

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **Tuning the configuration of the flexible metal-alkene-framework affords pure cycloisomers in solid state photodimerization†**

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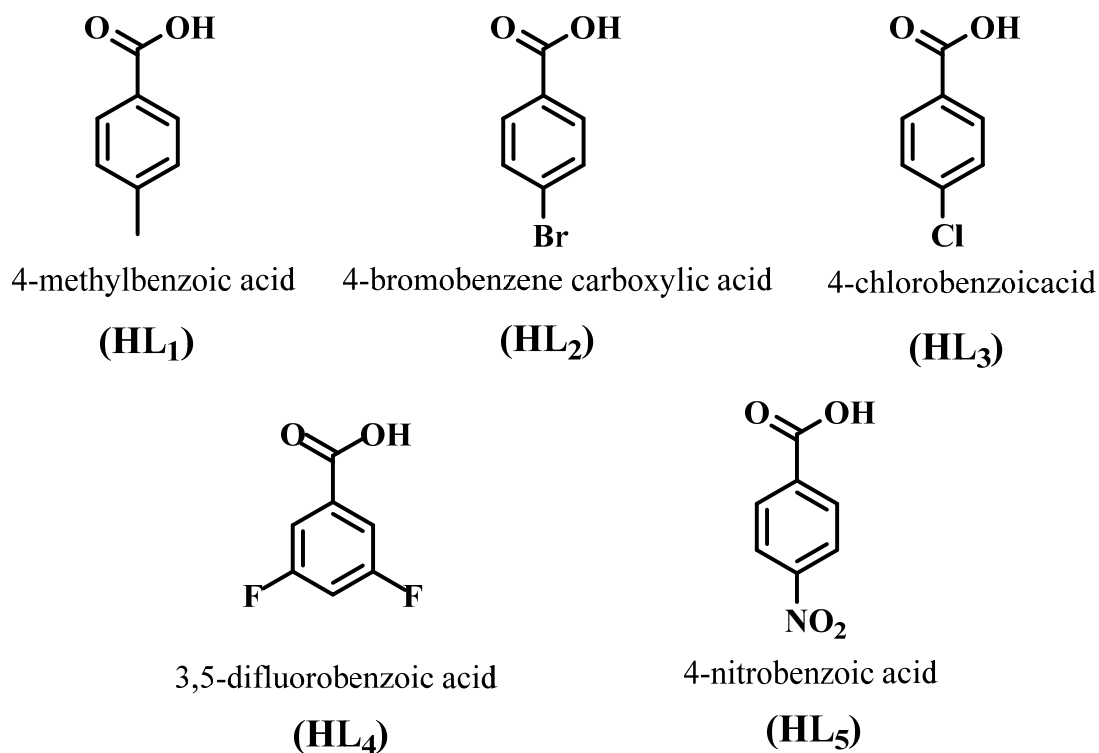
## **General Procedures.**

The ligand 3,5-bis-(2-(pyridin-4-yl)vinyl)pyridine (bpvp) was prepared according to literature methods<sup>1</sup>. Other reagents were obtained commercially and used without further purification. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were acquired on a PANalytical X'Pert PRO MPD system (PW3040/60) using Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.5406\text{\AA}$ ) from 5° to 50° with a scanning step size of 0.02°. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data for **CP<sub>1</sub>**, **CP<sub>2</sub>**, **CP<sub>3</sub>**, **CP<sub>4</sub>** and **CP<sub>5</sub>** were recorded on a Bruker Smart CCD diffractometer or Agilent Xcalibur E. <sup>1</sup>H NMR chemical shifts were referenced to the solvent signal in CDCl<sub>3</sub> or DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>. <sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectra were recorded at a resonance frequency of 101.6 MHz on a Bruker AVANCE 400M spectrometer. Cross-polarization magic angle spinning (CPMAS) <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded at a resonance frequency of 101.6 MHz on a BRUKER ADVANCE DSX 400 MHz spectrometer at ambient temperature. IR spectra were recorded on a Varian 1000 FT-IR spectrometer (4000-400 cm<sup>-1</sup>). Elemental analyses (C, H, N) were performed using a PE 2400 II elemental analyzer. The mass spectra were recorded at Bruker micrOTOF-Q III mass spectrometer. Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were performed on a Mettler Toledo Star System under a nitrogen atmosphere at a heating rate of 10°C/min. Photo-irradiation experiments were conducted with a high-pressure mercury lamp at a wavelength of 365 nm. The fluorescence spectra were acquired on a JASCO FP-6500 fluorescence spectrophotometer with powdered samples.

## **Computational studies**

All calculations were performed using Gaussian 09.<sup>2</sup> The geometry optimizations

were optimized using B3LYP functional<sup>3</sup> with the triple zeta basis set 6-311++G(d,p).<sup>4</sup> No symmetry constraints were imposed. Analytical frequencies were calculated to verify the nature of all stationary points as minima.



**Scheme S1** The carboxylic acids used in this work.

## Experimental

### Synthesis

**Synthesis of ligand bpvp:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 8.69 (d, 2H, Ph-H), 8.63 (d, 4H, Py-H), 8.00 (s, 1H, Ph-H), 7.41 (d, 4H, Py-H), 7.33 and 7.17 (d, 4H, CH=CH). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm): δ 150.50, 148.59, 143.77, 132.04, 130.44, 129.08, 128.89, 121.05 (**Fig. S1**).

### Synthesis of CP<sub>1</sub>-CP<sub>5</sub>

**Preparation of [Cd<sub>3</sub>(bpvp)<sub>2</sub>(L<sub>1</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]·0.5HL<sub>1</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (CP<sub>1</sub>):** Bpvp (6 mg, 0.021 mmol), CdSO<sub>4</sub>·8/3H<sub>2</sub>O (26.0 mg, 0.101 mmol) and HL<sub>1</sub> (13.6 mg, 0.010 mmol) were placed

in a thick Pyrex test tube. To this mixture was added 2 mL of solvent (DMF / H<sub>2</sub>O = 1:2) and one drop of concentrated nitric acid. The tube was then sealed and heated at 140 °C for 10 hours. Cooling to room temperature resulted in yellow crystals of **CP<sub>1</sub>**, that were washed with EtOH and H<sub>2</sub>O and dried in air. Yield: 80% based on bpvp. mp. 299.1 °C - 302.2 °C. Anal. calcd for C<sub>90</sub>H<sub>78</sub>Cd<sub>3</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>14</sub>: C, 59.89; H, 4.36; N, 4.66; found: C, 59.72; H, 4.39; N, 4.71. IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3436m, 30354m, 2919m, 1932w, 1704w, 1608s, 1531s, 1400s, 1288w, 1222w, 1176s, 1106w, 1068w, 1018s, 767s, 620m, 555m, 420m. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, ppm): δ (bpvp) 8.76 (d, 4H, Ph-H), 8.63 (d, 8H, Py-H), 8.47 (s, 2H, Ph-H), 7.62 (d, 8H, Py-H), 7.66 and 7.53 (d, 8H, CH=CH); δ (L<sub>1</sub>) 7.87 (d, 8H, Ph-H), 7.23 (d, 8H, Ph-H), 2.34 (s, 12, CH<sub>3</sub>) (**Fig. S12a**).

**Preparation of [Cd<sub>3</sub>(bpvp)<sub>2</sub>(L<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]·HL<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (CP<sub>2</sub>):** CP<sub>2</sub> (yellow) was prepared in a similar manner to that of CP<sub>1</sub>, but HL<sub>2</sub> (12.0 mg, 0.060 mmol) was used instead of HL<sub>1</sub>. Yield: 75% based on bpvp. mp. 313.1 °C-314.5 °C. Anal. calcd for C<sub>87</sub>H<sub>59</sub>Br<sub>7</sub>Cd<sub>3</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>16</sub>: C, 44.64; H, 2.54; N, 3.59; found: C, 44.60; H, 2.43; N, 3.61. IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3428m, 3054w, 1928w, 1704w, 1670w, 1596s, 1535s, 1403s, 1276w, 1226w, 1168m, 1141s, 1068s, 1010s, 971m, 852s, 802m, 771s, 690m, 663w, 560m, 532m. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, ppm): δ (bpvp) 8.76 (d, 4H, Ph-H), 8.62 (d, 8H, Py-H), 8.46 (s, 2H, Ph-H), 7.62 (d, 8H, Py-H), 7.66 and 7.53 (d, 8H, CH=CH); δ (L<sub>2</sub>) 7.96 (d, 8H, Ph-H), 7.49 (d, 8H, Ph-H) (**Fig. S13a**).

**Preparation of [Cd<sub>3</sub>(bpvp)<sub>2</sub>(L<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]·HL<sub>3</sub>·CH<sub>3</sub>OH (CP<sub>3</sub>):** CP<sub>3</sub> (yellow) was obtained in a similar manner to that of CP<sub>1</sub>, but HL<sub>3</sub> (11.0 mg, 0.071 mmol) was used instead

of HL<sub>1</sub>. Yield: 90% based on bpvp. mp. 313.5°C-316.1°C. Anal. calcd for C<sub>88</sub>H<sub>63</sub>Cd<sub>3</sub>C<sub>17</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>15</sub>: C, 52.07; H, 3.13; N, 4.14; found: C, 52.12; H, 3.06; N, 4.21. IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3440m, 3066w, 1589s, 1542s, 1396s, 1276w, 1222w, 1168w, 1095s, 1014s, 968m, 852s, 775s, 690m, 536s, 470w. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, ppm): δ (bpvp) 8.76 (d, 4H, Ph-H), 8.62 (d, 8H, Py-H), 8.46 (s, 2H, Ph-H), 7.62 (d, 8H, Py-H), 7.66 and 7.53 (d, 8H, CH=CH); δ (HL<sub>3</sub>) 7.96 (d, 8H, Ph-H), 7.49 (d, 8H, Ph-H) (**Fig. S14a**).

**Preparation of [Cd<sub>2</sub>(bpvp)<sub>2</sub>(L<sub>4</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] (CP<sub>4</sub>):** CP<sub>4</sub> (yellow) was obtained in a similar manner to that of CP<sub>1</sub>, but HL<sub>4</sub> (13.4 mg, 0.085 mmol) was used to instead of HL<sub>1</sub>. Yield: 75.3% based on bpvp. mp. 318.3°C-321.7°C. Anal. calcd for C<sub>66</sub>H<sub>42</sub>Cd<sub>2</sub>F<sub>8</sub>N<sub>6</sub>O<sub>8</sub>: C, 55.67; H, 2.97; N, 5.90; found: C, 55.61; H, 3.02; N, 5.95. IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3434m, 1612s, 1558s, 1469m, 1434s, 1388s, 1295m, 1222m, 1118s, 894m, 859s, 806m, 775s, 698m, 667m, 559m, 532m. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, ppm): δ (bpvp) 8.76 (d, 4H, Ph-H), 8.62 (d, 8H, Py-H), 8.46 (s, 2H, Ph-H), 7.61 (d, 8H, Py-H), 7.66 and 7.52 (d, 8H, CH=CH); δ (HL<sub>4</sub>) 7.54 (m, 8H, Ph-H), 7.37 (m, 4H, Ph-H) (**Fig. S15a**).

**Preparation of [Cd<sub>3</sub>(bpvp)<sub>3</sub>(L<sub>5</sub>)<sub>6</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)] (CP<sub>5</sub>):** CP<sub>5</sub> (red) was obtained in a similar manner to that of CP<sub>1</sub>, but HL<sub>5</sub> (12.0 mg, 0.072 mmol) was used instead of HL<sub>1</sub>. Yield: 85% based on bpvp. mp. 311.4°C-313.2 °C. Anal. calcd for C<sub>99</sub>H<sub>71</sub>Cd<sub>3</sub>N<sub>15</sub>O<sub>25</sub>: C, 53.85; H, 3.24; N, 9.52; found: C, 53.94; H, 3.18; N, 9.48. IR (KBr, cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3452w, 3074w, 1614s, 1515s, 1403s, 1346s, 1222w, 1106m, 1014s, 971s, 836s, 725s, 618m, 559m, 520s. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>, ppm): δ (bpvp) 8.76 (d, 4H, Ph-H), 8.62 (d, 8H, Py-H), 8.45 (s, 2H, Ph-H), 7.61 (d, 8H, Py-H), 7.65 and 7.52 (d, 8H, CH=CH);

$\delta$  (HL<sub>5</sub>) 8.27 (d, 8H, Ph-H), 8.19 (d, 8H, Ph-H) (**Fig. S16a**).

### Photo-irradiation experiment

Crystals (*ca* 0.5 g) of **CP**<sub>1</sub>, **CP**<sub>2</sub>, **CP**<sub>3</sub>, **CP**<sub>4</sub> or **CP**<sub>5</sub> were placed between glass plates and exposed to a 100W high-pressure mercury lamp ( $\lambda = 365$  nm) for 2h to form the corresponding photoproducts of **CP**<sub>1</sub>' , **CP**<sub>2</sub>' , **CP**<sub>3</sub>' , **CP**<sub>4</sub>' or **CP**<sub>5</sub>' , respectively.

### Separation of Isomer $\alpha$ and Isomer $\beta$

**Isomer  $\alpha$** : **CP**<sub>4</sub>' (500 mg) was mixed with 30 mL of NaOH solution (4 M) and stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solution was extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub> (3 $\times$ 30 mL) and the combined organic extracts were concentrated *in vacuo* to produce **Isomer  $\alpha$**  as a white powder. Yield: 94% based on **CP**<sub>4</sub>' . mp. 225.6 $^{\circ}$ C-226.0 $^{\circ}$ C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  (Isomer  $\alpha$ ) 8.49 (d, 8H, Py-H), 7.87 (m, 4H,Py-H), 7.66 (s, 2H, Py-H), 7.10 (d, 8H, Py-H), 4.73~4.60 (d, 8H, -C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4-</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  149.21, 147.27, 147.17, 134.58, 131.55, 122.18, 49.01, 42.05 (**Fig. S19**).

**Isomer  $\beta$** : **Isomer  $\beta$**  (white powder) was obtained in a similar manner to that of Isomer  $\alpha$  but **CP**<sub>1</sub>' (500 mg) was used instead of **CP**<sub>4</sub>' .Yield: 97% based on **CP**<sub>1</sub>' . mp. 244.5 $^{\circ}$ C-245.1 $^{\circ}$ C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  (**Isomer  $\beta$** ) 8.50~8.46 (m, 8H, Py-H), 8.07 and 7.85 (s, 4H,Py-H), 7.30 (s, 2H, Py-H), 7.14~7.05 (m, 8H, Py-H), 4.77~4.75 (m, 8H, -C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>4-</sub>); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>, ppm):  $\delta$  149.23, 149.12, 147.01, 146.79, 144.18, 137.94, 131.78, 131.67, 122.17, 122.03, 48.82, 48.14, 41.92, 41.88 (**Fig. S22** ).

**Single crystal structure determination:** Structures were solved by Direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques using the *SHELXL-2014*,



*SHELXL*-2017 or *SHELXL*-2018 programs. Non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. The H atoms were introduced at the calculated positions and included in the structure-factor calculations. The SQUEEZE program was used to remove the contribution of the highly disordered lattice solvent (for **CP**<sub>1</sub>). A summary of key crystallographic information for **CP**<sub>1</sub>-**CP**<sub>5</sub>, Isomer  $\alpha$  and Isomer  $\beta$  is given in Table 1. The CCDC codes for these compounds are 2033936-2033942.

