

**Supporting Information:**

**Polyoxometalate-based Supramolecular Hydrogel  
Constructed through the Host-Guest Interactions**

Chang-Gen Lin,<sup>†[a,b]</sup> Gizaw D. Fura,<sup>†[a]</sup> Yong Long,<sup>[a]</sup> Weimin Xuan,<sup>[a]</sup> and Yu-Fei Song<sup>\*[a]</sup>

[a] Dr. C.-G. Lin, G. D. Fura, Y. Long, Dr. W. Xuan, and Prof. Y.-F. Song

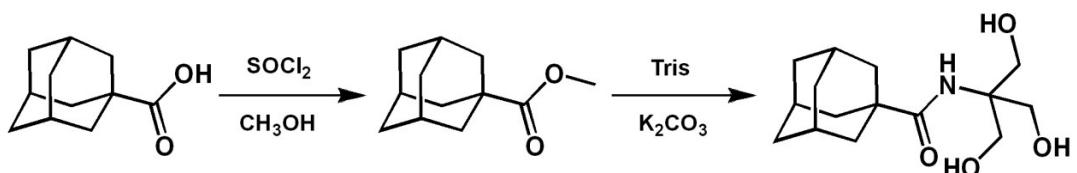
State Key Laboratory of Chemical Resource Engineering, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029 (P. R. China)

E-mail: [songyf@mail.buct.edu.cn](mailto:songyf@mail.buct.edu.cn); [songyufei@hotmail.com](mailto:songyufei@hotmail.com)

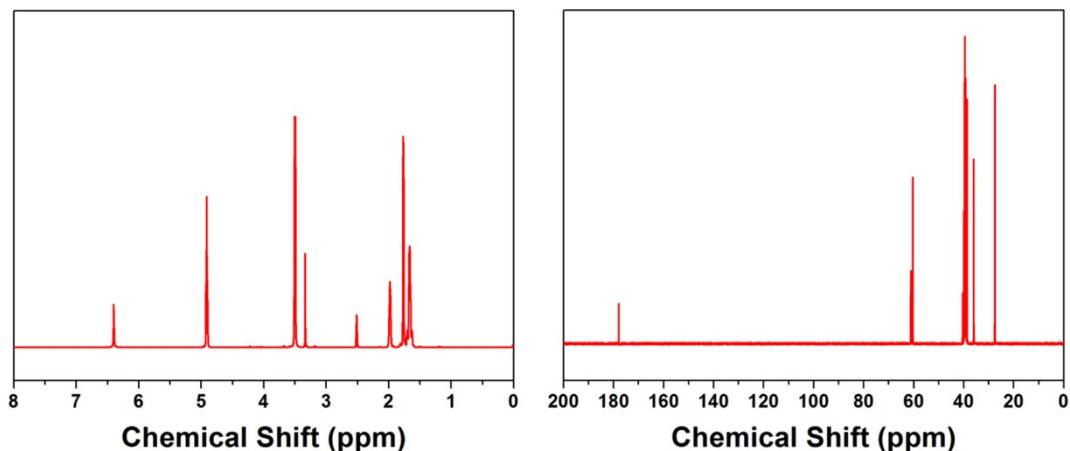
[b] Dr. C.-G. Lin

International Research Centre for Soft Matter, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029 (P. R. China)

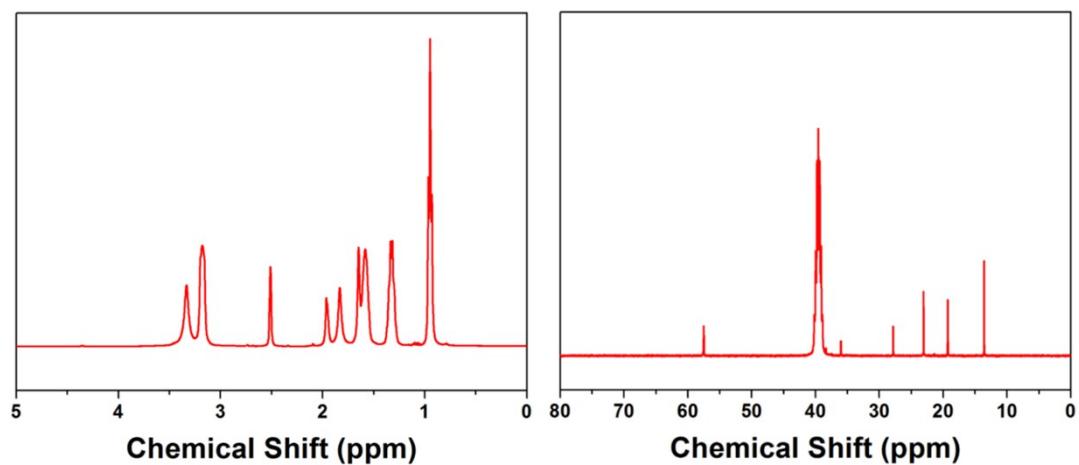
### Synthesis of Tris-Adamantane:



