

## Supporting Information for:

# Controllable Formation of Meso- and Macropores within Metal-Organic Framework Crystals via Citric Acid Modulator

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## **Supplemental Experimental section**

### **Preparation of submicrometer-sized Cu<sub>2</sub>O cubes**

Submicrometer-sized Cu<sub>2</sub>O cubes were synthesized according to a published procedure<sup>1</sup>. Typically, 4.0 mL of 0.1 M CuCl<sub>2</sub> and 8.0 mL of 1.0 M NaOH solution were added into 382 mL deionized water (18.3 MΩ) and kept stirring. Then, 3.48 g of sodium dodecyl sulfate powder was added. After the white powder was dissolved thoroughly, 6.0 mL of 0.20 M NH<sub>2</sub>OH · HCl was mixed with the solution. The solution was aged for 17 hours at room temperature. The resultant Cu<sub>2</sub>O cubes were collected by discarding the supernatant, washed with ethanol three times and dispersed in 8.0 mL of ethanol for subsequent use.

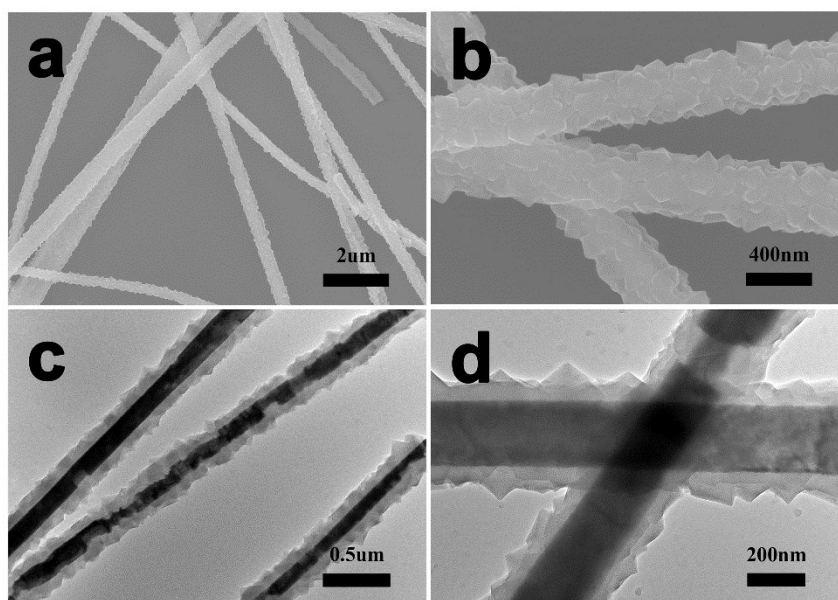
### **Preparation of octahedral HP-HKUST-1 particles from submicrometer-sized Cu<sub>2</sub>O cubes**

The procedure was similar to that from Cu<sub>2</sub>O nanowires except that the Cu<sub>2</sub>O nanowires were replaced by Cu<sub>2</sub>O cubes (about 10mg) and the amount of H<sub>3</sub>BTC ethanol solution (0.16 M) was increased to 6.24 mL.

