

Table S1. Amounts of C₂H₂ and CH₄ sorption [cm³ g⁻¹ at stp] and sorption ratios of various materials

Material	C ₂ H ₂	CH ₄	Sorption ratio [mol mol ⁻¹]	Condition	Ref.
Ic	3.3 ^a	0.25 ^a	13	198 K, 100 kPa	This work
SBA-15	1.5 ^b	0.2 ^b	7.5	303 K, 100 kPa	1
Sodium montmorillonite	0.19 ^b	0.085 ^b	2.2	298 K, 100 kPa	2
Acid montmorillonite	0.22 ^b	0.086 ^b	2.6	298 K, 100 kPa	2
Cu ₃ (BTC) ₂ (HKUST-1) ^c	200	13	15	295 K, 100 kPa	3,4
M(OH)(BDC) (M = Cr ³⁺ , Al ³⁺) ^d (MIL-53)	72	11	6.5	295 K, 100 kPa ^e	3,5
Fe ₂ (dobdc) (Fe-MOF-74) ^f	2.1 ^a	0.2 ^a	11	318 K, 100 kPa	6
Cu(BDC-OH)(4,4'-bpy) ^{d,g}	34	5.0	6.8	296 K, 100 kPa	7
Zn ₄ L(DMA) ₄ ^h	97 ⁱ	9.2 ⁱ	6.5	296 K, 100 kPa	8
[Cu ₃ (H ₂ L)(H ₂ O) ₃] ^h	160	30	5.3	296 K, 100 kPa	9
Cu ₆ (PDC) ₆ ^j	90	18	5.0	296 K, 100 kPa	10
Zn ₂ (BBA) ₂ (CuPyen) ^k	21	2.9	7.2	295 K, 100 kPa	11

^aamount of sorption is mol mol⁻¹, ^bamount of sorption is mmol g⁻¹, ^cBTC = benzenetricarboxylate, ^dBDC = benzenedicarboxylate, ^edata for methane is measured at 304 K, ^fdobdc = 2,5-dioxido-1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, ^g4,4'-bpy = 4,4'-bipyridine, ^hH₈L = 1,2,4,5-tetra(5-isophthalic acid)benzene, DMA = *N,N'*-dimethylacetamide, ⁱamount of sorption is mg g⁻¹, ^jPDC = 3,5-pyridine-dicarboxylate, ^kBBA = biphenyl-4,4'-dicarboxylate.

[1] B. L. Newalkar, N. V. Choudary, P. Kumar, S. Komarneni, T. S. G. Bhat, *Chem. Mater.*, 2002, **14**, 304.
 [2] C. Volzone, J. Ortiga, *Process Saf. Environ.*, 2004, **82**, 170. [3] S. Xiang, W. Zhou, J. M. Gallegos, Y. Liu, B. Chen, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2009, **131**, 12415. [4] E. García-Pérez, J. Gascón, V. Morales-Flórez, J. M. Castillo, F. Kapteijn, S. Calero, *Langmuir*, 2009, **25**, 1725. [5] P. L. Llewellyn, S. Bourrelly, C. Serre, Y. Filinchuk, G. Férey, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2006, **45**, 7751. [6] E. D. Bloch, W. L. Queen, R. Krishna, J. M. Zadrozny, C. M. Broan, J. R. Long, *Science*, 2012, **335**, 1606. [7] Z. Chen, S. Xiang, H. D. Arman, J. U. Mondal, P. Li, D. Zhao, B. Chen, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2011, **50**, 3442. [8] Y. He, Z. Zhang, S. Xiang, F. R. Fronczek, R. Krishna, B. Chen, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2012, **18**, 613. [9] Y. He, Z. Zhang, S. Xiang, H. Wu, F. R. Fronczek, W. Zhou, R. Krishna, M. O'Keeffe, B. Chen, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2012, **18**, 1901. [10] H. Xu, Y. He, Z. Zhang, S. Xiang, J. Cai, Y. Cui, Y. Yang, G. Qian, B. Chen, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2013, **1**, 77. [11] Z. Zhang, S. Xiang, K. Hong, M. C. Das, H. D. Arman, M. Garcia, J. U. Mondal, K. M. Thomas, B. Chen, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2012, **51**, 4947.

Table S2. Amounts of CO₂ and CH₄ sorption [cm³ g⁻¹ at stp] and sorption ratios of various materials

