

Supporting Information

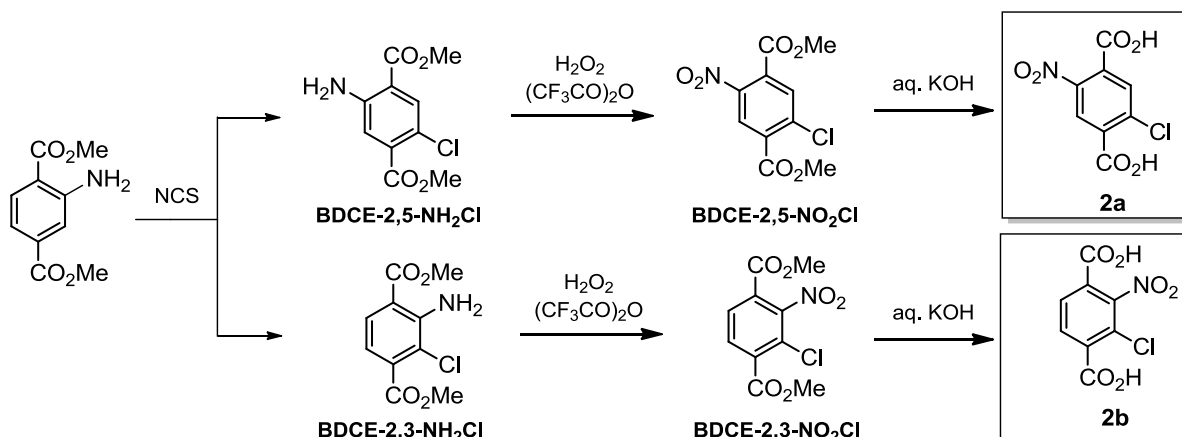
Aromatic Substituent Effects on the Flexibility of Metal-Organic Frameworks

Hyungwoo Hahm, Kwangho Yoo, Hyeonbin Ha, Min Kim

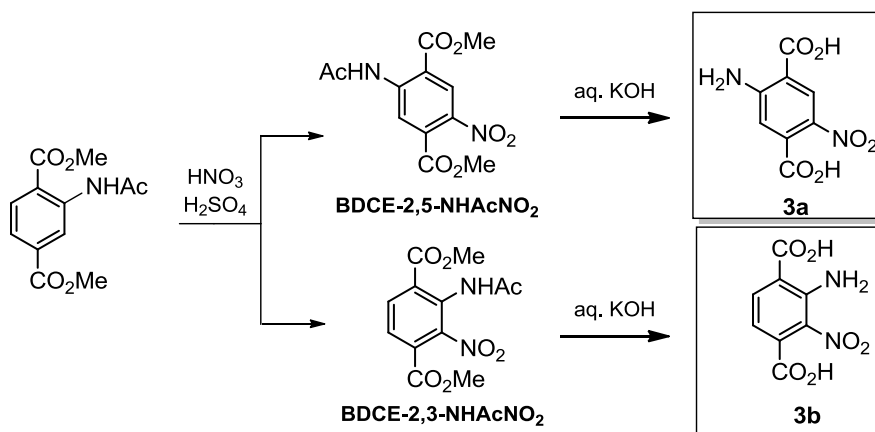
Department of Chemistry and BK21Plus Research Team, Chungbuk National University,
Cheongju, 28644, Republic of Korea

Contents	Page
Overall Schemes for Ligand Synthesis	S2
Detail Procedures for Ligand Synthesis	S4
Supporting Figures S1-S13 and Table S1	S12
References for Supporting Information	S20
Appendix – ^1H , ^{13}C NMR and IR of obtained compounds	S21

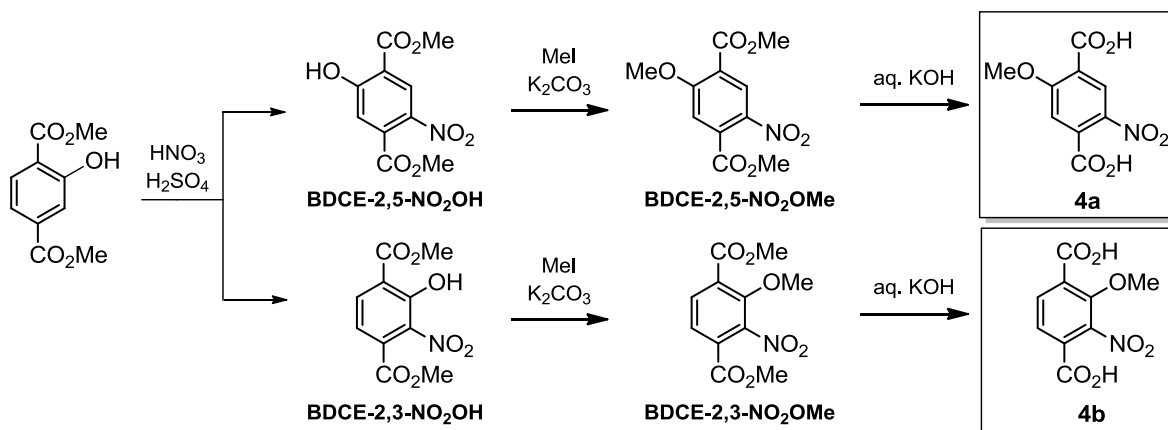
Overall Schemes for Ligand Synthesis



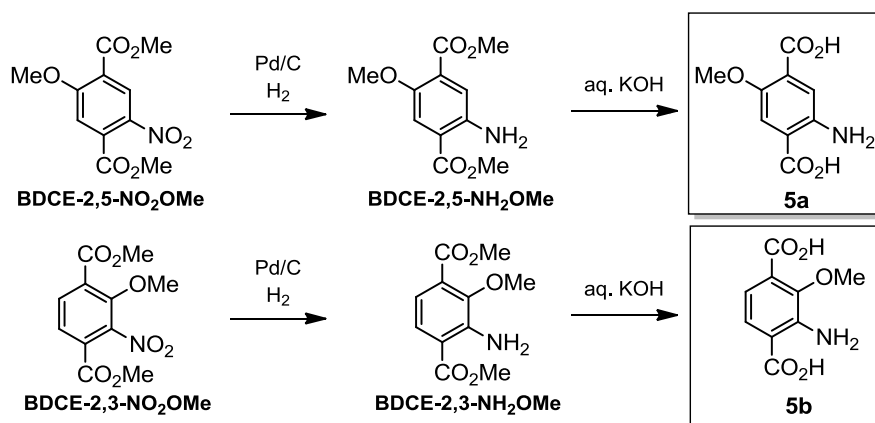
Scheme S1. Synthesis of BDC-2,5/2,3-NO₂Cl (**2a** and **2b**).



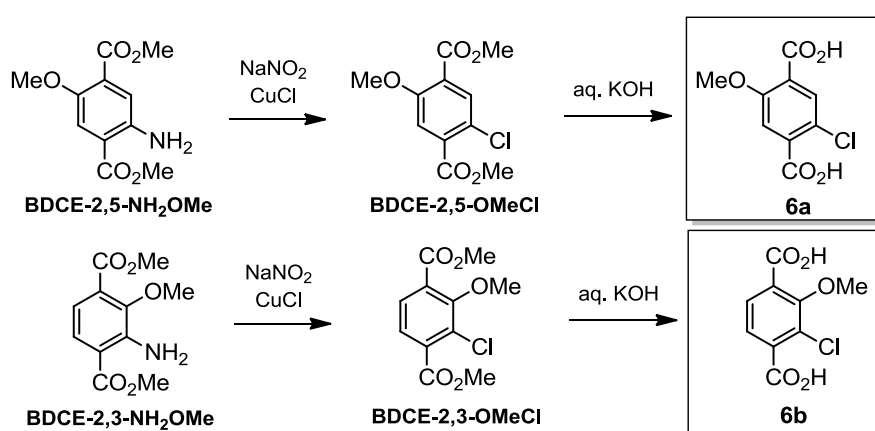
Scheme S2. Synthesis of BDC-2,5/2,3-NO₂NH₂ (**3a** and **3b**).



Scheme S3. Synthesis of BDC-2,5/2,3-NO₂OMe (**4a** and **4b**).

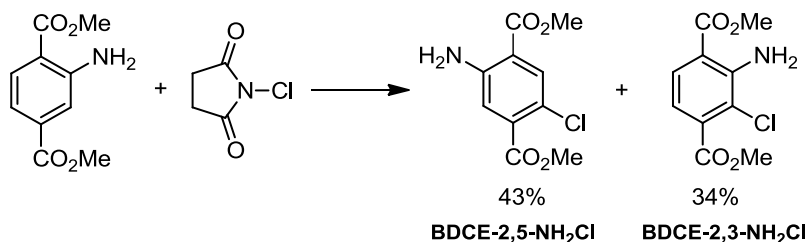


Scheme S4. Synthesis of BDC-2,5/2,3-NH₂OMe (**5a** and **5b**).



Scheme S5. Synthesis of BDC-2,5/2,3-OMeCl (**6a** and **6b**).

Detailed Procedures of Ligand Synthesis

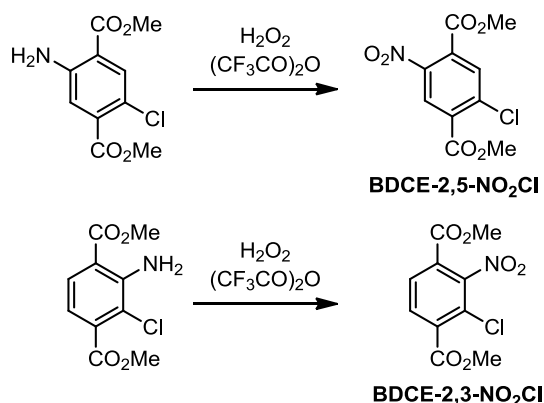


Dimethyl-2-amino-5-chloroterephthalate and Dimethyl-2-amino-3-chloroterephthalate.^{S1}

Dimethyl-2-aminoterephthalate (2.0 g, 10 mmol) and *N*-chlorosuccinimide (1.4 g, 10.5 mmol) were dissolved in isopropanol (200 mL). The mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 24 h. Once conversion was complete (by TLC), the solvent was evaporated. The solid mixture was separated by silica gel column chromatography (10% EtOAc/*n*-Hexane) and the desired compounds, dimethyl-2-amino-5-chloroterephthalate (1.05 g, 43%) and dimethyl-2-amino-3-chloroterephthalate (827 mg, 34%), were obtained

Dimethyl-2-amino-5-chloroterephthalate: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400MHz, ppm.): δ 7.89 (1H, s), 7.07 (1H, s), 5.79 (2H, br), 3.91 (3H, s), 3.88 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm): δ 167.1, 165.9, 148.5, 135.0, 133.1, 119.4, 119.0, 113.6, 52.7, 52.2.

Dimethyl-2-amino-3-chloroterephthalate: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 7.84 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 6.94 (1H, d, *J* = 8.4 Hz), 3.93 (3H, s), 3.90 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm): δ 167.8, 166.6, 147.4, 135.3, 129.5, 118.7, 116.2, 113.3, 52.8, 52.3.



Dimethyl-2-chloro-5-nitroterephthalate and Dimethyl-2-chloro-3-nitroterephthalate.

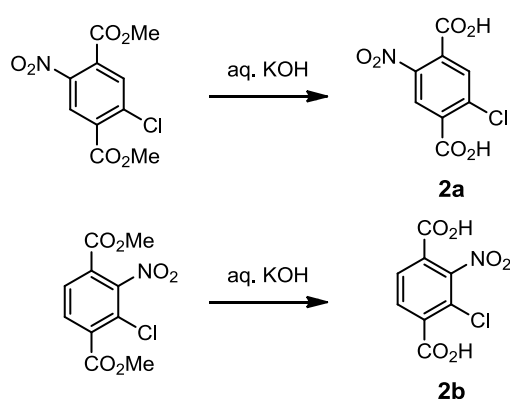
To a solution of 30% H₂O₂ (1.2 mL, 11.7 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (6.6 mL) at 0 °C was added drop-wise trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.9 mL, 13.7 mmol). The solution was warmed to room temperature and dimethyl-2-chloro-5-nitroterephthalate (428 mg, 1.76 mmol) dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (2 mL) was added drop-wise. After stirring for 3 h at 45 °C, the mixture was cooled to 0 °C and Na₂SO₃ was added slowly. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine. The solution was then dried using MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated of ethyl acetate. The solid mixture was separated by silica gel column chromatography (10% MC/*n*-Hexane) and the desired compound, dimethyl-2-chloro-5-nitroterephthalate (397 mg, 83%), was obtained as a yellow solid.

Dimethyl-2-chloro-5-nitroterephthalate: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 8.45 (1H, s), 7.78 (1H, s), 3.99 (3H, s), 3.95 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm): δ 164.1, 163.2, 145.5, 139.3, 132.5, 132.4, 131.1,

127.3, 53.8, 53.3. ESI-MS(+) m/z calcd. For $C_{10}H_8NNaO_6$ $[M+Na]^+$: 295.9932, found $[M+Na]^+$: 295.9932.

Dimethyl-2-chloro-3-nitroterephthalate was obtained in comparable yield from a similar procedure using dimethyl-2-amino-3-chloroterephthalate as a starting material.

Dimethyl-2-chloro-3-nitroterephthalate: 1H NMR ($CDCl_3$, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 8.03 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.96 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 3.98 (3H, s), 3.93 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$, 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 164.1, 162.0, 150.1, 135.9, 131.8, 129.4, 126.2, 126.0, 53.7, 53.4. ESI-MS(+) m/z calcd. For $C_{10}H_8NNaO_6$ $[M+Na]^+$: 295.9932, found $[M+Na]^+$: 295.9932.



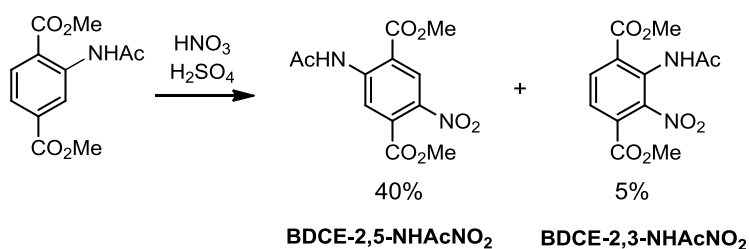
2-Chloro-5-nitroterephthalic acid (2a) and 2-Chloro-3-nitroterephthalic acid (2b).

Dimethyl-2-chloro-5-nitroterephthalate (480 mg, 1.8 mmol) was dissolved in 7 mL of THF. To this, 7 mL of a 4% KOH aqueous solution was added drop-wise. The mixture was stirred under reflux condition (66 °C) for overnight. Once conversion was complete (by TLC), THF was removed by evaporation and the mixture was acidified with a 1.0 M HCl aqueous solution. The solution was stored overnight in a refrigerator. The precipitate was collected by filtration, and washed with water. The desired compound was obtained by air drying (**2a**, 191 mg, 46%) as a yellow solid.

2-chloro-5-nitroterephthalic acid (**2a**): 1H NMR ($DMSO-d_6$, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 8.39 (1H, s), 8.02 (1H, s); ^{13}C NMR ($DMSO-d_6$, 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 164.4, 164.4, 145.8, 136.5, 134.3, 131.8, 130.9, 126.3. ESI-MS(-) m/z calcd. For $C_8H_3ClNO_6$ $[M-H]^-$: 243.9654, found $[M-H]^-$: 243.9655.

2-chloro-3-nitroterephthalic acid was obtained in comparable yield from a similar procedure using dimethyl-2-chloro-3-nitroterephthalate as a starting material.

2-chloro-3-nitroterephthalic acid (**2b**): 1H NMR ($DMSO-d_6$, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 8.10 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 8.07 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR ($DMSO-d_6$, 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 165.0, 162.8, 149.1, 137.0, 131.9, 130.3, 126.5, 123.1. ESI-MS(-) m/z calcd. For $C_8H_3ClNO_6$ $[M-H]^-$: 243.9654, found $[M-H]^-$: 243.9657.

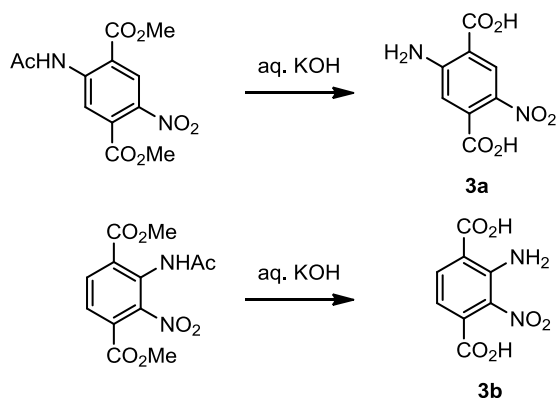


Dimethyl-2-acetamido-5-nitroterephthalate and Dimethyl-2-acetamido-3-nitroterephthalate.^{S2}

Dimethylacetamidoterephthalate (3.8 g, 15 mmol) was dissolved in concentrated sulfuric acid (30 mL) and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C. Then 60% nitric acid (8.6 mL, 21 mmol) was added drop-wise to cooled mixture and the mixture was continuously stirred for 2 hour at 0 °C. The reaction was quenched by addition of ice and the resulting yellow solid. The yellow solid mixture was separated by silica gel column chromatography (25% EtOAc/*n*-Hexane) and the desired compound, Dimethyl-2-acetamido-5-nitroterephthalate (1.8g, 40%) and dimethyl-2-acetamido-3-nitroterephthalate (220 mg, 5%), were obtained as a pale yellow solid.

Dimethyl 2-acetamido-5-nitroterephthalate: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 11.35 (1H, s, br), 9.03 (1H, s), 8.76 (1H, s), 4.01 (3H, s), 3.96 (3H, s), 2.29 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm): δ 169.4, 166.7, 165.7, 145.8, 139.7, 134.6, 127.7, 119.9, 115.2, 53.6, 53.3, 25.6.

Dimethyl 2-acetamido-3-nitroterephthalate: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 9.21 (1H, s, br), 8.12 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2), 7.63 (1H, d, *J* = 8.2 Hz), 3.95 (3H, s), 3.91 (3H, s), 2.19 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 150 MHz, ppm): δ 169.2, 165.7, 164.3, 145.0, 133.0, 131.1, 130.7, 128.0, 125.9, 53.7, 53.3, 24.0.



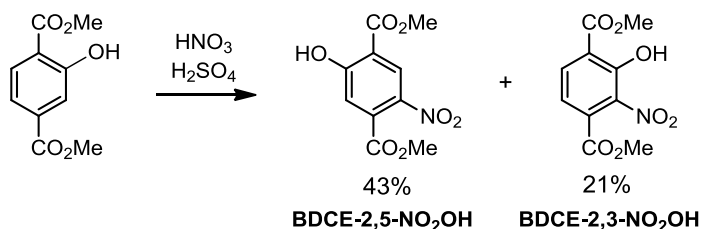
2-Amino-5-nitroterephthalic acid (3a) and 2-Amino-3-nitroterephthalic acid (3b).

Dimethyl-2-acetamido-5-nitroterephthalate (130 mg, 0.43 mmol) was dissolved in 2.5 mL of THF. To this, 2.5 mL of a 4% KOH aqueous solution was added drop-wise. The mixture was stirred under reflux condition (66 °C) for overnight. Once conversion was complete (by TLC), THF was removed by evaporation and the mixture was acidified with a 1.0 M HCl aqueous solution. The solution was stored overnight in a refrigerator. The precipitate was collected by filtration, and washed with water. The desired compound was obtained by air drying (**3a**, 81 mg, 83%) as a yellow solid.

2-Amino-5-nitroterephthalic acid (**3a**): ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 13.55 (2H, s, br), 8.48 (1H, s), 7.92 (2H, s, br), 6.88 (1H, s); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz, ppm): δ 167.6, 167.3, 155.3, 135.8, 132.3, 129.9, 115.3, 108.9. ESI-MS(-) *m/z* calcd. For C₈H₅NO₆ [*M-H*]⁻: 225.0153, found [*M-H*]⁻: 225.0154.

2-Amino-3-nitroterephthalic acid was obtained in comparable yield from a similar procedure using dimethyl-2-acetamido-3-nitroterephthalate as a starting material.

2-Amino-3-nitroterephthalic acid (**3b**): ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 400MHz, ppm.): δ 13.74 (2H, s, br), 8.10 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz), 7.65 (2H, s, br), 6.89 (1H, d, *J* = 8.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100 MHz, ppm): δ 168.1, 166.2, 144.2, 136.2, 134.0, 133.9, 115.9, 114.2. ESI-MS(-) *m/z* calcd. For C₈H₅NO₆ [*M-H*]⁻: 225.0153, found [*M-H*]⁻: 225.0158.



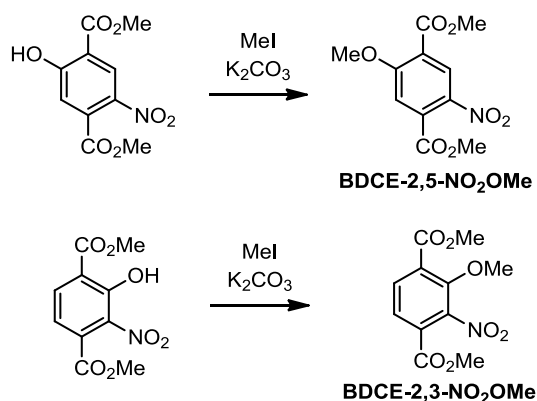
Dimethyl-2-hydroxy-5-nitroterephthalate and Dimethyl-2-hydroxy-3-nitroterephthalate.

The BDCE-2,5-NO₂OH and BDCE-2,3-NO₂OH were prepared using a modified method from what has been previously described.^{S2}

Dimethyl-2-hydroxyterephthalate (2.1 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in concentrated sulfuric acid (30 mL) and the mixture was stirred at 0 °C. Then 60% nitric acid (0.9 mL, 12 mmol) was added drop-wise to cooled mixture and the mixture was continuously stirred for 30 min at 0 °C. The reaction was quenched by addition of water and the resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc. The organic phase was washed with brine. The solution was then dried using MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated of ethyl acetate. The oil mixture was separated by silica gel column chromatography (5% EtOAc/*n*-Hexane) and the desired compound, dimethyl 2-hydroxy-5-nitroterephthalate (1.1 g, 43%) and dimethyl 2-hydroxy-3-nitroterephthalate (536 mg, 21%), were obtained as a colorless solid.

Dimethyl 2-hydroxy-5-nitroterephthalate: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 11.39 (1H, s), 8.59 (1H, s), 7.11 (1H, s), 4.02 (3H, s), 3.93 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 168.9, 163.0, 153.2, 140.1, 131.4, 128.7, 120.1, 117.6, 53.6, 53.5. ESI-MS(+) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₀H₉NNaO₇ [*M*+*Na*]⁺: 278.0271, found [*M*+*Na*]⁺: 278.0273.

Dimethyl 2-hydroxy-3-nitroterephthalate: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 11.32 (1H, s), 8.01 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 7.48 (1H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz), 4.03 (3H, s), 3.90 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 168.7, 165.6, 165.3, 138.3, 135.7, 127.6, 118.7, 113.2, 53.6, 53.5. ESI-MS(+) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₀H₉NNaO₇ [*M*+*Na*]⁺: 278.0271, found [*M*+*Na*]⁺: 278.0275.



Dimethyl-2-methoxy-5-nitroterephthalate and Dimethyl-2-methoxy-3-nitroterephthalate.

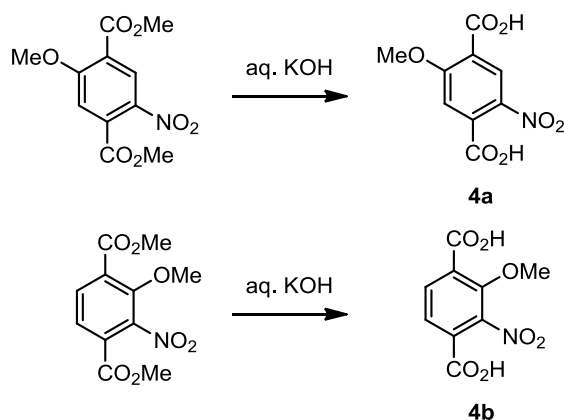
Dimethyl-2-hydroxy-5-nitroterephthalate (230 mg, 0.9 mmol) and potassium carbonate (373 mg, 2.7 mmol), iodomethane (0.17 mL, 2.7 mmol) were dissolved in acetone (15 mL). The mixture was stirred under reflux condition (60°C) for overnight. Once conversion was complete (by TLC), the solvent was evaporated. And then water was added to dissolve all of the inorganic salt. The solution was three times extracted with ethyl acetate. The solution was then dried using MgSO₄, filtered, and evaporated of ethyl acetate. Then the desired compound,

dimethyl 2-methoxy-5-nitroterephthalate (220 mg, 91%), were obtained as a colorless solid.

Dimethyl-2-methoxy-5-nitroterephthalate: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 8.54 (1H, s), 7.12 (1H, s), 4.02 (3H, s), 3.95 (3H, s), 3.93 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 166.0, 163.9, 162.6, 139.2, 133.9, 128.8, 121.7, 112.4, 57.2, 53.8, 52.9. ESI-MS(+) m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NNaO}_7$ $[M+\text{Na}]^+$: 292.0428, found $[M+\text{Na}]^+$: 292.0433.

Dimethyl-2-methoxy-3-nitroterephthalate was obtained in comparable yield from a similar procedure using dimethyl-2-hydroxy-3-nitroterephthalate as a starting material.

Dimethyl 2-methoxy-3-nitroterephthalate: ^1H NMR (CDCl_3 , 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 8.00 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 7.81 (1H, d, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 3.97 (3H, s), 3.95 (3H, s), 3.91 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3 , 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 164.1, 162.6, 152.1, 146.8, 132.9, 130.0, 126.6, 125.6, 65.0, 53.5, 53.2. ESI-MS(+) m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{NNaO}_7$ $[M+\text{Na}]^+$: 292.0428, found $[M+\text{Na}]^+$: 292.0433.



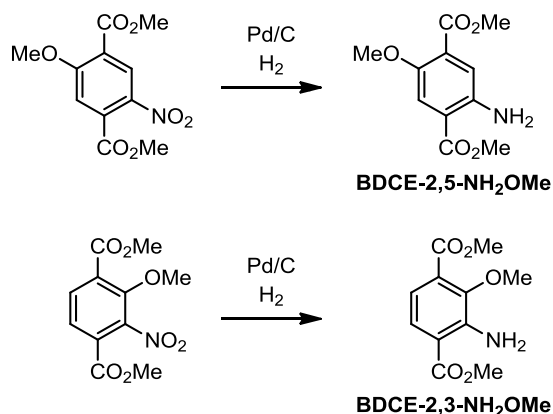
2-Methoxy-5-nitroterephthalic acid (4a) and 2-Methoxy-3-nitroterephthalic acid (4b).

Dimethyl-2-methoxy-5-nitroterephthalate (190 mg, 0.7 mmol) was dissolved in 7 mL of THF. To this, 7 mL of a 4% KOH aqueous solution was added drop-wise. The mixture was stirred under reflux condition (66 °C) for overnight. Once conversion was complete (by TLC), THF was removed by evaporation and the mixture was acidified with a 1.0 M HCl aqueous solution. The solution was stored overnight in a refrigerator. The precipitate was collected by filtration, and washed with water. The desired compound was obtained by air drying (**4a**, 108 mg, 64%) as a colorless solid.

2-methoxy-5-nitroterephthalic acid (**4a**): ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 8.32 (1H, s), 7.43 (1H, s), 3.99 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 166.2, 164.9, 161.7, 138.3, 134.2, 127.2, 122.6, 112.7, 57.2. ESI-MS(-) m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{NO}_7$ $[M-H]^-$: 240.0150, found $[M-H]^-$: 240.0150.

2-Methoxy-3-nitroterephthalic acid was obtained in comparable yield from a similar procedure using dimethyl-2-methoxy-3-nitroterephthalate as a starting material.

2-Methoxy-3-nitroterephthalic acid (**4b**): ^1H NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 8.03 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 7.82 (1H, d, $J = 8.2$ Hz), 3.86 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR ($\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 165.0, 163.3, 150.6, 145.6, 133.0, 130.6, 126.8, 125.7, 64.3. ESI-MS(-) m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_9\text{H}_6\text{NO}_7$ $[M-H]^-$: 240.0150, found $[M-H]^-$: 240.0152.



Dimethyl-2-amino-5-methoxyterephthalate and Dimethyl-2-amino-3-methoxyterephthalate.

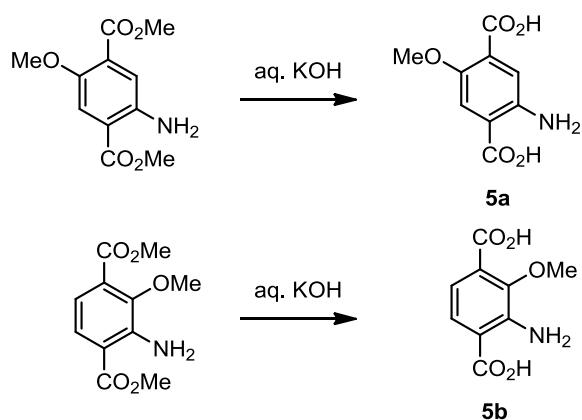
The BDCE-2,5-NH₂OMe and BDCE-2,3-NH₂OMe were prepared using a modified method from what has been previously described.^{S3}

Dimethyl-2-methoxy-5-nitroterephthalate (540 mg, 2 mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (2 mL)/EtOH (8 mL) solution and hydrogenated using 10% Pd/C (54 mg, 10 wt%) under 1 atm hydrogen at 50 °C for 4 h. The resulting suspension filtered through celite and evaporated of EtOAc/EtOH. The solid mixture was separated by silica gel column chromatography (5% EtOAc/*n*-Hexane) and the desired compound, dimethyl 2-amino-5-methoxyterephthalate (455 mg, 95%), was obtained as a pale yellow solid.

Dimethyl 2-amino-5-methoxyterephthalate: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 7.43 (1H, s), 7.10 (1H, s), 5.08 (3H, s, br), 3.90 (3H, s), 3.89 (3H, s), 3.84 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 167.7, 166.4, 149.4, 143.9, 126.8, 120.1, 114.3, 113.9, 56.9, 52.5, 52.1. ESI-MS(+) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₁H₁₃NNaO₅ [*M*+*Na*]⁺: 262.0686, found [*M*+*Na*]⁺: 262.0686.

Dimethyl-2-amino-3-methoxyterephthalate was obtained in comparable yield from a similar procedure using dimethyl-2-methoxy-3-nitroterephthalate as a starting material.

Dimethyl 2-amino-3-methoxyterephthalate: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 7.64 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 7.00 (1H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz), 5.85 (2H, s, br), 3.92 (3H, s), 3.89 (3H, s), 3.87 (3H, s); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 168.1, 166.3, 147.7, 144.9, 127.4, 125.9, 116.7, 114.3, 61.4, 52.5, 52.1. ESI-MS(+) *m/z* calcd. For C₁₁H₁₃NNaO₅ [*M*+*Na*]⁺: 262.0686, found [*M*+*Na*]⁺: 262.0691.



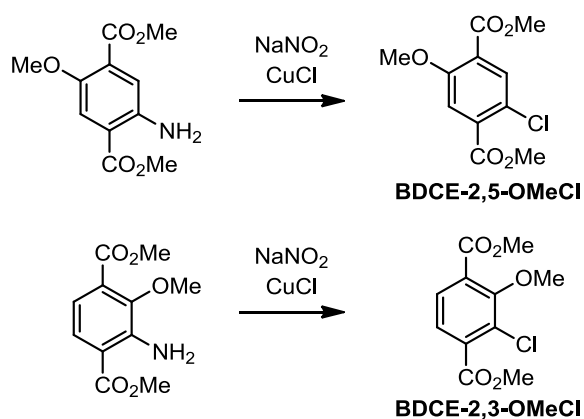
2-Amino-3-methoxyterephthalic acid (5a) and 2-Amino-5-methoxyterephthalic acid (5b).

Dimethyl-2-amino-5-methoxyterephthalate (455 mg, 1.9 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL of THF. To this, 10 mL of a 4% KOH aqueous solution was added drop-wise. The mixture was stirred under reflux condition (66 °C) for 3 h. Once conversion was complete (by TLC), THF was removed by evaporation and the mixture was acidified with a 1.0 M HCl aqueous solution. The precipitate was collected by filtration, and washed with water. The desired compound was obtained by air drying (**5a**, 344 mg, 86%) as a colorless solid.

2-Amino-5-methoxyterephthalic acid (**5a**): ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 7.30 (1H, s), 7.02 (1H, s), 3.69 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz, ppm): δ 168.8, 167.2, 146.7, 145.4, 128.6, 118.2, 113.8, 111.6, 56.3. ESI-MS(-) m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{NO}_5$ [$M-H$]: 210.0408, found [$M-H$]: 210.0409.

2-Amino-3-methoxyterephthalic acid was obtained in comparable yield from a similar procedure using dimethyl-2-amino-3-methoxyterephthalate as a starting material.

2-Amino-3-methoxyterephthalic acid (**5b**): ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 7.52 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.74 (1H, d, J = 8.4 Hz), 3.73 (3H, s); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz, ppm): δ 169.2, 167.3, 145.9, 145.6, 129.1, 125.9, 114.1, 112.6, 60.6. ESI-MS(-) m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_9\text{H}_8\text{NO}_5$ [$M-H$]: 210.0408, found [$M-H$]: 210.0408.



Dimethyl-2-chloro-5-methoxyterephthalate and Dimethyl-2-chloro-3-methoxyterephthalate.

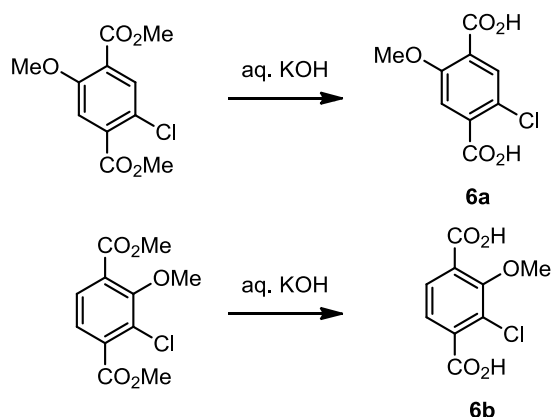
Dimethyl-2-amino-5-methoxyterephthalate (240 mg, 1 mmol) was added by 175 μL of 36% HCl solution in 400 μL of water was stirred at 0 °C. At the same temperature range, 89.7 mg (1.3 mmol) of NaNO₂ solution in 870 μL of water was added drop-wise and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour. At the same temperature range, 120 mg (1.2 mmol) of CuCl was mixed with 175 μL of 36% HCl, and the above solution was slowly added to CuCl/HCl solution. The mixed solution was stirred for 1 hour at 0 °C and for 2 hours at room temperature. The resultant was extracted with ethyl acetate, the organic layer was dried using MgSO₄, and filtered, evaporated of ethyl acetate. The solid mixture was separated by silica gel column chromatography (10% EtOAc/*n*-Hexane) and the desired compound, dimethyl-2-chloro-5-methoxyterephthalate (180 mg, 70%), was obtained as a colorless solid.

Dimethyl-2-chloro-5-methoxyterephthalate: ^1H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 7.84 (1H, s), 7.39 (1H, s), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.91 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm): δ 165.5, 164.7, 157.1, 133.8, 133.7, 124.5, 124.0, 114.9, 56.7, 52.9, 52.7. ESI-MS(+) m/z calcd. For $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_{11}\text{ClNaO}_5$ [$M+\text{Na}$]⁺: 281.0187, found [$M+\text{Na}$]⁺: 281.0191.

