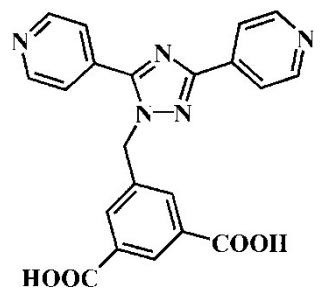


Highly sensitive and selective fluorescent probe for Fe^{3+} and phenol hazardous compounds based on a water-stable Zn-Based metal-organic framework in aqueous media

Huijun Li, Yaling He, Qingqing Li, Shaojie Li, Zhihao Yi, Zhouqing Xu,* Yuan Wang*

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan Polytechnic University, Jiaozuo, Henan 454000, China

Corresponding author. E-mail: zhqxu@hpu.edu.cn. Wangyuan08@hpu.edu.cn.



Scheme S1. The ligand used in this article.

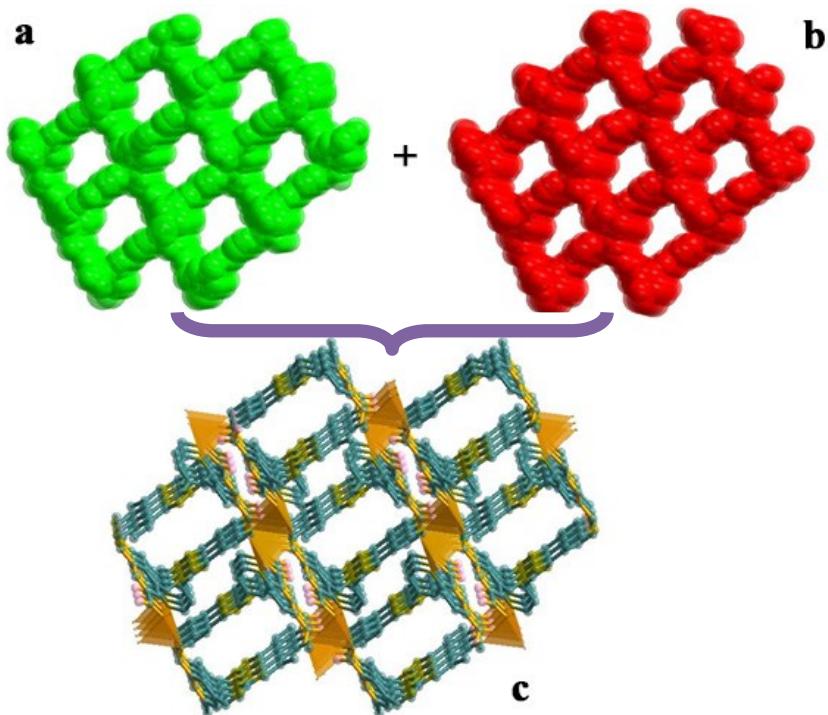


Figure S1. The two-fold interpenetrating network (c) constructed by mutual interpenetration of two three-dimensional frameworks (a and b).

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement details of complex **1^a**.

Complex	HPU-1
Formula	C _{22.50} H _{20.5} N _{5.5} O _{6.5} Zn
formula weight, fw	537.31
Temperature, T [K]	293(2)
crystal system	<i>monoclinic</i>
space group	P 21/n
a [Å]	12.208(3)
b [Å]	13.002(3)
c [Å]	16.101(4)
α [°]	90
β [°]	104.197(4)
γ [°]	90
V [Å ³]	2477.8(10)
Z	4
ρ [g cm ⁻³]	1.440
μ [mm ⁻¹]	1.041
θ range	2.45-20.78
F(000)	1104.0
goodness-of-fit, GOF	1.008
R ₁ ^a [I > 2σ (I)]	0.0425
wR ₂ ^b (all data)	0.1129

$$^a R_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\sum |F_o| - |F_c|}{\sum |F_o|}} \quad ^b wR_2 = \sqrt{w(\sum |F_o|^2 - \sum |F_c|^2)^2 / w \sum |F_o|^2}^{1/2}$$

Table S2 Selected Bond Distances (Å) and Angles (°) for Compound **1**

1			
Zn(1)-O(4)	1.9213(18)	Zn(1)-O(1)#1	1.9708(19)
Zn(1)-N(5)#2	2.0269(19)	Zn(1)-N(1)#3	2.056(2)
O(4)-Zn(1)-O(1)#1	113.31(8)	O(4)-Zn(1)-N(5)#2	122.54(8)
O(1)#1-Zn(1)-N(5)#2	105.56(8)	O(4)-Zn(1)-N(1)#3	112.72(8)
O(1)#1-Zn(1)-N(1)#3	95.28(8)	N(5)#2-Zn(1)-N(1)#3	103.64(8)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms for **1**: #1 x+1/2, -y-1/2, z+1/2; #2 x-1/2, -y-1/2, z+1/2; #3 x, y-1, z.

