

Supporting Information

Insight into the Construction of (3,6)-connected rtl, ant and Chiral anh Nets Based on Structural Investigation of Several MOFs via Steric Tuning of Linkers

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EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Synthesis of ligand (L-OCH₃). A mixture of 3,5-dibromo-4-methoxybenzoate (2.0 g, 6.2 mmol), pyridin-4-ylboronic acid (2.5 g, 20.3 mmol), K₃PO₄ (15.0 g, 56.3 mmol), and Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.5 g, 0.4 mmol) was added to 1,4-dioxane (100 mL) and heated to 80 °C for 3 days under N₂ atmosphere. The resultant was taken up in CH₂Cl₂ and the CH₂Cl₂ solution was evaporated to dryness. The residue was washed briefly with ethanol to gain crude products, which were hydrolyzed by refluxing in 2 M aqueous NaOH and followed by acidification with 37% HCl to afford final products. Yield = 1.4 g (78.9 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, δ ppm): 13.28 (s, COOH), 8.71 (d, 4H, *J* = 4.0 Hz, ArH), 8.01 (s, 2H, ArH), 7.65 (d, 4H, *J* = 8.0 Hz, ArH), 3.24 (s, 3H, CH₃). Anal. Calcd (Found) for C₁₈H₁₄N₂O₃: C, 70.58 (70.66); H, 4.61 (4.67); N, 9.15 (9.05) %. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3040, 2994, 1698, 1606, 1547, 1463, 1431, 1399, 1333, 1250, 1234, 1220, 1125, 1073, 1017, 994, 834, 777, 696, 626, 608.

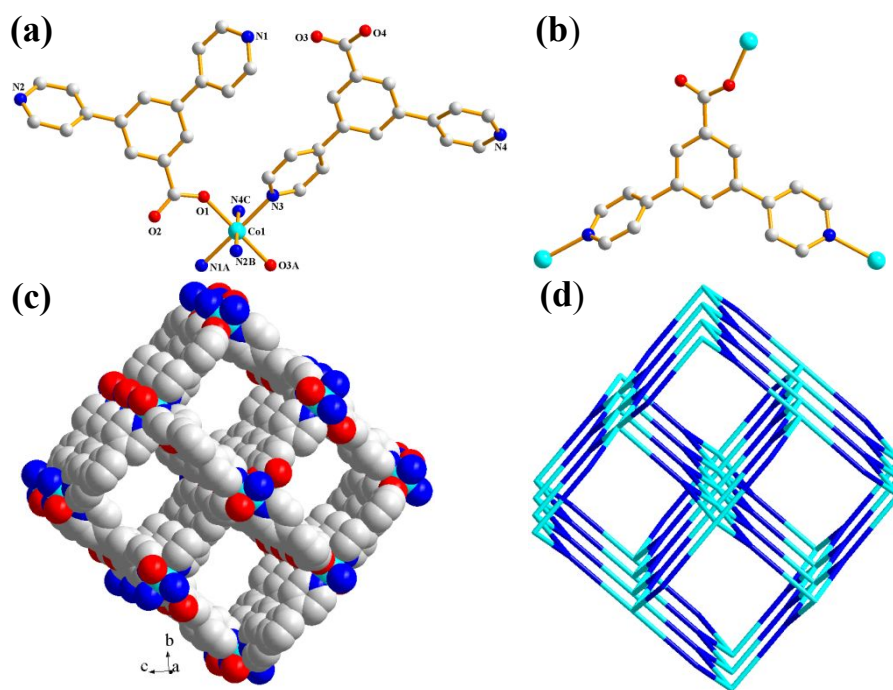


Figure S1. (a) Coordination environment of Co(II) ion **1**. (b) Coordination environment of L-H ligand. (c) The 3D framework of **1** viewed along *a* axis. (d) Schematic representations of (3,6)-connected *rtl* framework of **1** with (4·6²)₂(4²·6¹⁰·8³) topology.

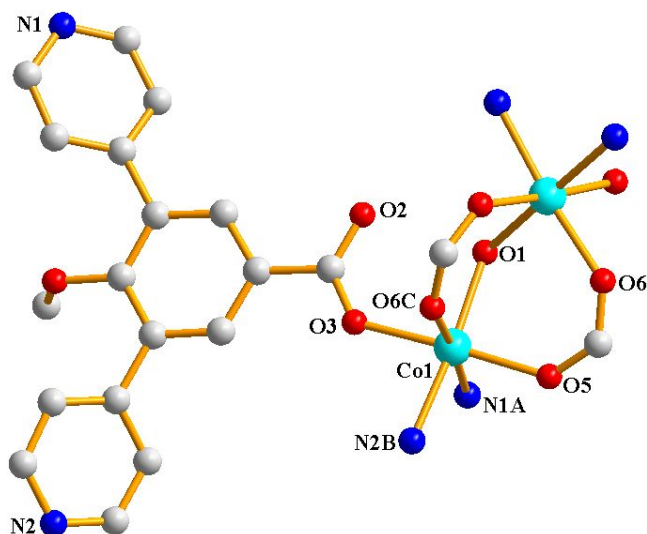


Figure S2. Coordination environment of Co(II) ion in **3**.

