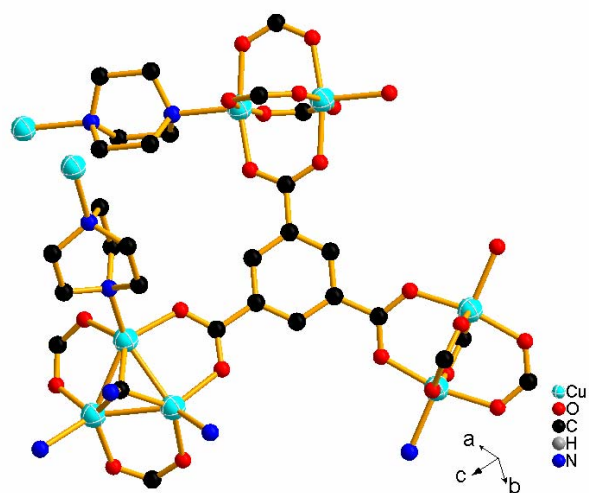


## Supporting Information

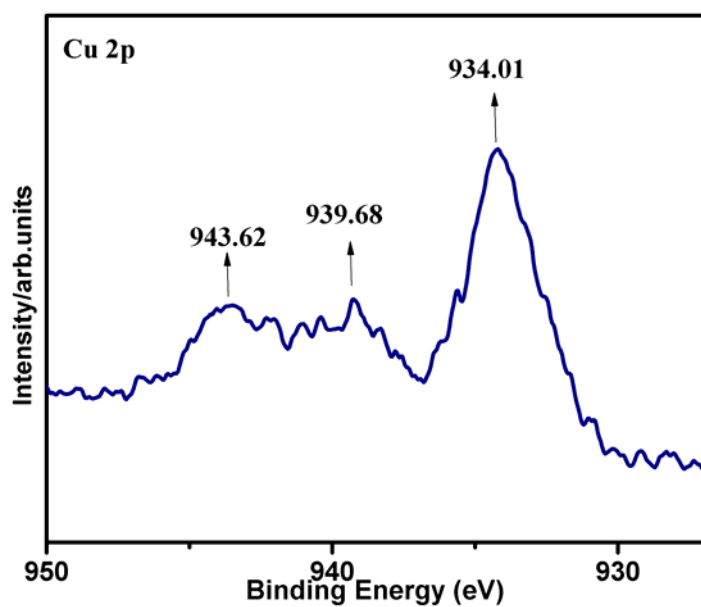
### **Metal-Organic Framework Architecture with Polyhedron-in-Polyhedron and Further Polyhedral Assembly**

Ting-Ting Lian,<sup>a,b</sup> Shu-Mei Chen,<sup>\*,a,b</sup> Fei Wang<sup>b</sup> and Jian Zhang<sup>b</sup>

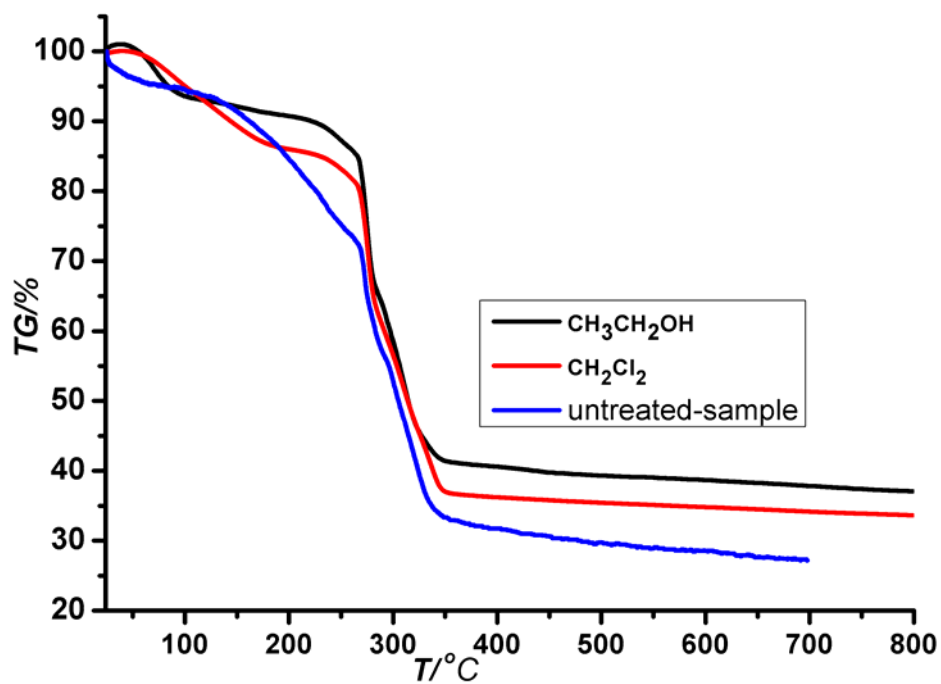
<sup>a</sup>*College of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou, Fujian 350108, P. R. China and* <sup>b</sup>*State Key Laboratory of Structural Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou, Fujian 350002, P. R. China. E-mail: csm@fzu.edu.cn*