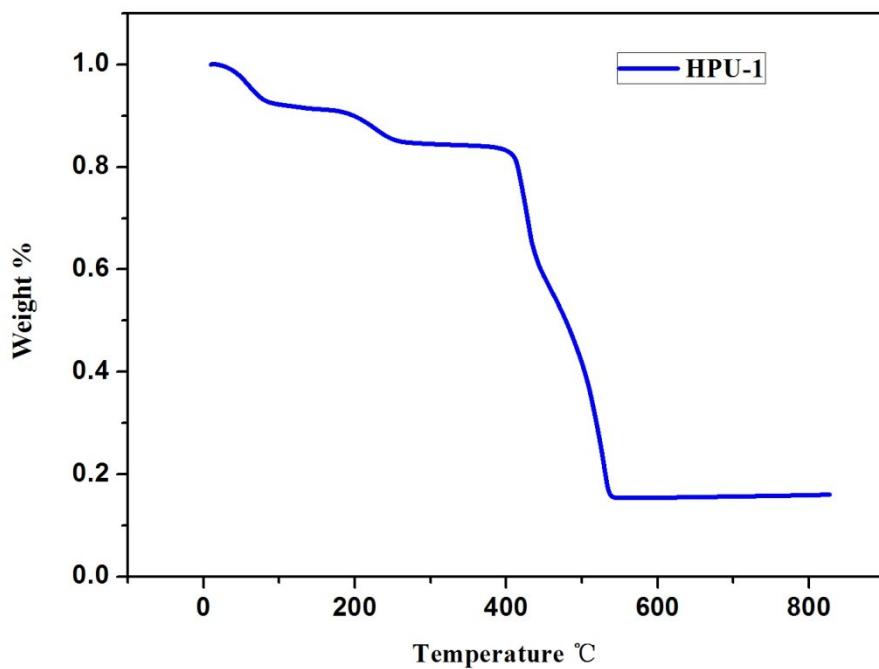


Figure S2. The TG curve of **HPU-1**.

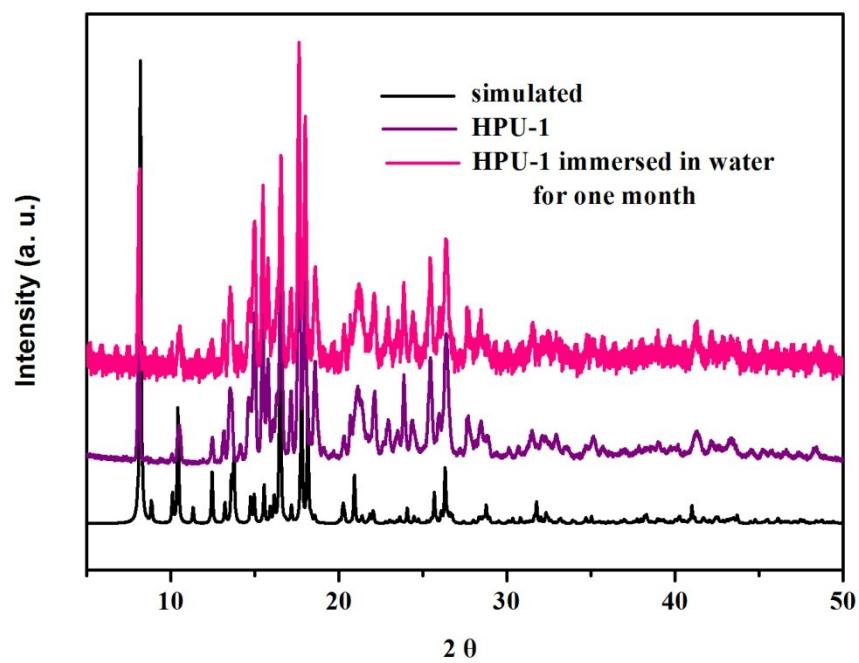


Figure S3. PXRD patterns of the simulated, as-synthesized of **HPU-1** and immersed in water for one month.



Figure S4. The corresponding photographs for **HPU-1** in the presence of various 0.01 mol/L aqueous of M^{n+} under UV-light irradiation at 350 nm. From the left to right: **HPU-1**, Cr^{3+} , Fe^{3+} , Ag^+ , Al^{3+} , Ba^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , K^+ , Li^+ , Mg^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Na^+ , Ni^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Eu^{3+} , Tb^{3+} .

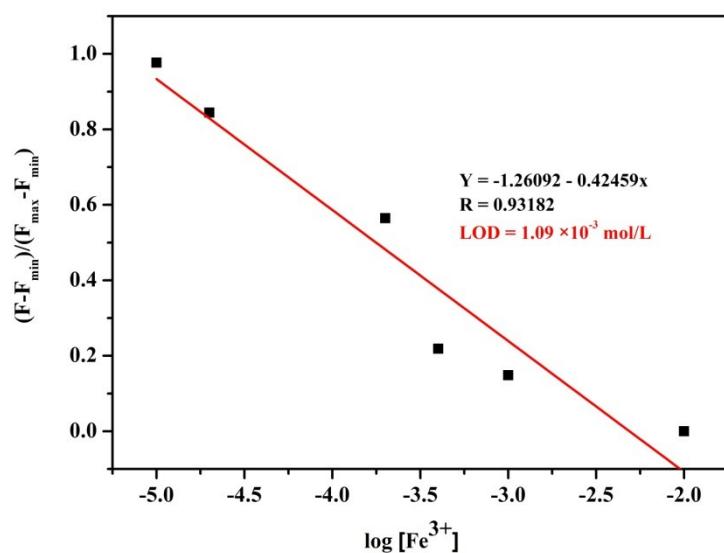


Figure S5. The normalized response of fluorescence calibration value at 430 nm as a function of Fe^{3+} concentration.

