

Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry.

This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry.

## *Supplementary Information*

### **An arsenicniobate-based 3D framework with selective adsorption and anion-exchange properties**

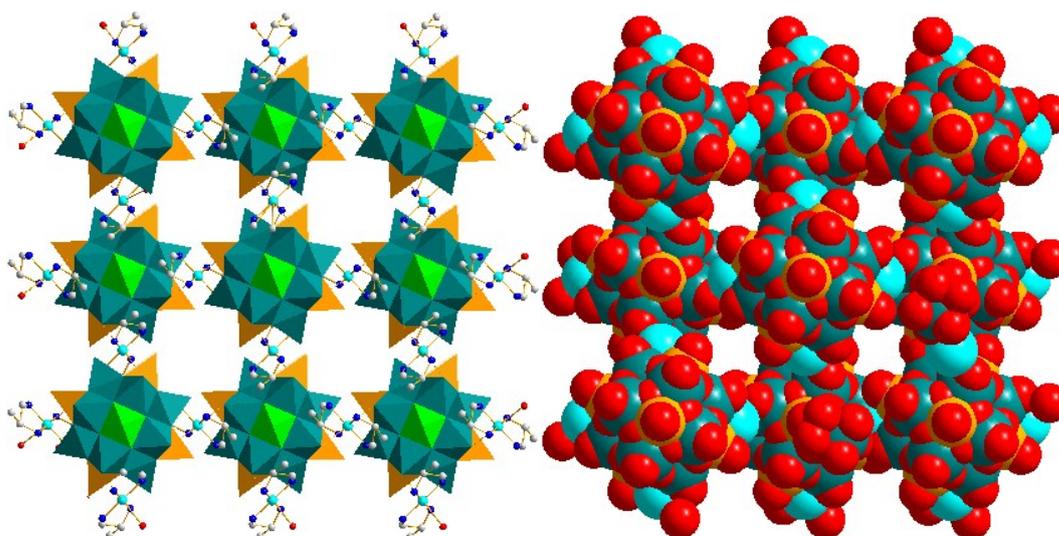
*Ning Li, Yiwei Liu, Ying Lu, \* Danfeng He, Shumei Liu, Xingquan Wang, Yangguang Li and Shuxia Liu\**

Key Laboratory of Polyoxometalate Science of the Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun, Jilin 130024, China.

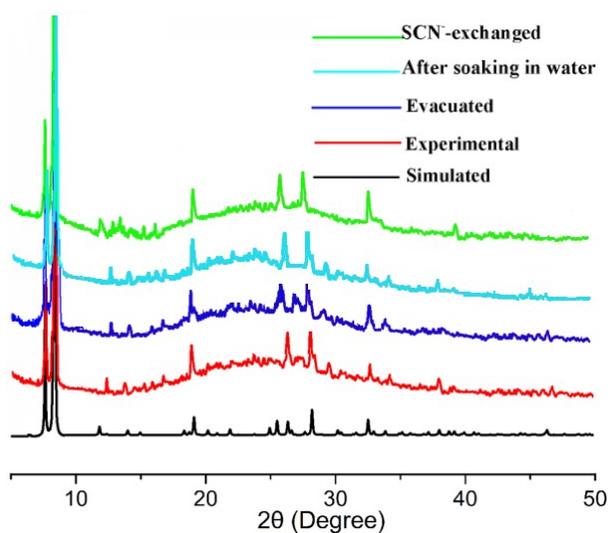
***E-mail:*** liusx@nenu.edu.cn

#### **Table of contents:**

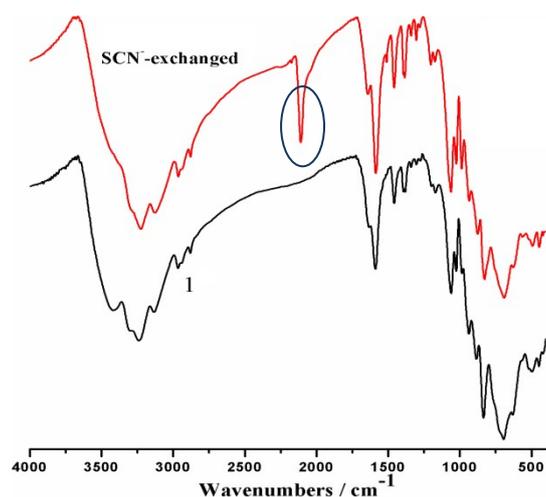
1. **Fig. S1.** The 3D porous framework of **1**.
2. **Fig. S2.** The PXRD patterns of **1**.
3. **Fig. S3.** The IR spectra of **1**.
4. **Fig. S4.** The TG curves of **1**.
5. **Fig. S5.** Water and alcohols adsorption isotherms of **1** at 298 K.
6. **Fig. S6.** The disordered models of the  $\{\text{AsNb}_{12}\text{V}_4\}$  cluster.
7. **Fig. S7.** The disordered dap molecules coordinated to Cu atoms.
8. **Table S1.** Bond-valence sum calculations for **1**.



