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Supporting information for article:

0D to 3D Pr^{III} metal–organic networks crystal engineered for optimal iodine adsorption

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Table S1. Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for I.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N4—H4A \cdots O7 ⁱ	0.91	1.94	2.781 (7)	154
N4—H4B \cdots O12	0.91	1.86	2.698 (7)	152
N5—H5A \cdots O9	0.91	1.90	2.732 (7)	151
N5—H5B \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.91	2.65	3.270 (7)	126
N5—H5B \cdots O8 ⁱⁱ	0.91	1.91	2.780 (7)	159
N6—H6A \cdots O13	0.91	1.91	2.767 (7)	155
N6—H6B \cdots O11 ⁱⁱ	0.91	1.89	2.798 (8)	176
C13—H131 \cdots O4 ⁱ	0.99	2.59	3.117 (8)	113
C13—H131 \cdots O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.53	3.209 (8)	126
C15—H15 \cdots O10 ^{iv}	0.95	2.48	3.317 (8)	146
C16—H162 \cdots O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.99	2.50	3.190 (8)	126
C17—H17 \cdots O11 ^{iv}	0.95	2.55	3.383 (8)	147
C18—H181 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱ	0.99	2.58	3.095 (8)	112
C18—H181 \cdots O9 ^v	0.99	2.45	3.164 (8)	129
C18—H182 \cdots O13	0.99	2.63	3.443 (8)	140
C19—H19 \cdots O1 ^{vi}	0.95	2.64	3.496 (8)	151
C20—H202 \cdots O9 ^v	0.99	2.53	3.218 (8)	127

Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1, y, z$; (ii) $x-1, y, z$; (iii) $-x+2, -y+1, -z+1$; (iv) $x, y+1, z$; (v) $-x, -y+1, -z$; (vi) $-x+1, -y+1, -z$.

Table S2. Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for II.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
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O14—H14A···O6	1.08 (4)	1.40 (4)	2.471 (3)	173 (3)
O6—H14A···O13	1.40 (4)	2.41 (3)	3.215 (3)	112.3 (19)
C25—H25···O3 ⁱ	0.95	2.59	3.481 (3)	156
O1—H1A···O4 ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.21	2.711 (2)	118
O1—H1B···O3	0.86	1.92	2.713 (2)	154
O2—H2A···O12 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.85	2.21	2.702 (2)	116
O2—H2B···O22	0.85	1.94	2.712 (2)	150
O3—H3A···O24 ^{iv}	0.85	1.99	2.840 (2)	174
O3—H3B···O23 ^v	0.85	2.04	2.866 (2)	163
O4—H4A···O24	0.85	1.84	2.695 (2)	177
O4—H4B···O3 ^{vi}	0.85	2.11	2.856 (2)	145
O5—H5A···O4 ^{vii}	0.85	2.20	2.976 (3)	150
O5—H5B···O11 ^{viii}	0.85	2.09	2.939 (3)	171
O6—H6A···O5	0.85	2.05	2.772 (3)	142
O6—H6B···O12 ^{viii}	0.85	1.81	2.630 (3)	161

Symmetry codes: (i) $-x+2, y+1/2, -z+3/2$; (ii) $-x+2, -y+2, -z+1$; (iii) $-x+1, y-1/2, -z+3/2$; (iv) $-x+2, y-1/2, -z+3/2$; (v) $x, y, z+1$; (vi) $x, y, z-1$; (vii) $x, y-1, z+1$; (viii) $x, y-1, z$.

Table S3. Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for III.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
N4—H4N \cdots O12 ⁱ	0.88	1.72	2.597 (7)	171
C5—H5 \cdots O4 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.31	3.127 (7)	143
C6—H6 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.44	3.207 (7)	138
C15—H14 \cdots O1 ⁱⁱⁱ	0.95	2.37	2.970 (8)	121
C16—H16 \cdots O13 ^{iv}	0.95	2.56	3.292 (7)	134
C16—H16 \cdots O14 ^v	0.95	2.57	3.318 (7)	136
O1W—H1B \cdots O13 ^{vi}	0.88	1.90	2.735 (6)	158
O2W—H2A \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.90	2.07	2.712 (6)	127
O2W—H2B \cdots O12 ^{vii}	0.90	1.89	2.716 (6)	152
O3W—H3A \cdots O13	0.89	2.02	2.870 (6)	162
O3W—H3B \cdots N11 ^{vii}	0.88	2.01	2.851 (7)	158

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

Table S4. Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for IV.

