

Supplementary information

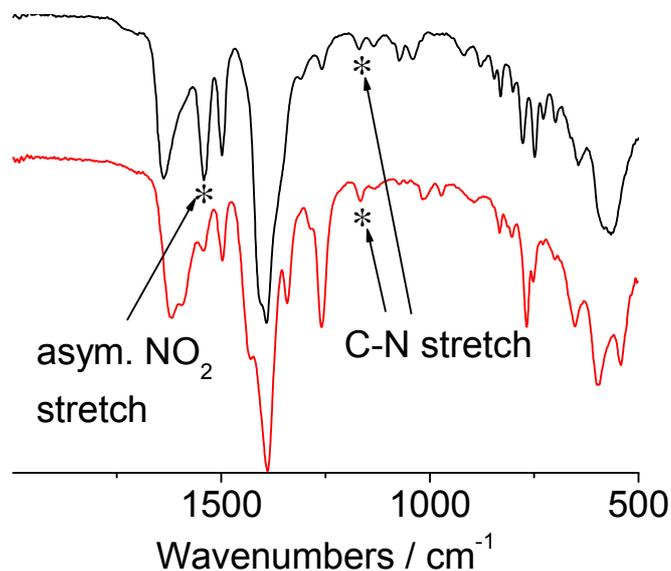


Fig. S1. FTIR spectra of Cr-MIL-101-NO₂ (top) and Cr-MIL-101-NH₂ (bottom). The characteristic signals are marked with an asterisk for clarity.

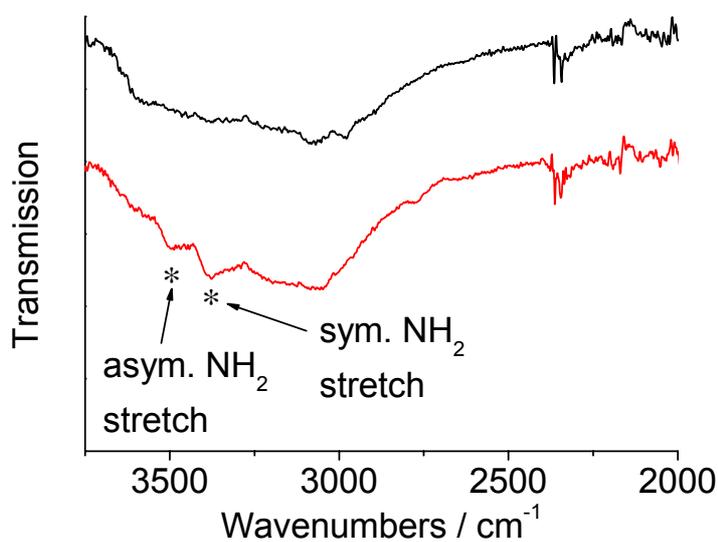


Fig. S2. FTIR spectra of Cr-MIL-101-NO₂ (top) and Cr-MIL-101-NH₂ (bottom). The characteristic signals are marked with an asterisk for clarity.

