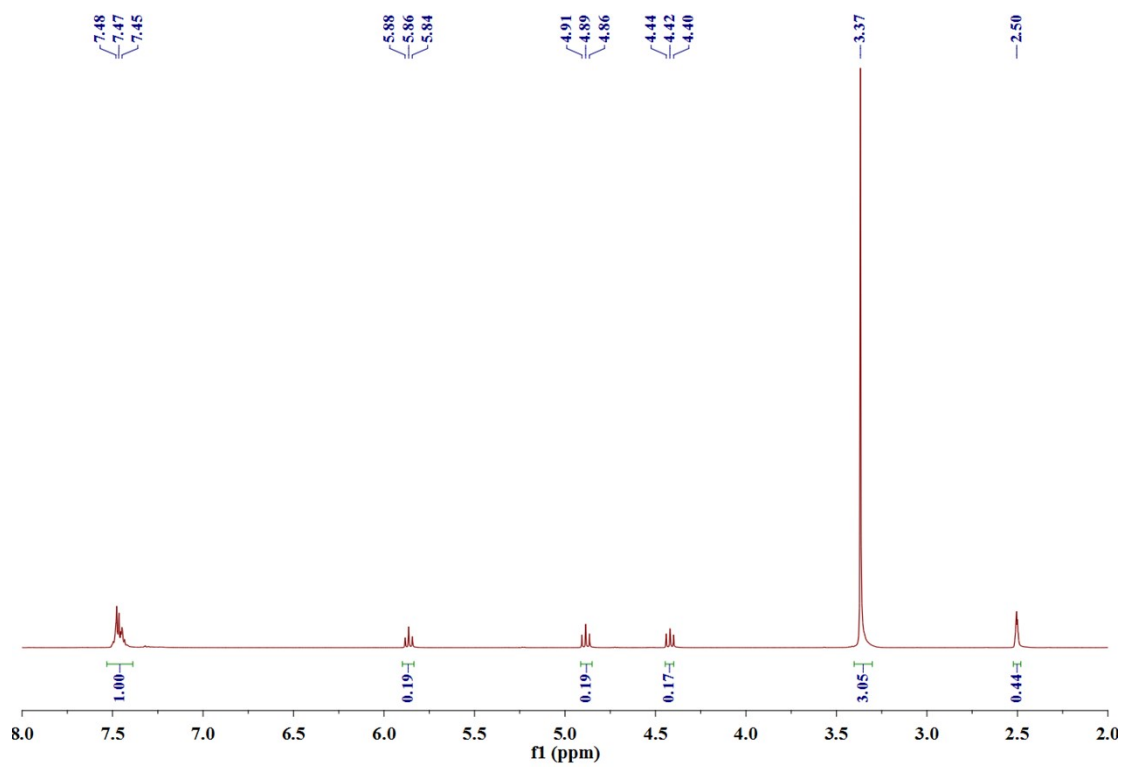


Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of 4-benzyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-one.

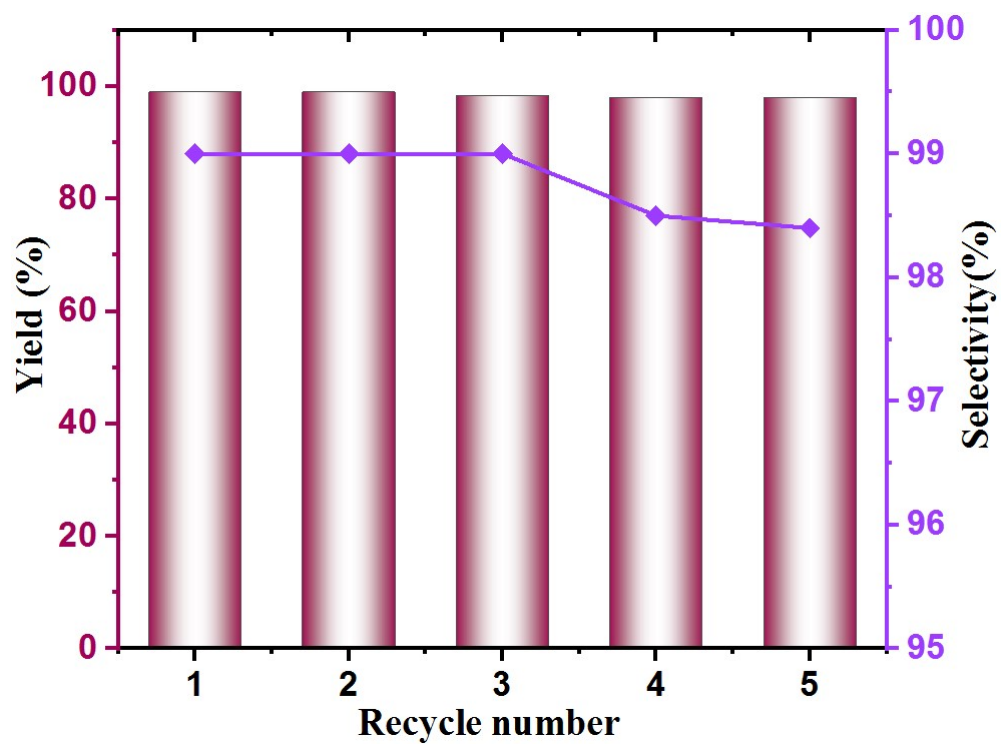


Figure S14. Recyclability study (five cycles) for catalytic activities of NUC-62 in cycloaddition reaction.

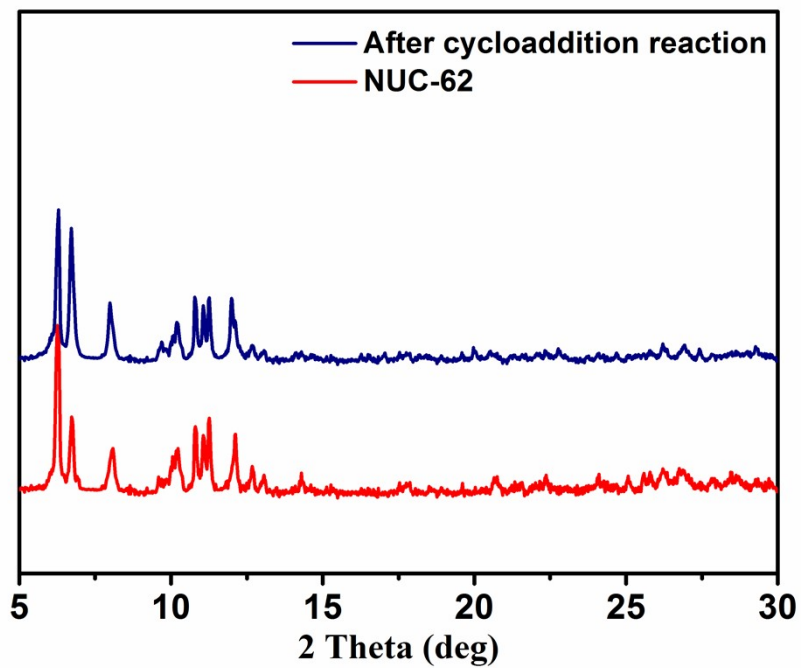


Figure S15. The PXRD patterns of NUC-62 and used NUC-62 after fifth cycloaddition reactions.

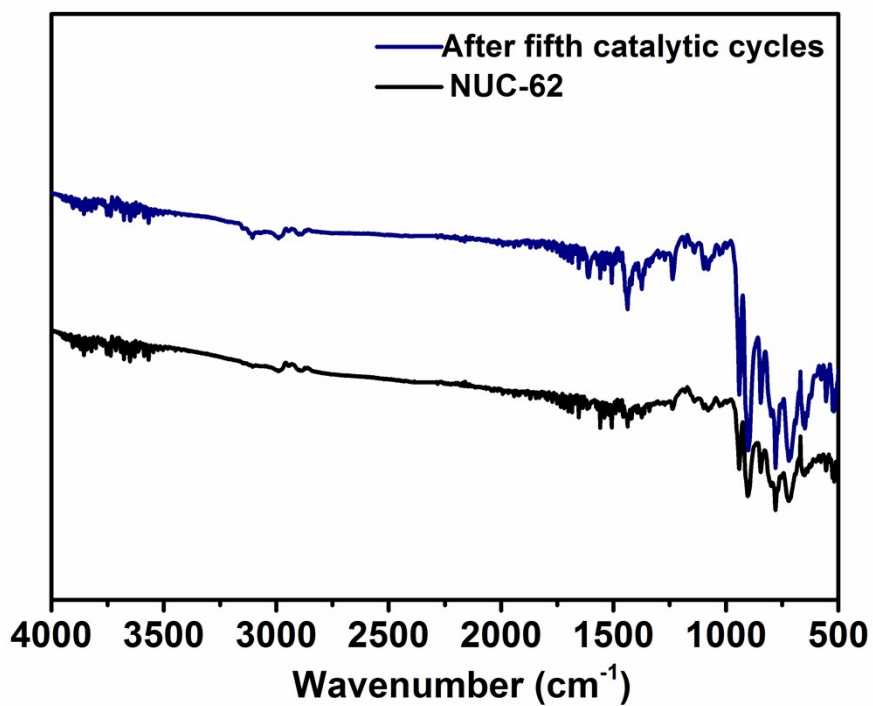


Figure S16. The FT-IR patterns of NUC-62 and used NUC-62 after fifth cycloaddition reactions.

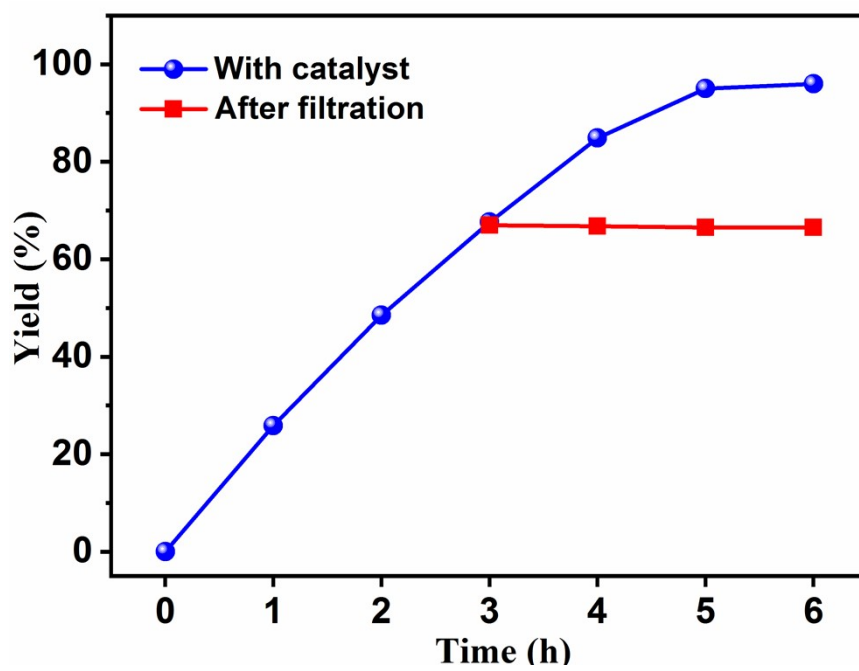


Figure S17. Evidence of heterogeneous nature of NUC-62 in the cycloaddition reaction.

