# Electronic supplementary information

# Precision-engineered metal–organic frameworks: fine-tuning reverse topological structure prediction and design

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#### 1. Geometric prototypes

```
## python##
import numpy as np
O6 = np.array([
  [1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1],
  [-1, 0, 0], [0, -1, 0], [0, 0, -1]
1)
T6 = np.array([
  [np.sqrt(3)/2, 0.5, 0.5],
  [-np.sqrt(3)/2, 0.5, 0.5],
  [0, -1, 0.5],
  [np.sqrt(3)/2, 0.5, -0.5],
  [-np.sqrt(3)/2, 0.5, -0.5],
  [0, -1, -0.5]
1)
C12 = np.array([
  [1, 0, 1], [-1, 0, 1], [1, 0, -1], [-1, 0, -1],
  [0, 1, 1], [0, -1, 1], [0, 1, -1], [0, -1, -1],
  [1, 1, 0], [-1, 1, 0], [1, -1, 0], [-1, -1, 0]
1)
I12 = np.array([
  [-1, (1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0], [1, (1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0],
  [-1, -(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0], [1, -(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0],
  [0, -1, (1 + np.sqrt(5))/2], [0, 1, (1 + np.sqrt(5))/2],
  [0, -1, -(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2], [0, 1, -(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2],
  [(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0, -1], [(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0, 1],
  [-(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0, -1], [-(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0, 1]
1)
```

```
H12 = np.array([
```

[np.cos(theta), np.sin(theta), 0.5] for theta in np.linspace(0, 2\*np.pi, 6, endpoint=False) ] + [

[np.cos(theta), np.sin(theta), -0.5] for theta in np.linspace(0, 2\*np.pi, 6, endpoint=False) ])

T12 = np.array([

[1, 1, 1], [-1, 1, 1], [1, -1, 1], [-1, -1, 1], [0, 1, -np.sqrt(2)], [0, -1, -np.sqrt(2)], [1, np.sqrt(2), 0], [-1, np.sqrt(2), 0], [-np.sqrt(2), 0, 1], [np.sqrt(2), 0, -1], [1, -np.sqrt(2), 0], [-1, -np.sqrt(2), 0] ])

**O6** = np.array([[1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1], [-1, 0, 0], [0, -1, 0], [0, 0, -1]])

**T6** = np.array([[np.sqrt(3)/2, 0.5, 0.5], [-np.sqrt(3)/2, 0.5, 0.5], [0, -1, 0.5], [np.sqrt(3)/2, 0.5, -0.5], [-np.sqrt(3)/2, 0.5, -0.5], [0, -1, -0.5]

**C12** = np.array([[1, 0, 1], [-1, 0, 1], [1, 0, -1], [-1, 0, -1], [0, 1, 1], [0, -1, 1], [0, 1, -1], [0, -1, -1], [1, 1, 0], [-1, 1, 0], [-1, -1, 0]])

I12 = np.array([[-1, (1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0], [1, (1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0], [-1, -(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0], [1, -(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0], [0, -1, (1 + np.sqrt(5))/2], [0, 1, (1 + np.sqrt(5))/2], [0, -1, -(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2], [0, 1, -(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2], [(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0, -1], [(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0, 1], [-(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0, -1], [-(1 + np.sqrt(5))/2, 0, 1]])

H12 = np.array([ [np.cos(theta), np.sin(theta), 0.5] for theta in np.linspace(0, 2\*np.pi, 6, endpoint=False)] + [[np.cos(theta), np.sin(theta), -0.5] for theta in np.linspace(0, 2\*np.pi, 6, endpoint=False)])

**T12** = np.array([[1, 1, 1], [-1, 1, 1], [1, -1, 1], [-1, -1, 1], [0, 1, -np.sqrt(2)], [0, -1, -np.sqrt(2)], [1, np.sqrt(2), 0], [-1, np.sqrt(2), 0], [-np.sqrt(2), 0, 1], [np.sqrt(2), 0, -1], [1, -np.sqrt(2), 0], [-1, -np.sqrt(2), 0]])

