

Supporting Information

Syntheses, Structures and Ligand Binding Modes of Titanium-Oxide Complexes of 2-Picolinate

Chang Gao,^a Caiyun Liu,^a Amir Said,^a Huihui Niu,^a Dexin Wang,^a Guo Wang,^c Chen-Ho Tung,^a and Yifeng Wang^{*ab}

^a*Key Lab for Colloid and Interface Science of Ministry of Education, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China*

^b*State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China*

^c*Department of Chemistry, Capital Normal University, Beijing 100048, China*

Corresponding author email: yifeng@sdu.edu.cn

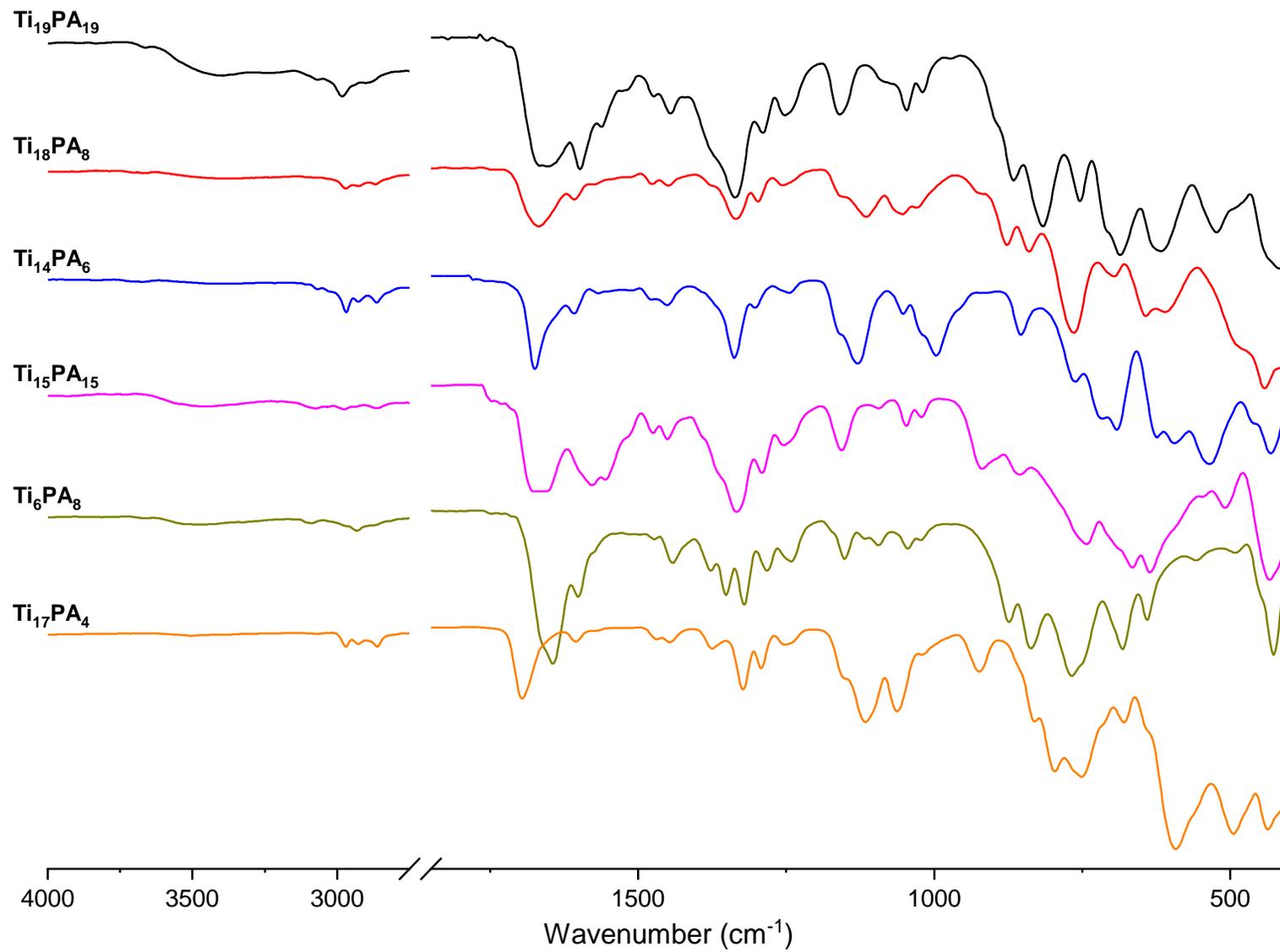
S1. The table of crystallographic data

Compound	Ti₁₉(PA)₁₉	Ti₁₈(PA)₈	Ti₁₄(PA)₆
Formula unit	Ti ₁₉ O ₇₀ N _{26.5} C ₁₃₇ H _{125.5}	Ti ₁₈ O ₆₁ N ₈ C ₆₉ H ₉₂	Ti ₁₄ O ₄₆ N ₁₀ C ₉₀ H ₁₅₄
CCDC number	2126650	2126649	2126646
Moieties	[H ₄ Ti ₁₉ O ₃₀ (O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄) ₁₉ (OC ₃ H ₇) ₂]·(NC ₄ H ₁₂)·6.5(NC ₂ H ₃)	[Ti ₁₈ O ₂₂ (O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄) ₈ (OCH ₃) ₁₈]·2(O ₂ CH) ·(OCH ₄)	[H ₂ Ti ₁₄ O ₂₀ (O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄) ₆ (OC ₃ H ₇) ₁₂]·2(NC ₄ H ₁₁)·2(NC ₂ H ₃)·2(OC ₃ H ₈)
Formula weight (g/mol)	4172.57	2871.09	2782.82
Crystal system	orthorhombic	cubic	monoclinic
Space group (Nr.)	<i>Pmn2₁</i>	<i>I432</i>	<i>P2₁/n</i>
a (Å)	22.0234(10)	32.0910(3)	19.4181(2)
b (Å)	15.8771(5)	32.0910(3)	16.6427(2)
c (Å)	28.8999(6)	32.0910(4)	20.1511(4)
α (°)	90	90	90
β (°)	90	90	107.688(2)
γ (°)	90	90	90
Volume (Å ³)	10105.4(6)	33048.3(9)	6204.36(17)
Z	2	6	2
Density _{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.282	0.829	1.489
Abs. Coeff. μ (mm ⁻¹)	6.691	5.639	7.946
Temperature (K)	173	173	173
Total reflections	35091	18693	44175
