Supplementary Information

Separation of benzene and toluene associated with vapochromic behaviors by hybrid[4]arene-based co-crystals

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1. Supplementary Methods

Starting materials and reagents including TCNB, Bz, Cy, Tol and Py were purchased from commercial suppliers and used without further purification unless stated otherwise. Compound H was prepared according to a previous reported literature.¹¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded at 298 K on a Bruker AVANCEIII 400-MHz instrument at room temperature. Chemical shifts were referenced to tetramethylsilane. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) measurements were collected on a PANalytical B.V. Empyrean powder diffractometer operating at 40 kV/30 mA using the Cu K α line ($\lambda = 1.5418$ Å), and data were measured over the range 5° to 40° in 5°/min steps over 7 min. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected by a Bruker D8 Venture diffractometer equipped with a PHOTON 100 CMOS detector, using Ga-K\alpha radiation ($\lambda = 1.34139$ Å) and Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). The structures were solved with SHELXT program using Direct Methods or Intrinsic Phasing; refined by full-matrix least-squares on $|F|^2$ by SHELXL; and interfaced through the program OLex2. Thermogravimetric analysis(TGA) and differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) experiment were carried out using a simultaneous thermal analyzer 449 F3 analyzer (NETZSCH Instruments) with an automated vertical overhead thermobalance. The samples were heated at 10 °C/min using N₂ as the protective gas. Fluorescent titration experiments were performed on a Shimadzu RF-5301PC spectrometer. UV-vis spectra in solution were collected on a Shimadzu UV-2550 spectrometer. Solid-state UV-visible spectra were measured by a reflectance mode on a PerkinElmer Lambda950 spectrometer from 200 to 800 nm with BaSO4 as a reference. Energy-minimized structure and electrostatic potential surface (EPS) were calculated by density functional theory (DFT) using the B3LYP hybrid function combined with 6-31G(d,p) basis set under Gaussian G09. Using single crystal superstructures as input files, independent gradient model (IGM)5 analyses were carried out by Multiwfn 3.6 program6 through function 20 (visual study of weak interaction) and visualized using VMD software. Gas Chromatography (GC) Analysis: GC measurements were carried out using an Agilent 7890B instrument configured with an FID detector and a DB-624 column (30 m \times 0.53 mm \times 3.0 μ m). Samples were analyzed using headspace injections and were performed by incubating the sample at 100 °C for 10 min followed by sampling 1 mL of the headspace. The following GC method was used: the oven was programmed from 50 °C, and ramped in 10 °C min⁻¹ increments to 150 °C with 15 min hold; the total run time was 25 min; the injection temperature was 250 °C; the detector temperature was 280 °C with nitrogen, air, and make-up flow rates of 35, 350, and 35 mL min⁻¹, respectively.

2. Supplementary Discussion

2.1. Synthesis of hybrid[4]arene



Synthesis of hybrid[4]arene (H): To the solution of 2,6-diethoxylnaphthalene (2.16 g, 10.0 mmol) and 1,3dimethoxybenzene (1.38 g, 20.0 mmol) in CHCl₃ (200 mL), paraformaldehyde (0.600 g, 30.0 mmol) and TFA (10.0 mL) were added. The mixture was refluxed for 35 min. After the reaction was finished, a saturated aqueous solution of Na₂CO₃ was added to neutralize TFA. The organic phase was separated and the crude product was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/CH₂Cl₂, v/v 2:1) to get hybrid[4]arene (H) as a white solid (3.78 g, 50%), mp: 240-241 °C. The ¹H NMR spectrum of H is shown in Supplementary Figure 1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) δ (ppm): 7.24 (d, J = 10 Hz, 4H), 6.85 (d, J = 10 Hz, 4H), 6.63 (s, 2H), 5.71 (s, 2H), 4.51 (s, 2H), 4.47 (s, 2H), 3.99 (s, 12H), 3.95–3.93 (m, 4H), 3.91–3.88 (m, 4H), 3.70 (s, 2H), 3.66 (s, 2H), 1.24 (t, J = 15Hz, 12H). The ¹³C NMR spectrum of H is shown in Supplementary Figure 2. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) δ (ppm): 156.32, 152.75, 130.02, 128.78, 124.21, 122.72, 120.73, 116.87, 95.17, 66.53, 66.53, 56.18, 54.26, 54.04, 53.83, 53.61, 53.39, 24.11, 15.50. Electrospray ionization mass spectrum of H is shown in Supplementary Figure 3: m/z 779.34 [M + Na]⁺, 795.30 [M + K]⁺. Electrospray ionization high resolution mass spectrum of H is shown in Supplementary Figure 4: m/z calcd for 779.3555 [M + Na]⁺ C₄₈H₅₂O₈Na⁺; found 779.3557; error –0.3 ppm.