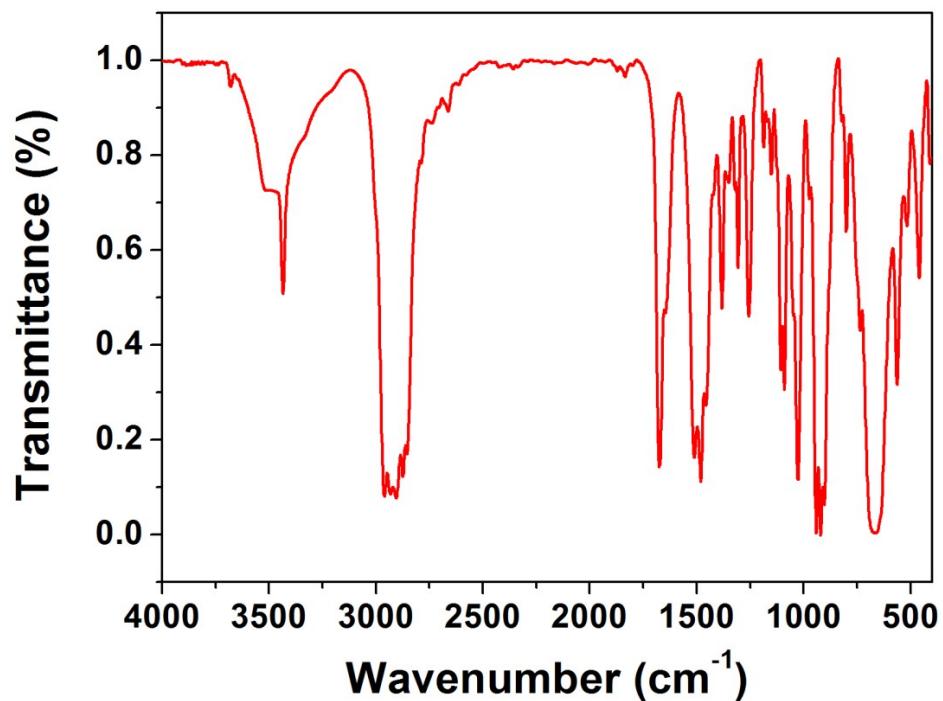
Tris-Adamantane was synthesized according to reported methods.<sup>[1]</sup> 1-adamantanecarboxylic acid (3.6 g, 20 mmol) was dissolved in 15 mL of  $\text{SOCl}_2$  in ice bath. The resulting clear solution was left for stirring overnight. After removal of the unreacted  $\text{SOCl}_2$  under vacuum, dry methanol 20 mL was added and refluxed at 65 °C for 4 hours. Colorless needle crystals of 1-(methoxycarbonyl)adamantane were separated and used without further purification after concentrated the above solution and recrystallized at 4 °C. 1-(methoxycarbonyl)- adamantane (900 mg, 4.6 mmol), Tris (560 mg, 4.6 mmol) and  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (700 mg, 5.0 mmol) were suspended in 20 mL dry DMSO and the resulting light yellow solution was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours under nitrogen. After removal the solvent, the solid obtained was washed with water and dried in air. The crude product was then dissolved in a minimum amount of ethanol and recrystallized at -20 °C. Yield: 73.2 %.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ , ppm):  $\delta = 1.67$  (t, 6H), 1.77 (d, 6H), 1.98 (m, 3H), 3.50 (d, 6H), 4.91 (t, 3H), 6.40 (s, 1H).  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ , ppm):  $\delta = 27.60, 35.98, 38.73, 40.48, 60.41, 61.21, 177.98$ . ESI-MS (methanol, positive mode):  $m/z = 284.33$  ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ ), 306.30 ( $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ ).



