

Supporting Information

**A dual-function all-inorganic intercluster salt comprised of the polycation ϵ -
[Al₁₃O₄(OH)₂₄(H₂O)₁₂]⁷⁺ and polyanion α -[PMo₁₀V₂O₄₀]⁵⁻ for detoxifying sulfur mustard and
soman**

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Preparation of the solution containing ϵ -[Al₁₃O₄(OH)₂₄(H₂O)₁₂]⁷⁺[^{s1}]: AlCl₃·6H₂O (12 g) was dissolved in 200 mL deionized water to prepare 0.25 mol/L AlCl₃ solution. NaOH (4.5 g) was dissolved in 450 mL deionized water to prepare 0.25 mol/L NaOH solution. The NaOH solution was added dropwise and slowly (\geq 15 min) into the AlCl₃ solution at 80°C under stirring to obtain the clear solution containing ϵ -[Al₁₃O₄(OH)₂₄(H₂O)₁₂]⁷⁺ (6.0 mmol/L), denoted as Al₁₃⁷⁺.

Preparation of crystalline sulfate of Al₁₃, viz., Na[Al₁₃O₄(OH)₂₄(H₂O)₁₂][SO₄]₄·xH₂O (denoted as Al₁₃-SO₄): A volume of 170 mL of the Al₁₃⁷⁺ solution from above was slowly added into 125 mL of 0.1 mol/L Na₂SO₄. The mixture was allowed to stand for one day to obtain large amount of precipitate, denoted as Al₁₃-SO₄. IR data (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1129 (w), 981 (w), 640 (m), 540 (s), 491 (w)[^{s2}].



Figure S1. Photographic image of Al₁₃-PMo₁₀V₂

Table S1. the selected bond lengths. Al₁₃-PM₁₀V₂ (refer to the atom numbering schemes)

Atom	Atom	Length/Å	Atom	Atom	Length/Å
M1	O25	1.837(9)	Al1	O1	1.938(8)
M1	O26	1.839(10)	Al1	O2	1.856(7)
M1	O27	1.627(9)	Al1	O3	1.849(7)
M1	O28	1.979(9)	Al1	O4	2.019(7)
M1	O36 ¹	1.946(9)	Al1	O5	1.853(8)
M1	O63 ¹	2.375(12)	Al1	O6	1.895(8)
M1	O65	2.456(12)	Al2	O3	1.855(7)
M2	O28	1.842(10)	Al2	O3 ²	1.855(7)
M2	O29	1.858(10)	Al2	O4	2.032(10)
M2	O30	1.625(8)	Al2	O7	1.969(11)
M2	O31	1.925(10)	Al2	O8	1.841(8)
M2	O32	1.926(10)	Al2	O8 ²	1.841(8)
M2	O63 ¹	2.413(11)	Al3	O8 ²	1.870(8)
M2	O66 ¹	2.447(12)	Al3	O8	1.870(8)
M3	O25 ¹	1.946(9)	Al3	O9	1.982(12)
M3	O31	1.867(9)	Al3	O10	1.847(8)
M3)	O33	1.619(8)	Al3	O10 ²	1.847(8)
M3	O34	1.876(9)	Al3	O11	2.013(11)
M3)	O42 ¹	1.925(10)	Al4	O10	1.864(9)
M3	O65 ¹	2.455(12)	Al4	O11	2.043(8)
M3	O66 ¹	2.400(12)	Al4	O12	1.849(7)
M4	O64 ¹	2.335(13)	Al4	O13	1.939(9)
M4	O64 ¹	2.335(13)	Al4	O14	1.832(9)
M4	O37A	2.045(17)	Al4	O15	1.865(8)
M4	O40A	1.867(16)	Al5	O4	1.815(10)
M5	O63 ¹	2.500(12)	Al5	O11	1.806(11)

M5	O64 ¹	2.376(12)	Al5	O16	1.817(8)
M5	O64 ¹	2.376(12)	Al5	O16 ²	1.817(8)
M5	O37A	2.005(18)	Al6	O14	1.866(9)
M5	O39A	1.845(17)	Al6	O15	1.843(9)
M6	O64 ¹	2.408(12)	Al6	O16	2.068(9)
M6	O64 ¹	2.408(12)	Al6	O17	1.914(9)
M6	O39A	1.841(18)	Al6	O18	1.865(10)
M6	O40A	1.784(17)	Al6	O19	1.837(9)
P1	O63	1.542(12)	Al7	O16	2.035(9)
P1	O63 ¹	1.542(12)	Al7	O18	1.852(10)
P1	O66	1.506(11)	Al7	O21	1.876(10)
P1	O66 ¹	1.506(12)	Al7	O22	1.872(9)
P1	O64	1.647(13)	Al7	O23	1.843(9)
P1	O64 ¹	1.647(12)	Al7	O24	1.943(11)
P1	O65	1.448(12)	Al8	O5	1.841(8)
P1	O65 ¹	1.448(12)	Al8	O6	1.878(9)
Al8	O20	1.948(8)	Al8	O16	1.997(8)
Al8	O21	1.852(9)	Al8	O19	1.855(9)

Symmetry code: ¹-x,1-y,2-z; ²+x,3/2-y,+z. M stands for Mo (s.o.f. 0.8) + V (s.o.f. 0.2) which share the same site.

