

Supporting Information

Supramolecular assembly of polyoxoanion and metal-organic cationic units towards model of core-shell nanostructure

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I. Supplementary Structure Figures

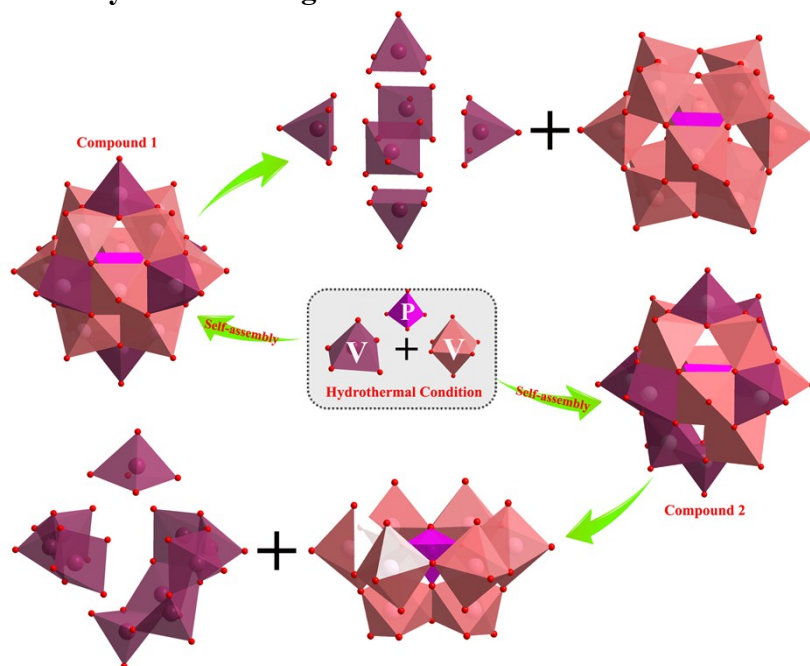


Fig. S1. Two different self-assembly processes in compounds **1** and **2**.

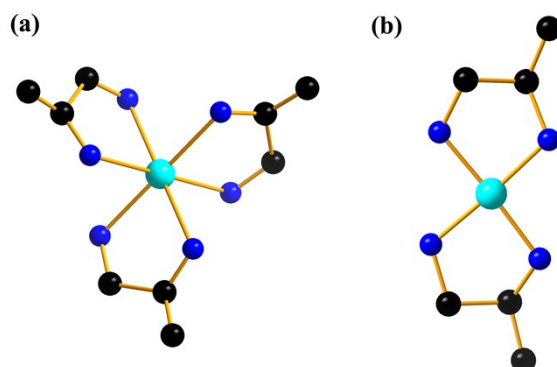


Fig. S2. (a) The hexa-coordinate $[\text{Ni}(\text{dap})_3]^{2+}$ in **1** and (b) the tetra-coordinate $[\text{Ni}(\text{dap})_2]^{2+}$ in **2**.

