## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

# From pipemidic acid molecular salts to metal complexes and BioMOFs using Mechanochemistry

Martin Zábranský<sup>a,b</sup>, Paula C. Alves<sup>a,c</sup>, Catarina Bravo<sup>a,c</sup>, M. Teresa Duarte<sup>a,d\*</sup>, Vânia André<sup>a,c\*</sup>

a) Centro de Química Estrutural, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal; b) Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Charles University, Hlavova 2030, 128 40 Prague, Czech Republic; c) Associação do Instituto Superior Técnico para a Investigação e Desenvolvimento (IST-ID), Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-003 Lisboa, Portugal; d) Departamento de Engenharia Química, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisboa, Portugal

#### Structural data



**Figure S1.** Asymmetric unit in 1·2H<sub>2</sub>O. Thermal displacement ellipsoids are plotted at 30 % probability level.



Figure S2. Asymmetric unit in 2. Thermal displacement ellipsoids are plotted at 30 % probability level.



**Figure S3.** Asymmetric unit in **3**·5H<sub>2</sub>O. Thermal displacement ellipsoids are plotted at 30 % probability level.



**Figure S4.** Asymmetric units of (a) 4*S* and (b) 4*R*. Thermal displacement ellipsoids are plotted at 30 % probability level.



Figure S5. Asymmetric units of 5. Thermal displacement ellipsoids are plotted at 30 % probability level.

C1-O3	1.269(1)	C2-C1-O3	122.5(1)
C8-O1	1.336(2)	C2-C8-O1	114.3(1)
C8-O2	1.209(2)	C2-C8-O2	124.4(1)
C21-O21	1.252(2)	01-C8-O2	121.3(1)
C21-O22	1.263(1)	C7-N3-C9-C10	-76.3(1)
C21-C22	1.523(2)	C1-C2-C8-O1	-1.1(2)
C22-O23	1.412(2)	C1-C2-C8-O2	178.5(1)
		O23-C22-C21-O22	156.7(1)

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for  $1.2H_2O$ .

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for 2.

C1-O3	1.258(2)	C2-C1-O3	122.6(1)
C8-O1	1.328(2)	C2-C8-O1	114.9(2)
C8-O2	1.214(2)	C2-C8-O2	123.5(2)
C21-O21	1.326(2)	01-C8-O2	121.6(2)
C21-O22	1.201(2)	C7-N3-C9-C10	-87.6(2)
C22-O23	1.242(2)	C1-C2-C8-O1	1.1(2)
C22-O24	1.248(2)	C1-C2-C8-O2	-178.2(2)
C21-C22	1.551(2)	O23-C22-C21-O21	169.2(2)

Table S3. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for  $3.5H_2O$ .

C101-O103	1.256(2)	C102-C101-O103	122.9(2)
C108-O101	1.323(2)	C102-C108-O101	116.0(2)
C108-O102	1.214(2)	C102-C108-O102	123.1(2)
C201-O203	1.262(2)	O101-C108-O102	121.0(2)
C208-O201	1.327(2)	C202-C201-O203	122.9(2)
C208-O202	1.210(2)	C202-C208-O201	114.5(2)
C1-O1	1.238(2)	C202-C208-O202	124.1(2)
C1-O2	1.260(2)	O201-C208-O202	121.5(2)
C2-O3	1.255(2)	C107-N103-C109-C110	76.1(2)
C2-O4	1.243(2)	C101-C102-C108-O101	1.0(2)
C1-C2	1.552(2)	C101-C102-C108-O102	-178.6(1)
		C207-N203-C209-C210	-83.3(2)
		C201-C202-C208-O201	-0.4(2)
		C201-C202-C208-O202	179.5(1)
		01-C1-C2-O4	-164.1(2)

C1-O3	1.256(7)	C2-C1-O3	122.2(5)
C8-O1	1.326(7)	C2-C8-O1	114.7(5)
C8-O2	1.204(7)	C2-C8-O2	123.7(5)
S1-O21	1.458(4)	O1-C8-O2	121.6(5)
S1-O22	1.459(4)	C22-C21-S1	122.7(4)
S1-O23	1.450(4)	C7-N3-C9-C10	-90.2(6)
		C1-C2-C8-O1	-0.9(8)
		C1-C2-C8-O2	179.7(5)
		C23-C22-C21-S1	-168.8(4)