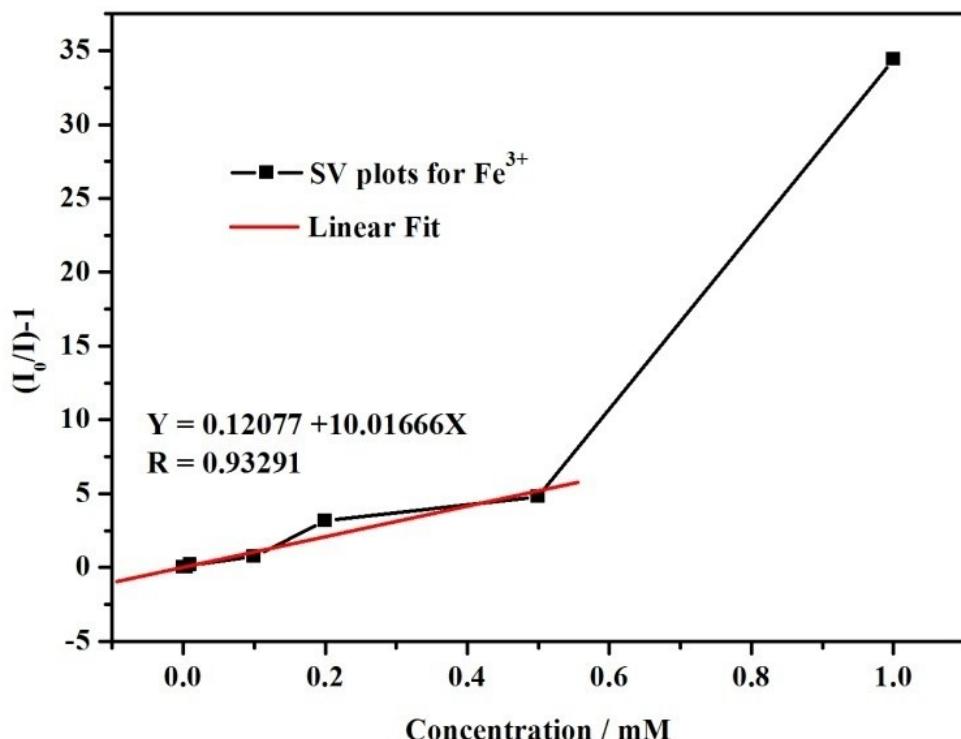


Figure S6. The fluorescence intensities at 430 nm as a function of Fe^{3+} concentration.

Table S3 The comparison of coefficients of quenching

K _{sv} values (M ⁻¹)	Complexes
4.1×10^3	EuL_3 ($L = 4'-(4\text{-carboxyphenyl})-2,2':6',2''\text{-terpyridine}$) ¹
7.8×10^3	$\text{Pb}_3\text{O}_2\text{L}$ ($H_2\text{L} = 4\text{-}(1\text{H-tetrazol}-5\text{-yl})\text{phenol}$) ²
3.543×10^3	$\{[\text{Tb}_4(\text{OH})_4(\text{DSOA})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8]\cdot(\text{H}_2\text{O})_8\}_n$ ³
2.09×10^4	Eu-HODA (HODA = 2,2',3,3'-Oxidiphthalic acid) ⁴
1.0×10^4	This work

1 Zheng, M.; Tan, H.-Q.; Xie, Z.-G.; Zhang, L.-G.; Jing, X.-B. and Sun, Z.-C. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces.*, **2013**, *5*, 1078–1083.

2 Luo, X.; Zhang, X.; Duan, Y.-L.; Wang, X.-L.; Zhao, J.-M. *Dalton Trans.*, **2017**, *46*, 6303-6311.

3 Dong, X.-Y.; Wang, R.; Wang, J.-Z.; Zang, S.-Q.; Mark, T. C. W. *J. Mater. Chem. A.*, **2015**, *3*, 641-647.

4 Wang, J.; Jiang, M.; Yan, L.; Peng, R.; Huangfu, M. J.; Guo, X.-X.; Li, Y.; Wu, P.-Y. *Inorg. Chem.*, **2016**, *55*, 12660–12668.

