

## *Electronic supplementary information (ESI)*

### **Porous cobalt(II)-imidazolate supramolecular isomeric frameworks with selective gas sorption property**

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**Materials and methods.** All commercially available chemicals are of reagent grade and were used as received without further purification. The ligand H<sub>3</sub>L was prepared according to the reported procedure.<sup>S1</sup> Elemental analyses of C, H and N were taken on a Perkin-Elmer 240C elemental analyzer at the analysis center of Nanjing University. Infrared spectra (IR) were recorded on a Bruker Vector22 FT-IR spectrophotometer by using KBr pellets. Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were performed on a simultaneous SDT 2960 thermal analyzer under nitrogen with a heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were measured on a Shimadzu XRD-6000 X-ray diffractometer with Cu K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$ ) radiation at room temperature. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) sorption experiments were carried out on a Belsorp-max volumetric gas sorption instrument

and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) sorption experiments were performed on Quantachrome Autosorb-1MP.

**X-ray crystallography.** The crystallographic data collections for **1** and **2** were carried out on a Bruker Smart Apex CCD area-detector diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) at 293(2) K using  $\omega$ -scan technique. The diffraction data were integrated by using the *SAINTE* program,<sup>S2</sup> which was also used for the intensity corrections for the Lorentz and polarization effects. Semi-empirical absorption correction was applied using the *SADABS* program.<sup>S3</sup> The structures were solved by direct methods and all the non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically on  $F^2$  by the full-matrix least-squares technique using the SHELXL-97 crystallographic software package.<sup>S4</sup>

**Reference:**

- S1 (a) M. P. Castaldi, S. E. Gibson, M. Rudd and A. J. P. White, *Chem. -Eur. J.* 2006, **12**, 138;  
(b) R. ten Have, M. Huisman, A. Meetsma and A. M. van Leusen, *Tetrahedron*, 1997, **53**, 11355.
- S2 *SAINTE*, version 6.2; Bruker AXS, Inc., Madison, WI, 2001.
- S3 Sheldrick, G. M. *SADABS*, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany.
- S4 Sheldrick, G. M. *SHELXTL*, version 6.10; Bruker Analytical X-ray Systems, Madison, WI, 2001.

**Table S1** Crystal data and structure refinements for complexes **1** and **2**

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Empirical formula	C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>19</sub> N <sub>7</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Co	C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Co
Formula weight	424.33	369.25
Temperature / K	293(2)	293(2)
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Tetragonal
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>	<i>I</i> 4 <sub>1</sub> / <i>a</i>
<i>a</i> / Å	11.6486(14)	23.3452(10)
<i>b</i> / Å	17.609(2)	23.3452(10)
<i>c</i> / Å	10.5835(13)	14.9359(13)
$\beta$ / °	110.272(2)	90.00
<i>V</i> (Å <sup>3</sup> )	2036.4(4)	8140.0(9)
<i>Z</i>	4	16
D <sub>calc</sub> / (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	1.384	1.205
<i>F</i> (000)	876	3024
$\theta$ range / °	1.86 - 25.01	2.38 - 25.59
Reflections collected	9952	20908
Independent reflections	3583	3820
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.063	1.113
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )] <sup>a</sup>	0.0527	0.0568
<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )] <sup>b</sup>	0.1529	0.1614

<sup>a</sup>  $R_1 = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|}$ . <sup>b</sup>  $wR_2 = \frac{|\sum w(|F_o|^2 - |F_c|^2)|}{\sum w(F_o^2)^{1/2}}$ , where  $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (aP)^2 + bP]$ .  $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$ .

