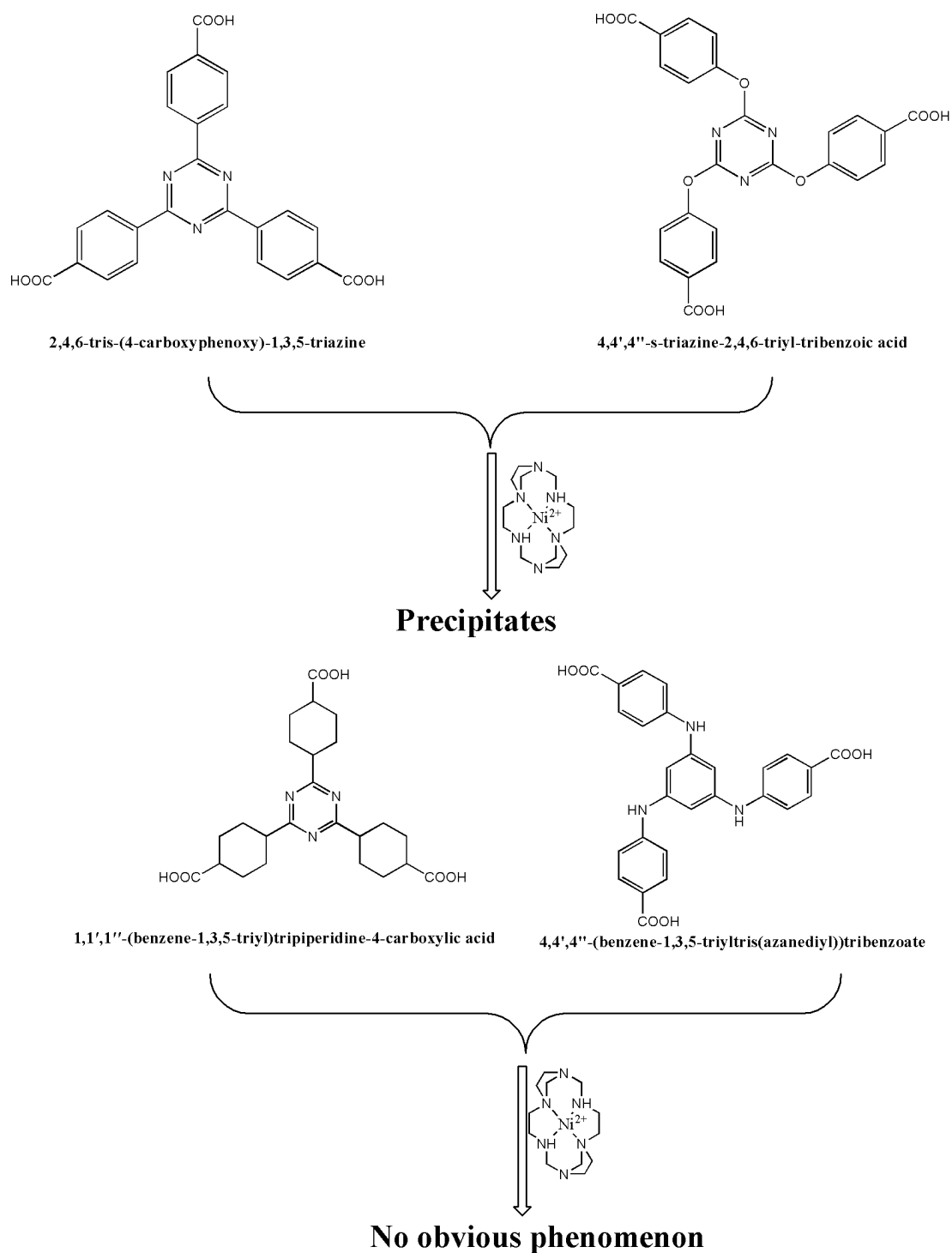