##python##

#### 2. Topological constraints

##python## Topological constraints =  $\{$ ("T3", "L2"): ["srs"], ("T3", "T3"): ["**bw**t", "**pyo**"], ("T3", "S4"): ['fjh', 'fmj', 'gee', 'iab'], ("T3", "T4"): [ 'ofp'], ("T3", "O6"): ["anh", "ant", "apo", "brk", "cml", "eea", "qom", "rtl", "tsx", "zzz"], ("S4", "L2"): ["**nbo**", "**lvt**", "**rhr**"], ("S4", "T3"): ["pto", "tbo"], ("S4", "S4"): ["cdl", "cdm", "cds", "cdz", "mot", "muo", "qdl", "qzd", "ssd", "sse", "ssf", "sst"], ("S4", "T4"): ["**pts**"], ("S4", "O6"): ["myd", "ybh"], ("T4", "L2"): ["dia", "lcs", "qtz", "sod"], ("T4", "T3"): ["**bor**", "**ctn**"], ("T4", "S4"): ["fgl", "mog", "pds", "pth", "pti", "ptr", "ptt"], ("T4", "T4"): ["bnl", "byl", "cag", "cbt", "coe", "crb", "fel", "icm", "kea", "lon", "pcl", "sca", 'tpd', "ucn"], ("T4", "O6"): [ "alw", "bix", "cor", "spl", "toc"], ("H6", "L2"): ["**hxg**"], ("H6", "S4"): ["**she**"], ("O6", "L2"): ["**pcu**", "**bcs**", "**crs**", "**reo**"], ("O6", "T3"): ["**pyr**", "**spn**"], ("O6", "S4"): ["**soc**"], ("O6", "T4"): ["gar", "iac", "ibd", "toc"], ("T6", "L2"): [ "lcy", "acs"], ("T6", "T3"): ["dag", "hwx", "moo", "sab", "sit", "ydq"], ("T6", "S4"): ["**stp**"], ("T6", "T4"): ["**fsi**", "**hea**", "**tpt**"], ("T6", "H6"): ["**htp**"], ("T6", "O6"): ["**nia**"], ("C8", "L2"): ["**bcu**"], ("C8", "T3"): ["**the**"], ("C8", "S4"): ["scu", "csq", "sqc"], ("C8", "T4"): [ '**flu**'], ("C8", "O6"): ["**ocu**"], ("C12", "L2"): [ "fcu"], ("C12", "S4"): ["**ftw**"], ("C12", "T4"): ["edc"], ("I12", "T4"): ["**ith**"], ("H12", "T3"): ["**aea**"],

```
("H12", "S4"): ["shp"],
("T12", "T3"): ["ttt"],
("T12", "H6"): ["mgc"],
("C24", "T4"): ["twf"],
}
##python
```

#### 3. Fine-tuned reverse topological approach



Fig. S1. Assembly of m345 from BIBXOB\_clean<sup>1</sup> combined with o13 from HEALED database.<sup>2</sup>



**Fig. S2.** Assembly variations of m345 with different edge BUs demonstrating topological flexibility in MOF construction.



**Fig. S3.** Idealized BU assembly in DB4-NU-P-4T-ftw\_repeat from the ARC-MOF database<sup>3</sup> and Gómez Gauldrón et al.'s work.<sup>4</sup>



**Fig. S4.** Compatibility analysis of BUs across multiple topologies. Topologies in both (a) and (b) satisfy connectivity compatibility (dashed line); only topologies in (b) satisfy geometry compatibility (solid line).



**Fig. S5.** Compatibility analysis of BUs across four topologies, demonstrating practical and favorable configurations based on geometry compatibility compared to connectivity compatibility. Topologies in both (a) and (b) satisfy connectivity compatibility (dashed line); only topologies in (b) satisfy geometry compatibility (solid line).

# 4. Force field parameters

Atom type	<i>ɛ/k</i> в (К)	σ (Å)
C_CO2	27.0	2.80
O_CO <sub>2</sub>	79.0	3.05
$N_N_2$	36.0	3.31
com_N <sub>2</sub>	0	0
Ag	18.11	2.80
Al	254.09	4.01
В	47.8085	3.5814
Ba	183.15	3.3
Be	42.77	2.45
Br	186.2016	3.51905
С	47.888	3.473
Ca	119.75	3.03
Cd	114.72	2.54
Ce	6.54	3.17
Cl	142.5700	3.51932
Со	7.04	2.56
Cr	7.55	2.69
Cu	2.52	3.11
Dy	3.52	3.05
E-	3.52	3.02
F	36.4854	3.0932
Fe	6.54	2.59
Ga	208.81	3.9
Gd	4.53	3
Н	7.649	2.846
Hf	36.23	2.8
Но	3.52	3.04
Ι	170.57	4.01
In	301.39	3.98
Ir	36.73	2.53
K	17.61	3.4
La	8.55	3.14
Li	12.58	2.18

