

Supplementary Materials: Metal(II) Coordination Polymers from Tetracarboxylate Linkers: Synthesis, Structures, and Catalytic Cyanosilylation of Benzaldehydes

Yu Li ^{1,†}, Chumin Liang ^{1,†}, Xunzhong Zou ¹, Jinzhong Gu ², Marina V. Kirillova ³ and Alexander M. Kirillov ^{3,4,*}

¹ Guangdong Research Center for Special Building Materials and Its Green Preparation Technology/Foshan Research Center for Special Functional Building Materials and Its Green Preparation Technology, Guangdong Industry Polytechnic, Guangzhou 510300, China; liyu@gdip.edu.cn (Y.L.), liangchumin@gdip.edu.cn (C.L.); zouxunzhong@gdip.edu.cn (X.Z.)

² College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000, China; gujzh@lzu.edu.cn

³ Centro de Química Estrutural and Departamento de Engenharia Química, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Av. Rovisco Pais, 1049-001 Lisbon, Portugal; kirillova@tecnico.ulisboa.pt

⁴ Research Institute of Chemistry, Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (RUDN University), 6 Miklukho-Maklaya st., 117198 Moscow, Russia

* Correspondence: kirillov@tecnico.ulisboa.pt; Tel.: +351-218-419-396

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

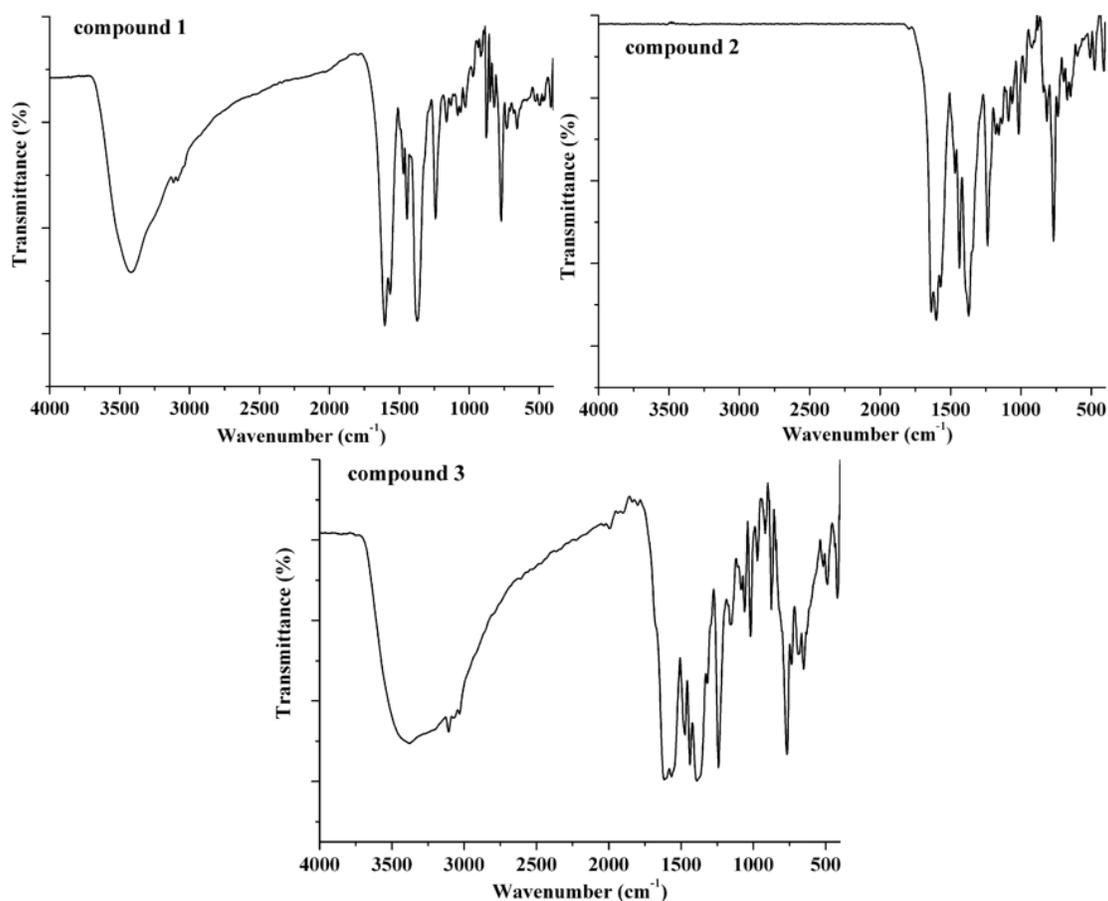


Figure S1. IR spectra of compounds 1–3.

