

Supplementary Information

Thermally-Promoted Post-synthetic Pummerer Chemistry in a Sulfoxide-functionalized Metal-Organic Framework

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1. PXRD Data

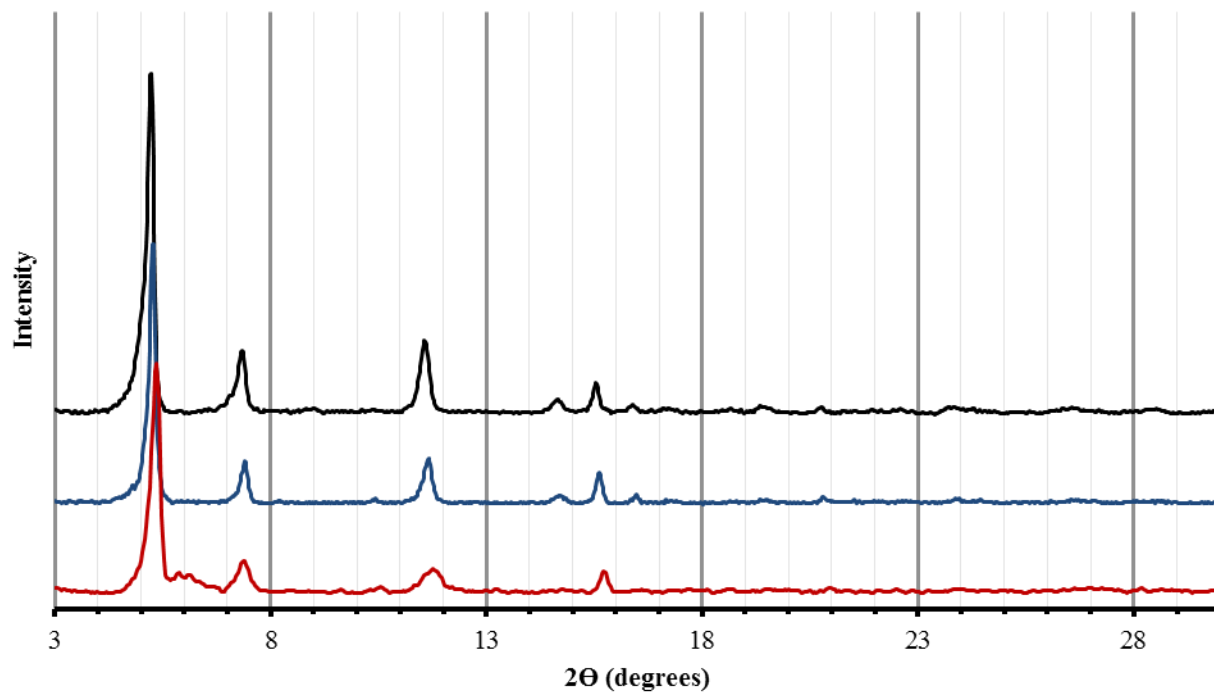


Figure S 1: An enlarged image of the PXRD patterns shown in the manuscript of 1 (red), 2 (blue) and of the sulfone sample¹ (black).

2. Disproportionation reaction of H_2L^1 to H_2L^2 and H_2L^3 during synthesis

The presence of sulfone can be explained by considering the diagram below (Fig S 2). During synthesis two sulfoxide ligands come together and undergo a disproportionation reaction.²⁻⁵ The sulfide that is produced is then oxidized regenerating sulfoxide. Direct oxidation of sulfides to sulfoxides is easier to achieve than direct oxidation of sulfoxides to sulfones.^{3,5}

