## Supporting Information: Water Stability and Adsorption in Metal-Organic Frameworks

Nicholas C. Burtch, Himanshu Jasuja, and Krista S. Walton\*

School of Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering, Georgia Institute of Technology, 311 Ferst

Drive NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30332, United States

E-mail: krista.walton@chbe.gatech.edu

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<sup>\*</sup>To whom correspondence should be addressed

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Table S1: Criteria for MOF water stability classifications

Water Stability Ranking Criteria							
Thermodynamically Stable	Stable after long-term exposure to aqueous solutions:  Week or greater in pure water, day(s) in acidic/basic or boiling conditions  Strong potential for a wide range of applications						
High Kinetic Stability  Stable after exposure to high humidity conditions:  Decomposes after short exposure times in liquid water  Strong potential for industrial applications with high humidity conditions							
Low Kinetic Stability	Stable under low humidity conditions  Potential for applications with pre-dried gas conditions						
Unstable	Quickly breaks down after any moisture exposure  Potential for applications under moisture-free conditions						

Table S2: Summary of characterization results used in classifying thermodynamically stable MOFs.

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
Bio-MOF-14	High	1	No loss of PXRD and only minor changes to
			SEM crystallite image after soaking in water for 2
			months. CO <sub>2</sub> uptake nearly unaffected after soak-
			ing in water for 30 days
MIL-101(Cr)	High	2	Loss of PXRD and large loss of BET surface area
			after exposure to $50\%$ steam at $300^{\circ}$ C
		3	Normal adsorption/desorption behavior in vapor
			isotherm.
		4	No change in PXRD after immersion in water
			at 323 K for one day. Normal water adsorp-
		_	tion/desorption behavior in vapor isotherm.
		5	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after
		C	soaking in boiling water for one week.
		6	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after
		7	soaking in boiling water for one week.
		7	Small decrease in water capacity after 40 water
			isobars cycles from 140°C to 40°C at a vapor pres-
			sure of 5.6 kPa. No subsequent change in BET
		8	surface area or pore volume.  No change in PXRD or FTIR after soaking in wa-
		0	ter and acetonitrile for two days.
		9	Stated to be "stable" after months in air and var-
		9	ious organic solvents at room temperature.
$\overline{\text{MIL-101-SO}_3\text{H(Cr)}}$	High	3	Normal adsorption/desorption behavior in vapor
WILL 101 503H(C1)	111611		isotherm.
		10	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after
			soaking in boiling water for more than a day.
MIL-96(Al)	High	11	No change in particle size or surface properties
,			observed from SEM and AFM after immersion in
			pH 6 water for 100 days.
		12	No change in PXRD after 40 water isobar cycle
			tests between 40 and 140°C at 75% RH in helium.
$Ni_3(BTP)_2$	High	13	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after
			two week exposure to boiling ageous solutions of
			pH 2-14.
PCN-222(Fe)	High	14	No change in the PXRD or BET surface area after
			soaking in water, boiling water, and 2 M, 4 M, and
			8 M HCl for one day.
PCN-224(M)	High	15	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after
			soaking in pH 0-11 solutions for one day.

Table S3: Summary of characterization results used in classifying thermodynamically stable MOFs (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
ZIF-8	High	2	No change in PXRD and a small decrease in BET
			surface area after exposure to 50 mol% steam at
			200°C.
		4	Minor change to PXRD after one day in water at
			323 K. No change in PXRD or BET surface area
		1.0	after water adsorption at 298 K.
		16	No change in PXRD after one week exposure to
			80°C benzene, 65°C methanol, or boiling water.
			No change in PXRD after one day exposure to
		17	boiling 0.1M or 8M NaOH solutions.
		11	No change in PXRD after one week in water.
			Some additional PXRD peaks after three months of water exposure.
		18	No decrease in $CO_2$ or $N_2$ capacity or selectiv-
			ity after as-synthesized material exposed to air at
			68% RH at 26°C for three days.
Al-PMOF	Med.	19	No change in PXRD or dissolution of ligand ev-
			idenced from UV/Vis analysis after one week in
			neutral or pH 5 solution. Loss of crystallinity and
			ligand dissolution observed after 1 week in pH 8
			solution
JUC-110	Med.	20	No change in PXRD after ten days in boiling wa-
			ter. Further stability implied from water isotherm
			behavior and GC water/alcohol seperation perfor-
NII 100/G)	2.5.1		mance.
MIL-100(Cr)	Med.	17	No change in PXRD after one year in water.
		21	Reproducible adsorption/desorption behavior af-
		22	ter 3x vapor isotherm cycles.
		22	Little change in water adsorption behavior after
MONT1	Med.	23	2,000 adsorption/desorption cycles.  PXRD and SEM unchanged after 15 days in boil-
MONTI	Med.	20	ing water.
$-\text{Pb}_2(\text{PTPTP})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2$	Med.	24	No change in unit cell parameters obtained from
1 02(1 11 11 )2(1120)2	1,1001		single crystal XRD after stirring in water, acid,
			and base solutions for 36 hours.
$Pb_2(p-PDA)$	Med.	24	No change in unit cell parameters obtained from
$(PTPTP)_2$			single crystal XRD after stirring in water, acid,
			and base solutions for 36 hours.

Table S4: Summary of characterization results used in classifying thermodynamically stable MOFs (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
$Pb_4(o-PDA)_2$	Med.	24	No change in unit cell parameters obtained from
$(PTPTP)_2$			single crystal XRD after stirring in water, acid,
			and base solutions for 36 hours.
LaBTB	Low	25	No change in PXRD after exposure to 60°C and
			100°C aqueous HCl of pH 2, aqueous NaOH of pH
			14, and water solutions for three days.
$H_3(Cu_4Cl)_3$ -	Low	26	No change in PXRD or TGA results after three
$(BTTRI)_8$			days in boiling water or 1 day in pH 3 acid.
Zn(1,4-BDP)	Low	27	No change in PXRD after three days in boiling
			water.
Zn(1,3-BDP)	Low	27	No change in PXRD after three days in boiling
			water.
$Cu_3(BTP)_2$	Low	13	No change in PXRD after one day in boiling water
			or one day in pH 14 solution;
$Zn_3(BTP)_2$	Low	13	No change in PXRD after one week in 100°C aque-
			ous pH 3 HCl solution; loss of PXRD after one
			hour in room temperature pH 14 NaOH solution
			or one day in boiling water.
$Cu_2(TCMBT)$	Low	28	No change in PXRD after two months in boiling
(BPP)(OH)			water.
NOTT-300	Low	29	No change in PXRD after exposing activated sam-
			ple to air for one month or immersing in water
			methanol, ethanol, CHCl <sub>3</sub> , CH <sub>3</sub> CN, DMF, THF,
			benzene, or toluene for one week. Activated sam-
			ple also yields no change in CO <sub>2</sub> uptake at 1bar
			after 3x exposure to 90-100°C water vapor for 1
			hour followed by sample reactivation.
PCMOF-5	Low	30	Fresh sample boiled in water for 7 days with mi-
			nor loss of PXRD and mass. Sample activation
			indicates a reversible loss of sample crystallinity.
SNU-80	Low	31	No change in PXRD after one week in liquid wa-
			ter. No change in PXRD or elemental analysis
			after adsorption/desorption at 298 K.