Dimethyl-2-chloro-3-methoxyterephthalate was obtained in comparable yield from a similar procedure using dimethyl-2-amino-3-methoxyterephthalate as a starting material.

Dimethyl 2-chloro-3-methoxyterephthalate: ^1H NMR (CDCl₃, 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 7.69 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.51 (1H, d, J = 8.2 Hz), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.94 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl₃, 100 MHz, ppm): δ 165.6, 165.3,

156.7, 135.5, 129.3, 129.2, 128.9, 125.4, 62.2, 52.8, 52.7. ESI-MS(+) m/z calcd. For $C_{11}H_{11}ClNaO_5$ $[M+Na]^+$: 281.0187, found $[M+Na]^+$: 281.0190.



2-Chloro-3-methoxyterephthalic acid (6a) and 2-Chloro-5-methoxyterephthalic acid (6b).

Dimethyl-2-chloro-5-methoxyterephthalate (258 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in 5 mL of THF. To this, 5 mL of a 4% KOH aqueous solution was added drop-wise. The mixture was stirred under reflux condition (66 °C) for overnight. Once conversion was complete (by TLC), THF was removed by evaporation and the mixture was acidified with a 1.0 M HCl aqueous solution. The solution was stored overnight in a refrigerator. The precipitate was collected by filtration, and washed with water. The desired compound was obtained by air drying (**6a**, 164 mg, 71 %) as a colorless solid.

2-Chloro-5-methoxyterephthalic acid (**6a**): 1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 7.68 (1H, s), 7.43 (1H, s), 3.85 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 166.1, 165.5, 156.2, 135.0, 131.6, 125.0, 121.8, 114.2, 56.3. ESI-MS(-) m/z calcd. For $C_9H_6ClO_5$ $[M-H]^-$: 228.9909, found $[M-H]^-$: 228.9906.

2-Chloro-3-methoxyterephthalic acid was obtained in comparable yield from a similar procedure using dimethyl-2-chloro-3-methoxyterephthalate as a starting material.

2-Chloro-3-methoxyterephthalic acid (**6b**): 1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 400 MHz, ppm.): δ 7.70 (1H, d, $J = 8.0$ Hz), 7.68 (1H, s), 7.53 (1H, dd, $J = 8.0, 1.1$ Hz), 3.84 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 100 MHz, ppm.): δ 166.4, 166.1, 155.0, 136.6, 129.9, 129.0, 126.4, 124.8, 61.9. ESI-MS(-) m/z calcd. For $C_9H_6ClO_5$ $[M-H]^-$: 228.9909, found $[M-H]^-$: 228.9910.

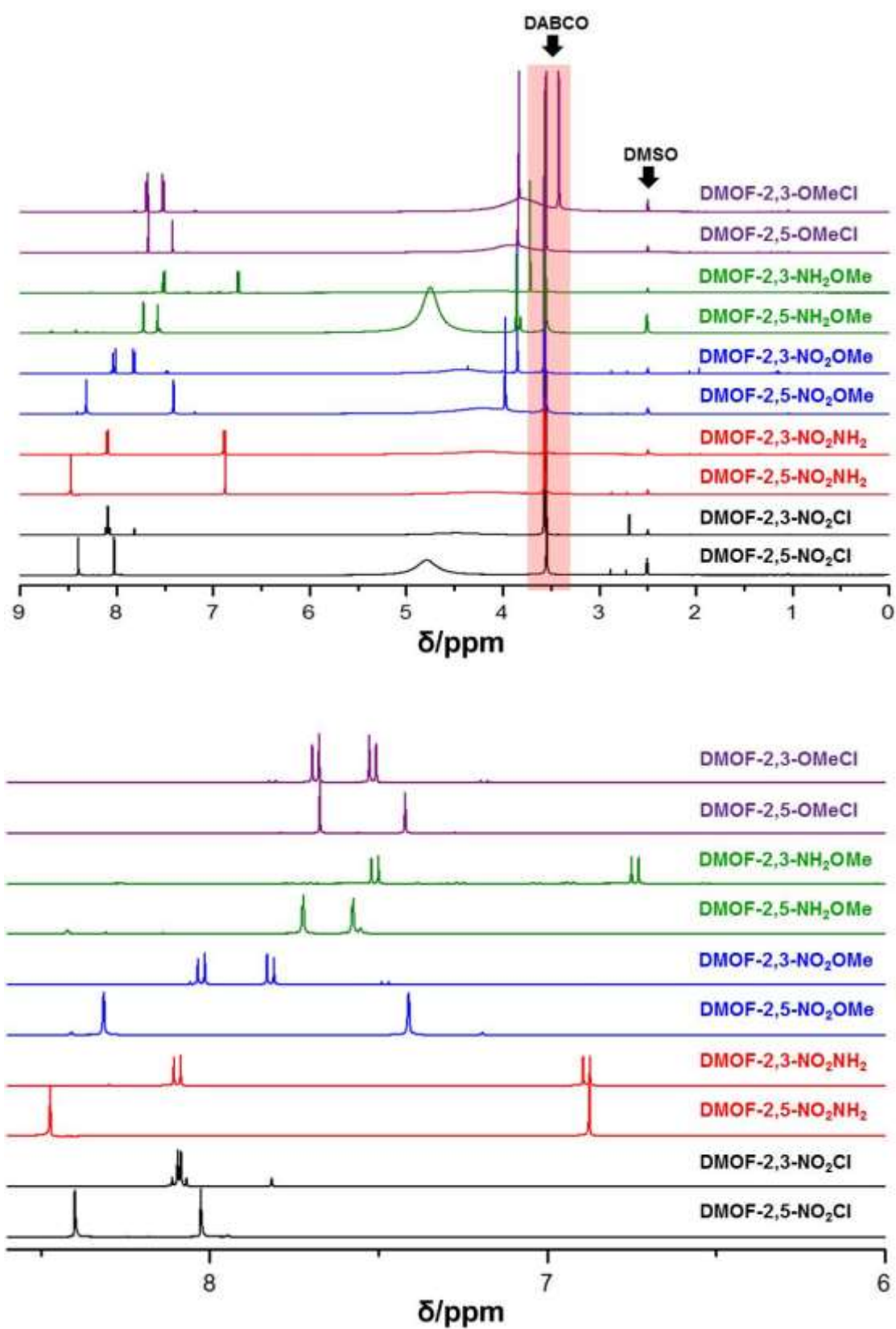


Figure S1. ^1H NMR of regioisomeric DMOFs after acid digestion; full range (top) and aromatic range (bottom).

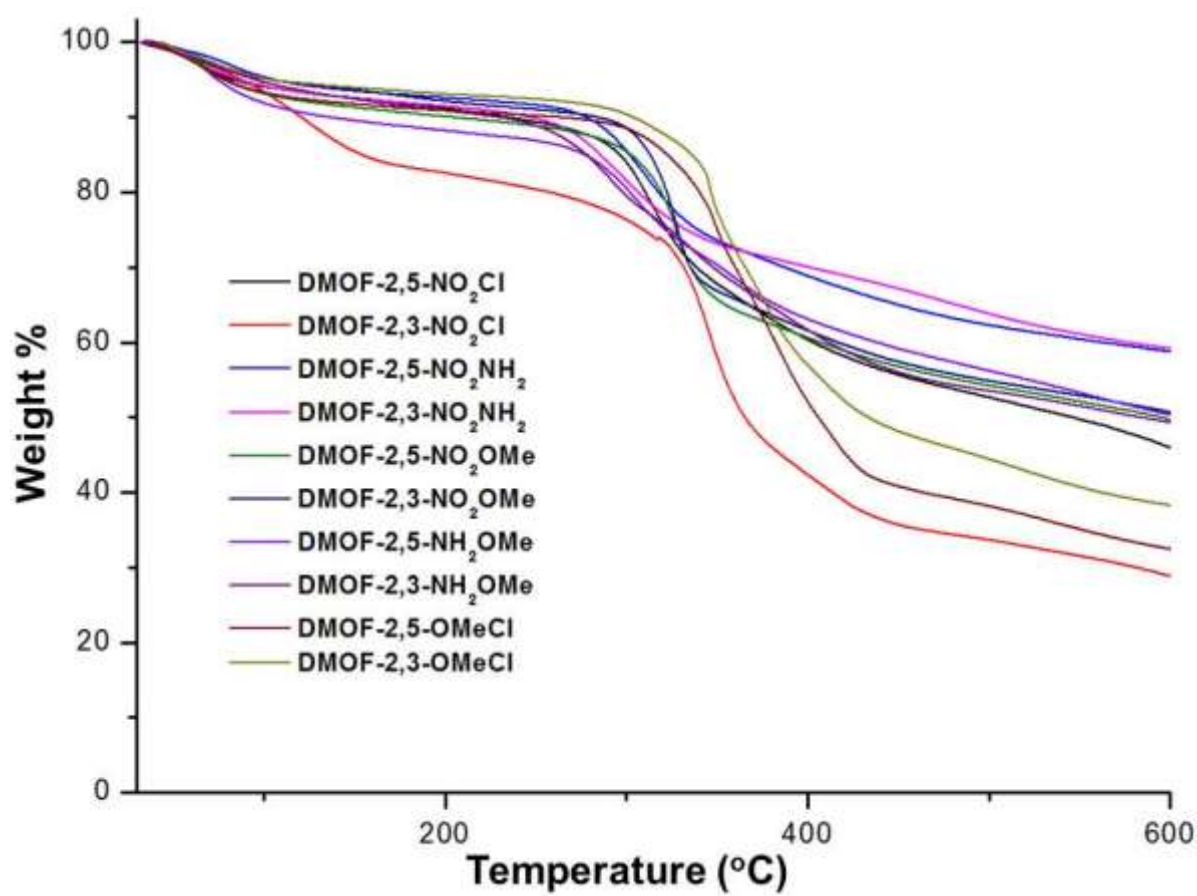


Figure S2. TGA of regioisomeric DMOFs.

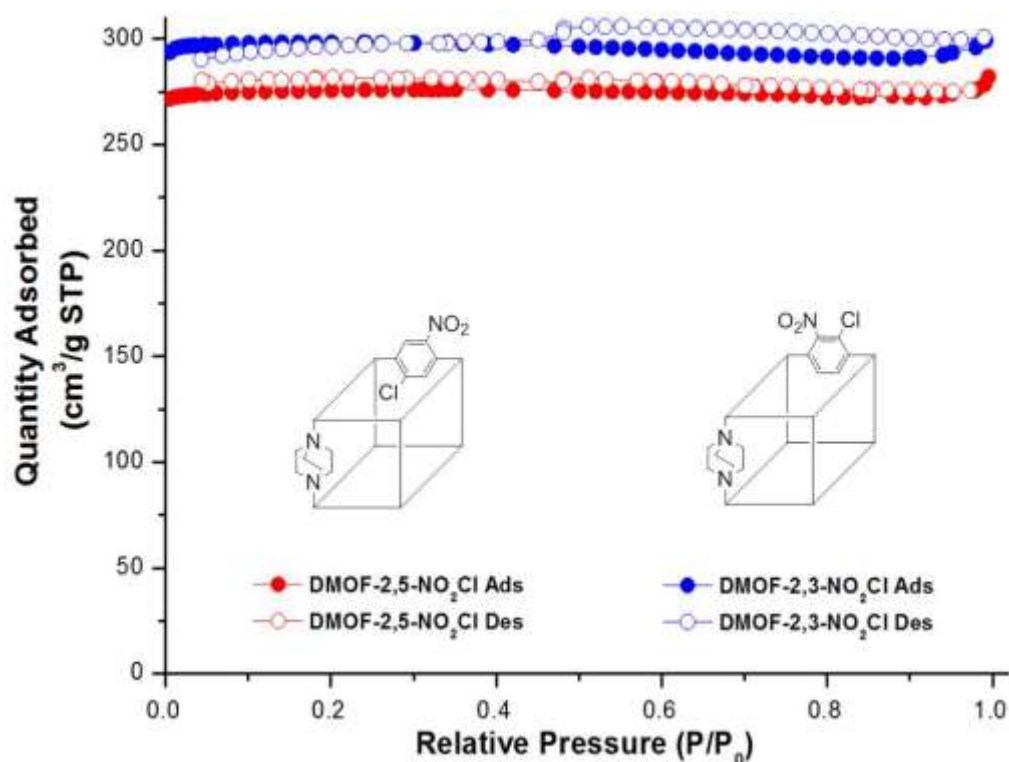


Figure S3. N_2 isotherm (77 K) of DMOF-2,5- NO_2Cl and DMOF-2,3- NO_2Cl . Adsorption and desorption traces are indicated by filled and open symbols, respectively.

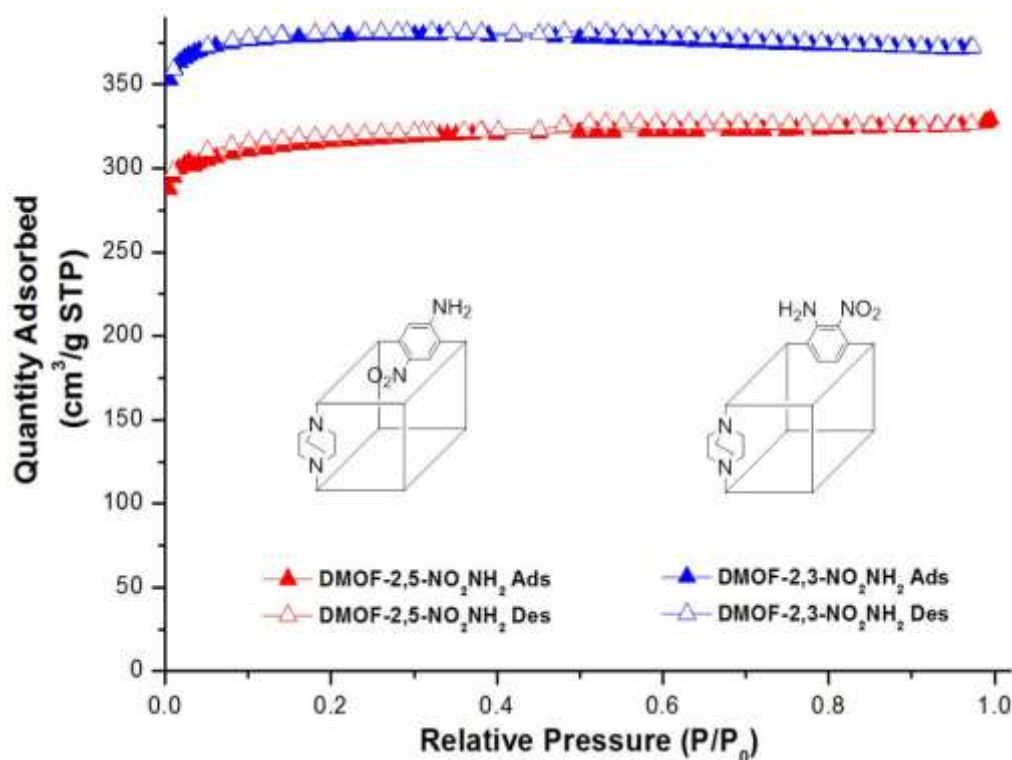


Figure S4. N_2 isotherm (77 K) of DMOF-2,5- NO_2NH_2 and DMOF-2,3- NO_2NH_2 . Adsorption and desorption traces are indicated by filled and open symbols, respectively.

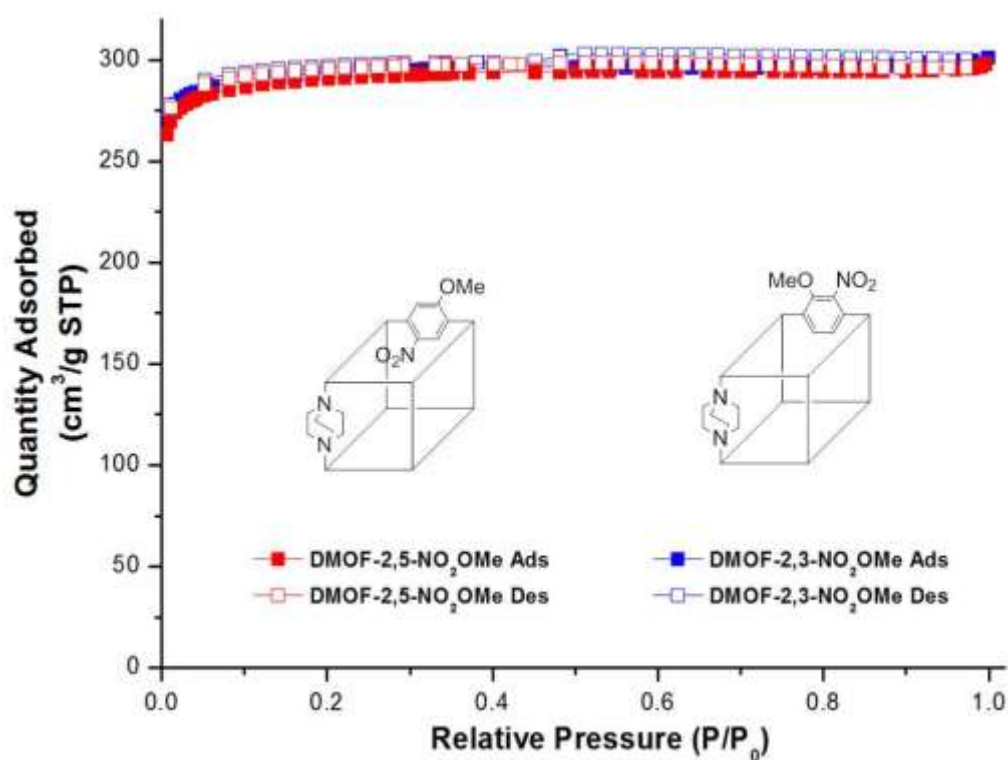


Figure S5. N_2 isotherm (77 K) of DMOF-2,5- NO_2OMe and DMOF-2,3- NO_2OMe . Adsorption and desorption traces are indicated by filled and open symbols, respectively.

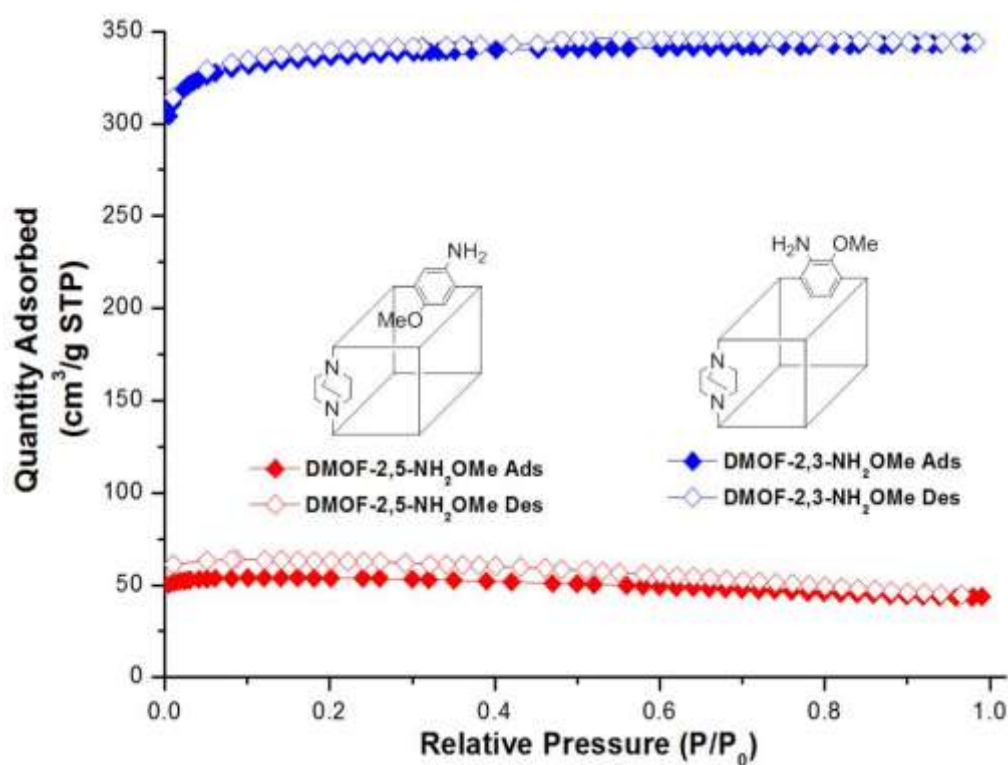


Figure S6. N_2 isotherm (77 K) of DMOF-2,5- NH_2OMe and DMOF-2,3- NH_2OMe . Adsorption and desorption traces are indicated by filled and open symbols, respectively.

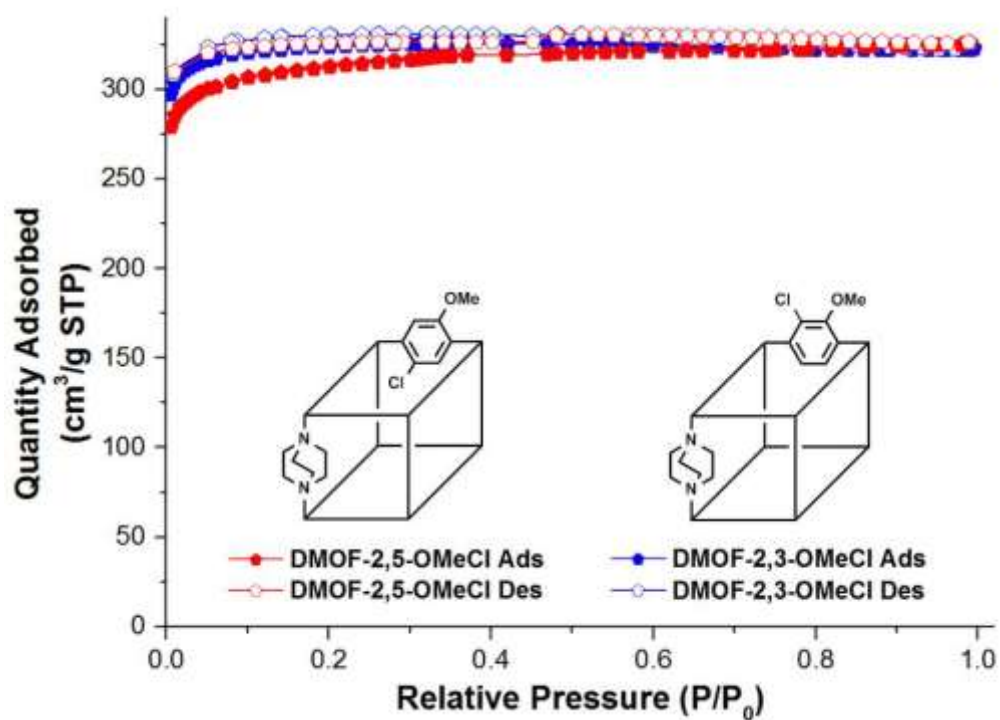


Figure S7. N_2 isotherm (77 K) of DMOF-2,5-OMeCl and DMOF-2,3-OMeCl. Adsorption and desorption traces are indicated by filled and open symbols, respectively.

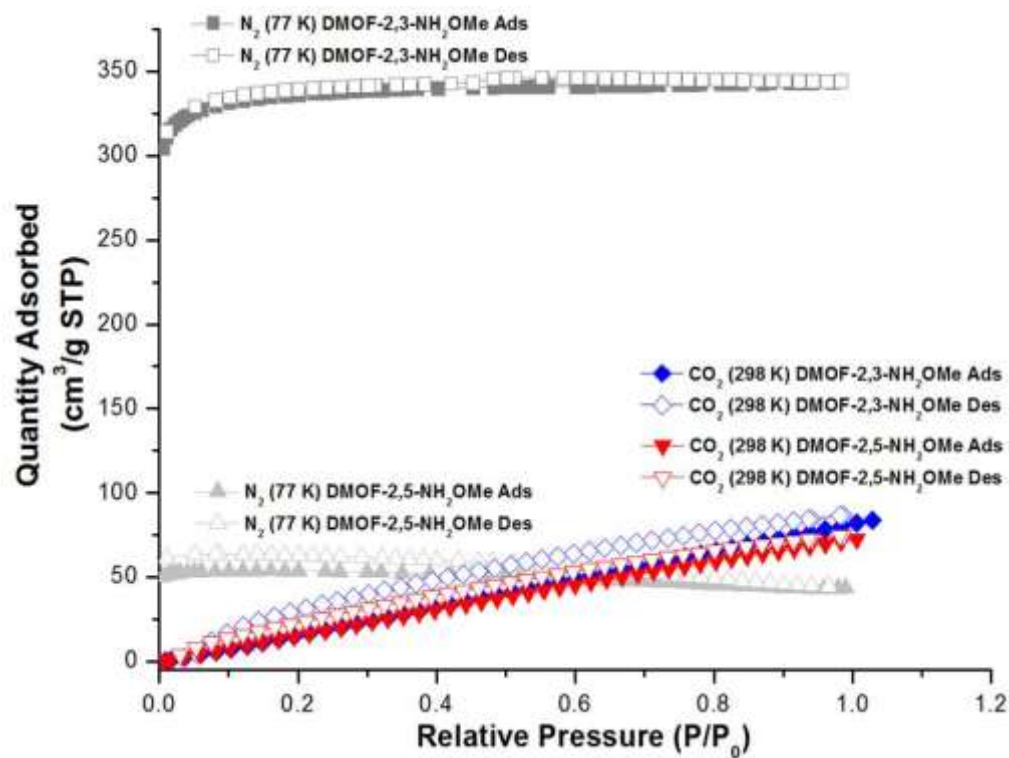


Figure S8. N_2 (77 K) and CO_2 (298 K) sorption isotherms of DMOF-2,5- NH_2OMe . Adsorption and desorption traces are indicated by filled and open symbols, respectively.

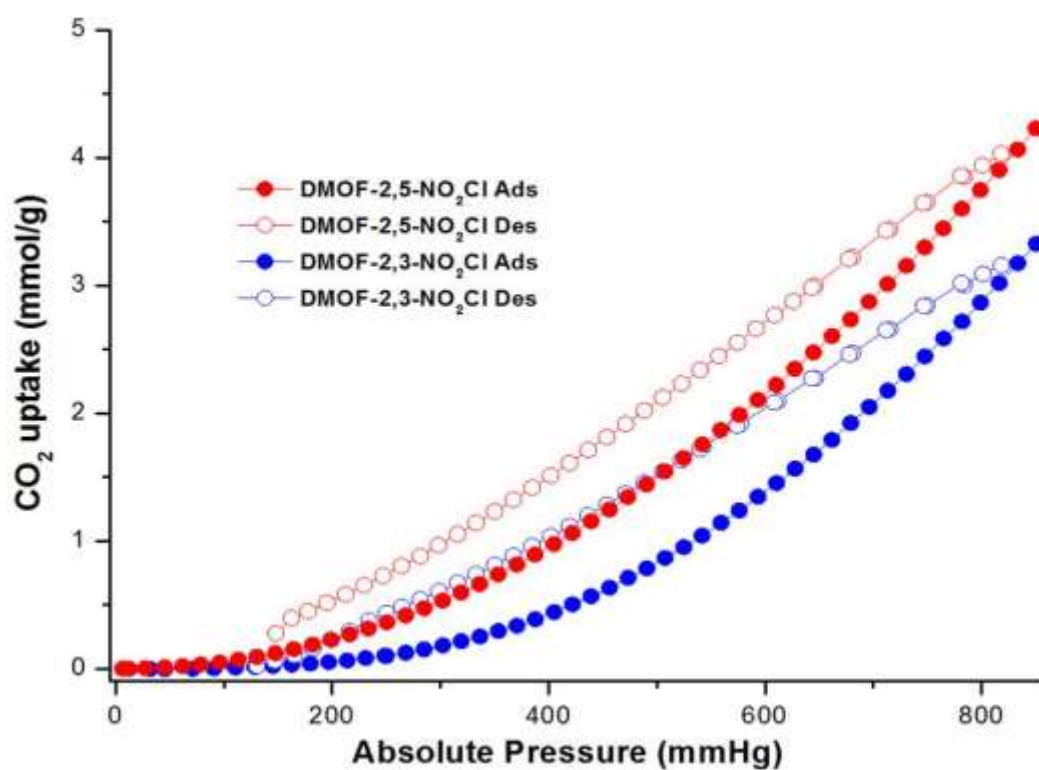


Figure S9. CO₂ isotherm (298 K) of DMOF-2,5-NO₂Cl and DMOF-2,3-NO₂Cl. Adsorption and desorption traces are indicated by filled and open symbols, respectively.

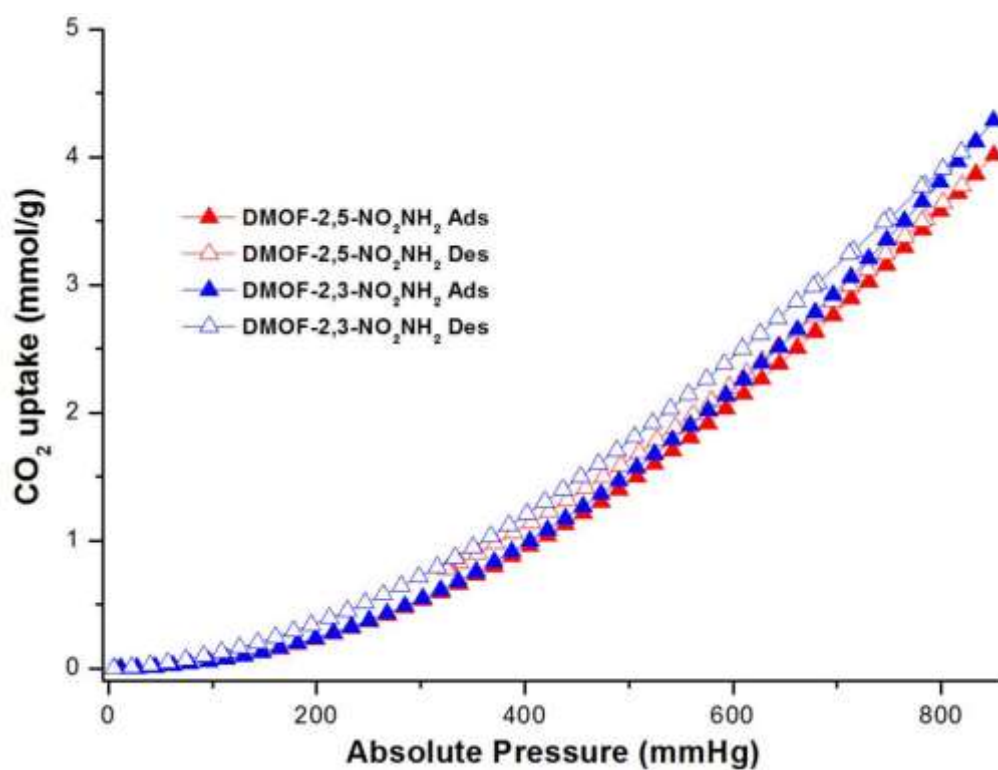


Figure S10. CO₂ isotherm (298 K) of DMOF-2,5-NO₂NH₂ and DMOF-2,3-NO₂NH₂. Adsorption and desorption traces are indicated by filled and open symbols, respectively.

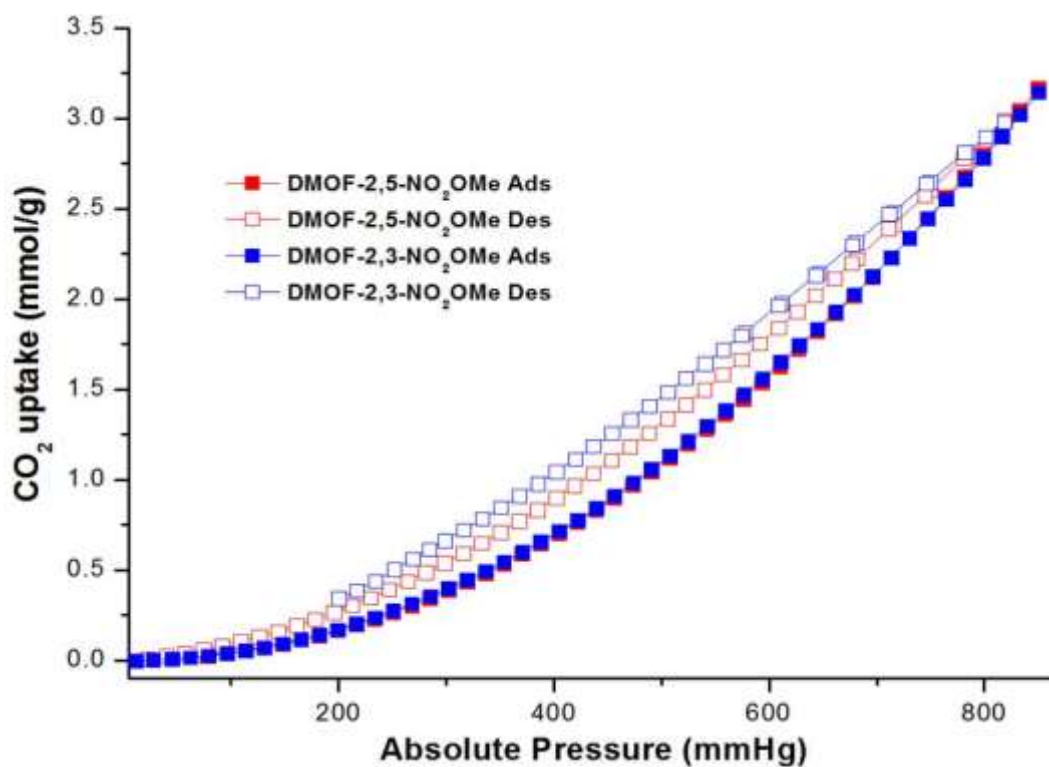


Figure S11. CO₂ isotherm (298 K) of DMOF-2,5-NO₂OMe and DMOF-2,3-NO₂OMe. Adsorption and desorption traces are indicated by filled and open symbols, respectively.

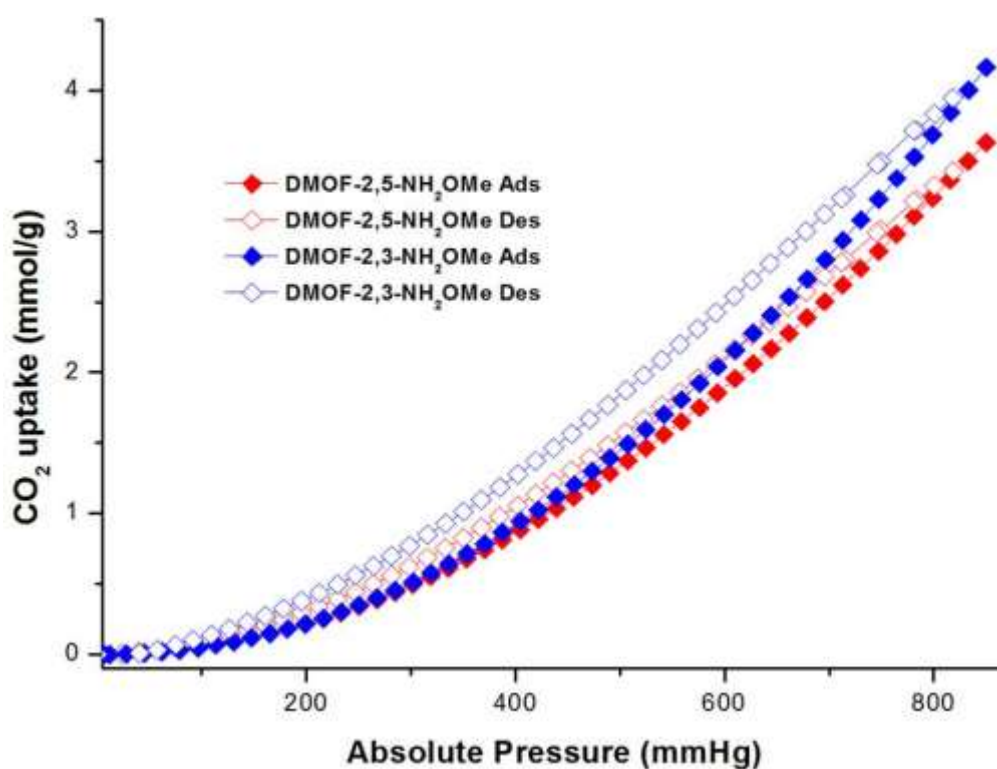


Figure S12. CO₂ isotherm (298 K) of DMOF-2,5-NH₂OMe and DMOF-2,3-NH₂OMe. Adsorption and desorption traces are indicated by filled and open symbols, respectively.