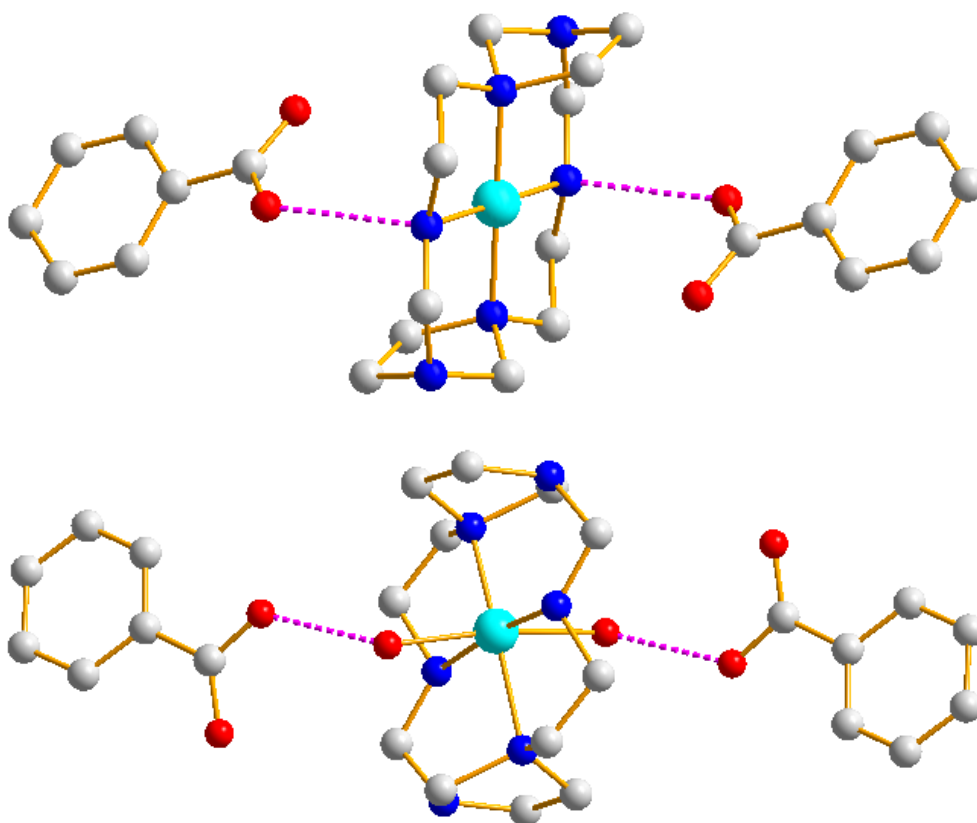


