

A photochromic metal-organic framework with rare 3-D self-interpenetrated architecture and ultrahigh MnO_4^- sensing ability

Jinfang Zhang^{a,*}, Yinlong Yue^a, Xingyu Tao^a, Jiarun Zhang^a, Dejing Yin^b and Chi Zhang^{a,c,*}

^a *International Joint Research Center for Photoresponsive Molecules and Materials, School of Chemical and Material Engineering, Jiangnan University, Wuxi 214122, P. R. China*

^b *School of Biotechnology, Jiangnan University, Wuxi 214122, P. R. China*

^c *School of Chemical Science and Engineering, Tongji University, Shanghai 200092, P. R. China*

Table of contents

- 1. Table S1** The information of main chemicals.
- 2. Figure S1** The asymmetric unit of **1**.
- 3. Figure S2** The coordination and connected environment of **L** and OBA^{2-} .
- 4. Figure S3** 1-D chains formed by OBA^{2-} and **L**.
- 5. Figure S4** The simulated and experimental PXRD of **1** and **1'**.
- 6. Figure S5.** The mass of the crystal of **1** before and after soaking in water for 7 days.
- 7. Figure S6** PXRD pattern of **1** after soaking in pH range 2-12 for 24 h.
- 8. Figure S7** The TGA of **1**.
- 9. Figure S8** The crystal optical images of **1** (a); **1** after soaking in H_2O (b); **1'** after soaking in H_2O (c); **1** after soaking in MnO_4^- (d); **1'** after soaking in MnO_4^- (e).
- 10. Figure S9** Reusability of **1** for sensing MnO_4^- in H_2O and PXRD patterns of **1** after four cycles detecting MnO_4^- compared with original patterns.
- 11. Figure S10** Reusability of **1'** for sensing MnO_4^- in H_2O and PXRD patterns of **1'** after four cycles detecting MnO_4^- compared with original patterns.

Table S1 The information of main chemicals.

Chemicals	Manufacturer
CBr_4	Adamas
PPh_3	Adamas
Toluene	Titan
9,10-Anthracenedione	Adamas
4-pyridine boronic acid	Adamas
$\text{Pd}(\text{OAc})_2$	Adamas
Na_2CO_3	Adamas
dioxane	Titan
ethyl acetate	Titan
dichloromethane	Titan
methanol	Titan
isopropanol	Titan
acetonitrile	Titan

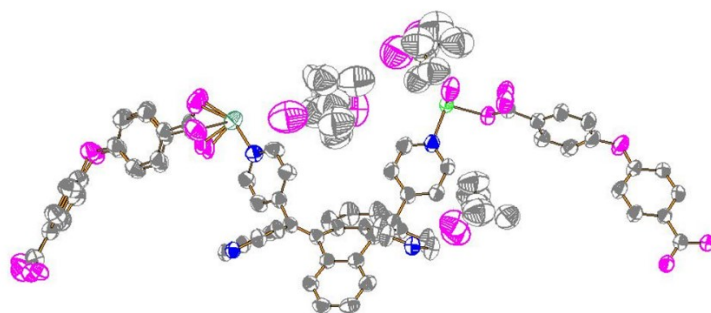


Figure S1. The asymmetric unit of **1** (Ni1, bright green; Ni2, sea green; N, blue; O pink; C, grey; all H atoms are omitted for clarity).

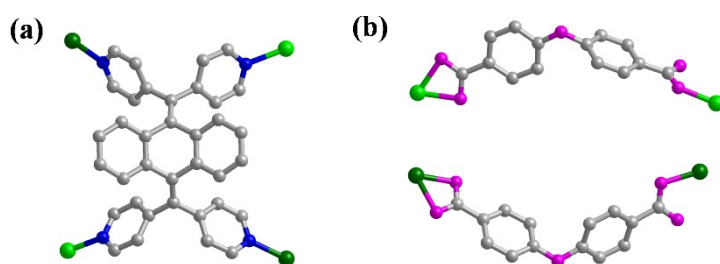


Figure S2. The coordination and connected environment of **L** (a) and OBA^{2-} (b) (Ni1, bright green; Ni2, sea green; N, blue; O pink; C, grey; all H atoms are omitted for clarity).

