

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Sorption comparison of two indium-organic framework isomers with *syn/anti* configurations

Jinjie Qian,^{a,b} Feilong Jiang,^a Kongzhao Su,^{a,b} Qipeng Li,^{a,b} Kang Zhou,^{a,b} Mingyan Wu,^a
Daqiang Yuan^a and Maochun Hong^{*a}

^aState Key Laboratory of Structure Chemistry, State Key Laboratory of Structure Chemistry, Fujian Institute of
Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou, Fujian, 350002, China

^bUniversity of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049, China

*To whom correspondence should be addressed: E-mail: hmc@fjirsm.ac.cn; Fax: +86-591-83794946; Tel: +86-591-83792460

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S1. Crystal Data

Table S1. Summary of Crystal Data and Refinement Results

Name	Formula	Space group	<i>a/b</i> (Å)	<i>c</i> (Å)	α/γ (°)	β (°)	<i>R(F)</i>
InOF-3	[Me ₂ NH ₂][In(BPDC) ₂]	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>n</i>	14.0612(2)/16.1146(2)	15.5087(2)	90	103.831(2)	0.0360
InOF-4	[MeNH ₃][In(BPDC) ₂]	<i>P</i> -42 <i>c</i>	10.74540(10)	14.4927(6)	90	90	0.0511

InOF denotes Indium-Organic Framework; BPDC = Biphenyl-3,3'-dicarboxylic acid; More details see CIF files.

S2. Additional X-ray Crystal Structural Figures

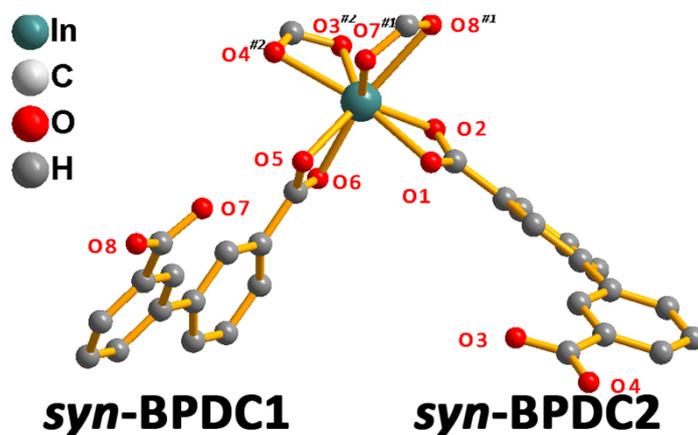


Figure S1. Asymmetric unit of InOF-3.

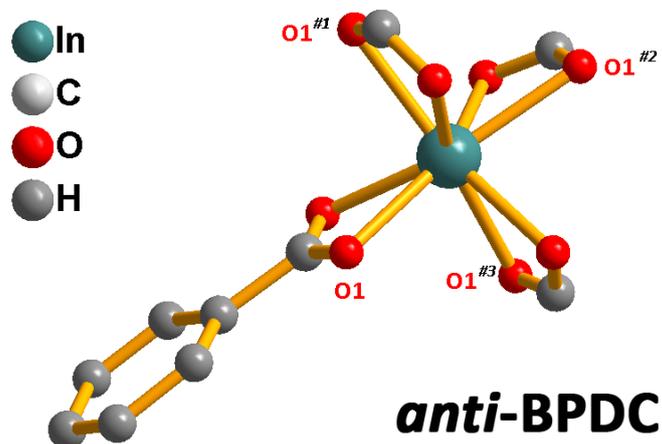


Figure S2. Asymmetric unit of InOF-4.