Table S5: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with high kinetic stability.

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
CALF-25	High	32	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after adsorption to 95% RH at 313 K. No change in PXRD or decrease in CO <sub>2</sub> uptake after expoure to 90% RH for one day at 353 K. Loss of PXRD peaks after 7 days in boiling water.
CAU-10	High	33	Little change in water uptake properties after five adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.
DUT-51(Hf)	High	34	Dried samples soaked in water for 12 hours with no significant loss of crystallinity but minor loss in BET surface area.
DUT-51(Zr)	High	34	Dried samples soaked in water for 12 hours with no significant loss of crystallinity but minor loss in BET surface area.
DUT-67(Zr)	High	35	No changes to PXRD after dried powder soaked in water for one day or concentrated HCl for three days. PXRD changes under basic conditions.  Little change in water uptake properties after five adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.
FMOF-1	High	36	No water adsorption or structural changes evidenced from isotherm or IR results structural change after exposure to 100% RH air. No water adsorption or structural changes evidenced from single crystal XRD or IR results after soaking in water for several days.
MIL-100(Al)	High	37 12	No change in PXRD after 40 hydrothermal isobar stability cycles.  No change in PXRD but slight decrease in BET surface area and water uptake capacity after 40 water isobar cycles between 40 and 140°C at 75% RH in helium.
MIL-100(Fe)	High	4 6 37	No change in PXRD after immersion in water at 323 K for one day.  No change in PXRD or BET surface area after soaking in boiling water for one week.  Slight decrease in water capacity after 40 water isobar cycles but no change in PXRD or decrease in subsequent BET surface area.

Table S6: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with high kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
MIL-100(Fe)	High	38	No change in BET surface area or pore volume
			after 6x adsorption/desorption vapor isotherms.
		39	Majority of BET surface area is lost but PXRD
			maintained after two days in liquid water.
$MIL-101-NH_2(Cr)$	High	3	Normal adsorption/desorption behavior from va-
			por isotherm.
		40	No loss of PXRD and only minor loss of BET sur-
			face area and micropore volume after 40 adsorp-
			tion and desorption cycles.
$MIL-125-NH_2(Ti)$	High	41	No change in PXRD after two days in water. Nor-
			mal adsorption/desorption behavior from water
			vapor isotherm.
		42	No change in PXRD but slight decrease in BET
			surface area and pore volume after 40 water isobar
			cycles.
		43	No change in FTIR after exposure to water vapor
			at 373 K.
MIL-127	High	39	No change in PXRD but minor reduction in BET
			surface area after two days in liquid water.
MIL-53(Al)	High	2	Change in PXRD in 50% steam at 225°C.
		44	Some loss in PXRD intensity and 40% loss of BET
			surface area after six hours in water at 80°C
		45	PXRD, SEM, TGA, and BET surface area mea-
			surements show stability in pH 2 and pH 7 aque-
			ous solutions at 25°C, 50°C, 100°C after one week.
			Stable for two days in pH 14 solution at 25°C,
	TT. 1		50°C, and 100°C.
MIL-53(Cr)	High	44	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after
			six hours in basic 7E-2 M NaOH, acidic 7.2E-2 M
MODERAL	TT: 1	4.0	HCl, and neutral water solutions.
MOF-525	High	46	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after
			activated structures immersed in methanol, water
MODEAE	TT: 1	4.0	and water:acetic acid (50:50 by vol.) for one day.
MOF-545	High	46	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after
			activated structures immersed in methanol, water
MOE 901 D	II: -1-	22	and water:acetic acid (50:50 by vol.) for one day.
MOF-801-P	High	33	Little change in water uptake properties after five
			adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two
			hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.

Table S7: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with high kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
MOF-801-SC	High	33	Little change in water uptake properties after five adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.
MOF-802	High	33	Little change in water uptake properties after five adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.
MOF-804	High	33	Little change in water uptake properties after five adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.
MOF-841	High	33	Little change in water uptake properties after five adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.
$Ni_8(OH)_4(H_2O)_2(L_6)_6$	High	47	No change in adsorption behavior or PXRD throughout 3x cyclic vapor adsorption measurements at 298 K.
$Ni_8(OH)_4(H_2O)_2(L_8)_6$	High	47	No change in adsorption behavior or PXRD throughout 3x cyclic vapor adsorption measurements at 298 K.
$Ni_8(OH)_4(H_2O)_2(L_9)_6$	High	47	No change in adsorption behavior or PXRD throughout 3x cyclic vapor adsorption measurements at 298 K.
$Ni_8(OH)_4(H_2O)_2(L_{10})_6$	High	47	No change in adsorption behavior or PXRD throughout 3x cyclic vapor adsorption measurements at 298 K.
$Ni_8(OH)_4(H_2O)_2(L_{10}-(CH_3)_2)_6$	High	47	No change in adsorption behavior or PXRD throughout 3x cyclic vapor adsorption measurements at 298 K.
$Ni_8(OH)_4(H_2O)_2(L_{10}-(CF_3)_2)_6$	High	47	No change in adsorption behavior or PXRD throughout 3x cyclic vapor adsorption measurements at 298 K.
$\operatorname{Zn_2(BTC)(OH)}$ - $(\operatorname{H_2O})$	High	48	No change in PXRD after immersion in boiling water for 18 hours. No change in PXRD after 40 isobar cycles from 40°C to 140°C though slight loss of water sorption capacity is observed.
$\operatorname{Zn}(\operatorname{L}_{14})(\operatorname{L}_{15})$	High	49	No change in PXRD or vapor adsorption behavior throughout four isotherms of water adsorption and desorption.

