Supplementary information.

Fig. S1. Variable temperature magnetic data for 1, expressed per mole.

X-Ray crystallographic details

For 1, all measurements were made on a Rigaku Saturn CCD area detector with graphite monochromated Mo-Kα radiation and equipped with a SHINE optic. Cell refinement and data reduction was performed using Rigaku’s CrystalClear.1 The structure was solved by direct methods2 and expanded using Fourier techniques. Neutral atom scattering factors were taken from Cromer and Waber3. Anomalous dispersion effects were included in Fcalc4; the values for Δf’ and Δf” were those of Creagh and McAuley5. The values for the mass attenuation coefficients are those of Creagh and Hubbell6. All calculations were performed using the CrystalStructure7 crystallographic software package except for refinement, which was performed using SHELXL-972. Protons were introduced in calculated positions and were refined on a riding model. Lattice solvent water and methanol molecules for which protons could not be located in difference map positions were omitted from the model, however, they were included in the formula for the calculation of intensive properties. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Note that all Mn atoms are in the +3 oxidation state except Mn2, which is in the +2 oxidation state. Each ligand bears a charge of -3. The moieties represented by [O16 C36] and [O19 C39] are methoxides while [O20 C40] is a methanol molecule. O21 and O22 are disordered water molecules,
with an occupancy sum of one. With \( Z = 2 \), the formula, which includes protons omitted from the
model, is: \(
\{(C_{11}H_{10}O_4N_3)\}_3CsMn_5(CH_3COO)_{20}(O)(CH_3O)_{30}(CH_3OH)\) • \((H_2O)_{12}\)


(2) **SHELX97**: Sheldrick, G.M. Acta Cryst. 2008, A64, 112-122.


(7) **CrystalStructure 4.0**: Crystal Structure Analysis Package, Rigaku and Rigaku Americas (2000-2010).
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