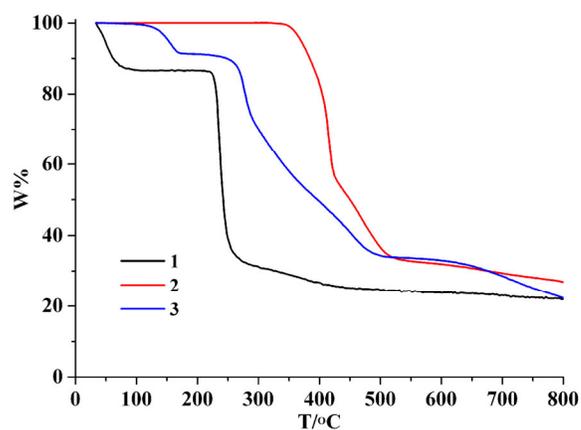


Figure S2. TGA curves of 1–3.

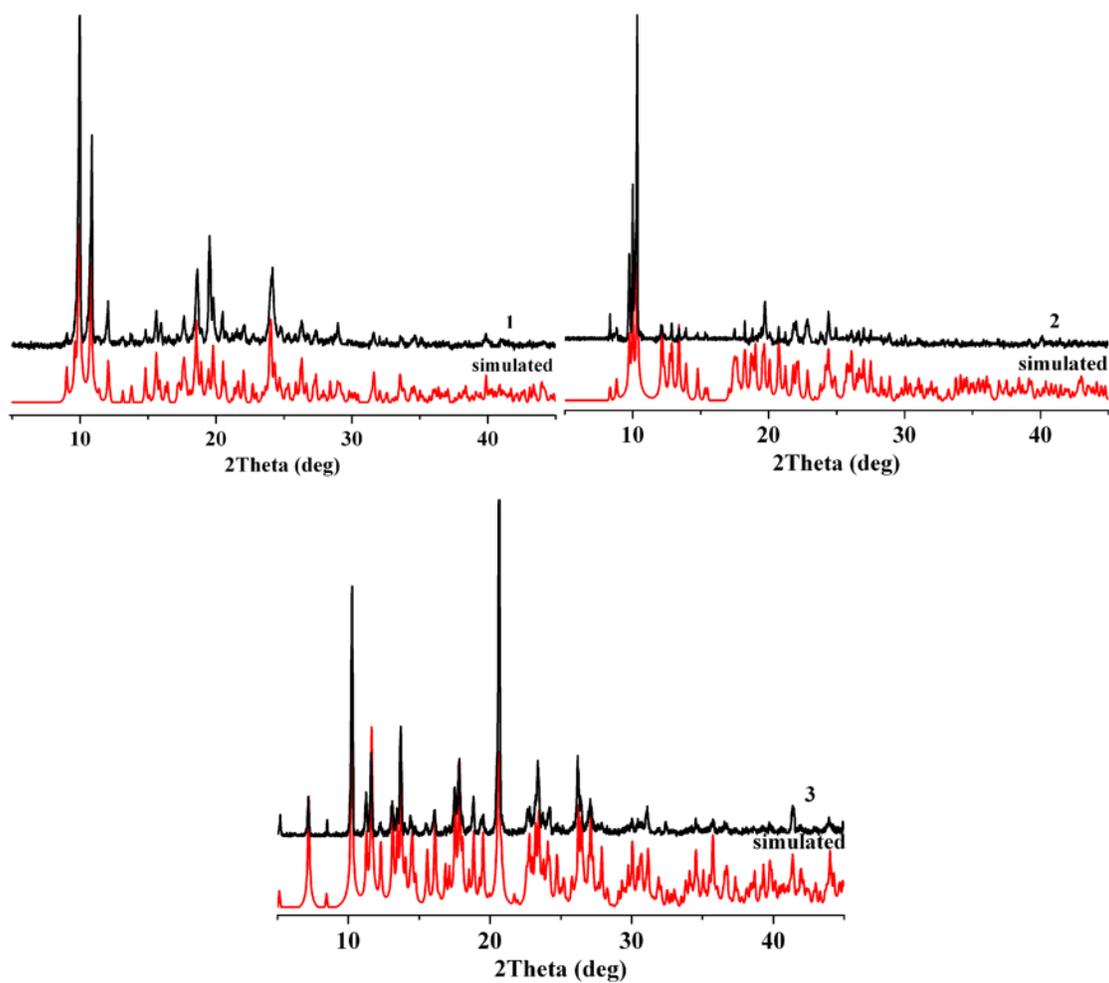


Figure S3. PXRD patterns of 1–3 at room temperature.

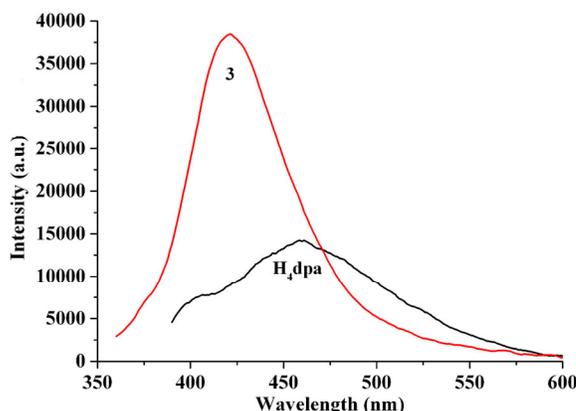


Figure S4. Solid-state emission spectra of H₄dpa and **3** at room temperature.

The emission spectra of CP **3** and H₄dpa were recorded at room temperature (Figure S3). Excitation of **3** and H₄dpa at 360 nm results in the emission peaks at 421 and 460 nm, respectively. Comparison of these emissions suggests a ligand-based nature of the observed luminescence in **3**. Hence, the emission band in **3** can be assigned to the intraligand $\pi-\pi^*$ or $n-\pi^*$ transition of H₄dpa. An enhancement of the luminescence in the CP **3** can be explained by a binding of ligands to zinc(II) centers.

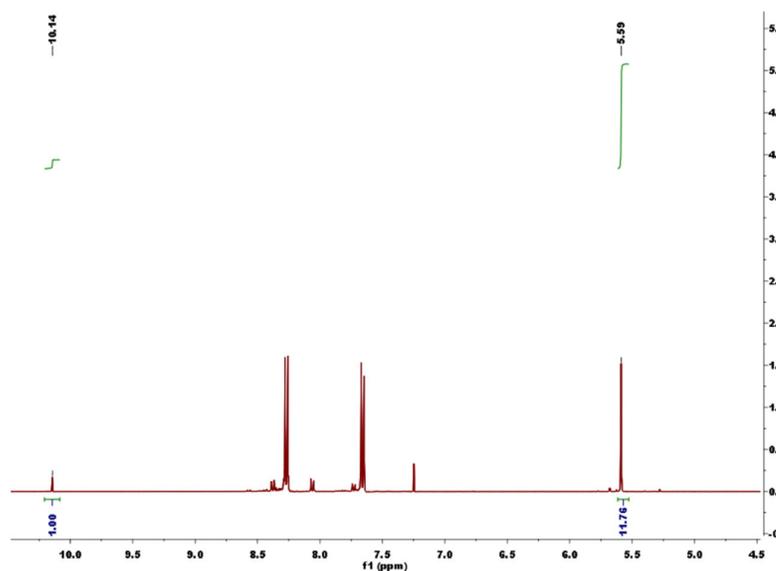


Figure S5. Example of the integration in the ¹H-NMR spectrum for determining yields of cyanosilylation reaction products (reaction conditions of Table 1, entry 6).

Calculation of the product yield in the cyanosilylation of benzaldehydes

The $-\text{CH}$ signal of 4-nitrobenzaldehyde (substrate) is observed at 10.14 ppm (Figure S5), while that signal of 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)acetonitrile (product) is detected at 5.59 ppm.