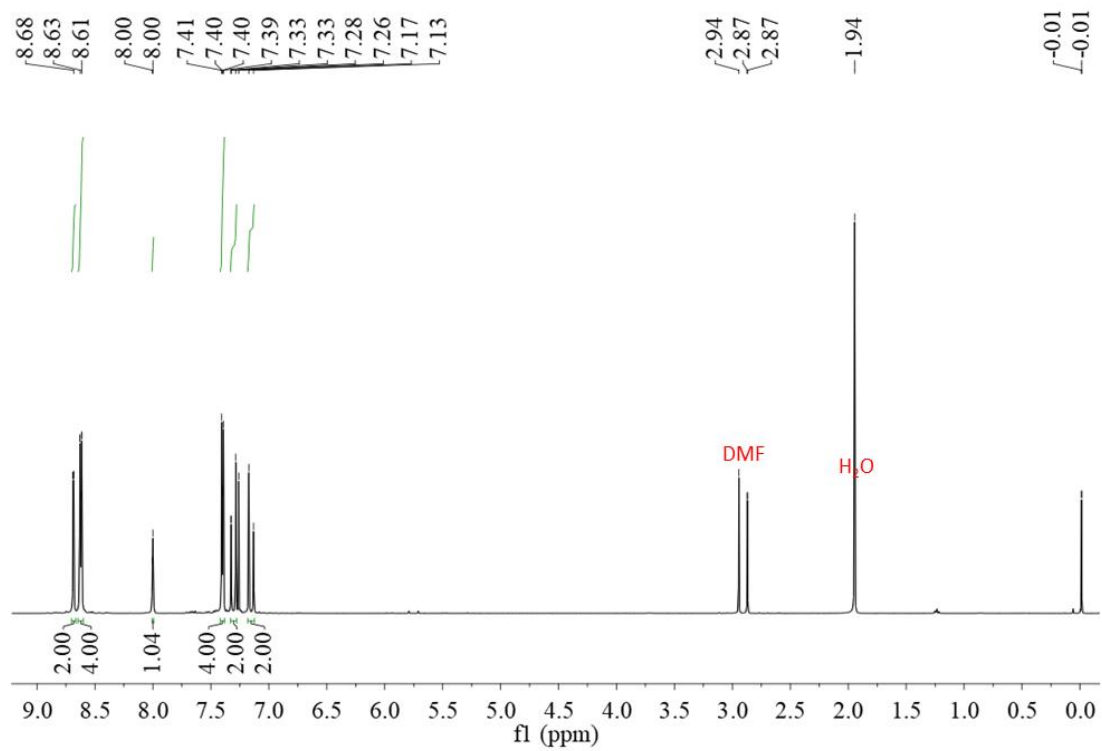
**Table S1** Summary of Crystal Data and Structure Refinement Parameters for **CP**<sub>1</sub>-**CP**<sub>5</sub>, Isomer  $\alpha$  and Isomer  $\beta$

	<b>CP</b> <sub>1</sub> (2033939)	<b>CP</b> <sub>2</sub> (2033938)	<b>CP</b> <sub>3</sub> (2033937)	<b>CP</b> <sub>4</sub> (2033936)
Empirical formula	C <sub>90</sub> H <sub>78</sub> Cd <sub>3</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>14</sub>	C <sub>87</sub> H <sub>59</sub> Br <sub>7</sub> Cd <sub>3</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	C <sub>88</sub> H <sub>63</sub> Cd <sub>3</sub> C <sub>17</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	C <sub>66</sub> H <sub>42</sub> Cd <sub>2</sub> F <sub>8</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>8</sub>
Formula weight	1804.78	2340.97	2029.79	1423.85
Crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1
<i>a</i> /Å	11.308(5)	11.2823(7)	11.3948(13)	11.5990(6)
<i>b</i> /Å	20.365(8)	19.7270(13)	19.656(2)	12.8851(9)
<i>c</i> /Å	20.908(9)	21.7507(15)	21.412(3)	21.3522(12)
$\alpha$ /°	110.484(5)	67.5530(10)	67.534(2)	101.600(5)
$\beta$ /°	100.264(6)	90.2020(10)	90.301(3)	103.465(4)
$\gamma$ /°	96.098(6)	73.3800	73.1500	94.762(5)
<i>V</i> /Å <sup>3</sup>	4364(3)	4252.5(5)	4204.8(9)	3011.7(3)
<i>D</i> <sub>c</sub> /g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.374	1.828	1.603	1.570
<i>Z</i>	2	2	2	2
$\mu$ (Mo-K $\alpha$ )/mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.788	4.102	1.044	0.793
Total reflections	23755	42492	36877	24099
Unique reflections	15144	14898	14361	10598
No. observations	10888	10698	8718	6289
No. parameters	1058	1087	1074	811
<i>F</i> (000)	1832	2280	2032	1424
R <sub>1</sub> <sup>a</sup>	0.0432 (10888)	0.0674 (10698)	0.0783 (8718)	0.0554 (6289)
wR <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup>	0.1321 (15144)	0.2160 (14898)	0.2481 (14361)	0.1361 (10598)
GOF <sup>c</sup>	1.014	1.043	1.047	1.031

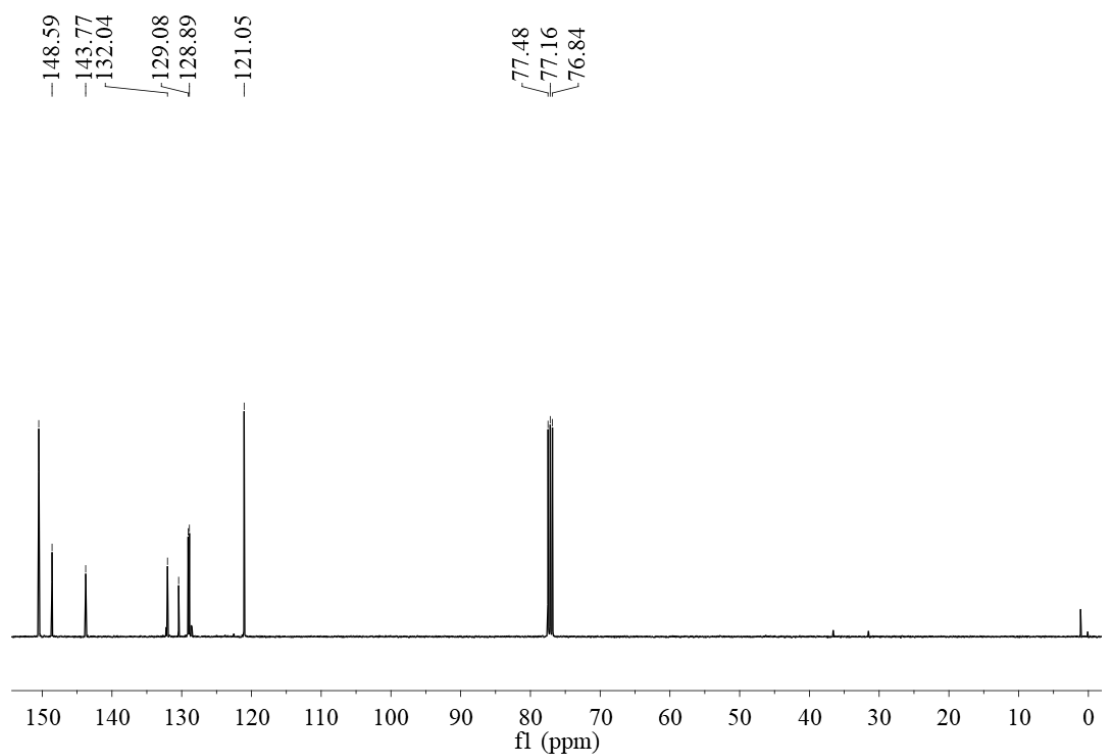
to be continued for **Table S1**

	<b>CP<sub>5</sub> (2033940)</b>	<b>Isomer <math>\alpha</math> (2033941)</b>	<b>Isomer <math>\beta</math> (2033942)</b>
Empirical formula	C <sub>99</sub> H <sub>71</sub> Cd <sub>3</sub> N <sub>15</sub> O <sub>25</sub>	C <sub>39</sub> H <sub>35</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>38</sub> H <sub>36</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Formula weight	2201.89	726.08	624.73
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>P-1</i>	<i>P2<sub>1</sub>/c</i>
<i>a</i> /Å	41.888(16)	12.2763(11)	10.8951(5)
<i>b</i> /Å	13.237(5)	12.7413(12)	18.6016(8)
<i>c</i> /Å	37.521(13)	13.7157(13)	19.3051(9)
$\alpha$ /°	90	76.210(8)	90
$\beta$ /°	102.236(13)	67.384(9)	90.318(6)
$\gamma$ /°	90	63.288(9)	90
<i>V</i> /Å <sup>3</sup>	20332(13)	1763.4(3)	3912.4(3)
<i>D<sub>c</sub></i> /g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.439	1.367	10.61
<i>Z</i>	8	2	4
$\mu$ /mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.701	0.305	0.551
Total reflections	66726	12673	43859
Unique reflections	17740	6219	7129
No. observations	14996	4097	4490
No. parameters	1288	451	478
<i>F</i> (000)	8880	756	1320.0
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>a</sup>	0.0500(14996)	0.0788(4097)	0.0378(4490)
<i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup>	0.1440(17740)	0.2138(6219)	0.1032(7129)
GOF <sup>c</sup>	1.107	1.064	1.047

<sup>a</sup> $R_1 = \Sigma||F_o| - |F_c||/\Sigma|F_o|$ . <sup>b</sup> $wR_2 = \{\Sigma w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2/\Sigma w(F_o^2)^2\}^{1/2}$ . <sup>c</sup>GOF =  $\{\Sigma w((F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2)/(n - p)\}^{1/2}$ , where *n* = number of reflections and *p* = total number of parameters refined.

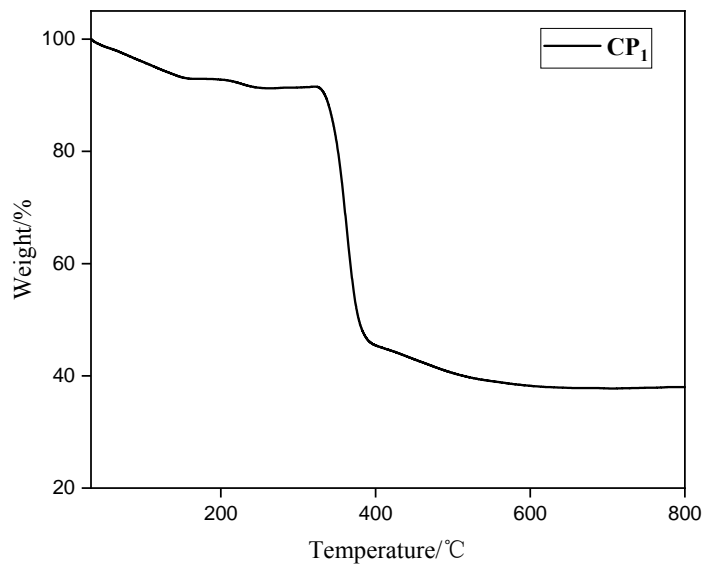


(a)

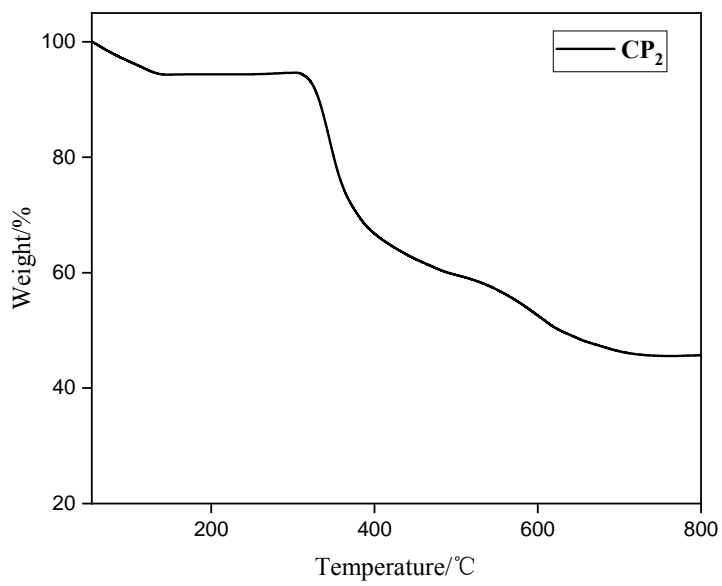


(b)

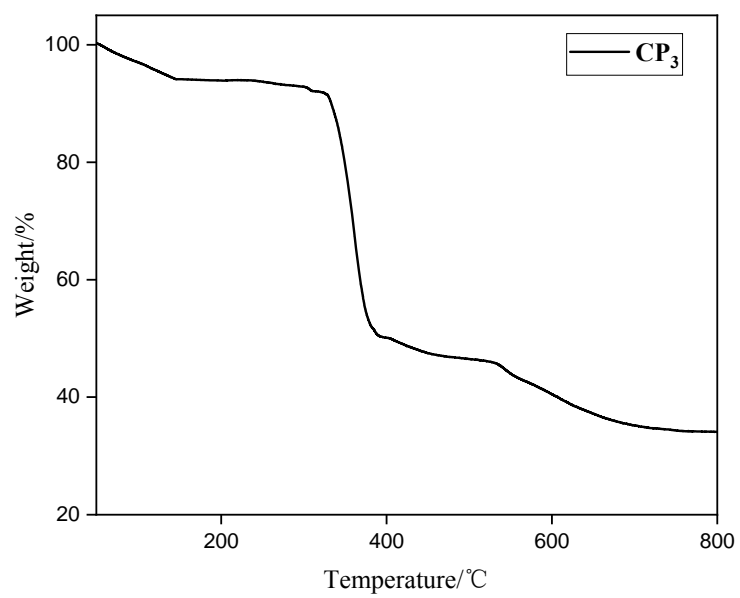
**Fig. S1** The  $^1\text{H}$  (a), and  $^{13}\text{C}$  (b) NMR spectra of **bpvp** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



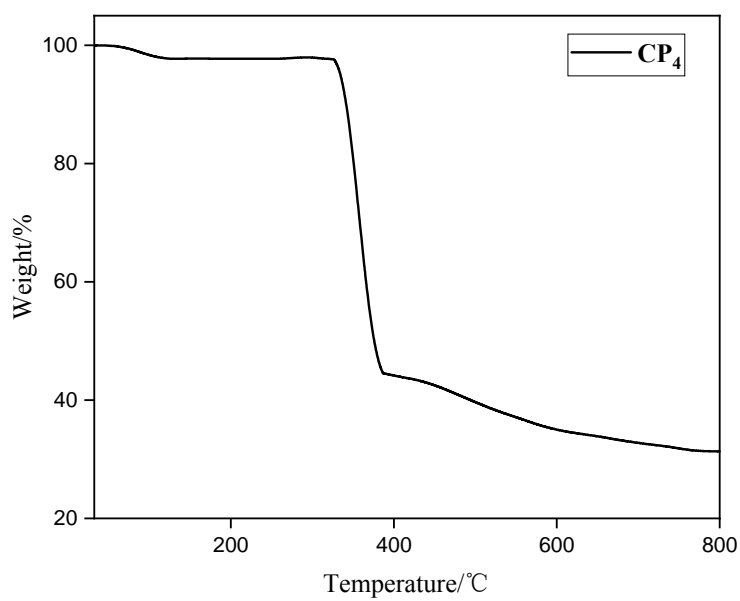
(a)



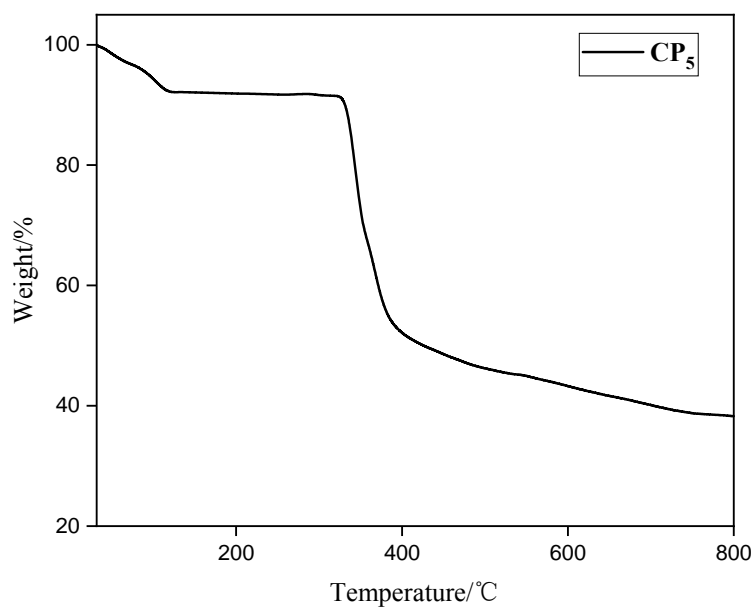
(b)



(c)

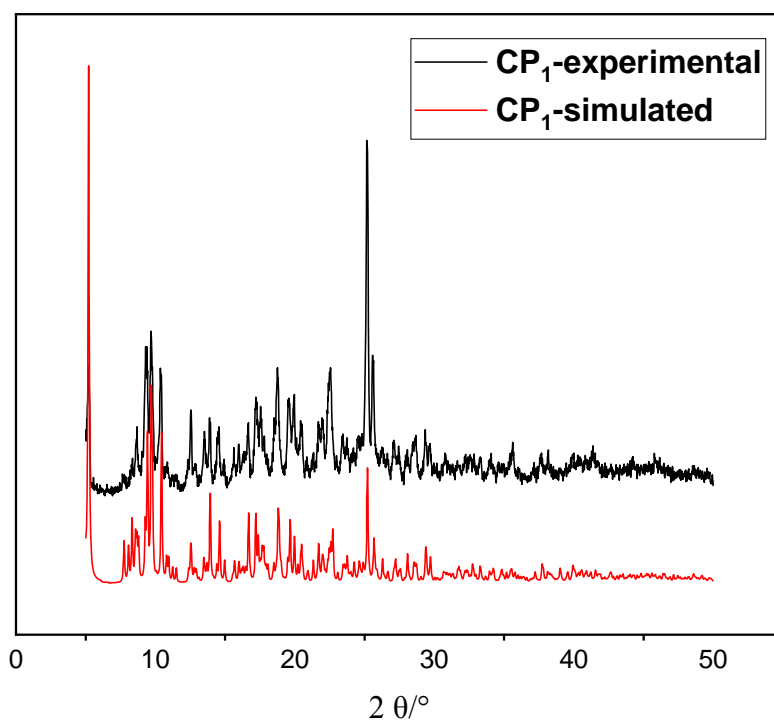


(d)

