## <Supporting Information>

## Synthesis of highly stable Mo-Fe bimetallic metal-organic framework and its catalytic activity for

## the selective oxidation of sulfides under mild conditions

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bond	distances (Å)	bond	distances (Å)
Mo(1)-O(6)	1.699(5)	Fe(1)-O(1)	2.134(5)
Mo(1)-O(7)	1.760(5)	Fe(1)-O(7)	2.150(5)
Mo(1)-O(8)	1.802(5)	Fe(1)-N(1)	2.165(6)
Mo(1)-O(5)	1.814(5)	Fe(1)-O(5)#3	2.203(5)
Mo(2)-O(2)#1	1.735(5)	Fe(2)-O(4)	2.059(5)
Mo(2)-O(3)	1.757(5)	Fe(2)-O(5)	2.094(5)
Mo(2)-O(4)	1.772(5)	Fe(2)-O(8)#2	2.101(5)
Mo(2)-O(1)#2	1.818(5)	Fe(2)-N(2)#4	2.125(6)
Fe(1)-O(2)	2.054(5)	Fe(2)-O(1)#3	2.136(5)
Fe(1)-O(3)	2.077(5)	Fe(2)-O(8)#3	2.230(5)

Table S1 Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compound 1

Symmetry code for 1: #1 –1+*x*, –*y*–1, –*z*; #2 *x*+1, *y*, *z*; #3 1–*x*, –*y*, –*z*; #4 *x*+1, *y*+1, *z*+1.

Entry	Catalysts	0	S	O:S	Sol.	Т	t	Conv	Sel./	Ref.
						[°C]	[min]	./%	%	
1	Mo <sub>8</sub> O <sub>26</sub> -calixarene	$H_2O_2$	0.2	1	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	50	40	81	91	1
2	Cs <sub>4</sub> [M(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ][PM0 <sub>6</sub> O <sub>21</sub> (PABA) <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> ·nH <sub>2</sub> O	$H_2O_2$	0.2	1.2	СН <sub>3</sub> ОН	25	20	99	<b>98</b>	2
	(M = Co, Mn, Ni, Zn; PABA = p-aminobenzoic acid)		5							
3	[Co(BBPTZ) <sub>3</sub> ][HPMo <sub>12</sub> O <sub>40</sub> ]·24H <sub>2</sub> O BBPTZ=4,4'-bis(1,2,4-triazol-	TBHP	0.4	3	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	50	15	100		3
	1-ylmethyl)biphenyl]									
4	[Mn(TMR4A)(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ] [Mo <sub>6</sub> O <sub>19</sub> ]·0.5CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH·H <sub>2</sub> O (1),	TBHP	0.4	1	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	40	60	99		4
	[Ni(TMR4A)(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ][Mo <sub>6</sub> O <sub>19</sub> ]·0.5CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH·H <sub>2</sub> O (2),									
	$[Zn(TMR4A)(H_2O)_4][Mo_6O_{19}] \cdot 0.5CH_3CH_2OH \cdot H_2O (3),$									
	$[Co_2(TMR4A)_2(H_2O)_4(\beta-Mo_8O_{26})] \cdot CH_3CN \cdot 12H_2O$ (4)									
5	[Co <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>10</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>38</sub> ] <sub>6</sub> (en)[Cu <sub>3</sub> (ptz) <sub>4</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ][Co <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>10</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>38</sub> ]·24H <sub>2</sub> O (1),	TBHP	0.2	2	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	40	240	95	95	5
	(Hbim)2[{Cu(bim)2(H2O)2}2{Co2Mo10H4O38}]·5H <sub>2</sub> O (2),		5							
	$H_{2}[Cu(dpdo)_{3}(H_{2}O)_{4}][\{Cu_{2}(dpdo)_{3}(H_{2}O)_{4}(CH_{3}CN)\}_{2}\{Co_{2}Mo_{10}H_{4}O_{3}$									
	$_{8}_{2}$ ]·9H <sub>2</sub> O (3), (H <sub>2</sub> bpp) <sub>4</sub> [{Cu(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> }{NaCo <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>10</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>38</sub> } <sub>2</sub> ]·10H <sub>2</sub> O (4)									
6	[MoO3(2,2'-bipy)]n	TBHP	1	3	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	20	120	97	99	6
7	M-Anderson-COF (MMo <sub>6</sub> , $M = Mn^{3+}$ , Co <sup>3+</sup> , Fe <sup>3+</sup> )	$H_2O_2$	1	5	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	50	60	100	100	7
8	$K_4H_5[Ln_3(H_2O)_{14}\{(Mo_8O_{24})(O_3PCH_2COO)_3\}_2] \cdot 23H_2O$	$H_2O_2$	1	2	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	50	60	100	100	8
	(Ln = Gd (1Gd), Tb (2Tb), Dy (3Dy))									
9	$Na_{2}H_{2}[Mo_{4}O_{12}(C_{8}H_{17}O_{5}N)_{2}]$ ·10 $H_{2}O$ (1),	$H_2O_2$	0.7	1.5	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	50	15	99	95	9
	Na <sub>2</sub> [M(Bis-tris)(H <sub>2</sub> O)] <sub>2</sub> [Mo <sub>7</sub> O <sub>24</sub> ]·10H <sub>2</sub> O									
	[M = Cu, Ni, Co, Zn,									
	Bis-tris =2,2-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol],									
10	[Mo(O)(O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (Mepz) <sub>2</sub> ]	$H_2O_2$	1	1	[C <sub>4</sub> mim][PF <sub>6</sub>	20	60	80	96	10
					1					

