

Water-Induced Reversible Structural Phase Transformation with Chromotropism in Metal Supramolecular Frameworks Containing Aminopyrazine and Sulfate Anions

Jaursup Boonmak,^a Motohiro Nakano,^b Narongsak Chaichit,^c Chaveng Pakawatchai,^d

and Sujitra Youngme,^{,a}*

* Correspondence author: E-mail: sujitra@kku.ac.th; fax: +66-43-202-373.

^a Khon Kaen University.

^b Osaka University.

^c Thammasat University Rangsit.

^d Prince of Songkla University.

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (\AA) and angles (deg) for compounds **1–4**.

Compound 1^a			
Co1–O9	2.0436(12)	Co2–O3	2.0691(14)
Co1–O9 ⁱ	2.0436(12)	Co2–O3 ⁱⁱ	2.0691(14)
Co1–O1 ⁱ	2.0968(13)	Co2–O2 ⁱⁱ	2.1030(14)
Co1–O1	2.0968(13)	Co2–O2	2.1030(14)
Co1–N1 ⁱ	2.2071(16)	Co2–O4 ⁱⁱ	2.1113(15)
Co1–N1	2.2071(15)	Co2–O4	2.1113(15)
O9–Co1–O9 ⁱ	180	O3–Co2–O3 ⁱⁱ	180
O9–Co1–O1 ⁱ	92.49(5)	O3–Co2–O2 ⁱⁱ	91.09(6)
O9 ⁱ –Co1–O1 ⁱ	87.51(5)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Co2–O2 ⁱⁱ	88.91(6)
O9–Co1–O1	87.51(5)	O3–Co2–O2	88.91(6)
O9 ⁱ –Co1–O1	92.49(5)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Co2–O2	91.09(6)
O1 ⁱ –Co1–O1	180	O2 ⁱⁱ –Co2–O2	180
O9–Co1–N1 ⁱ	88.62(5)	O3–Co2–O4 ⁱⁱ	87.33(7)
O9 ⁱ –Co1–N1 ⁱ	91.38(5)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Co2–O4 ⁱⁱ	92.67(7)
O1 ⁱ –Co1–N1 ⁱ	89.83(6)	O2 ⁱⁱ –Co2–O4 ⁱⁱ	90.06(6)
O1–Co1–N1 ⁱ	90.17(6)	O2–Co2–O4 ⁱⁱ	89.94(6)
O9–Co1–N1	91.38(5)	O3–Co2–O4	92.67(7)
O9 ⁱ –Co1–N1	88.62(5)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Co2–O4	87.33(7)
O1 ⁱ –Co1–N1	90.17(6)	O2 ⁱⁱ –Co2–O4	89.94(6)
O1–Co1–N1	89.83(6)	O2–Co2–O4	90.06(6)
N1 ⁱ –Co1–N1	180	O4 ⁱⁱ –Co2–O4	180
Compound 2^a			
Fe1–O9 ⁱ	2.0867(13)	Fe2–O3	2.1070(15)
Fe1–O9	2.0867(13)	Fe2–O3 ⁱⁱ	2.1070(15)

Fe1–O1 ⁱ	2.0977(12)	Fe2–O2 ⁱⁱ	2.1139(14)
Fe1–O1	2.0977(12)	Fe2–O2	2.1139(14)
Fe1–N1 ⁱ	2.2492(15)	Fe2–O4 ⁱⁱ	2.1522(14)
Fe1–N1	2.2492(15)	Fe2–O4	2.1522(14)
O9 ⁱ –Fe1–O9	180	O3–Fe2–O3 ⁱⁱ	180
O9 ⁱ –Fe1–O1 ⁱ	87.44(6)	O3–Fe2–O2 ⁱⁱ	90.47(6)
O9–Fe1–O1 ⁱ	92.56(6)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Fe2–O2 ⁱⁱ	89.53(6)
O9 ⁱ –Fe1–O1	92.56(6)	O3–Fe2–O2	89.53(6)
O9–Fe1–O1	87.44(6)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Fe2–O2	90.47(6)
O1 ⁱ –Fe1–O1	180	O2 ⁱⁱ –Fe2–O2	180
O9 ⁱ –Fe1–N1 ⁱ	92.22(5)	O3–Fe2–O4 ⁱⁱ	86.15(6)
O9–Fe1–N1 ⁱ	87.78(5)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Fe2–O4 ⁱⁱ	93.85(6)
O1 ⁱ –Fe1–N1 ⁱ	88.56(6)	O2 ⁱⁱ –Fe2–O4 ⁱⁱ	89.65(6)
O1–Fe1–N1 ⁱ	91.44(6)	O2–Fe2–O4 ⁱⁱ	90.35(6)
O9 ⁱ –Fe1–N1	87.78(5)	O3–Fe2–O4	93.85(6)
O9–Fe1–N1	92.22(5)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Fe2–O4	86.15(6)
O1 ⁱ –Fe1–N1	91.44(6)	O2 ⁱⁱ –Fe2–O4	90.35(6)
O1–Fe1–N1	88.56(6)	O2–Fe2–O4	89.65(6)
N1 ⁱ –Fe1–N1	180	O4 ⁱⁱ –Fe2–O4	180