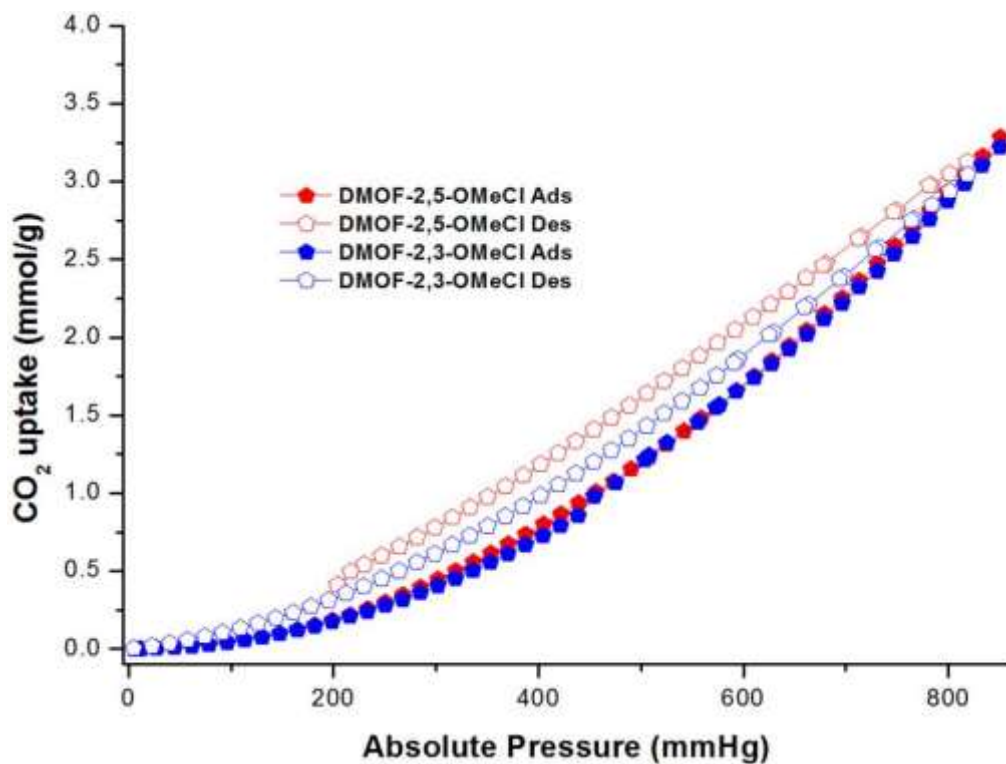


Figure S13. CO₂ isotherm (298 K) of DMOF-2,5-OMeCl and DMOF-2,3-OMeCl. Adsorption and desorption traces are indicated by filled and open symbols, respectively.

Table S1. CO₂ uptake (mmol/g, 298 K) for regioisomeric DMOFs at near 760 torr and 850 torr.

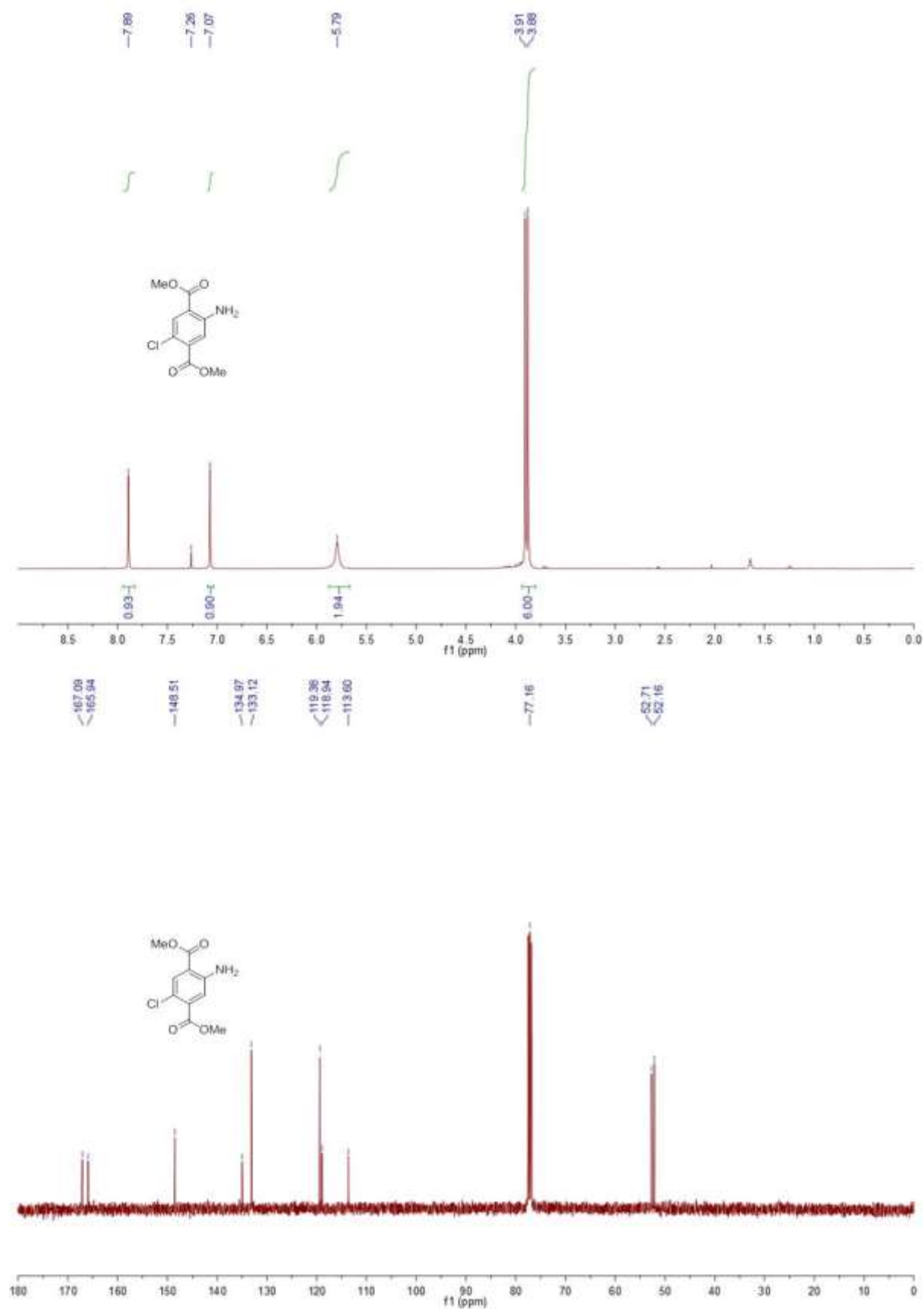
DMOF	CO ₂ uptake at 760 torr	CO ₂ uptake at 850 torr
DMOF-2,5-NO ₂ Cl	3.45	4.23
DMOF-2,3-NO ₂ Cl	2.58	3.33
DMOF-2,5-NO ₂ NH ₂	3.30	4.01
DMOF-2,3-NO ₂ NH ₂	3.50	4.28
DMOF-2,5-NO ₂ OMe	2.56	3.17
DMOF-2,3-NO ₂ OMe	2.55	3.14
DMOF-2,5-NH ₂ OMe	2.98	3.63
DMOF-2,3-NH ₂ OMe	3.38	4.16
DMOF-2,5-OMeCl	2.70	3.29
DMOF-2,3-OMeCl	2.65	3.22

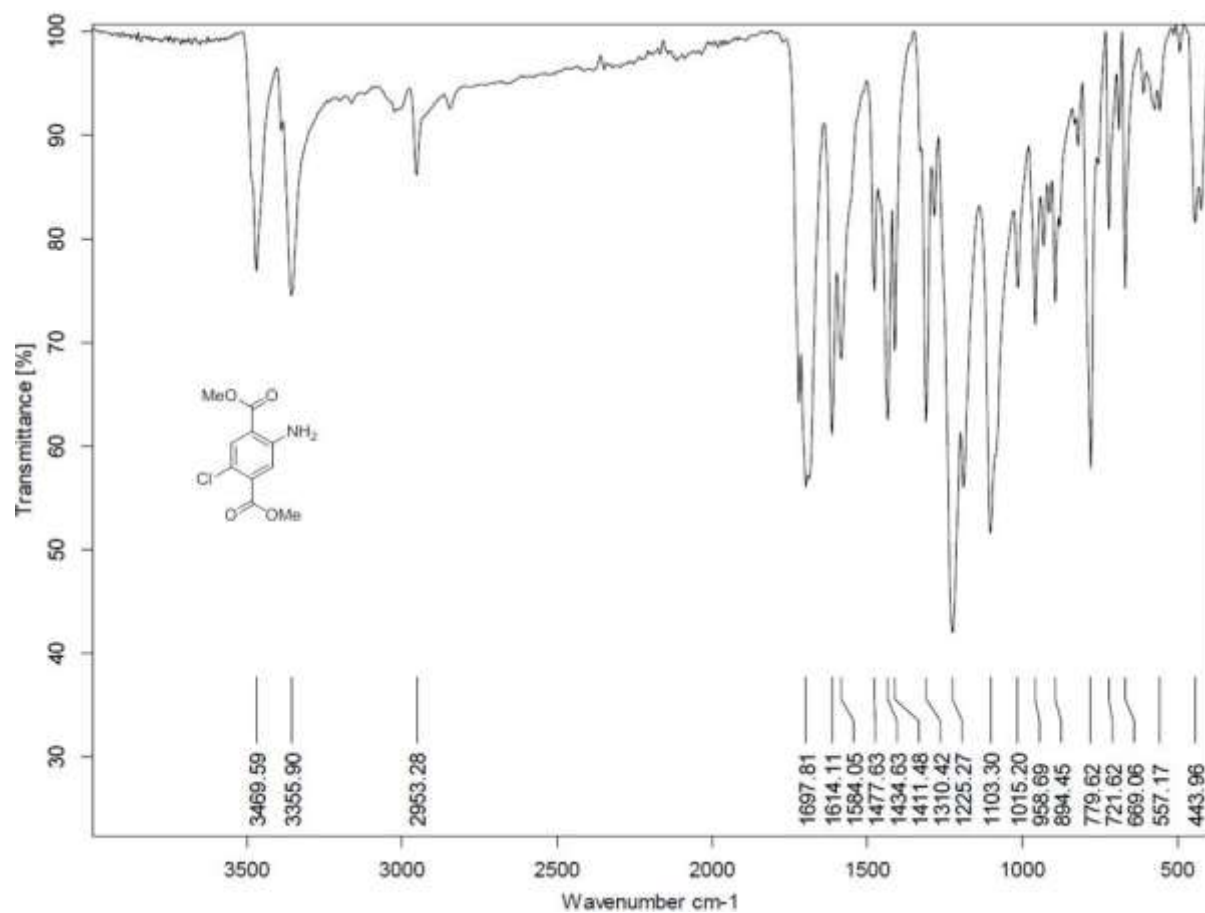
References

- (S1) Kim, M.; Boissonnault, J. A.; Dau, P. V.; Cohen, S. M. *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2011**, *50*, 12193-12196.
- (S2) Heldmann, C.; Shulze, M.; Wegner, G. *Macromolecules*, **1996**, *29*, 4686-4696.
- (S3) Pound, G. J.; Pletnev, A. A.; Fanga, X.; Pletneva, E. V. *Chem. Commun.* **2011**, *47*, 5714-5716.

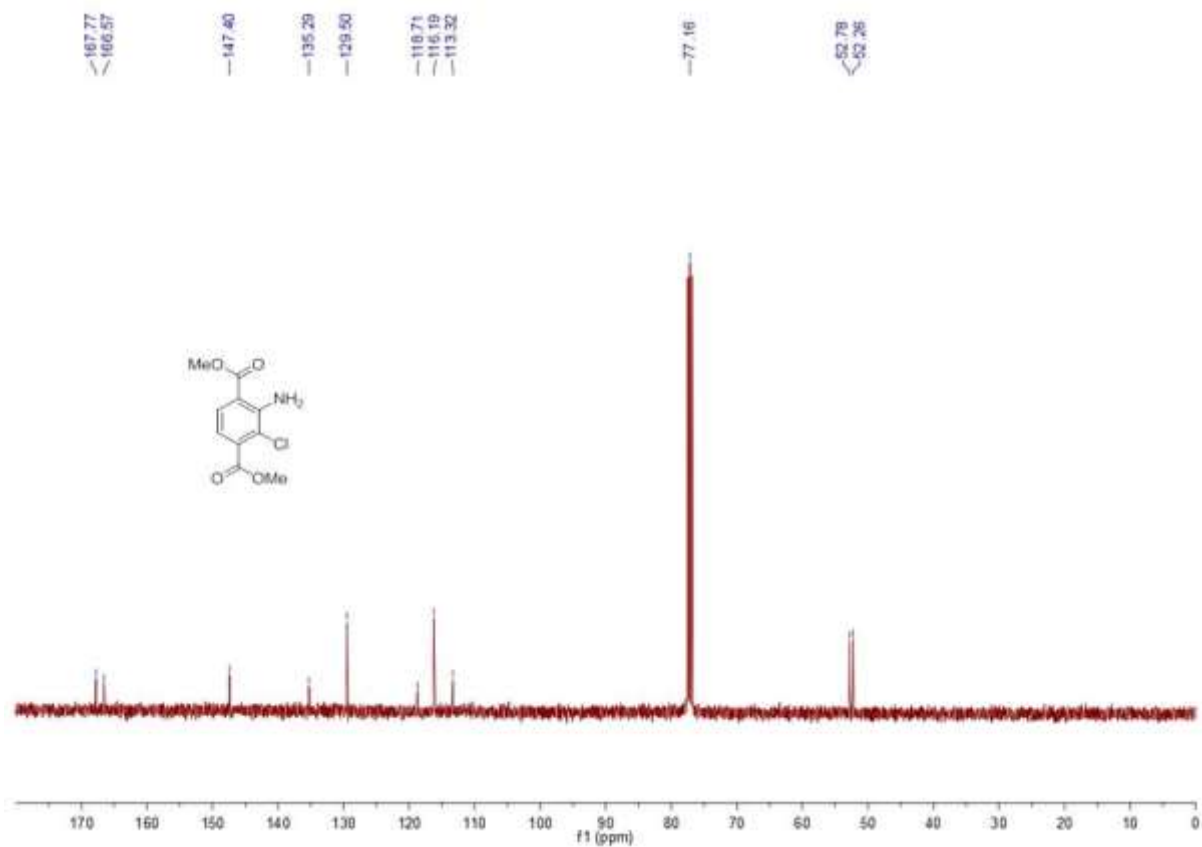
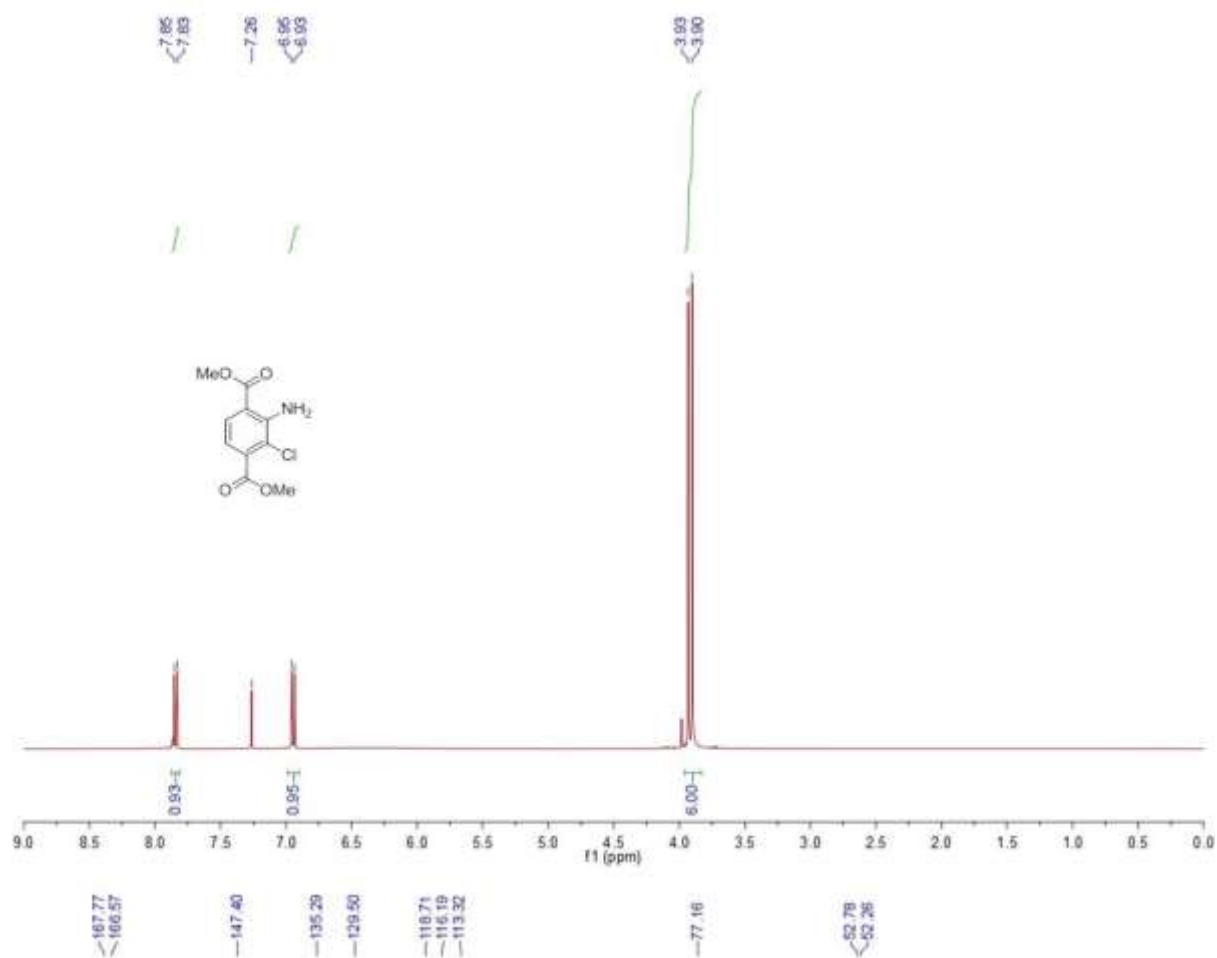
Spectral Copies of ^1H , ^{13}C NMR and IR of Obtained Compounds

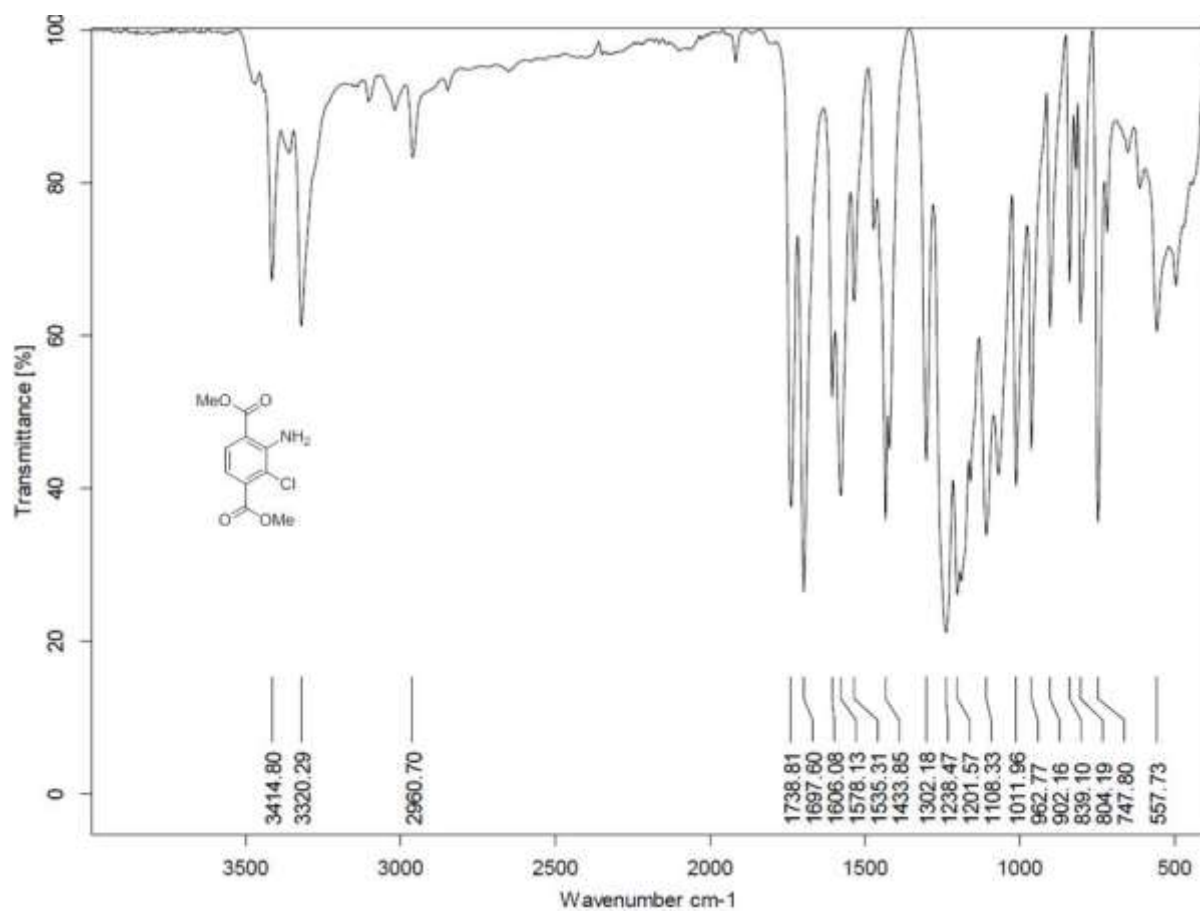
Dimethyl-2-amino-5-chloroterephthalate (**BDCE-2,5-NH₂Cl**)



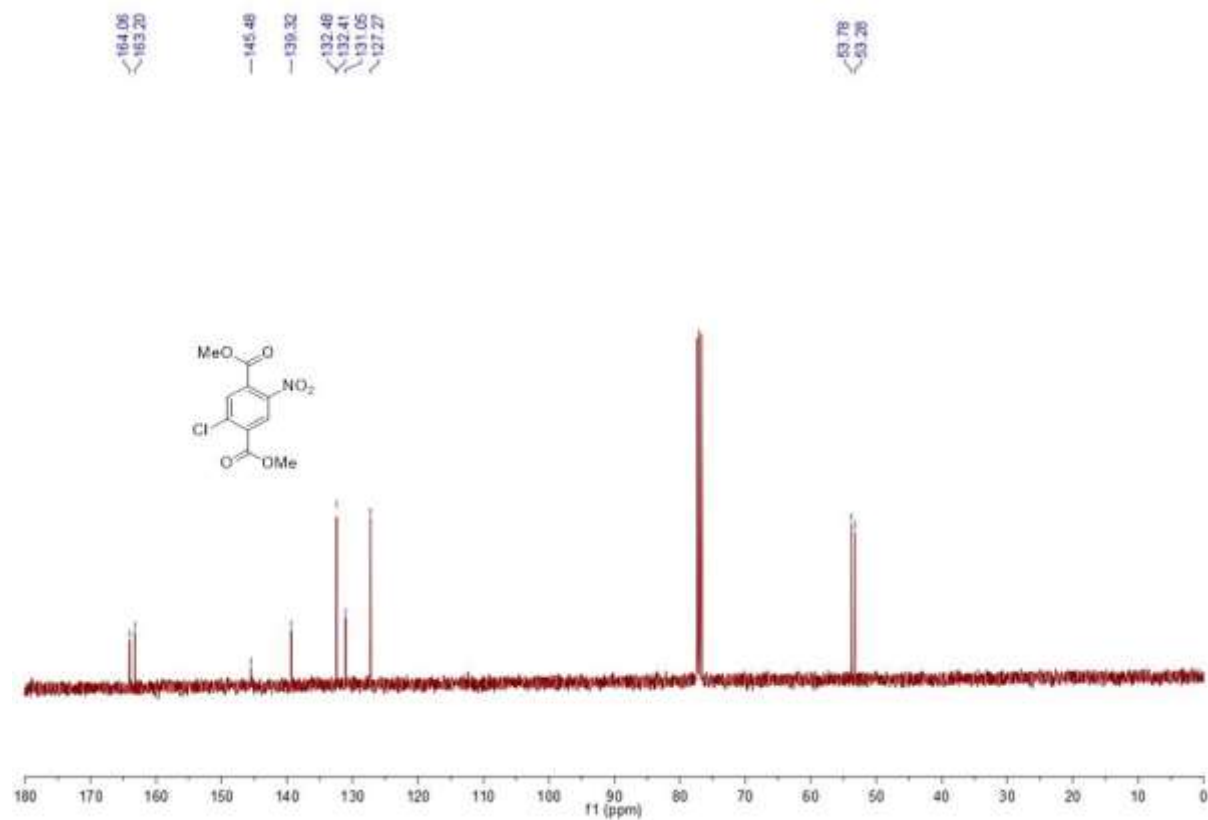
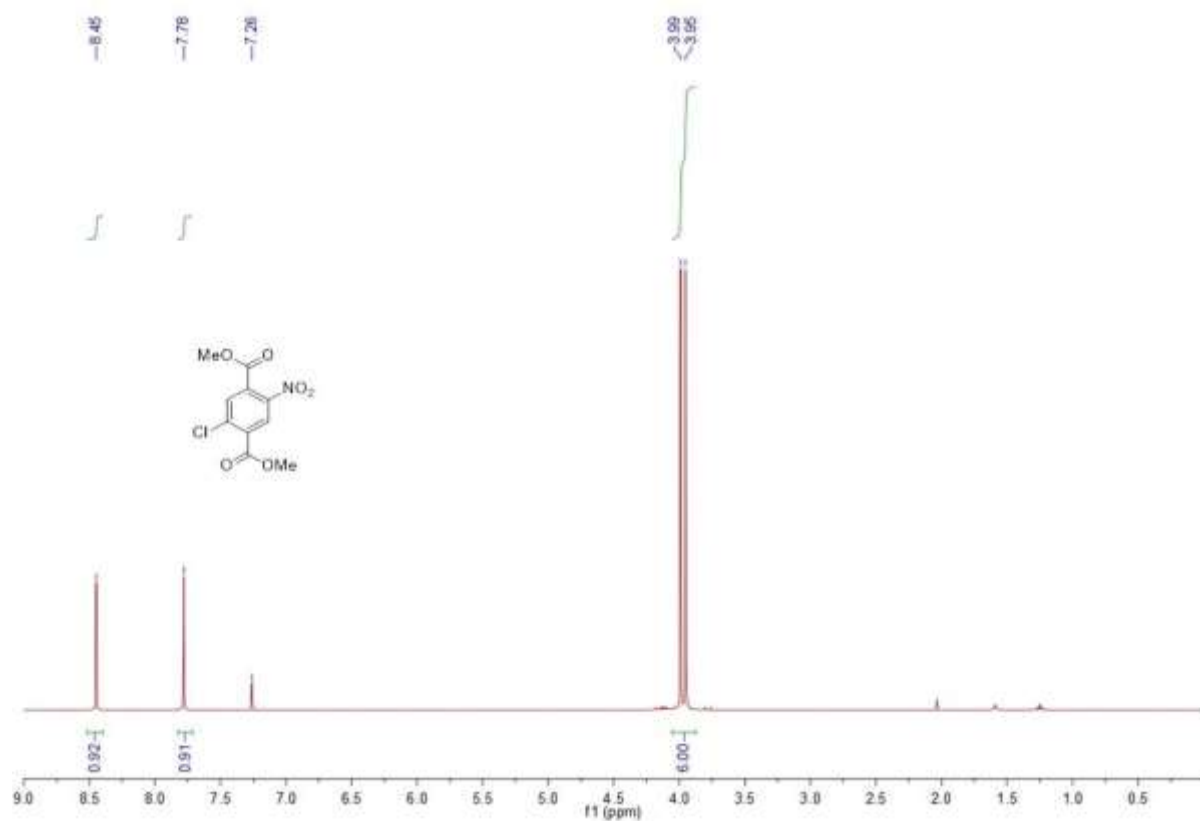


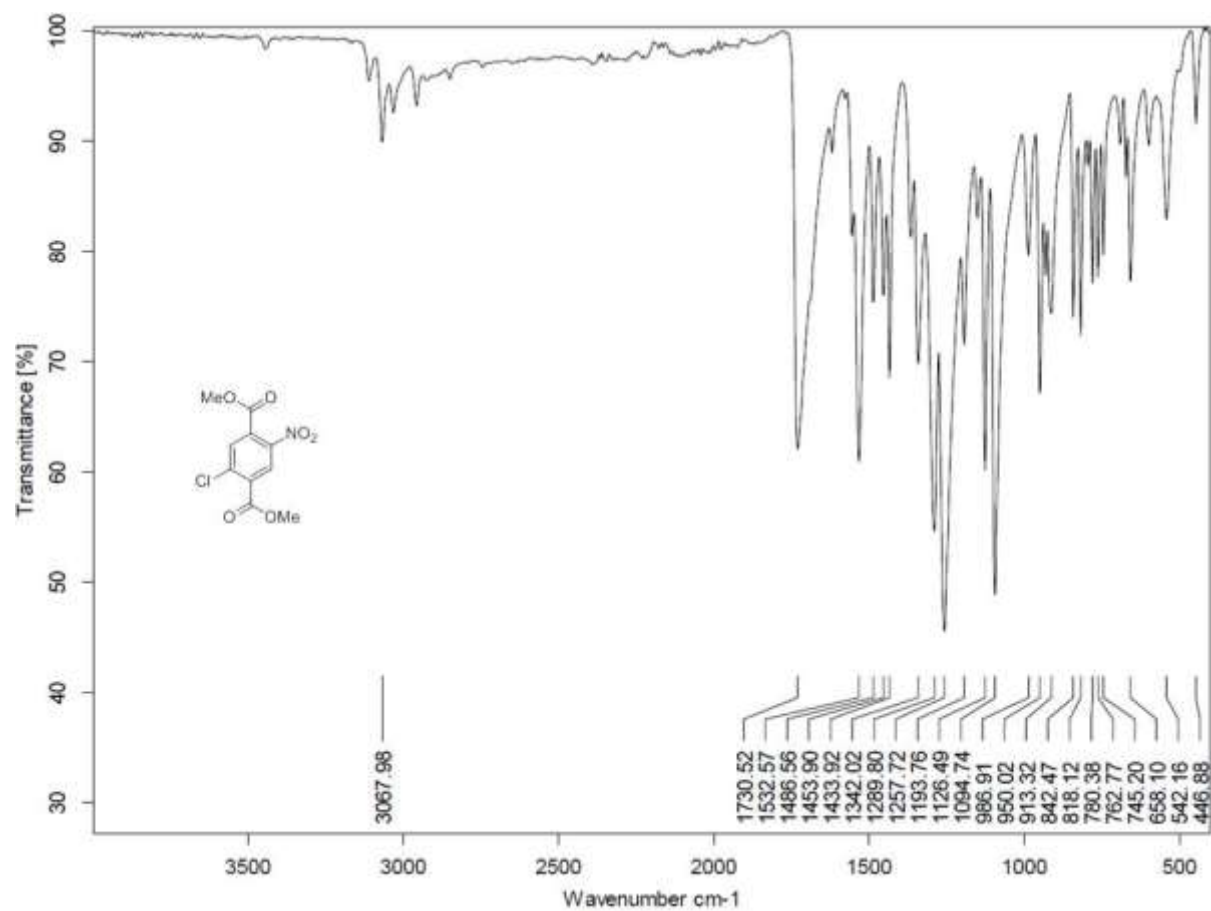
Dimethyl-2-amino-3-chloroterephthalate (**BDCE-2,3-NH₂Cl**)