Material	CO ₂	CH ₄	Sorption Ratio [mol mol ⁻¹]	Condition	Ref.
Ic	3.8 ^a	0.25 ^a	15	198 K, 100 kPa	This work
Ic	2.5 ^a	0.23 ^a	11	298 K, 1 MPa	This work
Zeolite 5A	21 ^b	1.3 ^b	5.9	298 K, 100 kPa	1
Zeolite 13X	4.0 ^c	0.9 ^c	4.4	295 K, 100 kPa	2
SBA-15	8.8 ^c	2.4 ^c	3.7	298 K, 4 MPa	3
Activated carbon	10 ^c	5.0 ^c	2.0	298 K, 1 MPa	4
γ-Al ₂ O ₃	1.0 ^c	0.7 ^c	1.4	295 K, 100 kPa	2
Sodium montmorillonite	0.17 ^b	0.085 ^b	0.7	298 K, 100 kPa	5
Acid montmorillonite	0.21 ^b	0.086 ^b	0.9	298 K, 100 kPa	5
MOF-5	3.5 ^b	0.2 ^b	6.4	298 K, 100 kPa	1
M(OH)(BDC) (M = Cr ³⁺ , Al ³⁺) ^d (MIL-53)	8.0 ^c	3.0 ^c	2.7	304 K, 10 MPa	6
Al(OH)(BDC-NH ₂) ^d (NH ₂ -MIL-53)	1.0 ^c	negligible	> 10	283 K, 100 kPa	7
Cu ₃ (BTC) ₂ (HKUST-1) ^e	284	98	2.9	298 K, 1.5 MPa	8
Zn(nbIm)(nIm) (ZIF-78) ^f	50	13	3.8	298 K, 100 kPa	9
Zn ₂ (BBA) ₂ (CuPyen) ^g	10	2.9	3.4	295 K, 100 kPa	10
Mn(HCOO) ₂	100	10	10	195 K, 100 kPa	11
[Zn ₇ O ₂ (BDC-NO ₂) ₅ (DMF)] ^{e,h}	8.8	4.4	2	195 K, 100 kPa	12
[Zn ₂ (sdb) ₂ (bpy) ₂] ⁱ	28	negligible	> 10	195 K, 100 kPa	13
[Zn ₂ (sdb) ₂ (dabco) ₂] ^{ij}	65	35	1.9	195 K, 100 kPa	13
(Me ₂ NH ₂)In(NH ₂ BDC) ₂ ^d	170	negligible	> 10	298 K, 3 MPa	14
Cu(BDC-OH)(4,4'-bpy) ^{d,i}	30	5.0	6.0	296 K, 100 kPa	15
Cu ₆ (PDC) ₆ ^k	65	18	3.6	296 K, 100 kPa	16
[Cu(dpa) ₂ (SiF ₆)] ^l	238 ^m	7.5 ^m	12	298 K, 100 kPa	17
[Zr ₆ O ₄ (BDC) ₆] (UiO-66) ^d	5.6 ^c	3.2 ^c	1.8	306 K, 2.5 MPa	18
UiO-66-COOH	6.4 ^c	2.7 ^c	2.0	306 K, 2.5 MPa	18
[Y ₂ (TPBTM)(H ₂ O) ₂] ⁿ	130	30	4.3	273 K, 100 kPa	19

^aamount of sorption is mol mol⁻¹, ^bamount of sorption is wt%, ^camount of sorption is mmol g⁻¹, ^dBDC = benzenedicarboxylate, ^eBTC = benzenetricarboxylate, ^fnIm = 2-nitroimidazolate, nbIm = 5-nitrobenzimidazole, ^gBBA = biphenyl-4,4'-dicarboxylate, ^hDMF = N,N-dimethylformamide, ⁱsdb =

4,4'-sulfonyldibenzoate, bpy = 4,4'-bipyridine, ^jdabco = 1,4-diazabicyclo[2,2,2]octane, ^kPDC = 3,5-pyridine-dicarboxylate, ^ldpa = 4,4'-dipyridylacetylene, ^mamount of sorption is mg g⁻¹, ⁿTPBTM = N,N',N''-tris(isophthalyl)-1,3,5-benzenetricarboxamide.

[1] D. Saha, Z. Bao, F. Jia, S. Deng, *Environ. Sci. Technol.*, 2010, **44**, 1820. [2] S. U. Rege, R. T. Yang, M. A. Buzanowski, *Chem. Eng. Sci.*, 2000, **55**, 4827. [3] X. Liu, J. Li, L. Zhou, D. Huang, Y. Zhou, *Chem. Phys. Lett.*, 2005, **415**, 198. [4] C. A. Grande, R. Blom, A. Möller, J. Möllmer, *Chem. Eng. Sci.*, 2013, **89**, 10. [5] C. Volzone, J. Ortiga, *Process Saf. Environ.*, 2004, **82**, 170. [6] S. Bourrelly, P. L. Llewellyn, C. Serre, F. Millange, T. Loiseau, G. Férey, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2005, **127**, 13519. [7] S. Couck, E. Gobechiya, C. E. A. Kirschhock, P. Serra-Crespo, J. Juan-Alcañiz, A. M. Joaristi, E. Stavitski, J. Gascon, F. Kapteijn, G. V. Baron, J. F. M. Denayer, *Chem. Sus. Chem.* 2012, **5**, 740. [8] Z. Liang, M. Marshall, A. L. Chaffee, *Energy & Fuels*, **2009**, 23, 2785. [9] R. Banerjee, H. Furukawa, D. Britt, C. Knobler, M. O'Keeffe, O. M. Yaghi, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2009**, 131, 3875. [10] Z. Zhang, S. Xiang, K. Hong, M. C. Das, H. D. Arman, M. Garcia, J. U. Mondal, K. M. Thomas, B. Chen, *Inorg. Chem.* 2012, **51**, 4947. [11] D. N. Dybtsev, H. Chun, S. H. Yoon, D. Kim, K. Kim, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2004**, 126, 32. [12] S. S. Iremonger, R. Vaidhyanathan, R. K. Mah, G. K. H. Shimizu, *Inorg. Chem.* in press. [13] Y. Hijikata, S. Horike, M. Sugimoto, M. Inukai, T. Fukushima, S. Kitagawa, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2013, **52**, 3634. [14] S. Biswas, J. Zhang, Z. Li, Y. Y. Liu, M. Grzywa, L. Sun, D. Volkmer, P. Van Der Voort, *Dalton. Trans.* 2013, **42**, 4730. [15] Z. Chen, S. Xiang, H. D. Arman, J. U. Mondal, P. Li, D. Zhao, B. Chen, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2011, **50**, 3442. [16] H. Xu, Y. He, Z. Zhang, S. Xiang, J. Cai, Y. Cui, Y. Yang, G. Qian, B. Chen, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2013, **1**, 77. [17] P. Nugent, Y. Belmabkhout, S. D. Burd, A. J. Cairns, R. Luebke, K. Forrest, T. Pham, S. Ma, B. Space, L. Wojtas, M. Eddaoudi, M. J. Zaworotko, *Nature*, 2013, **495**, 80. [18] M. Lin Foo, S. Horike, T. Fukushima, Y. Hijikata, Y. Kubota, M. Takata, S. Kitagawa, *Dalton. Trans.*, 2012, **41**, 13791. [19] K. Tang, R. Yun, Z. Lu, L. Du, M. Zhang, Q. Wang, H. Liu, *Cryst. Growth Des.* 2013, **13**, 1382.

