

Supplementary Information

Theory-Guided Design of Hydrogen-Bonded Cobaltoporphyrin Frameworks for Highly Selective Electrochemical H₂O₂ Production in Acid

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Table S1. Crystal data of HOFs determined from single-crystal XRD.

Identification code	PFC-71	PFC-72-Co	PFC-73-Cu
CCDC number	2107777	2107780	2107778
Empirical formula	C ₄₈ H ₃₀ N ₄ O ₈	C ₄₈ H ₂₈ CoN ₄ O ₈	C ₄₈ H ₂₈ N ₄ O ₈ Cu
Formula weight	790.76	847.67	852.28
Temperature/K	150.01	180.04	179.99
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	C2/c	P2/c	P21/c
a/Å	30.8554(19)	18.033(2)	21.1603(16)
b/Å	30.1016(19)	22.096(2)	44.384(3)
c/Å	8.4694(5)	9.1973(10)	8.0224(5)
α /°	90	90	90
β /°	99.046(4)	104.289(7)	93.441(4)
γ /°	90	90	90
Volume/Å ³	7768.5(8)	3551.3(7)	7520.9(9)
Z	4	2	4
$\rho_{\text{calc}}/\text{cm}^3$	0.676	0.793	0.753
μ/mm^{-1}	0.047	0.277	0.324
F(000)	1640.0	870.0	1748.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.2 × 0.1 × 0.1	0.2 × 0.1 × 0.1	0.2 × 0.1 × 0.1
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)		
2 θ range for data collection/°	4.232 to 50.054	4.362 to 52.734	4.738 to 52.742
Index ranges	-36 ≤ h ≤ 35, -35 ≤ k ≤ 31, -10 ≤ l ≤ 10	-22 ≤ h ≤ 22, -27 ≤ k ≤ 27, -11 ≤ l ≤ 11	-26 ≤ h ≤ 23, -54 ≤ k ≤ 55, -10 ≤ l ≤ 9
Reflections collected	25456	25484	65707
Independent reflections	6841 [R _{int} = 0.0780, R _{sigma} = 0.0731]	7248 [R _{int} = 0.0962, R _{sigma} = 0.0940]	15276 [R _{int} = 0.1115, R _{sigma} = 0.1030]
Data/restraints/parameters	6841/2/272	7248/591/260	15276/0/550
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.010	1.128	1.057
Final R indexes [I > 2 σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0661, wR ₂ = 0.1956	R ₁ = 0.1066, wR ₂ = 0.2976	R ₁ = 0.1195, wR ₂ = 0.3120
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.1128, wR ₂ = 0.2245	R ₁ = 0.1643, wR ₂ = 0.3512	R ₁ = 0.1555, wR ₂ = 0.3321
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.28/-0.31	1.28/-0.68	1.53/-2.46

Please also see their checkCIF files on the page 24-36 of this Supplementary Information.

Table S2. Co content in PFC-72-Co.

	Theoretical value	Measured value by ICP
Co content (wt%)	6.95	6.25 $\pm$ 0.3

Table S3. Co concentration in the electrolyte before and after the 4 h stability test on RRDE.

	Before stability test	After stability test
Co concentrations (ppb)	7.33 ± 0.11	7.64 ± 0.09

The slight difference in the Co concentration is within the experimental error and (if it does reflect the catalyst dissolution in electrolyte) corresponds to <1% catalyst loss during the stability test.

Table S4. Free energy corrections for gas-phase species.

Species	E_{DFT} (eV)	ZPE (eV)	$-TS$ (eV)	G (eV)
H ₂ O	-14.220	0.568	-0.673	-14.325
H ₂	-6.771	0.269	-0.403	-6.905

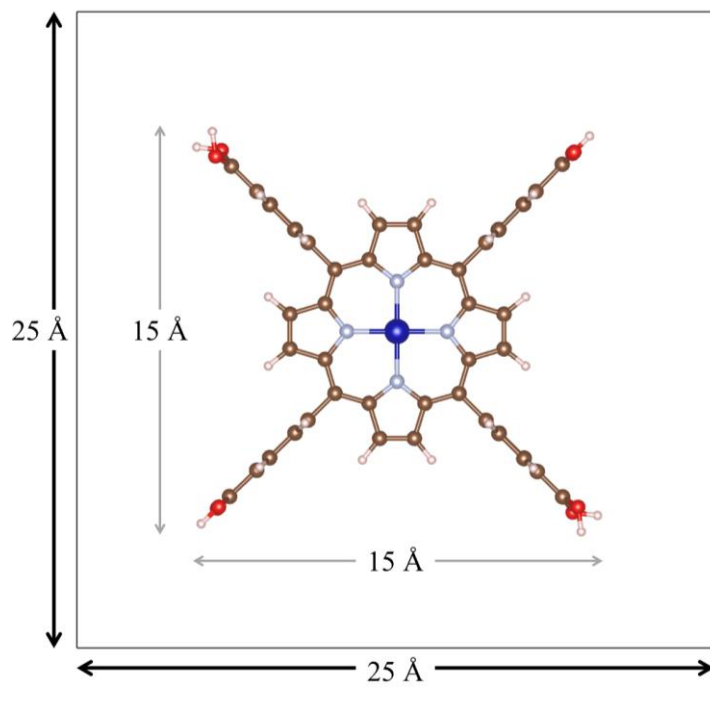


Figure S1. Structural model for our high-throughput DFT calculations. Blue, silver, brown, red and pink spheres represent metal, nitrogen, carbon, oxygen and hydrogen atoms, respectively.

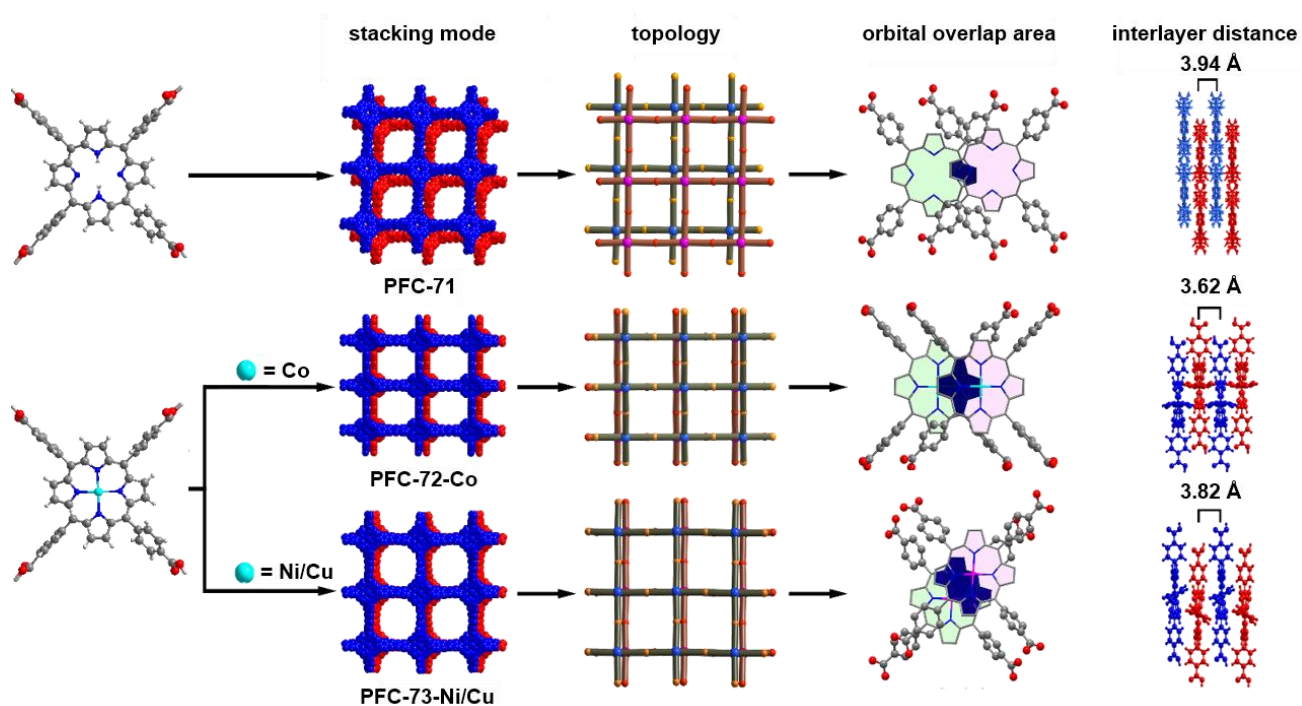


Figure S2. Schematics showing the stacking modes, topologies, orbital overlap areas and interlayer distances for PFC-71, PFC-72-Co, and PFC-73-Ni/Cu.