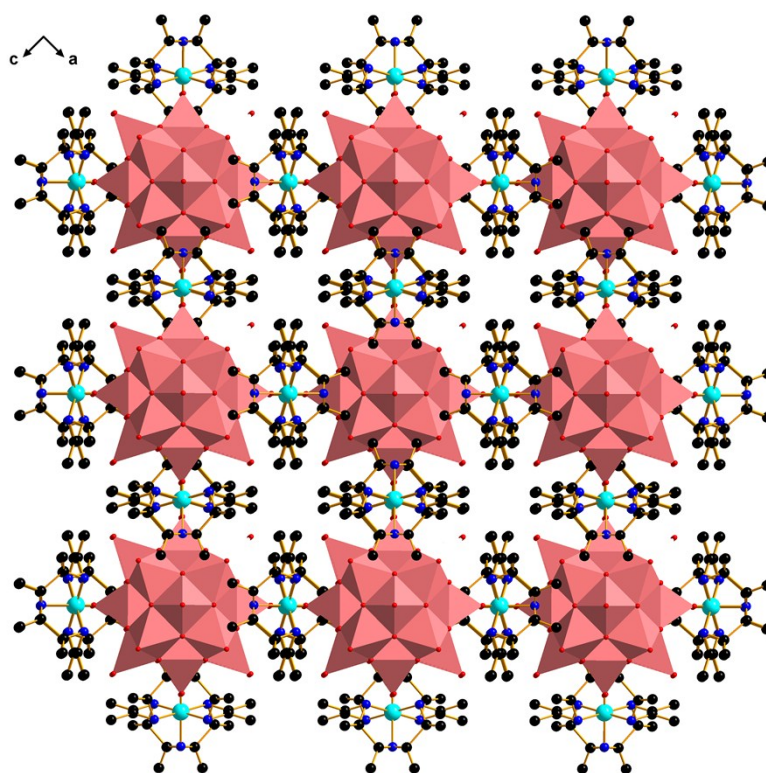


Fig. S3. The 3D supermolecular structure of **1**.

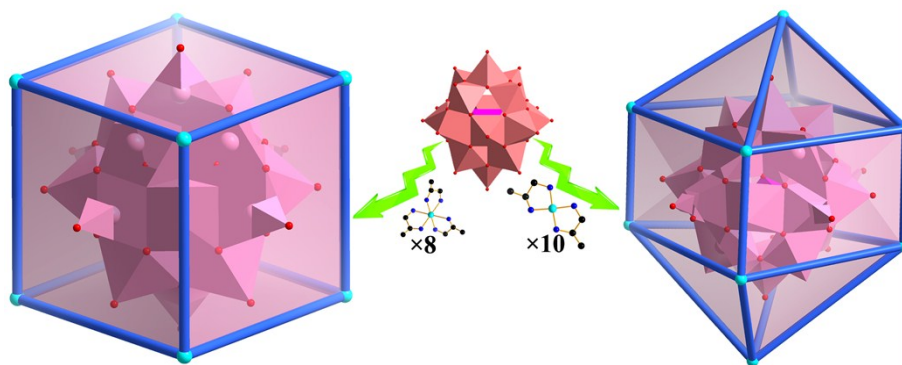


Fig. S4. Scheme view of the POV-based core-shell model composed of different amount of metal-organic units.

II. Supplementary Experimental Section

IR spectrum was recorded in the range of 400–4000 cm^{-1} on an Alpha Centauri FT/IR Spectrophotometer using KBr pellets. Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) data were collected by using a Rigaku D/max-2550 diffractometer. The electrochemical measurements were determined by the CHI 600E electrochemical workstation. Platinum gauze was used as counter electrode and Ag/AgCl electrode as reference electrode. A chemically bulk-modified carbon paste electrodes was used as working electrode. The blank carbon paste electrode was prepared by grinding the mixing of 100 mg graphite power and 10 mg compounds **1** and **2** in agate mortar to achieve a uniform mixture, and then two drops of paraffin oil was added with stirring. Then the mixture was transferred to Teflon tube with a 2 mm diameter with firm pressure, and the smooth surface of electrode (**1**-CPE and **2**-CPE).

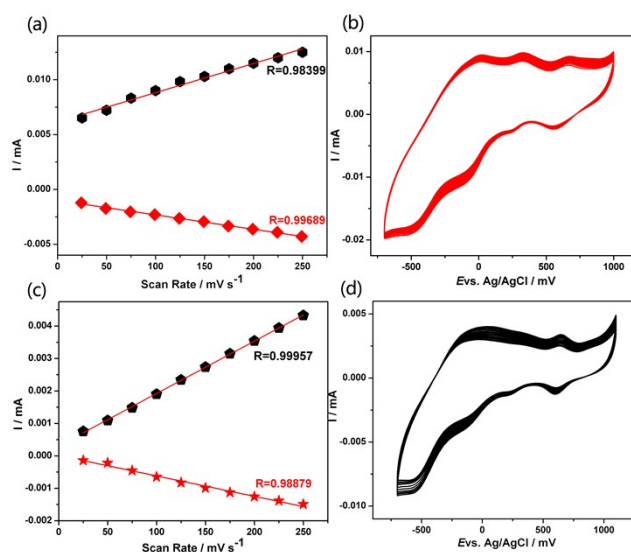


Fig. S5. (a) The corresponding plots of peak current (II and II') of **1**-CPE versus scan rates from 25 to 250 mV s^{-1} ; (b) CV of the **1**-CPE in 0.2 M Na_2HPO_4 - NaH_2PO_4 buffer solution after 40 repetitive cycles at the scan rate of 100 mV s^{-1} ; (c) The corresponding plots of peak current (II and II') of **2**-CPE versus scan rates from 25 to 250 mV s^{-1} ; (d) CV of the **2**-CPE in 0.2 M Na_2HPO_4 - NaH_2PO_4 buffer solution after 40 repetitive cycles at the scan rate of 100 mV s^{-1} .