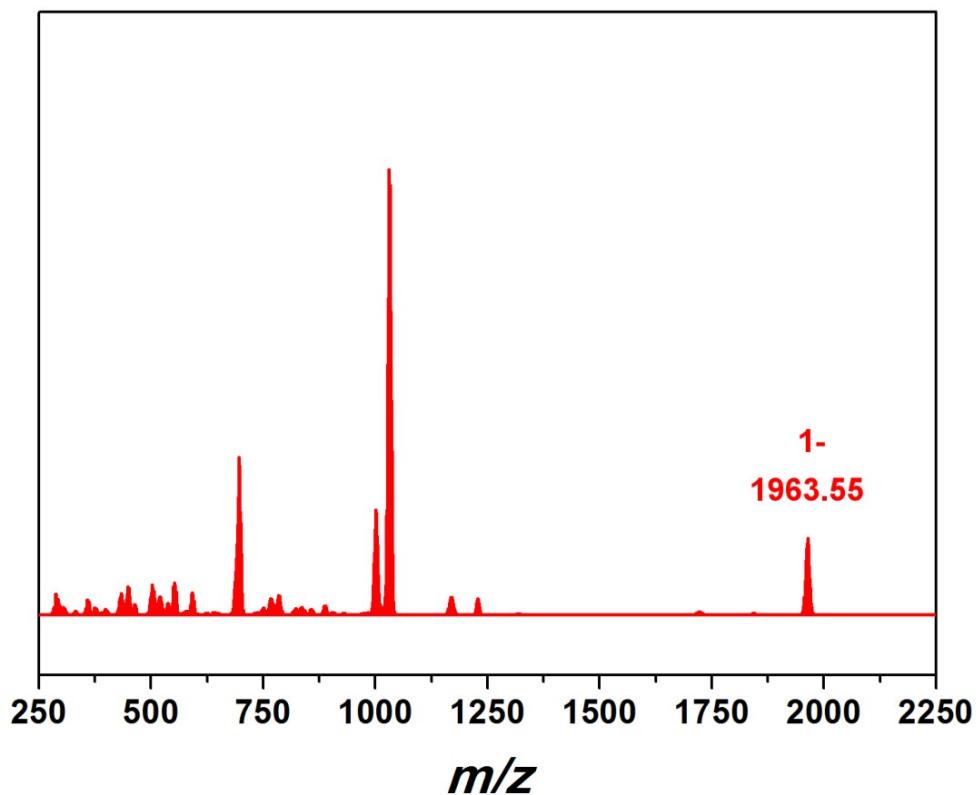
**Fig. S1**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (left) and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (right) spectra of Tris-Adamantane.



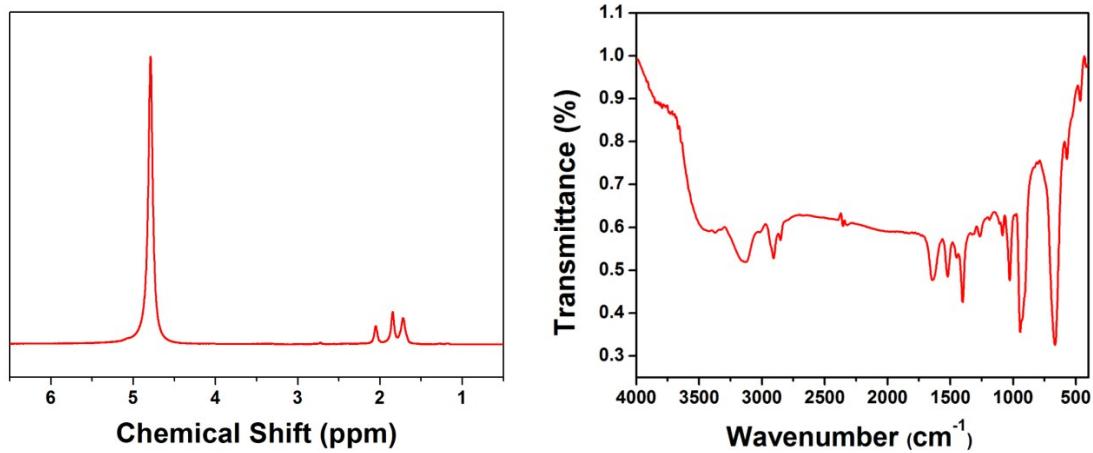
**Fig. S2**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (left) and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (right) spectra of Anderson-Adamantane-TBA.



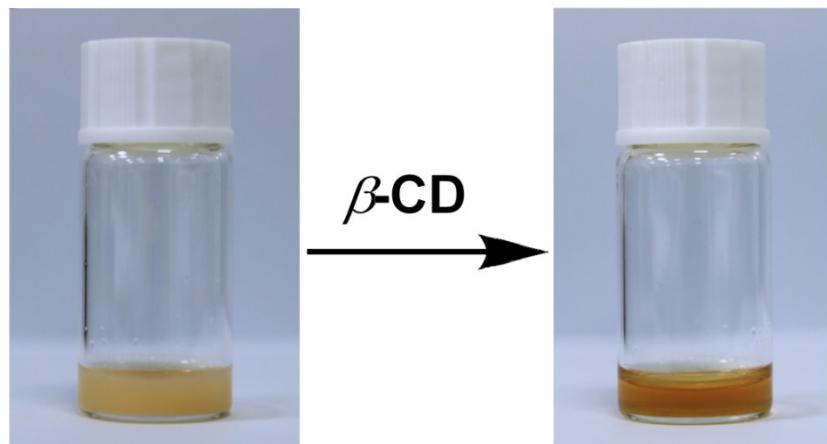
**Fig. S3** FT-IR spectrum of Anderson-Adamantane-TBA.



