

Electronic Supplementary Information for

**Hydrogen-bonded organic framework based on redox-active
tri(dithiolylidene)cyclohexanetrione**

Kilingaru I. Shivakumar,^a Shin-ichiro Noro,^b Yuna Yamaguchi,^c Yusuke Ishigaki,^d Akinori Saeki,^e Kiyonori Takahashi,^a Takayoshi Nakamura,^{*a} and Ichiro Hisaki^{*c}

^a Research Institute for Electronic Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Hokkaido 001-0020, Japan.

^b Faculty of Environmental Earth Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Hokkaido 060-0810, Japan.

^c Graduate School of Engineering Science, Osaka University, 1-3 Machikaneyama, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-8531, Japan.

^d Faculty of Science, Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Hokkaido 060-0810, Japan

^e Graduate School of Engineering, Osaka University, 2-1 Yamadaoka, Suita, Osaka, 565-0871 Japan

E-mail: tnaka@es.hokudai.ac.jp, hisaki@chem.es.osaka-u.ac.jp

Table of Contents:

1. General methods	S2-S3
2. Synthetic details	S4-S6
3. NMR spectra	S7-S10
4. Absorption and emission spectra	S11
5. Electrochemical studies	S11-S12
6. Theoretical calculations	S12-S16
7. Crystallography	S17-S18
8. Thermal studies	S19
9. Variable temperature-powder XRD studies	S19
10. Activation of CPDC-1	S20
11. Gas sorption studies	S21
12. Solid-state UV-vis absorption spectrum of activated CPDC-1	S21
13. References	S22

1. General methods.

All the chemicals used as starting materials, reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial suppliers and used as received without further purification. Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on aluminum sheets coated with silica gel (Kieselgel 60F₂₅₄, Merck). Column chromatographic purifications were performed using silica gel (63-200 μm , Merck and 64-210 μm , Wakosil®). Unless stated otherwise, reported yields refer to analytically pure samples. NMR spectra were recorded in CDCl_3 on AV 400 MHz JEOL ECX-400 NMR spectrometers. Chemical shifts are reported in δ ppm relative to solvent peak (^1H NMR: δ 7.26 ppm and 2.50 ppm for CDCl_3 and $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, respectively; ^{13}C NMR: δ 77.16 ppm and 39.52 ppm for CDCl_3 and $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, respectively)^[S1] with peak multiplicities described as singlet (s), broad singlet (br. s), doublet (d), triplet (t), quartet (q) and multiplet (m) in ^1H NMR spectra. IR spectra were recorded using Thermo Scientific Nicolet 6700 FT-IR spectrometer in KBr tablets. Melting points were determined on a Yanaco micro melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. High-resolution mass spectrometry (HRMS) measurements were performed using JEOL JMS-T100LP and Thermo Scientific Exactive mass spectrometers with ESI and APCI ionization methods. UV/vis spectrum was recorded on a Hitachi U-2910 and on a JASCO-V770 spectrophotometers for a solution and solid, respectively. Fluorescence and excitation spectra were measured on a Hitachi F-7000 spectrofluorometer. Fluorescence quantum yields were determined by using 9,10-diphenylanthracene ($\Phi_F = 0.97$) as an external standard.^[S2] Differential pulse voltammetry was conducted on a BAS ALS-600A in dry CH_2Cl_2 containing 0.1 M Bu_4NBF_4 as a supporting electrolyte. Pt electrodes were used as the working and counter electrodes. The working disk electrode was polished using a water suspension of aluminum oxide (0.05 μmol) before use. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) data were collected on a Rigaku Ultima IV X-ray diffractometer (40 kV, 40 mA) using graphite-monochromatized $\text{Cu-K}\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) at room temperature. Thermogravimetric analysis was conducted using a Rigaku Thermo Plus TG8120 with a heating rate of 5 K/min under nitrogen. Gas sorption measurements on activated HOF **CPDC-1** were performed on BELSORP-max (BEL, Japan).

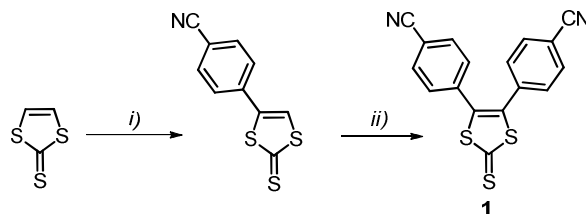
Crystal Structure Determination. Single crystalline X-ray diffraction data was collected by Rigaku MicroMax-007HF diffractometer with a Pilatus 200K detector and $\text{Cu-K}\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 1.54184$ Å) at 100K. Analytical and multi-scan absorption corrections were applied to the reflection data. A single crystal was mounted on MicroMountsTM tip (MiTeGen) with Paratone[®] 8277 (Hampton Research). Data collection, cell refinement, and data reduction were

carried out with CrysAlis^{PRO} (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2017). The initial structure was solved by using SHELXT,^[S3] and structural refinement was performed by using full-matrix least-squares techniques on F^2 using Crystal structure software (Rigaku). Anisotropic refinement was applied to all atoms except for hydrogens. SQUEEZE function equipped in the PLATON program was used to remove severely disordered solvent molecules in voids. These data are provided free of charge in The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC-2038905).

Photocurrent measurement. FP-TRMC was performed for the powder samples placed on an adhesive tape on a quartz substrate. The microwave frequency and its power were ~9 GHz and ~3 mW, respectively. The third harmonic generation (355 nm) of a Nd:YAG laser (Continuum Inc., Surelite II, 5–8 ns pulse duration, 10 Hz) was used for the excitation (incident photon density $I_0 = 9.1 \times 10^{15}$ photons cm⁻² pulse⁻¹). The photoconductivity ($\Delta\sigma = A^{-1} \Delta P_r P_r^{-1}$ where A is the sensitivity factor, P_r is the reflected microwave power, and ΔP_r is the change in P_r upon exposure to light) was converted into the product of the quantum yield (ϕ) and sum of the charge carrier mobilities $\Sigma\mu$ ($= \mu_+ + \mu_-$) using the relationship $\phi\Sigma\mu = \Delta\sigma(eI_0F_{\text{light}})^{-1}$, where e and F_{Light} are the electron charge and correction (or filling) factor, respectively. The experiments were performed at room temperature in the air.

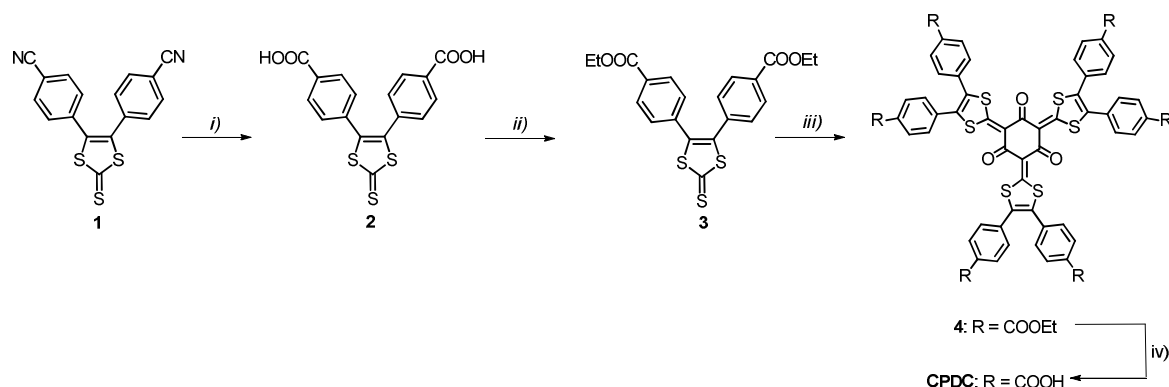
2. Synthetic details

Scheme S1. Synthesis of 4,4'-(2-thioxo-1,3-dithiole-4,5-diyl)dibenzonitrile **1**.^a



^a Reagents and conditions: (i) (a) 1.0 M TMP.MgCl.LiCl, dry THF, -78 °C, 0.5 h, (b) 1.0 M ZnCl₂, -78 °C, 0.25 h, (c) 4-iodobenzonitrile, Pd(PPh₃)₄, dry NMP, 25 °C, 18 h, 85%; (ii) (a) 1.0 M TMP.MgCl.LiCl, dry THF, -78 °C, 0.5 h, (b) 1.0 M ZnCl₂, -78 °C, 0.25 h, 43-44%. Ref. [S4]

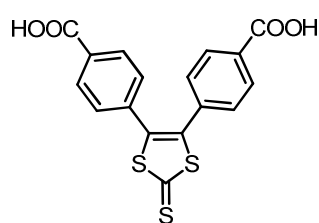
Scheme S2. Synthesis of CPDC.^a



^a Reagents and conditions: (i) conc. H₂SO₄, H₂O, AcOH, 100 °C, 13 h, 54%; (ii) EtOH, conc. H₂SO₄, reflux, 20 h, 93%; (iii) phloroglucinol, Et₃N, AgNO₃, dry MeCN, 75 °C, 12 h, 86%; (iv) 10% KOH, THF, 50 °C, 48-72 h, 99%.

Compound **1** was synthesized from 1,3-dithiole-2-thione by following the literature procedure (Scheme S1).^[S4]

4,4'-(2-thioxo-1,3-dithiole-4,5-diyl)dibenzoic acid (**2**)

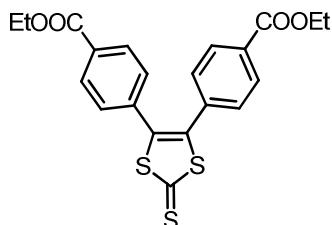


Dibenzonitrile **1** (142 mg, 422 μmol) was dissolved in hot AcOH (3 mL) and was followed by addition of H₂O (1 mL) and conc. sulfuric acid (1 mL) at 0 °C. The suspension was heated to 100 °C for 13 h. Thereupon, the reaction mixture was cooled and 2M KOH (50 mL) was added to basify the solution to pH 14. EtOAc extraction (50 mL, 2x) was carried out to remove organic impurities. The aqueous layer was then acidified to pH 1 using conc. hydrochloric acid and the precipitate obtained was filtered, washed with distilled water and dried to obtain **2** (85 mg, 54%) as reddish brown solid, which was recrystallized using dichloromethane.