Compound 3 ^a			
Co1–O9 ⁱ	2.0596(13)	Fe1–O3 ⁱⁱ	2.0904(15)
Co1–O9	2.0596(13)	Fe1–O3	2.0904(15)
Co1–O1 ⁱ	2.0974(13)	Fe1–O2	2.1116(15)
Co1–O1	2.0974(13)	Fe1–O2 ⁱⁱ	2.1116(14)
Co1–N1	2.2237(14)	Fe1–O4 ⁱⁱ	2.1375(15)
Co1–N1 ⁱ	2.2237(14)	Fe1–O4	2.1375(15)
O9 ⁱ –Co1–O9	180	O3 ⁱⁱ –Fe1–O3	180

O9 ⁱ –Co1–O1 ⁱ	87.47(6)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Fe1–O2	90.71(6)
O9–Co1–O1 ⁱ	92.53(6)	O3–Fe1–O2	89.29(6)
O9 ⁱ –Co1–O1	92.53(6)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Fe1–O2 ⁱⁱ	89.29(6)
O9–Co1–O1	87.47(6)	O3–Fe1–O2 ⁱⁱ	90.71(6)
O1 ⁱ –Co1–O1	180	O2–Fe1–O2 ⁱⁱ	180
O9 ⁱ –Co1–N1	88.30(5)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Fe1–O4 ⁱⁱ	93.39(7)
O9–Co1–N1	91.70(5)	O3–Fe1–O4 ⁱⁱ	86.61(7)
O1 ⁱ –Co1–N1	90.60(6)	O2–Fe1–O4 ⁱⁱ	90.19(6)
O1–Co1–N1	89.40(6)	O2 ⁱⁱ –Fe1–O4 ⁱⁱ	89.81(6)
O9 ⁱ –Co1–N1 ⁱ	91.70(5)	O3 ⁱⁱ –Fe1–O4	86.61(7)
O9–Co1–N1 ⁱ	88.30(5)	O3–Fe1–O4	93.39(7)
O1 ⁱ –Co1–N1 ⁱ	89.40(6)	O2–Fe1–O4	89.81(6)
O1–Co1–N1 ⁱ	90.60(6)	O2 ⁱⁱ –Fe1–O4	90.19(6)
N1–Co1–N1 ⁱ	180	O4 ⁱⁱ –Fe1–O4	180

Compound 4 ^b			
Cd1–O2 ⁱ	2.297(5)	Cd1–N1 ⁱⁱ	2.315(4)
Cd1–O4	2.303(6)	Cd1–O2	2.587(5)
Cd1–N1	2.315(4)	O2–Cd1 ⁱ	2.297(5)
O2 ⁱ –Cd1–O4	165.5(2)	O2 ⁱ –Cd1–O2	68.7(2)
O2 ⁱ –Cd1–N1	91.0(1)	O4–Cd1–O2	125.8(2)
O4–Cd1–N1	90.55(10)	N1–Cd1–O2	84.68(10)
O2 ⁱ –Cd1–N1 ⁱⁱ	91.0(1)	N1 ⁱⁱ –Cd1–O2	84.68(10)
O4–Cd1–N1 ⁱⁱ	90.55(10)	Cd1 ⁱ –O2–Cd1	111.3(2)
N1–Cd1–N1 ⁱⁱ	167.6(2)		

^a Symmetry codes for **1–3**: (i) $-x, I-y, I-z$; (ii) $-x, 2-y, -z$. ^b For **4**: (i) $I-x, -y, I-z$; (ii) $x, -y, z$.