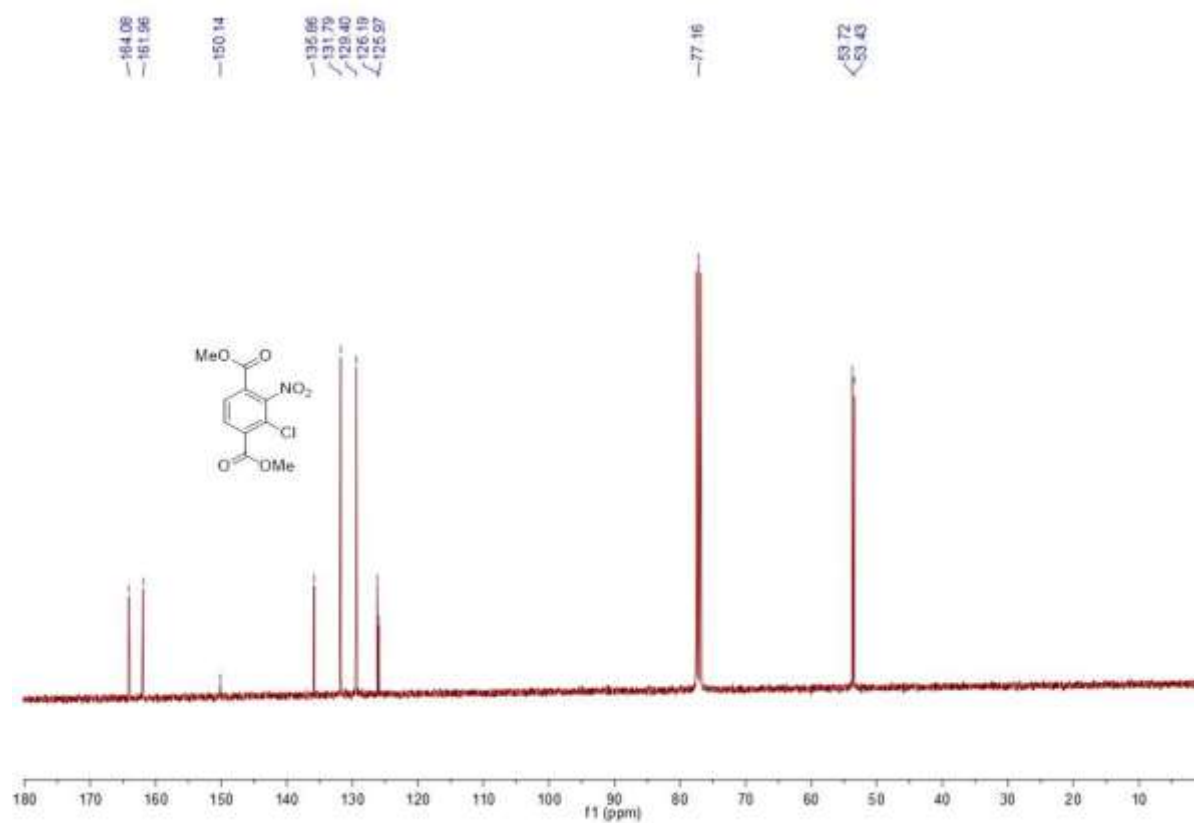
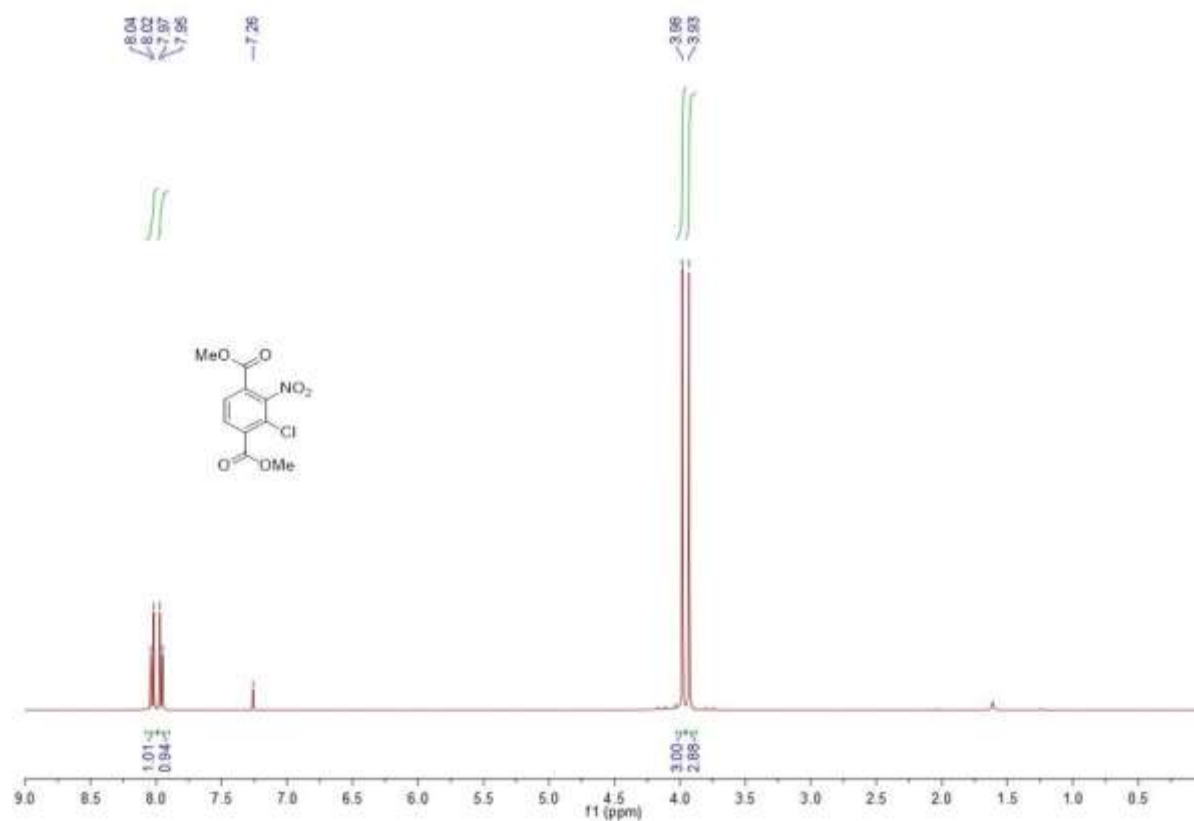


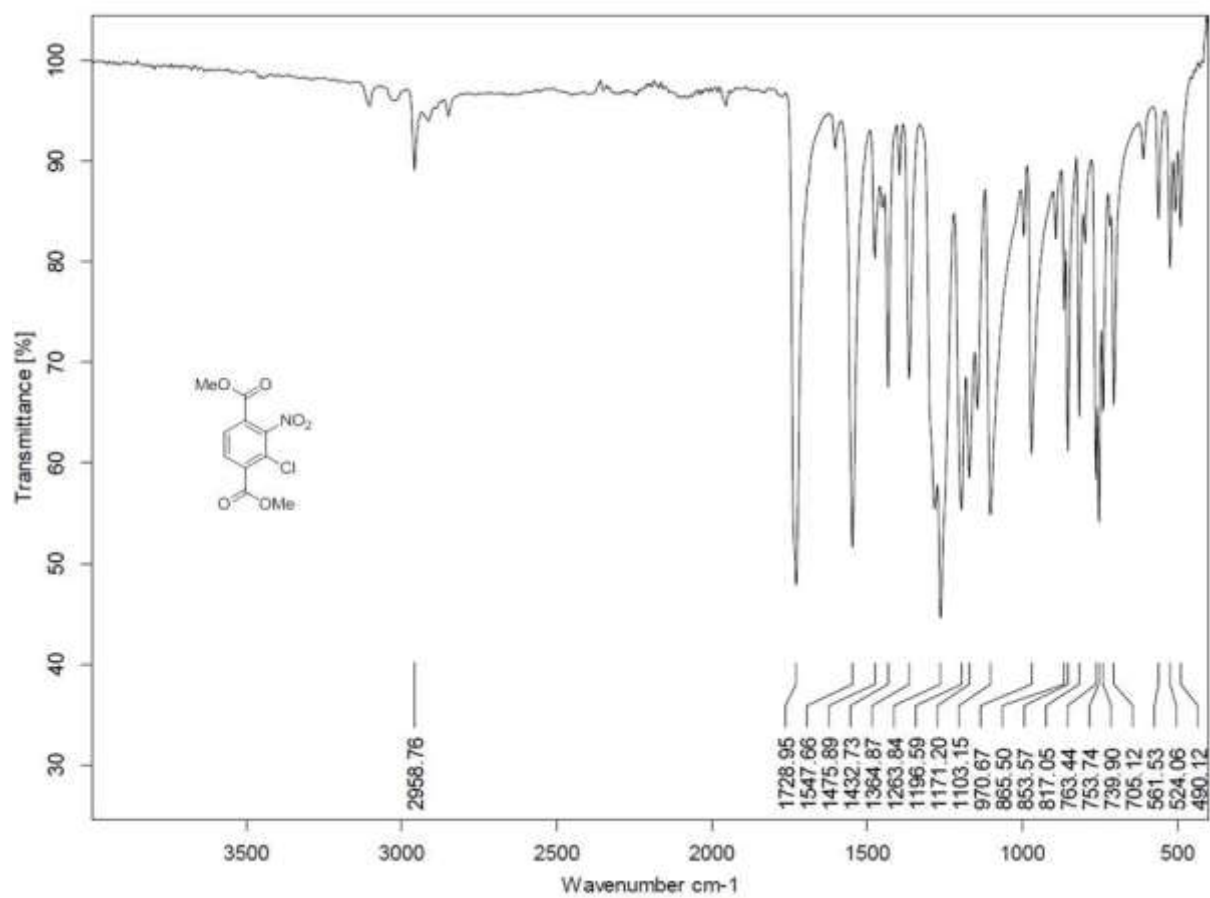
Dimethyl-2-chloro-5-nitroterephthalate (**BDCE-2,5-NO₂Cl**)



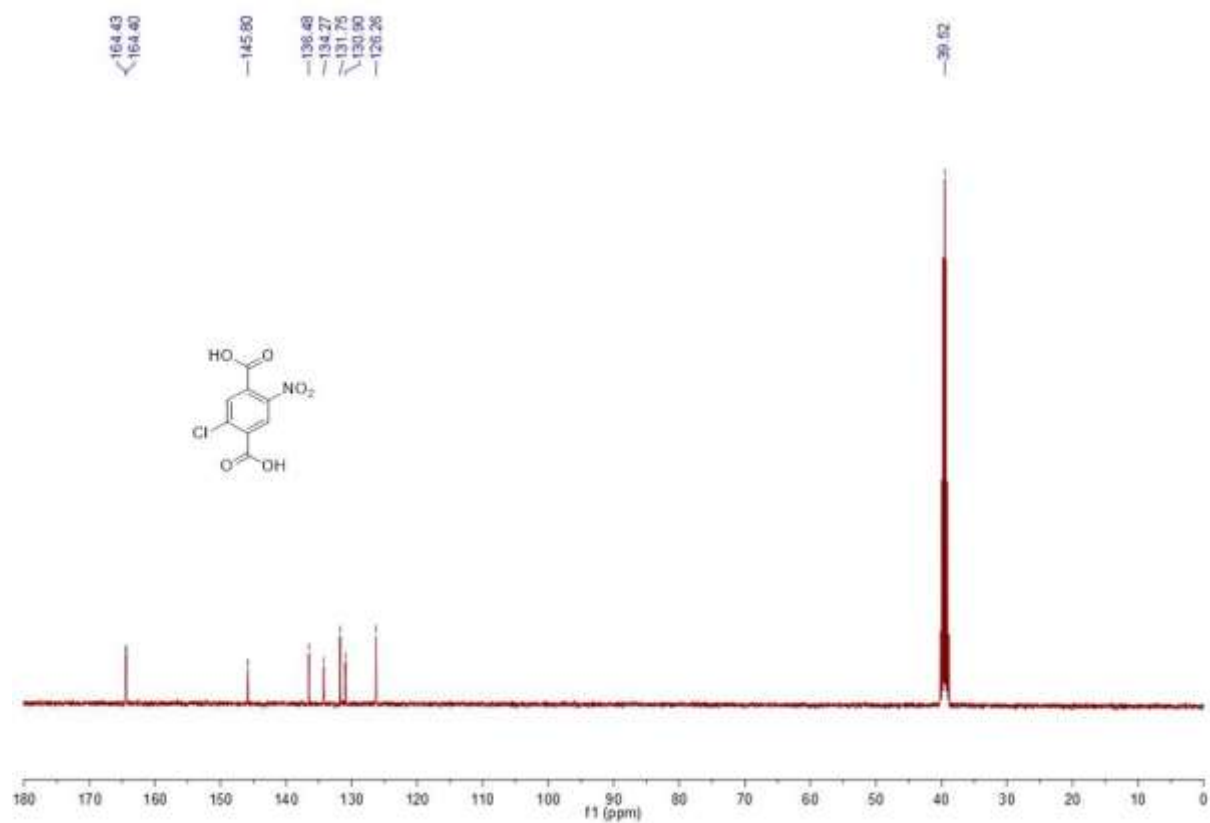
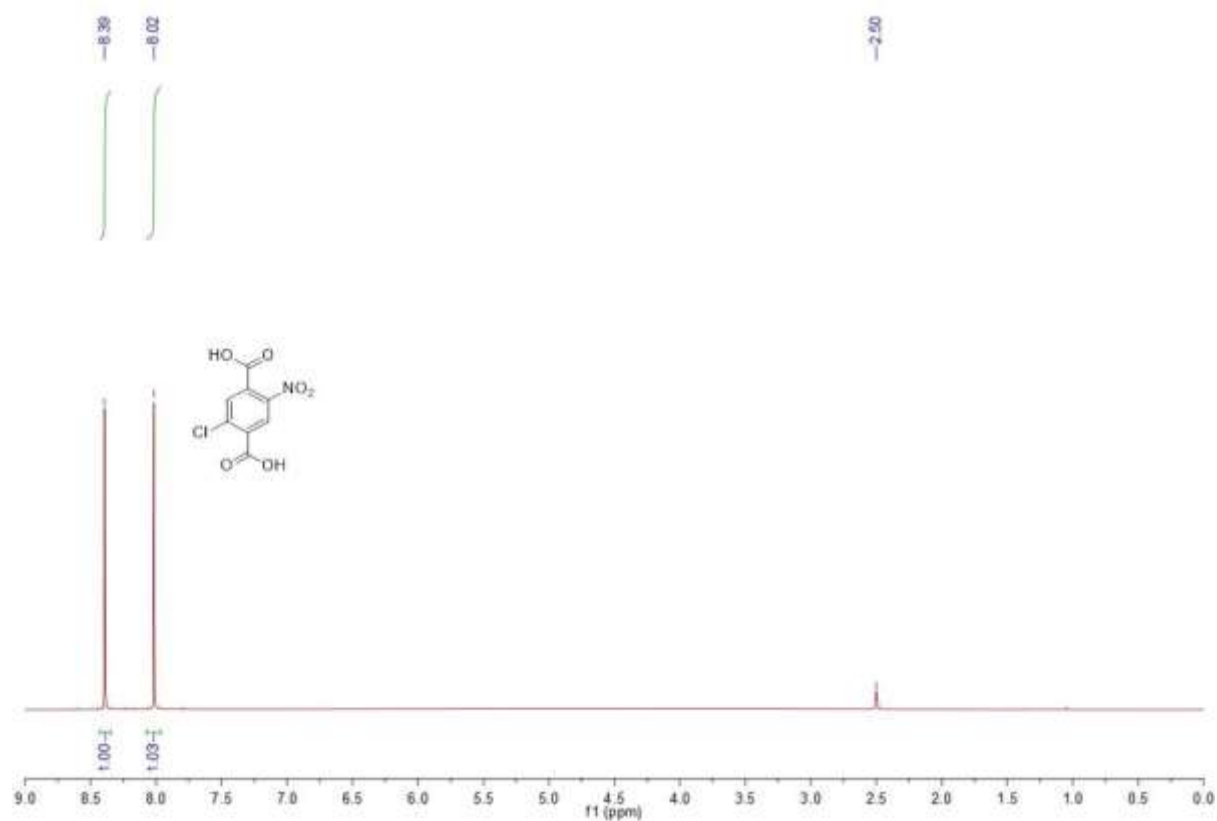


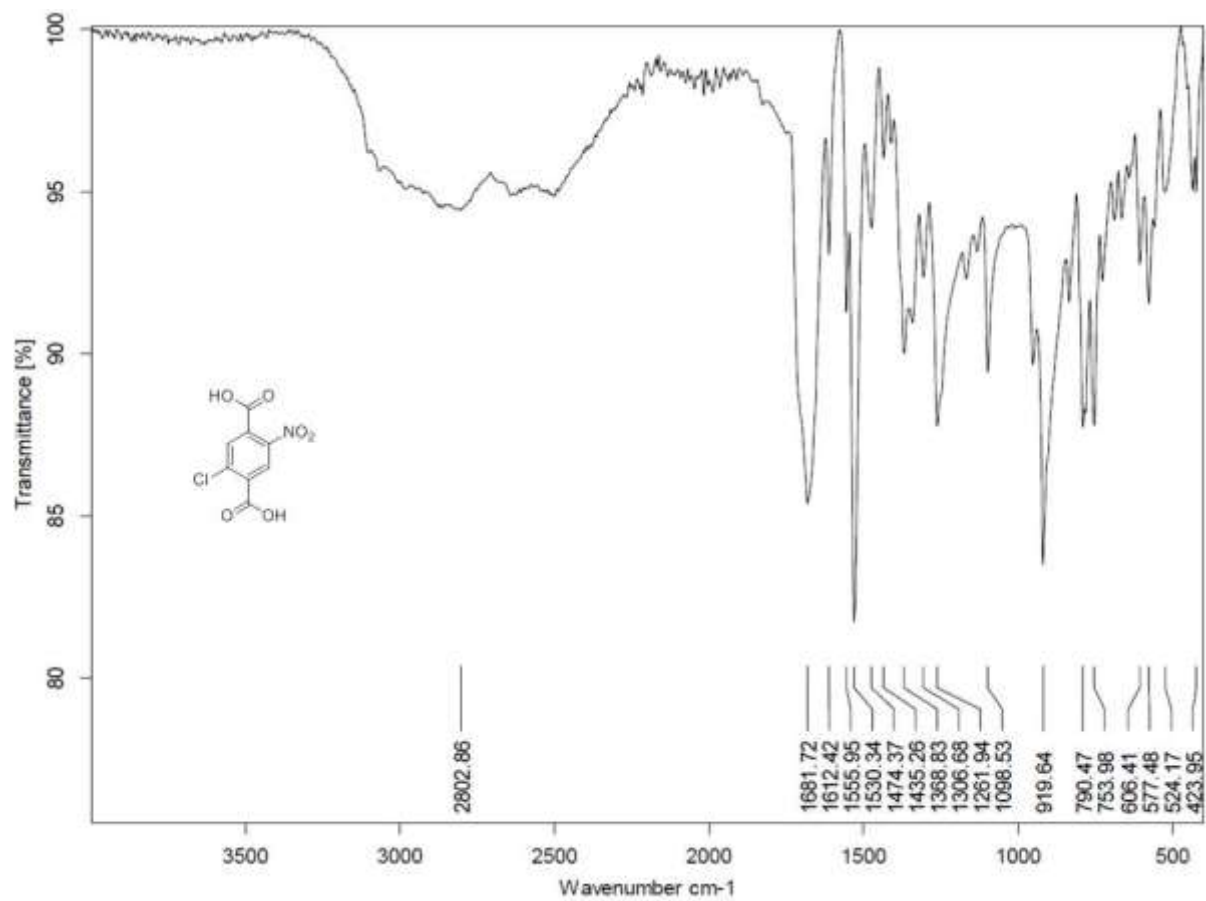
Dimethyl-2-chloro-3-nitroterephthalate (**BDCE-2,3-NO₂Cl**)



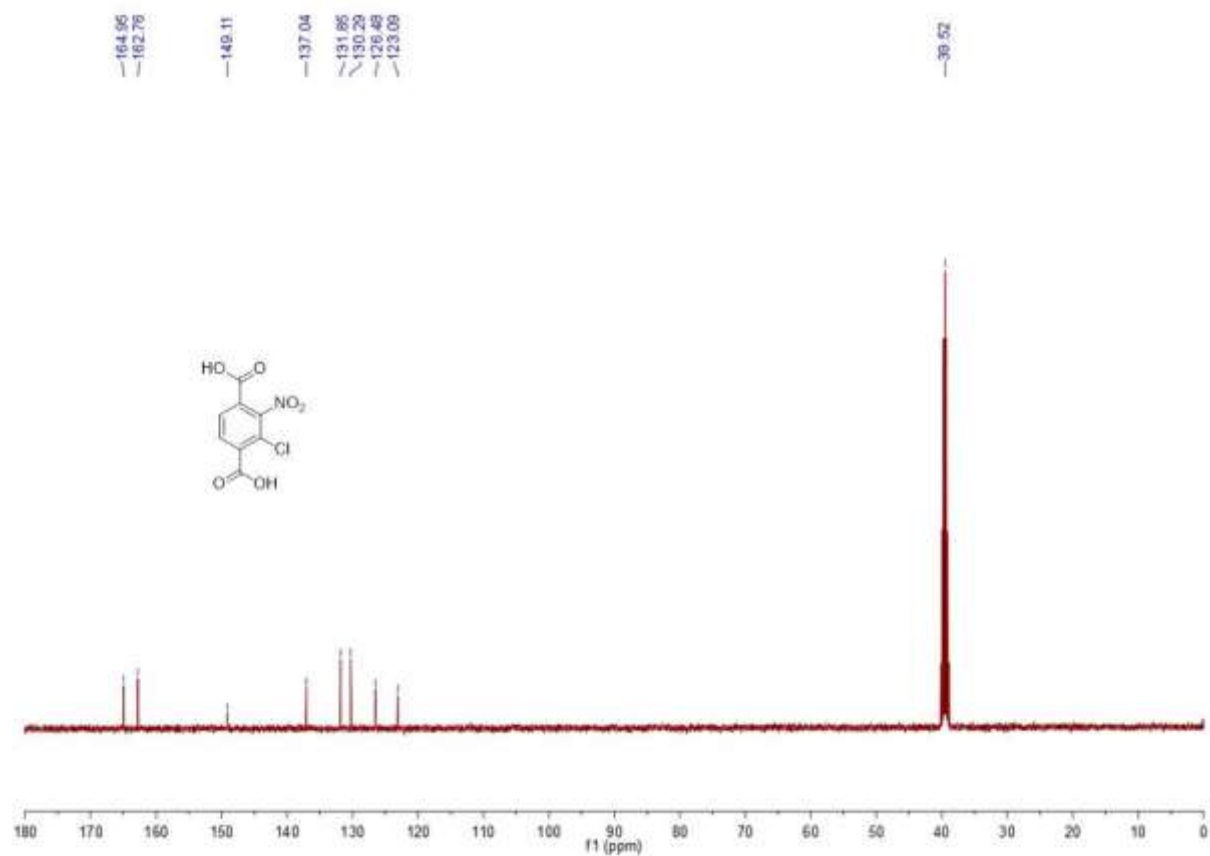
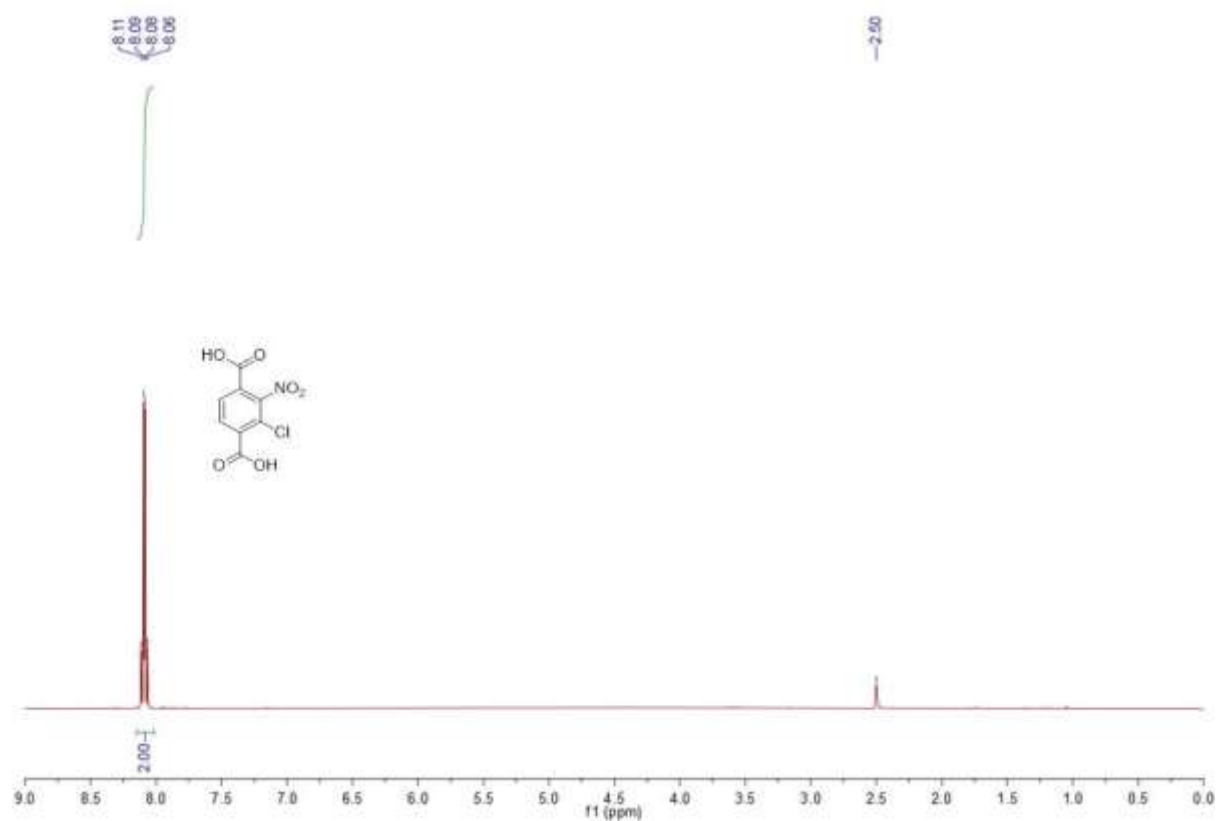


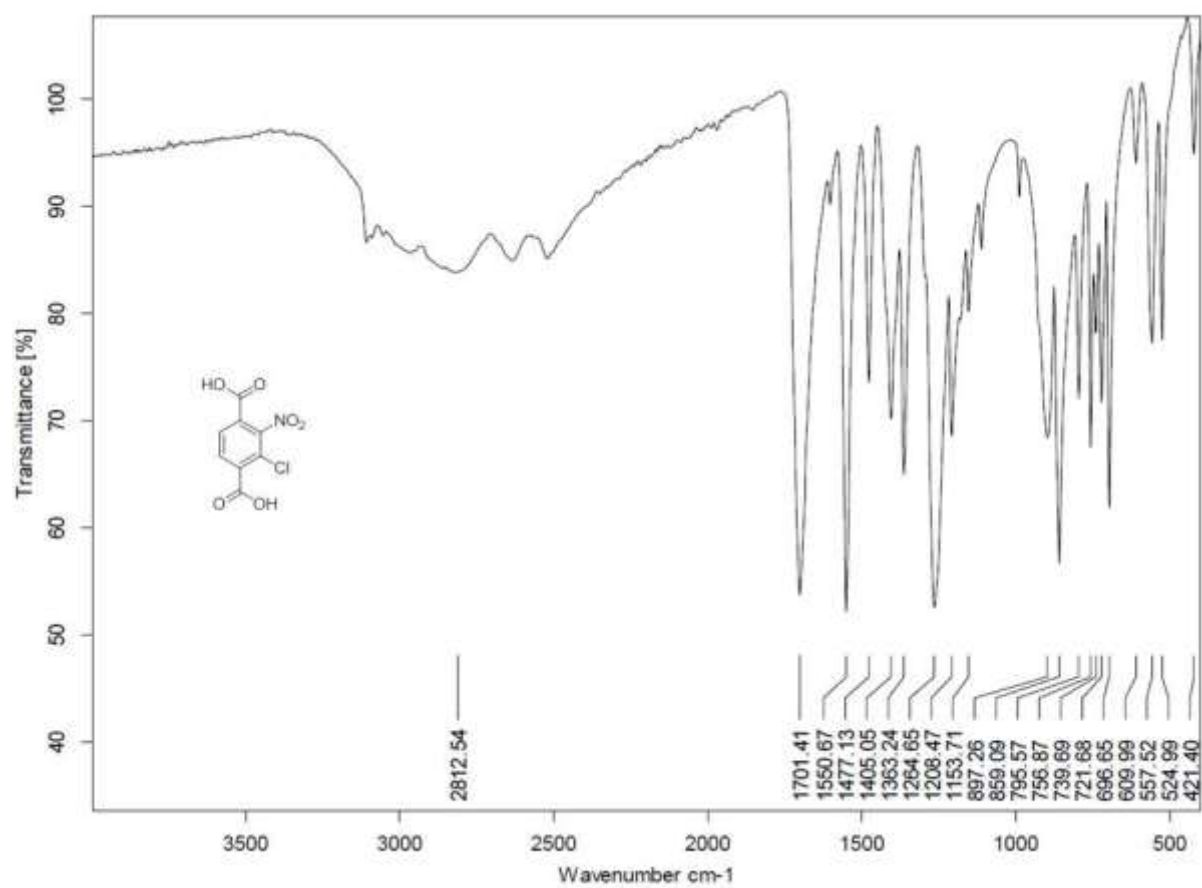
2-Chloro-5-nitroterephthalic acid (**2a**)



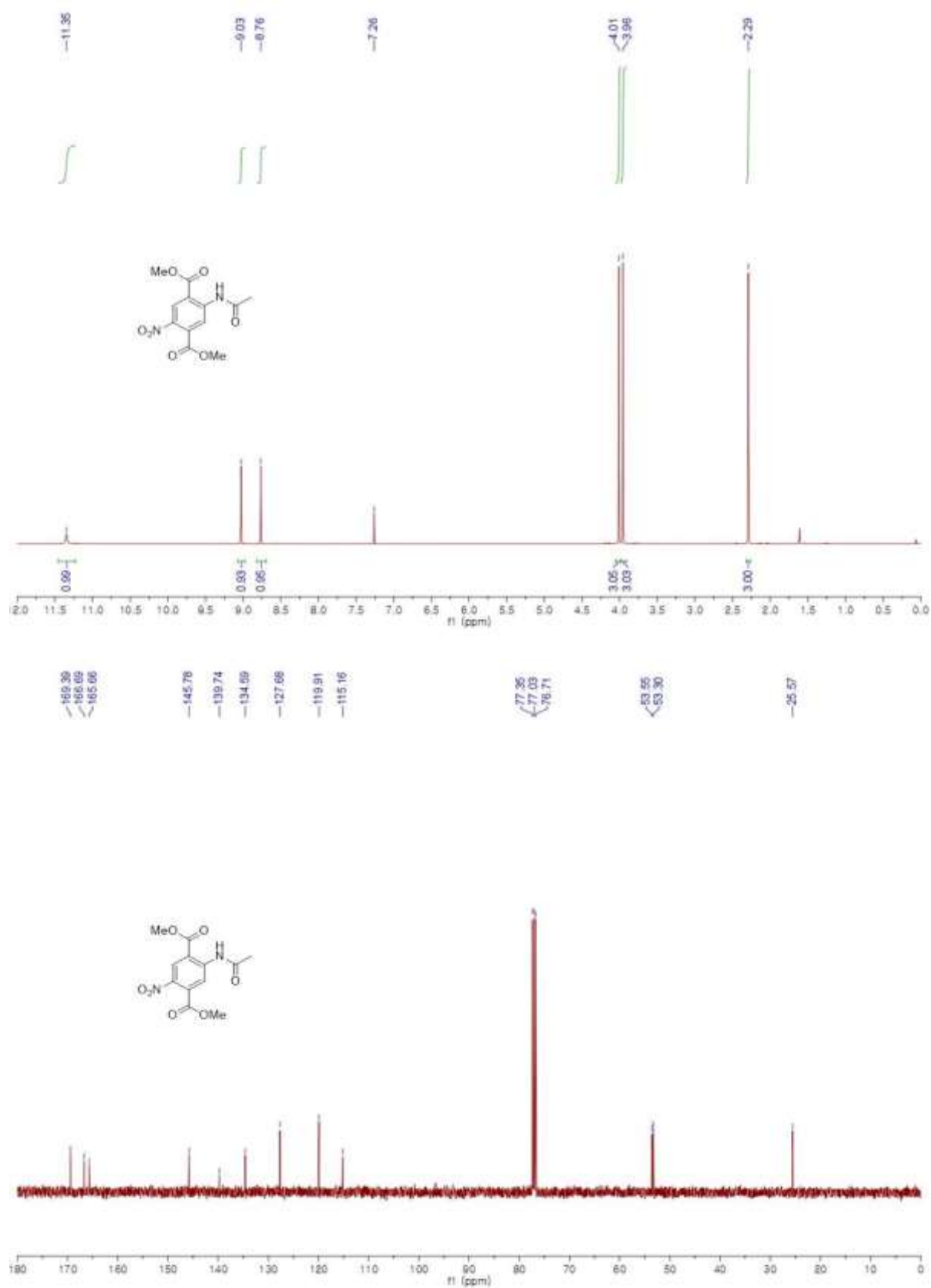


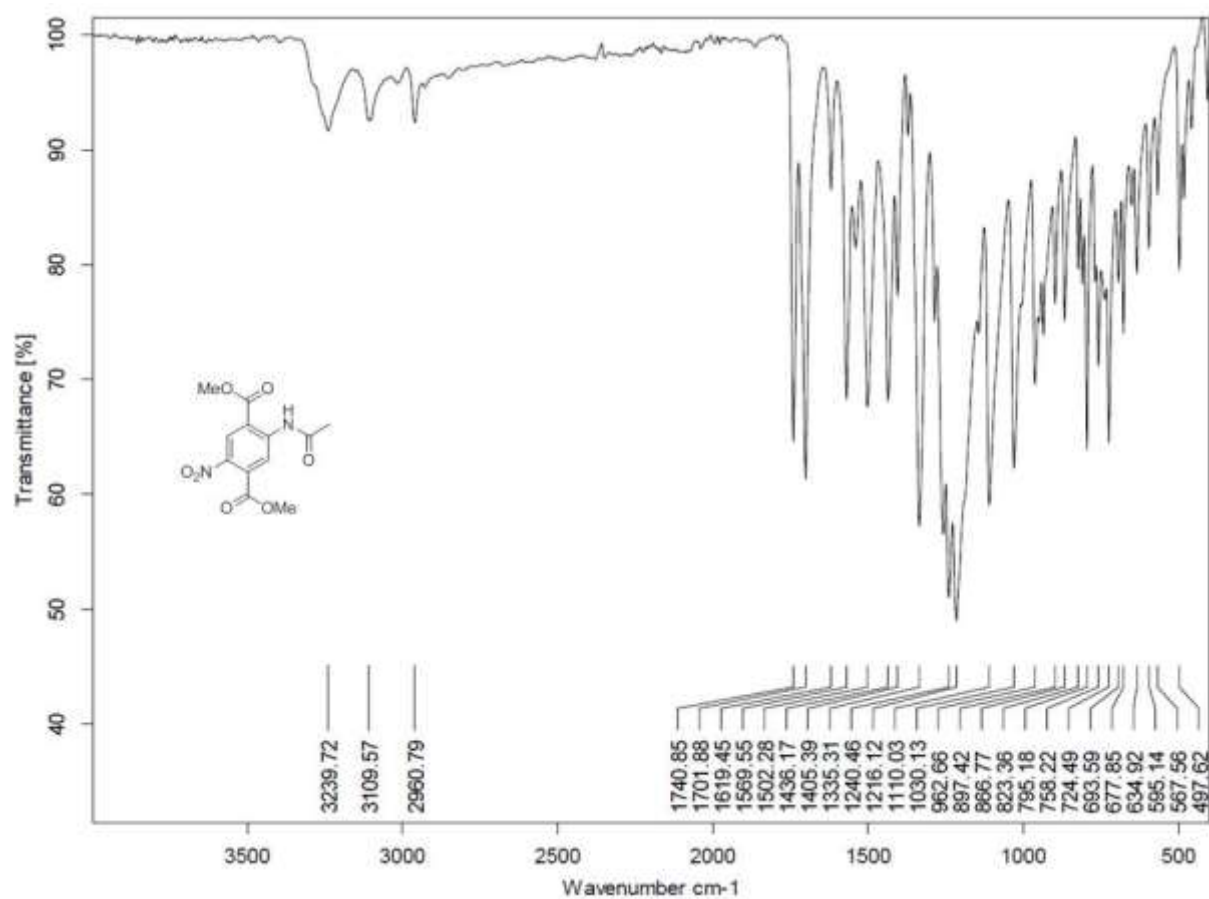
2-Chloro-3-nitroterephthalic acid (**2b**)