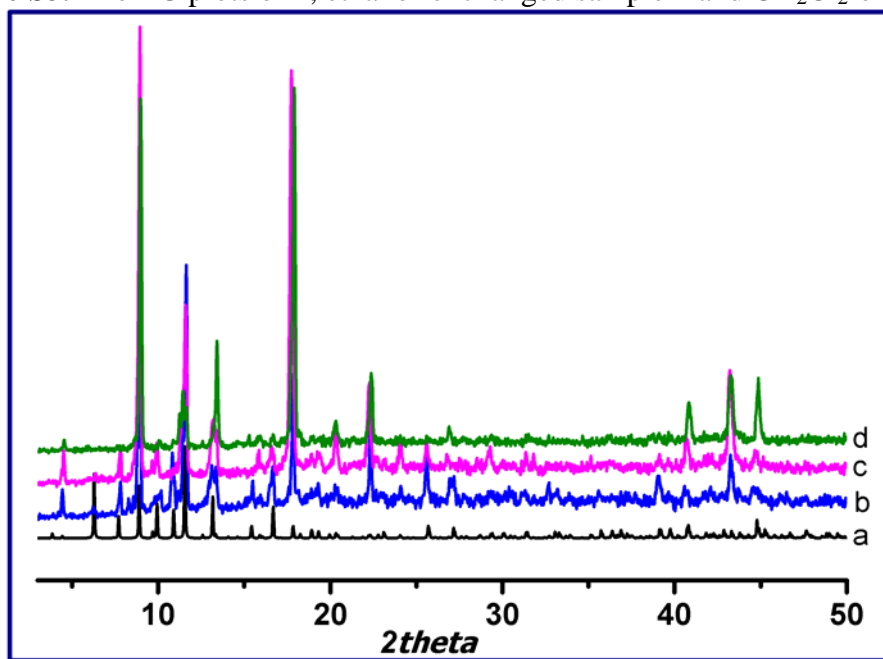
**Figure S1.** The crystal structure of **1**.



**Figure S2.** Cu<sub>2p</sub> spectra of **1** shown that the main component peak at higher BE (↑ 934.01eV) is assigned to Cu<sup>2+</sup> ions. Observation of the satellite (939.68-943.62eV) structure also is consistent with a copper oxidation state of +2.



**Figure S3.** The TG plots of **1**, ethanol-exchanged sample **1** and CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>-exchanged sample **1**.



**Figure S4.** Powder XRD patterns: (a) simulated one, (b) after removal of the guests, (c) ethanol-exchanged one, (d) dichloromethane-exchanged one.

