

Supporting Information

A Giant Coordination Cage based on Sulfonylcalix[4]arenes

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Experimental Section

Materials and Measurements: *p-tert*-Butylsulfonylcalix[4]arene (H₄SC4A-SO₂)¹ and 4,4',4''-(benzene-1,3,5-triyl-tris(ethyne-2,1-diyl))tribenzoic acid (H₃BTE)² were synthesized by literature method and other reagents were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. Co and S analyses were determined by a HITACHI S-4800 Scanning Electron Microscope. TGA measurement is performed on a NETZSCH STA 449F3. Single crystal diffraction measurements were performed on a Bruker APEX CCD system with Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$).

Synthesis of CIAC-105: Purple single crystals of **CIAC-105** were obtained from reaction of the mixture of *p-tert*-butylsulfonylcalix[4]arene (0.075 g, 0.09 mmol), CoCl₂·6H₂O (0.1 g, 0.4 mmol), 1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylic acid (H₃BTC) (0.02 g, 0.1 mmol), triethylamine (2 drops), CH₃OH (5 ml) and N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) (3 ml) in a 20 ml Teflon-lined autoclave which was kept at 130 °C for 3 days and then slowly cooled to 20 °C at about 4 °C / h. The crystals were isolated by filtration and then washed with methanol. Yield: 0.14 g, ca. 70 % with respect to calixarene. The EDS analysis reveals that the molar ratio of Co : S : Cl = 49.45 : 49.27 : 1.28, comparable to the expected Co:S ratio (1:1). Elemental analysis: calculated (%) for [(C₂H₅)₃NH]₆ [Co₂₄(OH)₆(C₄₀H₄₄S₄O₁₂)₆(C₉H₃O₆)₈] · 72 CH₃OH · 48 DMF, C 45.40, H 7.67, N 5.81; found (%): C 43.36, H 5.96, N 6.28.

Synthesis of CIAC-106: Purple single crystals of **CIAC-106** were obtained by the analogous method with the mixture of *p-tert*-butylsulfonylcalix[4]arene (0.075 g, 0.09 mmol), CoCl₂·6H₂O (0.1 g, 0.4 mmol), 4,4',4''-benzene-1,3,5-triyl-tribenzoic acid (H₃BTB) (0.044 g, 0.1 mmol), triethylamine (2 drops) and N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMA) (3.0 ml). Yield: 0.16 g, ca. 50 % with respect to calixarene. The EDS analysis reveals that the molar ratio of Co : S : Cl = 44.01 : 52.67 :

3.33, comparable to the expected Co:S ratio (1:1). Elemental analysis: calculated (%) for $[(C_2H_5)_3NH]_6 [Co_{24}(OH)_6(C_{40}H_{44}S_4O_{12})_6(C_{27}H_{15}O_6)_8] \cdot 178 \text{ DMA}$, C 55.21, H 8.04, N 9.84; found (%), C 45.75, H 6.96, N 9.13.

Synthesis of CIAC-107: Purple single crystals of **CIAC-107** were obtained by the analogous method with the mixture of *p-tert*-butylsulfonylcalix[4]arene (0.075 g, 0.09 mmol), $CoCl_2 \cdot 6H_2O$ (0.1 g, 0.4 mmol), 4,4',4''-(benzene-1,3,5-triyl-tris(ethyne-2,1-diyl))tribenzoic acid (H_3BTE) (0.051 g, 0.1 mmol), triethylamine (2 drops) and *N,N*-dimethylacetamide (DMA) (3.0 ml). Yield: 0.12 g, ca. 30 % with respect to calixarene. The EDS analysis reveals that the molar ratio of Co : S : Cl = 47.37 : 52.13 : 0.50, comparable to the expected Co:S ratio (1:1). Elemental analysis: calculated (%) for $[(C_2H_5)_3NH]_6 [Co_{24}(OH)_6(C_{40}H_{44}S_4O_{12})_6(C_{33}H_{15}O_6)_8] \cdot 128 \text{ DMA}$, C 56.38, H 7.34, N 8.37; found, C 47.79, H 6.48, N 9.76.

Crystallographic Analyses.

The intensity data were recorded on a Bruker APEX CCD system with Mo- $K\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). The crystal structures were solved by means of Direct Methods and refined employing full-matrix least squares on F^2 (SHELXTL-97).³ The diffraction data were treated by the "SQUEEZE" method as implemented in PLATON.⁴ All non-hydrogen atoms except the butyl group of **CIAC-106** were refined anisotropically, and hydrogen atoms of the organic ligands and the hydroxide anion were generated theoretically onto the specific atoms and refined isotropically with fixed thermal factors. The unidentified solvent molecules and six $(C_2H_5)_3NH^+$ cations were not included for all the three structures. Since the crystals do not diffract very well due to the structure disorder, the R factors in the final structure refinement are relatively large, but typical in such system. CCDC-869988 - 869990 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this

paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

SQUEEZE results for these three compounds are as follows:

(1) CIAC-105

loop_

	_platon_squeeze_void_nr				
	_platon_squeeze_void_average_x				
	_platon_squeeze_void_average_y				
	_platon_squeeze_void_average_z				
	_platon_squeeze_void_volume				
	_platon_squeeze_void_count_electrons				
	_platon_squeeze_void_content				
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	607	146 ''
2	0.399	-0.024	0.013	14154	6105 ''
3	0.000	0.000	0.330	165	61 ''
4	0.000	0.000	0.500	595	259 ''
5	0.000	0.000	0.671	165	59 ''
6	0.500	0.500	0.000	596	259 ''
7	0.500	0.500	0.500	607	146 ''
8	0.500	0.500	0.171	165	59 ''
9	0.500	0.500	0.829	164	61 ''

SQUEEZE gives 7155 electrons/unit cell for the voids which are occupied by 12 (C₂H₅)₃NH⁺ and solvents (DMF or CH₃OH). 12 (C₂H₅)₃NH⁺ per unit cell give 696 e⁻. It remains 7155 – 696 =

6459 e⁻. So there are 174 DMF (40 e⁻) molecules or 395 CH₃OH (18 e⁻) molecules per unit cell and 87 DMF or 197 CH₃OH for each formula, respectively, since Z = 2. The suitable formula for this compound should be [(C₂H₅)₃NH]₆{[Co₄(SC4A)OH]₆(BTC)₈} • 87 DMF or [(C₂H₅)₃NH]₆{[Co₄(SC4A)OH]₆(BTC)₈} • 197 CH₃OH. It is difficult to determine the number of DMF or CH₃OH if there are mixed solvents in the structure.

