

Supplementary Information

A Multifunctional Microporous Metal–Organic Framework: Efficient Adsorption of Iodine and Column-chromatographic Dye Separation

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Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinements for **JLNU-4**.

Identification code	JLNU-4
Formula	C ₃₆ H ₅₁ N ₇ O ₁₅ Cd ₂
Formula weight	1046.65
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ /c
a (Å)	14.3590(9)
b (Å)	14.4350(10)
c (Å)	22.6110(14)
α (°)	90
β (°)	98.6970(11)
γ (°)	90
V (Å ³)	4632.7(5)
Z	4
D _{calcd.} [g cm ⁻³]	1.001
F(000)	1360
Reflections collected	25012 / 9129
R(int)	0.0463
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.097
R ₁ ^a [I>2σ (I)]	0.0781
wR ₂ ^b	0.2803

$$^a R_1 = \sum \left| F_o \right| - \left| F_c \right| / \sum \left| F_o \right|. \quad ^b wR_2 = \left| \sum w(\left| F_o \right|^2 - \left| F_c \right|^2) \right| / \left| \sum w(\left| F_o \right|^2)^{1/2} \right|.$$

Table S2 The selected bond lengths for **JLNU-4**.

JLNU-4			
O(1)-Cd(1)	2.301(6)	O(6)-Cd(2)	2.244(7)
O(1)-Cd(2)	2.307(6)	O(7)-Cd(1)	2.276(7)
O(2)-Cd(1)	2.570(7)	O(8)-Cd(2)	2.308(9)
O(3)-Cd(1)	2.415(6)	O(9)-Cd(2)	2.235(12)
O(4)-Cd(1)	2.276(6)	O(10)-Cd(2)	2.235(8)
O(5)-Cd(1)	2.213(6)	O(11)-Cd(2)	2.269(13)

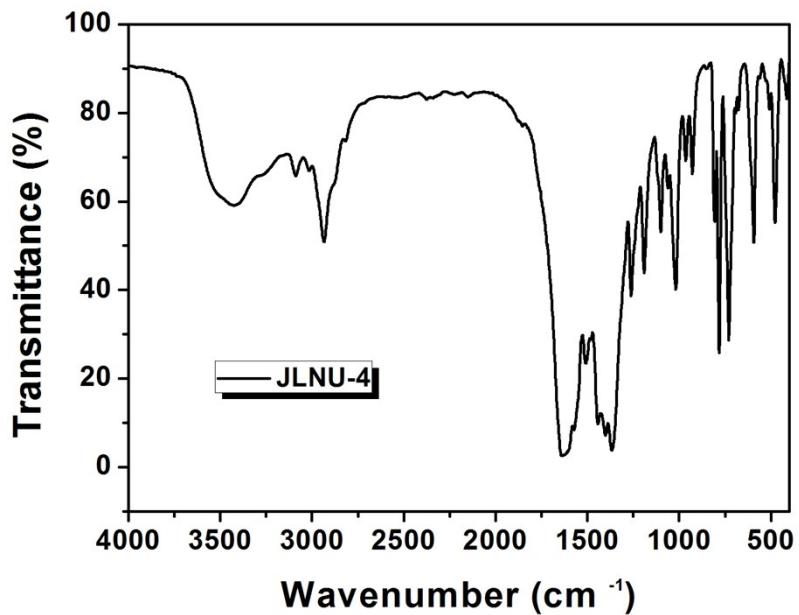


Fig. S1 The IR spectrum of JLNU-4 in KBr pellets from 4000 cm⁻¹ to 400 cm⁻¹.

