

## **Supporting information:**

### **A crystalline germanate with mesoporous 30-ring channels**

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**Table S1** Crystal data and structure refinement for JLG-12.

**Figure S1** The experimental and simulated X-ray powder diffraction patterns for JLG-12.

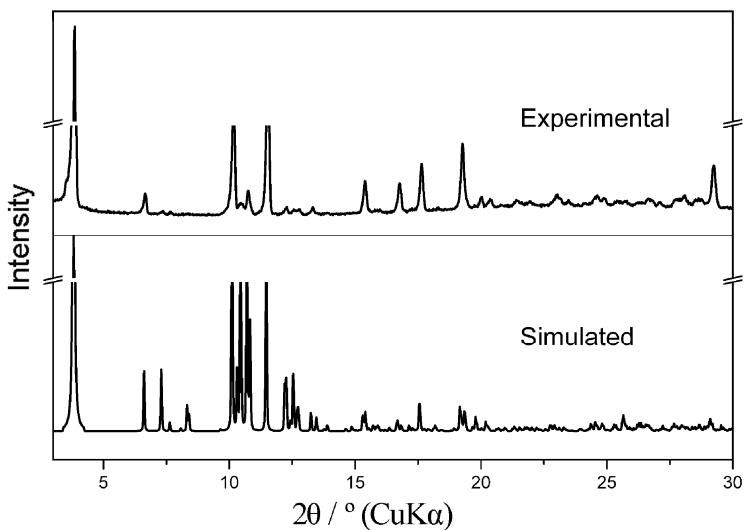
**Figure S2** Thermogravimetric (TG) curve of JLG-12.

**Figure S3** Infrared spectrum of JLG-12.

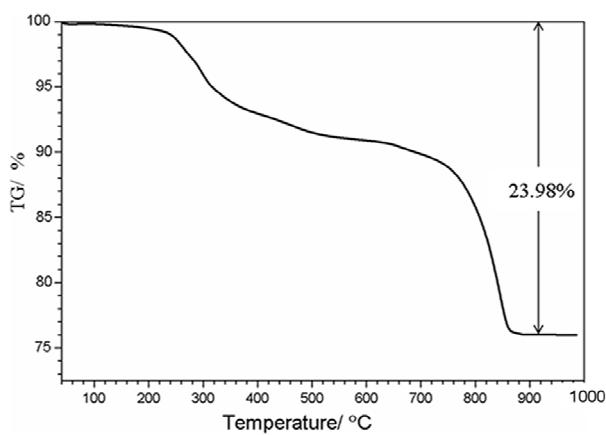
**Table S1** Crystal data and structure refinement for compound **JLG-12**.

Identification code	JLG-12
Empirical formula	C180 H600 Ge139.73 N60 O339.45
Formula weight	19181.40
Temperature	293(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, <i>C2/m</i>
	$a = 46.377(9)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$
Unit cell dimensions	$b = 26.689(5)$ Å $\beta = 92.84(3)^\circ$
	$c = 12.107(2)$ Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	14967(5) Å <sup>3</sup>
Z, Calculated density	1, 2.128 Mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Absorption coefficient	6.988 mm <sup>-1</sup>
F(000)	9287
Crystal size	0.050 × 0.020 × 0.020 mm <sup>3</sup>
Theta range for data collection	2.22 to 24.50°
Limiting indices	-50 ≤ h ≤ 54, -29 ≤ k ≤ 30, -13 ≤ l ≤ 12
Reflections collected / unique	35786 / 12325 [ $R(\text{int}) = 0.1629$ ]
Completeness to theta = 24.50	96.6 %
Absorption correction	CrysAlis
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F <sup>2</sup>
Data / restraints / parameters	12325 / 0 / 347
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	0.907
Final R indices [I>2σ(I)]	$R_1 = 0.0938$ , $wR_2 = 0.2237$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.1436$ , $wR_2 = 0.2436$
Largest diff. peak and hole	3.602 and -2.397 e. Å <sup>-3</sup>

\*  $R_1 = \sum(\Delta F/\Sigma(F_o))$ ;  $wR_2 = (\sum[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)]) / \sum[w(F_o^2)^{1/2}]$ ,  $w = 1/\sigma^2(F_o^2)$

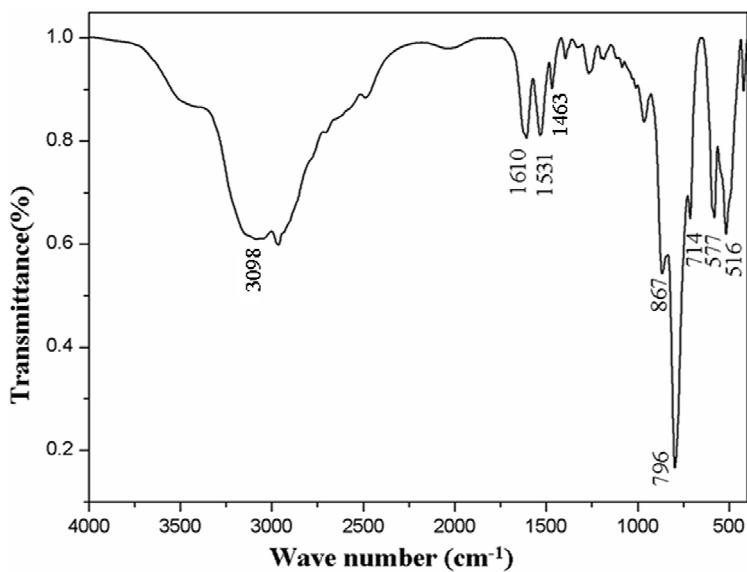


**Figure S1** The experimental and simulated X-ray powder diffraction patterns for JLG-12  
(Note: The simulated XRD pattern is calculated from the structure model without extra-framework atoms. The discrepancy between the experimental and simulated patterns comes from the ignoring of the contribution of extra-framework species)



**Figure S2** Thermogravimetric (TG) curves of JLG-12 in air. The TG analysis was performed on A Perkin-Elmer TGA 7 unit, with a heating rate of 10°C/min.

(Note: The framework collapses upon heating at 220°C with the decomposition of the occluded template molecules.)



**Figure S3** Infrared spectrum of JLG-12. IR (KBr,  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ): 3098 (OH); 1610, 1531 and 1463 ( $\text{RNH}_3^+$ ); 867, 714, 577 and 516 (Ge-O); 796 (Ge-F).

References:

- (1) Beitone, L.; Loiseau, T.; Férey, G. *Inorg. Chem.* **2002**, *41*, 3962.
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- (2) Paques-Ledent, M. Th. *Spectrochim. Acta* **1976**, *32A*, 383.
- (3) Tarte, P.; Pottier, M. J.; Proces, A. M. *Spectrochim. Acta* **1973**, *29A*, 1017.