Table S2. Intermolecular hydrogen bonds for compounds **1–4**.

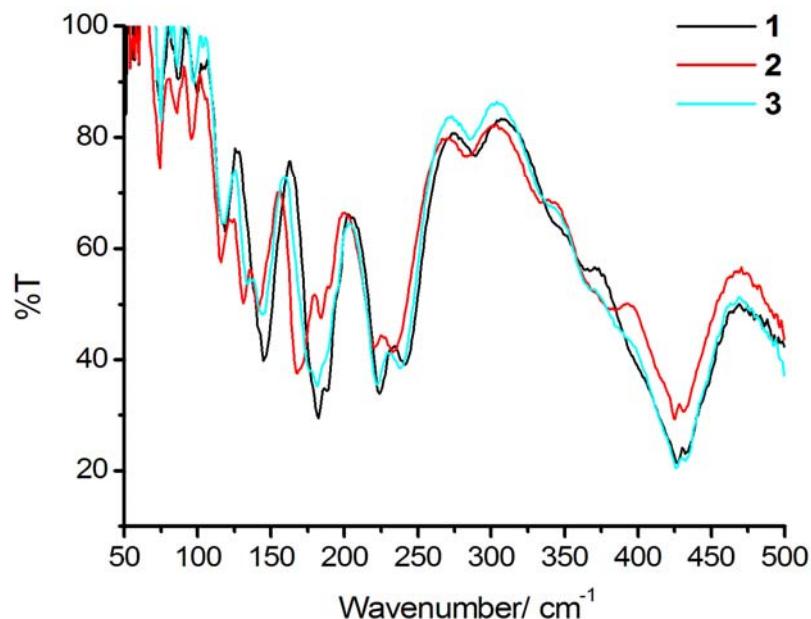
D–H…A	H…A/Å	D…A /Å	D–H…A /°
Compound 1^a			
O1–H1A…O6 ⁱ	1.84	2.764(2)	169
O1–H1B…O7 ⁱⁱ	1.88	2.771(2)	162
O2–H2A…O8 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.79	2.733(2)	172
O2–H2B…O7	1.87	2.815(2)	171
N3–H3A…O6 ^{iv}	2.19	3.034(2)	169
N3–H3B…O3 ^v	2.61	3.347(3)	145
N3–H3B…O4 ⁱⁱ	2.52	3.277(2)	147
O3–H3C…O10 ^{vi}	1.81	2.732(2)	167
O3–H3D…O5 ^{vii}	1.81	2.739(2)	171
O4–H4A…O5	1.80	2.741(2)	172
O4–H4B…O10 ^{viii}	1.85	2.780(2)	167
O9–H9…N2 ^{viii}	1.86	2.792(2)	173
O9–H9A…O6	1.83	2.755(2)	169
O10–H10…O7	1.84	2.779(2)	169
O10–H10A…O8 ^{vi}	1.78	2.704(2)	165
Compound 2^a			
O1–H1A…O6 ⁱ	1.87	2.748(2)	170
O1–H1B…O7 ⁱⁱ	1.88	2.760(2)	174
O2–H2A…O8 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.81	2.725(2)	170
O2–H2B…O7	1.90	2.811(2)	167
N3–H3A…O6 ^{iv}	2.18	3.030(2)	169
N3–H3B…O3 ^v	2.57	3.312(3)	145
N3–H3B…O4 ⁱⁱ	2.54	3.283(2)	147
O3–H3C…O10 ^{vi}	1.83	2.728(2)	168
O3–H3D…O5 ^{vii}	1.84	2.735(2)	168
O4–H4A…O5	1.85	2.739(2)	167