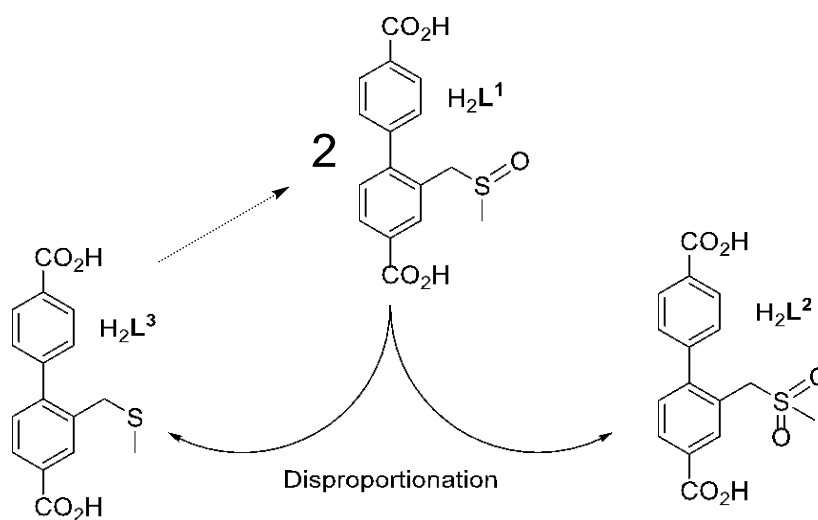


Figure S 2: Disproportionation chemistry by which H_2L^2 can be formed during solvothermal synthesis and be incorporated into the crystals of MOF 1.

3. TG-DTA Data

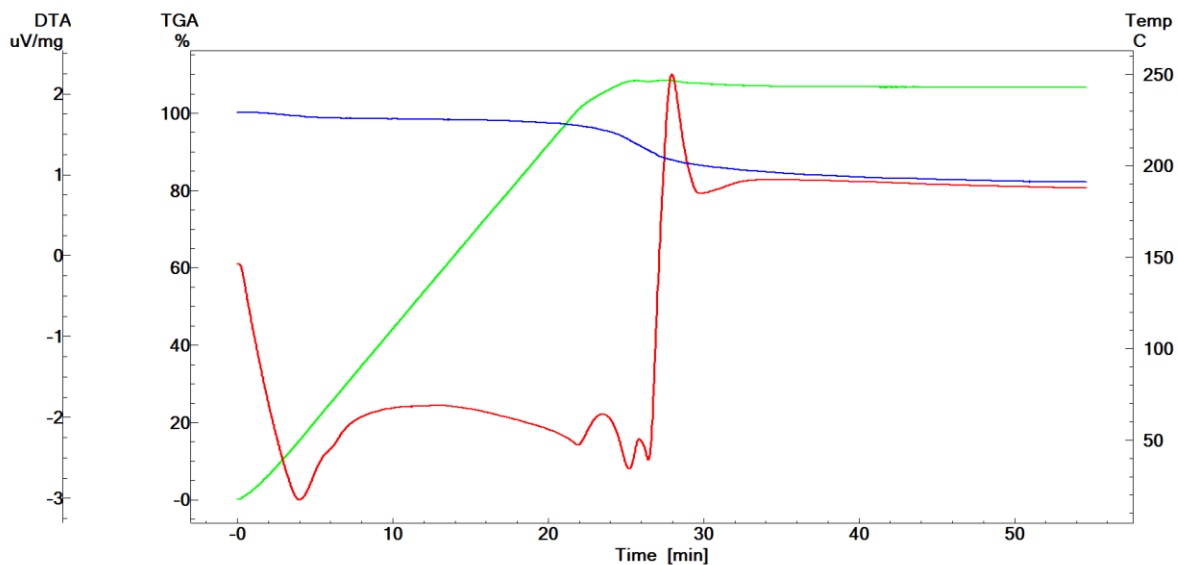


Figure S 3: TG-DTA of H₂L¹, holding at 245 °C for 30 minutes. Blue line is the TG curve; red line is DT curve; green line is temperature program.