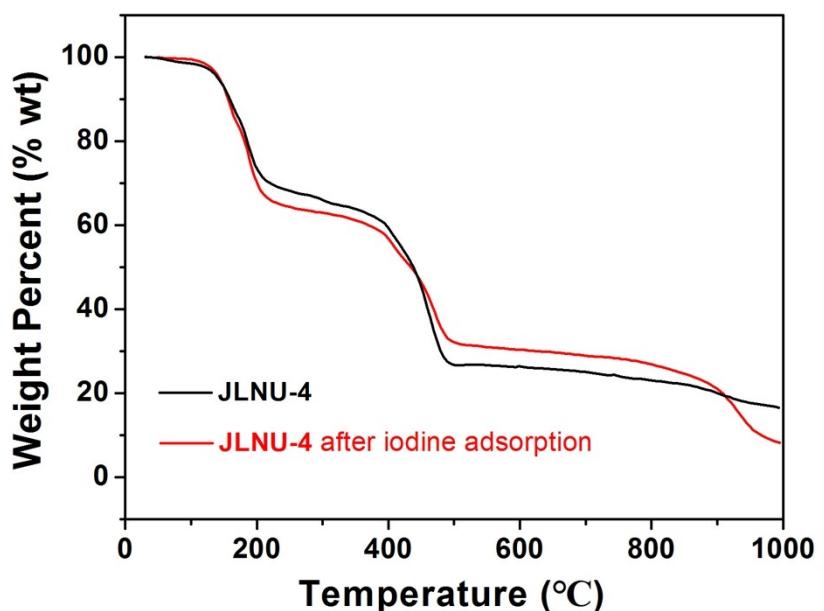


Fig. S2 The TGA curve of (a) JLNU-4 and (b) JLNU-4 after iodine adsorption measured under N₂ atmosphere from 40 to 1000 °C at the heating rate of 10 °C·min⁻¹.

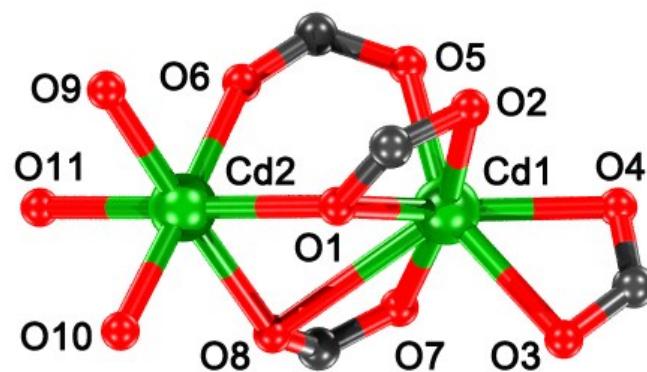


Fig. S3 Ball-and-stick representation of a binuclear $[\text{Cd}_2(\text{CO})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2(\text{DMA})]$ cluster in JLNU-4.

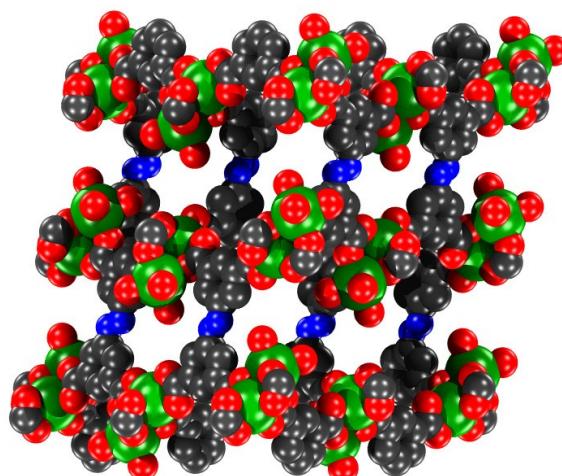


Fig. S4 Space-filling representation of the packing arrangement for the 3D structure in JLNU-4.

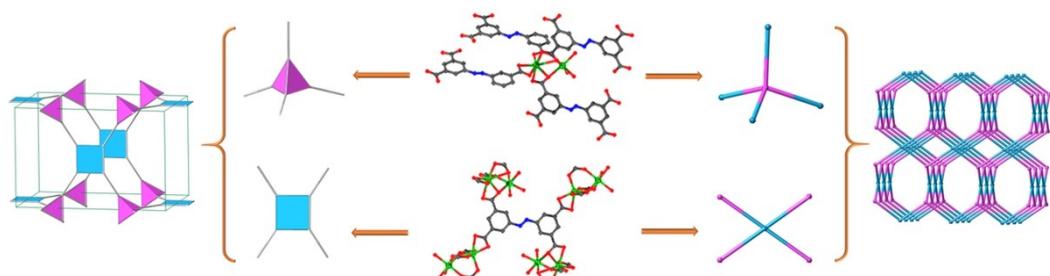


Fig. S5 Polyhedral and ball-and-stick view of the (4,4)-connected topology network in JLNU-4.