Table S3. Amounts of C₂H₄ and C₂H₆ sorption [cm³ g⁻¹ at stp] and sorption ratios of various materials

Material	ethylene	ethane	Sorption Ratio [mol mol ⁻¹]	Condition	Ref.
Ic	1.8 ^a	0.36 ^a	4.9	198 K, 100 kPa	This work
Ic	1.1 ^a	0.37 ^a	3.0	298 K, 1 MPa	This work
Ic	0.35 ^a	0.069 ^a	5.1	298 K, 100 kPa	This work
[Cr ₃ O(OOCCH ₂ Cl) ₆ (H ₂ O) ₃] ₄ -[α-SiW ₁₂ O ₄₀]	0.57	0.16	3.6	298 K, 100 kPa	1
[Cr ₃ O(OOCCH ₂ Br) ₆ (H ₂ O) ₃] ₄ -[α-SiW ₁₂ O ₄₀]	0.19	0.068	2.8	298 K, 100 kPa	1
Zeolite 5A	8 ^b	8 ^b	1.1	298 K, 100 torr	2
Zeolite 13X	3.0 ^c	2.0 ^c	1.5	295 K, 100 kPa	3
SBA-15	0.8 ^c	0.5 ^c	1.6	303 K, 100 kPa	4
γ-Al ₂ O ₃	0.7 ^c	0.2 ^c	3.5	295 K, 100 kPa	3
[Zn ₂ (sdb) ₂ (bpy) ₂] ^d	12	6	2	195 K, 100 kPa	5
[Zn ₂ (sdb) ₂ (dabco) ₂] ^{d,e}	35	30	1.2	195 K, 100 kPa	5
Zn ₄ L(DMA) ₄ ^f	76 ^b	83 ^b	1.0	296 K, 100 kPa	6
[Cu ₃ (H ₂ L)(H ₂ O) ₃] ^f	95	95	1.0	296 K, 100 kPa	7
Fe ₂ (dobdc) (Fe-MOF-74) ^g	1.8 ^a	1.5 ^a	1.2	318 K, 100 kPa	8
Zn(PhIM) ₂ (ZIF-7) ^h	negligible	1.7 ^c	> 0.1	298 K, 20 kPa	9
Cu ₃ (BTC) ₂ (HKUST-1) ⁱ	5.5 ^c	4.7 ^c	1.2	295 K, 100 kPa	10

^aamount of sorption is mol mol⁻¹, ^bamount of sorption is wt%, ^camount of sorption is mmol g⁻¹ ^dsdb = 4,4'-sulfonyldibenzoate, bpy = 4,4'-bipyridine, ^edabco = 1,4-diazabicyclo[2,2,2]octane, ^fH₃L = 1,2,4,5-tetra(5-isophthalic acid)benzene, DMA = N,N'-dimethylacetamide, ^gdobdc = 2,5-dioxido-1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, ^hPhIM = phenylimidazole, ⁱBTC = benzenetricarboxylate.

[1] S. Uchida, R. Eguchi, S. Nakamura, N. Kurosawa, N. Mizuno, *Chem. Mater.*, 2012, **24**, 325. [2] D. Caputo, P. Corbo, F. Iucolano, F. Migliardini, C. Colella, *Sep. Sci. Tech.*, 2004, **39**, 1547. [3] S. U. Rege, R. T. Yang, M. A. Buzanowski, *Chem. Eng. Sci.*, 2000, **55**, 4827. [4] B. L. Newalkar, N. V. Choudary, P. Kumar, S. Komarneni, T. S. G. Bhat, *Chem. Mater.*, 2002, **14**, 304. [5] Y. Hijikata, S. Horike, M. Sugimoto, M. Inukai, T. Fukushima, S. Kitagawa, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2013, **52**, 3634. [6] Y. He, Z. Zhang, S. Xiang, F. R. Fronczek, R. Krishna, B. Chen, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2012, **18**, 613. [7] Y. He, Z. Zhang, S. Xiang, H. Wu, F. R. Fronczek, W. Zhou, R. Krishna, M. O'Keeffe, B. Chen, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2012, **18**, 1901. [8] E. D. Bloch, W. L. Queen, R. Krishna, J. M. Zadrozny, C. M. Broan, J. R. Long, *Science*, 2012, **335**, 1606. [9] C. Gücüyener, J. van den Bergh, J. Gascon, F. Kapteijn, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2010, **132**, 17704. [10] Q. M. Wang, D. Shen, M. Bulow, M. L. Lau, S. Deng, F. R. Fitch, N. O. Lemcoff, J. Semanscin, *Microporous Mesoporous Mater.*, 2002, **55**, 217.

