Supplementary Information

## Response to solvent stimulation of terbium-organic framework for photocatalysis CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

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Complex	AQNU-4
Empirical formula	C <sub>39</sub> H <sub>57</sub> O <sub>20</sub> Tb
Formula weight	1018.78
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	PError!
<i>a /</i> Å	9.4513(4) A
<i>b</i> / Å	15.2354(7)
<i>c</i> / Å	18.4015(8)
lpha / °	108.9470(10)
$eta$ / $^{\circ}$	95.4730(10)
γ/ °	93.3720(10)
V / Å <sup>3</sup>	2483.35(19)
Ζ	2
$D_{calcd}$ / g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.072
$\mu$ / mm <sup>-1</sup>	1.465
<i>F</i> (000)	926
heta min-max / °	1.420, 28.392
Tot., uniq. data	18150, 12291
<i>R</i> (int)	0.0759
Nres, Npar	7, 436
$R_1, wR_2 [I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0426, 0.0843
$R_1$ , $wR_2$ [all data]	0.0565, 0.0868
GOF on $F^2$	1.064
Min. and max resd dens (e·Å-3)	-1.027, 1.731

Tab. S1 Crystal data and structural refinements parameters of AQNU-4.

Tab. S2 Selected Bond Lengths (Å) and Angles (deg) for AQNU-4.

AQNU-4				
O(8)-Tb(1)#1	2.337(3)	Tb(1)-O(1)	2.304(3)	
O(1W)-Tb(1)	2.574(3)	Tb(1)-O(2W)	2.516(3)	
Tb(1)-O(2)#1	2.380(3)	Tb(1)-O(7)	2.340(2)	
Tb(1)-O(4)#3	2.341(2)	Tb(1)-O(3)#2	2.321(3)	
O(1)-Tb(1)-O(8)#1	73.64(10)	O(1)-Tb(1)-O(3)#2	144.11(11)	
O(2W)-Tb(1)-O(1W)	126.18(10)	O(2)#1-Tb(1)-O(1W)	69.53(10)	

O(7)-Tb(1)-O(1W)	138.59(11)	O(4)#3-Tb(1)-O(1W)	69.09(11)
O(3)#2-Tb(1)-O(1W)	69.82(11)	O(8)#1-Tb(1)-O(1W)	70.83(11)
O(1)-Tb(1)-O(1W)	139.30(11)	O(2)#1-Tb(1)-O(2W)	138.42(10)
O(7)-Tb(1)-O(2W)	69.95(10)	O(4)#3-Tb(1)-O(2W)	73.15(10)
O(3)#2-Tb(1)-O(2W)	72.09(11)	O(8)#1-Tb(1)-O(2W)	138.41(11)
O(1)-Tb(1)-O(2W)	72.45(11)	O(7)-Tb(1)-O(2)#1	75.78(10)
O(4)#3-Tb(1)-O(2)#1	138.42(11)	O(3)#2-Tb(1)-O(2)#1	81.46(10)
O(8)#1-Tb(1)-O(2)#1	81.30(10)	O(1)-Tb(1)-O(2)#1	123.59(9)
O(4)#3-Tb(1)-O(7)	142.97(10)	O(3)#2-Tb(1)-O(7)	83.53(9)
O(8)#1-Tb(1)-O(7)	125.64(9)	O(1)-Tb(1)-O(7)	79.39(10)
O(3)#2-Tb(1)-O(4)#3	88.16(9)	O(8)#1-Tb(1)-O(4)#3	81.68(9)
O(1)-Tb(1)-O(4)#3	86.86(10)	O(8)#1-Tb(1)-O(3)#2	140.44(11)

Symmetry Codes for 1: #1 = -x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 2; #2 = x, y, z + 1; #3 = -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1; #4 = -x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 3; #5 = x, y, z - 1.



Fig. S1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of DTDA.



Fig. S2 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of AQNU-4.



Fig. S3 Thermogravimetric curves of AQNU-4 before and after activation.



Fig. S4 Infrared spectrum of ligand DTDA (a) and AQNU-4 (b).



**Fig. S5** The fitted decay curve in the solid state at room temperature (monitored at 452 nm for DTDA ligand, (a, c); 425 nm for **AQNU-4**, (b, d)). The sample was excited at 343 nm. Scattered line: experimental data; Solid line: fitted by Fit =  $A+B_1 \times exp(-t/\tau_1)+B_2 \times exp(-t/\tau_2)$ .



Fig. S6  $N_2$  sorption isotherm of AQNU-4 at 77 K and the corresponding pore diameter distribution (inset) based on DFT model.



Fig. S7 Fluorescence excitation and emission spectra of AQNU-4 (the inset picture shows a real



Fig. S8 Survey XPS spectra of AQNU-4 before and after activation.



Fig. S9 The Tb 4d (a), O 1s (b) and C 1s (c) XPS spectrum before and after activation.



Fig. S10 The UV-Vis absorption spectra of DTDA (a) and AQNU-4 (b).



Fig. S11 PXRD of AQNU-4 post-photocatalysis in cyclohexanone.



Fig. S12 The DFT computational model of structure AQNU-4.



Fig. S13 Geometric configurations of AQNU-4 in the reaction path of photocatalysis CO<sub>2</sub> reduction.



Fig. S14 The mechanistic path for  $CO_2$  reduction reaction.