

## Supporting Information for

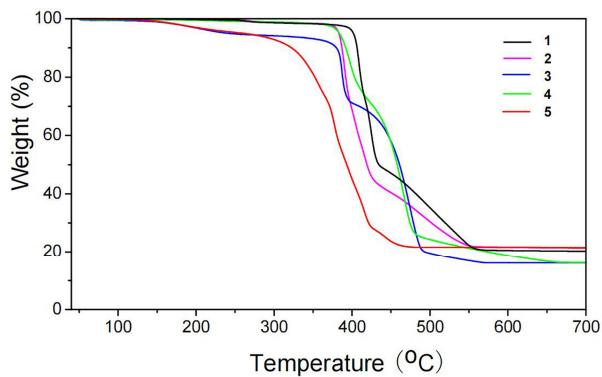
# Four threefold interpenetrating architectures from self-assembly of fluorene-2, 7-dicarboxylic acid derivatives and d<sup>10</sup> metals

Shengqun Su<sup>ab</sup>, Cao Qin<sup>a</sup>, Zhiyong Guo<sup>ab</sup>, Huadong Guo<sup>ab</sup>, Shuyan Song<sup>a</sup>, Ruiping Deng<sup>a</sup>, Feng Cao<sup>ab</sup>, Song Wang<sup>ab</sup>, Guanghua Li<sup>c</sup>, Hongjie Zhang\*<sup>a</sup>

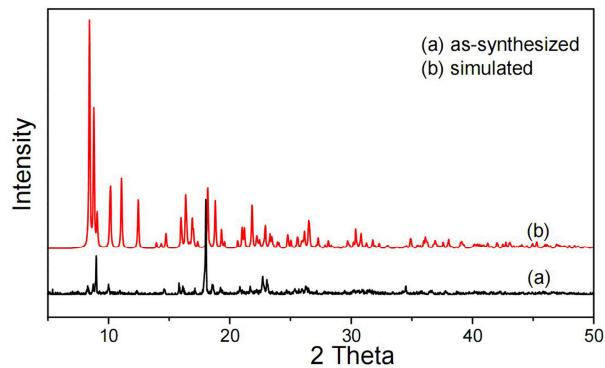
<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Resource Utilizations, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun 130022, P. R. China.  
Tel.: +86 431 85262127; fax: +86 431 85698041. E-mail address: hongjie@ciac.jl.cn (H.-J. Zhang).

<sup>b</sup> Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100039, P. R. China.

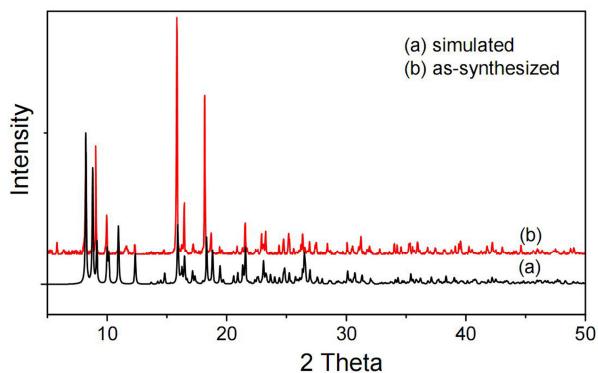
<sup>c</sup> State Key Laboratory of Inorganic Synthesis and Preparative Chemistry, College of Chemistry, Jilin University, Changchun 130012, P. R. China.



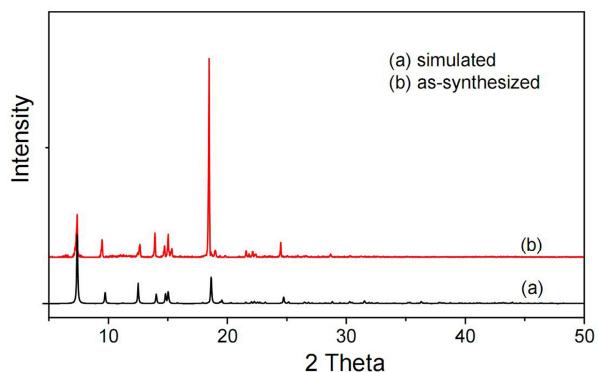
**Fig.S1** TGA curve for **1-5**. The sample was heated to 700 °C at the heating rate of 10 °C/min.



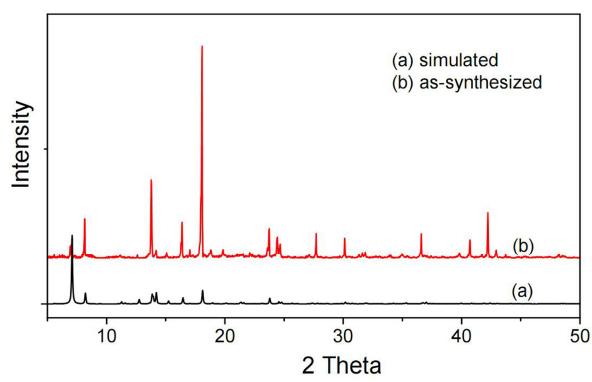
**Fig.S2** The X-ray powder diffraction patterns for complex **1**.



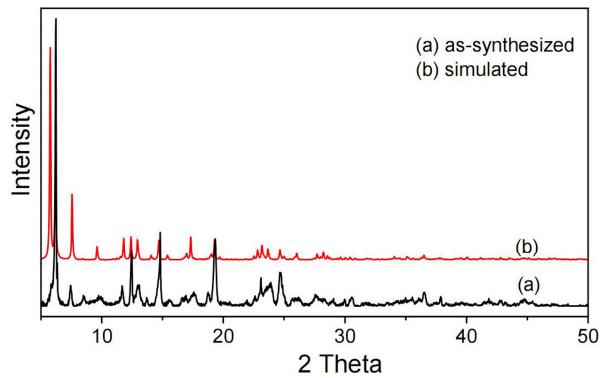
**Fig.S3** The X-ray powder diffraction patterns for complex **2**.



**Fig.S4** The X-ray powder diffraction patterns for complex **3**.



**Fig.S5** The X-ray powder diffraction patterns for complex 4.



**Fig.S6** The X-ray powder diffraction patterns for complex 5.