

Supporting information

pH-Induced different crystalline behaviors in extended metal–organic frameworks based on the same reactants

Hai-Ning Wang, Guang-Sheng Yang, Xin-Long Wang* and Zhong-Min Su*

Institute of Functional Material Chemistry, Key Lab of Polyoxometalate Science of Ministry of Education, Faculty of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun, 130024, People's Republic of China

E-mail address: zmsu@nenu.edu.cn; wangxl824@nenu.edu.cn.

Tel.: (+86)-431-85099108.

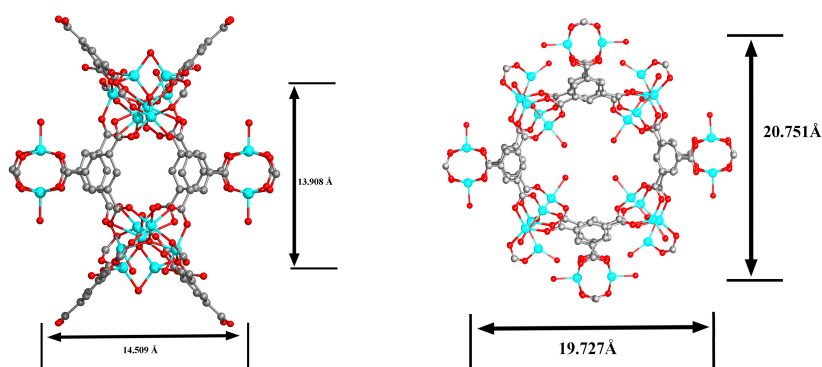


Fig. S1 The size of two kinds of cages (A and B) of compound **2**. Some of the coordination molecules are omitted for clearly.

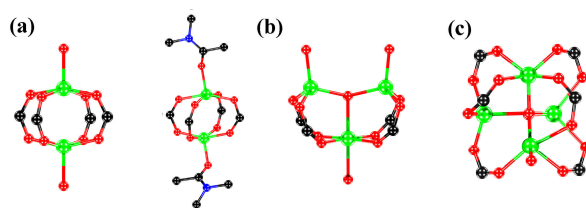


Fig. S2 Three kinds of Zn-SBUs in compound **2**.

Preparation of desolvated **2**

The bulky crystals of **2** were immersed in the dichloromethane. After 24 h, the CH₂Cl₂ was decanted from the vial and fresh CH₂Cl₂ was added. The solution was replaced with fresh CH₂Cl₂ every 24 h for a total of 3 days and the crystals were stored in CH₂Cl₂ until further used. Finally, the sample was heated at 120 °C for 24

hours in vacuum.

Drug Loading Dissolving 5-FU (40 mg) and desolvated **2** (20 mg) in methanol (10 mL) three days yielded heterogeneous solution. The precipitation was isolated by centrifuging and washed with methanol. After that, the precipitation dried at room temperature. The 5-FU content was calculated using UV method ($\lambda = 264$ nm).

Drug Release The same accounts of drug-loaded **2** (10 mg) was dissolved into 1.5 mL of PBS buffer solution (pH 7.4) and acetate buffer (pH 5.0) respectively, and loaded into a dialysis bag, which was dialyzed against 8 mL of deionized water at 37°C. During each time interval, about 1 mL of the solution was pulled out to test, and decanted back when the test was over. The content of 5-FU in the samples taken out was monitored by fluorometry, in which the detection wavelength was 453 nm.

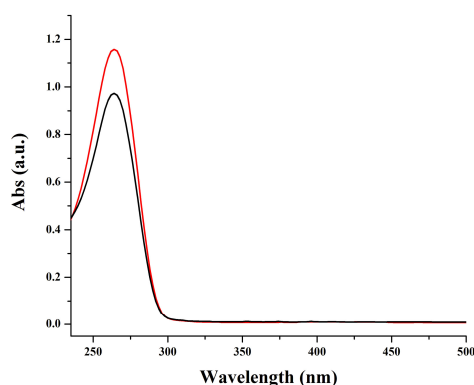


Fig. S3 The UV–Vis absorption spectra of 5-FU methanol solution before and after the interaction with **2**.

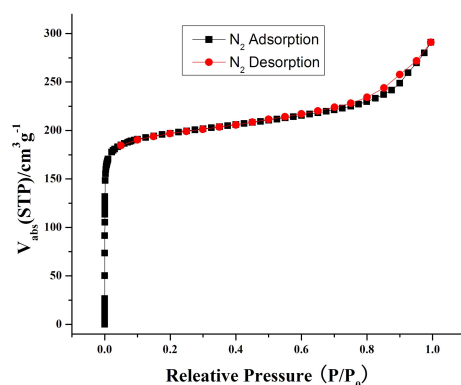


Fig. S4 N₂ sorption isotherms of **2**.

Table S1. Estimated 5-Fu content under several impregnation parameters

Impregnation parameters		g 5-FU/g dehydrated 2
5-FU/ 2 weight ratio	1:1	0.156
	3:2	0.227
	2:1	0.288
Immersion time (days)	1	0.154
	2	0.214
	3	0.288

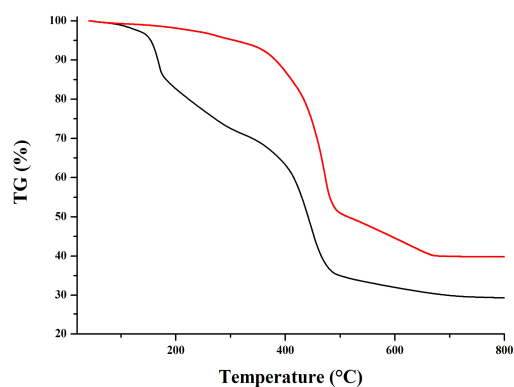


Fig. S4 TG profile of **2** (black: synthesized; red: desolvated).

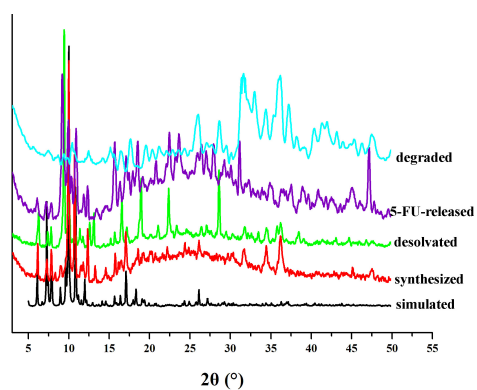


Fig. S5 Experimental and simulated powder X-Ray diffraction patterns for **2**. The purple and cyan lines represent the PXRD patterns of **2** after the drug release experiments in PBS (pH 7.4) and acetate buffer (pH 5.0).