2. mp > 300 °C; ¹H NMR (396 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.43 (m, 4H), 7.91 (m, 4H), 13.15 (br. s). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 129.7, 130.0, 131.7, 133.5, 139.3, 166.5, 209.4; IR (KBr) ν

2959_w, 1685_s, 1605_m, 1424_s, 1285_s; ESI HRMS, m/z 372.96750 [(M-H)⁺, 100, calcd 372.96684].

Diethyl 4,4'-(2-thioxo-1,3-dithiole-4,5-diyl)dibenzoate (**3**)

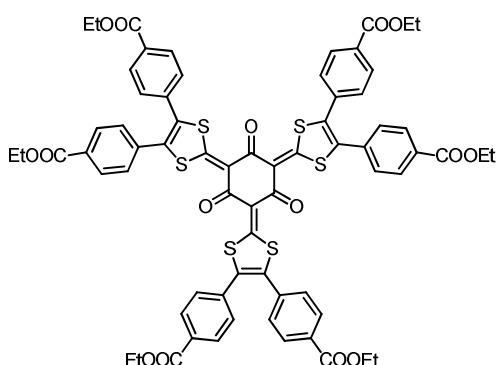


To a suspension of dibenzoic acid **2** (56 mg, 150 μ mol) in EtOH (5 mL), 0.25 mL of conc. sulfuric acid was added, and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 20 h. After cooling to ambient temperature, CHCl₃ (25 mL) was added. The organic layer was washed with 5% NaHCO₃ (25 mL, 2x), brine (25 mL, 2x), and water (25 mL, 1x) before being dried (Na₂SO₄). The product was isolated by column chromatography (SiO₂; CHCl₃/hexane

3:7) to obtain **3** (60 mg, 93%) as yellow solid.

3. mp 141-143 °C; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.38 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 6H), 4.36 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 7.27 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.96 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 61.5, 129.3, 130.4, 131.5, 134.4, 139.3, 165.7, 209.8; IR (KBr) ν 2980_w, 1720_s, 1605_m, 1406_s, 1277_s, 1177_m; ESI HRMS, m/z 453.02615 [(M+Na)⁺, 100, calcd 453.02594].

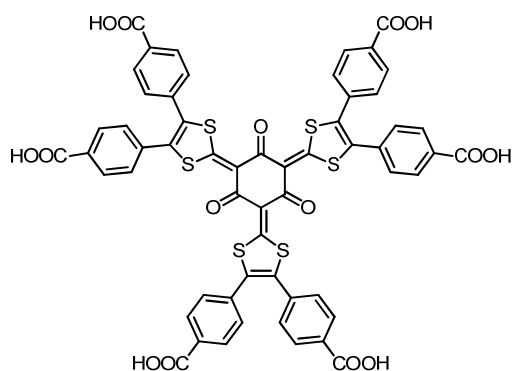
Hexaethyl 4,4',4'',4''',4'''',4'''''-(2,2',2''-(2,4,6-trioxocyclohexane-1,3,5-triylidene)tris(1,3-dithiole-4,5-diyl-2-ylidene)) hexabenzoate (**4**)



To the stirred solution of phloroglucinol (22 mg, 173 μ mol) and **3** (224 mg, 520 μ mol) in anhydrous acetonitrile (5 mL), triethylamine (290 μ L, 2.081 mmol) was added dropwise followed by silver nitrate (177 mg, 1.04 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to 75 °C for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the solvent was stripped off in vacuo. The product was isolated by performing column chromatography (SiO₂; 100% CHCl₃) to afford dark yellow solid **4** (195 mg, 86%).

4. mp > 300 °C; ¹H NMR (396 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 1.4 (t, J = 7.1 Hz, 18H) 4.4 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 12H) 7.4 (d, J = 8.2 Hz, 12H) 7.8 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 14.4, 61.3, 114.9, 129.7, 130.0, 130.9, 135.5, 137.2, 165.8, 171.6, 175.9; IR (KBr) ν 2980_w, 1720_s, 1606_m, 1537_s, 1421_s, 1107_s cm⁻¹; ESI HRMS, m/z 1337.16524 [(M+Na)⁺, 100, calcd 1337.16846].

4,4',4'',4''',4'''',4'''''-(2,2',2''-(2,4,6-trioxocyclohexane-1,3,5-triylidene)tris(1,3-dithiole-4,5-diyl-2-ylidene))hexabenzonic acid (CPDC)



To a suspension of ethyl ester of hexabenzonic acid **4** (110 mg, 84 μmol) in THF (14 mL), 10% aq. KOH (5 mL) was added. The reaction mixture was heated to 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ and stirred at this temperature until the solution became clear (2-3 days). Subsequently, THF was evaporated in vacuo and the aqueous layer was acidified to pH 1 using conc. HCl and filtered. The precipitate was dried under vacuum to obtain **CPDC** (95 mg, 99%) as yellow colored solid.

CPDC. mp $>300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$) δ 7.29 (d, $J = 7.6\text{ Hz}$, 12H), 7.73 (d, $J = 7.6\text{ Hz}$, 12H), 12.98 (br. s); ^{13}C NMR spectrum could not be obtained due to poor solubility; IR (KBr) ν 2966 w , 1694 s , 1607 m , 1534 s , 1410 s , 1102 m , 644 $m\text{ cm}^{-1}$; ESI HRMS, m/z 1144.98273 [(M-H) $^-$, 100, calcd 1144.98307].

3. NMR spectra

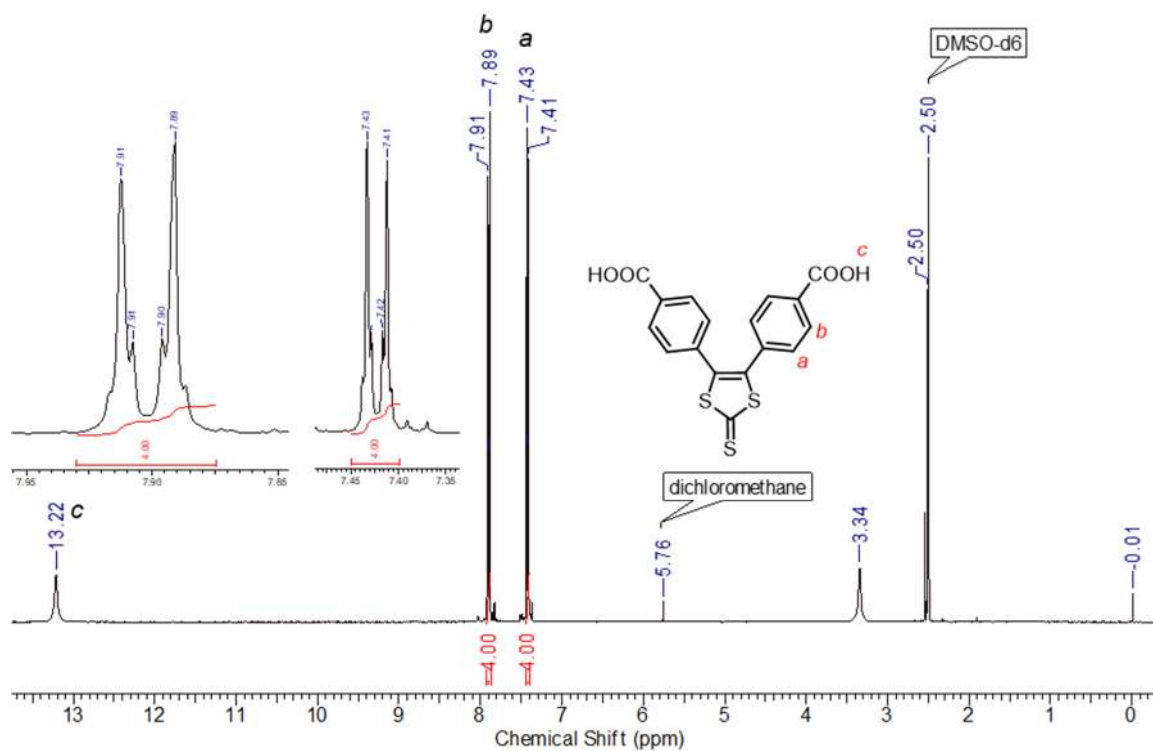


Fig. S1 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of **2**.

