## Supporting Information for:

# A New Chiral Uranyl Phosphonate Framework Consisting of Achiral Building Units Gernerated from Ionothermal 

## Reaction: Structure and Spectroscopy Characterizations

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## S1. Synthesis of (1,3-phenylenebis(phosphonic acid) (1,3$\mathrm{pbpH}_{4}$ ).

Materials: All chemicals used in the synthesis were obtained from commercial sources(J\&K Chemical, Sinopharm Chemical Reagent) and used without further purification. Infrared spectra of chemicals were recorded on a Thermo Nicolet IS50 spectrophotometer in ATR mode. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR were measured with Unity INOVA 400 instruments.


Scheme S1.

Tetraethyl 1,3-benzenediphosphonate. 1,3-dibromobenzene ( $19.5 \mathrm{~g}, 82.7 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) and 1,3diisopropylbenzene ( 40 mL ) were heated to $180{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 20 min under nitrogen atmosphere, with stirring. Nickel(II) bromide ( $2.34 \mathrm{~g}, 10.7 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added in the mixture. After 10 min , Triethyl phosphite ( $45 \mathrm{~mL}, 260.8 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was added dropwise. After 1 ml was added, waiting for nearly 30 min, the color of mixture was change from near-black to turquoise, finally into yellow. The left triethyl phosphite was added in 5 h . The reaction was hold for 24 h , and then cooled to room temperature. The residue was extracted by ethyl acetate $(100 \mathrm{~mL})$ and water $(100 \mathrm{~mL})$ for triple times. The organic phase was collected and the volatile components (ethyl acetate, 1,3diisopropylbenzene, and triethyl phosphite) were distilled off by vacuum. The brown oil-like residue was obtained. Chromatography of the residue was performed on a column of silica gel eluted with chloroform. Yellowish oil was finally obtained, with yield is $77.6 \%(22.5 \mathrm{~g}$, $64.2 \mathrm{mmol}) .{ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{CDCl}_{3}\right): \delta 8.19-8.12\left(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}\right), 7.96-7.91\left(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{2}\right), 7.54-$ $7.51\left(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}\right), 4.15-3.99\left(8 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{PO}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C}\right), 1.28-1.25\left(12 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{PO}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)$.
(1,3-phenylenebis(phosphonic acid) (1,3-pbpH4). A mixture of tetraethyl 1,3benzenediphosphonate $(10.0 \mathrm{~g}, 28.6 \mathrm{mmol})$, concentrated hydrochloric acid ( 37 mL ) was refluxed over a night. The solution was filtered and the filtrate was evaporated to yield $\mathbf{1 , 3 - \mathbf { p b p H }} \mathbf{4}^{(5.55 \mathrm{~g} \text {, }}$ 23.3 mmol ) as a white solid. Yield: $81.5 \%$. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H} \operatorname{NMR}\left(400 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{D}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right): \delta 8.08-8.02\left(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}\right), 7.92-$ $7.86\left(2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{2}\right), 7.61-7.57\left(1 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}\right)$,


Fig. S1 IR of Tetraethyl 1,3-benzenediphosphonate (up) and 1,3-phenylenebis(phosphonic acid) (bottom).


Fig. S2 ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR of Tetraethyl 1,3-benzenediphosphonate (up) and 1,3-phenylenebis(phosphonic acid) (bottom).

## S2. Circular Dichroism (CD) spectrum and $\mathbf{C s}^{+}$and $\mathbf{S r}^{\mathbf{2 +}}$ exchange experiments of compound 1.



Fig. S3 Circular Dichroism of compound $\left[\mathrm{C}_{4} \mathrm{mim}\right]\left[\left(\mathrm{UO}_{2}\right)_{2}(\mathbf{1 , 3 - p b p H})(\mathbf{1 , 3 - p b p H}) \cdot \mathrm{Hmim}\right](\mathbf{1})$.

## $\mathbf{C s}^{+}$and $\mathbf{S r}^{2+}$ exchange experiments:

$\mathrm{Cs}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Sr}^{2+}$ exchange experiments were studied by soaking 2 mg of compound $\mathbf{1}$ in 0.5 M CsCl and $\mathrm{SrCl}_{2}$ water solution, respectively, which were put on a shaker. The EDS spectra were performed on the samples for desired contacting time 1,2 , and 5 days for $\mathrm{Cs}^{+}$and 1,3 , and 5 days for $\mathrm{Sr}^{2+}$. The EDS results show that the uptake of $\mathrm{Cs}^{+}$is higher than $\mathrm{Sr}^{2+}$, under similar conditions (Fig. S4 and S5), suggesting a decent exchange selectivity towards $\mathrm{Cs}^{+}$possessed by compound 1. The mechanism accounting for such an unexpected selectivity is under further investigation .


Fig. S4 SEM images for EDS spectra of compound 1 soaking in 0.5 M CsCl solution for 0 (a), 1 (b), 2 (c), and 5 (d) days.


Fig. S5 EDS spectra from crystals of compound 1 soaking in 0.5 M CsCl solution for 0 (a), 1 (b), 2 (c), and 5 (d) days.

Table S1. Ratio of selected elements for $\mathrm{Cs}^{+}$exchange experiments.

|  | 0 Day |  | 1 Day |  | 2 Day |  | 5 Day |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Element | Wt\% | At\% | Wt\% | At\% | Wt\% | At\% | Wt\% | At\% |
| NK | 22.88 | 60.25 | 06.06 | 33.71 | 05.10 | 30.46 | 04.71 | 28.11 |
| PK | 26.56 | 31.62 | 12.95 | 32.58 | 12.19 | 32.90 | 13.16 | 35.49 |
| UL | 48.09 | 07.45 | 53.16 | 17.40 | 55.41 | 19.47 | 54.85 | 19.25 |
| CsL | 02.46 | 00.68 | 27.83 | 16.32 | 27.30 | 17.17 | 27.28 | 17.15 |
| Matrix | Correction | ZAF |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Fig. S6 SEM images for EDS spectra of compound 1 soaking in $0.5 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{SrCl}_{2}$ solution for 0 (a), 1 (b), 3 (c), and 5 (d) days.


Fig. S7 EDS spectra from crystals of compound 1 soaking in $0.5 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{SrCl}_{2}$ solution for 0 (a), 1 (b), 3 (c), and 5 (d) days.

Table S2. Ratio of selected elements for $\mathrm{Sr}^{2+}$ exchange experiments.

|  | 0 Day |  | 1 Day |  | 3 Day |  | 5 Day |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Element | Wt\% | At\% | Wt\% | At\% | Wt\% | At\% | Wt\% | At\% |
| NK | 23.04 | 59.78 | 24.06 | 60.26 | 03.98 | 27.31 | 04.83 | 32.96 |
| $P K$ | 27.27 | 32.00 | 26.31 | 29.81 | 10.16 | 31.58 | 08.34 | 25.73 |
| $\boldsymbol{U L}$ | 47.28 | 07.22 | 39.29 | 05.79 | 76.65 | 30.99 | 77.44 | 31.07 |
| SrK | 02.42 | 01.00 | 10.34 | 04.14 | 09.21 | 10.12 | 09.39 | 10.23 |
| Matrix | Correction | ZAF |  |  |  |  |  |  |

