Supporting Information for

Encapsulation of Ln³⁺ hydrate species for tunable luminescent materials based on a porous Cd(II)-MOF

Cheng-Xia Chen, Qi-Kui Liu, Jian-Ping Ma, and Yu-Bin Dong*

College of Chemistry, Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Key Laboratory of Molecular and Nano Probes, Engineering Research Center of Pesticide and Medicine Intermediate Clean Production, Ministry of Education, Shandong Provincial Key Laboratory of Clean Production of Fine Chemicals, Shandong Normal University, Jinan 250014, People's Republic of China.

Email: yubindong@sdnu.edu.cn



Fig. S1 The H₂O and MeOH guest molecules in **1** are hydrogen bonded to the framework through O-H···O, O-H···N and N-H···O bonds.



Fig. S2 Perspective and side views of a single channel in **1**. The cavities in **1** are embedded with heteroatoms such as N and O. The opposite O···O and N···N contacts in the channel are ca. 9-11 Å. Thus the cavity in **1** perfectly matches the lanthanide hydrate $Ln(H_2O)_8^{3^+}$ and is able to bind it through O-H···E (E = O and N) hydrogen bonding interactions. The crystallographic size of $Ln(H_2O)_8^{3^+}$ (Ln = Eu and Tb) is about 2.80 Å^{3.1}



Fig. S3 The Cd²⁺ amount found in 1 is 18.00 % based on ICP measurement.



Fig. S4 Left: The encapsulated amount of Tb^{3+} in **1b** is up to 15.37 % based on ICP measurement. Right: Excitation spectrum of **1b**.



Fig. S5 Left: The encapsulated amount of Eu^{3+} in **1c** is up to 9.39 % based on ICP measurement. Right: Excitation spectrum of **1c**.



Fig. S6 Up: The encapsulated amounts of Eu^{3+} and Tb^{3+} in **1d** are 3.20 and 1.80 %, respectively, based on ICP mensurement. Bottom: Excitation spectrum of **1d**.



Fig. S7 Up: The encapsulated amounts of Tb^{3+} and Eu^{3+} in **1e** are 1.52 and 8.92 %, respectively, based on ICP measurement. Bottom: Excitation spectrum of **1e**.



Fig. S8 Up: The encapsulated amounts of Tb^{3+} and Eu^{3+} in **1f** are 0.47 and 0.63 %, respectively, based on ICP measurement. Bottom: Excitation spectrum of **1f**.

References

 (a) P. Wang, J.-P. Ma, Y.-B. Dong, R.-Q. Huang, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 2007, 129, 10620. (b) P. Wang, J.-P. Ma, Y.-B. Dong, Chem. Eur. J., 2009, 15, 10432.