**Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for** 

## Single-side and double-side swing behaviours of a flexible porous coordination polymer with the rhombic-lattice structure

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## **Experimental details.**

**Materials and Methods**. All reagents and solvents were commercially purchased and used without further purification unless otherwise noted. The ligand Hpypz was synthesized according to the literature method [*Dalton Trans.* **2005**, 1598.]. Elemental analyses (C, H, N) were performed on a Perkin-Elmer 240 elemental analyzer, and all the samples were heated to remove the guest molecules before measurement. Thermogravimetry analyses were carried out on a TA-Q50 system under N<sub>2</sub> flow with a heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>. Power X-ray diffraction (PXRD) data were collected using a Bruker D8 advance X-ray powder diffractometer (Cu K $\alpha$ ,  $\lambda = 1.5418$  Å) at room temperature with a scanning speed of 0.02 °/step and 0.2 sec/step. CO<sub>2</sub> sorption isotherms were measured with a Micromeritics ASAP 2020M instrument, in which the measurement temperature (195 K) was obtained by a dry-ice acetone bath. Before the sorption experiment, the as-synthesized samples were activated under high vacuum at 200 °C for 6 h.

**Syntheses.**  $[Zn_2(pypz)_2(bdc)] \cdot guest (1)$ . A mixture of  $Zn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$  (0.298 g, 1 mmol), H<sub>2</sub>bdc (0.088 g, 0.5 mmol), Hpypz (0.144 g, 1 mmol), and *N*,*N*-dimethylformide (DMF, 60 mL) was stirred for 30 min in air, then transferred and sealed in a 100-mL Teflon reactor, heated at 140 °C for 72 hours, and finally cooled to room temperature at a rate of 5 °C h<sup>-1</sup>. The obtained colorless crystals were filtered, washed by DMF, and dried under vacuum (yield *ca*. 90%). Anal. Calcd (%) for  $[Zn_2(C_8H_4O_4)(C_8H_6N_3)_2] \cdot 2.7H_2O$  ( $C_{24}H_{21.4}Zn_2N_6O_{6.7}$ ): C, 45.62; H, 3.41; N, 13.30. Found: C, 45.79; H, 3.13; N, 13.13.  $[Zn_2(pypz)_2(bdc)] \cdot guest$  (2). The procedure was the same as for 1, except that  $Zn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$  was replaced by  $Zn(CH_3COO)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$  (0.219 g, 1 mmol). Anal. Calcd (%) for  $[Zn_2(C_8H_4O_4)(C_8H_6N_3)_2] \cdot 3.1H_2O$  ( $C_{24}H_{22.2}Zn_2N_6O_{7.1}$ ): C, 45.11; H, 3.50; N, 13.15. Found: C, 45.32; H, 3.69; N, 12.81.

**Crystallography**. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected on an Oxford Gemini-S Ultra CCDdetector diffractometer with mirror-monochromated Cu K $\alpha$  radiation or a Rigaku XtaLAB P300DS singlecrystal diffractometer by using graphite-monochromated Cu K $\alpha$  radiation. The structures were solved by the direct method and refined with the full-matrix least-squares method on  $F^2$  by the SHELXTL package. Anisotropic thermal parameters were used to refine all host-framework non-hydrogen atoms. The SQUEEZE routine implemented in PLATON program was used to remove the residual electron densities of disordered guests in 1 and 2. Single crystals of 3 were obtained by heating the as-synthesized 1 or 2 to 200°C at the rate of 0.1 °C/min under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. Hydrogen atoms were generated geometrically. The crystal data and structure refinement results are listed in Table S1. CCDC 1869230, 1869231 and 1883610 contain the supplementary crystallographic data.



**Fig. S1**. An optical image of  $[Zn_2(pypz)_2(bdc)]$  crystals synthesized by using  $Zn(NO_3)_2 \cdot 6H_2O$  as metal salt and 5:1 DMF/H<sub>2</sub>O as solvent (1 and 2 are highlighted by blue and orange circles, respectively).



Fig. S2. PXRD patterns of 1, 2, and 3.