Supplementary Figure 1. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of H.





Supplementary Figure 2. ¹³C NMR spectrum (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of H.



Supplementary Figure 3. Electrospray ionization mass spectrum of H. Assignment of main peaks: m/z 779.34 [M + Na]⁺, 795.30 [M + K]⁺.



Supplementary Figure 4. Electrospray ionization high resolution mass spectrum of H. Assignment of main peak: m/z 779.3557 [M + Na]⁺.



Supplementary Figure 5. Three views of the crystal packing structure of H. (a) *a*-axi, (b) *b*-axi and (c) *c*-axi.



Supplementary Figure 6. H was arranged parallel to its neighbor H through intermolecular C–H··· π interactions. C–H··· π distance: 2.852 Å.



Supplementary Figure 7. The crystal packing structure of H along *b*-axis. H was arranged parallel to its neighbor H through intermolecular C–H…O interactions. C–H…O distance: 2.671 Å.



Supplementary Figure 8. Thermogravimetric analysis of Ha.



Supplementary Figure 9. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of H: black line, original H α ; red line, simulated from single crystal structure of H.



Supplementary Figure 10. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm of H α . The BET surface area value is 0.820 m²/g. Adsorption, closed symbols; desorption, open symbols.

2.2 Crystallography data

Formula	Н
Crystallization Solvent	CH ₂ Cl ₂
Collection Temperature (K)	170(2)
Formula	C48H52O8
Formula Weight	756.89
Crystal System	Orthorhombic
Space Group	Pbcn
<i>a</i> [Å]	25.3974(9)
<i>b</i> [Å]	9.6581(5)
<i>c</i> [Å]	16.0561(7)
<i>α</i> [0]	90
β[0]	90
γ [0]	90
V[Å ³]	3938.4(3)
Z	4
$D_{\text{calcd}} [\text{g cm}^{-3}]$	1.277
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	0.086
F(000)	1616.0
Theta range [°]	4.512 to 54.24
Reflections collected / unique	57861 [$R_{\rm int} = 0.0441$]
Data / restraints / parameters	4353 / 18 / 267
Final <i>R</i> indices $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0399$, $wR_2 = 0.1017$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0515, wR_2 = 0.1104$
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.034
Largest difference peak and hole [e.A ⁻³]	0.21 and -0.17
CCDC	2244801

Supplementary Table 1. Experimental single crystal X-ray data for H.

Formula	H-TCNB@CH2Cl2
Crystallization Solvent	CH ₂ Cl ₂
Collection Temperature (K)	273(2)
Formula	$C_{60}H_{58}Cl_4N_4O_8$
Formula Weight	1104.90
Crystal System	Orthorhombic
Space Group	Fdd2
<i>a</i> [Å]	26.7226(9)
<i>b</i> [Å]	35.7156(12)
<i>c</i> [Å]	11.5081(4)
α [0]	90
β[0]	90
γ [0]	90
V[Å ³]	10983.5(6)
Z	8
$D_{\text{calcd}} [\text{g cm}^{-3}]$	1.336
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	0.275
F(000)	4624.0
Theta range [°]	2.95 to 26.40
Reflections collected / unique	$13330 / 4718 [R_{int} = 0.0203]$
Data / restraints / parameters	4718 / 1 / 347
Final <i>R</i> indices $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0817, wR_2 = 0.0817$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0842, wR_2 = 0.0842$
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.054
Largest difference peak and hole [e.A ⁻³]	0.254 and -0.342
CCDC	2244721

Supplementary Table 2. Experimental single crystal X-ray data for H-TCNB@CH₂Cl₂.