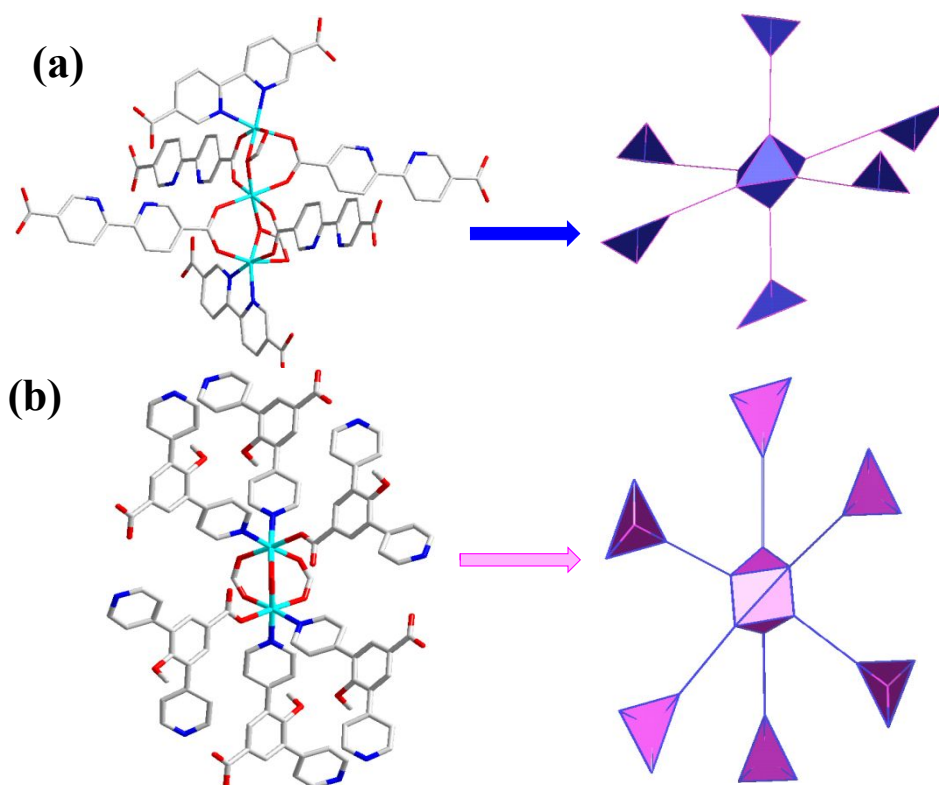


Figure S3. Structural comparison of two nodes of JIU-Liu3 (a) and **3** (b) with *ant* topology.

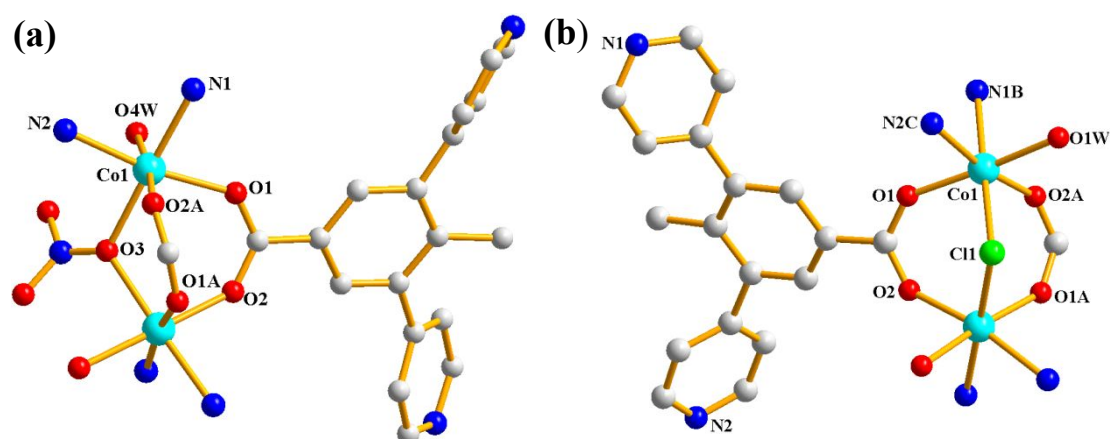


Figure S4. Coordination environment of Co(II) ion in **5** (a) and **6** (b).