Supporting information:

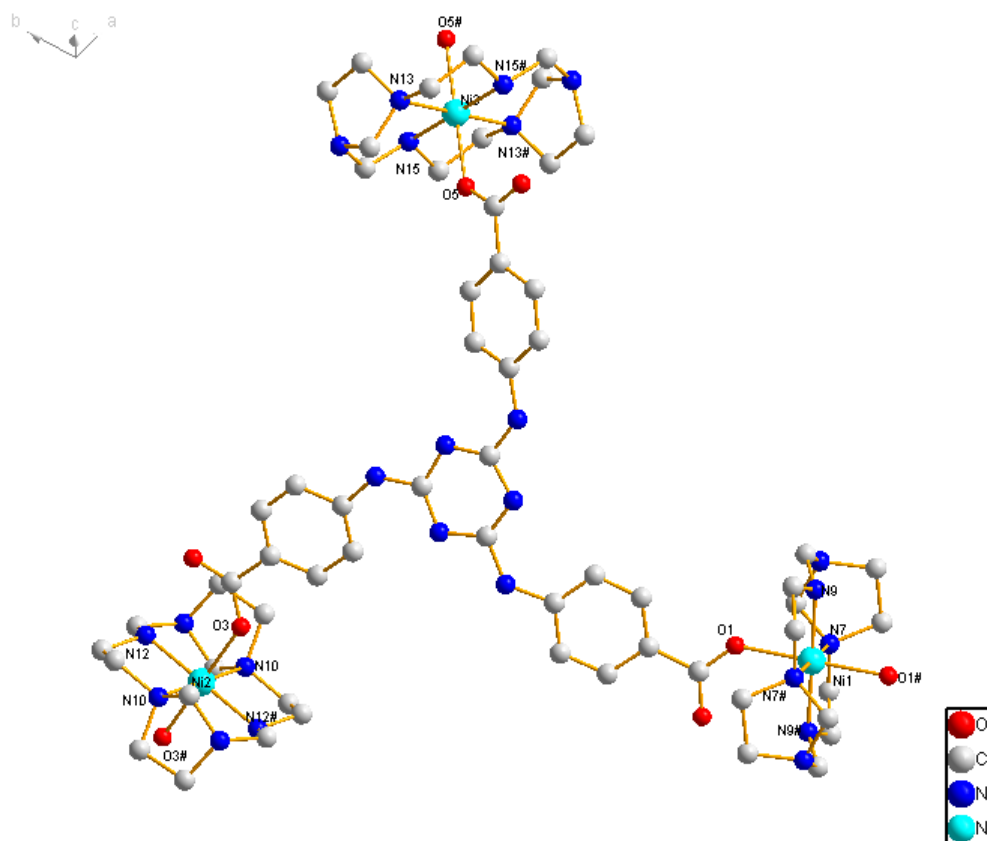
**Porous Coordination Polymers Based on Azamacrocyclic Complex: Syntheses,  
Solvent-induced Reversible Crystal-to-Crystal Transformation and Gas Sorption Properties**



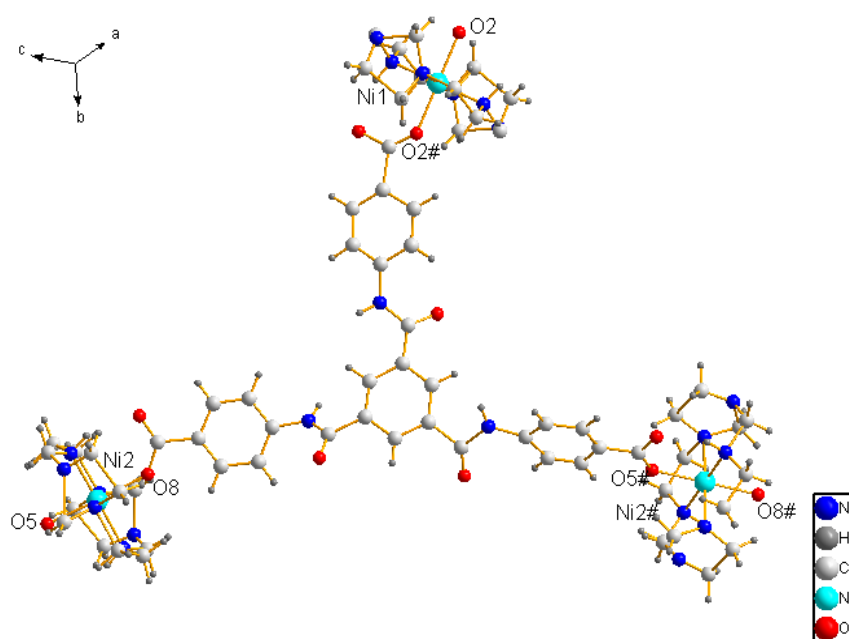
**Figure S1,** Other used analogous tripodal carboxylate ligands in experiments.