Table S4. Water sorption enthalpies of various materials

Material	Enthalpy [kJ mol ⁻¹]	Reference
Ic	25-35	This work
H-ZSM-5 zeolite	61 ± 3 ^a	1
H-mordenite zeolite	75 ± 3 ^a	1
Na-X zeolite	75 ^b	2
K-X zeolite	70 ^b	2
Cs-X zeolite	63 ^b	2
Ba-X zeolite	70-95 ^c	3
Silicate	20-65	4
Aluminophosphate (AlPO ₄ -5)	40-50	5
TiO ₂ (anatase)	55-69	6
γ-Al ₂ O ₃	44 ^d	7
Sodium montmorillonite	44-56	8
Activated carbon	20-45	9
[Co ₃ (ndc)(HCO ₂) ₃ (OH)(H ₂ O)] ^e	45 ^f	10
Fe ₃ O(H ₂ O) ₂ F(BTC) ₂ (MIL-100) ^g	49 ^a	11
Cr ₃ O(H ₂ O) ₂ F(BTC) ₃ (MIL-101) ^g	45 ^a	11
Cu ₃ (BTC) ₂ (HKUST-1) ^g	39-52	12
Barium tetraethyl-1,3,6,8-pyrenetetraphosphonate	45	13

^aaverage values calculated from adsorption branches, ^bamounts of water adsorption is 2 molecules per cavity, ^camounts of water adsorption is 0-0.15 g g⁻¹, ^damounts of water adsorption is > 10 molecules per nm², ^eH₂ndc = 5-(4-pyridyl)-isophthalic acid), ^ffractional filling of water is 1/e, ^gBTC = benzenetricarboxylate,.

[1] D. T. Chen, L. Zhang, C. Yi, J. A. Dusemic, *J. Catal.*, 1994, **146**, 257. [2] O. M. Dzhigit, A. V. Kiselev, K. N. Mikos, G. G. Muttik, T. A. Rahmanova, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, 1971, **67**, 458. [3] J. C. Moïse, J. P. Bellat, A. Méthivier, *Microporous Mesoporous Mater.* 2001, **43**, 91. [4] C. C. Lee, R. J. Gorte, W. E. Farneth, *J. Phys. Chem. B*, 1997, **101**, 3811. [5] K. Tsutsumi, K. Mizoe, K. Chubachi, *Colloid Polym. Sci.*, 1999, **277**, 83. [6] M. Egashira, S. Kawasumi, S. Kagawa, T. Seiyama, *Bull. Chem. Soc. Jpn.*, 1978, **51**, 3144. [7] R. H. R. Castro, D. V. Quach, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2012, **116**, 24726. [8] R. W. Mooney, A. G. Keenan, L. A. Wood, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1952, **74**, 1367. [9] I. I. Salame, A. Bagreev, T. J. Bandosz, *J. Phys. Chem. B*, **1999**, 103, 3877. [10] H. Li, W. Shi, K. Zhao, Z. Niu, X. Chen, P. Cheng, *Chem. Eur. J.*, 2012, **18**, 5715. [11] P. Küsgens, M. Rose, I. Senkovska, H. Fröde, A. Henschel, S. Siegle, S. Kaskel, *Microporous Mesoporous Mater.* 2009, **120**, 325. [12] J. M. Castillo, T. J. H. Vlugt, S. Calero, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2008, **112**, 15934. [13] J. M. Taylor, R. Vaidhyanathan, S. S. Iremonger, G. K. H. Shimizu, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2012, **134**, 14338.