Formula	H-TCNB@Bz
Crystallization Solvent	benzene
Collection Temperature (K)	170(2)
Formula	C70H66N4O8
Formula Weight	1091.27
Crystal System	Orthorhombic
Space Group	Fdd2
a [Å]	26.4248(8)
<i>b</i> [Å]	36.2735(16)
<i>c</i> [Å]	11.9131(3)
α [o]	90
β [o]	90
γ [o]	90
V[Å ³]	11418.9(7)
Z	8
$D_{\text{calcd}} [\text{g cm}^{-3}]$	1.270
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	0.083
F(000)	4624.0
Theta range [°]	4.492 to 54.22
Reflections collected / unique	$32095 / 6116 [R_{int} = 0.0415]$
Data / restraints / parameters	6116 / 1 / 374
Final R indices $[I \ge 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0323, wR_2 = 0.0323$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0372, wR_2 = 0.0372$
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.045
Largest difference peak and hole [e.A ⁻³]	0.127 and -0.196
CCDC	2244722

Supplementary Table 3. Experimental single crystal X-ray data for H-TCNB@Bz.

2.3. Characterization of the complexation of 1,2,4,5-tetracyanobenzene (TCNB) with hybrid[4]arene (H) in solution



Supplementary Figure 11. Partial ¹H NMR spectra (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of (a) free TCNB (10.0 mM), (b) H (10.0 mM) and TCNB (10.0 mM), and (c) free H (10.0 mM). (*: solvent residues)



Supplementary Figure 12. HSQC spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) of H (10.0 mM) with TCNB (10.0 mM).



Supplementary Figure 13. 2D COSY spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) of H (10.0 mM) with TCNB (10.0 mM).



Supplementary Figure 14. 2D NOSEY spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298 K) of H (10.0 mM) with TCNB (10.0 mM).



Supplementary Figure 15. Partial ¹H NMR spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 293 K) of (a) free TCNB (10.0 mM), (b) H (10.0 mM) and TCNB (10.0 mM), and (c) free H (10.0 mM). (*: solvent residues)



Supplementary Figure 16. HSQC spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K) of H (10.0 mM) with TCNB (10.0 mM).



Supplementary Figure 17. 2D COSY spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K) of H (10.0 mM) with TCNB (10.0 mM).



Supplementary Figure 18. 2D NOSEY spectrum (500 MHz, CDCl₃, 298 K) of H (10.0 mM) with TCNB (10.0 mM).

2.4. Non-covalent interaction analysis in single crystal structure of H-TCNB@CH2Cl2



Supplementary Figure 19. Illustration of the packing model of H-TCNB@CH₂Cl₂.



Supplementary Figure 20. The exo-wall π - π interaction between H and TCNB in the co-crystal structures of H-TCNB@CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ molecules are omitted for clarity.



Supplementary Figure 21. Illustration of the packing model of H-TCNB@CH₂Cl₂. (a) Side view, (b) Top view. The CH₂Cl₂ molecules are omitted for clarity.



Supplementary Figure 22. Illustration of the packing model of H-TCNB@CH₂Cl₂ along *a*-axis.



Supplementary Figure 23. Illustration of the (a) packing model of H-TCNB@CH₂Cl₂ and (b) C–H···O and C– H···Cl interactions between CH₂Cl₂ and H. The TCNB molecules are omitted for clarity. C–H···O distances: a = 2.419 Å, b = 2.343 Å. C–H···Cl distance: c = 2.936 Å.



Supplementary Figure 24. Illustration of the (a) packing model of H-TCNB@CH₂Cl₂ and (b) C-H···N interactions between CH₂Cl₂ and TCNB. The H molecules are omitted for clarity. C-H···N distances: a = 2.342 Å, b = 3.218 Å.



Supplementary Figure 25. The exo-wall π - π interaction between H and TCNB in the co-crystal structures of H-TCNB@CH₂Cl₂. The CH₂Cl₂ molecules are omitted for clarity. π - π distances: 3.372 Å and 3.267 Å.

2.5. Characterization of H-TCNBa



Supplementary Figure 26. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of H-TCNBa.



Supplementary Figure 27. Thermogravimetric analysis of H-TCNBα.



Supplementary Figure 28. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm of H-TCNB α . The BET surface area value is 0.970 m²/g. Adsorption, closed symbols; desorption, open symbols.



Supplementary Figure 29. DSC plot of H-TCNBa.



Supplementary Figure 30. Diffuse reflectance spectra of H, TCNB and H-TCNBa.



Supplementary Figure 31. Raman spectra of H, TCNB, H-TCNBα.

