Supporting Information

Influence of Interpenetration in Diamondoid MOFs on the Photoreactivity and Sensing Properties

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	3
formula	C38H42N4O6Zn
formula weight	716.12
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	<i>C</i> 2/c
<i>a</i> (Å)	31.3256(6)
<i>b</i> (Å)	5.88880(10)
<i>c</i> (Å)	20.4485(4)
α (°)	90
β (°)	102.229(2)
γ (°)	90
$V(\text{\AA}^3)$	3686.54(12)
Ζ	4
$D_{\rm calc}({\rm g/cm^3})$	1.290
$\mu (\mathrm{mm}^{-1})$	0.716
$2\theta_{\max}$ (°)	52.00
reflections collected	27366
independent reflections	9989 ($R_{int} = 0.0311$)
goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.072
$R_1, wR_2 [I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0318, 0.0792
R_1 , wR_2 (all data)	0.0355, 0.0813

Table S1. Crytal Data for 3 (CCDC 1456992)

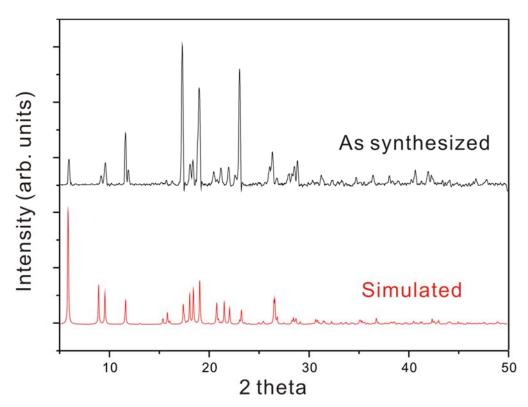


Figure S1. Comparison of PXRD patterns for **3**: (top) as synthesized and (bottom) simulated from the single crystal X-ray data. The deviations in these PXRD patterns may be due to the change of phase due to solvent loss during grinding during sample preparation.

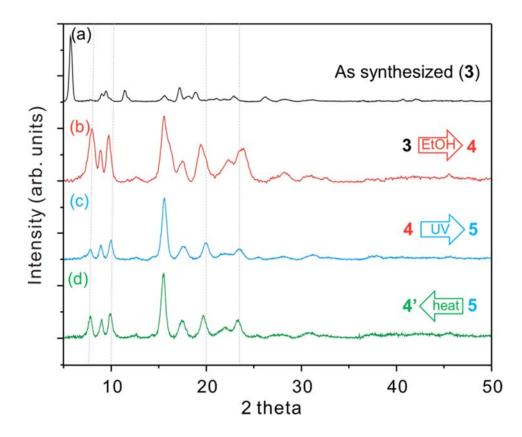


Figure S2. PXRD patterns for (a) 3, (b) 4 (crystals of 3 after immersion in EtOH for 2 days), (c) 5 (crystals of 4 after UV irradiation for 2 days) and (d) 4' (crystals of 5 after heat for 12 h.

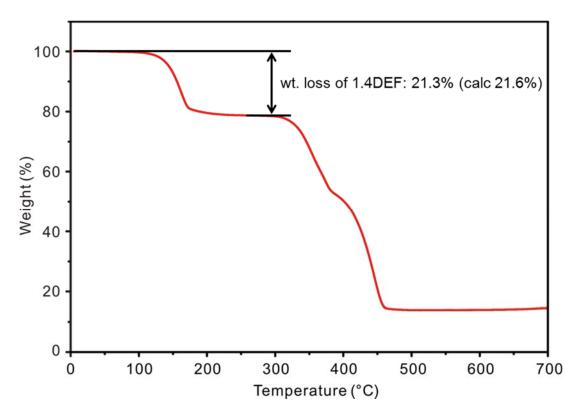


Figure S3. TGA curve of **3** with heating rate of 5 $^{\circ}$ C·min⁻¹ under N₂ flow.

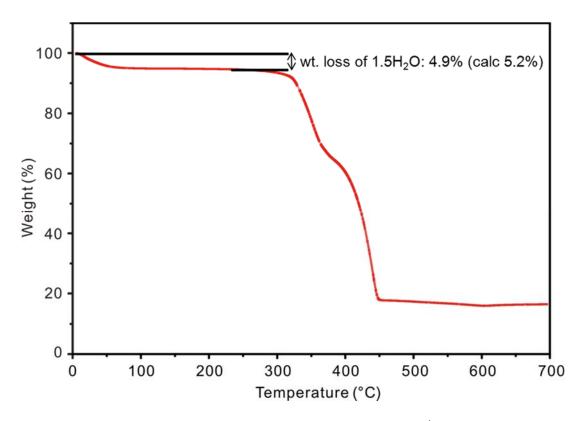


Figure S4. TGA curve of **4** with heating rate of 5 $^{\circ}$ C·min⁻¹ under N₂ flow.

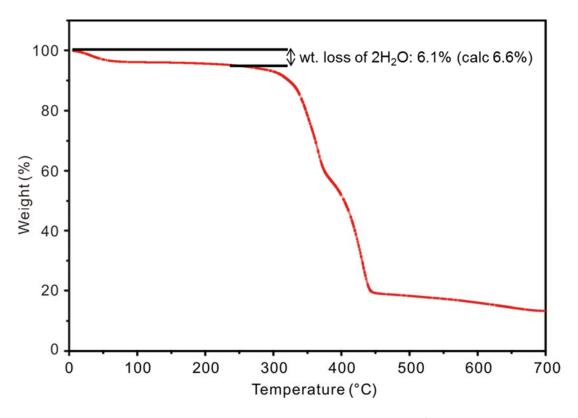


Figure S5. TGA curve of **5** with heating rate of $5 \,^{\circ}C \cdot \min^{-1}$ under N₂ flow.