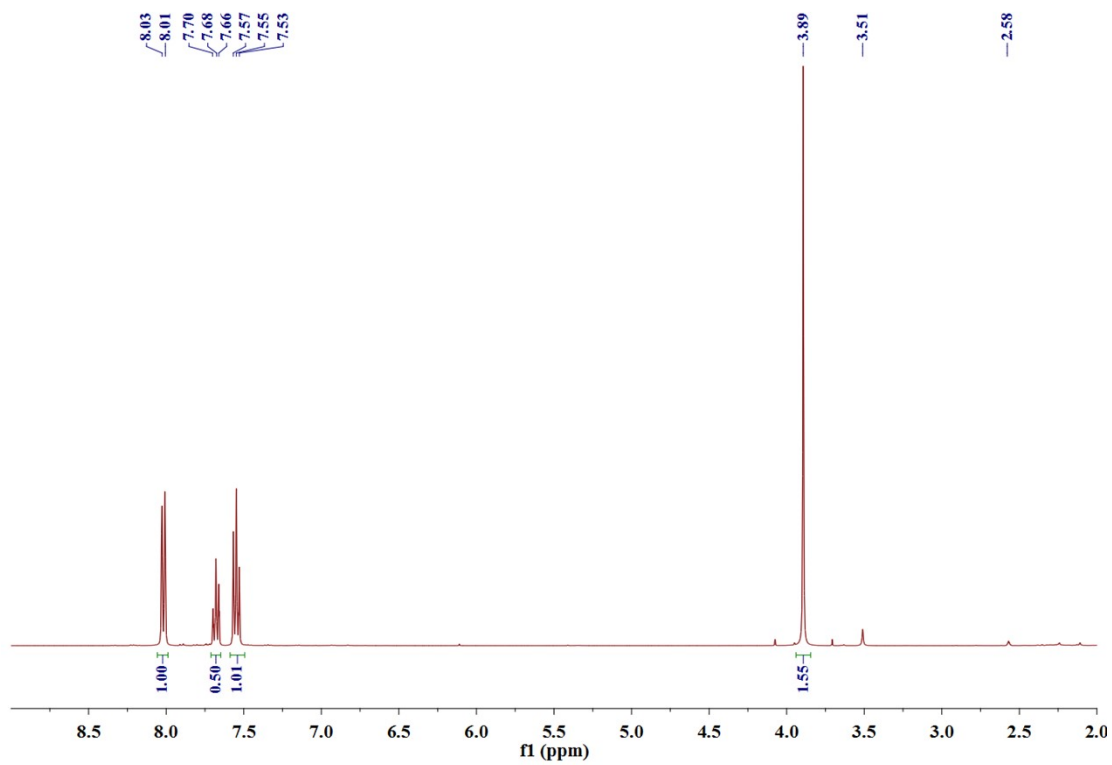


Figure S18. ¹H NMR spectrum of methyl benzoate.

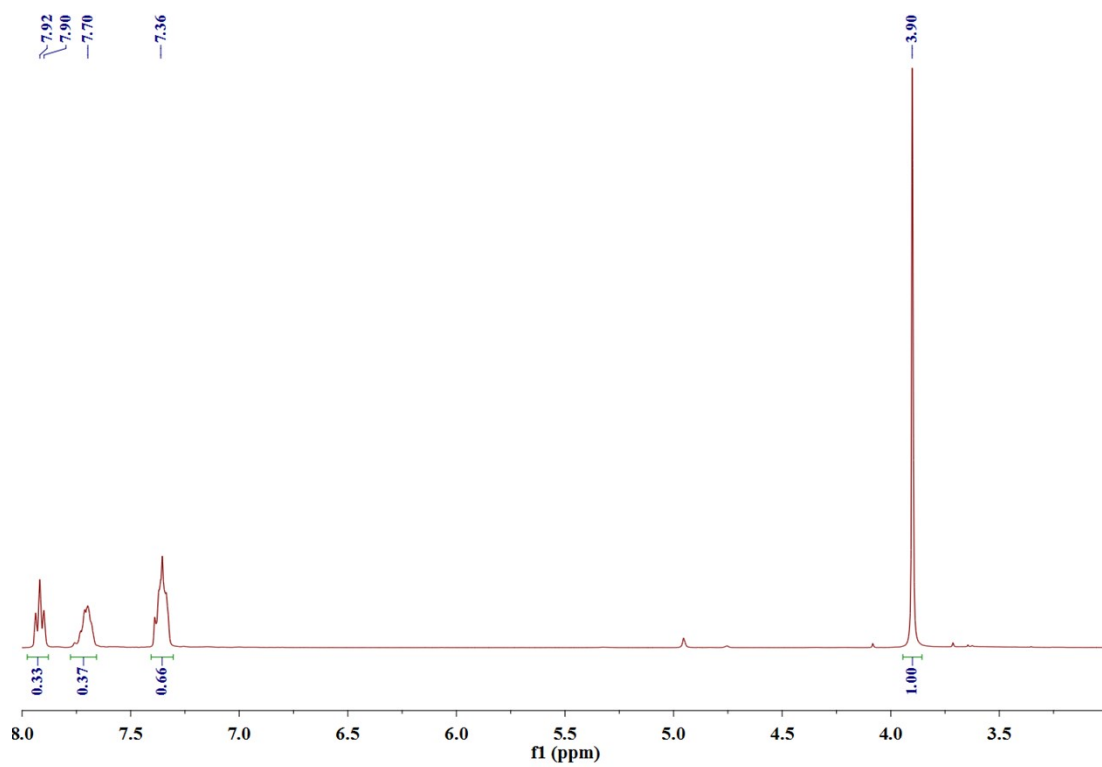


Figure S19. ¹H NMR spectrum of methyl 4-fluorobenzoate.

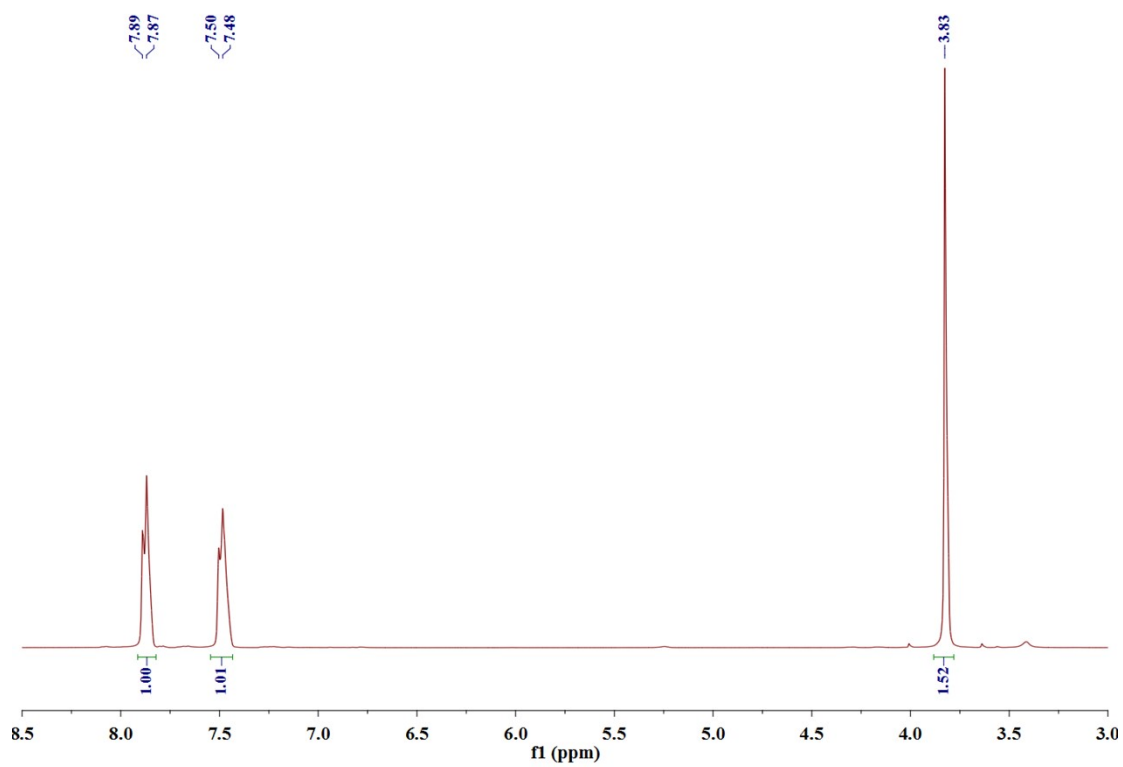


Figure S20. ^1H NMR spectrum of methyl 4-chlorobenzoate.

