

**Supporting Information for  
Experimental and Theoretical Study of LuNC@C<sub>76,82</sub>  
Revealing a Cage-cluster Selection Rule**

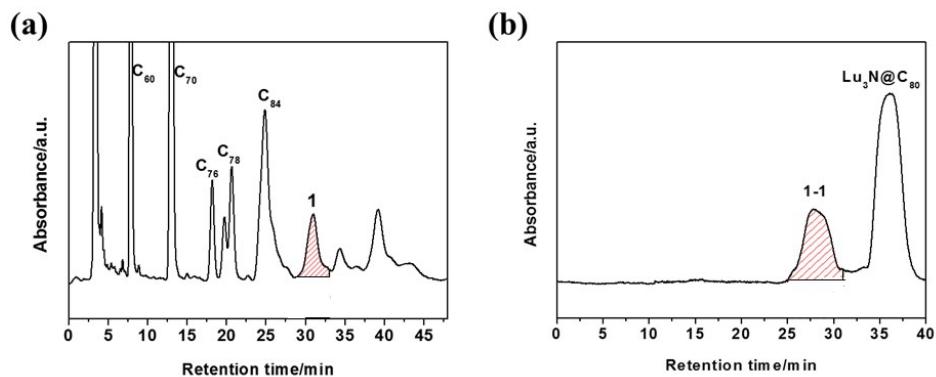
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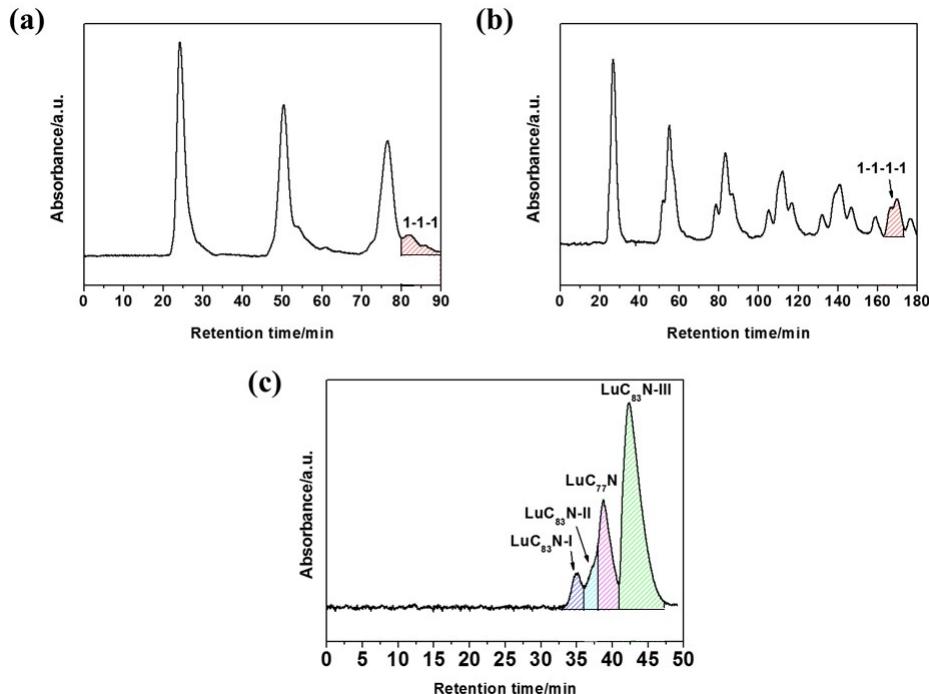
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**Separation steps of LuC<sub>77</sub>N, LuC<sub>83</sub>N-I, LuC<sub>83</sub>N-II, and LuC<sub>83</sub>N-III samples.** First, the toluene solution of the extract was separated by using LC-9130NEXT apparatus monitored using a UV detector at 330 nm and a Buckyprep column (20 mm × 250 mm, Cosmosil Nacalai Tesque) with toluene as the mobile phase, and fraction 1 was collected (Figure. S1a). Then, fraction 1 was reinjected into a Buckyprep M column (20 mm × 250 mm, Cosmosil Nacalai Tesque) for the next separation using toluene as the eluent, and fraction 1-1 was obtained (Figure S1b). Fraction 1-1 was then carried out on a 5PYE column (20 mm × 250 mm, Cosmosil Nacalai Tesque) with toluene as the mobile phase, and fraction 1-1-1 was obtained (Figure S2a). Fraction 1-1-1 was then reinjected into a 5PYE column (20 mm × 250 mm, Cosmosil Nacalai Tesque) for the next separation using toluene as the eluent, and fraction 1-1-1-1 was obtained (Figure S2b). Finally, fraction 1-1-1-1 was reinjected into a Buckyprep column (20 mm × 250 mm, Cosmosil Nacalai Tesque) with toluene as the mobile phase, fractions LuC<sub>77</sub>N (LuNC@C<sub>2v</sub>(19138)-C<sub>76</sub>), LuC<sub>83</sub>N-I (LuNC@C<sub>s</sub>(6)-C<sub>82</sub>), LuC<sub>83</sub>N-II (LuNC@C<sub>2v</sub>(9)-C<sub>82</sub>), and LuC<sub>83</sub>N-III (LuNC@C<sub>2</sub>(5)-C<sub>82</sub>) were collected (Figure S2c).