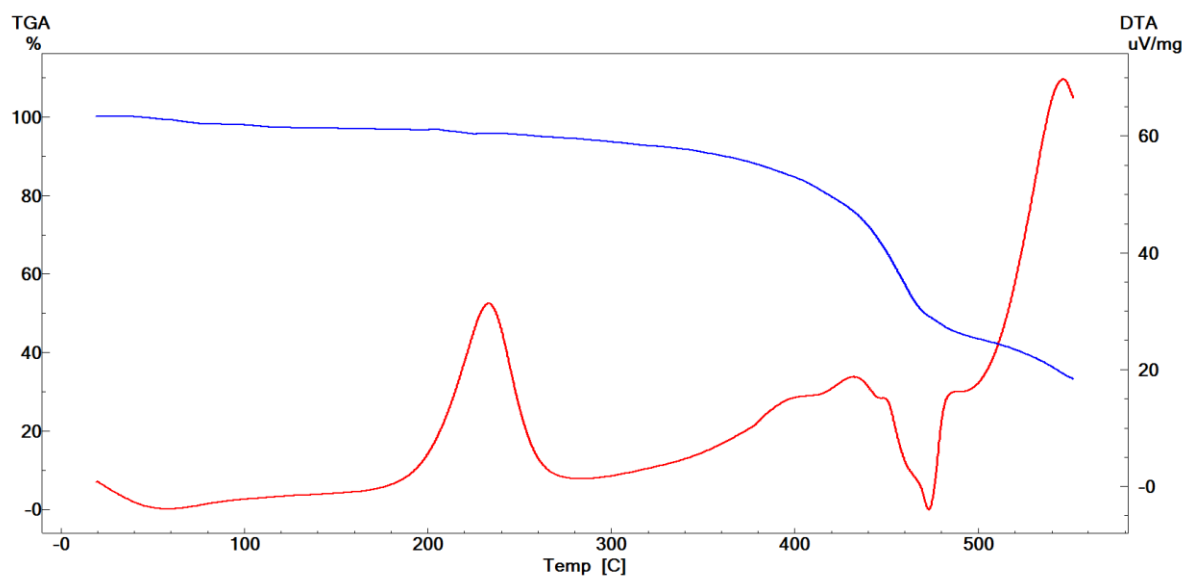


Figure S 4: An enlarged image of the TG-DTA of **1** shown in the manuscript, with weight loss calculations by TA-60 software. Blue line is the TG curve; red line is DT curve.

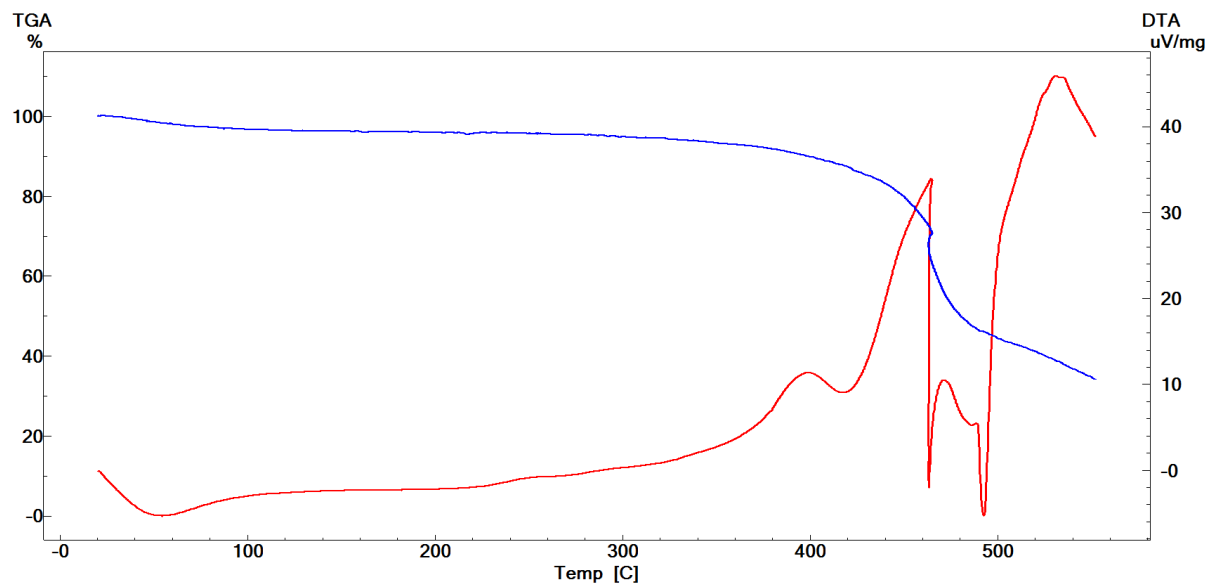


Figure S 5: TG-DTA of 2. Blue line is the TG curve; red line is DT curve.

