

**CHEMISTRY**   
**A EUROPEAN JOURNAL**

Supporting Information

© Copyright Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, 69451 Weinheim, 2008

# Structure and Charge Control in Metal-Organic Frameworks Based on the Tetrahedral Ligand Tetrakis(4-tetrazolylphenyl)methane

Mircea Dincă,<sup>[a]</sup> Anne Dailly,<sup>[b]</sup> and Jeffrey R. Long\*<sup>[a]</sup>

*[a] Department of Chemistry  
University of California, Berkeley  
Berkeley, CA, 94720-1460 (USA)*

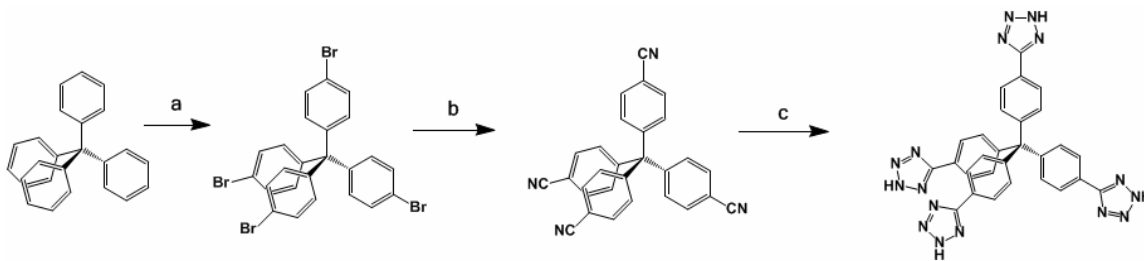
*[b] Chemical and Environmental Sciences Laboratory  
General Motors Corporation  
Warren, MI, 48090 (USA)*

Table S1. Crystallographic data<sup>a</sup> for compounds **1**, **2**, and **2d**.

	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2d</b>
formula	C <sub>816</sub> H <sub>712</sub> Mn <sub>48</sub> N <sub>424</sub> O <sub>64</sub>	C <sub>131</sub> H <sub>121</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> Cu <sub>10</sub> N <sub>69</sub> O <sub>16</sub>	C <sub>116</sub> H <sub>64</sub> Cl <sub>2.8</sub> Cu <sub>9.4</sub> N <sub>64</sub>
FW	20119.2	3695.2	3050.85
<i>T</i> , K	171(2)	165(2)	154(2)
cryst. syst., space group	Cubic, <i>Ia-3d</i>	Tetragonal, <i>I4/mmm</i>	Tetragonal, <i>I4/mmm</i>
<i>Z</i>	24	1	1
<i>a</i> , Å	35.451(1)	15.501(1)	16.091(1)
<i>c</i> , Å		29.401(4)	28.187(3)
<i>V</i> , Å <sup>3</sup>	44555(5)	7064(1)	7299(1)
<i>d</i> <sub>calc</sub> , g/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.750	0.869	0.694
$\mu$ , mm <sup>-1</sup>	0.37	0.82	0.73
<i>F</i> (000)	10288	1876	1528.2
crystal size, mm <sup>3</sup>	0.52 × 0.37 × 0.30	0.43 × 0.25 × 0.15	0.30 × 0.10 × 0.10
theta range	4.596 to 35.242	4.636 to 51.587	4.601 to 39.691
index ranges	-29 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 30 -30 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 30 -27 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 30	-14 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 19 -19 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 17 -30 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 36	-14 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 16 -16 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 16 -25 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 29
refl. collected	51888	20293	14360
data / restr. / param.	1293 / 0 / 159	2092 / 0 / 128	1311 / 0 / 71
GOF on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	2.251	1.194	0.935
Larg. peak / hole, e/Å <sup>3</sup>	0.463 and -0.354	0.90 and -0.91	0.65 and -0.31
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> ( <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> ), %, [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )] <sup>b</sup>	14.74 (43.36)	7.66 (23.17)	4.00 (10.84)

<sup>a</sup> Obtained with graphite-monochromated Mo-Kα ( $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å) radiation.

<sup>b</sup>  $R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$ ,  $wR_2 = \{ \sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \sum [w(F_o^2)^2] \}^{1/2}$ .