Table S2. Selected bond angles for Al₁₃-PM₁₀V₂ (refer to the atom numbering schemes).

Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°	Atom	Atom	Atom	Angle/°
O25	M1	O26	92.8(4)	O14	Al4	O15	77.7(4)
O25	M1	O28	158.9(4)	O15	Al4	O11	93.8(3)
O25	M1	O36 ¹	87.6(4)	O15	Al4	O13	92.5(4)
O25	M1	O63 ¹	97.0(4)	O4	Al5	O16	109.0(3)
O25	M1	O65	65.5(4)	O4	Al5	O16 ²	109.0(3)
O26	M1	O28	88.3(4)	O11	Al5	O4	108.4(5)

O26	M1	O36 ¹	157.9(4)	O11	A15	O16	111.1(3)
O26	M1	O63 ¹	67.2(4)	O11	A15	O16 ²	111.1(3)
O26	M1	O65	93.0(5)	O16 ²	A15	O16	108.1(6)
O27	M1	O25	101.5(5)	O14	A16	O16	94.8(4)
O27	M1	O26	101.4(5)	O14	A16	O17	93.5(4)
O27	M1	O28	98.9(5)	O15	A16	O14	77.5(4)
O27	M1	O36 ¹	100.1(5)	O15	A16	O16	95.0(4)
O27	M1	O63 ¹	158.8(5)	O15	A16	O17	92.3(4)
O27	M1	O65	161.2(5)	O15	A16	O18	169.8(4)
O28	M1	O63 ¹	64.1(4)	O17	A16	O16	169.9(4)
O28	M1	O65	93.4(4)	O18	A16	O14	93.8(4)
O36 ¹	M1	O28	83.6(4)	O18	A16	O16	80.3(4)
O36 ¹	M1	O63 ¹	90.8(4)	O18	A16	O17	93.5(4)
O36 ¹	M1	O65	67.1(4)	O19	A16	O14	171.8(4)
O63 ¹	M1	O65	39.6(4)	O19	A16	O15	95.7(4)
O28	M2	O29	90.9(5)	O19	A16	O16	81.0(4)
O28	M2	O31	160.3(4)	O19	A16	O17	91.4(4)
O28	M2	O32	88.5(4)	O19	A16	O18	92.5(4)
O28	M2	O63 ¹	65.0(4)	O18	A17	O16	81.5(4)
O29	M2	O31	88.6(4)	O18	A17	O21	93.4(5)
O29	M2	O32	157.0(5)	O18	A17	O22	170.8(5)
O29	M2	O63 ¹	93.7(5)	O18	A17	O24	90.7(5)
O30	M2	O28	99.9(5)	O21	A17	O16	81.6(4)
O30	M2	O29	100.4(5)	O21	A17	O24	89.8(5)
O30	M2	O31	99.6(5)	O22	A17	O16	93.5(5)
O30	M2	O32	102.4(5)	O22	A17	O21	93.6(4)
O30	M2	O63 ¹	159.6(4)	O22	A17	O24	95.3(5)
O31	M2	O32	84.3(4)	O23	A17	O16	95.2(5)
O31	M2	O63 ¹	95.4(4)	O23	A17	O18	94.3(5)