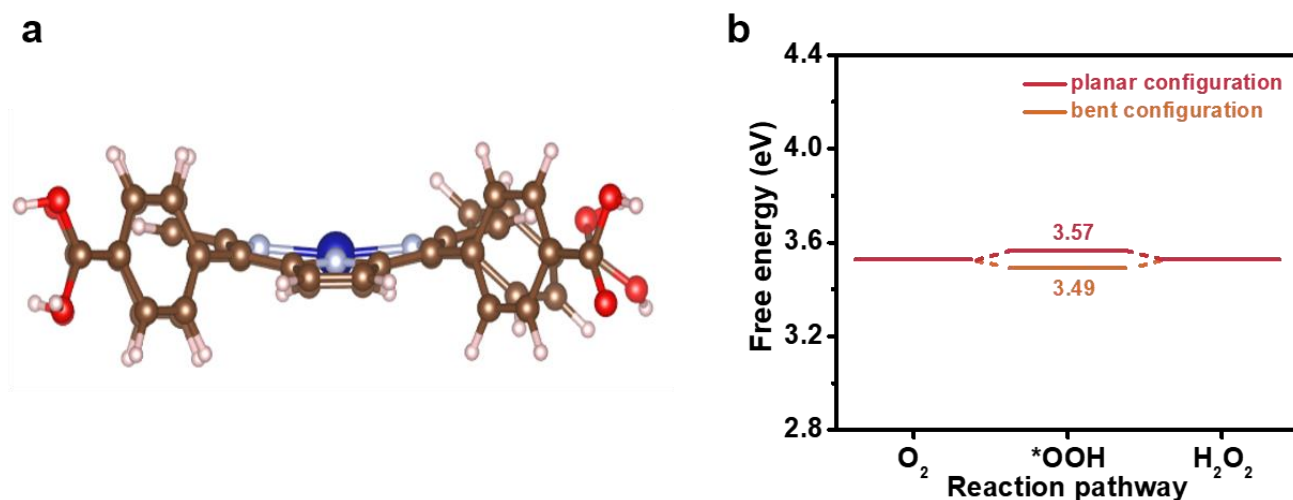


Figure S3. Experimentally determined configuration of cobaltoporphyrin and its adsorption free energy for $*OOH$. (a) Slightly bent configuration of the cobaltoporphyrin moiety in PFC-72-Co determined from its single-crystal XRD. (b) Adsorption free energy of $*OOH$ on cobaltoporphyrins with the bent configuration or with the planar configuration. Using the experimentally determined molecular configuration, the adsorption free energy of $*OOH$ is calculated to be 3.49 eV, which is only 0.08 eV lower than that calculated with the planar configuration. This slight modification does not change our conclusion about the high activity and selectivity of cobaltoporphyrin towards 2e-ORR.

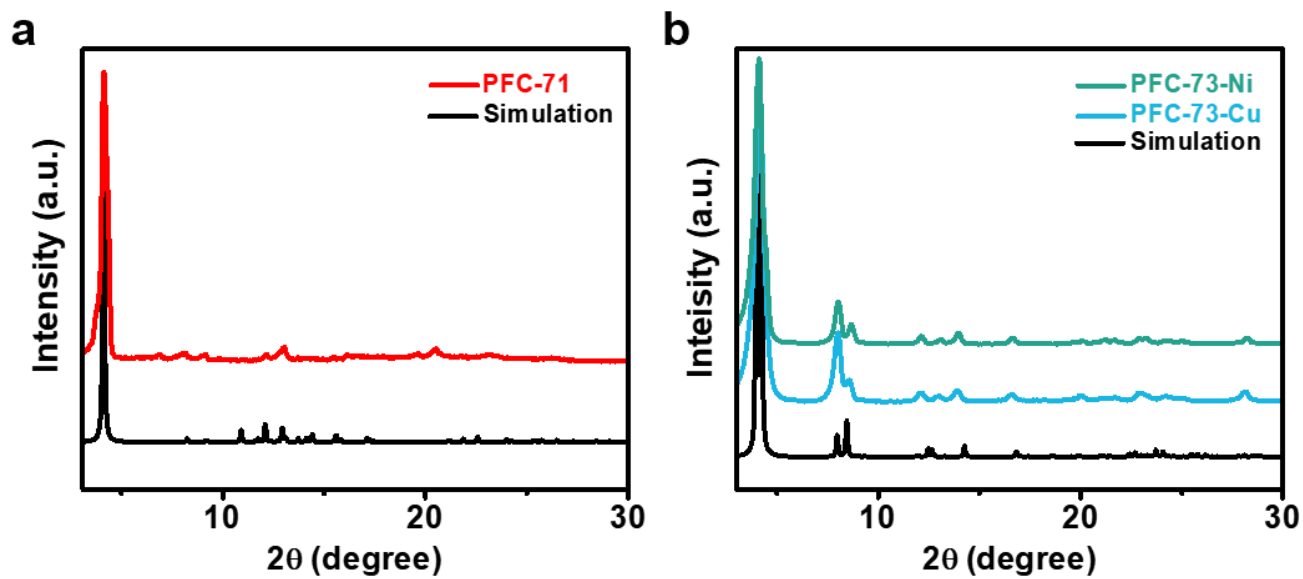


Figure S4. PXRD patterns of HOFs and their simulations. (a) PXRD patterns of metal-free PFC-71 and its simulation. (b) PXRD patterns of PFC-73-Ni, PFC-73-Cu and their simulation.

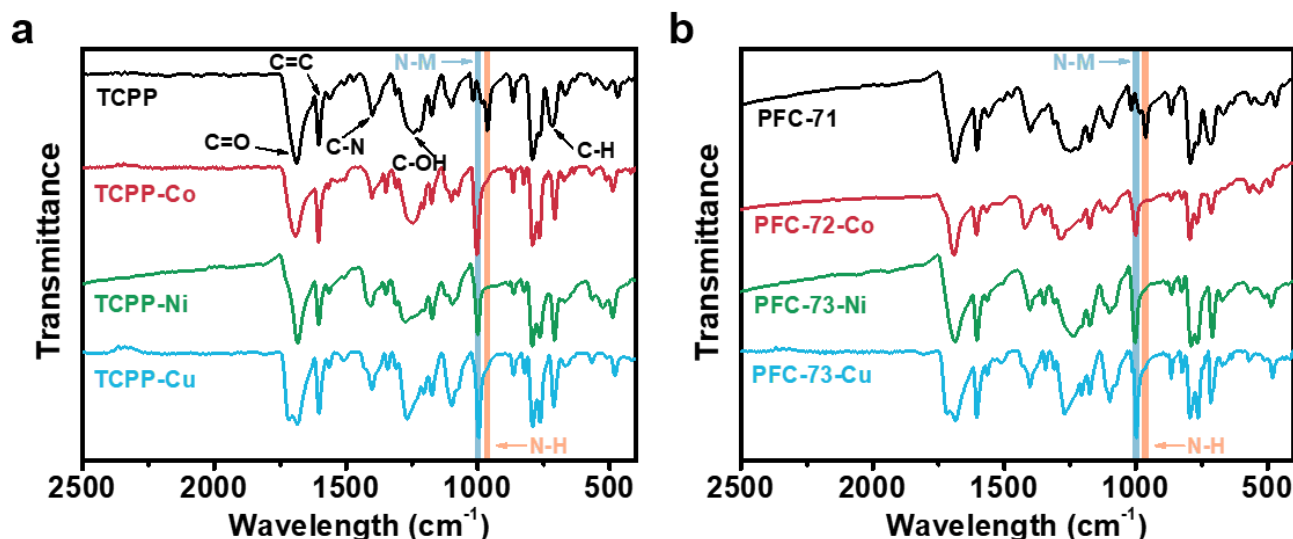


Figure S5. FTIR spectra of porphyrin ligands and their corresponding HOFs. The FTIR spectra of the metal-free TCPP and PFC-71 show the porphyrin fingerprint bands at 1680 cm^{-1} , 1605 cm^{-1} , 1400 cm^{-1} , 1270 cm^{-1} and 710 cm^{-1} , which can be assigned to the stretching vibration of carboxyl C=O, phenyl C=C, pyrrole C-N, carboxyl C-OH, and pyrrole C-H respectively, in perfect agreement with the previous report (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2012**, 134, 6707). Compared to TCPP and PFC-71, metalloporphyrins (TCPP-Co/Ni/Cu) and corresponding HOFs display a new peak around 1000 cm^{-1} assignable to the stretching vibration of N-M (M = Co, Ni or Cu), whereas the peak around 963 cm^{-1} from the stretching vibration of N-H vanishes. It indicates the successful metallization of the porphyrin cores.