(2) CIAC-106

loop_

```
_platon_squeeze_void_nr
_platon_squeeze_void_average_x
_platon_squeeze_void_average_y
_platon_squeeze_void_average_z
_platon_squeeze_void_volume
_platon_squeeze_void_count_electrons
_platon_squeeze_void_content
1 0.000 0.000 0.000 1243 363 ''
2 0.449 -0.003 -0.002 45134 16433 ''
3 0.500 0.500 0.500 1242 363 ''
```

That is SQUEEZE gives 17159 electrons/unit cell for the voids. The voids are occupied by 12 (C₂H₅)₃NH⁺ and an amount of DMA molecules. Due to 12 (C₂H₅)₃NH⁺ give 696 e⁻, it remains 17159 – 696 = 16463 e⁻. So there are 356 DMA molecules (48 e⁻) per unit cell and 178 DMA for each formula, since Z = 2. The suitable formula for this compound should be [(C₂H₅)₃NH]₆{[Co₄(SC4A)OH]₆(BTB)₈} • 178 DMA.

(3) CIAC-107

loop_

_platon_squeeze_void_nr

_platon_squeeze_void_average_x

_platon_squeeze_void_average_y

_platon_squeeze_void_average_z

_platon_squeeze_void_volume

_platon_squeeze_void_count_electrons

_platon_squeeze_void_content

1	0.025	-0.012	-0.002	55011	12172 ''
2	0.001	-0.001	0.500	849	403 ''
3	0.500	0.500	0.000	883	423 ''

SQUEEZE gives 12172 electrons/unit cell for the voids. 12 $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{NH}^+$ per unit cell give 696 e^- . It remains $12996 - 696 = 12300 e^-$. So there are 256 DMA molecules ($48 e^-$) per unit cell and 128 DMA for each formula, since $Z = 2$. The suitable formula for this compound should be $[(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{NH}]_6\{[\text{Co}_4(\text{SC4A})\text{OH}]_6(\text{BTE})_8\} \cdot 128 \text{DMA}$.

Gas Adsorption Analyses

Activation of Cages. As-synthesized samples of **CIAC-107** were immersed in the methanol solution for 3 days, during which the solution/solvent was decanted and freshly replenished three times. Obtained samples were immersed in acetone for 12 h, during which the activation solvent was replenished more than four times. The sample was extracted by supercritical CO_2 . And then the chamber containing the sample and liquid CO_2 was heated up around 40°C and kept under the supercritical condition (typically 11 MPa) for 1 h. CO_2 was slowly vented (ca. 1 h) from the chamber at around 40°C , yielding activated nanocages.

Low-pressure gas sorption measurements. Low-pressure gas sorption experiments were carried out on a Micromeritics ASAP-2020M automatic volumetric instrument. Ultrahigh-purity -grade N₂ and H₂ gases were used in all adsorption measurements. The N₂ and H₂ isotherms were measured using a liquid nitrogen bath (77 K).

Iodine Adsorption by sublimation. The uptake of iodine by sublimation at 25 °C was processed following the reported method.^[5] The sample was desolvated under dynamic vacuum for 10 h before being placed in a sealed vessel in the presence of solid iodine. And then the vessel with the samples was kept at 25 °C and weighed at various time intervals.

Mass spectrometry

ESI mass spectrum in negative-ion mode was acquired using an IonSpec HiRes Fourier transform ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometer (FT-ICR-MS) (Lake Forest, CA, USA) with a 7-T shielded superconducting magnet and a Micromass Z-spray electrospray source. The spray voltage, source, and probe temperature were set at 2400 V, 80 and 100 °C, respectively.

¹H-NMR measurement

¹H-NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AV 400 (DMF-*d*₇ as internal standard, chemical shifts in ppm).

- [1] N. Iki, H. Kumagai, N. Morohashi, K. Ejima, M. Hasegawa, S. Miyanari and S. Miyano, *Tetrahedron Lett.*, 1998, **39**, 7559.
- [2] H. Furukawa, N. Ko, Y. B. Go, N. Aratani, S. B. Choi, E. Choi, A. Özgür Yazaydin, R. Q. Snurr, M. O'Keeffe, J. Kim and O. M. Yaghi, *Science*, 2010, **329**, 424.
- [3] G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. A: Fundam. Crystallogr.*, 2008, **64**, 112.
- [4] P. van der Sluis and A. L. Spek, *Acta Cryst. Sect. A.*, 1990, **46**, 194.
- [5] T. Hasell, M. Schmidtman and A. I. Cooper, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2011, **133**, 14920.