O32	M2	O63 ¹	65.3(4)	O23	A17	O21	171.1(5)
O25 ¹	M3	O65 ¹	64.2(4)	O23	A17	O22	78.3(5)
O31	M3	O25 ¹	158.2(5)	O23	A17	O24	94.6(5)
O31	M3	O34	92.2(4)	O24	A17	O16	168.0(5)
O31	M3	O42 ¹	87.5(4)	O5	A18	O6	80.0(3)
O31	M3	O65 ¹	95.3(4)	O5	A18	O16	96.2(3)
O33	M3	O25 ¹	100.8(4)	O5	A18	O19	94.2(4)
O33	M3	O31	100.7(5)	O5	A18	O20	89.6(4)
O33	M3	O34	102.0(5)	O5	A18	O21	173.7(4)
O33	M3	O42 ¹	100.1(5)	O6	A18	O16	92.5(3)
O33	M3	O65 ¹	161.6(5)	O6	A18	O20	92.8(4)
O34	M3	O25 ¹	87.1(4)	O19	A18	O6	172.0(4)
O34	M3	O42 ¹	157.6(5)	O19	A18	O16	82.5(4)
O34	M3	O65 ¹	68.1(4)	O19	A18	O20	92.7(4)
O42 ¹	M3	O25 ¹	85.0(4)	O20	A18	O16	172.8(4)
O42 ¹	M3	O65 ¹	89.6(5)	O21	A18	O6	93.7(4)
O34	M4	O37	79.6(6)	O21	A18	O16	83.2(4)
O34	M4	O40	167.0(6)	O21	A18	O19	91.9(4)
O34	M4	O64 ¹	94.5(4)	O21	A18	O20	91.5(4)
O35	M4	O34	100.5(4)	O1	A11	O4	172.9(4)
O35	M4	O36	101.3(5)	O2	A11	O1	91.3(3)
O35	M4	O37	112.6(7)	O2	A11	O4	84.0(3)
O35	M4	O40	90.0(6)	O2	A11	O6	93.3(4)
O35	M4	O64 ¹	157.1(5)	O3	A11	O1	92.7(3)
O36	M4	O34	88.1(4)	O3	A11	O2	93.7(4)
O36	M4	O37	145.5(7)	O3	A11	O4	82.4(4)
O36	M4	O40	97.5(6)	O3	A11	O5	93.5(3)
O36	M4	O64 ¹	96.5(4)	O3	A11	O6	170.4(4)
O37	M4	O40	89.3(7)	O5	A11	O1	90.4(3)

O37	M4	O64 ¹	53.2(6)	O5	A11	O2	172.5(4)
O40	M4	O64 ¹	73.2(6)	O5	A11	O4	95.0(3)
O26	M5	O39	90.4(6)	O5	A11	O6	79.3(3)
O26	M5	O63 ¹	63.1(4)	O6	A11	O1	93.6(3)
O26	M5	O64 ¹	96.4(4)	O6	A11	O4	91.9(4)
O32	M5	O26	87.4(4)	O3 ²	A12	O3	94.7(5)
O32	M5	O39	167.8(6)	O3	A12	O4	81.8(3)
O32	M5	O63 ¹	64.5(4)	O3 ²	A12	O4	81.8(3)
O32	M5	O64 ¹	97.5(4)	O3	A12	O7	90.4(3)
O37	M5	O26	148.4(7)	O3 ²	A12	O7	90.4(3)
O37	M5	O32	86.3(7)	O7	A12	O4	168.5(5)
O37	M5	O39	89.3(7)	O8	A12	O3 ²	171.5(4)
O37	M5	O63 ¹	86.3(8)	O8	A12	O3	92.8(3)
O37	M5	O64 ¹	53.9(7)	O8 ²	A12	O3	171.5(4)
O38	M5	O26	98.1(4)	O8 ²	A12	O3 ²	92.8(3)
O38	M5	O32	100.1(4)	O8 ²	A12	O4	95.3(3)
O38	M5	O37	113.5(7)	O8	A12	O4	95.3(3)
O38	M5	O39	92.2(6)	O8 ²	A12	O7	93.5(4)
O38	M5	O63 ¹	154.9(4)	O8	A12	O7	93.5(4)
O38	M5	O64 ¹	157.6(4)	O8	A12	O8 ²	79.5(5)
O39	M5	O63 ¹	103.8(6)	O8	A13	O8 ²	78.0(5)
O39	M5	O64 ¹	70.7(6)	O8 ²	A13	O9	92.7(4)
O64 ¹	M5	O63 ¹	47.3(4)	O8	A13	O9	92.7(4)
O29 ¹	M6	O39	163.8(6)	O8	A13	O11	95.1(3)
O29 ¹	M6	O40	89.4(6)	O8 ²	A13	O11	95.1(3)
O29 ¹	M6	O64 ¹	92.9(5)	O9	A13	O11	169.9(5)
O39	M6	O40	81.4(7)	O10	A13	O8 ²	172.0(4)
O39	M6	O64 ¹	71.5(6)	O10	A13	O8	94.3(3)
O40	M6	O64 ¹	70.1(6)	O10 ²	A13	O8	171.9(4)