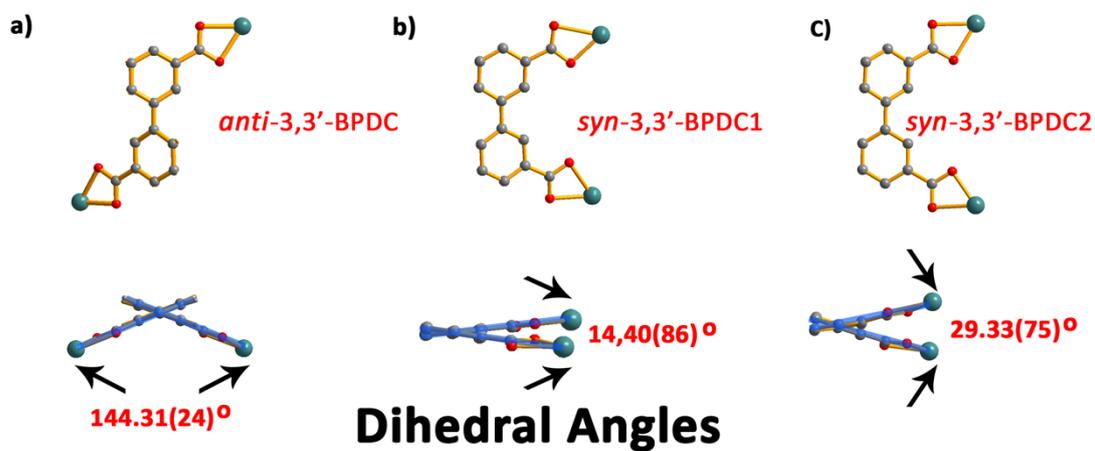


Figure S3. Summary of dihedral angles of BPDC ligands in InOF-3 (a) and InOF-4 (b, c).

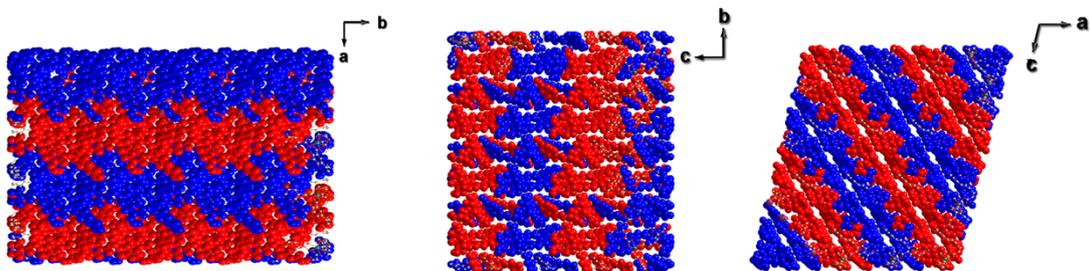


Figure S4. Models of 2D close-stacking layer-by-layer **InOF-3**.

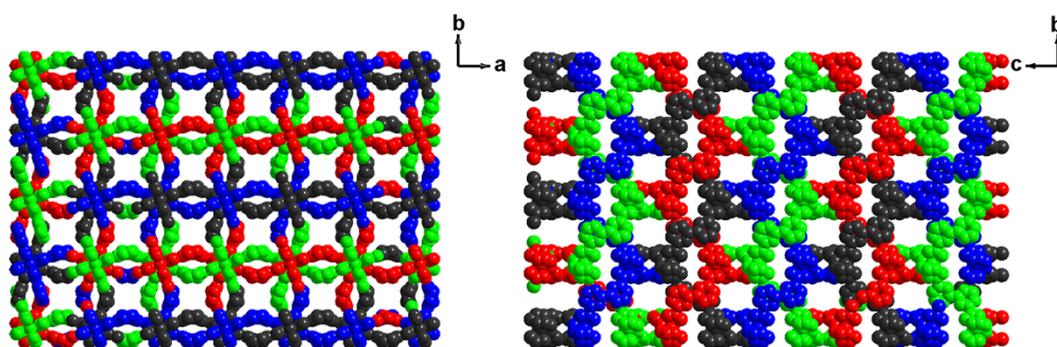


Figure S5. Models of 3D 4-fold microporous **InOF-4**.

