## Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

## A mesoporous ionic solid with 272 Au<sup>I</sup><sub>6</sub>Ag<sup>I</sup><sub>3</sub>Cu<sup>II</sup><sub>3</sub> complex cations in a

## super huge crystal lattice

Hiroto Takeda, Tatsuhiro Kojima, Nobuto Yoshinari and Takumi Konno\*

Department of Chemistry, Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka 560-0043, Japan konno@chem.sci.osaka-u.ac.jp



**Fig. S1** Structure of  $[Ag_3(D-H_3L^{Au3})_2]^{3+}$ . ChemDraw structure (a). Top (b) and side (c) views of the X-ray structure of  $[Ag_3(D-H_3L^{Au3})_2]^{3+}$  in  $[Ag_3(D-H_3L^{Au3})_2](NO_3)_3$ . One of the two crystallographically independent complex cations is presented. [Colour codes: red, Au; silver, Ag; orange, P; yellow, S; pink, O; pale blue, N; grey, C.]



Fig. S2 X-ray fluorescence spectra.  $[Ag_3(D-H_3L^{Au3})_2](NO_3)_3$  (a), I' (b), I (c), II' (d), II (e) and I<sub>RhZn</sub> (f).



Fig. S3 IR spectra (ATR). I' (a), I (b), II' (c) and II (d).



Fig. S4 Solid-state diffuse reflectance (Top) and CD spectra (bottom). I' (black), I (red) II' (blue) and II (green).



Fig. S5 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns. The observed patterns measured at room temperature ( $\lambda = 1.000$  Å) for I' (a) and I (c). The simulated patterns for I' (b) and I (d).



**Fig. S6** Structures of the crystallographically independent  $[1^{D}]^{3+}$  complex cations in **I**. An entire  $[1^{D}]^{3+}$  complex cation (a), half cations (b, c, d) and one-third of a  $[1^{D}]^{3+}$  complex cation unit (e). Entire molecular structures are represented transparently in b-e. [Colour codes: red, Au; silver, Ag; blue, Cu; orange, P; yellow, S; pink, O; pale blue, N; grey, C.]



Fig. S7 Perspective view of  $CH \cdots \pi$  interactions between  $[1^D]^{3+}$  cations through the tdme phenyl groups in I.



**Fig. S8** Framework structure in **I**. Au<sup>I</sup><sub>6</sub>Ag<sup>I</sup><sub>3</sub>Cu<sup>II</sup><sub>3</sub> complex cations connected by CH… $\pi$  contacts are represented. Connection between two complex cations (a). Vertex-sharing two tetrahedra (b). Connection between cage A with a [3<sup>28</sup>.5<sup>12</sup>.6<sup>4</sup>] face arrangement and cage B with [3<sup>20</sup>.5<sup>12</sup>] face arrangement (c).



wavenumber / cm<sup>-1</sup>

Fig. S9 IR spectra (ATR). I (a),  $I_{PF6}$  (b),  $I_{OTf}$  (c),  $I_{BF4}$  (d) and  $I_{PF6/BF4/OTf}$  (e).



**Fig. S10** Powder X-ray diffraction patterns. The observed patterns measured at room temperature ( $\lambda = 1.000$  Å) for I (a), IPF6 (b), IBF4 (c) and IOTf (d).



**Fig. S11** Molecular structures of BTB<sup>3-</sup> (a) and  $[Rh_4Zn_4O(L-cys)_{12}]^{6-}$  (b), together with the hexagonal window of cage A in I (c). [Colour codes: red, Au; silver, Ag; blue, Cu; orange, P; yellow, S; pink, O; pale blue, N; grey, C.] Single-crystal X-ray crystallography of I<sub>BTB</sub> and I<sub>RhZn</sub> revealed the retention of the single crystallinity and framework structure in I.



**Fig. S12** Powder X-ray diffraction patterns. The observed patterns measured at room temperature ( $\lambda = 1.000 \text{ Å}$ ) for **I**<sub>PF6</sub> (a), **I**<sub>BTB</sub> (b), **I**<sub>RhZn</sub> (c) and **I**<sub>PF6</sub> with Methyl Orange (d).

![](_page_13_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S13 IR spectra (ATR).  $I_{PF6}$  (a),  $I_{BTB}$  (b), and Na<sub>3</sub>BTB (c).

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S14 IR spectra (ATR).  $I_{PF6}$  (a),  $I_{RhZn}$  (b), and  $K_6[Rh_4Zn_4O(L-cys)_{12}]$  (c).

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S15 Solid-state CD spectra. IRhzn (black), I (red) and K<sub>6</sub>[Rh<sub>4</sub>Zn<sub>4</sub>O(L-cys)<sub>12</sub>] (blue).

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Fig. S16** Time-dependent absorption spectral changes of  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  M aqueous solutions (3 mL) of Resorufin Sodium (a), Methyl Orange (b), Basic Red 5 (c) and Methylene Blue (d) after soaking crystals of I<sub>PF6</sub> (~ 5.0 mg) for 0 h (green), 1 h (blue), 2 h (yellow), 4 h (orange), 6 h (light blue), 8 h (purple) and 10 h (black).