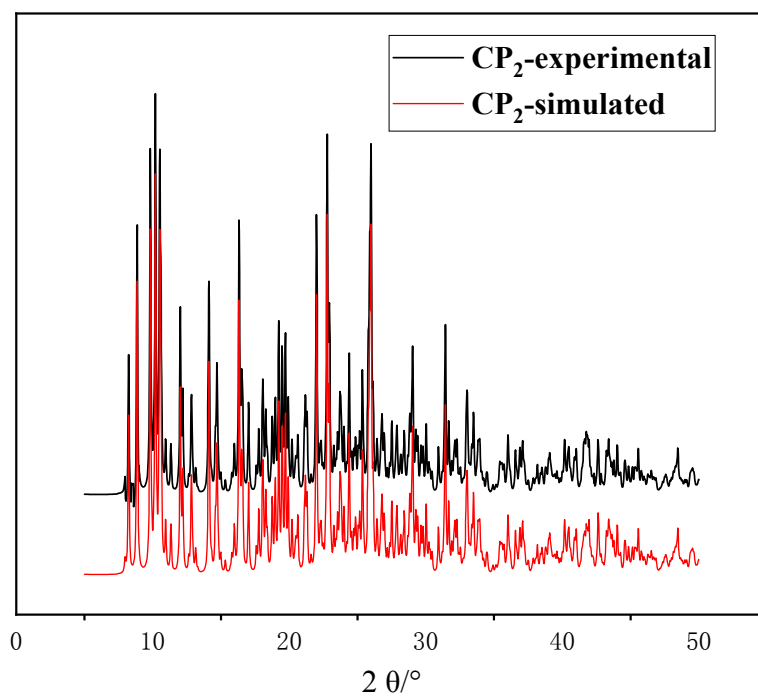


(e)

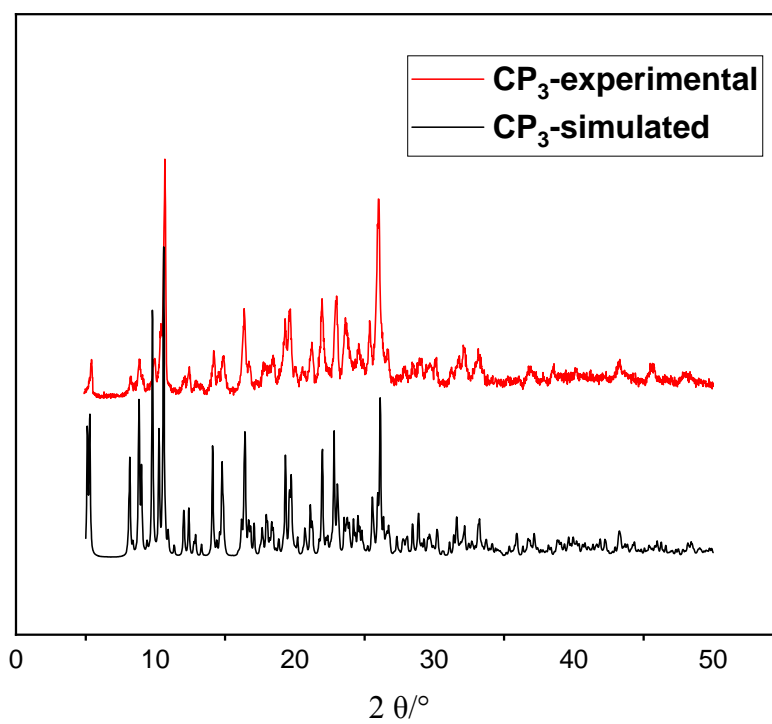
**Fig. S2** Thermogravimetric analysis plots of (CP<sub>1</sub>(a), CP<sub>2</sub>(b), CP<sub>3</sub>(c), CP<sub>4</sub>(d), CP<sub>5</sub>(e).



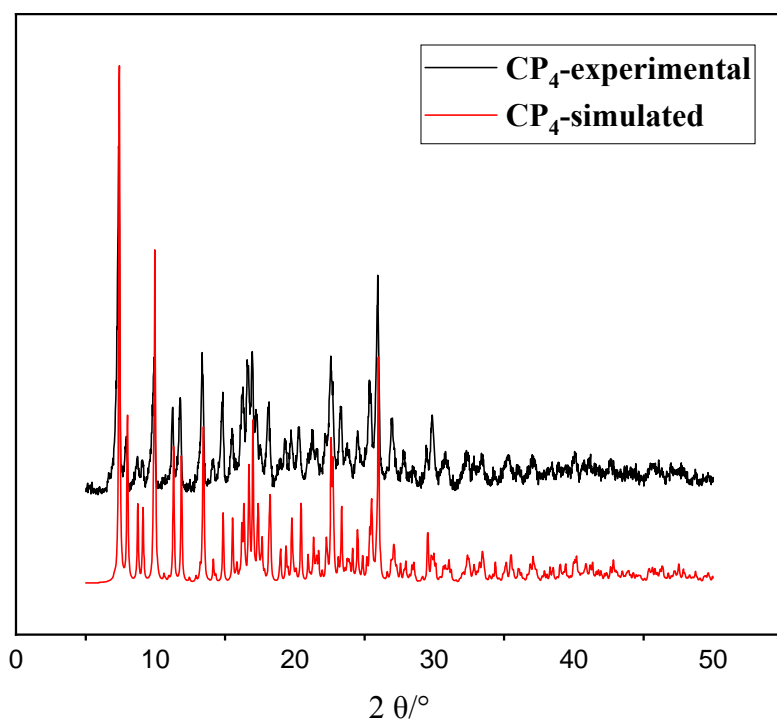
(a)



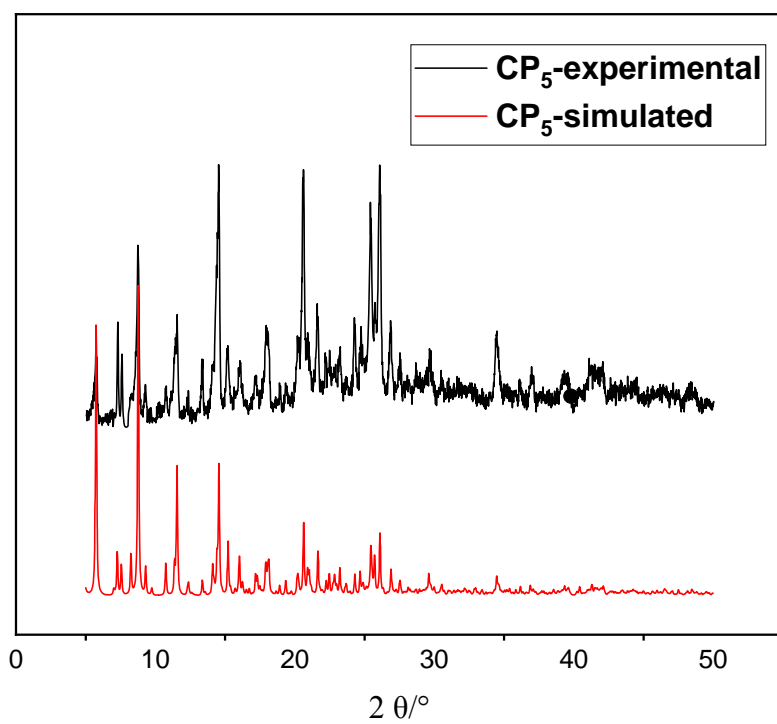
(b)



(c)



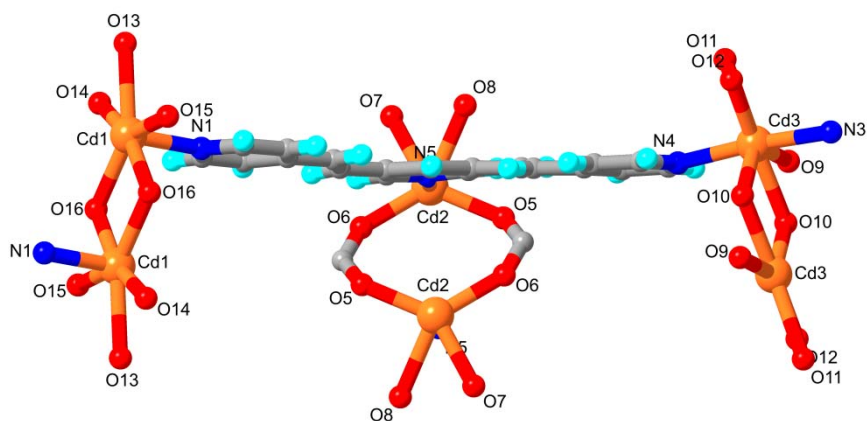
(d)



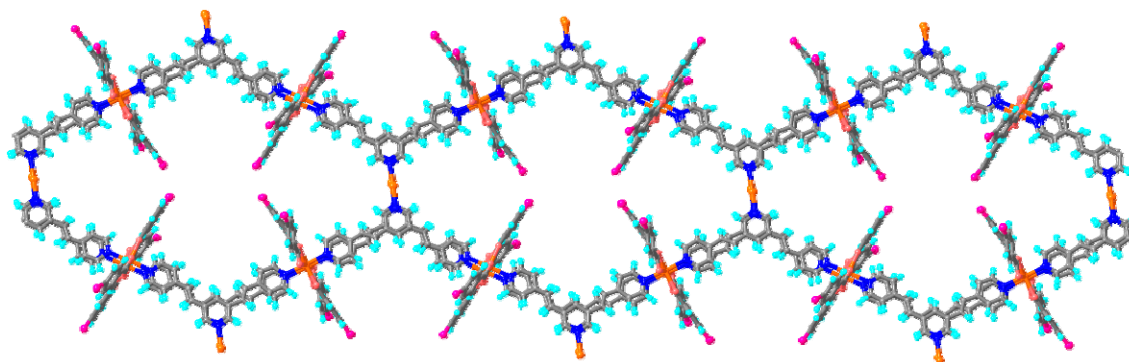
(e)

**Fig. S3** PXRd patterns of CP<sub>1</sub> (a), CP<sub>2</sub> (b), CP<sub>3</sub> (c), CP<sub>4</sub> (d), CP<sub>5</sub> (e).

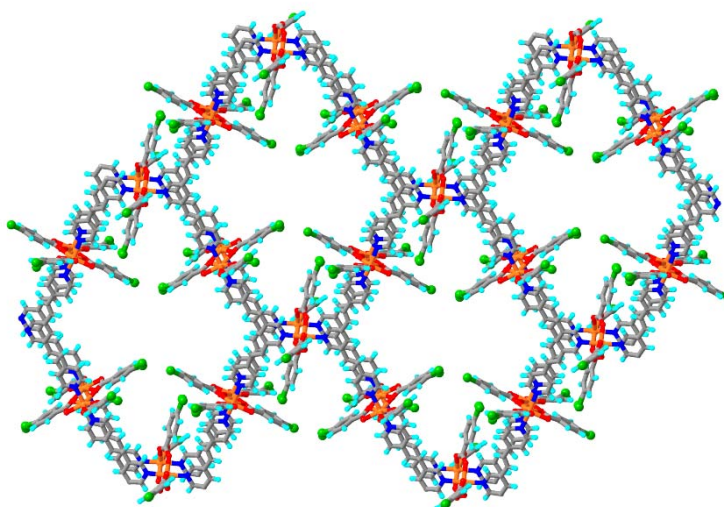




**Fig. S4** View of the coordination environments of Cd(II) centers in CP<sub>1</sub>.



**Fig. S5** The adjacent zigzag chains are connected to form a 2D network.



**Fig. S6** View of the 2D network showing hexagonal windows.

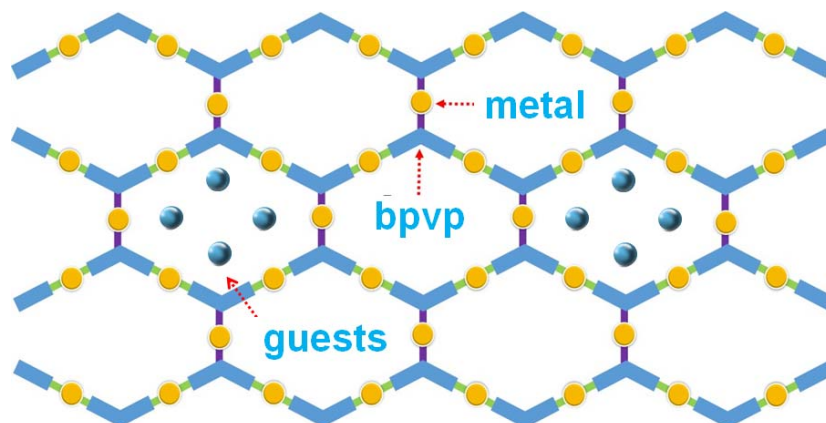
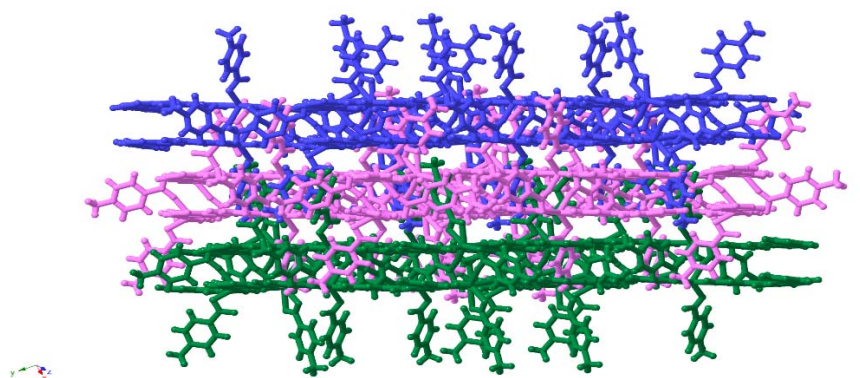
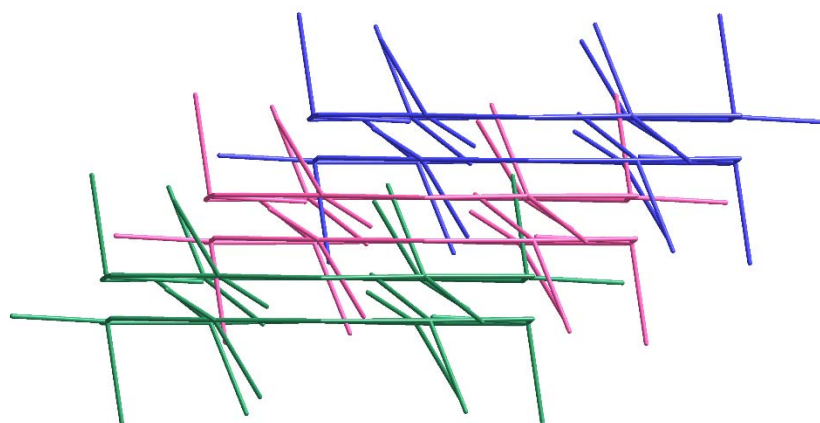


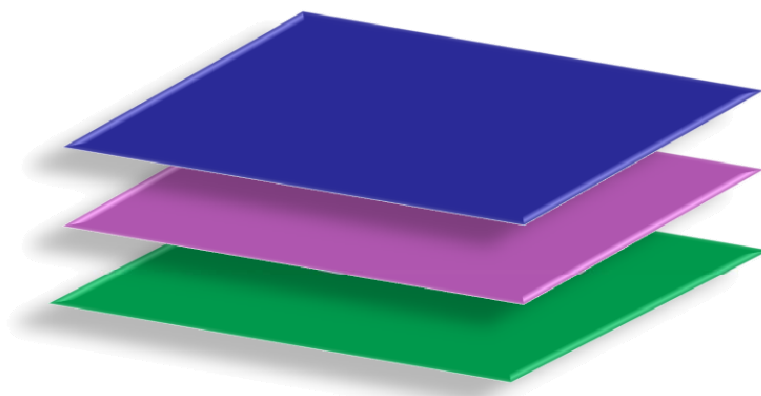
Fig. S7 Cartoon showing the 2D network in CP<sub>1</sub>-CP<sub>3</sub>.



