**Supporting Information** 

## Modulating magnetic behavior of Fe-MOF-74 by high electron affinity of the guest molecule

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## The orbital overlap in the intrachain superexchange in Figure 4

On the basis of PROCAR data from VASP, where it includes the spd- and site projected wave function character in each of energy bands, we estimate the degrees of orbital overlaps between the target d orbitals (Fe1- $d_{x^2-y^2}$  and  $d_{z^2}$ , Fe2- $d_{yz}$ , and Fe3- $d_{x^2-y^2}$ ) and  $p_{\sigma}$  orbitals of O<sup>br</sup>. In this analysis, we approximate that if one of the target d orbitals is mixed with one of the  $p_{\sigma}$  orbitals of O<sup>br</sup>, both of those orbitals have higher atomic orbital (AO) coefficients at the same energy band. That is, by multiplying the AO coefficients for the target d orbitals of Fe by the AO coefficients for the  $p_{\sigma}$  orbitals of  $O^{br}$  in all energy bands, we estimate the relative degree of orbital overlaps of  $p_{\sigma}$  orbitals with Fe2–d<sub>yz</sub> vs. Fe1– or Fe3–e<sub>g</sub>. From Table SI 1, it is clearly seen that these  $p_{\sigma}$ orbitals overlapping with the  $e_g$  orbitals  $(d_{x^2-y^2}$  and  $d_{z^2})$  of Fe1 and Fe3 are much more pronounced than the overlapping with the  $d_{yz}$  orbital of Fe2, due to the  $\sigma$  bonding directions, supporting our interpretations based on the GKA rules. We note that the reason for the non-zero overlap values in Table S1 for Fe2– $d_{yz}$  (despite the geometric near-orthogonality) is due to the limitation of the present approximate analysis which does not include the phase information, however, it does provide the relative degree of orbital overlaps between the  $p_{\sigma}$  orbitals of  $O^{br}$ and Fe2-d<sub>yz</sub> vs. Fe1- or Fe3-e<sub>g</sub>.

O <sup>br</sup> -p <sub>σ</sub>	
Fe2-d <sub>yz</sub>	Fe1– or Fe3–e <sub>g</sub>
0.18	0.44

Table SI 1. Approximate relative degrees of orbital overlaps of  $O^{br}$ - $p_{\sigma}$  with Fe2- $d_{yz}$  vs. Fe1- or

Fe3-eg. Values in this table are an averaged value for all the  $p_\sigma$  orbitals of  $O^{br}$  in Figure 4.