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C5—H5 \cdots O3 ⁱ	0.95	2.57	3.121 (4)	118
C6—H6 \cdots O13 ⁱ	0.95	2.50	3.379 (4)	154
C6—H6 \cdots O2 W	0.95	2.59	3.169 (4)	120
C15—H15 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.49	3.040 (4)	117
C16—H16 \cdots O2 ⁱⁱ	0.95	2.30	2.941 (4)	124
O1 W —H1A \cdots O4 W	0.88	1.92	2.742 (4)	156
O1 W —H1B \cdots O4 W ⁱⁱⁱ	0.88	2.10	2.962 (4)	165
O2 W —H2A \cdots O12	0.87	2.50	3.031 (4)	120
O2 W —H2A \cdots O1 W ^{iv}	0.87	2.44	3.242 (4)	153
O2 W —H2A \cdots O4 W ⁱ	0.87	2.55	3.019 (4)	115
O2 W —H2B \cdots O4 ^v	0.87	1.95	2.751 (4)	152
O3 W —H3A \cdots O12 ^{iv}	0.87	2.12	2.731 (4)	127
O3 W —H3B \cdots O2 ^v	0.87	1.89	2.618 (4)	140

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

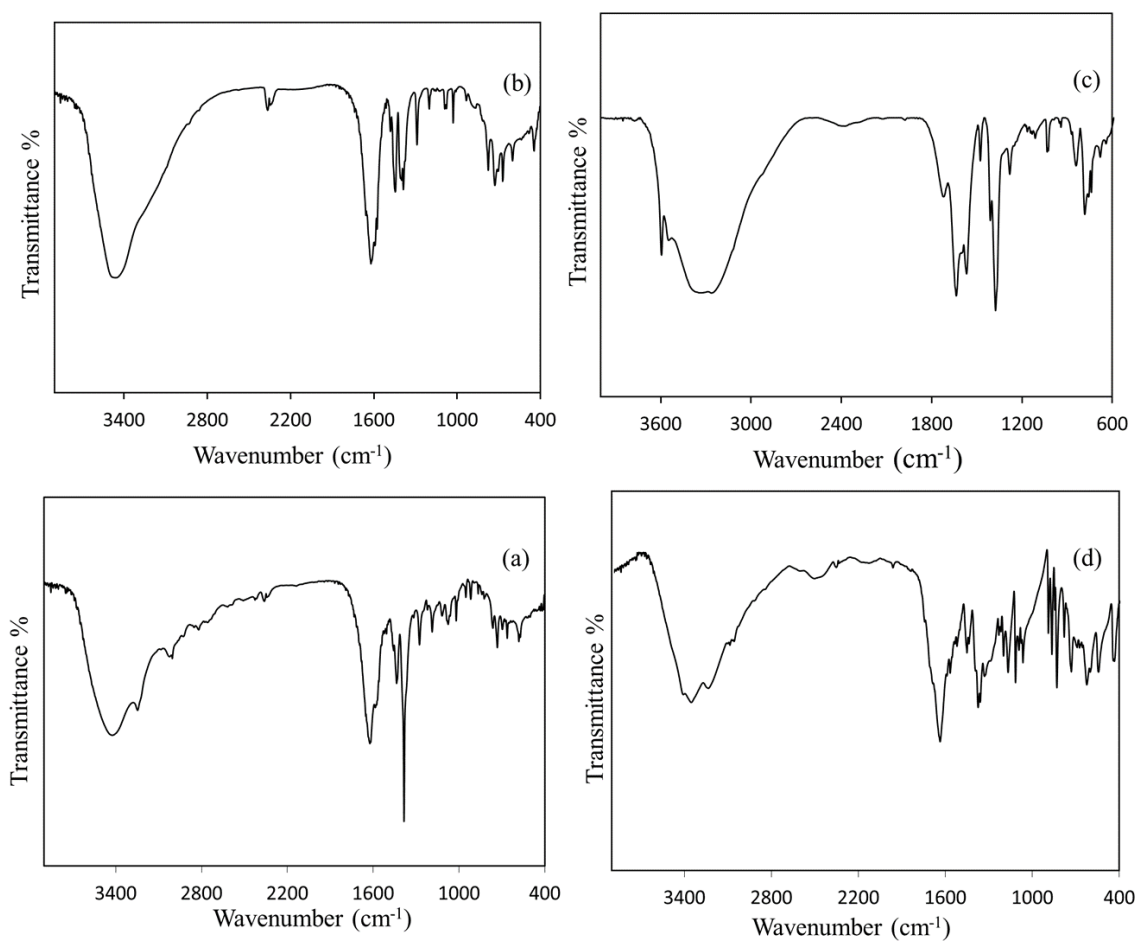


Figure S1. FT-IR Spectra of (a) I, (b) II, (c) III and (d) IV.