(a)

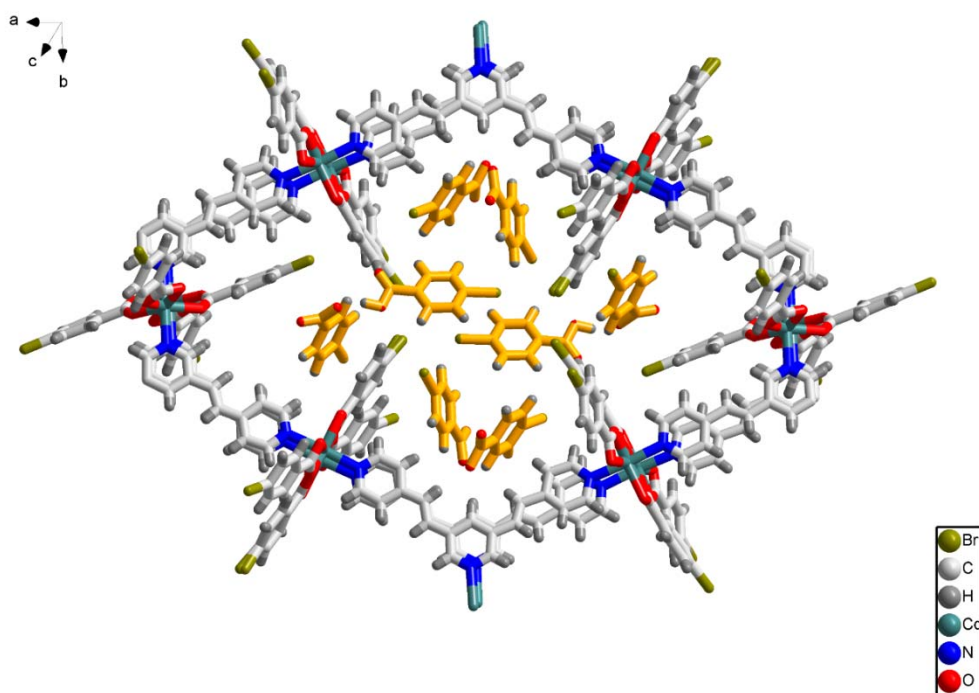


(b)

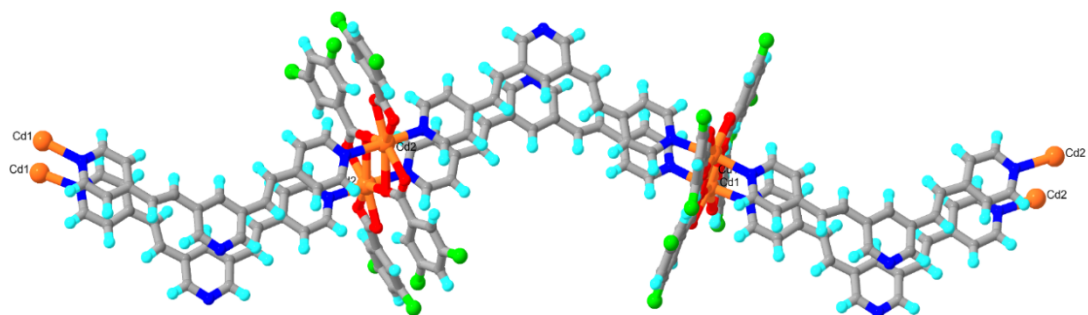


(c)

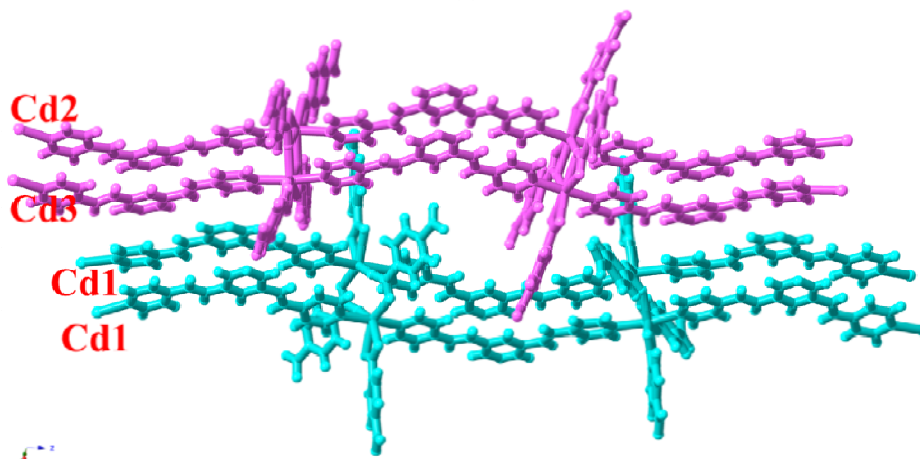
**Fig. S8** (a) 3D polypseudo-threading network; (b) A schematic illustration of three adjacent 2D layers; (c) A schematic illustration of the mutual polypseudo-threading of three layers.



**Fig. S9** Fourteen  $L_2$  (or  $HL_2$ ) molecules were embedded in the hexagonal window in  $CP_2$ .

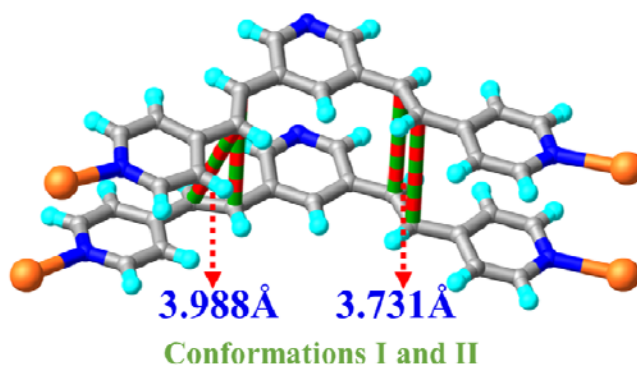


(a)

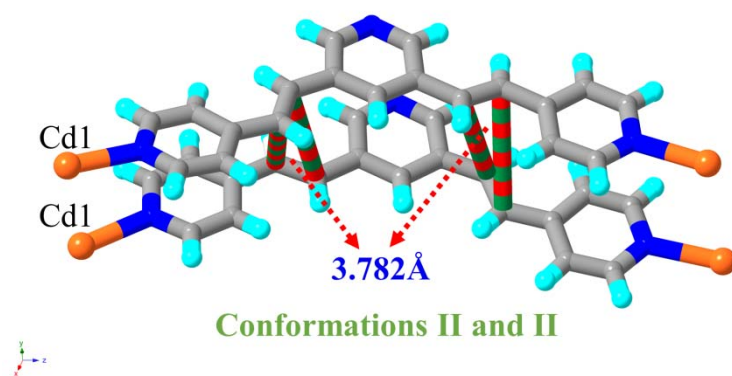


(b)

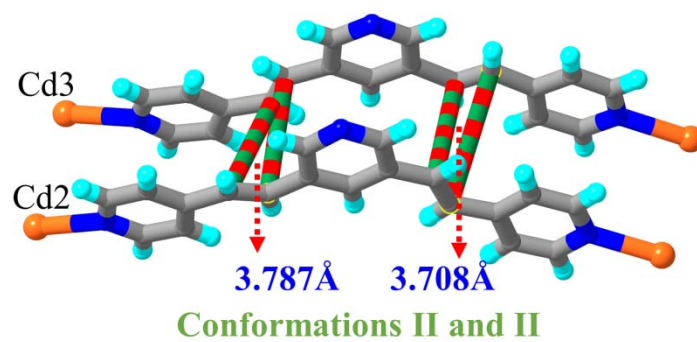
**Fig. S10** View of the 1D chain structures of CP<sub>4</sub> (a) and CP<sub>5</sub> (b).



(a)

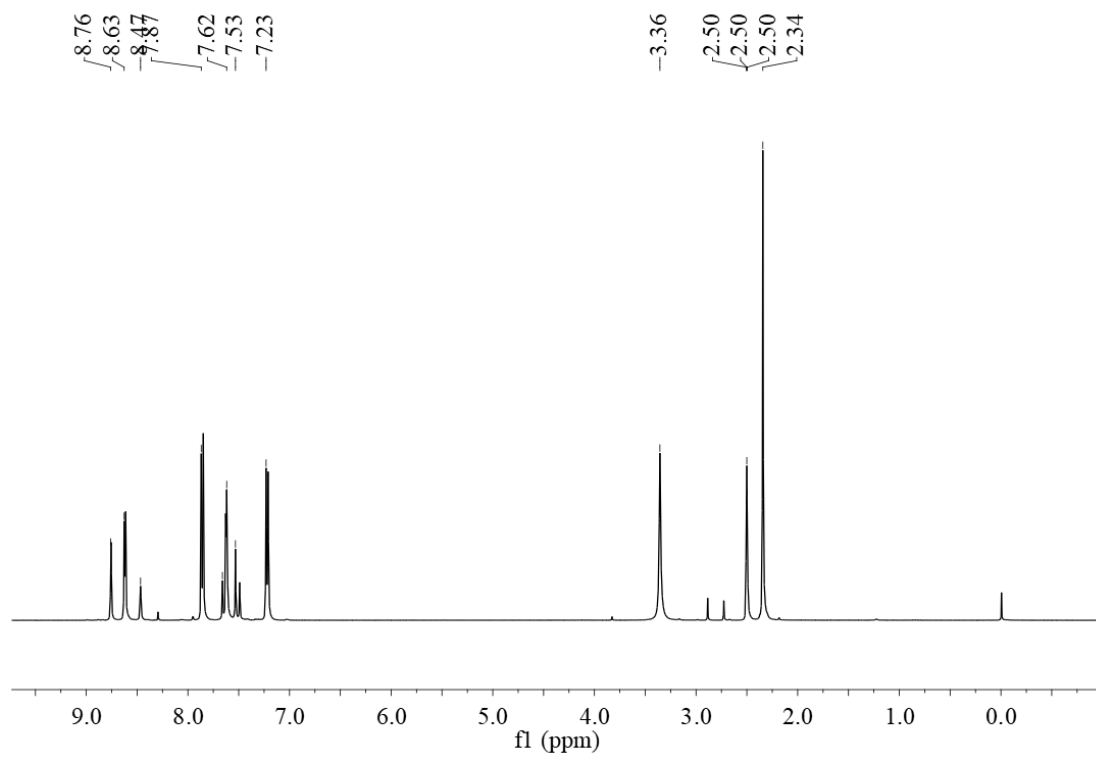


(b)

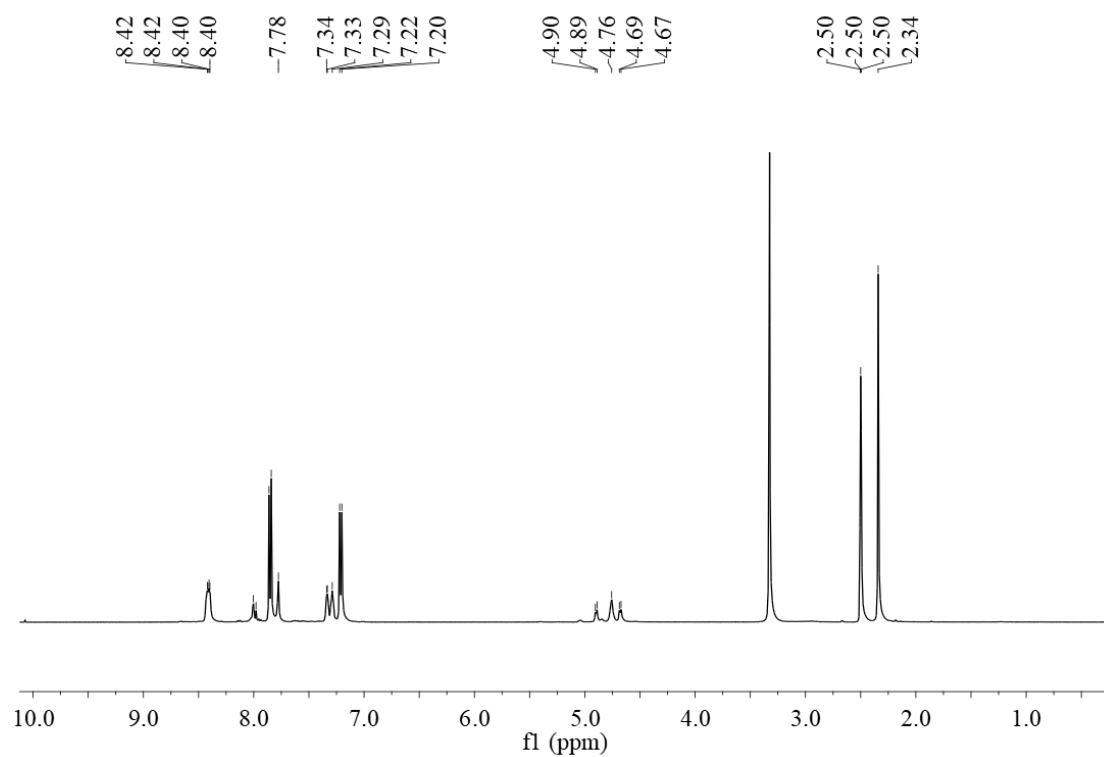


(c)

**Fig. S11** View of the distances between each pair of C=C in CP<sub>4</sub> (a) and CP<sub>5</sub> (b), showing the face-to-face alignment of each bvpv pair in CP<sub>4</sub> and CP<sub>5</sub>.

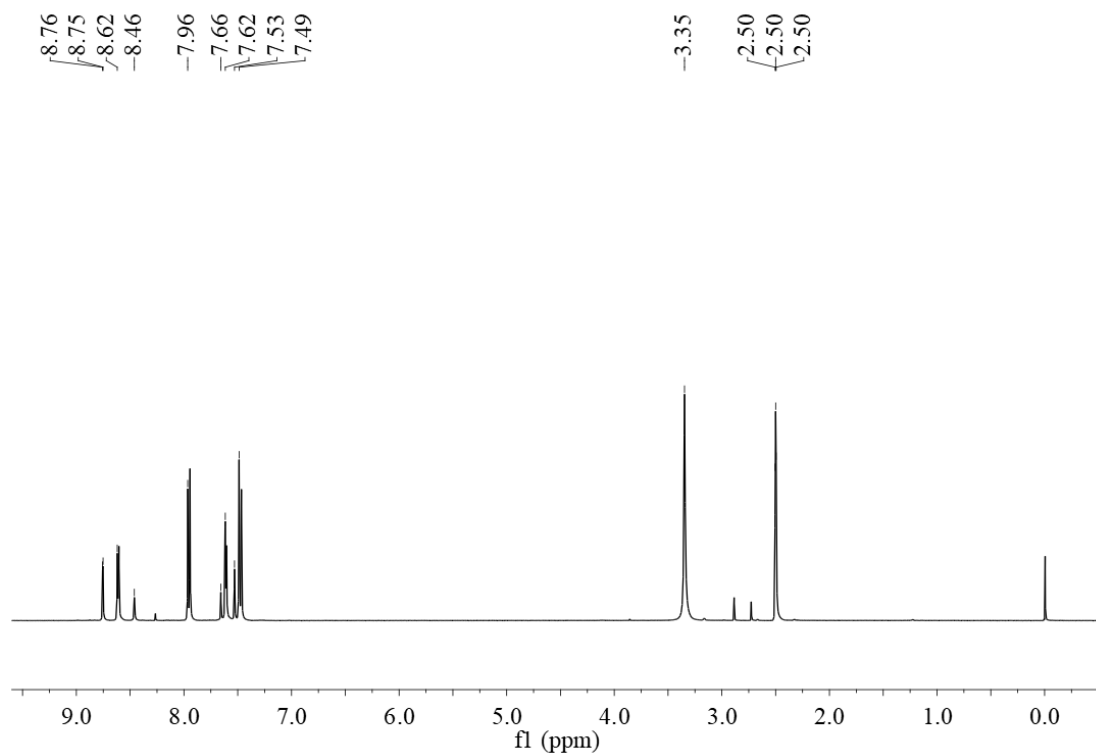


(a)

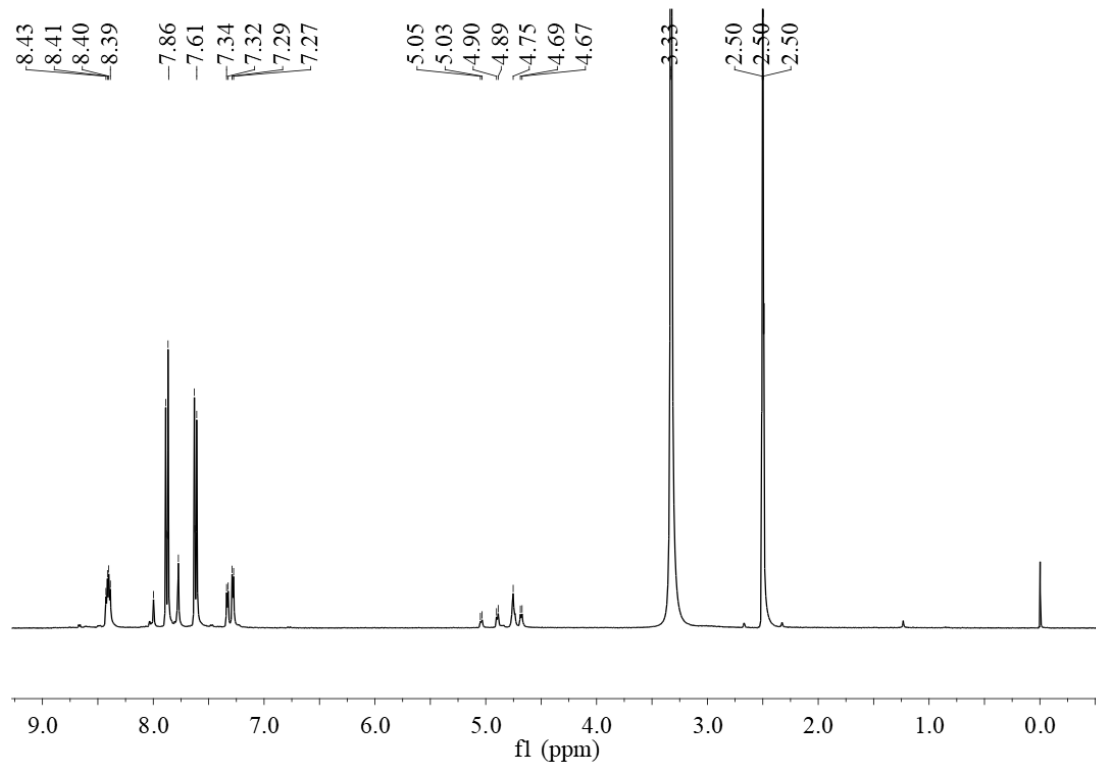


(b)

**Fig. S12** (a) The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{CP}_1$ ; (b) The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{CP}_1'$  ( $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ).