Table S8: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with high kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
Ni-NIC	High	50	Activated sample exposed to air with 80% RH for three days at room temperature causing an increase in loading and selectivity for CO <sub>2</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> but no change in PXRD. No change in PXRD or adsorption capacities after two days in room temperature water.
NU-1000	High	51	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after one day in liquid water.
PCN-225(M)	High	52	PXRD indicates slight increase in amorphous character, and there is some reduction in BET surface area after soaking in pH 0 to pH 12 aqueous solutions for 12 hours.
SCUTC-18	High	53	No BET surface area loss or change in PXRD after 30 days in humid air.
		54	No change in PXRD after exposure to 40°C water vapor for two weeks.
UiO-66	High	55	No loss in BET surface area or change in PXRD after adsorption isotherm in air at 298 K.
		38	Reproducible isotherm over 6x adsorption/desorption isotherms.
		56	No change in PXRD after 15 hours in boiling water.
		57	No change in PXRD after stirring activated sample in water, acetone, benzene and DMF solutions for one day.
		58	No change in PXRD after one day in 25°C water.
		33	Little change in water uptake properties after five adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.
		59	No loss of BET surface area after vapor adsorption. No change in PXRD after one day exposure to water, methanol, isopropanol, acetone, pyridine, chloroform, and 0.1 M HCl. Loss of crystallinity after one day in 0.1 M NaOH. FTIR indicates no change in structure except after NaOH and HCl aqueous exposure.
		39	Majority of BET surface area lost after two days in water. No major changes in PXRD.
UiO-66-MM	High	60	No change in PXRD or loss of BET surface area after vapor adsorption/desorption in air at 298 K.

Table S9: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with high kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
UiO-66-NH <sub>2</sub>	High	55	No change in PXRD or loss in BET surface area
			after adsorption/desorption in air at 298 K.
		61	No change in PXRD after vapor exposure and sub-
			sequent reactivation.
		59	No loss of BET surface area after vapor adsorption
			isotherm. No change in PXRD after one day ex-
			posure to water, methanol, isopropanol, acetone,
			pyridine, chloroform, and 0.1 M HCl. Loss of crys-
			tallinity after one day in 0.1 M NaOH. FTIR only
			indicates change in structure after NaOH expo-
			sure.
		62	No change in PXRD after exposure to water or 1
			M HCl for 2 hours at room temperature. Loss of
			PXRD after exposure to 1 M basic solution.
		42	No change in PXRD but some loss in BET surface
			area and pore volume after 40 isobar cycles.
		39	Large loss in BET surface area but no major
			changes to PXRD after two days in water.
Zn-DMOF-A	High	63	No change in PXRD or loss of BET surface area
			after vapor adsorption/desorption in air at 298 K.
Zn-DMOF-TM	High	63	No change in PXRD or loss of BET surface area
			after vapor adsorption/desorption in air at 298 K.
		64	No change in PXRD or loss of BET surface area
			after 3x vapor adsorption/desorption in air at 298
			K or exposure to ambient air for three months.
Zn-MOF-508	High	65	No change in PXRD or loss of BET surface area
			after vapor adsorption/desorption in air at 298 K.
$ZnPO_3$	High	50	Reduction in PXRD peak intensities but negligi-
			ble change in capacity and selectivity for CO <sub>2</sub> and
			$N_2$ after activated sample exposed to air with 80%
			RH for 3 days at room temperature.

Table S10: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with high kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
$CAU-10-CH_3$	Med.	66	No change in PXRD or FTIR after soaking in
			aqueous solutions of pH 2 - 8 for 18 hours or ex-
			posure to water at 130°C for three hours.
CAU-10-H	Med.	66	No change in PXRD or FTIR after soaking in
			aqueous solutions of pH 2 - 8 for 18 hours or ex-
			posure to water at 130°C for three hours.
$CAU-10-NH_2$	Med.	66	No change in PXRD or FTIR after soaking in
			aqueous solutions of pH 2 - 8 for 18 hours or ex-
			posure to water at 130°C for three hours.
$CAU-10-NO_2$	Med.	66	No change in PXRD or FTIR after soaking in
			aqueous solutions of pH 2 - 8 for 18 hours or ex-
CATTAG OCT	2.5.1	0.0	posure to water at 130°C for three hours.
$CAU-10-OCH_3$	Med.	66	No change in PXRD or FTIR after soaking in
			aqueous solutions of pH 2 - 8 for 18 hours or ex-
	3.6.1	0.0	posure to water at 130°C for three hours.
CAU-10-OH	Med.	66	No change in PXRD or FTIR after soaking in
			aqueous solutions of pH 2 - 8 for 18 hours or ex-
0.17.0	N 1	50	posure to water at 130°C for three hours.
CdZrSr	Med.	50	Reduction in PXRD intensity but no change in
			capacity and selectivity for CO <sub>2</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> after ac-
			tivated sample exposed to 80% RH for 3 days at
Co-NIC	Med.	18	room temperature.  No decrease in CO <sub>2</sub> or N <sub>2</sub> capacity and selectiv-
CO-NIC	Med.	10	ity after as-synthesized material exposed to air at
			68% RH and 26°C for three days.
Cu-PCN	Med.	18	No decrease in $CO_2$ or $N_2$ capacity and selectiv-
Ou-1 OIV	wica.	10	ity after as-synthesized material exposed to air at
			68% RH and 26°C for three days.
Eu-Cu	Med.	50	No change in capacity and selectivity for CO <sub>2</sub> and
Lu Çu	ivica.		$N_2$ after activated sample exposed to 80% RH for
			3 days at room temperature.
La-Cu	Med.	50	No change in capacity and selectivity for CO <sub>2</sub> and
			$N_2$ after activated sample exposed to 80% RH for
			3 days at room temperature.
MIL-53-F(Al)	Med.	67	No change in PXRD or n-hexane adsorption ca-
,			pacity after water vapor adsorption isotherm mea-
			surement.
Al(OH)(1,4-NDC)	Med.	68	Normal vapor adsorption/desorption at 298K.