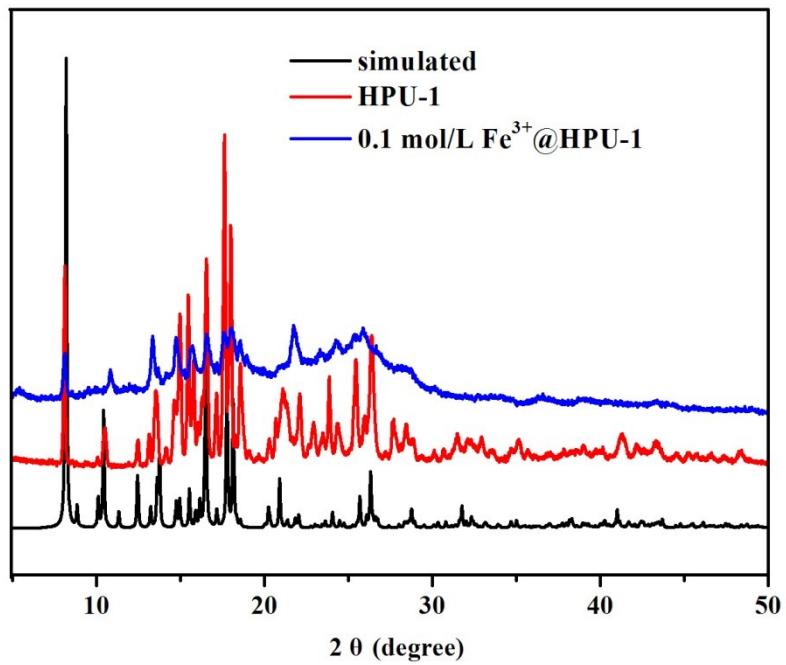
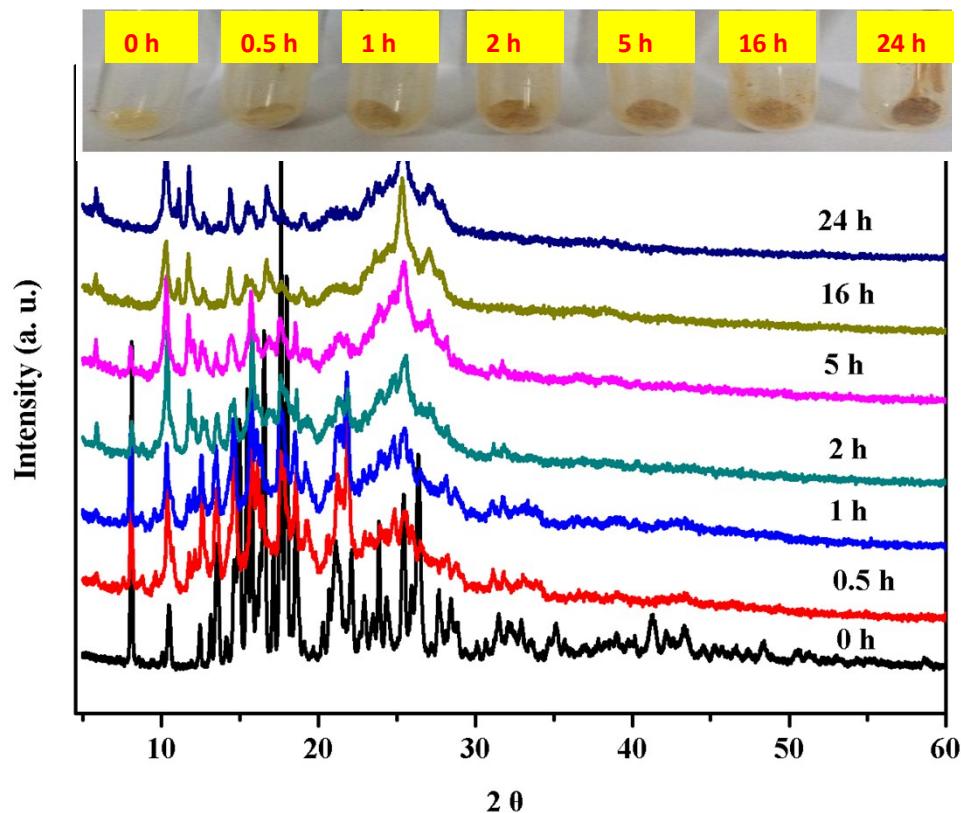


Figure S7. PXRD patterns of simulated **HPU-1**, experimental **HPU-1** and 0.1 mol/L Fe^{3+} @ **HPU-1**.

Table S4 The ICP results of time-dependent filtrate after ion-exchanging

Immersion time in Fe ³⁺ aqueous solution	Zn ²⁺ ion amount (ppm) filtrate after Fe ³⁺ exchanging observed in ICP results	Fe ³⁺ ion amount (ppm) filtrate after Fe ³⁺ exchanging observed in ICP results
30 min	241.8	796.4
1 h	330.6	788.1
2 h	426.7	772.4
5 h	510.0	764.2
16 h	638.1	692.5
24 h	740.1	659.0