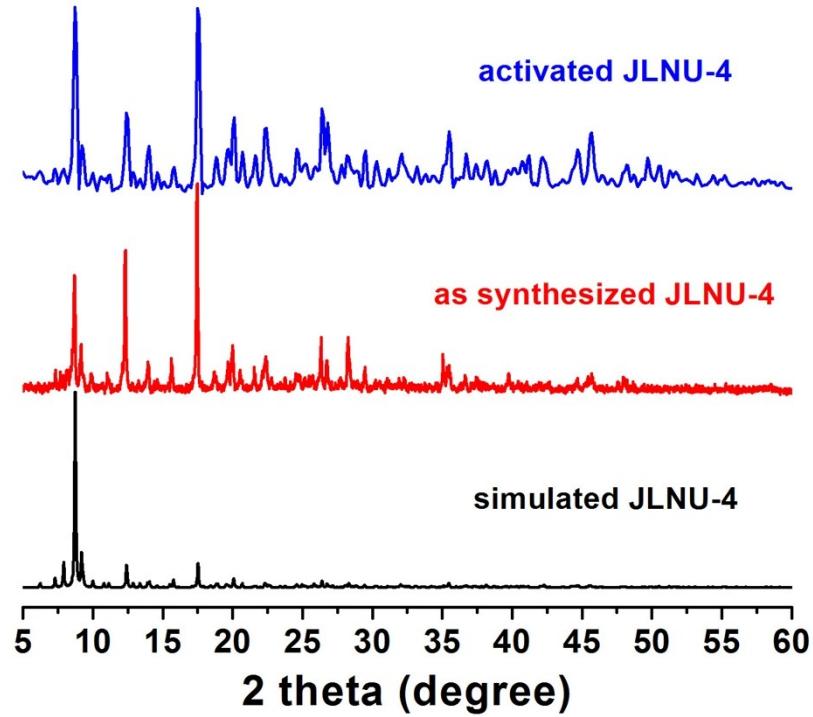


Fig. S6 PXRD patterns of simulated **JLNU-4** (black), as-synthesized **JLNU-4** (red) and activated **JLNU-4** (blue).

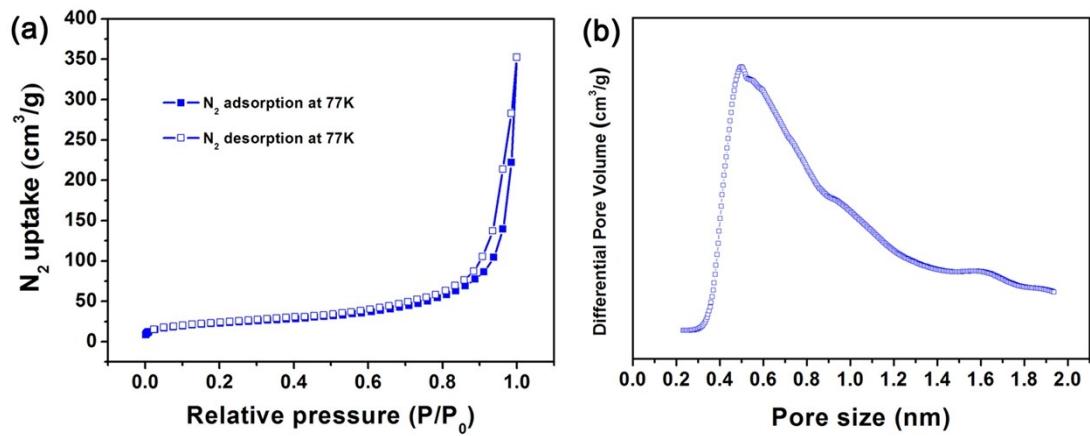


Fig. S7 (a) The N₂ gas-sorption isotherms of **JLNU-4** measured at 77 K, 1 atm. (b) The pore size distribution of **JLNU-4** calculated using density functional theory (DFT) method.