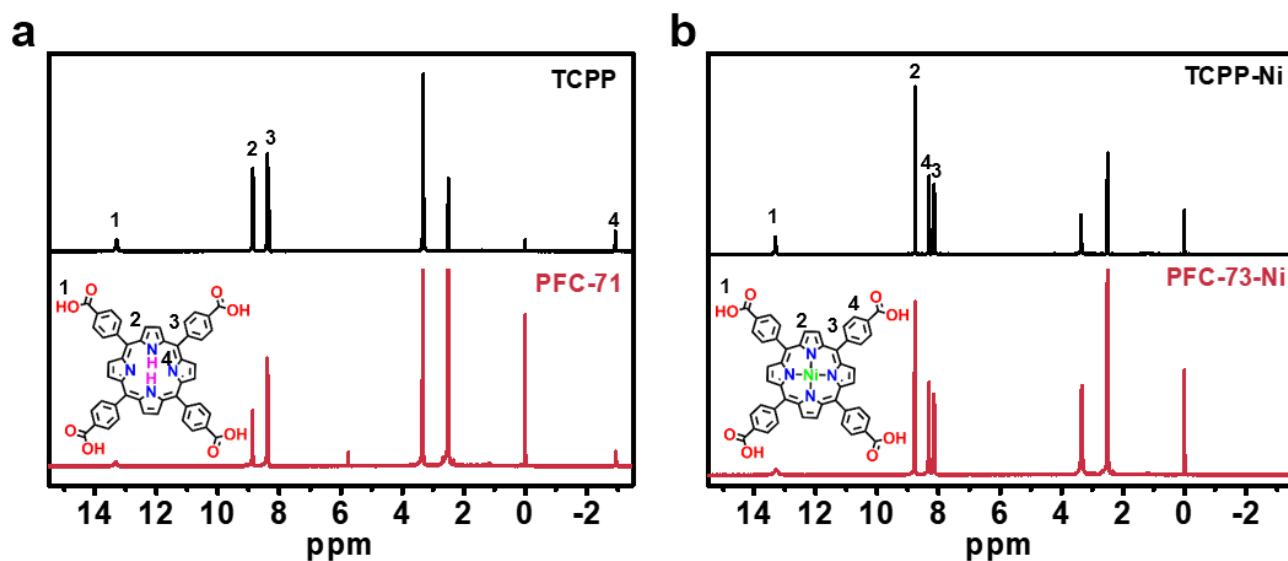


Figure S6. ^1H NMR spectra of porphyrin ligands and their corresponding HOFs. (a) ^1H NMR spectra of TCPP and PFC-71, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 13.28 (s, 4H, -COOH, 1), 8.86 (s, 8H, pyrrole C-H, 2), 8.39-8.35 (d, 16H, benzene C-H, 3), -2.94 (s, 2H, pyrrole N-H, 4). (b) ^1H NMR spectra of TCPP-Ni and PFC-73-Ni, ^1H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d_6): δ 13.30 (s, 4H, -COOH, 1), 8.76 (s, 8H, pyrrole C-H, 2), 8.32 (d, 8H, benzene C-H, 4), 8.15 (d, 8H, benzene C-H, 3). It should be noted that the NMR spectra of TCPP-Co and PFC-72-Co are not included here because they are strongly perturbed by the magnetism of the Co^{2+} core.

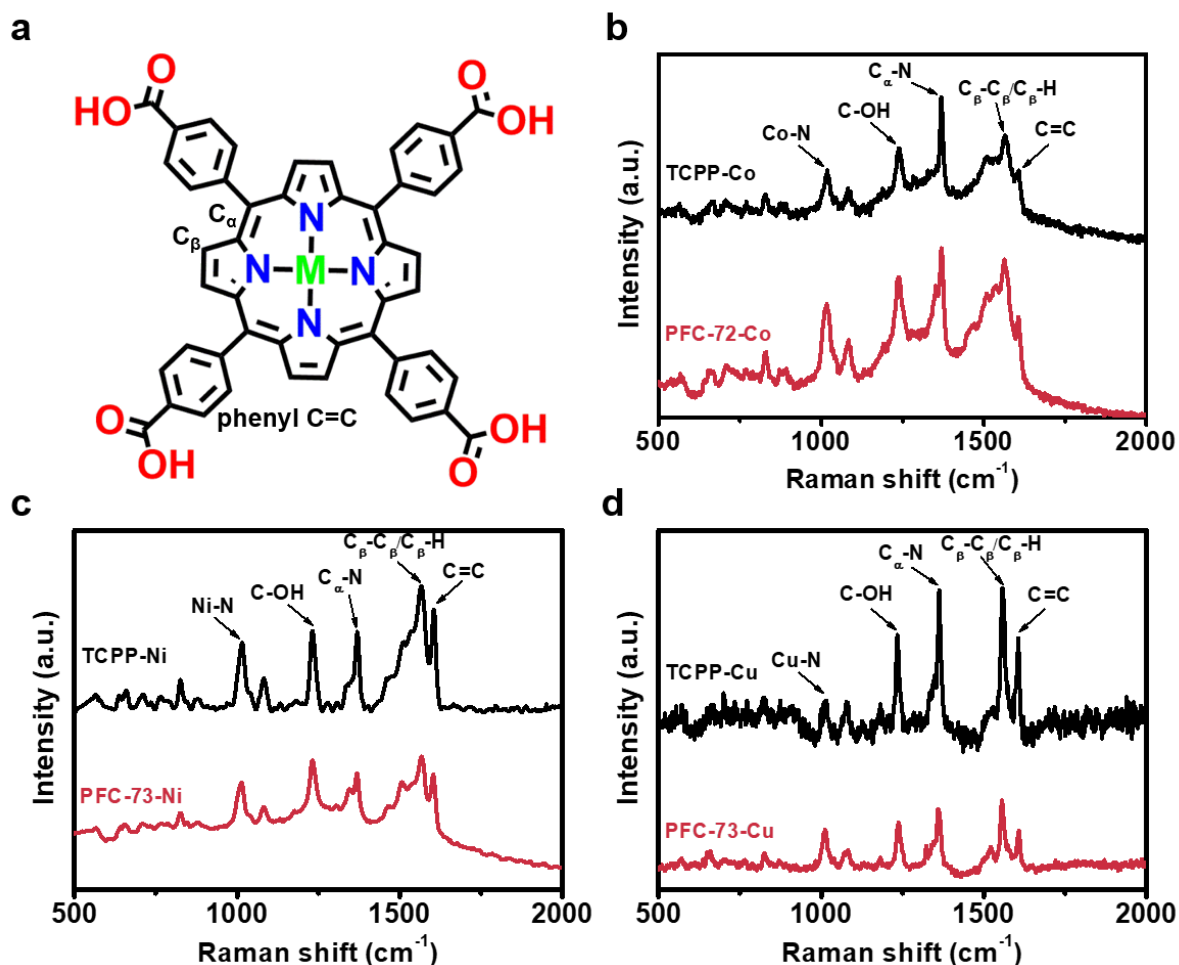


Figure S7. Raman spectra of porphyrin ligands and their corresponding HOFs. Raman spectra of TCPP-Co and PFC-72-Co display signature vibration band of porphyrin at 1270 cm^{-1} (carboxyl C-OH), 1370 cm^{-1} ($\text{C}_\alpha\text{-N}$), 1564 cm^{-1} ($\text{C}_\beta\text{-C}_\beta$ and $\text{C}_\beta\text{-H}$) and 1607 cm^{-1} (phenyl C=C). The band at 1017 cm^{-1} is assignable to the Co-N stretching vibration. TCPP-Ni/Cu and their corresponding HOFs exhibit similar spectral features as those of TCPP-Co and PFC-72-Co.

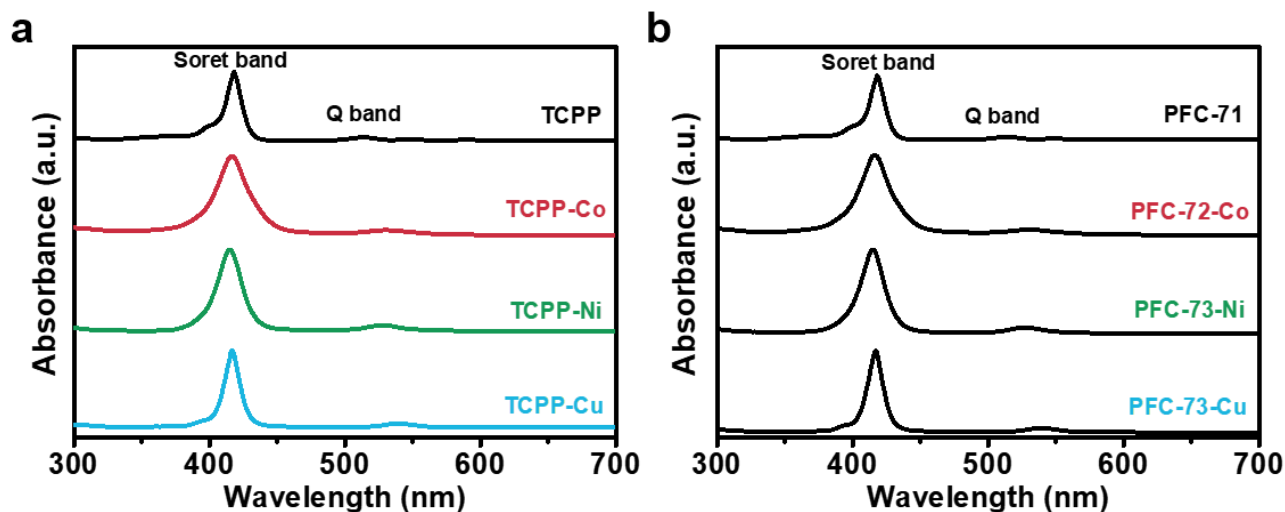


Figure S8. UV-Vis spectra of porphyrin ligands and their corresponding HOFs. UV-Vis measurements were carried out by dissolving sample powders in DMF to achieve a concentration of 0.3 mg mL^{-1} . All the measured spectra exhibit intense Soret bands at $\sim 420 \text{ nm}$ and weak Q bands in the range of $500 \text{ nm} \sim 600 \text{ nm}$. They are characteristic to porphyrins: the Soret bands arise from the transition from the ground state to the second excited state ($S_0 \rightarrow S_2 \pi-\pi^*$), and Q bands arise from the transition from the ground state to the first excited state ($S_0 \rightarrow S_1 \pi-\pi^*$) (*J. Chem. Educ.* **1996**, *73*, 1188).