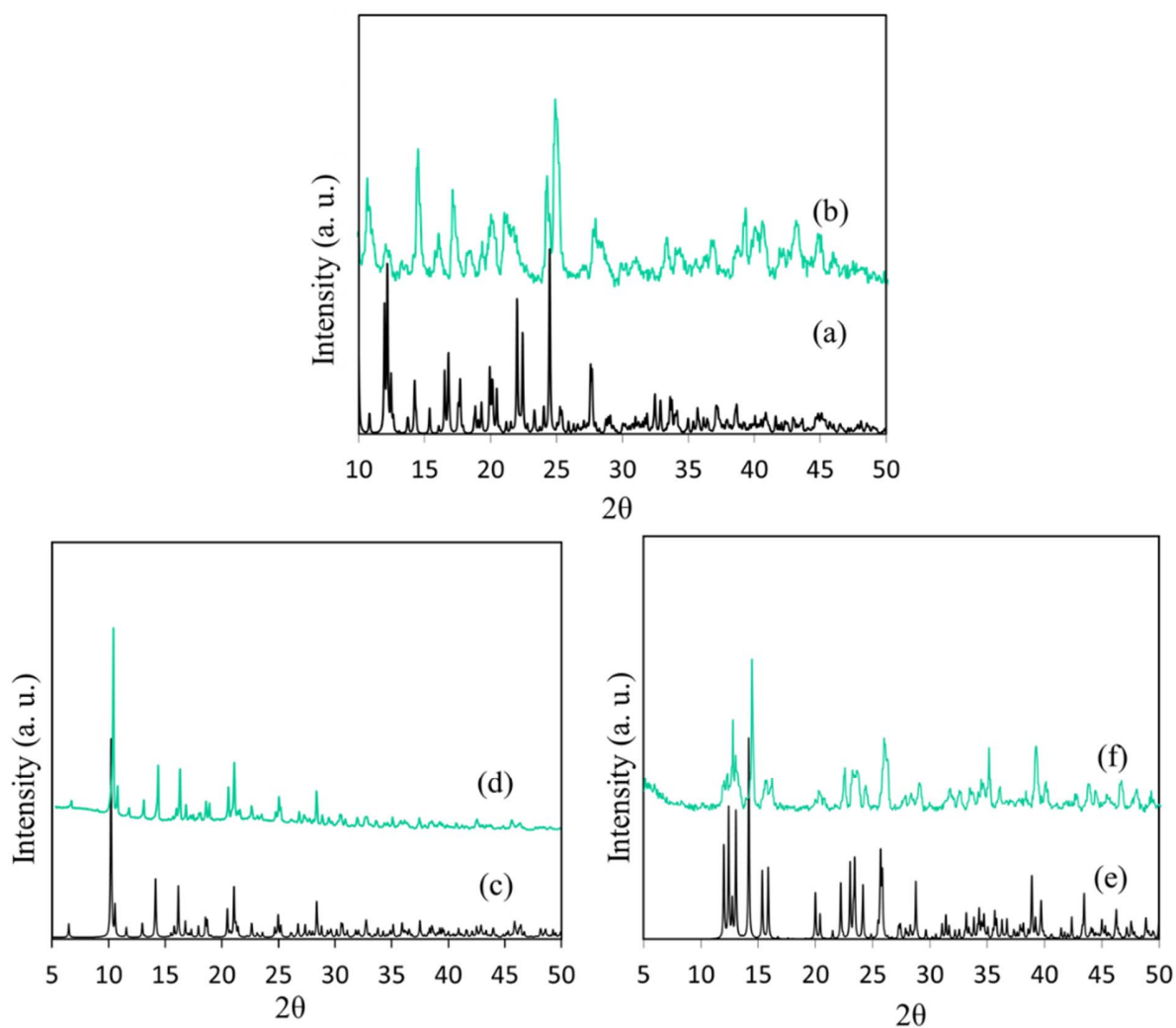


Figure S2. (a) Simulated PXRD pattern based on single crystal X-ray data of I, (b) XRD patterns of bulk crystals of I prepared in ambient conditions, (c) Simulated XRD pattern based on single crystal X-ray data of II, (d) XRD patterns of