**Figure S1.** (a) Chromatogram of the fullerene extract mixture synthesized from Lu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> with addition of N<sub>2</sub> (20 mm × 250 mm Buckyprep column; flow rate 10 mL/min; injection volume 20 ml; toluene as eluent; room temperature). (b) Chromatogram of fraction 1 (20 mm × 250 mm Buckyprep M column; flow rate 10 mL/min; injection volume 20 ml; toluene as eluent; room temperature).



**Figure S2.** (a) Chromatogram of fraction 1-1 (20 mm × 250 mm 5PYE column; flow rate 10 mL/min; injection volume 20 ml; toluene as eluent; room temperature). (b) Chromatogram of fraction 1-1-1 (20 mm × 250 mm 5PYE column; flow rate 10 mL/min; injection volume 20 ml; toluene as eluent; room temperature). (c) Chromatogram of fraction 1-1-1-1 (20 mm × 250 mm Buckyprep column; flow rate 10 mL/min; injection volume 20 ml; toluene as eluent; room temperature).

**Table S1.** The weight of the raw soot and the isolated  $\text{Lu}_3\text{N}@\text{C}_{80}$  of every carbon rod.

Component	Weight				
raw soot	4.1252 g	4.2334 g	4.0381 g	4.3065 g	4.2587 g
$\text{Lu}_3\text{N}@\text{C}_{80}$	0.0042 g	0.0046 g	0.0039 g	0.0043 g	0.0045 g

The average yield of  $\text{Lu}_3\text{N}@\text{C}_{80}$  to the raw soot is:  $1/5 \times (0.0048/4.1252 + 0.0051/4.2334 + 0.0044/4.0381 + 0.0052/4.3065 + 0.0050/4.2587) = 0.12\%$

**Table S2.** Assignments of each (sub) fraction and their relative abundances.

Fraction	Major component	Relative abundance
1	Lu <sub>3</sub> N@C <sub>80</sub> C <sub>86</sub> , Lu <sub>2</sub> @C <sub>76</sub> , Lu <sub>2</sub> @C <sub>78</sub> , LuC <sub>77</sub> N, LuC <sub>83</sub> N	73.9% 26.1%
1-1	C <sub>86</sub> Lu <sub>2</sub> @C <sub>76</sub> , Lu <sub>2</sub> @C <sub>78</sub> , LuC <sub>77</sub> N, LuC <sub>83</sub> N	86.3% 13.7%
1-1-1	Lu <sub>2</sub> @C <sub>76</sub> , Lu <sub>2</sub> @C <sub>78</sub> , LuC <sub>77</sub> N,LuC <sub>83</sub> N	47.4% 52.6%
1-1-1-1	LuNC@C <sub>2v</sub> (19138)-C <sub>76</sub> LuNC@C <sub>s</sub> (6)-C <sub>82</sub> LuNC@C <sub>2v</sub> (9)-C <sub>82</sub> LuNC@C <sub>2</sub> (5)-C <sub>82</sub>	23.8% 13.6% 13.0% 49.6%