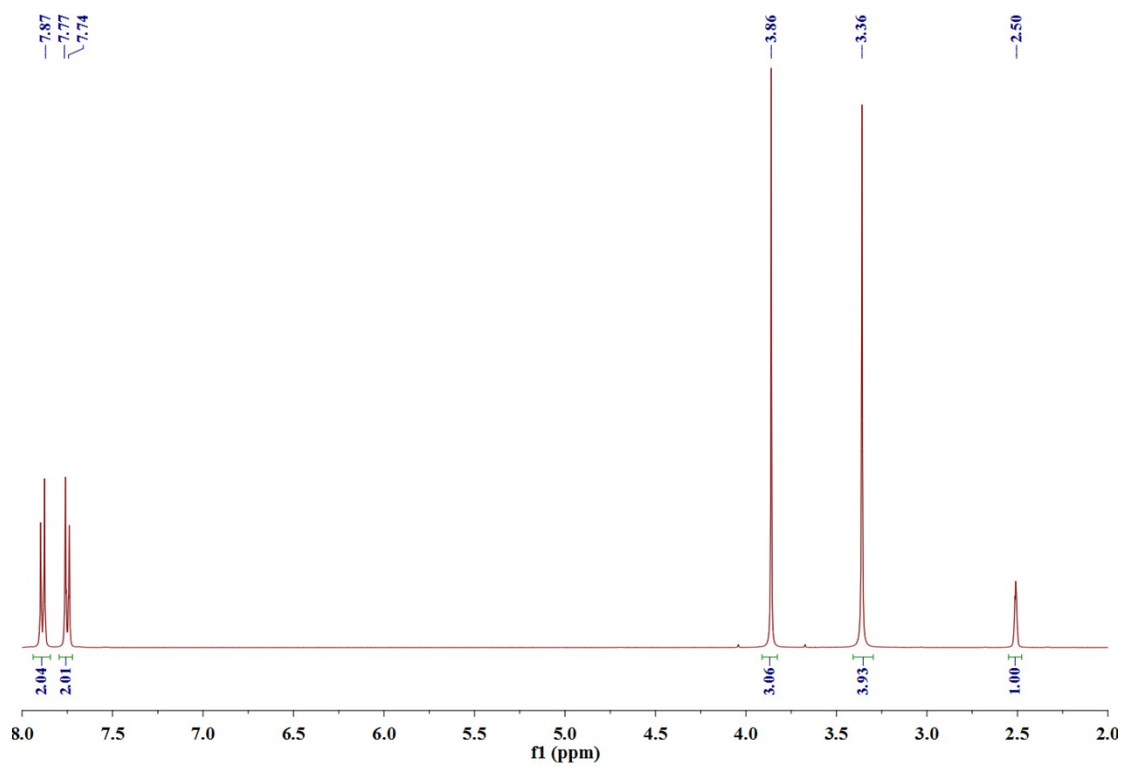


Figure S21. ¹H NMR spectrum of methyl 4-bromobenzoate.

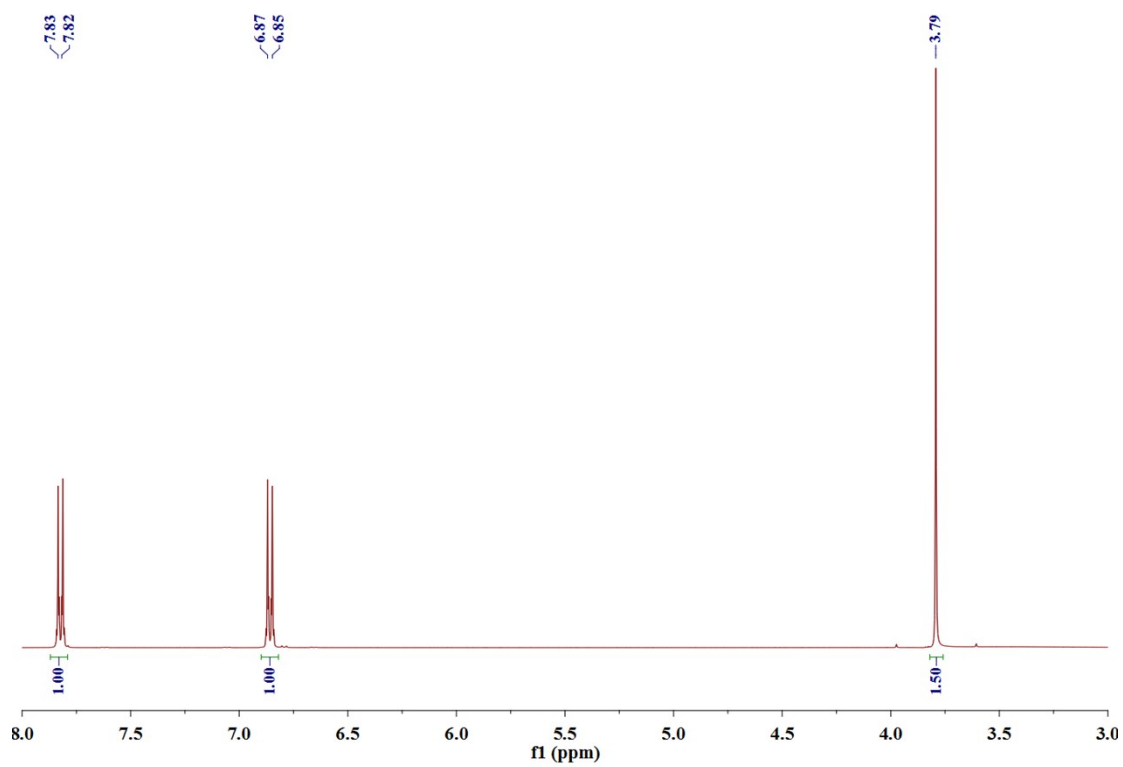


Figure S22. ¹H NMR spectrum of methyl 4-nitrobenzoate.

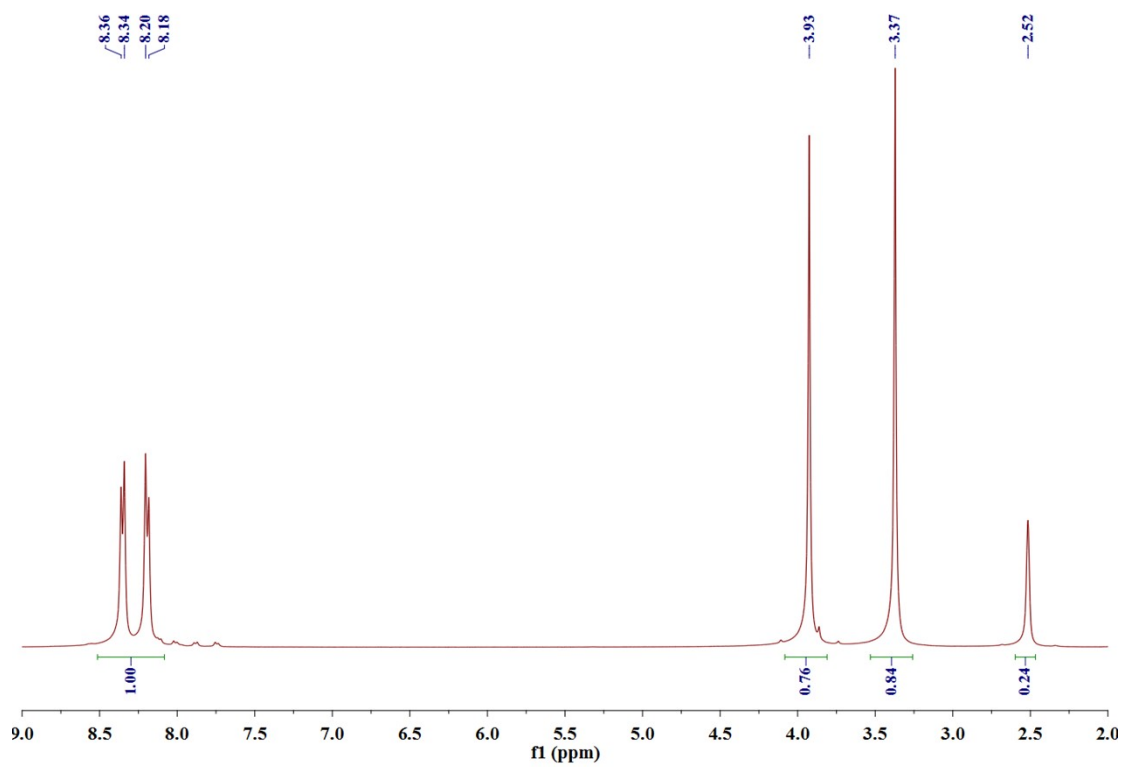


Figure S23. ^1H NMR spectrum of methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate.

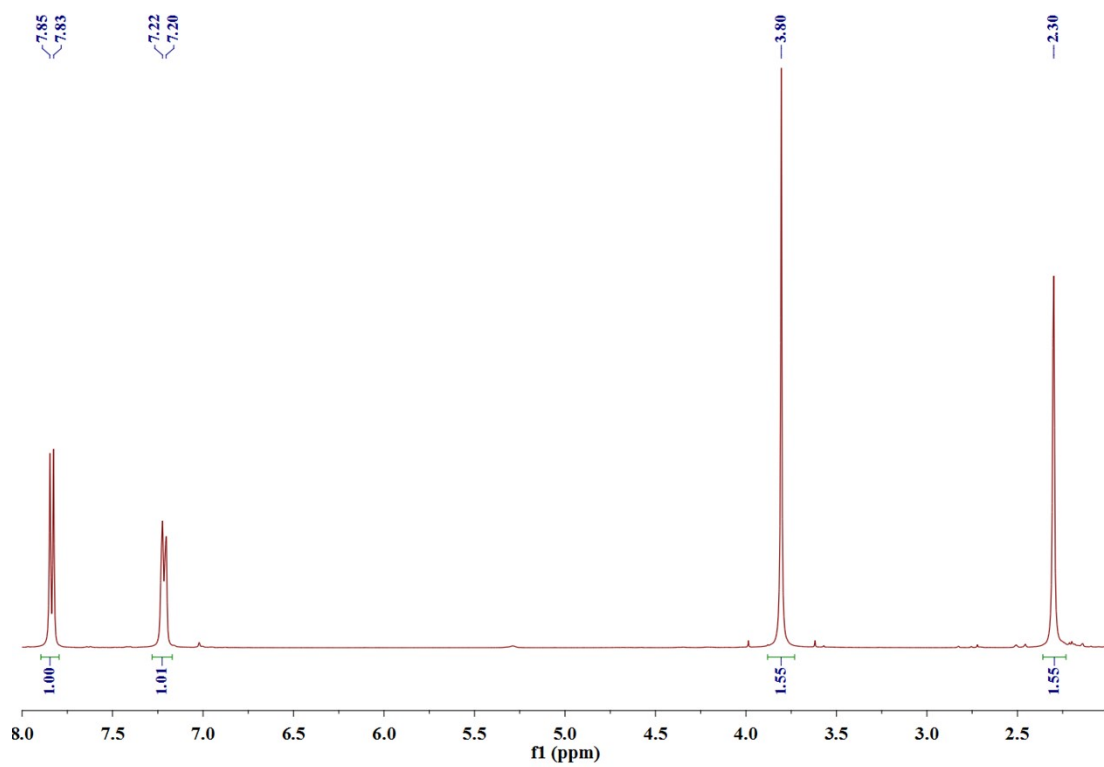


Figure S24. ¹H NMR spectrum of methyl 4-methylbenzoate.