**Figure S8.** The PXRD patterns of Time-dependent products.

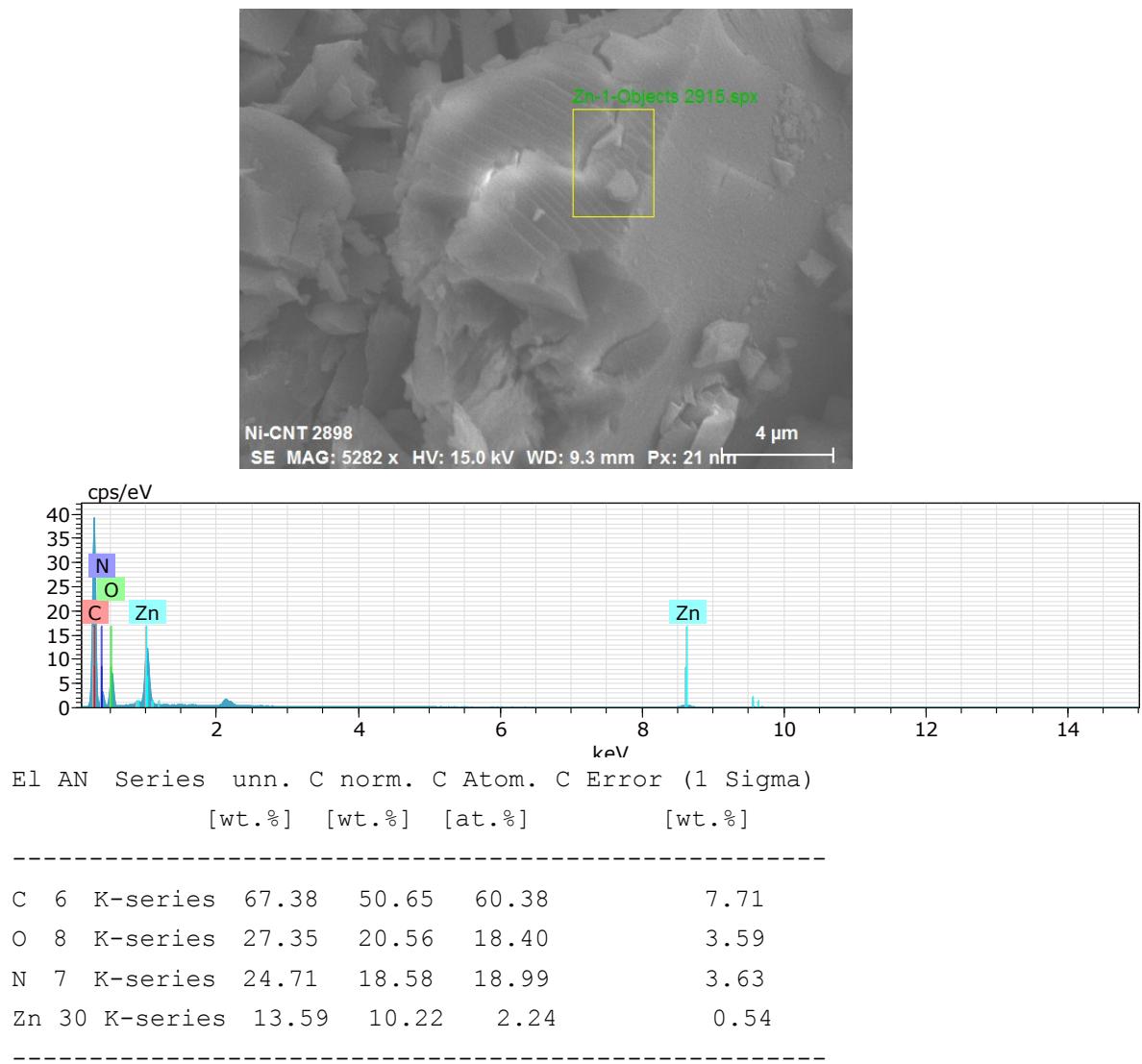
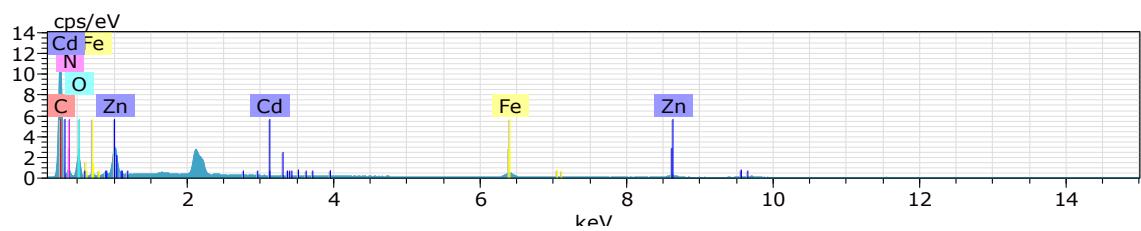
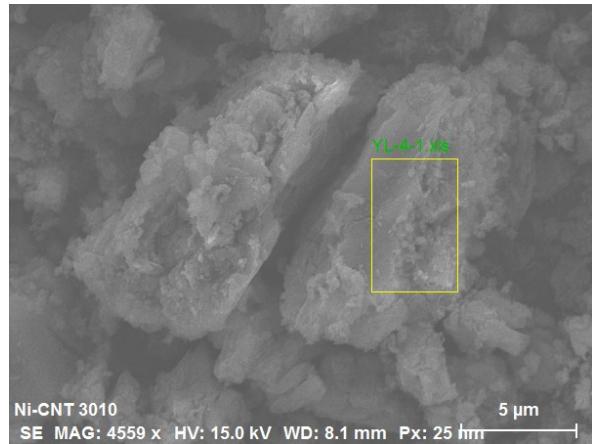


Figure S9. SEM and EDS results of **HPU-1**.