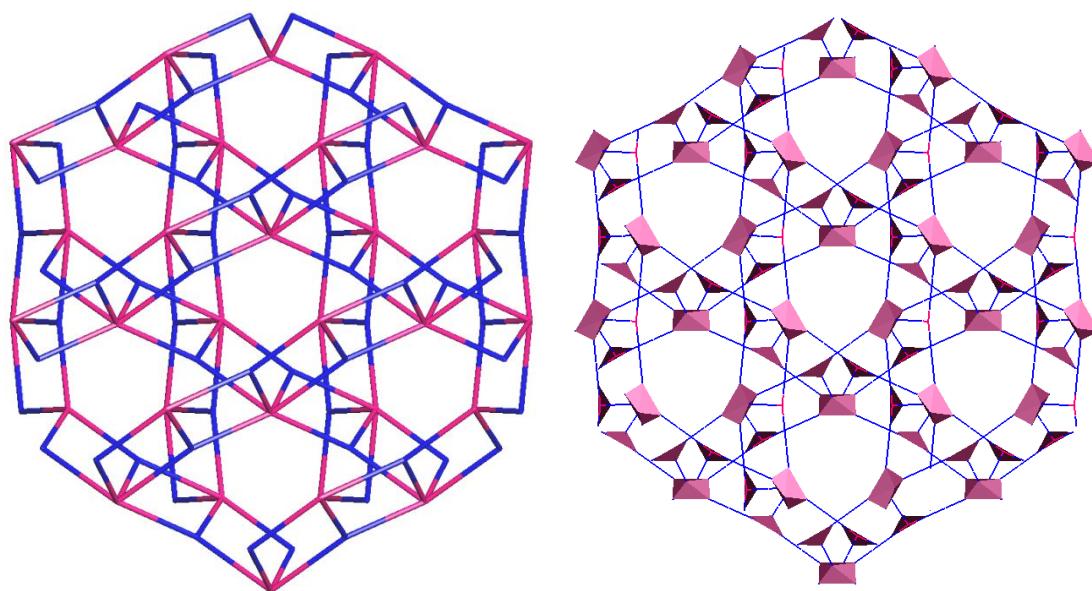


Figure S5. The (3,6)-connected 3D net of **5/6** with chiral *anh* topology shown as a stick diagram (left) and as a augmented form (right).

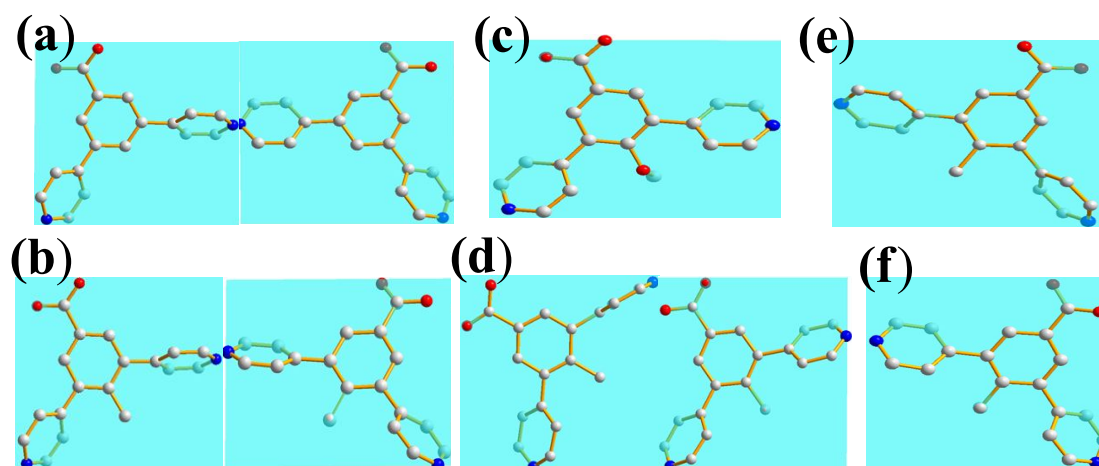


Figure S6. Conformation of the three tritopic pyridine-carboxylate linkers in **1-6**. (a, b) Conformation of L-H and L-CH₃ linkers in **1** and **2** (*rtl* net). (c, d) Conformation of L-OCH₃ and L-CH₃ linkers in **3** and **4** (*ant* net). (e, f) Conformation of L-CH₃ linker in **5** and **6** (chiral *anh* net).

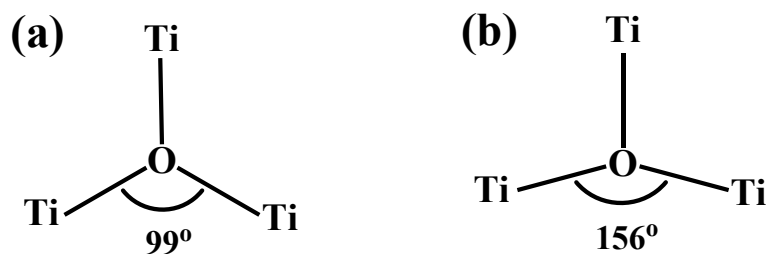


Figure S7. Coordination geometry of oxygen atoms in rutile (a) and anatase (b) with (Ti-O-Ti) angle is 99° and 156°, respectively.