O4–H4B···O10 ^{viii}	1.88	2.780(2)	164
O9–H9···N2 ^{viii}	1.88	2.790(2)	171
O9–H9A···O6	1.91	2.775(2)	167
O10–H10···O7	1.86	2.787(2)	171
O10–H10A···O8 ^{vi}	1.78	2.700(2)	167
Compound 3^a			
O1–H1A···O6 ⁱ	1.87	2.758(2)	170
O1–H1B···O7 ⁱⁱ	1.9	2.769(2)	171
O2–H2A···O8 ⁱⁱⁱ	1.84	2.732(2)	169
O2–H2B···O7	1.91	2.810(2)	168
N3–H3A···O6 ^{iv}	2.18	3.031(2)	169
N3–H3B···O3 ^v	2.60	3.342(3)	145
N3–H3B···O4 ⁱⁱ	2.53	3.283(2)	146
O3–H3C···O10 ^{vi}	1.87	2.732(2)	166
O3–H3D···O5 ^{vii}	1.86	2.737(2)	167
O4–H4A···O5	1.83	2.742(2)	170
O4–H4B···O10 ^{viii}	1.89	2.780(2)	164
O9–H9···N2 ^{viii}	1.89	2.794(2)	174
O9–H9A···O6	1.88	2.762(2)	169
O10–H10···O7	1.85	2.781(2)	175
O10–H10A···O8 ^{vi}	1.78	2.708(2)	167
Compound 4^b			
N2–H2B···O1 ⁱ	2.24	3.057(11)	158
N2–H2A···O5	2.70	3.391(10)	138
O5···O4	-	2.677(11)	-
O3···O5 ⁱⁱ	-	2.888(7)	-

A= acceptor; D= donor.

^a Symmetry codes for **1–3**: (i) $I-x, I-y, I-z$; (ii) $-x, I-y, I-z$; (iii) $-I+x, y, z$; (iv) $I-x, -y, I-z$; (v) $x, -I+y, I+z$; (vi) $I-x, I-y, -z$; (vii) $I-x, 2-y, -z$; (viii) $x, I+y, z$. ^bFor **4**: (i) $I/2-x, -1/2+y, I-z$; (ii) $I/2-x, 1/2+y, I-z$.

Far-infrared spectra of 1–3



The far-IR spectrum of **3** almost shows close resemblance to the spectrum of **1**, especially in the range of 160–250 cm⁻¹, where the deformations of N–M–N and the asymmetric stretching vibrations of M–N are expected.^a These low-frequency modes are sensitive to metal-ion mass and provide a clue to metal-site preference. This result strongly suggests that the Co(II) ion in **3** is accommodated in [M(H₂O)₄(ampyz)₂]²⁺ unit rather than [M(H₂O)₆]²⁺ unit, and supports the X-ray structure of [Co(H₂O)₄(ampyz)₂][Fe(H₂O)₆](SO₄)₂(H₂O)₂ for **3**.

^a **Table.** IR-active vibrational modes of $[\text{Fe}(\text{ampyz})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]^{2+}$ complex calculated by Gaussian03.^b

Vibrational mode	Wavenumber (cm^{-1})	IR intensity (a.u.)
O–Fe–O def	97	5.44
	112	12.30
N–Fe–N def	166	1.50
	173	8.59
Fe–N stretch	179	5.69
	223	1.35
Fe–O stretch	227	1.40
	316	4.05
H ₂ O twist + ampyz def	390	16.85
H ₂ O twist + NH ₂ rock	400	48.50
H ₂ O wagg + ampyz def	436	50.98
H ₂ O wagg + NH ₂ twist	469	140.96
	483	271.70
H ₂ O rock	538	374.91

All assignments are in the usual ranges of vibrational frequencies of aqua and pyridine complexes.[†]

^bThe vibrational assignments were performed on high-spin $[\text{Fe}(\text{ampyz})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4]^{2+}$ ($S=2$) with the Gaussian 03 program suite[‡] where the effective core potential (ECP) basis set CEP-121G was used with the hybrid density functional B3PW91.

References

- [†] (a) K. Nakamoto, *Infrared and Raman Spectra of Inorganic and Coordination Compounds*, 5th ed., Wiley, New York, 1997. (b) A. A. Jarzki, A. D. Anbar and T. G. Spiro. *J. Phys. Chem. A.*, 2004, **108**, 2726.
- [‡] M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., T. Vreven, K. N. Kudin, J. C. Burant, J. M. Millam, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, M. Cossi, G. Scalmani, N. Rega, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, M. Klene, X. Li, J. E. Knox, H. P. Hratchian, J. B. Cross, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, P. Y. Ayala, K. Morokuma, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, V. G. Zakrzewski, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, M. C. Strain, O. Farkas, D. K. Malick, A. D. Rabuck, K. Raghavachari, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, Q. Cui, A. G. Baboul, S. Clifford, J. Cioslowski, B. B. Stefanov, G. Liu, A. Liashenko, P. Piskorz, I. Komaromi, R. L. Martin, D. J. Fox, T. Keith, M. A. Al-Laham, C. Y. Peng, A. Nanayakkara, M. Challacombe, P. M. W. Gill, B. Johnson, W. Chen, M. W. Wong, C. Gonzalez, and J. A. Pople, *Gaussian 03*, Revision C.02; Gaussian, Inc.: Wallingford, CT, 2004.