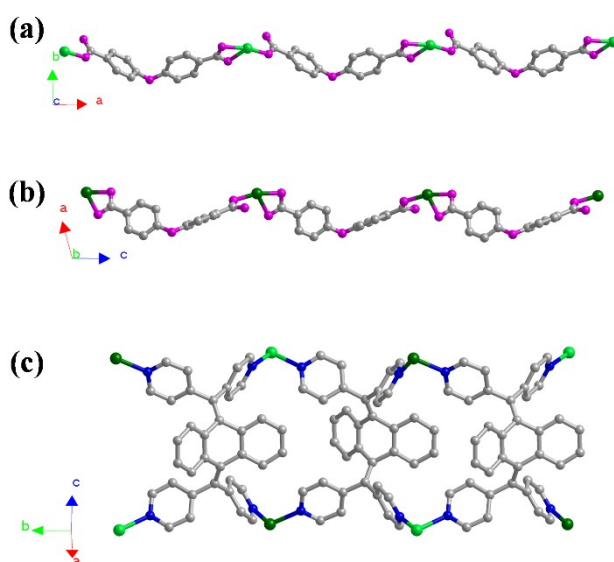


Figure S3. 1-D chains formed by OBA^{2-} (a, b) and **L** (c) (Ni1, bright green; Ni2, sea green; N, blue; O pink; C, grey; all H atoms are omitted for clarity).

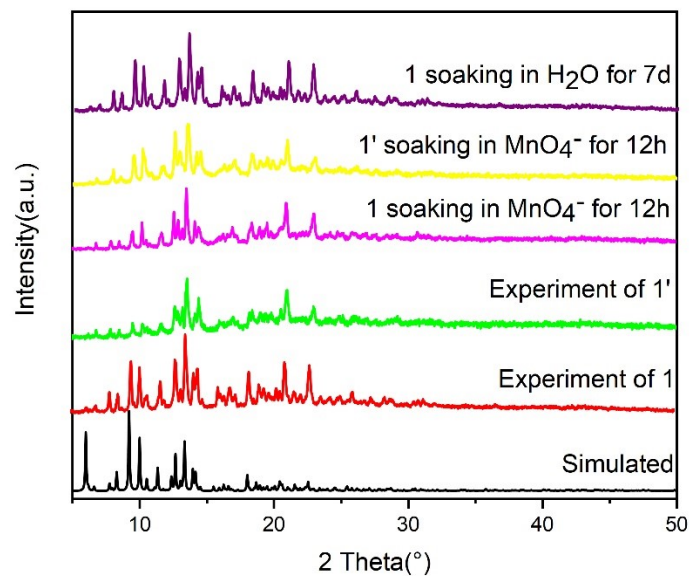


Figure S4. The simulated and experimental PXRD of **1** and **1'**.

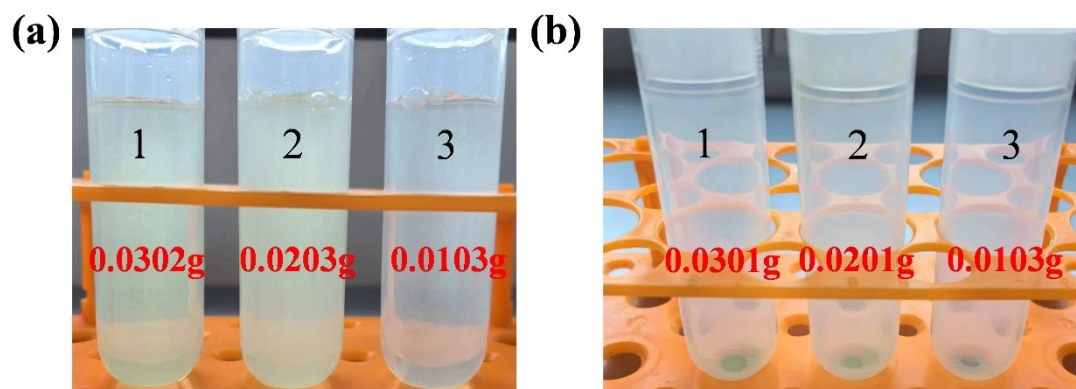


Figure S5. The mass of the crystal of **1** before and after soaking in water for 7 days.