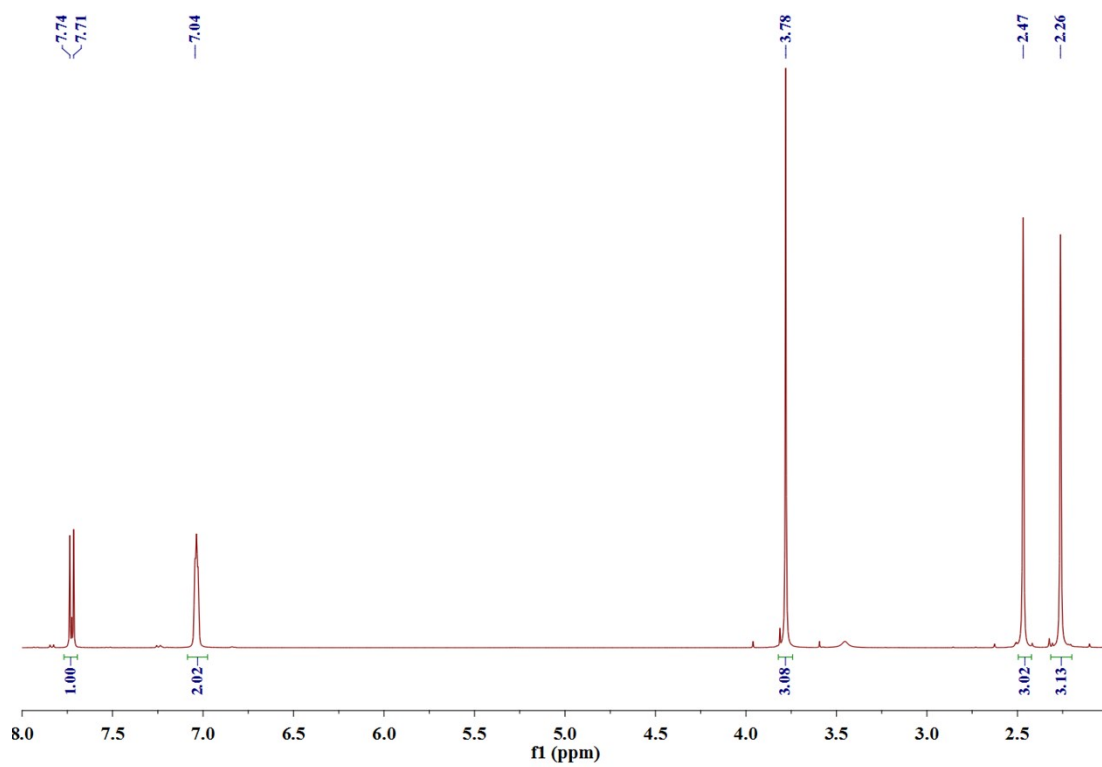


Figure S25. ¹H NMR spectrum of methyl 2,4-dimethylbenzoate.

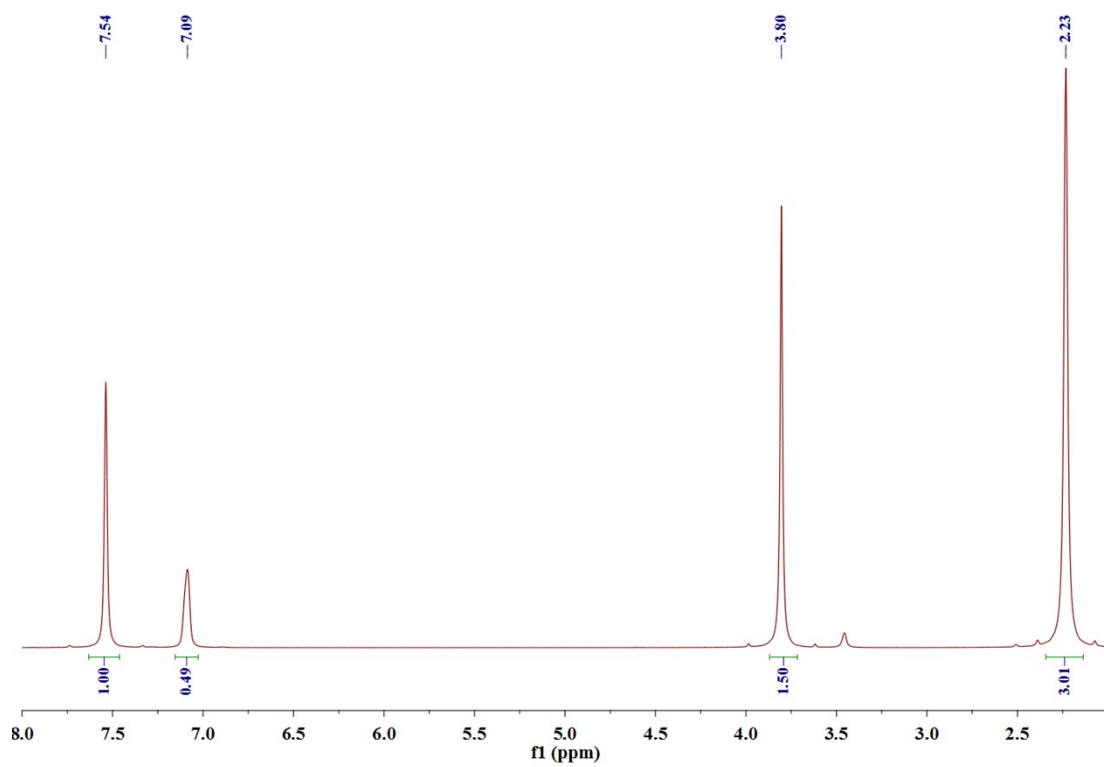


Figure S26. ¹H NMR spectrum of methyl 3,5-dimethylbenzoate.

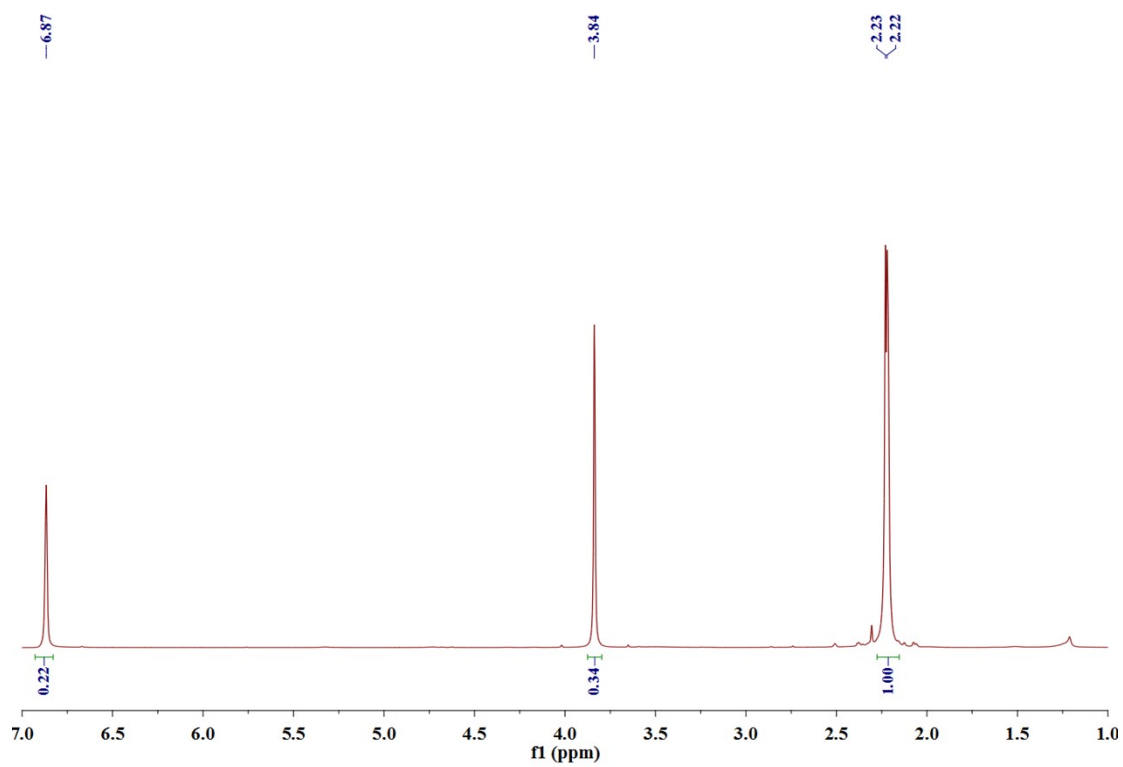


Figure S27. ¹H NMR spectrum methyl 2,4,6-trimethylbenzoate.

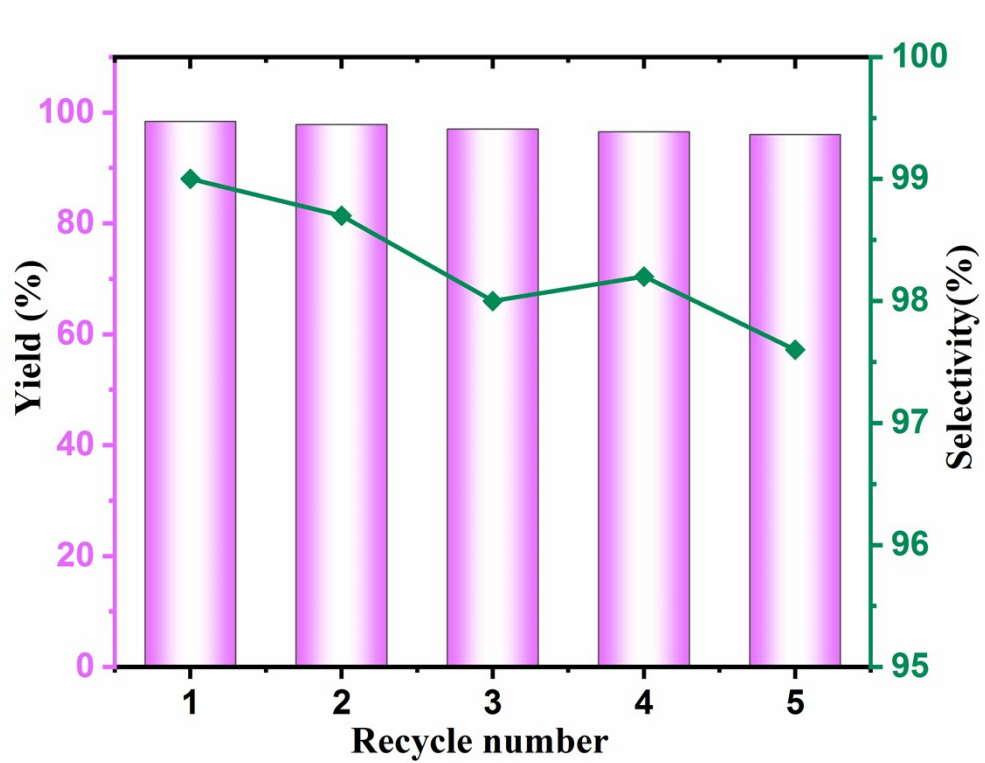


Figure S28. Recyclability study (five cycles) for catalytic activities of NUC-62 in esterification condensation reaction.