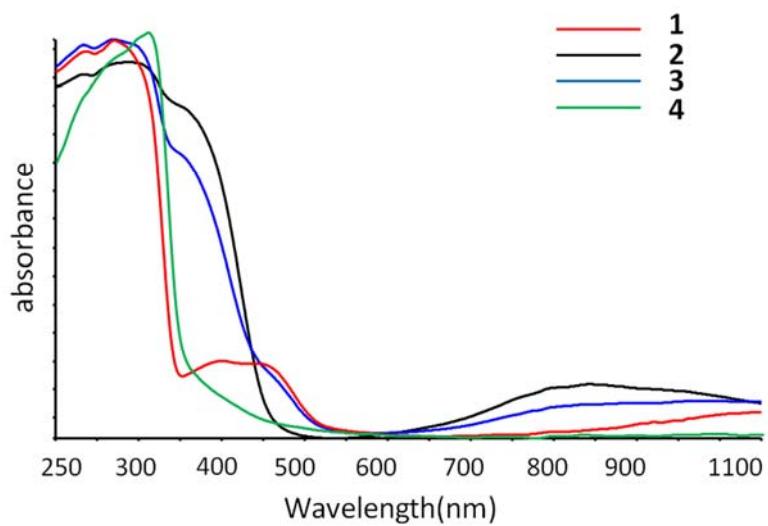


Fig. S1 UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of as-synthesized compounds **1–4**.

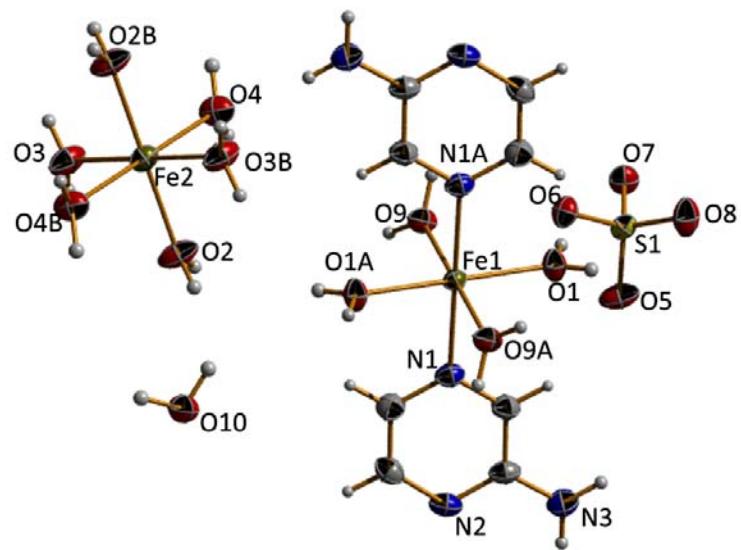


Fig. S2 Crystal structure and atom labeling scheme of **2**. The ellipsoids are shown at 50% probability level. Atoms labeled with the notation “A” and “B” are symmetry-generated equivalents, (A) $-x, 1-y, 1-z$; (B) $-x, 2-y, -z$.