Scheme S1. Synthetic approach for the formation of H<sub>4</sub>TTPM. Conditions and reactants:  
 a = Br<sub>2</sub> (neat, 30 min); b = CuCN/DMF (reflux, 2 days); c = NaN<sub>3</sub> (toluene:MeOH  
 solvent mixture, 7:3 ratio, reflux, 3 days)

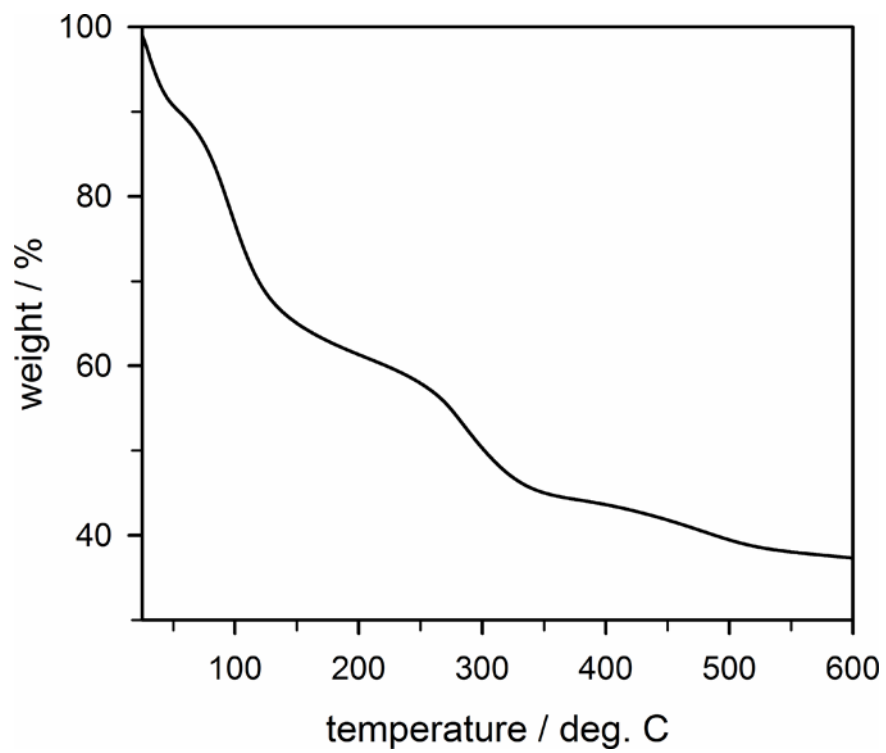


Figure S1. Thermogravimetric analysis plot for compound 1.

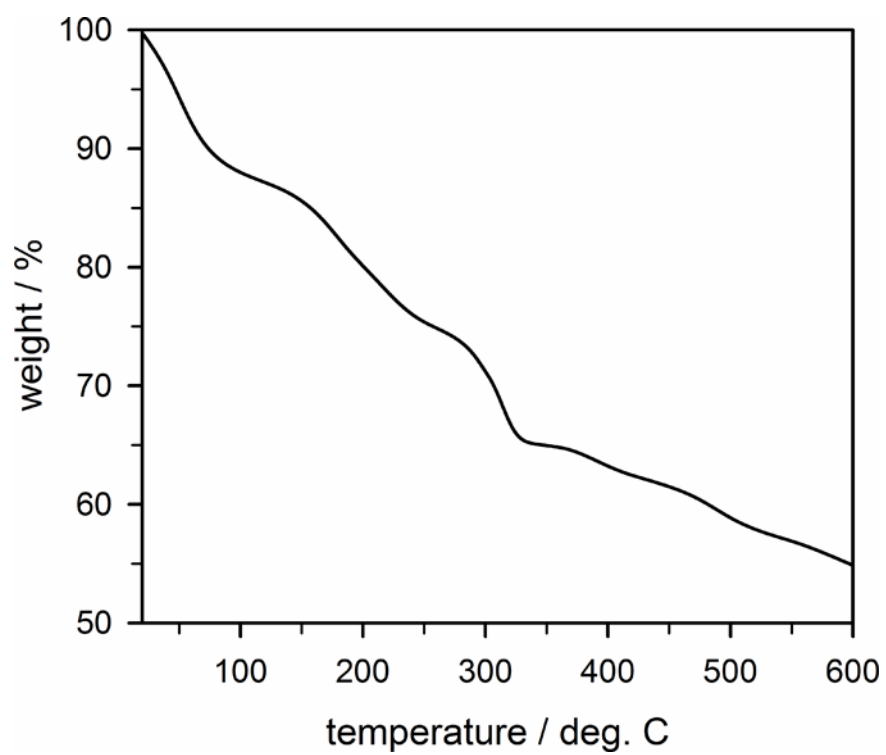


Figure S2. Thermogravimetric analysis plot for compound **2**.