- (1) The yield of LuNC@C<sub>2v</sub>(19138)-C<sub>76</sub> is:  $23.8\% \times 52.6\% \times 13.7\% \times 26.1\% \times 0.12\% / 73.9\% = 0.00073\%$
- (2) The yield of LuNC@C<sub>s</sub>(6)-C<sub>82</sub> is:  $13.6\% \times 52.6\% \times 13.7\% \times 26.1\% \times 0.12\% / 73.9\% = 0.00042\%$
- (3) The yield of LuNC@C<sub>2v</sub>(9)-C<sub>82</sub> is:  $13.0\% \times 52.6\% \times 13.7\% \times 26.1\% \times 0.12\% / 73.9\% = 0.00040\%$
- (4) The yield of LuNC@C<sub>2</sub>(5)-C<sub>82</sub> is:  $49.6\% \times 52.6\% \times 13.7\% \times 26.1\% \times 0.12\% / 73.9\% = 0.00151\%$

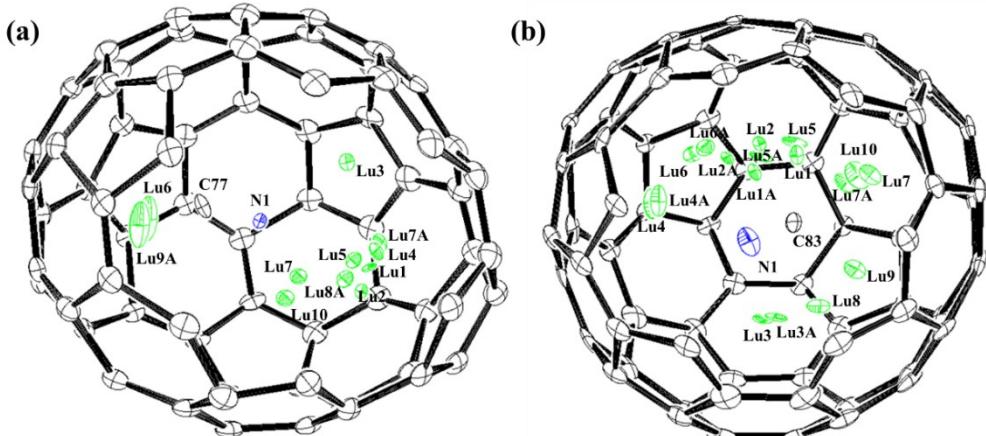
**Table S3.** Characteristic absorption data of LuC<sub>77</sub>N, LuC<sub>83</sub>N-I, LuC<sub>83</sub>N-II, LuC<sub>83</sub>N-III, and other reported C<sub>76</sub>- and C<sub>82</sub>-based CYCFs.

EMFs	Absorption peaks (nm)	Absorption	Optical bandgap (eV) <sup>[a]</sup>	Referenc
		onset (nm)		
<b>LuC<sub>77</sub>N</b>	461, 710, 848, 926, 1162	1338	0.93	This work
<b>TbNC@C<sub>2v</sub>(19138)-C<sub>76</sub></b>	469, 702, 843, 936, 1049, 1182	1314	0.94	[S1]
<b>YNC@C<sub>2v</sub>(19138)-C<sub>76</sub></b>	478, 527, 572, 695, 840, 946, 1051, 1185	1302	0.95	[S1]
<b>LuC<sub>83</sub>N-I</b>	494, 596, 744, 1069, 1131, 1345	1638	0.76	This work
<b>TbNC@C<sub>s(6)</sub>-C<sub>82</sub></b>	389, 491, 741, 1064, 1123, 1318	1620	0.77	[S2]
<b>LuC<sub>83</sub>N-II</b>	512, 621, 697, 782, 1096, 1296	1680	0.74	This work
<b>TbNC@C<sub>2v</sub>(9)-C<sub>82</sub></b>	518, 618, 710, 772, 1144, 1320	1770	0.70	[S2]
<b>LuC<sub>83</sub>N-III</b>	631, 662, 764, 941, 1062	1242	1.00	This work
<b>TbNC@C<sub>2(5)</sub>-C<sub>82</sub></b>	627, 656, 763, 923, 1056	1240	1.00	[S2]

