

## Four new dual-functional electro-catalysts formed of small molybdenum clusters and Cu-pyridyl complexes

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### Electronic Supplementary Information

**Table S1** X-ray crystallographic data for compounds **1-4**

Compound	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
Empirical formula	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>22.50</sub> N <sub>6</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>8</sub> O <sub>26.25</sub>	C <sub>30</sub> H <sub>26</sub> N <sub>6</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> Mo <sub>8</sub> O <sub>28</sub>	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>11</sub> N <sub>5</sub> Cu Mo <sub>3</sub> O <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>11</sub> H <sub>9</sub> N <sub>5</sub> Cu Mo <sub>4</sub> O <sub>14</sub>
Formula weight	1781.64	1813.17	740.61	882.53
Crystal system	Triclinic	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> <b>Error!</b>	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>n</i>	<i>P</i> <b>Error!</b>	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>c</i>
a(Å)	12.531(5)	12.0868(6)	7.633(5)	9.638(5)
b(Å)	13.190(5)	15.3515(7)	10.979(5)	14.761(5)
c(Å)	13.589(5)	12.4671(6)	11.349(5)	15.417(5)
α(°)	77.378(5)	90	77.076(5)	90
β(°)	89.683(5)	102.5040(10)	85.348(5)	104.889(5)
γ(°)	89.474(5)	90	74.767(5)	90
V(Å <sup>-3</sup> )	2191.7(15)	2258.41 (19)	894.2(8)	2119.7(15)
Z	2	2	2	4
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	3.257	3.166	3.303	3.371
F(000)	1697	1732	710	1676
Limiting indices	-14<= <i>h</i> <=14 -15<= <i>k</i> <=15 -16<= <i>l</i> <=14	-11<= <i>h</i> <=16 -20<= <i>k</i> <=19 -15<= <i>l</i> <=16	-10<= <i>h</i> <=10 -14<= <i>k</i> <=14 -15<= <i>l</i> <=15	-11<= <i>h</i> <=11 -17<= <i>k</i> <=17 -18<= <i>l</i> <=18

Reflections collected	14155/7632	18370/5491	12537/4425	21593/ 3696
unique				
R(int)	0.0391	0.0959	0.0169	0.0795
Data/restraints/param	7632/6/659	5491/0/334	4425/2 /286	3696/24/316
eters				
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.010	1.066	1.023	1.079
Final R indices	$R_1 = 0.0357$ $wR_2 = 0.0878$	$R_1 = 0.0701$ $wR_2 = 0.1209$	$R_1 = 0.0241$ $wR_2 = 0.0615$	$R_1 = 0.0710$ $wR_2 = 0.1537$
[I>2sigma(I) ]				
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0486$ $wR_2 = 0.0947$	$R_1 = 0.1175$ $wR_2 = 0.1365$	$R_1 = 0.0252$ $wR_2 = 0.0621$	$R_1 = 0.0914$ $wR_2 = 0.1652$

$${}^a R_1 = \frac{\sum \|F_o\| - \|F_c\|}{\sum \|F_o\|} \cdot {}^b wR_2 = \left[ \frac{\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2}{\sum w(F_o^2)^2} \right]^{1/2}$$

