Supporting Information

Carboxyl-containing microporous organic nanotube

networks as a platform for Pd catalysts

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Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectra of (A) PGM-g-(PLA-b-PS) and (B) PGM-g-(PLA-b-PtBA-b-PS).



Fig. S2 GPC traces recorded for (A) PGM-g-(PLA-b-PS) and (B) PGM-g-(PLA-b-PtBA-b-PS).



Fig. S3 FTIR of PGM-g-(PLA-b-PS) (A) before cross-linking and (B) after cross-linking with hydrolysis; PGM-g-(PLA-b-PtBA-b-PS) (C) before cross-linking and (D) after cross-linking with hydrolysis.



Fig. S4 XRD pattern of Pd@MONNs-1.



Fig. S5 TGA thermograms of MONNs-4 (black line), Pd@MONNs-4 (red line), MONNs-1 (blue line) and Pd@MONNs-4 (pink line).



Fig. S6 TEM images for Pd@MONNs-1 after the eight runs.



Fig. S7 XPS spectra of Pd species for Pd@MONNs-1 after the eight runs.



Fig. S8 (A) Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms , (B) NLDFT pore size distributions and (C) TEM image of Pd@MOP. (D) GPC traces recorded for the transformation from (a) PGM-g-(PLA-b-PS) to (b) PS-COONa.

Analytical data for compounds of the Suzuki-Miyaura coupling reactions.

Biphenyl (Entry 8, Table 1):



¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.61 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H); 7.45 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 4H); 7.35 (tt, 2H).



4-Methoxybiphenyl (Entry 9, Table 1):



¹**H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃):** δ 7.55 (m, 4H), δ 7.42 (m, 2H), δ 7.31 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), δ 6.98 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 2H), δ 3.86 (s, 3H, CH₃).