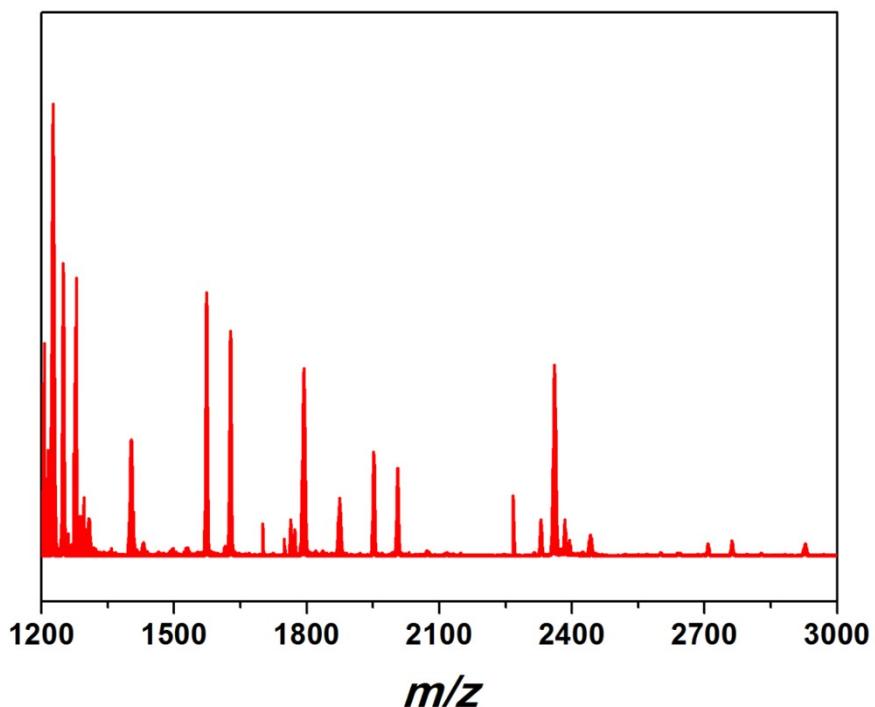
**Fig. S4** ESI-MS spectrum of Anderson-Adamantane-TBA.



**Fig. S5**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (left) and FT-IR (right) spectra of Anderson-Adamantane.



**Fig. S6** The photographs of Anderson-Adamantane in water upon addition of  $\beta$ -CD



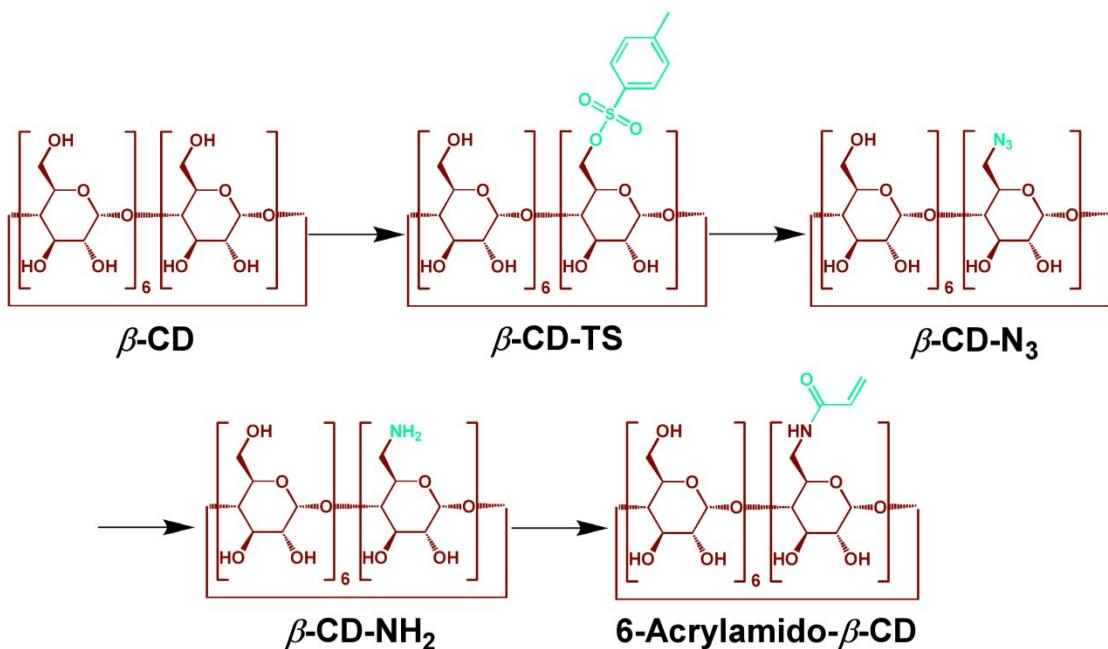
**Fig. S7** ESI-MS spectrum of POM-CD complex in water (negative mode). The mole ratio of Anderson-Adamantane to  $\beta$ -CD used for ESI-MS is 1:6.