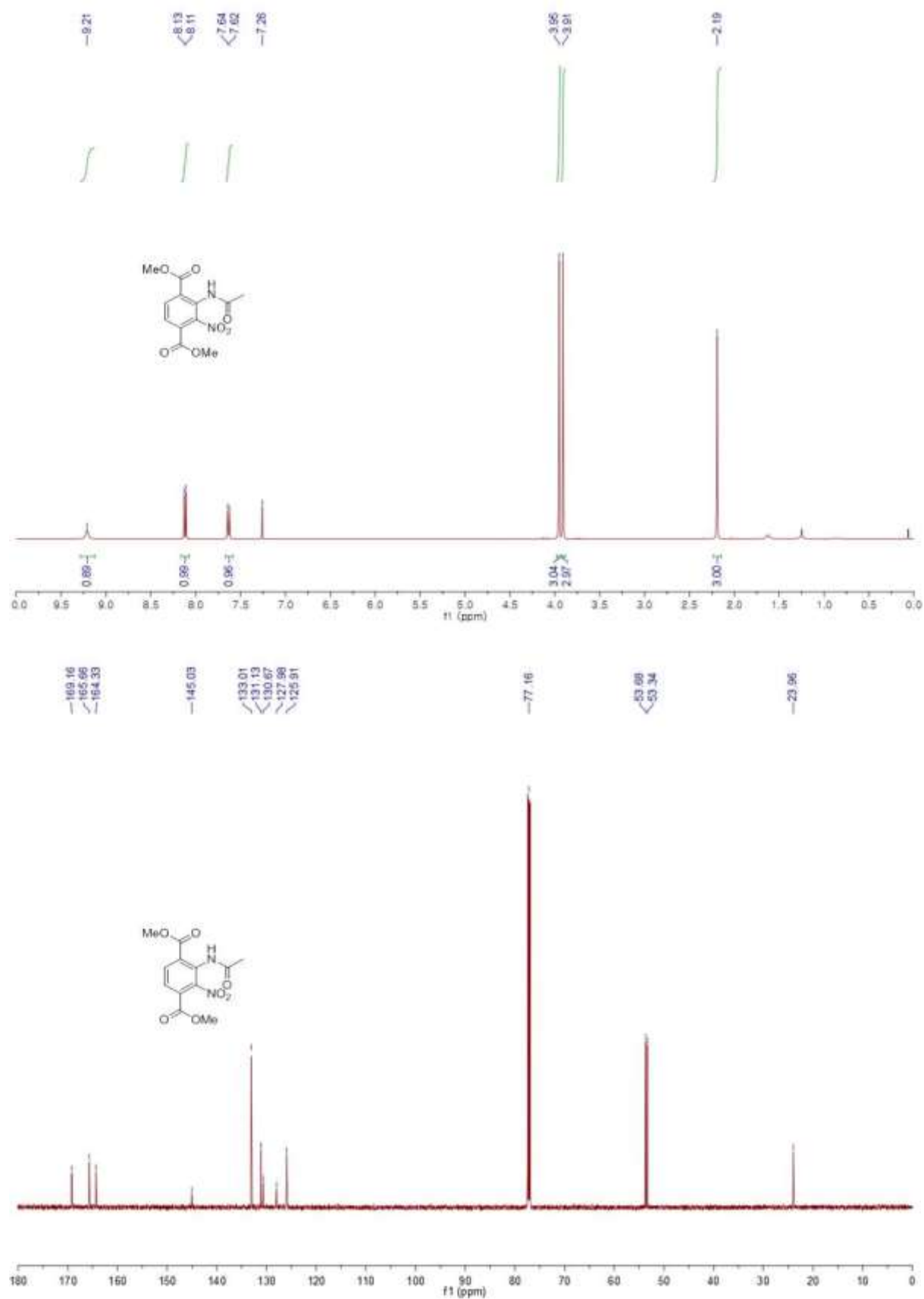


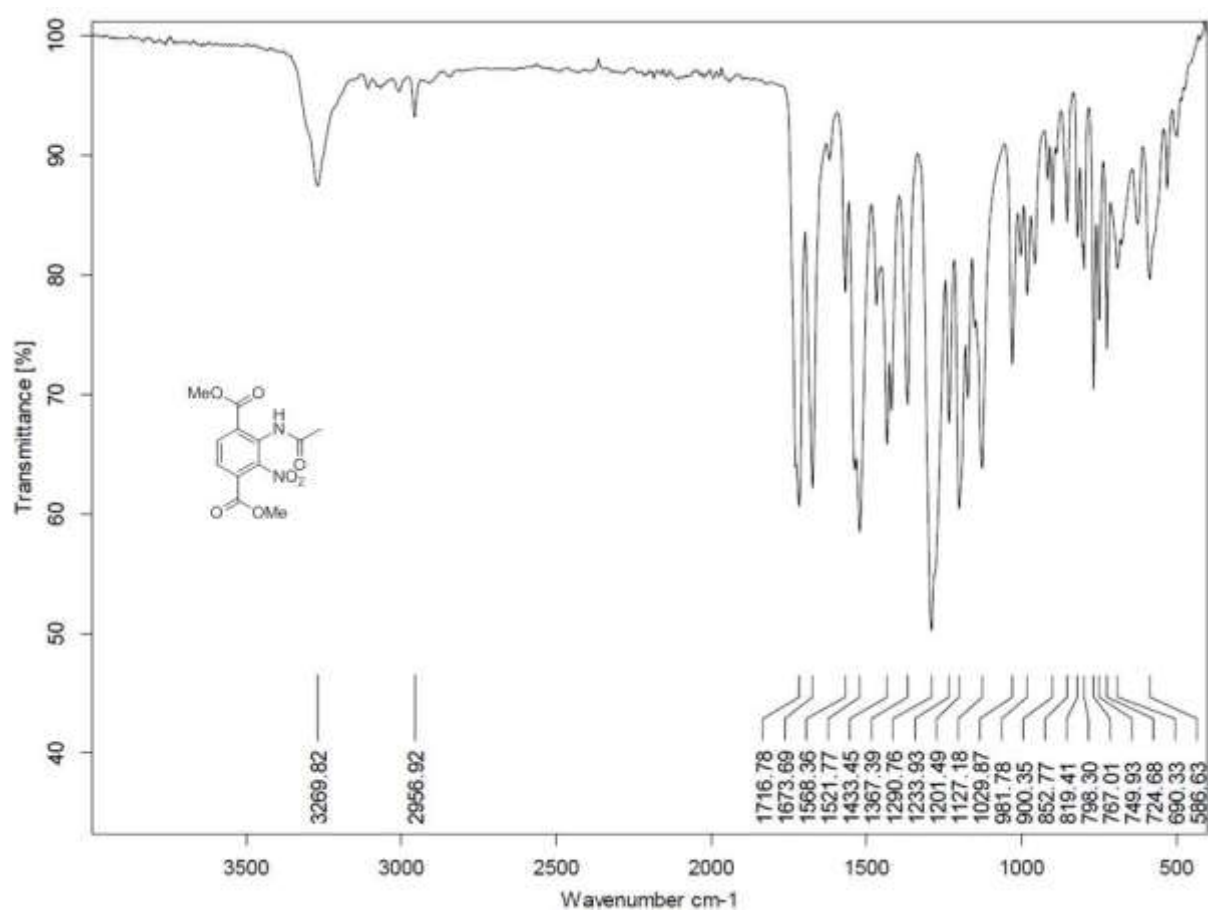
Dimethyl-2-acetamido-5-nitroterephthalate (**BDCE-2,5-NHAcNO₂**)



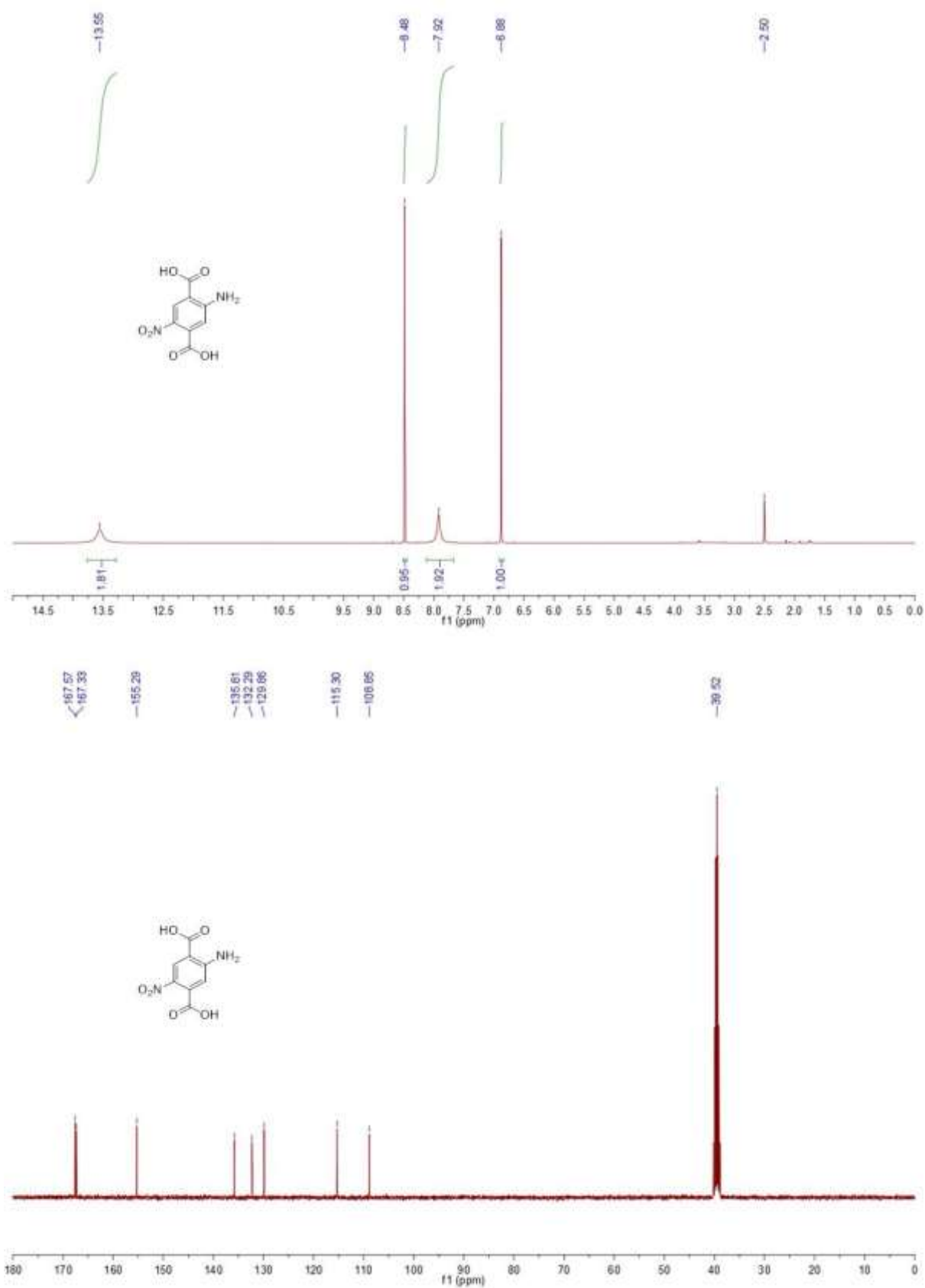


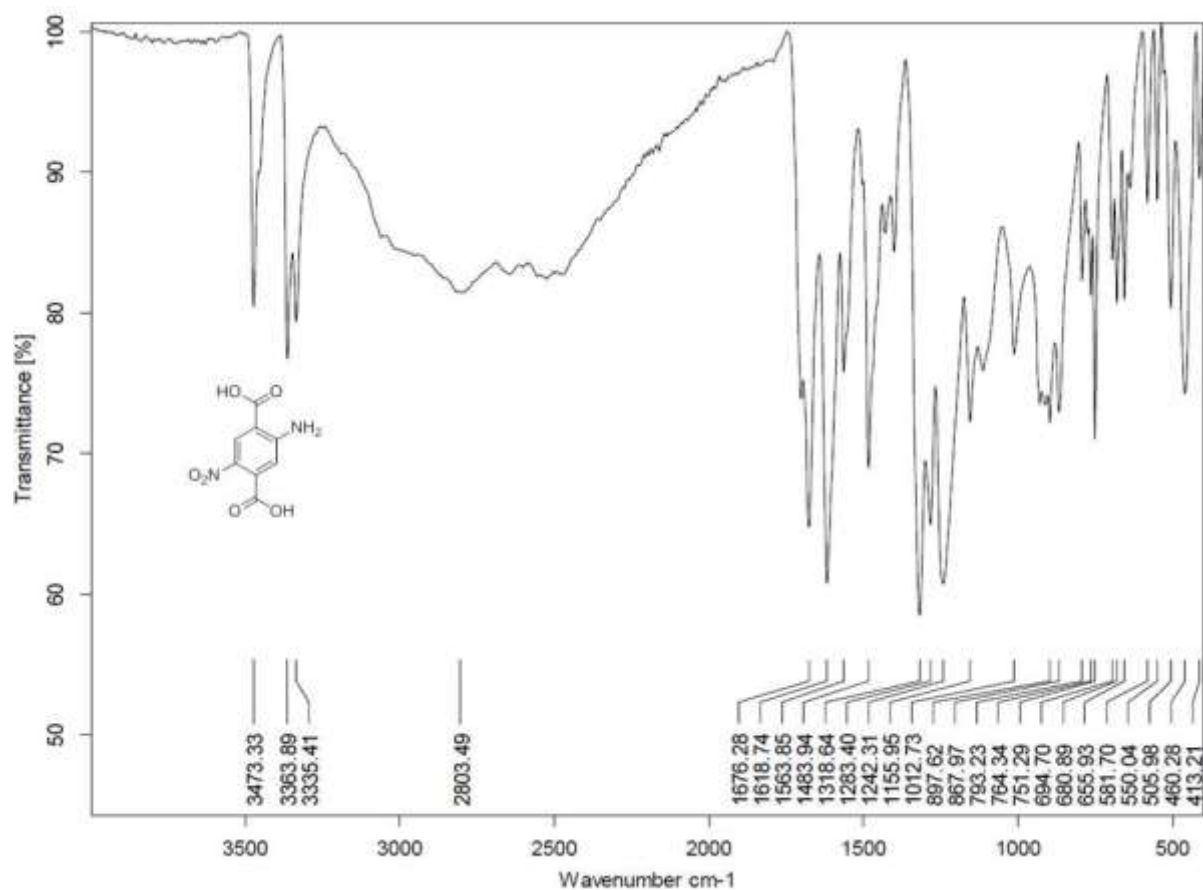
Dimethyl-2-acetamido-3-nitroterephthalate (**BDCE-2,3-NHAcNO₂**)



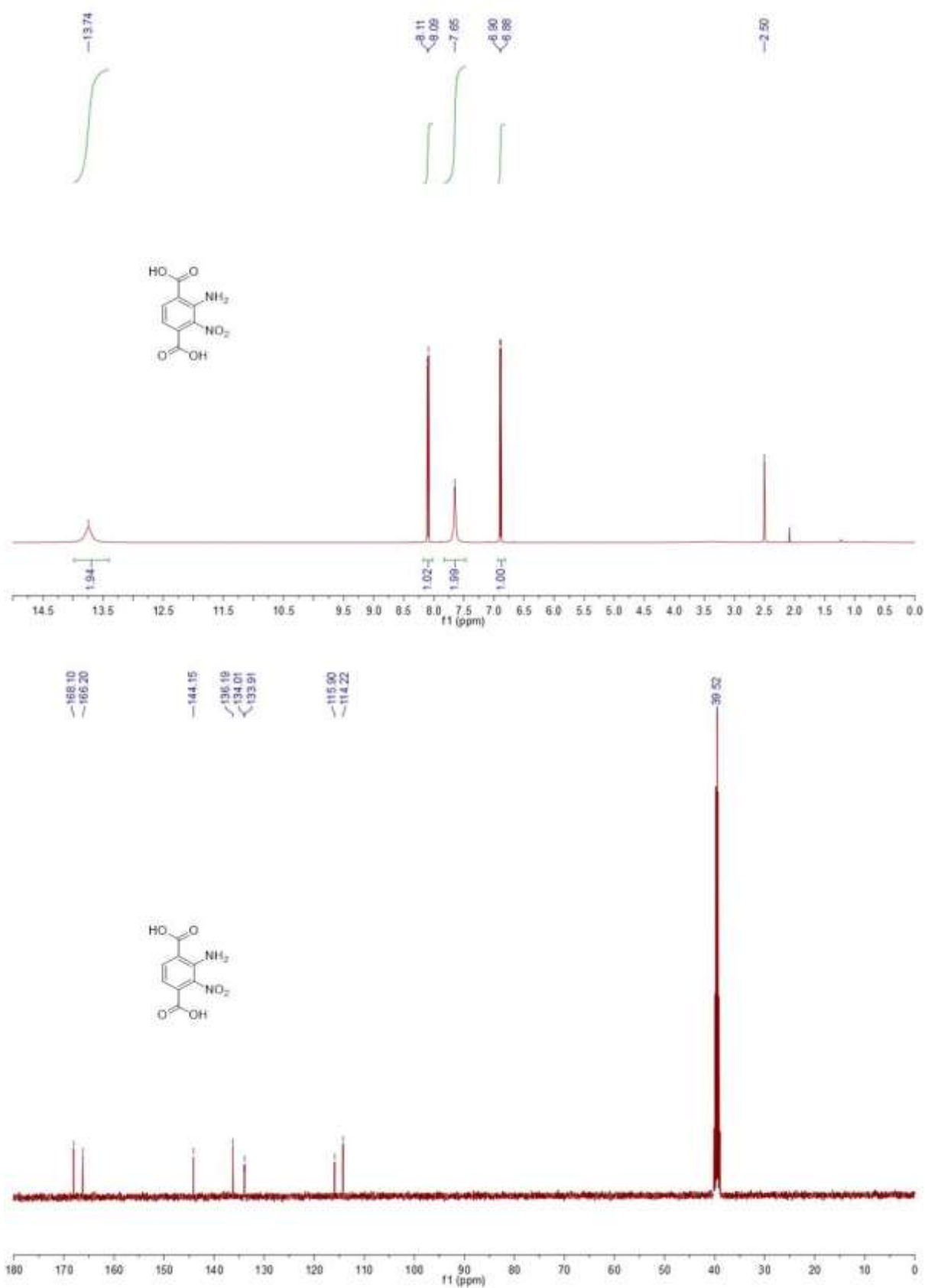


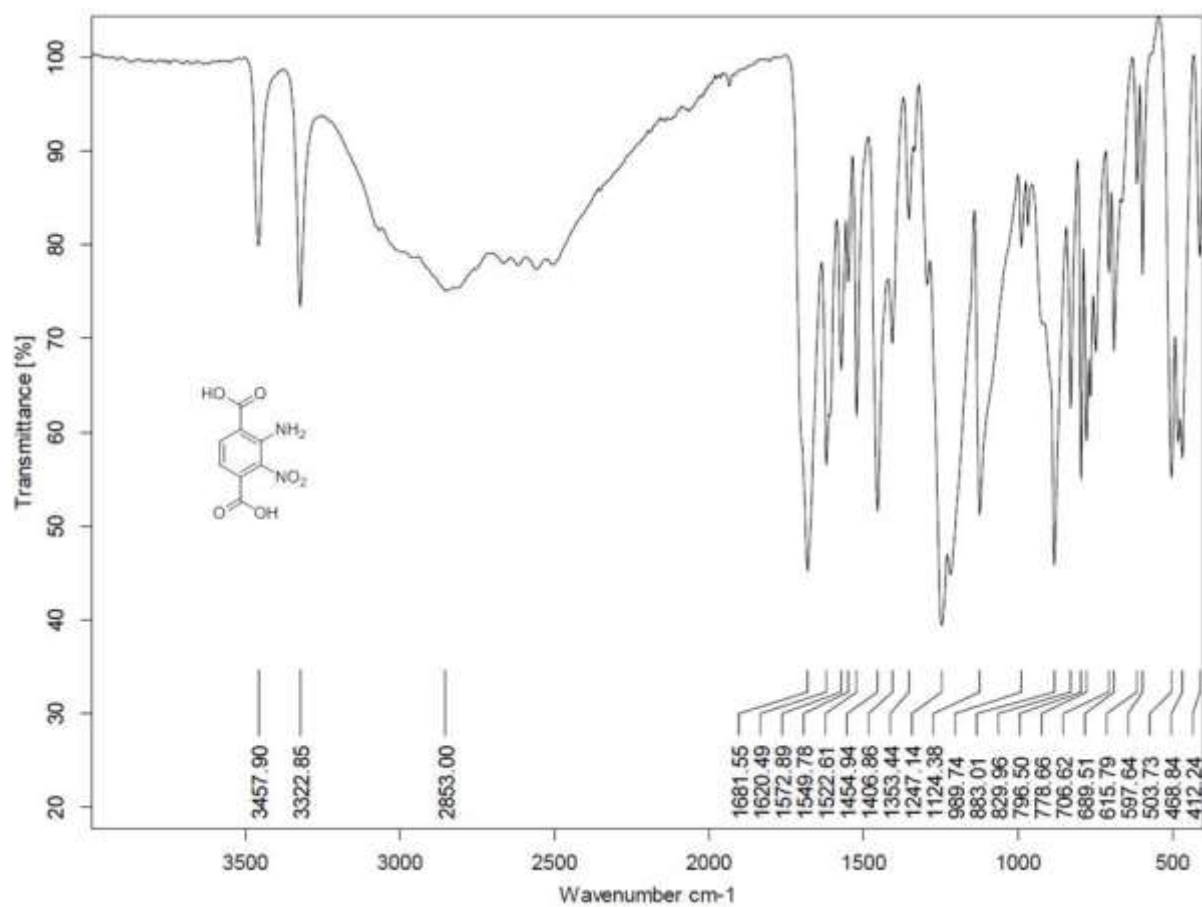
2-Amino-5-nitroterephthalic acid (**3a**)



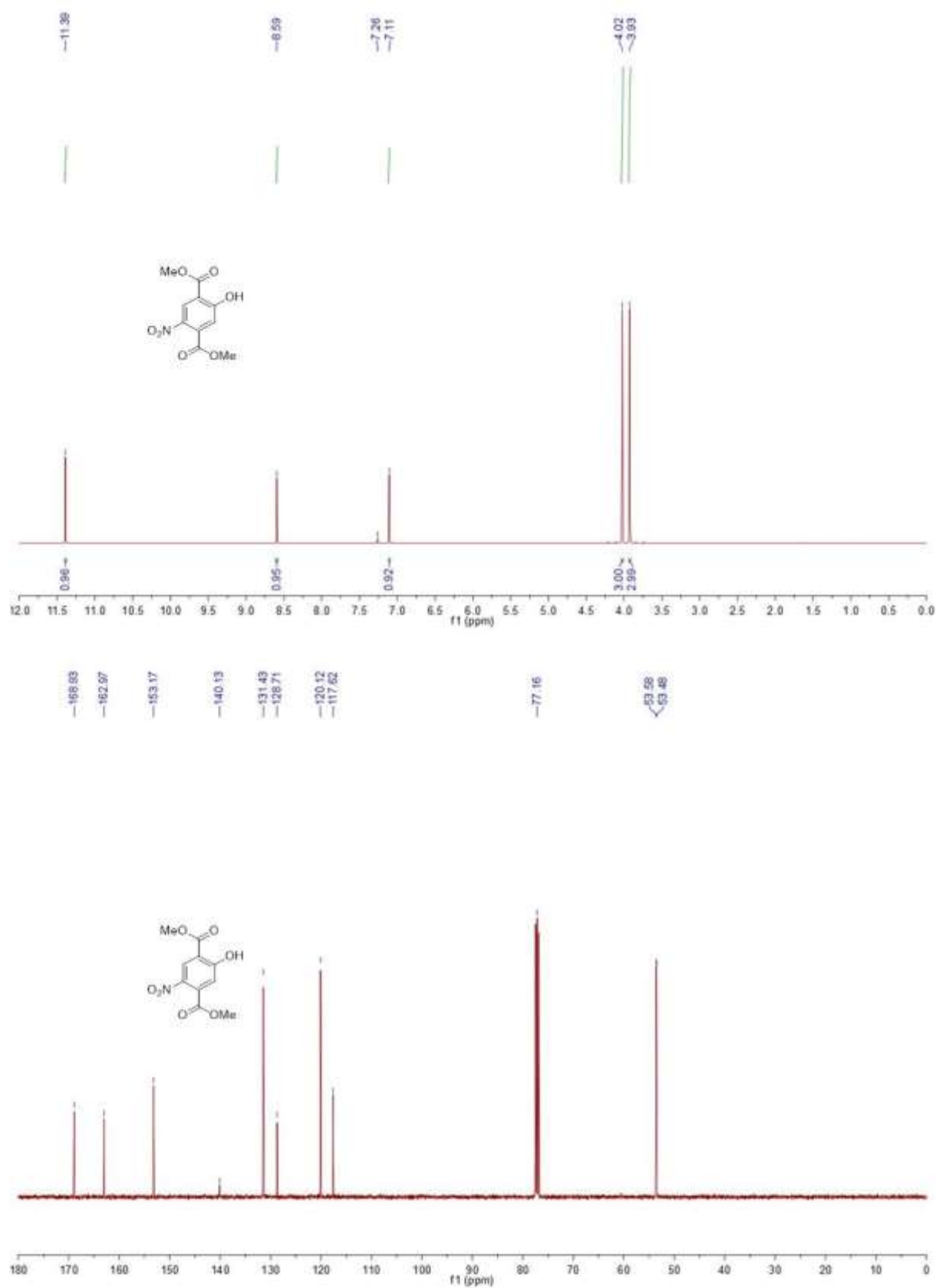


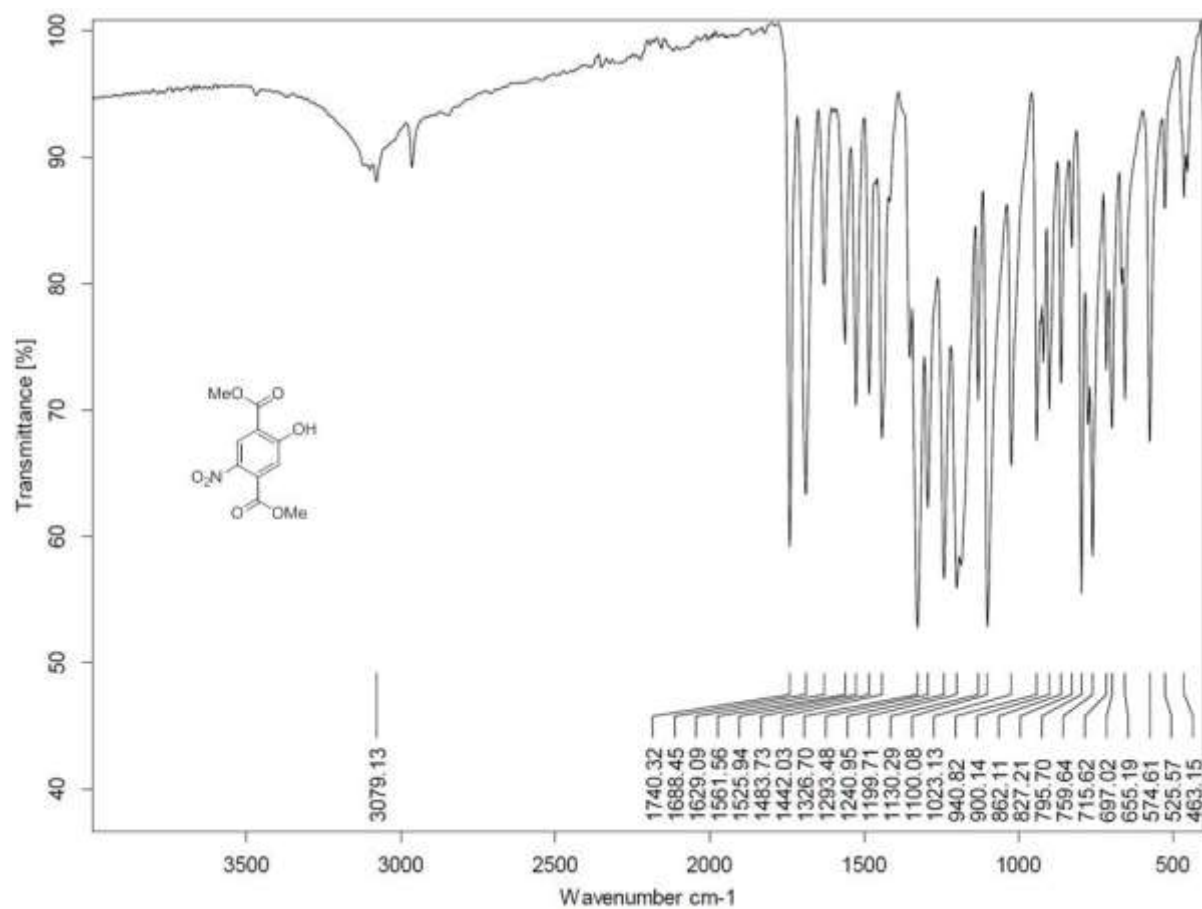
2-Amino-3-nitroterephthalic acid (**3b**)



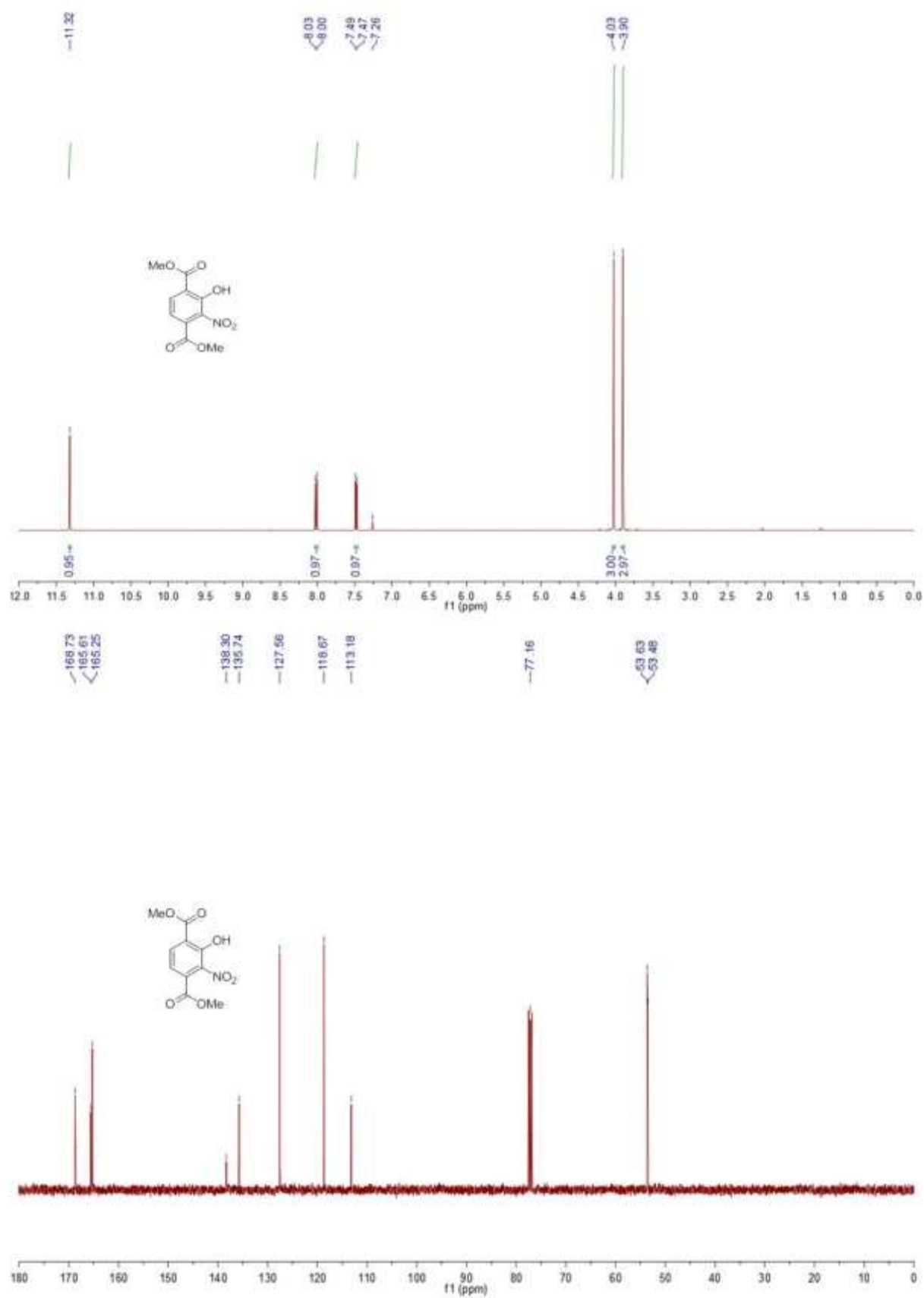


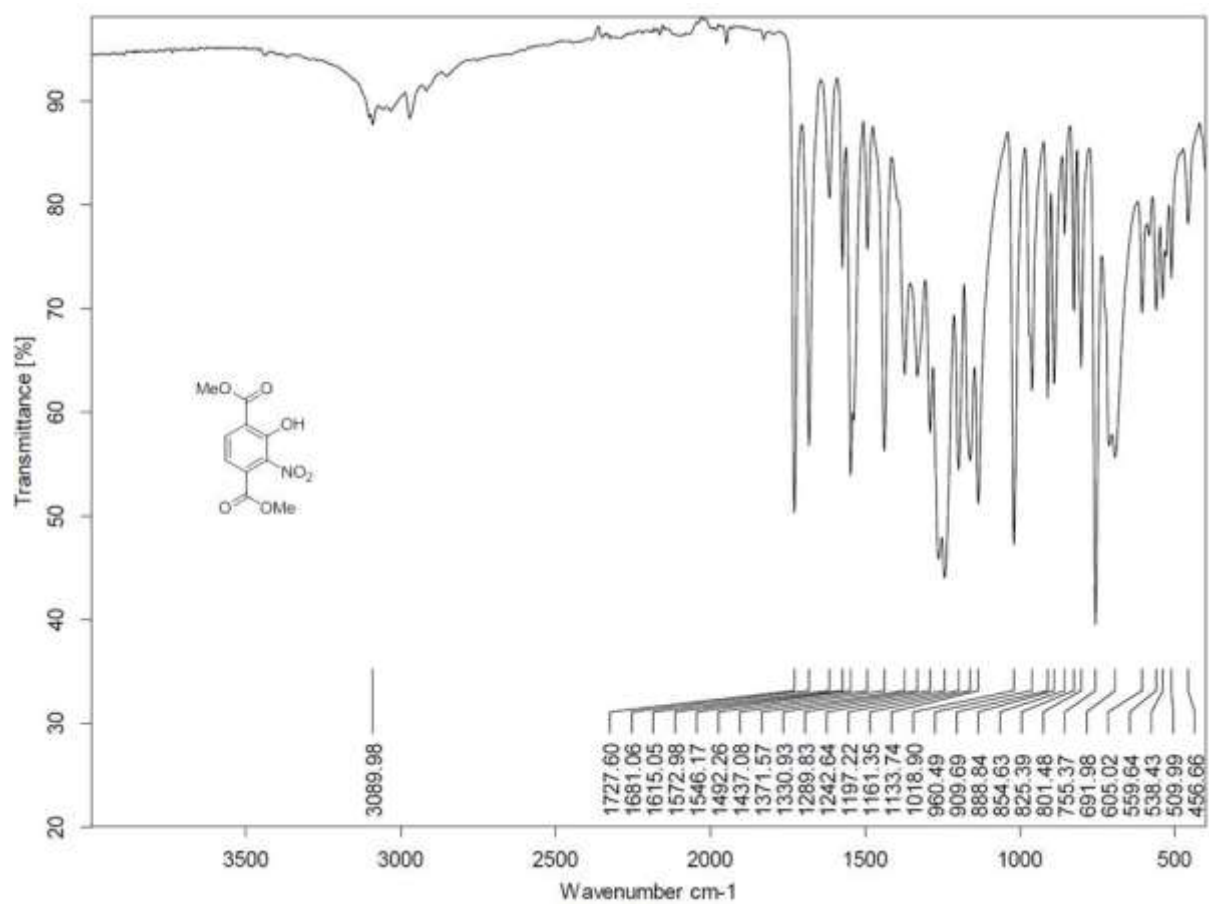
Dimethyl-2-hydroxy-5-nitroterephthalate (**BDCE-2,5-NO₂OH**)



