

Supporting Information

A series of lanthanide glutarates: Lanthanide contraction effect on  
crystal frameworks of lanthanide glutarates

Xiao-Feng Tan, Jian Zhou,\* Hua-Hong Zou, Lianshe Fu, Qiuling Tang and Peng Wang

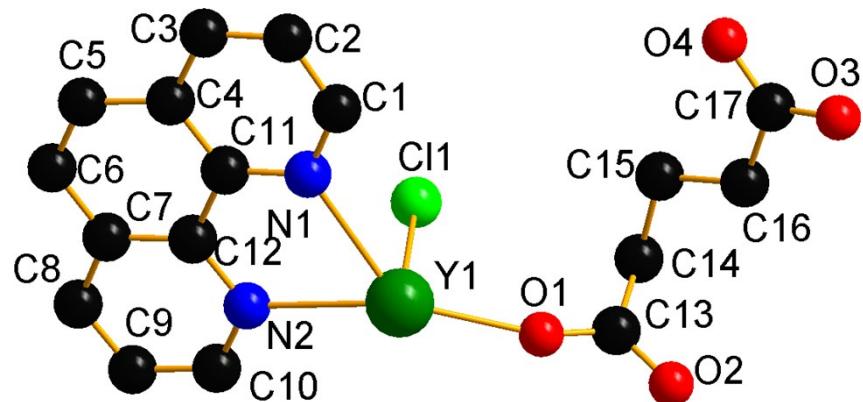


Fig. S1 The asymmetric unit of **1a**. H atoms bonded to C/N atoms have been omitted for clarity.

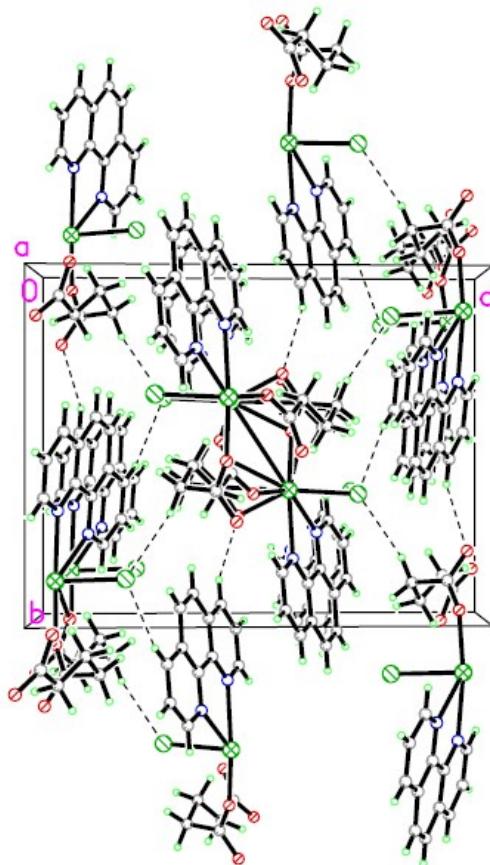


Fig. S2 3-D H-bond network structure of **1a**.

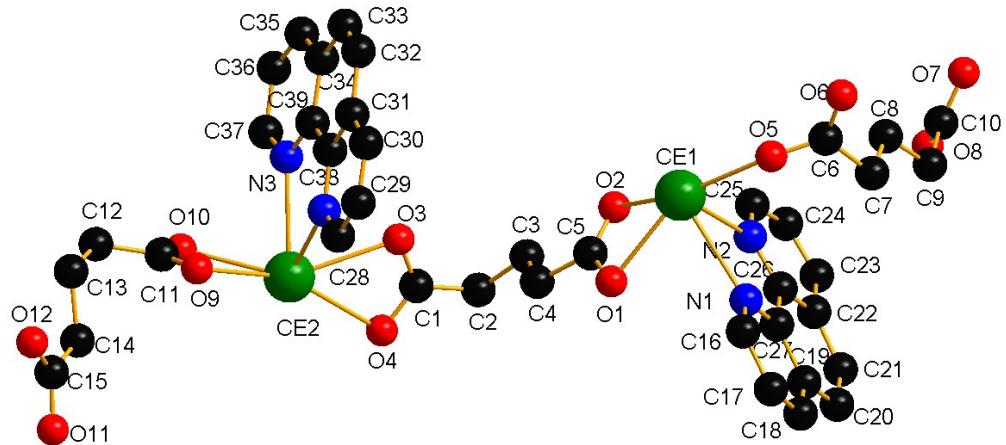


Fig. S3 The asymmetric unit of **2a**. H atoms bonded to C/N atoms have been omitted for clarity.