**Table S1.** Detailed assignment of the ESI-MS of POM-CD complex.

No.	Ion	m/z Calculated	m/z Observed
1	$4\text{H}_2\text{O} + [(\beta\text{-CD}) - \text{H}]^-$	1206.05	1205.96
2	$(\beta\text{-CD}) + [\text{H}(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24}) \{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\} \{(CH_2)_3\text{CNH}_2\}]^{2-}$	1226.56	1226.57

3	$2(\beta\text{-CD}) + [(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\}_2]^{3-}$	1249.78	1249.41
4	$8\text{H}_2\text{O} + [(\beta\text{-CD}) - \text{H}]^-$	1278.11	1277.87
5	$15\text{H}_2\text{O} + [(\beta\text{-CD}) - \text{H}]^-$	1404.21	1403.69
6	$3(\beta\text{-CD}) + [(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\} \{(CH_2)_3\text{CNH}_2\}]^{3-}$	1574.03	1573.68
7	$3(\beta\text{-CD}) + [(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\}_2]^{3-}$	1628.11	1627.69
8	$2(\beta\text{-CD}) + [\text{H}(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\} \{(CH_2)_3\text{CNH}_2\}]^{2-}$	1794.06	1793.99
9	$2(\beta\text{-CD}) + [\text{H}(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\}_2]^{2-}$	1875.17	1875.00
10	$4(\beta\text{-CD}) + [(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\} \{(CH_2)_3\text{CNH}_2\}]^{3-}$	1952.36	1952.28
11	$4(\beta\text{-CD}) + [(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\}_2]^{3-}$	2006.44	2006.29
12	$[2(\beta\text{-CD}) - 2\text{H}]^{2-}$	2267.98	2267.87
13	$5(\beta\text{-CD}) + [(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\} \{(CH_2)_3\text{CNH}_2\}]^{3-}$	2330.69	2330.55
14	$3(\beta\text{-CD}) + [\text{H}(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\} \{(CH_2)_3\text{CNH}_2\}]^{2-}$	2361.55	2361.39
15	$5(\beta\text{-CD}) + [(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\}_2]^{3-}$	2384.77	2384.55
16	$3(\beta\text{-CD}) + [\text{H}(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\}_2]^{2-}$	2442.67	2442.39
17	$6(\beta\text{-CD}) + [(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\} \{(CH_2)_3\text{CNH}_2\}]^{3-}$	2709.02	2708.47
18	$6(\beta\text{-CD}) + [(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\}_2]^{3-}$	2763.10	2762.47
19	$4(\beta\text{-CD}) + [\text{H}(\text{MnMo}_6\text{O}_{24})\{(CH_2)_3\text{CNHCOC}_{10}\text{H}_{15}\} \{(CH_2)_3\text{CNH}_2\}]^{2-}$	2929.05	2928.28

### Synthesis of 6-Acrylamido- $\beta$ -CD:



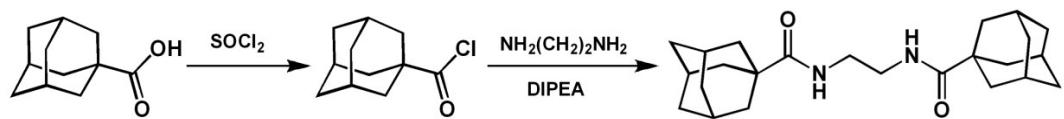
$\beta$ -CD-TS was prepared according to the literature.<sup>[2]</sup> Yield: 23%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  = 7.77 (d, 2H, CH of Ph), 7.45 (d, 2H, CH of Ph), 5.77-5.69 (m, 14H, OH-2 and HO-3 of CD), 4.86-4.77 (m, 7H, H-1 of CD), 4.53-4.46 (m, 6H, OH-6 of CD), 4.37-4.33 (m, 2H, H'-6 of CD), 4.22-4.18 (m, 1H, H'-5 of CD), 3.67-3.44 (m, 25H, H-3, H-5 and H-6 of CD) 3.37-3.30 (m, 14H, H-2 and H-4 of CD overlap with H<sub>2</sub>O), 2.44 (s, 3H, Ph-CH<sub>3</sub>). FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3395, 2927, 1364, and 1030.

$\beta$ -CD-N<sub>3</sub> was synthesized by converting  $\beta$ -CD-TS into the corresponding azido CD following a reported procedure.<sup>[2]</sup> Yield: 90%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  = 5.75-5.68 (m, 14H, OH-2 and OH-3), 4.89-4.84 (m, 7H, H-1), 4.56-4.47 (m, 6H, OH-6), 3.66-3.56 (m, 28H, H-3, H-5 and H-6), 3.36-3.30 (m, 14H, H-2 and H-4 overlap with H<sub>2</sub>O). FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3395, 2929, 2107, and 1031.