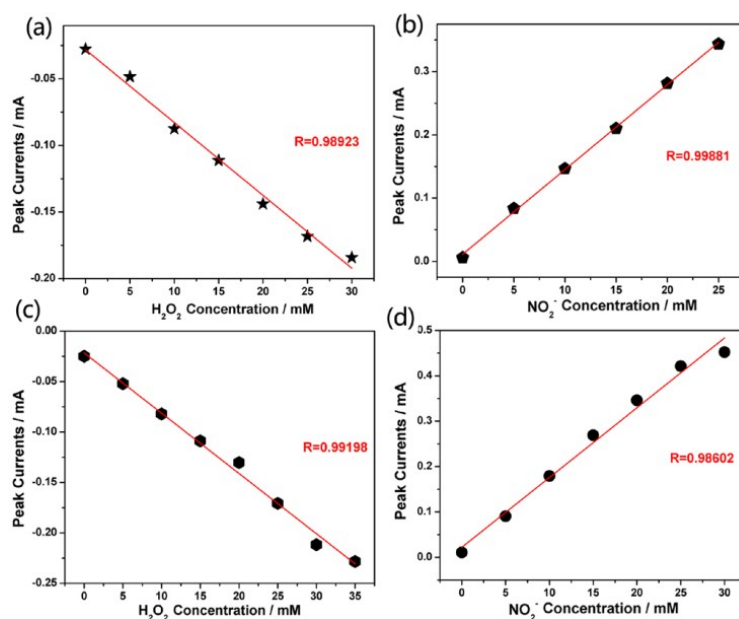


Fig. S6 The relationship between the peak currents and the concentrations of H_2O_2 or NO_2^- with the catalysts **1** (a, b) and **2** (c, d).

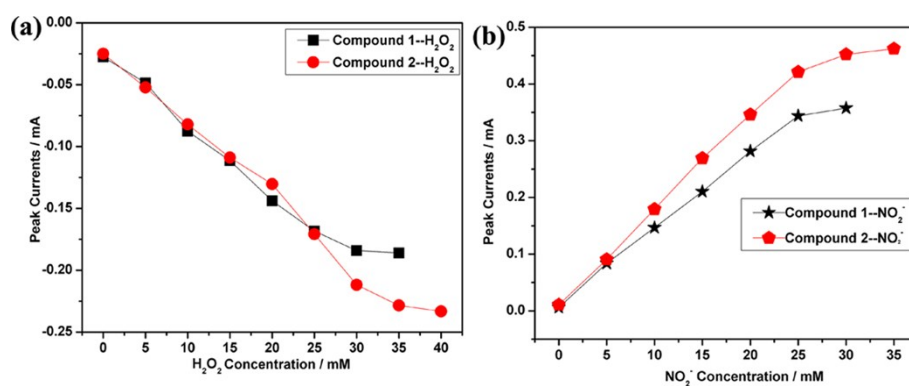


Fig. S7 The relationship between the peak currents and the concentrations of H_2O_2 or NO_2^- with the catalysts **1** and **2**.

