

Supporting Information (SI):

1. Structure of MIL-101(Cr) framework:

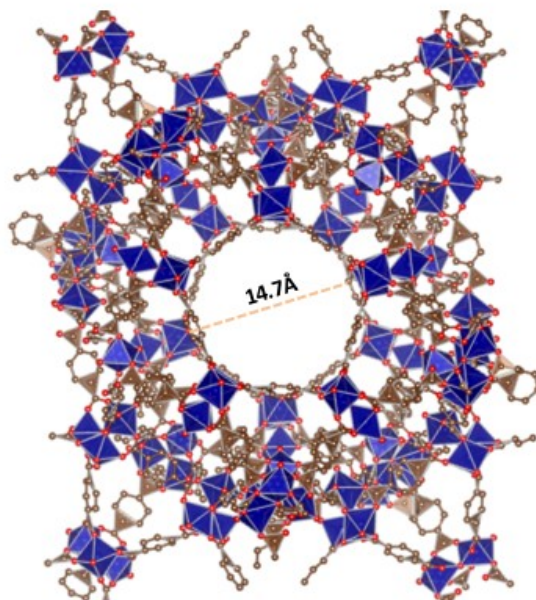


Fig. 1s. Schematic of MIL-101(Cr) framework

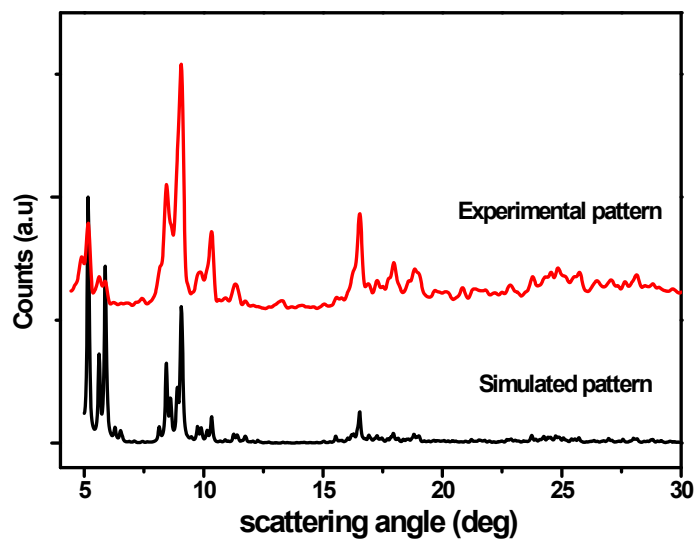


Fig. 2s: Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of the bare MIL-101(Cr) framework and comparison with the simulated pattern (Cu-K α radiation) at room temperature.