**Table S2** Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for complexes **1** and **2**

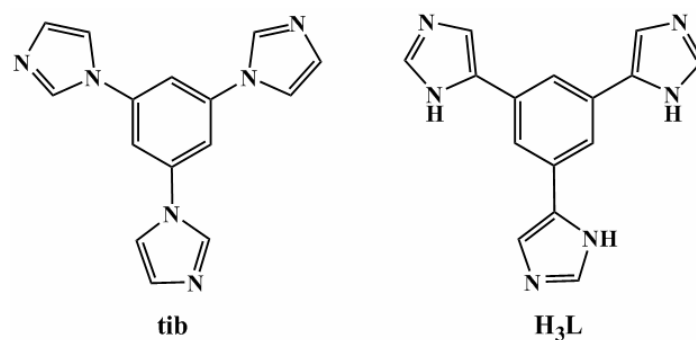
**1**

Co(1)-N(1)	2.016(3)	Co(1)-N(5)#1	1.988(3)
Co(1)-N(6)#2	1.993(3)	Co(1)-N(3)#3	2.002(3)
N(5)#1-Co(1)-N(6)#2	113.15(12)	N(5)#1-Co(1)-N(3)#3	111.93(12)
N(6)#2-Co(1)-N(3)#3	112.54(12)	N(5)#1-Co(1)-N(1)	108.30(12)
N(6)#2-Co(1)-N(1)	106.91(12)	N(3)#3-Co(1)-N(1)	103.32(11)

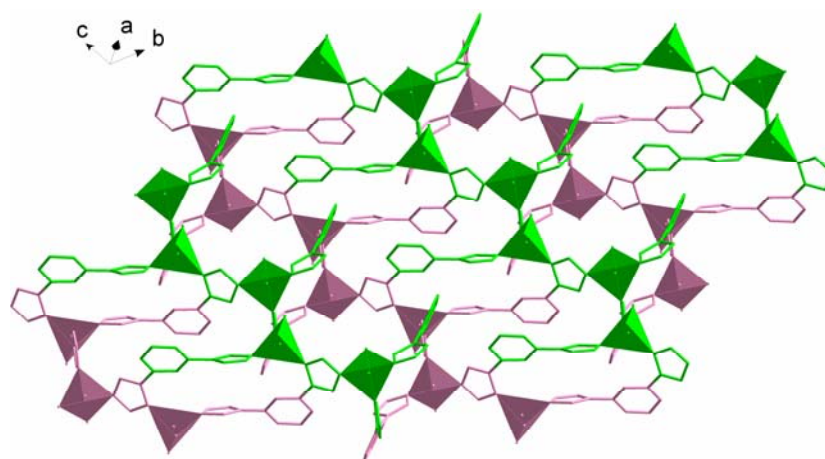
**2**

Co(1)-N(1)#4	1.976(3)	Co(1)-N(3)#5	1.979(3)
Co(1)-N(2)	1.988(3)	Co(1)-N(5)#6	2.010(3)
N(1)#4-Co(1)-N(3)#5	109.49(12)	N(1)#4-Co(1)-N(2)	115.50(13)
N(3)#5-Co(1)-N(2)	113.30(14)	N(1)#4-Co(1)-N(5)#6	107.91(13)
N(3)#5-Co(1)-N(5)#6	110.78(13)	N(2)-Co(1)-N(5)#6	99.30(13)

