

## Supplementary data

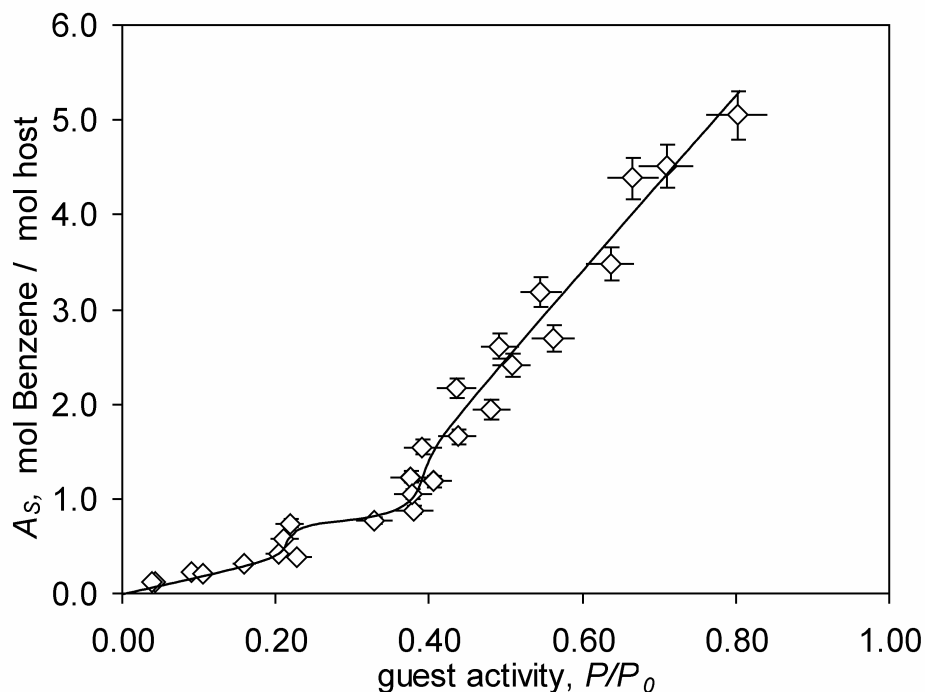
**Guest exchange in dimeric capsules of tetraurea calix[4]arene in the solid state**

**Marat A. Ziganshin,<sup>a</sup> Ludmila S. Yakimova,<sup>a</sup> Khasan R. Khayarov,<sup>a</sup> Valery V. Gorbatchuk,<sup>\*a</sup> Myroslav O. Vysotsky<sup>b</sup> and Volker Böhmer<sup>\*b</sup>**

<sup>a</sup> Institute of Chemistry, Kazan State University, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, 420008, Russia; Fax: +7 843 2927418; Tel: +7 843 2315309; E-mail: Valery.Gorbatchuk@ksu.ru

<sup>b</sup> Fachbereich Chemie, Pharmazie und Geowissenschaften, Abteilung Lehramt Chemie, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität, Duesbergweg 10-14, D-55099 Mainz, Germany; E-mail: vboehmer@mail.uni-mainz.de

### Supplemental figure for Guest exchange in dimeric capsules of tetraurea calix[4]arene in the solid state



**Figure S1.** The vapor sorption isotherm of benzene by material **C** obtained by (re)crystallization of **1** from methanol/chloroform and drying,  $T = 298$  K, after 3 days of equilibration between the host powder and guest vapor at the same temperature in hermetically closed vials. Guest uptake  $A_s$  (mol per mol of host monomer) is plotted vs. guest relative vapor pressure, or activity,  $P/P_0$ . The line was drawn to guide the eye.

The first step of guest uptake on the sorption isotherm below  $P/P_0 = 0.37$  corresponds to the formation of relatively stable 1:1 inclusion compound with benzene probably bound inside calixarene bowls. Here,  $P$  is the benzene vapor pressure in the studied system, and  $P_0$  is the saturated vapor pressure of benzene over its pure liquid. Above  $P/P_0 = 0.37$ , a phase transition takes place with formation of unstable clathrate having near 5 benzene molecules per 1 host monomer, where benzene may be bound mostly outside host bowls (See Ref.12 in the paper).