2.6. Single-component adsorption experiments

¹H NMR experiments were performed by dissolving H-TCNB α after adsorption of single-component Bz/Cy vapor in CD₂Cl₂. TGA profiles were recorded using H-TCNB α after adsorption of single-component Bz/Cy vapor.¹



Supplementary Figure 32. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 293 K) of H-TCNB α after adsorption of Bz vapor for 24 h.



Supplementary Figure 33. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 293 K) of H-TCNB α after adsorption of Cy vapor for 24 h.

¹H NMR experiments were performed by dissolving H-TCNBα after adsorption of single-component Tol/Py vapor in CD₂Cl₂. TGA profiles were recorded using H-TCNBα after adsorption of single-component Tol/Py vapor.



Supplementary Figure 34. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of H-TCNBα after adsorption of Tol vapor for 24 h.





Supplementary Figure 35. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of H-TCNBα after adsorption of Py vapor for 24 h.



Supplementary Figure 36. Thermogravimetric analysis of H-TCNB α after adsorption of Bz vapor for 24 h. The weight loss below 200 °C can be calculated as one Bz molecule per H-TCNB molecule.



Supplementary Figure 37. Thermogravimetric analysis of H-TCNBα after adsorption of Cy vapor for 24 h.



Supplementary Figure 38. Thermogravimetric analysis of H-TCNB α after adsorption of Tol vapor for 24 h. The weight loss below 150 °C can be calculated as 0.86 Tol molecule per H-TCNB molecule.



Supplementary Figure 39. Thermogravimetric analysis of H-TCNB α after adsorption of Py vapor for 24 h.



Supplementary Figure 40. Normalized diffuse reflectance spectra of H-TCNB α upon adsorption of Bz.



Supplementary Figure 41. Normalized diffuse reflectance spectra of H-TCNBα upon adsorption of Tol.



Supplementary Figure 42. Partial FT-IR spectra of H, TCNB, H-TCNBα, H-TCNB@Bz and H-TCNB@Cy.



Supplementary Figure 43. Partial FT-IR spectra of H, TCNB, H-TCNBa, H-TCNB@Tol and H-TCNB@Py.



Supplementary Figure 44. Enlarged Raman spectra of H, TCNB, H-TCNBα, H-TCNB@Bz and H-TCNB@Cy.



Supplementary Figure 45. Enlarged Raman spectra of H, TCNB, H-TCNBα, H-TCNB@Tol and H-TCNB@Py.



Supplementary Figure 46. The color of H-TCNB α after exposure to other VOCs.

2.7. Non-covalent interaction analysis in single crystal structure of H-TCNB@Bz



Supplementary Figure 47. Illustration of the packing model of H-TCNB@Bz.



Supplementary Figure 48. The exo-wall π - π interactions between H and TCNB in H-TCNB@Bz. The Bz molecules are omitted for clarity. π - π distances: 3.587 Å and 3.494 Å.



Supplementary Figure 49. The exo-wall C–H···N interaction between H and TCNB in H-TCNB@Bz. The Bz molecules are omitted for clarity. C–H···N distances: 2.733 Å and 2.662 Å.



Supplementary Figure 50. Illustration of the (a) packing model of H-TCNB@Bz and (b) C–H··· π interaction between Bz and TCNB. The H molecules are omitted for clarity. C–H··· π distance: 2.799 Å.



Supplementary Figure 51. Illustration of C–H···O and C–H··· π interactions between Bz and H. The TCNB molecules are omitted for clarity. C–H···O distances: a = 2.707 Å, b = 2.685 Å, c = 2.669 Å. C–H··· π distances: d = 2.685 Å, e = 2.234 Å, f = 2.800 Å, g = 2.804 Å.

2.8. Selectivity experiments of H-TCNBa for the mixture vapors of Bz and Cy

An open 5 mL vial containing 2 mg of H-TCNB α adsorbent was placed in a sealed 20 mL vial containing 1 mL of a Bz/Cy mixture (*v*:*v* = 1:1). Uptake in H-TCNB α was measured hour by hour by completely dissolving the crystals and measuring the ratio of Bz or Cy to H-TCNB by ¹H NMR. The relative uptakes of Bz and Cy in H α were also measured by heating the crystals to release the adsorbed vapor and detecting the relative amounts of Bz and Cy in the released vapor using headspace gas chromatography.