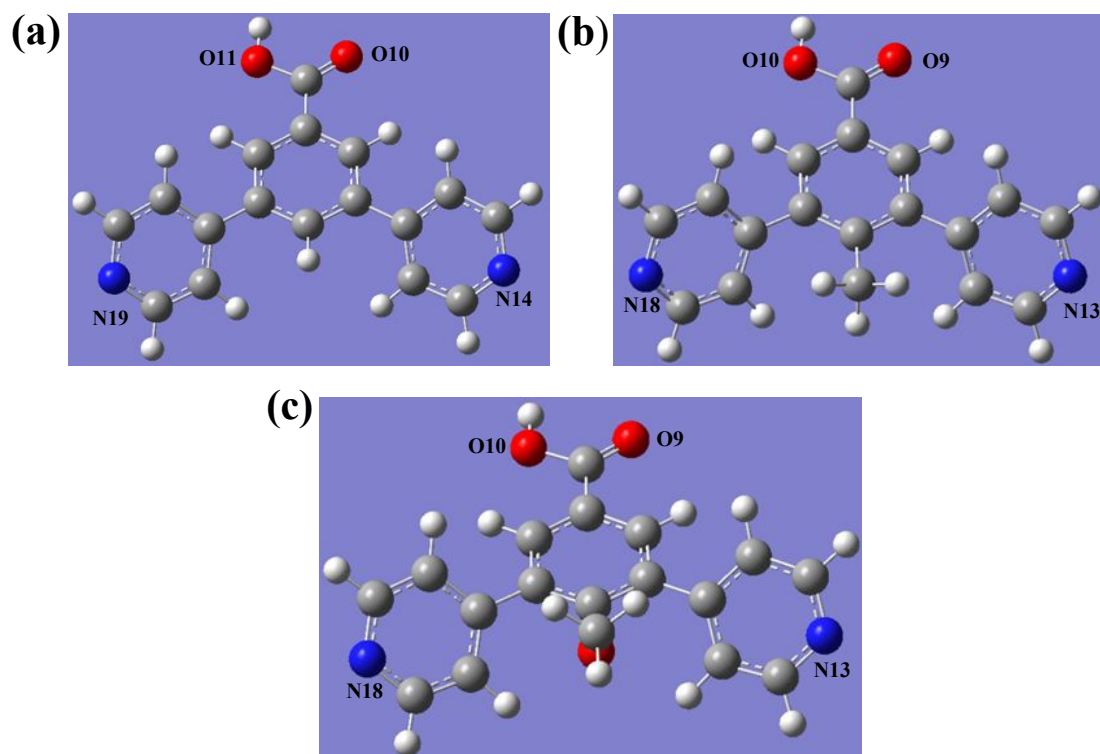


Figure S8. The optimized geometry and selected number of atom for tritopic pyridine-carboxylate linkers L-H (a), L-CH₃ (b) and L-OCH₃ (c). (The red, blue, gray and white spheres represent O, N, C and H atoms, respectively).