**Table S2** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compound **1**

Mo(1)-O(13)	1.682(4)	Mo(5)-O(21)	2.167(4)
Mo(1)-O(1)	1.748(4)	Mo(6)-O(16)	1.676(4)
Mo(1)-O(4)#1	1.857(4)	Mo(6)-O(15)	1.702(5)
Mo(1)-O(11)	2.006(4)	Mo(6)-O(23)#2	1.892(4)
Mo(1)-O(10)	2.275(4)	Mo(6)-O(17)	2.011(4)
Mo(1)-O(12)	2.290(4)	Mo(6)-O(18)	2.217(4)
Mo(2)-O(2)	1.696(4)	Mo(6)-O(20)#2	2.341(4)
Mo(2)-O(3)	1.751(4)	Mo(7)-O(19)	1.676(4)
Mo(2)-O(11)	1.948(4)	Mo(7)-O(20)	1.746(4)
Mo(2)-O(10)#1	1.951(4)	Mo(7)-O(18)	1.877(4)
Mo(2)-O(12)	2.113(4)	Mo(7)-O(21)	1.954(4)
Mo(2)-O(12)#1	2.390(4)	Mo(7)-O(17)	2.197(4)
Mo(3)-O(6)	1.685(4)	Mo(7)-O(18)#2	2.503(4)
Mo(3)-O(5)	1.687(4)	Mo(8)-O(26)	1.685(5)
Mo(3)-O(7)	1.910(4)	Mo(8)-O(25)	1.691(4)
Mo(3)-O(4)	1.973(4)	Mo(8)-O(23)	1.913(4)
Mo(3)-O(3)	2.261(4)	Mo(8)-O(24)	2.048(4)
Mo(3)-O(12)#1	2.478(4)	Mo(8)-O(21)	2.117(4)
Mo(4)-O(9)	1.687(5)	Cu(1)-N(1)	1.913(5)
Mo(4)-O(8)	1.691(5)	Cu(1)-O(14)	1.922(4)
Mo(4)-O(7)	1.894(4)	Cu(1)-N(3)	2.004(5)
Mo(4)-O(10)	2.021(4)	Cu(1)-N(2)	2.017(5)
Mo(4)-O(11)	2.329(4)	Cu(1)-O(15)	2.375(5)
Mo(4)-O(12)#1	2.373(4)	Cu(2)-N(5)	1.920(5)
Mo(5)-O(22)	1.682(5)	Cu(2)-O(1)	1.933(4)
Mo(5)-O(14)	1.741(4)	Cu(2)-N(4)	2.006(5)

Mo(5)-O(24)	1.834(4)	Cu(2)-N(6)	2.040(5)
Mo(5)-O(17)	1.915(4)	C(1)-N(3)	1.335(8)
N(1)-Cu(1)-O(14)	178.2(2)	C(5)-C(6)	1.471(8)
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(3)	80.9(2)	O(2)-Mo(2)-O(3)	103.7(2)
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(2)	100.8(2)	C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	118.3(7)
O(14)-Cu(1)-N(3)	81.0(2)	N(3)-C(1)-C(2)	122.3(7)

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

**Table S3** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compound **2**

Mo(1)-O(3)	1.694(7)	Mo(3)-O(4)#1	2.334(6)
Mo(1)-O(12)	1.696(6)	Mo(3)-O(2)	2.372(6)
Mo(1)-O(6)	1.933(7)	Mo(4)-O(5)	1.695(6)
Mo(1)-O(4)	1.998(6)	Mo(4)-O(10)	1.763(6)
Mo(1)-O(2)	2.318(6)	Mo(4)-O(11)	1.942(6)
Mo(1)-O(11)#1	2.326(6)	Mo(4)-O(4)	1.957(5)
Mo(2)-O(13)	1.683(8)	Mo(4)-O(2)	2.136(6)
Mo(2)-O(1)	1.714(7)	Mo(4)-O(2)#1	2.343(6)
Mo(2)-O(9)	1.909(6)	Cu(1)-N(2)	1.932(8)
Mo(2)-O(6)	1.948(6)	Cu(1)-O(1W)	1.969(7)
Mo(2)-O(10)#1	2.277(6)	Cu(1)-N(3)	2.015(8)
Mo(2)-O(2)	2.421(6)	Cu(1)-N(1)	2.021(8)
Mo(3)-O(7)	1.696(7)	Cu(1)-O(1)	2.227(6)
Mo(3)-O(8)	1.701(7)	N(2)-C(2)	1.329(13)
Mo(3)-O(9)	1.895(7)	N(2)-C(4)	1.333(14)
Mo(3)-O(11)	1.990(6)	C(1)-C(13)	1.385(14)
O(3)-Mo(1)-O(12)	105.1(4)	N(2)-Cu(1)-N(3)	80.2(4)
O(3)-Mo(1)-O(6)	100.8(3)	O(1W)-Cu(1)-N(3)	97.1(3)
O(3)-Mo(1)-O(4)	98.3(3)	N(2)-Cu(1)-N(1)	80.3(3)
O(12)-Mo(1)-O(4)	102.2(3)	N(3)-C(3)-C(15)	124.3(11)
N(2)-Cu(1)-O(1W)	171.3(3)	N(2)-C(2)-C(12)	119.6(11)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 -x+2,-y,-z+1.