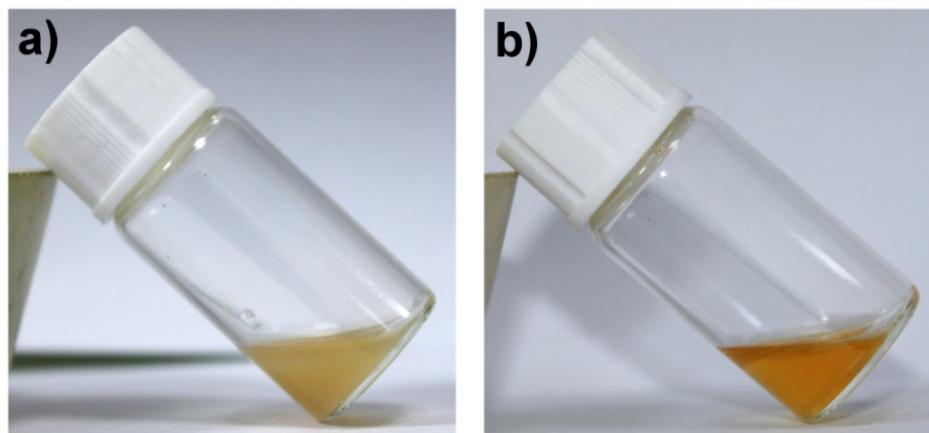
$\beta$ -CD-NH<sub>2</sub> was synthesized according to the reported procedures.<sup>[3]</sup> Yield: 97.5%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  = 5.77-5.65 (m, 14H, OH-2 and OH-3), 4.90-4.81 (m, 7H, H-1), 4.46-4.43 (m, 6H, OH-6), 3.67-3.57 (m, 28H, H-5, H-3 and H-6), 3.43-3.35 (m, 14H, H-2 and H-4 overlap with H<sub>2</sub>O). FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3369, 2928, 1653, 1117, and 1031.

6-Acrylamido- $\beta$ -CD was prepared following the previously reported literature.<sup>[4]</sup> Yield: 87%. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, ppm)  $\delta$  = 7.98 (s, 1H, NH), 6.30, 6.07 and 5.58 (3H, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH-), 5.80-5.79 (14H, OH-2 and OH-3), 4.84(7H, H-1), 4.48 (6H, OH-6), 3.65-3.57 (28H, H-3, H-5 and H-6), 3.37-3.30 (14H, H-2, H-4, overlap with H<sub>2</sub>O). FT-IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3372, 2929, 1662, 1558, and 1032.

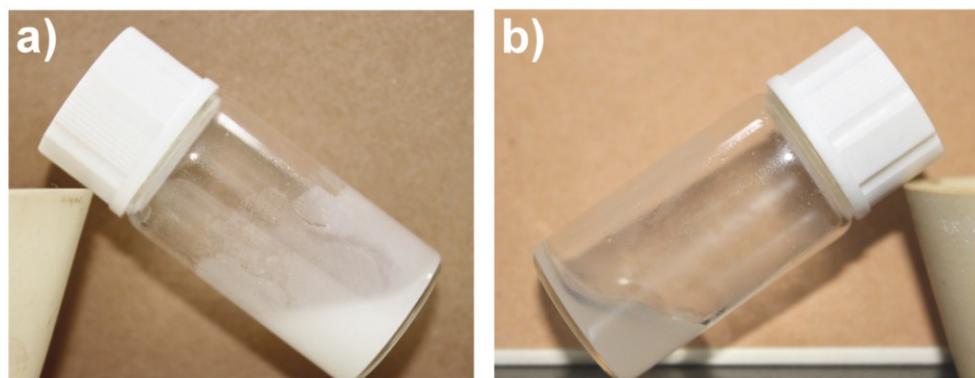
**Synthesis of Bis-adamantane:**



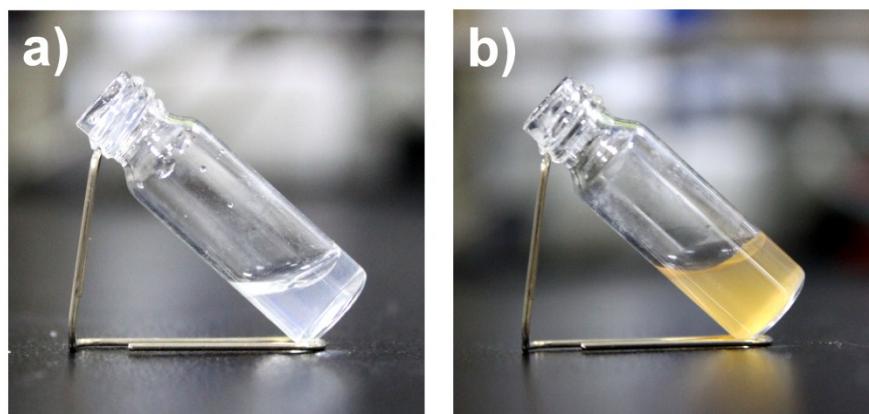
Bis-adamantane was synthesized following a procedure in the literature.<sup>[5]</sup> Yield: 96.3%.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , ppm)  $\delta$  = 6.44 (s, 2H, NH), 3.41 (t, 4H, - $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-}$ ), 2.07 (m, 6H, -CH-), 1.86 (d, 12 H, - $\text{CH}_2\text{-}$ ), 1.76 (t, 12H, - $\text{CH}_2\text{-}$ ).