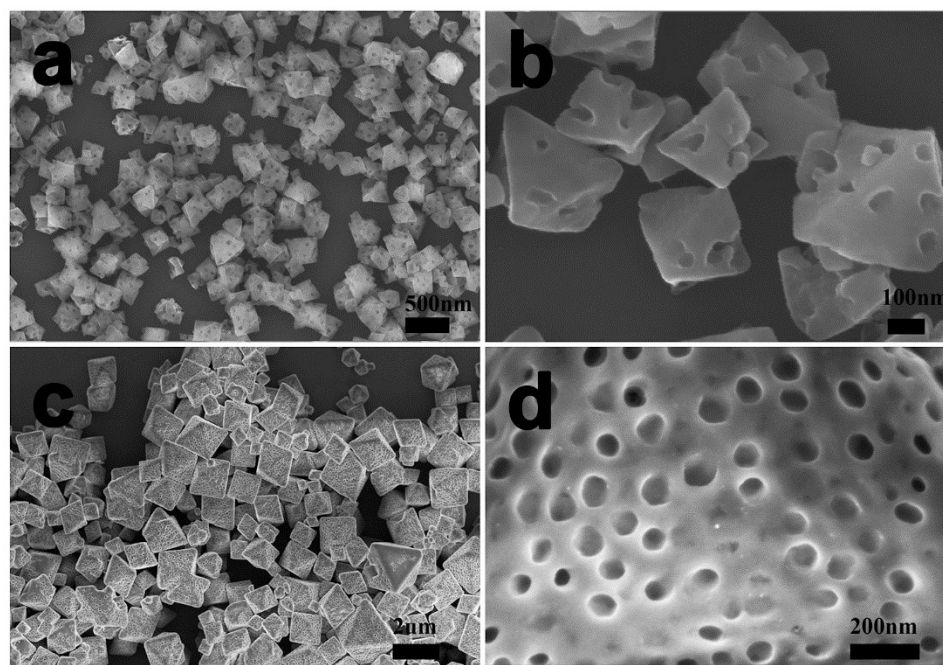
### **Preparation of Cu-CA complex**

3.0 mL, 0.16 M CA ethanol solution was mixed with 3.0 mL ethanol Cu<sub>2</sub>O nanowires dispersion (about 4 mg Cu<sub>2</sub>O). Then, the mixture was diluted to 12 mL with ethanol and kept at 30°C until the yellow solution changed into blue (about 2 days). The fibrous Cu-CA complex was obtained by centrifugation and washed by ethanol for three times.

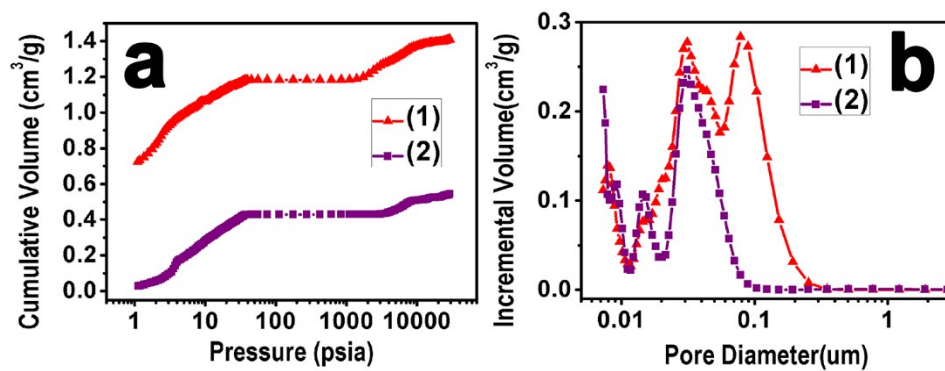
## Supplemental Figures



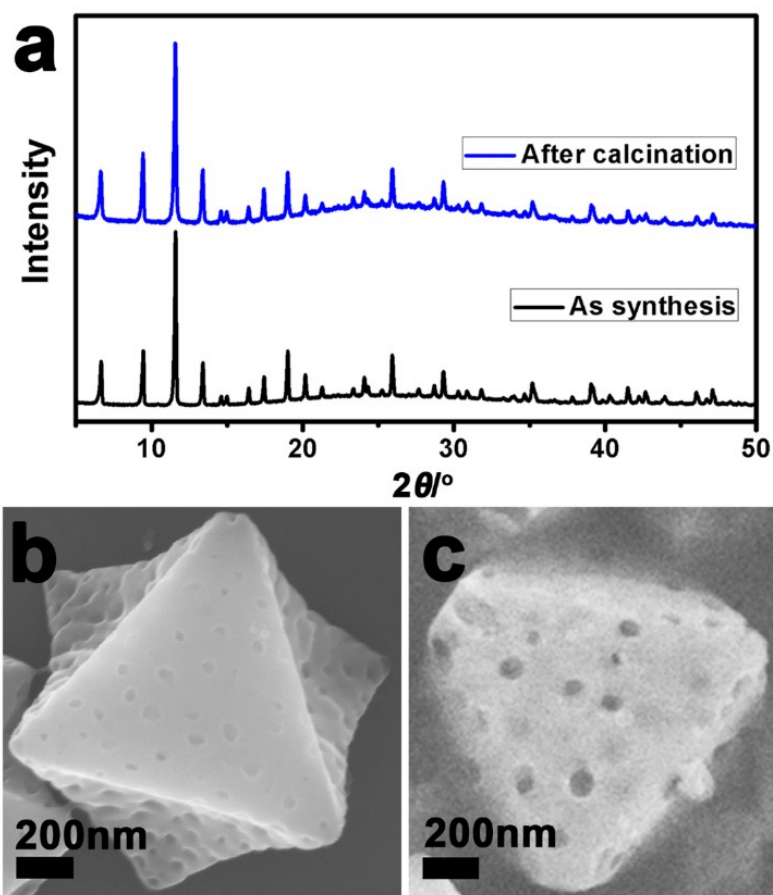
**Figure S1** FESEM images (a,b) and TEM images (c,d) of  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}@\text{HKUST-1}$  core@shell cable-like nanostructures formed with the absence of CA.



