

Porous Supramolecular assemblies and functional properties of perhydroxylated cucurbit[6]uril and polyoxometallates

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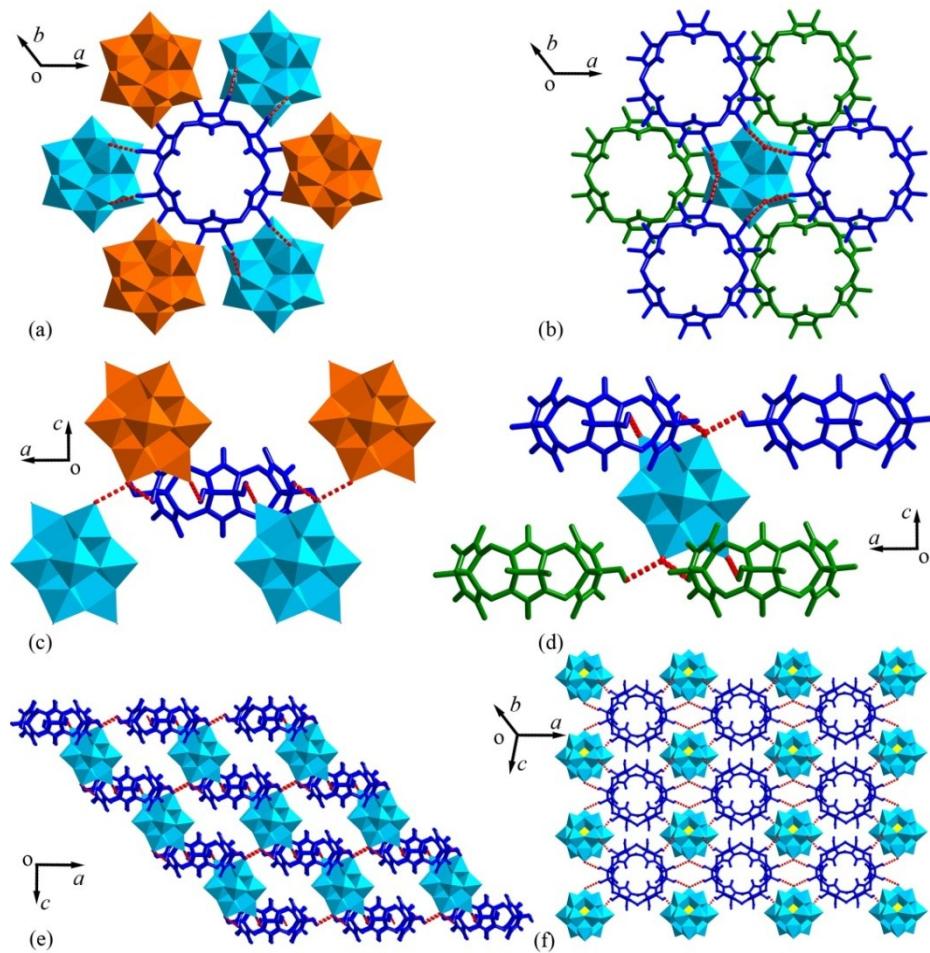


Fig. S1. Crystal structure of another A: (a and c) top view and side view of the detailed interactions of each $(\text{HO})_{12}\text{Q}[6]$ molecule with six $[\text{PWO}_40]^{3-}$ anions; (b and d) top view and side view of the detailed interactions of each $[\text{PWO}_40]^{3-}$ anion with six $(\text{HO})_{12}\text{Q}[6]$ molecules; (e) overview of the supramolecular stacking of $(\text{HO})_{12}\text{Q}[6]$ molecules and $[\text{PWO}_40]^{3-}$ anions along a and b axes; (f) step-like supramolecular network of $(\text{HO})_{12}\text{Q}[6]$ molecules and $[\text{PWO}_40]^{3-}$ anions along the c axes.

