

Supplementary materials for
**3D-Printed Porous Magnetic Carbon Materials Derived from Metal-Organic
Frameworks**

*Anton Cherevko^{1,2}, Igor Nikovskiy¹, Yulia Nelyubina^{1,2}, Kirill Skupov¹, Nikolay Efimov³
and Valentin Novikov^{1,2,*}*

¹A.N.Nesmeyanov Institute of Organoelement Compounds, Russian Academy of
Sciences, Vavilova str. 28, 119991 Moscow, Russia

²Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, 141700, Institutskiy per., 9,
Dolgoprudny, Moscow Region, Russia

³Kurnakov Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Russian Academy of Sciences,
Leninskii pr. 31, 119991 Moscow, Russia

*Correspondence: novikov84@gmail.com

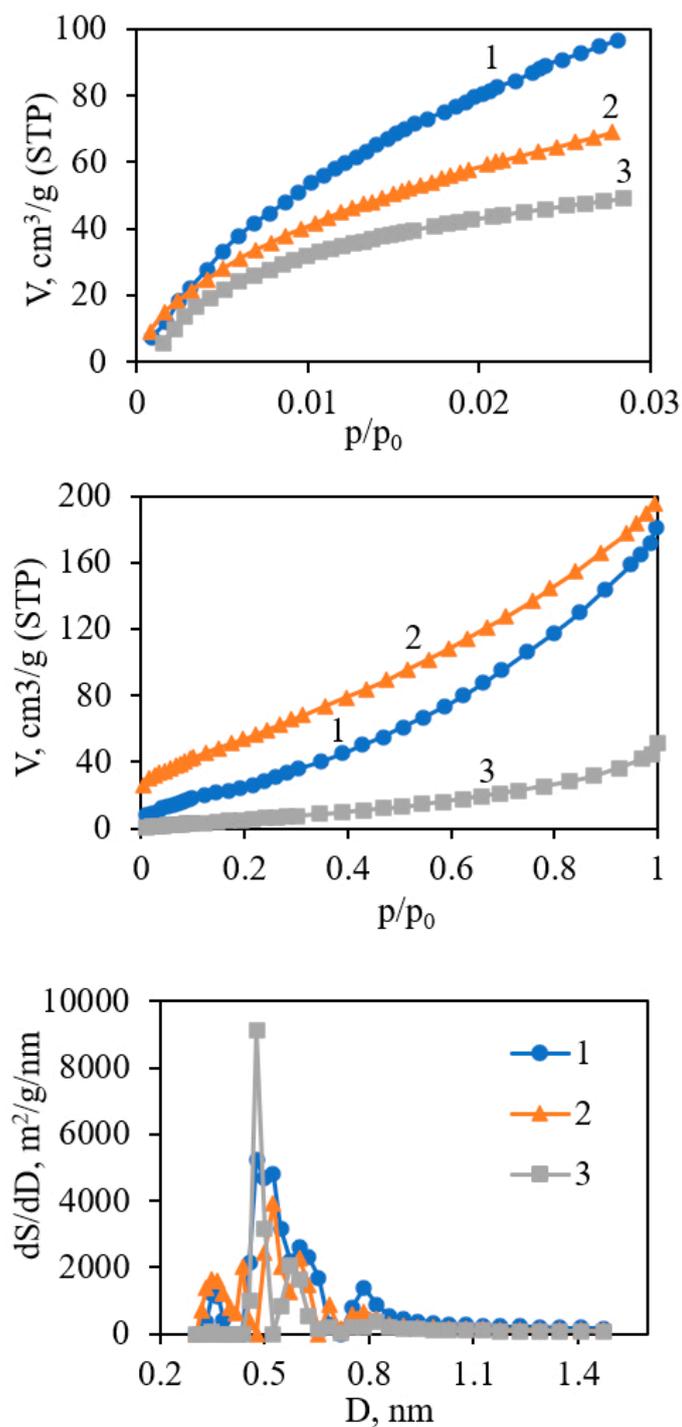


Figure S1. CO₂ adsorption isotherms at 273 K (top), N₂ adsorption isotherms at 77 K (center) and a plot of specific surface area vs. pore size according to NLDFT from CO₂ adsorption measurements for the pyrolyzed objects 3D-printed from the custom-made photopolymer composition filled with 5 wt.% of ZIF-8 (blue circles) and filled with 5 wt.% of ZIF-8 and 5 wt.% of Ni-BTC (red triangles) and from the commercial Harz Labs resin filled with 5 wt.% of Ni-BTC and 5 wt.% of ZIF-8 (grey squares).