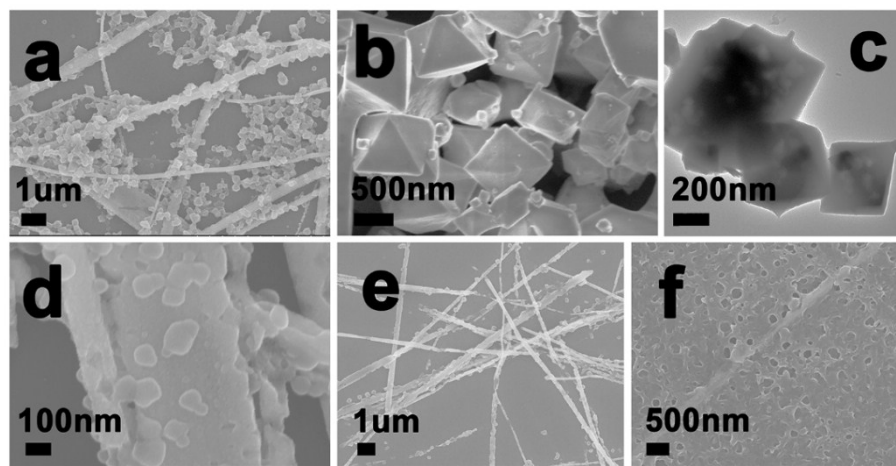
**Figure S2** Supplemental FESEM images for product 1 (a, b) and 2 (c,d).



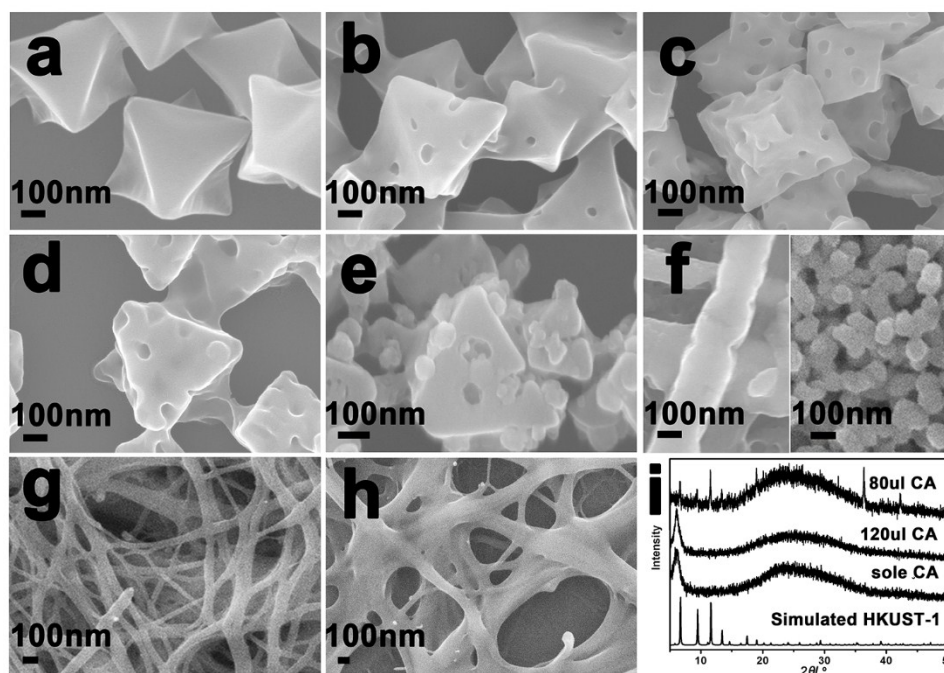
**Figure S3** The Hg intrusion cumulative curves (a) and the pore size distribution curves measured by Hg intrusion porosimetry (b) for product **1** and **2**.