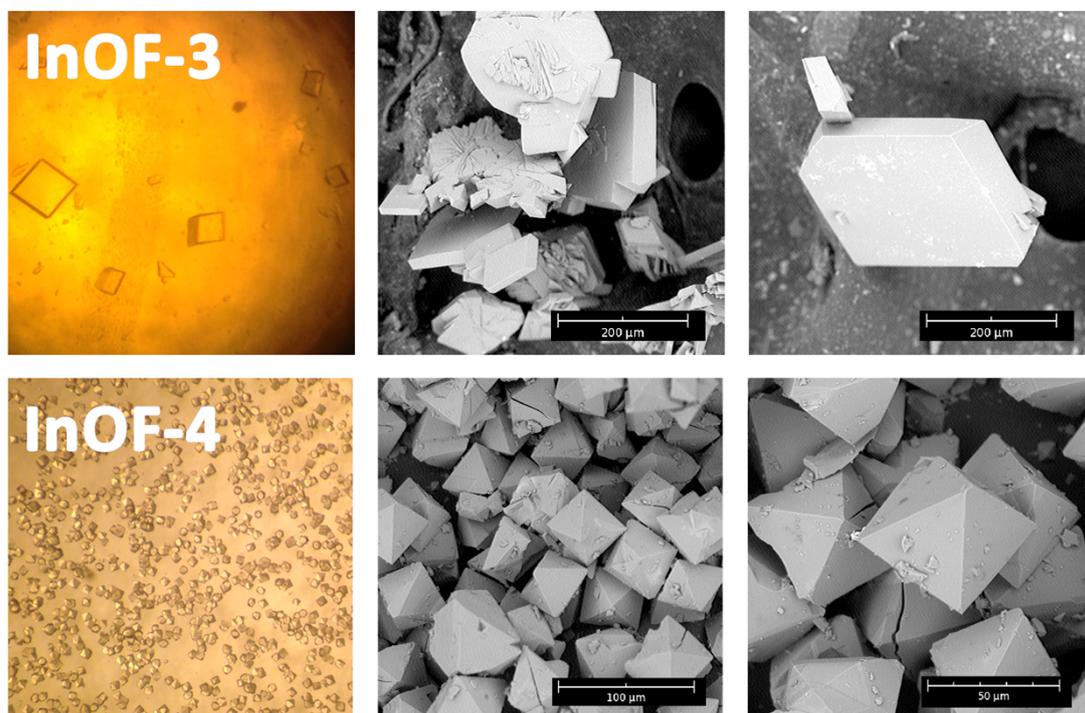


Figure S6. Photographs of the as-obtained **InOF-3** (up) and **InOF-4** (down).

S3. Topological Analysis

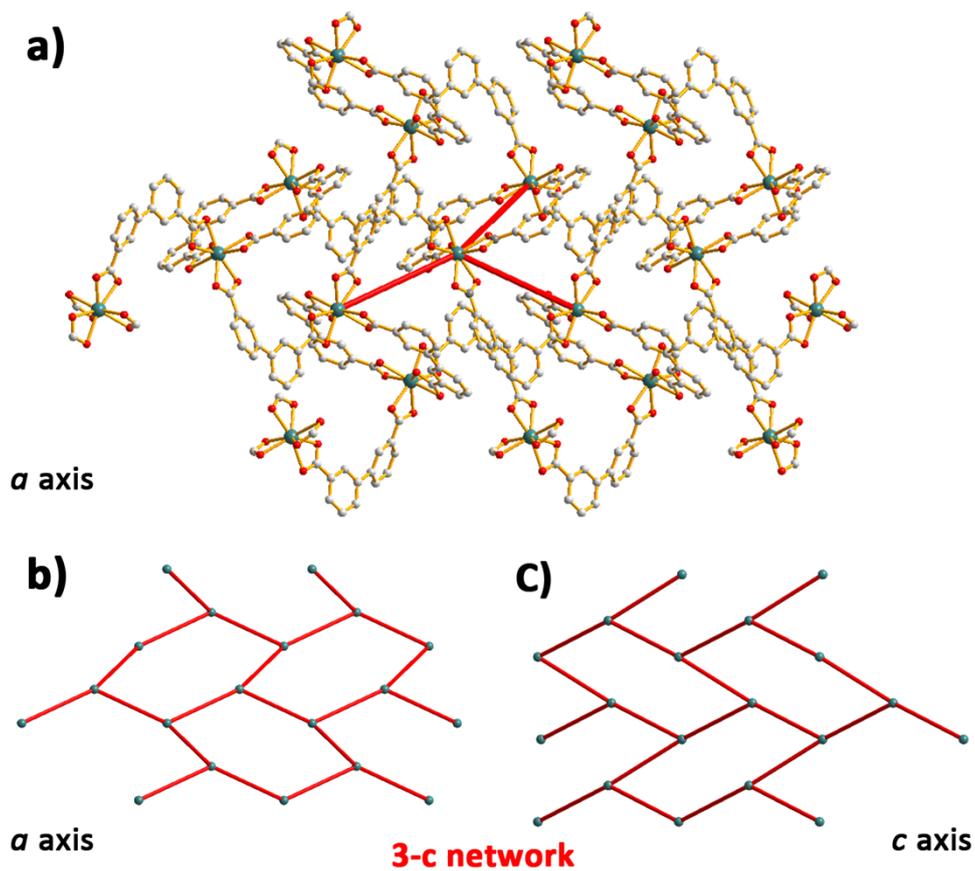


Figure S7. Single layer of InOF-3 and its topological figures.