**Table S4** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compound **3**

Mo(1)-O(5)	1.701(3)	Mo(3)-O(9)	1.704(3)
Mo(1)-O(4)#1	1.766(3)	Mo(3)-O(10)	1.726(3)
Mo(1)-O(7)#2	1.880(3)	Mo(3)-O(1)	1.926(3)
Mo(1)-O(3)	2.027(3)	Mo(3)-O(6)	1.962(3)
Mo(1)-O(6)	2.078(2)	Mo(3)-O(3)	2.202(3)
Mo(1)-O(6)#2	2.282(3)	Mo(3)-O(7)	2.280(3)
Mo(2)-O(2)	1.705(3)	Cu(1)-O(1)	1.893(3)
Mo(2)-O(8)	1.728(3)	Cu(1)-N(3)	1.948(3)
Mo(2)-O(3)#1	1.912(3)	Cu(1)-N(2)	1.987(3)
Mo(2)-O(7)	2.033(3)	Cu(1)-N(1)	2.013(3)
Mo(2)-O(1)	2.196(3)	Cu(1)-O(2)	2.347(3)
Mo(2)-O(1)#1	2.220(3)	C(1)-N(3)	1.331(5)

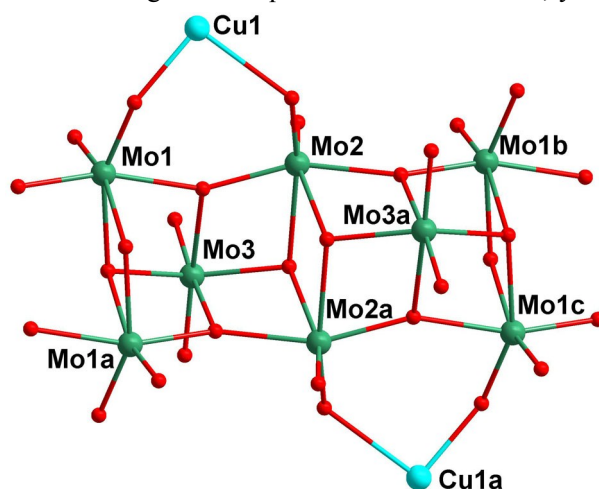
O(3)-Mo(1)-O(6)#2	85.36(9)	O(1)-Cu(1)-N(2)	97.20(13)
O(6)-Mo(1)-O(6)#2	74.03(10)	N(3)-Cu(1)-N(2)	79.06(14)
O(2)-Mo(2)-O(8)	103.94(14)	O(1)-Cu(1)-N(1)	101.99(13)
O(2)-Mo(2)-O(3)#1	100.94(12)	C(3)-C(5)-C(6)	117.2(4)
O(4)-Cu(1)-N(3)	166.20(12)	N(3)-C(6)-C(5)	121.5(4)