Total of $-\text{CH}$ signals in the reaction mixture: unreacted 4-nitrobenzaldehyde + 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)acetonitrile = 1 + 11.76 = 12.76

Percentage of the unreacted benzaldehyde: $100/12.76 = 7.84\%$

Conversion of 4-nitrobenzaldehyde = yield of 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)acetonitrile = $100 - 7.84 = 92.2\%$.

The precision of this procedure was confirmed by repeating a number of the ¹H-NMR analyses in the presence of internal standard (1,2-dimethoxyethane) which was added to

the CDCl_3 solution; this procedure led to product yields similar to those obtained by the above method. For example, for conditions of entry 6 (Table 1), 91.9% product yield was obtained with internal standard (Figure S6) vs. 92.2% yield without standard (Figure S5).

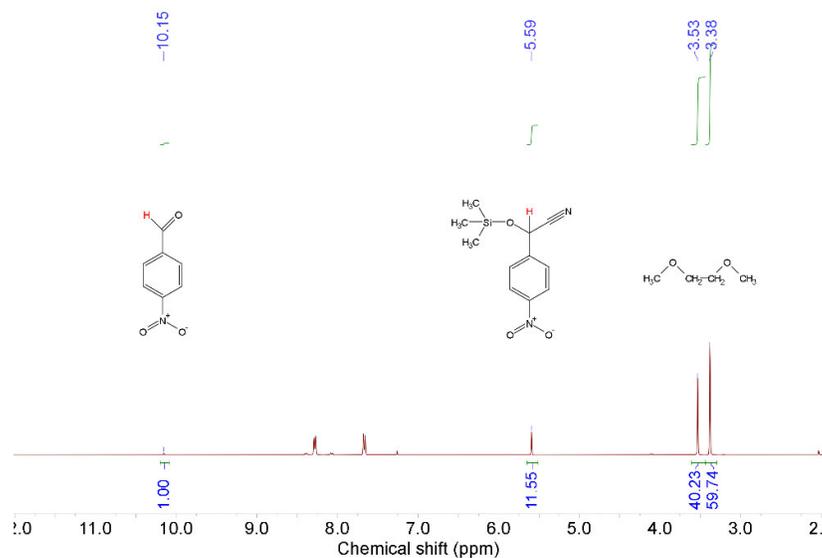


Figure S6. Example of the integration in the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum for determining yields of cyanosilylation reaction products (reaction conditions of Table 1, entry 6) in the presence of an internal standard (1,2-dimethoxyethane, 0.150 M in CDCl_3 solution).

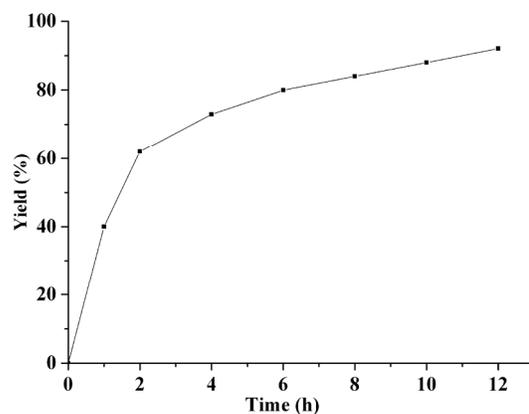


Figure S7. Accumulation of 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]acetonitrile vs. time in the cyanosilylation of 4-nitrobenzaldehyde with TMSCN catalyzed by 3. Reaction conditions are those of Table 1, entries 1–7.

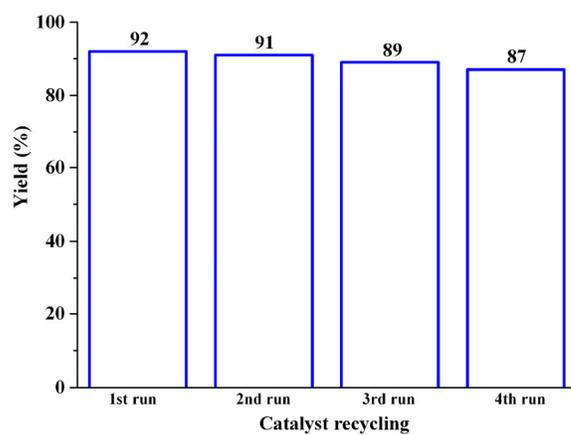


Figure S8. Catalyst recycling experiments in the cyanosilylation of 4-nitrobenzaldehyde with TMSCN and catalyst 3.