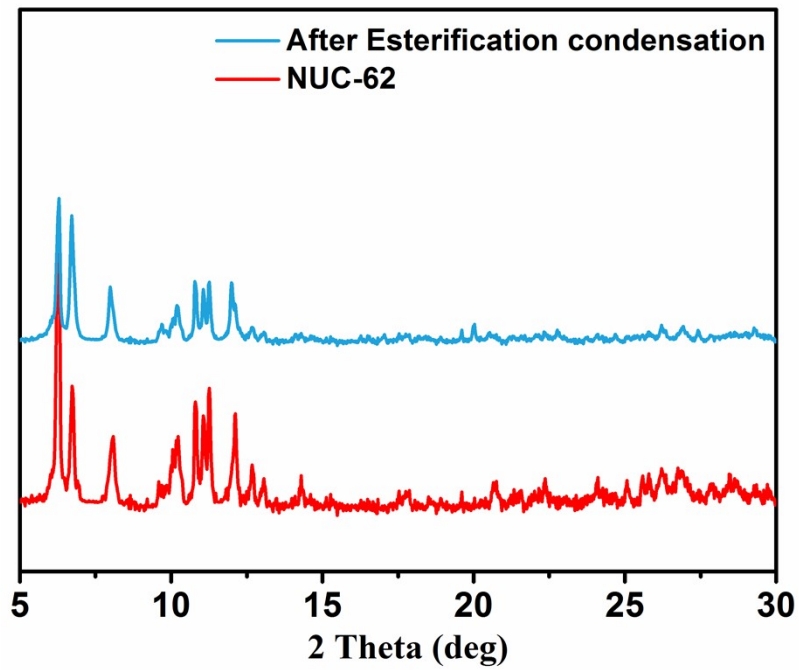


Figure S29. The PXRD patterns of NUC-62 and used NUC-62 after fifth esterification condensation reaction.

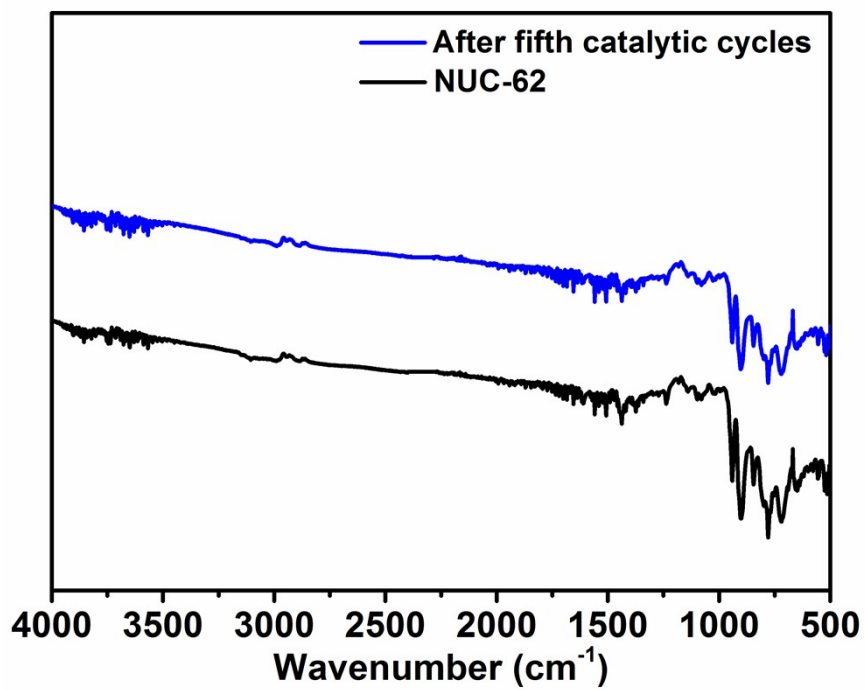


Figure S30. The FT-IR patterns of NUC-62 and used NUC-62 after fifth esterification condensation reaction.

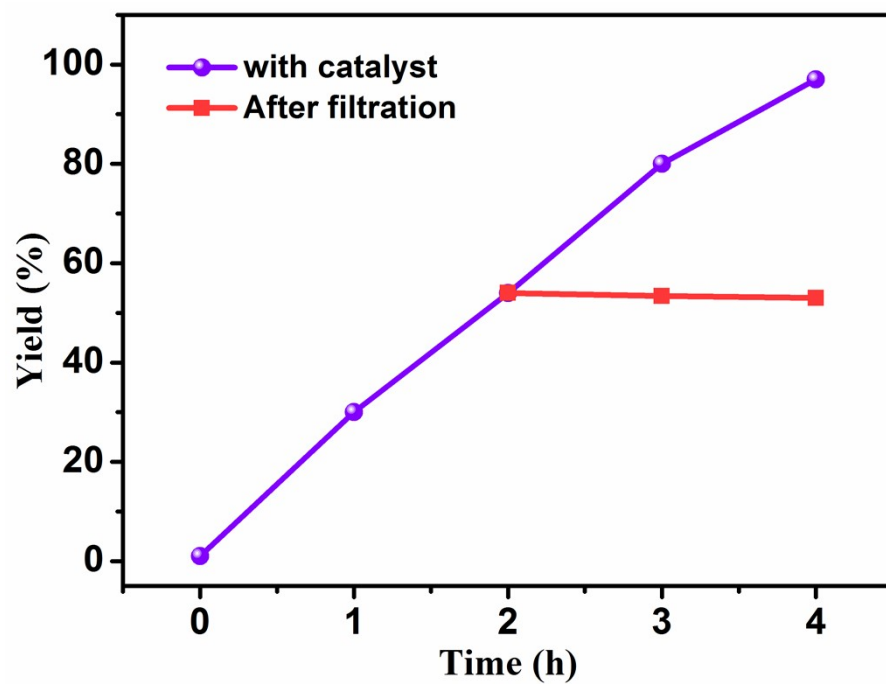


Figure S31. Evidence of heterogeneous nature of NUC-62 in the esterification condensation reaction.

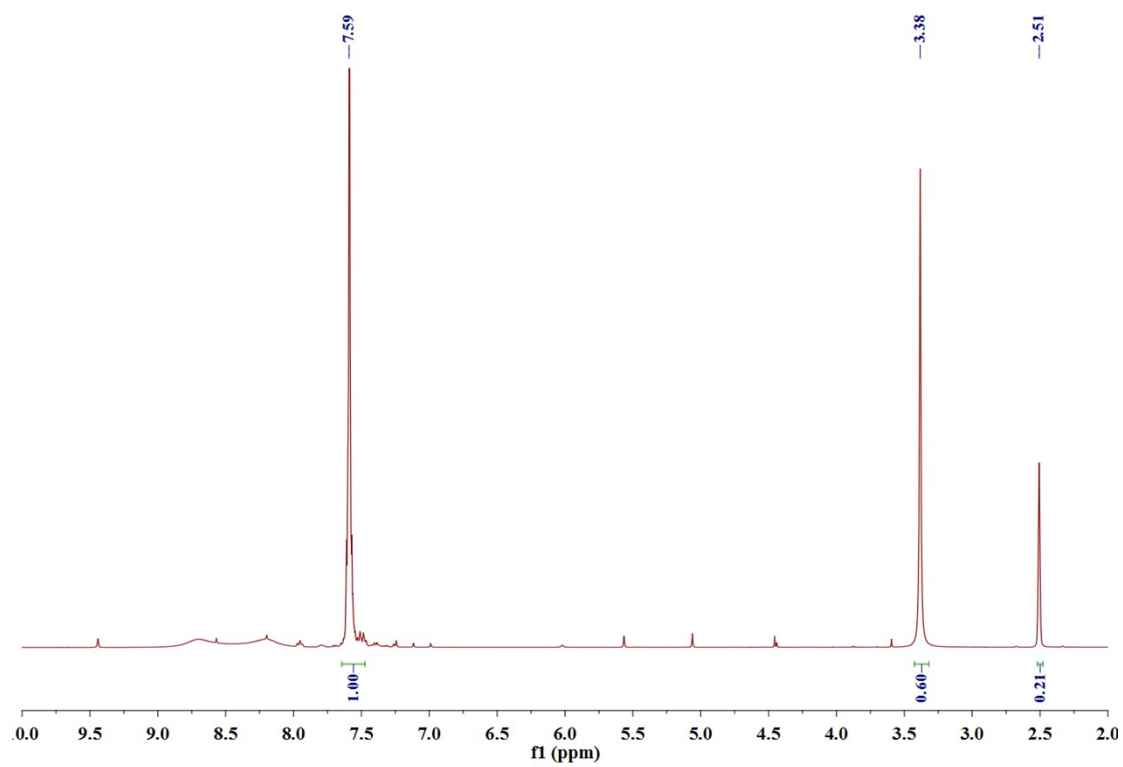


Figure S32. ^1H NMR spectrum of 2-(phenylmethylidene)propanedinitrile.