	El	AN	Series	unn.	C norm.	C Atom.	C Error (1 Sigma)
	[wt.%]	[wt.%]	[at.%]				[wt.%]
<hr/>							
C	6	K-series	29.34	52.63	67.22		3.50
O	8	K-series	8.39	15.06	14.44		1.22
Zn	30	K-series	7.70	13.81	3.24		0.33
N	7	K-series	6.81	12.22	13.38		1.20
Fe	26	K-series	3.48	6.24	1.71		0.14
Cd	48	L-series	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
<hr/>							

Figure S10. SEM and EDS results of Fe^{3+} @HPU-1.

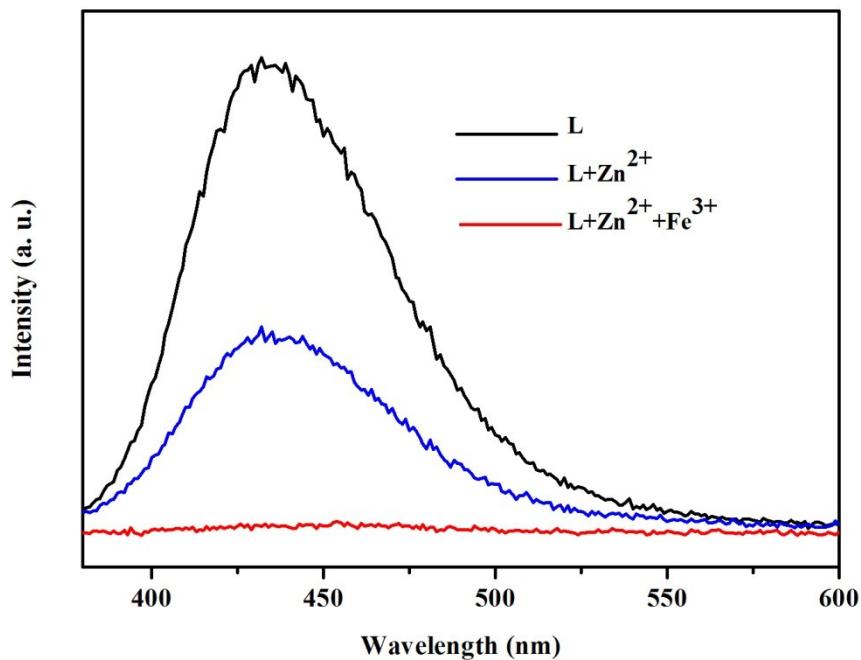


Figure S11. Fluorescence spectra of DPTMIA (2 mg) towards aqueous solution of 0.01 mol/L Zn²⁺, Zn²⁺ + Fe³⁺ and comparison with free DPTMIA.

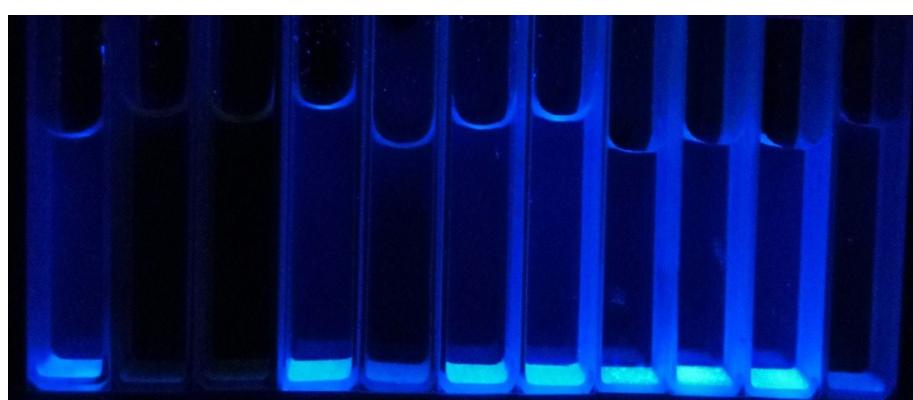


Figure S12. The corresponding photographs for **HPU-1** in the presence of various 0.01 mol/L aqueous of organic analytes under UV-light irradiation at 350 nm. From the left to right: **HPU-1**, 4-NP, 2, 4-DNP, 1, 3-DNB, 3-NP, 2, 4-DNT, 4-NT, 1, 4-DMB, MB, 1, 3, 5-TMB, NB.