bulk crystals of II prepared in ambient conditions, (e) Simulated XRD pattern based on single crystal X-ray data of III, (f) XRD patterns of bulk crystals of III prepared in ambient conditions.

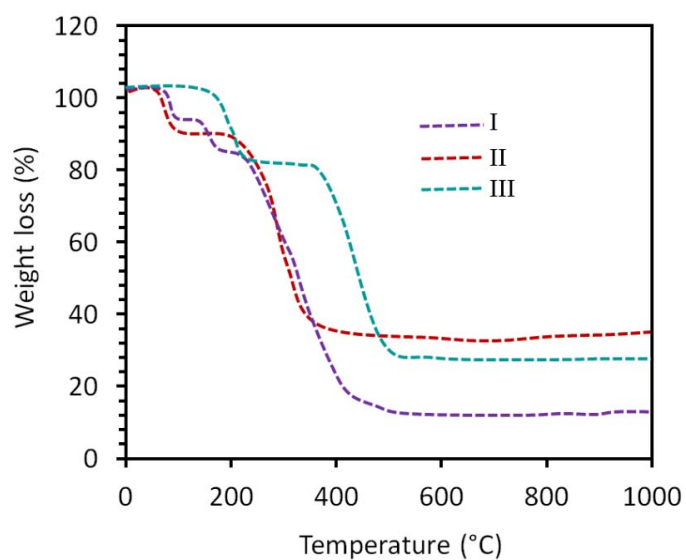
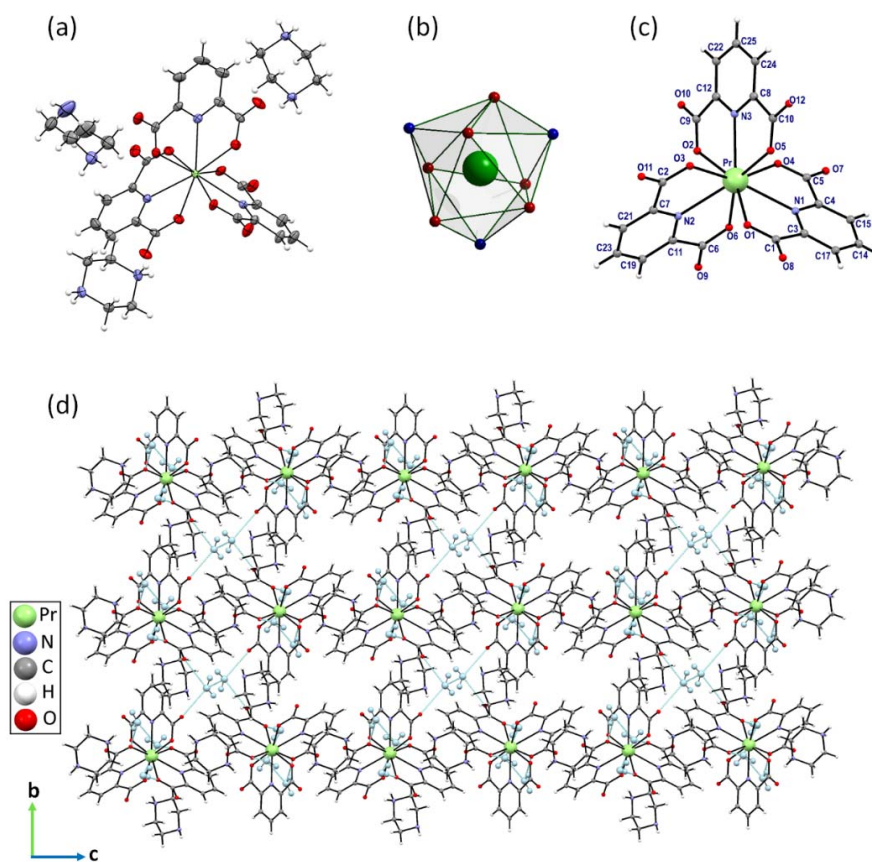