**Fig. S3**. Perspective views of the coordination environments of (a) **1** (symmetry codes: A = x, 1-y, -1/2+z; B = 3/2-x, 1/2-y, 1-z; Zn1-O1 1.970(2) Å, Zn1···O2 2.688 (2) Å, Zn1-N1 1.978(2) Å, Zn1-N2B 2.003(2) Å, Zn1-N3A: 2.026(2) Å), (b) **2** (A = 3/2-x, y, 1/2+z; B = 1/2-x, y, -1/2+z; C = 1-x, -1/2+y, 1/2-z; Zn1-O1 2.027(8) Å, Zn1···O2 2.603(9) Å, Zn1-N1 1.985(6) Å, Zn1-N4 1.997(5) Å, Zn1-N6B 2.035(5) Å, Zn2-O3C 2.176(6) Å, Zn2-O4C 2.238(6) Å, Zn2-N3A 2.059(5) Å, Zn2-N2 2.013(5) Å, Zn2-N5 2.017(4) Å) and (c) **3** (A = -1/2-x, 1/2-y, 1/2+z; B = 1-x, 1-y, 2-z; Zn1-O1 1.910(3) Å; Zn1···O2 2.856(3) Å, Zn1-N1 1.981(4) Å; Zn1-N2B 1.989(3) Å, Zn1-N3A 2.045(4) Å). Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity, and thermal ellipsoids of independent atoms are drawn at 50% probability.



**Fig. S4**. Simplified framework topology of (a) **1**, (b) **2**, and (c) **3** (blue/green stick and yellow spheres represent  $pypz^{-}/bdc^{2-}$  ligands and  $[Zn_2(Rpz)_2]$  units, respectively).



Fig. S5. 2-fold interpenetrated structures of (a) 1, (b) 2, and (c) 3 (two different colors are used to distinguish two independent networks) viewing along the three representing directions.



**Fig. S6**. Explanation of the selection/definition of  $\varphi$  (acute or obtuse) of the rhombic lattices in **1**, **2**, and **3**. The blue and green arrows highlight the orientations of the pypz<sup>-</sup> ligands.



Fig. S7. Thermogravimetry curves of 1, 2, and 3.



Fig. S8. Variable-temperature PXRD pattern of (a) 1 and (b) 2.



Fig. S9. PXRD patterns of 3 (obtained from 1) after exposed in saturated vapor or immersed directly in the solvent.



Fig. S10. PXRD patterns of 3 (obtained from 2) after exposed in saturated vapor or immersed directly in the solvent.



Fig. S11. PXRD patterns of 3 after exposed in saturated H<sub>2</sub>O vapor and then exposed in DMF.

 Table S1. Crystallographic data of 1, 2 and 3.

Compound	1	2	<b>3</b> (obtained from activating <b>1</b> )	<b>3</b> (obtained from activating <b>2</b> )
Formula	$C_{12}H_8N_3O_2Zn$	$C_{12}H_8N_3O_2Zn$	$C_{12}H_8N_3O_2Zn$	$C_{12}H_8N_3O_2Zn$
Formula weight	291.58	291.58	291.58	291.58
Temperature (K)	150 (2)	150 (2)	298 (2)	298 (2)
Crystal system	C2/c	Pccn	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>n</i>	$P2_{1}/n$
Space group	Monoclinic	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
a/Å	13.5403(3)	14.8436(5)	11.2067(5)	11.370(2)
<i>b</i> /Å	14.7298(3)	27.5747(8)	11.2671(6)	11.739(2)
$c/{ m \AA}$	16.5400(3)	16.3246(5)	11.6106(5)	11.377(2)
β/°	90.2418(18)	90	104.136(4)	104.04(3)
$V/\text{\AA}^3$	3298.81(12)	6681.8(4)	1421.64(12)	1473.2 (6)
Ζ	8	16	4	4
$D_{\rm c}/{\rm g~cm}^{-3}$	1.1743	1.159	1.362	
reflns coll.	12526	5231	8256	
unique reflns	3383	3792	2384	
$R_{\rm int}$	0.0256	0.0473	0.0402	
$R_1 \left[ I > 2\sigma(I) \right]^{[a]}$	0.0368	0.0661	0.0463	
$wR_2\left[I > 2\sigma(I)\right]^{[b]}$	0.1124	0.1797	0.1193	
$R_1$ (all data)	0.0390	0.0861	0.0655	
$wR_2$ (all data)	0.1143	0.1932	0.1319	
GOF	1.112	1.088	1.031	

<sup>*a*</sup>  $R_1 = \sum ||F_0| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_0|.$ <sup>*b*</sup>  $wR_2 = \{\sum w[(F_0)^2 - (F_c)^2]^2 / \sum w[(F_0)^2]^2\}^{1/2}$