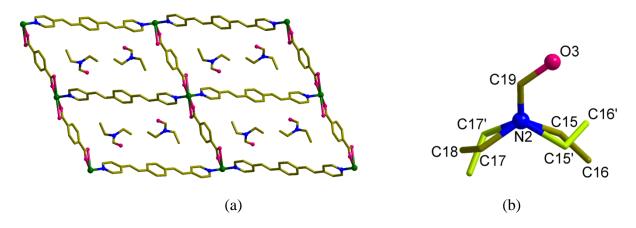


Figure S6. Structure of **3**: (a) A portion of the structure showing the arrangement of the guest DEF molecules. (b) Disordered DEF molecule.

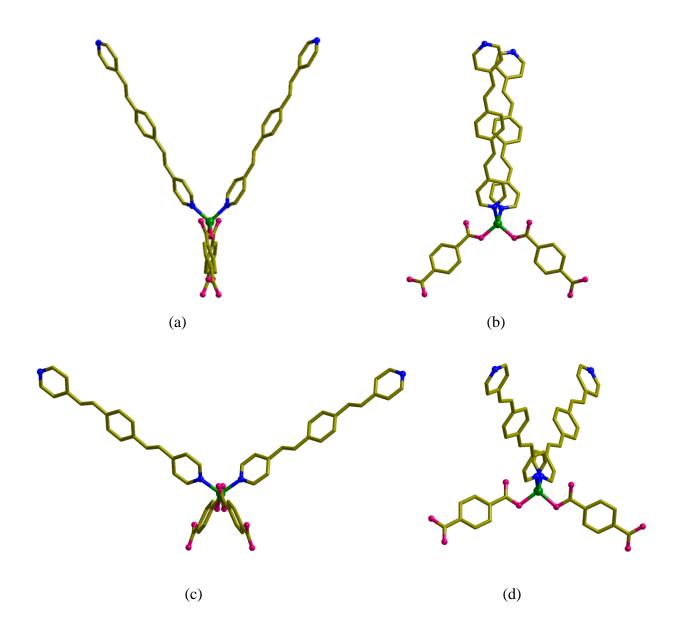


Figure S7. The structural comparison of coordination environments in (a) & (b) **1** and (c) & (d) **3**. The slip-stacked alignment arises from the relative orientations of the adjacent bpeb ligands which is governed by N-Zn-N angles.

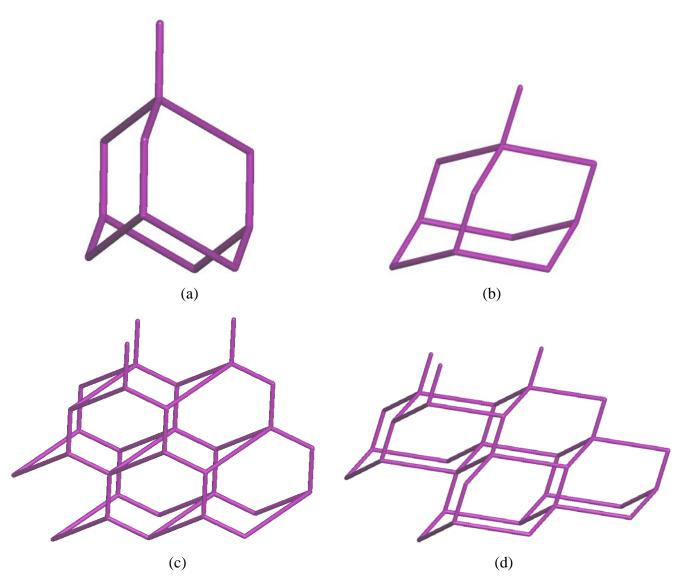


Figure S8. The single dia network in (a) 1 and (b) 3. The dia topology in (c) 1 and (d) 3.

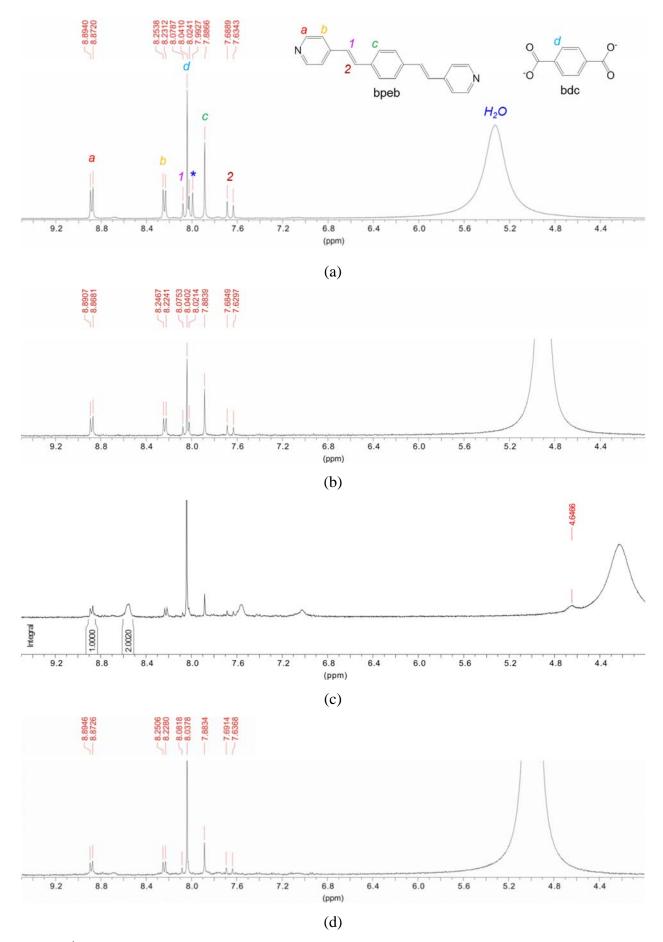


Figure S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of (a) **3**, (b) **4**, (c) **5**, and (d) **4'** and in DMSO-d₆ with a small drop of HNO₃ to dissolve the crystals. The humps around 4.5-5.5 ppm is due to the protonated water (*:DEF).

