# Supplementary Materials: Cyclodextrin-Driven Formation of Double Six-Ring (D6R) Silicate Cage: NMR Spectroscopic Characterization from Solution to Crystal Phase

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1. FT-IR and TGA of K12Si12O30•2α-CD•36H2O

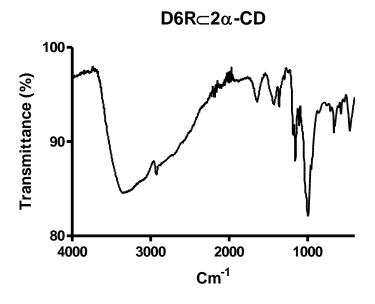


Figure S1. FT-IR spectrum of K12Si12O30•2-CD•36H2O.

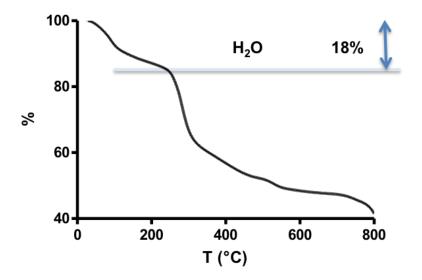


Figure S2. TGA curve of K12Si12O30•2-CD•36H2O.

### 2. Crystallographic structure of K<sub>12</sub>Si<sub>12</sub>O<sub>30</sub>•2α-CD

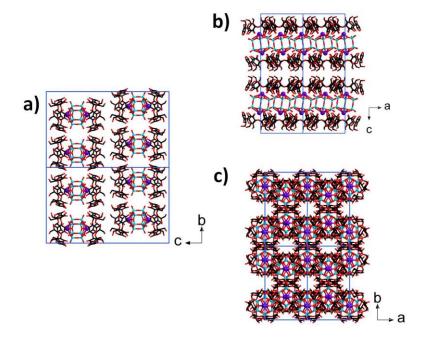
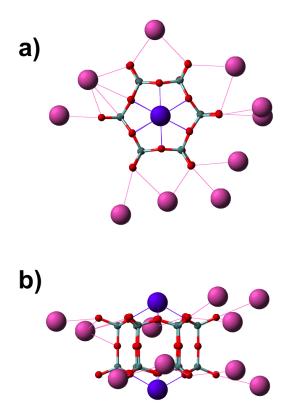
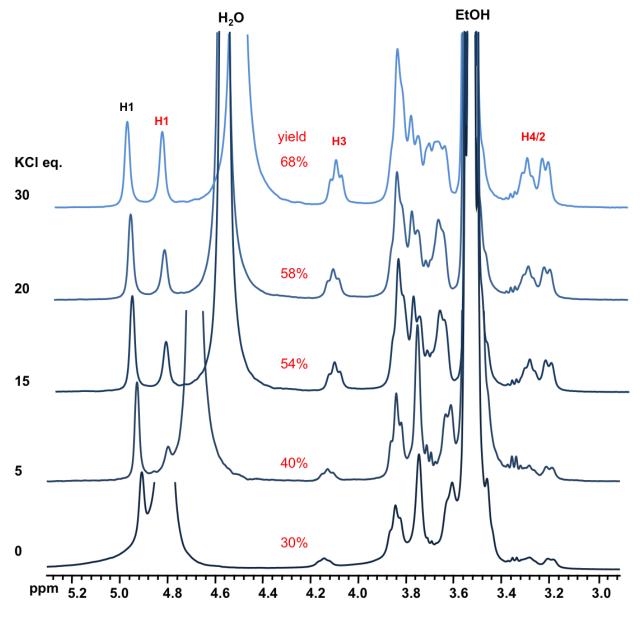


Figure S3. Crystallographic views of K12Si12O30•2α-CD along (a) [100], (b) [010], and (c) [001].



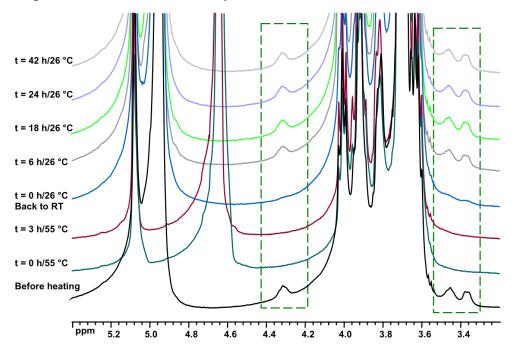
**Figure S4.** Disposition of K around the silicate cage in the triclinic form of  $K_{12}S_{112}O_{30}\bullet 2\alpha$ -CD. Top (**a**) and side (**b**) views with respect to the *D*<sub>6</sub> symmetry axis of the prismatic unit.

### 3. Effect of KCl on <sup>1</sup>H NMR of synthesis medium of D6R@a-CD

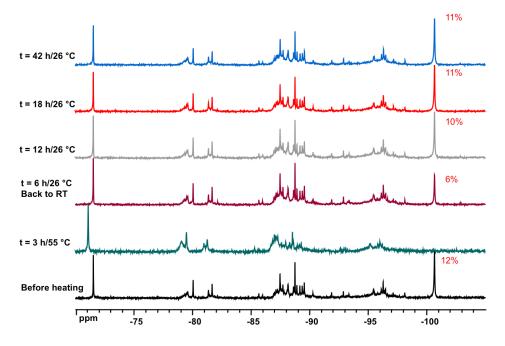


**Figure S5.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of the synthesis medium in the system 1  $\alpha$ -CD : 6 TEOS : 6 KOH : 700 D<sub>2</sub>O : *x* KCl, *x* = 0, 5, 15, 20, and 30. The solutions were equilibrated for at least one week.

# 4. Effect of temperature on D6R@α-CD stability



**Figure S6.** Variable temperature <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of equilibrated solution in the system 1  $\alpha$ -CD : 6 TEOS : 6 KOH : 400 D<sub>2</sub>O.



**Figure S7.** Variable temperature <sup>29</sup>Si NMR spectra of equilibrated solution in the system 1  $\alpha$ -CD: 6 TEOS: 6 KOH: 400 D<sub>2</sub>O.

# 5. <sup>13</sup>C CPMAS NMR of D6R@a-CD

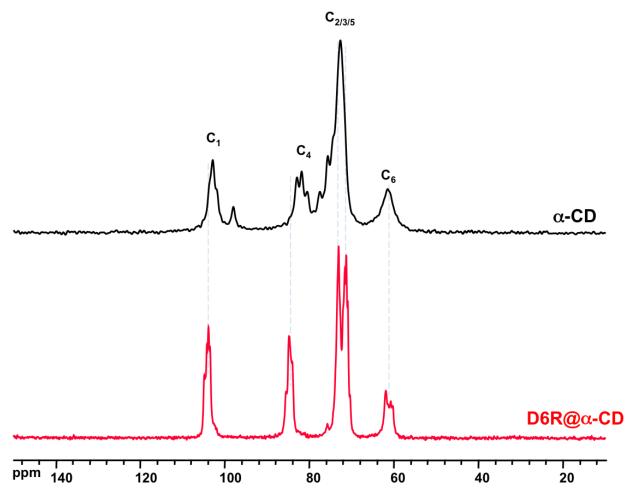


Figure S8.  $^{13}\text{C}$  CPMAS NMR spectra of D6R@a-CD and a-CD for comparison.