O41	M6	O29 ¹	100.8(4)	O10 ²	A13	O8 ²	94.3(3)
O41	M6	O39	92.6(6)	O10 ²	A13	O9	89.8(4)
O41	M6	O40	90.4(6)	O10	A13	O9	89.8(4)
O41	M6	O42	102.2(4)	O10	A13	O10 ²	93.4(5)
O41	M6	O64 ¹	156.1(4)	O10	A13	O11	83.3(4)
O42	M6	O29 ¹	87.0(5)	O10 ²	A13	O11	83.3(4)
O42	M6	O39	99.2(6)	O10	A14	O11	82.1(4)
O42	M6	O40	167.4(6)	O10	A14	O13	88.9(4)
O42	M6	O64 ¹	98.0(5)	O10	A14	O15	94.3(4)
O63	P1	O63 ¹	180.0(8)	O12	A14	O10	93.1(5)
O63	P1	O64 ¹	104.3(6)	O12	A14	O11	82.0(3)
O63	P1	O64	75.7(6)	O12	A14	O13	92.9(4)
O66	P1	O64	105.2(6)	O12	A14	O15	170.9(5)
O66 ¹	P1	O64	74.8(6)	O13	A14	O11	169.3(5)
O64 ¹	P1	O64	180.0	O14	A14	O10	171.5(4)
O65 ¹	P1	O63	66.4(6)	O14	A14	O11	95.2(4)
O65 ¹	P1	O63 ¹	113.6(6)	O14	A14	O12	94.5(5)
O65	P1	O66 ¹	114.4(7)	O14	A14	O13	94.5(4)
O65 ¹	P1	O66 ¹	65.6(7)	O65 ¹	P1	O64 ¹	72.2(6)

Symmetry code: $^1-x, 1-y, 2-z; ^2+x, 3/2-y, +z$. M stands for Mo (s.o.f. 0.8) + V (s.o.f. 0.2) which share the same site.

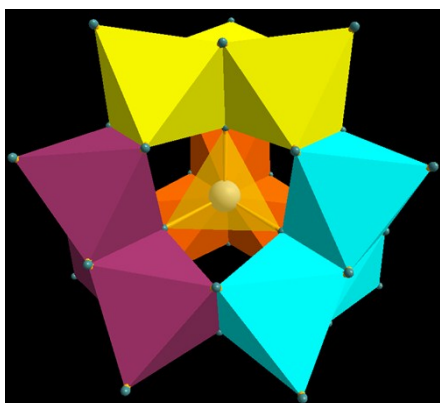


Figure S2. Polyhedral representation of ϵ - $[\text{Al}_{13}\text{O}_4(\text{OH})_{24}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{12}]^{7+}$ composed of four three-Al subclusters (one three-Al subcluster is shown in cyan, one in yellow, one in purple, and the fourth in orange) surrounding a AlO_4 tetrahedron (shown in gold color) with hexagon-shaped faces and four small triangle-shaped faces, which are composed of the edge-sharing OH ligands and terminal H_2O ligands. (H atoms of bridging OH and of aqua ligand are not shown for clarity).

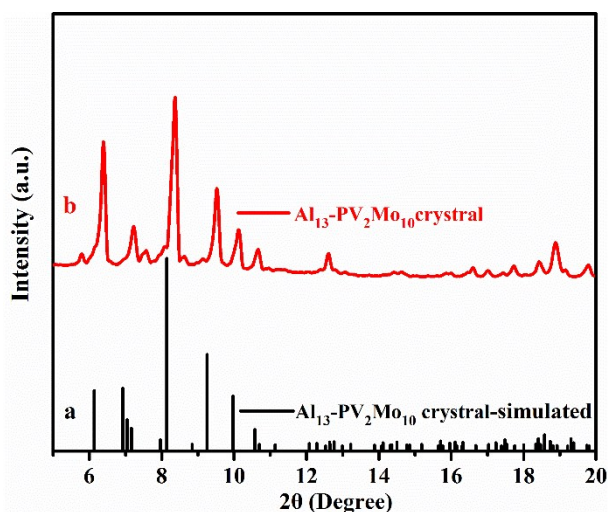


Figure S3. The simulated P-XRD patterns of $\text{Al}_{13}\text{-PMo}_{10}\text{V}_2$ crystal (a) and the experimental P-XRD patterns of $\text{Al}_{13}\text{-PMo}_{10}\text{V}_2$ crystal (b).

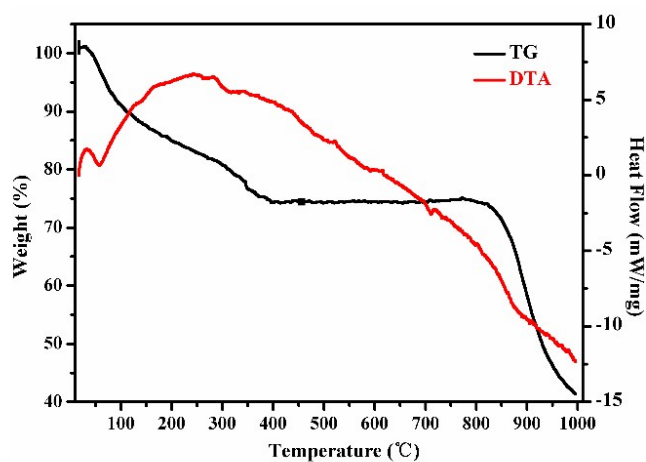


Figure S4. TG-DTA curve of $\text{Al}_{13}\text{-PMo}_{10}\text{V}_2$.