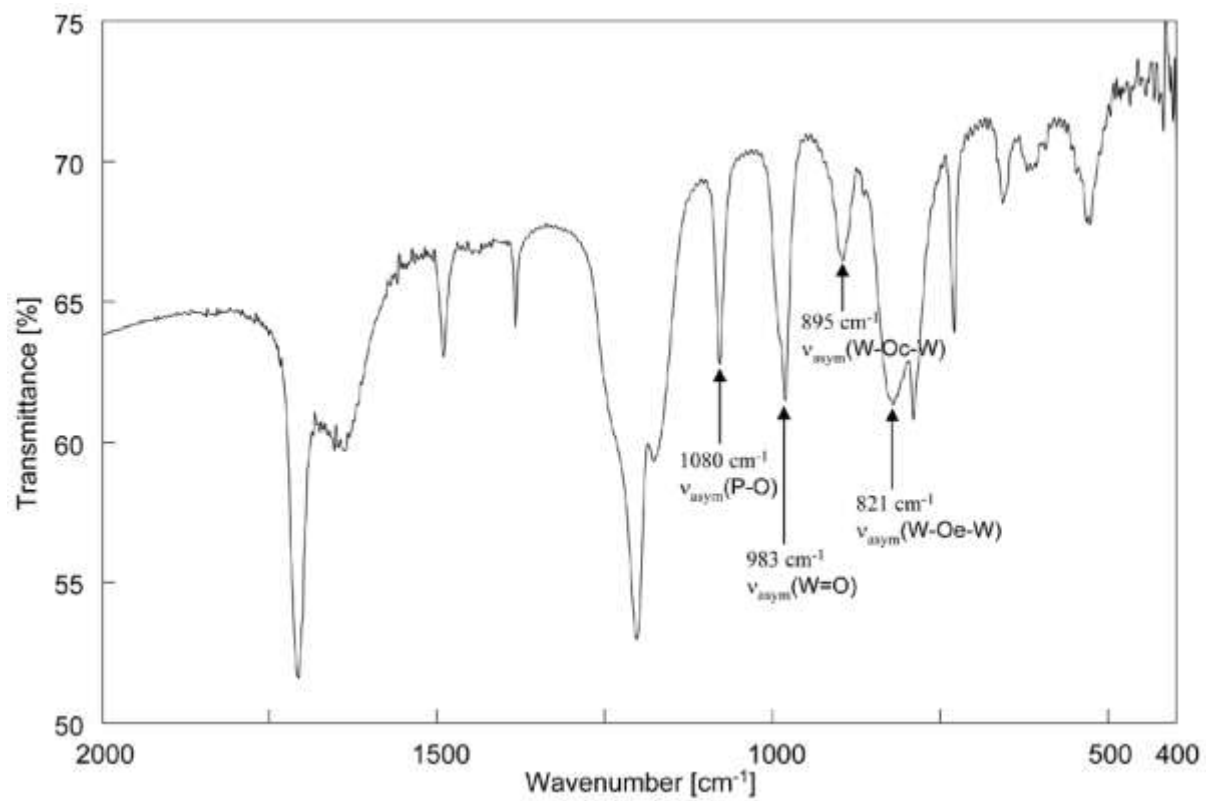


Figure S1. IR spectra of **Ib**. The bands assigned to $[\alpha\text{-PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$ are indicated by the arrows.

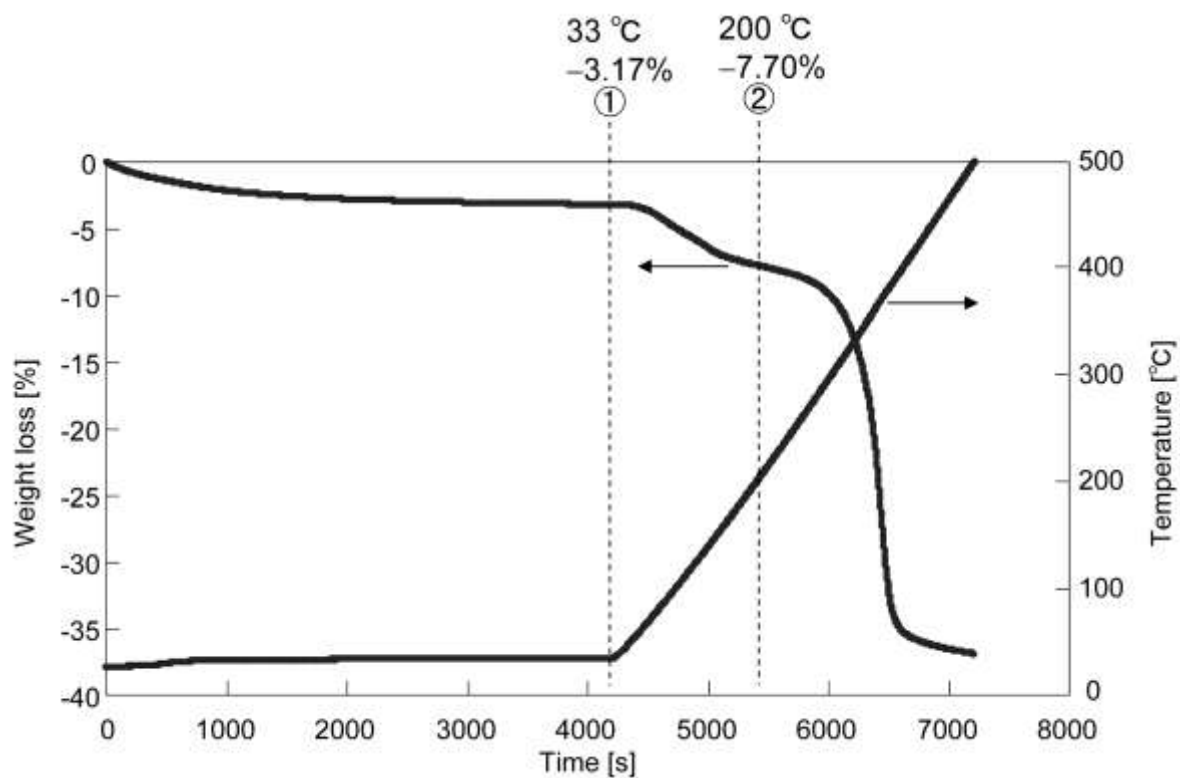


Figure S2. Thermogravimetric analysis of **Ib** (under dry N₂ flow). Compound **Ic** and anhydride (i.e., [Cr₃O(OOCCF₃)₆(H₂O)₃]₃[α-PW₁₂O₄₀]) are formed at point ① and ②, respectively.