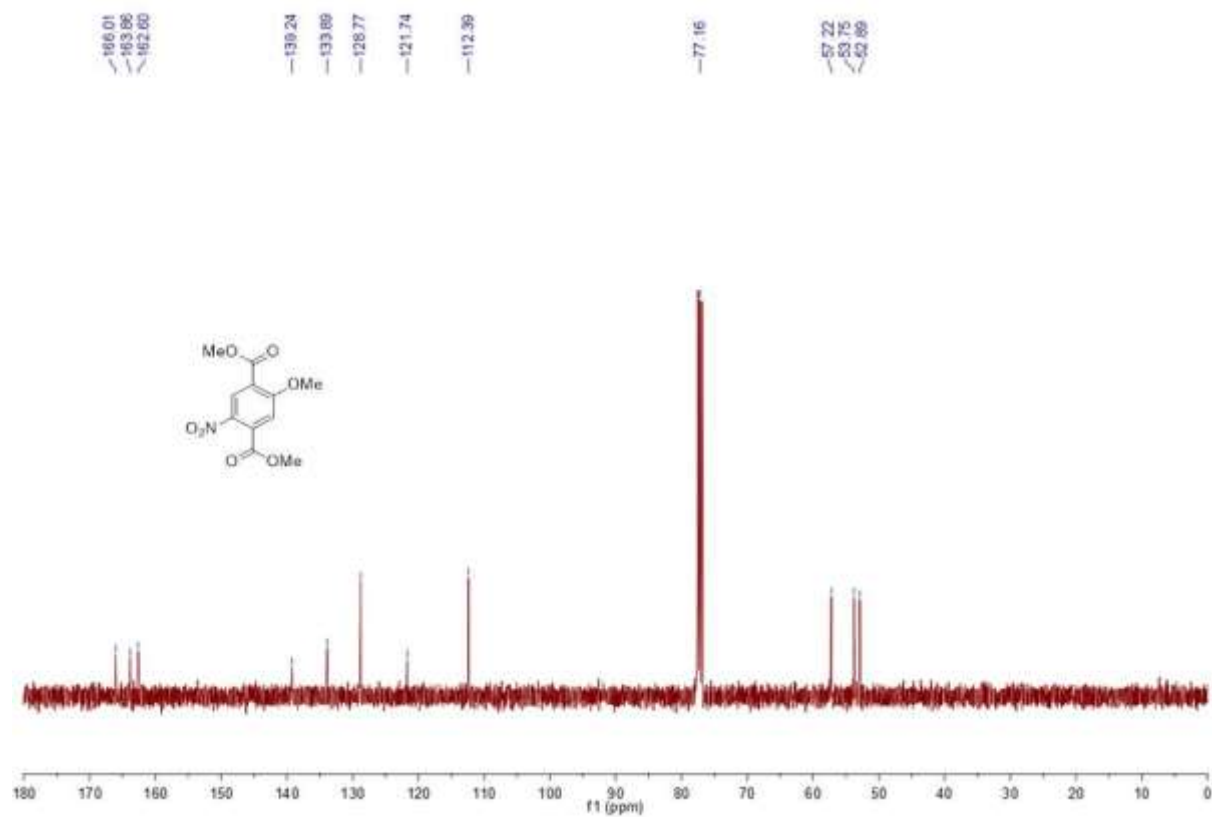
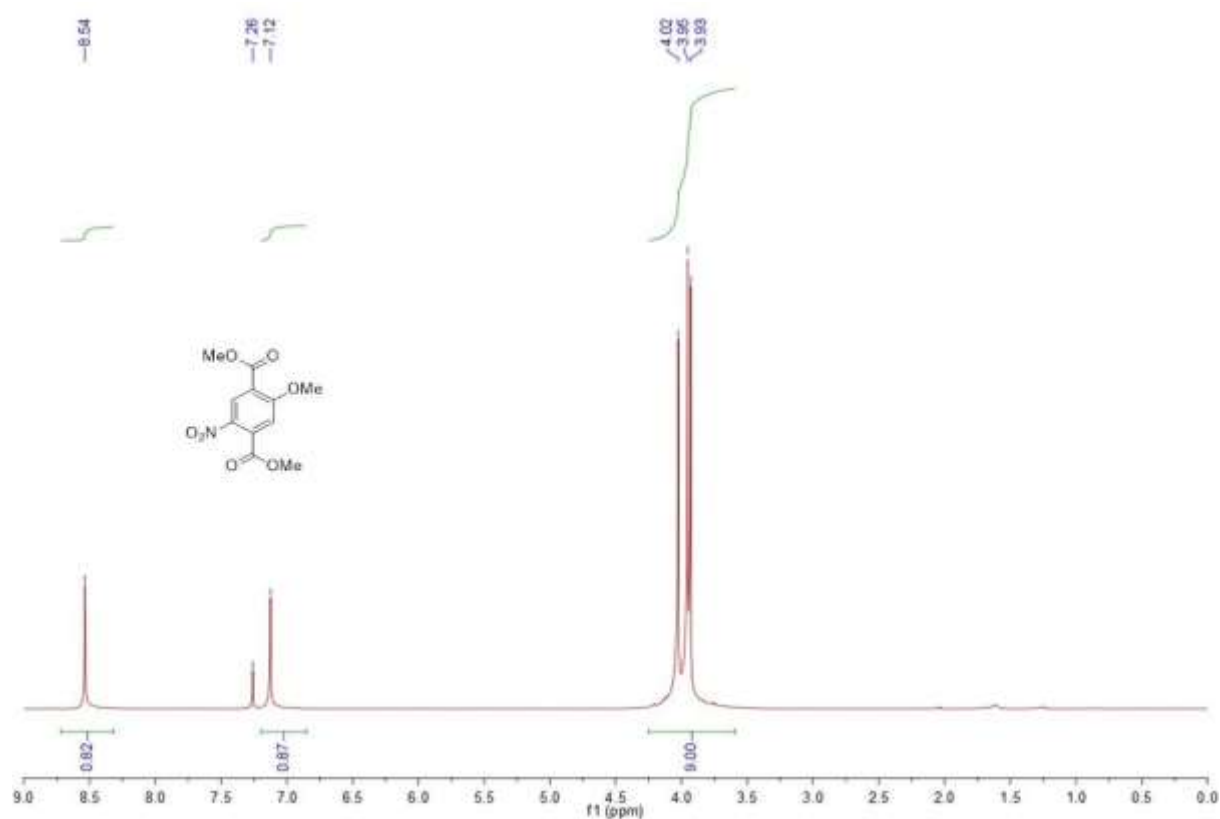


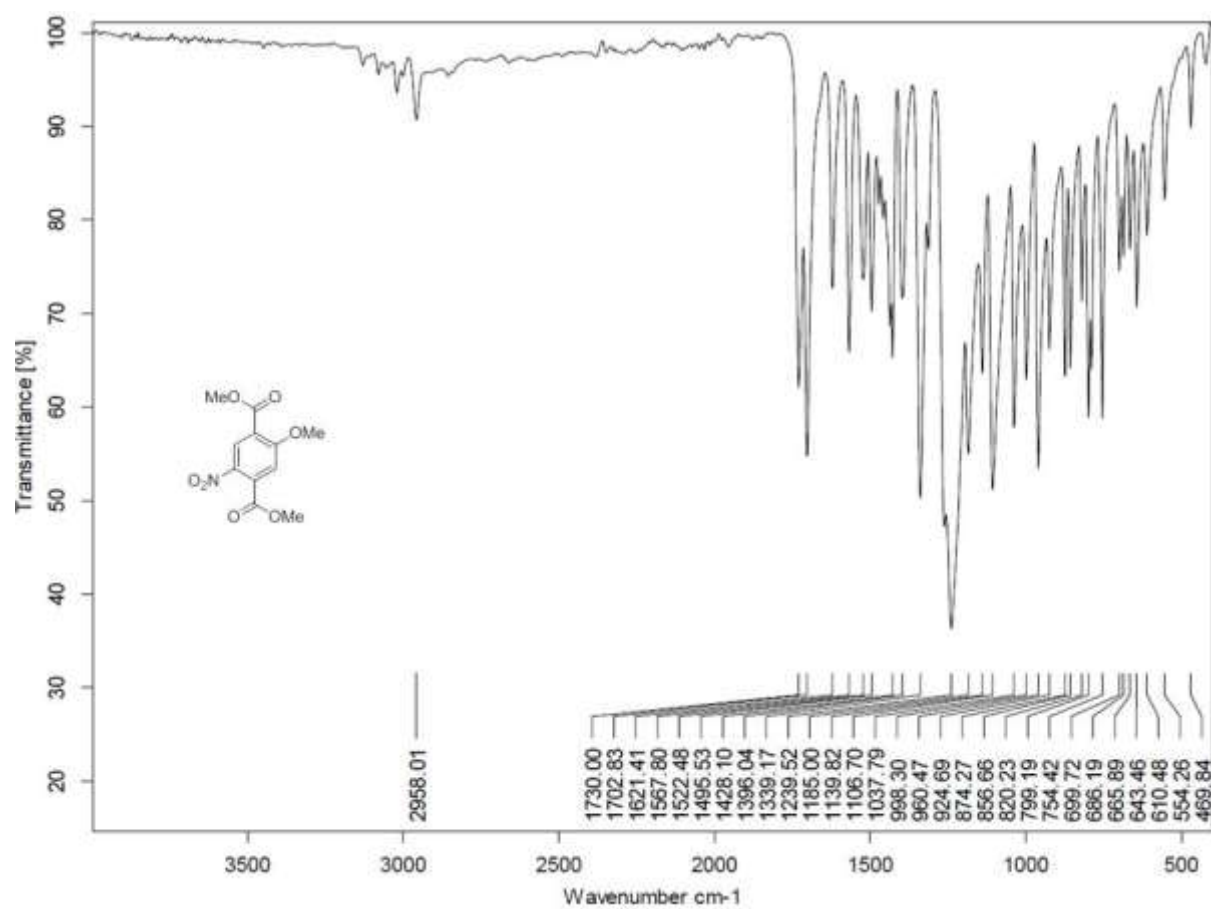
Dimethyl-2-hydroxy-3-nitroterephthalate (**BDCE-2,3-NO₂OH**)



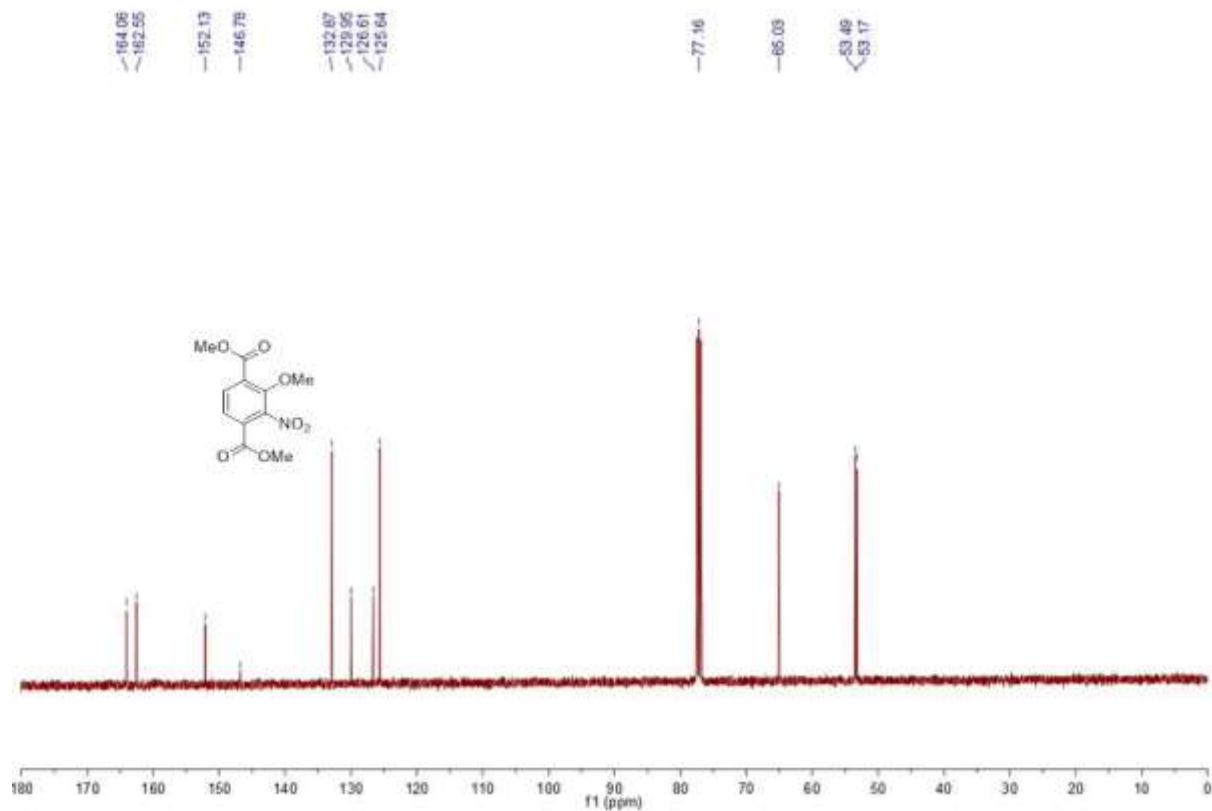
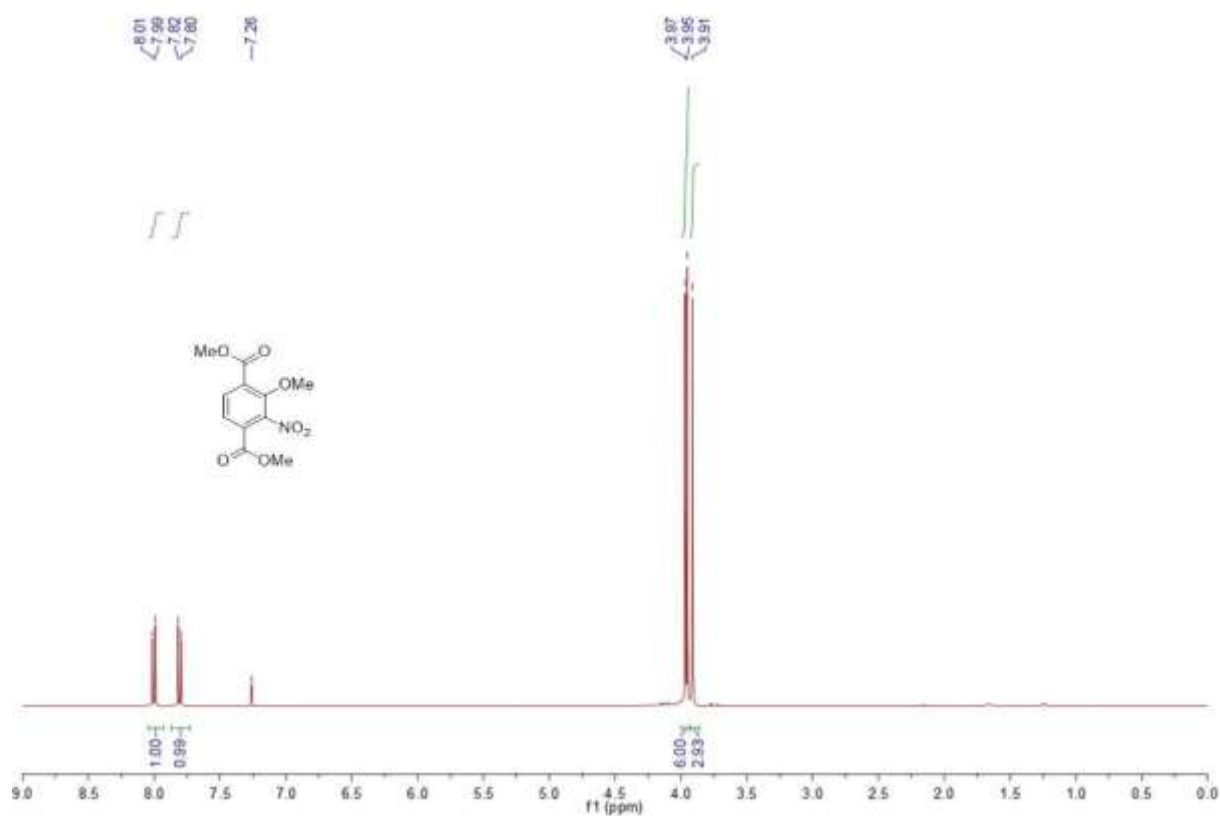


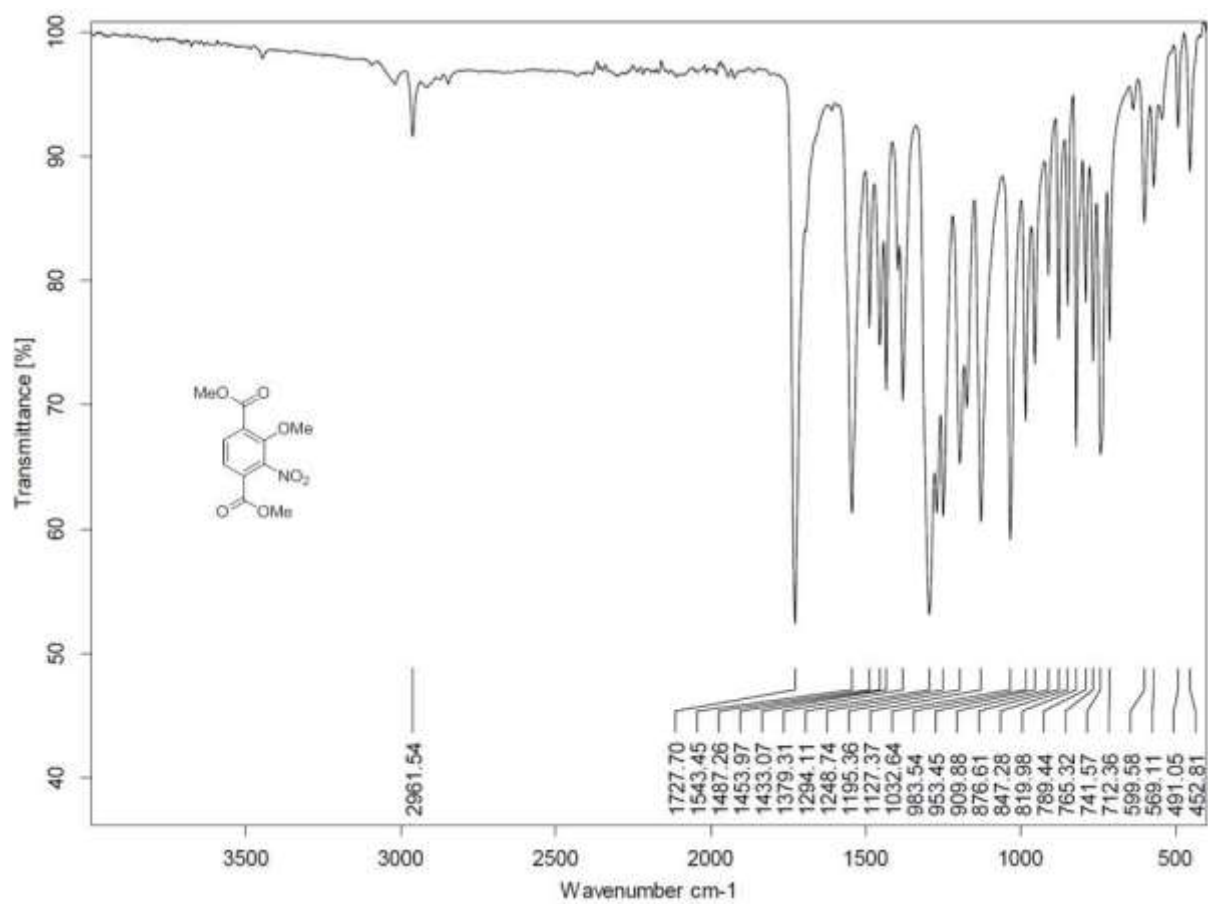
Dimethyl-2-methoxy-5-nitroterephthalate (**BDCE-2,5-NO₂OMe**)



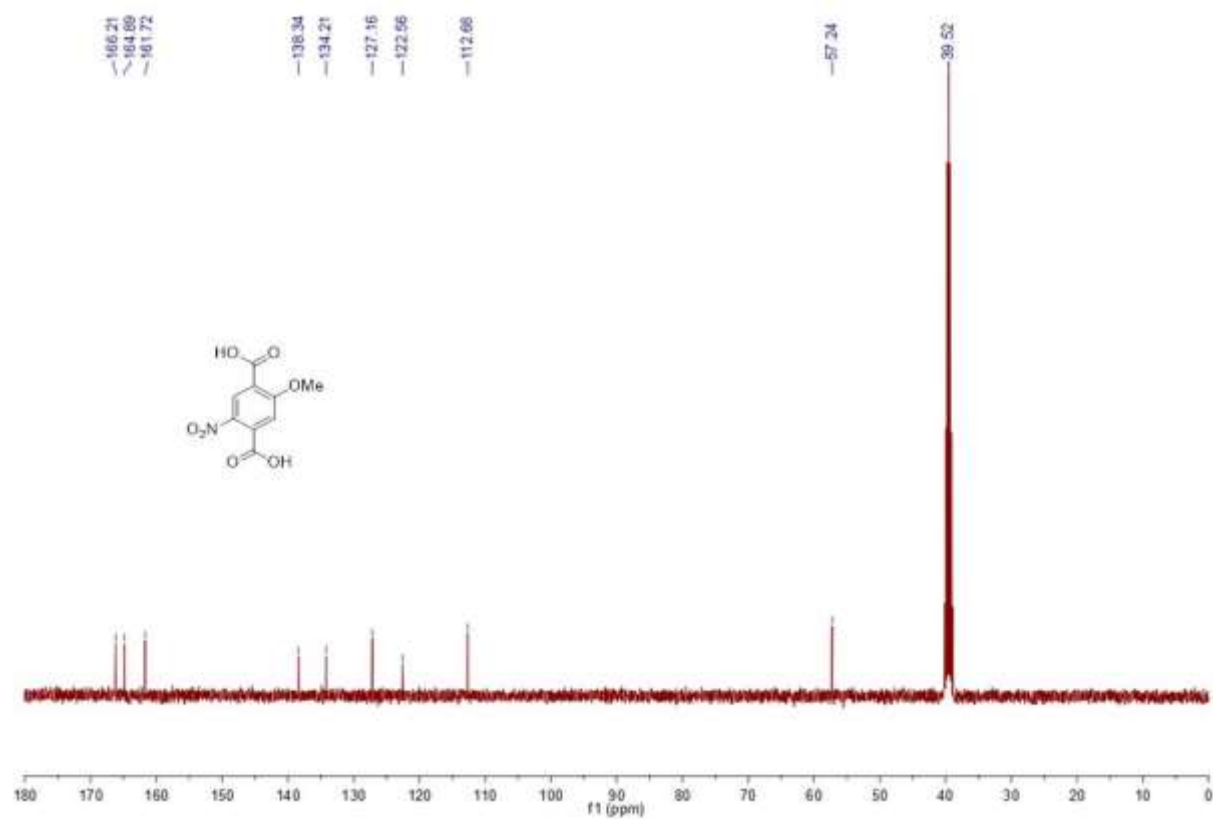
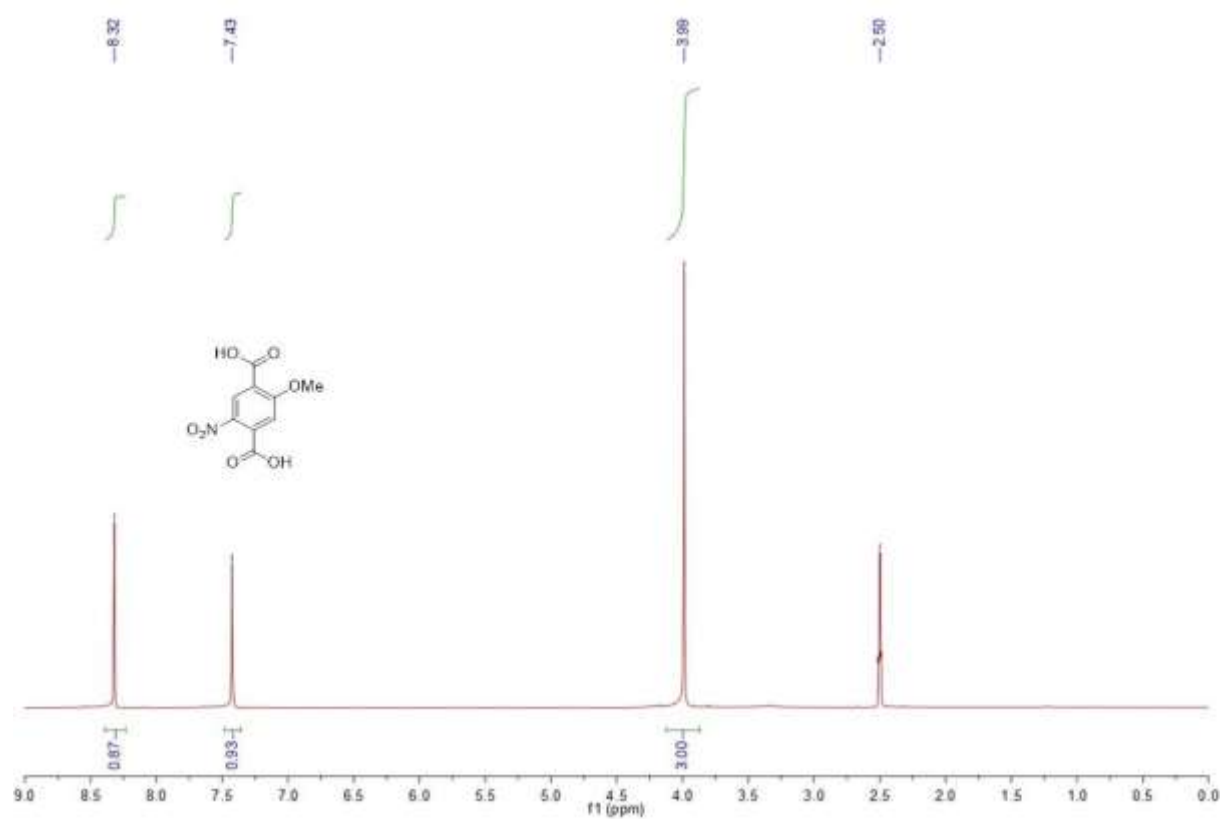


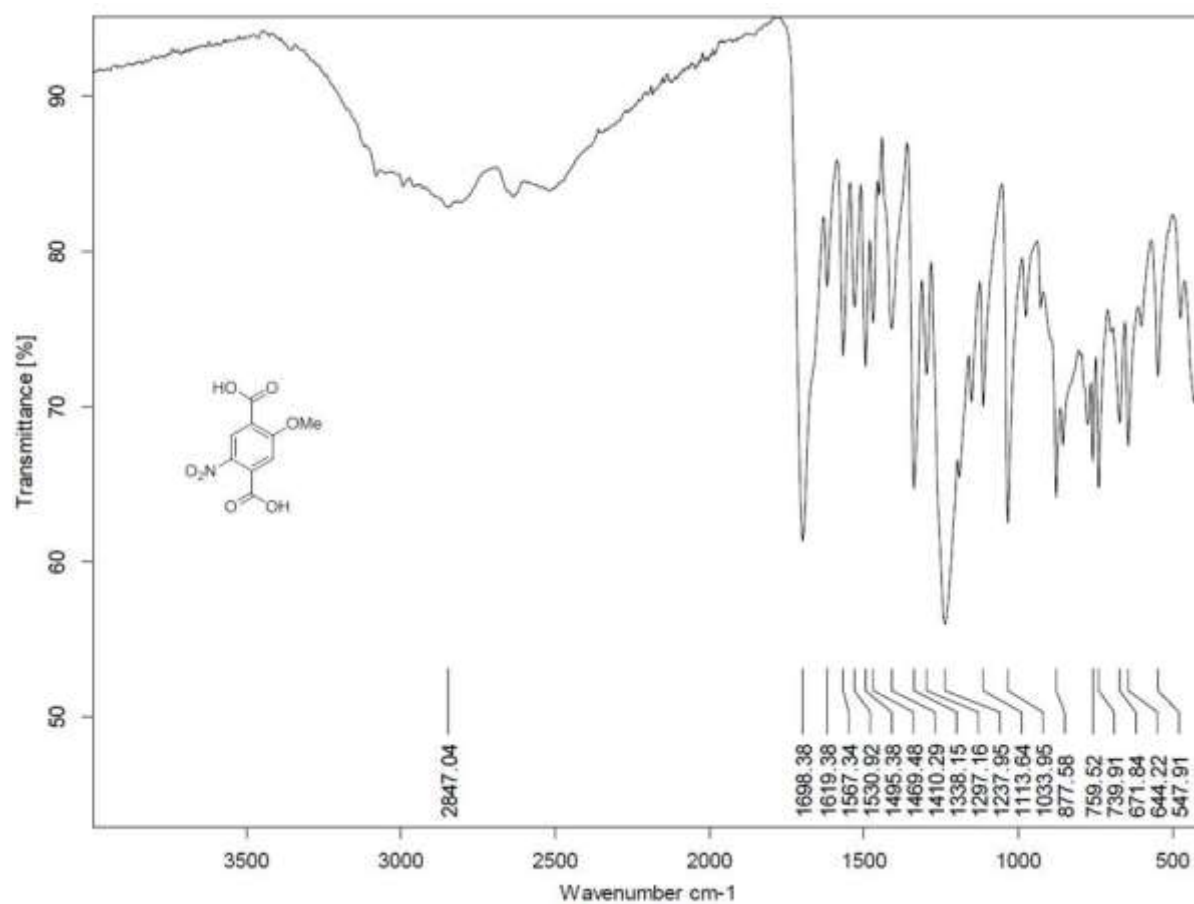
Dimethyl-2-methoxy-3-nitroterephthalate (**BDCE-2,3-NO₂OMe**)



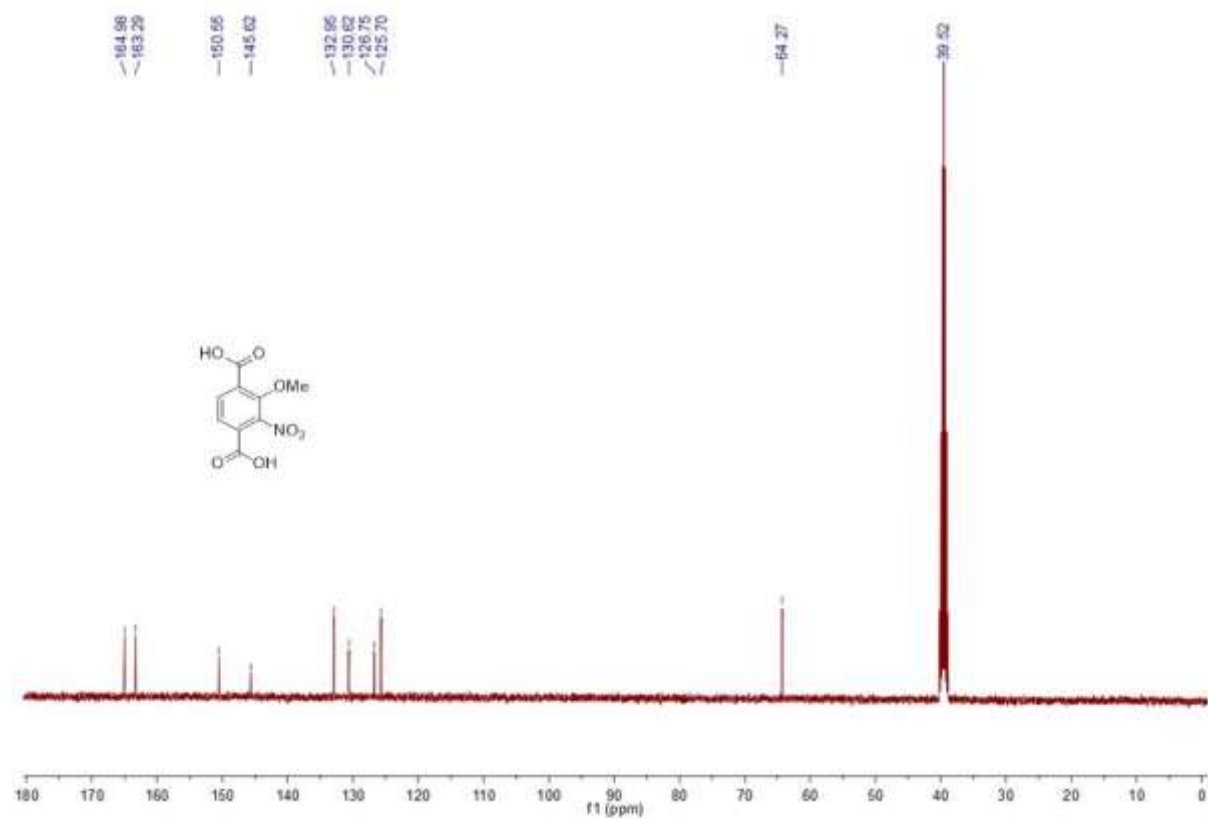
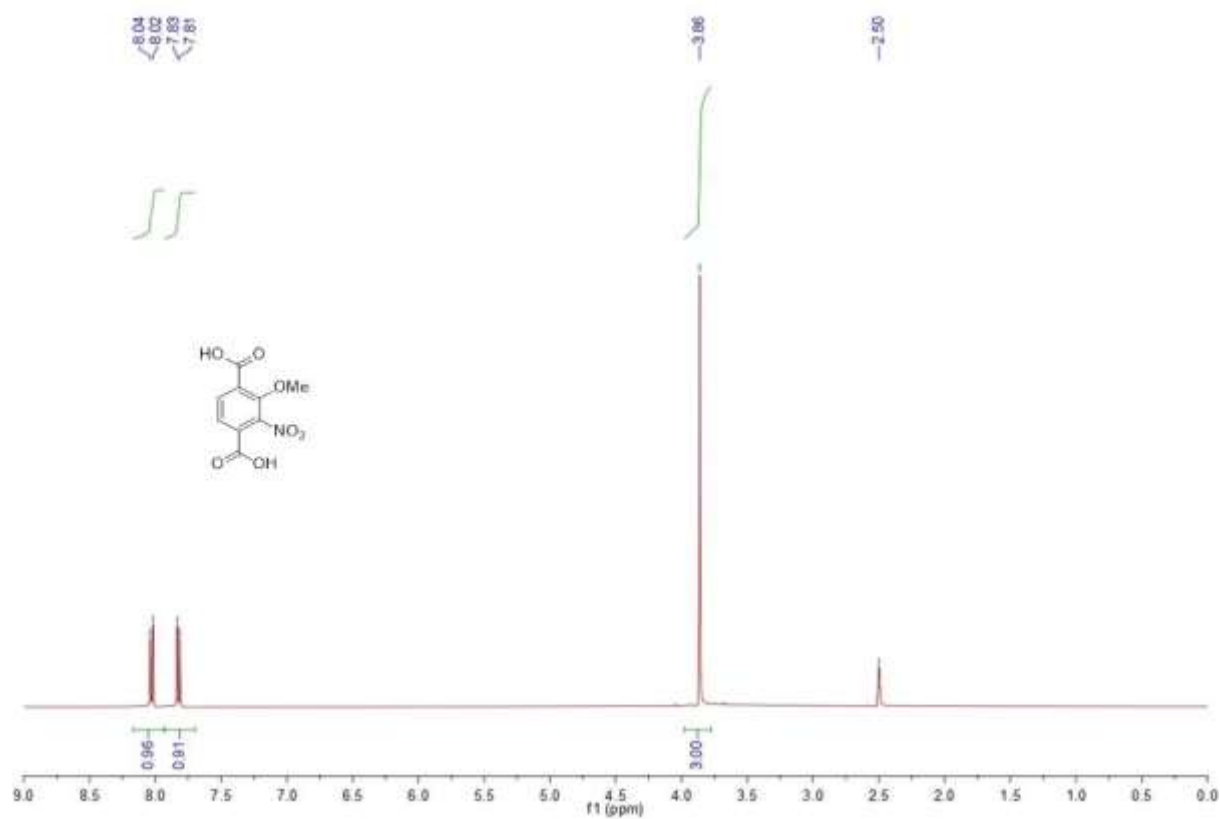


