Synthesis of the compounds

The Polyoxotungstates (POTs) used in this study were synthesized according to the previously reported procedures (ref.52)

 $Na_6[H_2W_{12}O_{40}] \cdot 2H_2O$ (Na- $W_{12}O_{40}$): Compound Na- $W_{12}O_{40}$ was synthesized using ammonium (meta)-tungstate (NH₄)₆[H₂W₁₂O₄₀] and sodium ion-exchange using column of Dowex 50WX8. Ethanol was added to the resulting solution which led to the precipitation of the final product. Na₂₀[P₆W₁₈O₇₉] · 37H₂O (Na-P₆W₁₈): It was synthesized by the following procedure, glacial acetic acid (8.4 mL) was added slowly to a solution containing 50 g of Na₂WO₄ · 2H₂O and 3.5 mL of 85% H₃PO₄ in 50 mL of water. After evaporation at 100 °C a good yield of white crystalline precipitates were obtained.

 $Na_{33}H_7[P_8W_{48}O_{184}]$ ·92H₂O (Na-P₈W₄₈): It was prepared by a similar ion-exchange method as mentioned for Na-W₁₂O₄₀.

 $Na_{16}[(O_3POPO_3)_4W_{12}O_{36}] \cdot 38H_2O$ (Na-OP₈W₁₂) and $Na_{16}[(O_3PCH_2PO_3)_4W_{12}O_{36}] \cdot 16H_2O$ (Na-OCP₈W₁₂): These compounds were in the following method, for Na-OP₈W₁₂, 50 mL of 0.5 M sodium diphosphate was added to 150 mL of 0.5 M sodium tungstate solution in H₂O at room temperature and pH was adjusted to 4 with conc. HCl. For compound Na-OCP₈W₁₂, methylenediphosphonic acid was used instead of sodium diphosphate and pH was adjusted to 6. The final products were obtained by addition of dimethyl sulfoxide to the resulting solutions.

 $Na_{10}[H_2W_{12}O_{42}]$ · 27 H_2O (Na- $W_{12}O_{42}$): The compound was synthesized by the following method, 5 g of Na_2WO_4 · 2 H_2O was dissolved in 10 mL H_2O , followed by addition of HCl (~10%) until pH 7.4, with continuous stirring. Resulting solution was filtered and crystallized at room temperature. The colorless crystals appeared within few days.

Na₆[TeW₆O₂₄]·22H₂O (Na-TeW₆): Compound Na-TeW₆ was synthesised in the following way,

5.00 g of $Na_2WO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ and 0.60 g of Te(OH)₆ were dissolved in 100 mL H₂O. A 1 M HCl was used to adjust pH at 5.0. The resulting solution was heated at 100 °C. After 25% reduction in volume, it was cooled, filtered and allowed to crystallize at room temperature. Colorless crystals of **Na-TeW**₆were obtained after ca. one week, filtered off and air dried.

The identification of the products were achieved using modern spectroscopic methods, i.e. FT-IR and ¹⁸³W NMR spectrometry.