Min-max 2θ (°)	5.566 to 154.982	5.508 to 152.928	5.536 to 153.418
Unique reflections	13913	5244	12329
R ₁ [I ≥ 2σ]	0.0704	0.0904	0.0706
wR ₂ (all data)	0.2147	0.3016	0.1953
R _{int}	0.0575	0.0857	0.0838
Goodness of fit on F ²	1.038	1.041	1.049
Parameters	1208	255	742
Restraints	518	179	22
Largest diff. peak/hole (e Å ⁻³)	0.66/-0.43	0.60/-0.49	0.92/-0.72

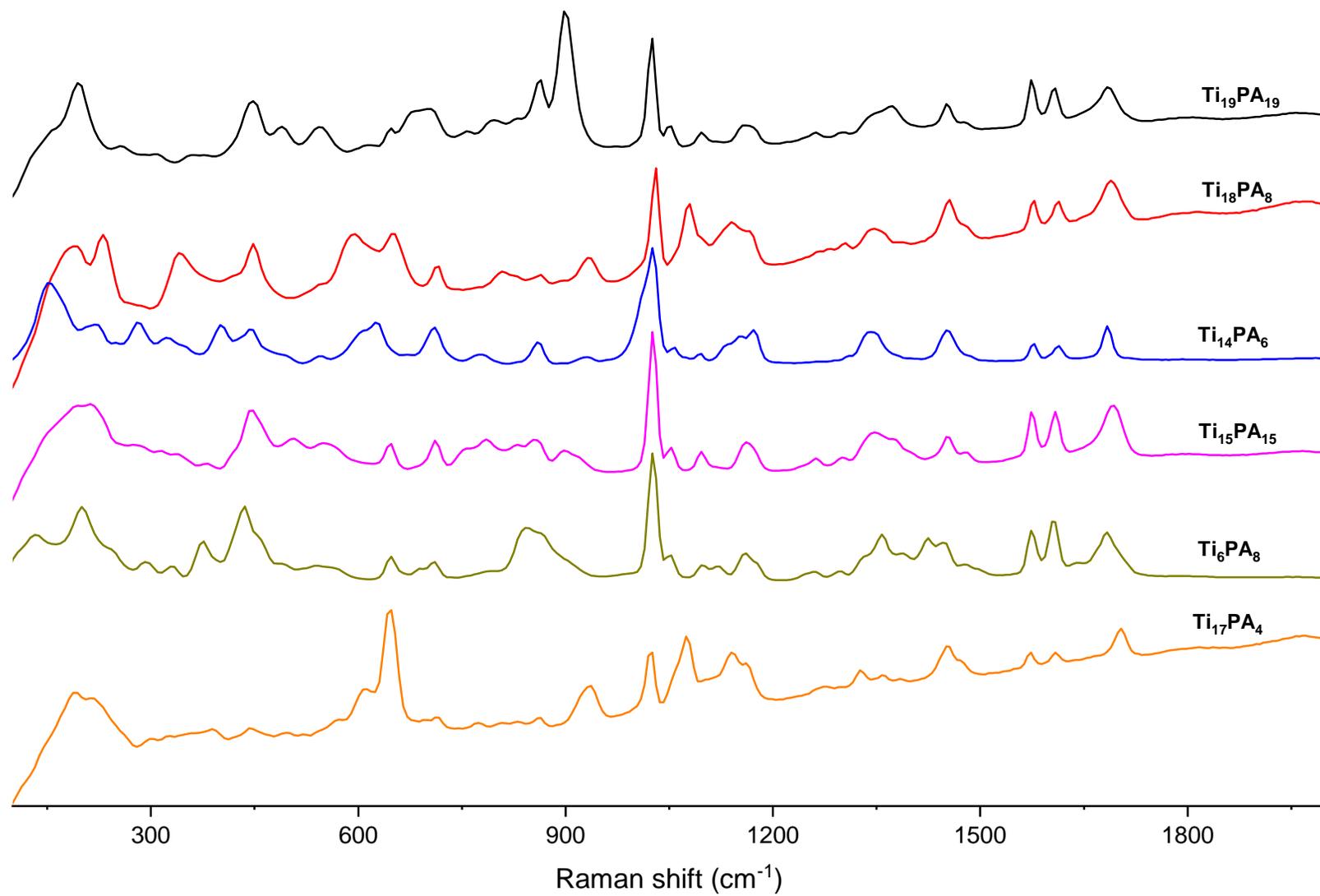
Compound	Ti₁₅(PA)₁₅	Ti₆(PA)₈	Ti₁₇(PA)₄
Formula unit	Ti ₁₅ O ₆₁ N ₂₇ C ₁₂₁ H ₁₁₁	Ti ₆ O ₂₈ N ₁₂ C ₆₀ H ₆₀	Ti ₁₇ O ₄₈ N ₄ C ₅₆ H ₉₆
CCDC number	2126647	2126645	2126648
Moieties	[H ₂ Ti ₁₅ O ₂₁ (O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄) ₁₅ (O ₂ CH) ₅](NC ₄ H ₁₁)·11(NC ₂ H ₃)	Ti ₆ O ₈ (O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄) ₈ (ONC ₃ H ₇) ₄	Ti ₁₇ O ₂₄ (O ₂ NC ₆ H ₄) ₄ (OC ₂ H ₅) ₁₆
Formula weight (g/mol)	3637.33	1684.60	2407.1
Crystal system	triclinic	tetragonal	monoclinic
Space group (Nr.)	<i>P</i> -1	<i>I</i> -4	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ / <i>m</i>
a (Å)	15.9539(6)	15.2721(2)	14.1453(18)
b (Å)	17.4707(9)	15.2721(2)	25.9558(14)
c (Å)	29.0128(9)	15.8807(3)	14.178(2)
α (°)	89.709(3)	90	90
β (°)	80.240(3)	90	112.466(15)
γ (°)	81.263(4)	90	90
Volume (Å ³)	7875.3(6)	3703.97(12)	4810.3(11)
Z	2	2	2
Density _{calc} (g/cm ³)	1.343	1.510	1.662
Abs. Coeff. μ (mm ⁻¹)	6.825	6.016	12.086
Temperature (K)	173	173	173
Total reflections	73602	5116	15616
Min-max 2θ (°)	5.924 to 153.186	8.032 to 152.328	6.762 to 156.22
Unique reflections	29824	3062	7758
R ₁ [I ≥ 2σ]	0.0831	0.0301	0.1015
wR ₂ (all data)	0.2729	0.0757	0.3121
R _{int}	0.1059	0.0322	0.0544
Goodness of fit on F ²	0.944	1.013	1.021
Parameters	1725	243	641
Restraints	2097	0	180
Largest diff. peak/hole (e Å ⁻³)	0.57/-0.55	0.33/-0.30	1.48/-1.11