Figure S3. Thermal gravimetry analysis of I, II, III.**Figure S4. (a) Molecular structure of I, (b) Coordination polyhedron of the Pr(III) ion in I, (c) Coordination environment of I, and (d) 3D supramolecular architecture of I.**

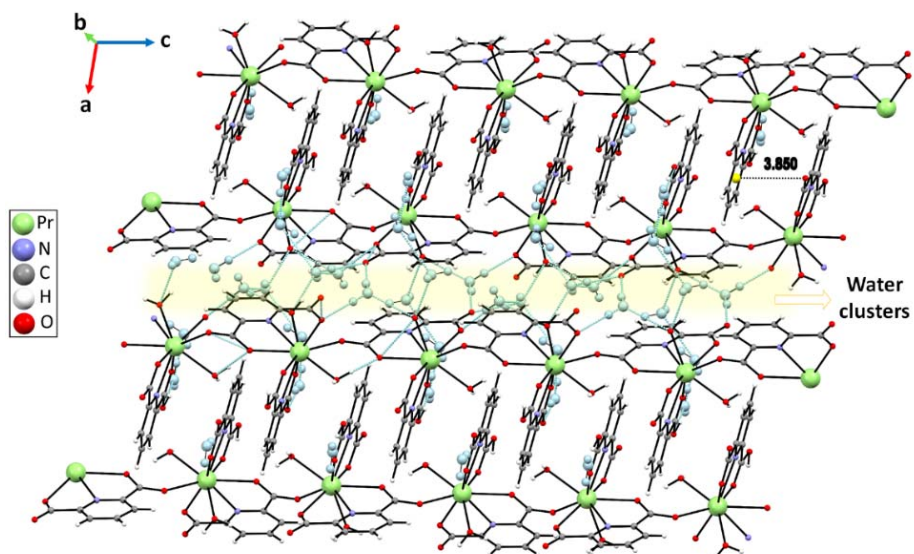


Figure S5. 3D supramolecular architecture of II formed by hydrogen bonding and π -interaction and water cluster between 1D chains.