Table S11: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with high kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
Ni-HF	Med.	18	No decrease in CO <sub>2</sub> or N <sub>2</sub> capacity and selectiv-
			ity after as-synthesized material exposed to air at
			68% RH and 26°C for three days.
UiO-66-Br	Med.	62	No change in PXRD after exposure to water or 1
			M HCl for 2 hours at room temperature. Loss of
		20	PXRD after exposure to 1 M base.
		39	No significant changes in PXRD but large reduc-
II:O 67	Mad	F 1	tion BET surface area after two days in water.
UiO-67	Med.	51	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after one day in liquid water.
		58	No change in PXRD after one day in 25°C water.
		59	Loss of BET surface area after vapor adsorption.
			Some change in PXRD after one day in water but
			no change after methanol, isopropanol, acetone,
			pyridine, or chloroform. Loss of PXRD after one
			day in 0.1 M NaOH and 0.1 M HCl. FTIR indi-
			cates change in structure only for NaOH and HCl
			exposure.
		56	Loss of PXRD after 15 hours in boiling water.
UTSA-16	Med.	69	No change in CO <sub>2</sub> uptake after exposure to air
			for three days before running $4x CO_2$ adsorption
	26.1	10	isotherms at 296 K.
ZIF-7	Med.	18	No decrease in CO <sub>2</sub> or N <sub>2</sub> capacity and selectiv-
			ity after as-synthesized material exposed to air at
ZIF-90	Med.	10	68% RH and 26°C for three days.
ZIF-90	Med.	18	No decrease in $CO_2$ or $N_2$ capacity and selectivity after as-synthesized material exposed to air at
			68% RH and 26°C for three days.
Zn-TTC	Med.	18	No decrease in $CO_2$ or $N_2$ capacity and selectiv-
211 11 1	Wica.	10	ity after as-synthesized material exposed to air at
			68% RH and 26°C for three days.
Zn/Co-BTEC	Med.	18	No decrease in CO <sub>2</sub> or N <sub>2</sub> capacity and selectiv-
,			ity after as-synthesized material exposed to air at
			68% RH and 26°C for three days.
Zr-DMBDC	Med.	70	No change in XRD or FTIR after soaking in aque-
			ous HgCl <sub>2</sub> solution for 12 hours or exposure to
			Hg(0) vapor.
AlaZnCl	Low	71	No change in PXRD after six month exposure to
41.7.04	<u> </u>		98% RH at room temperature.
AlaZnOAc	Low	71	No change in PXRD after six month exposure to
			98% RH at room temperature.

Table S12: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with high kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
Bio-MOF-13	Low	1	Minor loss in PXRD after being shaken vigorously
			in 10 mL of water for one hour.
CUK-1	Low	72	Sample did not need to be changed after long ex-
			posures to humid air.
DUT-67(Hf)	Low	35	No changes to PXRD after dried powder soaked
			in water for one day or concentrated HCl for three
			days. PXRD changes under basic conditions.
DUT-68(Hf)	Low	35	No changes to PXRD after dried powder soaked
			in water for one day or concentrated HCl for three
			days. PXRD changes under basic conditions.
$\overline{\mathrm{DUT-68}(\mathrm{Zr})}$	Low	35	No changes to PXRD after dried powder soaked
			in water for one day or concentrated HCl for three
			days. PXRD changes under basic conditions.
DUT-69(Zr)	Low	35	No changes to PXRD after dried powder soaked
			in water for one day or concentrated HCl for three
			days. PXRD changes under basic conditions.
MIL-140 A	Low	56	No change in PXRD after 15 hours in boiling wa-
			ter.
MIL-140 B	Low	56	No change in PXRD after 15 hours in boiling wa-
			ter.
MIL-140 C	Low	56	No change in PXRD after 15 hours in boiling wa-
			ter.
MIL-140 D	Low	56	Minor changes in PXRD after 15 hours in boiling
	_		water.
MOFF-2	Low	73	No change in PXRD after water contact angle
1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000			measurements
MOOFOUR-1-Ni	Low	74	No change in PXRD after one month in air. Some
			change in PXRD after one month in water. New
(ID C) (OII)	<b>-</b>		PXRD peaks after one day in boiling water.
$\operatorname{Zn_6(IDC)_4(OH)_2}$	Low	75	No change in PXRD after soaking in ethanol, ace-
$(HPRZ)_2$			tone, tetrahydrofuran, bezene, toluene, and xy-
			lene for one day. Partial loss of PXRD intensities
	Т	70	after soaking in water.
$Cd(2,6-NDC)_{0.5}$	Low	76	No change in PXRD after exposure to 60°C water
(PCA)	т	F 4	vapor for one day or open air for months.
$\operatorname{Zn}_2(2,6\text{-NDC})_2$	Low	54	No change in PXRD after exposure to 40°C water
(2,2'-dimethyl-			vapor for one week.
$\frac{\text{BPY}}{\text{CA(I_{\bullet})(CI)(II_{\bullet}O)}}$	T	77	Name of a description / description is a first transfer of the second of
$Cd(L_1)(Cl)(H_2O)$	Low	77	Normal adsorption/desorption behavior in vapor
			isotherm.