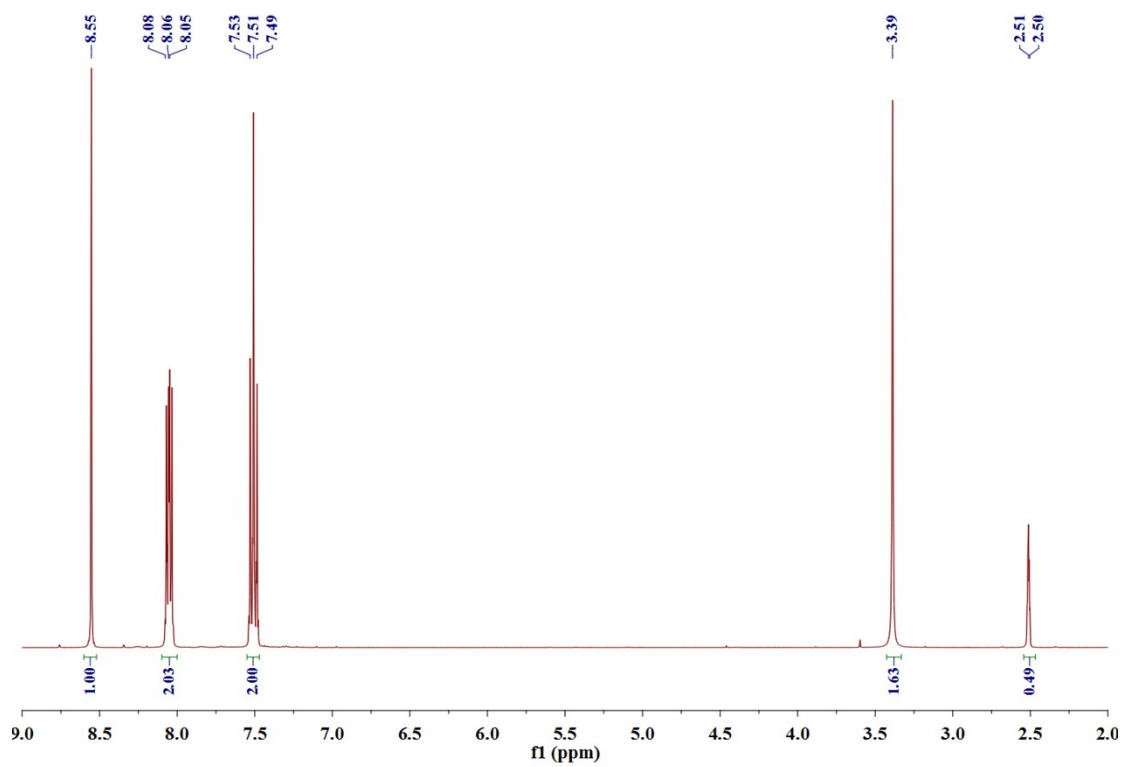


Figure S33. ^1H NMR spectrum of 2-[(4-fluorophenyl)methylidene]propanedinitrile.

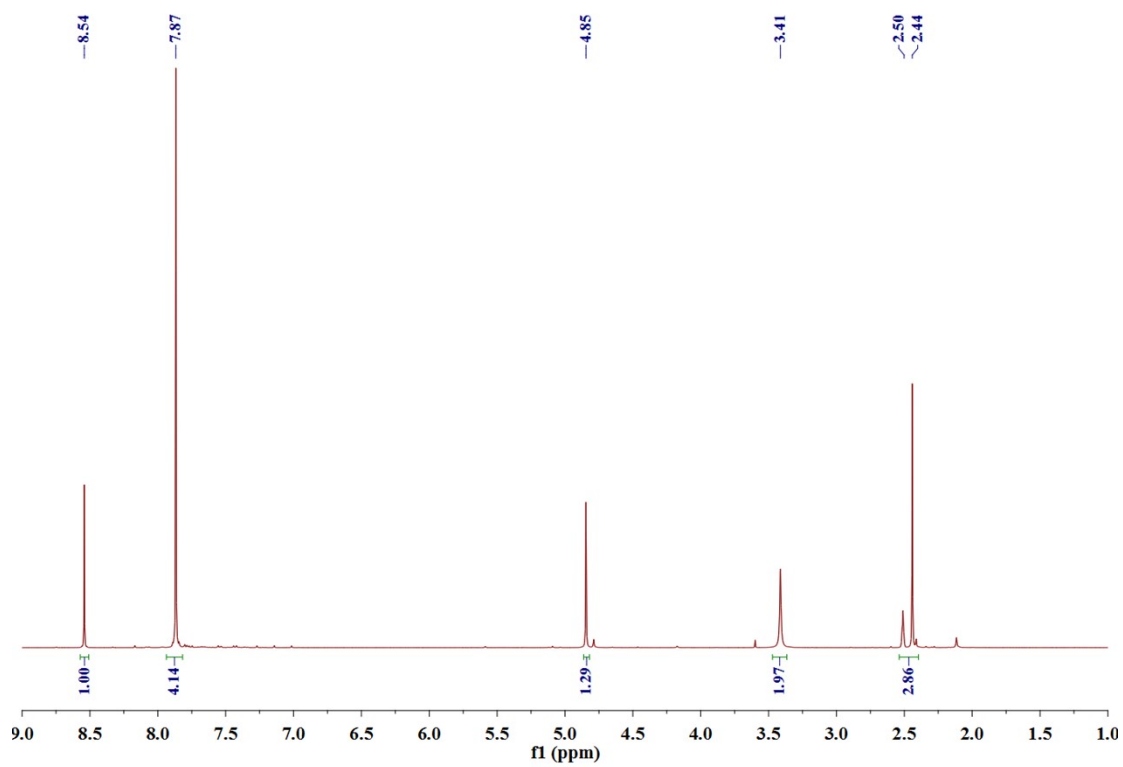


Figure S34. ^1H NMR spectrum of 2-[(4-chlorophenyl)methylidene]propanedinitrile.

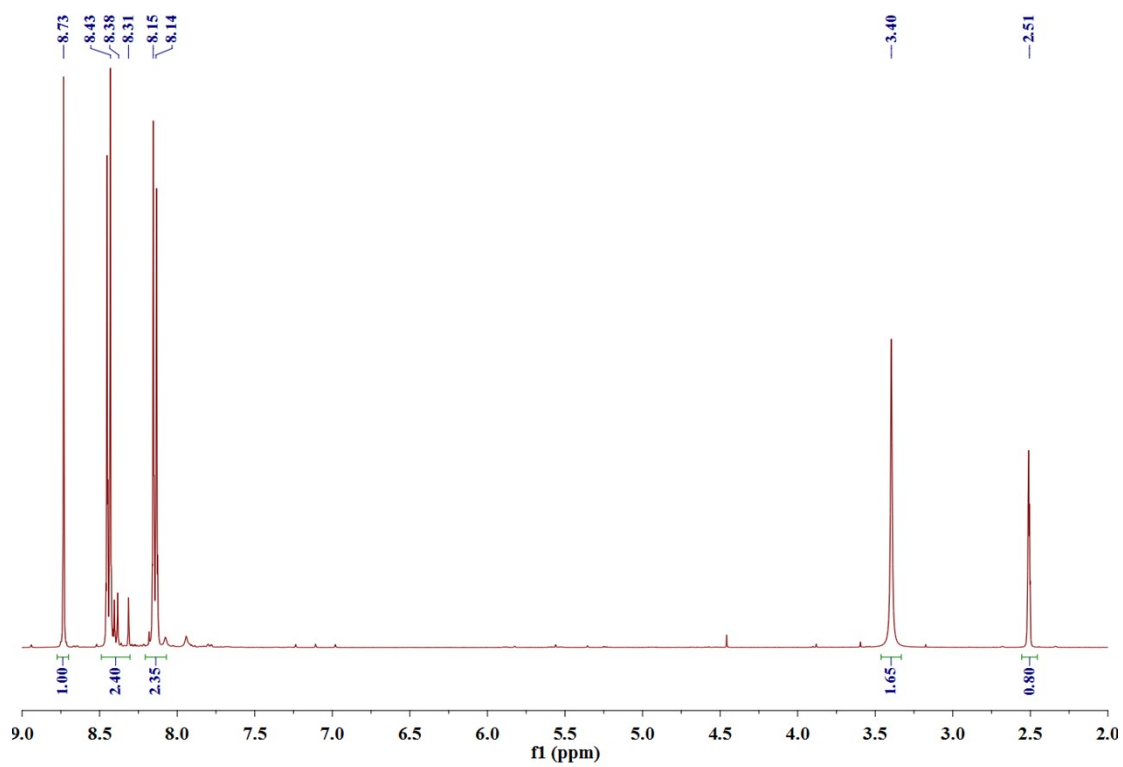


Figure S35. ¹H NMR spectrum of 2-[(4-nitrophenyl)methylene]propanedinitrile.

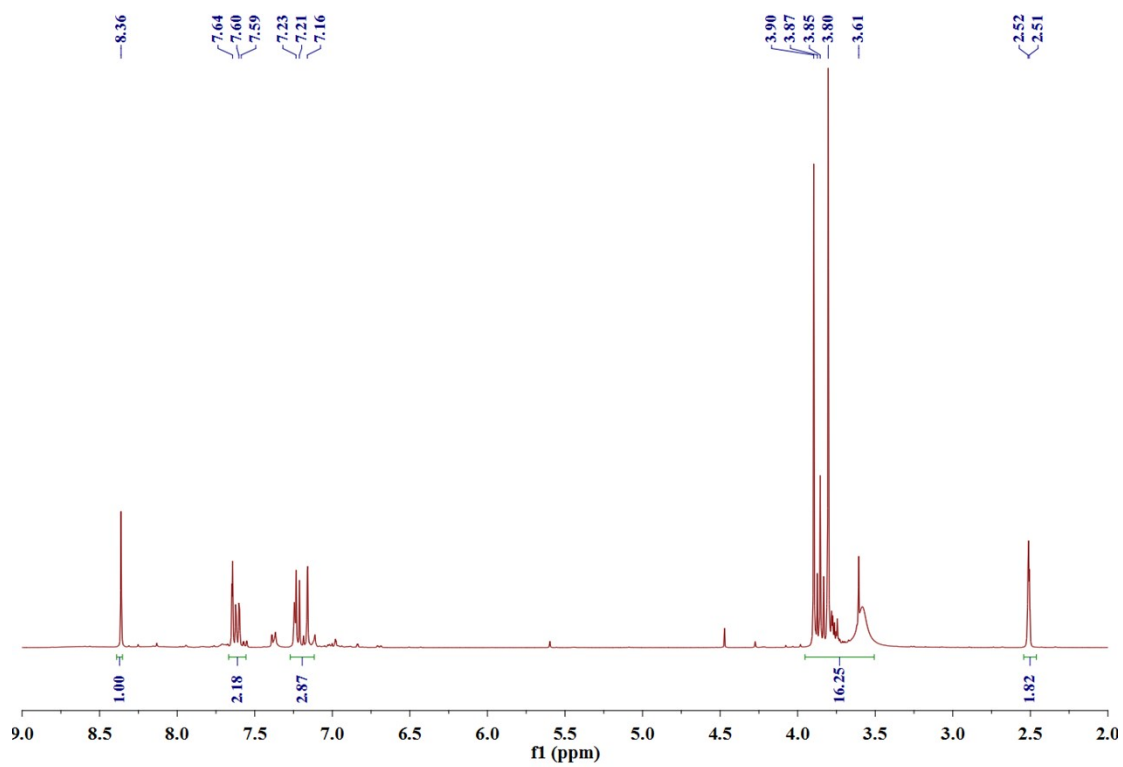


Figure S36. ¹H NMR spectrum of 2-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methylidene]propanedinitrile.