2. Pore size of MIL-101(Cr) framework:

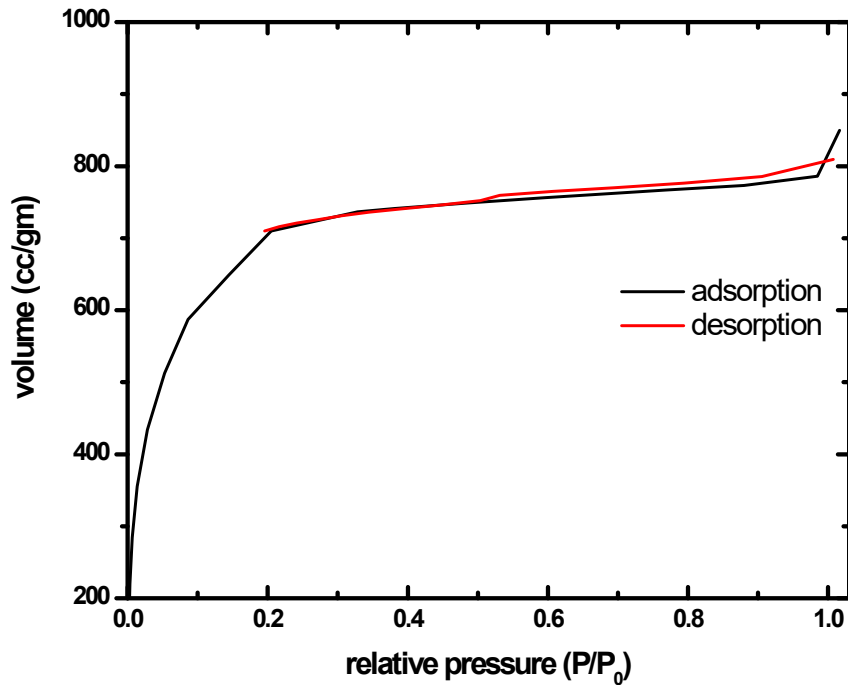


Fig.3s. BET nitrogen gas adsorption-desorption isotherm in MIL-101(Cr) framework.

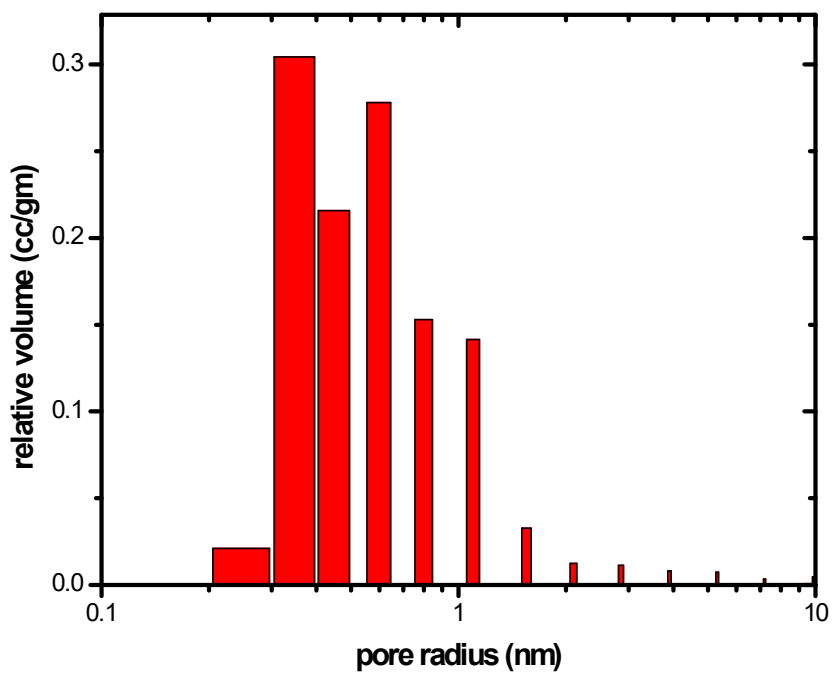


Fig 4s: Pore radius distribution in MIL-101(Cr) framework as obtained from BJH method in the desorption branch of BET nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm.