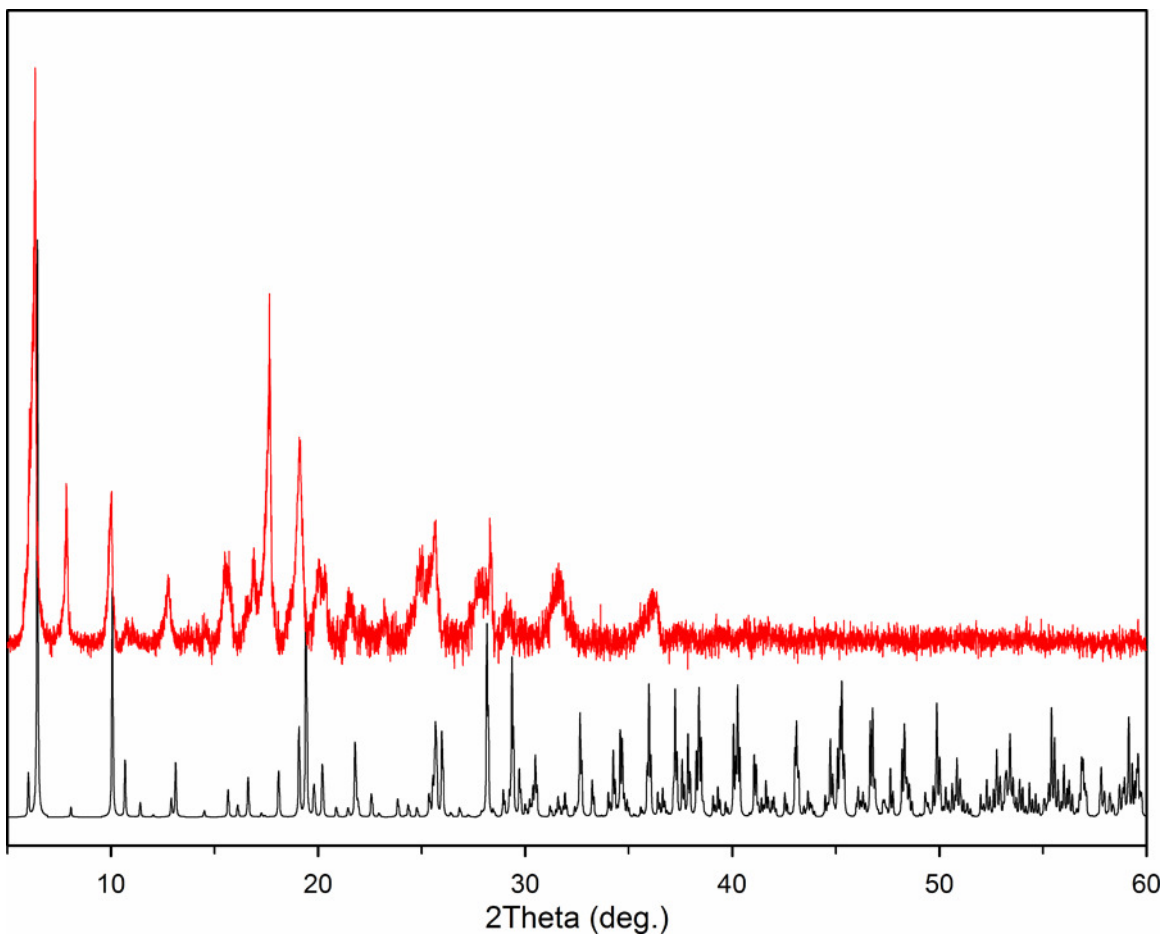


Figure S3. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns for as-synthesized **2** (red) and simulated from the X-ray crystal structure of **2** (black). Note that the widening of the diffraction peaks and the weak intensity of high-angle diffraction data denotes a small particle size and possible loss of long-range ordering.