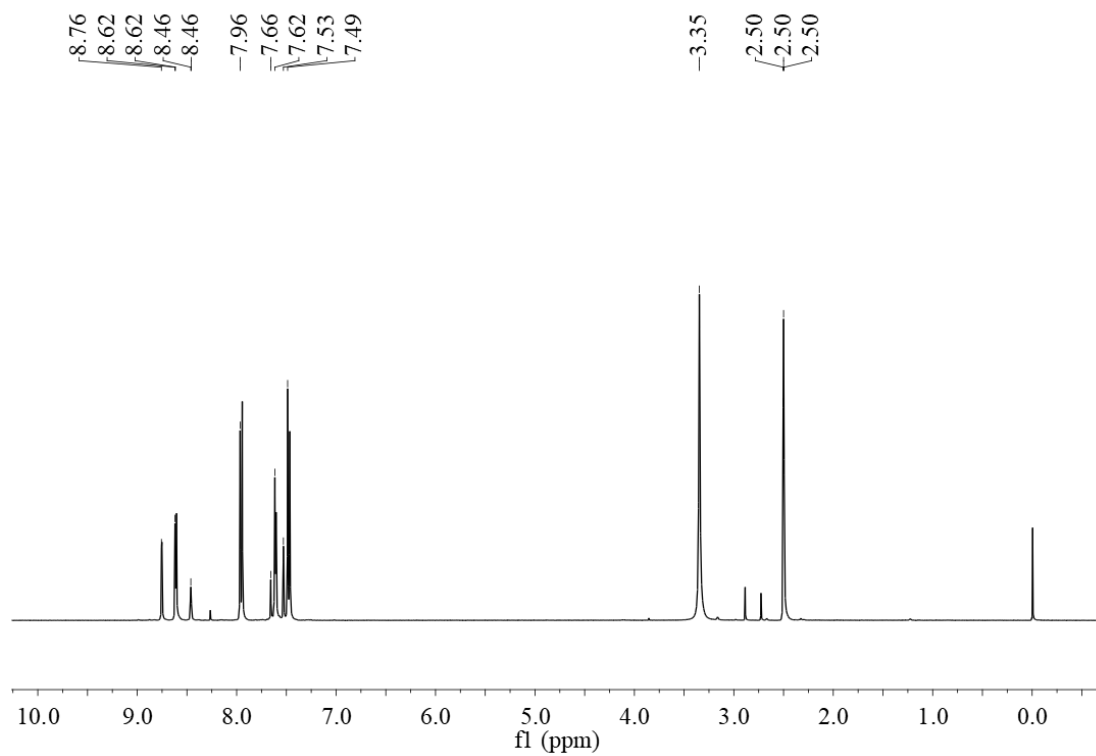


(a)

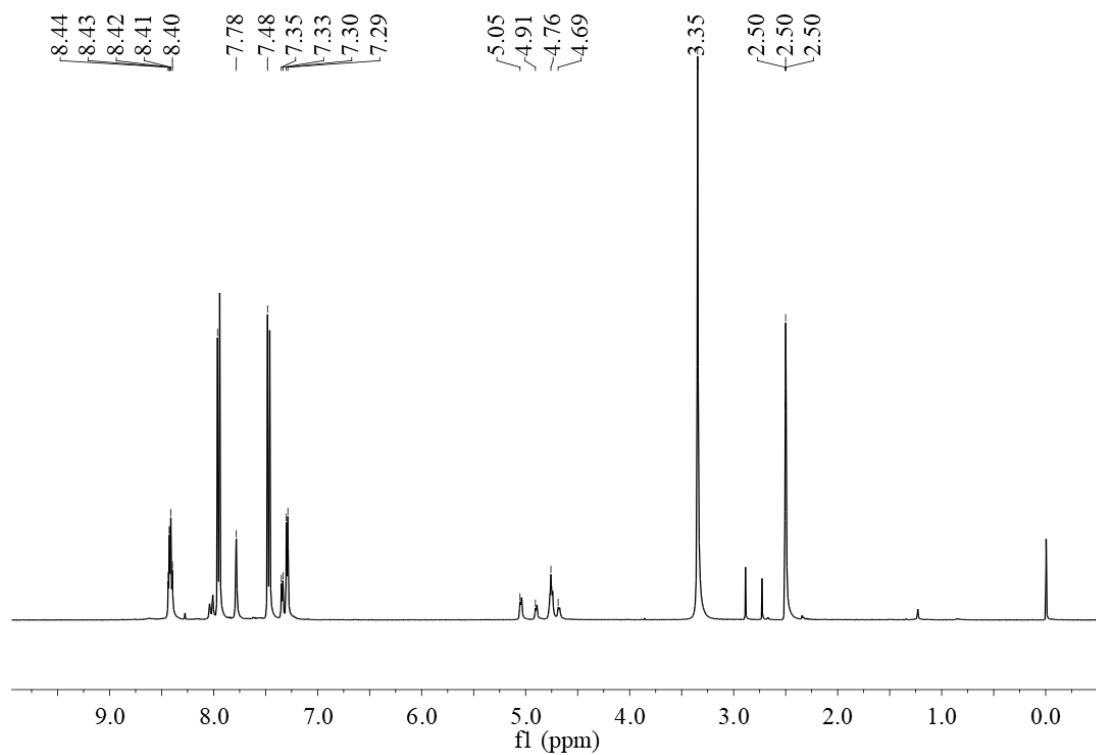


(b)

**Fig. S13** (a) The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{CP}_2$ ; (b) The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{CP}_2'$  ( $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ).



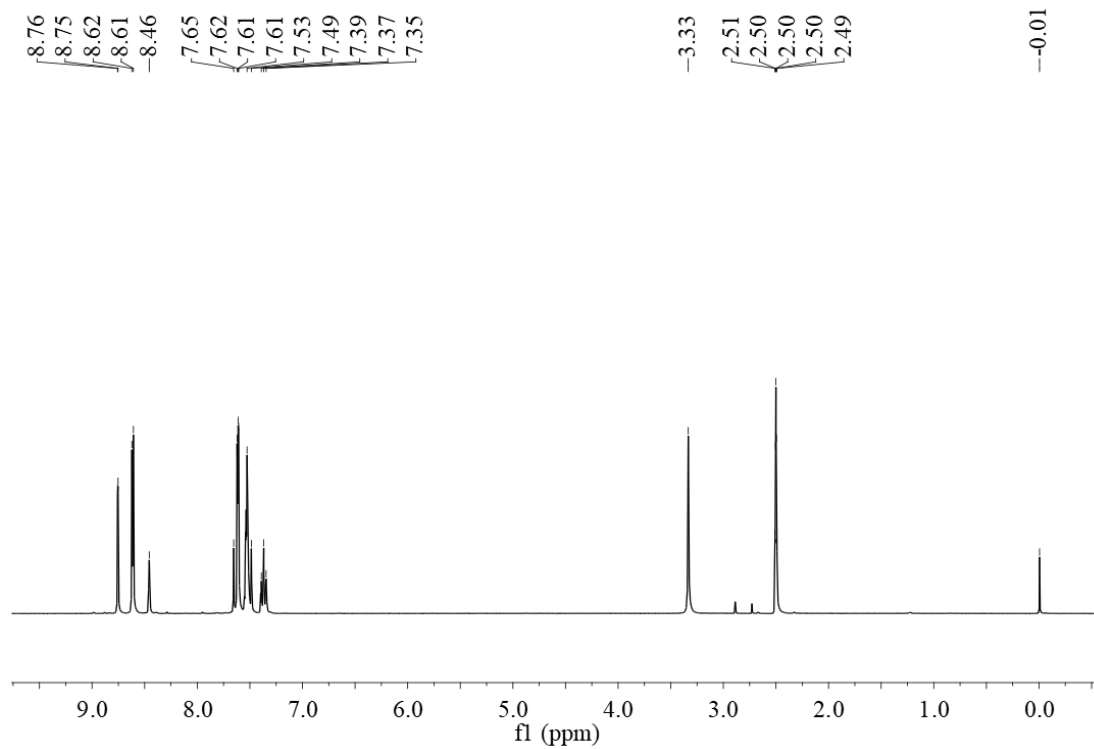
(a)



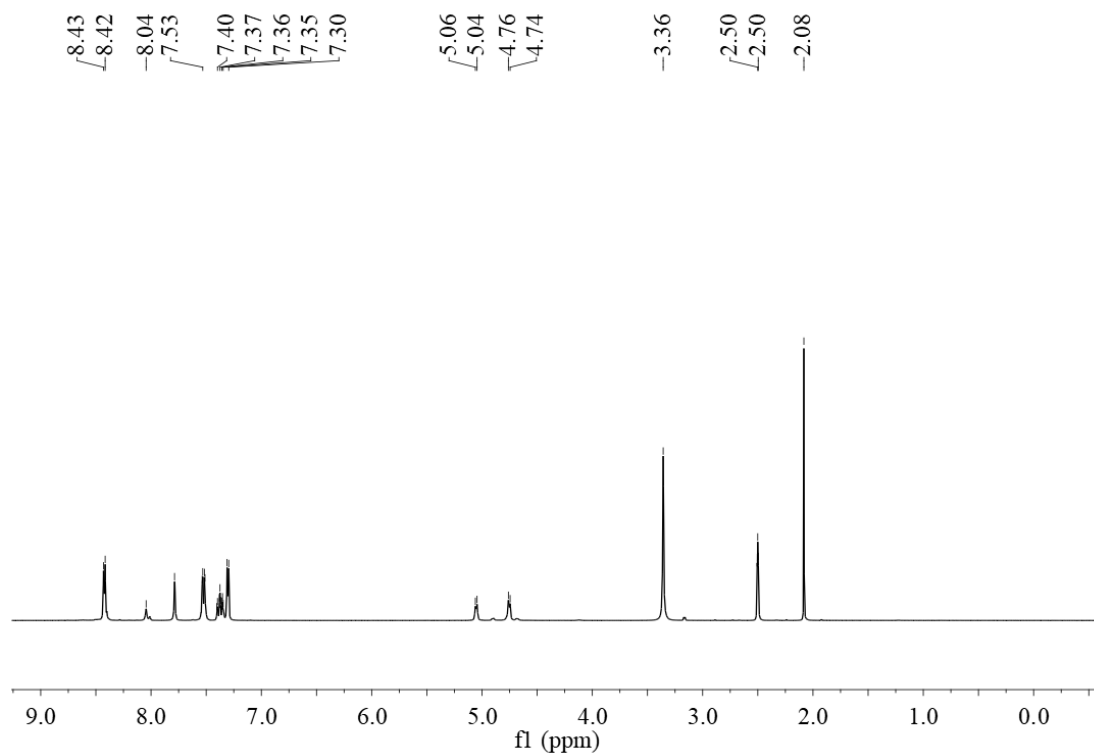
(b)

**Fig. S14** (a) The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{CP}_3$ ; (b) The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{CP}_3'$  ( $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ).



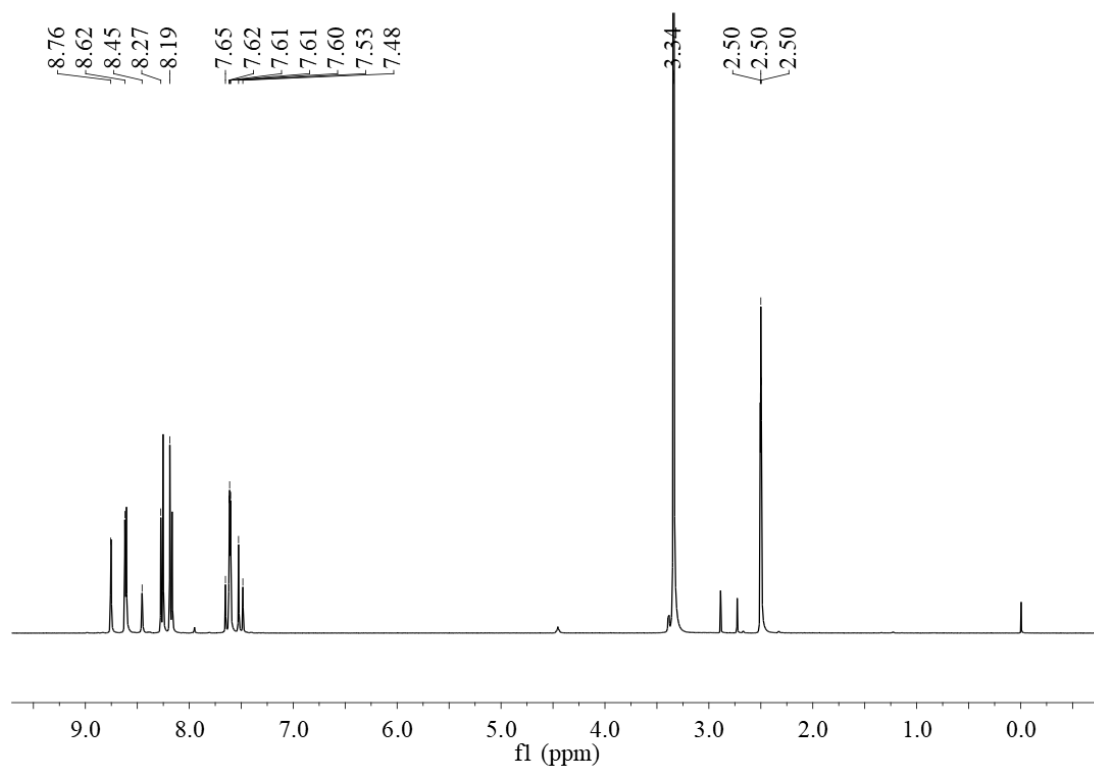


(a)

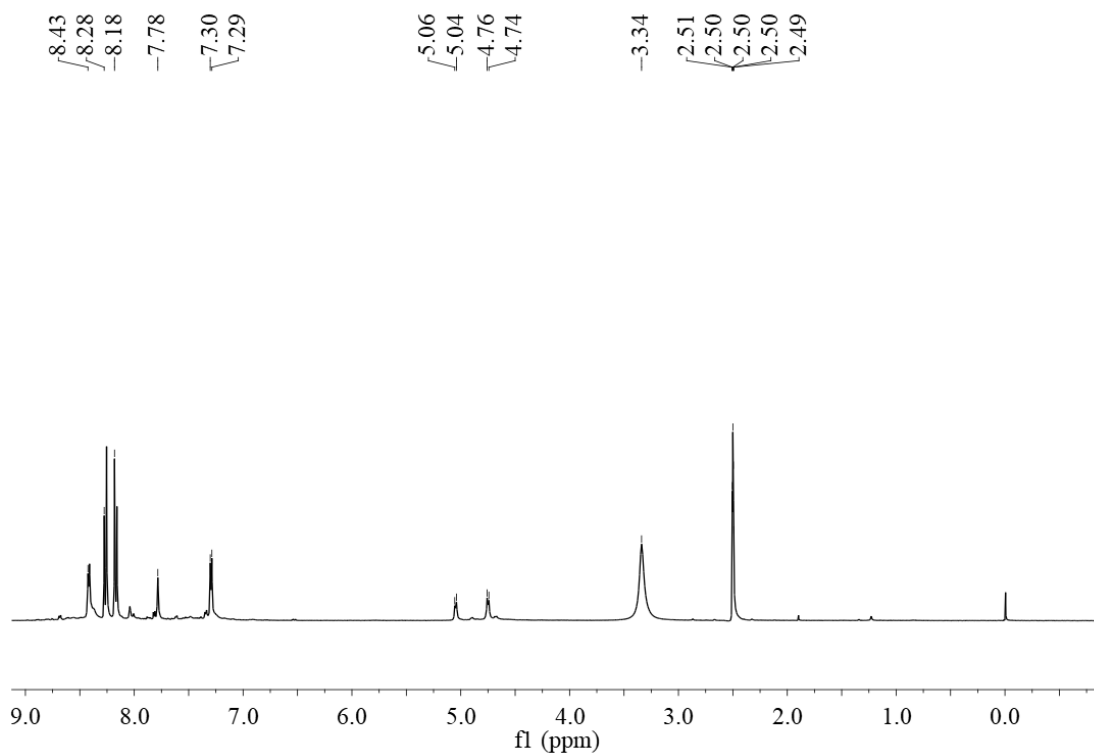


(b)

**Fig. S15** (a) The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{CP}_4$ ; (b) The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{CP}_4'$  ( $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ).