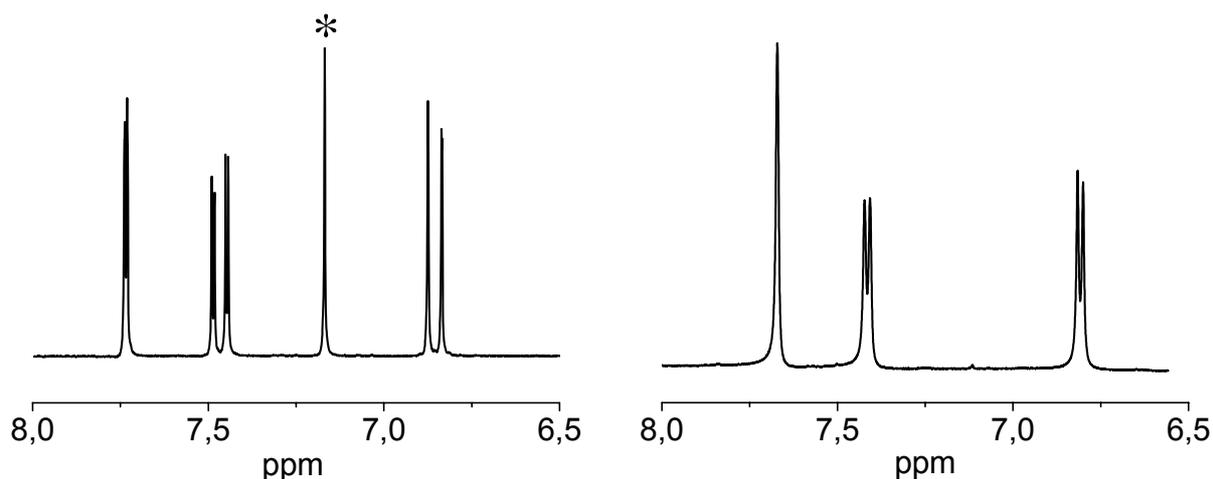


Fig. S3. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectra of the linker molecules. Left: after 10 minutes nitration time, the signal at 7.3 ppm (marked by an asterisk) belongs to unreacted terephthalic acid. Integration of the signals show a molar ratio terephthalic acid : nitroterephthalic acid = 1:6. Right: after five hours reaction time. There is no signal of the terephthalic acid left. Expanding the reaction time up to 48 h no multiple nitration products were observed.

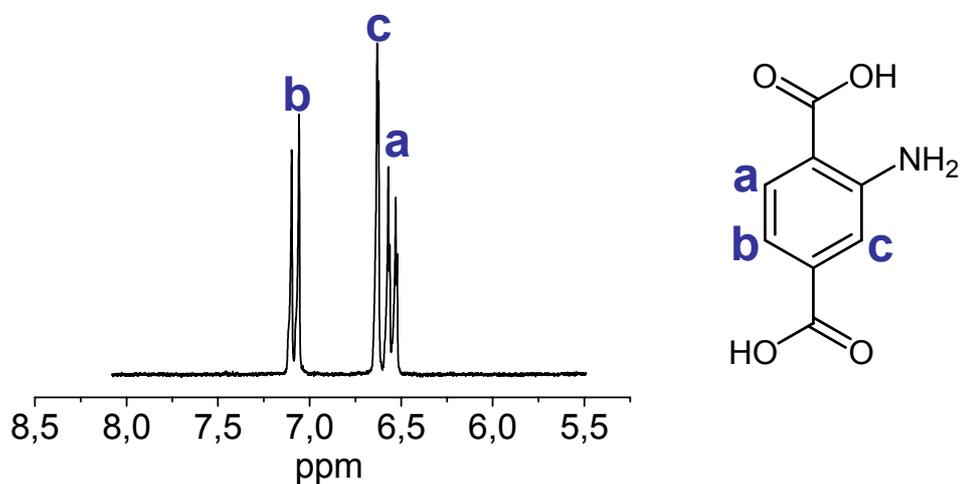


Fig. S4. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of the linker after the reduction of Cr-MIL-101-NO_2 to Cr-MIL-101-NH_2 . Only aminoterephthalic acid is observed.

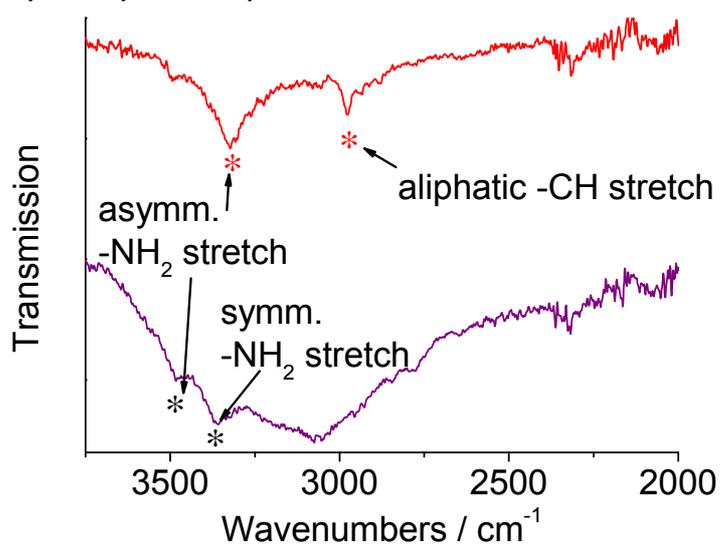


Fig. S5 IR spectra of Cr-MIL-101-NH₂ (bottom) and the urea form Cr-MIL-101-UR2 (top). The characteristic signals are marked with asterisks for clarity

