Supporting Information for

Cd(II)-Coordination Framework: Synthesis, Anion-Induced Structural Transformation, Anion-Responsive Luminescence and Anion Separation

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Figure S1. 1D bimetallic ring-containing chain of 1.



Figure S2. 1D bimetallic ring-containing chain of 2.



Figure S3. Compound **3** (CdL₂Br₂·2(C₄H₈O): (a) ORTEP figure. (b) XRPD patterns. (c) TGA trace (observed and calculated THF weight losses are 6.3 and 6.8 %, respectively). (d) ¹H NMR spectrum.



Figure S4. Compound 4 (CdL₂I₂·2(C₄H₈O)): (a) ORTEP figure. (b) XRPD patterns. (c) TGA trace (observed and calculated THF weight losses are 10.9 and 11.6 %, respectively). (d) ¹H NMR spectrum.





Figure S5. Compound **5** (CdL₂(N₃)₂·2(C₆H₅NO₂)): (a) ORTEP figure. (b) XRPD patterns. (c) TGA trace (observed and calculated C₆H₅NO₂ weight losses are 19.7 and 20.8 %, respectively). (d) ¹H NMR spectrum.



Figure S6. Compound **6** (CdL₂(SCN)₂·2(C₆H₅NO₂)): (a) ORTEP figure. (b) XRPD patterns. (c) TGA trace (observed and calculated C₆H₅NO₂ weight losses are 19.2 and 14.7 %, respectively). (d) ¹H NMR spectrum.



S5



Figure S7. ¹H NMR spectra on blank MeOH and MeOH filtrates which were obtained after NO₃⁻ in **4** replaced by X⁻ (X = Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, N₃⁻ and SCN⁻). Except NO₃⁻ by I⁻, no ligand signals were detected in their filtrates, which indicates these compounds are insoluble in MeOH, so the possibility of a dissolution-recrystallization mechanism for explaining such an anion-exchange reaction is impossible.

Table S1. Formation energies¹ of Cd(II)-heteroatom.^{*a*}

	$\triangle E(KJ/mol)$
NO3-CdN42+	-189.9
Cl-CdN42+	-212.0
Br-CdN42+	-277.5
N3CdN42+	-282.8
SCNCdN42+	-161.5

^{*a*} We have extracted the model of the complexes from relevant X-ray crystallographic data. B3LYP/6-31G was used to calculate the formation energies of different coordination bonds. Density functional theory (DFT) calculations were performed with the Gaussian 03^2 packages. I-Cd formation energy was not provided because the replacement of NO₃⁻ by I⁻ is a dissolution-reaction-recrystallization process. As shown in Table S1, the calculated formation energies are basically in accord with the obtained results.

Reference

1. (a) Vázquez, M.-V.; Martínez, A. J. Phys. Chem. A. 2007, 111, 9931. (b) Lee, E. P. F.; Soldán, P.; Wright, T. G. J. Phys. Chem. A 2001, 105, 8510.

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