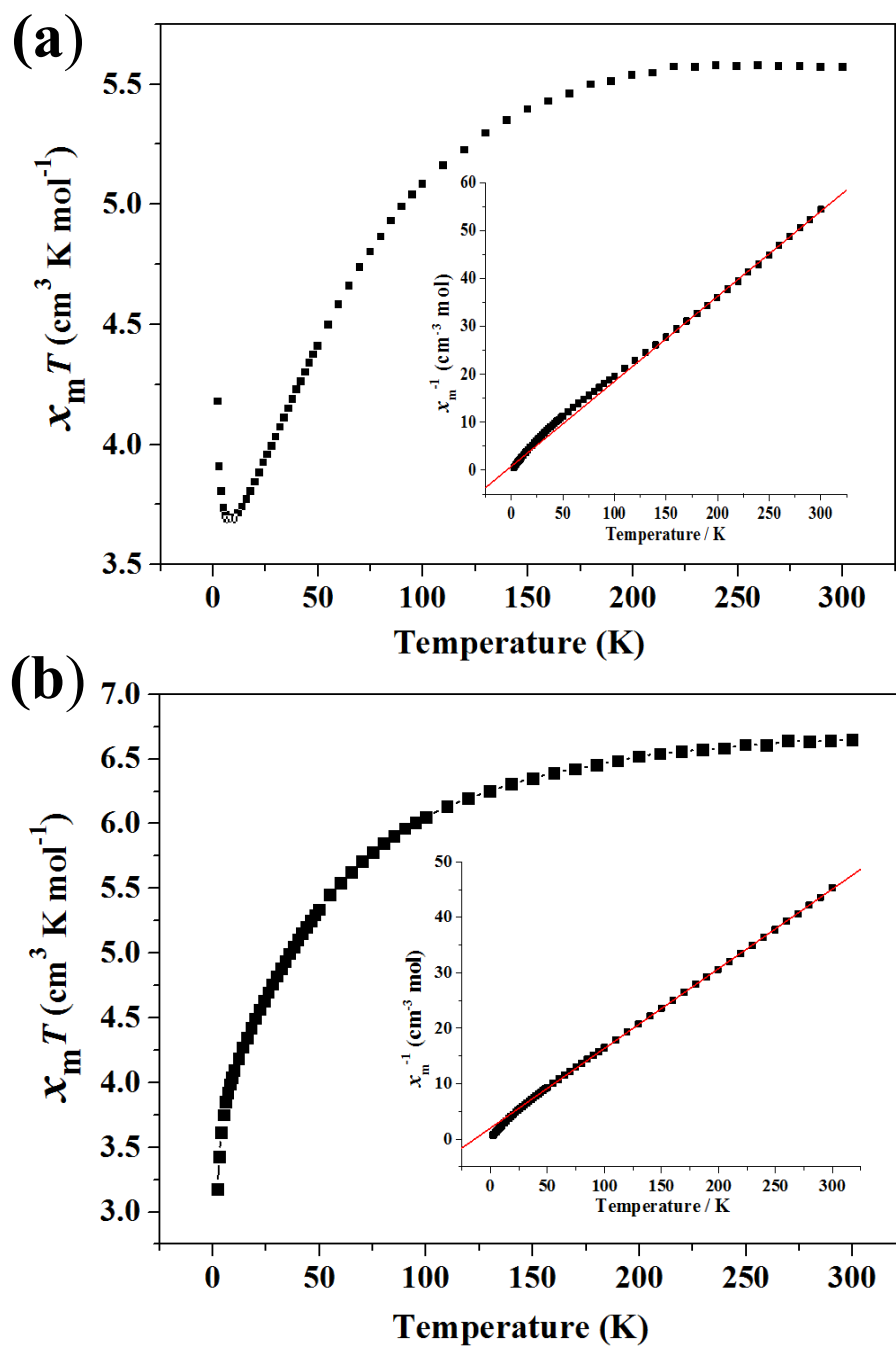


Figure S9. The $\chi_m T$ versus T curves for **4** (a) and **6** (b) at 1000 Oe. The inset is plots of χ_m^{-1} versus T for **4** and **6** and the red solid line shows the Curie–Weiss fitting.

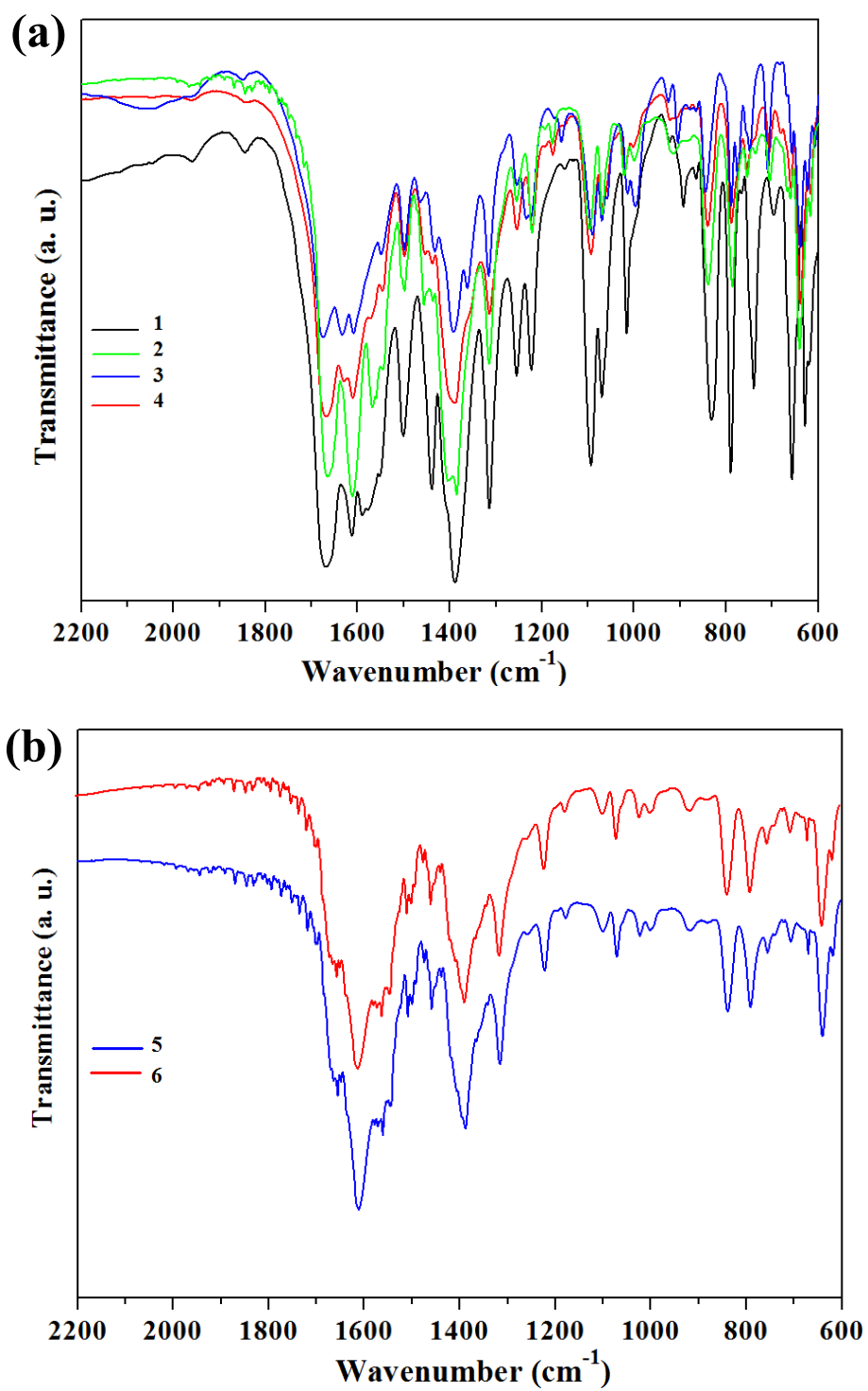


Figure S10. The infrared spectra for 1-6.