**Table S4.** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for 4S.

**Table S5.** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for 4R.

C1-O3	1.259(6)	C2-C1-O3	123.0(4)
C8-O1	1.322(6)	C2-C8-O1	115.1(4)
C8-O2	1.212(6)	C2-C8-O2	123.3(5)
S1-O21	1.462(4)	O1-C8-O2	121.6(4)
S1-O22	1.458(4)	C22-C21-S1	122.5(4)
S1-O23	1.447(4)	C7-N3-C9-C10	90.3(6)
		C1-C2-C8-O1	0.6(7)
		C1-C2-C8-O2	-179.4(5)
		C23-C22-C21-S1	168.8(4)

Table S6. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for 5.

C(1)-O(3)	1.284(5)	O(3)-C(1)-C(2)	126.2(4)
C(1)-C(2)	1.407(6)	O(3)-C(1)-C(6)	117.6(4)
C(1)-C(6)	1.439(5)	C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	116.2(4)
C(2)-C(3)	1.385(5)	C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	118.8(4)
C(2)-C(8)	1.489(5)	C(3)-C(2)-C(8)	117.4(4)
C(3)-N(3)	1.335(5)	C(1)-C(2)-C(8)	123.8(4)
C(4)-N(4)	1.331(5)	N(3)-C(3)-C(2)	124.5(4)
C(4)-N(2)	1.355(5)	N(4)-C(4)-N(2)	117.6(4)
C(4)-N(5)	1.364(5)	N(4)-C(4)-N(5)	126.6(4)
C(5)-N(5)	1.309(5)	N(2)-C(4)-N(5)	115.8(4)
C(5)-C(6)	1.380(5)	N(5)-C(5)-C(6)	124.8(4)
C(6)-C(7)	1.394(5)	C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	114.9(4)
C(7)-N(4)	1.334(5)	C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	123.3(4)
C(7)-N(3)	1.371(5)	C(7)-C(6)-C(1)	121.7(4)
C(8)-O(2)	1.235(5)	N(4)-C(7)-N(3)	117.4(3)
C(8)-O(1)	1.279(5)	N(4)-C(7)-C(6)	123.3(4)
C(9)-N(3)	1.487(5)	N(3)-C(7)-C(6)	119.3(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.495(6)	O(2)-C(8)-O(1)	122.4(4)
C(11)-N(2)	1.454(5)	O(2)-C(8)-C(2)	118.8(4)
C(11)-C(12)	1.510(6)	O(1)-C(8)-C(2)	118.8(4)
C(12)-N(1)	1.477(6)	N(3)-C(9)-C(10)	112.4(3)
C(13)-N(2)	1.461(6)	N(2)-C(11)-C(12)	110.1(4)

C(13)-C(14)	1.508(6)	N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	110.8(4)
C(14)-N(1)	1.487(6)	N(2)-C(13)-C(14)	109.9(4)
N(6)-O(4)	1.219(5)	N(1)-C(14)-C(13)	109.5(4)
N(6)-O(5)	1.225(5)	C(12)-N(1)-C(14)	111.3(4)
N(6)-O(6)	1.235(5)	C(4)-N(2)-C(11)	120.7(4)
O(1)-Cu(1)	1.918(3)	C(4)-N(2)-C(13)	121.4(4)
O(3)-Cu(1)	1.891(3)	C(11)-N(2)-C(13)	113.1(4)
Cu(1)-O(3)#1	1.891(3)	C(3)-N(3)-C(7)	119.5(3)
Cu(1)-O(1)#1	1.918(3)	C(3)-N(3)-C(9)	120.9(3)
		C(7)-N(3)-C(9)	119.2(3)
		C(4)-N(4)-C(7)	115.4(3)
		C(5)-N(5)-C(4)	114.9(4)
		O(4)-N(6)-O(5)	121.4(5)
		O(4)-N(6)-O(6)	120.5(5)
		O(5)-N(6)-O(6)	118.0(5)
		C(8)-O(1)-Cu(1)	131.3(3)
		C(1)-O(3)-Cu(1)	126.9(3)
		O(3)#1-Cu(1)-O(3)	180.0
		O(3)#1-Cu(1)-O(1)	87.45(12)
		O(3)-Cu(1)-O(1)	92.55(12)
		O(3)#1-Cu(1)-O(1)#	92.55(12)
		O(3)-Cu(1)-O(1)#1	87.45(12)
		O(1)-Cu(1)-O(1)#1	180.0