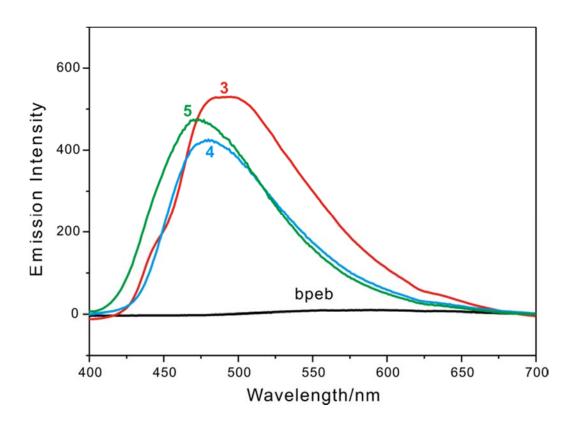


Figure S10. Solid-state emission spectra of bpeb, 3, 4, and 5 at room temperature (excitation at 360 nm).

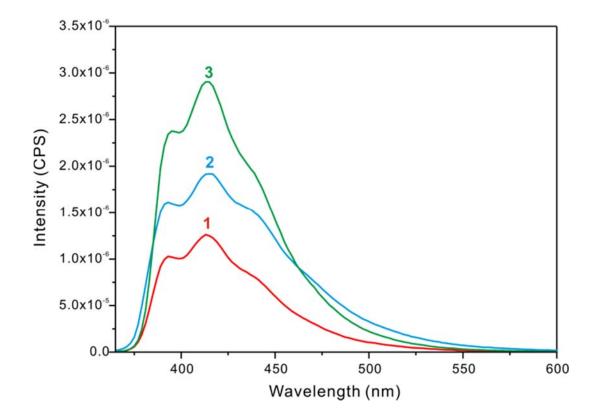
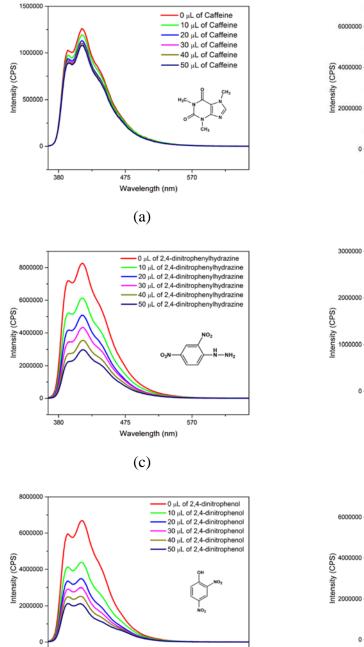


Figure S11. The PL spectra of 1-3 dispersed in 1 mL of DMF and excited at 360 nm.

Sensing of nitro compounds and drug molecules with compounds 1-5: Here we presented the PL titration data for the selected analytes which showed significant quenching behavior.

Quenching data for compound 1:



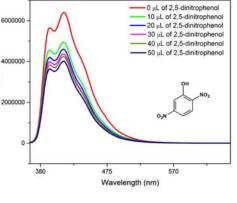
(e)

Wavelength (nm)

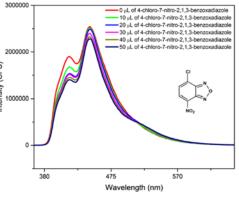
570

475

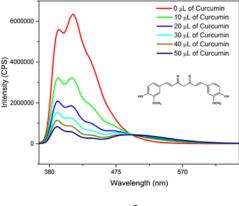
380



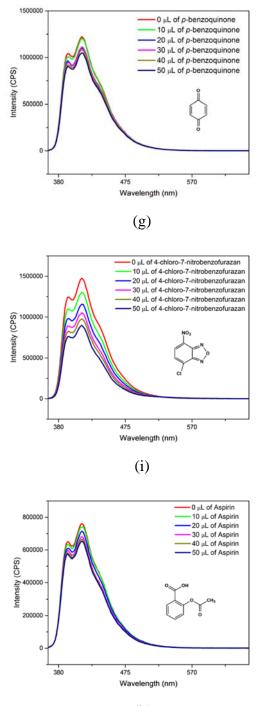


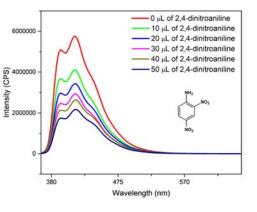




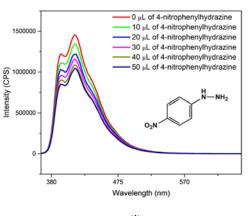


(f)

