Supporting Information

Confinement of iodine molecules into triple-helical chains within robust metal– organic frameworks

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1. Experiments and methods

All materials were purchased from commercially available sources, and used without further purification. Iodine (99.8% ACS) was purchased from Sigma-Aldrich.

1.1 Synthesis of MFM-300 materials

1.1.1 Synthesis of MFM-300(Al)

Biphenyl-3,3',5,5'-tetracarboxylic acid (H₄L, 60 mg, 0.182 mmol) and Al(NO₃)₃9H₂O (340mg, 0.906 mmol) were added to a mixture of water (9 mL), piperazine (3 mL) and 2.8M HNO₃ (2 mL). The solution was heated in a 24 mL bomb at 483K for 3 days. The tan product was separated by filtration, washed with water and DMF several times and dried in air.

1.1.2 Synthesis of MFM-300(In)

Biphenyl-3,3',5,5'-tetracarboxylic acid (H₄L, 330 mg, 1 mmol) and $In(NO_3)_3.3H_2O$ (585 mg, 1.65 mmol) were added to a mixture of DMF (20 mL), MeCN (10 mL) and 70% nitric acid (1 mL). The solution was heated in a pressure flask at 363K for 3 days. The white product was separated by filtration, washed with DMF several times and dried in air.

1.1.3 MFM-300(Sc)

Biphenyl-3,3',5,5'-tetracarboxylic acid (H₄L, 300 mg, 0.91 mmol) and scandium triflate (900 mg, 1.83 mmol) were mixed in DMF (105 mL), water (15 mL) and HCl (36.5%, 3 mL). The solution was placed in a round bottom pressure flask and heated in an oil bath to 80° for 72h. The white product was separated by filtration, washed with DMF and dried in air.

1.2 In-house powder X-ray diffraction analysis

Powder X-Ray Diffraction (PXRD) data were collected in flat plate mode over the 2 θ range 5-40° on a X'pert multipurpose Diffractometer using Cu-K α radiation (λ = 1.54056 Å) at 40 kV and 30 mA.

1.3 SEM experiments

SEM measurements were undertaken on a Zeiss EVO60 at a working voltage of 20kv with a scale bar up to 2 microns. The EDX experiment was undertaken using an EDS7636 SiLi dectector.

2. Additional Results



Figure S1: Views of samples: (a) MFM-300(Sc), (b) MFM-300(Sc) · 1.11I₂ and (c) MFM-300(Sc) · 2.62I₂.



Figure S2: PXRD patterns for solvated MFM-300(Al)



Figure S3: PXRD patterns for solvated MFM-300(In).



Figure S4: PXRD patterns for solvated MFM-300(Sc).



Figure S5: PXRD patterns for solvated MFM-300(Fe).



Figure S6: N₂ isotherm for MFM-300(Fe) at 77K.



Figure S7: (a) Comparison of PXRD patterns for the bare MFM-300(Sc) and regenerated MFM-300(Sc) upon desorption of I_2 . (b) Comparison of PDF data for the bare MFM-300(Sc) and regenerated MFM-300(Sc) upon desorption of I_2



Figure S8: Comparison of the simulated and experimental PDF data for the bare MFM-300(Sc).



Figure S9: XPS spectra of MFM-300(Sc) \cdot 2.62I₂. (a) full range (b) specific region for I₂.



Figure S10: SEM images. top: MFM-300(Sc); bottom: MFM-300(Sc) · 2.62I₂.



Figure S11: SEM-EDX images for MFM-300(Sc) · 2.62I₂.



Figure S12: Raman spectra of MFM-300(Sc) as a function of I₂ loading.



Figure S13: High resolution powder diffraction data for MFM-300(Sc) as a function of I_2 loading.