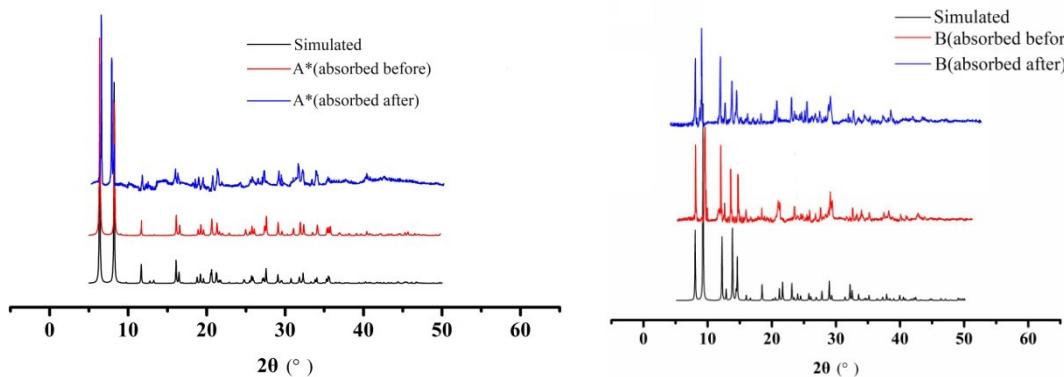


Fig. S2. Powder X-ray diffraction analysis of A^* and B accompanied by simulations.

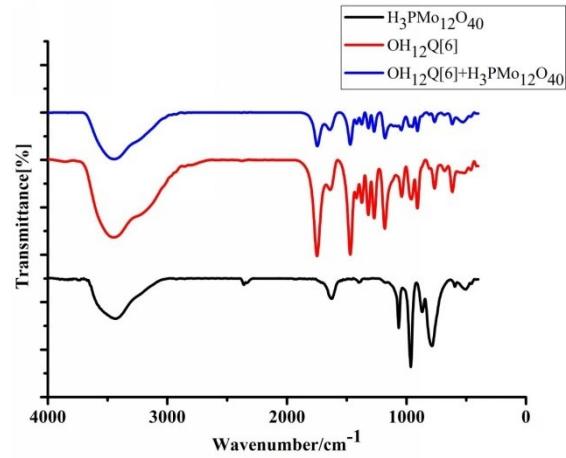


Fig. S3. FTIR spectra of $(\text{HO})_{12}\text{Q}[6]$, $[\text{PMo}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$, hybrid of $(\text{HO})_{12}\text{Q}[6]$ with $[\text{PMo}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$ anions

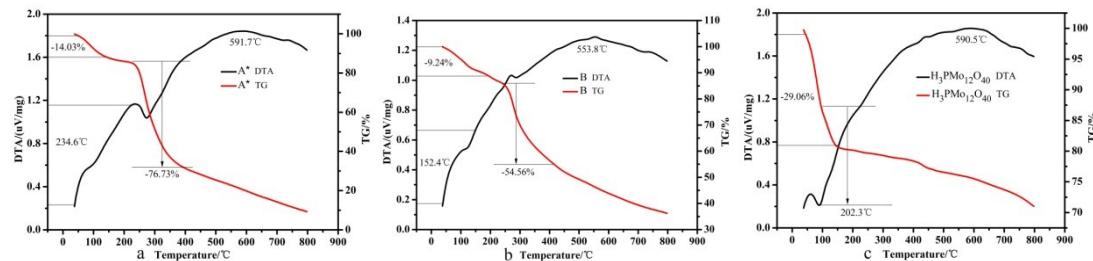


Fig. S4. DTA and TG profiles of (a) A^* ; (b) B ; (c) $\text{H}_3\text{PMo}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$.