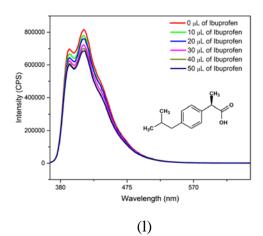


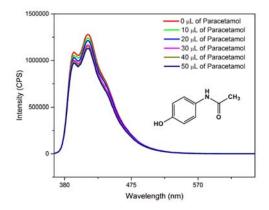




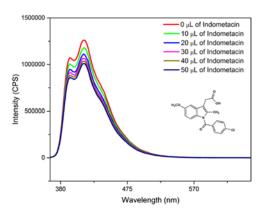




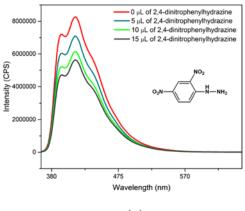


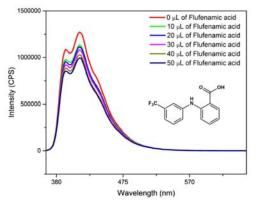




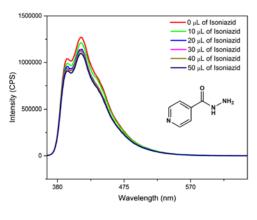


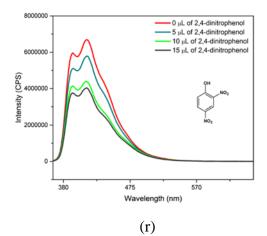












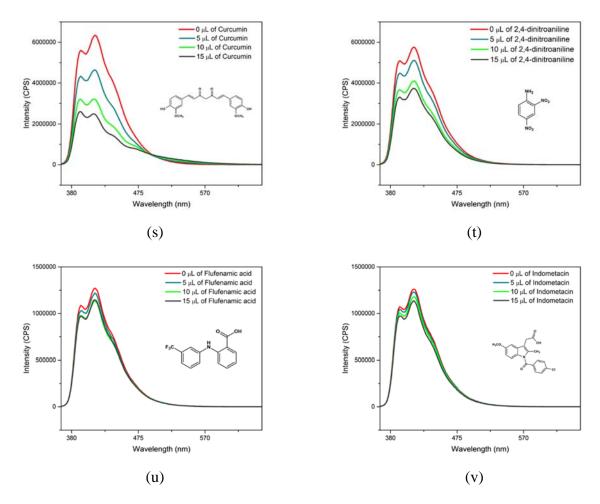
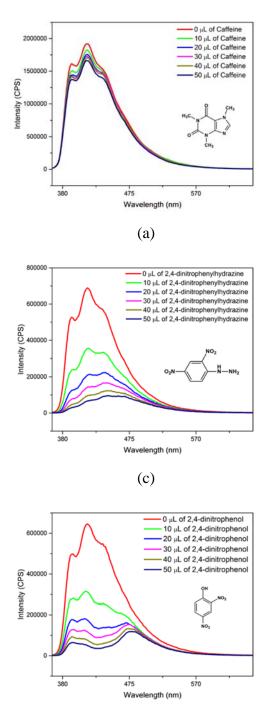
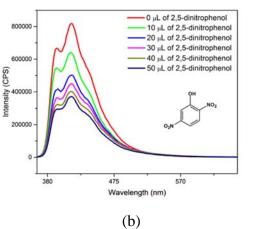


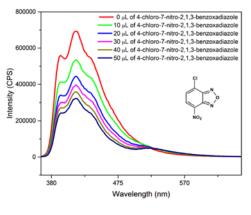
Figure S12. PL spectral changes of compound **1** dispersed in DMF with (a) caffeine, (b) 2,5dinitrophenol, (c) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine, (d) 4-chloro-7-nitro-2,1,3-benzoxadiazole, (e) 2,4dinitrophenol, (f) curcumin, (g) *p*-benzoquinone, (h) 2,4-dinitroaniline, (i) 4-chloro-7-nitrobenzofurazan, (j) 4-nitrophenylhydrazine, (k) aspirin, (l) ibuprofen, (m) paracetamol, (n) flufenamic acid, (o) indometacin, (p) isoniazid, (q) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (LOD), (r) 2,4-dinitrophenol (LOD), (s) curcumin (LOD), (t) 2,4-dinitroaniline (LOD), (u) flufenamic acid (LOD), (v) indometacin.

Quenching data for compound 2:

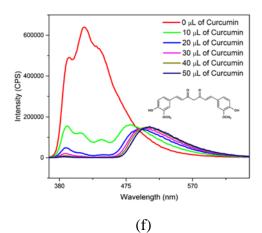


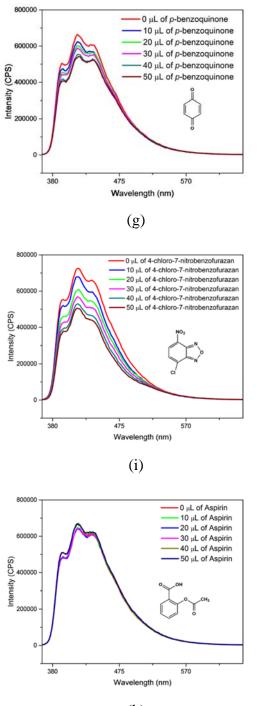
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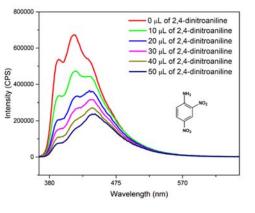




