Supporting Information: Atomically precise surface chemistry of zirconium and hafnium metal oxo clusters beyond carboxylate ligands

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Contents

1	In s	silico ligand exchange	S-3					
2	2 Ligand exchange for dialkylphosphinic acid							
	2.1	NMR titrations of clusters	5-18					
	2.2	Reference spectra	5-20					
3	Liga	and exchange for aryl or alkyl phosphinic acids \mathbf{S}	-21					
	3.1	NMR titrations of clusters	5-21					
	3.2	Reference spectra	5-24					
	3.3	Characterization of purified clusters	5-25					
	3.4	Single crystal data	5-26					
	3.5	PDF refinement data	5-28					
	3.6	Dynamic light scattering analysis	5-32					
	3.7	¹ H and ³¹ P NMR spectra of purified clusters $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots $	5-33					
	3.8	ESI-HRMS analysis	5-36					
	3.9	Powder X-ray diffraction data	5-37					
	3.10	Ligand stripping experiments	5-38					
4	Liga	and Exchange with phosphonic acids	-40					
	4.1	NMR titrations of clusters	5-40					
	4.2	Reference spectra	5-44					
	4.3	¹ H and ³¹ P NMR spectra of purified clusters $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots $	8-45					
	4.4	PDF refinement data	5-46					
	4.5	Dynamic light scattering analysis	5-51					
	4.6	FT-IR spectra	8-52					

1 In silico ligand exchange



Figure S1: Crystal structure of **Zr6**-acetate cluster $(\text{Zr}_6\text{O}_4(\text{OH})_4(\text{OOCCH}_3)_{12})$ - CCDC-1051013.^{S1} All twelve carboxylate ligands are in bridging mode. Hydrogen atoms and core oxygen atoms are omitted for clarity.



Figure S2: Crystal structure of **Zr6**-methacrylate cluster $(Zr_6O_4(OH)_4(OOC(CH_3)C=CH_2)_{12})$ - CCDC-106826.^{S2} Ligand shell contains 9 bridging carboxylates and 3 chelating carboxylates. Hydrogen atoms, aliphatic chain carbon atoms and core oxygen atoms are omitted for clarity.



Figure S3: (A) Scheme representing the exchange of acetate ligands for phosphorus-based ligands on a fully bridged **Hf6** cluster. (B) Enthalpy of ligand exchange reactions as a function of equivalents of exchanged ligands, ΔH . (C) The enthalpy change for every step, $\Delta \Delta H$.



Figure S4: DFT optimized structures of Zr/Hf acetate clusters partially or fully exchanged with diethylphosphinic acid. Cyan and blue atoms represent zirconium and hafnium, respectively; all other atoms follow conventional CPK coloring. Hydrogen atoms and core oxygen atoms are omitted for clarity.







Zr6(acetate)₈ (dimethylphosphinate)₄

Zr6(acetate)₄ (dimethylphosphinate)₈

Zr6(dimethylphosphinate)₁₂







Hf6(acetate)₈ (dimethylphosphinate)₄

Hf6(acetate)₄ (dimethylphosphinate)₈

Hf6(dimethylphosphinate)₁₂

Figure S5: DFT optimized structures of Zr/Hf acetate clusters partially or fully exchanged with dimethylphosphinic acid. Cyan and blue atoms represent zirconium and hafnium, respectively; all other atoms follow conventional CPK coloring. Hydrogen atoms and core oxygen atoms are omitted for clarity.



Figure S6: DFT optimized structures of Zr/Hf acetate clusters partially or fully exchanged with ethylphosphinic acid. Cyan and blue atoms represent zirconium and hafnium, respectively; all other atoms follow conventional CPK coloring. Hydrogen atoms (except P-H) and core oxygen atoms are omitted for clarity.



Figure S7: DFT optimized structures of Zr/Hf acetate clusters partially or fully exchanged with methylphosphinic acid. Cyan and blue atoms represent zirconium and hafnium, respectively; all other atoms follow conventional CPK coloring. Hydrogen atoms (except P-H) and core oxygen atoms are omitted for clarity.



Figure S8: DFT optimized structures of Zr/Hf acetate clusters partially or fully exchanged with ethylphosphonic acid. Cyan and blue atoms represent zirconium and hafnium, respectively; all other atoms follow conventional CPK coloring. The dotted lines indicate some hydrogen bonds formed due to the second acidic group. Hydrogen atoms (except P-OH) and core oxygen atoms are omitted for clarity.