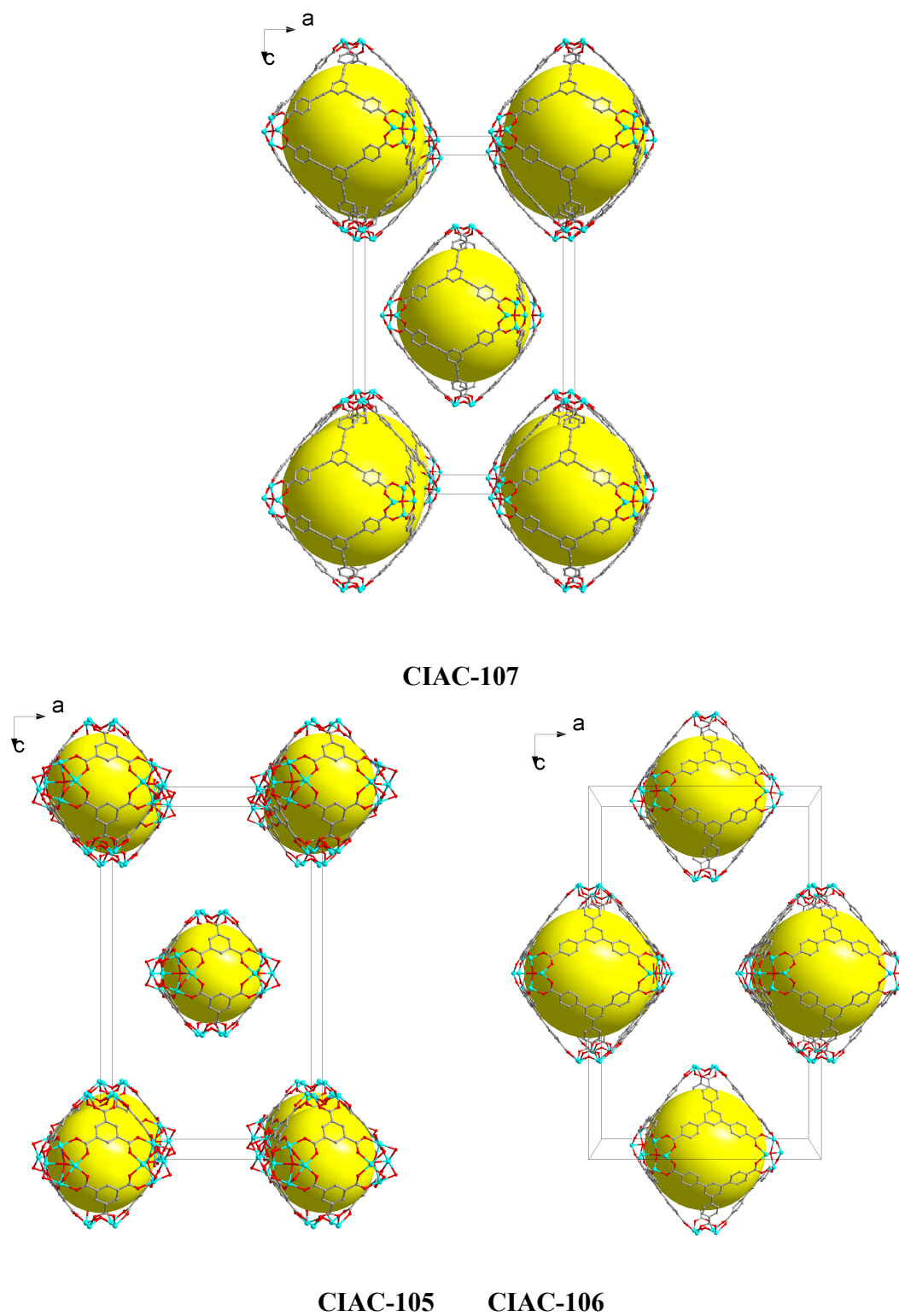


Fig. S1 Packing diagram of the nanocages. The calixarene molecules are omitted for clarity.

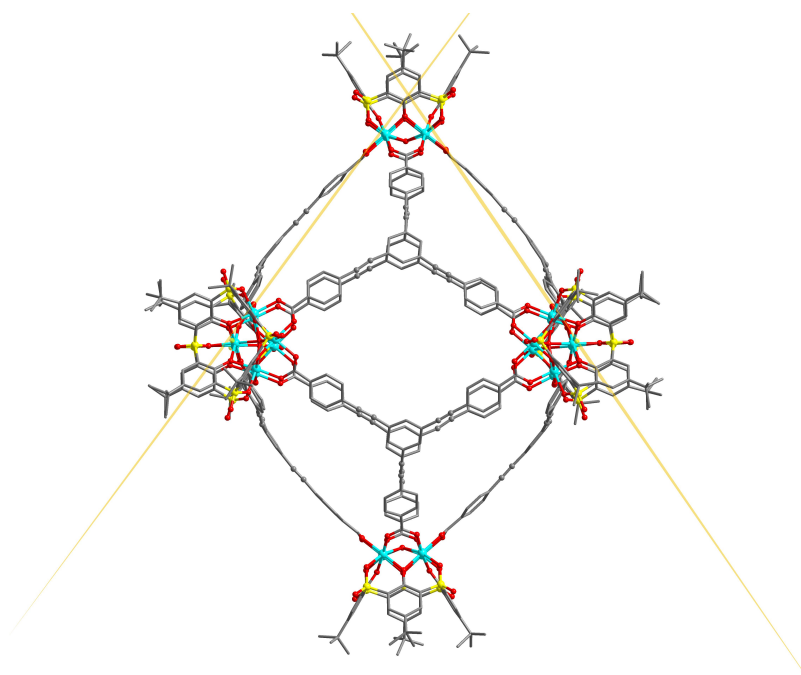


Fig. S2 Close observation of coordination cage of **CIAC-107**. A plane (in yellow) crosses through three carboxylate carbon atoms of one BTE molecule.

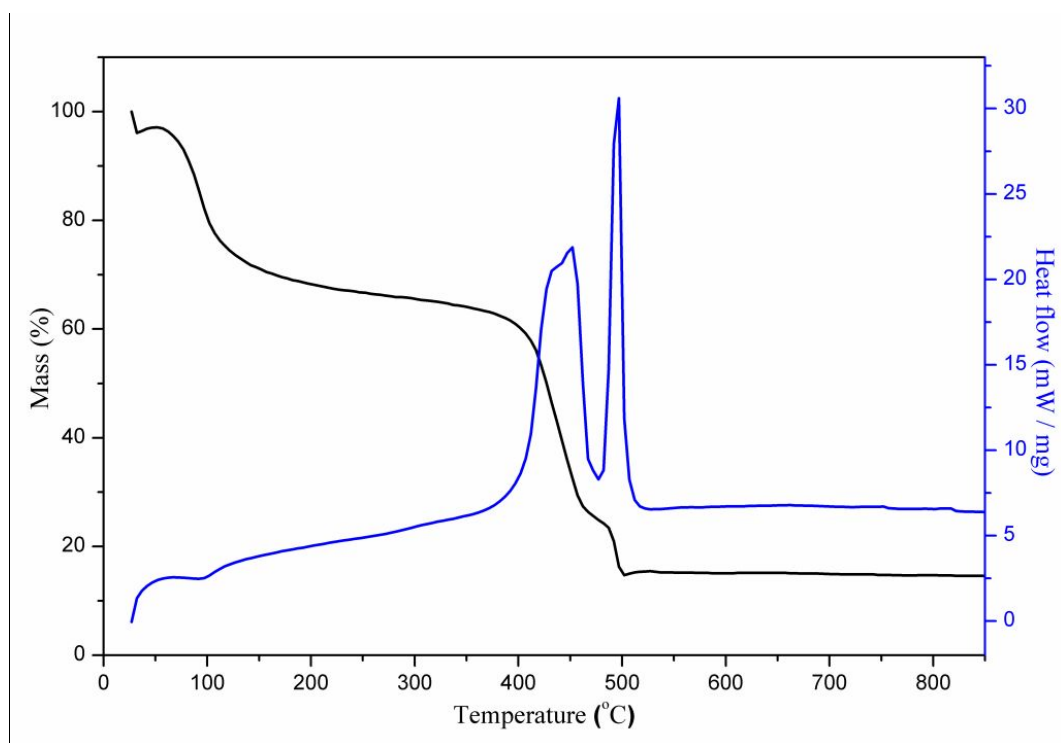


Fig. S3 TGA-DSC curves for **CIAC-105**.