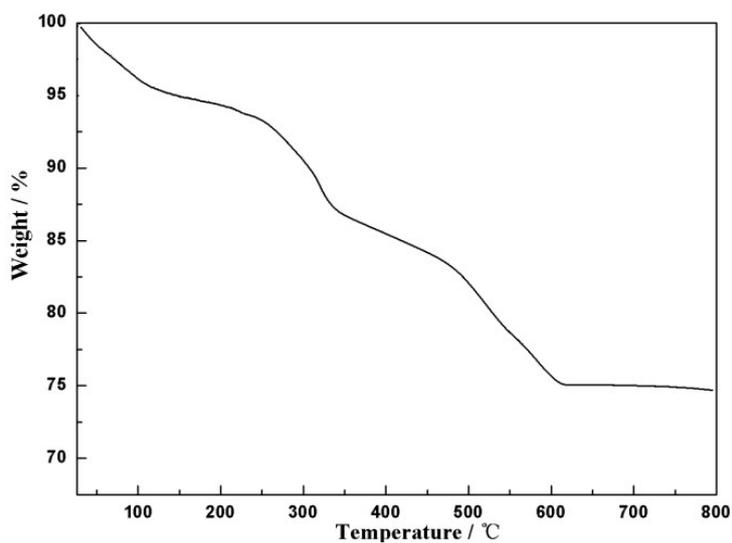
**Fig. S1.** The 3D porous framework of **1** viewed along the *c* direction. (color code: NbO<sub>6</sub>, teal polyhedron; V(1)O<sub>5</sub>, green polyhedron; V(2)O<sub>5</sub>, orange polyhedron; O, red spheres; Cu, turquoise spheres; C, grey spheres; N, blue spheres).



**Fig. S2.** PXRD patterns of solids **1** (black: calculated; red: as-synthesized sample at room temperature; blue: evacuated sample of **1** after heated at 120°C for 12 h under vacuum; turquoise: after soaking the as-synthesized sample in water for three months; green: SCN<sup>-</sup>-exchanged samples of **1**.), showing the power product is in good agreement with the calculated pattern from the single-crystal X-ray diffraction.



**Fig. S3.** The IR spectra of **1** from 4000-400 cm<sup>-1</sup>, the mark indicates that the SCN<sup>-</sup> band appears in SCN<sup>-</sup>-exchanged sample.



**Fig. S4.** The thermogravimetric (TG) curves of **1** measured from 30 to 800 °C under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere with the heating rate of 10 °C/min.