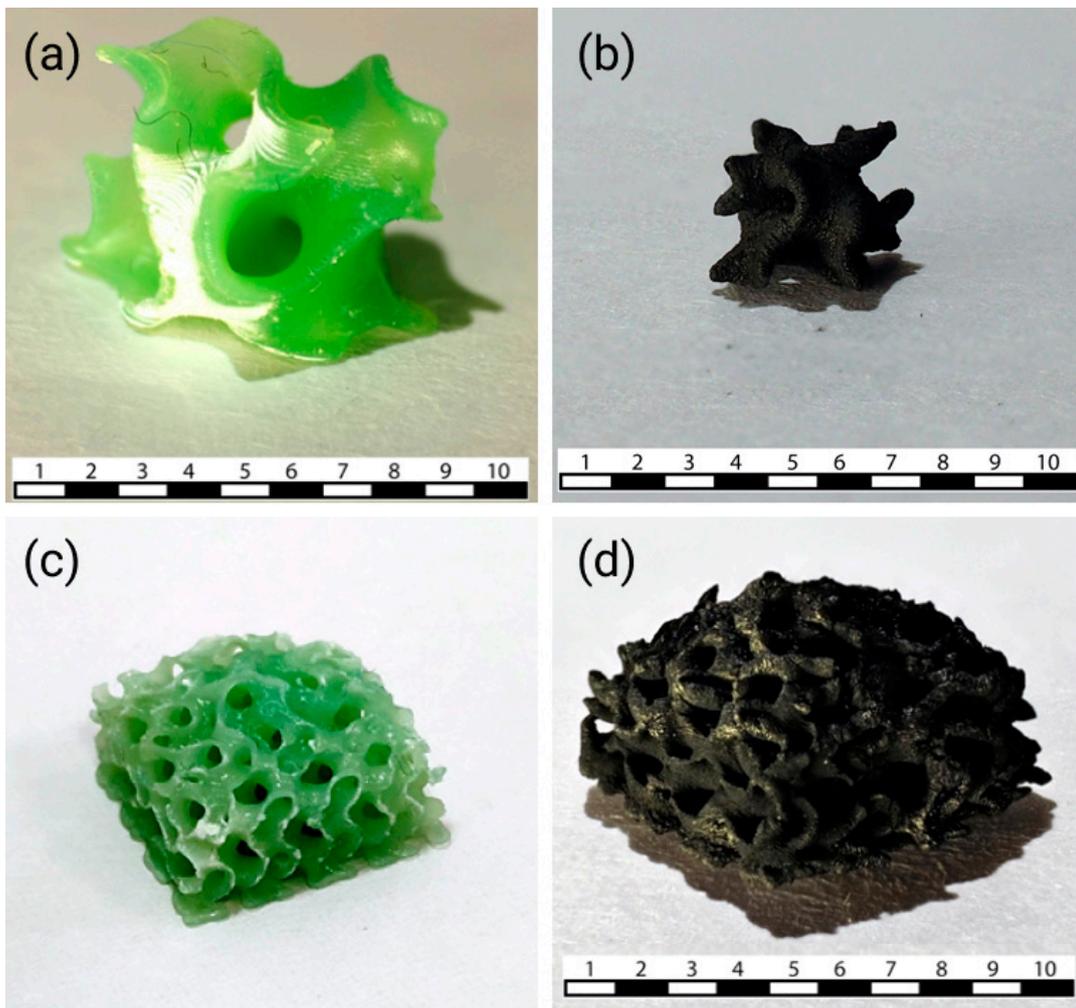


Figure S2. Objects 3D-printed from the custom-made photopolymer composition filled with 5 wt.% of Ni-BTC and 5 wt.% of ZIF-8 (a, b) and from the commercial Harz Labs resin filled with 5 wt.% of Ni-BTC and 5 wt.% of ZIF-8 (c, d) before (a, c) and after (b, d) the pyrolysis.