| | MFM-300(Sc) 1.11I ₂ | MFM-300(Sc) · 2.62I ₂ | MFM-300(Fe) | MFM-300(Fe) · 1.11I ₂ |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Formula | $C_{16}H_8Sc_2O_{10}.I_{2.2168}$ | $C_{16}H_8Sc_2O_{10}.I_{5.232}$ | $C_{16}H_8Fe_2O_{10}$ | C ₁₆ H ₈ Fe ₂ O ₁₀ .I _{2.2216} |
| Formula weight (g/mol) | 731.46 | 1114.08 | 471.92 | 753.84 |
| Temp / K | 298 | 298 | 298 | 298 |
| Radiation type | Synchrotron | Synchrotron | Synchrotron | Synchrotron |
| Diffractometer | Beamline I11 of Diamond Light Source | Beamline I11 of Diamond Light Source | Beamline I11 of Diamond Light Source | Beamline I11 of Diamond Light Source |
| Data collection mode | Transmission | Transmission | Transmission | Transmission |
| Wavelength (Å) | 0.827136(2) | 0.827136(2) | 0.827136(2) | 0.827136(2) |
| Crystal system | Tetragonal | Tetragonal | Tetragonal | Tetragonal |
| Space group | <i>I</i> 4 ₁ 22 |
| <i>a</i> / Å | 15.37392(3) | 15.40576(4) | 15.1061(2) | 15.11438(3) |
| <i>b</i> / Å | 15.37392(3) | 15.40576(4) | 15.1061(2) | 15.11438(3) |
| <i>c</i> / Å | 12.35373(3) | 12.39288(4) | 12.09237(14) | 12.03278(3) |
| $V / Å^3$ | 2919.897(14) | 2941.29(2) | 2759.41(8) | 2748.823(13) |
| $D_c/g \text{ cm}^{-3}$ | 1.664 | 2.518 | 1.136 | 1.822 |
| R _{exp} / % | 3.86 | 3.44 | 4.66 | 3.66 |
| R _{wp} / % | 6.81 | 6.12 | 8.98 | 6.76 |
| R _p / % | 5.22 | 4.55 | 7.00 | 5.24 |
| GoF | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.93 | 1.85 |
| R _{Bragg} | 3.73 | 3.79 | 3.34 | 2.40 |
| CCDC deposition number | 1558479 | 1558480 | 1558481 | 1558482 |

Table S1: Summary of powder X-ray diffraction refinements for MFM-300(Sc)^{-1.11I2}, MFM-300(Sc)^{-2.62I2}, desolvated MFM-300(Fe) and MFM-300(Fe)^{-1.11I2}.





Figure S14: Views of different I_2 binding sites for MFM-300(Sc) $\cdot 1.11I_2$.







Figure S15: Views of different I_2 binding sites for MFM-300(Sc) $\cdot 2.62I_2$.

Additional views for MFM-300(Fe) ·1.11I₂



Figure S16: Views along *c* axis of the binding sites and occupancies for adsorbed I_2 molecules in MFM-300(Fe)·1.11I₂.



Figure S17: I_2 binding sites for MFM-300(Fe) $\cdot 1.11I_2$.

| Complex | MFM-300(In) · 0.5I ₂ |
|--|---|
| Empirical Formula | $C_{16}H_8I\ In_2O_{10}$ |
| Molar mass, g mol ⁻¹ | 716.76 |
| Temperature, K | 120(2) |
| Crystal system | Tetragonal |
| Space group | I4 ₁ 22 |
| <i>a</i> , Å | 15.4373(2) |
| b, Å | 15.4373(2) |
| <i>c</i> , Å | 12.3120(2) |
| <i>V</i> , / Å ³ | 2934.08(9) |
| Ζ | 4 |
| $D_{\text{calcd}}, \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ | 1.623 |
| F(000) | 1340 |
| μ , mm ⁻¹ Crystal size, mm θ range, deg Limiting indicies <i>hkl</i> Reflections collected / independent R_{int} Reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$ | 2.66 $0.060 \times 0.020 \times 0.005$ 2.558 - 24.977 $-18 \le h \le 16, -17 \le k \le 17, -14 \le l \le 14$ 6405 / 1247 0.0906 996 |
| Goodness-of-fit on F^2 | 1.129 |
| Final <i>R</i> indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ | $R_1 = 0.0956, wR_2 = 0.2780$ |
| R-indices (all data) | $R_1 = 0.1122, wR_2 = 0.2657$ |
| Largest difference in peak and hole, $e/Å^3$ | 2.634 / -1.061 |
| CCDC deposition number | 1558478 |

Table S2: Crystal data and structure refinement for MFM-300(In) $0.5I_2$.

| Bond | <i>d</i> , Å |
|------------------------|--------------|
| In1—O1M | 2.103 (18) |
| In1—O1M ⁱ | 2.103 (18) |
| In1—O12 ⁱⁱ | 2.104 (14) |
| In1—O12 ⁱⁱⁱ | 2.104 (14) |
| In1—O11 | 2.162 (15) |
| In1—O11 ^{iv} | 2.162 (15) |
| I1—I1 ^v | 2.64 (6) |
| I2—I2 ^{vi} | 2.49 (5) |

Table S3. Selected bond length (Å) for MFM-300(In) $\cdot 0.5I_2$

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: (i) y+1/2, -x+1, z-1/4; (ii) -x+3/2, y, -z+3/4; (iii) -y+1, x-1/2, z+1/4; (iv) -y+1, -x+1, -z+1; (v) x, -y+1/2, -z+5/4; (vi) y, x, -z+1.



Figure S18. TGA plots and I₂ adsorption capacities of MFM-300(Sc) for adsorption-desorption cycling tests.