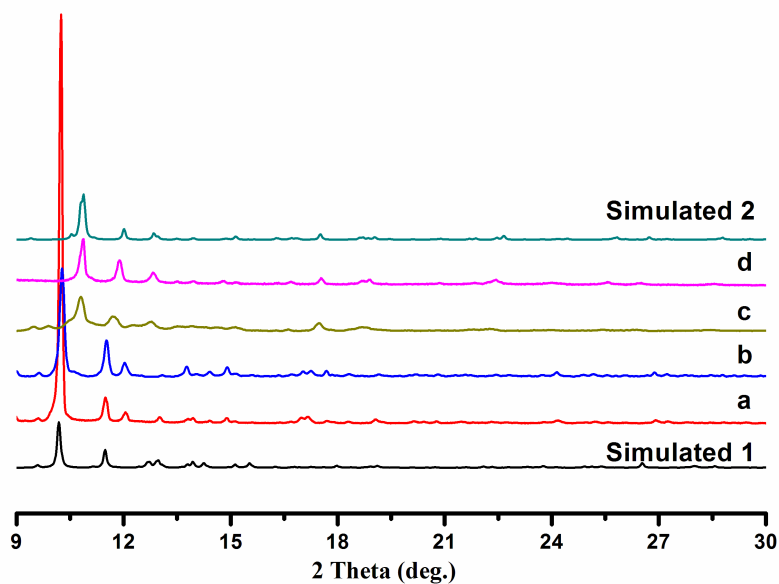
**Figure S2**, hydrogen bonds around  $[\text{NiL}]^{2+}$  in compound **1**.



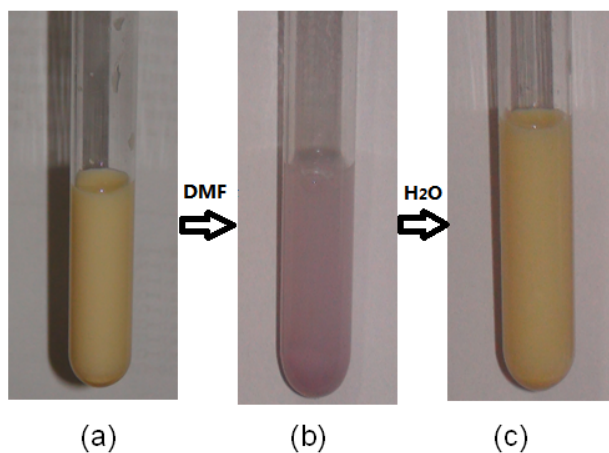
**Figure S3**: ORTEP of compound **2**. #: 0.5-x, 1.5-y, -z;



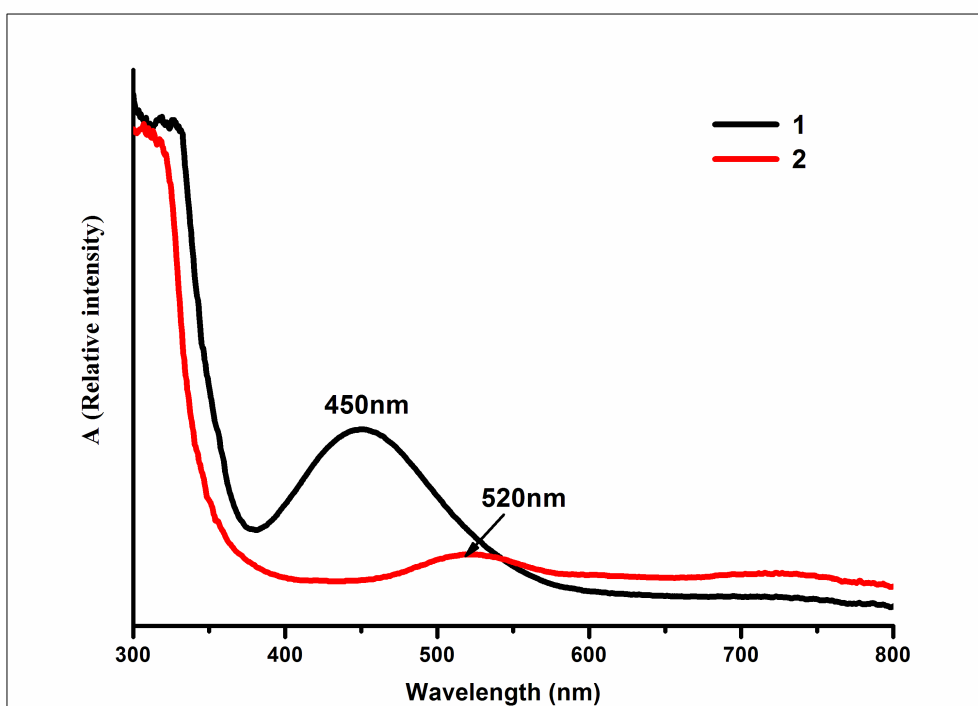
**Figure S4**, ORTEP of compound **3**. #: $1-x$ ,  $1.5+y$ ,  $-0.5-z$