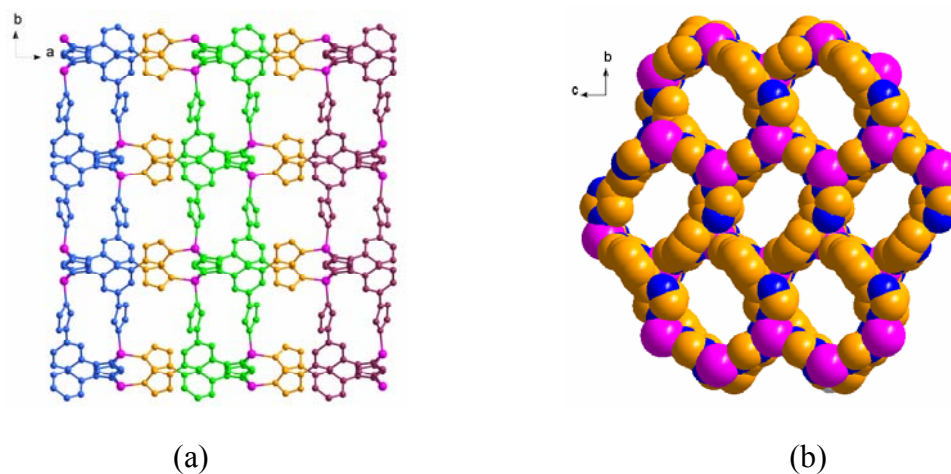
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1  $x+1, y, z$ , #2  $x+1, -y+1/2, z+1/2$ , #3  $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+3/2$ , #4  $-y+3/4, x+1/4, z+1/4$ , #5  $-x+1/2, -y+3/2, -z+1/2$ , #6  $-x+1/2, -y+1, z-1/2$ .



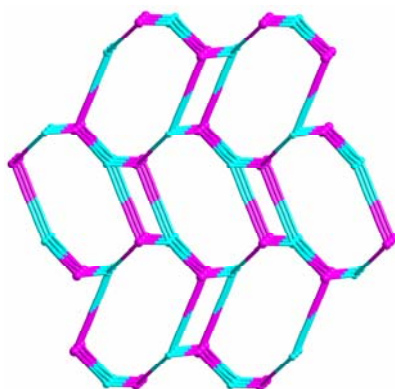
**Scheme S1.** Schematic structures of tib and H<sub>3</sub>L.



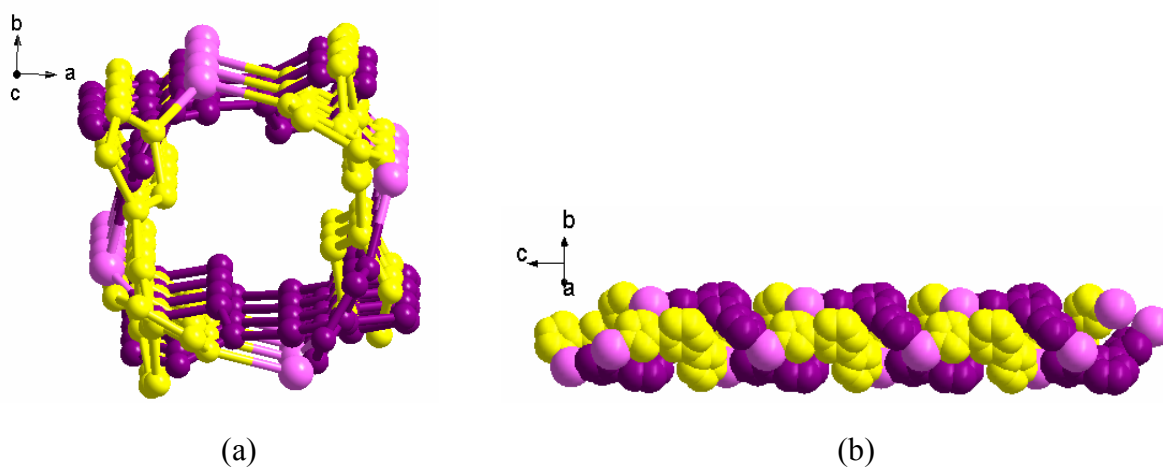
**Figure S1.** 2D network of **1** formed by two of three imidazole groups of (HL)<sup>2-</sup> coordinating with Co(II) atoms.