S2. Additional characterization data

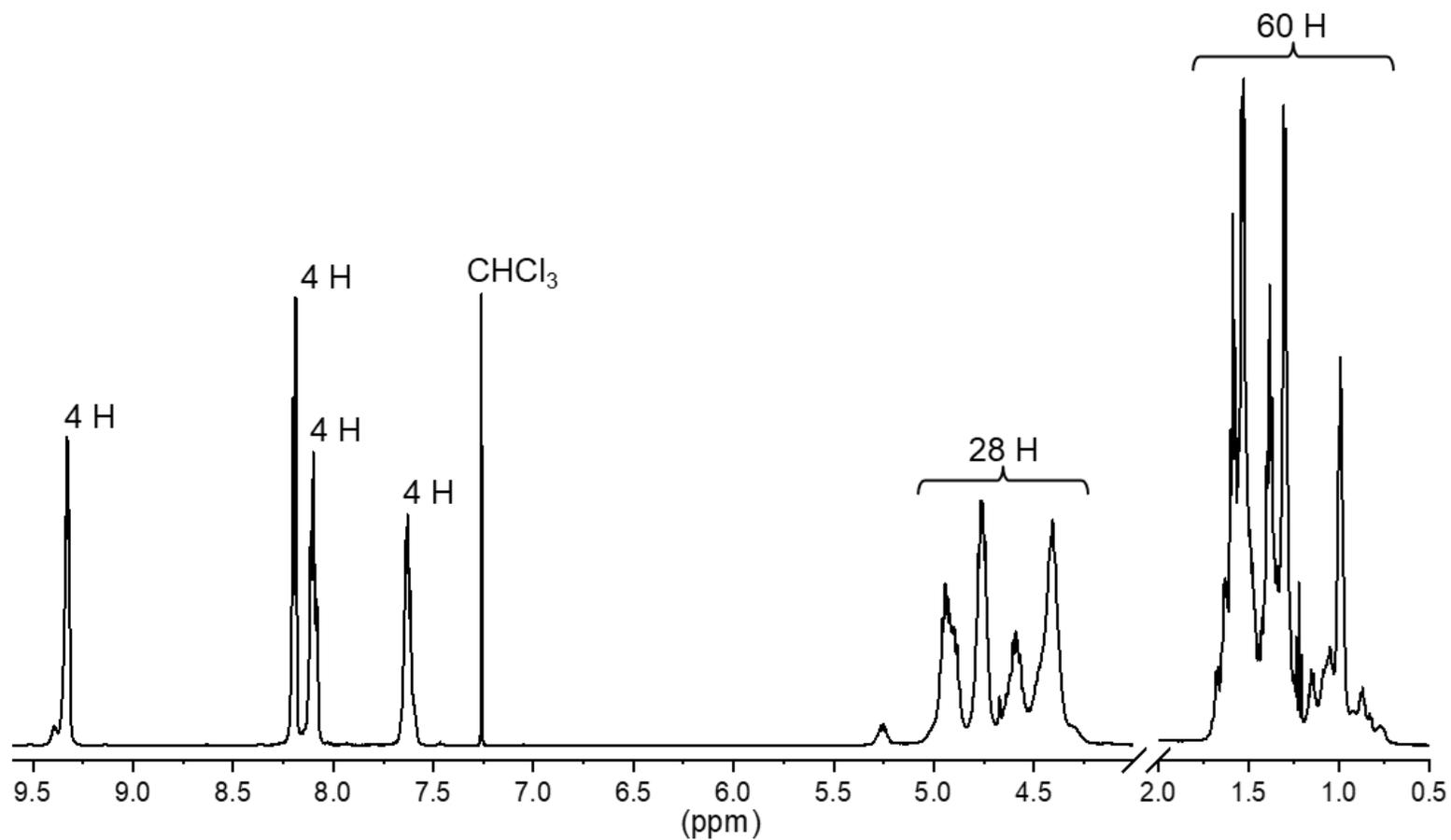
FTIR spectra. The FTIR spectra of the clusters are shown below.