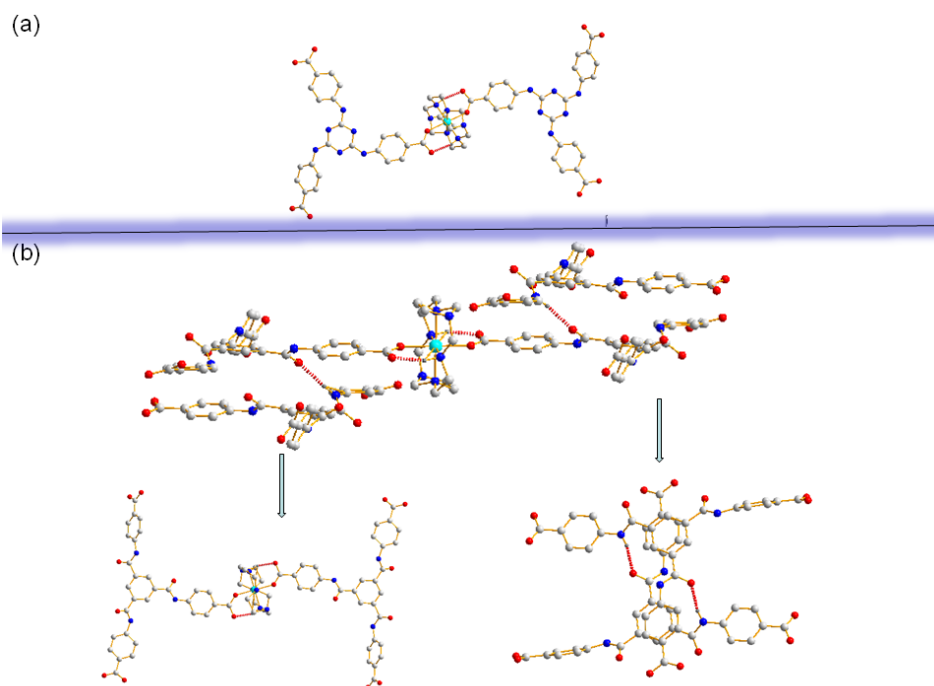
**Figure S5**. PXRD of those bulk samples. a: as-synthesized of **1**; b: isolated of solid samples after immersion of **2** in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  solution for 1 min; c: isolated of solid samples after immersion of **1** in DMF solution for 1min; d: as-synthesized of **2**.



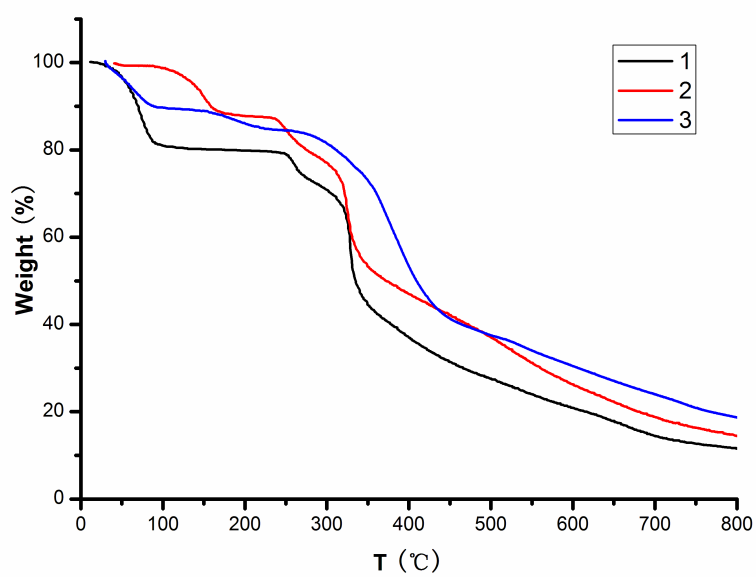
**Figure S6:** Reversible solvatochromic behavior of compound **1** and **2**. (a): immersion of **1** in H<sub>2</sub>O solution for 1 min; (b) immersion of **1** in DMF solution for 1 min; (c) immersion of **2** in H<sub>2</sub>O solution for 1 min