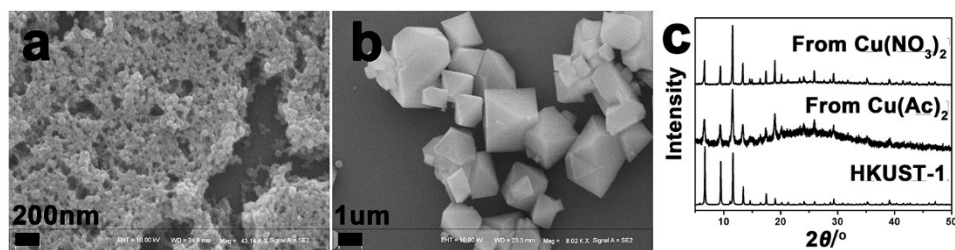
**Figure S4** (a) PXRD patterns and FESEM images of HP-HKUST-1 micrometer particles: (b) as synthesis; (c) after calcination at 260°C for 5 hours in nitrogen atmosphere.



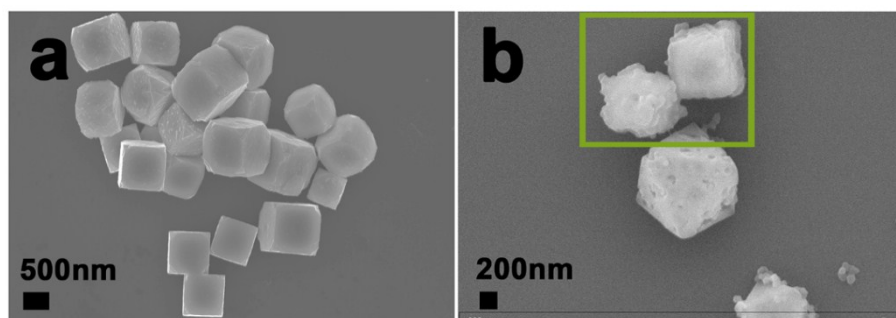
**Figure S5** FESEM images obtained by monitoring the growth process of HP-HKUST-1 sub-micrometer particles modulated by a less amount of CA (0.24mL, 0.16 M CA solution) at the reaction time of (a) 4h, and (b) 16h, respectively. (c) TEM images of products modulated by a less amount of CA (0.24mL, 0.16 M CA solution) at the reaction time of 16h. FESEM images obtained by monitoring the growth process of HP-HKUST-1 micrometer particles modulated by a little more amount of CA (0.36mL, 0.16 M CA solution) at the reaction time of (d) 8h, (e, f) 14h, respectively.