Table S13: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with high kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
$Cd(L_2)(Cl)(H_2O)$	Low	77	Normal adsorption/desorption behavior in vapor
			isotherm.
$\operatorname{Cd}_2(\operatorname{L}_2)_2(\operatorname{Br})_2$	Low	77	Normal adsorption/desorption behavior in vapor
$(H_2O)_3$			isotherm.
$\operatorname{Cd}(L_3)(\operatorname{Cl})(\operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O})_2$	Low	77	Normal adsorption/desorption behavior in vapor
			isotherm.
$\mathrm{Zn_{2}L_{4}}$	Low	78	Normal adsorption/desorption behavior in vapor
			isotherms at 15°C, 25°C, 35°C, and 45°C.
$Ni(HPTZ)_2$	Low	79	Minor changes to PXRD after as-synthesized sam-
			ple exposed to boiling water, toluene, and ethanol
			for one week. Minor changes to PXRD after one
(DDDDD 6)	<b>-</b>		day in 0.1 M HCl.
$\overline{\text{Zn}_4\text{O}(\text{BFBPDC})_3}$	Low	80	No change in PXRD after four days in humid con-
$\frac{(\mathrm{BPY})_{0.5}(\mathrm{H_2O})}{\mathrm{N}^{1/4}}$	т	0.1	ditions
$Ni(L_{13})_2$	Low	81	No change in PXRD after water vapor adsorption
- C /I )	Т	01	isotherm.
$Co(L_{13})_2$	Low	81	No change in PXRD after water vapor adsorption isotherm.
$\mathbf{N}$ : $(\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{O}, \mathbf{V}, \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{V})$	Low	82	
$Ni_2(C_2O_4)(L_{16})_2$	LOW	82	Minor changes in PXRD after immersion in room
			temperature water for one day or 18 hours in 85°C water.
${\rm Zn_3(BPDC)_3(2,2'-}$	Low	83	No change in PXRD after exposure to water vapor
dimethyl-BPY)	LOW	0.0	for ten days.
NU-1000-SALI-1	Low	84	No change in PXRD after water vapor isotherm.
NU-1000 SALI-3	Low	84	No change in PXRD after water vapor isotherm.
NU-1000-SALI-7	Low	84	No change in PXRD after water vapor isotherm.
NU-1000-SALI-9	Low	84	No change in PXRD after water vapor isotherm.
PCN-56	Low	85	Little change in PXRD after pH 2 HCl for two
			days and pH 11 NaOH for one day.
PCN-57	Low	85	Little change in PXRD after pH 2 HCl for 4.5 days
			or pH 2 HCl for one week.
PCN-58	Low	85	Little change in PXRD after pH 2 HCl or water
			for one day or pH 11 NaOH for 15 hours.
SIFSIX-2-Cu-i	Low	86	No change in PXRD after exposure to 5% - 95%
			RH under a nitrogen atmosphere.
Tb-FTZB-MOF	Low	87	No change in PXRD after soaking in water for one
			day or performing a water vapor isotherm.
UiO-1,4-NDC	Low	61	No change in PXRD after exposure to 90% RH
			and subsequent reactivation.

Table S14: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with high kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
UiO-2,6-NDC	Low	56	Some additional peaks in PXRD after 15 hours in
			boiling water.
		88	No change in PXRD after two hours in 0.1 M
			NaOH or HCl, one day in H <sub>2</sub> S or water, or one
			week in MeOH, CHCl <sub>3</sub> , IPA, or Ter-But-OH
$UiO-66-(CO_2H)_2$	Low	89	No change in PXRD after stirring in water, acetic
			acid, or 1 M HCl for 12 hours. Complete loss of
			PXRD after 12 hours in 1 M NaOH.
$UiO-66-(OMe)_2$	Low	61	No change to PXRD after vapor exposure and
			subsequent reactivation
$UiO-66-Br_2$	Low	89	No change in PXRD after being stirred in water,
			acetic acid, or 1 M HCl for 12 hours. Complete
			loss of PXRD after 12 hours in 1 M NaOH.
$UiO-66-CF_3$	Low	89	No change in PXRD after being stirred in water,
			acetic acid, or 1 M HCl for 12 hours. Complete
-			loss of PXRD after 12 hours in 1 M NaOH.
$UiO-66-Cl_2$	Low	89	No change in PXRD after being stirred in water,
			acetic acid, or 1 M HCl for 12 hours. Complete
			loss of PXRD after 12 hours in 1 M NaOH.
UiO-66-CO <sub>2</sub> H	Low	90	No change in PXRD after being stirred in water,
			acetic acid, or 1 M HCl for 12 hours. Complete
	<u> </u>		loss of PXRD after 12 hours in 1 M NaOH.
UiO-66-DM	Low	91	No change in PXRD or BET surface area after
			vapor adsorption. No change in PXRD after ex-
			posure to water or 1 N HCl solutions. Complete
II.O cc I	Т	00	loss of PXRD in 1 N NaOH solution.
UiO-66-I	Low	90	No change in PXRD after stirring in water, acetic
			acid, or 1 M HCl for 12 hours. Complete loss of
TI:O CC NO	Т.	C1	PXRD after 12 hours in 1 M NaOH.
$UiO-66-NO_2$	Low	61	No change in PXRD after vapor exposure and sub-
		69	sequent reactivation.
		62	No change in PXRD after exposure to water or 1
			M HCl for 2 hours at room temperature. Loss of
UiO-66-SO <sub>3</sub> H	Low	90	PXRD after exposure to 1 M base.  No change in PXRD after being stirred in water,
010-00-00311	LOW	90	acetic acid, or 1 M HCl for 12 hours. Complete
			loss of PXRD after 12 hours in 1 M NaOH.
			1088 OF LATED SITEL 12 HOURS HELD IN INSOUR.

Table S15: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with high kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
UMCM-150	Low	17	No change in PXRD after placing sample in solu-
			tions of various water:dmf ratios.
ValZnCl	Low	71	No change in PXRD after six month exposure to
			98% RH at room temperature.
ValZnFor	Low	71	No change in PXRD after six month exposure to
			98% RH at room temperature.
Y-FTZB-MOF	Low	87	No change in PXRD after soaking sample in water
			for one day or performing a water vapor isotherm.
ZIF-11	Low	16	No change in PXRD after one week in 80°C ben-
			zene or 65°C methanol. New PXRD peaks after
			three days in boiling water
$\overline{\text{Zn-DMOF-(NO}_2)_2}$	Low	92	No change in PXRD after vapor adsorption
			isotherm.
Zn(NDI-H)	Low	93	No significant changes to PXRD after immersing
			as-synthesized sample in water for one day.
Zr-fum	Low	94	No change in PXRD after stirring in water, phys-
			iological NaCl solution, or phosphate buffered
			saline solution.

Table S16: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with low kinetic stability.