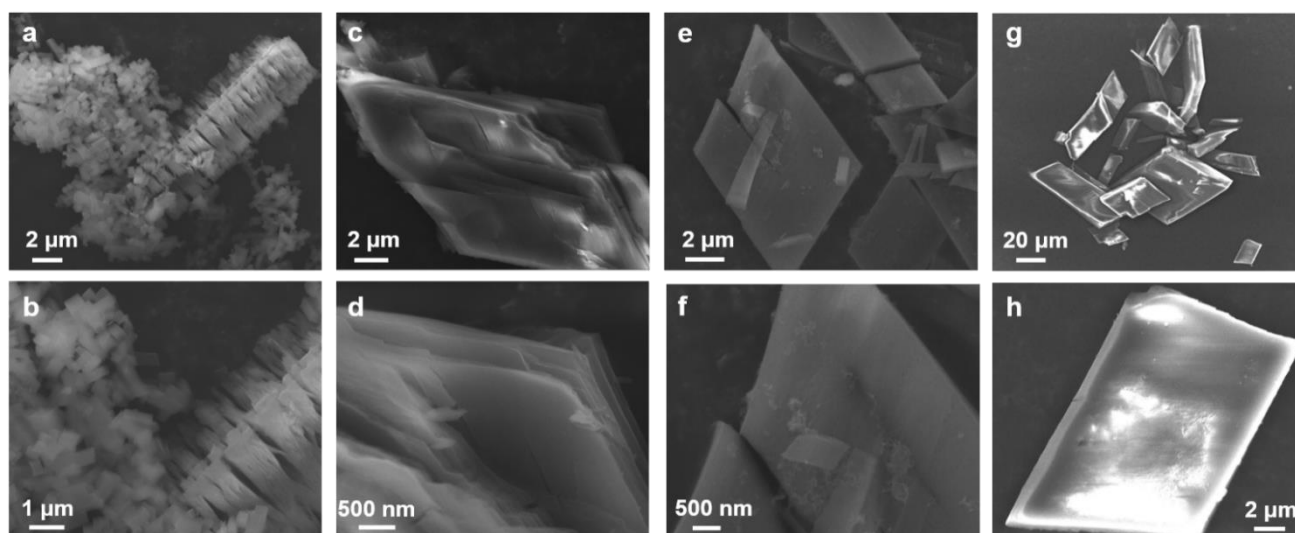


Figure S9. SEM images of different HOFs. (a, b) PFC-71, (c, d) PFC-72-Co, (e, f) PFC-73-Ni and (g, h) PFC-73-Cu.

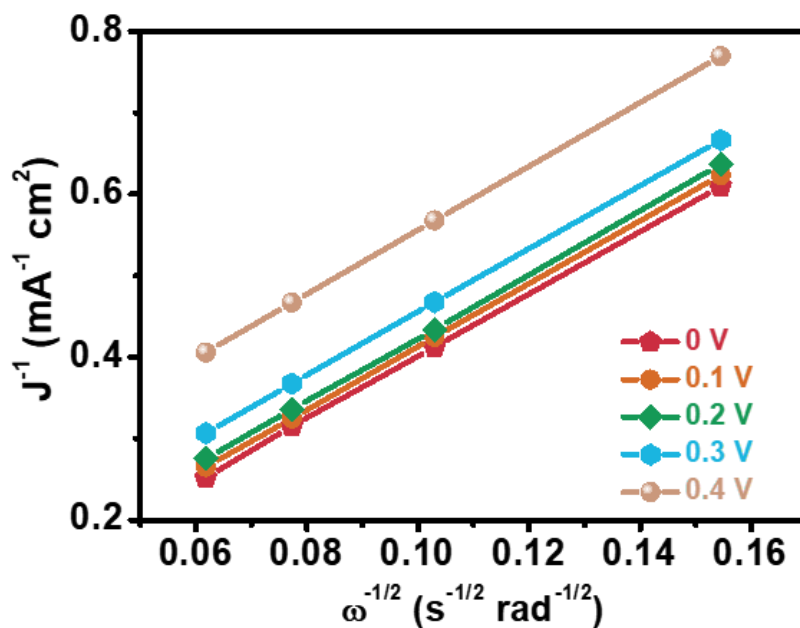


Figure S10. Koutecky-Levich plots of PFC-72-Co at different working potentials in O₂-saturated 0.1 M HClO₄.

The Koutecky-Levich equation is as follow:

$$1/J = 1/J_K + 1/J_D = 1/J_K + 1/B\omega^{1/2}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi N$$

$$B = 0.62nFC_0D_0^{2/3}\nu^{-1/6}$$

where J is the current density, J_K and J_D are the kinetic and diffusion-limited current density, ω is the angular velocity, N is the rotation speed, F is the Faraday constant (96485 C mol⁻¹), C_0 is the saturation concentration of O₂ (1.26 × 10⁻³ mol L⁻¹), D_0 is the diffusion coefficient of O₂ (1.93 × 10⁻⁵ cm² s⁻¹) and ν is the kinematic viscosity of the electrolyte (0.01 cm² s⁻¹) in 0.1 M HClO₄. By plotting and fitting $J^{-1} \sim \omega^{-1/2}$ at different working potentials, the slope (corresponding to $1/B$) could be derived. As a result, the electron transfer number (n) could be accordingly calculated.

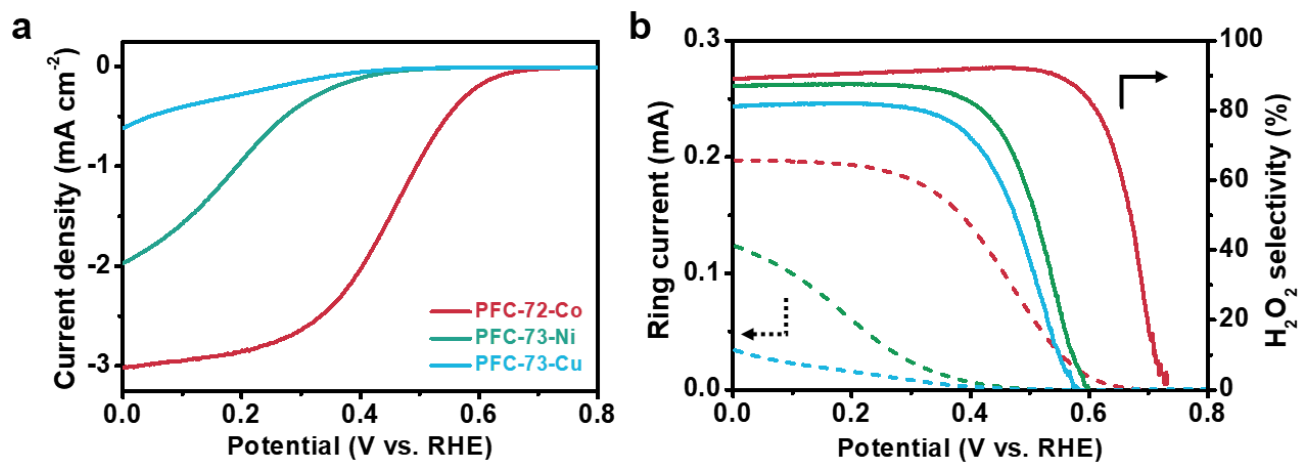


Figure S11. Electrochemical performances of different HOFs. (a) Disk polarization curves of PFC-72-Co, PFC-73-Ni and PFC-73-Cu at 1600 rpm in O_2 -saturated 0.1 M HClO_4 . (b) Their corresponding ring current (dash lines) and H_2O_2 selectivity (solid lines).