**Table S1.** Force field parameters from TraPPE,<sup>5</sup> DREIDING<sup>6</sup> and UFF.<sup>7</sup>

Ιn	20.63	3 24
Lu M-	20.03	3.24
Mg	55.85	2.69
Mn	6.54	2.64
Мо	28.18	2.72
Ν	38.975	3.2626
Na	15.09	2.66
Nd	5.03	3.18
Ni	7.55	2.52
Np	9.56	3.05
0	48.190	3.0332
Р	161.1392	3.6972
Pb	333.59	3.83
Pr	5.03	3.21
Pt	40.25	2.45
Rh	26.67	2.61
S	173.1172	3.5903
Sc	9.56	2.94
Se	146.42	3.75
Si	202.27	3.83
Sm	4.03	3.14
Sr	118.24	3.24
Tm	3.02	3.01
U	11.07	3.02
V	8.05	2.8
W	33.71	2.73
Y	36.23	2.98
Yb	114.72	2.99
Zn	62.39	2.46

### 5. Comparison of charge estimations



Fig. S6. Comparison of PACMOF charges and DDEC charges in four PE-MOFs.



Fig. S7. CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O uptakes in four PE-MOFs based on PACMOF charges and DDEC charges.



## 6. Topology distribution and its impact on pore features

**Fig. S8.** Topology distribution in ARC-MOFs (top) and PE-MOFs (down). Topologies with more than 1% fraction are in orange, while those with less than 1% fraction are in blue.



**Fig. S9.** Correlations of topology with pore features in ARC-MOFs (left) and PE-MOFs (right). Only topologies with more than 1% fraction are depicted.

### 7. t-SNE map of geometric features



**Fig. S10.** t-SNE map of geometric features for 94,823 PE-MOFs (red) and 279,010 ARC-MOFs (blue). The curves along the axes are feature distributions. The radar chart displays diversity metrics of variety (V), balance (B) and disparity (D) in PE-MOFs (red) and ARC-MOFs (blue).

### 8. Comparative performance analysis of top-performing PE-MOF

Туре	Material	N <sub>CO2</sub>	Sco <sub>2</sub> /N <sub>2</sub>	Condition	Reference
Activated Carbon	РКС	4.67	28.99	1 bar, 298 K	8
Zeolite	CMS-A-5	3.21	35	1 bar, 298 K	9
ZIF	ZIF-DIA-3	6.18	-	1 bar, 298 K	10
PAF	PAF-1-CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	5.48	>1000	1 bar, 298 K	11
COF	TPE-COF-1	3.3	12.03	1 bar, 298 K	12
	CALF-20	2.3	-		
MOF	CALF-20 M-e	2	-	1 bar, 298 K	13, 14
	CALF-20 M-w	2.5	-		
MOF	ZnF(daTZ)	3.22	120	1 bar, 298 K	15
MOF	Mg/DOBDC	8.04	-	1 bar, 298 K	16
MOF	hMOF	7.66	275	1 bar, 298 K	17
MOF	hMOF	7.49	355	0.9 bar, 298 K	18
MOF	PE-MOF	8.28	346	1 bar, 298 K	This work

Table S2. Performance of various materials for CO<sub>2</sub> capture.



Fig. S11. Relationship between  $N_{CO_2}$  and LCD in top-performing MOFs from this work and previous studies.<sup>13, 17-19</sup>

#### 9. Machine learning for CO<sub>2</sub> capture in PE-MOFs

Machine learning (ML) models were trained using the *Sci-kit learn* package.<sup>20</sup> A five-fold cross-validation was used to fine-tune the models with hyperparameters listed in **Table S3**. Bond information in primary BU have been successfully utilized in tree-based ML models for predicting the adsorption of small gas molecules such as  $CO_2 CH_4$  and  $H_2$ .<sup>21</sup> In this work, along with basic pore descriptors, the type and number of bonds present in the BU were integrated, because textural features such as pore size and surface area were not embedded with chemical intuition. A full list of features is provided in **Table S4**.

Table S3. Hyperparameters for grid search.

Hyperparameters
n_estimators: [100, 200, 300, 500]
max_depth: [None, 10, 20, 30]
min_samples_split: [2, 5, 10]
min_samples_leaf: [1, 2, 4]

Table S4. Summary of features.

