## **Electronic supplementary information**

An unusual lamellar framework constructed from a tetracarboxylatocalix[4]arene that presents highly efficient metal-ion exchange

Zn(1)-O(4) <sup>#1</sup>	1.994(2)	Zn(1)-O(1) 2.039(3)	
Zn(1)-O(17) <sup>#2</sup>	2.051(2)	Zn(1)-O(5) <sup>#3</sup>	2.054(2)
Zn(1)-O(17)#1	2.122(2)	Zn(2)-O(17)	1.944(2)
Zn(2)-O(6)#4	1.962(2)	Zn(2)-O(7) <sup>#1</sup>	1.980(3)
Zn(2)-O(3)	1.991(2)	Zn(2)-O(8) <sup>#1</sup>	2.410(3)
$O(4)^{\#1}-Zn(1)-O(1)$	101.81(11)	$O(4)^{\#1}$ -Zn(1)-O(17) <sup>#2</sup>	102.77(10)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(17) <sup>#2</sup>	154.52(10)	$O(4)^{\#1}-Zn(1)-O(5)^{\#3}$	94.17(9)
$O(1)-Zn(1)-O(5)^{\#3}$	91.53(10)	$O(17)^{#2}$ -Zn(1)-O(5) <sup>#3</sup>	93.30(9)
$O(4)^{\#1}$ -Zn(1)-O(17) <sup>#1</sup>	99.37(9)	$O(1)$ -Zn(1)- $O(17)^{\#1}$	90.20(10)
O(17) <sup>#2</sup> -Zn(1)-O(17) <sup>#1</sup>	79.28(9)	$O(5)^{#3}$ -Zn(1)-O(17) <sup>#1</sup>	165.70(9)
O(17)-Zn(2)-O(6) <sup>#4</sup>	106.87(9)	O(17)-Zn(2)-O(7) <sup>#1</sup>	128.09(11)
$O(6)^{\#4}$ -Zn(2)-O(7) <sup>#1</sup>	112.64(11)	O(17)-Zn(2)-O(3)	101.52(9)
O(6) <sup>#4</sup> -Zn(2)-O(3)	100.17(9)	$O(7)^{\#1}$ -Zn(2)-O(3)	103.14(10)
O(17)-Zn(2)-O(8) <sup>#1</sup>	89.32(10)	O(6) <sup>#4</sup> -Zn(2)-O(8) <sup>#1</sup>	91.94(12)
$O(7)^{\#1}$ -Zn(2)-O(8) <sup>#1</sup>	57.80(10)	O(3)-Zn(2)-O(8) <sup>#1</sup>	160.52(10)

Table S1a Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (deg) for 1.

Table S1b Hydrogen bonds for 1 (Å and °).

D-H···A	d(D-H)	d(H···A)	$d(D \cdots A)$	<(DHA)
O(17)-H(1A)O(2) <sup>#1</sup>	0.826(19)	2.56(4)	2.987(3)	113(3)
N(1)-H(1B)O(12) <sup>#2</sup>	0.851(19)	2.22(3)	2.969(4)	146(4)
N(1)-H(1C)O(2)	0.872(19)	1.86(2)	2.720(4)	169(5)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: <sup>#1</sup> -x+2, -y+1, -z+1; <sup>#2</sup> x, y+1, z; <sup>#3</sup> x+1, y+1, z; <sup>#4</sup> x+1, y, z.

Table S2a Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (deg) for 2.

Zn(1)-O(6) <sup>#1</sup>	1.962(3)	Zn(1)-O(2)	1.999(3)
Zn(1)-O(1W)	2.008(3)	Zn(1)-O(3) <sup>#2</sup>	2.032(4)

$O(6)^{\#1}$ -Zn(1)-O(2)	120.08(13)	O(6) <sup>#1</sup> -Zn(1)-O(1W)	106.63(14)
O(2)-Zn(1)-O(1W)	101.45(14)	$O(6)^{\#1}$ -Zn(1)-O(3) $^{\#2}$	131.05(17)
O(2)-Zn(1)-O(3) <sup>#2</sup>	95.58(16)	O(1W)-Zn(1)-O(3)#2	96.65(14)
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Table S2b Hydrogen bonds for 2 (Å and °).

D-H····A	d(D-H)	d(H···A)	$d(D \cdots A)$	<(DHA)
O(1W)-H(1A)O(2)#4	0.834(19)	2.23(3)	2.763(5)	122(3)
O(1W)-H(1B)O(6W)	0.873(19)	1.83(2)	2.699(5)	170(6)
N(1)-H(1C)O(3W)	0.873(10)	1.84(3)	2.641(8)	152(5)
N(1)-H(1F)O(1)	0.859(10)	2.08(3)	2.891(6)	157(6)
N(2)-H(2A)O(7) <sup>#5</sup>	0.853(9)	2.42(5)	2.953(6)	122(4)
N(2)-H(2B)O(2W)	0.853(9)	1.941(12)	2.791(6)	174(4)
N(2)-H(2D)O(1) <sup>#5</sup>	0.852(10)	2.39(5)	2.952(6)	124(5)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: <sup>#1</sup> x, y+1, z; <sup>#2</sup> -x+1, -y+1, -z; <sup>#3</sup> x, y-1, z; <sup>#4</sup> -x+1, -y+2, -z; <sup>#5</sup> -x+2, -y+1, -z.

 Table S3a Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (deg) for 3.