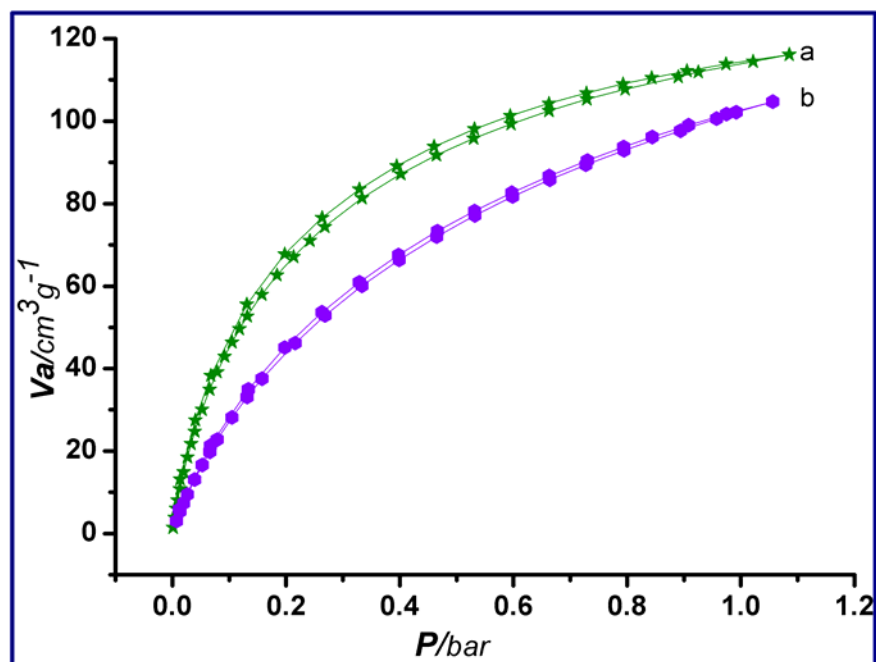


Figure S5. H<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherms of 1: (a) H<sub>2</sub> at 77K; (b) H<sub>2</sub> at 87 K.

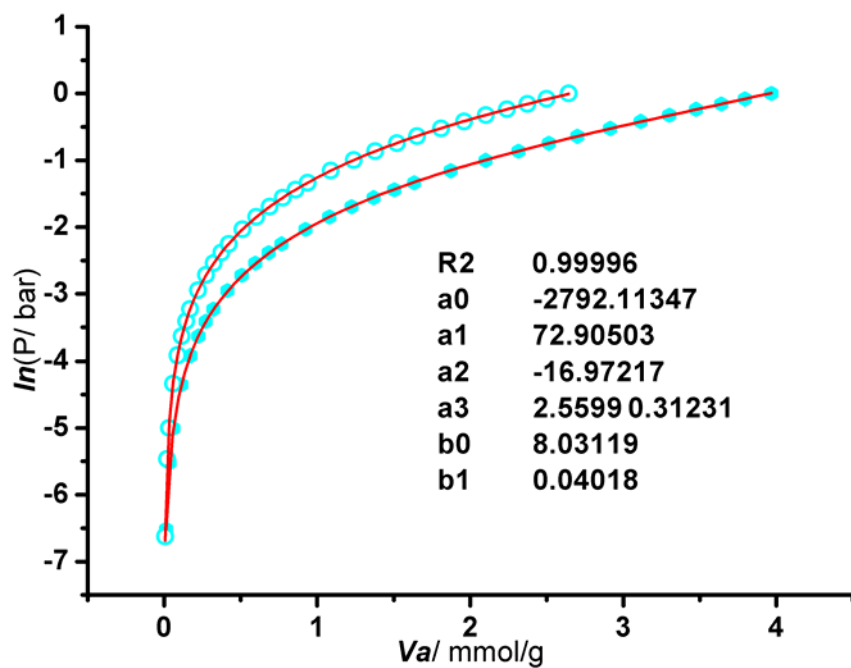
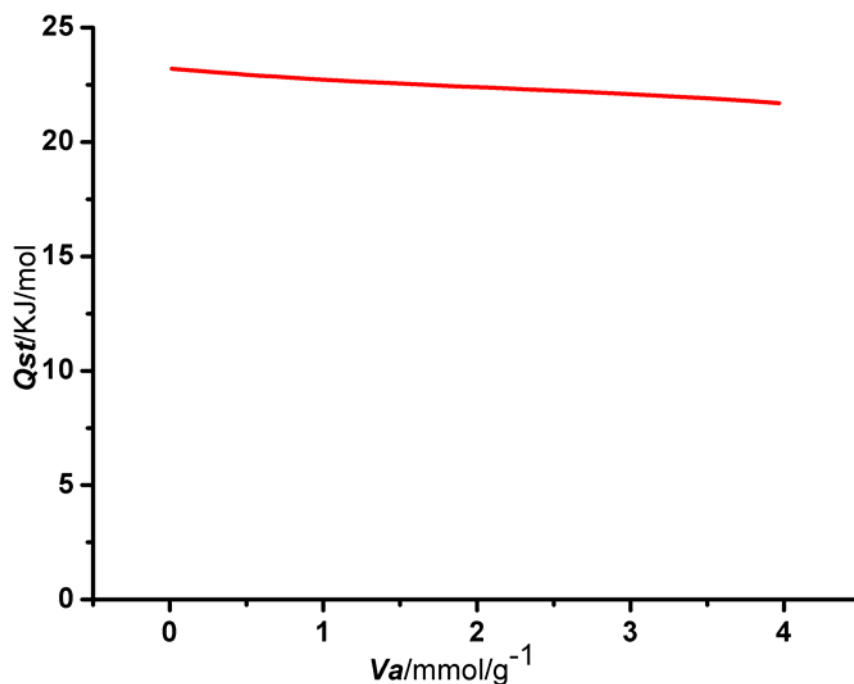