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

**Table S5** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compound 4

Mo(1)-O(5)	1.682(15)	Mo(3)-O(12)#	1.929(13)
Mo(1)-O(2)	1.769(14)	Mo(3)-O(2)	2.267(15)
Mo(1)-O(10)	1.927(14)	Mo(3)-O(7)#1	2.479(15)
Mo(1)-O(6)	1.962(14)	Mo(4)-O(11)	1.711(16)
Mo(1)-O(7)	2.128(15)	Mo(4)-O(3)	1.713(15)
Mo(1)-O(7)#1	2.354(14)	Mo(4)-O(12)	1.879(13)
Mo(1)-Mo(2)	3.201(3)	Mo(4)-O(10)	2.011(12)
Mo(2)-O(4)	1.695(16)	Mo(4)-O(6)#1	2.283(14)
Mo(2)-O(8)	1.712(16)	Mo(4)-O(7)	2.379(14)
Mo(2)-O(13)	1.900(14)	Cu(1)-O(1W)	1.949(15)
Mo(2)-O(6)	1.989(14)	Cu(1)-N(1)	1.951(16)
Mo(2)-O(7)	2.277(14)	Cu(1)-N(3)	1.99(2)
Mo(2)-O(10)#	2.327(14)	Cu(1)-N(2)	2.019(19)
Mo(3)-O(1)	1.718(15)	Cu(1)-O(1)	2.341(16)
Mo(3)-O(9)	1.719(16)	C(1)-C(5)	1.37(3)
Mo(3)-O(13)#	1.914(14)	C(1)-N(2)	1.38(2)
O(1W)-Cu(1)-N(1)	169.0(7)	O(2)-Mo(1)-O(10)	96.0(6)
O(1W)-Cu(1)-N(3)	104.8(7)	O(5)-Mo(1)-O(6)	99.5(7)
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(3)	78.9(8)	C(5)-C(1)-C(2)	131.4(19)
O(1W)-Cu(1)-N(2)	97.2(7)	N(2)-C(1)-C(2)	117.9(17)
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(2)	79.3(7)	C(2)-C(8)-C(9)	117(3)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 -x+1,-y+1,-z+2.



**Fig. S1** The environments of three molybdenum atoms in compound 3.

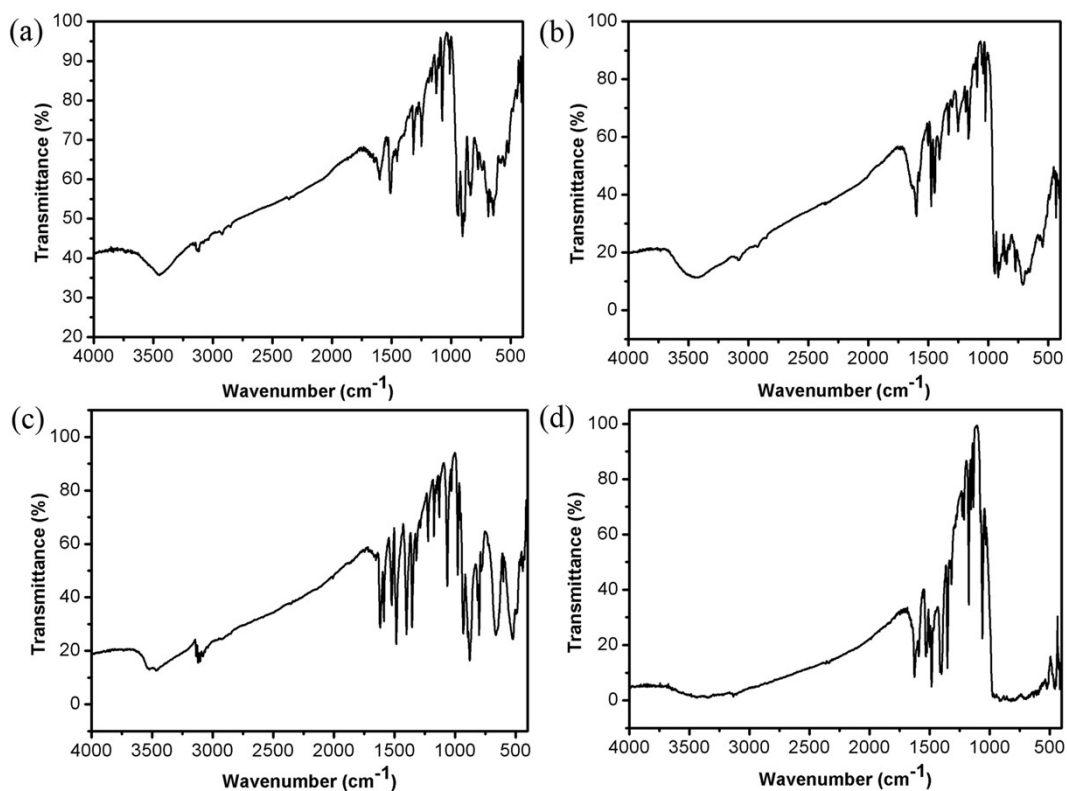


Fig. S2 IR spectra obtained from compounds 1-4.