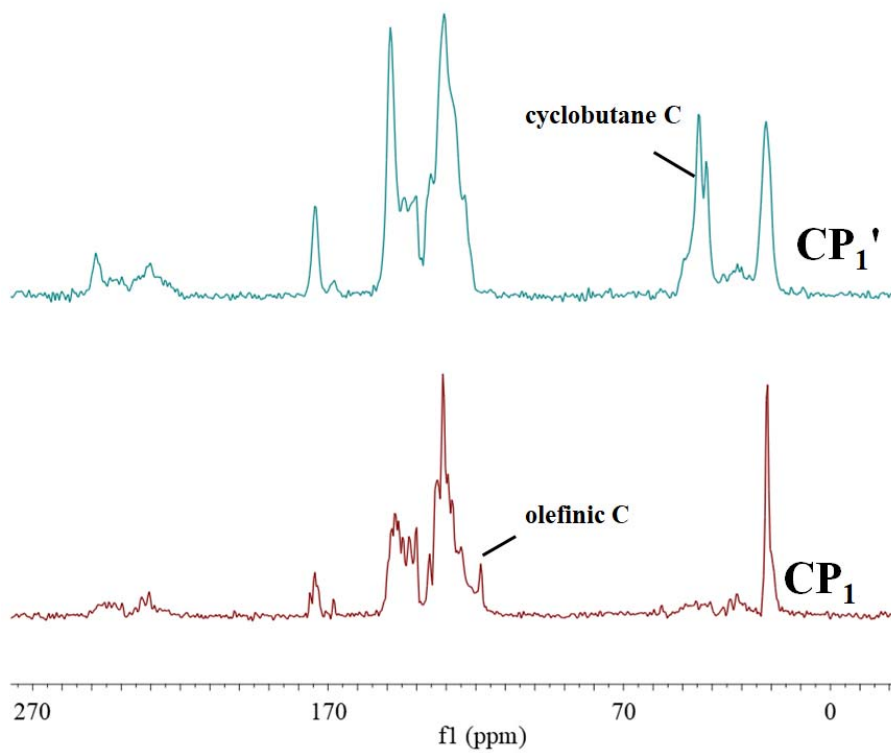


(a)

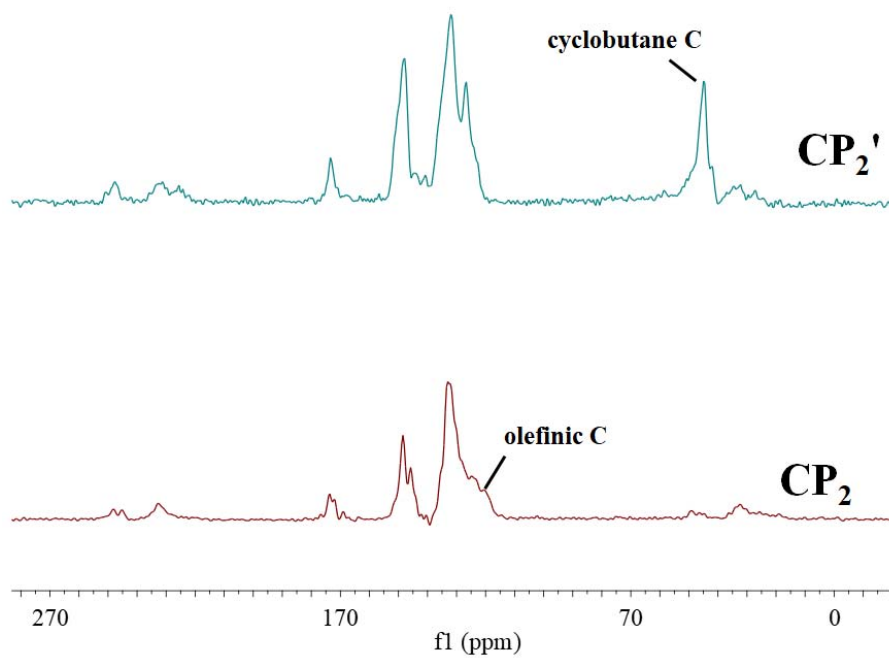


(b)

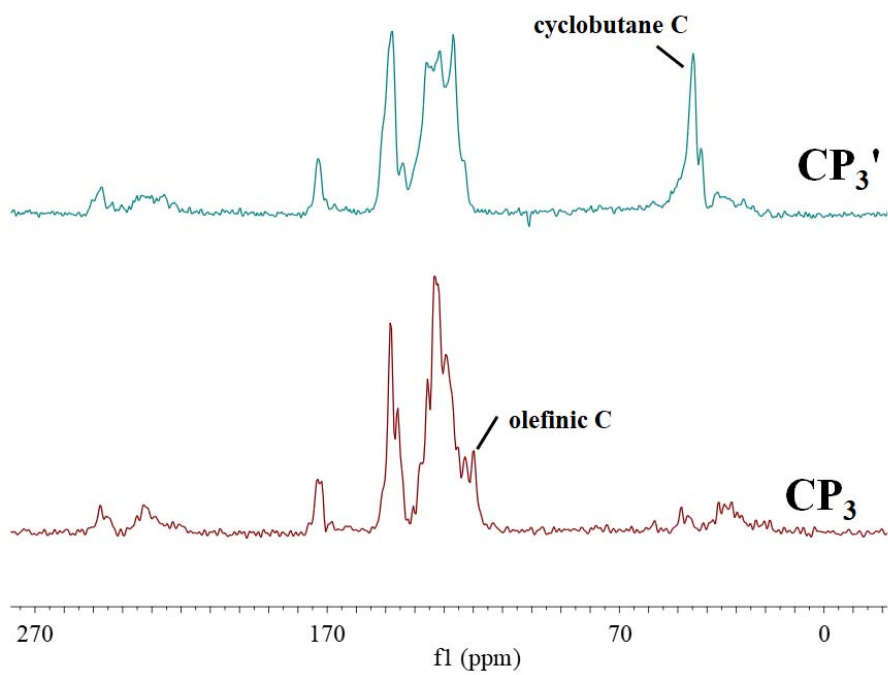
**Fig. S16** (a) The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{CP}_5$ ; (b) The  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{CP}_5'$  ( $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ ).



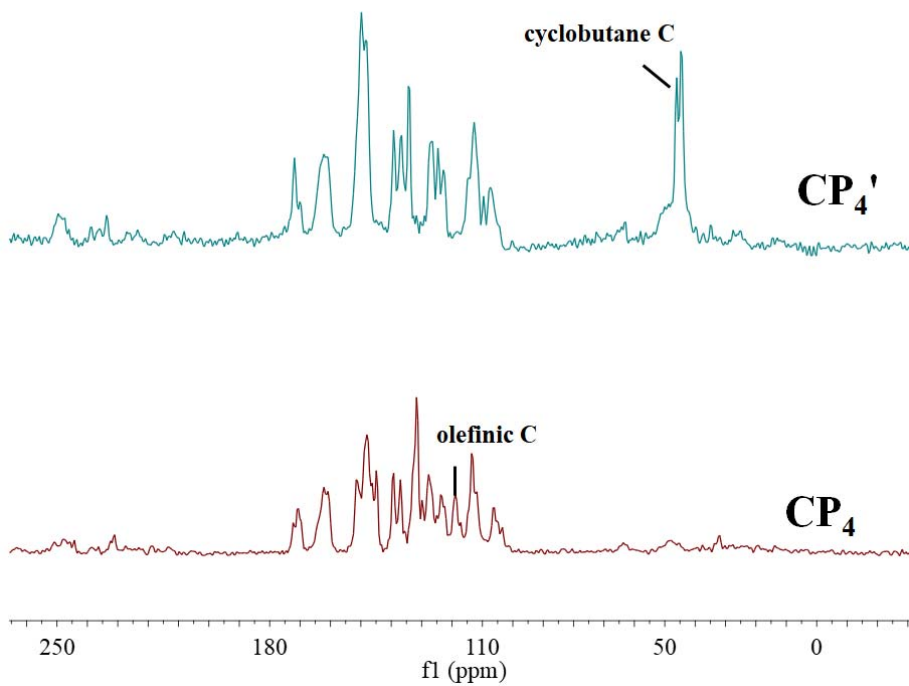
(a)



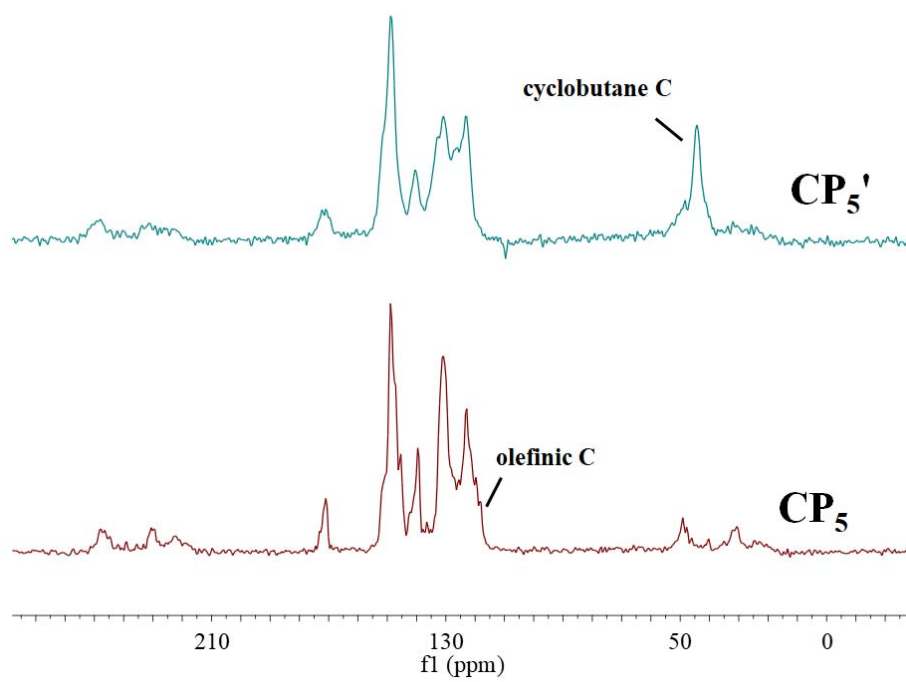
(b)



(c)

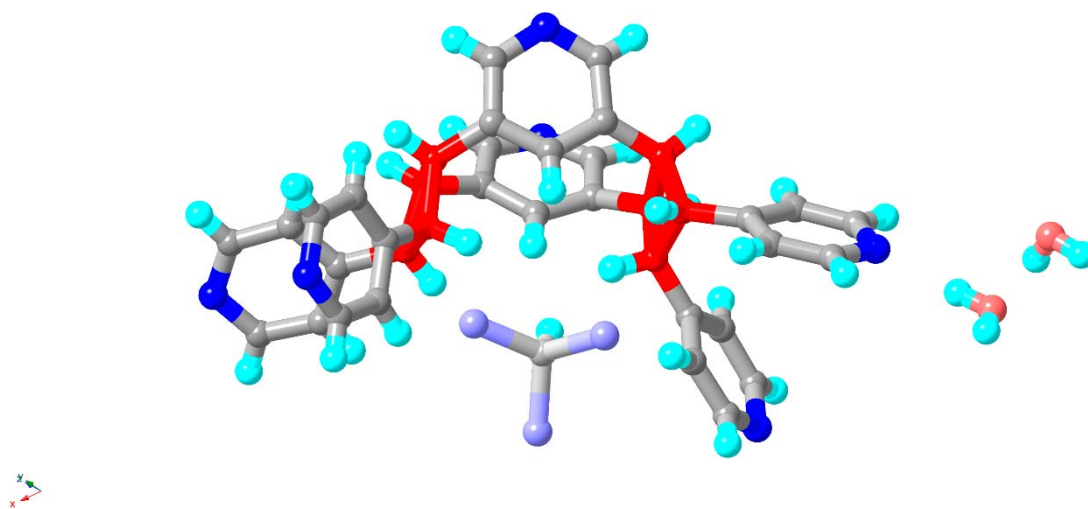


(d)

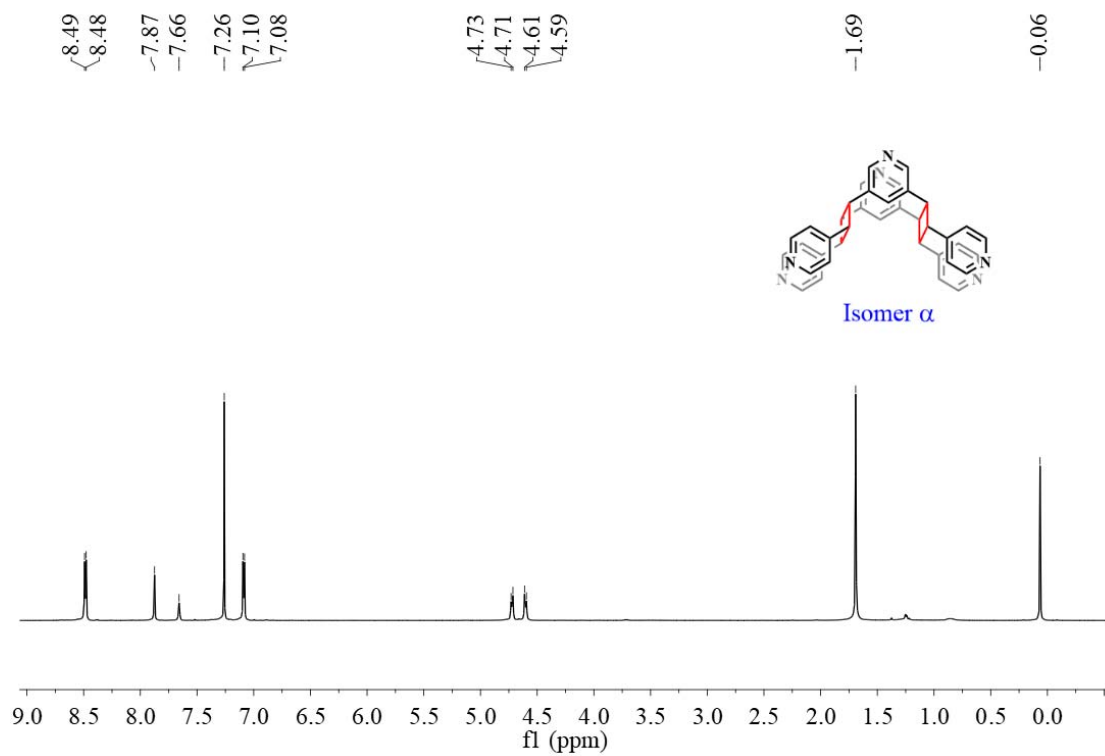


(e)

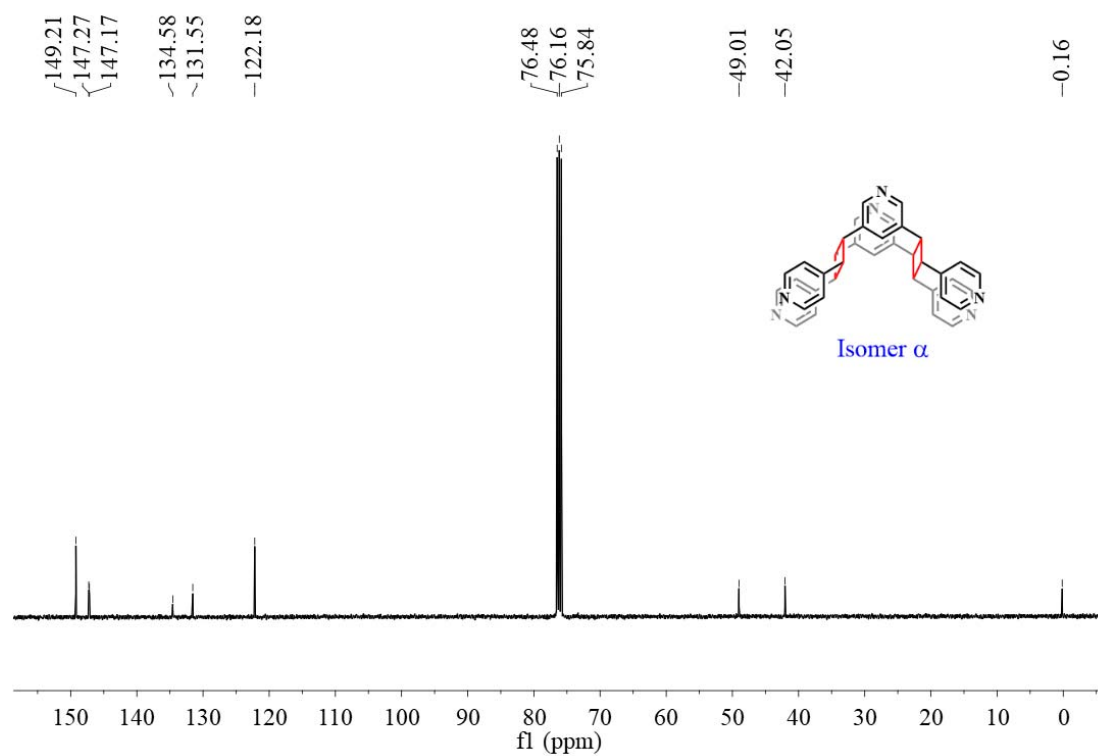
**Fig. S17** The CPMAS  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra of  $\text{CP}_1$  to  $\text{CP}_1'$  (a),  $\text{CP}_2$  to  $\text{CP}_2'$  (b),  $\text{CP}_3$  to  $\text{CP}_3'$  (c),  $\text{CP}_4$  to  $\text{CP}_4'$  (d),  $\text{CP}_5$  to  $\text{CP}_5'$  (e).