Cd(1)-O(5) <sup>#1</sup>	2.236(7)	Cd(1)-O(6) <sup>#2</sup>	2.250(6)
Cd(1)-O(3)	2.288(6)	Cd(1)-O(4) <sup>#3</sup>	2.323(5)
Cd(1)-O(7) <sup>#4</sup>	2.402(6)	Cd(1)-O(8) <sup>#4</sup>	2.434(7)
Cd(2)-O(1)	2.148(8)	Cd(2)-O(1W)	2.247(7)
Cd(2)-O(9)	2.286(9)	Cd(2)-O(7) <sup>#1</sup>	2.322(6)
Cd(2)-O(10)	2.334(8)	Cd(2)-O(18) <sup>#1</sup>	2.418(5)
O(5) <sup>#1</sup> -Cd(1)-O(6) <sup>#2</sup>	147.9(3)	$O(5)^{\#1}-Cd(1)-O(3)$	84.7(2)
O(6) <sup>#2</sup> -Cd(1)-O(3)	84.3(2)	$O(5)^{\#1}-Cd(1)-O(4)^{\#3}$	87.7(2)
O(6) <sup>#2</sup> -Cd(1)-O(4) <sup>#3</sup>	86.4(2)	O(3)-Cd(1)-O(4) <sup>#3</sup>	149.0(2)
O(5) <sup>#1</sup> -Cd(1)-O(7) <sup>#4</sup>	109.9(3)	O(6) <sup>#2</sup> -Cd(1)-O(7) <sup>#4</sup>	100.4(2)
O(3)-Cd(1)-O(7) <sup>#4</sup>	129.4(2)	O(4) <sup>#3</sup> -Cd(1)-O(7) <sup>#4</sup>	81.4(2)
O(5) <sup>#1</sup> -Cd(1)-O(8) <sup>#4</sup>	94.6(3)	O(6) <sup>#2</sup> -Cd(1)-O(8) <sup>#4</sup>	112.5(3)
O(3)-Cd(1)-O(8)#4	78.5(2)	O(4) <sup>#3</sup> -Cd(1)-O(8) <sup>#4</sup>	132.1(2)
O(7) <sup>#4</sup> -Cd(1)-O(8) <sup>#4</sup>	52.9(2)	O(1)-Cd(2)-O(1W)	119.1(3)
O(1)-Cd(2)-O(9)	83.9(3)	O(1W)-Cd(2)-O(9)	94.6(3)
O(1)-Cd(2)-O(7) <sup>#1</sup>	151.6(3)	O(1W)-Cd(2)-O(7) <sup>#1</sup>	86.6(2)
O(9)-Cd(2)-O(7) <sup>#1</sup>	81.9(3)	O(1)-Cd(2)-O(10)	110.8(3)
O(1W)-Cd(2)-O(10)	85.1(3)	O(9)-Cd(2)-O(10)	163.3(3)
O(7) <sup>#1</sup> -Cd(2)-O(10)	81.4(3)	O(1)-Cd(2)-O(18) <sup>#1</sup> 88.6(3)	
O(1W)-Cd(2)-O(18) <sup>#1</sup>	152.0(2)	O(9)-Cd(2)-O(18) <sup>#1</sup>	91.7(3)

$O(7)^{\#1}$ -Cd(2)-O(18)^{\#1}	67.4(2)	O(10)-Cd(2)-O(18) <sup>#1</sup>		81.1(2)	
Table S3b Hydrogen bonds for 3 (Å and °).					
D-H···A	d(D-H)	d(H···A)	$d(D \cdots A)$	<(DHA)	
O(1W)-H(1B)O(15) <sup>#5</sup>	0.88(2)	1.98(5)	2.785(8)	153(10)	
O(1W)-H(1A)O(4)#5	0.88(2)	1.89(6)	2.675(9)	148(10)	

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 x-1, y, z; #2 -x+2, -y, -z+1; #3 -x+1, -y, -z+1; #4 -x+1, -y+1, -z+1; #5 x-1, y+1, z.

Fig. S1 The coordination environment of tetranuclear Zn(II) cluster in 1.

Fig. S2 The coordination environment of tetranuclear Cd(II) cluster in 3.

Fig. S3 PXRD patterns for the simulated (black) and experimental (blue) of 2 and 3 (the patterns suggest the phase purity since the experimental data dovetail well with the simulative ones).

Fig. S4 The amplifying photographs of 1 (left) and Cu<sup>2+</sup>-exchanged sample 1a (right).

We can only obtain the cell parameters of **1a** because of the efflorescence of the samples. Nevertheless, by comparing the data, we can see that the cell parameters of **1a** were similar with those of **1**.

The cell parameters of **1**: a = 12.2409(6) Å, b = 13.5072(7) Å, c = 20.2897(14) Å,  $\alpha = 103.942(10)^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 100.864(8)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 93.222(5)^\circ$ , V = 3179.3(3) Å<sup>3</sup>. The cell parameters of **1a**: a = 12.2528(10) Å, b = 13.4684(12) Å, c = 20.2323(19) Å,  $\alpha = 103.888(8)^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 100.909(7)^\circ$ ,  $\gamma = 93.292(7)^\circ$ , V = 3164.1(5) Å<sup>3</sup>.

**Fig. S5** Luminescence decay curves for  $H_4TCC4A$  and compounds 1-3 (the black circles represent experimental data, and the solid red lines represent fitting results).