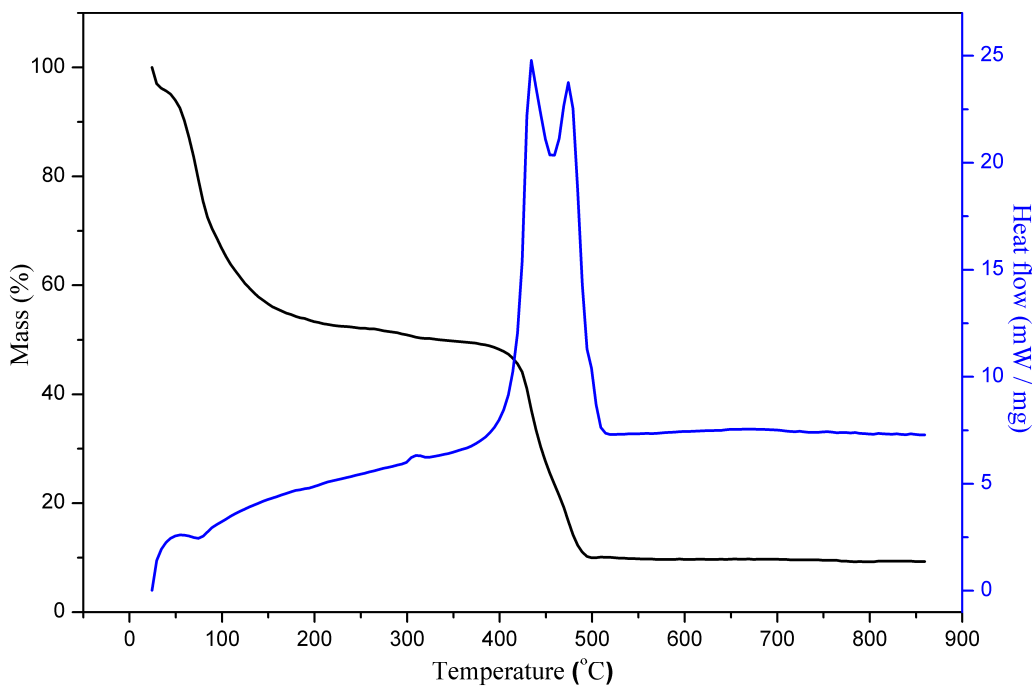


Fig. S4 TGA-DSC curves for **CIAC-106**.

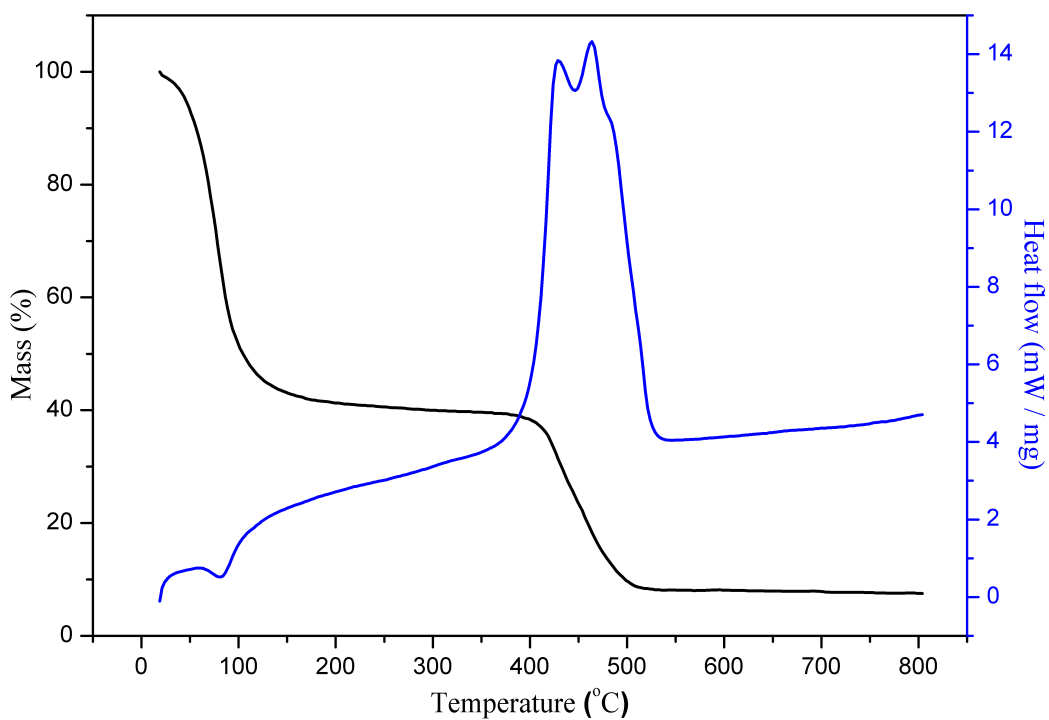


Fig. S5 TGA-DSC curves for **CIAC-107**.