<sup>[a]</sup>Optical bandgap (eV)  $\approx$  1240/onset (eV)

**Table S4.** Crystallographic data of LuNC@C<sub>2v</sub>(19138)-C<sub>76</sub> and LuNC@C<sub>2(5)</sub>-C<sub>82</sub>.

	LuNC@C <sub>2v</sub> (19138)-C <sub>76</sub> •Ni <sup>II</sup> (OEP)•(CHCl <sub>3</sub> )	LuNC@C <sub>2(5)</sub> -C <sub>82</sub> •Ni <sup>III</sup> (OEP)•(CHCl <sub>3</sub> )
<b>T, K</b>	100(2)	100(2)
<b>λ, Å</b>	0.65250	0.65250
<b>color/habit</b>	black / block	black / block
<b>cryst size, mm</b>	0.04×0.02×0.02	0.08×0.06×0.04
<b>empirical formula</b>	C <sub>114</sub> H <sub>37</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> LuN <sub>5</sub> Ni	C <sub>120</sub> H <sub>37</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> LuN <sub>5</sub> Ni
<b>fw</b>	1816.51	1888.57
<b>cryst system</b>	monoclinic	monoclinic
<b>space group</b>	C2/m	C2/m
<b>a, Å</b>	23.481(5)	23.260(5)
<b>b, Å</b>	13.973(5)	14.216(5)
<b>c, Å</b>	17.415(5)	18.082(5)
<b>α, deg</b>	90	90
<b>β, deg</b>	92.819(5)	93.790(5)
<b>γ, deg</b>	90	90
<b>V, Å<sup>3</sup></b>	5707(3)	5966(3)
<b>Z</b>	4	4
<b>ρ, g/cm<sup>3</sup></b>	2.114	2.103
<b>μ, mm<sup>-1</sup></b>	1.806	1.732
<b>R1 (all data)</b>	0.1766	0.1117
<b>wR2 (all data)</b>	0.3638	0.3053



**Figure S3.** Positions of the disordered lutetium sites in (a) LuNC@ $C_{2v}(19138)$ - $C_{76}$  and (b) LuNC@ $C_2(5)$ - $C_{82}$  relative to a cage orientation. Those Lu atoms labeled with an “A” are generated by crystallographic operation. Some cage carbon atoms are omitted for clarity.

**Table S5.** The fractional occupancies of the Lu positions in LuNC@ $C_{2v}(19138)$ - $C_{76}$  and LuNC@ $C_2(5)$ - $C_{82}$ .

EMFs	Fractional occupancy of the Lu positions						
	Lu4	Lu5	Lu6	Lu7	Lu1	Lu2	Lu3
<b>LuNC@<math>C_{2v}(19138)</math>-<math>C_{76}</math></b>	0.14	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.42	0.06	0.02
	Lu4A	Lu5A	Lu6A	Lu7A			
<b>LuNC@<math>C_2(5)</math>-<math>C_{82}</math></b>	0.14	0.05	0.04	0.02			
	Lu1	Lu2	Lu3	Lu4	Lu5	Lu6	Lu7
	0.17	0.09	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01
	Lu1A	Lu2A	Lu3A	Lu4A	Lu5A	Lu6A	Lu7A
	0.17	0.09	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01

**Table S6.** Calculated Wiberg bond order (WBO), electron occupancies (Occ., e), hybrid composition, and natural population analysis (NPA) charges of the single crystals of LuNC@C<sub>2v</sub>(19138)-C<sub>76</sub> and LuNC@C<sub>2</sub>(5)-C<sub>82</sub>.