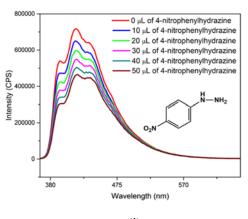




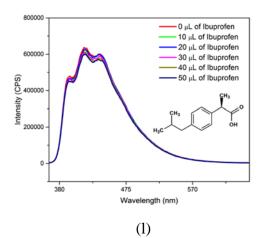


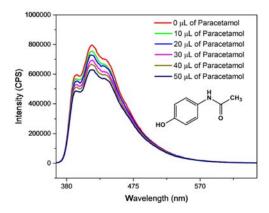




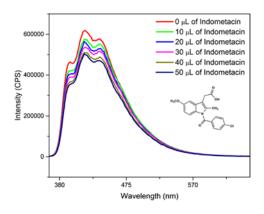




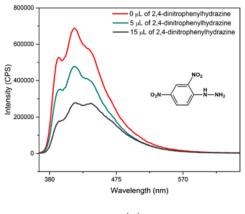


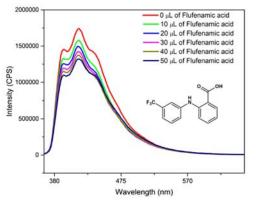




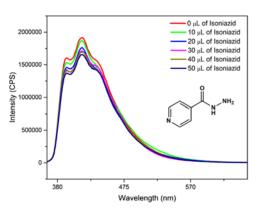


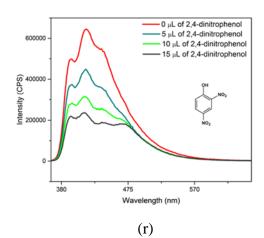












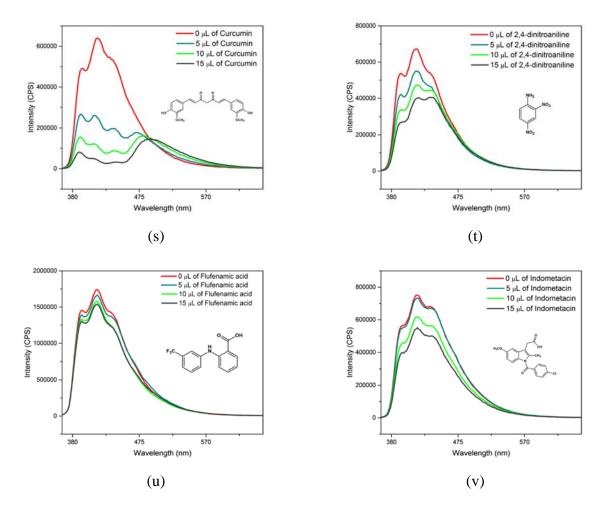
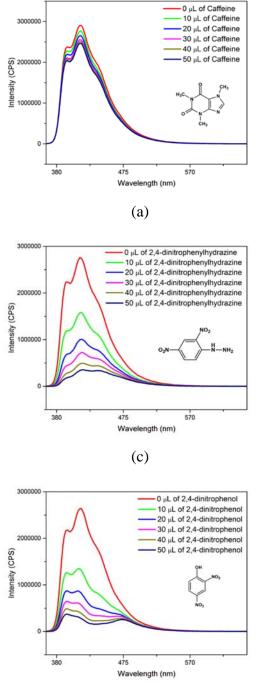
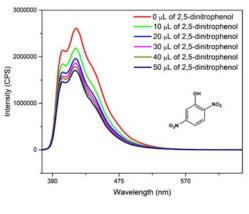


Figure S13. PL spectral changes of compound **2** dispersed in DMF with (a) caffeine, (b) 2,5dinitrophenol, (c) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine, (d) 4-chloro-7-nitro-2,1,3-benzoxadiazole, (e) 2,4dinitrophenol, (f) curcumin, (g) *p*-benzoquinone, (h) 2,4-dinitroaniline, (i) 4-chloro-7-nitrobenzofurazan, (j) 4-nitrophenylhydrazine, (k) aspirin, (l) ibuprofen, (m) paracetamol, (n) flufenamic acid, (o) indometacin, (p) isoniazid, (q) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (LOD), (r) 2,4-dinitrophenol (LOD), (s) curcumin (LOD), (t) 2,4-dinitroaniline (LOD), (u) flufenamic acid (LOD), (v) indometacin.

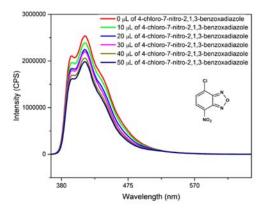
Quenching data for compound 3:



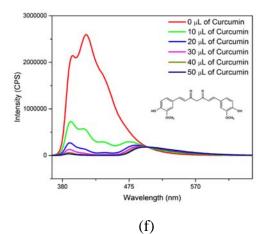
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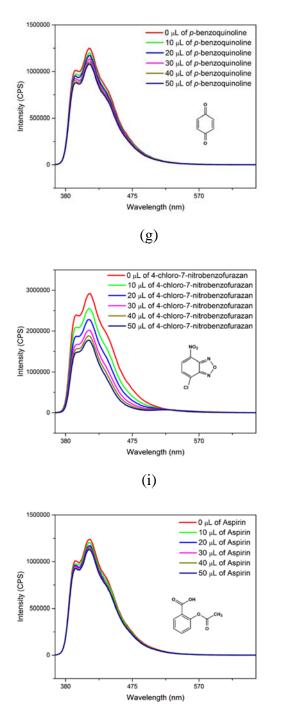