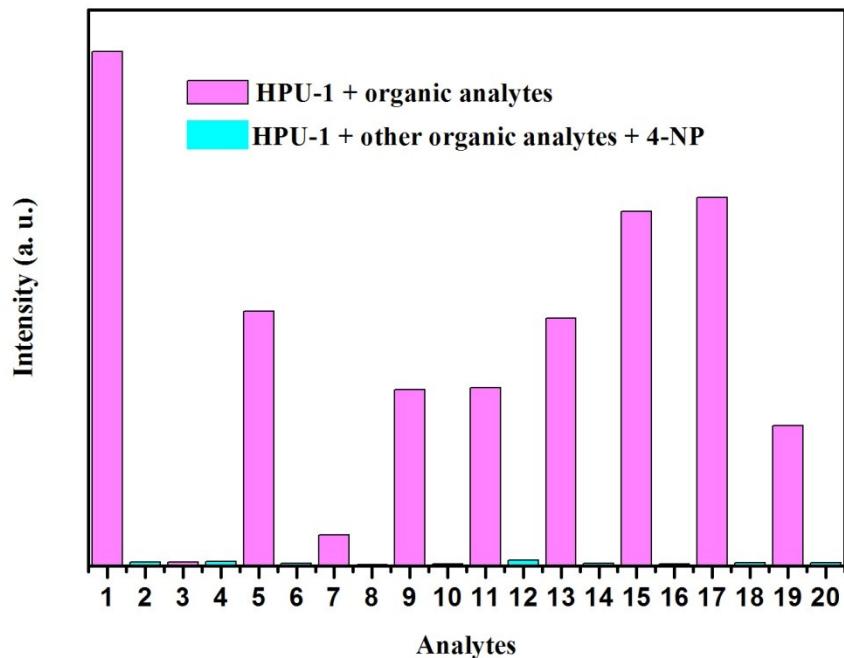


Figure S13. Fluorescence responses of HPU-1 (2 mg) in the absence and presence of various organic analytes. Pink bars: a free sensor or a sensor treated with the marked organic analytes. Blue bars: a sensor treated with the marked organic analytes followed by equivalent of 4-NP.

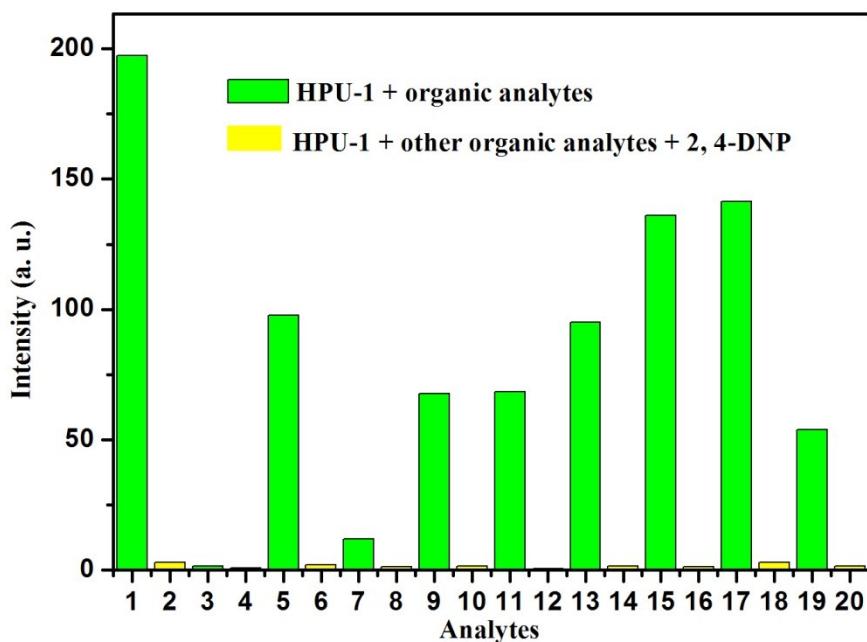


Figure S14. Fluorescence responses of HPU-1 (2 mg) in the absence and presence of various organic analytes. Cyan bars: a free sensor or a sensor treated with the marked organic analytes. Yellow bars: a sensor treated with the marked organic analytes followed by equivalent of 2, 4-DNP.

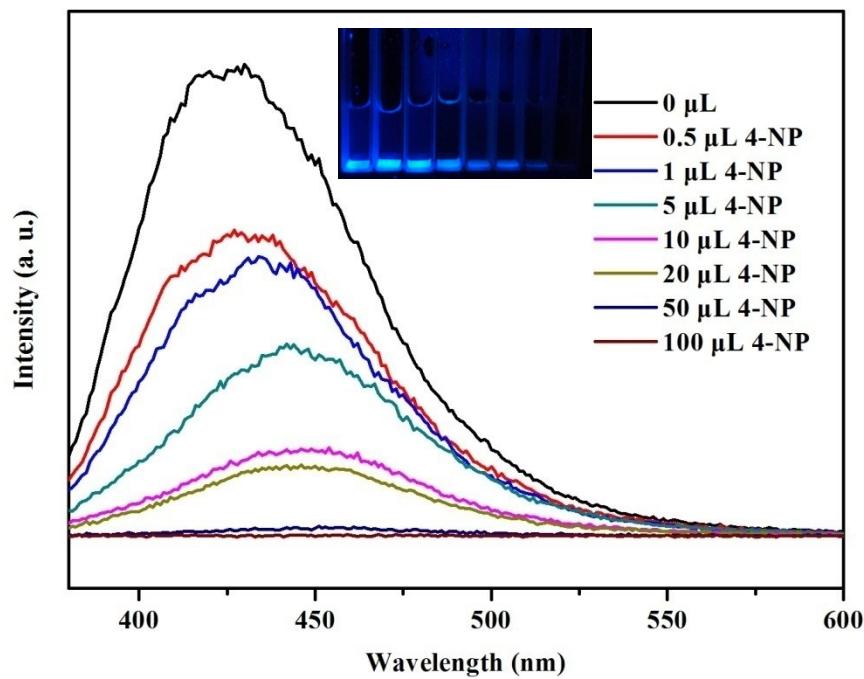


Figure S15. Emission spectra of **HPU-1** (2 mg) dispersed in water (2 mL) upon incremental addition of 4-NP solution (20 mM) in water. Inset: photographs of **HPU-1** (2 mg) in aqueous solutions of various concentrations of 4-NP.