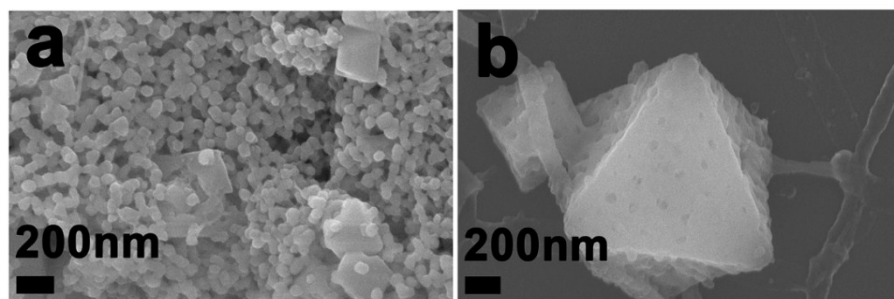
**Figure S6.** FESEM of the final products with different CA amounts of (a) 0.12mL, (b) 0.18mL, (c) 0.21mL, (d) 0.24mL, (e) 0.36mL, (f) 0.48mL, (g) 0.72mL, 0.16M CA/EtOH solution added into the reaction solution. (h) FESEM of the products obtained from the reaction of Cu<sub>2</sub>O only with CA. (i) PXRD patterns of samples obtained from 0.48mL, 0.72mL, 0.16M CA addition and only the CA.



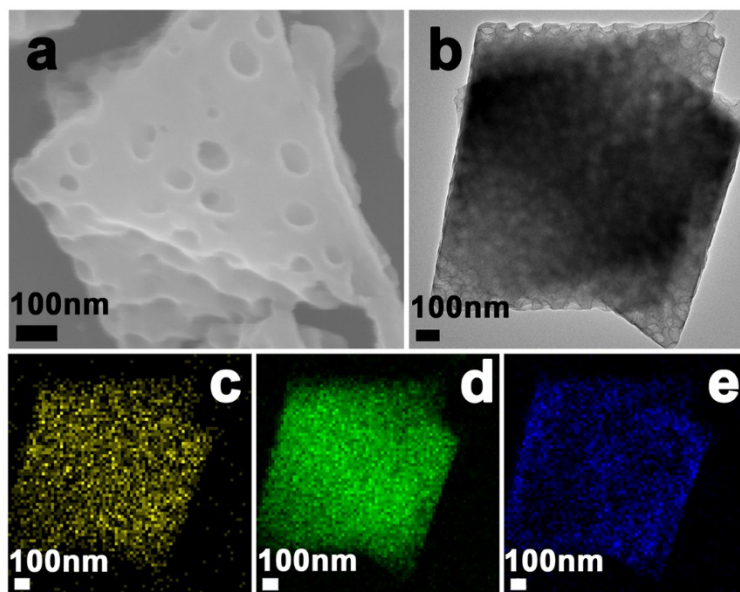
**Figure S7** FESEM of (a) spherical particles obtained from  $\text{Cu}(\text{Ac})_2$  and (b) octahedrons with smooth surfaces obtained from  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ . (c) PXRD patterns of these two samples.



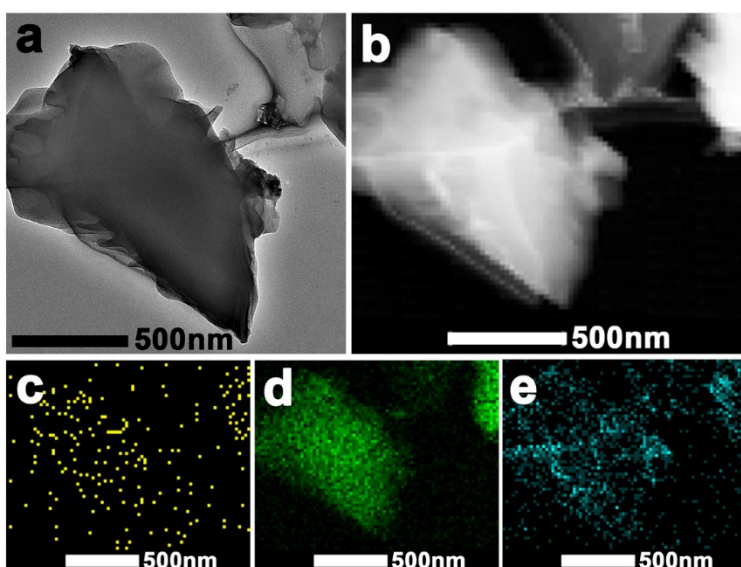
**Figure S8** FESEM of (a)  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  Cubes and (b) HP-HKUST-1 crystals obtained from  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$  Cubes, the Cubes particles with rough surfaces located in the lime rectangular frame (b) is the unreacted  $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$ .