Table S2 The summarize of heterogeneous catalysis of Mo conationing species

11	$(C_{19}H_{42}N)_2[MoO(O_2)_2(C_2O_4)] \cdot H_2O$	$H_2O_2$	1	1	H <sub>2</sub> O	25	30	95		11
12	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @Si-APFSB-MoO <sub>2</sub>	$H_2O_2$	10	1.5	H <sub>2</sub> O	55	5	99	95	12
13	PMoCh	$H_2O_2$	5	4	H <sub>2</sub> O	25	65	97	100	13
14	ECS-MoO <sub>2</sub> (acac) <sub>2</sub>	TBHP	1	1.5	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	25	360	91	97	14
15	[CMK-3/Im/MoO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2–</sup> ]	$H_2O_2$	1	2	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	25	7	96		15
16	MFO@NS-MoOO <sub>2</sub>	$H_2O_2$	1	1.5	H <sub>2</sub> O	55	5	98	95	16
17	GO/[Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ]/Co <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> -MoO <sub>3</sub>	$H_2O_2$	2	2.5	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	40	10	100	57	17
18	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> -APTES	$H_2O_2$	1	5	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	40	50	100	78	18
19	SBA-15@AP-LAEB-Mo(VI)O2	$H_2O_2$	1	3	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	25	120	100	99	19
20	(L)Mo(VI)O <sub>2</sub> @SBA-15	$H_2O_2$	1	1	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	26	180	100	85	20
21	$(C_{19}H_{42}N)_2[MoO(O_2)_2(C_2O_4)] \cdot H_2O$	$H_2O_2$	1	1	H <sub>2</sub> O	25	30	95	100	21
22	[MoO <sub>2</sub> (O <sub>2</sub> )(L) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> MR [L = valine (MRVMo), alanine (MRAMo)]	$H_2O_2$	5	2	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	25	40	98	100	22
23	TiO <sub>2</sub> /AA/MoO <sub>2</sub>	$H_2O_2$	1	2	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	70	30	100	100	23
24	Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @SiO <sub>2</sub> -NH <sub>2</sub> -Mo	UHP	0.4	0.45	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	25	30	86	92	24
25	[Fe <sub>2</sub> (4,4'-bpy)Mo <sub>2</sub> O <sub>8</sub> ]·3H <sub>2</sub> O	$H_2O_2$	1	1	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	25	60	96	<b>98</b>	This
										work

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Fig. S1. Asymmetry unit structure of 1 with thermal ellipsoids set at 80% probability level.



Fig. S2. a)The dimensions of the channel and pore size of compound 1 along axis a. b)The dimensions of the channel and pore size of compound 1 along axis b.



Fig. S3. Crystallographically fashions of the [MoO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> linker with iron atom in 1.



Fig. S4. The Fe 2p XPS spectra of compound 1.



Fig. S5. IR spectra of compound 1



Fig. S6. The TGA of the 1.



Fig. S7. The experimental (top) and simulated (bottom) X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) patterns of 1, showing that of the bulk product is in good agreement with the calculated one based on the single-crystal X-ray diffraction.



Fig. S8. The XRD of the sample immersed in varies solution for 2 days.



Fig. S9. The XRD of the sample immersed in varies pH solution for 2 days.



Fig. S10. The Diagram shows plots of the anodic (up) and the cathodic (down) peak currents for I–I' againt.



Fig. S11. The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR of the reaction mixtures after reaction.



Fig. S12. Kinetics for oxidation of methyl phenyl sulfide using catalyst 1 at room temperature.  $C_0$  and  $C_t$  represent the concentrations of reactant initially and at time t, respectively. Equation:  $\ln(C_t/C_0) = -kt$ . Kinetic studies stated that the catalytic reaction follow first-order dependences [25].



Fig. S13. IR spectra of the catalyst 1 before and after reaction



Fig. S14. XRD for the catalyst 1 before and after reaction.



Fig. S15. Proposed catalytic mechanism for the sulfoxidation reaction using compound 1 and  $H_2O_2$  as an oxidant.

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