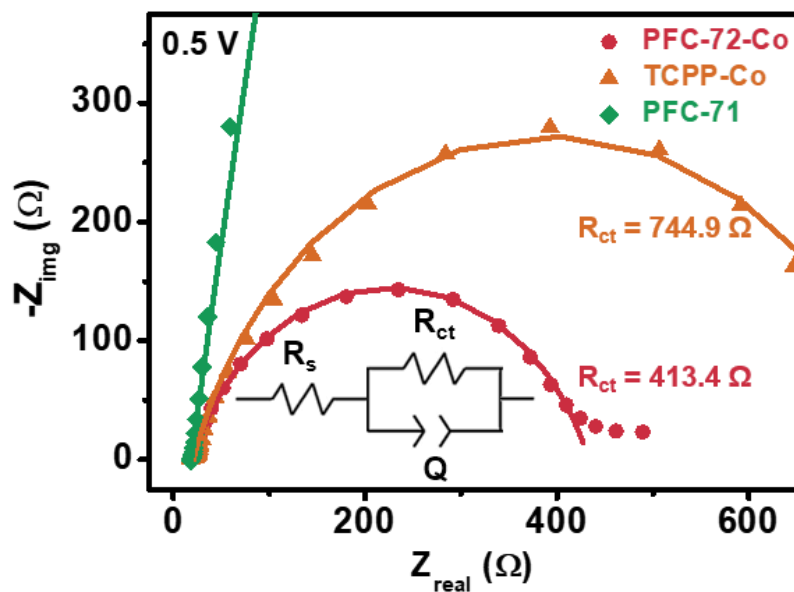


Figure S12. Nyquist plots of PFC-72-Co, TCPP-Co and PFC-71 on RRDE at 1600 rpm and 0.5 V versus RHE in O₂-saturated 0.1 M HClO₄ solution. The corresponding equivalent circuit is shown in the inset, where R_s is the solution resistance, R_{ct} is the charge transfer resistance and Q is the constant phase element representing the double-layer capacitance.

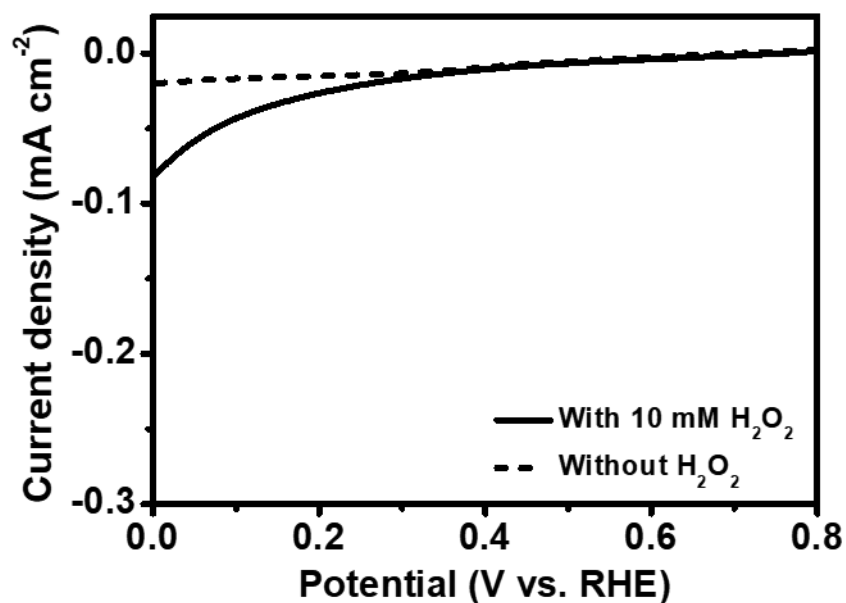


Figure S13. Polarization curves of PFC-72-Co at 1600 rpm in Ar-saturated 0.1 M HClO₄ with or without 10 mM H₂O₂. PFC-72-Co only exhibits small cathodic current density of <0.1 mA cm⁻² in the potential range of 0~0.8 V versus RHE, indicating that it has a poor catalytic activity towards the further reduction of H₂O₂ to H₂O.

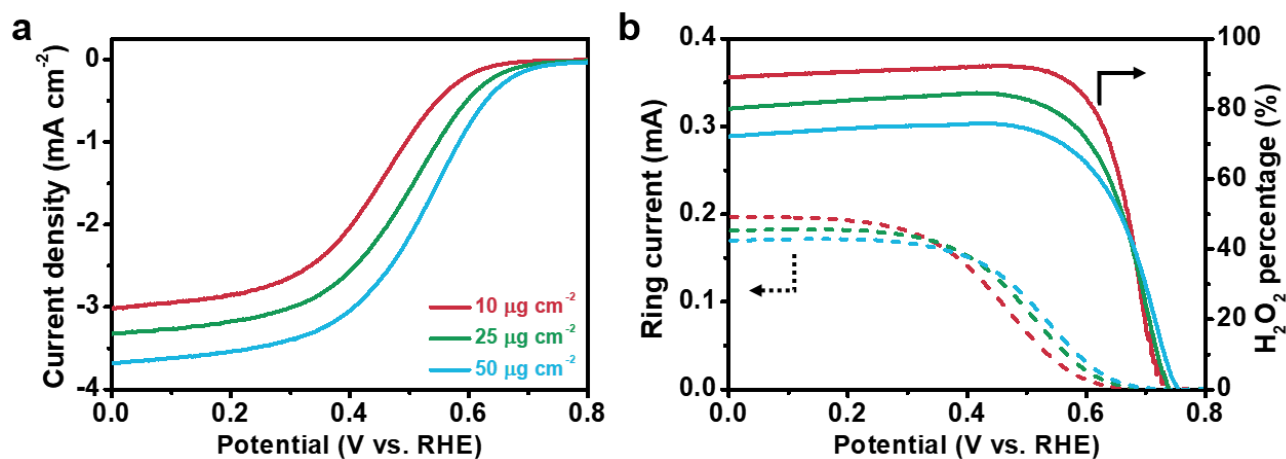


Figure S14. Electrochemical performances of PFC-72-Co with different catalyst loadings. (a) Disk polarization curves of PFC-72-Co with different catalyst loadings. (b) Corresponding ring currents (dash line) and H_2O_2 selectivity (solid line) of PFC-72-Co.

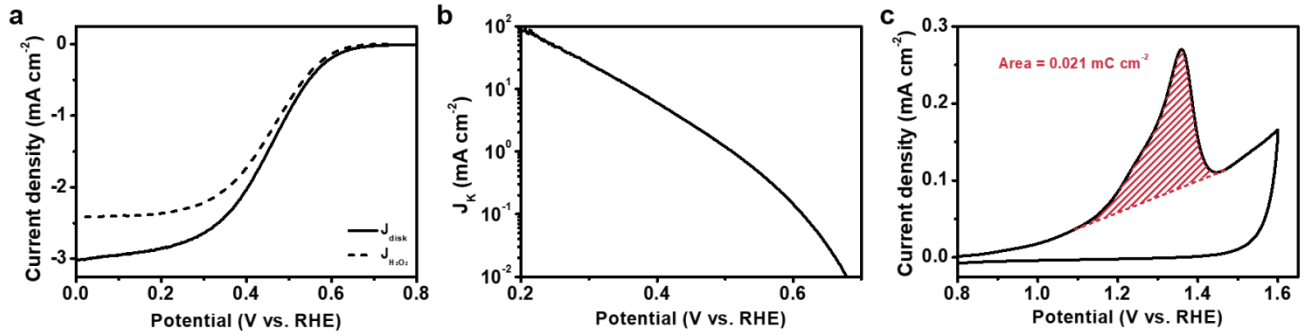


Figure S15. Determination about the potential-dependent TOF value of PFC-72-Co. (a) Disk current density and corresponding H_2O_2 current density of PFC-72-Co at 1600 rpm in O_2 -saturated 0.1 M HClO_4 ; (b) corresponding kinetic current density; (c) CV curve of PFC-72-Co in N_2 -saturated 0.1 M HClO_4 .

To derive the potential-dependent TOF value of PFC-72-Co, the H_2O_2 current density ($J_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}$) was first calculated by:

$$J_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2} = J_{\text{disk}} \cdot \text{FE}$$

$$\text{FE} = \frac{\%(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2)/100}{2 - \%(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2)/100}$$

where J_{disk} is the disk current density, FE is the H_2O_2 faradaic efficiency, $\%(\text{H}_2\text{O}_2)$ is the H_2O_2 selectivity. The kinetic current density (J_K) was then calculated by:

$$\frac{1}{J_K} = \frac{1}{J_{\text{H}_2\text{O}_2}} - \frac{1}{J_D}$$

where J_D is the diffusion-limited current density (3.025 mA cm^{-2} in 0.1 M HClO_4).

