## Postsynthetic Modification: A Versatile Approach Towards Multifunctional Metal-Organic Frameworks

Sergio J. Garibay, Zhenqiang Wang, Kristine K. Tanabe, and Seth M. Cohen\*

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of California, San Diego, 9500 Gilman Drive,

La Jolla, California 92093-0358

scohen@ucsd.edu

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

\* To whom correspondence should be addressed. E-mail: scohen@ucsd.edu. Telephone: (858) 822-5596. Fax: (858) 822-5598.



Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of digested IRMOF-3 modified with Boc- $\beta$ -alanine anhydride for 2 days.

NH2-BDC resonances are denoted by black circles and RCONH-BDC resonances by red squares.



Figure S2. ESI-MS (negative ion mode) of the digested IRMOF-3-AMβala.



**Figure S3.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of digested IRMOF-3 modified with Boc-aminovaleric anhydride for 2 days. NH<sub>2</sub>-BDC resonances are denoted by black circles and RCONH-BDC resonances by red squares.



Figure S4. ESI-MS (negative ion mode) of the digested IRMOF-3-AMAval.



**Figure S5.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of digested IRMOF-3 modified with (*S*)-(+)-2-methyl butyric anhydride for 5 days.  $NH_2$ -BDC resonances are denoted by black circles and RCONH-BDC resonances by red squares.



Figure S6. ESI-MS (negative ion mode) of the digested IRMOF-3-(S)-AM3Me.



**Figure S7.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of digested IRMOF-3 modified with maleic anhydride for 5 days (bottom) and 1 day (top). NH<sub>2</sub>-BDC resonances are denoted by black circles and RCONH-BDC resonances by red squares.



Figure S8. ESI-MS (negative ion mode) of the digested IRMOF-3-AMMal.



**Figure S9.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of digested IRMOF-3 modified with succinic anhydride for 5 days (bottom) and 1 day (top).  $NH_2$ -BDC resonances are denoted by black circles and RCONH-BDC resonances by red squares.



Figure S10. ESI-MS (negative ion mode) of the digested IRMOF-3-AMSuc.



**Figure S11.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of digested IRMOF-3 modified with (*S*)-(-)-2-acetoxysuccunic anhydride for 1 days (top) and 5 days (bottom), respectively. The two amide products that can form are shown at the right (note that each spectra is a mixture of the two isomers).  $NH_2$ -BDC resonances are denoted by black circles and RCONH-BDC resonances by red squares.



Figure S12. ESI-MS (negative ion mode) of the digested IRMOF-3-(S)-AMSucAcO.



**Figure S13.** Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns of cyclic anhydride modified IRMOF-3 samples at their respective conversions. Modified IRMOF-3 samples were soaked and exchanged with fresh CHCl<sub>3</sub> for 3 days. After decanting off the solvent, the samples were left drying in air for 10 min prior to PXRD analysis.



**Figure S14.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of digested IRMOF-3 modified with pivalic butyric anhydride for 3 days. NH<sub>2</sub>-BDC resonances are denoted by black circles and RCONH-BDC resonances by red squares.



Figure S15. ESI-MS (negative ion mode) of the digested IRMOF-3-AM3.



**Figure S16.** Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of modified IRMOF-3 samples. All samples were dried under vacuum for 8 h. Modified IRMOF-3 (10-20 mg) was heated at a scan rate of 5 °C/min from 25 to 600 °C.



**Figure S17.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of multiple modified IRMOF-3 samples, IRMOF-3 samples modified with decanoic anhydride (blue, 51% conversion), phenyl isocyanate (green, 53% conversion), allyl isocyanate (purple, 75% conversion), crotonic anhydride (orange, 100% conversion), and unmodified IRMOF-3 (black) digested in DCl/D<sub>2</sub>O and DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>. Resonances in the spectra for IRMOF-3-AM9/URPh, IRMOF-3-AM9/URPh/URA1, and IRMOF-3-AM9/URPh/URA1/AMCrot-*a* are color coded corresponding to the top five spectra. IRMOF-3 resonances appear black in all spectra shown..



Figure S18. Expected molecular weight of unmodified, amide or urea products.



Figure S19 ESI-MS (negative mode) of a digested IRMOF-3-AM9/URPh single crystal.



Figure S20. ESI-MS (negative mode) of a digested IRMOF-3-AM9/URPh/URAl single crystal.



**Figure S21.** LC-UV/MS trace of IRMOF-3-AM9/URPh (blue), IRMOF-3-AM9/URPh/URA1 (red), IRMOF-3-AM9/URPh/URA1/AMCrot-*a* (black).

**Table S1.** BET surface areas  $(m^2/g)$  of postsynthetic modified IRMOF-3, with varied percent conversions of cyclic anhydrides as determined by <sup>1</sup>H NMR. The results of two independent experiments are shown.

IRMOF-3-	AMMal (92%)	AMMal (49%)	AMSuc (99%)	AMSuc (49%)	(S)-AMSucAcO (47%)
Trial 1	29	2025	1.11	1558	1217
Trial 2	3	1785	3.17	1212	1021

**Table S2.** BET surface areas  $(m^2/g)$  of IRMOF-3 modified with multiple reagents. The results of two independent experiments are shown.

IRMOF-3-	AM9/UR3	AM9/URPh	AM9/UR3/UR Al/AMCrot-a	AM9/UR3/UR Al/AMCrot-b	AM9/URPh/U RAl/AMCrot
Trial 1	1267	1671	427	1330	540
Trial 2	916	1441	482	1286	475