Figure S9: DFT optimized structures of Zr/Hf acetate clusters partially or fully exchanged with methylphosphonic acid. Cyan and blue atoms represent zirconium and hafnium, respectively; all other atoms follow conventional CPK coloring. The dotted lines indicate some hydrogen bonds formed due to the second acidic group. Hydrogen atoms (except P-OH) and core oxygen atoms are omitted for clarity.



Figure S10: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Zr-Zr distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged methylphosphinate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S11: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Zr-Zr distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged ethylphosphinate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S12: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Zr-Zr distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged methylphosphonate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S13: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Zr-Zr distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged ethylphosphonate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S14: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Zr-Zr distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged dimethylphosphinate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S15: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Zr-Zr distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged diethylphosphinate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S16: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Hf-Hf distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged methylphosphinate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S17: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Hf-Hf distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged ethylphosphinate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S18: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Hf-Hf distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged methylphosphonate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S19: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Hf-Hf distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged ethylphosphonate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S20: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Hf-Hf distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged dimethylphosphinate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S21: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Hf-Hf distances as a function of the equivalents of exchanged diethylphosphinate ligands obtained from DFT calculations. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S22: (A) Scheme representing the exchange of one equivalent of phosphonic acid or mono or dialkyl phosphinic acid with acetate ligand on a **Hf12** cluster. Exchanged acetate can be chelating, belt-bridging, innerface-bridging, or intercluster-bridging. Enthalpy of ligand exchange reactions on **Hf12** (B) Enthalpy of ligand exchange reactions at different binding sites.



Figure S23: Enthalpy of dimerisation of fully bridged $\mathbf{Zr6}$ carboxylate or phosphinate clusters to their corresponding $\mathbf{Zr12}$. The ligand binding modes in the $\mathbf{Zr12}$ is also indicated.

2 Ligand exchange for dialkylphosphinic acid



2.1 NMR titrations of clusters

Figure S24: (A) Scheme for the titration of **Zr12**-acetate cluster with diethylphosphinic acid. (B) ³¹P and (C) ¹H NMR of the titration of **Zr12**-acetate cluster with increasing equivalents of diethylphosphinic acid (expressed as equivalents with respect to a monomer unit). The cluster concentration is 20 mg/mL in CDCl_3 . ³¹P and ¹H NMR of free phosphinic acid are also provided (with one equivalent acetic acid added for the ³¹P NMR reference).



Figure S25: ¹H NMR spectra of the titrations of (A) **Zr12**-acetate and (B) **Zr6**methylbutanoate with dioctylphosphinic acid (expressed as equivalents with respect to a monomer unit). The cluster concentration is 20 mg/mL in CDCl_3 . The reference ¹H NMR spectrum of dioctylphosphinic acid and carboxylate clusters are also provided.

2.2 Reference spectra



Figure S26: ³¹P NMR of (A) dioctylphosphinic acid and (B) diethylphosphinic acid with increasing equivalents of acetic acid in CDCl_3 . The more the acetic acid, the more deshielded the phosphorus signal.

3 Ligand exchange for aryl or alkyl phosphinic acids

3.1 NMR titrations of clusters



Figure S27: ¹H NMR spectra of the titrations of **Zr12**-acetate with phenyl and hexyl phosphinic acid (expressed as equivalents with respect to a monomer unit). The cluster concentration is 20 mg/mL in CDCl₃. ¹H NMR spectra of the free phosphinic acids and acetate cluster are provided as reference.



Figure S28: (A) Scheme for the titration of **Zr12**-acetate cluster with tetradecylphosphinic acid. ³¹P (B) and ¹H (C) NMR of the titration of **Zr12**-acetate cluster with increasing equivalents of tetradecylphosphinic acid (expressed as equivalents with respect to a monomer unit). The cluster concentration is 20 mg/mL in CDCl₃. ³¹P and ¹H NMR of tetradecylphosphinic acid acid and carboxylate clusters are also provided (with one equivalent acetic acid added for the ³¹P NMR reference).