In order to estimate the amount of electrochemically accessible Co sites, PFC-72-Co was subjected to CV between 0.8 V~1.6 V (Figure S15c). The anodic wave around 1.3 V corresponded to the one-electron oxidation from Co^{II} to Co^{III} . The total charge associated with this anodic wave was integrated ($Q = 0.021 \text{ mC cm}^{-2}$). The amount of surface active Co sites (n_{Co}) was then calculated by:

$$n_{\text{Co}} = \frac{Q}{1 \cdot F} = \frac{0.021 \text{ mC cm}^{-2}}{1 \times 96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1}} = 2.177 \times 10^{-7} \text{ mmol cm}^{-2}$$

Finally, the TOF value was calculated by:

$$\text{TOF} = \frac{J_K}{2 \cdot F \cdot n_{\text{Co}}}$$

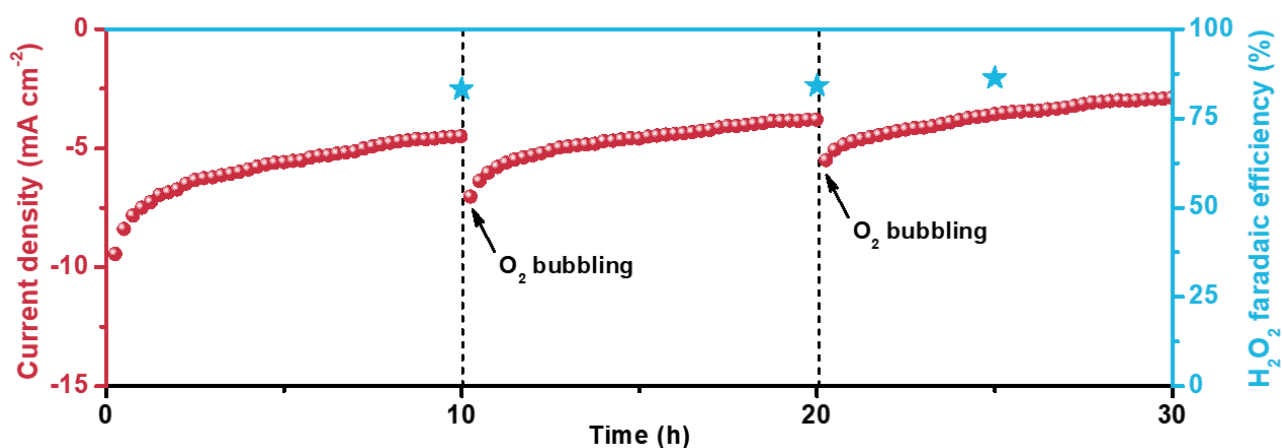


Figure S16. Chronoamperometric (i–t) curve of PFC-72-Co on the carbon fiber paper electrode.

To prepare the working electrode, 0.25 mg of PFC-72-Co and 1 mg of carbon black (Ketjen Black) were first dispersed in 250 μL of ethanol and 6.5 μL of 5 wt% Nafion solution, and ultrasonicated for 1 h to form a homogeneous catalyst ink. 150 μL of the catalyst ink was then dropcast onto a Teflon-treated carbon fiber paper electrode with an active material loading of 0.15 mg cm^{-2} . The stability was measured under 0.1 V versus RHE in a H-cell filled with O₂-saturated 0.5 M H₂SO₄. The accumulated H₂O₂ concentration in the catholyte was analyzed using the eFOX colorimetric method (*Nano Res.*, **2021**, 10.1007/s12274-021-3882-1) by monitoring the characteristic absorption peak at 556 nm via UV-Vis according to the calibration curve.

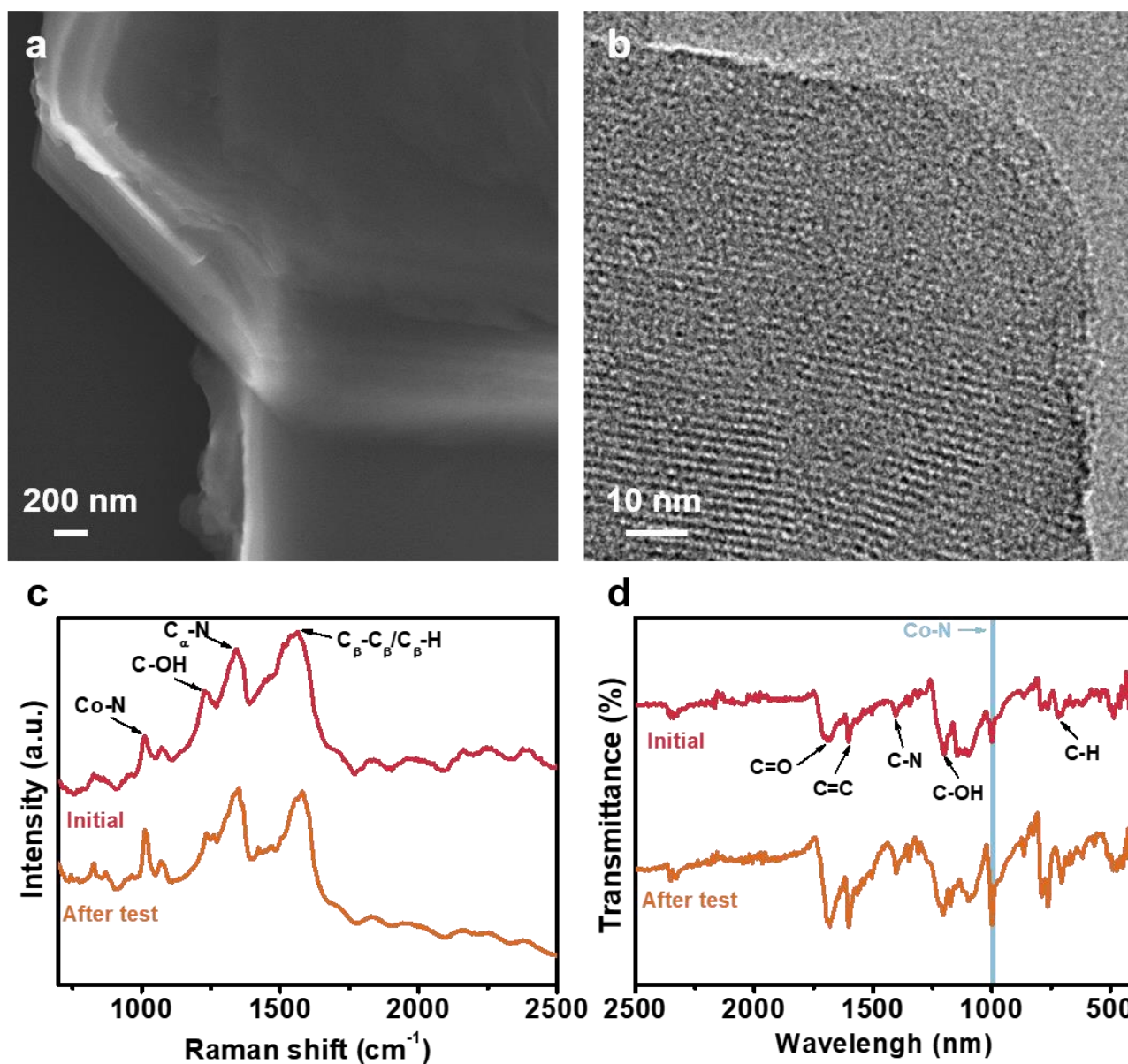


Figure S17. Structural characterizations of PFC-72-Co after the stability test. (a) SEM image and (b) TEM image of PFC-72-Co after the stability test, (c) Raman and (d) FTIR spectra of PFC-72-Co before and after the stability test.

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format

test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.



Alert level C

ABSTY02_ALERT_1_C An _exptl_absorpt_correction_type has been given without
a literature citation. This should be contained in the
_exptl_absorpt_process_details field.

Absorption correction given as multi-scan

CRYSC01_ALERT_1_C The word below has not been recognised as a standard
identifier.
dull

PLAT222_ALERT_3_C	NonSolvent Resd 1 H Uiso(max)/Uiso(min) Range	10.0	Ratio
PLAT250_ALERT_2_C	Large U3/U1 Ratio for Average U(i,j) Tensor	2.1	Note
PLAT905_ALERT_3_C	Negative K value in the Analysis of Variance ...	-8.152	Report
PLAT905_ALERT_3_C	Negative K value in the Analysis of Variance ...	-0.220	Report
PLAT911_ALERT_3_C	Missing FCF Refl Between Thmin & STh/L= 0.595	24	Report



Alert level G

PLAT002_ALERT_2_G	Number of Distance or Angle Restraints on AtSite	4	Note
PLAT007_ALERT_5_G	Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms	4	Report
PLAT066_ALERT_1_G	Predicted and Reported Tmin&Tmax Range Identical	?	Check
PLAT072_ALERT_2_G	SHELXL First Parameter in WGHT Unusually Large	0.13	Report
PLAT128_ALERT_4_G	Alternate Setting for Input Space Group C2/c	12/a	Note
PLAT169_ALERT_4_G	The CIF-Embedded .res File Contains AFIX 1 Recds	2	Report
PLAT172_ALERT_4_G	The CIF-Embedded .res File Contains DFIX Records	2	Report
PLAT606_ALERT_4_G	Solvent Accessible VOID(S) in Structure	!	Info
PLAT720_ALERT_4_G	Number of Unusual/Non-Standard Labels	47	Note
PLAT860_ALERT_3_G	Number of Least-Squares Restraints	2	Note
PLAT869_ALERT_4_G	ALERTS Related to the Use of SQUEEZE Suppressed	!	Info
PLAT910_ALERT_3_G	Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min).	4	Note
PLAT933_ALERT_2_G	Number of OMIT Records in Embedded .res File ...	13	Note
PLAT941_ALERT_3_G	Average HKL Measurement Multiplicity	3.7	Low
PLAT978_ALERT_2_G	Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density.	0	Info