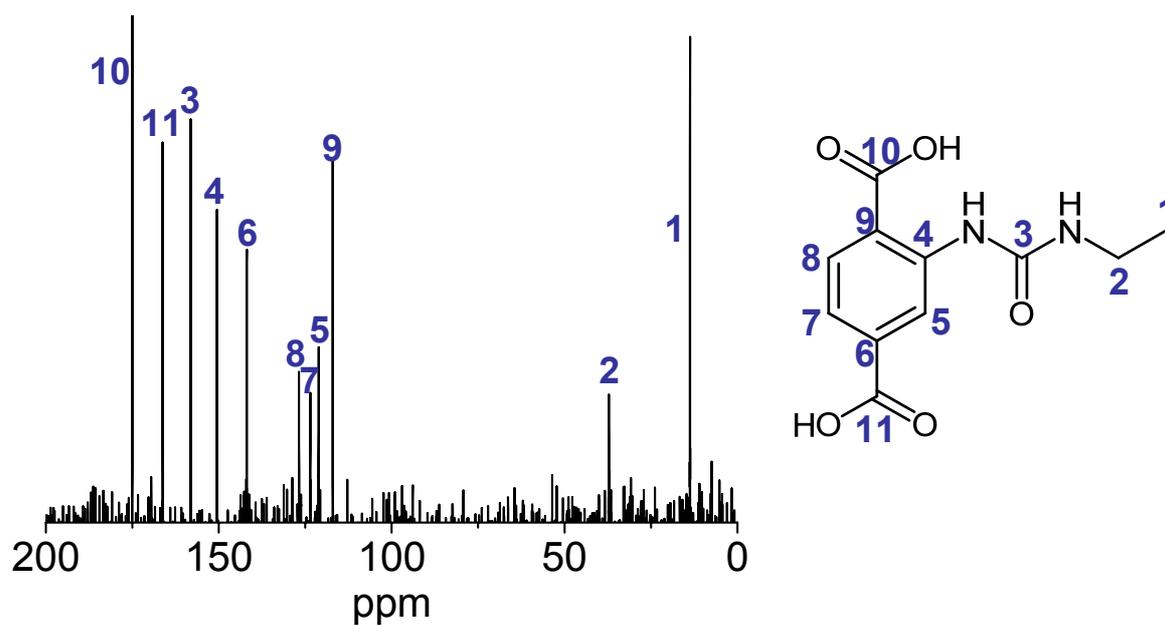


Fig. S6. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of the linker from the product (Cr-MIL-101-UR2) which was obtained from the reaction of Cr-MIL-101-NH₂ with ethyl isocyanate. The spectrum was recorded in NaOD/D₂O (20%). All signals can be clearly assigned.