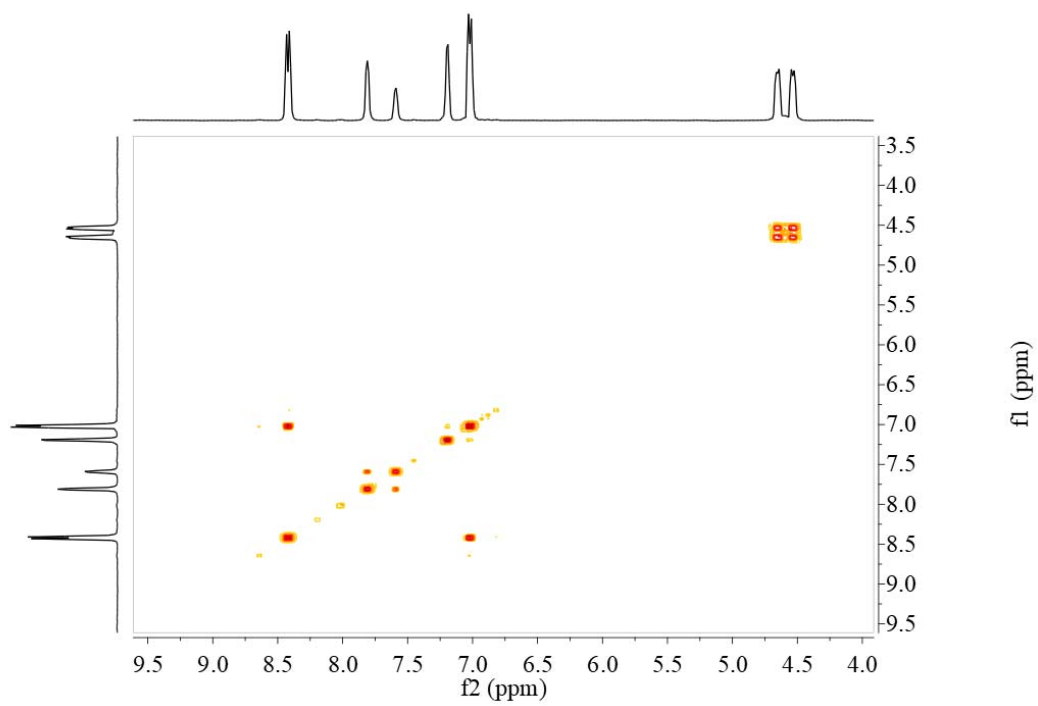
**Fig. S18** The crystal structure of Isomer  $\alpha$ .



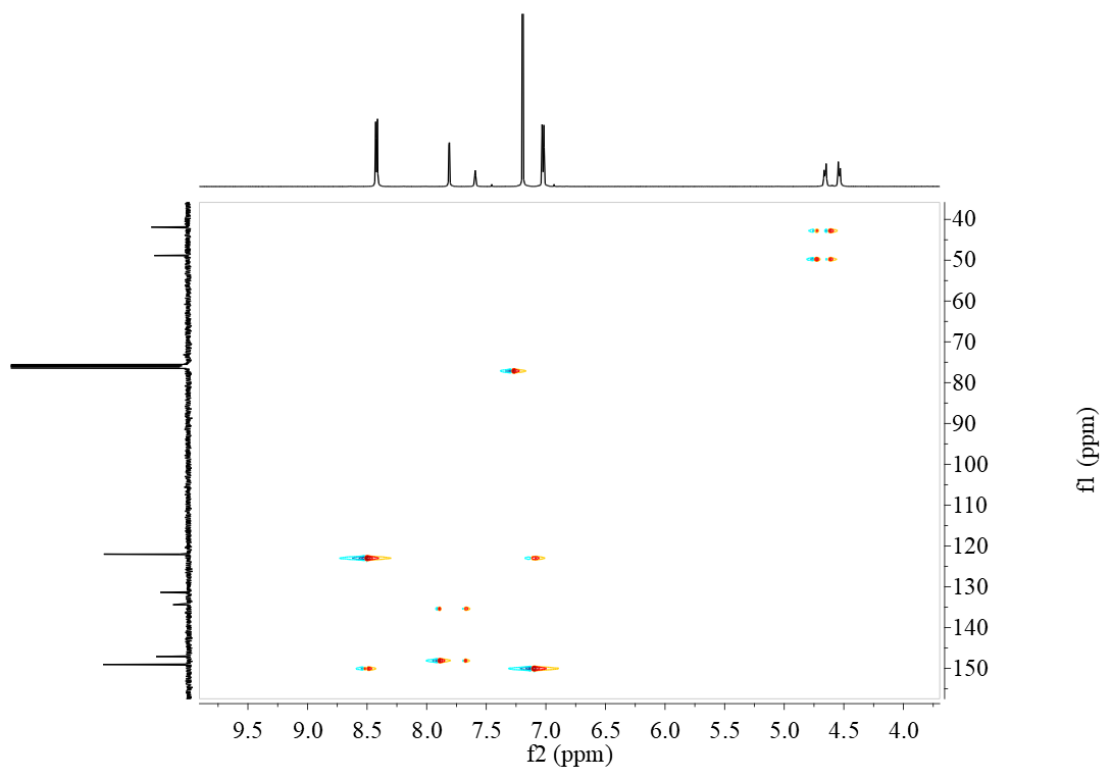
(a)



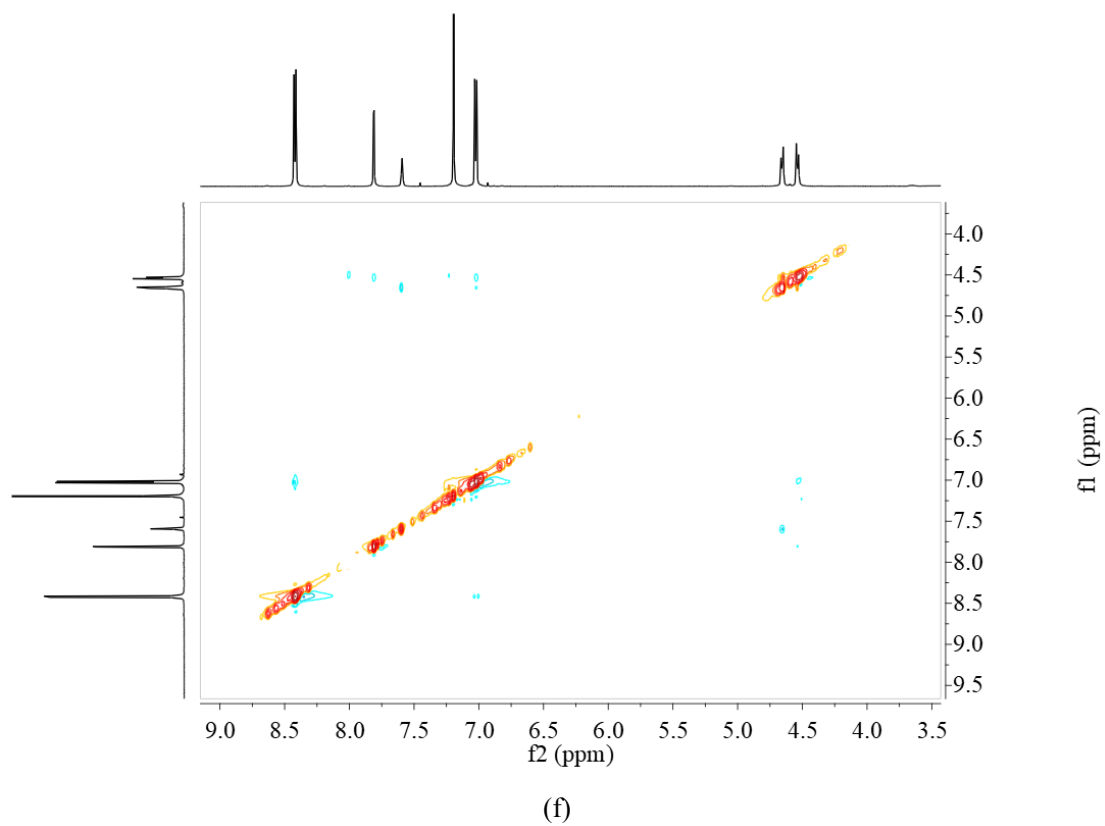
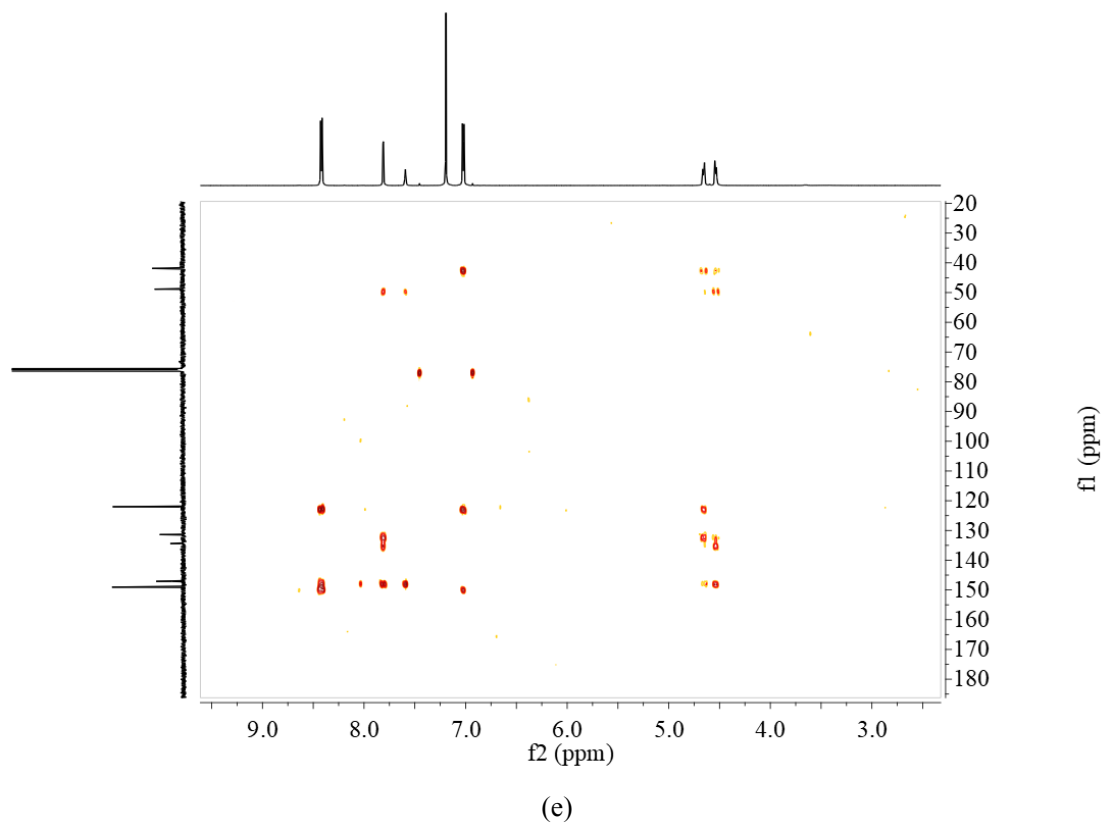
(b)



(c)



(d)

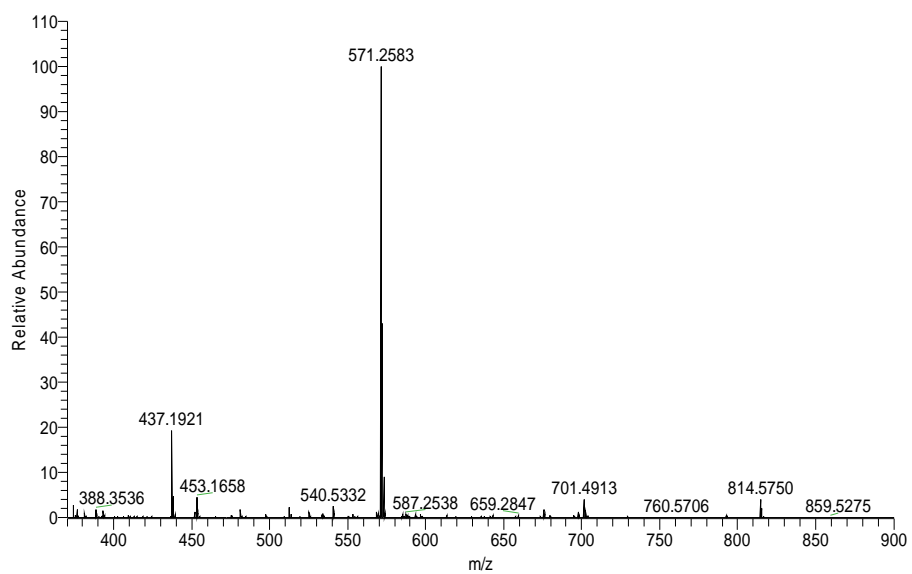


**Fig. S19** The  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}$  (b), H-H COSY (c), HSQC (d), HMBC (e), NOESY (f) NMR spectra of

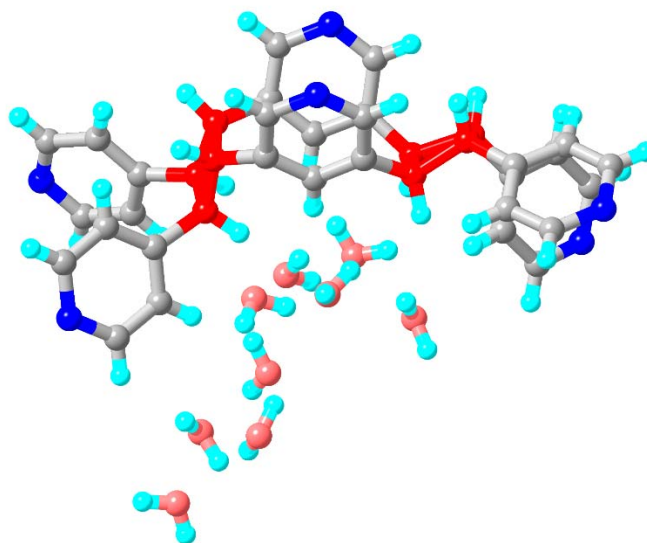
**Isomer  $\alpha$**  in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



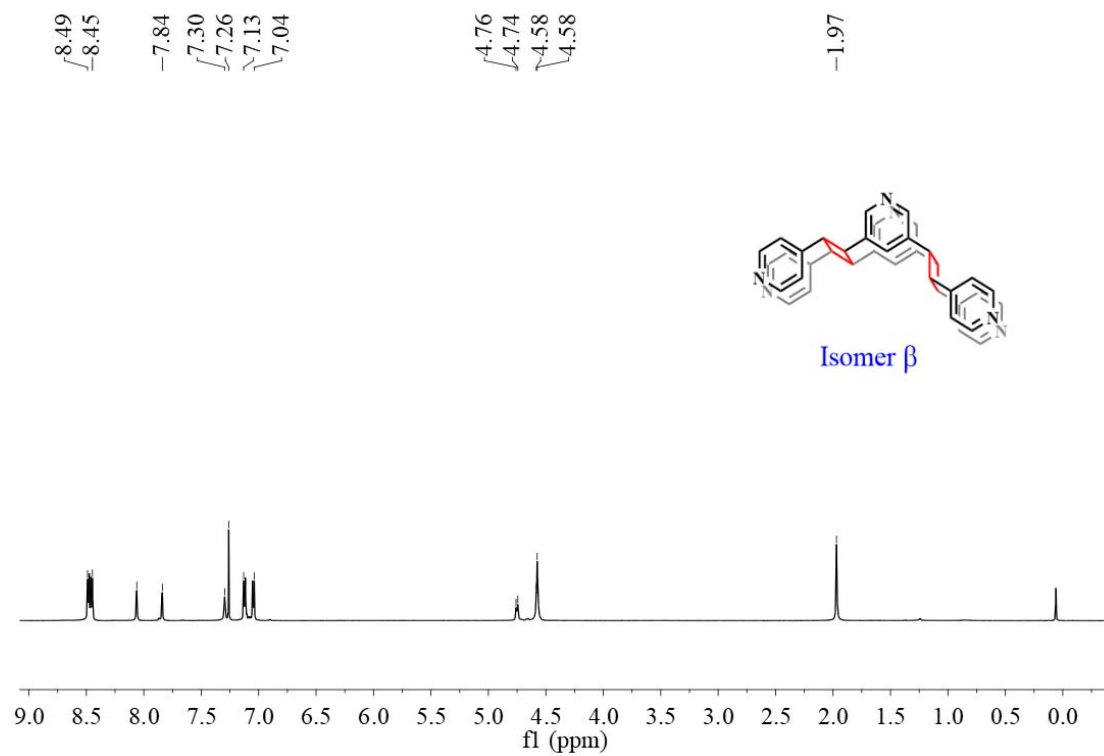
T: FTMS + p ESI sid=12.50 Full ms [370.00-900.00]