4. NMR Spectra for H₂L¹

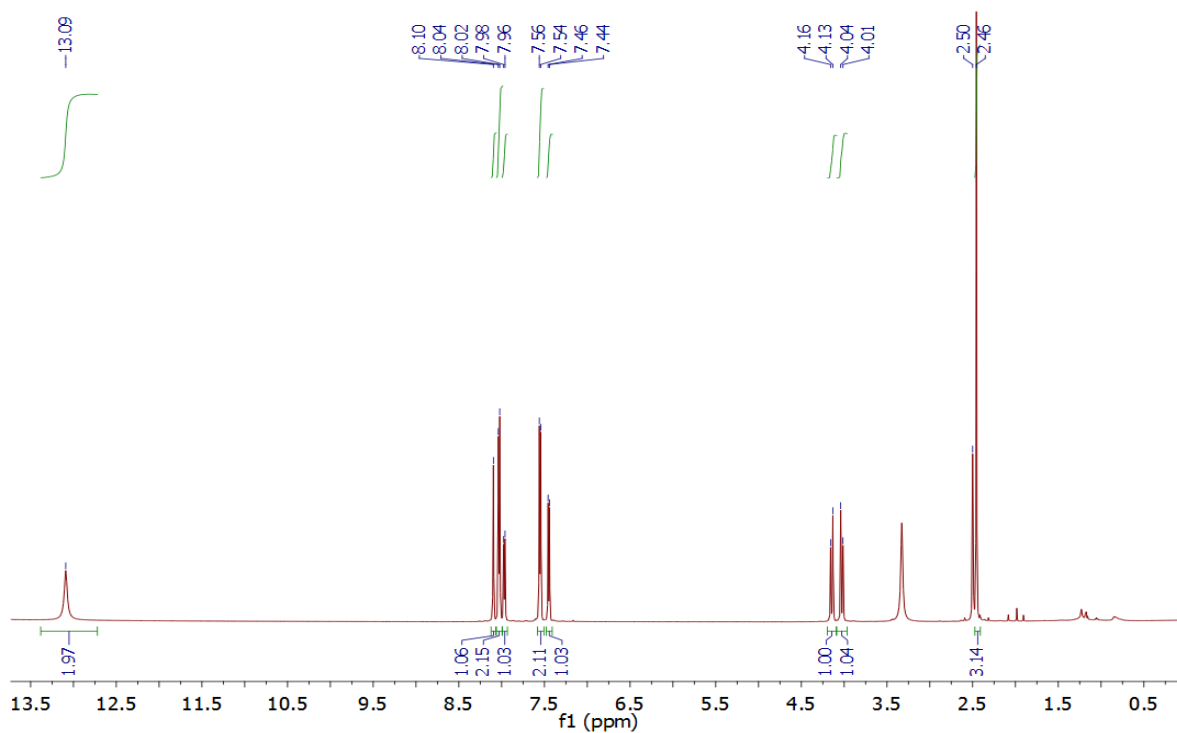


Figure S 6: ¹H NMR spectrum of 2-((methylsulfinyl)methyl)-[1, 1'-biphenyl]-4, 4'-dicarboxylic acid, H₂L¹; solvent: *d*₆-DMSO.