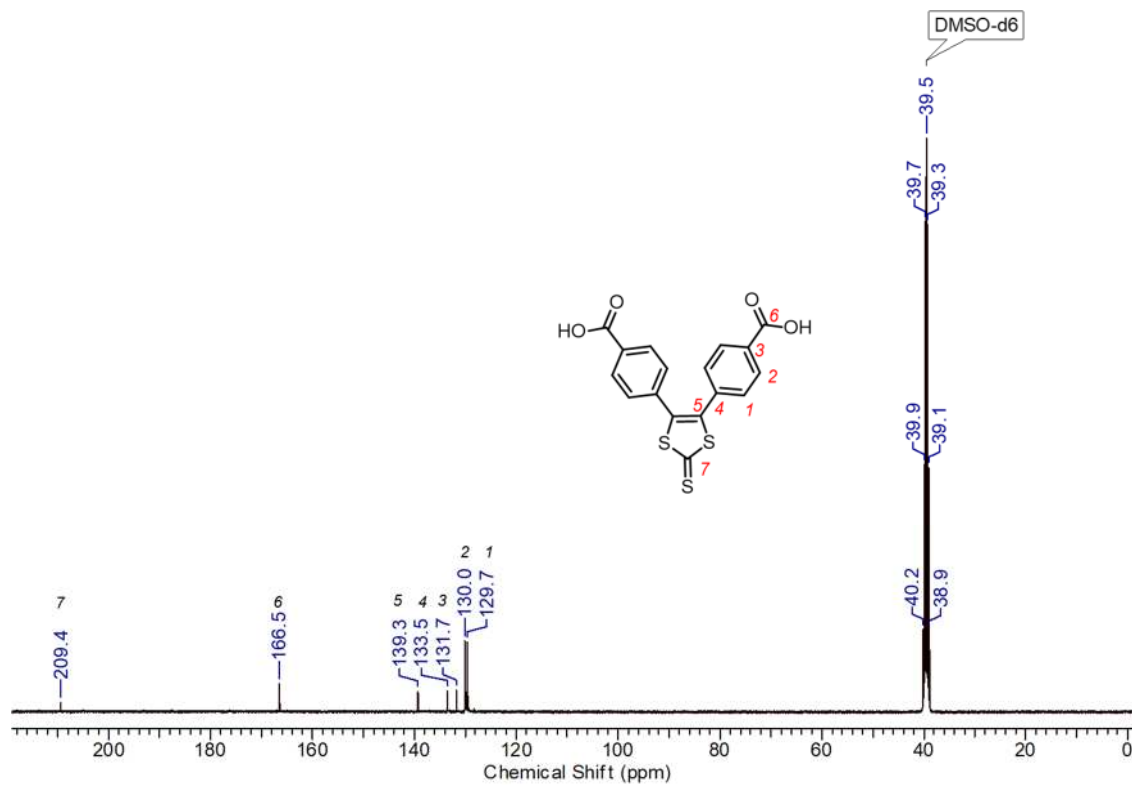


Fig. S2 ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of **2**.

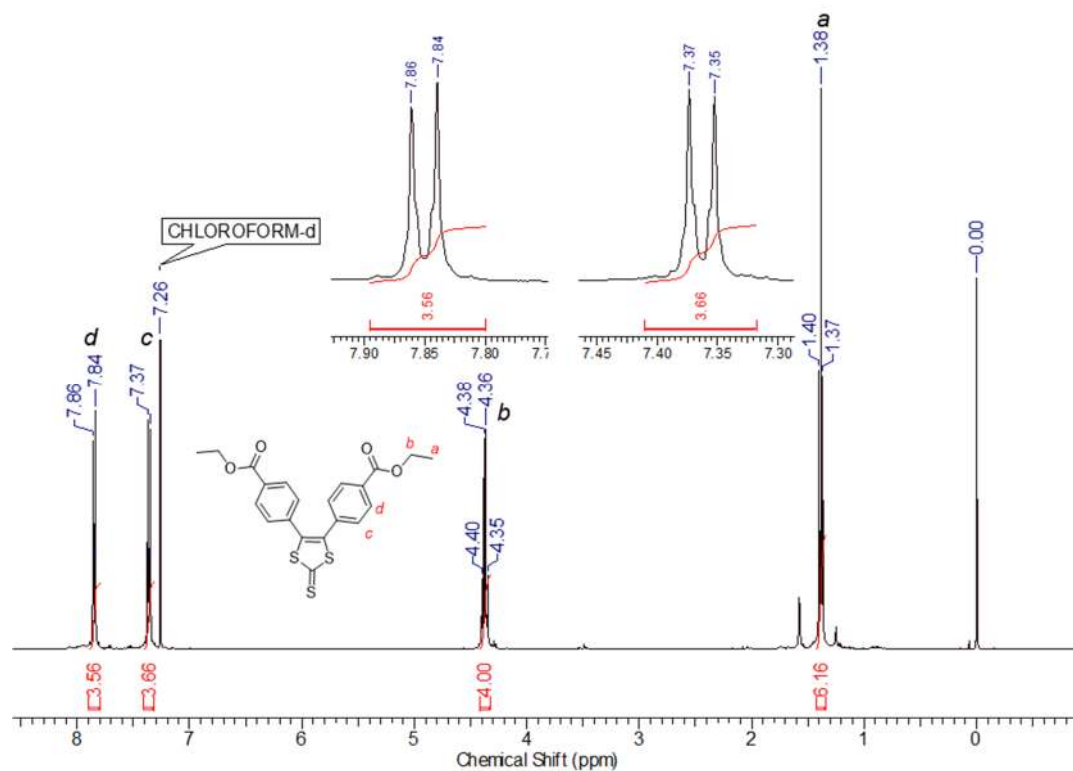


Fig. S3 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **3**.

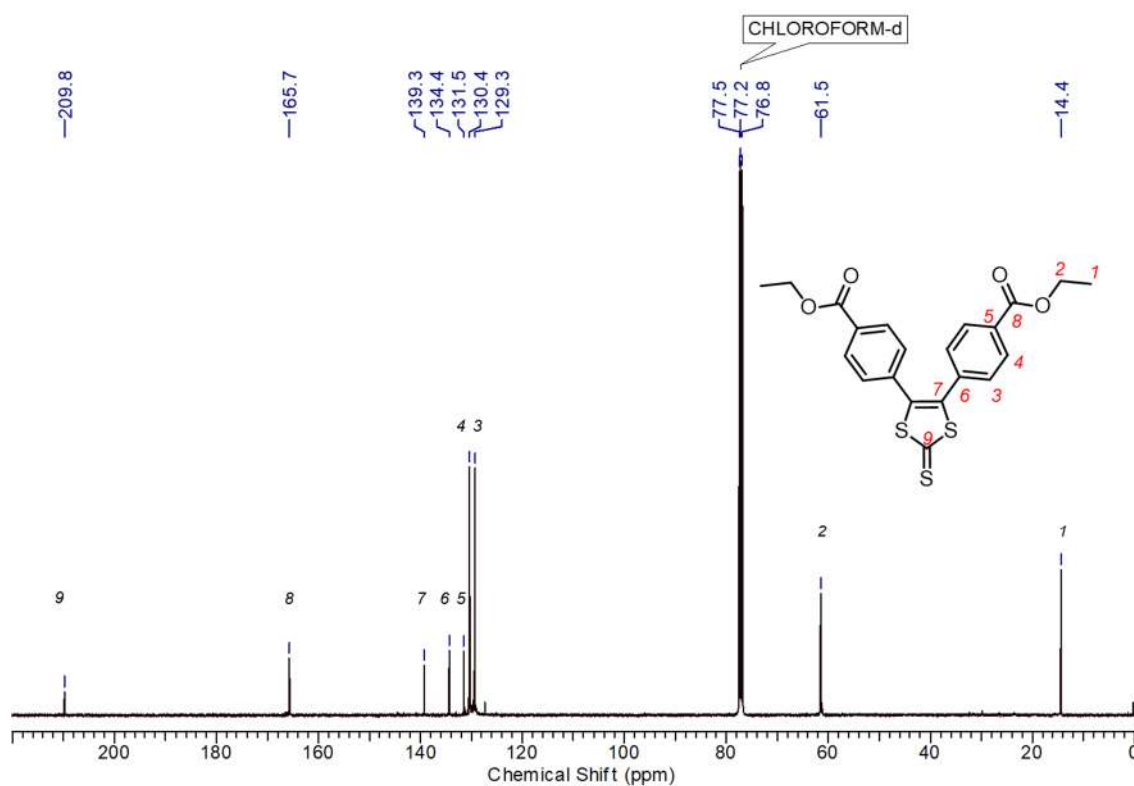


Fig. S4 ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of **3**.

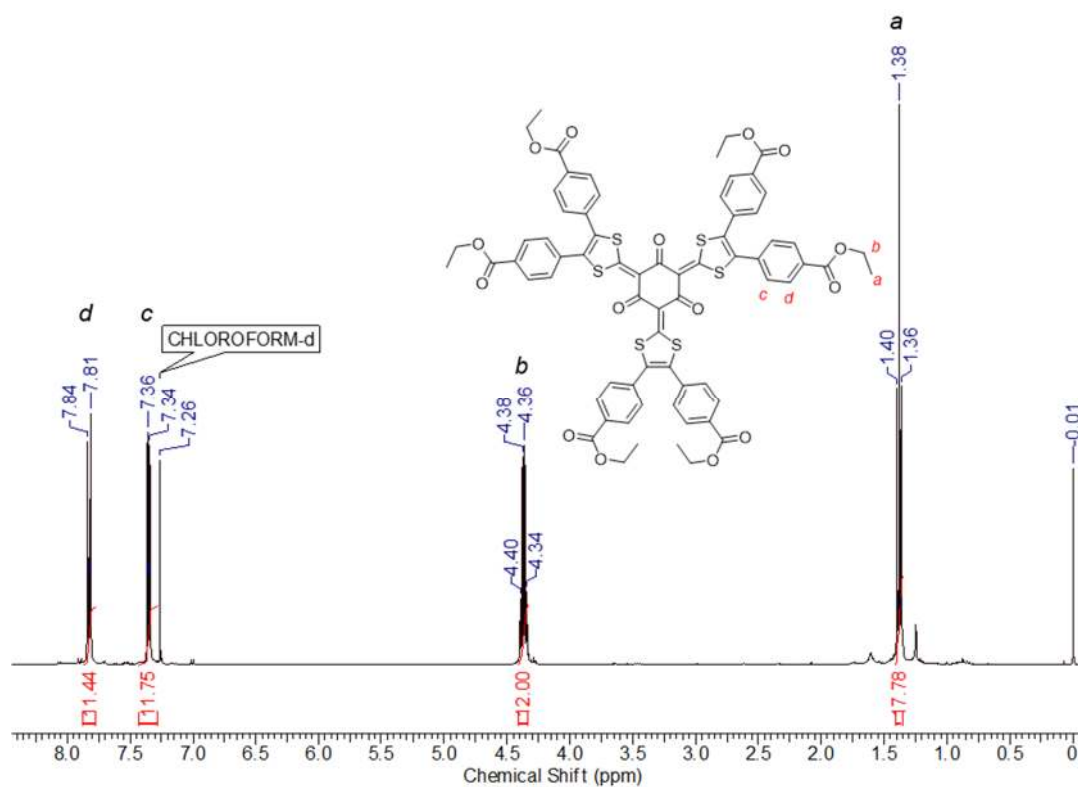


Fig. S5 ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4**.