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1-x,-y+2,-z+1

**Table S7.** Cremer-Pople  $\theta$  angle values [°] and puckering amplitudes Q [Å] of piperazine rings in **1-6**.

Compound	Q [Å]	θ [°]
$1 \cdot 2 H_2 O$	0.5563(13)	176.64(13)
2	0.5678(17)	174.18(17)
$3 \cdot 5 H_2 O$	0.5608(17), 0.5494(17)	0.60(17), 177.94(17)
<b>4</b> <i>S</i>	0.561(6)	178.7(5)
4 <i>R</i>	0.564(5)	3.4(5)
5	0.566(5)	177.9(5)
6	0.570(6), 0.566(6)	163.7(6), 171.8(6)

### **Powder X-ray diffraction data – bulk purity**



Figure S6. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) powder X-ray diffractograms of 1.2H<sub>2</sub>O.



Figure S7. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) powder X-ray diffractograms of 2.



Figure S8. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) powder X-ray diffractograms of 3.5H<sub>2</sub>O.



Figure S9. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) powder X-ray diffractograms of 4S.



Figure S10. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) powder X-ray diffractograms of 4R.



Figure S11. Experimental (red) and simulated (black) powder X-ray diffractograms of complex 5.



Figure S12. Experimental (red) and simulated powder X-ray (black- GIWNOR; blue- PICWUV) diffractograms of MOF 6.

Powder X-ray diffraction data – shelf stability



**Figure S13.** Simulated (black) and experimental (red) powder X-ray diffractograms of 1·2H<sub>2</sub>O after 15 months (blue) on shelf at room temperature.



Figure S14. Simulated (black) and experimental (red) powder X-ray diffractograms of 2 after 15 months (blue) on shelf at room temperature.



**Figure S15.** Simulated (black) and experimental (red) powder X-ray diffractograms of **3**·5H<sub>2</sub>O after 15 months (blue) on shelf at room temperature.



Figure S16. Simulated (black) and experimental (red) powder X-ray diffractograms of 4*S* after 15 months (blue) on shelf at room temperature.



**Figure S17.** Simulated (black) and experimental (red) powder X-ray diffractograms of 4*R* after 15 months (blue) on shelf at room temperature.



Figure S18. Simulated (black) and experimental (red) powder X-ray diffractograms of 5 after 8 (grey) and 15 (blue) months on shelf at room temperature.

### DSC and TGA data







#### Hot-stage microscopy data



Figure S24. Hot-stage images for 1 ·2H<sub>2</sub>O (pipemidic glycolate dihydrate) at 23, 98, 219 and 237°C (from left to right).



Figure S25. Hot-stage images for 2 (pipemidic hydrogenoxalate) at 23, 252 and 272°C (from left to right).



Figure S26. Hot-stage images for  $3.5H_2O$  (pipemidic hydrogenoxalate pentahydrate) at 21, 100 and 210°C (from left to right).



Figure S27. Hot-stage images for 4S ((S)-camphorsulfonate salt) at 23 and 325°C (from left to right).



Figure S28. Hot-stage images for 4R ((R)-camphorsulfonate salt) at 23 and 320°C (from left to right).



Figure S29. Hot-stage images for 5 at 25, 230 and 298°C (from left to right).





Figure S30. Fourier-transform infrared (FTIR) spectra in KBr pellets of 5 (black) and pipemidic acid (blue).