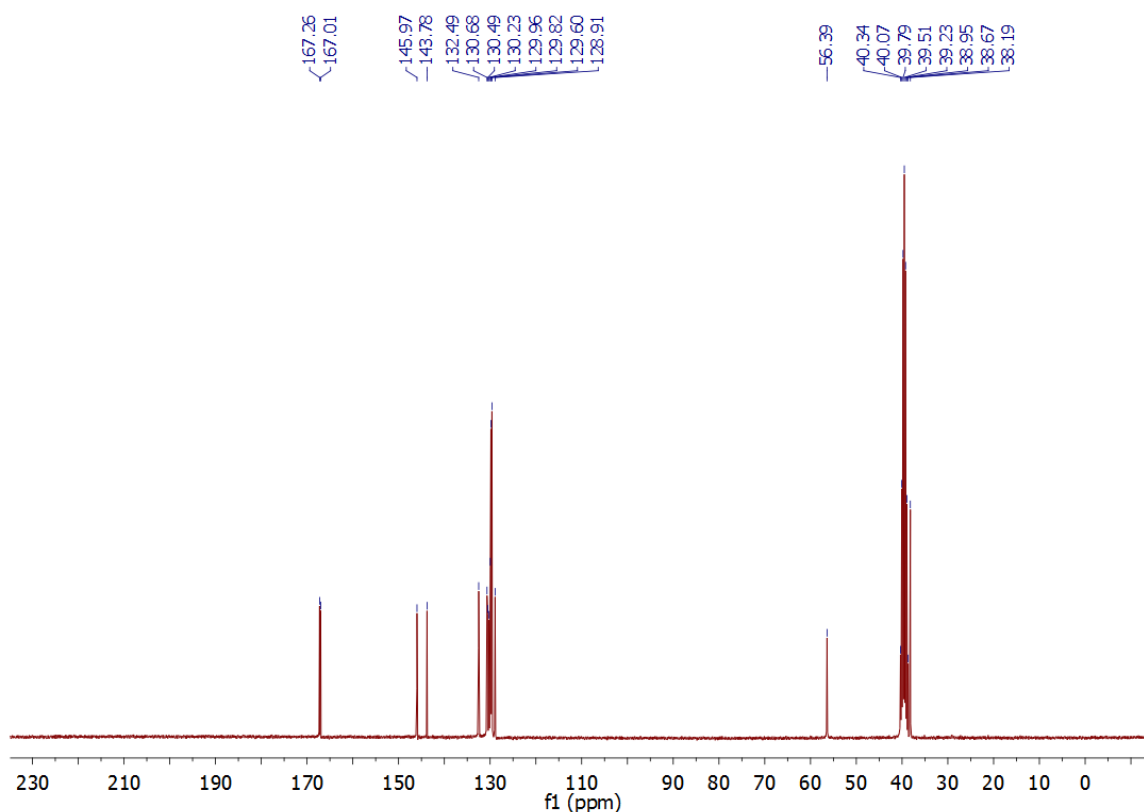


Figure S 7: ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2-((methylsulfinyl)methyl)-[1, 1'-biphenyl]-4, 4'-dicarboxylic acid, H₂L¹; solvent: *d*₆-DMSO.

5. ^1H NMR Spectra for Digested Samples

For H_2L^1 and H_2L^2 , the CH_2 protons were used for integration. For H_2L^3 , the CH_3 protons were used. For H_2L^4 , the aldehyde CH proton was used. Peaks used in integration are highlighted; H_2L^1 (green cross), H_2L^2 (red asterisk), H_2L^3 (orange circle), H_2L^4 (blue triangle).