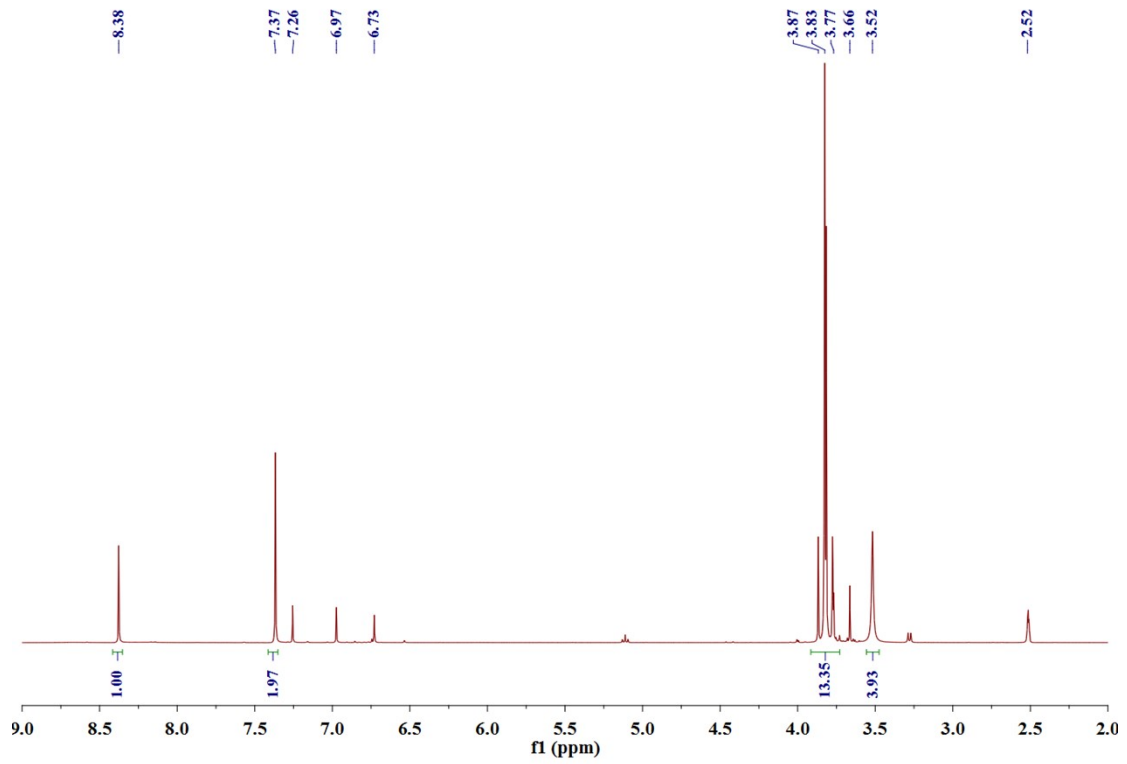


Figure S37. ¹H NMR spectrum of 2-[(3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl)methylidene]propanedinitrile.

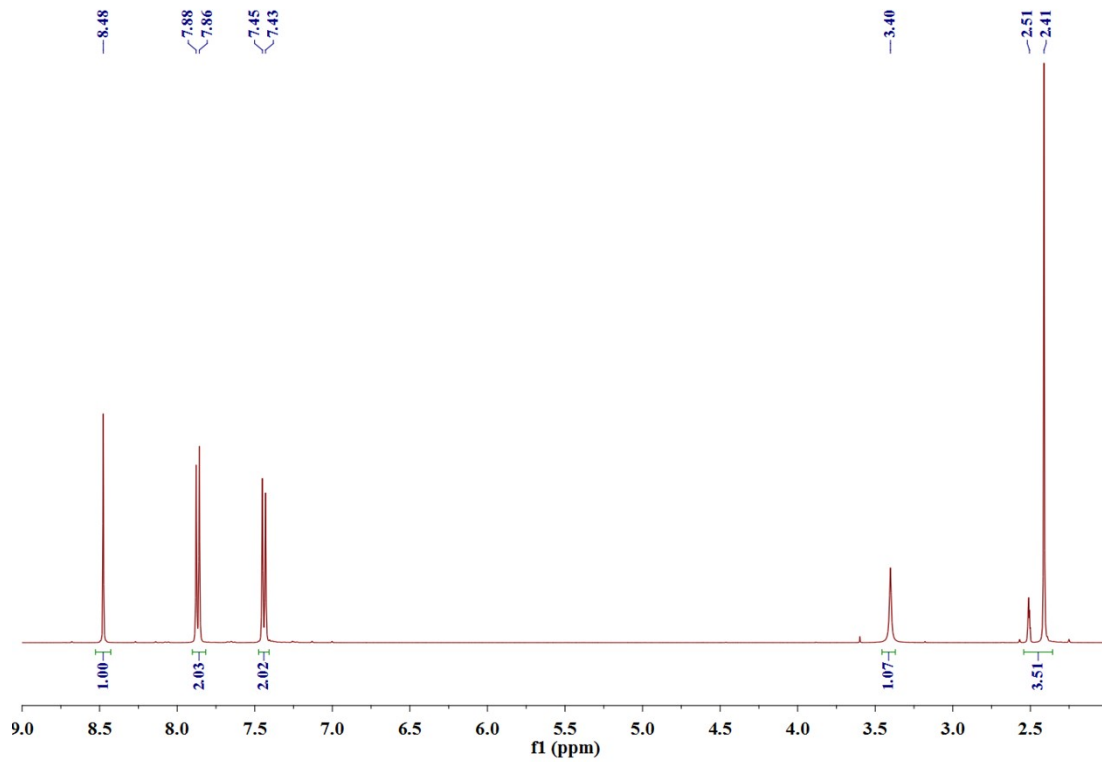


Figure S38. ¹H NMR spectrum of 2-[(4-methylphenyl)methylidene]propanedinitrile.

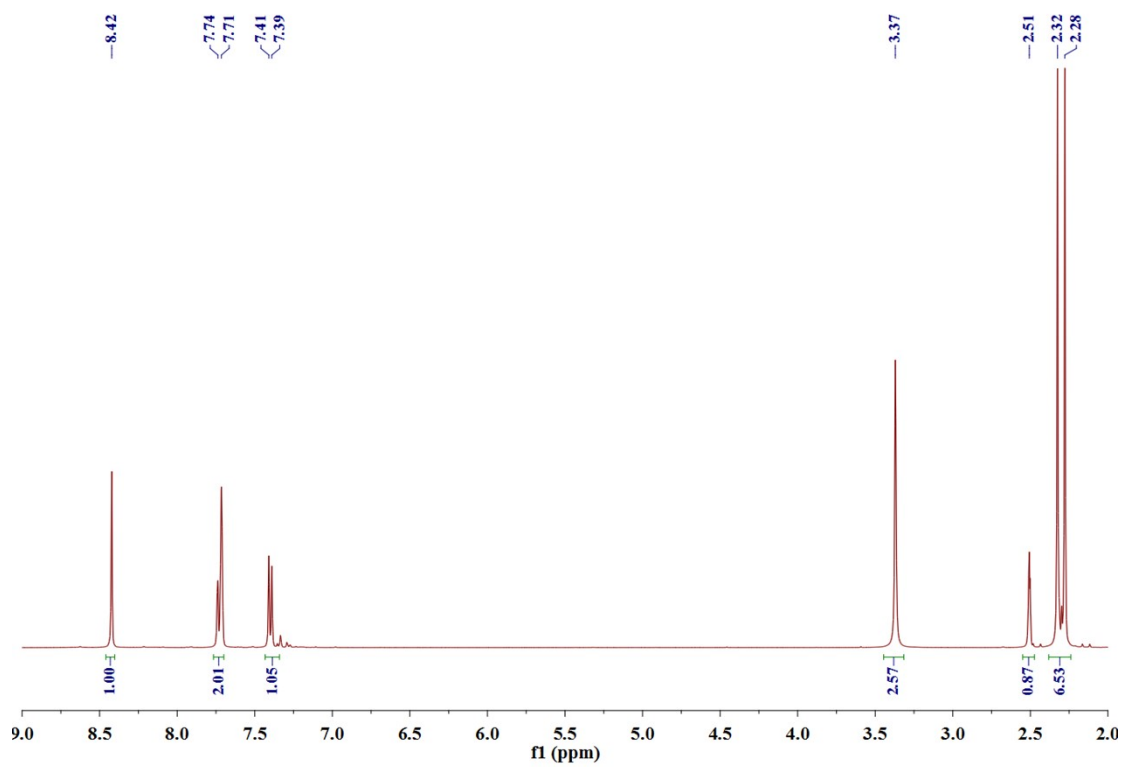


Figure S39. ¹H NMR spectrum of 2-[(3,4-dimethylphenyl)methylidene]propanedinitrile.