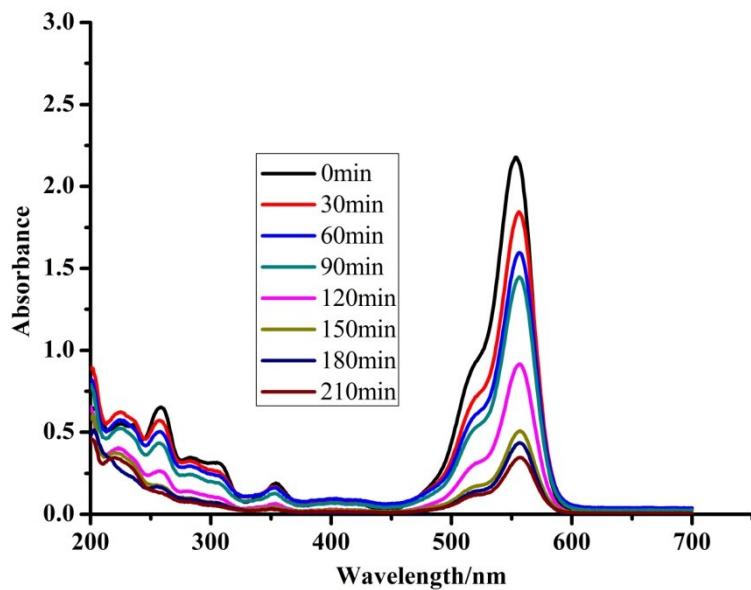


Fig. S5. Time-dependent UV-vis spectral changes of the rhodamine B solution in the presence of \mathbf{A}^* under visible light irradiation.

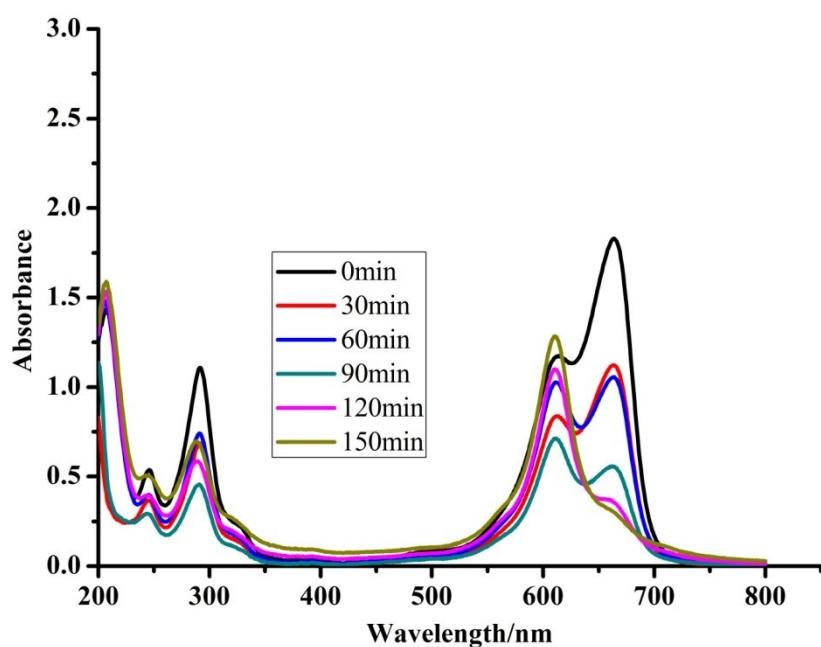


Fig. S6. Time-dependent UV-vis spectral changes of the acriflavine solution in the presence of \mathbf{A}^* under visible light irradiation.

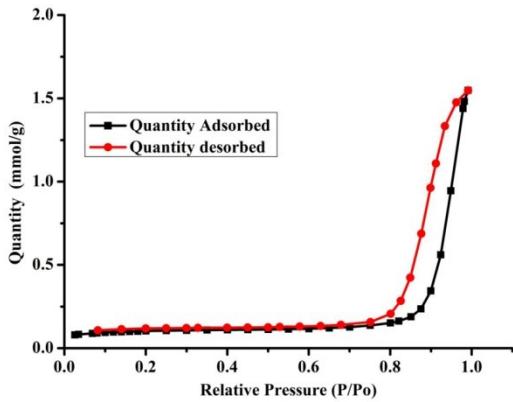


Fig.S7 The sorption isotherms of N_2 at 77 K by a micrometrics ASAP2020HD88 automated Adsorption analyser. ■ symbol = adsorption and, ● symbol = desorption of A^* .

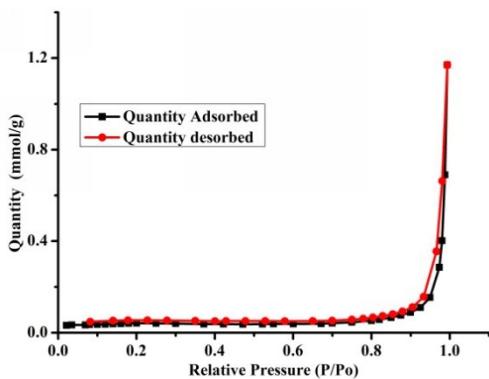


Fig. S8 The sorption isotherms of N_2 at 77 K by a micrometrics ASAP2020HD88 automated Adsorption analyser. ■ symbol = adsorption and, ● symbol = desorption of **B**.