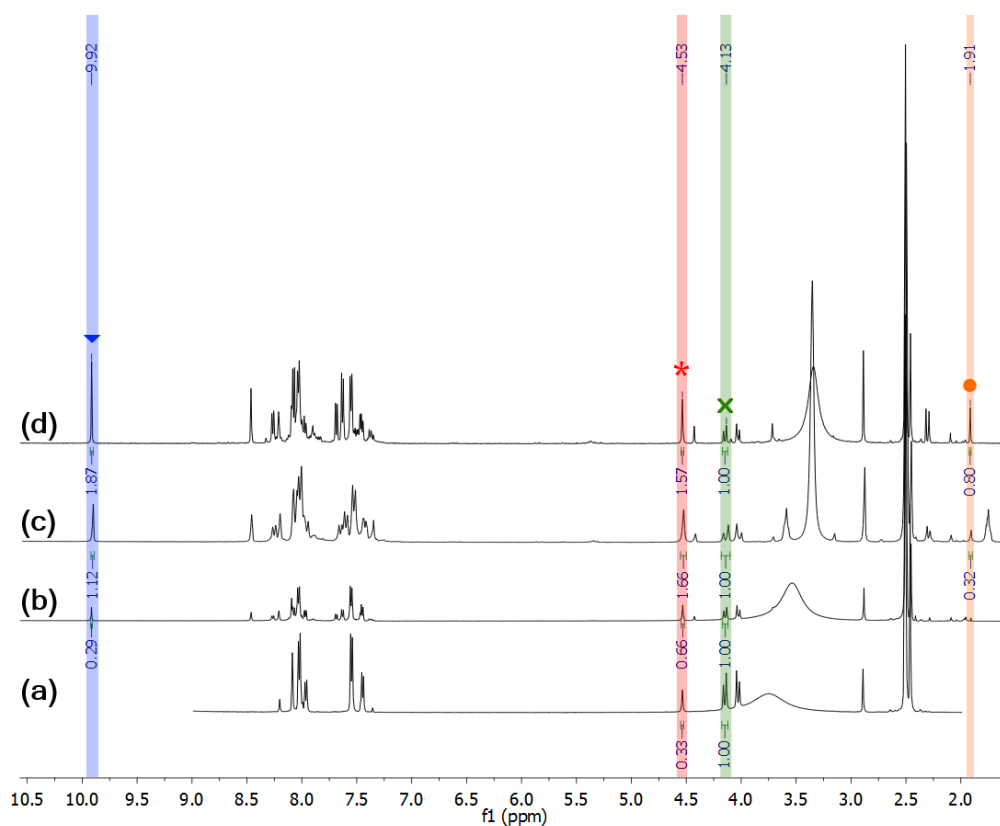
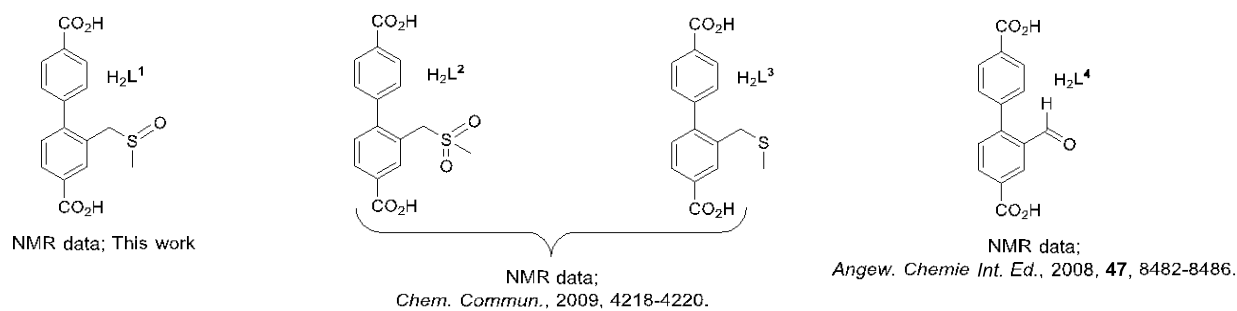


Figure S 8: ^1H NMR spectra of samples digested in DCl and d_6 -DMSO of **1** (a), and **2** after 30 minutes (b), 180 minutes (c), and 300 minutes (d) at 240 °C.