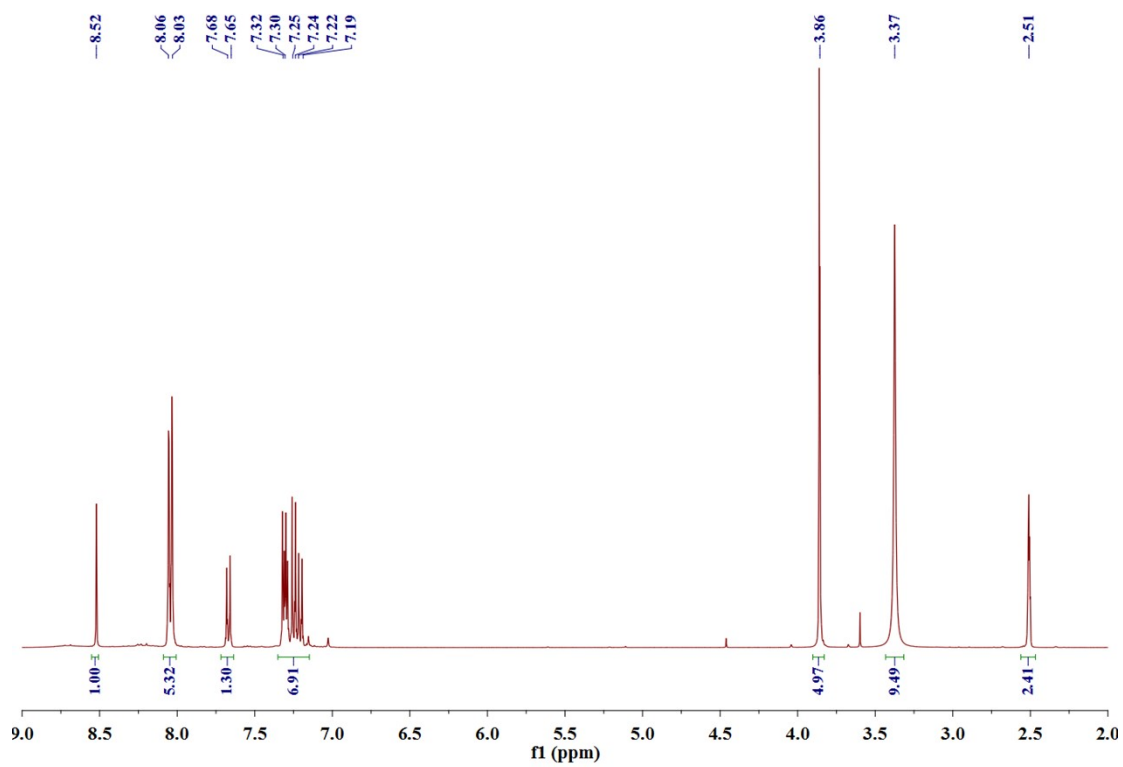


Figure S40. ¹H NMR spectrum of methyl 4-[4-(2,2-dicyanoeth-1-en-1-yl)phenoxy]benzoate.

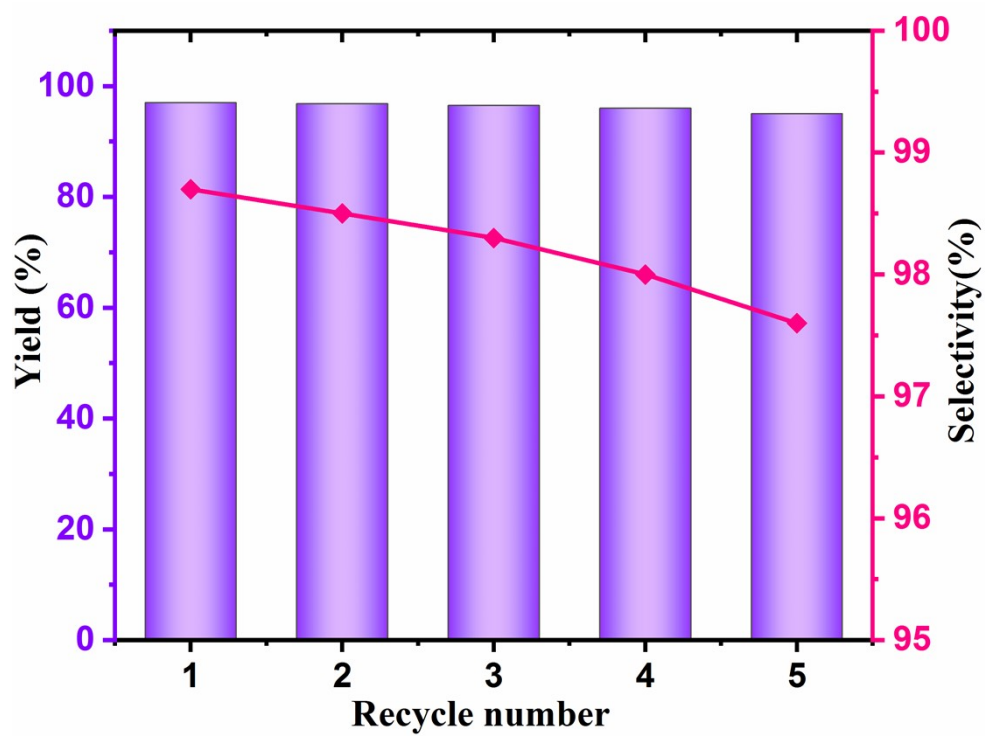


Figure S41. Recyclability study (five cycles) for catalytic activities of NUC-62 in Knoevenagel condensation reaction.

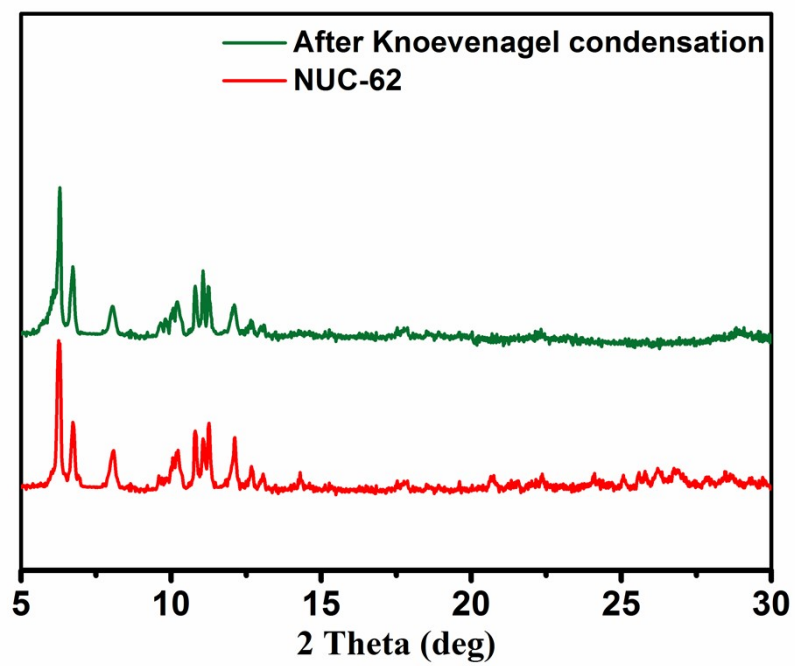


Figure S42. The PXRD patterns of NUC-62 and used NUC-62 after fifth Knoevenagel condensation reaction.

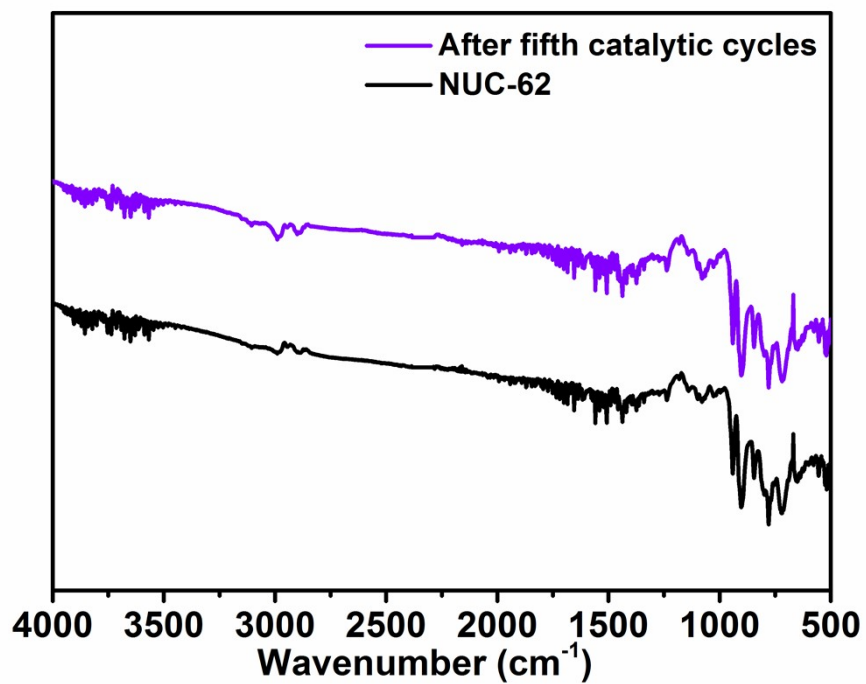


Figure S43. The FT-IR patterns of NUC-62 and used NUC-62 after fifth Knoevenagel condensation reaction.

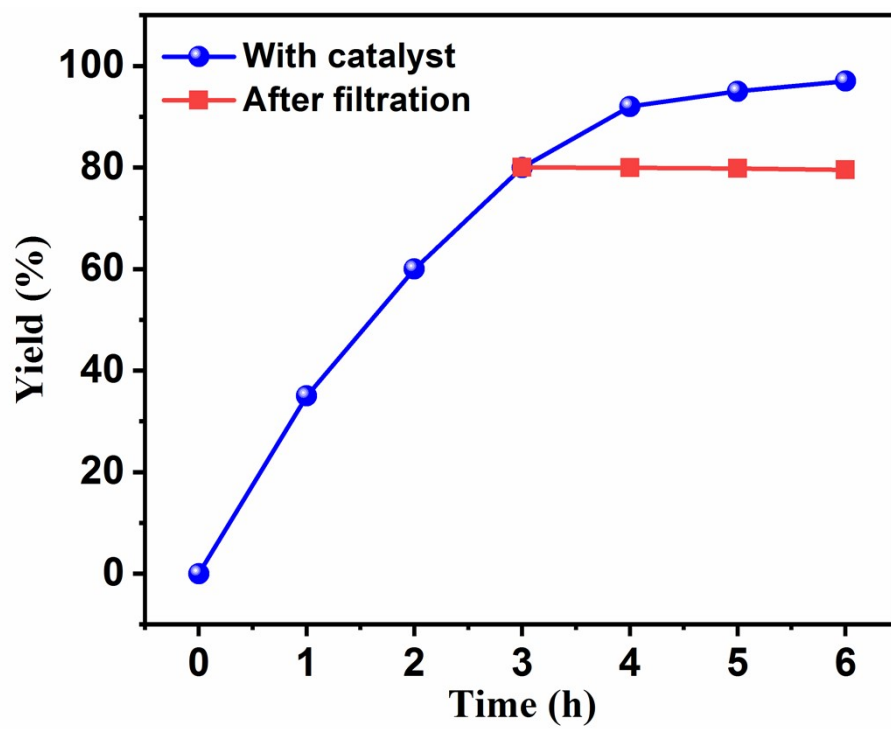


Figure S44. Evidence of heterogeneous nature of NUC-62 in the Knoevenagel condensation reaction.