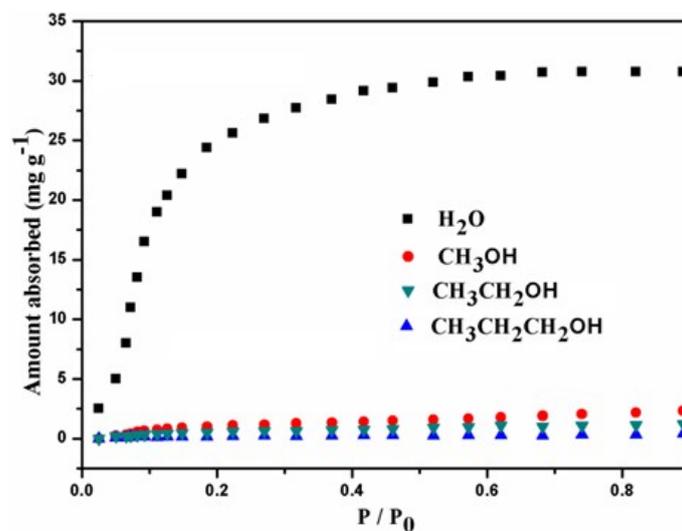
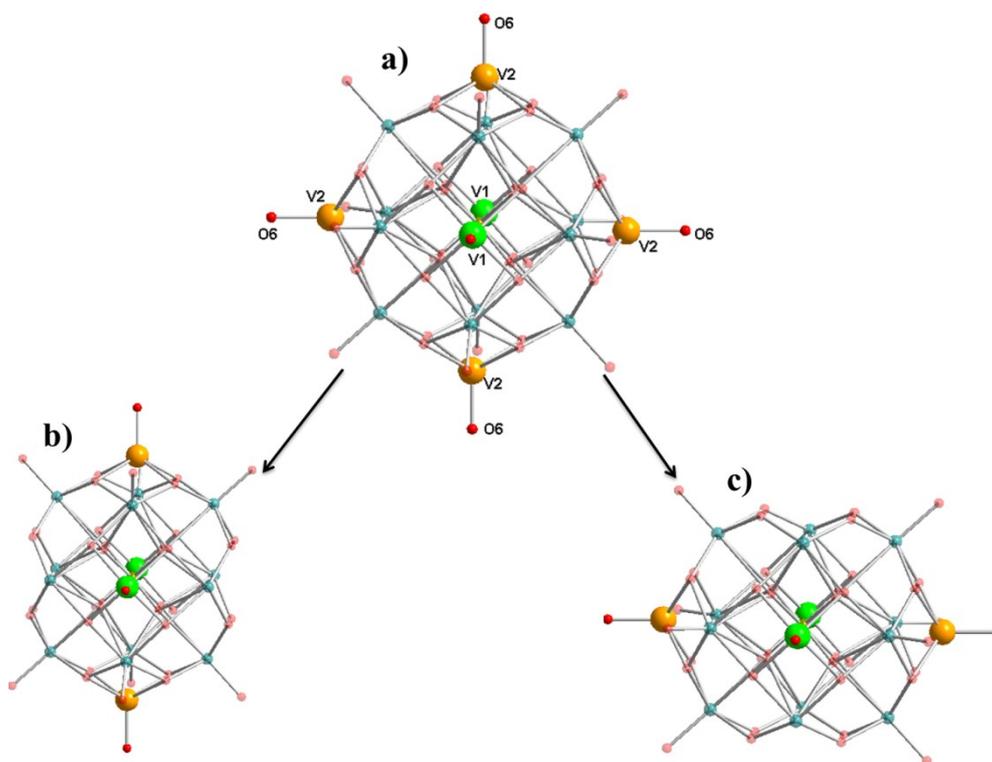
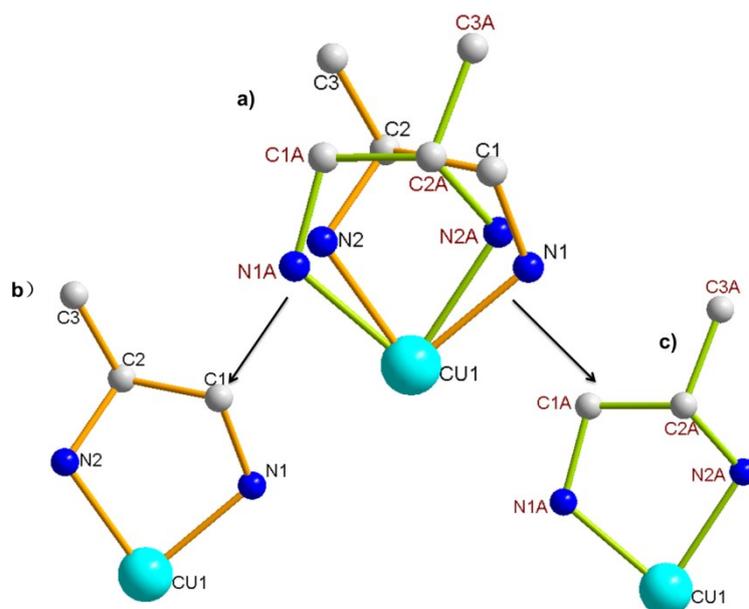


Fig. S5. Water and alcohols adsorption isotherms of **1** at 298 K.



**Fig. S6.** (a) Ball-and-stick view of the disordered  $[\text{AsNb}_{12}\text{O}_{40}(\text{VO})_4]^{7-}$  cluster (color code: V1, green spheres; V2, orange spheres), in which all V1 centers are full-occupancy and all V2 centers are half-occupancy; (b) and (c) Ball-and-stick view of two possible actual configurations of  $[\text{AsNb}_{12}\text{O}_{40}(\text{VO})_4]^{7-}$  cluster in compound **1**. Both configurations possess 50% opportunity of appearance in the same position of **1**.

Such site-occupancy disorder of vanadium atom also can be seen in other reported literatures (A. J. Jacobson et. al, *Inorg. Chem*, 2003, 42, 3728-3733; G. -Y. Yang et. al, *Inorg. Chem*, 2007, 46, 9503-9508).



**Fig. S7.** The disordered dap molecules coordinated to Cu atoms.

As shown in Fig. S7, the dap molecule coordinated to Cu atoms have been refined as two sets of atoms with 50% occupancy for each. The atom labelings and bonds of two sets of atoms are distinguished in different colors (b and c).

**Table S1.** Bond-valence sum calculations for **1**.

Bonds	Bond length (Å)	BVS	Bonds	Bond length (Å)	BVS
V(1)-O(3)	1.596(11)	1.616	V(2)-O(6)	1.628(11)	1.482
V(1)-O(5)	1.973(5)	0.583	V(2)-O(7)	1.972(10)	0.585
V(1)-O(5) #2	1.973(5)	0.583	V(2)-O(7) #4	1.972(10)	0.585
V(1)-O(5) #3	1.973(5)	0.583	V(2)-O(4)	1.971(12)	0.587
V(1)-O(5) #6	1.973(5)	0.583	V(2)-O(4) #4	1.971(12)	0.587
	sum	3.948		sum	3.826