Supplementary Figure 52. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 293 K) of H-TCNB α after adsorption of a Bz/Cy mixture (*v*:*v* = 1:1) vapor for 12 h.



Supplementary Figure 53. Relative uptakes of Bz and Cy adsorbed in H-TCNB α for 24 h using head space gas chromatography.



Supplementary Figure 54. FT-IR spectra of H, TCNB, H-TCNBα, H-TCNB@Bz, H-TCNB@Cy, and H-TCNB@Bz/Cy.



Supplementary Figure 55. Raman spectra of H, TCNB, H-TCNBa, H-TCNB@Bz, H-TCNB@Cy, and H-TCNB@Bz/Cy.

2.9. Selectivity experiments of H-TCNBa for the mixture vapors of Tol and Py

An open 5 mL vial containing 2 mg of H-TCNB α adsorbent was placed in a sealed 20 mL vial containing 1 mL of a Tol/Py mixture (v:v = 1:1). Uptake in H-TCNB α was measured hour by hour by completely dissolving the crystals and measuring the ratio of Tol or Py to H-TCNB α by ¹H NMR. The relative uptakes of Tol and Py in H α were also measured by heating the crystals to release the adsorbed vapor and detecting the relative amounts of Tol and Py in the released vapor using headspace gas chromatography.



Supplementary Figure 56. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of H α after adsorption of a Tol/Py mixture (*v*:*v* = 1:1) vapor for 24 h.



Supplementary Figure 57. Relative uptakes of Tol and Py adsorbed in H-TCNB α for 24 h using head space gas chromatography.



Supplementary Figure 58. FT-IR spectra of H, TCNB, H-TCNBα, H-TCNB@Tol, H-TCNB@Py, and H-TCNB@Tol/Py.



Supplementary Figure 59. Raman spectra of H, TCNB, H-TCNB*α*, H-TCNB*@*Tol, H-TCNB*@*Py, and H-TCNB*@*Tol/Py.



Supplementary Figure 60. The centroid-centroid distance of H with TCNB in (a) H-TCNB α (3.267 Å) and calculated binding modes of (b) H-TCNB@Tol (3.596 Å) and (c) H-TCNB@Py (3.587 Å).

Supplementary Table 4.	Thermodynamic	parameters	of calculated	binding	modes c	of H-TCNB@Tol	and H-
TCNB@Py at 298 K.							

	ΔH (kJ/mol)	ΔG (kJ/mol)
H-TCNB@Tol	-43.33	-38.33
H-TCNB@Py	20.16	12.20





Analysis Report

Peak	Component	RetTime	Height	Area	Area	Content
		[min]	[uV]	[uV*s]	[%]	[%]
1	Bz	6.388	291542.0	824061.4	1.9910	1.9910
2	Су	6.724	8397338.9	40565863.0	98.0090	98.0090
_		Totals:	8688881.0	41389924.0	100.0000	100.0000

Supplementary Figure 61. GC analysis of the sample of 98:2 Cy/Bz.



Supplementary Figure 62. GC analysis of the 98:2 Cy/Bz after adsorption by H-TCNBa (3.00 mg).



Supplementary Figure 63. GC analysis of the 98:2 Cy/Bz after adsorption by H-TCNBα (6.00 mg).



Supplementary Figure 64. GC analysis of the 98:2 Cy/Bz after adsorption by H-TCNBα (9.00 mg).



Supplementary Figure 65. GC analysis of 98:2 Py/Tol.

Totals:

3516294.0 19024116.0

100.0000

100.0000



Supplementary Figure 66. GC analysis of the 98:2 Py/Tol after adsorption by H-TCNBα (3.00 mg).



Supplementary Figure 67. GC analysis of the 98:2 Py/Tol after adsorption by H-TCNBα (6.00 mg).



Supplementary Figure 68. GC analysis of the 98:2 Py/Tol after adsorption by H-TCNBα (9.00 mg).

2.11. Recyclability of H-TCNBa



Supplementary Figure 69. Thermogravimetric analysis of H-TCNB@Bz after heating at 100 °C under vacuum for 9 h.



Supplementary Figure 70. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of H-TCNB@Bz after heating at 100 °C under vacuum for 9 h.



Supplementary Figure 71. Diffuse reflectance spectra of H-TCNB α (black line), re-activated H-TCNB α (red line), first uptake of Bz (blue line), and second uptake of Bz (green line).