Figure S29: (A) Scheme for the titration of **Zr6**-methylbutanoate cluster with hexylphosphinic acid. ³¹P (B) and ¹H (C) NMR of the titration of **Zr6**-methylbutanoate cluster with increasing equivalents of hexylphosphinic acid. The cluster concentration is 20 mg/mL in CDCl₃. The appearance of free 2-methylbutanoic acid confirms the ligand exchange. ³¹P and ¹H NMR of hexylphosphinic acid and carboxylate clusters are also provided (with one equivalent acetic acid added for the ³¹P NMR reference).

3.2 Reference spectra



Figure S30: ³¹P NMR of (A) hexylphosphinic acid and (B) tetradecylphosphinic acid with increasing equivalents of acetic acid in CDCl_3 . The more the acetic acid, the more deshielded the phosphorus signal.



Figure S31: ³¹P NMR of phenylphosphinic acid with increasing equivalents of acetic acid in CDCl₃. The more the acetic acid, the more deshielded the phosphorus signal.



3.3 Characterization of purified clusters

Figure S32: (\mathbf{A}) Crystal structure ofHf6-phenylphosphinate cluster $Hf_6O_4(OH)_4(OOPHPh)_{12}$. Blue atoms represent hafnium and all other atoms follow conventional CPK coloring. The co-crystallized dichloromethane molecules and hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. (B) PDF fit for **Hf6**-phenylphosphinate cluster with its crystal structure. PDF fit of **Hf6**-hexylphosphinate cluster with distorted **Hf6**-phosphinate cluster is also shown. (C) FTIR spectra of Hf6-phosphinate clusters. IR spectra of free ligands are also provided for reference. (D) ³¹P NMR of purified Hf6-phosphinate clusters. ³¹P NMR of free acids are provided as reference.

3.4 Single crystal data

Structure	Zr6-phenylphosphinate	Hf6-phenylphosphinate
CCDC	2358676	2358675
Empirical formula	$C_{73}H_{78}Cl_2O_{32}P_{12}Zr_6$	$\rm C_{73.5}H_{78.9}Cl_{2.9}O_{32}P_{12}Hf_6$
Formula weight	2445.11	3019.05
Temperature/K	150	150
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1
a/Å	14.4003(3)	14.3943(3)
b/Å	15.2252(4)	15.1871(3)
c/Å	24.9863(6)	24.9430(5)
$\alpha/^{\circ}$	89.897 (2)	89.932 (2)
$\beta/^{\circ}$	80.487 (2)	99.740(2)
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	64.685(2)	115.133(2)
$Volume/Å^3$	4869.4(2)	4849.75(19)
Ζ	2	2
$ ho_{ m calc}/ m gcm^{-3}$	1.668	2.067
$\mu/{ m mm^{-1}}$	5.401	9.992
F(000)	2428.0	2874.0
$Crystal size/mm^3$	$0.22\times0.197\times0.17$	$0.18\times0.173\times0.16$
Radiation	$GaK\alpha \ (\lambda = 1.34143)$	$GaK\alpha \ (\lambda = 1.34143)$
2Θ range for data collection/°	6.008 to 111.626	8.336 to 111.808
Index ranges	$-13 \le h \le 17,$	$-15 \le h \le 17,$
	$-18 \le k \le 18$,	$-18 \le k \le 10,$
Deflections collected	$-28 \leq 1 \leq 50$	$-50 \leq 1 \leq 10$
Le la contra de la	91090 19709 [D 0.0719	09905
Independent reflections	$R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0416$	$R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0306]$
Data/restraints/parameters	18798/333/1127	18736/793/976
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.048	1.046
Final R indexes $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0875, wR_2 = 0.2465$	$R_1 = 0.0899, wR_2 = 0.2276$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0976, wR_2 = 0.2591$	$R_1 = 0.0984, wR_2 = 0.2348$
Largest diff. peak/hole/ $eÅ^{-3}$	1.99/-1.77	3.04/-1.26

Table S1: Crystallographic data and structure refinement parameters for the ${\bf Zr6}$ and ${\bf Hf6}$ phenylphosphinate clusters.