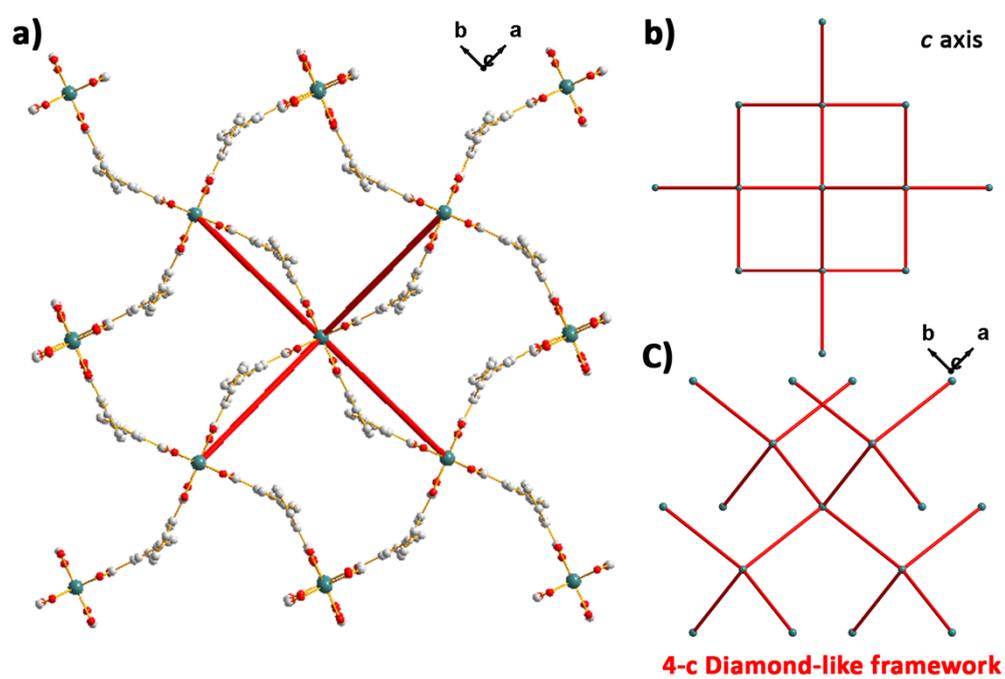


Figure S8. Single network of InOF-4 and its topological figures.

S4. TGA data and PXRD patterns

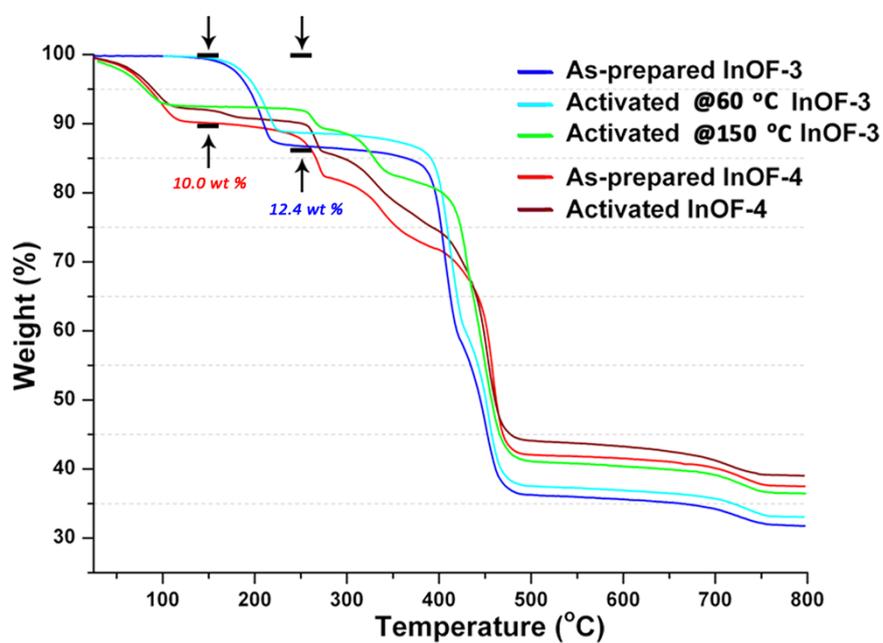


Figure S9. TGA curves for InOF-3 and InOF-4 before and after activation process.