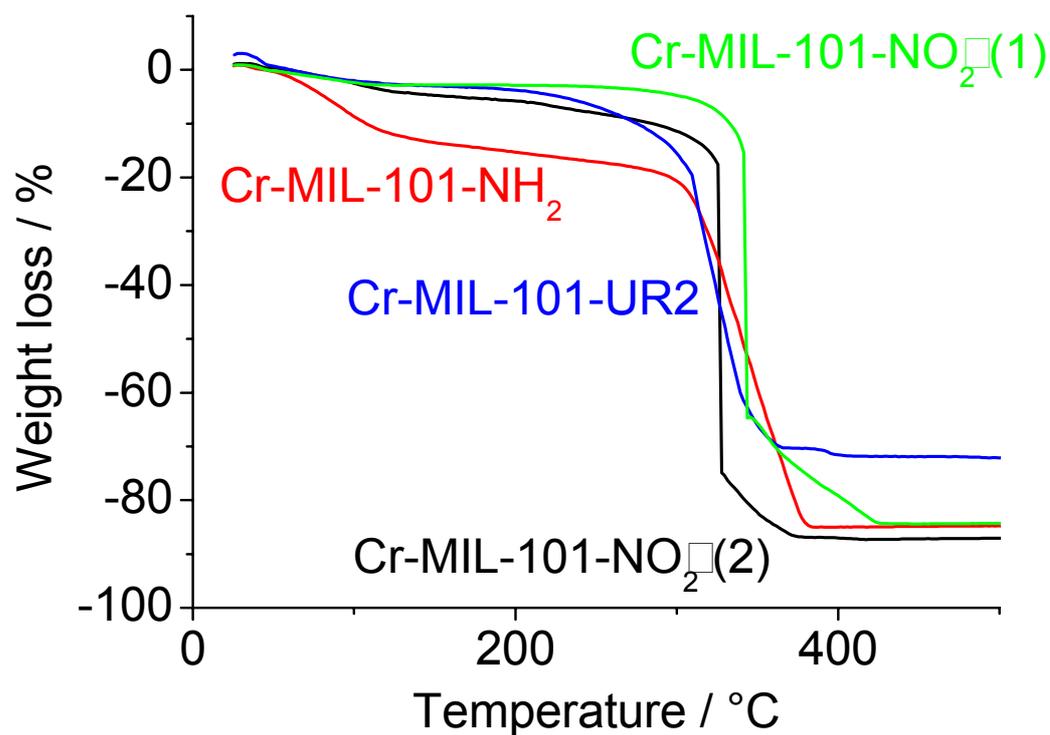


Fig. S7. TGA data of the investigated compounds Cr-MIL-101-NO₂(1), Cr-MIL-101-NO₂(2), Cr-MIL-101-NH₂ and Cr-MIL-101-UR2.

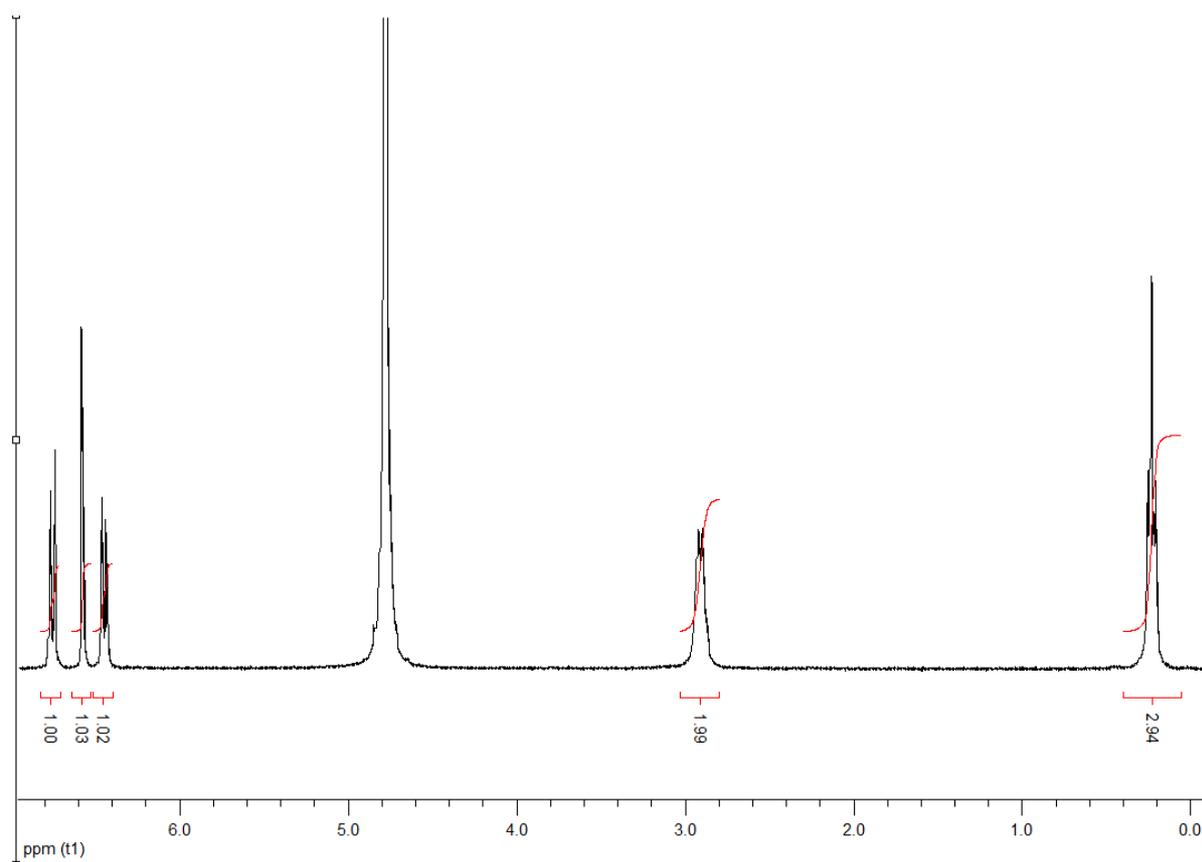


Fig. S8. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum of the linker of Cr-MIL-101-UR measured in NaOD/D₂O (20%). The assignments of the signals can be found in Fig. 5. The integrals can be clearly assigned to the corresponding protons.