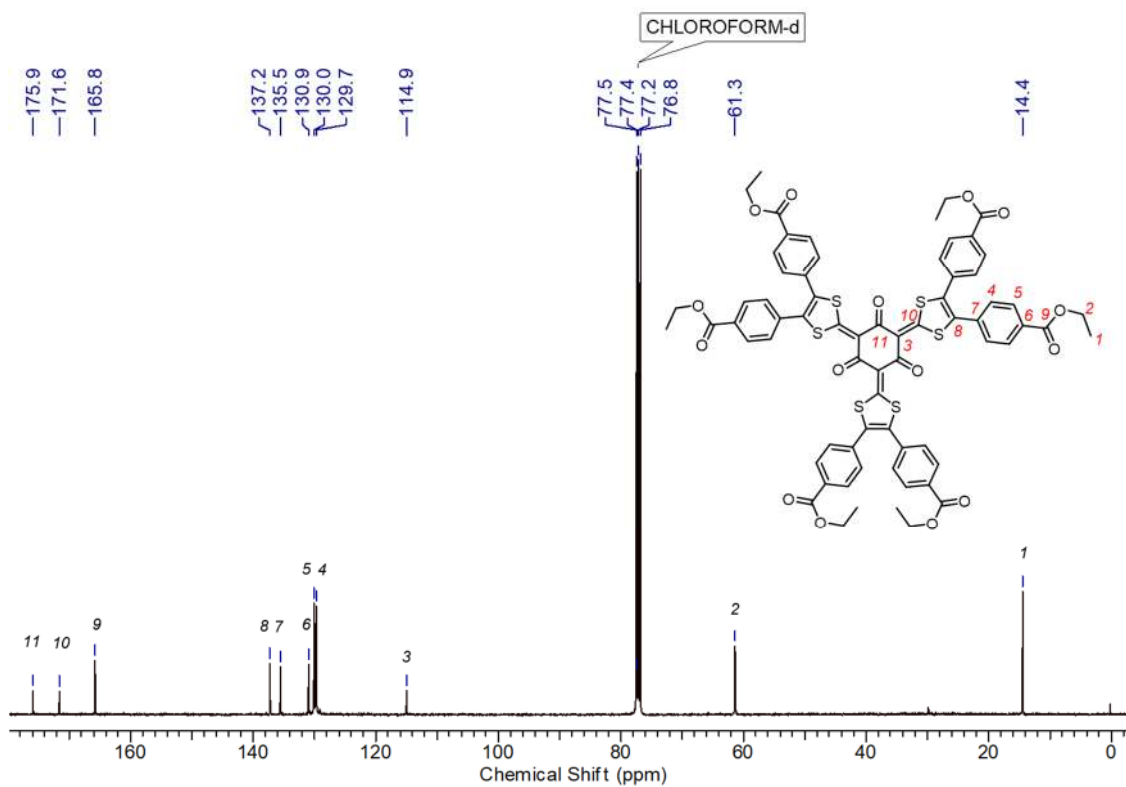


Fig. S6 ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of **4**.

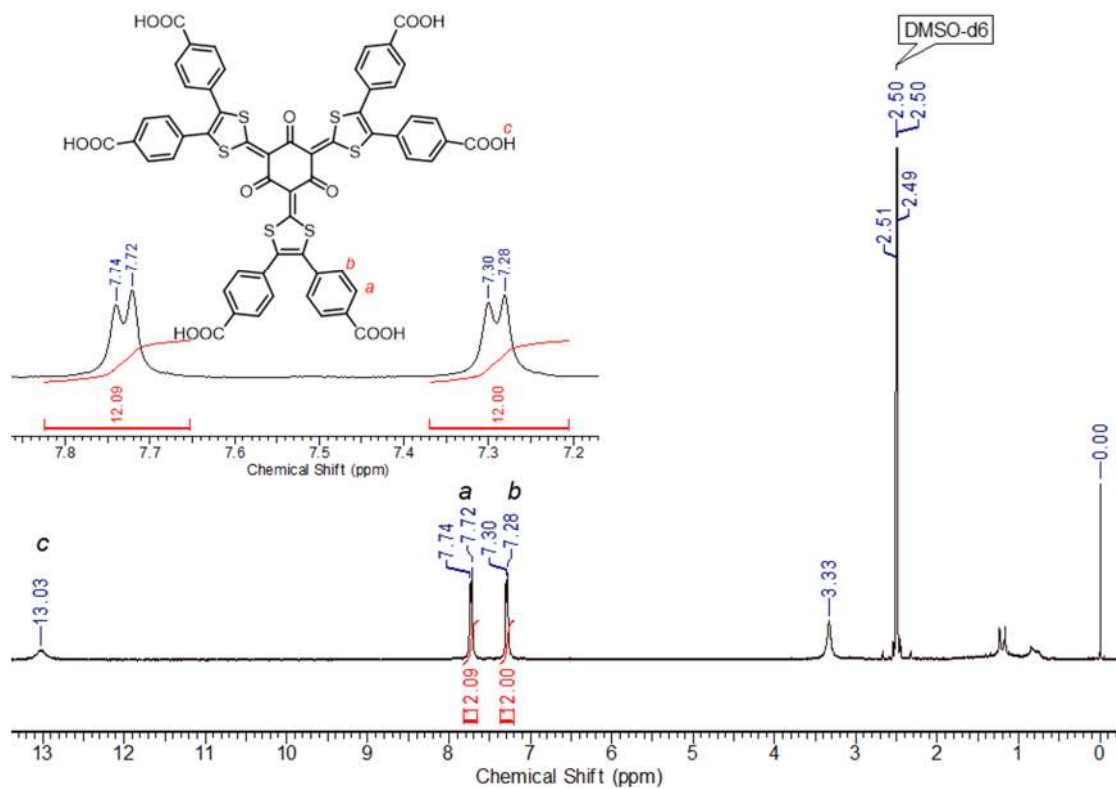


Fig. S7 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$) spectrum of CPDC.

4. Absorption and Emission Spectra

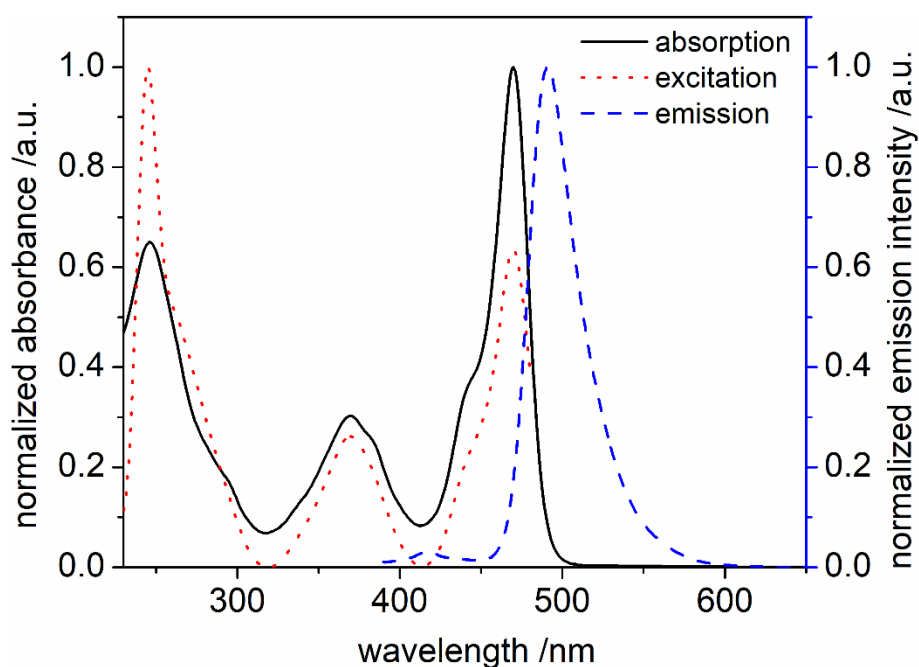


Fig. S8 UV-vis, excitation and emission spectra of **4** obtained from its solution in dichloromethane. The excitation wavelength used is 370 nm. Optical band gap (E_g) was determined from the absorption edge: $E_g = 1240/\lambda_{\text{onset}}$, apparent absorption edge (λ_{onset}) at 488 nm.

5. Electrochemical studies

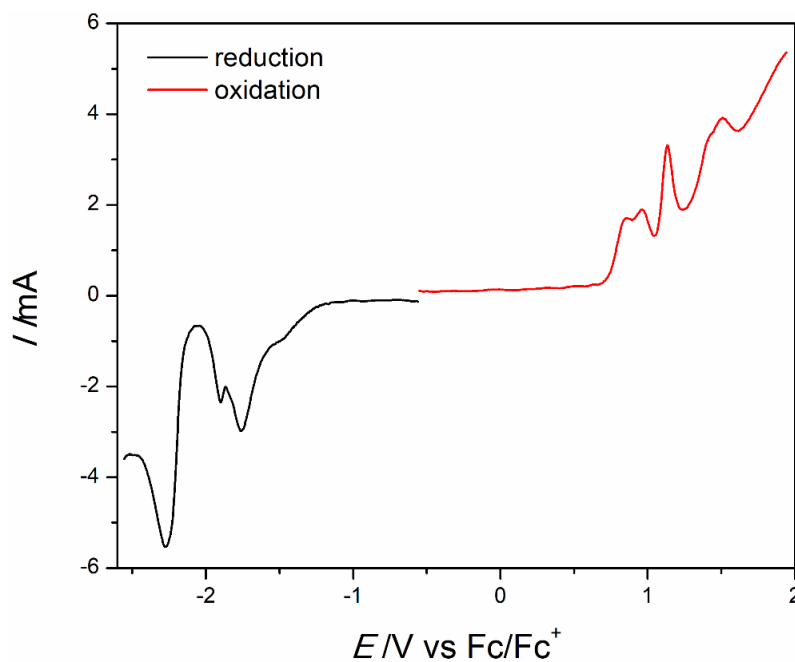


Fig. S9 Differential pulse voltammogram of **4** obtained from its 0.49 mM solution in dichloromethane using TBABF_4 as supporting electrolyte, and platinum electrodes as working and counter electrodes.