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Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry

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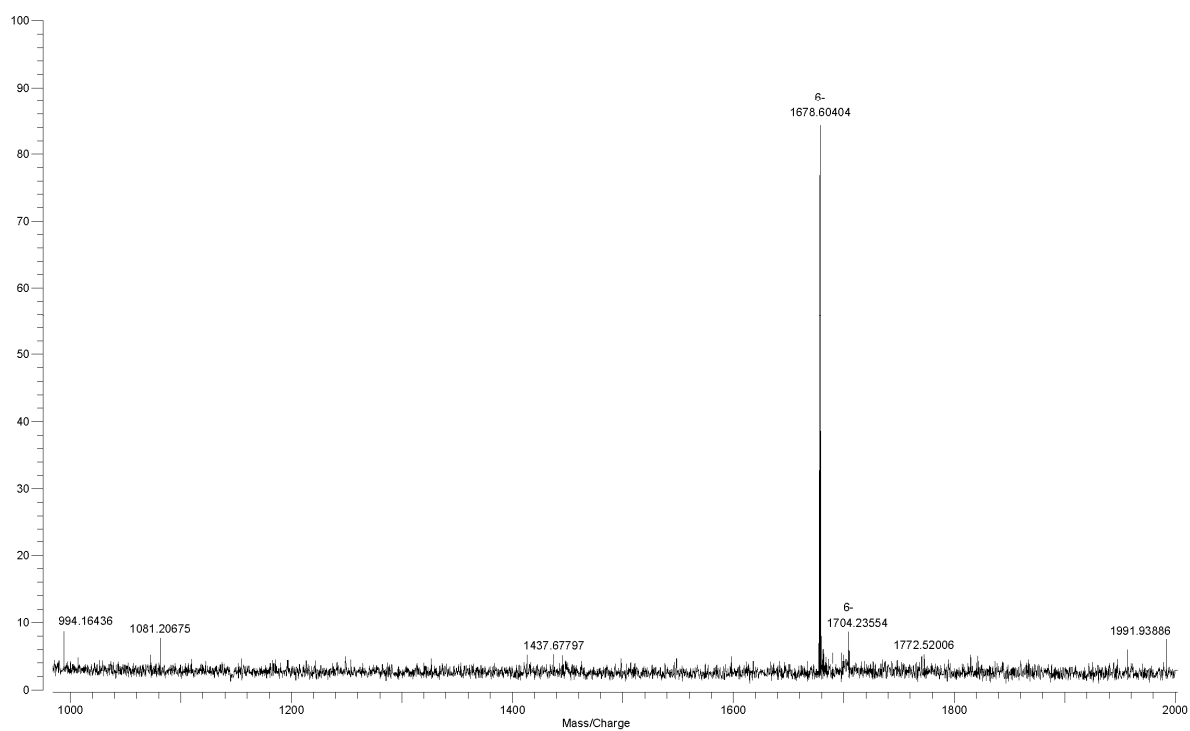


Fig. S6 ESI spectrum of CIAC-106 in a DMF-methanol mixture (1678.60:



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Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry

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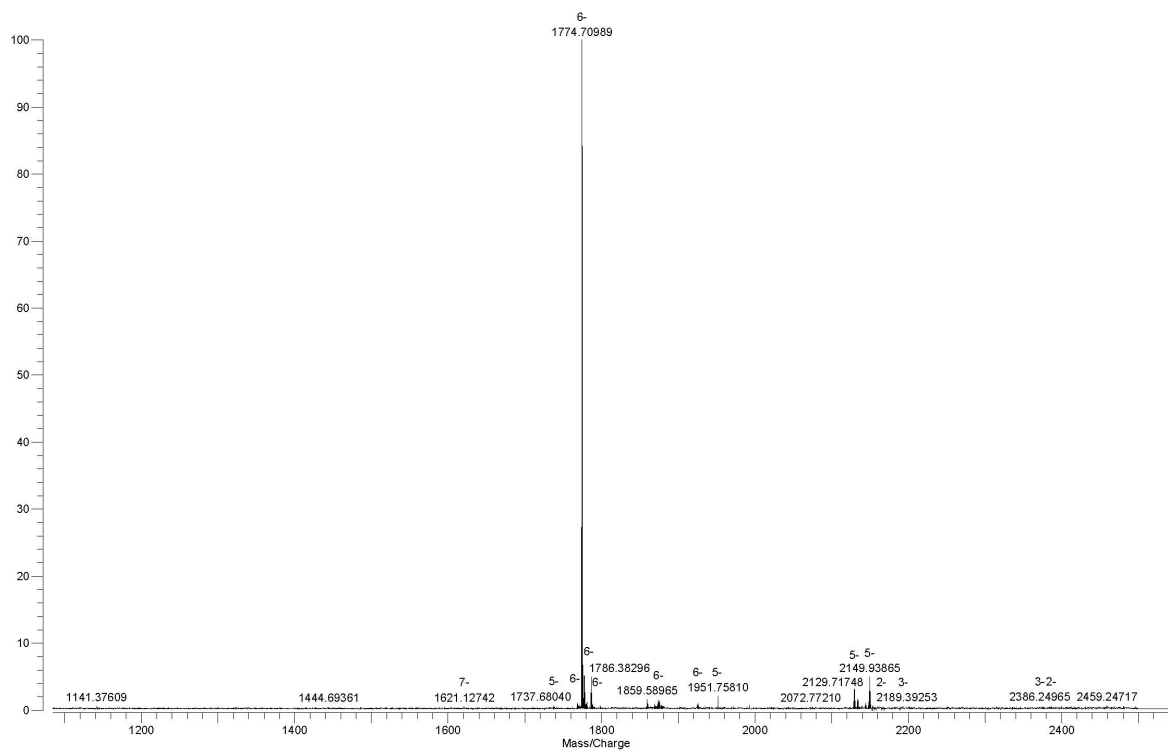


Fig. S7 ESI spectrum of CIAC-107 in a DMF-methanol mixture (1774.71:



