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Supplementary information

Table S1 ¦ Chemical composition of the precursor and the functionalized materials revealed by XRF and CHNS analysis.

		XRF analysis (mol%)						CH	CHNS analysis (wt%)				
	Al	Si	Ca	Br	K	Cu	Fe	Ti	Ba	С	Н	Ν	S
NMF	11.4	50.6	29.7	4.1	0.0	1.8	0.2	0.6	0.6	21	0.1	0.6	0.0
A-NMF	13.8	43.1	31.7	0.0	8.3	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.2	2 0.0	0.1	0.0

Material	S _{BET} (m ² .g ⁻¹)	$S_{ext \text{ Note 1}}$ ($m^2.g^{-1}$)	$V_{mic^{Note 1}}$ (cc.g ⁻¹)	V _{mes} (cc.g ⁻¹)	$V_{tot \text{ Note 2}}$ (cc.g ⁻¹)	D _{p Note 3} (nm)
NMF	< 1	0	0.006	0	0.006	-

 Table S2 | Textural properties of the original and functionalized materials.

Note 1 S_{ext} and V_{mic} have been calculated using the t-plot method at a relative pressure range of $3.5 < \frac{P}{P_0} < 5$

0.005

0.846

0.851

8.9

Note 2 V_{tot} has been determined at a relative pressure of $P/P_0 = 0.98$.

364.8

A-NMF

382.8

Note 3 \bar{D}_p has been calculated assuming a cylindrical geometry of the pores according to the shape of the hysteresis loop of the isotherm graph.



Figure S1 | Particle size distribution for the precursor (NMF).



Figure S2 ¦ XRD pattern for the precursor (NMF) and the functionalized materials (A-NMF).



Figure S3 | Nitrogen adsorption-desorption curve for (a) the precursor (NMF), and (b) the functionalized material (A-NMF).



Figure S4 ¦ Change in the intensities of the K 2p and Ca 2p peaks before and after the ion exchange process.



Figure S5 | TOF-SIMS depth profile of the A-NMF and metal-deposited material. The heavy metal concentration profile is identical to that of the potassium ions in the A-NMF, but not the calcium ions. This is related to the sole role of the potassium ions as network modifiers for ion exchange, whereas a major fraction of the calcium ions play the role of charge compensators for AlO_{4}^{-} clusters which cannot participate in ion exchange.