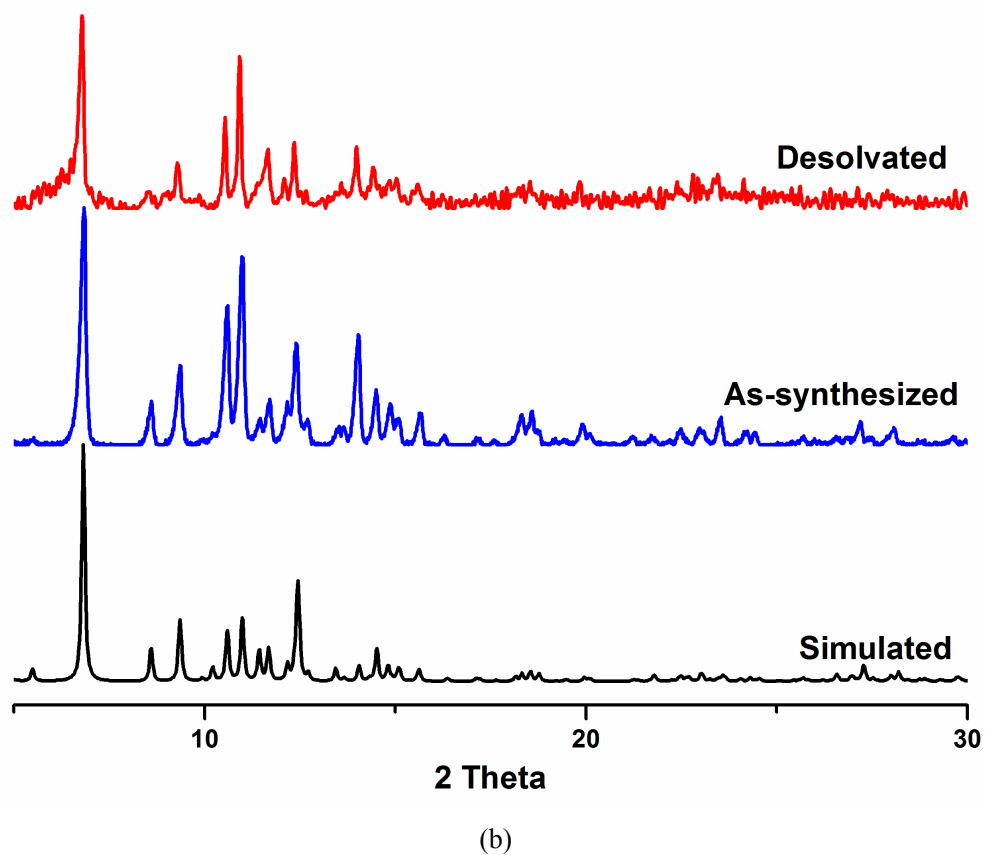
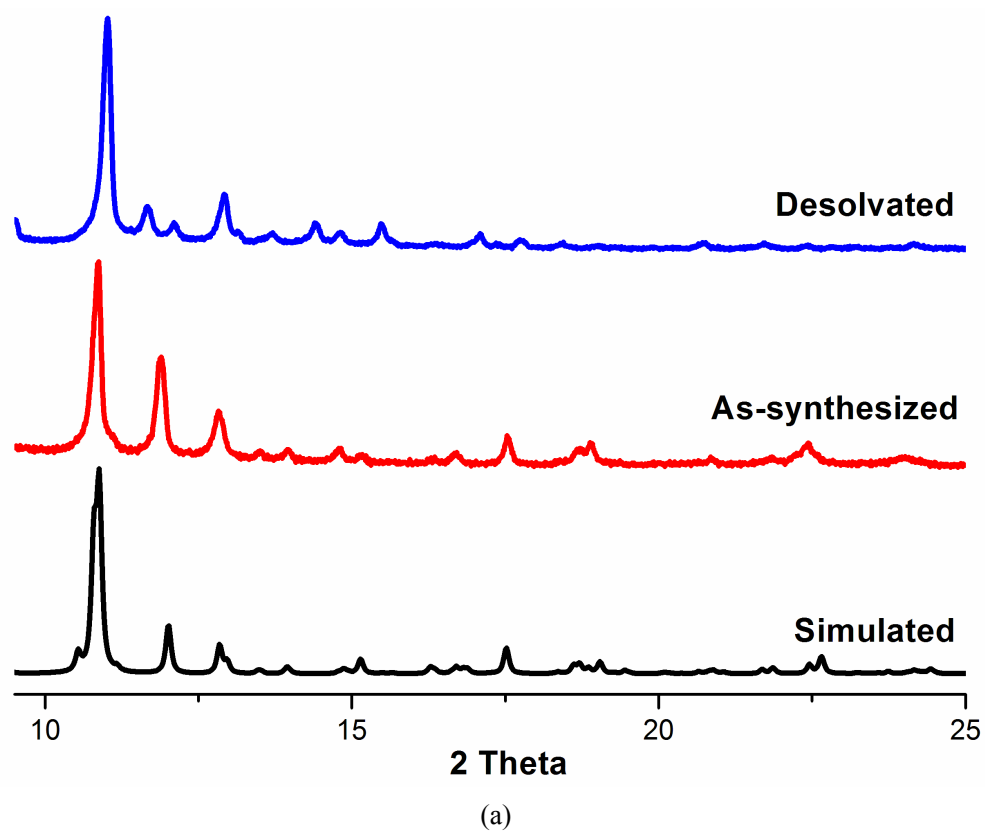
**Figure S7,** The solid state UV-Vis of **1** and **2**.