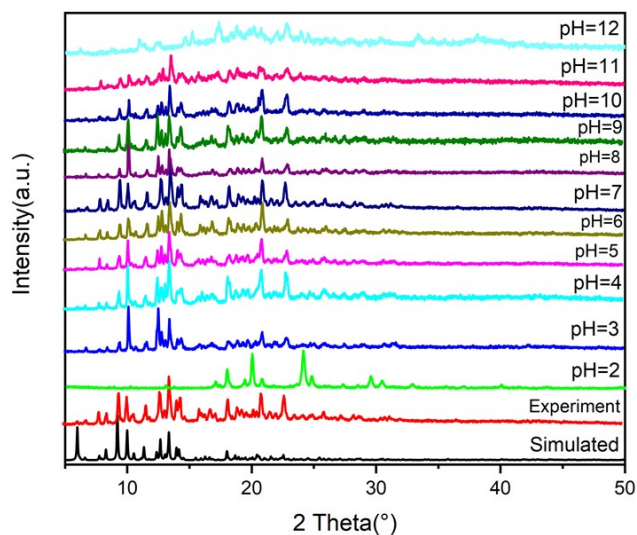


Figure S6. PXRD pattern of 1 after soaking in pH range 2-12 for 24 h.

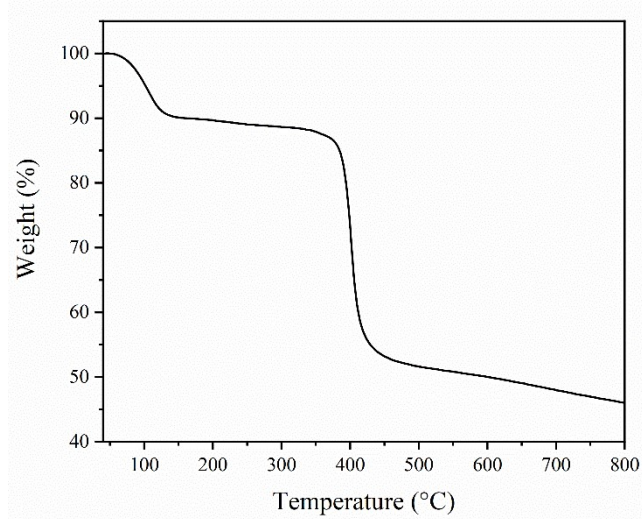


Figure S7. The TGA of 1.

