Supporting Information

Solvent modulated zinc^{II} networks with different stacking arrangements

XIAO-LIANG ZHAO, PENG WANG, PEI-PEI CUI, KAI CHEN and WEI-YIN SUN*

Coordination Chemistry Institute, State Key Laboratory of Coordination Chemistry, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing National Laboratory of Microstructures, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, China

Figure S1. The 4-connected nodes of $[\text{Zn}_2(\text{COO})_2]$ SBU in **1** (a) and $[\text{Zn}_2(\text{COO})_4]$ SBUs in **2** (b).

Figure S2. IR spectra of complexes **1** and **2**.

* Corresponding author. Email: sunwy@nju.edu.cn; Fax: +86 25 83314502.

Figure S3. The TGA curves of complex **1** (a) and complex **2** (b).

Table S1. Hydrogen bonding data for **1** and **2**.

Complex 1				
D-H...A	d(D-H) [Å]	d(H...A) [Å]	d(D...A) [Å]	<(DHA) [°]
O(10)-H(10D)...O(6)#3	0.84	1.92	2.691(4)	153
O(9)-H(9E)...O(12)#4	0.83	1.95	2.734(4)	158
O(9)-H(9D)...O(8)#5	0.84	2.00	2.771(4)	152
C(20)-H(20)...O(7)#7	0.93	2.52	3.321(4)	145
C(53)-H(53A)...O(4)#6	0.96	2.58	3.221(8)	124
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: (#1) x, -y+1/2, z+1/2; (#2) x+1, -y+1/2, z+1/2; (#3) -x+1, y-1/2, -z+1/2; (#4) x, y-1, z; (#5) -x+1, -y, -z; (#6) -x+1, -y+1, -z; (#7) x+1, y, z.				
Complex 2				
D-H...A	d(D-H) [Å]	d(H...A) [Å]	d(D...A) [Å]	<(DHA) [°]
C(29)-H(29A)...O(6)	0.93	2.50	3.376(6)	157
C(34)-H(34A)...O(4)#2	0.93	2.59	3.513(6)	170
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: (#1) x,y+1,z; (#2) -x+1,y,-z+3/2.				