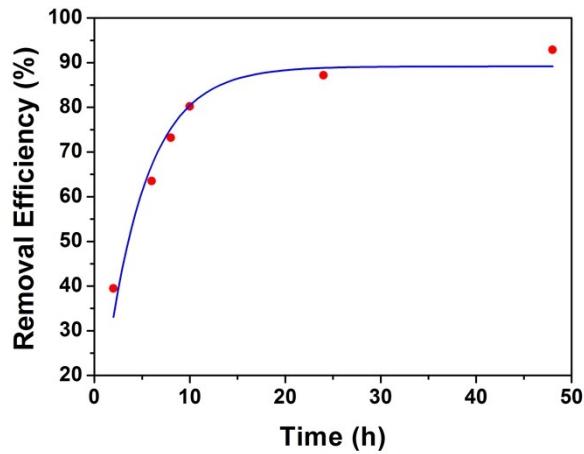


Fig. S8 The iodine adsorption kinetic was analyzed by the pseudo-first-order kinetic model. The initial concentration of iodine solution is $4 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$.

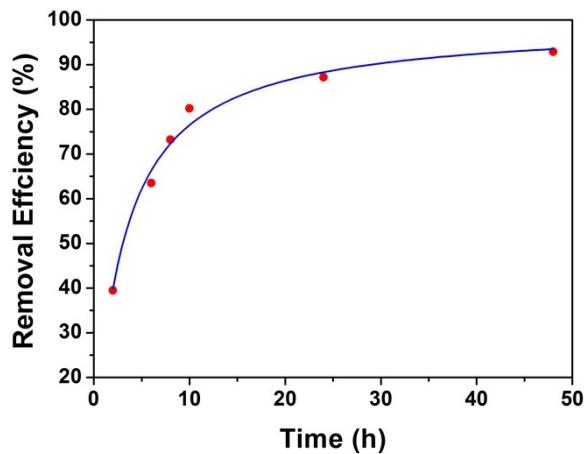


Fig. S9 The iodine adsorption kinetic was analyzed by the pseudo-second-order kinetic model. The initial concentration of iodine solution is $4 \text{ mg}\cdot\text{mL}^{-1}$.

Table S3 Parameters of the iodine adsorption kinetic analyzed by the pseudo-first-order model and pseudo-second-order model for JLNU-4.

Pseudo-first-order			Pseudo-second-order		
$k_1 (\text{h}^{-1})$	$Q_e (\%)$	R^2	$k_2 (\text{h}^{-1})$	$Q_e (\%)$	R^2
0.2318	89.166	0.95034	0.00337	99.3008	0.9837

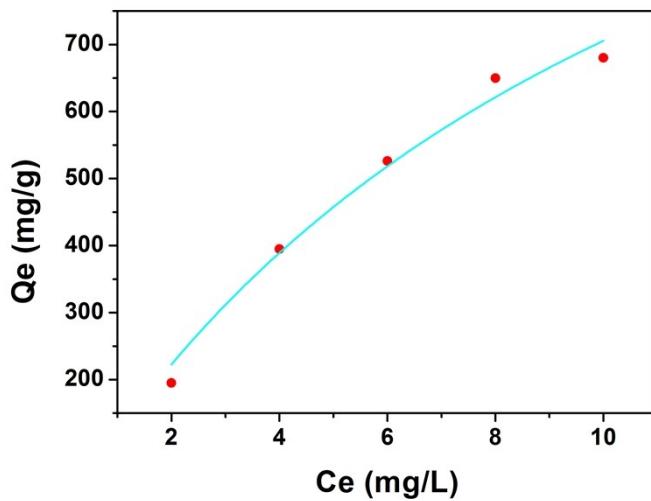


Fig. S10 The Langmuir adsorption isotherm of the iodine adsorption for **JLNU-4**.