Table S1. Electrochemical data of **4** versus Fc/Fc⁺.

Compound	E_{ox} (V)	E_{red} (V)	E_{HOMO}^a (eV)	E_{LUMO}^b (eV)	Electrochemical band gap (E_g) (eV)
4	0.85, 0.96 1.13 1.41, 1.50	-1.75 -1.90 -2.28	-5.82	-3.57	2.25

^aEstimated from the onset of oxidation (0.72 V): $E_{\text{HOMO}} = -[E_{(\text{onset ox vs Fc/Fc}^+)} + 5.1] / \text{eV}$. ^bEstimated from the onset of reduction (-1.53 V) $E_{\text{LUMO}} = -[E_{(\text{onset ox vs Fc/Fc}^+)} + 5.1] / \text{eV}$. Electrochemical band gap was calculated using the formula $E_g = E_{\text{HOMO}} - E_{\text{LUMO}}$.^[S5]

6. Theoretical calculation

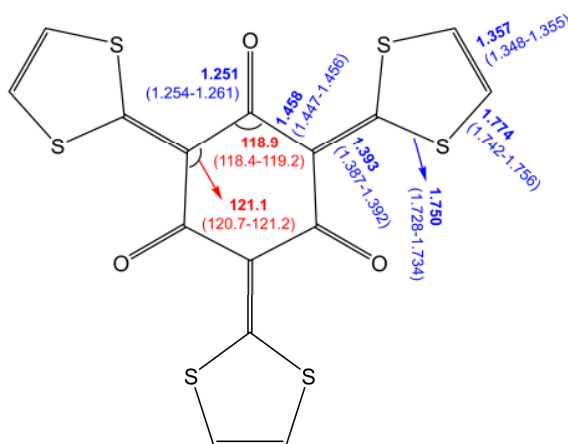


Fig. S10 Selected bond lengths (blue) and angles (red) of the DC core. Theoretical values calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G** level are shown in bold font and observed values in the crystal structure are shown in parentheses.

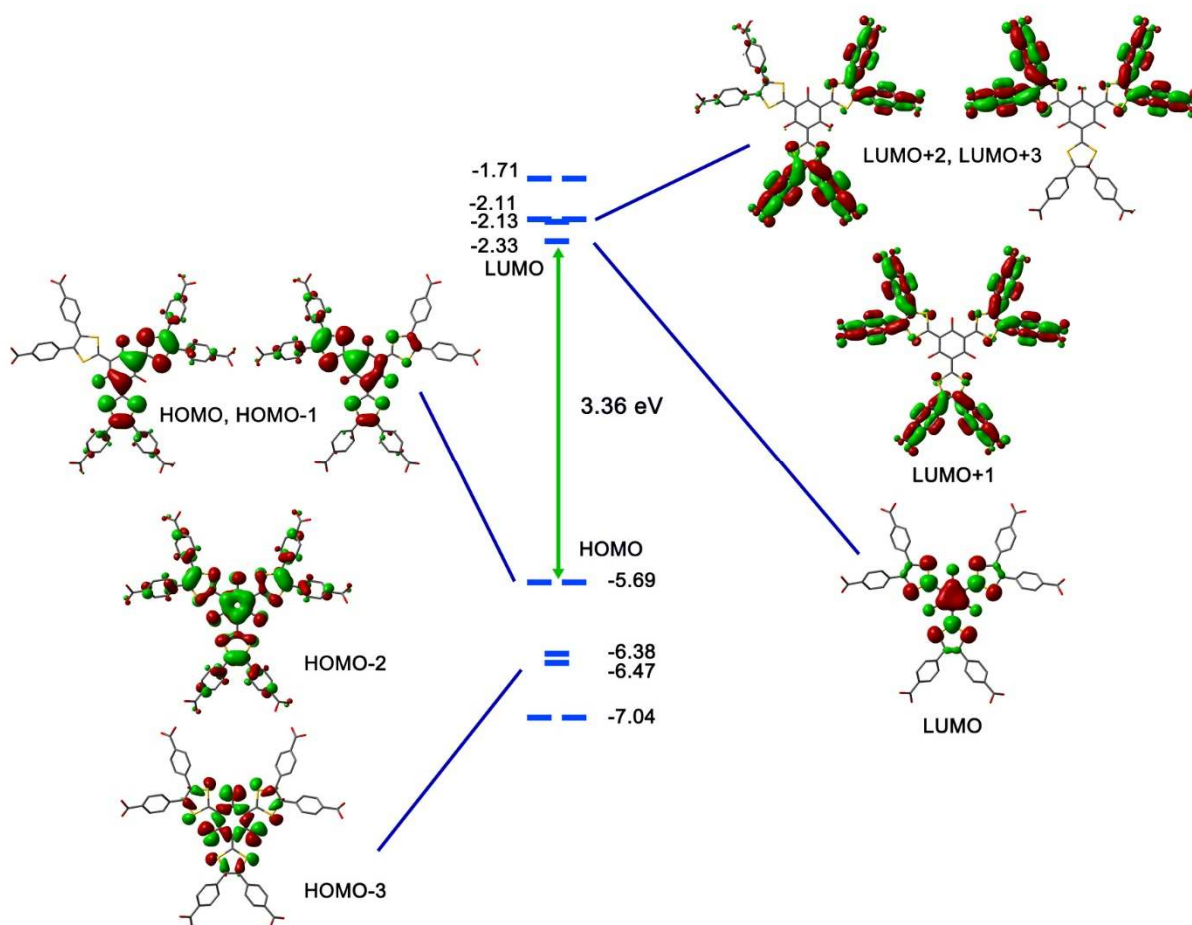


Fig. S11. Selected molecular orbitals and energy levels of **CPDC** calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G** level of theory.

Table S2. Atomic coordinates of CPDC molecule.

Coordinates (Angstroms)				Coordinates (Angstroms)				Coordinates (Angstroms)			
	X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
C	1.351092	-0.568262	-0.018407	C	-7.164758	0.074873	-0.759059	H	-0.846413	-9.644072	-1.777982
C	-1.336422	0.562104	-0.017366	C	-7.503992	1.673199	1.027556	H	-3.443402	-8.264946	1.342372
C	0.181415	-1.438427	-0.017366	C	-8.836393	1.292461	1.112433	C	2.393014	-6.296061	0.083326
C	1.155007	0.876323	-0.017366	C	-8.499806	-0.308514	-0.672722	C	4.412483	-8.243155	0.263104
C	-0.183417	1.454211	-0.018407	H	-6.518359	-0.394408	-1.494053	C	2.302963	-7.335247	1.027556
C	-1.167676	-0.885949	-0.018407	H	-7.112506	2.429106	1.699163	C	3.517537	-6.242299	-0.759059
O	2.504753	-1.053512	-0.019322	H	-9.501721	1.745884	1.838989	C	4.517084	-7.206790	-0.672722
O	-2.164745	-1.642424	-0.019322	H	-8.890134	-1.076426	-1.330268	C	3.298892	-8.298771	1.112433
O	-0.340009	2.695936	-0.019322	C	4.256042	5.220441	0.083326	H	1.452586	-7.374164	1.699163
C	0.355803	-2.820152	-0.012840	C	4.932540	7.942899	0.263104	H	3.600746	-5.447861	-1.494053
C	2.264422	1.718211	-0.012840	C	5.201029	5.662048	1.027556	H	5.377279	-7.160869	-1.330268
C	-2.620225	1.101941	-0.012840	C	3.647221	6.167426	-0.759059	H	3.238881	-9.101674	1.838989
S	1.933261	-3.577147	0.005502	C	3.982721	7.515305	-0.672722	C	5.449565	-9.300034	0.400034
S	-0.984235	-3.945237	-0.022846	C	5.537501	7.006310	1.112433	O	5.403733	-10.216897	1.195572
S	-2.924558	2.824991	-0.022846	H	5.659920	4.945059	1.699163	O	6.481066	-9.146568	-0.467604
S	-4.064531	0.114320	0.005502	H	2.917612	5.842268	-1.494053	H	7.089726	-9.882090	-0.287864
S	2.131270	3.462827	0.005502	H	3.512854	8.237295	-1.330268	C	-3.034804	-10.331968	-0.255731
S	3.908793	1.120247	-0.022846	H	6.262840	7.355790	1.838989	O	-3.994624	-10.556123	0.454315
C	1.346213	-5.251631	0.006729	C	6.174575	2.693607	-0.066322	O	-2.594625	-11.223168	-1.178865
C	0.000000	-5.421749	-0.005035	C	8.980629	2.616048	-0.218475	H	-3.190166	-11.987895	-1.113310
C	-4.695372	2.710874	-0.005035	C	6.914167	1.838050	0.770572	C	-10.778848	-0.069444	0.400034
C	-5.221153	1.459961	0.006729	C	6.864259	3.499706	-0.989355	O	-11.549959	0.428678	1.195572
C	3.874939	3.791670	0.006729	C	8.251888	3.465683	-1.062386	O	-11.161694	-1.039484	-0.467604
C	4.695372	2.710874	-0.005035	C	8.301666	1.801997	0.696058	H	-12.103005	-1.198838	-0.287864
C	-5.420019	4.000535	-0.066322	H	6.397744	1.211227	1.490716	C	-7.430345	7.794201	-0.255731
C	-6.755878	6.469429	-0.218475	H	6.304157	4.146124	-1.655722	O	-7.144558	8.737507	0.454315
C	-6.462964	4.194769	-0.989355	H	8.775218	4.089021	-1.777982	O	-8.422236	7.858595	-1.178865
C	-5.048881	5.068819	0.770572	H	8.879354	1.150399	1.342372	H	-8.786739	8.756712	-1.113310
C	-5.711409	6.288455	0.696058	C	-0.754555	-6.694142	-0.066322	C	5.329284	9.369478	0.400034
C	-7.127314	5.413503	-1.062386	C	-2.224751	-9.085477	-0.218475	O	6.146226	9.788219	1.195572
H	-6.742727	3.386499	-1.655722	C	-1.865285	-6.906869	0.770572	O	4.680628	10.186052	-0.467604
H	-4.247825	4.934995	1.490716	C	-0.401295	-7.694475	-0.989355	H	5.013278	11.080928	-0.287864
H	-5.435952	7.114546	1.342372	C	-1.124574	-8.879186	-1.062386	C	10.465148	2.537767	-0.255731
H	-7.928805	5.555051	-1.777982	C	-2.590258	-8.090453	0.696058	O	11.139182	1.818615	0.454315
C	-6.649056	1.075620	0.083326	H	-2.149919	-6.146222	1.490716	O	11.016861	3.364573	-1.178865
C	-9.345023	0.300256	0.263104	H	0.438570	-7.532622	-1.655722	H	11.976905	3.231183	-1.113310