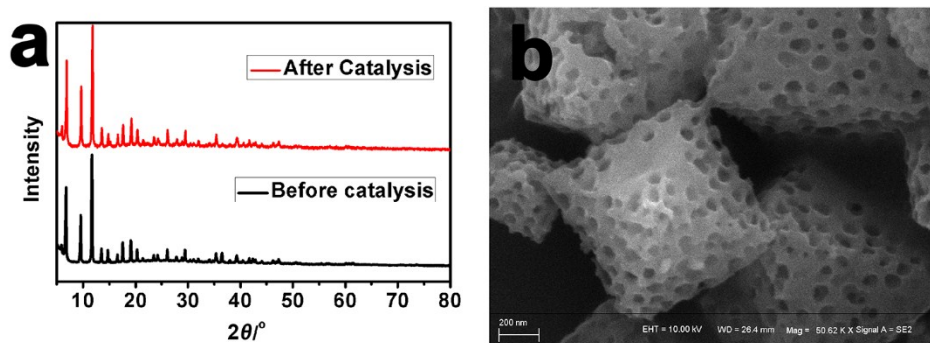
**Figure S9** FESEM images of (a) spherical particles and (b) heterogeneous porous octahedrons obtained with addition of 0.48mL, 0.16M CA solution in the absence and existence of DMA, respectively.



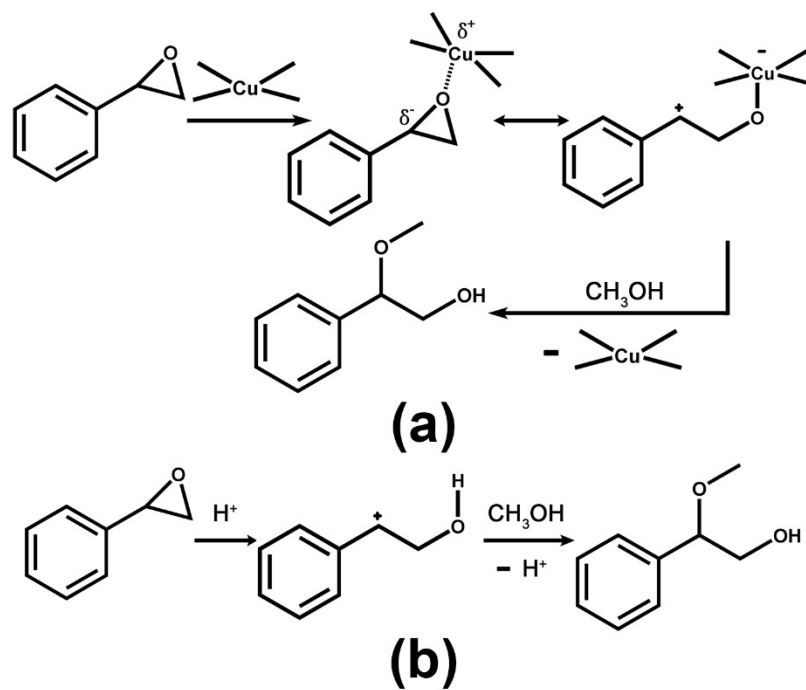
**Figure S10** (a) FESEM image and (b) TEM image of HPMo/HP-HKUST-1 micrometer particles; (c-e) elemental maps of P, Cu, and Mo concentrations in the HPMo/HP-HKUST-1 micrometer particles.



**Figure S11** (a) TEM image and (b) HAADF-STEM image of HPMo/HP-HKUST-1 fragment; (c-e) elemental maps of P, Cu, and Mo concentrations in the HPMo/HP-HKUST-1 fragment.



**Figure S12** (a) PXRD pattern and FESEM image of HPMo/HP-HKUST-1 micrometer particles after catalysis.



**Scheme S1** Proposed mechanisms for the ring opening of styrene oxide with MeOH catalyzed by HKUST-1 (a) and heteropoly acid (b), respectively.

#### Reference:

1. J. Ho and M. H. Huang, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2009, 113, 14159-14164.