Raman spectra. The representative Raman spectra of the clusters are shown below.

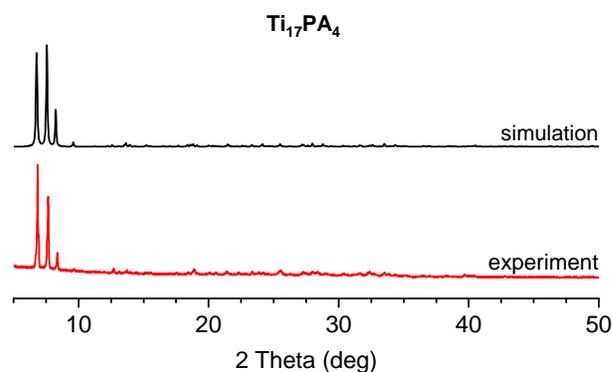
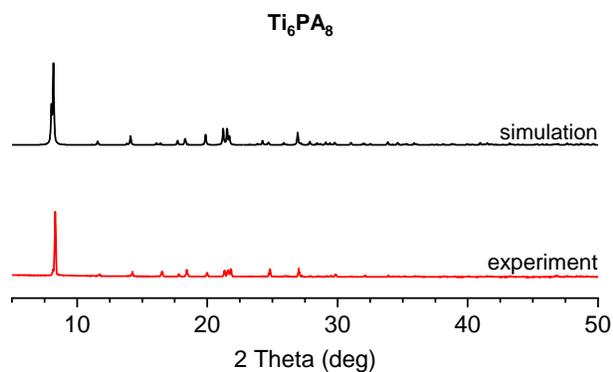
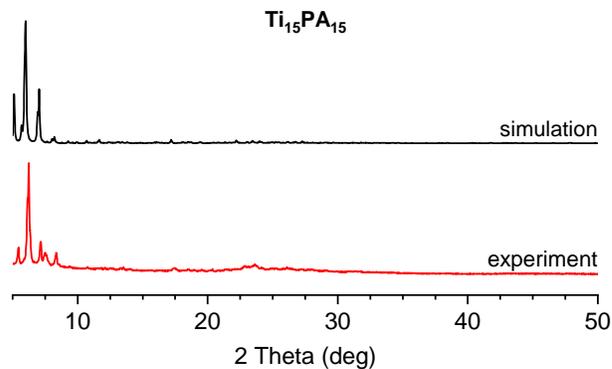
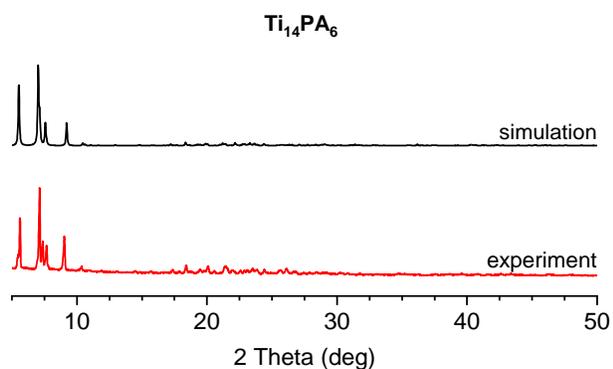
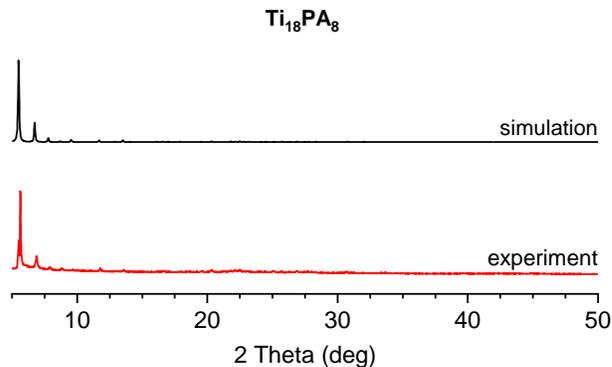
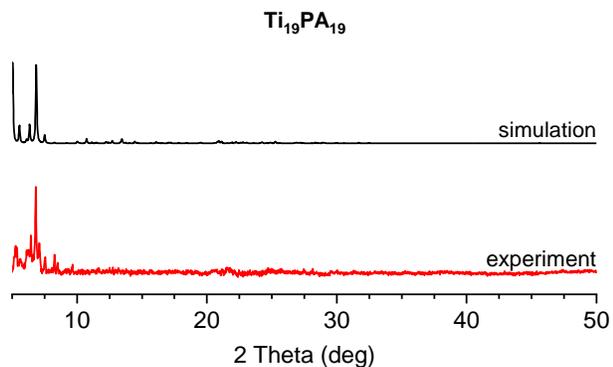


^1H NMR spectrum. ^1H NMR spectrum of $\text{Ti}_{17}\text{PA}_4$, measured on a Bruker AV-500 spectrometer using CDCl_3 as the solvent.