6. Mass Spectrometry Data

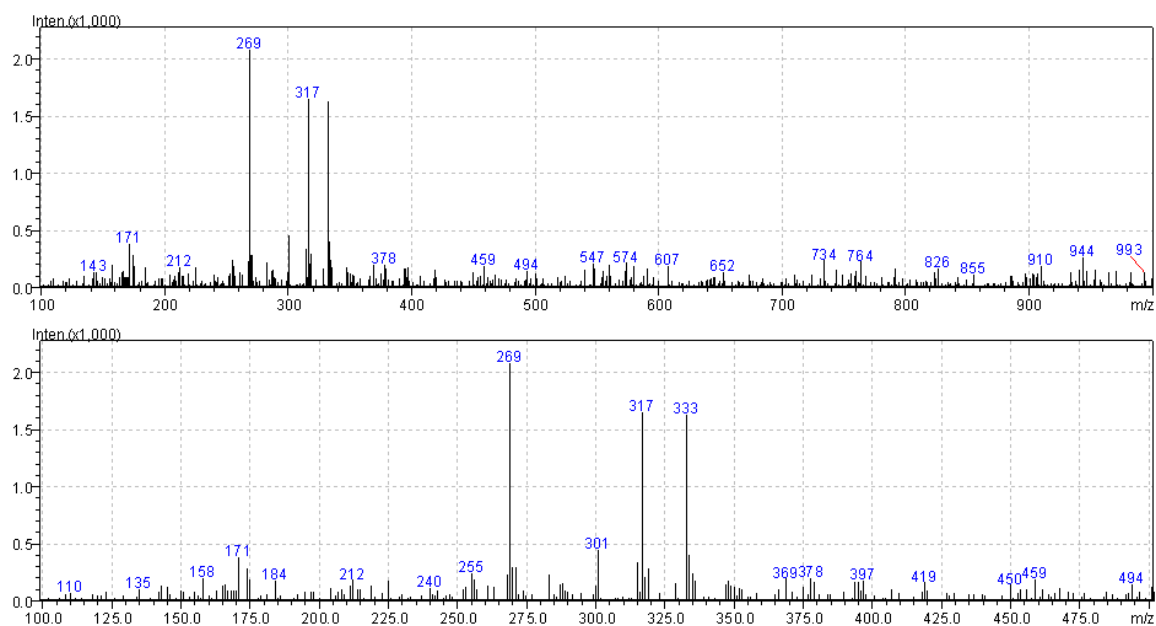
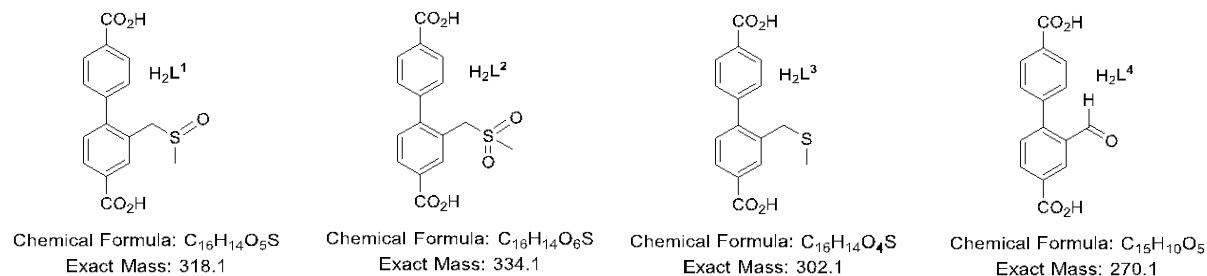


Figure S 9: Low-resolution negative-mode electrospray ionization mass spectrum of **1** heated to 240 °C for 30 mins. Top: Spectrum from 100 to 1000 m/z, Bottom: Expanded view of spectrum from 100 to 500 m/z. $[\text{H}_2\text{L}^1-\text{H}]^- = 317 \text{ m/z}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{L}^2-\text{H}]^- = 333 \text{ m/z}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{L}^3-\text{H}]^- = 301 \text{ m/z}$, $[\text{H}_2\text{L}^4-\text{H}]^- = 269 \text{ m/z}$.



7. BET Surface Area Calculations

BET summary for 1		
Slope	1.976	
Intercept	1.89e-03	
Correlation coefficient, r	0.999978	
C constant	1046.492	
Surface Area	1760.609 m ² /g	
Relative Pressure	Volume @ STP	1 / [W((Po/P) - 1)]
9.00e-03	365.5448	1.99e-02
1.00e-02	371.2658	2.19e-02
1.20e-02	379.3726	2.57e-02
1.52e-02	388.2207	3.19e-02
2.66e-02	403.8505	5.42e-02
4.03e-02	413.2205	8.14e-02
5.27e-02	418.664	1.06e-01

BET summary for 2		
Slope	1.52	
Intercept	1.58e-03	
Correlation coefficient, r	0.999981	
C constant	962.461	
Surface Area	2289.411 m ² /g	
Relative Pressure	Volume @ STP	1 / [W((Po/P) - 1)]
8.11e-03	465.9707	1.40e-02
9.02e-03	474.4855	1.53e-02
1.00e-02	481.8444	1.68e-02
1.20e-02	491.6319	1.98e-02
1.53e-02	503.1944	2.47e-02
2.75e-02	523.4984	4.32e-02
4.00e-02	533.5512	6.25e-02

8. References

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