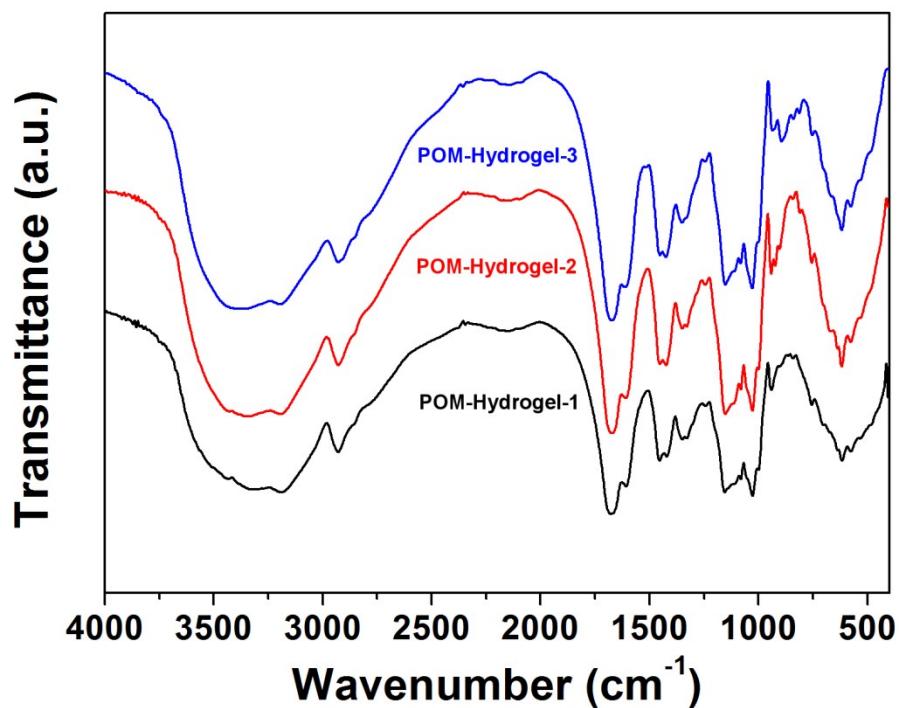
**Fig. S8** The photographs of aqueous solution of the Anderson-Adamantane a) before and b) after adding of 6-Acrylamido- $\beta$ -CD.



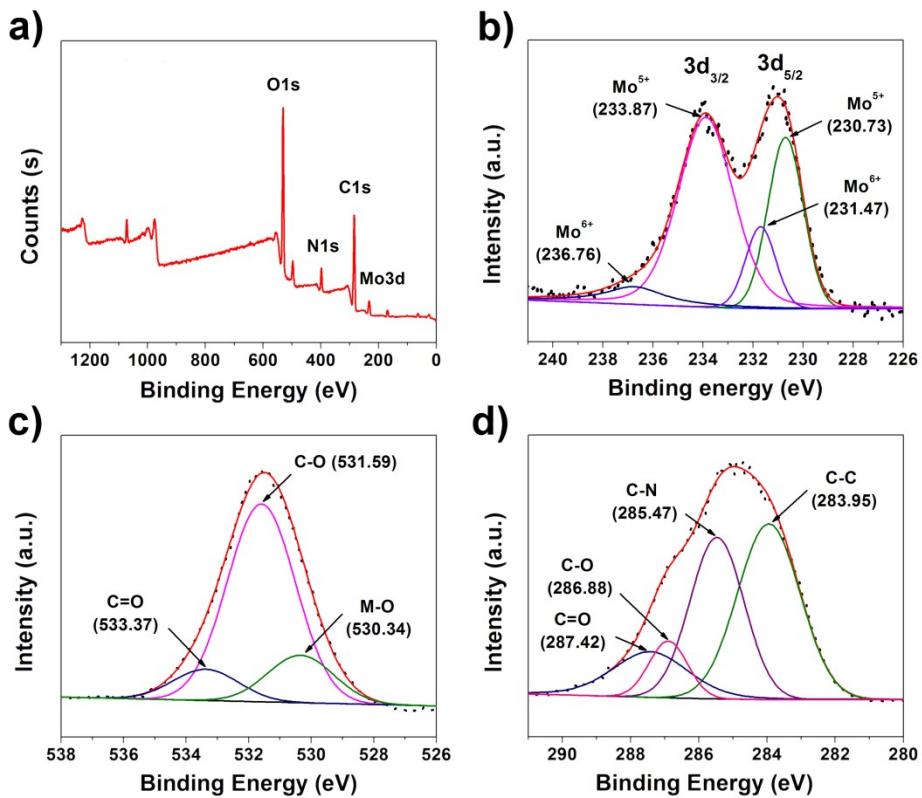
**Fig. S9** The photographs of the aqueous solution of *bis*-adamantane/6-Acrylamido- $\beta$ -CD a) before and b) after polymerization.