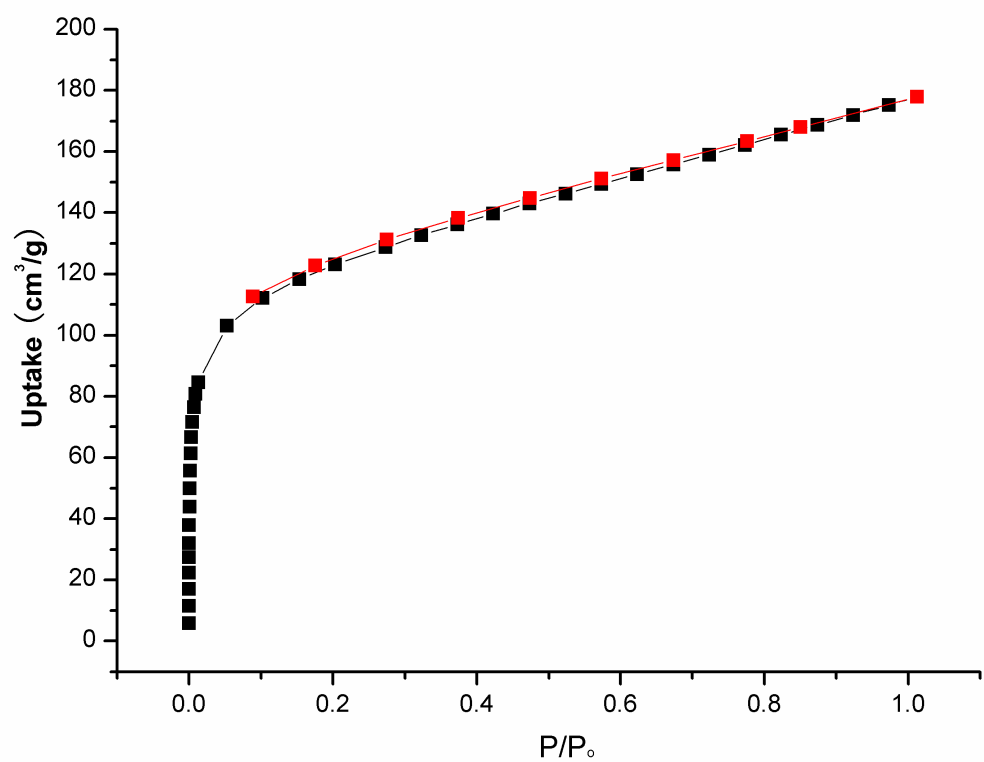
**Figure S8**, The hydrogen bonding (red dash line) interactions observed in **2(a)** and **3(b)**.



