Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Highly-thermostable lanthanide–organic coordination frameworks with N-protonated 2,6-dihydroxypyridine-4-carboxylate exhibiting unusual 3-D mixed-connected network topology

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Scheme S1 Chemical structures of H₃L and the related ligands H₃ptc and H₃hpdc.



Scheme S2 Coordination modes of the H-L ligands in 1–4: (a) μ_5 -bridging carboxyl/hydroxyl mode comprised of μ_2 - η^1 : η^1 -syn-syn bridging carboxylate as well as μ_1 -monodentate and μ_2 -bidentate hydroxyl; (b) μ_4 -bridging carboxyl/hydroxyl mode containing μ_2 - η^1 : η^1 -syn-syn bridging carboxylate and μ_1 -monodentate hydroxyl.



Fig. S1 Comparison of PXRD patterns of 1–4.



Fig. S2 Local coordination environment of Sm^{III} in **4**, in which the Sm–O_{water} bond is shown as striped bond. Symmetry codes: A = -x, -y + 1, -z + 2; B = -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2; C = -x + 1, y, -z + 3/2; D = x, y - 1, z; E = -x + 1, y - 1, -z + 3/2; F = -x + 1, -y, -z + 2; G = -x, -y, -z + 2).



Fig. S3 Coordination modes of H-L in 4: $\mu_2 - \eta^1 : \eta^1 - syn - syn$ bridging mode for carboxylate groups of O6–C10–O6C and O3–C4–O4, μ_1 -monodentate mode for ionized hydroxyl groups of O2, O5, and O5G, and μ_2 -bridging mode for ionized hydroxyl group of O1. Symmetry codes: A = -x, -y + 1, -z + 2; B = -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2; C = -x + 1, y, -z + 3/2; F = -x + 1, -y, -z + 2; G = -x, -y, -z + 2; H = -x + 1, y + 1, -z + 3/2; I = x, y + 1, z.



(a)





Fig. S4 1-D chain motifs via the linkage of dinuclear La^{III} units by H-L ligands, viewed along the (a) [100], (b) [010], and (c) [001] direction, respectively. Symmetry codes: B = x, y + 1, z; D = -x + 1,

$$-y - 1, -z; K = -x + 1, -y, -z.$$



Fig. S5 Illustration of the connectivity between La^{III} ions and H-L ligands: (a) μ_5 -H-L ligand (orange sphere), (b) μ_4 -H-L ligand (pink sphere), and (c) 7-connected La^{III} center.



Fig. S6 TG-DTA curve for the free ligand 2,6-dihydroxypyridine-4-carboxylic acid (H₃L).



Fig. S7 Comparison of the TG curves of (a) H₃L and 2, (b) H₃L and 3, and (c) H₃L and 4.



(c)

Fig. S8 TG-DTA curves for (a) 2, (b) 3, and (c) 4.



Fig. S9 PXRD patterns of (a) 2, (b) 3, and (c) 4. The bottom simulated pattern for 4 was obtained from single-crystal data. The others from the bottom were taken from the as-synthesized samples that were treated by heating at different temperatures.



Fig. S10 SEM images of complex 1 based on the samples treated at different temperatures: (a) as-synthesized products; (b)–(f): the products after a prolonged heating in a crucible of thermogravimetric analyzer at 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 °C, respectively.



(a)



(b)





(d)

Fig. S11 The emission and excitation fluorescent spectra of (a) 1, (b) 2, (c) 3, and (d) 4.



Fig. S12 The emission and excitation fluorescent spectra of the H₃L ligand.