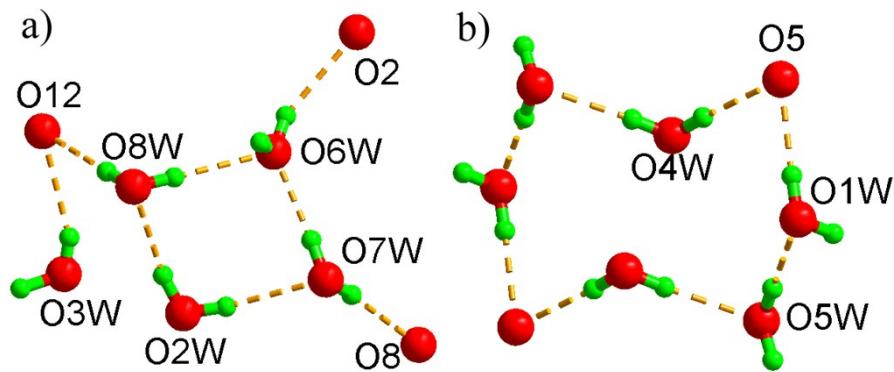


Fig. S4 The O–H $\cdots$ O H-bonds between the coordinated  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  molecules and free  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  molecules or O atoms of –COO- groups, showing  $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4$  ring (a) and chain-like  $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3$  unit (b).