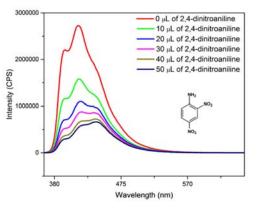




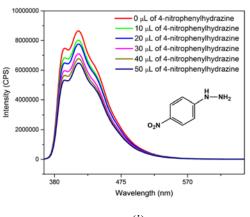




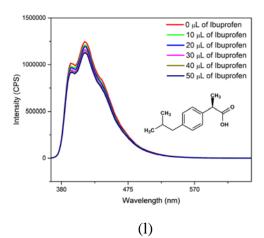


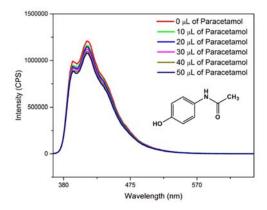




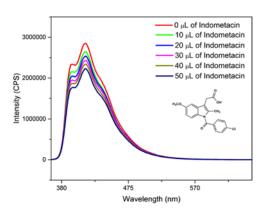




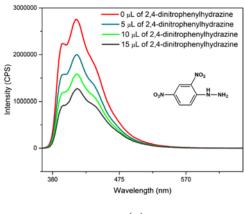


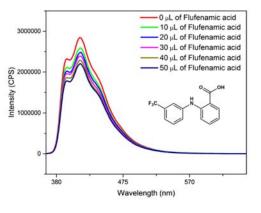




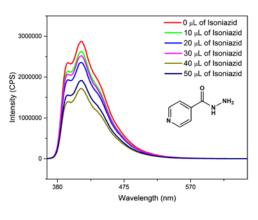


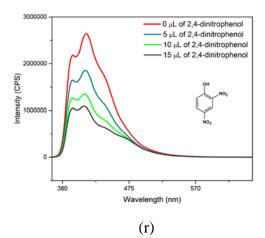












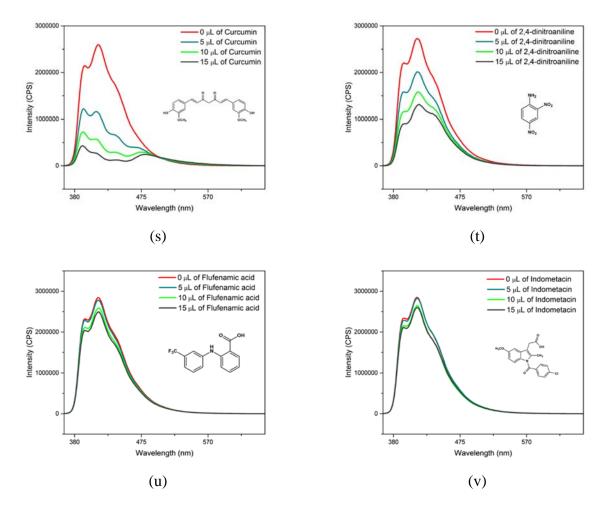
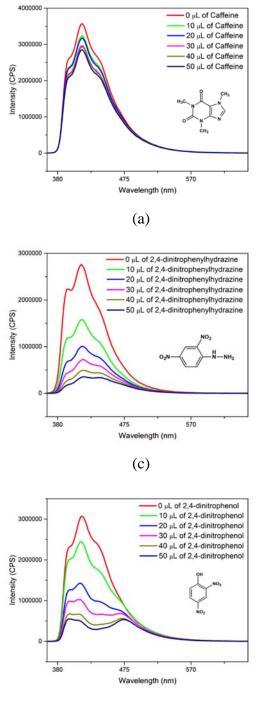
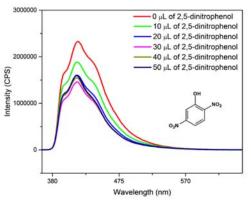


Figure S14. PL spectral changes of compound **3** dispersed in DMF with (a) caffeine, (b) 2,5dinitrophenol, (c) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine, (d) 4-chloro-7-nitro-2,1,3-benzoxadiazole, (e) 2,4dinitrophenol, (f) curcumin, (g) *p*-benzoquinone, (h) 2,4-dinitroaniline, (i) 4-chloro-7-nitrobenzofurazan, (j) 4-nitrophenylhydrazine, (k) aspirin, (l) ibuprofen, (m) paracetamol, (n) flufenamic acid, (o) indometacin, (p) isoniazid, (q) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (LOD), (r) 2,4-dinitrophenol (LOD), (s) curcumin (LOD), (t) 2,4-dinitroaniline (LOD), (u) flufenamic acid (LOD), (v) indometacin.

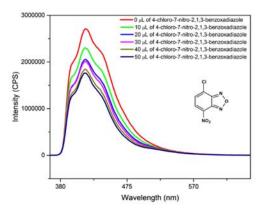
Quenching data for compound 4:



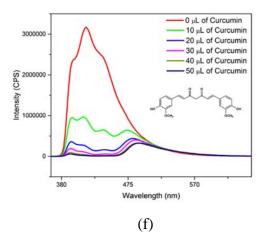
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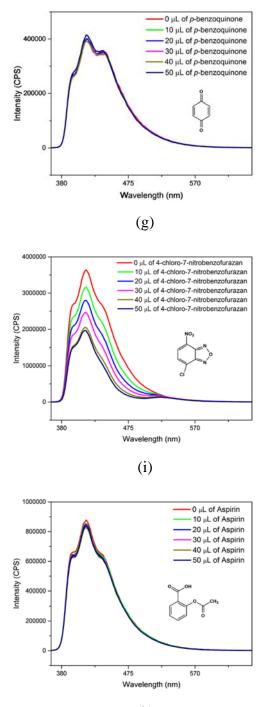