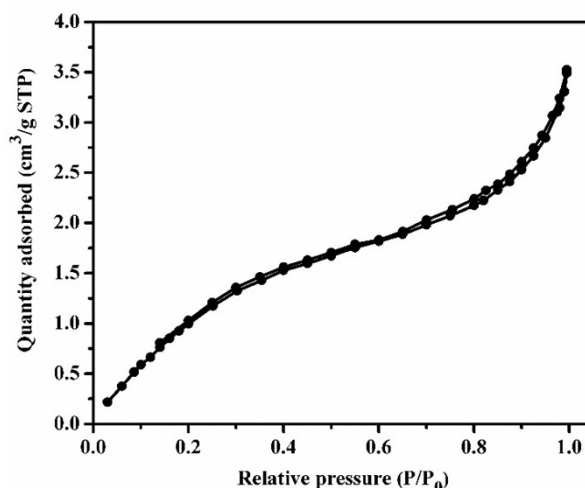


Figure S5. The N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherm plot of Al₁₃-PMO₁₀V₂ at 77K.

Establishment of the HD Standard Curve

The HD standard curve was established according to the Frank's method^[3]. First, 5 μ L of HD was dissolved in 1 mL of petroleum ether. After mixing, 200 μ L of the solution was removed and added to 800 μ L of petroleum ether to obtain a 1 mg/mL HD stock solution. Then, 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, and 100 μ L of HD stock, and 100, 80, 60, 40, 20, and 0 μ L of petroleum ether, were added into six individual centrifuge tubes, respectively. Subsequently, 100 μ L of anhydrous ethanol and 200 μ L of Blue reagent were added into each tube to obtain six HD standard solutions at different concentrations. The standard solutions were incubated in an 80°C water bath for 15 min, cooled to room temperature. Then, 5 μ L of 0.6 mol/L acetic acid solution and 3 mL of 95% ethanol solution were added into each tube to obtain diluted standard solutions (Figure S6). UV absorbance of the standard solution was measured at the maximum absorption wavelength of λ_{\max} = 445 nm (Figure S7). The absorption values were plotted against the concentration of the standard solutions. After linear fitting, the HD standard curve was obtained as $Y = 0.07718X + 0.02558$ ($R^2 = 0.998$) (Eq. s1), where Y stands for absorbance λ_{\max} = 445 nm and X stands for HD concentration (μ g/mL).

After degradation of HD with various decontaminants, the UV absorption of the reaction solution at the maximum absorption wavelength was measured, and the residual HD concentration was calculated according to Eq. s1. Subsequently, the decontamination efficiency η of HD by

various decontaminants was obtained using the equation $\eta = \left(\frac{C_0 - C_A}{C_0} \right) \times 100\%$ (Eq. s2), where C_0 is the initial HD concentration, C_A is the remaining HD concentration after decontamination.

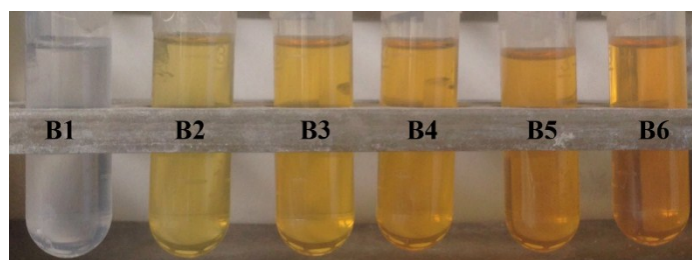


Figure S6. Image of the HD standard solutions at various concentration (B1-B6).

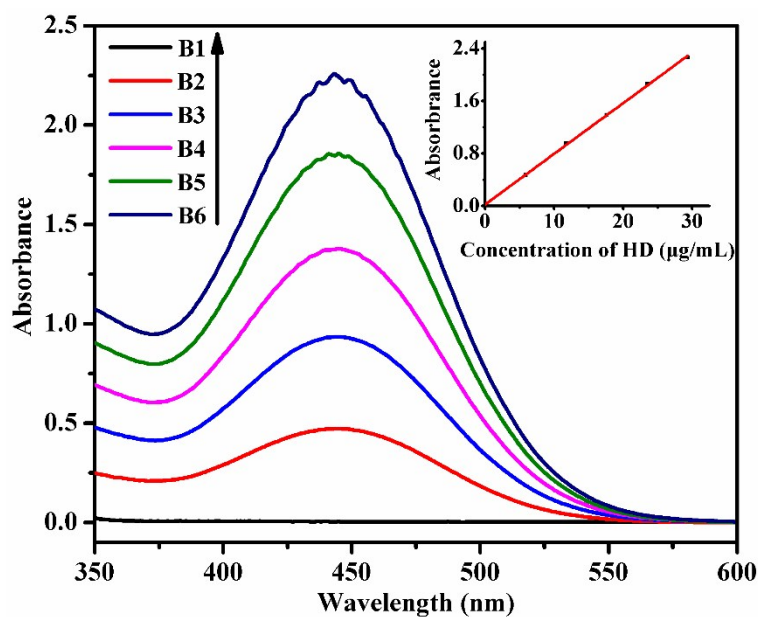


Figure S7. UV absorption spectra of the HD standard solutions. Inset: linear relationship between UV absorption and HD concentration at the maximum absorption wavelength. B1-B6: HD standard solutions with the concentration of 0, 5.874, 11.748, 17.621, 23.495, 29.369 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, respectively. Solvent: 95% ethanol.