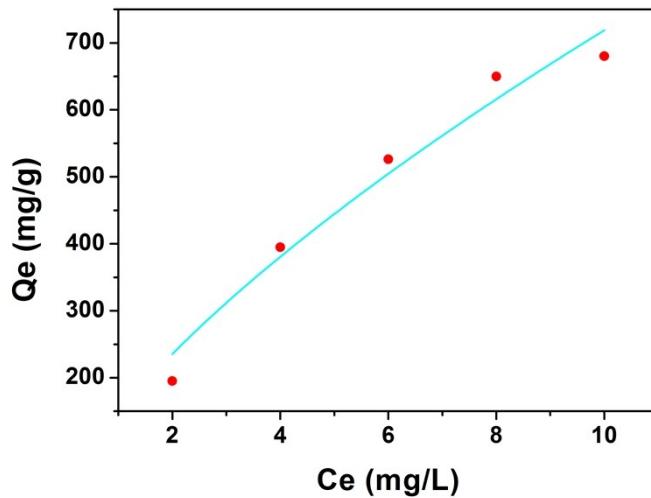


Fig. S11 The Fre ndlich adsorption isotherm of the iodine adsorption for **JLNU-4**.

Table S4 Parameters of two different simulation models extracted from experimental adsorption isotherms data for **JLNU-4**.

Langmuir adsorption isotherm		Fre�ndlich adsorption isotherm			
Q_m (mg·g ⁻¹)	k_L (mg ⁻¹)	R^2	k_F (mg ⁻¹)	n	R^2
1540.464	0.08449	0.98043	145.484	1.44124	0.95821

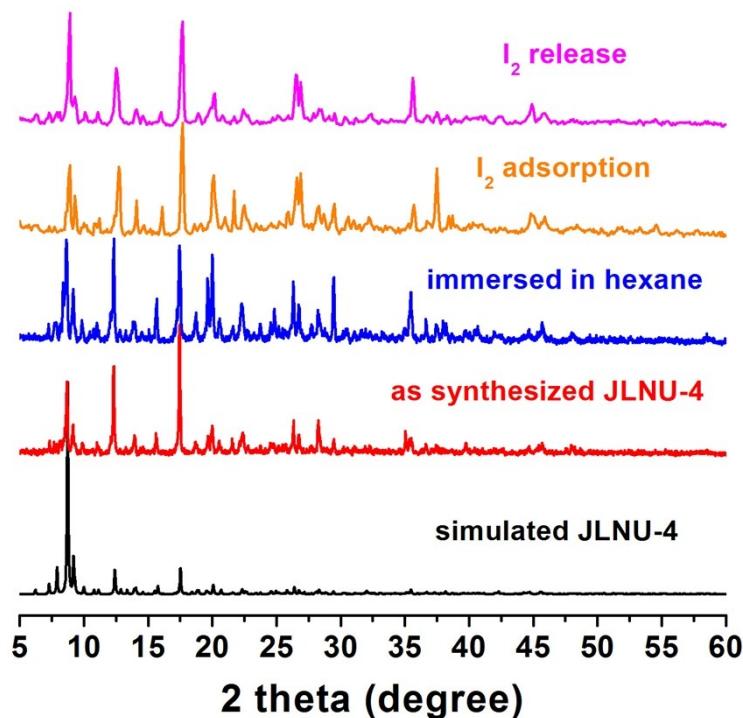


Fig. S12 PXRD patterns of simulated **JLNU-4** (black), as-synthesized **JLNU-4** (red), immersed in hexane solution (blue), as-synthesized **JLNU-4** after iodine adsorption and release.

Table S5 The gravimetric measurement of **JLNU-4** during the iodine adsorption in vapor phase at a time interval.^a

Time interval	Weight (g)
0	5.8156
2	5.8266
4	5.8301
6	5.8330
8	5.8339
10	5.8347
12	5.8347
14	5.8348

^aThe weight measured at a time interval was the total mass of **JLNU-4** and the vessel, in which the initial weight of **JLNU-4** was 30 mg.