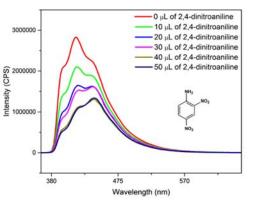




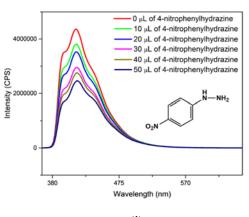




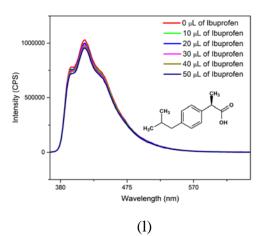


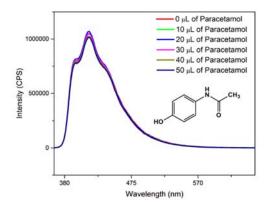




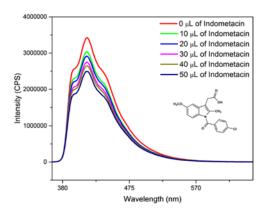




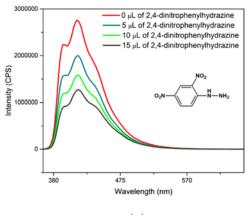


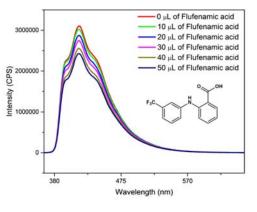




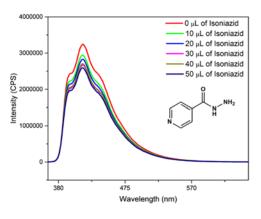




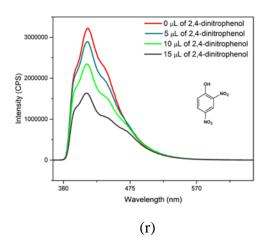








(p)



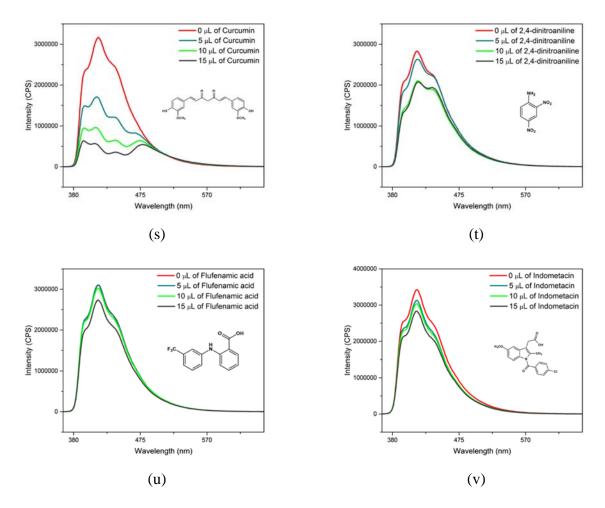
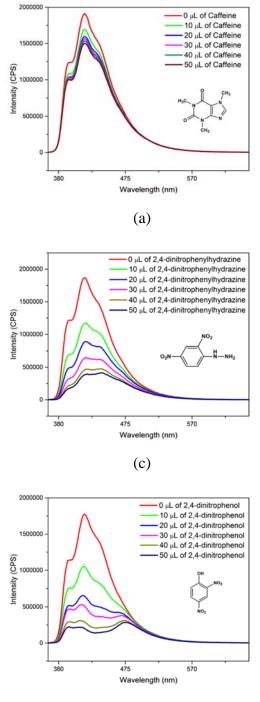
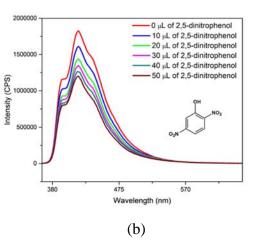


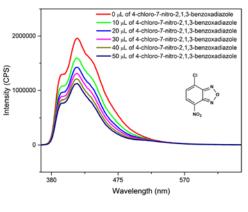
Figure S15. PL spectral changes of compound **4** dispersed in DMF with (a) caffeine, (b) 2,5dinitrophenol, (c) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine, (d) 4-chloro-7-nitro-2,1,3-benzoxadiazole, (e) 2,4dinitrophenol, (f) curcumin, (g) *p*-benzoquinone, (h) 2,4-dinitroaniline, (i) 4-chloro-7-nitrobenzofurazan, (j) 4-nitrophenylhydrazine, (k) aspirin, (l) ibuprofen, (m) paracetamol, (n) flufenamic acid, (o) indometacin, (p) isoniazid, (q) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (LOD), (r) 2,4-dinitrophenol (LOD), (s) curcumin (LOD), (t) 2,4-dinitroaniline (LOD), (u) flufenamic acid (LOD), (v) indometacin.

Quenching data for compound 5:

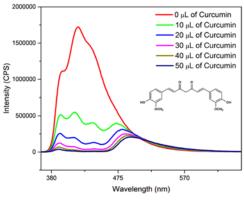


(e)

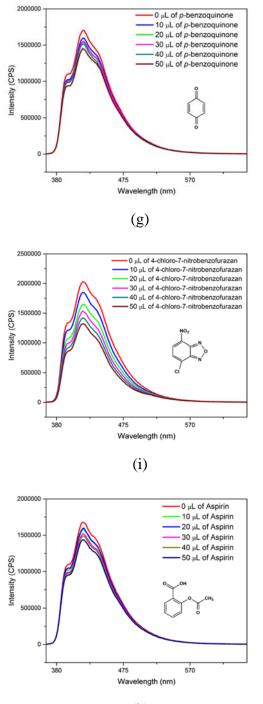


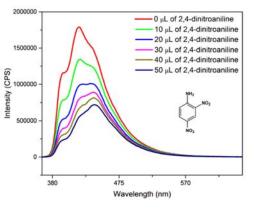




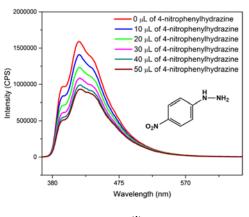


(f)