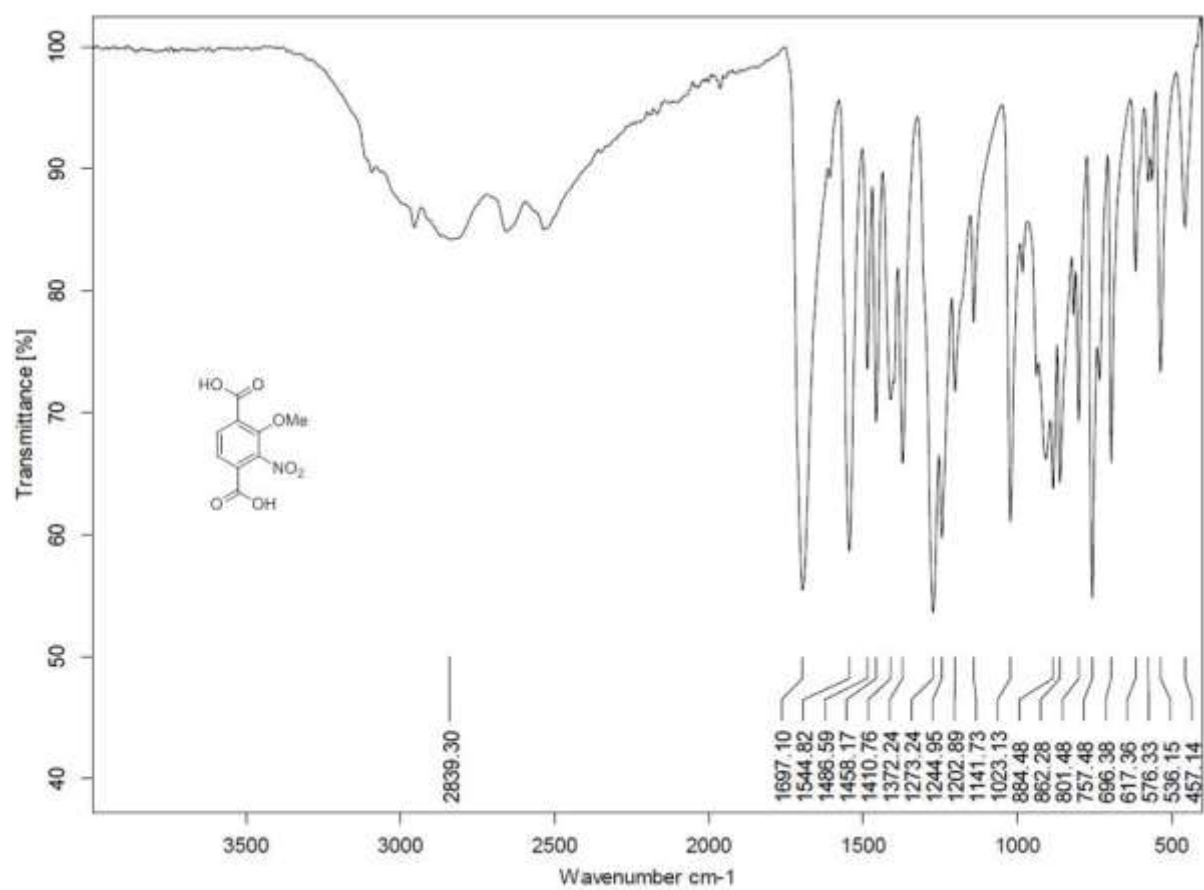
2-Methoxy-5-nitroterephthalic acid (**4a**)



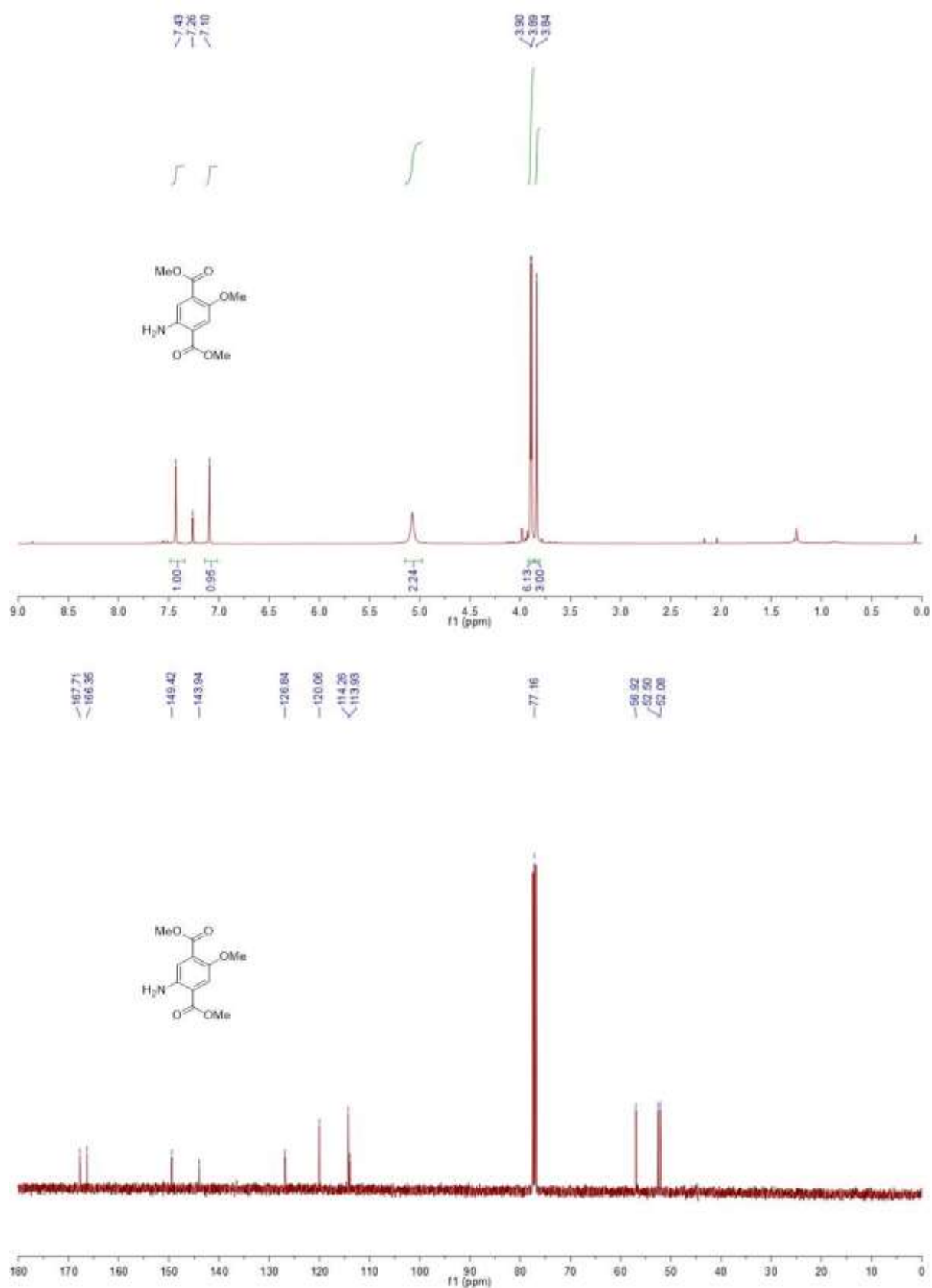


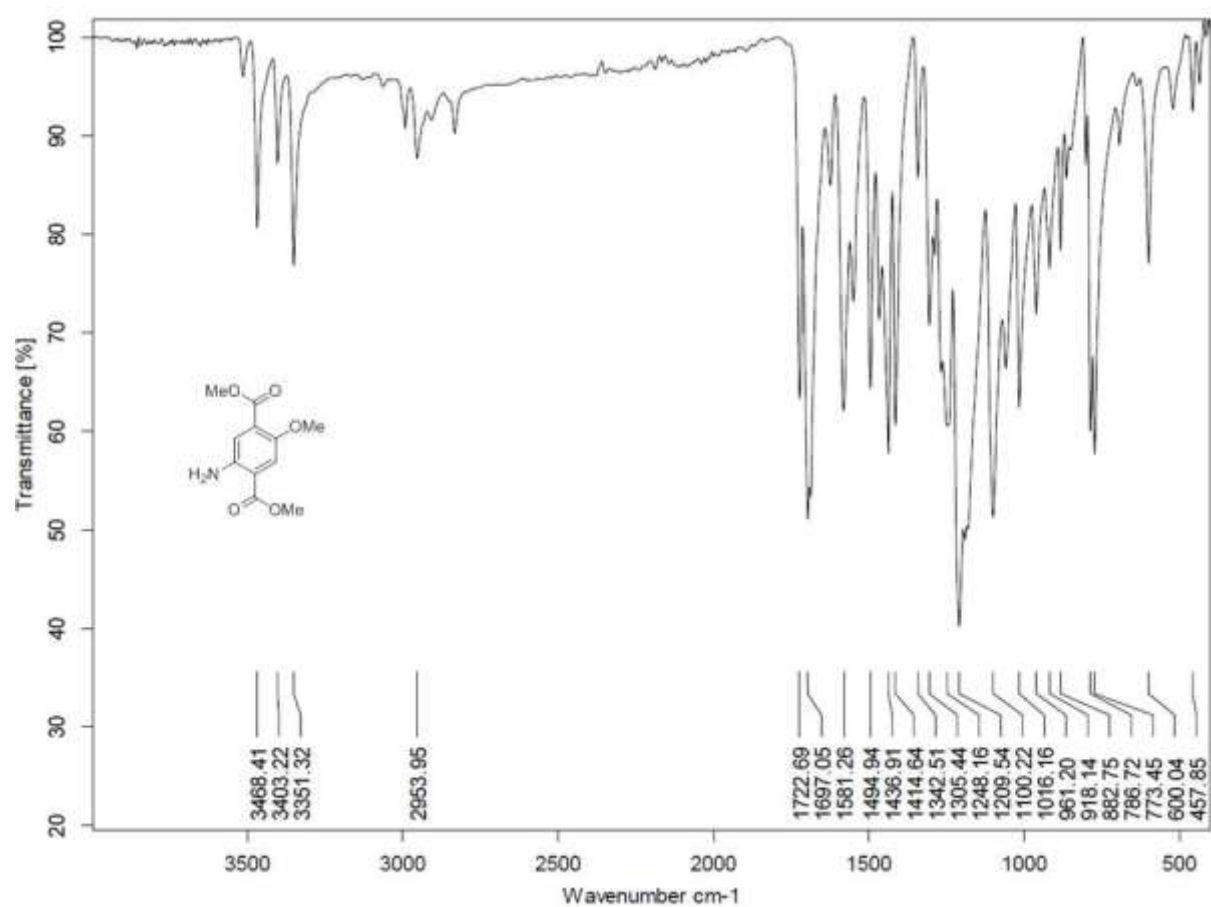
2-Methoxy-3-nitroterephthalic acid (**4b**)



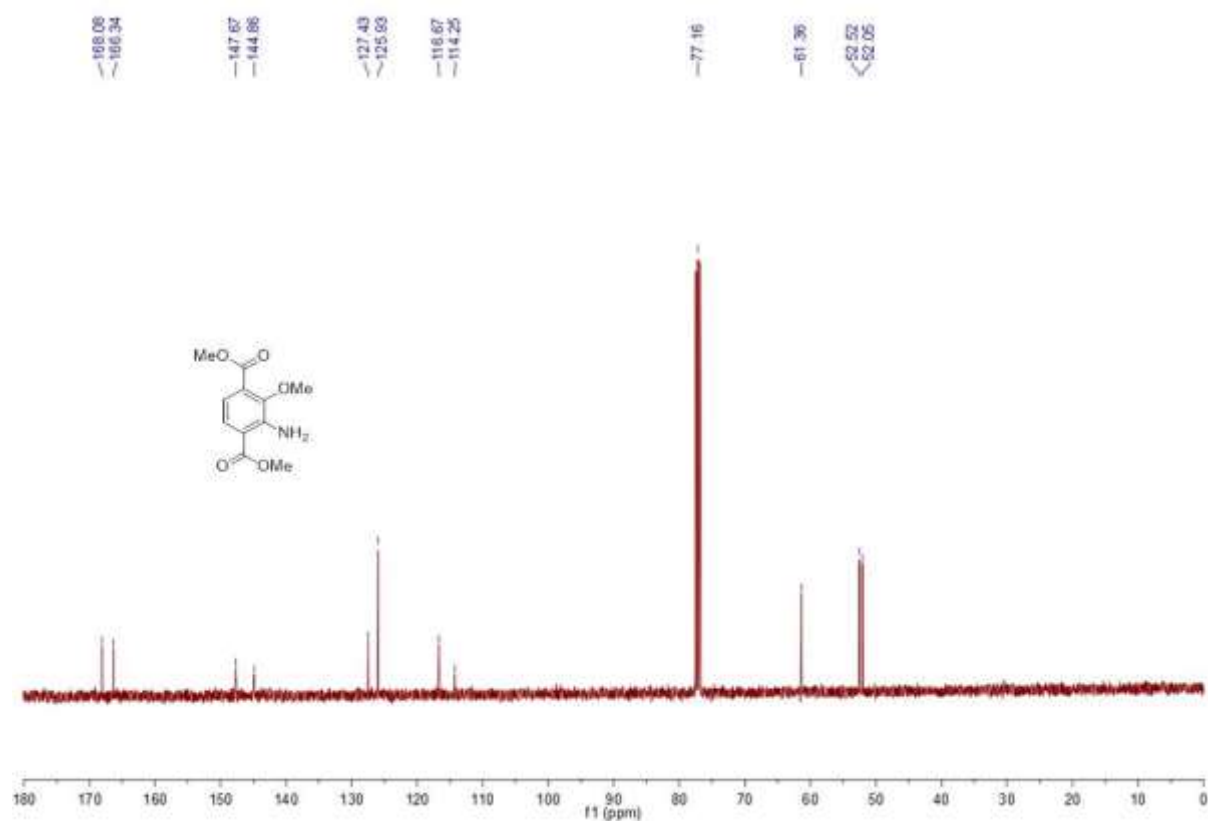
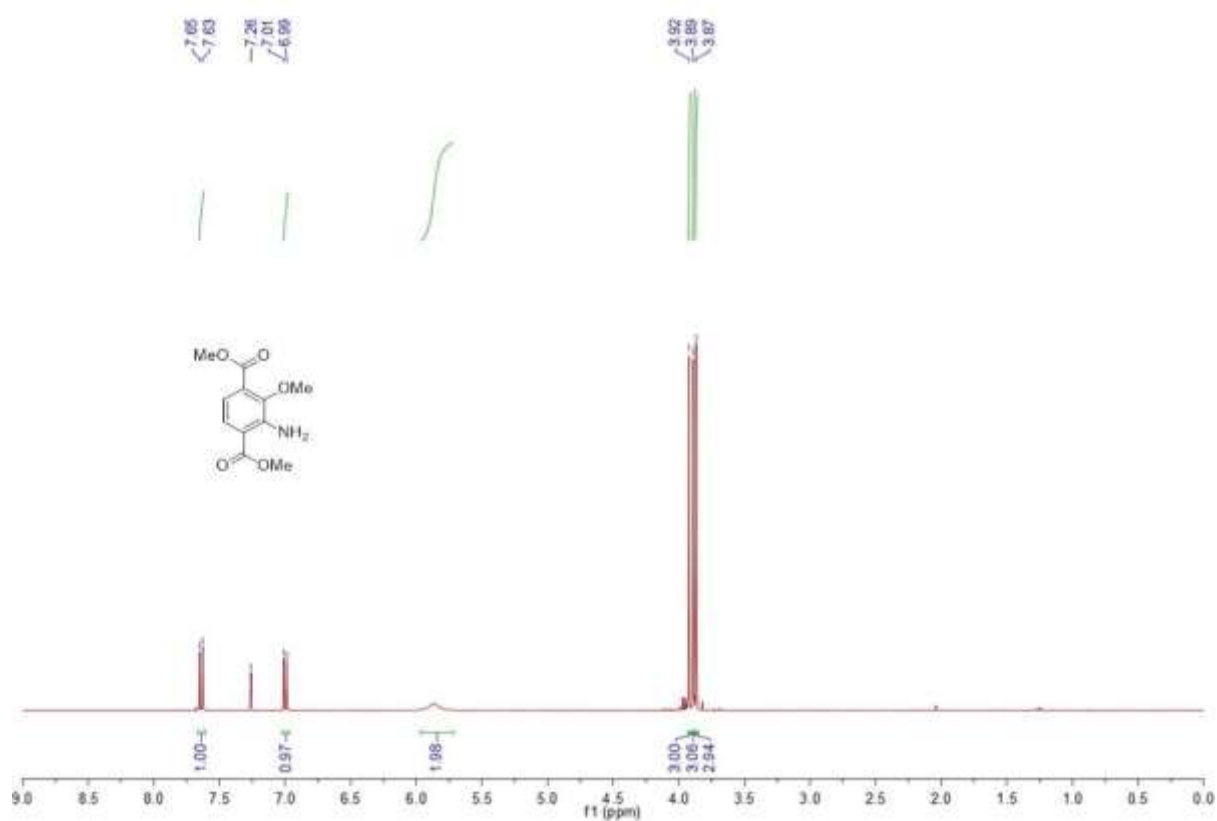


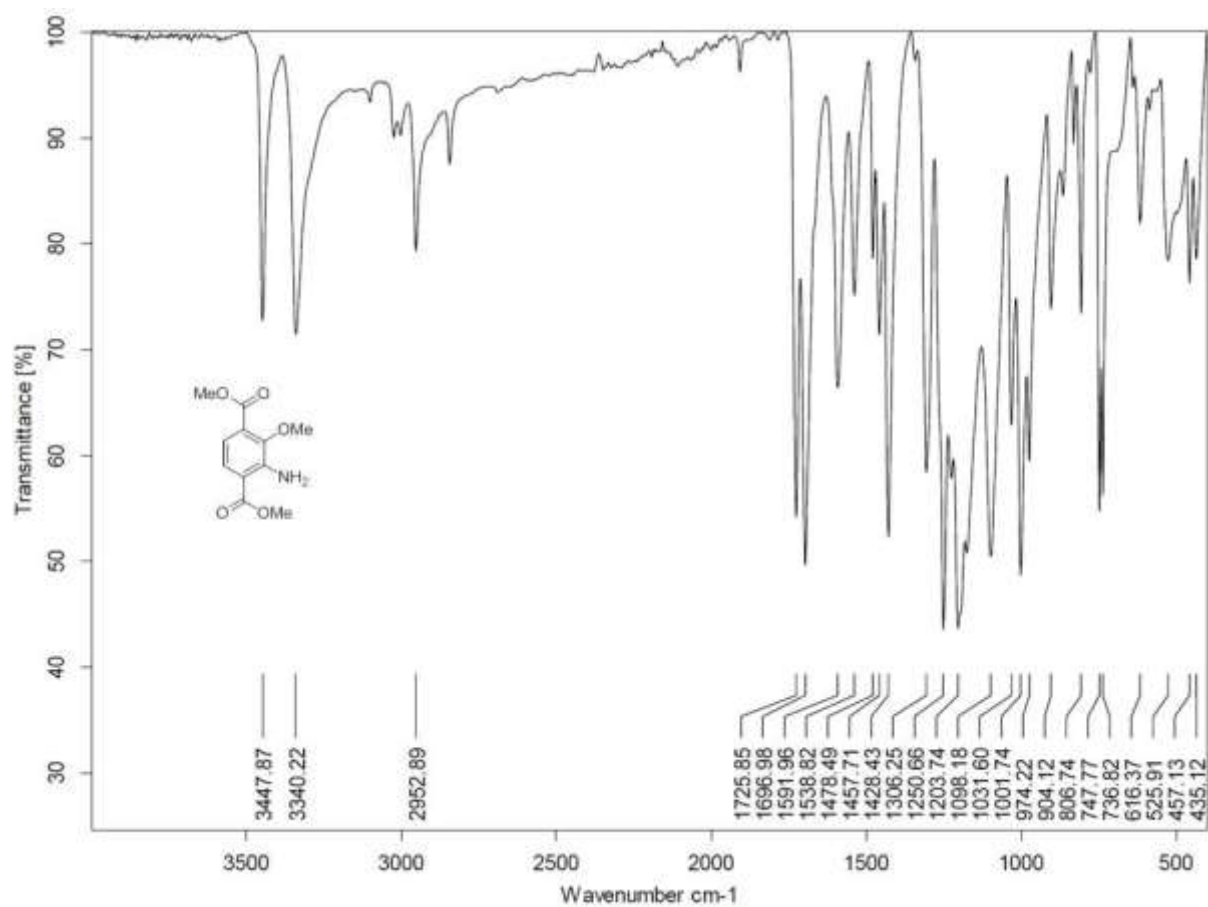
Dimethyl-2-amino-5-methoxyterephthalate (**BDCE-2,5-NH₂OMe**)



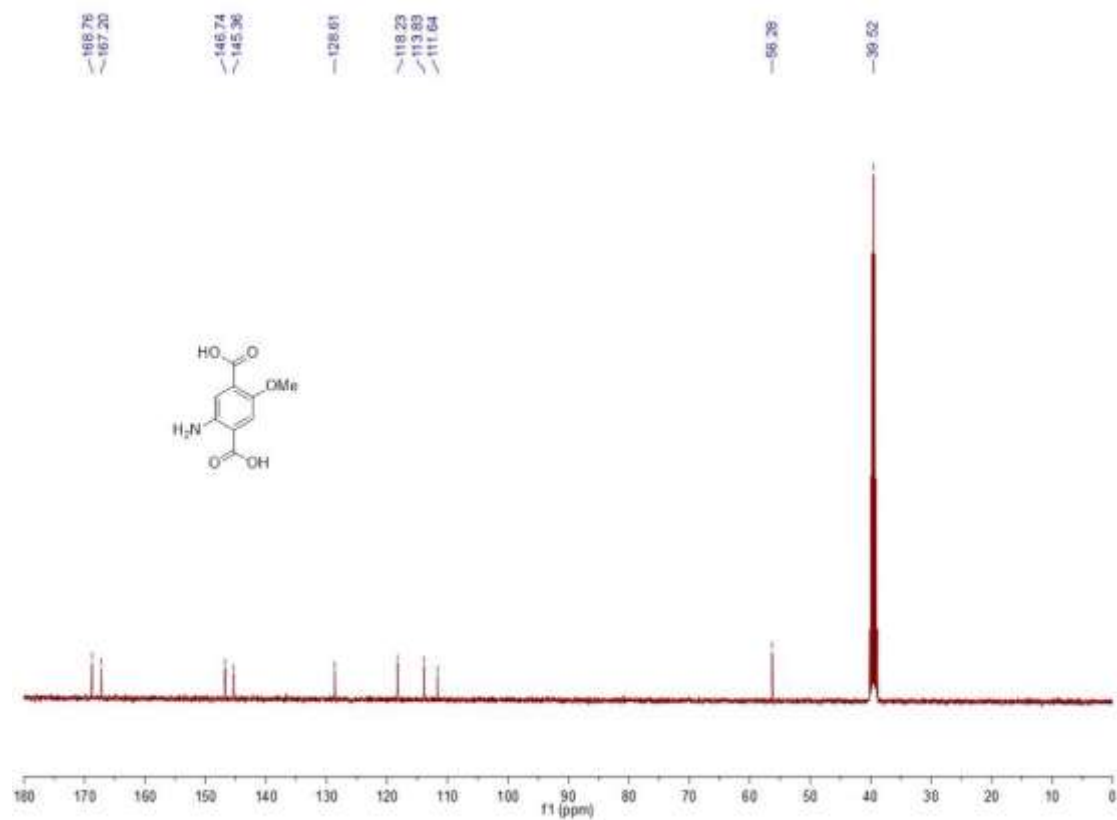
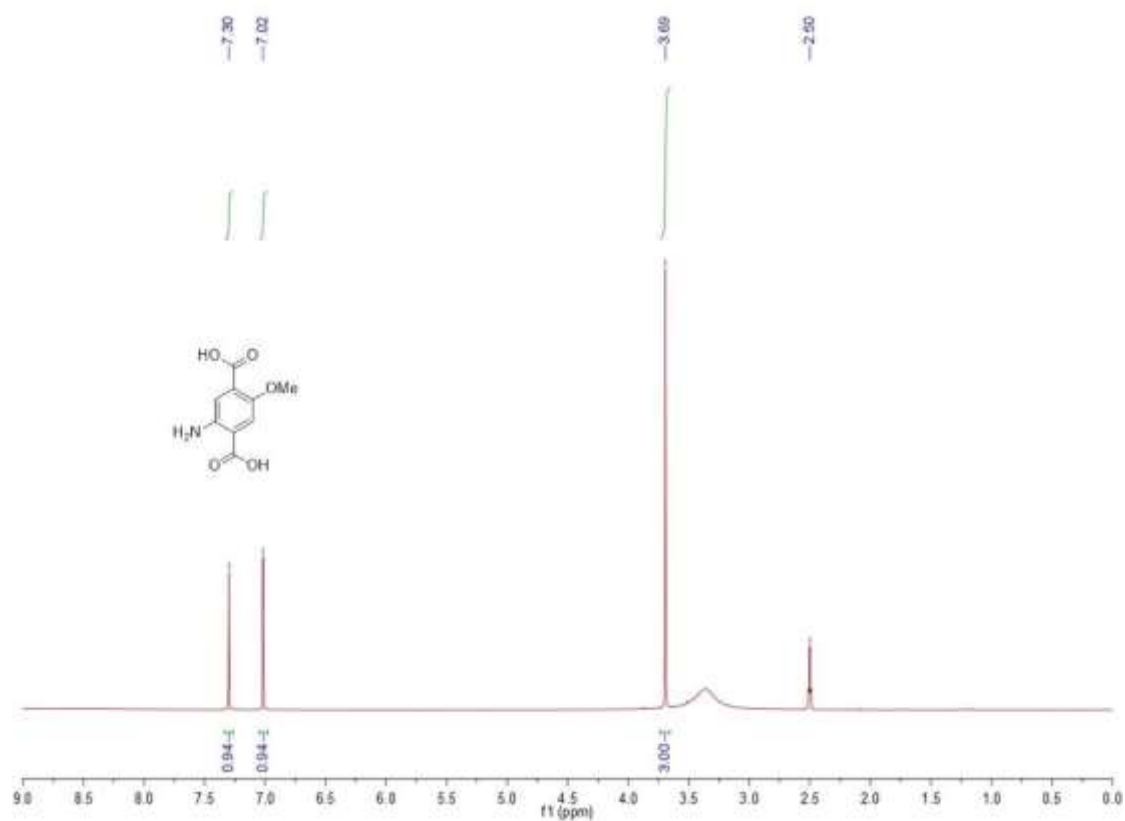


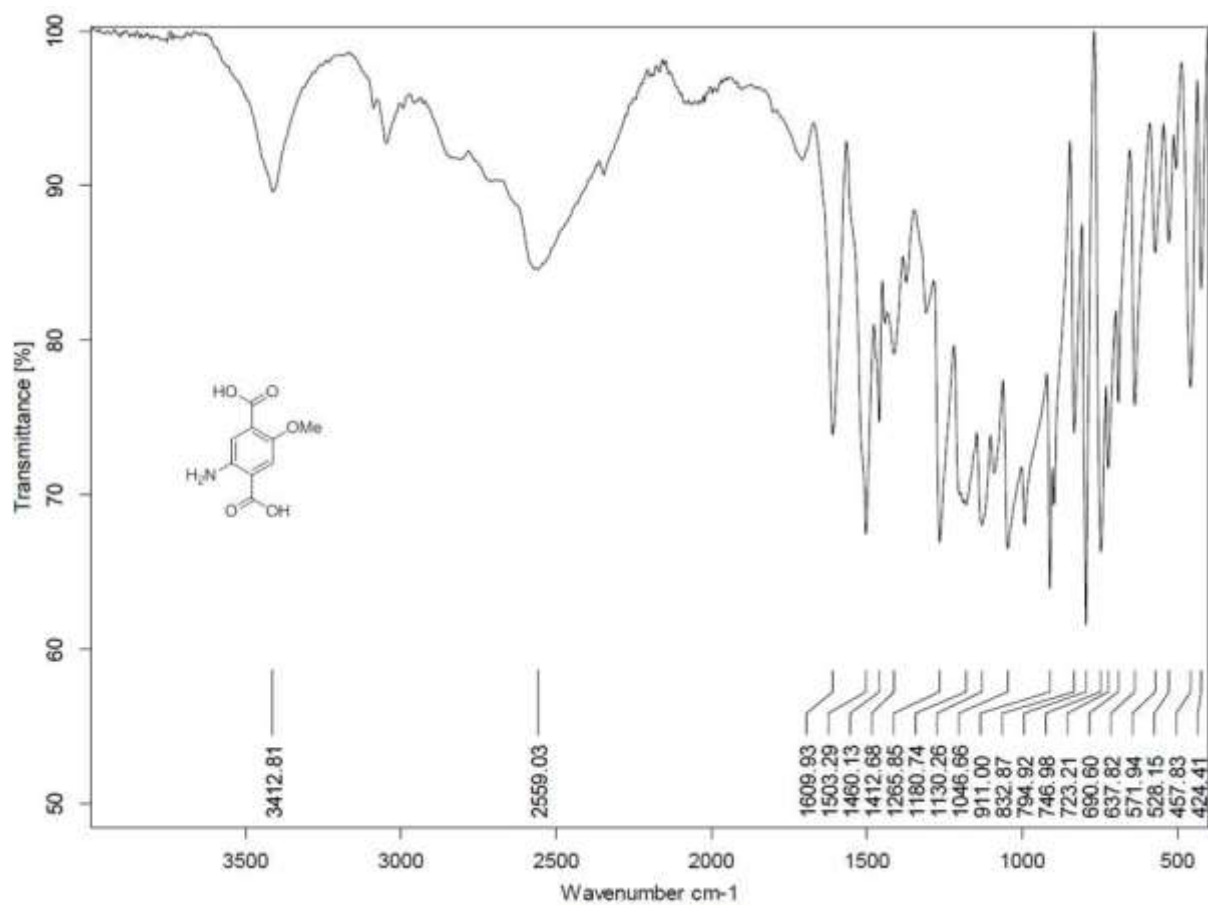
Dimethyl-2-amino-3-methoxyterephthalate (**BDCE-2,3-NH₂OMe**)



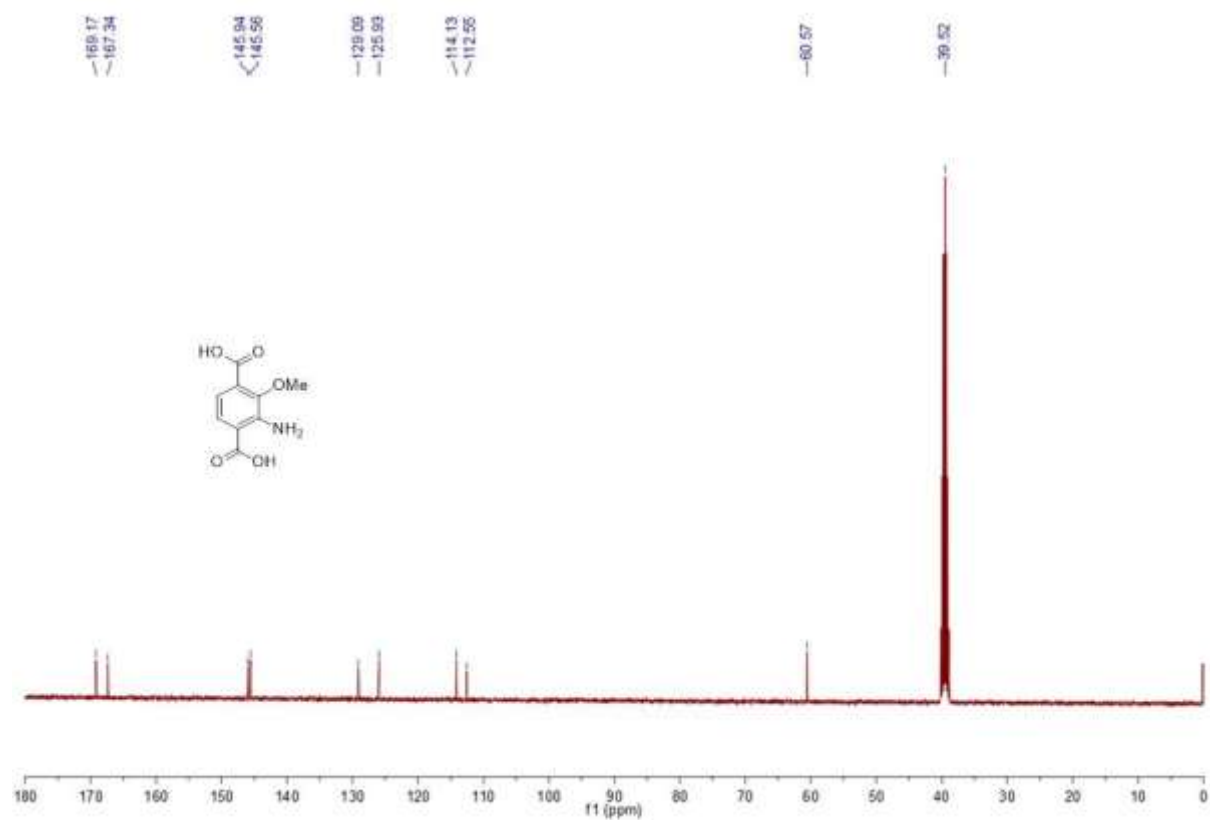
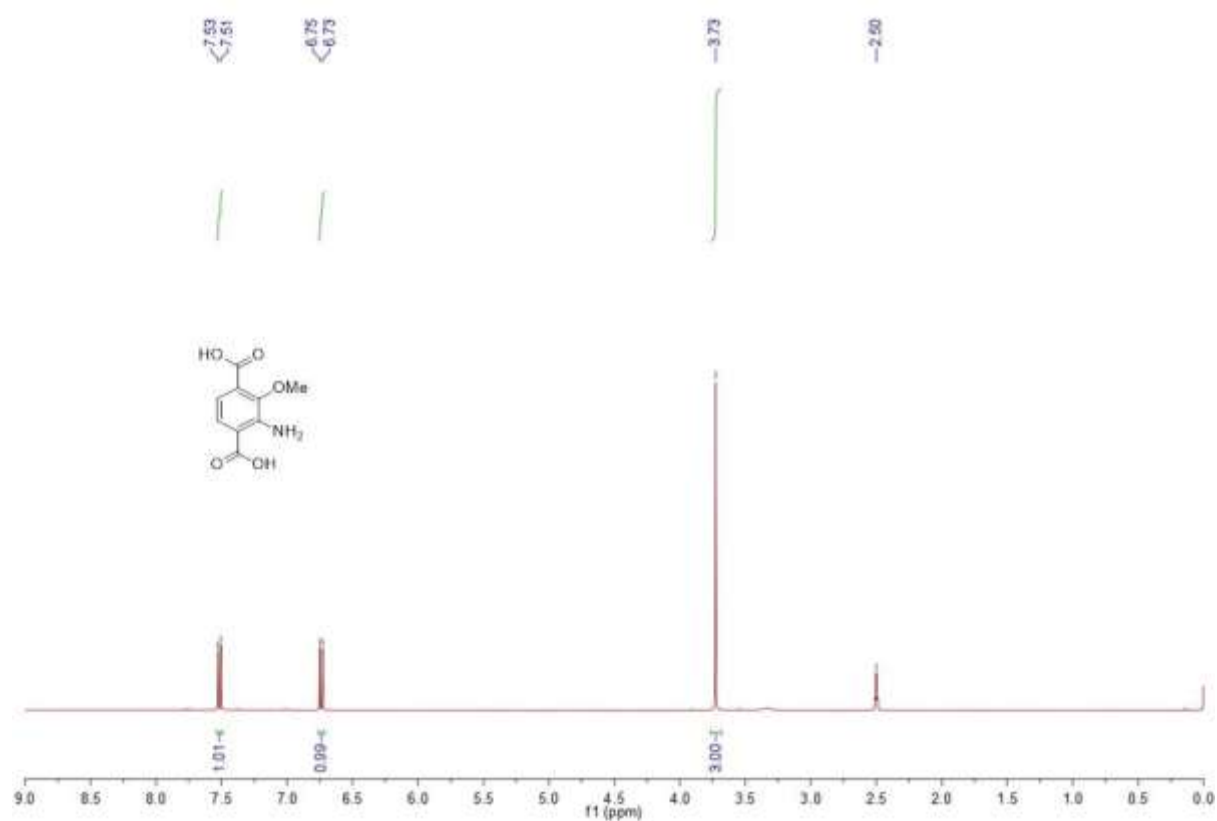


