Investigation of the Mechanism of Metal-organic Frameworks in Preventing Polysulfides Shuttling - From the Perspective of Composition and Structure Jing Han^{ab}, Shu Gao^c, Ruxing Wang^a, Kangli Wang^a*, Mao Jiang^b, Jie Yan^b, Qianzheng Jin^b and Kai Jiang^a*

^aState Key Laboratory of Advanced Electromagnetic Engineering and Technology,

School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Huazhong University of Science

and Technology, Wuhan, Hubei 430074, China

^bState Key Laboratory of Materials Processing and Die & Mould Technology, School

of Materials Science and Engineering, Huazhong University of Science and

Technology, Wuhan, Hubei 430074, China

^cSchool of Physics and Information Engineering & Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic

Chemical Materials and Devices of Ministry of Education, Jianghan University,

Wuhan 430056, China

Figure S1



Figure S1. The Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra of UiO-66, pristine PP membrane and U-PP membrane.

Figure S2



Figure S2. Contact angle of (a) U-PP and (b) PP membrane with electrolyte.

Figure S3



Figure S3. Coulombic efficiency of (a) cycle and (b) rate tests for LSBs with pristine PP separator and U-PP separators with different thickness of UiO-66 layer.

Figure S4



Figure S4. CV curves of the LSB with PP separator at different cycles.

Figure S5



Figure S5. CV curves with different scan rates (a, c) and the linear fits of I_P vs. $v^{1/2}$ of the LSBs with U-PP-2 and PP separators (b, d).

Figure S6



Figure S6. The EIS (a, b), and the lithium ion conductivity (c) of blocking cells composed of stainless steel (SS)/membrane/SS with U-PP-2 and PP separators at 25 to 60 °C.





Figure S7. Comparison of (a) high-resolution XPS spectra of C *1s*, and (b) full spectra of UiO-66 before and after adsorption.

Table S1. Li⁺ diffusion coefficiency for different peaks for the batteries with U-PP-2 and PP separators. $(10^{-10} \text{ cm}^2/\text{S})$

	<i>D</i> (0)	<i>D</i> (R1)	D (R2)
U-PP-2	13.48	6.99	2.74
РР	5.50	2.53	1.31

Table S2. Sulfur contents on the surface of Li anode of the LSBs with different

PP 1st			U-PP-2 1st		PP 100th		U-PP-2 100th	
Eleme	Weright	Atomic	Weright	Atomic	Weright	Atomic	Weright	Atomic
nt	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
СК	5.68	7.72	3.31	4.58	6.26	10.83	9.76	13.42
O K	81.68	83.29	78.36	81.41	37.52	48.75	72.3	74.64
F K	7.3	6.27	12.83	11.23	8.9	9.74	8.31	7.23
S K	5.34	2.72	5.3	2.75	47.33	30.69	8.88	4.58
Zr K			0.2	0.04			0.75	0.14

separators after 1 and 100 cycles according to the EDS mapping.

			1		
MOF-based membranes	Thickness (µm)	Ionic conductivity (mS cm ⁻¹)	R ₀ (Ω)	S loading (mg cm ⁻²)	Ref
UiO-66- NH ₂ @SiO ₂ /Celgard 2320	55-60	~0.1	~4.5	0.5	
HKUST-Cu/GO	22	0.072		0.3	
Ce-MOF- 808/CNT)/Celgard	33			2.5-6	
HKUST-Zn/GO	18			0.6-0.8	
Cu ₂ (CuTCPP)/Celgard	25.5		8	2	
HKUST-Cu@PVDF-HFP	28	0.094/0.138	9/4.7	1-1.5	
PSS@HKUST-1/Celgard	29.2	0.015		1.3-4.3-11.27	
Prussian blue@Celgard	29.1	0.132	2.9- 3.4		
UiO-66@Celgard	27	0.232	2.13	2.5-3	This work

Table S3. Ionic conductivity comparison of the MOFs containing composite separators.