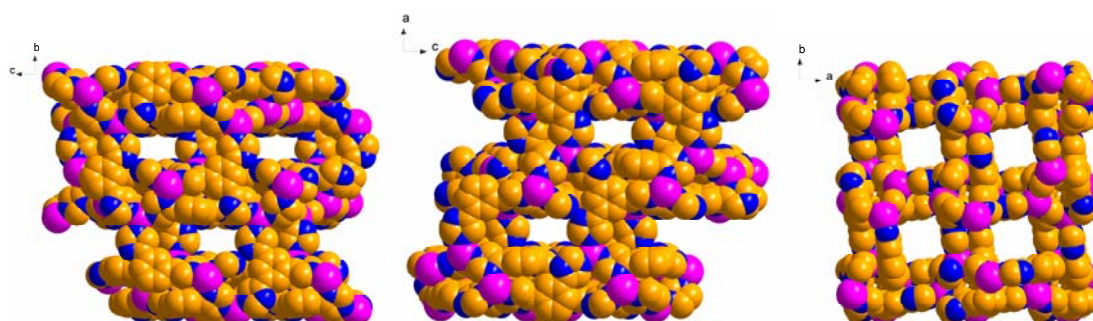
**Figure S2.** (a) 3D structure of **1** constructed from the 2D networks (in color) pillared by the third imidazole group (yellow). (b) The space filling view of the 1D channels along *a* axis in **1**.



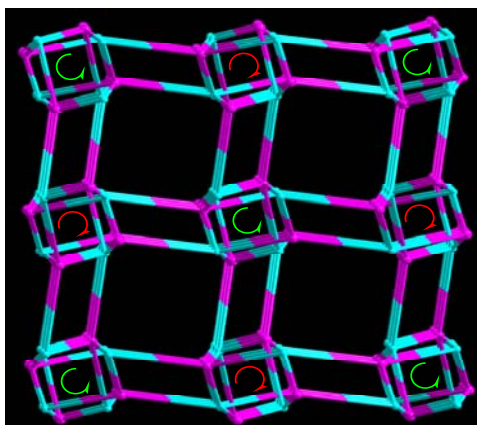
**Figure S3.** Schematic representation of the zeolite **BCT** topology of **1**, pink balls represent the Co(II) atoms and turquoise balls represent the centers of benzene ring plane of  $(HL)^{2-}$ .



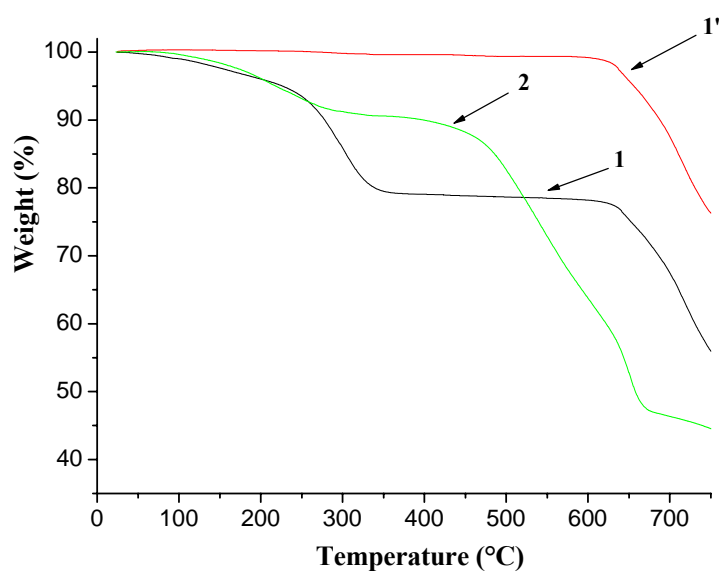
**Figure S4.** (a) The helical tubes in **2** represented by central phenyl rings and imidazole groups together with Co(II) atoms. (b) The  $4_1$  helices in **2**.



**Figure S5.** The space filling views of 3D channels of **2** along  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$  axes respectively.



**Figure S6.** Schematic representation of the *ecl/I* topology of **2**, pink balls represent the Co(II) atoms and turquoise balls represent the centers of benzene ring plane of (HL)<sup>2-</sup>.



**Figure S7.** The TGA curves of **1**, **1'** and **2**.



