Compound	WBO	Bond	Occ.	Hybrid composition	Atom	Charge
LuNC@C <sub>2v</sub> (19138)-C <sub>76</sub>	2.92	C-N	1.98	C s(33%)p(67%) N s(61%)p(39%)	C	+0.25
			1.93	C p(100%) N p(100%)	N	-0.90
		C-N	1.93	C p(100%) N p(100%)	Lu	+1.45
LuNC@C <sub>2</sub> (5)-C <sub>82</sub>	2.86	C-N	1.97	C s(27%)p(73%) N s(41%)p(59%)	C	+0.22
			1.96	C s(7%)p(93%) N s(12%)p(88%)	N	-0.67
		C-N	1.94	C p(100%) N p(100%)	Lu	+1.37

**Table S7.** Density descriptors (unit: au) at the BCPs for LuNC@C<sub>2v</sub>(19138)-C<sub>76</sub> and LuNC@C<sub>2</sub>(5)-C<sub>82</sub>.

Compound	BCP	$\rho_{\text{BCP}}$	$\nabla^2\rho_{\text{BCP}}$	$H_{\text{BCP}}$	$ V_{\text{BCP}} /\mathbf{G}_{\text{BCP}}$	$\mathbf{G}_{\text{BCP}}/\rho_{\text{BCP}}$
LuNC@C <sub>2v</sub> (19138)-C <sub>76</sub>	C-N	0.453	0.018	-0.806	2.006	1.768
	Lu-N	0.087	0.346	-0.019	1.177	1.200
	N-C1	0.003	0.011	0.000	0.836	0.714
	N-C2	0.003	0.011	0.000	0.820	0.697
	Lu-C3	0.045	0.160	-0.004	1.090	0.970
	Lu-C4	0.057	0.201	-0.009	1.153	1.033
	Lu-C5	0.057	0.201	-0.009	1.152	1.035
	Lu-C6	0.045	0.160	-0.004	1.087	0.971
LuNC@C <sub>2</sub> (5)-C <sub>82</sub>	C-C7	0.009	0.032	0.001	0.799	0.748
	C-C8	0.009	0.032	0.001	0.798	0.747
	C-N	0.456	0.013	-0.816	1.996	1.795
	Lu-N	0.068	0.269	-0.009	1.121	1.132
	C-C1	0.003	0.010	0.000	0.806	0.586
	Lu-C2	0.051	0.158	-0.007	1.147	0.915
	Lu-C3	0.060	0.187	-0.011	1.185	0.965
	Lu-C4	0.060	0.185	-0.011	1.190	0.956
	N-C5	0.003	0.011	0.000	0.818	0.721
	N-C6	0.003	0.011	0.000	0.808	0.706
	C-C7	0.006	0.020	0.001	0.765	0.652

**References:**

- [S1] F. Liu, S. Wang, C.-L. Gao, Q. Deng, X. Zhu, A. Kostanyan, R. Westerström, F. Jin, S.-Y. Xie, A.A. Popov, T. Greber, and S. Yang, Mononuclear Clusterfullerene Single-Molecule Magnet Containing Strained Fused-Pentagons Stabilized by a Nearly Linear Metal Cyanide Cluster, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2017, **56**, 1830–1834.
- [S2] F. Liu, C.-L. Gao, Q. Deng, X. Zhu, A. Kostanyan, R. Westerström, S. Wang, Y.-Z. Tan, J. Tao, S.-Y. Xie, A.A. Popov, T. Greber, and S. Yang, Triangular Monometallic Cyanide Cluster Entrapped in Carbon Cage with Geometry-Dependent Molecular Magnetism, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2016, **138**, 14764–14771.