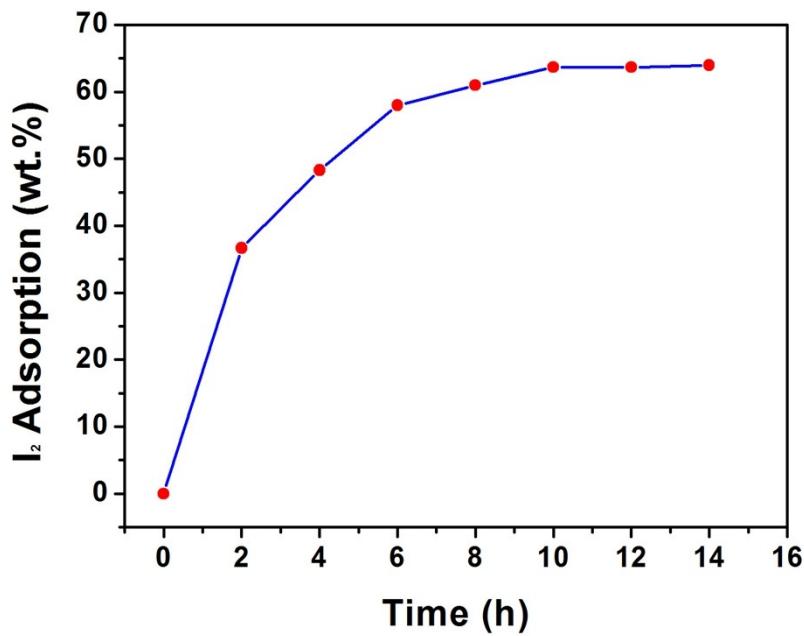


Fig. S13 Gravimetric uptake of iodine for JLNU-4 as a function of time at 350 K.

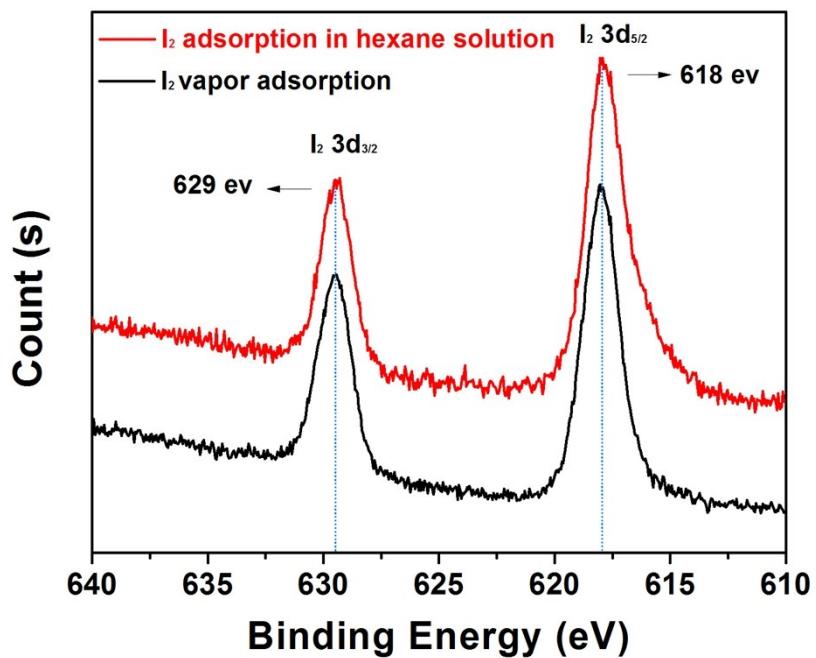


Fig. S14 XPS spectrum of JLNU-4 after iodine adsorption in hexane solution and iodine vapor adsorption, respectively.