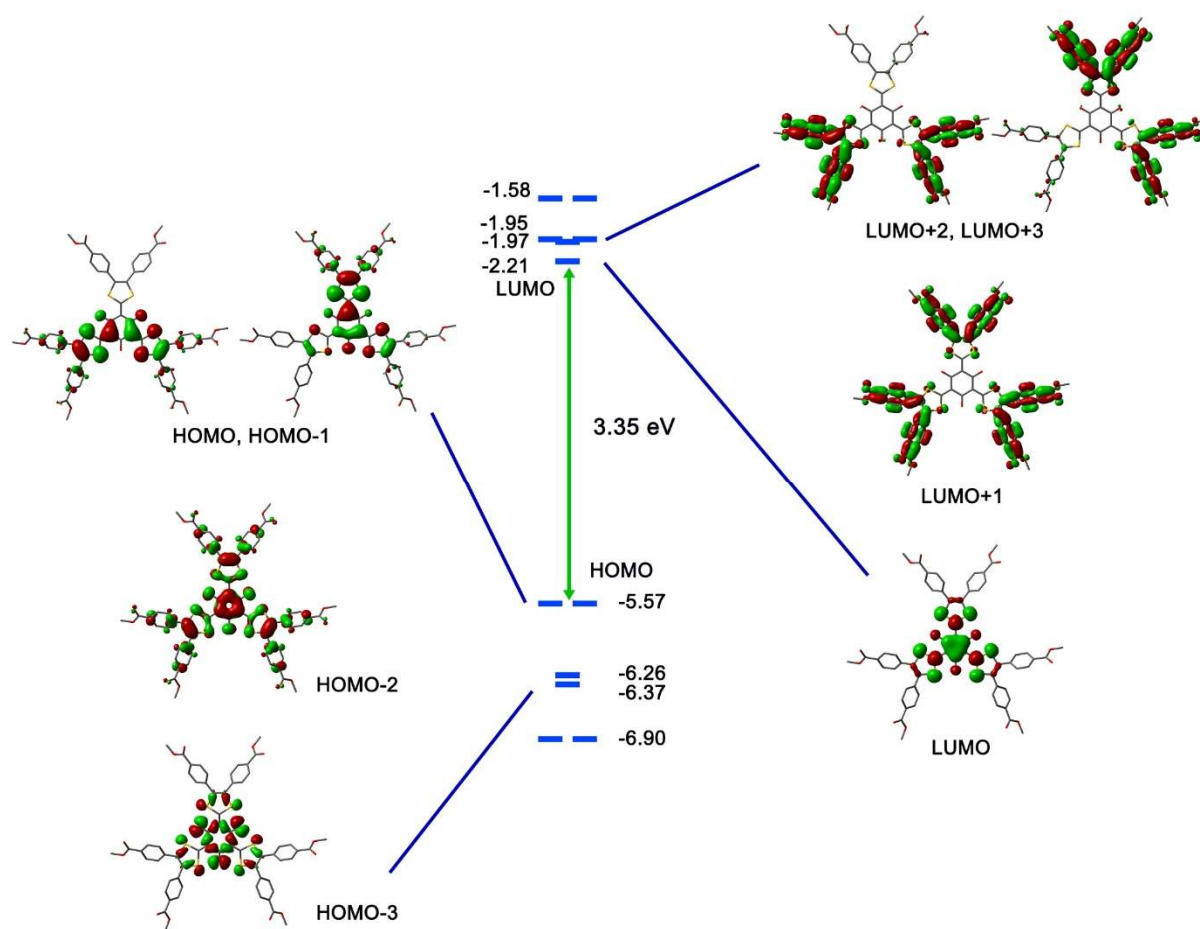


Fig. S12. Selected molecular orbitals and energy levels of methyl ester derivative of **CPDC** calculated at the B3LYP/6-31G** level of theory.

Table S3. Atomic coordinates of the methyl ester derivative of CPDC.

Coordinates (Angstroms)				Coordinates (Angstroms)				Coordinates (Angstroms)			
	X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
6C	-0.345258	1.424477	0.012853	1H	4.239555	-8.676016	1.894950	6C	4.246443	9.912038	0.462367
6C	0.341519	-1.409046	0.014519	1H	6.148225	-6.517026	-1.277604	8O	5.017102	10.407247	1.261249
6C	1.049510	1.000287	0.014519	6C	-6.728120	0.323425	0.131194	8O	3.504296	10.642635	-0.400657
6C	-1.391029	0.408758	0.014519	6C	-9.320711	-0.751233	0.317765	6C	10.122072	3.697544	-0.147328
6C	-1.061004	-1.011241	0.012853	6C	-7.642293	0.819721	1.078286	8O	10.856300	3.058128	0.580300
6C	1.406262	-0.413236	0.012853	6C	-7.131287	-0.727944	-0.710907	8O	10.576243	4.576569	-1.069385
8O	-0.640079	2.640873	0.011865	6C	-8.414334	-1.259457	-0.620846	6C	6.460855	-8.633546	0.462367
8O	2.607103	-0.766112	0.011865	6C	-8.923407	0.291315	1.166078	8O	6.504390	-9.548561	1.261249
8O	-1.967024	-1.874761	0.011865	1H	-7.336434	1.614334	1.749663	8O	7.464644	-8.356127	-0.400657
6C	2.057727	1.961233	0.022660	1H	-6.438629	-1.120899	-1.448620	6C	-1.858869	-10.614744	-0.147328
6C	-2.727341	0.801427	0.022660	1H	-8.718022	-2.066006	-1.277604	8O	-2.779733	-10.930896	0.580300
6C	0.669615	-2.762660	0.022660	1H	-9.633428	0.666445	1.894950	8O	-1.324697	-11.447580	-1.069385
6S	1.730239	3.680005	0.041206	6C	-5.834718	3.368676	-0.005970	6C	-10.707298	-1.278492	0.462367
6S	3.758974	1.551785	0.019154	6C	-7.442423	5.673114	-0.130131	8O	-11.521492	-0.858686	1.261249
6S	-0.535602	-4.031260	0.019154	6C	-5.587402	4.461681	0.844222	8O	-10.968940	-2.286508	-0.400657
6S	2.321858	-3.338433	0.041206	6C	-6.892104	3.455761	-0.928744	6C	-8.263203	6.917199	-0.147328
6S	-4.052097	-0.341572	0.041206	6C	-7.690271	4.592265	-0.987812	8O	-8.076567	7.872768	0.580300
6S	-3.223373	2.479474	0.019154	6C	-6.384264	5.599240	0.783479	8O	-9.251547	6.871011	-1.069385
6C	3.426145	4.202650	0.050985	1H	-4.776502	4.410259	1.564032	6C	8.606196	-9.223439	-0.309499
6C	4.362286	3.220472	0.043139	1H	-7.078136	2.629179	-1.605482	1H	9.047222	-9.174274	0.688912
6C	0.607868	-5.388086	0.043139	1H	-8.502437	4.651426	-1.702701	1H	9.310331	-8.861638	-1.058260
6C	1.926529	-5.068453	0.050985	1H	-6.204900	6.443038	1.440616	1H	8.320902	-10.257508	-0.517582
6C	-5.352674	0.865803	0.050985	6C	5.834718	3.368676	-0.005970	6C	12.005073	4.710565	-1.133903
6C	-4.970153	2.167614	0.043139	6C	8.634272	3.608770	-0.130131	1H	12.402368	5.053328	-0.175520
6C	0.000000	-6.737352	-0.005970	6C	6.657630	2.607991	0.844222	1H	12.195955	5.447139	-1.913890
6C	-1.191850	-9.281884	-0.130131	6C	6.438828	4.240857	-0.928744	1H	12.469863	3.754274	-1.385681
6C	0.453276	-7.696617	-0.928744	6C	7.822154	4.363838	-0.987812	6C	3.684635	12.064904	-0.309499
6C	-1.070229	-7.069672	0.844222	6C	8.041215	2.729315	0.783479	1H	3.019238	12.493802	-1.058260
6C	-1.656952	-8.328554	0.783479	1H	6.207647	1.931442	1.564032	1H	4.722811	12.334867	-0.517582
6C	-0.131882	-8.956103	-0.987812	1H	5.816004	4.815256	-1.605482	1H	3.421543	12.422261	0.688912
1H	1.262132	-7.444436	-1.605482	1H	8.279472	5.037613	-1.702701	6C	-10.082005	8.041415	-1.133903
1H	-1.431145	-6.341701	1.564032	1H	8.682285	2.152082	1.440616	1H	-9.486229	8.922081	-1.385681
1H	-2.477384	-8.595121	1.440616	6C	3.644154	5.665010	0.131194	1H	-10.577494	8.214102	-0.175520
1H	0.222965	-9.689039	-1.702701	6C	4.009769	8.447590	0.317765	1H	-10.815338	7.838437	-1.913890
6C	3.083965	-5.988435	0.131194	6C	4.531045	6.208559	1.078286	6C	-12.290831	-2.841465	-0.309499
6C	5.310943	-7.696356	0.317765	6C	2.935225	6.539847	-0.710907	1H	-13.043714	-2.077359	-0.517582
6C	4.196061	-5.811903	-0.710907	6C	3.116446	7.916756	-0.620846	1H	-12.468765	-3.247987	0.688912
6C	3.111247	-7.028280	1.078286	6C	4.713989	7.582240	1.166078	1H	-12.329569	-3.632164	-1.058260
6C	4.209417	-7.873554	1.166078	1H	5.066271	5.546371	1.749663	6C	-1.923067	-12.751980	-1.133903
6C	5.297889	-6.657299	-0.620846	1H	2.248587	6.136465	-1.448620	1H	-2.983635	-12.676355	-1.385681
1H	4.190041	-5.015566	-1.448620	1H	2.569797	8.583032	-1.277604	1H	-1.824874	-13.267430	-0.175520
1H	2.270163	-7.160705	1.749663	1H	5.393873	8.009571	1.894950	1H	-1.380617	-13.285576	-1.913890