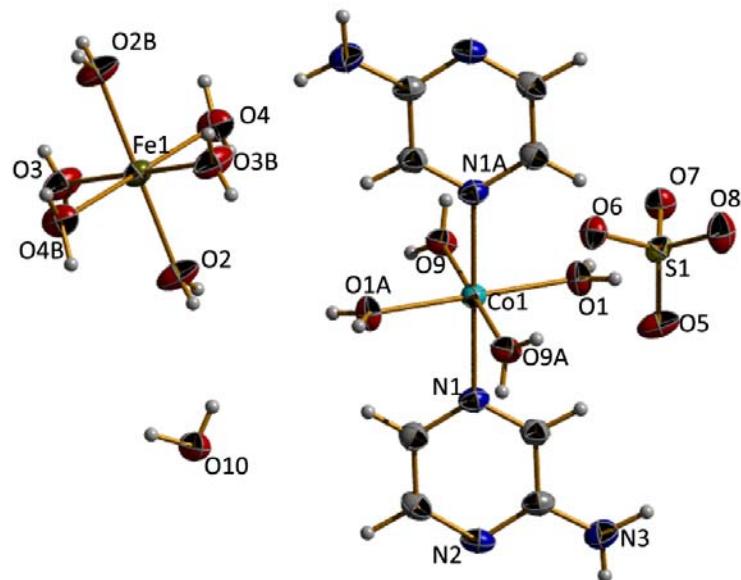


Fig. S3 Crystal structure and atom labeling scheme of **3**. The ellipsoids are shown at 50% probability level. Atoms labeled with the notation “A” and “B” are symmetry-generated equivalents, (A) $-x$, $1-y$, $1-z$; (B) $-x$, $2-y$, $-z$.

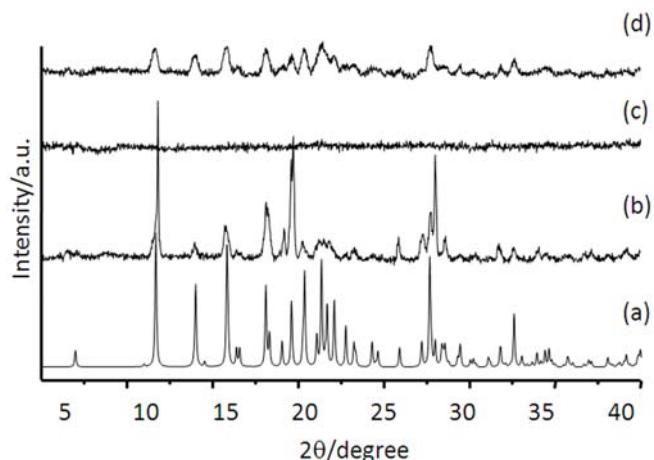


Fig. S4 XRPD patterns: (a) simulated from single-crystal X-ray data; (b) as-synthesize **2**; (c) the dehydrated form **2A**; (d) the rehydrated form **2'**.

(The elemental analysis for **2'**: Anal. Calcd: C, 13.53; H, 4.38; N, 11.83 %. Found: C, 13.72; H, 4.26; N, 12.00%).

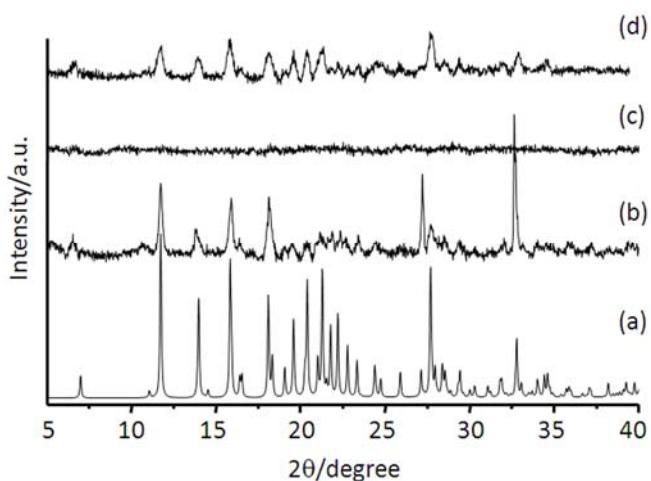


Fig. S5 XRPD patterns: (a) simulated from single-crystal X-ray data; (b) as-synthesize **3**; (c) the dehydrated form **3A**; (d) the rehydrated form **3'**.

(The elemental analysis for **3'**: Anal. Calcd: C, 13.47; H, 4.80; N, 11.78 %. Found: C, 13.12; H, 3.87; N, 12.03%).