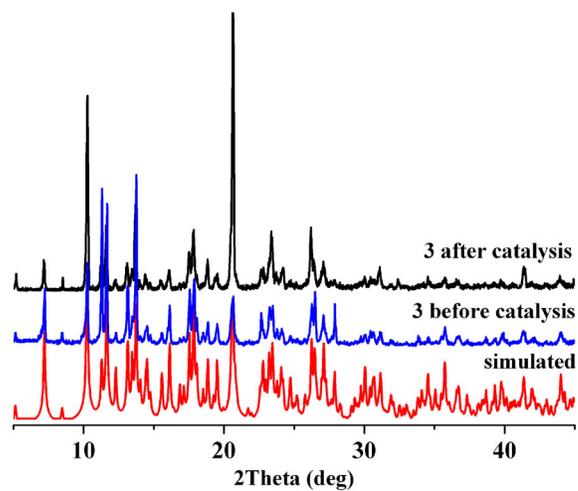


Figure S9. PXRD patterns for 3: simulated (red), before (blue) and after (black) catalysis.

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for compounds 1–3.

1					
Cu(1)–O(2)	1.942(2)	Cu(1)–O(9)i	1.991(3)	Cu(1)–N(1)	1.998(3)
Cu(1)–N(2)	1.992(3)	Cu(2)–O(4)	1.949(2)	Cu(2)–O(6)ii	1.968(2)
Cu(2)–O(10)	2.345(3)	Cu(2)–N(3)	2.004(3)	Cu(2)–N(4)	2.058(3)
O(2)–Cu(1)–O(9)i	91.28(11)	O(2)–Cu(1)–N(2)	170.95(13)	N(2)–Cu(1)–O(9)i	92.96(13)
O(2)–Cu(1)–N(1)	97.52(13)	N(1)–Cu(1)–O(9)i	157.29(13)	N(1)–Cu(1)–N(2)	81.48(15)
O(4)–Cu(2)–O(6)ii	95.85(11)	O(4)–Cu(2)–N(3)	170.59(11)	N(3)–Cu(2)–O(6)ii	91.74(11)
O(4)–Cu(2)–N(4)	91.35(12)	N(4)–Cu(2)–O(6)ii	164.50(12)	N(4)–Cu(2)–N(3)	79.97(12)
O(4)–Cu(2)–O(10)	93.12(11)	O(10)–Cu(2)–O(6)ii	100.49(12)	O(10)–Cu(2)–N(3)	90.95(12)
O(10)–Cu(2)–N(4)	92.78(12)				
2					
Mn(1)–O(2)	2.120(3)	Mn(1)–O(6)i	2.087(3)	Mn(1)–O(9)ii	2.109(3)
Mn(1)–N(1)	2.238(4)	Mn(1)–N(2)	2.227(4)	Mn(2)–O(2)	2.192(3)
Mn(2)–O(4)	2.111(4)	Mn(2)–O(7)i	2.217(4)	Mn(2)–O(8)ii	2.147(3)
Mn(2)–N(3)	2.277(4)	Mn(2)–N(4)	2.226(4)		
O(6)i–Mn(1)–O(9)ii	94.22(14)	O(6)i–Mn(1)–O(2)	96.73(14)	O(2)–Mn(1)–O(9)ii	105.87(14)
O(6)i–Mn(1)–N(2)	164.71(15)	N(2)–Mn(1)–O(9)ii	92.65(16)	O(2)–Mn(1)–N(2)	94.50(15)
O(6)i–Mn(1)–N(1)	91.14(14)	O(9)ii–Mn(1)–N(1)	122.30(15)	O(2)–Mn(1)–N(1)	130.43(14)
N(2)–Mn(1)–N(1)	73.66(16)	O(4)–Mn(2)–O(8)ii	92.91(15)	O(4)–Mn(2)–O(2)	85.86(13)
O(8)ii–Mn(2)–O(2)	90.96(14)	O(4)–Mn(2)–O(7)i	174.64(13)	O(8)ii–Mn(2)–O(7)i	89.71(15)
O(2)–Mn(2)–O(7)i	89.43(13)	O(4)–Mn(2)–N(4)	95.47(14)	O(8)ii–Mn(2)–N(4)	92.76(15)
O(2)–Mn(2)–N(4)	175.97(14)	O(7)i–Mn(2)–N(4)	89.07(14)	O(4)–Mn(2)–N(3)	96.60(15)
O(8)ii–Mn(2)–N(3)	163.30(15)	O(2)–Mn(2)–N(3)	103.36(13)	O(7)i–Mn(2)–N(3)	82.01(15)
N(4)–Mn(2)–N(3)	72.72(14)				
3					
Zn(1)–O(2)	1.973(2)	Zn(1)–O(3)i	1.988(2)	Zn(1)–O(10)	2.093(3)
Zn(1)–N(1)	2.181(3)	Zn(1)–N(2)	2.119(3)	Zn(2)–O(6)	2.062(3)
Zn(2)–O(9)ii	2.019(3)	Zn(2)–O(11)	2.043(3)	Zn(2)–N(3)	2.122(3)
Zn(2)–N(4)	2.157(3)				
O(2)–Zn(1)–O(3)i	105.83(11)	O(2)–Zn(1)–O(10)	95.86(11)	O(10)–Zn(1)–O(3)i	97.97(11)
O(2)–Zn(1)–N(2)	102.32(11)	O(3)i–Zn(1)–N(2)	149.75(12)	O(10)–Zn(1)–N(2)	89.91(11)
O(2)–Zn(1)–N(1)	99.26(10)	N(1)–Zn(1)–O(3)i	88.95(12)	O(10)–Zn(1)–N(1)	160.99(11)
N(1)–Zn(1)–N(2)	75.69(11)	O(9)ii–Zn(2)–O(11)	99.86(13)	O(6)–Zn(2)–O(9)ii	96.37(12)
O(6)–Zn(2)–O(11)	93.08(12)	N(3)–Zn(2)–O(9)ii	154.43(12)	O(11)–Zn(2)–N(3)	104.73(13)
O(6)–Zn(2)–N(3)	89.25(12)	N(4)–Zn(2)–O(9)ii	92.64(12)	O(11)–Zn(2)–N(4)	99.58(12)
O(6)–Zn(2)–N(4)	162.99(12)	N(3)–Zn(2)–N(4)	76.61(12)		

