Supplementary Information

Highly Selective Absorption of Polychloromethanes in Perhydroxylated Cucurbit[6]uril-based Supramolecular Assemblies

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EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

Vapour absorption studies for A and B

The required solid compounds (**A** or **B**; 0.5 - 1.0 g) contained in a tared open glass phial was added to a sealed glass vessel which was then evacuated with the aid of a vacuum pump. Pumping was continued until the sample achieved constant weight. A second open container containing a few mL of the volatile liquid, chosen in turn from acetonitrile, methanol, ethanol, acetone, ethoxyethane, dichloromethane, trichloromethane or tetrachloromethane, was then added and the vessel resealed. The weight change of the sample was then determined at ~0.25-1h intervals within 15 hours to obtain the vapour absorption profile.

Absorption capacities (gram/per gram)	Α	В
tetrachloromethane	0.44	0.06
trichloromethane	0.30	0.30
acetonitrile	0.23	0.02
dichloromethane	0.22	0.34
ethoxyethane	0.20	0.12
ethanol	0.14	0.30
acetone	0.10	0.03
methanol	0.06	0.16

Table S1 Volatile compounds absorption profile of the porous compounds A and B



Figure S1 Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) of A and B, respectively





Figure S2 Titration ¹H NMR spectra of $(HO)_{12}Q[6]$ with increasing amount of (a) dichloromethane; (b) trichloromethane; (c) titration ¹³C NMR spectra of $(HO)_{12}Q[6]$ with increasing amount of tetrachloromethane in DMSO_{d6} at 20°C.



Figure S3 DTA (left) and TG (right) curves of compounds A, B in N₂ respectively.



Figure S4 lifetime experiments for the selected absorbates on A and B in five cycles

Compounds	А	В	
empirical formula	$C_{36}H_{80}N_{24}O_{46}$	$C_{36}H_{86}N_{24}O_{49}$	
formula weight	1585.24	1639.29	
crystal system	triclinic	monoclinic	
space group	<i>P</i> –1	<i>C</i> 2/c	
a(Å)	11.3453(13)	15.359(12)	
b(Å)	12.5873(15)	21.896(12)	
c (Å)	13.3419(16)	18.644(12)	
α(°)	61.922(4)	90.00	
$\beta(^{\circ})$	83.098(4)	100.105(12)	
γ (°)	69.125(4)	90.00	
$V(Å^3)$	1568.1(3)	6172(7)	
Z	1	4	
$D_{calcd}(g \cdot cm^{-3})$	1.641	1.706	
μ (MoK α)(mm ⁻¹)	0.151	0.157	
T(K)	223(2)	223(2)	
Unique reflns	5505	5494	
Obsd reflns	4508	3217	
Params	379	381	
R _{int}	0.0365	0.1298	
$R [I > 2\sigma(I)]^{a}$	0.0956	0.0998	
$wR[I>2\sigma(I)]^{b}$	0.3087	0.3802	
R [all data] ^a	0.1074	0.1694	
wR[all data] ^b	0.3280	0. 4026	
GOF on F ²	1.479	1.478	
$aR_{+} = \sum E - E / \sum E - b_{10}R_{+} = \sum E ^{2} - E ^{2} E ^{2} - E ^{2} E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E ^{2} + E E E ^{2} + E E E ^{2} + E E E E ^{2} + E E E ^{2} + E E E E ^{2} + E E E E ^{2} + E E E ^{2} + E E E ^{2} + E E E E ^{2} + E E E ^{2} + E E E E E ^{2} + E E E E ^{2} + E E E ^{2} + E E E ^{2} + E E E ^{2} + E E E E E E ^{2} + E E E E E ^{2} + E E E E E E E E E E E E E $			

Table S2 Crystallographic data for compounds A and B

 ${}^{a}R_{1} = \Sigma ||F_{o}| |F_{c}|| / \Sigma |F_{o}|. {}^{b}wR_{2} = |\Sigma w(|F_{o}|^{2} |F_{c}|^{2})| / \Sigma |w(F_{o})^{2}|^{1/2}, \text{ where } w = 1 / [{}^{2}(F_{o}^{2}) + (aP)^{2} + bP]; P = (F_{o}^{2} + 2F_{c}^{2})/3.$