Supplementary Figure 72. Thermogravimetric analysis of H-TCNB@Tol after heating at 100 °C under vacuum for 9 h.





Supplementary Figure 73. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of H-TCNB@Tol after heating at 100 °C under vacuum for 9 h.



Supplementary Figure 74. Diffuse reflectance spectra of H-TCNB α (black line), re-activated H-TCNB α (red line), first uptake of Tol (blue line), and second uptake of Tol (green line).

2.12. Vapochromic behaviors experiments based on co-crystals of DON-TCNBa and DOB-TCNBa



Supplementary Figure 75. (a) Chemical structures of DON and TCNB. (b) Images of DON, TCNB and DON-TCNB.



Supplementary Figure 76. ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of DON.



Supplementary Figure 77. Partial ¹H NMR spectra (600 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of (a) free TCNB (10.0 mM), (b) DON (10.0 mM) and TCNB (10.0 mM), and (c) free DON (10.0 mM).



Supplementary Figure 78. (a) Images: (I) DON (5.00 mM) in CH_2Cl_2 ; (II) DON (5.00 mM) and TCNB (5.00 mM) in CH_2Cl_2 ; (III) TCNB (5.00 mM) in CH_2Cl_2 . (b) UV-*vis* spectra: DON (5.00 mM); DON (5.00 mM) and TCNB (5.00 mM); TCNB (5.00 mM).



Supplementary Figure 79. Images of DON-TCNB and DON-TCNBα.







Supplementary Figure 80. ¹H NMR spectrum (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of DON-TCNBα.



Supplementary Figure 81. Thermogravimetric analysis of DON-TCNBa.



Supplementary Figure 82. PXRD patterns and images of (I) DON-TCNB and (II) DON-TCNBa.



Supplementary Figure 83. FT-IR spectra of DON, TCNB and DON-TCNBa.



Supplementary Figure 84. Diffuse reflectance spectra and images of DON-TCNB α , DON and TCNB.



Supplementary Figure 85. ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of DON-TCNBα after adsorption of Bz vapor for 24 h.



Supplementary Figure 86. ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 293 K) of DON-TCNB α after adsorption of Cy vapor for 24 h.



Supplementary Figure 87. ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 293 K) of DON-TCNB α after adsorption of Tol vapor for 24 h.



Supplementary Figure 88. ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of DON-TCNBα after adsorption of Py vapor for 24 h.



Supplementary Figure 89. ¹H NMR spectra (600 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 293 K) of DON-TCNB α : (a) original DON-TCNB α ; after adsorption of (b) Bz vapor; (c) Cy vapor; (d) Tol vapor and (e) Py vapor, respectively.



Supplementary Figure 90. PXRD patterns of DON-TCNB*a*: (I) original DON-TCNB*a*; (II) after adsorption of Bz vapor; (III) after adsorption of Cy vapor; (IV) after adsorption of Tol vapor; (V) after adsorption of Py vapor.



Supplementary Figure 91. ¹H NMR spectrum (600 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 293 K) of DOB-TCNBa.



Supplementary Figure 92. Partial ¹H NMR spectra (500 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 , 293 K) of (a) free TCNB (10.0 mM), (b) DOB (10.0 mM) and TCNB (10.0 mM), and (c) free DOB (10.0 mM).



Supplementary Figure 93. (a) Images: (I) DOB (5.00 mM) in CH₂Cl₂; (II) DOB (5.00 mM) and TCNB (5.00 mM) in CH₂Cl₂; (III) TCNB (5.00 mM) in CH₂Cl₂. (b) UV-*vis* spectra: DOB (5.00 mM); DOB (5.00 mM) and TCNB (5.00 mM) and TCNB (5.00 mM).



DOB-TCNBDOB-TCNBDOB-TCNBαSupplementary Figure 94. Images of DOB, DOB-TCNB and DOB-TCNBα.



Supplementary Figure 96. PXRD patterns: (I) TCNB; (II) DOB-TCNBα.



Supplementary Figure 97. FT-IR spectra of DOB, TCNB and DOB-TCNBα.

3. Supplementary Reference

1. Zhou, J., Yu, G., Li, Q., Wang, M. & Huang, F. Separation of benzene and cyclohexane by nonporous adaptive crystals of a hybrid[3]arene. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **142**, 2228–2232 (2020).