Cluster	Average <i>cis</i> M-M distance (Å)	Average <i>trans</i> M-M distance (Å)
Zr6-acetate	3.534	4.997
Zr6 -benzoate	3.525	4.985
Zr12-acetate	3.509	4.962
Hf12-acetate	3.494	4.941
$\mathbf{Zr6} ext{-dimethylphosphate}$	3.575	5.055
$\mathbf{Zr6} ext{-phenylphosphinate}$	3.581	5.064
${ m Hf6} ext{-}{ m phenylphosphinate}$	3.563	5.039

Table S2: Average *cis* and *trans* M-M distances of cluster cores from crystal structures.



Figure S33: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Zr-Zr distances of different zirconium crystal structures - Zr12-acetate (CCDC-604528),^{S3} Zr6-acetate (CCDC-1051013),^{S1} Zr6-benzoate (CCDC-117768),^{S4} Zr6-dimethylphosphate (CCDC-1863035),^{S5} and Zr6-phenylphosphinate (this work). The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.

3.5 PDF refinement data



Figure S34: Structure of distorted **Zr6** phosphinate predicted from PDF refinement. Cyan atoms represent zirconium and all other atoms follow conventional CPK coloring.



Figure S35: (A) Both *cis* and *trans* Zr-Zr distances of **Zr6**-phenylphosphinate and distorted **Zr6**-phosphinate structure. The averaged distances with standard deviation are shown in B.



Figure S36: PDF fit for synthesized **Zr6**-hexylphosphinate cluster with the crystal structure of **Zr6**-phenylphosphinate and distorted phosphinate clusters.



Figure S37: PDF fit for synthesized **Zr6**-tetradecylphosphinate cluster with the crystal structure of **Zr6** phenylphosphinate and distorted phosphinate clusters.

Table S3: Refined parameters after fitting monoalkylphosphinate capped **Zr6** clusters with the crystal structure of **Zr6**-phenylphosphinate and distorted phosphinate clusters.

Experimental data	$\mathbf{Zr6} ext{-}\mathrm{phenylphosphinate}$	Zr6 -hexylphosphinate		Zr6-tetradecylphosphinat	
Model	Zr6-phenyl	Zr6-phenyl	distorted Zr6	Zr6-phenyl	distorted $\mathbf{Zr6}$
	phosphinate	phosphinate	phosphinate	phosphinate	phosphinate
scale	0.50	0.81	0.87	0.49	0.51
Uiso Zr[Ų]	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.003	0.003
Uiso O[Å ²]	0.010	0.013	0.012	0.015	0.010
Uiso P[Å ²]	0.009	0.008	0.010	0.008	0.010
Uiso C[Å ²]	0.020	0.030	-	0.060	-
delta2	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.2
Rw	0.18	0.40	0.21	0.43	0.24



Figure S38: PDF fit for synthesized **Hf6**-hexylphosphinate cluster with the crystal structure of **Hf6**-phenylphosphinate and distorted phosphinate clusters.



Figure S39: PDF fit for synthesized **Hf6**-tetradecylphosphinate cluster with the crystal structure of **Hf6**-phenylphosphinate and distorted phosphinate clusters.

Table S4:	Refined pa	arameters	after fitting	g monoalky	lphosphina	ate capped	Hf6	clusters	with
the crystal	l structure	e of Hf6- pl	henylphosp	hinate and	distorted	phosphinat	e clus	sters.	

Experimental data	Hf6-phenylphosphinate	Hf6-hexylphosphinate		Hf6-tetradecylphosphina	
Model	Hf6-phenyl	Hf6-phenyl	distorted $Hf6$	Hf6-phenyl	distorted $Hf6$
	phosphinate	phosphinate	phosphinate	phosphinate	phosphinate
scale	0.18	2.61	3.58	0.21	0.26
Uiso Hf[Å ²]	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.003
Uiso O[Å ²]	0.021	0.011	0.010	0.017	0.010
Uiso P[Ų]	0.010	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008
Uiso C[Å ²]	0.030	0.060	-	0.060	-
delta2	3.5	1.9	2.5	3.5	3.5
Rw	0.14	0.33	0.21	0.42	0.36

3.6 Dynamic light scattering analysis



Figure S40: (A) DLS particle size distribution and (B) correlogram for measurements of 40 mg/mL solution of **Zr6**-hexylphosphinate in dichloromethane after manual fitting. Average solvodynamic radius = 0.64 ± 0.04 nm, polydispersity index = 0.03 ± 0.02 . The different colors represent individual measurements taken in triplicate.