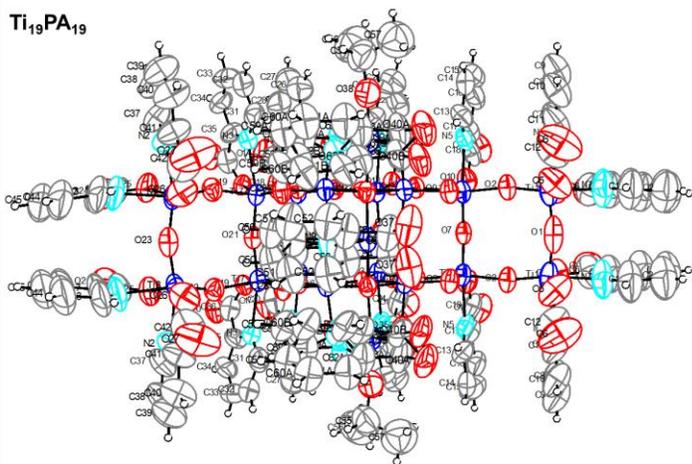
The peaks ranging 4-5.2 are assigned as CH and CH_2 . Those ranging 1-1.8 are assigned as CH_3 . According to the ratio of the two groups, i.e., 28 : 60, we postulate that $\text{Ti}_{17}\text{PA}_4$ contains approximately 12 OEt and 4 OPr groups. However, there may be some uncertainties since some disordered alcohol solvent molecules may be present in the samples which could not be determined by SC-XRD.

Powder X-ray diffraction data. The spectra were recorded using a Rigaku SmartLab 9KW X-ray diffraction instrument.

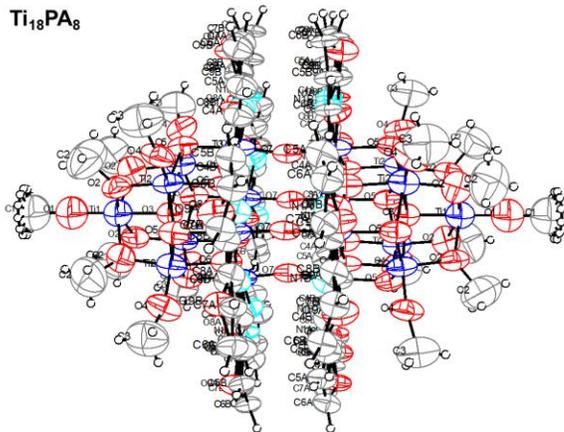


Ellipsoidal model. The ellipsoidal models the molecules showing 50% of probability