Figure S6. CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherms for 1 fitting by virial method.



**Figure S7.** The isosteric heat of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption for **1** estimated by the virial equation.

**Adsorption selectivity of CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> calculation:**

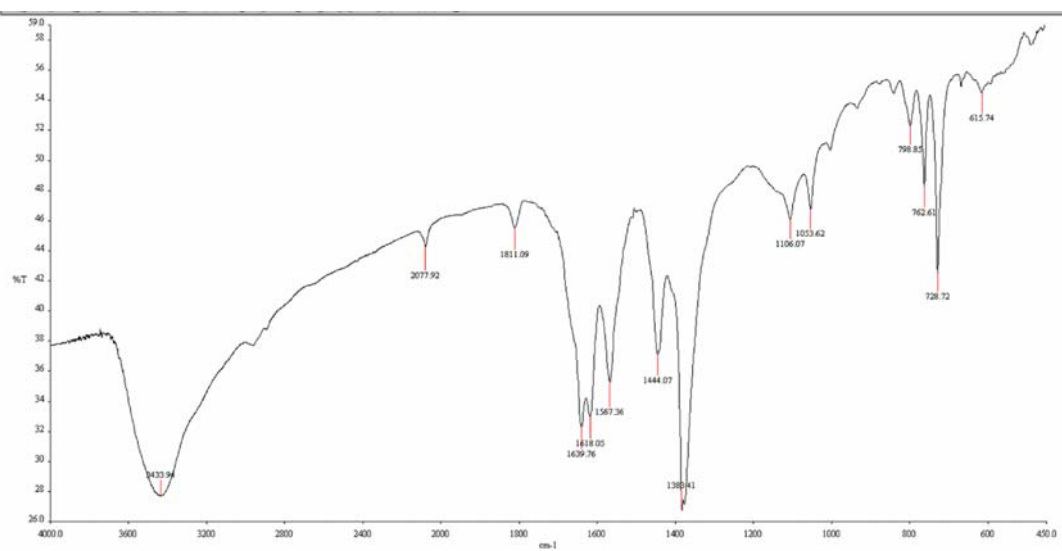
The CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> sorption data for **1** measured up to 1 bar at different temperature were fitted by the virial equation (Figure S5, S6, S7).

$$\ln(P) = \ln(Va) + (a_0 + a_1 \cdot Va + a_2 \cdot Va^2 + a_3 \cdot Va^3) / T + (b_0 + b_1 \cdot Va) \quad (1)$$

Where *P* is pressure, *Va* is amount adsorbed, *T* is temperature, and **a0**, **a1**, **a2**, **a3** and **b0**, **b1** are temperature independent empirical parameters.

**References:**

- (a) R. Banerjee, A. Phan, B. Wang, C. Knobler, H. Furukawa, M. O’Keeffe, and O. M. Yaghi, High-throughput synthesis of zeolitic imidazolate frameworks and application to CO<sub>2</sub> capture, *Science* 319 (2008) 939-943;
- (b) B. Wang, A. P. Côté, H. Furukawa, M. O’Keeffe, and O. M. Yaghi, Colossal cages in zeolitic imidazolate frameworks as selective carbon dioxide reservoirs, *Nature* 453 (2008) 207-212;
- (c) H. Kim, Y. Kim, M. Yoon, S. Lim, S. M. Park, G. Seo and K. Kim, Highly Selective Carbon Dioxide Sorption in an Organic Molecular Porous Materials, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 132 (2010) 12200-12202.



**Figure S8.** The FT-IR spectrum of **1**.