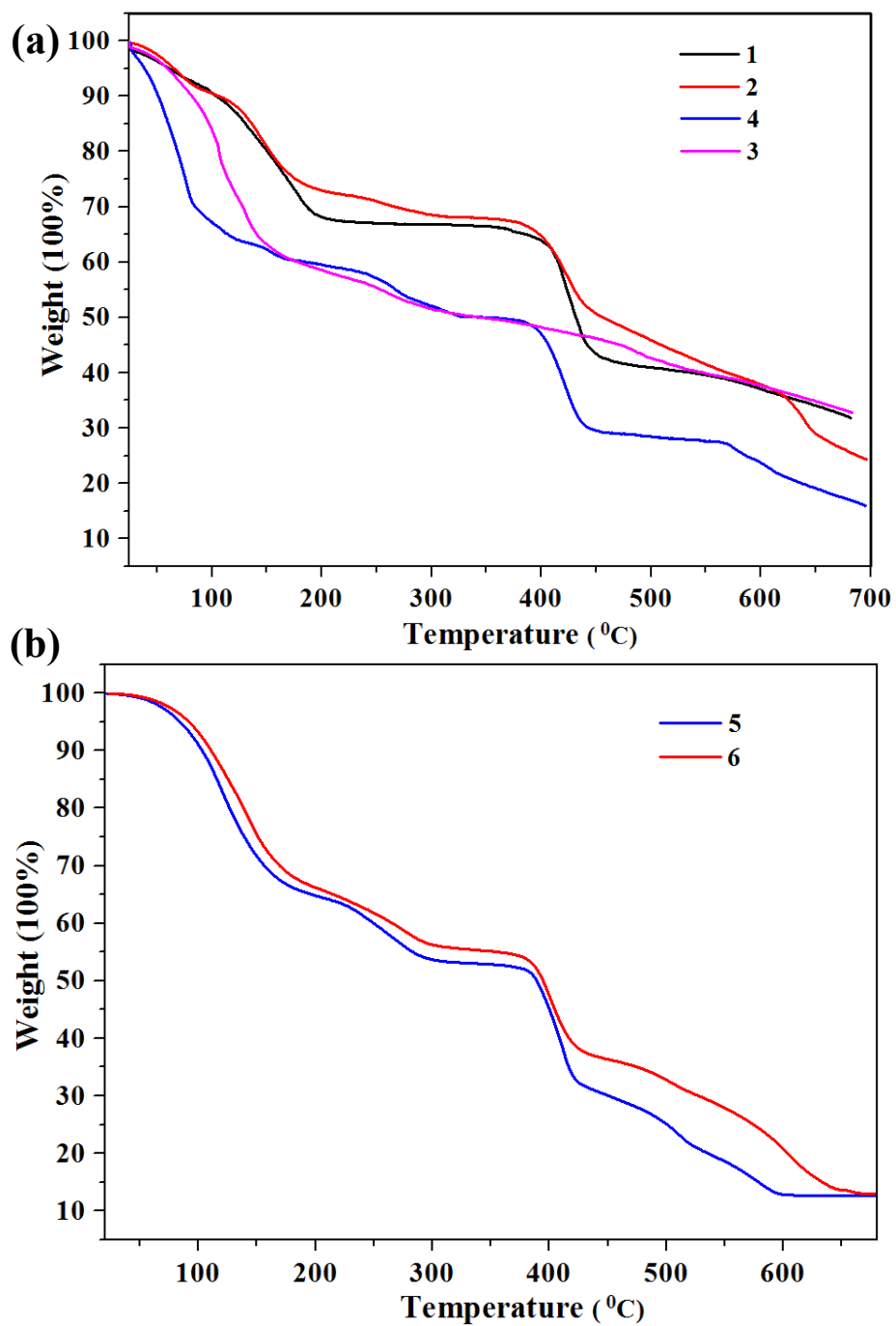


Figure S11. TGA data of as-synthesized 1-6.