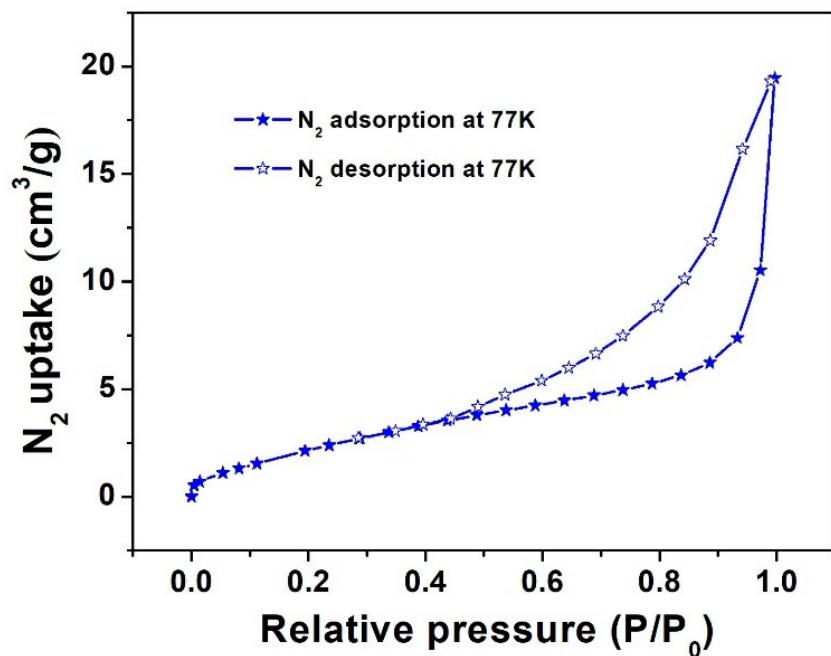


Fig. S15 The N₂ gas-sorption isotherms of MB loaded **JLNU-4** measured at 77 K, 1 atm.

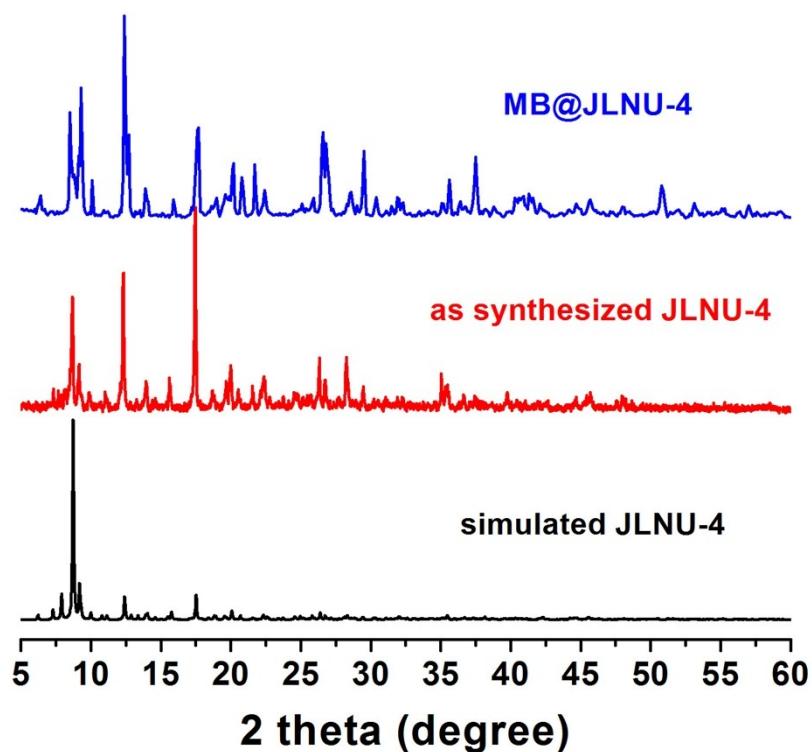


Fig. S16 XRPD patterns of simulated JLNU-4 (black), as-synthesized JLNU-4 (red) and after the absorption of MB (blue), respectively.

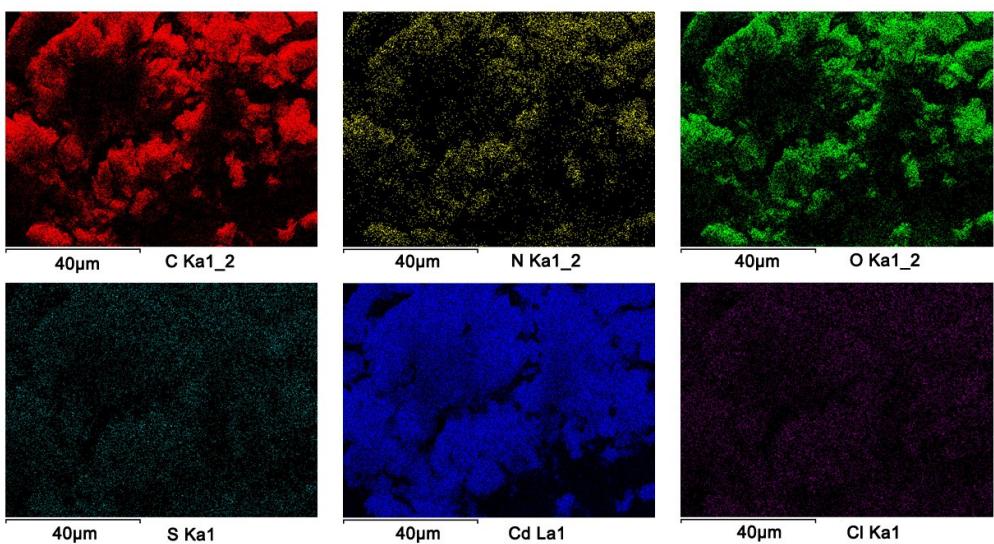


Fig. S17 EDS images of MB loaded **JLNU-4**.