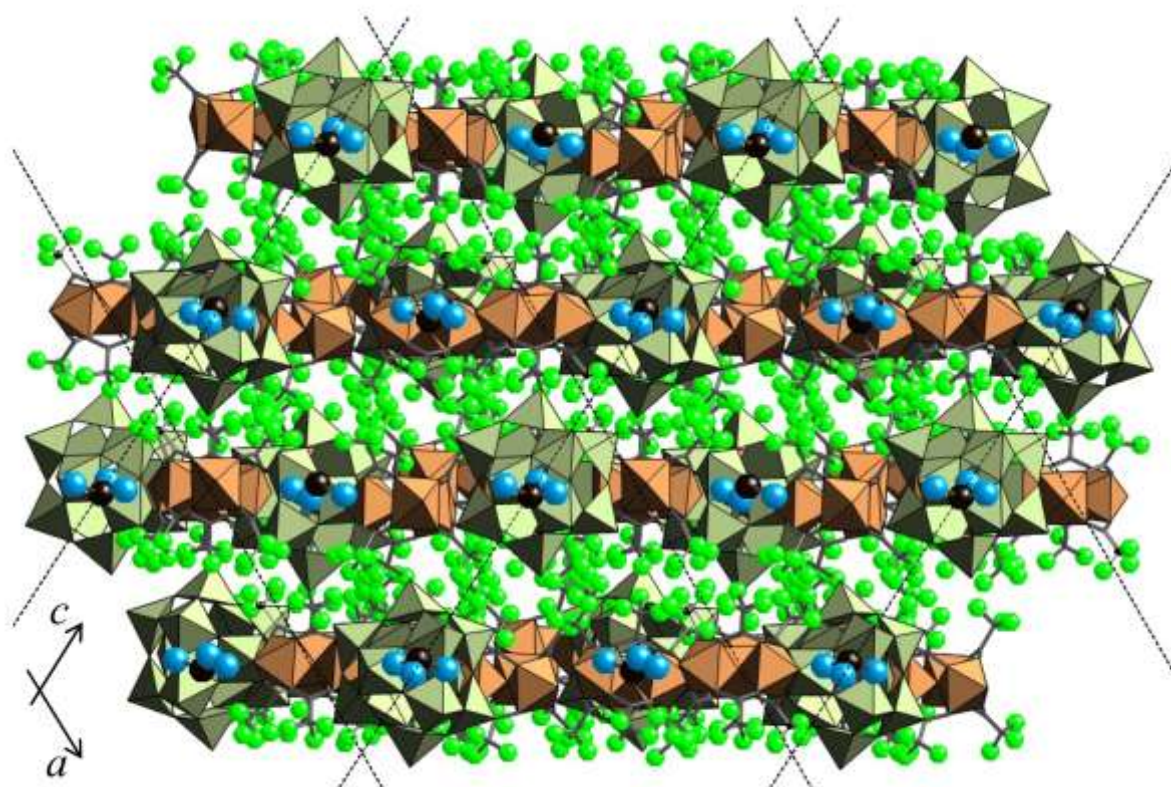


Figure S3. Schematic synthesis and crystal structure of **1a** normal to the *ac*-plane. Green, purple, and orange polyhedra show the [WO₆], [SiO₄], and [CrO₆] units, respectively. Green spheres show the fluorine atoms. Blue and black spheres show the chlorine and carbon atoms, respectively, of the chloroform molecules.