7. Crystallography

Table S4. Crystallographic parameters of **CPDC-1**.

Identification code	CPDC-1
Crystal color and shape	orange, needle
Empirical formula	C ₅₇ H ₃₀ O ₁₅ S ₆ . 2(C ₈ H ₈ O ₂)
Formula weight	1419.51
Temperature/K	100
Crystal system	monoclinic
space group	<i>C2/c</i>
<i>a</i> / Å	20.5397(8)
<i>b</i> / Å	42.5569(12)
<i>c</i> / Å	8.5642(4)
α /°	90
β /°	90.348(4)
γ /°	90
<i>V</i> / Å ³	7485.9(5)
<i>Z</i>	4
ρ_{calc} / g cm ⁻³	1.259
μ / mm ⁻¹	2.255
F(000)	2928.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.091 × 0.019 × 0.019
Radiation	1.54184
2 θ max /°	134.138
Index ranges	-24 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 24, -50 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 50, -10 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 10
Independent reflections	4338
Completeness to theta = 67.069	97.6%
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.006
Final R indexes [<i>I</i> ≥ 2σ (<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0671, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.2048
CCDC	2038905

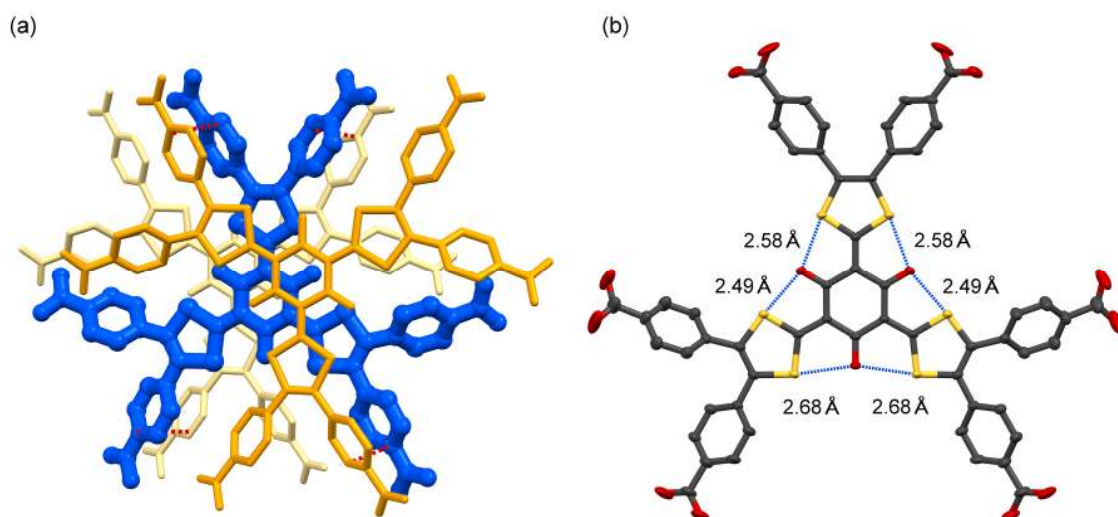


Fig. S13 Intermolecular and intramolecular interactions in **CPDC-1**. (a) Four phenylene rings of **CPDC** involved in parallel-displaced π -stacking with a shortest distance, shown as red dashed lines, of 3.29 Å. (b) Intramolecular S $\cdots$ O short contacts in the range of 2.49–2.68 Å.

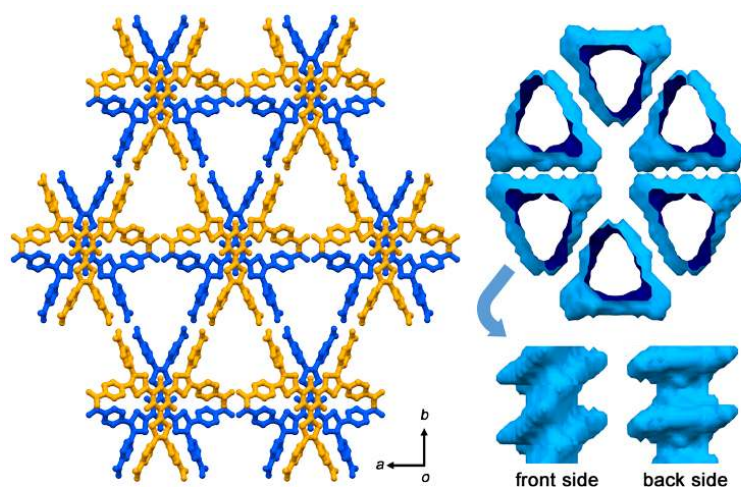


Fig. S14 Visualized contact surface of void channels of **CPCD-1**, like a shish-kebab structure, running along the c axis.

8. TG/DTA studies

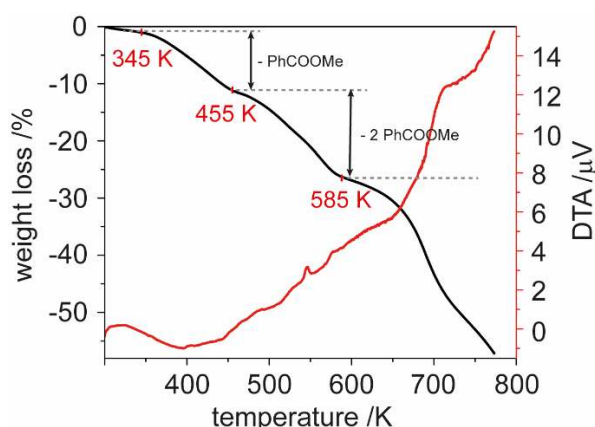


Fig. S15 TG/DTA profile showing step-wise loss of the solvent, methyl benzoate in the as-formed crystals of **CPDC-1** obtained immediately after filtration from the mother liquor, which was followed by washing with hexane to remove the solvent molecules on the crystal surface, and drying under suction for 10 minutes.

9. Variable temperature - powder XRD studies

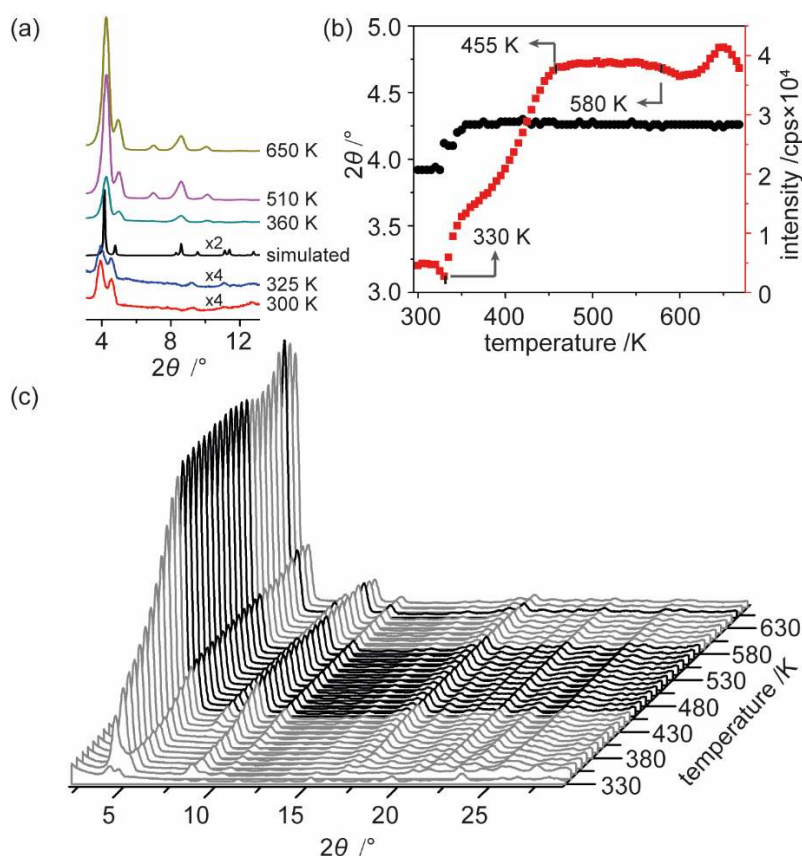


Fig. S16 Variable temperature-PXRD measurements of as-formed crystals of **CPDC-1**. (a) Comparison of low angle peaks of simulated PXRD pattern obtained at 100 K with the PXRD patterns obtained at various higher temperatures; (b) Change in intensity and position of the 020 peak with temperature; (c) Typical PXRD patterns obtained upon heating from room temperature to 668 K. *Note:* The temperature was raised, with 5 K interval, at a rate of 2 K/min and held at desired temperature till the completion of 2θ scan from 2° to 29° .