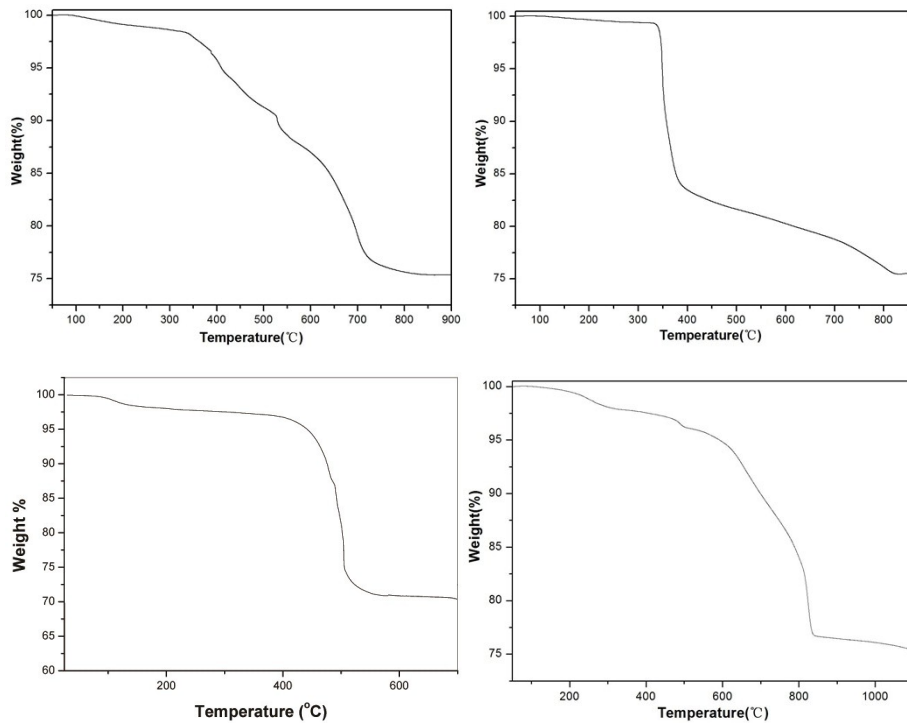
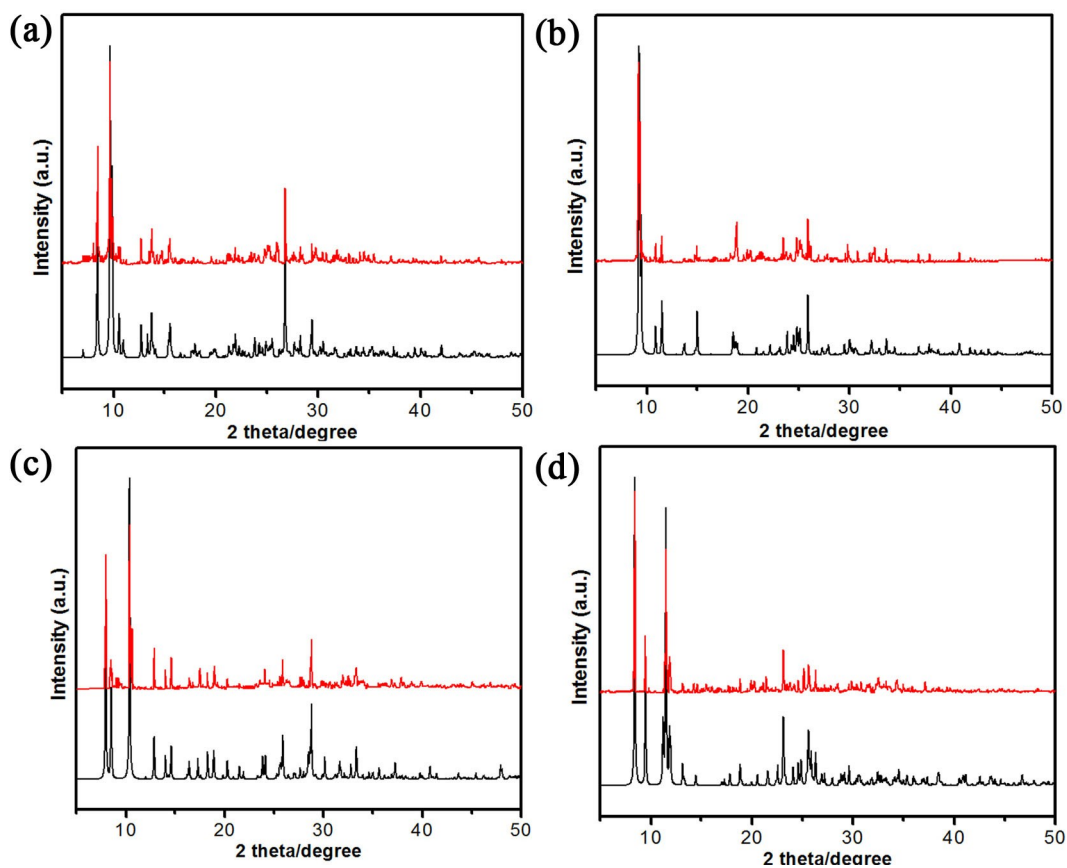