CAU-6	High		
	111811	33	Drop in water uptake properties after five adsorp-
			tion/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour
			activation at 298 K between each cycle.
Co-MOF-74/	High	95	85% of initial CO <sub>2</sub> uptake maintained and minor
Co-CPO-27/			changes to PXRD after exposure to 70% RH at
Co-DOBDC			room temperature with subsequent regeneration.
		96	Change in PXRD and propane adsorption behav-
			ior after exposure to humidity.
		33	Drop in water uptake properties after five adsorp-
			tion/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour
			activation at 298 K between each cycle.
Cu-BTC/HKUST-1	High	2	No change in PXRD but minor loss of BET surface
			area after exposure to 50 mol% steam at 200°C.
		17	No change in PXRD after placing activated sam-
			ple water for five hours. Additional PXRD peaks
			after one day.
		21	Incremental drop in capacity throughout 5x vapor
			adsorption isotherms.
		55	No change in PXRD but some loss in BET surface
		90	area after vapor adsorption isotherm at 298 K.
		38	Incremental drop in capacity throughout 6x vapor
			adsorption isotherms.
		4	Loss of PXRD after immersion in water at 323 K
			for one day. Large loss in BET surface area after
		07	water vapor adsorption isotherm at 298 K.
		97	15% drop in adsorption uptake after each of four
Mm MOE 74/Mm	II; mb	98	vapor adsorption/desorption cycles at 36°C.
Mg-MOF-74/Mg-	High	98	No change in PXRD but significant loss of BET
CPO-27/Mg- DOBDC			surface area and low pressure CO <sub>2</sub> capacity loss after two hours in 15 mol% steam conditions at
DODDC			after two hours in 15 mor/ $\alpha$ steam conditions at 100°C. 22.8% loss in low pressure CO <sub>2</sub> capacity
			and some loss of BET surface area after one year
			in a sealed container.
		95	
			_
		55	No change in PXRD but 83% loss of BET surface
			area after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298
			K.
		95	Minor changes in PXRD and 16% of initial $CO_2$ uptake maintained after exposure to 70% RH at room temperature with subsequent regeneration.

Table S17: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with low kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
Mg-MOF-74/Mg- CPO-27/Mg- DOBDC	High	99	Drop in $CO_2$ elution time and capacity after 15 $CO_2$ breakthrough cycles at 313 K with 16.3% RH.
		33	Drop in water uptake properties after five adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.
$MIL-101-NO_2(Cr)$	High	3	Normal adsorption/desorption after vapor isotherm.
		40	No loss of PXRD but some loss of BET surface area and micropore volume after 40 adsorption/desorption cycles.
MIL-47-F(V)	High	67	Loss of PXRD and decreased n-hexane adsorption capacity after water vapor isotherm.
MIL-69(Al)/DUT-4	High	4	Loss of PXRD after immersion in water at 323 K for one day. Desorption falls below the adsorption branch in water adsorption isotherm at 298 K.
MOF-14	High	100	Minor change in PXRD but significant loss of BET surface area after exposure to 90% RH air with subsequent reactivation.
MOF-805	High	33	Drop in high pressure water uptake properties after five adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.
MOF-806	High	33	Drop in high pressure water uptake properties after five adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.
MOF-808	High	33	Drop in high pressure water uptake properties after five adsorption/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour activation at 298 K between each cycle.
$Ni_8(OH)_4(H_2O)_2(L_7)_6$	High	47	Slight decrease in adsorption behavior after 3x cyclic vapor isotherm measurements at 298 K. No change in PXRD after vapor adsorption
Ni-DMOF	High	101	Normal adsorption/desorption behavior in isotherm until 30% RH at 298K. Additional PXRD peaks and desorption falls below adsorption branch for isotherm run to 60% RH at 298 K.
		102	No bond breakage evidenced by IR or change in PXRD after exposure to 48% RH at 298 K.

Table S18: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with low kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
Ni-MOF-74/Ni-	High	98	Significant loss of PXRD and BET surface area
CPO-27/Ni-DOBDC			and some loss of low pressure CO <sub>2</sub> capacity after
			2 hours in 5 mol% steam at 100°C conditions. No
			loss of low pressure CO <sub>2</sub> capacity after 1 year in
			a sealed container.
		95	Minor changes to PXRD and 61% of initial CO <sub>2</sub>
			uptake maintained after exposure to 70% RH at
			room temperature with subsequent regeneration.
		33	Drop in water uptake properties after five adsorp-
			tion/desorption cycles at 298 K with a two hour
			activation at 298 K between each cycle.
SCUTC-19	High	53	Loss of PXRD intensity and large BET surface
			area loss after one week in humid air.
Zn-DMOF	High	101	Normal adsorption/desorption behavior in water
			isotherm until 30% RH at 298 K. Additional
			PXRD peaks and desorption falls below adsorp-
			tion branch for isotherm at 298 K to 60% RH
		55	Change in PXRD and complete loss of BET sur-
		100	face area after water vapor isotherm at 298 K.
		102	Bond breakage evidenced by IR and change in
7 DMOEN	TT: 1	40	PXRD after exposure to 48% RH at 298 K.
Zn-DMOF-N	High	63	No change in PXRD but some loss in BET surface
			area after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298
7 DMOD TIM	TT* 1	60	K.
$Zn-DMOF-TM_{0.5}$	High	63	No change in PXRD but some loss in BET surface
			area after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298
7 MOD 74 /	TT: .1	0	K.
Zn-MOF-74/	High	2	Change in PXRD in 50% steam at 325°C
Zn-CPO-27/		95	Minor change in PXRD and some loss in initial
Zn-DOBDC			CO <sub>2</sub> uptake after exposure to 70% RH at room
			temperature with subsequent reactivation.

