## **Supporting Information**

for

# Hexagon-prismatic dodecameric water cluster: a building unit of the five-fold interpenetrating six-connected supramolecular network

Xiaoju Li,\*ab Xiahong Xu,a Daqiang Yuan,b Xiulan Wenga

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Fujian Key Laboratory of Polymer Materials, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou, Fujian, 350007, P.R. China. E-mail: xiaojuli@fjnu.edu.cn.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> State Key Laboratory of Structural Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou, Fujian, 350002, P.R. China.

### **Experimental Section**

**General methods:** IR spectra were recorded using KBr plates on a BIORAD model 3000 FTS spectrometer.  $^{1}$ H and  $^{13}$ C spectra were recorded on spectrometers at 300 and 75 MHz, respectively, by using  $D_{2}O$  as a locking solvent. Chemical shifts were reported in ppm relative TMS. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) measurements were carried out by heating samples at 10  $^{\circ}$ C/min from 25 to 800  $^{\circ}$ C in a dynamic nitrogen atmosphere (flow rate = 70 mL/min). Elemental analyses were performed on a CE-440 Elemental Analyzer.

#### X-ray Crystallography.

Data collection for **1** was performed on Saturn 724 CCD diffractometer using graphite monochromated Mo- $K\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å). Intensity data set was collected using  $\omega$  scan technique and corrected for Lp effects. The primitive structures were solved with direct methods and refined on F2 with full matrix least-squares methods using the SHELXS-97 and SHELXL-97 programs, respectively. <sup>1</sup> The non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The hydrogen atoms of water were located from the difference Fourier map and refined isotropically. The hydrogen atoms of Bmib were geometrically fixed. CCDC:827350.

**Synthesis of [(Bmib)**<sub>3</sub>(**H**<sub>2</sub>**O**)<sub>12</sub>]<sub>n</sub> (**1**): Bmib was synthesized according to the modified literature method.<sup>2</sup> [(Bmib)<sub>3</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>**O**)<sub>12</sub>]<sub>n</sub> was prepared by allowing a solution of Bmib in MeOH and water (1:2, volume ratio) to slowly evaporate at room temperature. Colorless crystals of **1** were formed after a few days. Anal. Calcd (%) for  $C_{36}H_{78}N_{12}O_{12}$  (871.08): C, 49.64; N, 19.30; H, 9.03. Found: C, 49.71; N, 19.39; H, 8.79. <sup>1</sup>H NMR: δ 6.92 (s, 2H), 6.80 (s, 2H), 3.85 (s, 4H), 2.22 (2, 6H), 1.63 (s, 4H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR: δ 145.9, 125.5, 120.3, 45.2, 26.7, 11.6; IR (KBr,cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3113(s), 3088(s), 2985(w), 2958(s), 2924(w), 1643(w), 1523(m), 1498(s), 1466(w), 1444(m), 1425(s), 1374(vw), 1359(m), 1314(w), 1280(s), 1240(vw), 1206(vw), 1190(vw), 1145(m), 1123(s), 1075(vw), 979(s), 937(vw), 913(w), 777(s), 679(m). After **1** was heated at 60 °C in vacuo for 6h, Bmib was obtained as white power. Anal. Calcd (%) for  $C_{36}H_{54}N_{12}$  (654.90): C, 66.02; N, 25.67; H, 8.31. Found: 65.87; N, 25.29; H, 8.22.

### References

- (1) G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXTL-97, Program for the Solution of Crystal Structures, University of Göttingen: Germany 1997.
- (2) X. J. Li, Y. Z. Cai, Z. L. Fang, L. J. Wu, B. Wei, S. Lin, *Cryst. Growth Des.*, 2011, **11**, 4517-4524.

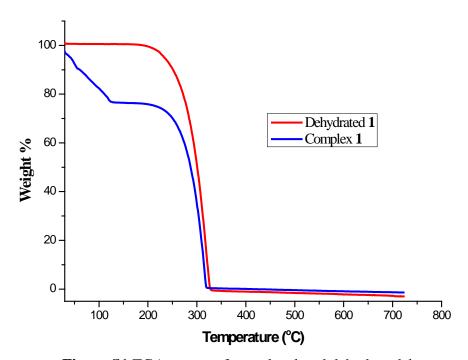


Figure S1 TGA curves of complex 1 and dehydrated 1.

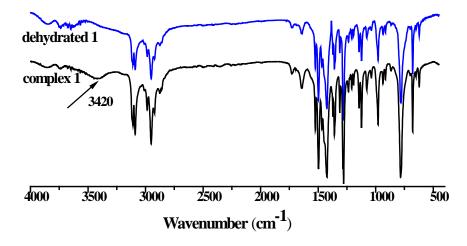


Figure S2 IR spectra of complex 1 and dehydrated 1.