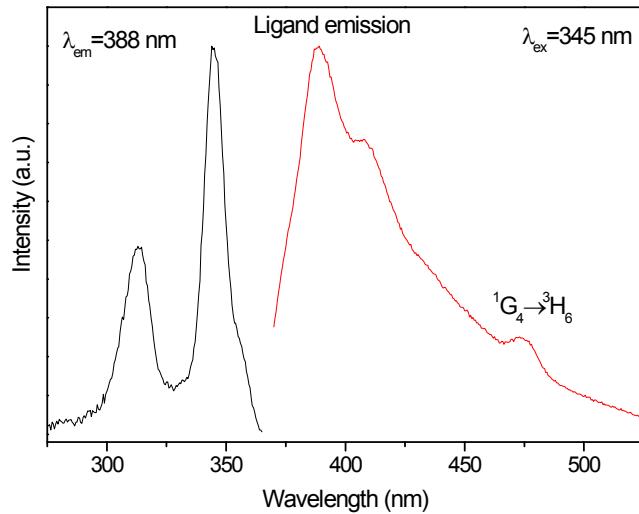
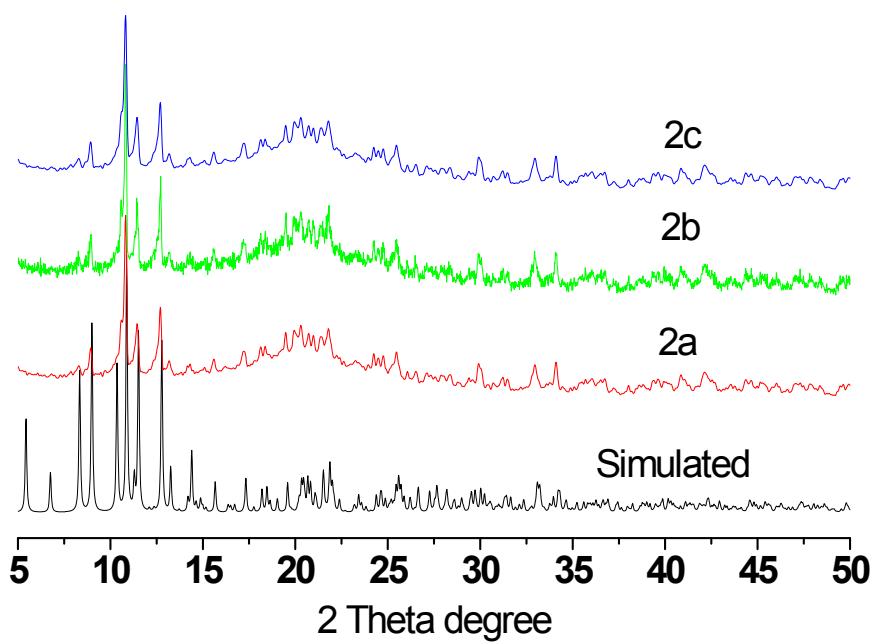
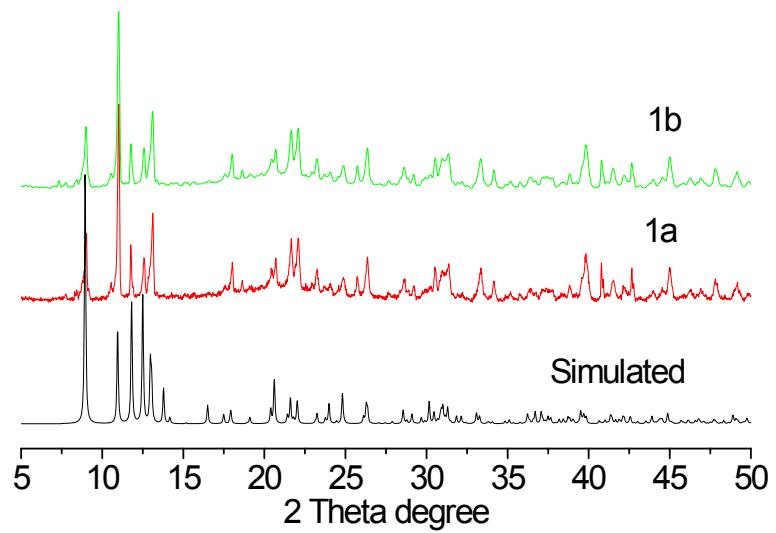


Fig. S5 Excitation (left,  $\lambda_{\text{em}}=388 \text{ nm}$ ) and emission (right,  $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=345 \text{ nm}$ ) spectra for **1b**.



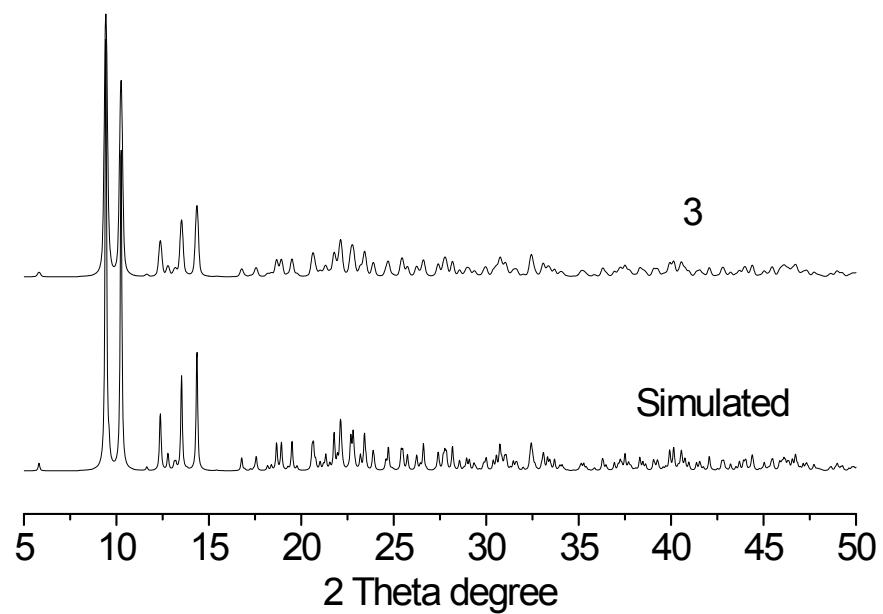


Fig. S6 Experimental powder XRD patterns of all compounds.