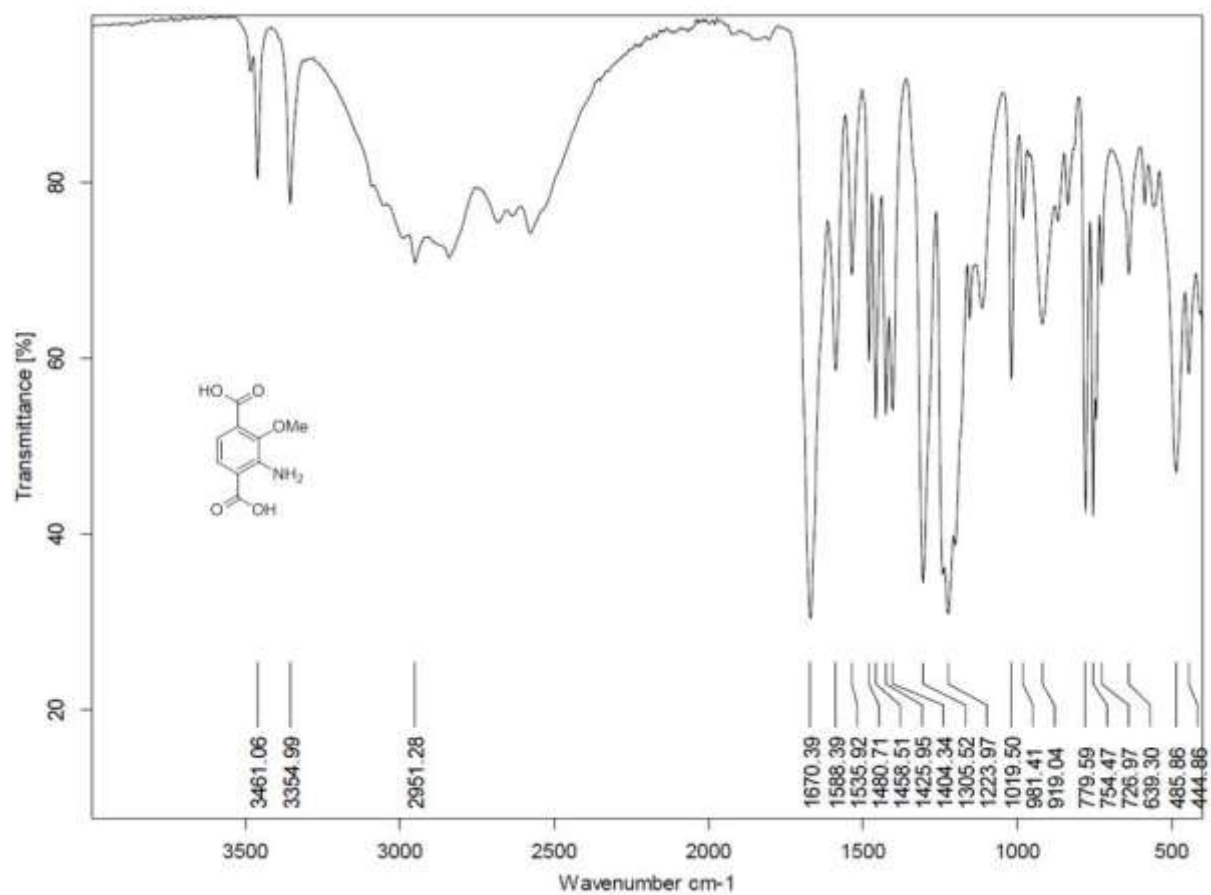
2-Amino-5-methoxyterephthalic acid (**5a**)



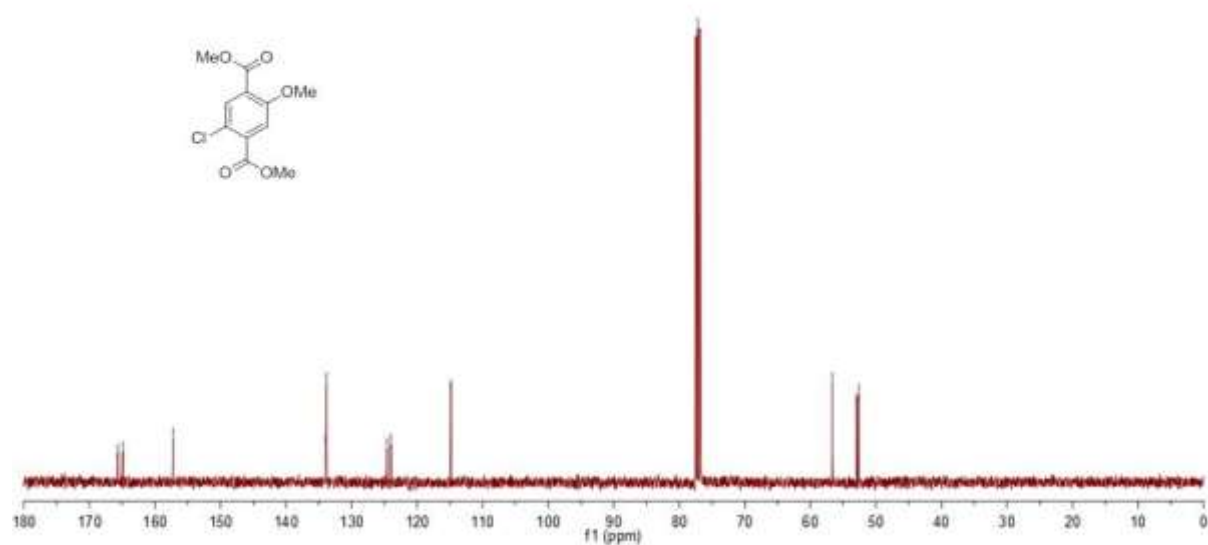
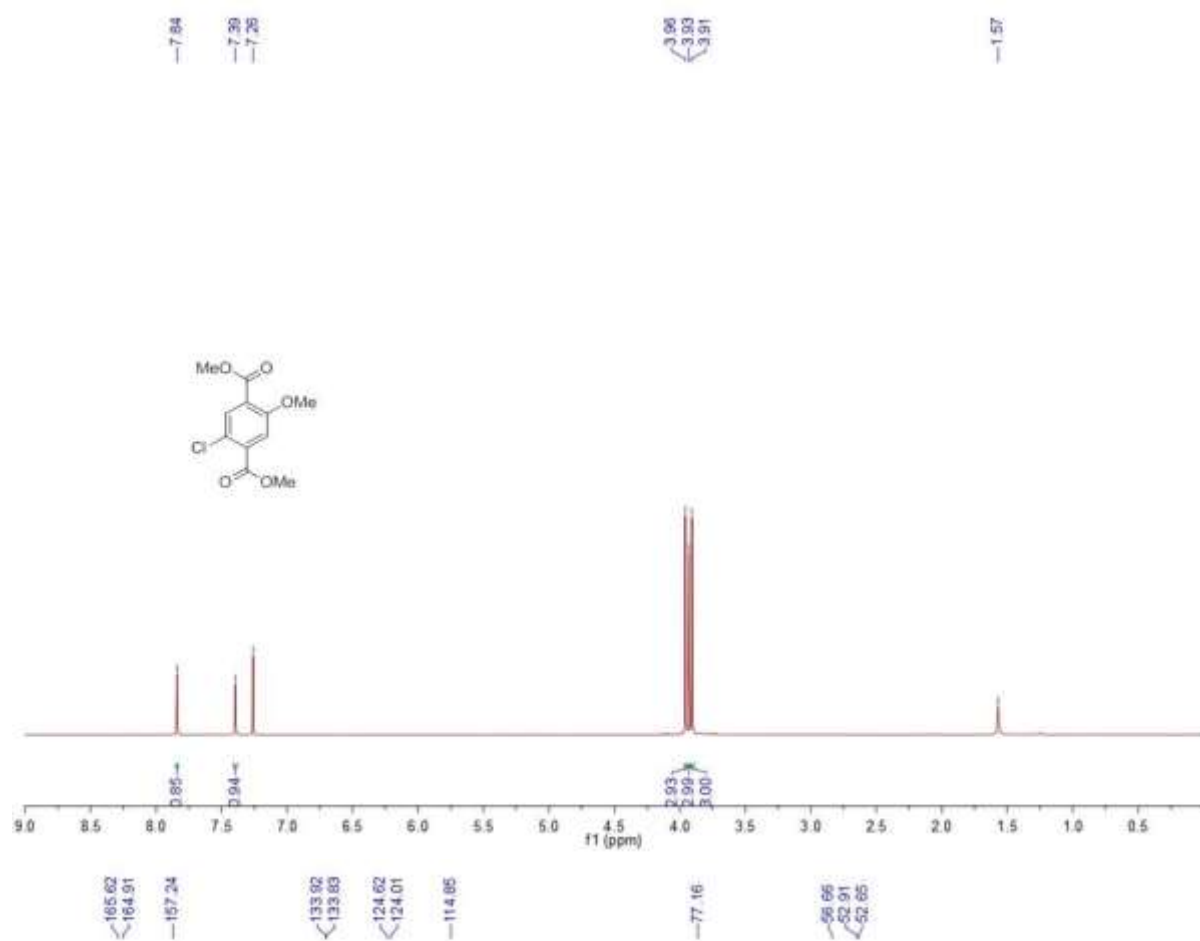


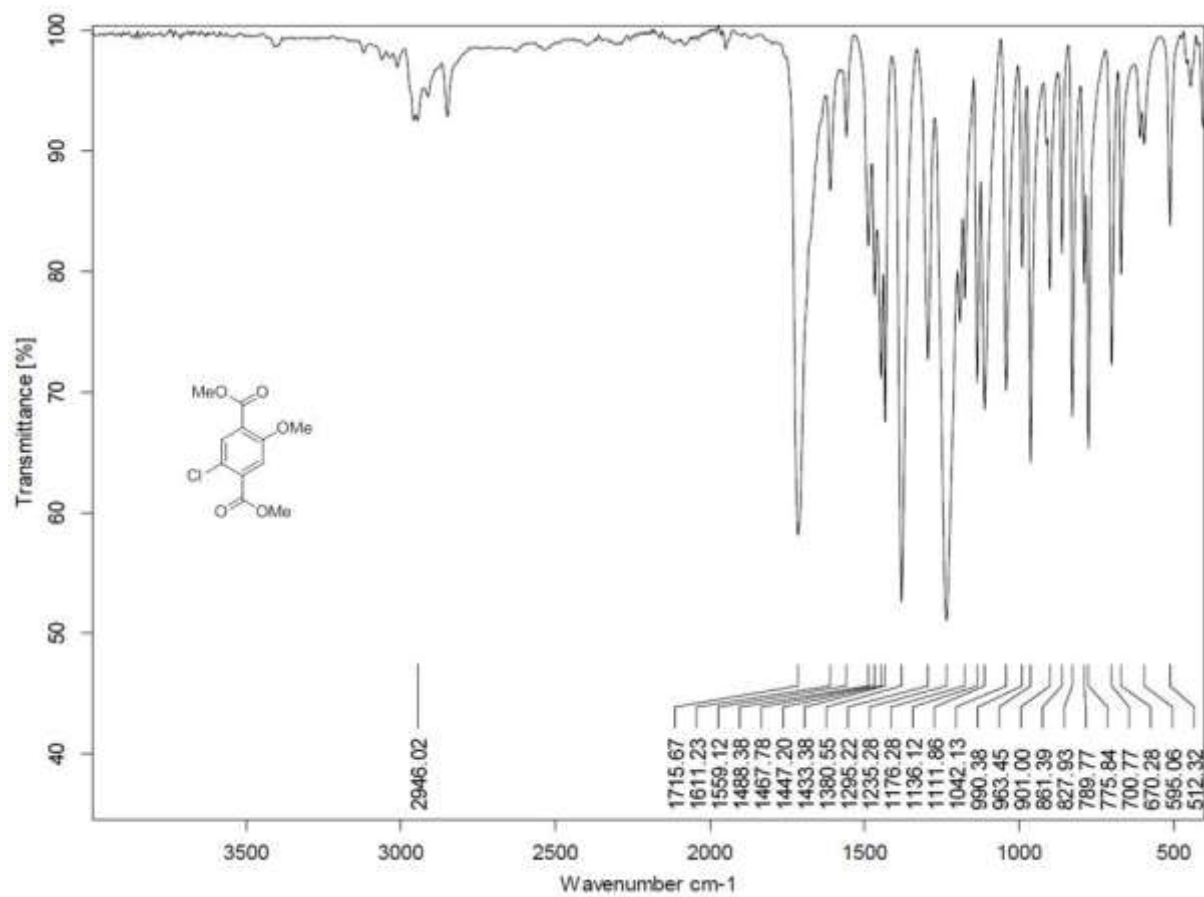
2-Amino-3-methoxyterephthalic acid (**5b**)



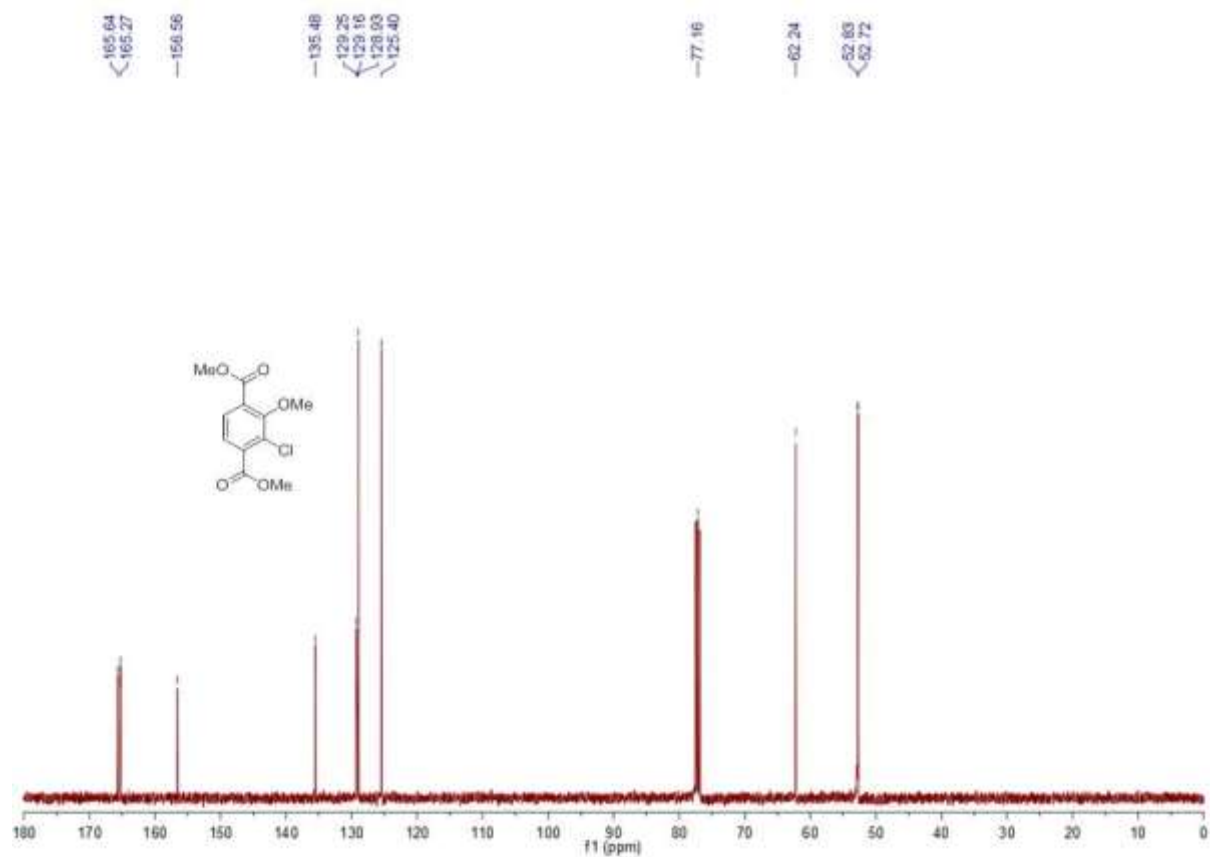
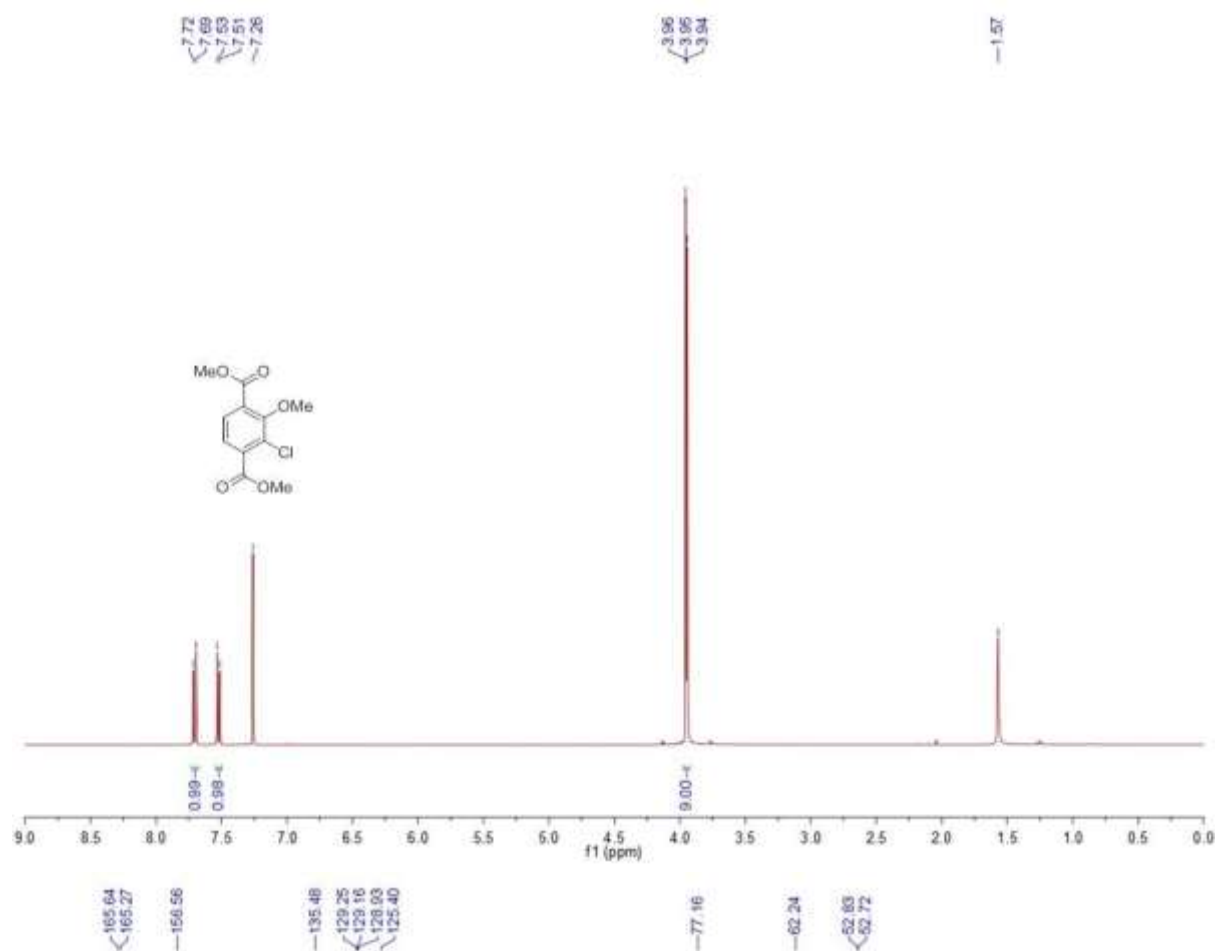


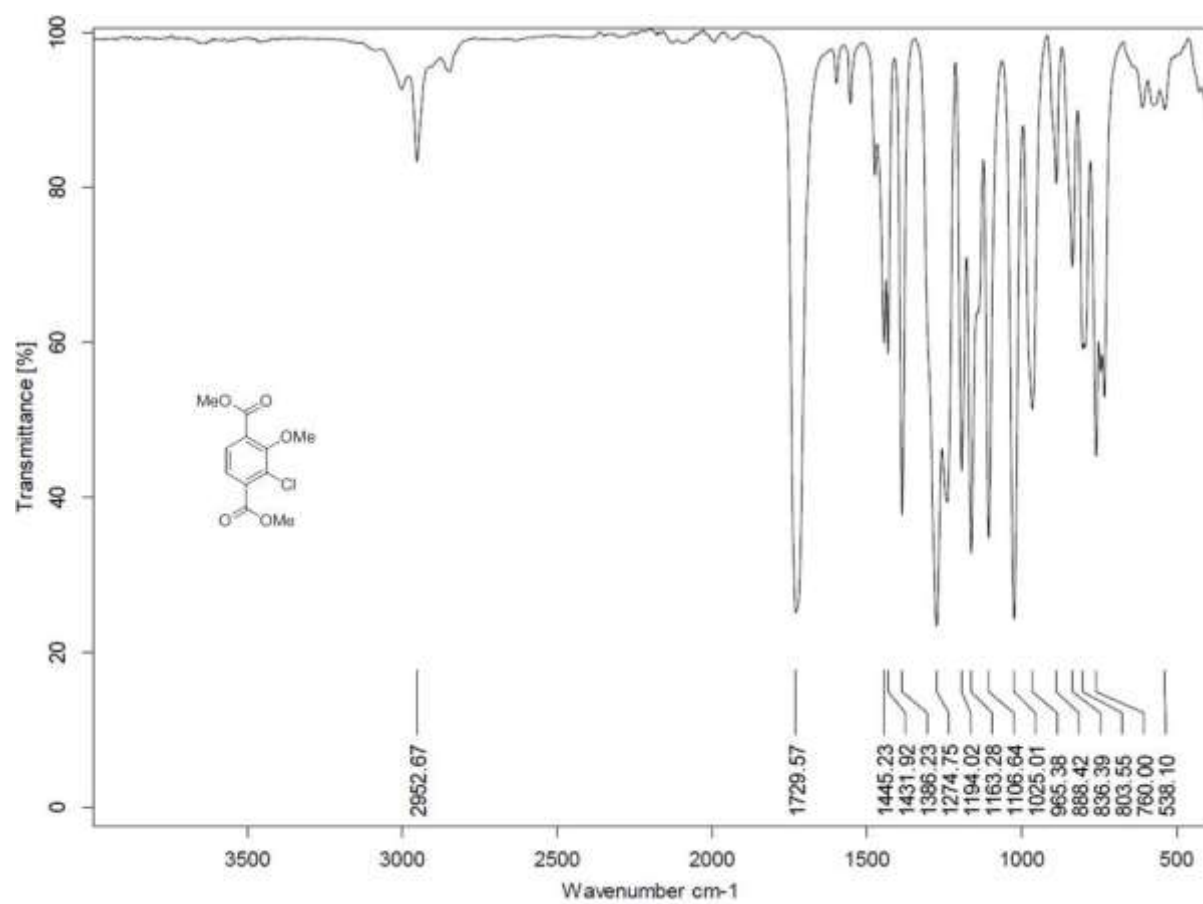
Dimethyl-2-chloro-5-methoxyterephthalate (**BDCE-2,5-OMeCl**)



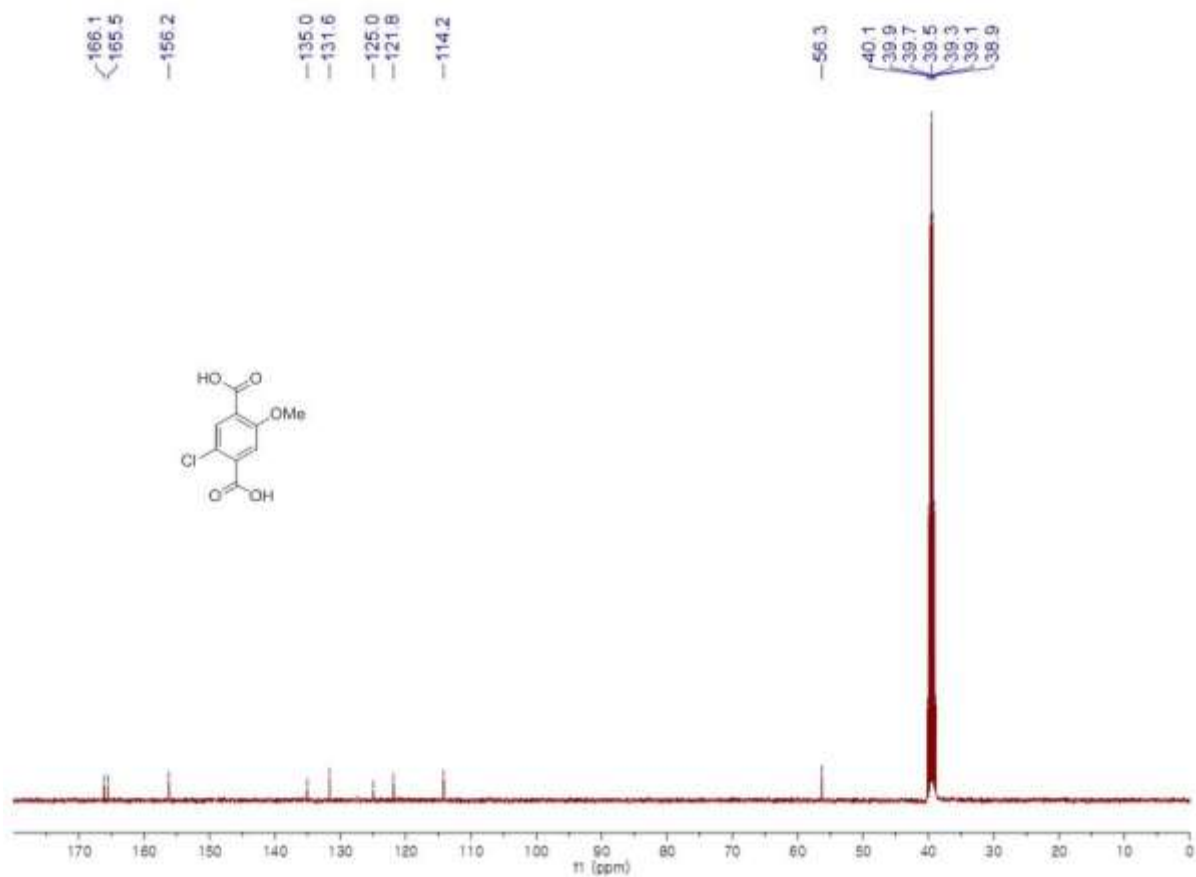
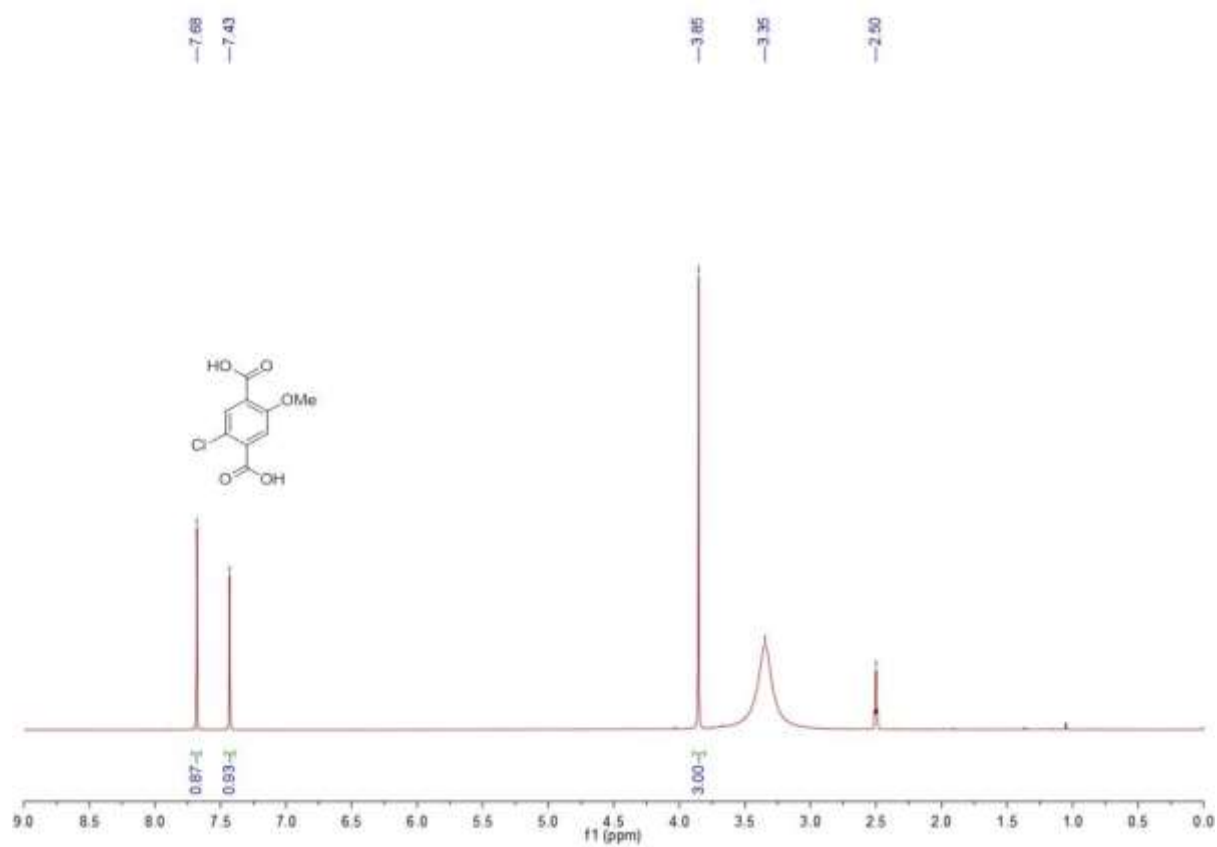


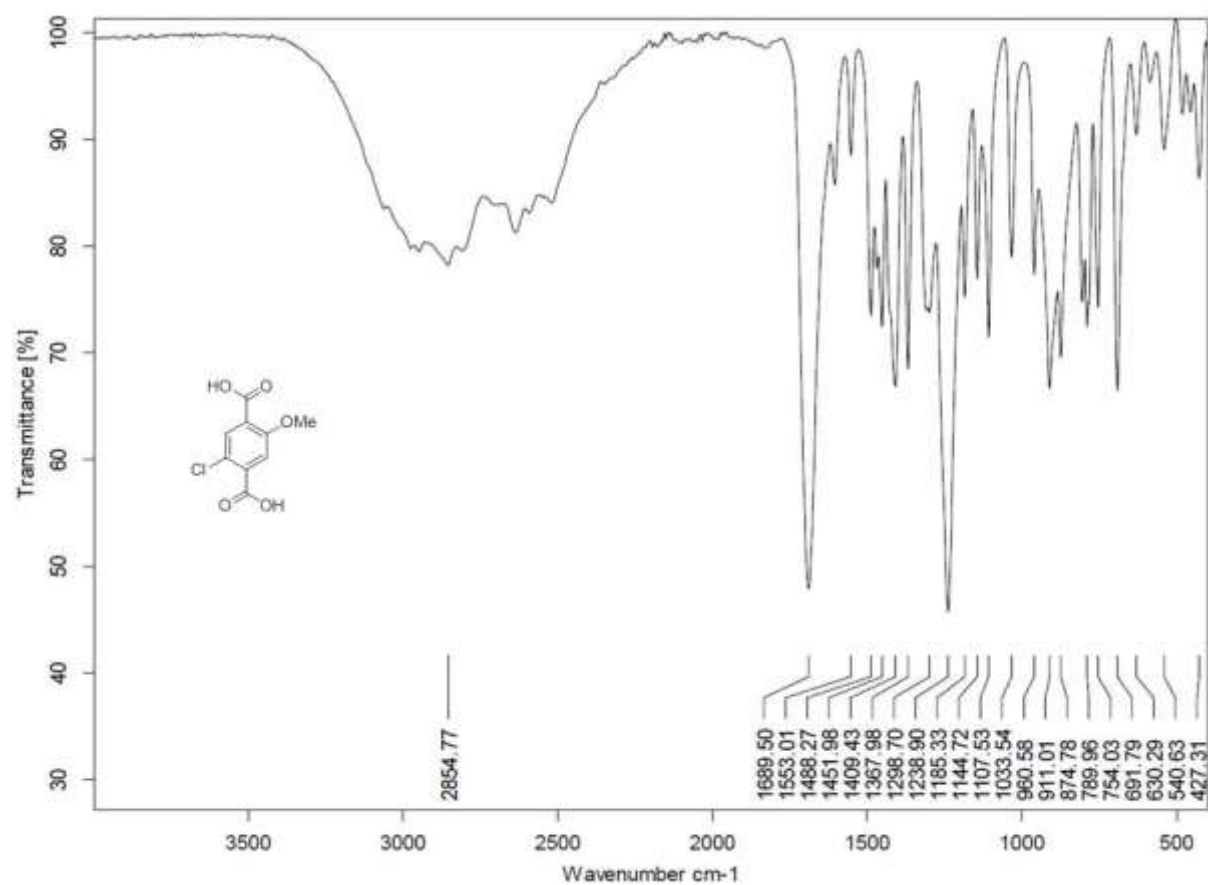
Dimethyl-2-chloro-3-methoxyterephthalate (**BDCE-2,3-OMeCl**)





2-Chloro-5-methoxyterephthalic acid (**6a**)





2-Chloro-3-methoxyterephthalic acid (**6b**)