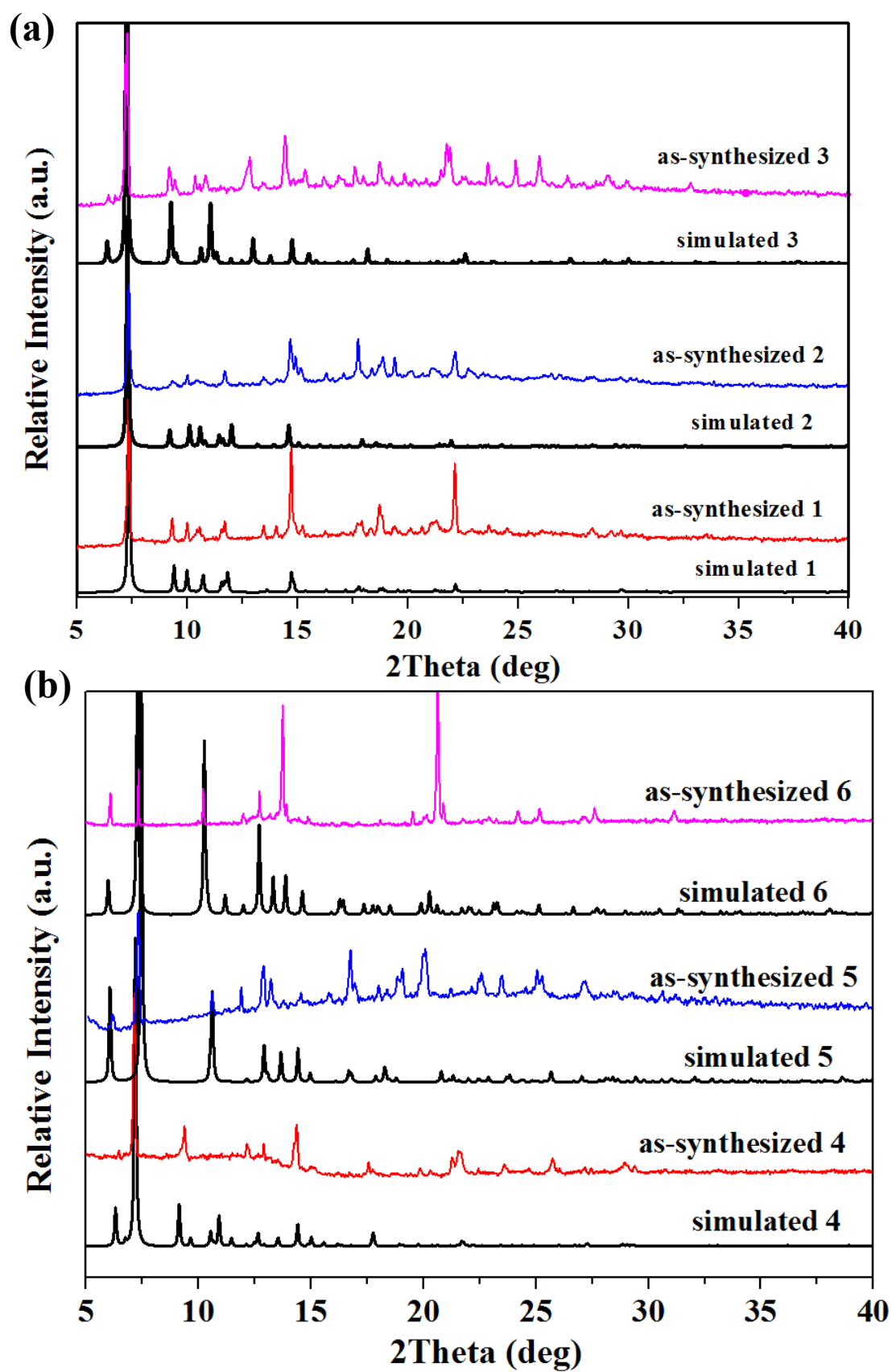
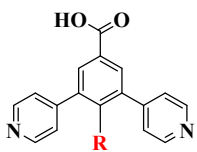
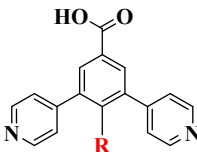
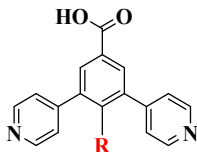
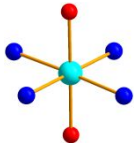
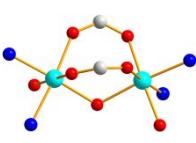
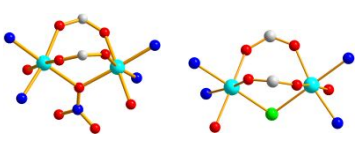
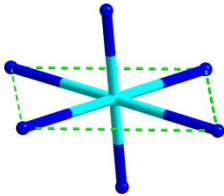
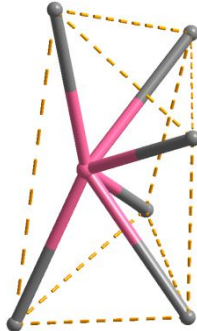
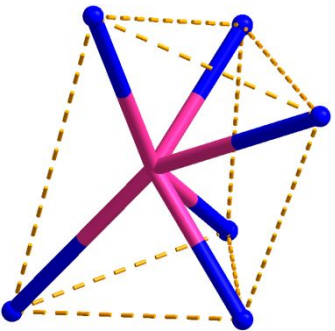
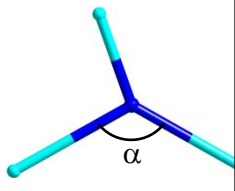
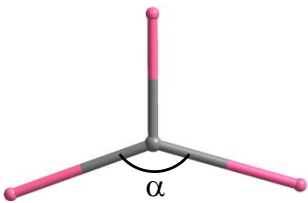
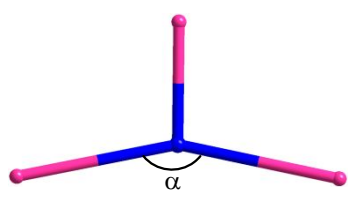
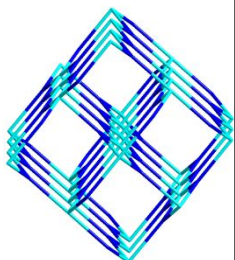
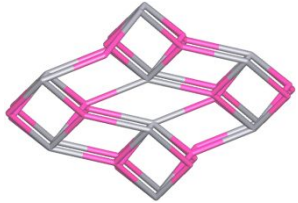
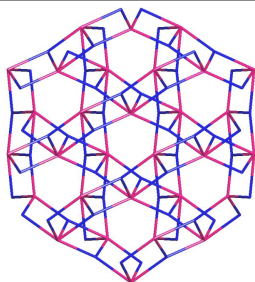


Figure S12. The PXRd patterns of 1-6: a simulated PXRd pattern from the single-crystal structure and as-synthesized samples, respectively.