0 **ALERT level A** = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain

0 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully

7 **ALERT level C** = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight

15 **ALERT level G** = General information/check it is not something unexpected

3 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data

5 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient

7 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low

6 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion

1 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

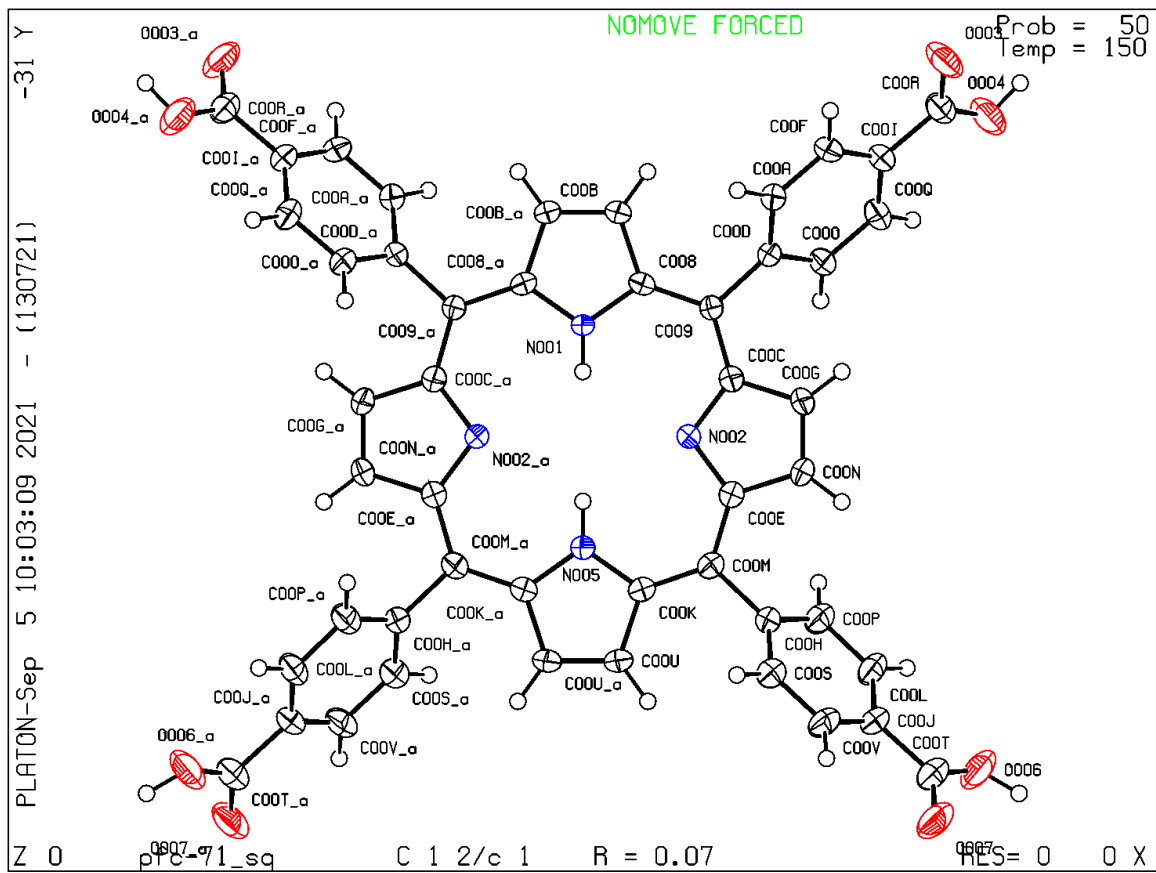
It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that **full publication checks** are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

Publication of your CIF in other journals

Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.



checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) pfc-72-co

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: pfc-72-co

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0101 Å	Wavelength=0.71073
Cell:	a=18.033 (2)	b=22.096 (2) c=9.1973 (10)
	alpha=90	beta=104.289 (7) gamma=90
Temperature:	180 K	
	Calculated	Reported
Volume	3551.4 (6)	3551.3 (7)
Space group	P 2/c	P 1 2/c 1
Hall group	-P 2yc	-P 2yc
Moiety formula	C48 H28 Co N4 O8 [+ solvent]	C48 H28 Co N4 O8
Sum formula	C48 H28 Co N4 O8 [+ solvent]	C48 H28 Co N4 O8
Mr	847.67	847.67
Dx, g cm ⁻³	0.793	0.793
Z	2	2
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	0.277	0.277
F000	870.0	870.0
F000'	871.08	
h, k, lmax	22, 27, 11	22, 27, 11
Nref	7280	7248
Tmin, Tmax	0.967, 0.973	0.967, 0.973
Tmin'	0.946	

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.967 Tmax=0.973

AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 0.996

Theta(max)= 26.367

R(reflections)= 0.1066(3781)

wR2(reflections)=
0.3512(7248)

S = 1.128

Npar= 260

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format

test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.



Alert level B

PLAT420_ALERT_2_B D-H Bond Without Acceptor O3 --H3 . Please Check

Author Response: Because of the disorder, we cannot confirm the acceptor. We have dealt with these disorder by squeeze program. Therefore, we believe they have no influence for the refinement and the proposed structure is reliable.

PLAT973_ALERT_2_B Check Calcd Positive Resid. Density on Co1 1.77 eA-3

Author Response: We have used two different refinement programs (Shelxl and olex2.refine) to check this alert. Both programs show much smaller residual density on the Co atom. Therefore, we assume that it belongs to the checkcif calculation.



Alert level C

ABSTY02_ALERT_1_C An _exptl_absorpt_correction_type has been given without a literature citation. This should be contained in the _exptl_absorpt_process_details field.

Absorption correction given as multi-scan

CRYSC01_ALERT_1_C The word below has not been recognised as a standard identifier.

dull

PLAT082_ALERT_2_C	High R1 Value	0.11	Report
PLAT084_ALERT_3_C	High wR2 Value (i.e. > 0.25)	0.35	Report
PLAT220_ALERT_2_C	NonSolvent Resd 1 C Ueq(max)/Ueq(min) Range	5.3	Ratio
PLAT222_ALERT_3_C	NonSolvent Resd 1 H Uiso(max)/Uiso(min) Range	5.8	Ratio
PLAT241_ALERT_2_C	High 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C22	Check
PLAT241_ALERT_2_C	High 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C23	Check
PLAT241_ALERT_2_C	High 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C26	Check
PLAT241_ALERT_2_C	High 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C27	Check
PLAT241_ALERT_2_C	High 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C28	Check
PLAT242_ALERT_2_C	Low 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C3	Check
PLAT242_ALERT_2_C	Low 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C15	Check
PLAT242_ALERT_2_C	Low 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C20	Check
PLAT242_ALERT_2_C	Low 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of	C21	Check
PLAT250_ALERT_2_C	Large U3/U1 Ratio for Average U(i,j) Tensor	2.7	Note
PLAT334_ALERT_2_C	Small Aver. Benzene C-C Dist C3 -C16_a	1.37	Ang.
PLAT334_ALERT_2_C	Small Aver. Benzene C-C Dist C18 -C25_a	1.35	Ang.
PLAT341_ALERT_3_C	Low Bond Precision on C-C Bonds	0.01015	Ang.

PLAT905_ALERT_3_C	Negative K value in the Analysis of Variance ...	-21.784	Report
PLAT905_ALERT_3_C	Negative K value in the Analysis of Variance ...	-1.939	Report
PLAT911_ALERT_3_C	Missing FCF Refl Between Thmin & STh/L= 0.600	24	Report
PLAT975_ALERT_2_C	Check Calcd Resid. Dens. 1.05A From O1	1.01	eA-3



Alert level G

PLAT002_ALERT_2_G	Number of Distance or Angle Restraints on AtSite	4	Note
PLAT003_ALERT_2_G	Number of Uiso or Uij Restrained non-H Atoms ...	28	Report
PLAT007_ALERT_5_G	Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms	3	Report
PLAT066_ALERT_1_G	Predicted and Reported Tmin&Tmax Range Identical	?	Check
PLAT072_ALERT_2_G	SHELXL First Parameter in WGHT Unusually Large	0.20	Report
PLAT169_ALERT_4_G	The CIF-Embedded .res File Contains AFIX 1 Recds	3	Report
PLAT171_ALERT_4_G	The CIF-Embedded .res File Contains EADP Records	3	Report
PLAT172_ALERT_4_G	The CIF-Embedded .res File Contains DFIX Records	3	Report
PLAT178_ALERT_4_G	The CIF-Embedded .res File Contains SIMU Records	1	Report
PLAT300_ALERT_4_G	Atom Site Occupancy of H1 Constrained at	0.5	Check
PLAT300_ALERT_4_G	Atom Site Occupancy of H3 Constrained at	0.5	Check
PLAT606_ALERT_4_G	Solvent Accessible VOID(S) in Structure	!	Info
PLAT794_ALERT_5_G	Tentative Bond Valency for Co1 (II) .	2.20	Info
PLAT860_ALERT_3_G	Number of Least-Squares Restraints	591	Note
PLAT910_ALERT_3_G	Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min).	4	Note
PLAT912_ALERT_4_G	Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L= 0.600	4	Note
PLAT913_ALERT_3_G	Missing # of Very Strong Reflections in FCF	2	Note
PLAT933_ALERT_2_G	Number of OMIT Records in Embedded .res File ...	1	Note
PLAT941_ALERT_3_G	Average HKL Measurement Multiplicity	3.5	Low
PLAT978_ALERT_2_G	Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density.	0	Info

