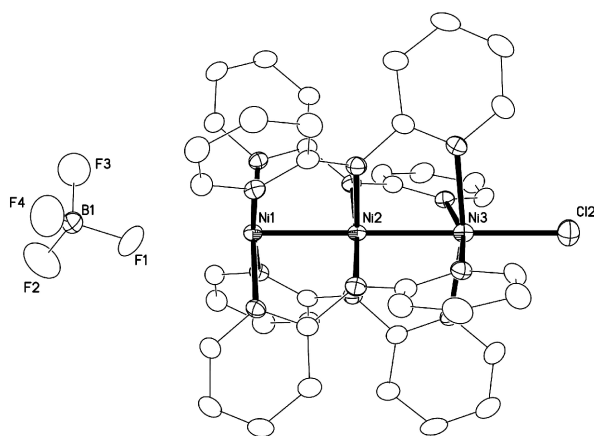


### Preparation of $\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4\text{Cl}(\text{BF}_4)$

To a mixture of 281 mg (0.303 mmol) of  $\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4\text{Cl}_2$  and 185 mg (0.637 mmol) of  $\text{TlBF}_4$  was added 20 mL of dichloromethane. The mixture was stirred for 1 h and became red with white precipitate. The solution was filtered with the aid of Celite, and was layered with hexanes. Crystals of  $\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4\text{Cl}(\text{BF}_4) \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  grew in a week.

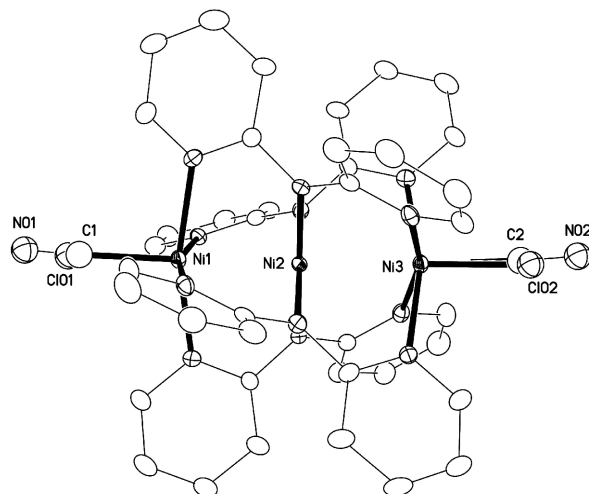
$\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4\text{Cl}(\text{BF}_4) \cdot \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  Crystal data:  $\text{C}_{41}\text{H}_{34}\text{BCl}_3\text{F}_4\text{N}_{12}\text{Ni}_3$ ,  $M = 1064.09$ , monoclinic,  $a = 18.699(1)$ ,  $b = 16.994(1)$ ,  $c = 15.598(1)$  Å,  $\beta = 110.714(1)^\circ$ ,  $V = 4636.1(6)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $T = 213$  K, space group  $C2/c$ ,  $Z = 4$ .



### Preparation of $\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4(\text{CN})_x\text{Cl}_{2-x}$

A mixture of 150 mg (0.162 mmol) of  $\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4\text{Cl}_2$  and 317 mg (6.47 mmol) of NaCN dissolved in 20 mL of 1:1 (v:v) methanol/acetone was stirred for 20 h. The solvent was then removed under vacuum, and the residues were extracted with 10 mL of dichloromethane, giving a red-purple solution which was filtered and layered with hexanes. Crystals of  $\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4(\text{CN})_x\text{Cl}_{2-x} \cdot y\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  grew within a week. Yield: 127 mg, 86%.

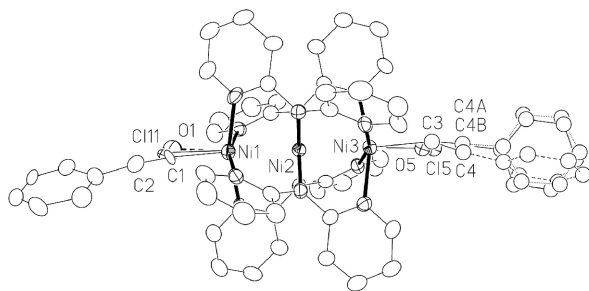
$\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4(\text{CN})_x\text{Cl}_{2-x}$  Crystal data:  $\text{C}_{43.38}\text{H}_{32}\text{N}_{13.72}\text{Ni}_3\text{Cl}_{2.75}$ ,  $M = 944.4$ , monoclinic,  $a = 37.306(2)$ ,  $b = 16.2349(9)$ ,  $c = 22.481(1)$  Å,  $\beta = 109.120(1)^\circ$ ,  $V = 12864(4)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $T = 213$  K, space group  $C2/c$ ,  $Z = 12$ .



### Preparation of $\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4(\text{CCPh})_x(\text{OH})_y\text{Cl}_{2-x-y}$

A methanol solution (5 mL) of phenyl acetylene (36  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.32 mmol) and sodium hydroxide (13 mg, 0.32 mmol) was added to a methanol solution (15 mL) of  $\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4\text{Cl}_2$ . The resulting dark purple solution was stirred for 20 h. The solvent was then removed by vacuum and the residue was extracted with 3 mL of dichloromethane. The resulting solution was filtered and layered with hexanes giving crystals of  $\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4(\text{CCPh})_x(\text{OH})_y\text{Cl}_{2-x-y} \cdot z\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  in 5% yield.

$\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4(\text{CCPh})_x(\text{OH})_y\text{Cl}_{2-x-y}$ . Crystal data:  $\text{C}_{52.21}\text{H}_{41.91}\text{N}_{12}\text{Ni}_3\text{Cl}_{2.84}\text{O}_{0.46}$ ,  $M = 1121.61$ , monoclinic,  $a = 21.34(1)$ ,  $b = 15.237(8)$ ,  $c = 18.21(1)$  Å,  $\beta = 111.41(5)^\circ$ ,  $V = 5514(5)$  Å<sup>3</sup>,  $T = 213$ , space group  $P2_1/c$ ,  $Z = 4$ .



### Preparation of $\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4(\text{CCPh})_x\text{Cl}_{2-x}$

To a mixture of 100 mg (0.108 mmol) of  $\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4\text{Cl}_2$  and 76 mg (0.216 mmol) of  $\text{TIPF}_6$  was added 25 mL of the methanol. The purple mixture was stirred, and 216  $\mu\text{L}$  of a 1 M NaOH solution in methanol was added. The mixture became red-purple, and a white precipitate was observed. The mixture was stirred for 10 min. and filtered. To the filtrate was added 200  $\mu\text{L}$  of phenylacetylene. Upon standing overnight, crystals grew from this solution.

$\text{Ni}_3(\text{dpa})_4(\text{CCPh})_x\text{Cl}_{2-x}$ . Crystal data:  $\text{C}_{53.92}\text{H}_{41.78}\text{N}_{12}\text{Ni}_3\text{Cl}_{0.30}\text{O}_{0.32}$ ,  $M = 1049.70$ , monoclinic,  $a = 37.077(3)$ ,  $b = 15.878(1)$ ,  $c = 17.153(1)$   $\text{\AA}$ ,  $\beta = 92.535(1)^\circ$ ,  $V = 10088(1)$   $\text{\AA}^3$ ,  $T = 213$  K, space group  $C2$ ,  $Z = 8$ .