Establishment of the GD Standard Curve

The following method was used to prepare the GD stand curve^[s3]. GD (5 μL) was dissolved in 1 mL of isopropanol. After mixing, 200 μL of the solution was added to 800 μL of isopropanol to obtain a 1 mg/mL GD stock solution. GD stock solution of 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, and 100 μL were added to 100, 80, 60, 40, 20, and 0 μL of isopropanol, respectively. Subsequently, 100 μL of 0.2% (w/w) benzidine and 100 μL of 1% (w/w) sodium perborate were added to each tube to obtain GD standard solutions at different concentrations. The standard solutions were incubated in a 37°C water bath for 15 min, cooled to room temperature, and 3 mL of isopropanol were added into each tube to obtain the diluted standard solutions (Figure S8). UV absorbance was measured at 425 nm

(Figure S9). The ultraviolet absorption values were plotted against the concentration of the standard solutions. After the linear fitting, the GD standard curve was obtained as $Y = 0.1368 + 0.03221X$ ($R^2 = 0.998$) (Eq. s3), where Y stands for absorbance at $\lambda_{\max} = 425$ nm and X stands for GD concentration ($\mu\text{g/mL}$).

After degradation of GD with various decontaminants, the UV absorption of the reaction solution at the maximum absorption wavelength was measured, and the residual GD concentration was calculated according to Eq. s3. Subsequently, the decontamination efficiency η of GD by

various decontaminants was obtained using the equation $\eta = \left(\frac{C_0 - C_A}{C_0} \right) \times 100\%$ (eq. s4), where C_0 is the initial GD concentration, C_A is the remaining GD concentration after decontamination.

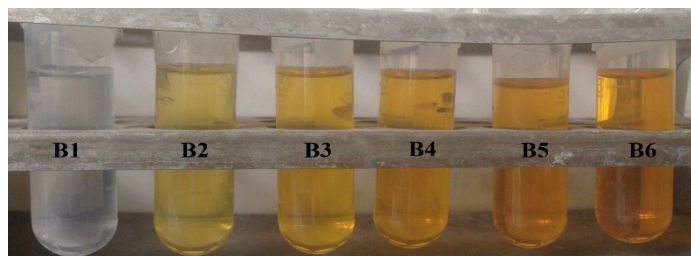


Figure S8. Image of the GD standard solutions at various concentration (B1-B6).

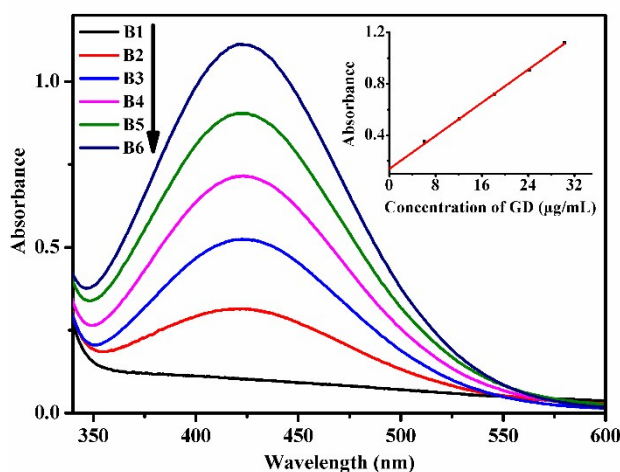


Figure S9. UV absorption spectra of the GD standard solutions. Inset: linear relationship between UV absorption and GD concentration at the maximum absorption wavelength. B1-B6: GD standard solutions with the concentration of 0, 6.061, 12.12, 18.18, 24.24, 30.31 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Solvent: isopropanol.