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3 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data
22 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient
10 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low
8 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
2 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

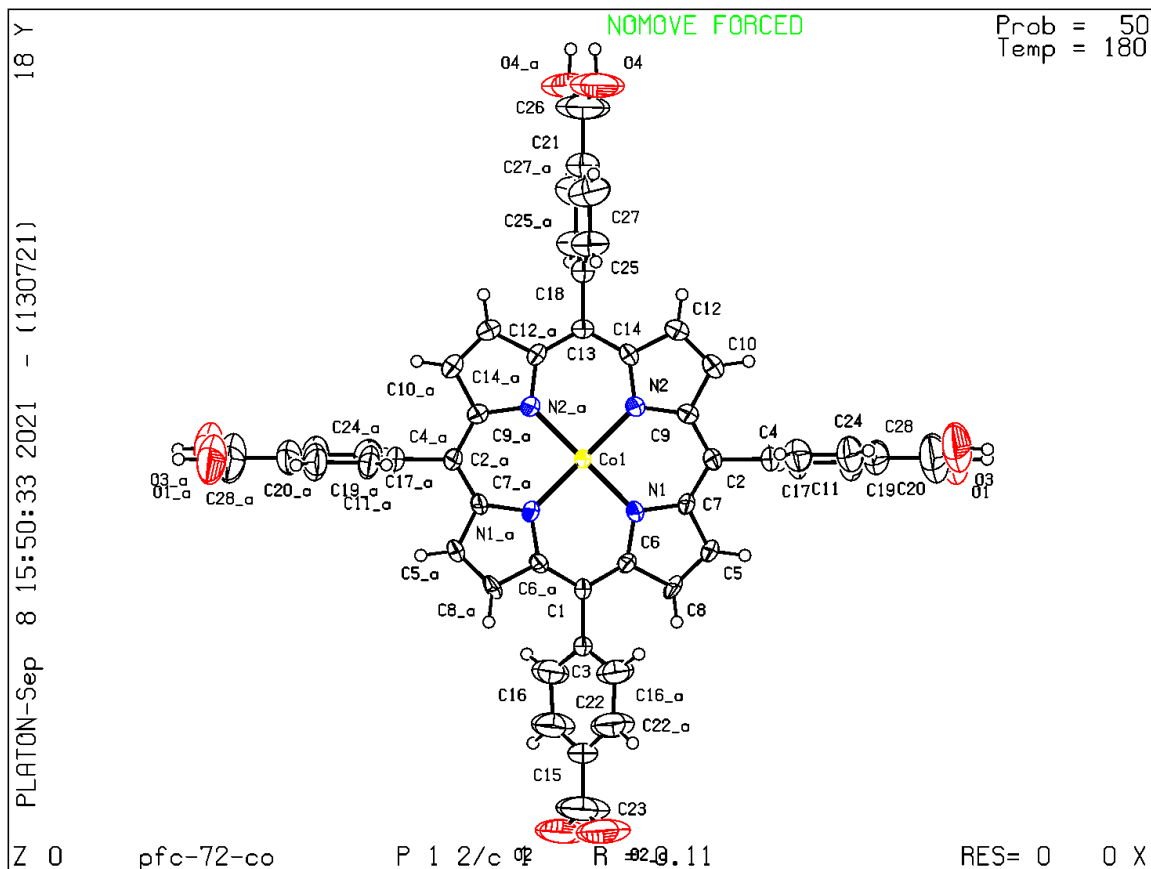
It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E* or *IUCrData*, you should make sure that **full publication checks** are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

Publication of your CIF in other journals

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checkCIF/PLATON report

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) pfc-73-cu

THIS REPORT IS FOR GUIDANCE ONLY. IF USED AS PART OF A REVIEW PROCEDURE FOR PUBLICATION, IT SHOULD NOT REPLACE THE EXPERTISE OF AN EXPERIENCED CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC REFEREE.

No syntax errors found. CIF dictionary Interpreting this report

Datablock: pfc-73-cu

Bond precision:	C-C = 0.0089 A	Wavelength=0.71073	
Cell:	a=21.1603 (16) alpha=90	b=44.384 (3) beta=93.441 (4)	c=8.0224 (5) gamma=90
Temperature:	180 K		
	Calculated	Reported	
Volume	7520.9 (9)	7520.9 (9)	
Space group	P 21/c	P 1 21/c 1	
Hall group	-P 2ybc	-P 2ybc	
Moiety formula	C48 H28 Cu N4 O8 [+ solvent]	C48 H28 Cu N4 O8	
Sum formula	C48 H28 Cu N4 O8 [+ solvent]	C48 H28 Cu N4 O8	
Mr	852.29	852.28	
Dx, g cm ⁻³	0.753	0.753	
Z	4	4	
Mu (mm ⁻¹)	0.324	0.324	
F000	1748.0	1748.0	
F000'	1750.04		
h, k, lmax	26, 55, 10	26, 55, 10	
Nref	15347	15276	
Tmin, Tmax	0.962, 0.968	0.962, 0.968	
Tmin'	0.937		

Correction method= # Reported T Limits: Tmin=0.962 Tmax=0.968

AbsCorr = MULTI-SCAN

Data completeness= 0.995

Theta(max)= 26.371

R(reflections)= 0.1195(10046)

wR2(reflections)=
0.3321(15276)

S = 1.057

Npar= 550

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format

test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.



Alert level C

ABSTY02_ALERT_1_C An _exptl_absorpt_correction_type has been given without
a literature citation. This should be contained in the
_exptl_absorpt_process_details field.
Absorption correction given as multi-scan

CRYSC01_ALERT_1_C The word below has not been recognised as a standard
identifier.
dull

DIFMN02_ALERT_2_C The minimum difference density is < -0.1*ZMAX*0.75
_refine_diff_density_min given = -2.456
Test value = -2.175

DIFMN03_ALERT_1_C The minimum difference density is < -0.1*ZMAX*0.75
The relevant atom site should be identified.

PLAT082_ALERT_2_C High R1 Value 0.12 Report

PLAT084_ALERT_3_C High wR2 Value (i.e. > 0.25) 0.33 Report

PLAT098_ALERT_2_C Large Reported Min. (Negative) Residual Density -2.46 eA-3

PLAT213_ALERT_2_C Atom O6 has ADP max/min Ratio 3.1 oblate

PLAT242_ALERT_2_C Low 'MainMol' Ueq as Compared to Neighbors of C33 Check

PLAT341_ALERT_3_C Low Bond Precision on C-C Bonds 0.0089 Ang.

PLAT906_ALERT_3_C Large K Value in the Analysis of Variance 2.031 Check

PLAT910_ALERT_3_C Missing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Theta(Min). 10 Note

PLAT911_ALERT_3_C Missing FCF Refl Between Thmin & STh/L= 0.600 36 Report

PLAT977_ALERT_2_C Check Negative Difference Density on H6 -0.38 eA-3



Alert level G

PLAT007_ALERT_5_G Number of Unrefined Donor-H Atoms 4 Report

PLAT066_ALERT_1_G Predicted and Reported Tmin&Tmax Range Identical ? Check

PLAT072_ALERT_2_G SHELXL First Parameter in WGHT Unusually Large 0.12 Report

PLAT083_ALERT_2_G SHELXL Second Parameter in WGHT Unusually Large 53.63 Why ?

PLAT169_ALERT_4_G The CIF-Embedded .res File Contains AFIX 1 Recds 4 Report

PLAT606_ALERT_4_G Solvent Accessible VOID(S) in Structure ! Info

PLAT869_ALERT_4_G ALERTS Related to the Use of SQUEEZE Suppressed ! Info

PLAT912_ALERT_4_G Missing # of FCF Reflections Above STh/L= 0.600 25 Note

PLAT913_ALERT_3_G Missing # of Very Strong Reflections in FCF 2 Note

PLAT933_ALERT_2_G Number of OMIT Records in Embedded .res File ... 11 Note

PLAT941_ALERT_3_G Average HKL Measurement Multiplicity 4.3 Low

PLAT978_ALERT_2_G Number C-C Bonds with Positive Residual Density. 0 Info

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PLATON version of 13/07/2021; check.def file version of 13/07/2021