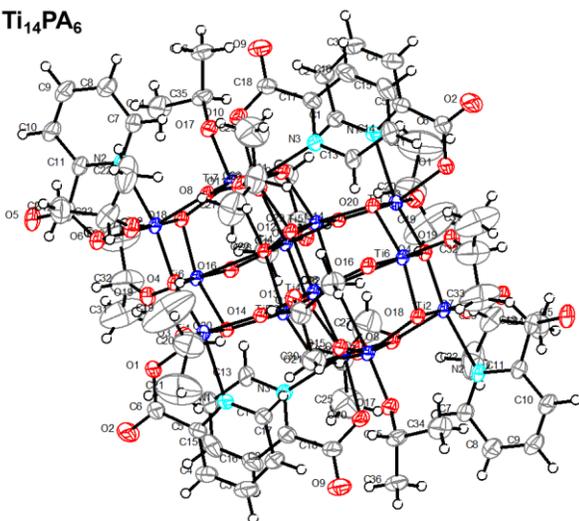
Ti₁₉PA₁₉



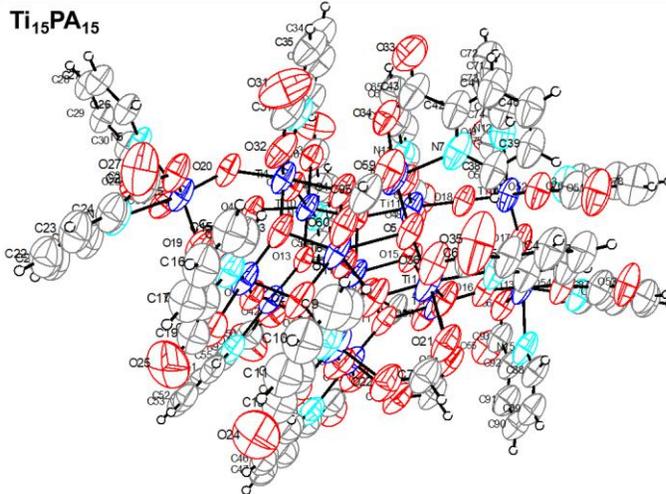
Ti₁₈PA₈



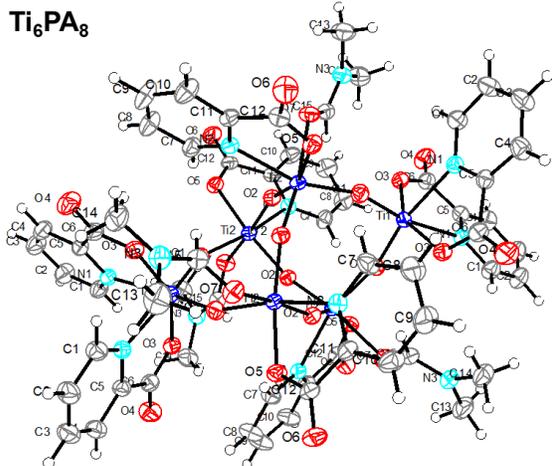
Ti₁₄PA₆



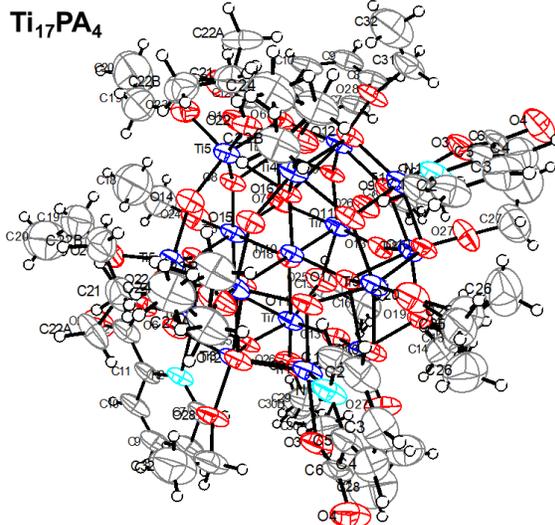
Ti₁₅PA₁₅



Ti₆PA₈



Ti₁₇PA₄



S3. Supplementary figures and discussion

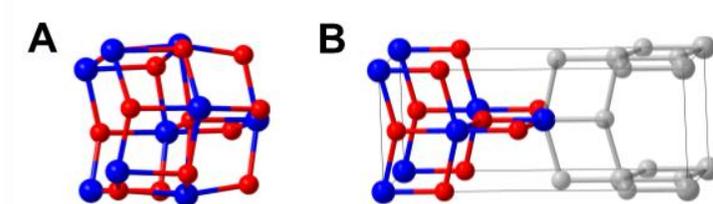


Figure S1. The structure of Ti_9O_{13} unit and Ti_7O_9 half-cell of anatase TiO_2 .

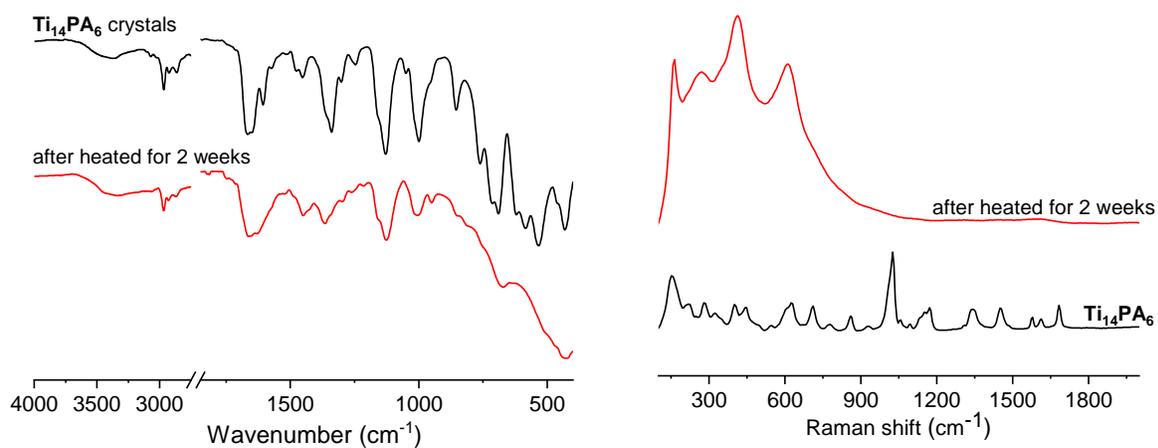


Figure S2. FTIR spectra and Raman spectra of the rutile TiO_2 obtained by increasing the solvothermal reaction time of $\text{Ti}_{14}\text{PA}_6$ to ca. 2 weeks.



Figure S3. The photos of the crystals.