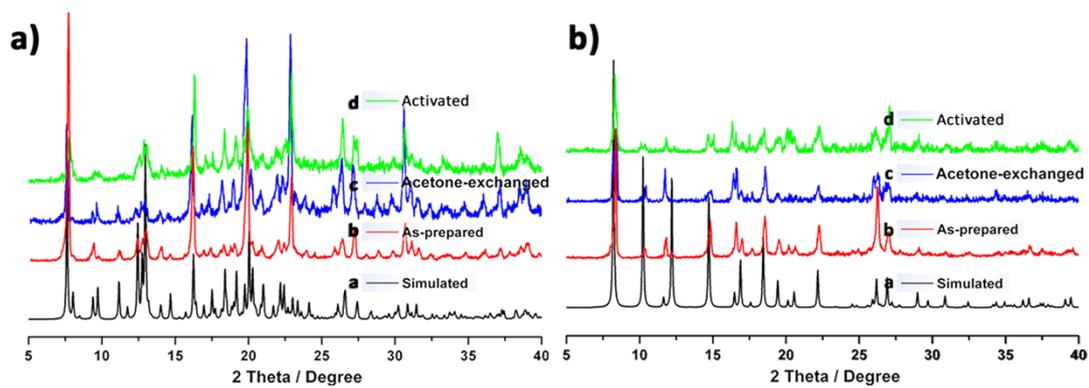


Figure S10. PXRD patterns for InOF-3 (a) and InOF-4 (b).

S5 Sorption Isotherms and Pore Size Distributions

N₂, H₂ and CO₂ Isotherms. All the N₂, H₂ and CO₂ isotherms for **InOF-3** and **InOF-4** were determined using an IGA gravimetric adsorption apparatus at the Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter in a clean ultra high vacuum system. Before measurements, about 100 mg acetone-exchanged samples were loaded into the sample basket within the adsorption instrument (ASAP 2020) and then degassed under dynamic vacuum for 10 h to obtain the fully desolvated samples.

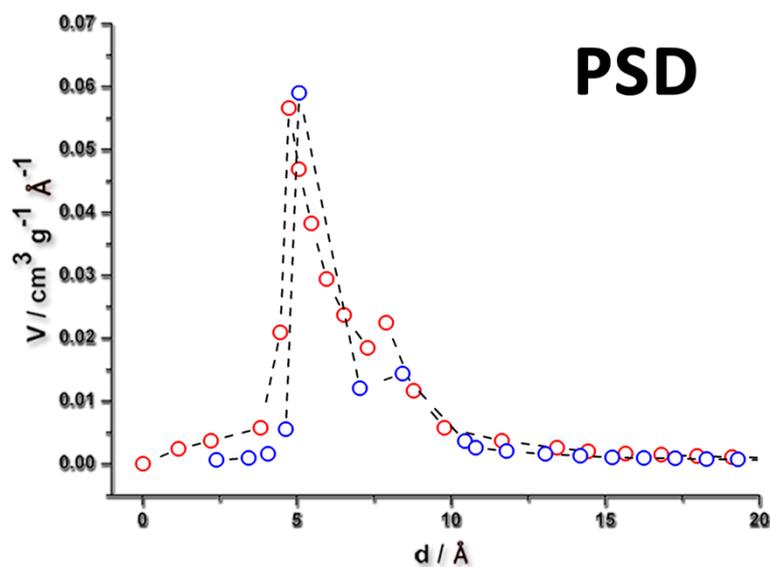


Figure S11. The pore size distribution incremental pore volume (V) vs. pore width (d) conducted by Horvath-Kawazoe method.

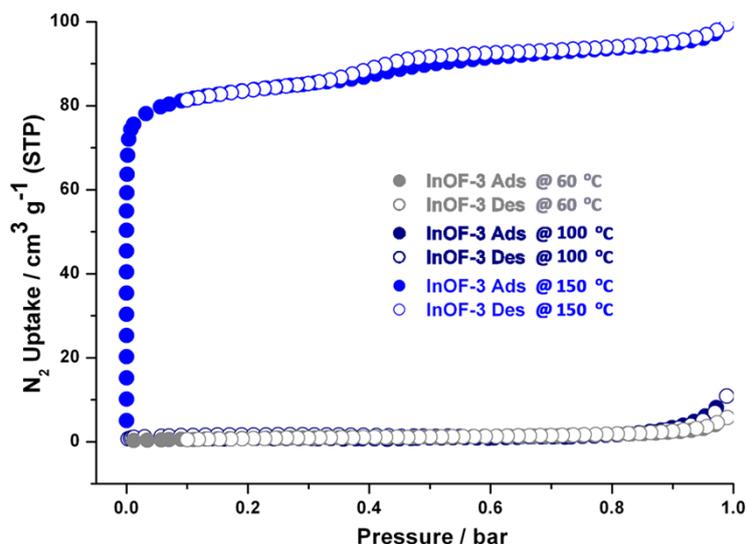


Figure S12. N₂ isotherms at 77 K for **InOF-3** samples activated at different temperature (60 °C, 100 °C, 150 °C).