**Figure S9**, TGA of compounds 1-3.



**Figure S10**, The powder XRD patterns of compounds **2** (a) and **3** (b).

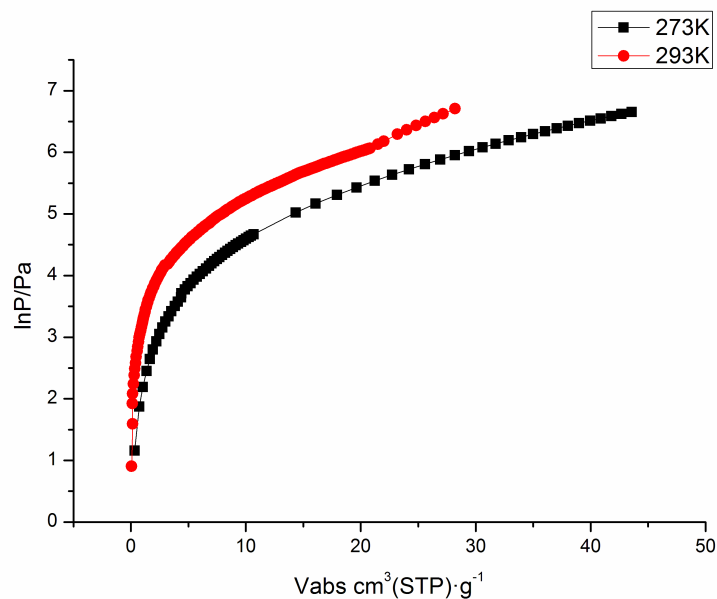


**Figure S11**, Gas sorption curves of CO<sub>2</sub> for **3** at 195K.

### Calculation of sorption heat for CO<sub>2</sub> uptake using Virial 2 model

$$\ln P = \ln N + 1/T \sum_{i=0}^m a_i N^i + \sum_{i=0}^n b_i N^i \quad Q_{st} = -R \sum_{i=0}^m a_i N^i$$

The above virial expression was used to fit the combined isotherm data for **3** at 273 and 293 K, where P is the pressure, N is the adsorbed amount, T is the temperature, a<sub>i</sub> and b<sub>i</sub> are virial coefficients, and m and N are the number of coefficients used to describe the isotherms. Q<sub>st</sub> is the coverage-dependent enthalpy of adsorption and R is the universal gas constant.



**Figure S12**, CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption isotherms for **3** with fitting by Virial 2 model. Fitting results: a<sub>0</sub> = -4636.47999, a<sub>1</sub> = 298.18290, a<sub>2</sub> = -3.57734, a<sub>3</sub> = -0.41588, a<sub>4</sub> = 0.01072, a<sub>5</sub> = -9.76186976433046E-5, b<sub>0</sub> = 19.34017, b<sub>1</sub> = -1.22335, b<sub>2</sub> = 0.03770; R<sup>2</sup> = 0.99693.