3. Variable energy positron annihilation spectroscopic result:

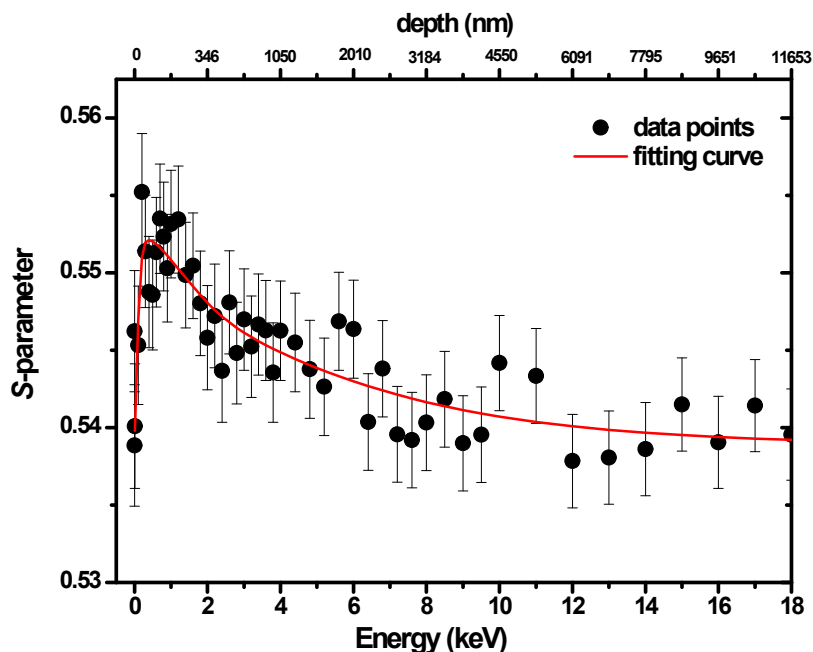


Fig 5s. Depth profile of S -parameter (S - E profile) of MIL-101(Cr) film deposited on Si-substrate. The solid line shows the fitting of S - E profile using VEPFIT analysis program. The estimated diffusion length of positronium (pore-interconnection length) by fitting the experimental data is found 130 ± 30 nm.

4. MIL-101(Cr) structure before and after water adsorption:

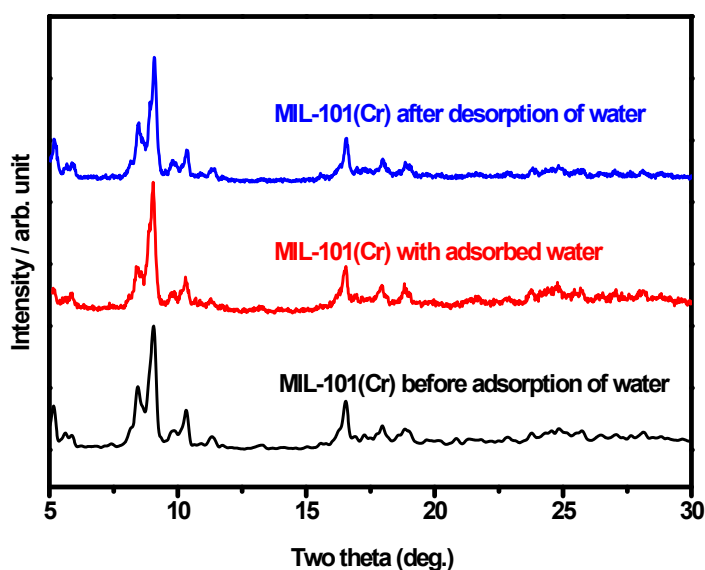


Fig. 6s: Comparison of XRD pattern of MIL-101(Cr) before and after water adsorption and desorption. The comparison shows that the structure of MIL-101(Cr) framework remains unchanged after adsorption and desorption of water.

4. Estimation of volume fraction of water monolayer inside the pore

Van der Waals radius of water molecule: 1.7\AA [1].

Cross sectional area of water molecule $=9.08\text{\AA}^2$

The specific pore surface area (from BET) of MIL-101 $=2564\text{ m}^2/\text{gm}$

Total number of water molecules to cover the pore surface $=2564 \times 10^{20} / 9.08 = 280.4 \times 10^{20}$

Weight of monolayer water $= 280.4 \times 10^{20} \times 18 / (6.023 \times 10^{23})$

$$= 840 \times 10^{-3} \text{ gm}$$

$$= 0.84 \text{ gm}$$

Volume of this amount of water $= 0.84 \text{ cc}$

Specific pore volume (from BET) of MIL-101 $= 1.21 \text{ cc/gm}$

Volume fraction of monolayer water w.r.t. the pore volume $= (0.84 / 1.21) \times 100$

$$= 70\%$$

Ref:

[1]. A. J. Li and R. Nussinov R. **Proteins**, 1998, **32(1)**:111-27. PMID: 9672047