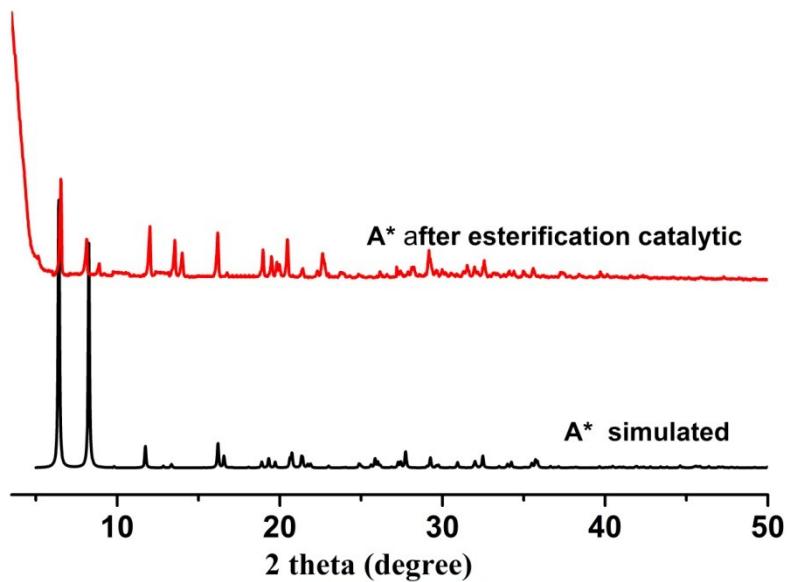


Fig. S9 Powder X-ray diffraction analysis of A^* : simulated and after etherification catalytic.

Table S1. Normalized adsorption data of **A*** and **B** for the selected volatile compounds (g·g⁻¹)

Volatiles	A*	B
tetrachloromethane	0.23	0.08
trichloromethane	0.38	0.20
dichloromethane	0.26	0.08
acetonitrile	0.12	0.09
ethoxyethane	0.14	0.07
ethanol	0.11	0.09
acetone	0.22	0.33
methanol	0.18	0.28

Table S2 Crystallographic data for compounds **A***, **A** and **B**

Complex	A*	A	B
empirical formula	C ₃₆ H ₁₁₉ N ₂₄ O ₁₀₄ PMo ₁₂	C ₃₆ H ₁₆₁ N ₂₄ O ₁₂₅ PW ₁₂	C ₃₆ H ₇₇ N ₂₄ O ₄₃ Cl ₃
formula weight	3734.80	5168.06	1640.57
crystal system	hexagonal	hexagonal	hexagonal
space group	R -3m	R -3	R -3c
<i>a</i> (Å)	18.0014(11)	18.096(5)	22.317(3)
<i>b</i> (Å)	18.0014(11)	18.096(5)	22.317(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	29.4043(18)	29.247(9)	22.272(3)
α (°)	90	90.00	90.00
β (°)	90	90.00	90.00
γ (°)	120	120.00	120.00
V (Å ³)	8251.9	8294(4)	9606(2)
Z	3	3	6
Dcalcd (g·cm ⁻³)	2.255	3.104	1.701

$\mu(\text{MoK}\alpha)$ (mm ⁻¹)	1.481	1.47	0.273
T (K)	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)
Unique reflns	1991	4426	2677
Obsdreflns	1678	3410	1881
Params	122	213	133
R _{int}	0.0663	0.0588	0.0608
R [I > 2σ(I)] ^a	0.0755	0.0502	0.0712
wR[I>2σ(I)] ^b	0.1657	0.1406	0.2209
R [all data] ^a	0.0867	0.0694	0.0913
wR [all data] ^b	0.1721	0.1494	0.2355
GOF on F ²	1.087	1.064	1.129

^a $R_1 = \sum |F_o| |F_c| / \sum |F_o|$. ^b $wR_2 = [\sum w(|F_o|^2 |F_c|^2) / \sum w(F_o)^2]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1/[^2(F_o^2) + (aP)^2 + bP]$; $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$.