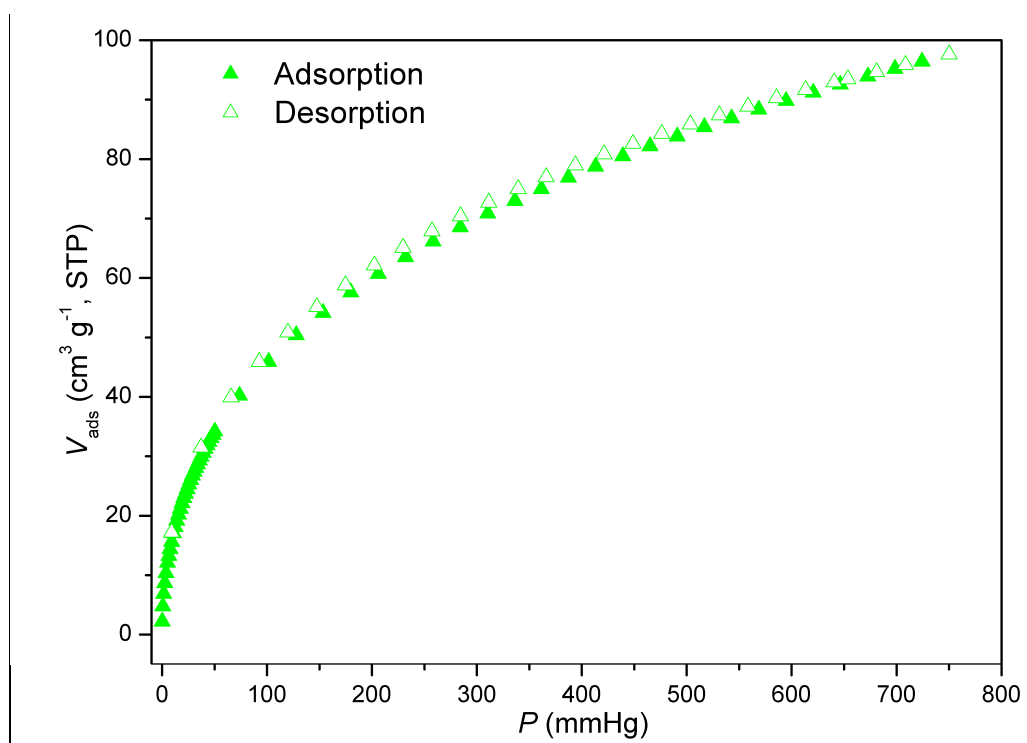


Fig. S8 Adsorption (solid) and desorption (hollow) isotherms of H_2 on **CIAC-107**.

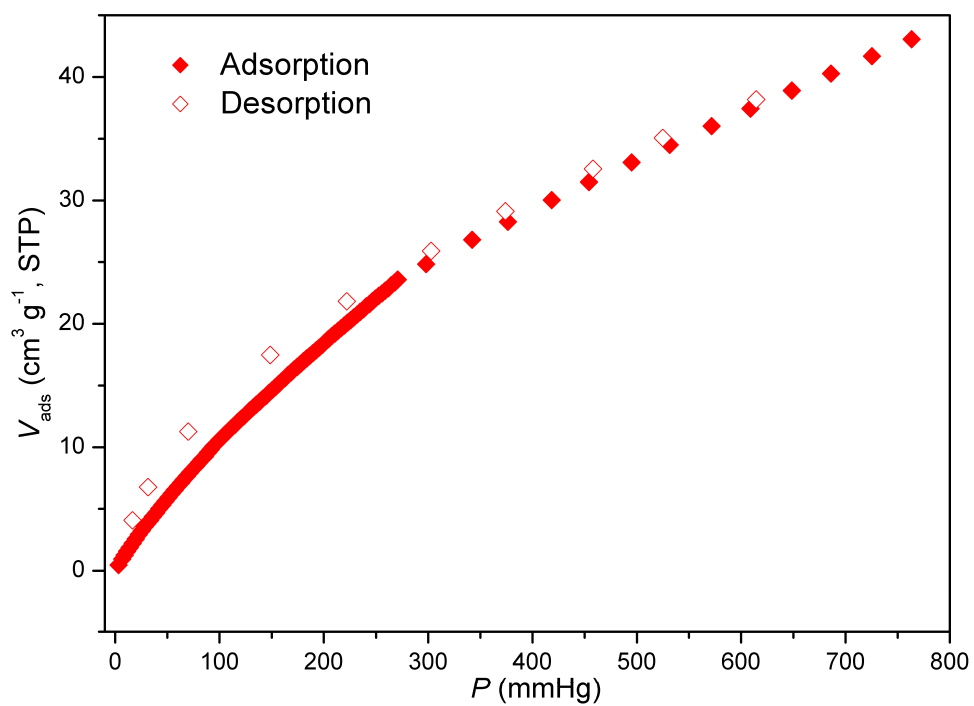


Fig. S9 Adsorption (solid) and desorption (hollow) isotherms of CO₂ on CIAC-107.

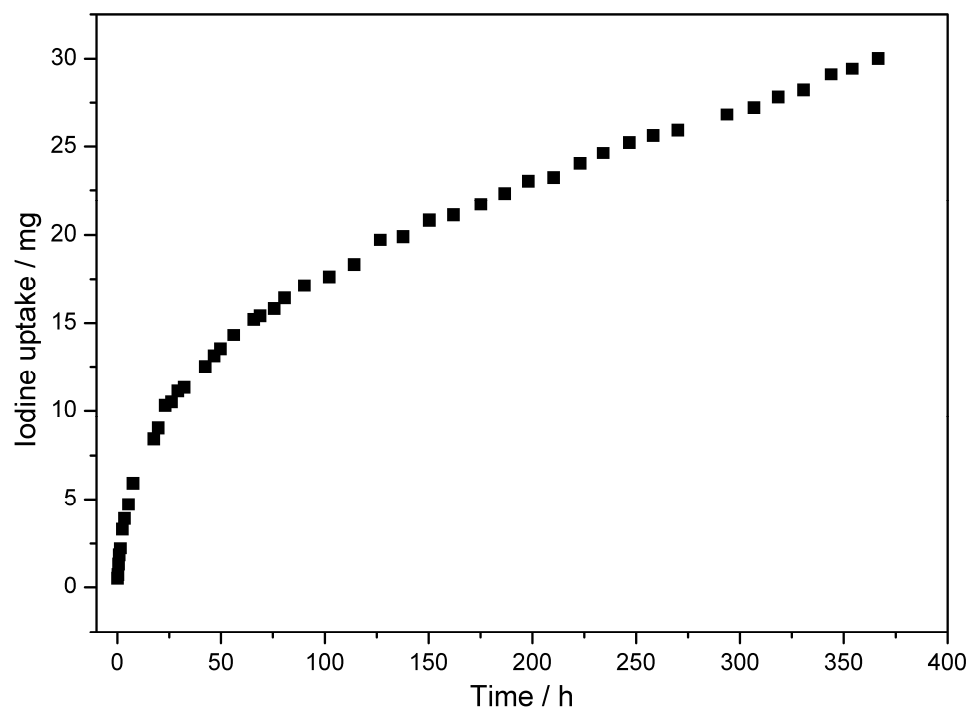


Fig. S10 Gravimetric uptake of iodine by **CIAC-107** as a function of time at 25 °C. (CIAC-107: 104.7 mg)