Figure S41: (A) DLS particle size distribution and (B) correlogram for measurements of 40 mg/mL solution of **Zr12**-hexanoate in dichloromethane after manual fitting. Average solvodynamic radius = 0.91 ± 0.05 nm, polydispersity index = 0.05 ± 0.02 . The different colors represent individual measurements taken in triplicate.

3.7 ¹H and ³¹P NMR spectra of purified clusters



Figure S42: ¹H (A) and ³¹P (B) NMR of purified **Zr6**-phenylphosphinate cluster in CDCl₃. ¹H and ³¹P NMR of free acids are provided as reference. The broadening of NMR signals confirms the cluster binding of new phenylphosphinate ligands.



Figure S43: ¹H (A) and ³¹P (B) NMR of purified **Hf6**-phenylphosphinate cluster in CDCl₃. ¹H and ³¹P NMR of free acids are provided as reference. The broadening of NMR signals confirms the cluster binding of new phenylphosphinate ligands.



Figure S44: ¹H (A) and ³¹P (B) NMR of purified **Zr6**-hexylphosphinate cluster in CDCl₃. ¹H and ³¹P NMR of free acids are provided as reference. The broadening of NMR signals confirms the cluster binding of new hexylphosphinate ligands.



Figure S45: ¹H (A) and ³¹P (B) NMR of purified **Hf6**-hexylphosphinate cluster in CDCl₃. ¹H and ³¹P NMR of free acids are provided as reference. The broadening of NMR signals confirms the cluster binding of new hexylphosphinate ligands.



Figure S46: ¹H (a) and ³¹P (b) NMR of purified **Zr6**-tetradecylphosphinate cluster in CDCl₃. ¹H and ³¹P NMR of free acids are provided as reference. The broadening of NMR signals confirms the cluster binding of new phenylphosphinate ligands.



Figure S47: ¹H (a) and ³¹P (b) NMR of purified **Hf6**-tetradecylphosphinate cluster in CDCl₃. ¹H and ³¹P NMR of free acids are provided as reference. The broadening of NMR signals confirms the cluster binding of new phenylphosphinate ligands.





Figure S49: ESI-HRMS analysis of **Hf6**-phenylphosphinate cluster $Hf_6O_4(OH)_4(C_6H_5PHOO)_{12}$. Both the experimental and simulated spectra are shown.

3.9 Powder X-ray diffraction data



Figure S50: Powder X-ray diffraction data of **Zr6**- and **Hf6**-phenylphosphinate clusters. The simulated powder patterns ($\lambda = 0.1821$ Å, same as experimental wavelength) are provided as reference.

3.10 Ligand stripping experiments



Figure S51: ¹H NMR of **Zr6**-hexylphosphinate cluster after ligand stripping experiments with trifluoroacetic acid. ¹H NMR of hexylphosphinic acid and acetic acid in trifluoroacetic acid are provided as references. The integral values corresponding to the methyl group of both ligands are also mentioned.



Figure S52: ¹H NMR of **Zr6**-tetradecylphosphinate cluster after ligand stripping experiments with trifluoroacetic acid. ¹H NMR of tetradecylphosphinic acid and acetic acid in trifluoroacetic acid are provided as references. The integral values corresponding to the methyl group of both ligands are also mentioned.

4 Ligand Exchange with phosphonic acids

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4.1 NMR titrations of clusters

Figure S53: Gelation of **Zr12**-acetate cluster solution in CDCl_3 with 12 equivalents (per cluster monomer) of hexylphosphonic acid (A), dodecylphosphonic acid (B), oleylphosphonic acid (C) and 2-ethylhexylphosphonic acid (D). No gelation was observed for 2-hexyldecylphosphonic acid (E). The cluster concentration is 40 mg/mL.



Figure S54: Gelation of **Zr6**-methylbutanoate cluster solution in CDCl_3 with 12 equivalents (per cluster monomer) of hexylphosphonic acid (A), dodecylphosphonic acid (B), oleylphosphonic acid (C) and 2-ethylhexylphosphonic acid (D). No gelation was observed for 2-hexyldecylphosphonic acid (E). The cluster concentration is 40 mg/mL.