Table S19: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with low kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
Zn-NDC	High	50	Activated sample exposed to air with 80% RH for
			three days at room temperature causing no change
			in loading and selectivity for CO <sub>2</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> but
			reduced peak intensities in PXRD. Some change
			in PXRD and decrease in adsorption capacity for
			$CO_2$ after two days in room temperature water.
		54	Some change in PXRD after exposure to 40°C wa-
			ter vapor for one day.
Co-DMOF	Med.	102	Bond breakage and collapse of 3D structure evi-
			denced by IR and PXRD measurements after ex-
			posure to $48\%$ RH at $298$ K.
Cu-DMOF	Med.	102	Some bond breakage but no collapse of 3D struc-
			ture evidenced by IR and PXRD measurements
			after exposure to 48% RH at 298 K.
$IRMOF-1-CF_3O/$	Med.	103	No change in PXRD but large loss of BET surface
$\mathrm{MOF} ext{-}5 ext{-}\mathrm{CF}_3\mathrm{O}/$			area after one week exposure to steam at 100°C
Banasorb-22			
Cu-EBTC	Low	104	Little change in PXRD after water vapor adsorp-
			tion isotherm.
Cu-HF	Low	50	Activated sample exposed to air with 80% RH
			for three days at room temperature causing a de-
			crease in loading and selectivity for CO <sub>2</sub> and N <sub>2</sub>
			and a disappearance of peaks in PXRD. No change
			in PXRD and change in adsorption capacity for
			CO <sub>2</sub> after two days in room temperature water.
Cu-MBTC	Low	104	Change in PXRD after water vapor adsorption
			isotherm.
IRMOF-1- $(CH_3)_2$	Low	105	No PXRD change after four days in ambient air.
$\frac{\text{MOF-5-}(\text{CH}_3)_2}{\text{MOF-1-GW}}$	-	105	
IRMOF-1-CH $_3/$	Low	105	No PXRD change after four days in ambient air.
MOF-5-CH <sub>3</sub>	T	100	N. I. DVDD G. G. I. I. I.
IRMOF-3-AM15	Low	106	No change in PXRD after four days in air.
IRMOF-3/	Low	106	Gradual decrease in PXRD intensity throughout
MOF-5-NH <sub>2</sub>	Т.	0	four days of exposure to ambient air.
MIL-110 (Al)	Low	2	Change in PXRD after 50% steam at 300°C.
		12	Change in PXRD after 40 isobar cycles between
MII 107 /TP:\	Τ.	11	40 and 140°C at 75% RH in helium.
MIL-125 (Ti)	Low	41	No change in FTIR after exposure to humid air
		49	at 373 K.
		43	Loss of PXRD intensity and adsorption falls below
			adsorption branch in water vapor isotherm.

Table S20: Summary of characterization results used in classifying MOFs with low kinetic stability (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
MOFF-1	Low	73	Slight changes in the PXRD pattern after water
			contact angle measurements .
MOFF-3	Low	73	Slight changes in the PXRD pattern after water
			contact angle measurements.
$Cu_2(TPTC-O-$	Low	107	Little change in PXRD after 1 hour exposure to
(ethyl)			50% RH air but significant loss of PXRD after 16
			days.
$Cu_2(TPTC-O-(n-$	Low	107	Little change in PXRD after 1 hour exposure to
propyl))			50% RH air but significant loss of PXRD after 16
			days.
$Cu_2(TPTC-O-(n-$	Low	107	No change in PXRD after 16 days in 50% RH air.
hexyl))			
SIFSIX-3-Zn	Low	86	Irreversible change in PXRD after exposure to 5%
			to 95% RH under a nitrogen atmosphere.
$UiO-66-F_2$	Low	89	Loss of PXRD after being stirred in water, acetic
			acid, 1 M NaOH, and 1 M HCl for 12 hours.
UiO-66-F	Low	89	Change in PXRD after being stirred in water,
			acetic acid, 1 M NaOH, and 1 M HCl for 12 hours.
$\mathrm{Zr_6O_6(ABDC)_{12}}$	Low	108	Loss of PXRD after immersion in water for one
			day.
$\operatorname{Zr}_6\operatorname{O}_6(\operatorname{ABDC-Cl}_2)_{12}$	Low	56	Significant loss of PXRD peaks after 15 hours in
			boiling water.
		58	Some additional peaks in PXRD after one day im-
			mersion in 25°C water

Table S21: Summary of characterization results used in classifying unstable MOFs.

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
IRMOF-1/MOF-5	High	2	New PXRD peaks and major loss of BET surface
			area after exposure to 10mol% water at 40°C.
		17	Change in PXRD after exposure to liquid water.
		103	Complete of BET surface area after minutes and
			change in PXRD after 2 hours during steam ex-
		100	posure.
		106	Immediate loss of PXRD after exposure to air.
		105	Loss of PXRD and BET surface area as well as
			large changes to crystal morphology observed via SEM after one hour in liquid water.
		109	New PXRD peaks after one day exposure to am-
		105	bient air.
MOF-177	High	17	Change in PXRD after exposure to liquid water.
		110	Additional PXRD peaks after one day in 40%RH
			air. Complete loss of PXRD and BET surface area
			after three days in 40% RH air.
		111	Significant changes to PXRD after one week in
			16% RH air. Complete loss of PXRD and BET
			surface area after 12 hours in liquid water at 25°C.
MOF-508	High	53	Loss of PXRD peaks after 10 hours in humid air.
		2	Loss of PXRD with 5% steam at 100°C.
		54	Some change in PXRD after exposure to 40°C water vapor for one day.
MOF-69C	High	2	Change in PXRD after 0% steam at ambient tem-
WO1-03C	IIIgii		perature.
Zn-DMOF-NO <sub>2</sub>	High	92	Additional peaks in PXRD after water vapor
2	8		isotherm until 60% RH at 298 K.
		63	Change in PXRD and full loss of BET surface area
			after vapor isotherm in air at 298 K.
UiO-BPY	Med.	59	Complete loss of BET surface area after vapor ad-
			ı ı
			_
UMCM-1	Med	55	_
	1,100.		
			298 K.
UiO-BPY  UMCM-1		63	isotherm until 60% RH at 298 K. Change in PXRD and full loss of BET surface area after vapor isotherm in air at 298 K. Complete loss of BET surface area after vapor adsorption. Loss of PXRD after one day exposure to protic solvents (water, methanol, isopropanol) as well as HCl and NaOH but no change in PXRD in acetone, pyridine, or chloroform. FTIR also indicates no change in structure except for NaOH and HCl exposure.  Full loss of BET surface area and loss of peaks in PXRD after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at

Table S22: Summary of characterization results used in classifying unstable MOFs (continued).