Table S1. Summary of Structural Information for **1-6**

MOFs	1, 2	3, 4	5, 6
linker	 <p>R= -H(1); -CH₃ (2)</p>	 <p>R= -OCH₃ (3); -CH₃(4)</p>	 <p>R= -CH₃ (5, 6)</p>
SBU			
geometry of 6-connected node	 <p>octahedron</p>	 <p>distorted trigonal- prism</p>	 <p>significantly distorted trigonal- prism</p>
shape of 3-connected node	 <p>^aα: 133-135° Y-type</p>	 <p>α: 140 -143° T-type</p>	 <p>α: 151-154° T-type</p>
^b Φ	<p>1: 27.6°, 40.4°; 38.5°, 60.6° 2: 45.0°, 48.5°; 48.6°, 72.6°</p>	<p>3: 34.2°, 42.4° 4: 44.8°, 47.7°; 50.2°, 84.9°</p>	<p>5: 44.7°, 56.2° 6: 45.8°, 52.4°</p>
topology type	 <p><i>rtl</i> net</p>	 <p><i>ant</i> net</p>	 <p>chiral <i>anh</i> net</p>

^a α : Three tritopic pyridine-carboxylate ligands can be simplified as tritopic nodes in **1-6** with different open angles (α).

^b Φ : Dihedral angles (Φ) between the central benzene ring and terminal pyridyl rings.

Table S2. Summary of Geometrical Configuration of Nodes for **1-6** and Some (3,6)-connected *rtl*, *ant* and Chiral *anh* Nets Reported

MOFs	shape of tritopic node	geometry of 6-connected node	net	reference
[Zn-(PNMI)]·2DMA	Y-shaped	octahedron	<i>rtl</i>	1
[Cd ₃ (SO ₄) ₂ L ₂ (H ₂ O) ₄] _n	Y-shaped	octahedron	<i>rtl</i>	2
[Co ₄ (cpna) ₄ (H ₂ O) ₈]	Y-shaped	octahedron	<i>rtl</i>	3
Mg(int) ₂ ·H ₂ O	Y-shaped	octahedron	<i>rtl</i>	4
[Co(L-H) ₂]·5H ₂ O·3DM (1)	Y-shaped	octahedron	<i>rtl</i>	this work
[Co(L-CH ₃) ₂]·4H ₂ O·3DMF (2)	Y-shaped	octahedron	<i>rtl</i>	this work
{[KCo ₃ (C ₆ H ₄ O ₇)(C ₆ H ₅ O ₇)(H ₂ O) ₂]·8H ₂ O} _n	Y-shaped	octahedron	<i>ant</i>	5
Zn/BTB ant	Y-shaped	octahedron	<i>ant</i>	6
[Cu ₃ (C ₇ H ₂ NO ₅) ₂] _n	Y-shaped	octahedron	<i>ant</i>	7
[Cd(L)Cl]	Y-shaped	octahedron	<i>ant</i>	8
[Co ₃ (bpydc) ₂ (HCOO) ₂ H ₂ O]·2DMF (JLU-Liu3)	T-shaped	octahedron	<i>ant</i>	9
[Zn ₃ (bpydc) ₂ (HCOO) ₂]·H ₂ O·DMF (JLU-Liu4)	T-shaped	octahedron	<i>ant</i>	9
Mg(nt) ₂	T-shaped	octahedron	<i>ant</i>	4
PPF-25	T-shaped	octahedron	<i>ant</i>	10
[Co ₂ (μ-H ₂ O)(μ-HCOO) ₂ (L-OCH ₃) ₂]·5H ₂ O·7DMF (3)	T-shaped	triogal-prism	<i>ant</i>	this work
[Co ₂ (μ-H ₂ O)(μ-HCOO) ₂ (L-CH ₃) ₂]·5H ₂ O·7DMF (4)	T-shaped	triogal-prism	<i>ant</i>	this work
[Co ₂ (cpna) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₃]·DMF·9H ₂ O	T-shaped	triogal-prism	<i>anh</i>	3
[M ₂ (cpna) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₃]·0.5H ₂ O·DMF	T-shaped	triogal-prism	<i>anh</i>	11
[Co ₂ (μ-NO ₃)(L-CH ₃) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂](NO ₃)·3H ₂ O·8DMF (5)	T-shaped	triogal-prism	<i>anh</i>	this work
[Co ₂ (μ-Cl)(L-CH ₃) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂](NO ₃)·5H ₂ O·8DMF (6)	T-shaped	triogal-prism	<i>anh</i>	this work

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