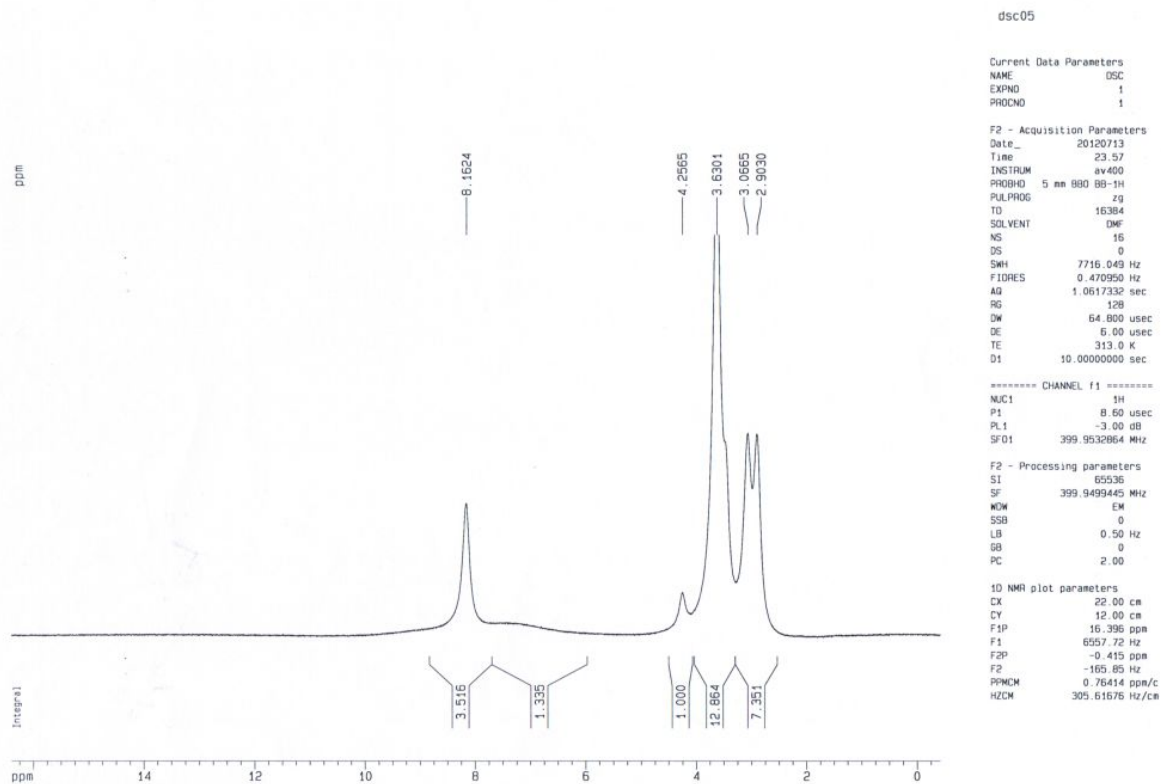


Fig. S11 ¹H NMR spectra of **CIAC-105** (DMF-*d*₇, 400 MHz, 313 K).

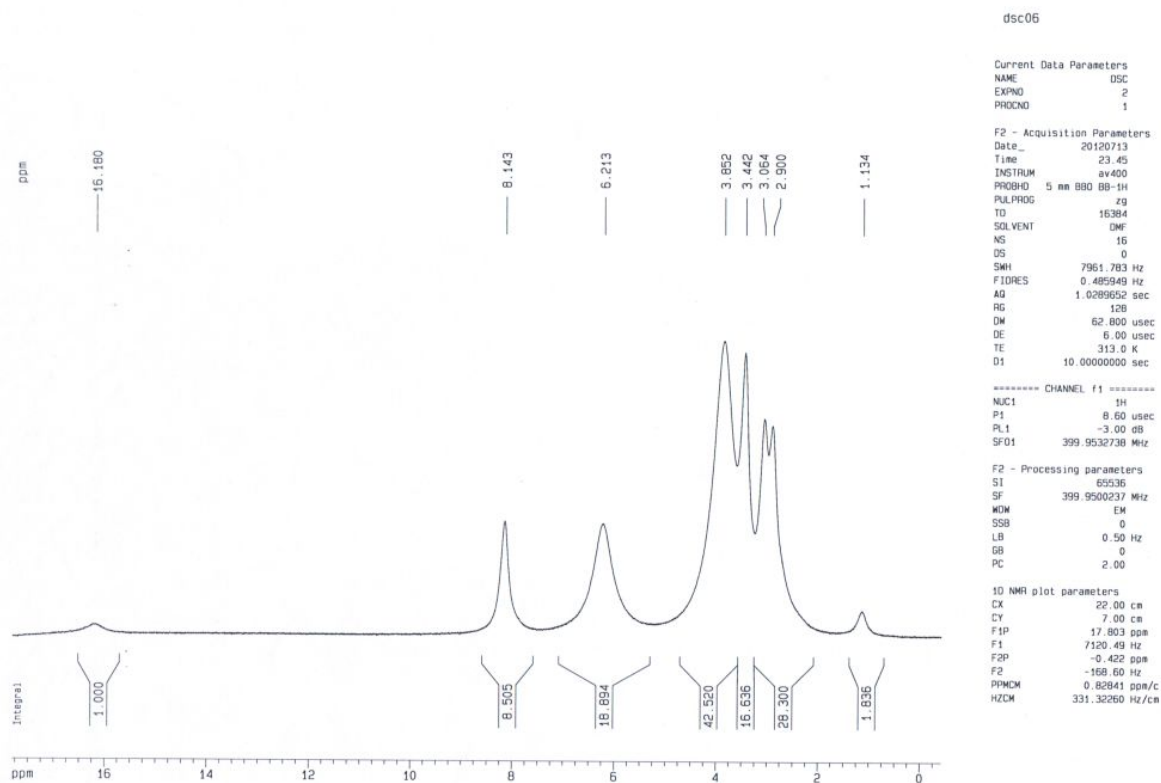


Fig. S12 ^1H NMR spectra of CIAC-106 (DMF- d_7 , 400 MHz, 313 K).