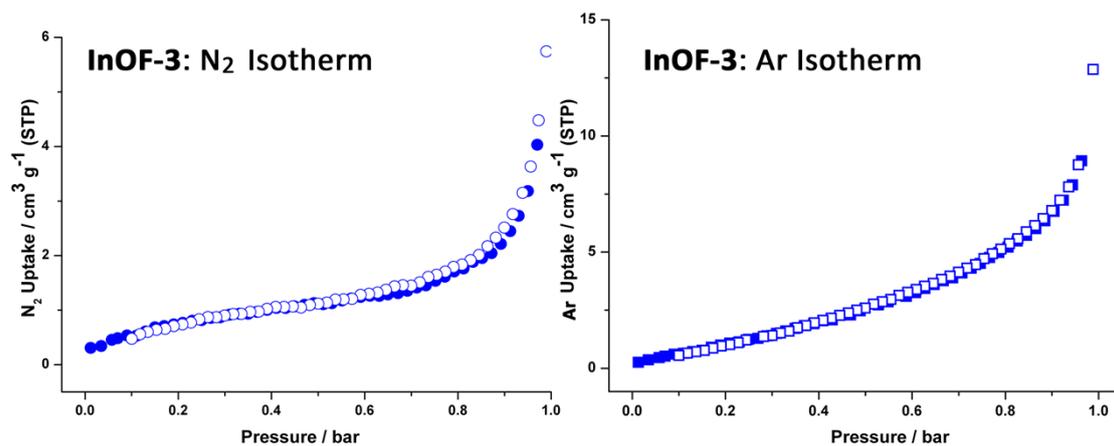


Figure S13. N₂ and Ar isotherms at 77 K for **InOF-3** samples activated at 60 °C.

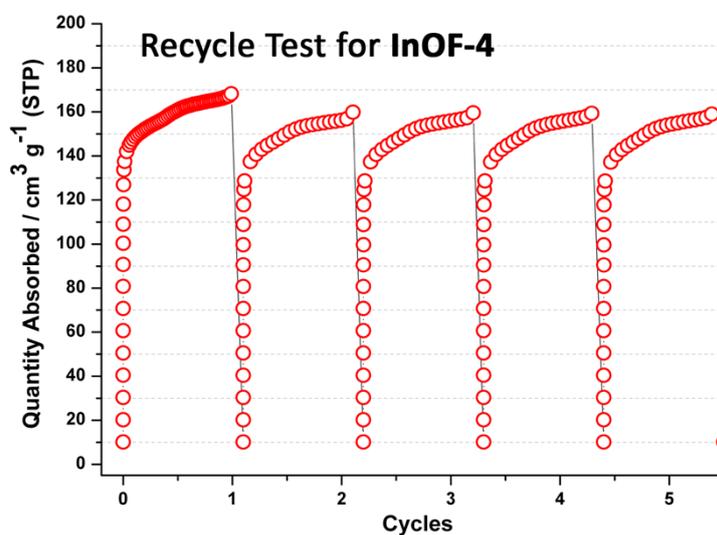


Figure S14. Cycling of N₂ uptake for the activated **InOF-4** sample at 77 K without reactivation process between cycles.

S6. References.

[S1] O. V. Dolomanov, L. J. Bourhis, R. J. Gildea, J. A. K. Howard and H. Puschmann, *J. Appl. Cryst.* **2009**, *42*, 339.

[S2] SHELXS, G.M. Sheldrick, *Acta Cryst.* **2008**, *A64*, 112.

[S3] SHELXL, G.M. Sheldrick, *Acta Cryst.* **2008**, *A64*, 112.

[S4] (a) A. L. Spek, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.* **2003**, *36*, 7; (b) P. v.d. Sluis and A. L. Spek, *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A*, **1990**, *46*, 194.