MOF	Conf.	Ref.	Characterization summary
Zn-DMOF-Br	Med.	63	Full loss of BET surface area and change in PXRD
			after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298 K.
Zn-DMOF-Cl <sub>2</sub>	Med.	63	Full loss of BET surface area and change in PXRD
			after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298 K.
Zn-DMOF-DM	Med.	64	Full loss of BET surface area and change in PXRD
			after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298 K.
$Zn-DMOF-DM_{0.5}$	Med.	64	Full loss of BET surface area and change in PXRD
			after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298 K.
Zn-DMOF-MM	Med.	64	Full loss of BET surface area and change in PXRD
			after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298 K.
$Zn-DMOF-MM_{0.5}$	Med.	64	Full loss of BET surface area and change in PXRD
			after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298 K.
Zn-DMOF-NH <sub>2</sub>	Med.	55	Full loss of BET surface area and change in PXRD
			after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298 K.
Zn-DMOF-OH	Med.	63	Full loss of BET surface area and change in PXRD
			after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298 K.
Zn-DMOF-TF	Med.	64	Full loss of BET surface area and change in PXRD
			after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298 K.
Zn-MOF-508-TM	Med.	65	Full loss of BET surface area and change in PXRD
			after vapor adsorption isotherm in air at 298 K.
Bio-MOF-11	Low	1	Sample dissolves immediately in water and loses
			all PXRD peaks after being shaken vigorously in
			10 mL water.
Bio-MOF-12	Low	1	Sample partially dissolves immediately in water
			and loses all PXRD after being shaken vigorously
			in 10 mL water
MIL-47(V)	Low	44	Full loss of PXRD and BET surface area after ex-
			posure for 6 hours in basic (7E-2M NaOH), acidic
100	1		(7.2E-2 M HCl) and neutral water solutions.
MOF-505	Low	17	Change in PXRD after exposure to liquid water.
Cu <sub>2</sub> (TPTC-O-	Low	107	Change in PXRD peaks after exposure to 50% RH
methyl)			air for 1 hour

Table S23: Ligand definitions

Abbreviation	Chemical name	
ALA	Alanine	
ABDC	4,4'-azobenzenedicarboxylate	
AC	Acetate	
AD	Adenine	
ADC	Anthracenedicarboxylate	
BDC	1,4-benzenedicarboxylate	
BDP	Benzenedi(4-pyrazolyl)	
BFBPDC	2,2'-bis-trifluoromethyl-biphenyl-4,4'-dicarboxylate	
BHTC	Biphenyl-3,4',5-tricarboxylate	
BPDC	4,4'-biphenyldicarboxylate	
BPE	1,2-bis(4-pyridyl)ethane	
BPP	1,3-bis(4-pyridyl)propane	
BPTC	Biphenyl-3,3',5,5'-tetracarboxylate	
BPY	4,4'-bipyridine	
BPZ	3,3',5,5'-tetramethyl-4,4'-bipyrazolate	
BTC	1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylate	
BTP	1,3,5-tris(1H-pyrazol-4-yl)benzene	
BTTRI	1,3,5-tris $(1H-1,2,3$ -triazol- $5$ -yl)benzene	
$C_6H_5O_7$	2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylate	
$C_6H_4O_7$	2-oxidopropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylate	
DABCO	4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]-octane	
DMBDC	2,5-dimercapto-1,4-benzenedicarboxylate	
DOBDC	2,5-dihydroxyterephthalate	
DPA	4,4'-dipyridylacetylene	
DTTDC	Dithieno[3,2-b;2',3'-d]-thiophene-2,6-dicarboxylate	
FOR	Formate	
FTZB	3-fluoro-4'-(2H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-4-carboxylate	
FUM	Fumarate	
$\mathrm{H}_2\mathrm{L}$	Tetraethyl-1,3,6,8-pyrenetetraphosponate	
$H_2PDA$	Phenylenediacetate	
$H_2PTPTP$	2-(5-6-[5-(pyrazin-2-yl)-1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl]-pyridin-2-yl-	
	1H-1,2,4-triazol-3-yl)pyrazine	
$\mathrm{H_4L}$	Biphenyl-3,3',5,5'-tetracarboxylate	
HPTZ	4-(1,2,4- triazol-4-yl)phenylphosphonate)	
IDC	Imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylate	
ISO	Isophthalate	

Table S24: Ligand definitions (continued)

Abbreviation	Chemical name
$L_1$	2-((pyridin-4-yl)methylamino)-4-methylpentanoate
$L_2$	2-(pyridin-4-yl)methylamino)-3-hydroxypropanoate
$L_3$	2-((pyridin-4-yl)methylamino)-3-hydroxybutanoate
$L_4$	4,4'-bipyridine-2,6,2',6'-tetracarboxylate
$L_5$	1,2,4,5-tetrakisphosphonomethylbenzene
$L_6$	1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate
$L_7$	4-(1H-pyrazole-4-yl)benzoate
$L_8$	4,4'-benzene-1,4-diylb- is(1H-pyrazole)
$L_9$	4,4'-buta-1,3-diyne-1,4-diylbis(1H-pyrazole)
$L_{10}$	4,4'-(benzene-1,4-diyldiethyne-2,1-diyl)bis(1H-pyrazole)
$L_{11}$	Perfluorinated biphenyl carboxylate
$L_{12}$	Perfluorinated biphenyl bistetrazole
$L_{13}$	3,5-di(pyridine-4-yl) benzoate
$L_{14}$	4,4'-(2,3,5,6-Tetramethoxy-1,4-phenylene)dipyridine
$L_{15}$	4,4',4",4"'-dibromo-benzene-1,2,4,5-tetrayl-tetrabenzoate
$L_{16}$	4,2',4",2"-terpyridine-4'-carboxylate
$L_{17}$	2-methylimidazolate-4-amide-5-imidate
MEIM	2-methylimidazole
MTB	4,4',4",4"'-Methanetetrayltetrabenzoic acid
NDC	Napthalenedicarboxylate
PCP	P,P'-diphenylmethylenediphosphinate
PDC	Pyridine-2,4-dicarboxylate
PHIM	Phenyl benzimidazolate
PRZ	Piperazine
PYR	Pyrazine
PZDC	1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylic acid
TAZB	3,3',5,5'-azobenzenetetracarboxylate
TBAPY	1,3,6,8-tetrakis(p-benzoate)pyrene
TCMBT	N,N',N"-tris(carboxymethyl)-1,3,5-benzenetricarboxamide
TCPP	Meso-tetra(4-carboxyl-phenyl) porphyrin
TCPP(M)	Tetrakis(4-carboxyphenyl)-porphyrin(M); M = Ni, Co or Fe
TDC	2,5-thiophenedicarboxylate
TEIA	1,3,5,7-tetrakis $(4-(2-ethyl-1H-imidazol-1-yl)phenyl)$ -ane
THIPC	(S)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo[4,5-c]pyridine-6-carboxylate
TPTC-O	2',5'-dialkyloxy- $[1,1':4',1"$ -terphenyl]- $3,3",5,5"$ -tetracarboxylate
TZ	3,5-bis(trifluoromethyl)-1,2,4-triazolate
VAL	Valine

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