Table S5. Comparison of the iodine adsorption capacities of MOFs

Adsorbents	Iodine uptake (mg/g)	Ref.
MIL-120	125	[1]
MIL-101-NH ₂	311	[1]
MIL-53-NH ₂	~150	[1]
CAU-1	~300	[1]
MIL-100	~50	[1]
SCMP-1	145	[2]
SCMP-2	184	[2]
Mil-53(Al)(Al) _{AIO}	~200	[3]
[Ca ₂ (TBAPy)(μ_2 OH ₂) ₂] \cdot 2DMF	250	[4]
SINAP-8	473	[5]
MIL-125-NH ₂ @cross-linked chitosan	399	[6]
ZIF-67@CuBi-CO ₃ -LDH	157	[7]
Uio-67	530	[8]

Cu-BTC@PES	630	[9]
MFM-300(Sc)	1180	[10]
MOF-808	2180	[8]
Compound IV	490	This work

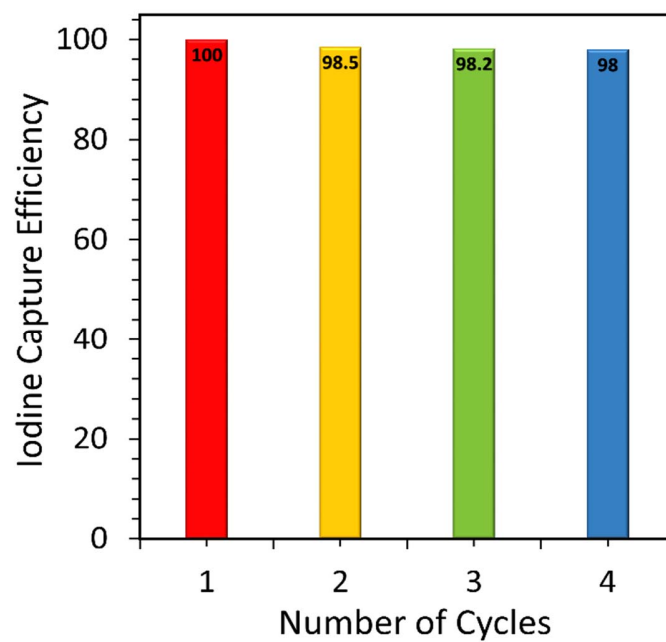


Figure S6. Iodine capture efficiency in IV during four cycles of adsorption-desorption.

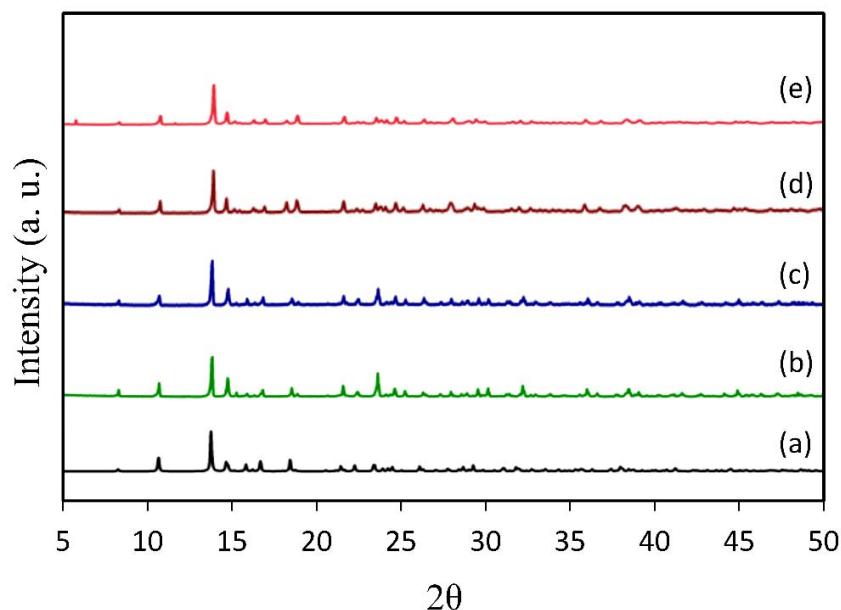


Figure S7. (a) Simulated PXRD pattern based on single crystal X-ray data of IV, (b) PXRD patterns of IV after first cycle of I₂ adsorption, (c) PXRD patterns of IV after first cycle of I₂ desorption, (d) PXRD patterns of IV after second cycle of I₂ adsorption and (e) PXRD patterns of IV after second cycle of I₂ desorption.

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