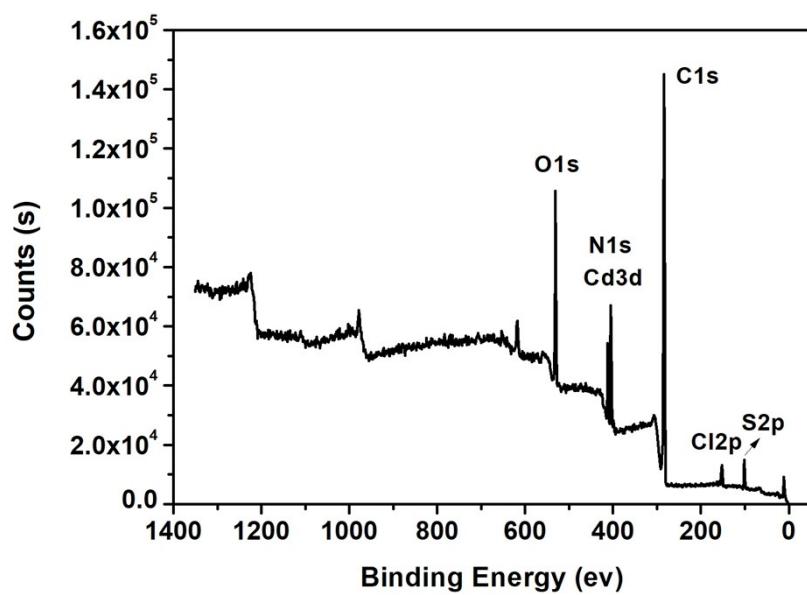


Fig. S18 XPS spectrum of contained elements for MB loaded **JLNU-4**.

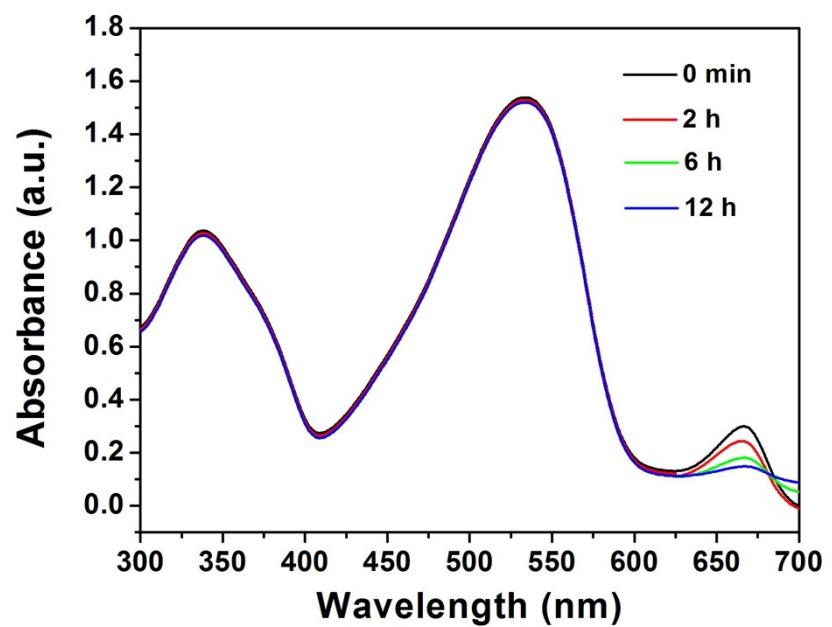


Fig. S19 UV/vis spectra of the effluent during the dye mixture of MB and CR passing through the MOF-filled chromatographic column.