Figure S55: (A) Scheme for the titration of **Zr12**-acetate cluster with 2ethylhexylphosphonic acid. ³¹P (B) and ¹H (C) NMR of the titration of **Zr12**-acetate cluster with increasing equivalents of 2-ethylhexylphosphonic acid (expressed as equivalents with respect to a monomer unit). The cluster concentration is 20 mg/mL in CDCl₃. ³¹P and ¹H NMR of 2-ethylhexylphosphonic acid and carboxylate clusters are also provided (with one equivalent acetic acid added for the ³¹P NMR reference).



Figure S56: (A) Scheme for the titration of **Zr12**-acetate cluster with oleylphosphonic acid. ³¹P (B) and ¹H (C) NMR of the titration of **Zr12**-acetate cluster with oleylphosphonic acid. Gelation prevented the data acquisition at high equivalents. ³¹P and ¹H NMR of oleyl phosphonic acid and carboxylate clusters are also provided (with one equivalent acetic acid added for the ³¹P NMR reference).



Figure S57: ¹H NMR of the titration of a solution of **Zr12**-acetate cluster with increasing 2-hexyldecylphosphonic acid (expressed as equivalents with respect to a monomer unit). The cluster concentration is 20 mg/mL in CDCl_3 . ¹H NMR of 2-hexyldecylphosphonic acid and acetate clusters are also provided.



Figure S58: (A) Scheme for the titration of **Zr6**-methylbutanoate cluster with hexylphosphonic acid. ³¹P (B) and ¹H (C) NMR of the titration of **Zr6**-methylbutanoate cluster with increasing equivalents of hexylphosphonic acid. The cluster concentration is 20 mg/mL in CDCl₃. Gelation prevented the data acquisition at high equivalents. ³¹P and ¹H NMR of hexylphosphonic acid and methylbutanoate cluster are also provided (with one equivalent acetic acid added for the ³¹P NMR reference).

4.2 Reference spectra



Figure S59: ³¹P NMR of (A) hexylphosphonic acid and (B) oleylphosphonic acid with increasing equivalents of acetic acid. The more the acetic acid, the more deshielded the phosphorus signal.



Figure S60: ³¹P NMR of (A) 2-hexyldecylphosphonic acid and (B) 2-ethylhexylphosphonic acid with increasing equivalents of acetic acid. The more the acetic acid, the more deshielded the phosphorus signal.

4.3 ¹H and ³¹P NMR spectra of purified clusters



Figure S61: ¹H (A) and ³¹P (B) NMR of purified ligand exchanged **Zr12**-acetate cluster with 2-hexyldecylphosphonic acid in CDCl_3 . ¹H and ³¹P NMR of free acids are provided as reference. The broadening of NMR signals confirms the cluster binding of new 2-hexyldecylphosphonate ligands.



Figure S62: ¹H (A) and ³¹P (B) NMR of purified ligand exchanged **Hf12**-acetate cluster with 2-hexyldecylphosphonic acid in CDCl_3 . ¹H and ³¹P NMR of free acids are provided as reference. The broadening of NMR signals confirms the cluster binding of new 2-hexyldecylphosphonate ligands.

4.4 PDF refinement data



Figure S63: Crystal structure of layered zirconium phenylphosphonate (JPCDS:44-2000). Cyan atoms represent zirconium; all other atoms follow conventional CPK coloring. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. M, O, and P represent metal (zirconium), oxygen and phosphorus, respectively.



Figure S64: Single-phase PDF fit for hexyldecylphosphonate exchanged Zr clusters with various cluster structures reported in the literature. For each of the structural models, we removed the excess carbon atoms to arrive at a model with acetate ligands.



Figure S65: Single-phase PDF fit for hexyldecylphosphonate exchanged Zr clusters with a 3 x 3 layer of Zr phenylphosphonate (contains 9 zirconium atoms in total). The phenyl ring is removed from the structure model.