Table S1. Bond valence sum calculations of compounds **1** and **2**.^{S1,S2}

Compound 1					
Bonds	Bond Lenth (Å)	BVS	Bonds	Bond Lenth (Å)	BVS
V(1)-O(4)	1.621(7)	1.553546747	V(4)-O(27)	1.626(7)	1.532694085
V(1)-O(5)	1.958(6)	0.624833372	V(4)-O(24)#1	1.935(6)	0.664906993
V(1)-O(5)#1	1.958(6)	0.624833372	V(4)-O(24)	1.935(6)	0.664906993
V(1)-O(6)#1	1.986(6)	0.579293544	V(4)-O(25)#1	1.957(6)	0.626524395
V(1)-O(6)	1.986(6)	0.579293544	V(4)-O(25)	1.957(6)	0.626524395
$V_{V(1)} = 3.96$			$V_{V(4)} = 4.12$		
V(2)-O(10)	1.602(6)	1.432554851	V(3)-O(17)	1.609(6)	1.587502715
V(2)-O(11)	1.904(4)	0.633334376	V(3)-O(18)	1.928(6)	0.670320046
V(2)-O(14)	1.920(5)	0.60653066	V(3)-O(24)	1.952(5)	0.628219994
V(2)-O(6)	1.965(6)	0.537072802	V(3)-O(14)	1.972(5)	0.59516362
V(2)-O(9)	1.965(6)	0.537072802	V(3)-O(16)	2.040(4)	0.495244993
V(2)-O(3)	2.433(5)	0.151603535	V(3)-O(2)	2.367(5)	0.204643367
$V_{V(2)} = 4.68$			$V_{V(3)} = 4.18$		
V(5)-O(26)	1.607(6)	1.6984732	V(7)-O(19)	1.615(6)	1.561967034
V(5)-O(22)	1.907(3)	0.754967119	V(7)-O(9)	1.953(5)	0.626524395
V(5)-O(23)	1.934(6)	0.701837029	V(7)-O(18)	1.954(6)	0.624833372
V(5)-O(20)	1.938(5)	0.694290468	V(7)-O(8)	1.969(6)	0.600008888
V(5)-O(25)	1.973(6)	0.631624972	V(7)-O(23)	1.978(6)	0.585590151
V(5)-O(1)	2.469(5)	0.165298888	V(7)-O(1)	2.397(6)	0.188705521
$V_{V(5)} = 4.65$			$V_{V(7)} = 4.19$		
V(6)-O(12)	1.607(6)	1.596107045	V(8)-O(13)	1.595(6)	1.754461833
V(6)-O(7)	1.912(2)	0.699942733	V(8)-O(9)	1.862(6)	0.852604532
V(6)-O(8)	1.920(6)	0.684971273	V(8)-O(5)	1.865(6)	0.845719472
V(6)-O(20)	1.938(5)	0.652445918	V(8)-O(6)	1.938(6)	0.694290468
V(6)-O(5)	1.945(5)	0.640218378	V(8)-O(8)	1.952(6)	0.668510816
$V_{V(6)} = 4.27$			$V_{V(8)} = 4.82$		
V(9)-O(15)	1.607(9)	1.596107045	V(10)-O(28)	1.596(6)	1.749726447
V(9)-O(14)#1	1.872(6)	0.779853928	V(10)-O(18)	1.869(5)	0.836625802
V(9)-O(14)	1.872(6)	0.779853928	V(10)-O(25)	1.870(6)	0.834367705
V(9)-O(11)	1.985(8)	0.574615559	V(10)-O(24)	1.924(6)	0.721064255
V(9)-O(16)	2.135(8)	0.383099911	V(10)-O(23)	1.962(6)	0.650684932
$V_{V(9)} = 4.11$			$V_{V(10)} = 4.79$		
V(11)-O(21)	1.634(8)	1.483782536			
V(11)-O(22)	1.868(8)	0.788330518	Ni(1)-N(8)#1	1.901(8)	0.503341463
V(11)-O(7)	1.886(8)	0.750897226	Ni(1)-N(8)	1.901(8)	0.503341463
V(11)-O(20)#1	1.985(6)	0.574615559	Ni(1)-N(7)#1	1.909(8)	0.492575216
V(11)-O(20)	1.985(6)	0.574615559	Ni(1)-N(7)	1.909(8)	0.492575216
$V_{V(11)} = 4.17$			$V_{Ni(1)} = 1.99$		
Ni(3)-N(2)	1.895(9)	0.511570297	Ni(2)-N(6)#1	1.901(10)	0.503341463