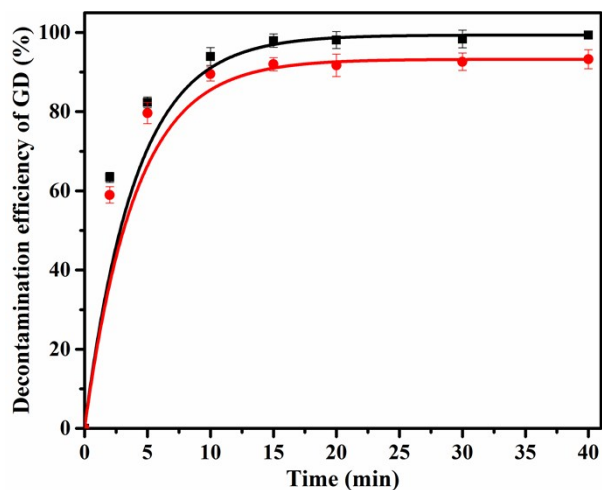


Figure S10. Comparison of the degradation efficiency of Al₁₃-PMo₁₀V₂ (black) and MOF-808 (red). Degradation condition: 25°C, 40 min. Degradation agent dosage: 50 mg. GD solution: 4 μL of GD dissolved in 40 μL of isopropanol solution.

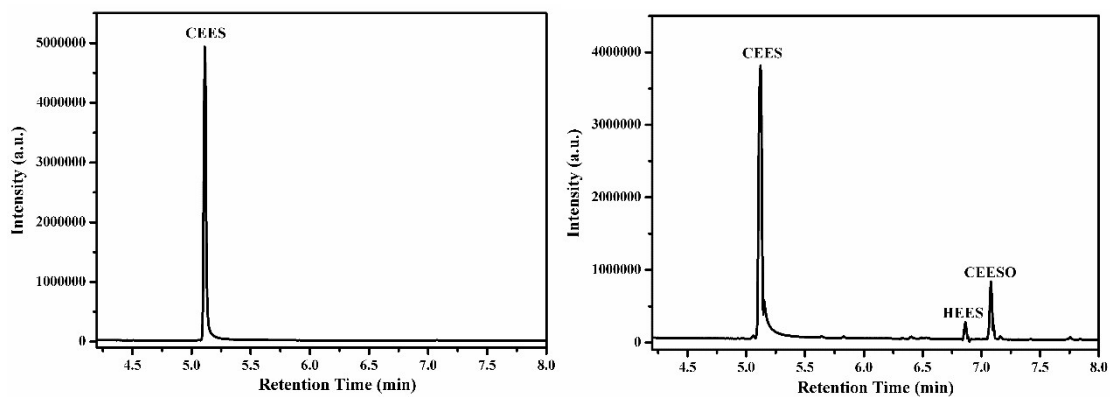


Figure S11. The GC chromatograms of pure CEES and degradation products of CEES after degradation with Al₁₃-PMo₁₀V₂.

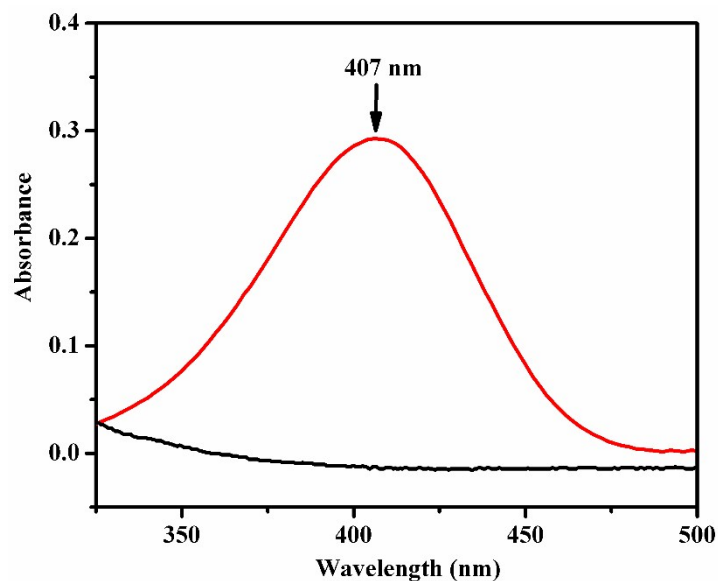


Figure S12. The UV absorption spectra of pristine DMNP (black) solution and the DMNP S12

solution after degradation by $\text{Al}_{13}\text{-PMo}_{10}\text{V}_2$ (red). Degradation condition: 25°C. Dosage of $\text{Al}_{13}\text{-PMo}_{10}\text{V}_2$: 50 mg. 0.5 mL of DMNP in a solution of acetone and water (9:1 v/v). Degradation time: 1 h.

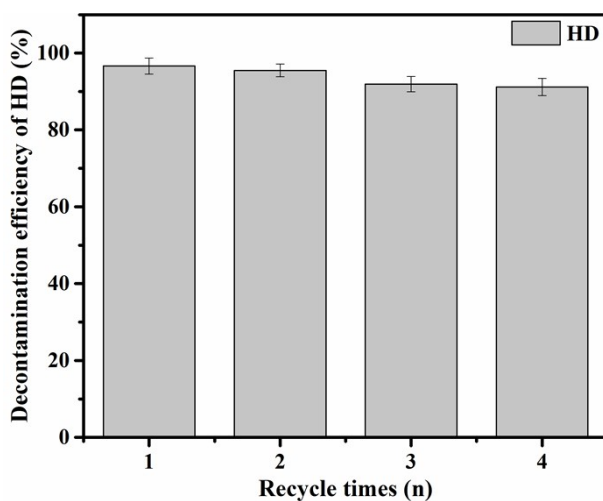


Figure S13. The reusability of $\text{Al}_{13}\text{-PMo}_{10}\text{V}_2$ for degrading HD. Degradation condition: 25°C. HD solution: 4 μL of HD dissolved in 40 μL of petroleum ether solution. Reaction time: 120 min.