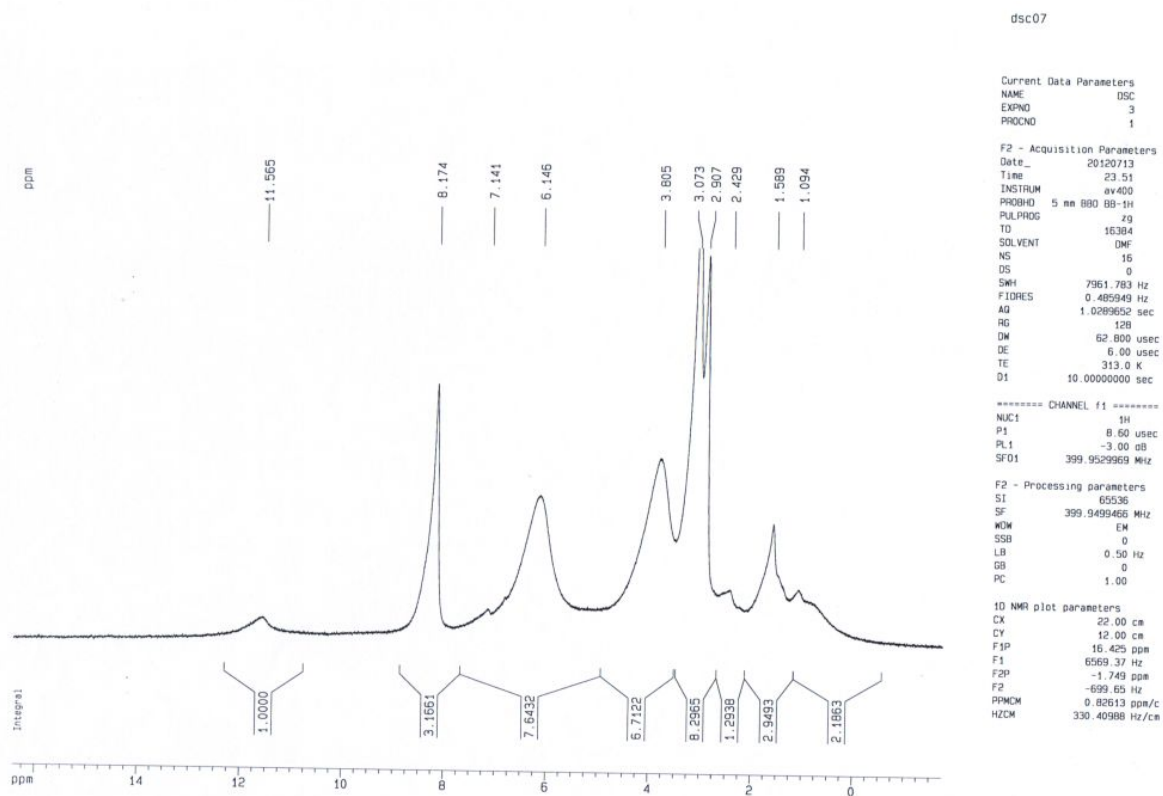


Fig. S13 ^1H NMR spectra of **CIAC-107** ($\text{DMF-}d_7$, 400 MHz, 313 K).

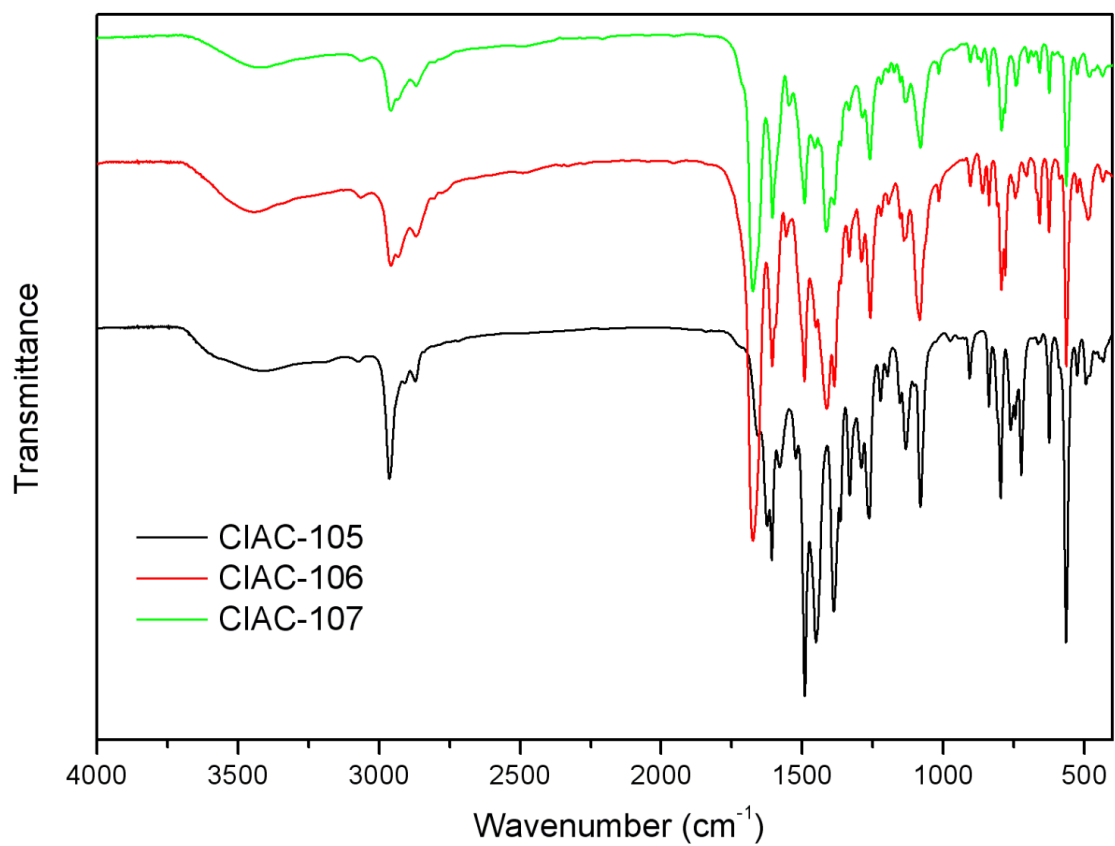


Fig. S14 IR spectrum of **CIAC-105, -106** and **-107**.