Set	Features
Pore	metal, GSA, VF, PV, POVF, POPV, Dimen, vertice, edge, topo, GCD, PLD, LCD
Bond (vertice) <sup>a</sup>	$\begin{array}{l} Ag-Ag \left(S\right) - m, Ag-C \left(S\right) - m, Ag-N \left(S\right) - m, Ag-O \left(S\right) - m, Ag-P \left(S\right) - m, Ag-S \left(S\right) - m, Al-Cl \left(S\right) - m, Al-N \left(S\right) - m, Al-O \left(S\right) - m, As-S \left(S\right) - m, B-B \left(S\right) - m, B-H \left(S\right) - m, B-N \left(S\right) - m, Ba-Cd \left(S\right) - m, Ba-O \left(S\right) - m, Be-O \left(S\right) - m, Bi-O \left(S\right) - m, Br-C \left(S\right) - m, Br-Cd \left(S\right) - m, Br-Cu \left(S\right) - m, Br-Zn \left(S\right) - m, C-C \left(A\right) - m, C-C \left(D\right) - m, C-C \left(S\right) - m, C-Cu \left(S\right) - m, C-F \left(S\right) - m, C-Ge \left(S\right) - m, C-H \left(S\right) - m, C-D \left(D\right) - m, C-P \left(S\right) - m, C-Rh \left(S\right) - m, C-S \left(D\right) - m, C-S \left(S\right) - m, C-Sn \left(S\right) - $

	N (D) - m, N-N (S) - m, N-Na (S) - m, N-Nd (S) - m, N-Ni (S) - m, N-O (D) - m, N-O
	(S) - m, N-Pb (S) - m, N-Pd (S) - m, N-Pt (S) - m, N-Rh (S) - m, N-Ru (S) - m, N-S (S)
	- m, N-Sn (S) - m, N-Sr (S) - m, N-Ti (S) - m, N-W (S) - m, N-Y (S) - m, N-Zn (S) - m,
	Na-O (S) - m, Nd-Nd (S) - m, Nd-O (S) - m, Ni-Ni (S) - m, Ni-O (S) - m, Ni-S (S) - m,
	O-O (S) - m, O-P (A) - m, O-P (D) - m, O-P (S) - m, O-Pb (S) - m, O-Pr (S) - m, O-Rh
	(S) - m, O-Ru (S) - m, O-S (A) - m, O-S (D) - m, O-S (S) - m, O-Sc (S) - m, O-Se (A) -
	m, O-Se (D) - m, O-Sm (S) - m, O-Sn (S) - m, O-Sr (S) - m, O-Tb (S) - m, O-Th (S) -
	m, O-Ti (S) - m, O-Tm (S) - m, O-U (D) - m, O-U (S) - m, O-V (S) - m, O-Y (S) - m,
	O-Yb (S) - m, O-Zn (S) - m, O-Zr (S) - m, P-Zn (S) - m, Pb-S (S) - m, Pr-Pr (S) - m,
	Rh-Rh (S) - m, Ru-Ru (S) - m, S-S (S) - m, S-W (S) - m, Th-Th (S) - m, Yb-Yb (S) - m,
	Zn-Zn (S) - m, B-X (S) - m, C-X (S) - m, N-X (S) - m, P-X (S) - m, S-X (S) - m
	O-S (S) - 0, C-X (S) - 0, H-X (S) - 0, O-X (S) - 0, N-X (S) - 0, B-C (S) - 0, Br-C (S) - 0,
Bond (edge)	C-C (A) - 0, C-C (D) - 0, C-C (S) - 0, C-C (T) - 0, C-Cl (S) - 0, C-F (S) - 0, C-H (S) - 0,
	C-I (S) - 0, C-N (A) - 0, C-N (D) - 0, C-N (S) - 0, C-N (T) - 0, C-O (A) - 0, C-O (D) - 0,
	C-O (S) - o, C-P (S) - o, C-S (A) - o, C-S (D) - o, C-S (S) - o, C-Si (S) - o, F-S (S) - o,
	H-N (S) - 0, H-O (S) - 0, H-S (S) - 0, N-N (A) - 0, N-N (D) - 0, N-N (S) - 0, N-O (A) -
	o, O-P (D) - o, O-S (A) - o, O-S (D) - o

<sup>a</sup>X: dummy atom in BU linkage.



Fig. S12. Feature importance analysis for the 2<sup>nd</sup> ML model incorporating surrogate features.

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