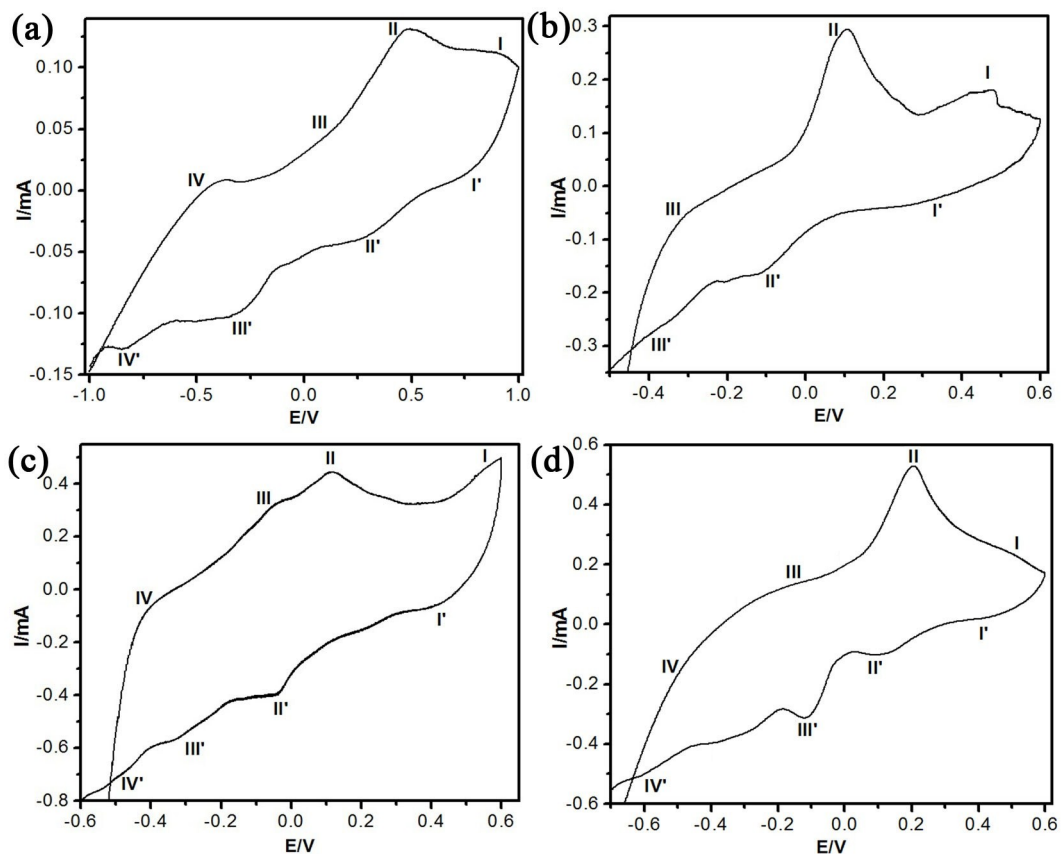


