Bridging the gap between solution and solid state studies in Polyoxometalate chemistry: Discovery of a family of $[V_1M_{17}]$-based cages encapsulating two $\{V^VO_4\}$ moieties

Haralampos N. Miras,[a] De-Liang Long,[a] Paul Kögerler[b] and Leroy Cronin*[a]

[a] *University of Glasgow, Department of Chemistry, Joseph Black Building, University Avenue, Glasgow, G12 8QQ,, United Kingdom. E-mail: L.Cronin@chem.gla.ac.uk*

[b] *Institut für Anorganische Chemie RWTH Aachen D-52074 Aachen, Germany*

Redox Titrations

(1) Compound **1** $Na_4(NH_4)_2H_2W_{17}V_3O_{62,}$ mass used =200 mg
Oxidant = 0.01 M Ce^{IV} in 0.5 M of sulphuric acid solution
Theoretical amount of oxidant for one electron reduced species in mL: 4.33
Experimental amount required: 4.78

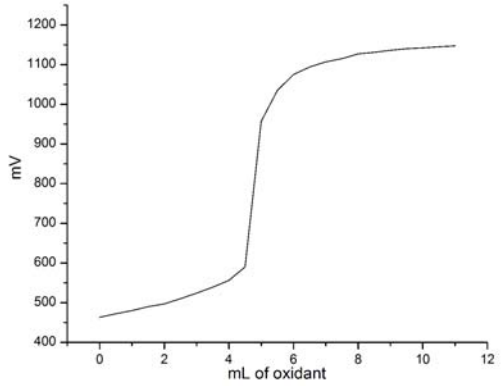

Figure S1. Redox titration of Compound **1**

(2) Compound **3** $TEAH_6H_2Mo_{17}V_3O_{62,}$ mass used =200 mg
Oxidant = 0.01 M Ce^{IV} in 0.5 M of sulphuric acid solution
Theoretical amount of oxidant for one electron reduced species in mL: 5.23
Experimental amount required: 5.90

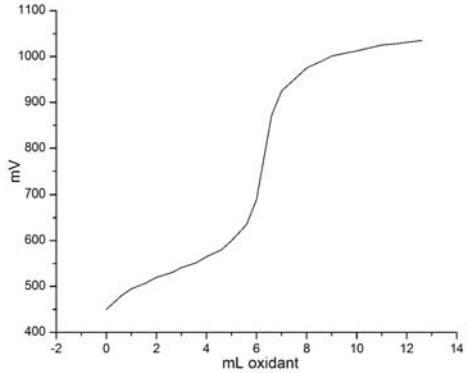

Figure S2. Redox titration of Compound **2a** with TEAH cations (for solubility in water)