10. Activation of CPDC-1

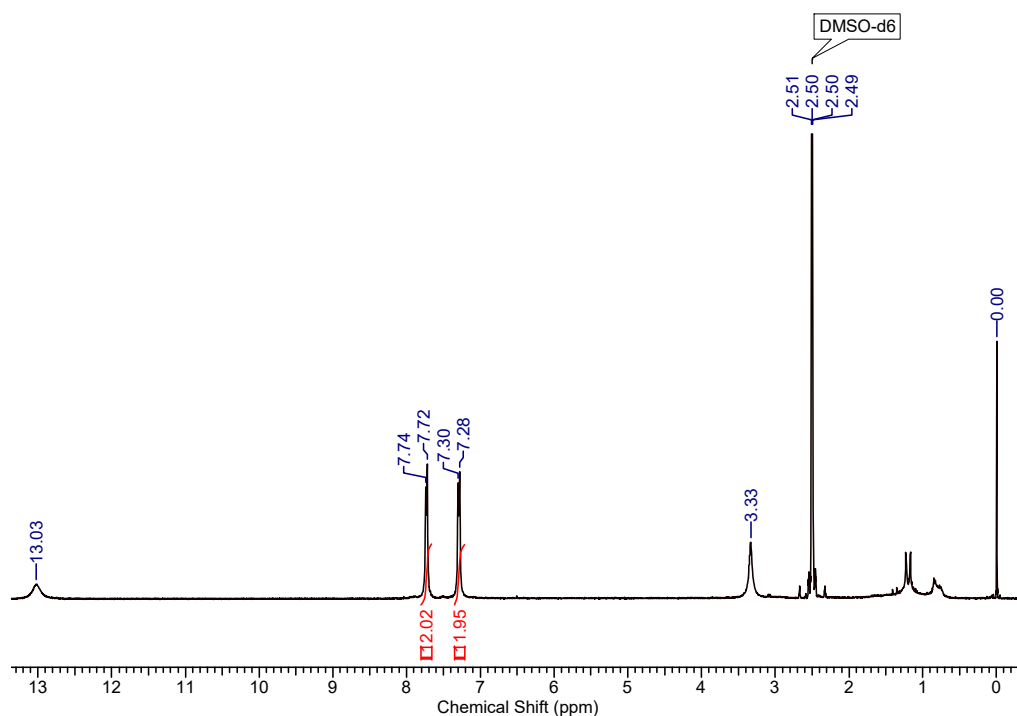


Fig. S17 ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6) spectrum of **CPDC-1** activated at 473 K for 24 h under vacuum conditions showing absence of peaks corresponding to methyl benzoate.

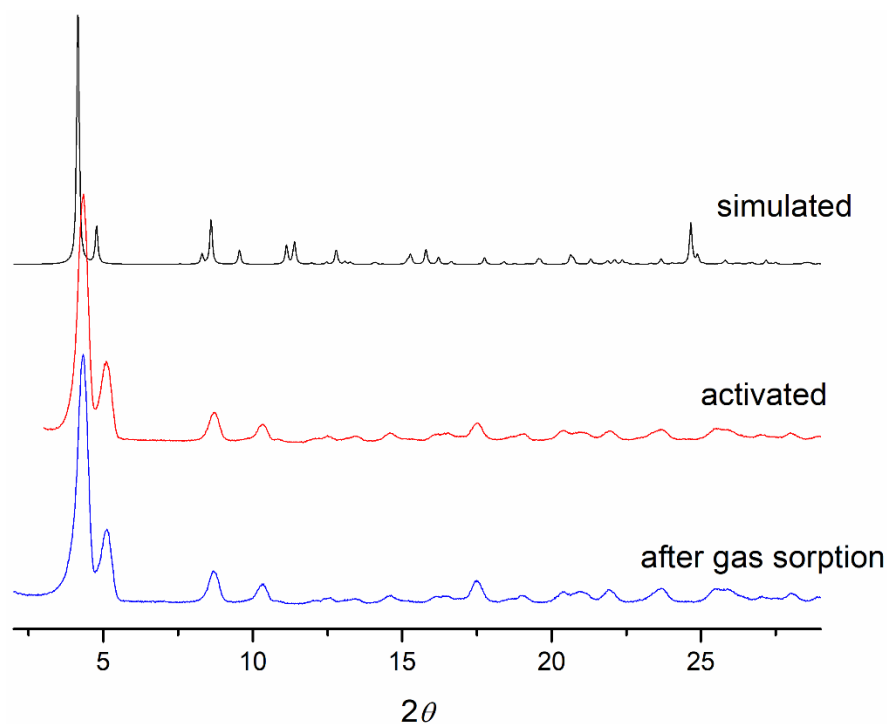


Fig. S18 PXRD patterns of **CPDC-1**: simulated from its crystal structure containing two solvent molecules, **CPDC-1** upon activation under vacuum conditions at 473 K for 24 h, and activated **CPDC-1** after gas sorption experiment, showing no perceptible change in the framework after the experiment.

11. Gas sorption isotherms of activated CPDC-1

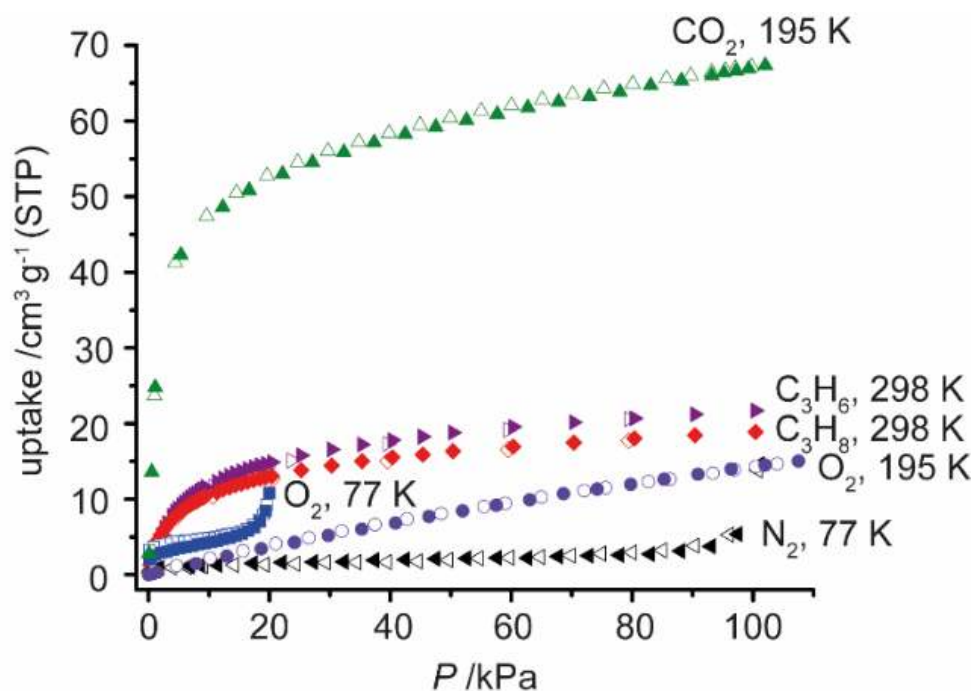


Fig. S19 Gas sorption isotherms of activated **CPDC-1**: green triangles, CO_2 at 195 K; purple triangles, propene at 298 K; red squares, propane at 298 K; violet circles, O_2 at 195 K; blue squares, O_2 at 77 K and black triangles, N_2 at 77 K; solid symbols, adsorption and hollow symbols, desorption.

12. Solid-state UV-vis absorption spectrum of activated CPDC-1

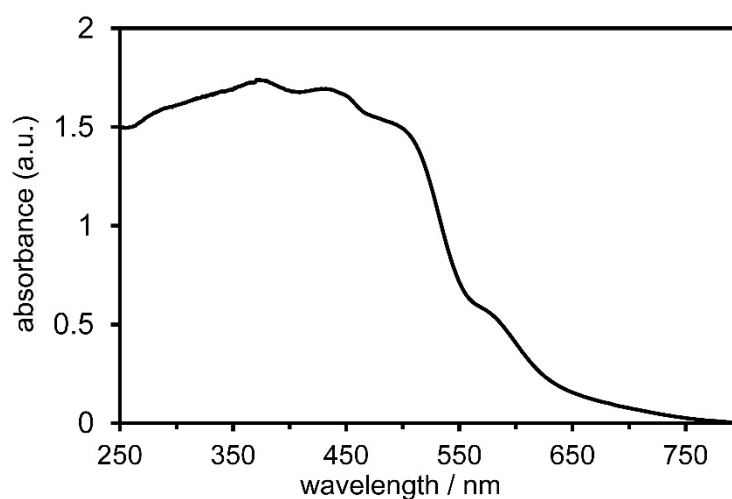


Fig. S20 UV-vis spectra of activated **CPDC-1**.

13. References:

- S1. G. R. Fulmer, A. J. Miller, N. H. Sherden, H. E. Gottlieb, A. Nudelman, B. M. Stoltz, J. E. Bercaw and K. I. Goldberg, *Organometallics*, 2010, **29**, 2176–2179.
- S2. K. Suzuki, A. Kobayashi, S. Kaneko, K. Takehira, T. Yoshihara, H. Ishida, Y. Shiina, S. Oishi, S. Tobita, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* 2009, **11**, 9850–9860.
- S3. G. M. Sheldrick, *Acta Crystallogr. Sect. A Found. Adv.*, 2015, **71**, 3–8.
- S4. J. Nafe and P. Knochel, *Synthesis*, 2016, **48**, 103–114.
- S5. C. M. Cardona, W. Li, A. E. Kaifer, D. Stockdale and G. C. Bazan, *Adv. Mater.*, 2011, **23**, 2367–2371.