Ni(3)-N(1)	1.899(11)	0.506069594	Ni(2)-N(6)	1.901(10)	0.503341463
Ni(3)-N(4)	1.904(9)	0.499276816	Ni(2)-N(5)#1	1.914(9)	0.485963568
Ni(3)-N(3)	1.917(11)	0.482039253	Ni(2)-N(5)	1.914(9)	0.485963568
$V_{\text{Ni(3)}} = 2.00$			$V_{\text{Ni(2)}} = 1.98$		
Compound 2					
Bonds	Bond Lenth (Å)	BVS	Bonds	Bond Lenth (Å)	BVS
V(1)-O(2)	1.587(10)	1.792809216	Ni(1)-N(1)#10	2.133(13)	0.31028307
V(1)-O(1)#1	1.918(3)	0.732852511	Ni(1)-N(1)#11	2.133(13)	0.31028307
V(1)-O(1)#2	1.918(3)	0.732852511	Ni(1)-N(1)#12	2.133(13)	0.31028307
V(1)-O(1)	1.918(3)	0.732852511	Ni(1)-N(1)	2.133(13)	0.31028307
V(1)-O(1)#3	1.918(3)	0.732852511	Ni(1)-N(1)#13	2.133(13)	0.31028307
V(1)-O(3)	2.474(10)	0.163080145	Ni(1)-N(1)#14	2.133(13)	0.31028307
$V_{\text{V(1)}} = 4.89$			$V_{\text{Ni(1)}} = 1.86$		
V(14)-O(4)	1.598(14)	1.635407309			
V(14)-O(1)	1.921(7)	0.683122499			
V(14)-O(1)#8	1.921(7)	0.683122499			
V(14)-O(1)#2	1.921(7)	0.683122499			
V(14)-O(1)#6	1.921(7)	0.683122499			
$V_{\text{V(14)}} = 4.37$					

III. Supplementary Characterizations

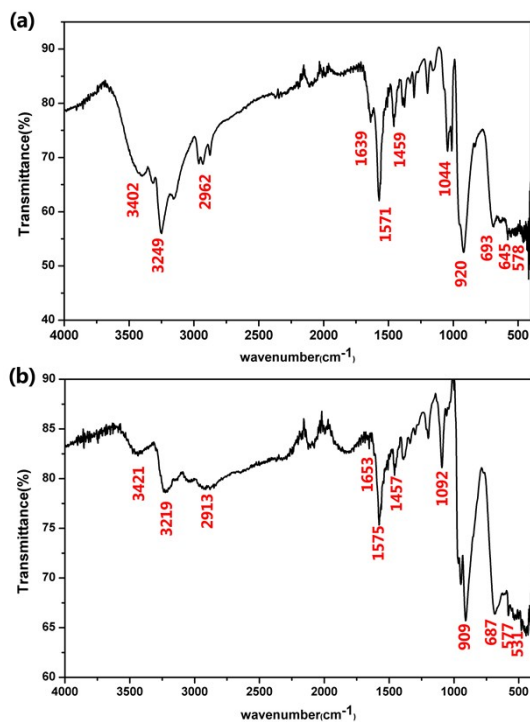


Fig. S8. IR spectra of the compound **1** (a) and compound **2** (b).

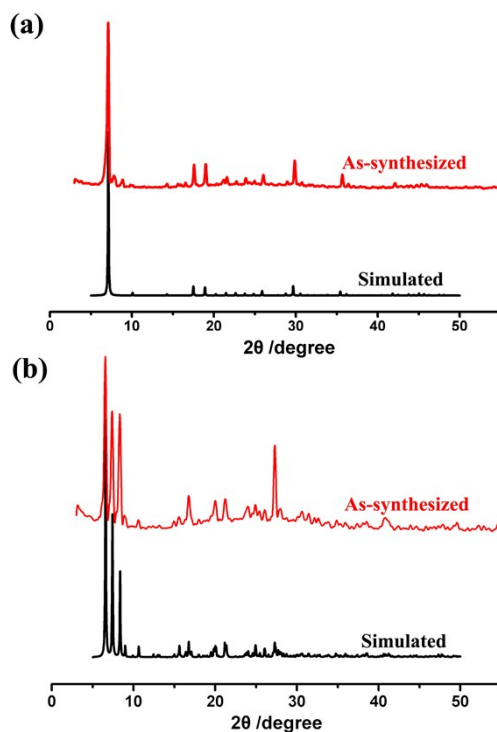


Fig. S9. Comparison of the simulated and experimental PXRD patterns of **1** (a) and **2** (b). The PXRD pattern of as-synthesized samples is identical to the simulated one from the single-crystal X-ray diffraction data, indicating that the single crystal structure is consistent with the bulk sample.

References

- S1. The valence sum calculations are performed on a program of bond valence calculator, version 2.00 February 1993, written by C. Hormillosa, with assistance from S. Healy, distributed by I. D. Brown.
- S2. I. D. Brown, D. Altermatt, *Acta Crystallogr.*, 1985, **B41**, 244.