Model	Zr3-acetate	Zr3-acetate	Zr4-formate	Zr6-bridging chelating	Zr6-bridging
	isopropoxide	<i>tert</i> -butoxide	isopropoxide	isobutyurate	acetate
scale	0.72	0.73	0.71	0.56	0.53
Uiso Zr[Ų]	0.013	0.021	0.005	0.005	0.005
Uiso O[Å ²]	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.040	0.79
Uiso $C[Å^2]$	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090
delta2	2.1	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0
Rw	0.85	0.87	0.75	0.64	0.69
Model	Zr10-salicylate	Zr12-bridging chelating	$\mathbf{Zr26} ext{-}\mathbf{formate}$	Zr phenylphosphonate	
		acetate	isopropoxide	$3 \ge 3$ layer	
scale	0.65	0.58	0.52	0.93	
Uiso Zr[Ų]	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.007	
Uiso O[Å ²]	0.011	0.055	0.057	0.017	
Uiso P[Å ²]	-	-	- 0.005		
Uiso $C[Å^2]$	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.085	
delta2	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.7	
Rw	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.73	

Table S5: Refined parameters after single-phase PDF fit for hexyldecylphosphonate exchanged Zr clusters.



Figure S66: Structure model of **Zr6**-chelating bridging acetate cut from the crystal structure of **Zr12**-acetate.^{S3} Carbon atoms are removed from structure model. Cyan atoms represent zirconium; all other atoms follow conventional CPK coloring.

	Hf hexylp	ohosphonate	Hf hexyldecylphosphonate		
	Phase I	Phase II	Phase I	Phase II	
Model	Hf phosphonate	$\mathbf{Hf6} ext{-}\mathrm{acetate}$	Hf phosphonate	$\mathbf{Hf6} ext{-}\mathrm{acetate}$	
	$3 \ge 3$ layer	chelating bridging	$3 \ge 3$ layer	chelating bridging	
scale	3.43	2.75	1.88	2.58	
Uiso Hf[Å ²]	0.006	0.005	0.006	0.006	
Uiso O[Å ²]	0.010	0.025	0.010	0.026	
Uiso $P[Å^2]$	0.007	-	0.009	-	
Uiso $C[Å^2]$	0.056	-	0.100	-	
delta2	3.50	3.44	3.50	3.50	
Rw	().23	().25	
Amplitude (A)		-]	.45	
wasyn		-	Ę	5.56	
λ		-	6	5.30	
ϕ		-	-1	0.90	
θ	-		2.04		
wsig		-	0.81		

Table S6: Refined parameters after dual-phase fitting phosphonate exchanged Hf clusters.



Figure S67: Dual phase PDF fit for phosphonate-exchanged Zr clusters with a 3 x 3 layer of Zr phenylphosphonate (which contains 9 zirconium atoms in total) and **Zr6**-chelating bridging acetate. Refined parameters are tabulated in Table S7.

	Zr hexylp	ohosphonate	Zr hexyldecylphosphonate		
	Phase I	Phase II	Phase I	Phase II	
Model	Zr phosphonate	$\mathbf{Zr6} ext{-acetate}$	Zr phosphonate	Zr6 -acetate	
	$5 \ge 5$ layer	chelating bridging	$3 \ge 3$ layer	chelating bridging	
scale	0.079	0.044	0.69	0.56	
Uiso Zr[Å ²]	0.006	0.003	0.006	0.004	
Uiso O[Å ²]	0.020	0.043	0.010	0.032	
Uiso P[Å ²]	0.010	-	0.009	-	
Uiso $C[Å^2]$	0.09	-	0.040	-	
delta2	2.5	2.5	1.0	2.5	
Rw	().32	().36	
Amplitude (A)		-	().60	
wasyn		-	-]	43.3	
λ		-	-9.7		
ϕ	-		-162.0		
heta	-		-62.2		
\mathbf{wsig}		-	-37.9		

Table S7: Refined parameters after dual-phase fitting phosphonate exchanged Zr clusters.

4.5 Dynamic light scattering analysis



Figure S68: (A) DLS particle size distribution (by volume) and (B) correlogram for measurements of 10 mg/mL solution of zirconium hexyldecylphosphonate in chloroform. Z-average = 22.74 ± 2.13 nm, polydispersity index = 0.2251 ± 0.0403 . The different colors represent individual measurements taken in triplicate.



Figure S69: (A) DLS particle size distribution (by volume) and (B) correlogram for measurements of 10 mg/mL solution of hafnium hexyldecylphosphonate in chloroform. Z-average = 20.19 ± 0.05 nm, polydispersity index = 0.433 ± 0.0022 . The different colors represent individual measurements taken in triplicate.

4.6 FT-IR spectra



Figure S70: IR spectra of phosphonate exchanged hafnium clusters after isolation and purification. IR spectra of free acids are provided as reference.

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