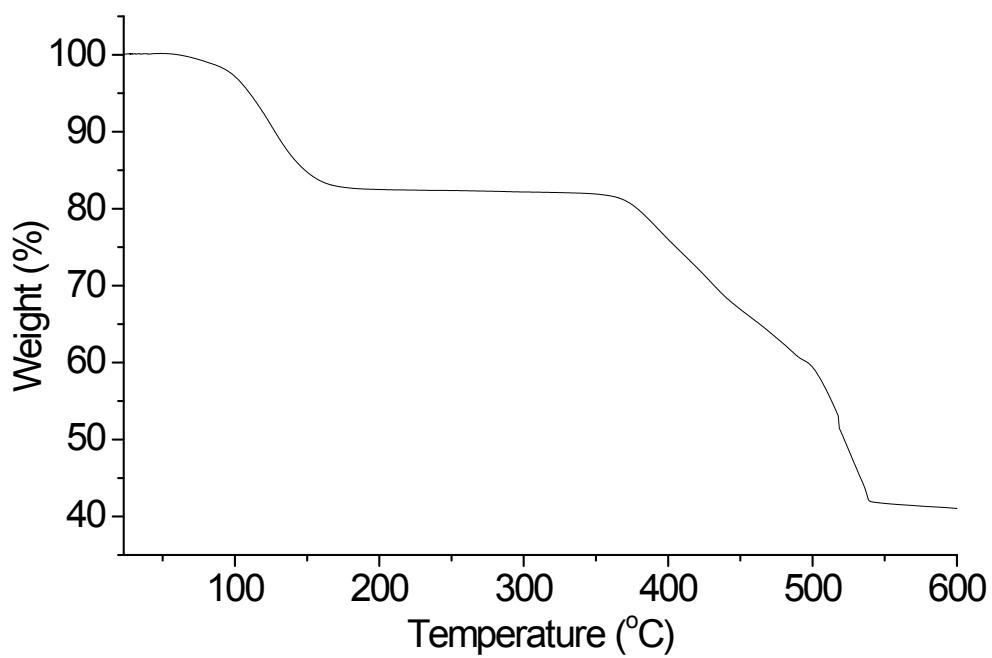


Fig. S7 Thermogravimetric analyses curve of **3**.

A two-step weight loss occurs in the range of 60-550 °C, which is related to the removal of H<sub>2</sub>O molecules and the glu ligands (found, 59.1%; calcd, 59.9%).

Table S1. Hydrogen bonds for **3** [Å and deg].

| D–H...A                | d(D–H) | d(H···A) | d(D···A) | $\angle$ (DHA) |
|------------------------|--------|----------|----------|----------------|
| O(1W)–H(1WC)···O(5)#3  | 0.85   | 1.93     | 2.773(4) | 175.7          |
| O(2W)–H(2WB)···O(7W)#1 | 0.85   | 2.13     | 2.946(5) | 161.0          |
| O(2W)–H(2WC)···O(8W)   | 0.85   | 2.02     | 2.834(5) | 160.2          |
| O(4W)–H(4WC)···O(5)    | 0.85   | 1.99     | 2.841(6) | 175.9          |
| O(4W)–H(4WD)···O(5W)   | 0.85   | 2.01     | 2.854(8) | 176.0          |
| O(5W)–H(5WC)···O(3)    | 0.85   | 1.90     | 2.746(5) | 177.6          |
| O(5W)–H(5WD)···O(1W)#2 | 0.85   | 1.92     | 2.769(6) | 177.6          |
| O(6W)–H(6WA)···O(2)    | 0.85   | 2.15     | 2.878(5) | 143.7          |

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: (#1)  $x+1,y,z$ ; (#2)  $x,y-1,z$ ; (#3)  $-x+2,-y+1,-z+2$ .