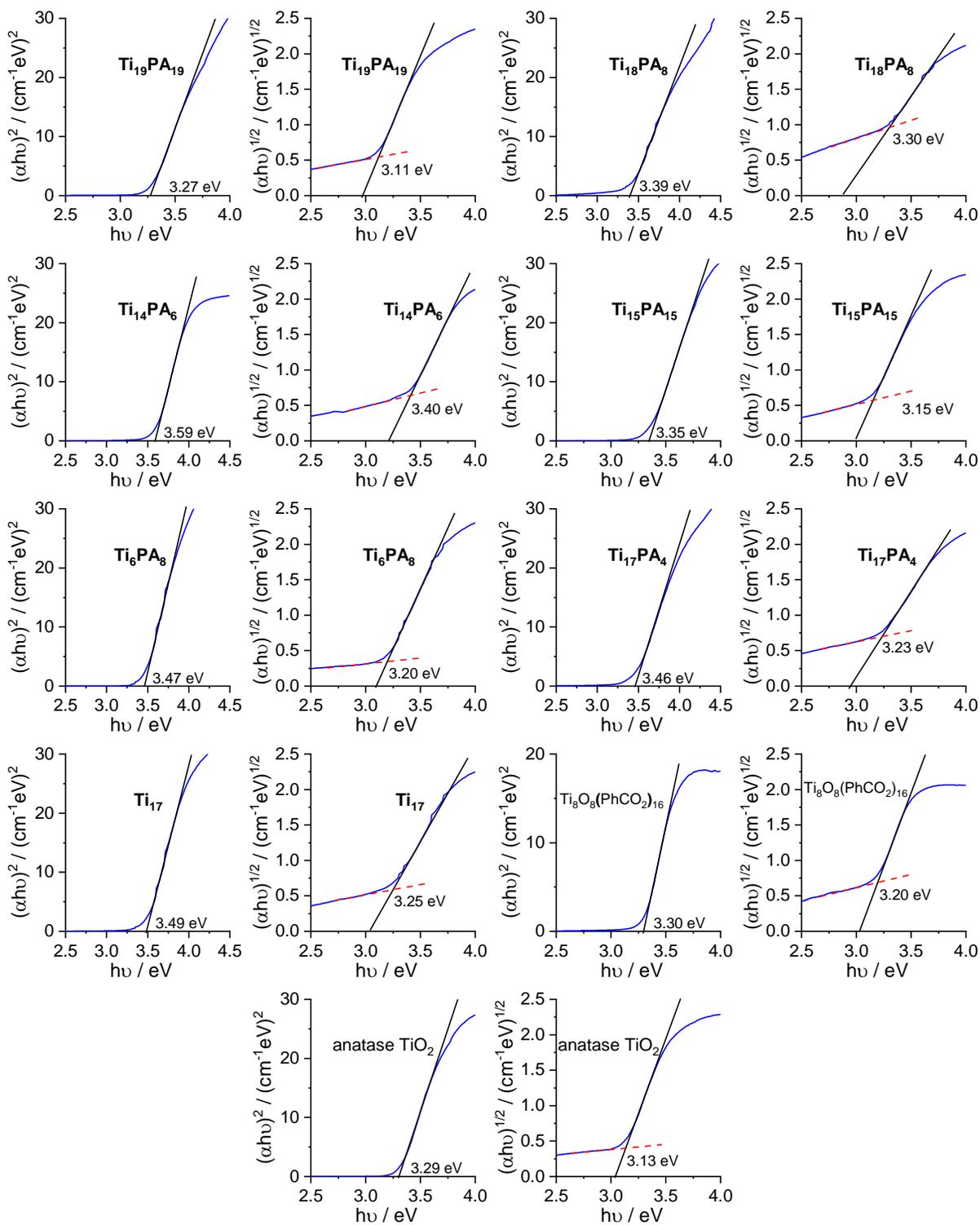


Figure S4. Calculations of direct band gap and indirect band gap values based on UV-vis diffuse reflectance spectra.