Symmetry codes: (1) i: $x + 1, y, z + 1$; ii: $x + 1, y, z$; (2) i: $x + 1, y, z$; ii: $x + 1, -y + 3/2, z + 1/2$; (3) i: $-x, -y + 1, -z$; ii: $-x + 1/2, y - 1/2, -z + 1/2$.

Table S2. Hydrogen bonds in crystal packing (\AA , $^\circ$) for compounds **1** and **3**.

Compound	D–H \cdots A	$d(\text{D–H})$	$d(\text{H}\cdots\text{A})$	$d(\text{D}\cdots\text{A})$	$\angle\text{DHA}$	Symmetry code
1	O(10)–H(1W) \cdots O(7)	0.850	2.118	2.968	179.59	$x + 1, y, z$
	O(10)–H(2W) \cdots O(12)	0.820	2.008	2.826	174.64	$x + 1, y, z + 1$
3	O(10)–H(1W) \cdots O(12)	0.728	1.944	2.665	170.78	$x - 1, y, z$
	O(10)–H(2W) \cdots O(1)	0.837	1.871	2.678	161.60	
	O(11)–H(3W) \cdots O(7)	0.820	1.922	2.664	150.13	
	O(11)–H(4W) \cdots O(13)	0.753	1.882	2.613	163.40	$x - 1, y, z$
	O(12)–H(5W) \cdots O(2)	0.850	1.941	2.790	178.89	
	O(12)–H(6W) \cdots O(4)	0.872	1.939	2.793	166.26	$-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$
	O(13)–H(7W) \cdots O(6)	0.848	1.985	2.791	158.34	
	O(13)–H(8W) \cdots O(8)	0.864	2.066	2.750	135.58	$-x + 1/2, y - 1/2, -z + 1/2$