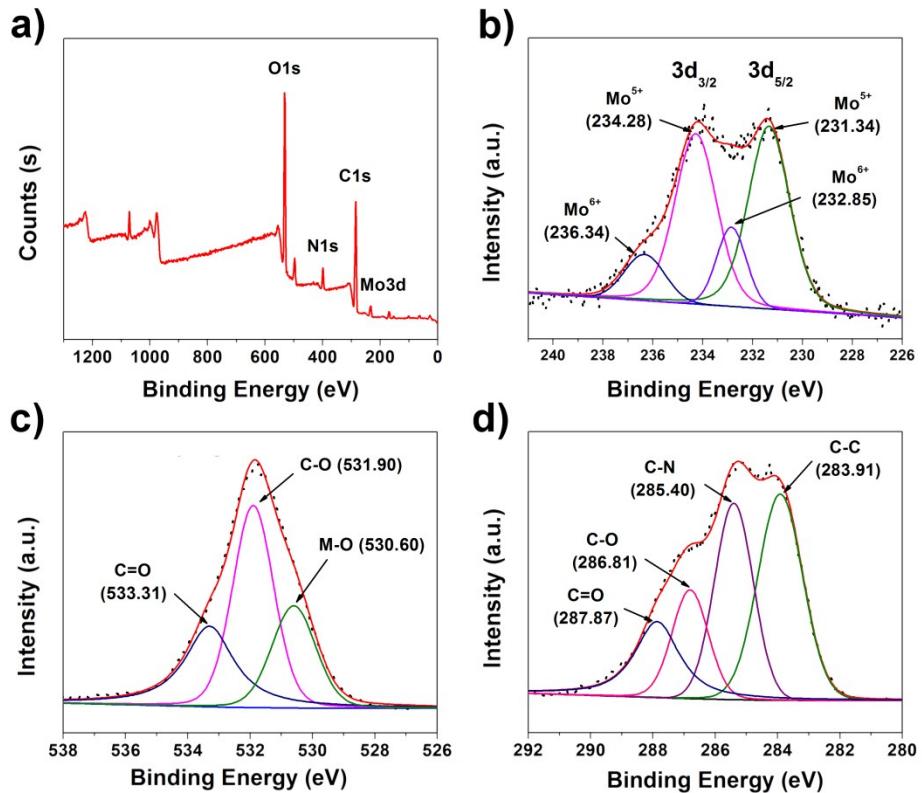
**Fig. S10** The photographs of  $\beta$ -CD-containing host polymer a) before and b) after addition of the Anderson-Adamantane.



**Fig. S11** FT-IR spectra of the freeze-dried POM-Hydrogels.



**Fig. S12** a) XPS survey spectrum, b) XPS Mo3d spectrum, c) XPS O1s spectrum, and d) XPS C1s spectrum of freeze-dried POM-Hydrogel-1.



**Fig. S13** a) XPS survey spectrum, b) XPS Mo3d spectrum, c) XPS O1s spectrum, and d) XPS C1s spectrum of freeze-dried POM-Hydrogel-2.

**Reference:**

- [1] G. R. Newkome, R. K. Behera, C. N. Moorefield, G. R. Baker, *J. Org. Chem.* **1991**, *56*, 7162-7167.
- [2] S. Amajjahe, S. Choi, M. Munteanu, H. Ritter, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 3435-3437.
- [3] W. Tang, I. W. Muderawan, T. T. Ong, S. C. Ng, *Tetrahedron: Asymmetry* **2007**, *18*, 1548-1553.
- [4] A. Harada, R. Kobayashi, Y. Takashima, A. Hashidzume, H. Yamaguchi, *Nat. Chem.* **2011**, *3*, 34-37.
- [5] L. Gallego-Yerga, L. Blanco-Fernández, K. Urbiola, T. Carmona, G. Marcelo, J. M. Benito, F. Mendicuti, C. Tros De Ilarduya, C. Ortiz Mellet, J. M. García Fernández, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2015**, *21*, 12093-12104.