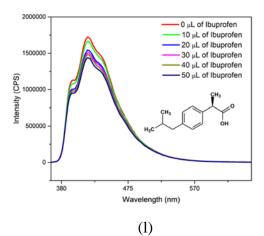


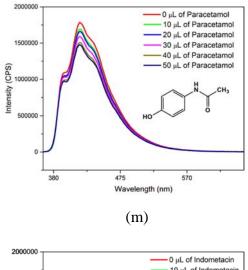


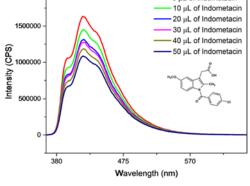




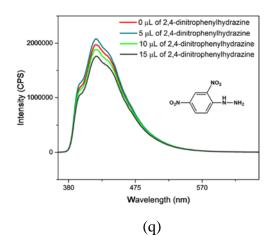


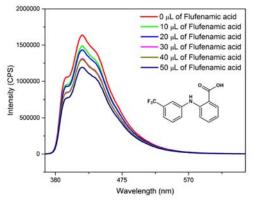




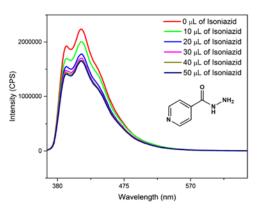


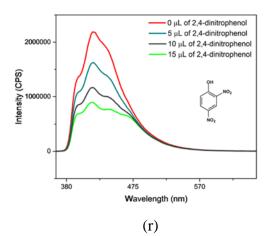












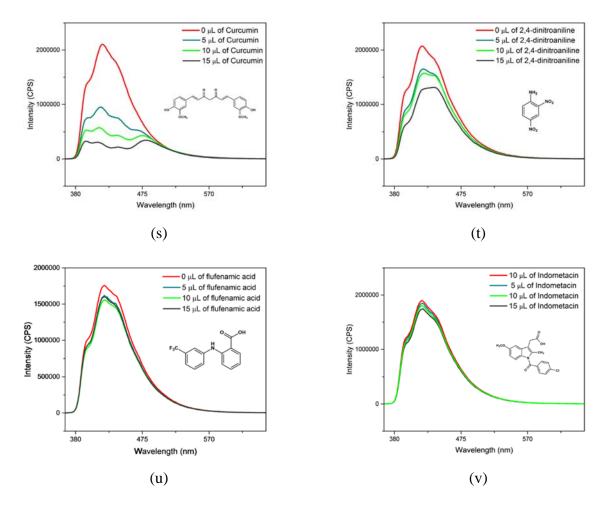
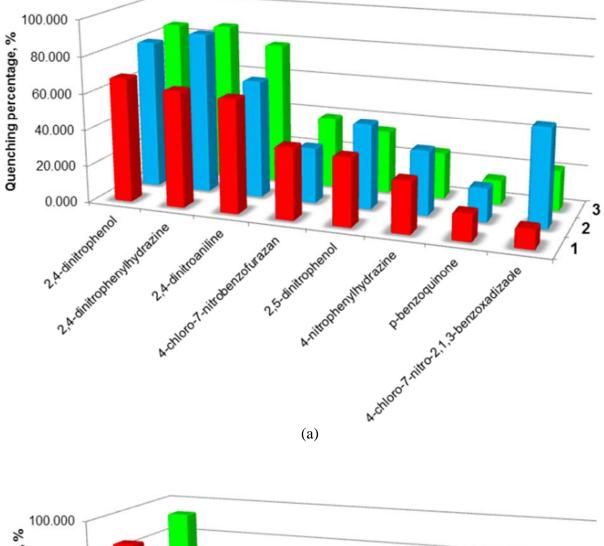


Figure S16. PL spectral changes of compound **5** dispersed in DMF with (a) caffeine, (b) 2,5dinitrophenol, (c) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine, (d) 4-chloro-7-nitro-2,1,3-benzoxadiazole, (e) 2,4dinitrophenol, (f) curcumin, (g) *p*-benzoquinone, (h) 2,4-dinitroaniline, (i) 4-chloro-7-nitrobenzofurazan, (j) 4-nitrophenylhydrazine, (k) aspirin, (l) ibuprofen, (m) paracetamol, (n) flufenamic acid, (o) indometacin, (p) isoniazid, (q) 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (LOD), (r) 2,4-dinitrophenol (LOD), (s) curcumin (LOD), (t) 2,4-dinitroaniline (LOD), (u) flufenamic acid (LOD), (v) indometacin.



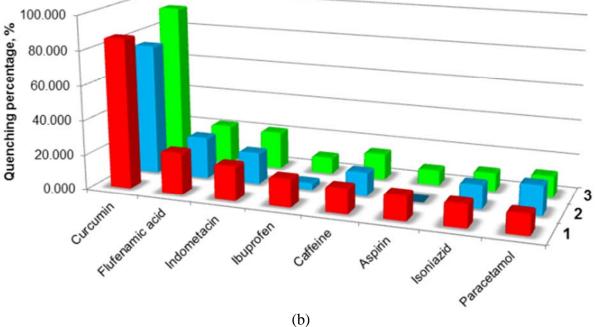


Figure S17. PL quenching efficiencies obtained from (a) selected nitro analytes and (b) selected pharmaceutical drugs by 1-3.