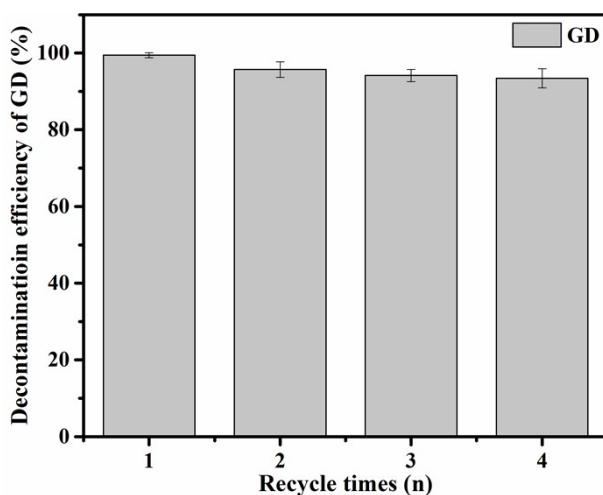


Figure S14. The reusability of $\text{Al}_{13}\text{-PMo}_{10}\text{V}_2$ for degrading GD. Degradation condition: 25°C, 40 min. GD solution: 4 μL of GD dissolved in 40 μL of isopropanol solution.

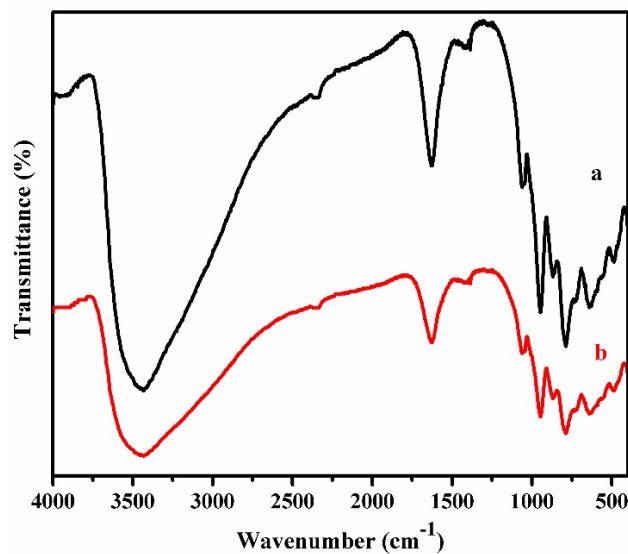


Figure S15. Infrared spectra of $\text{Al}_{13}\text{-PMo}_{10}\text{V}_2$ before (a) and after (b) degradation of HD/GD.

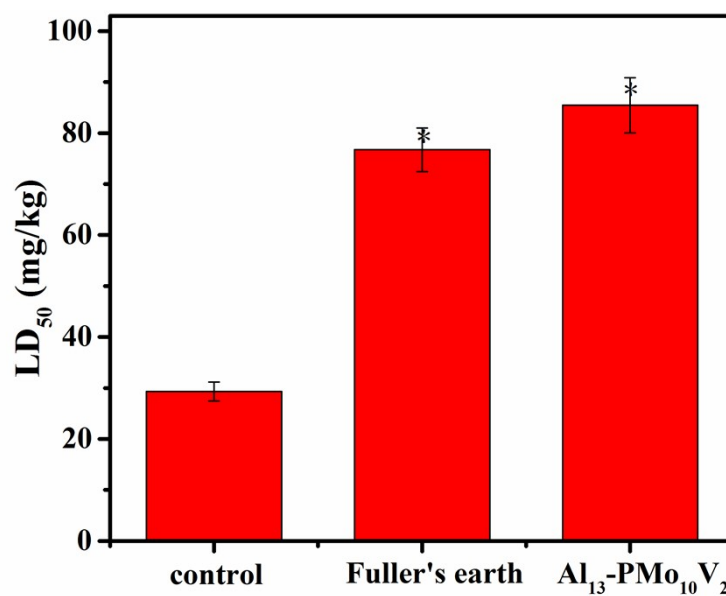


Figure S16. Median lethal dose (LD₅₀) values for the decontamination products in mice model. Error bars = 95% confidence interval (CI). The number of animals used per treatment group was 50. All animals were challenged with neat soman (GD).

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