![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S17 Time-dependent absorption spectral changes of a 0.2 M aqueous solution of  $PF_6$  after soaking crystals of  $I_{PF6}$  with Methyl Orange (ca. 10.0 mg): 0 h (green), 1 h (blue), 2 h (yellow), 4 h (orange), 6 h (light blue), and 24 h (black).

![](_page_18_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S18 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns. The observed patterns measured at room temperature ( $\lambda = 1.000$  Å) for II (a) and II' contaminated with II (c). The simulated patterns for II (b) and II' (d).

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

**Fig. S19** Crystal structures of **II'**. Top (a) and side (b) views of an enantiomeric pair of  $[1^{\mathbf{D}}]^{3+}$  (left) and  $[1^{\mathbf{L}}]^{3+}$  (right) complex cations. Perspective view of hydrogen-bonding interactions of a TFA<sup>-</sup> anion with  $[1^{\mathbf{D}}]^{3+}$  complexes (c). [Colour codes: red, Au; silver, Ag; blue, Cu; orange, P; yellow, S; pink, O; pale blue, N; grey, C. light yellow; F.]

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

Fig. S20 Perspective view of  $CH \cdots \pi$  interactions through the tdme phenyl groups in II.

	[Ag3(D-H3L <sup>Au3</sup> )2](NO3)3	I	ľ	П	П,
CCDC No.	2024986	2024987	2024988	2024989	2024990
Formula	$C_{112}H_{172}Ag_3Au_6N_9O_{38}P_6S_6$	C118H172Ag3Au6	C118H154Ag3Au6	$C_{112}H_{138}Ag_3Au_6$	$C_{118}H_{168}Ag_3Au_6\\$
		$Cu_3F_9N_6O_{38}P_6S_6$	$Cu_3F_9N_6O_{29}P_6S_6$	Cu <sub>3</sub> F <sub>9</sub> N <sub>6</sub> O <sub>33.5</sub> P <sub>6</sub> S <sub>6</sub>	$Cu_{3}F_{9}N_{6}O_{36}P_{6}S_{6}$
Colour, form	Colourless, Stick	Blue, octahedral	Blue, hexagonal plate	Blue, truncated octahedron	Blue, hexagonal plate
Wavelength/ Å	0.600	0.4281	0.71073	0.62997	0.4281
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Cubic	Trigonal	Trigonal	Trigonal
Space group	P212121	F4132	P321	<i>R</i> 3-c	R3c
<i>a</i> / Å	30.1406(4)	129.492(4)	19.2375(4)	33.804(5)	19.2549(7)
b∕ Å	32.9119(5)	129.492(4)	19.2375(4)	33.804(5)	19.2549(7)
<i>c</i> / Å	33.4887(7)	129.492(4)	27.0608(6)	81.734(16)	74.3872(14)
a/ °	90	90	90	90	90
<i>β</i> / °	90	90	90	90	90
γ/ °	90	90	120	120	120
<i>V</i> / Å <sup>3</sup>	33220.3(10)	2171340(181)	8673.0(4)	80885(28)	23884.2(18)
Ζ	8	272	2	18	6
<i>T</i> / K	100(2)	100(2)	100(2)	103(2)	100(2)
F(000)	16096	597040	4210	38700	13050
$\rho$ calcd/ g· cm^{-3}	1.654	0.942	1.672	1.643	1.874
$\mu(\lambda)/ \mathrm{mm}^{-1}$	3.585	1.037	5.937	4.016	2.126
Flack parameter	0.012(3)	0.101(7)	0.007(2)	-	0.001(5)
Crystal size/ mm <sup>3</sup>	0.07×0.02×0.01	0.23×0.23×0.23	0.20×0.20×0.03	0.05×0.05×0.05	0.12×0.10×0.08
Limiting indices	$-33 \leq h \leq 33$	$-89 \leq h \leq 92$	$-23 \leq h \leq 24$	$-45 \leq h \leq 49$	$-24 \leq h \leq 24$
	$-36 \leq k \leq 36$	$-92\ k \leq 92$	$-24 \leq k \leq 24$	$-51 \leq k \leq 45$	$-24 \leq k \leq 24$
	$-37 \le l \le 37$	$-92 \leq l \leq 92$	$-36 \leq l \leq 36$	$-123 \leq l \leq 110$	$-85 \leq l \leq 96$
$R_1 \; (I{\geq} 2\sigma(I))^{a)}$	0.0421	0.1383	0.0240	0.0566	0.0267
Rw2 (all data) <sup>b)</sup>	0.0977	0.4196	0.0644	0.1950	0.0695
GOF	0.929	1.518	1.048	1.036	1.032

## Table S1. Crystallographic data for [Ag<sub>3</sub>(D-H<sub>3</sub>L<sup>Au3</sup>)<sub>2</sub>](NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, I, I', II and II'.