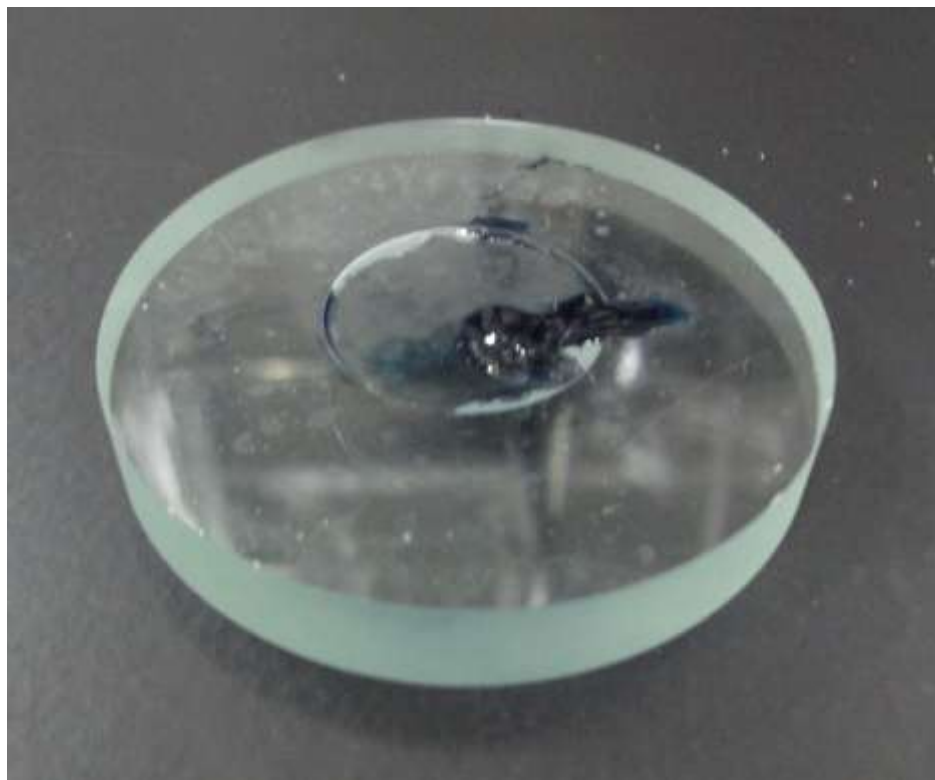


Figure S4. Photo image of the compound obtained by the complexation of $[\text{Cr}_3\text{O}(\text{OOC}\text{CF}_3)_6(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]^+$ with $[\alpha\text{-PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}]^{3-}$ in water. Initially, the obtained compound was powdery and could be placed on the glass cell for powder XRD measurement. However, the powder was extremely hygroscopic, sorbed water in the atmosphere, and became a highly viscous liquid as shown in the photo image.

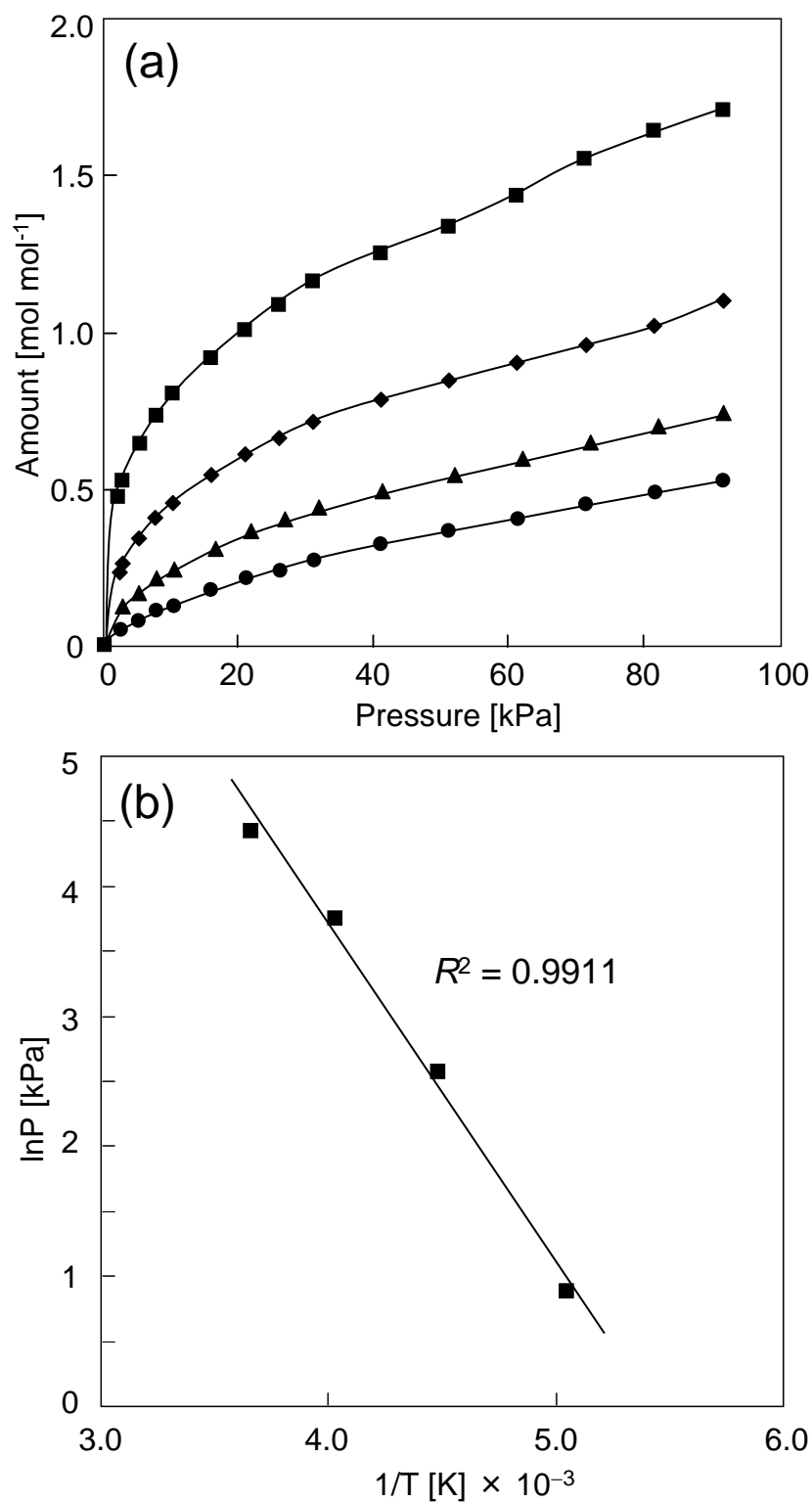


Figure S5. (a) Ethylene sorption isotherms of **Ic**. Square, diamond, triangle, circle symbols show the data at 198, 223, 248, and 273 K. (b) Clausius-Clapeyron plot (amount of sorption: 0.5 mol mol⁻¹).