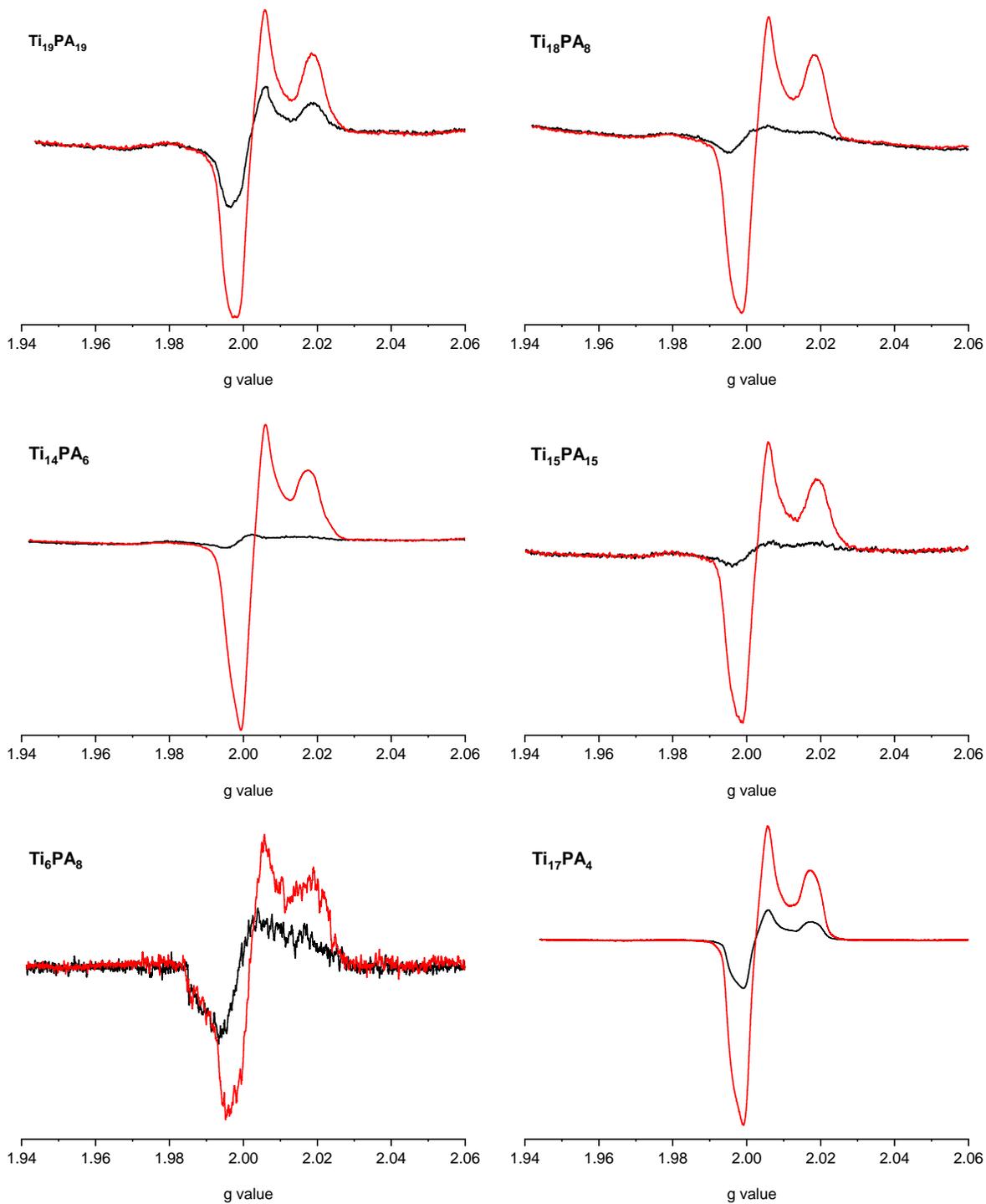


Figure S5. EPR spectra of the TOCs in dark (black) and after irradiation (red curve) under 1 atm N_2 .

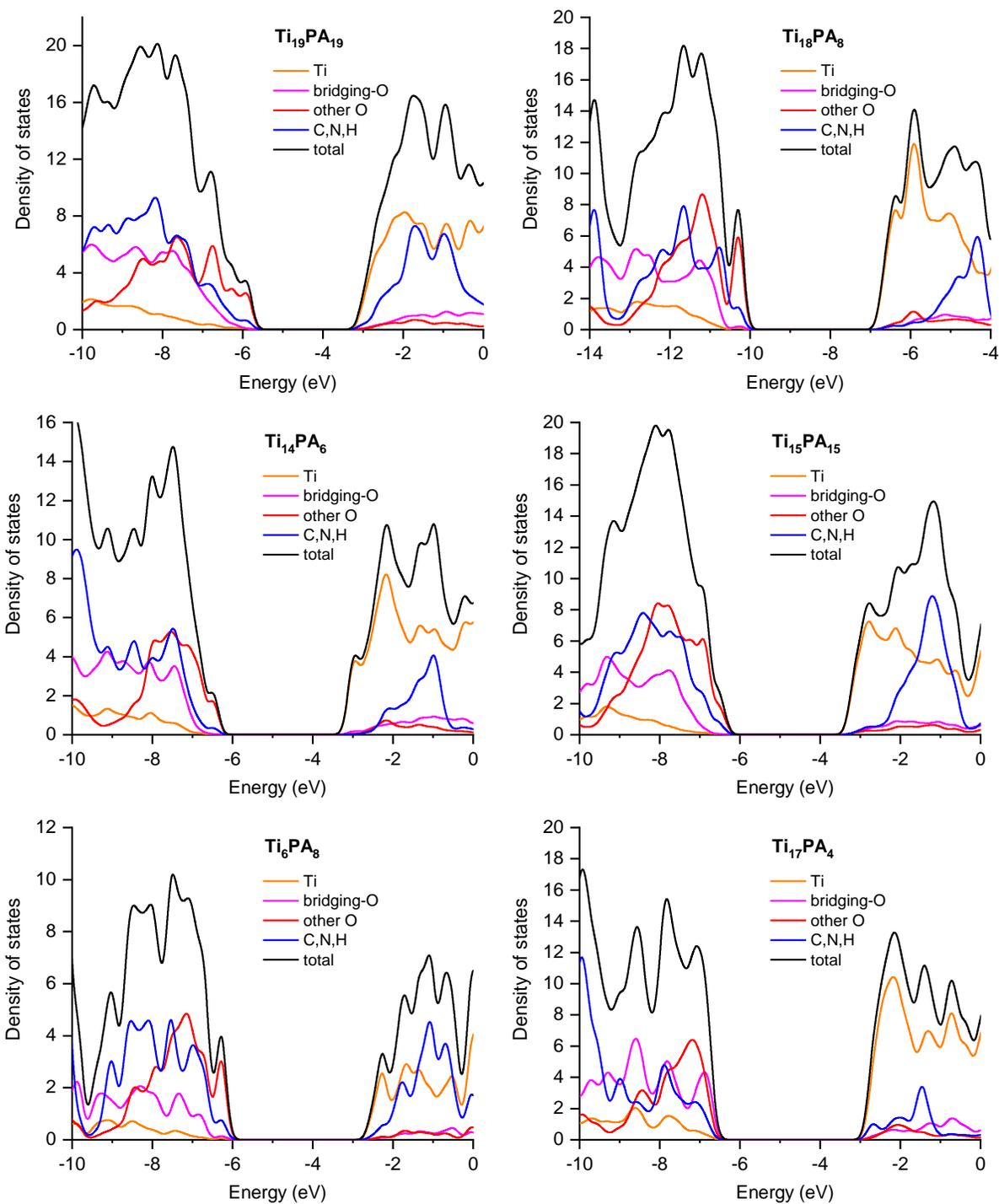


Figure S6. Density of states of the TOCs illustrating the contributions of various moieties to the frontier orbitals. Figure 8B is reproduced here for comparison.