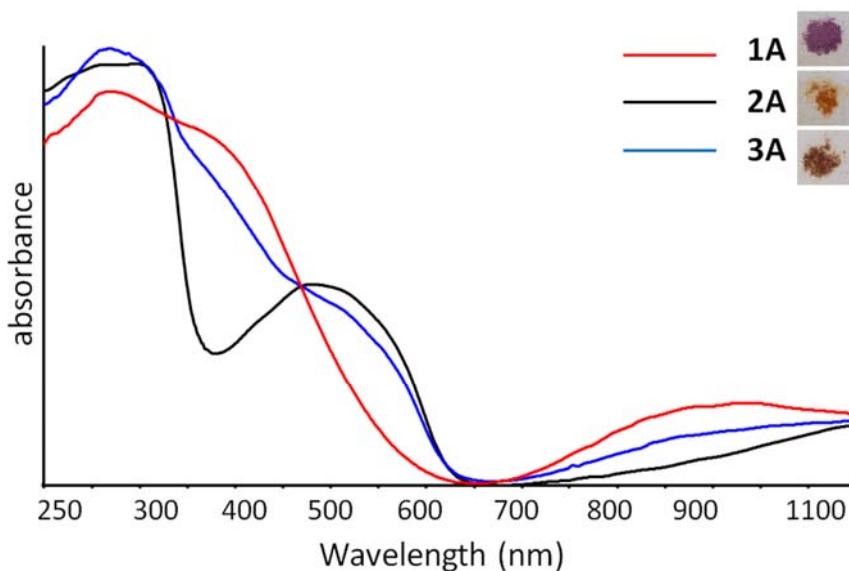


Fig. S6 UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of the dehydrated compounds **1A–3A**, represented together with the colors of their dehydrated samples. The spectrum of **3A** shows the overlap bands between **1A** and **2A** indicating that **3A** is also a hetero-metallic compound.

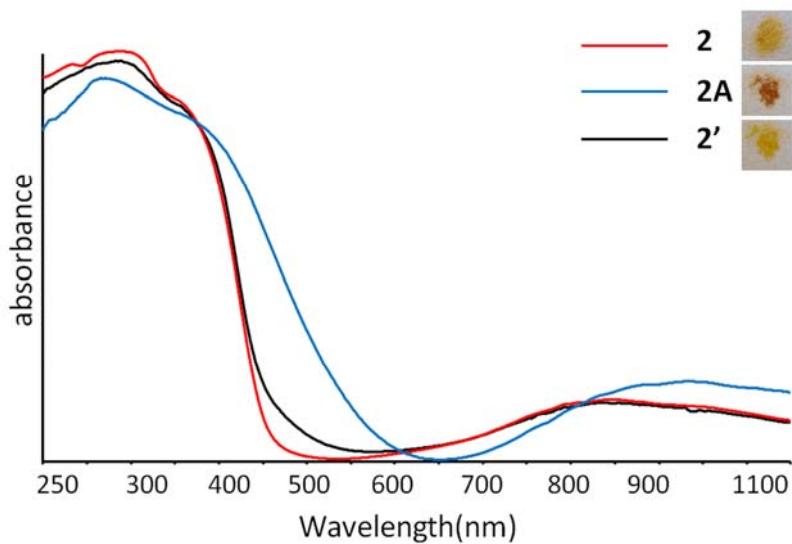


Fig. S7 The UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of as-synthesize **2** (red line), the dehydrated form **2A** (blue line), and the rehydrated form **2'** (black line), represented together with the chromatic changes in bulk samples.

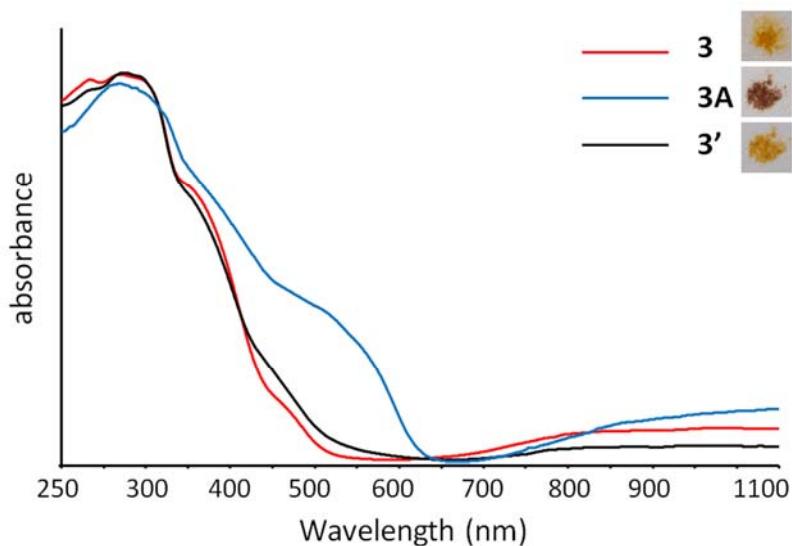


Fig. S8 The UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra of as-synthesize **3** (red line), the dehydrated form **3A** (blue line), and the rehydrated form **3'** (black line), represented together with the chromatic changes in bulk samples.