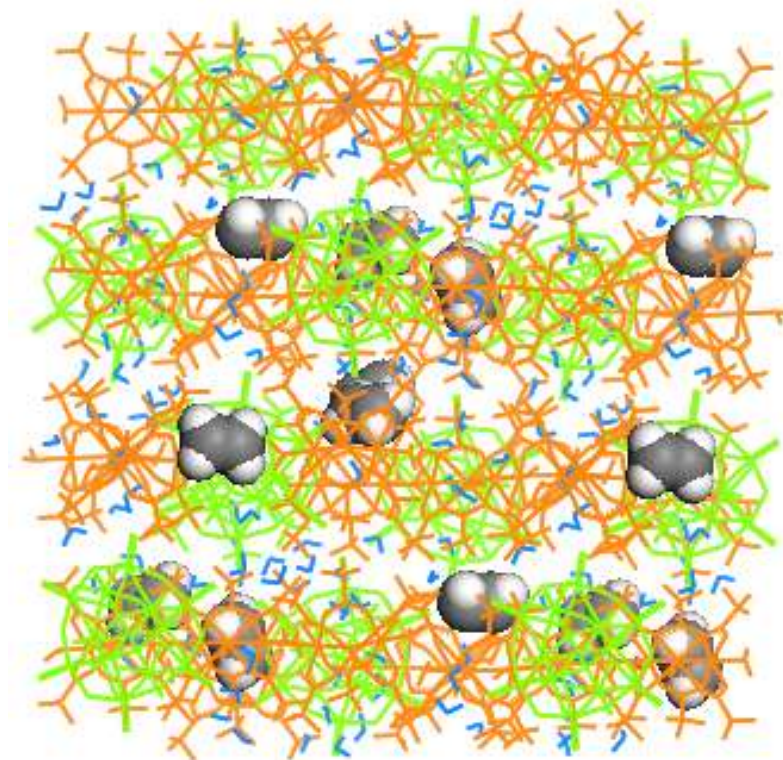


Figure S6. Typical optimized geometries of 1.5 mol mol^{-1} of ethylene in **Ic** (*ac*-plane). Green, orange, and blue molecules show the phosphododecatungstates, macrocations, and water, respectively. Gray and white atoms show the carbon and hydrogen atoms, respectively.

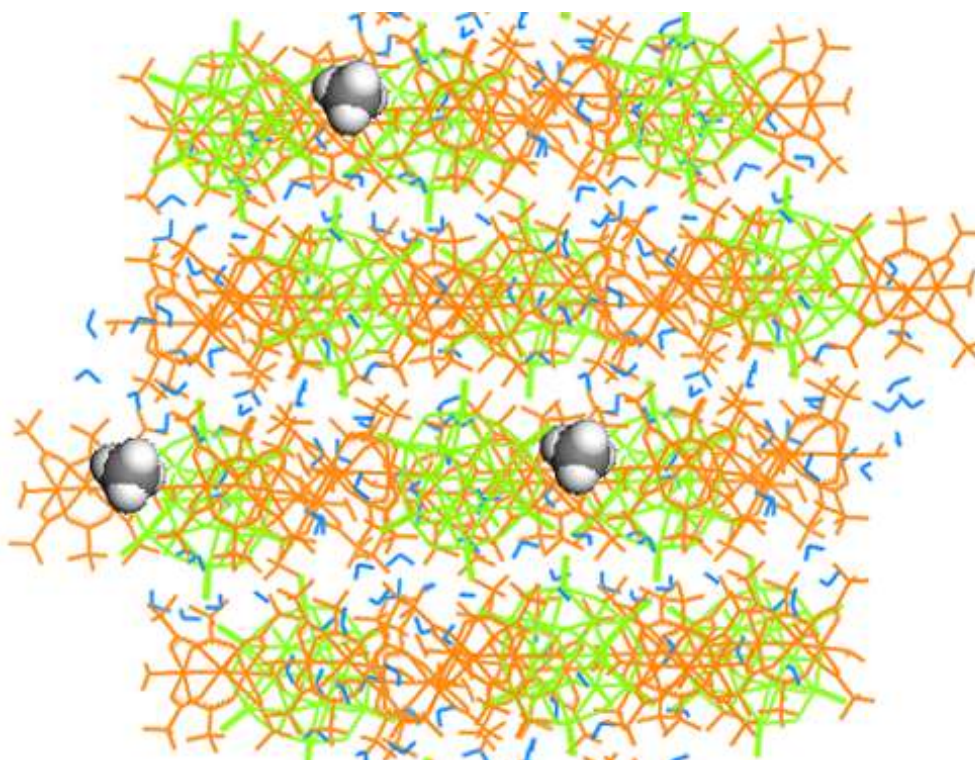


Figure S7. Typical optimized geometries of $0.25 \text{ mol mol}^{-1}$ of methane in **Ic** (*ac*-plane). Green, orange, and blue molecules show the phosphododecatungstates, macrocations, and water, respectively. Gray and white atoms show the carbon and hydrogen atoms, respectively.