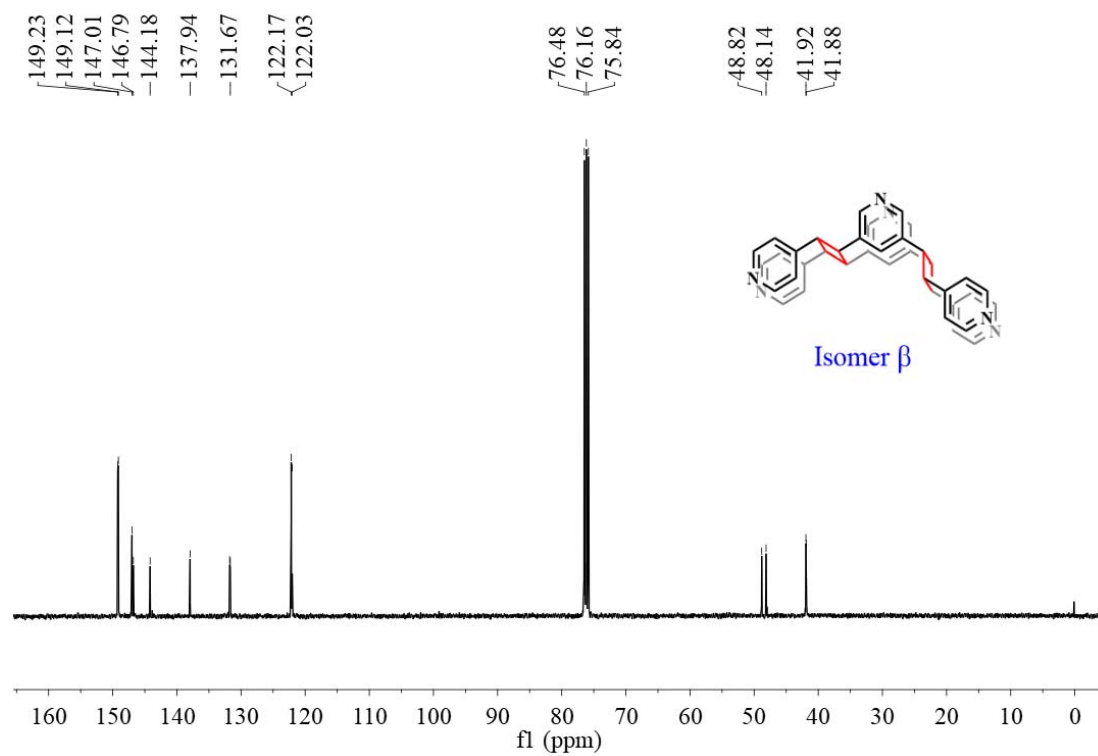
**Fig. S20** The mass spectrum of **Isomer  $\alpha$** .



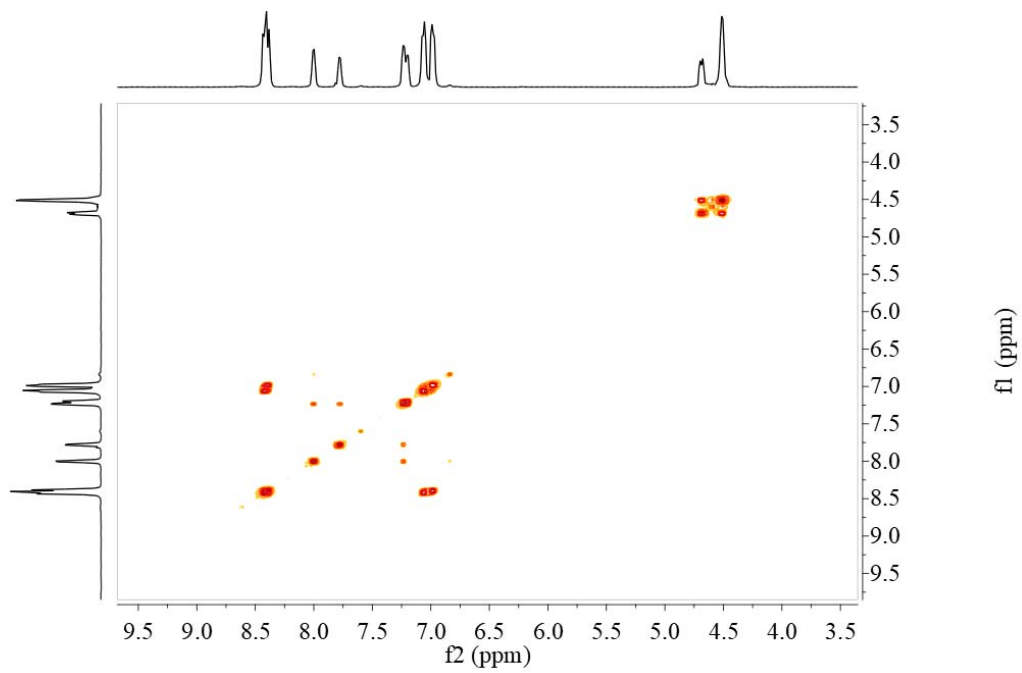
**Fig. S21** The crystal structure of **Isomer  $\beta$** .



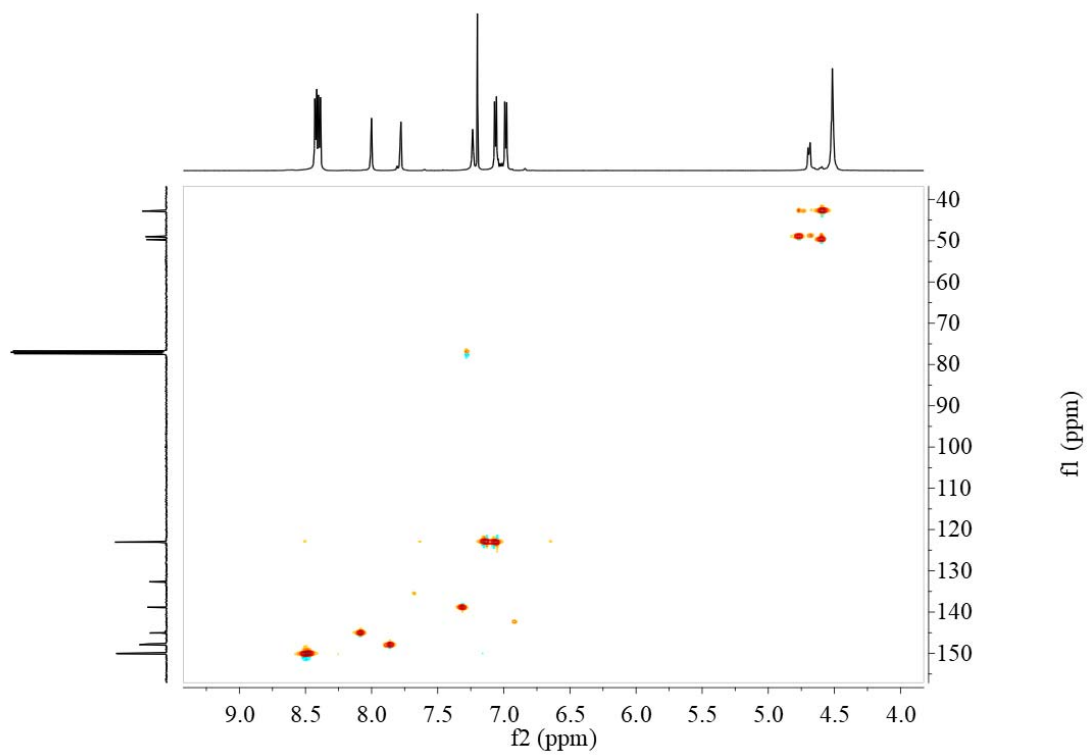
(a)



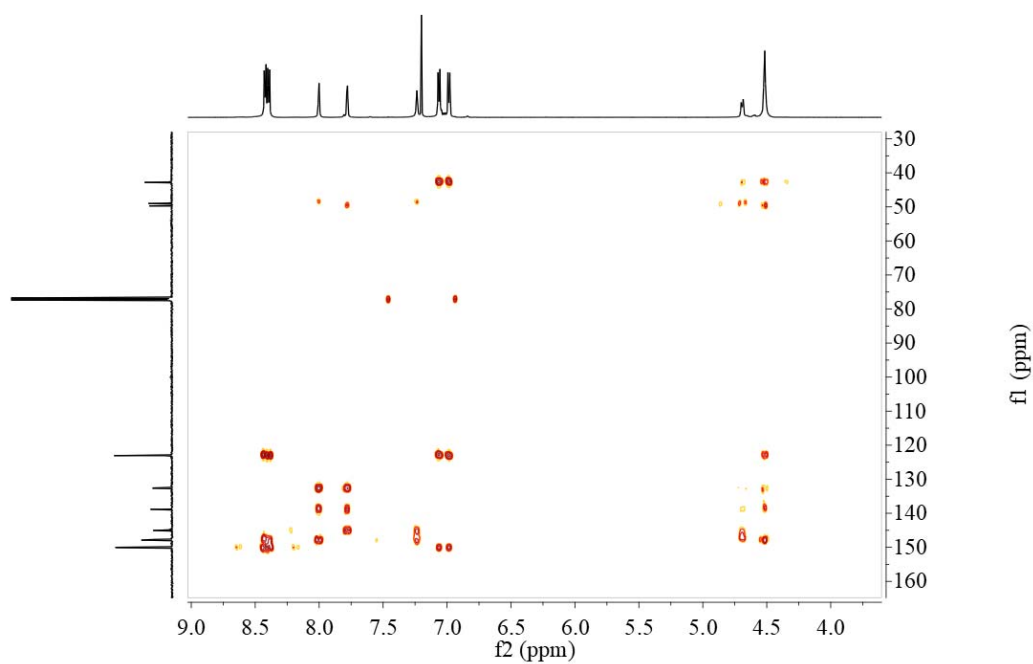
(b)



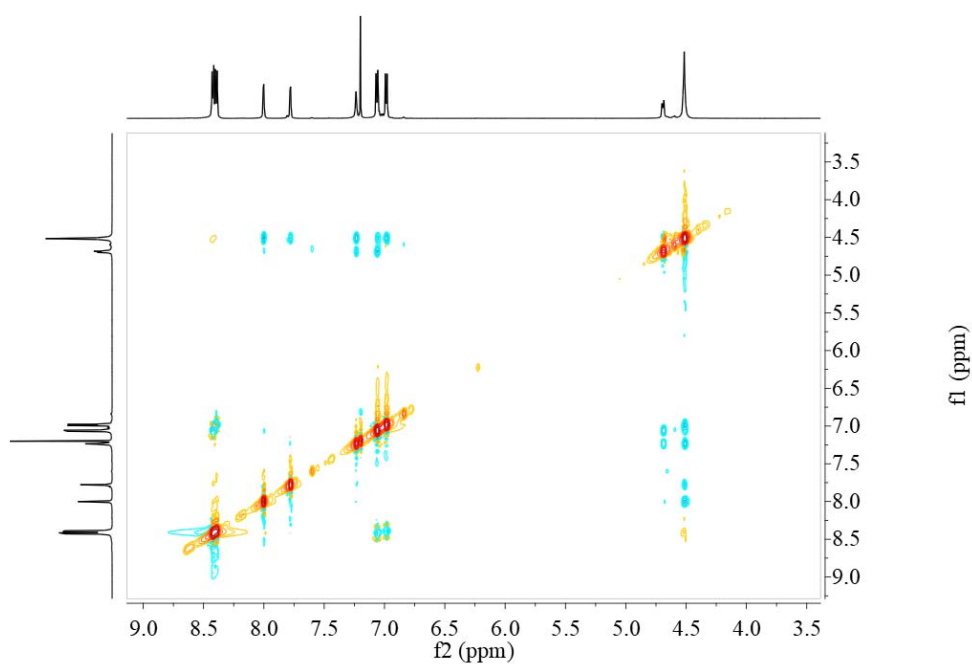
(c)



(d)



(e)

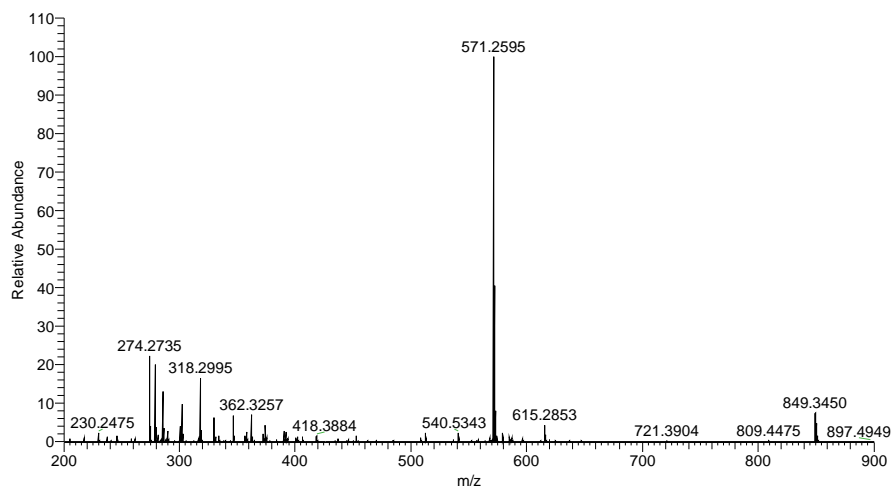


(f)

**Fig. S22** The  $^1\text{H}$  (a),  $^{13}\text{C}$  (b), H-H COSY (c), HSQC (d), HMBC (e), NOESY (f) NMR spectra of

**Isomer  $\beta$**  in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

H1-2 #2 RT: 0.01 AV: 1 NL: 1.88E7  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [200.00-900.00]



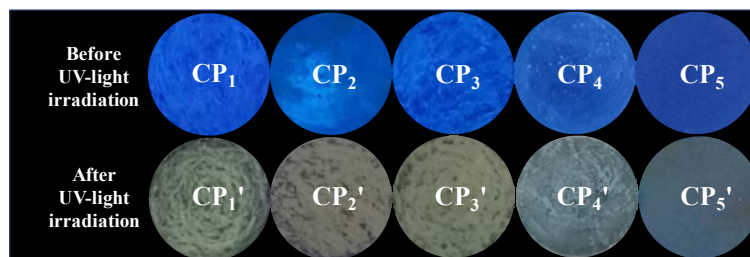
**Fig. S23** The mass spectrum of **Isomer  $\beta$** .

**Table S2** A summary of isomer ratios, number of guest molecules, dimensions of framework structures and dimensions of guest molecules in **CP<sub>1</sub>-CP<sub>3</sub>**

	Number of guest molecules	Dimensions of guest molecules <sup>5</sup>	Dimensions of framework structures	Ratios of <b>Isomer <math>\alpha</math></b> to <b>Isomer <math>\beta</math></b> from irradiation of <b>CP<sub>1</sub></b> and <b>CP<sub>3</sub></b>
<b>CP<sub>1</sub></b>	14	6.57 Å × 4.02 Å × 10.07 Å	36.493 Å × 33.910 Å	<b>Isomer <math>\alpha</math> : Isomer <math>\beta</math> = 0 : 1</b>
<b>CP<sub>2</sub></b>	14	6.55 Å × 3.66 Å × 10.57 Å	36.157 Å × 34.154 Å	<b>Isomer <math>\alpha</math> : Isomer <math>\beta</math> = 3 : 7</b>
<b>CP<sub>3</sub></b>	14	6.55 Å × 3.50 Å × 10.33 Å	35.959 Å × 35.520 Å	<b>Isomer <math>\alpha</math> : Isomer <math>\beta</math> = 1 : 1</b>

**Table S3** The relative Gibbs free energies (kcal/mol) for **Isomer  $\alpha$**  and **Isomer  $\beta$**

Compound	<b>Isomer <math>\alpha</math></b>	<b>Isomer <math>\beta</math></b>
Relative Gibbs free energies (kcal/mol)	0	0.94



**Fig. S24** Photograph of filter papers impregnated with solution of CP<sub>1</sub>-CP<sub>5</sub> and CP<sub>1'</sub>-CP<sub>5'</sub> in DMF (365 nm).

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2. C. Lee, W. Yang and R. G. Parr, *Phys. Rev. B*, 1988, **37**, 785-789.
3. M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H. B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery, Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, T. Keith, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Rega, J. M. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, O. Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski and D. J. Fox, *Gaussian 09, Revision C.01*, Gaussian, Inc., Wallingford CT, 2010.
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5. M. Mantina, A. C. Chamberlin, R. Valero, C. J. Cramer and D. G. Truhlar, *J. Phys. Chem. A*, 2009, **113**, 5806-5812.