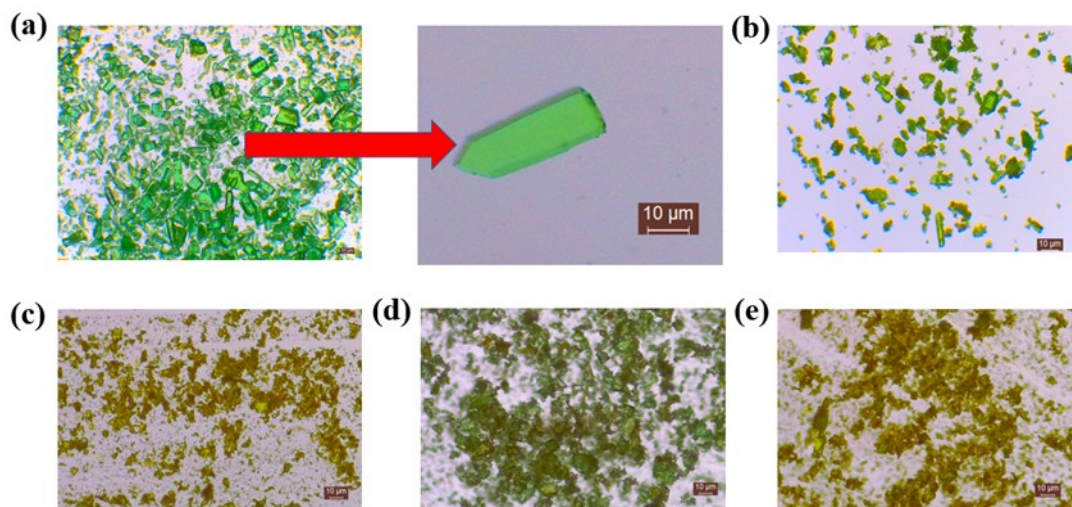


Figure S8. The crystal optical images of 1 (a); 1 after soaking in H_2O (b); 1' after soaking in H_2O (c); 1 after soaking in MnO_4^- (d); 1' after soaking in MnO_4^- (e).

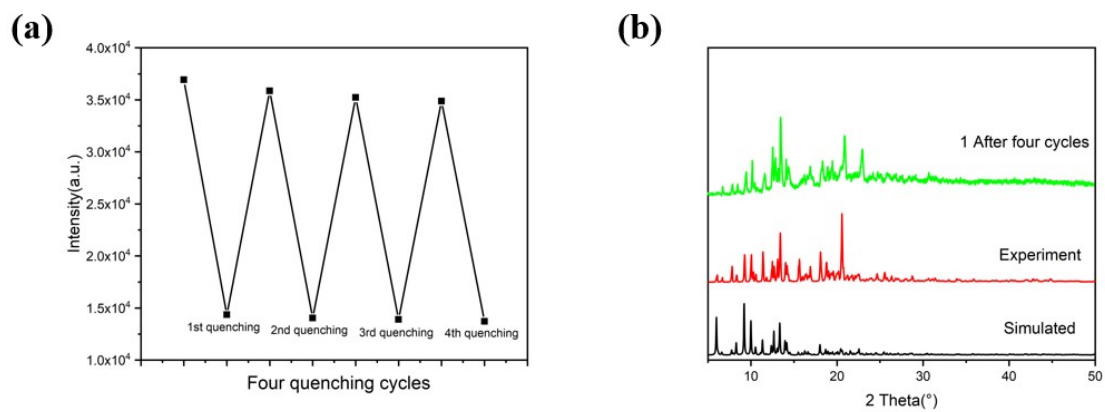


Figure S9. Reusability of **1** for sensing MnO_4^- in H_2O and PXRD patterns of **1** after four cycles detecting MnO_4^- compared with original patterns.

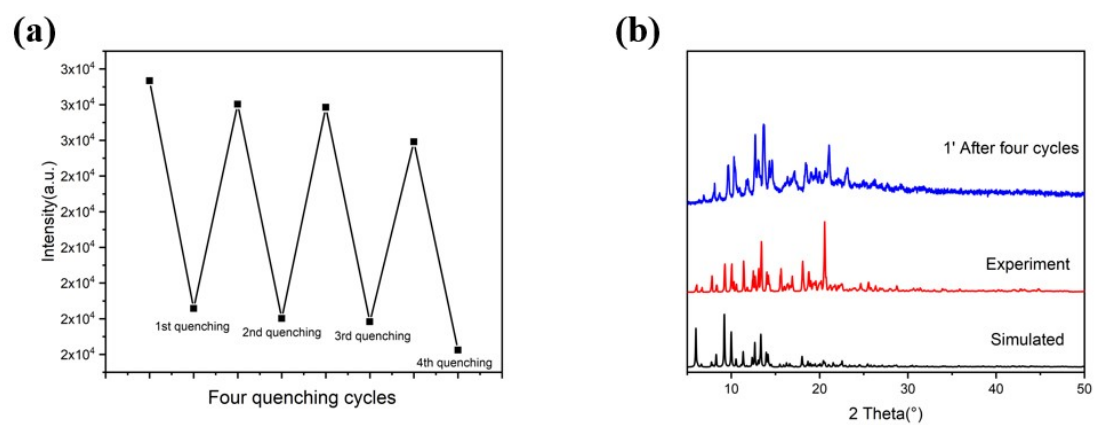


Figure S10. Reusability of **1'** for sensing MnO_4^- in H_2O and PXRD patterns of **1'** after four cycles detecting MnO_4^- compared with original patterns.