Fig. S3 TG curve obtained from compounds 1-4.

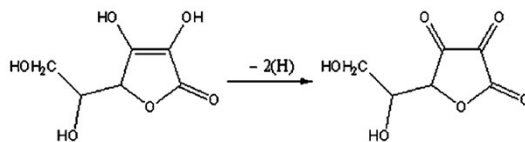


**Fig. S4** The experimental (red line) and simulated (black line) PXRD patterns obtained from compounds 1-4.



**Fig. S5** The cyclic voltammograms of *n*-CPEs (*n* = 1-4) in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solutions at a scan rate of 0.1 V s<sup>-1</sup>.

It is known that oxidation of ascorbic acid undergoes a two-proton dehydrogenation process:

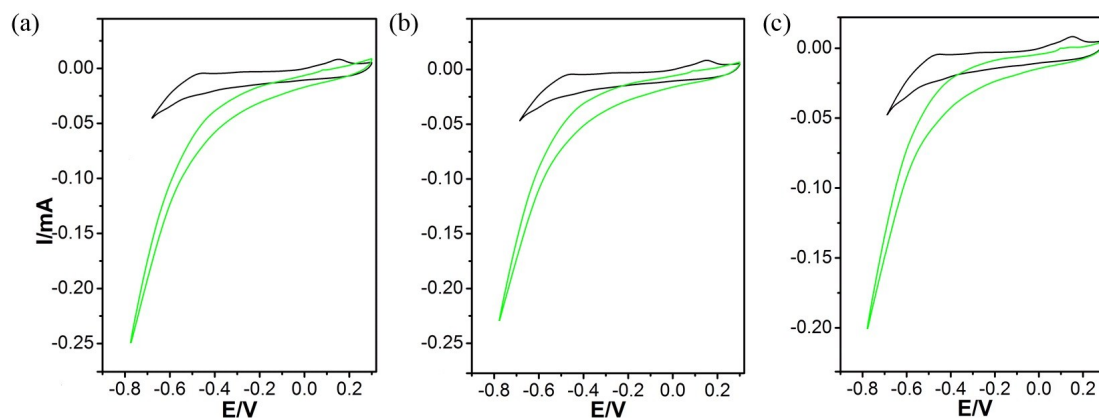


**Table S6** CAT% data of 1-4-CPEs toward reduction of nitrite

substrate	CAT%	1-CPE	2-CPE	3-CPE	4-CPE
Nitrite	$2 \times 10^{-3}$ M	79	359	392	232
	$4 \times 10^{-3}$ M	99	400	547	920
	$6 \times 10^{-3}$ M	161	616	1012	1229
	$8 \times 10^{-3}$ M	244	1721	1093	1467

**Table S7** CAT% data of 1-4-CPEs toward oxidation of AA

substrate	CAT%	1-CPE	2-CPE	3-CPE-Cu <sup>II</sup>	3-CPE-Mo <sup>VI</sup>	4-CPE
AA	$2 \times 10^{-3}$ M	31	28	26	29	10
	$4 \times 10^{-3}$ M	48	44	61	58	23
	$6 \times 10^{-3}$ M	51	61	87	90	40
	$8 \times 10^{-3}$ M	58	83	96	123	60



**Fig. S6** Cyclic voltammograms showing the electrocatalytic reduction of NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> (2 × 10<sup>-3</sup> mol L<sup>-1</sup>) by 2-CPE in 1M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solutions (pH = 1). Scan rate: 0.1 V·s<sup>-1</sup>.