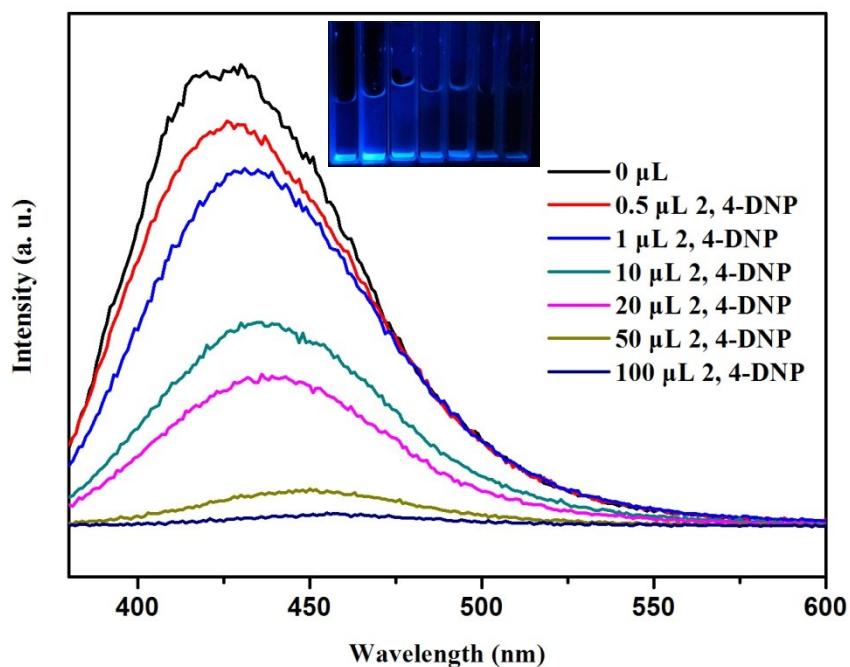


Figure S16. Emission spectra of **HPU-1** (2 mg) dispersed in water (2 mL) upon incremental addition of 2, 4-DNP solution (20 mM) in water. Inset: photographs of **HPU-1** (2 mg) in aqueous solutions of various concentrations of 2, 4-DNP.

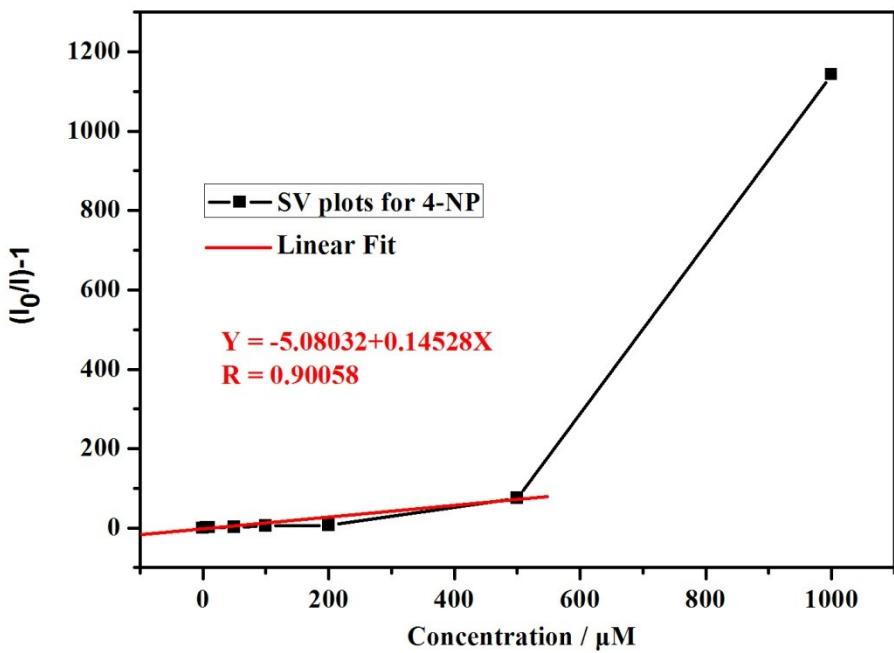


Figure S17. Stern-Volmer (SV) plots for 4-NP. The relative fluorescence intensity is linear with the concentration in the range of 0-500 μM , $I_0/I = 0.14528[Q]^{-1}$. $K_{sv} = 1.45 \times 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1}$.

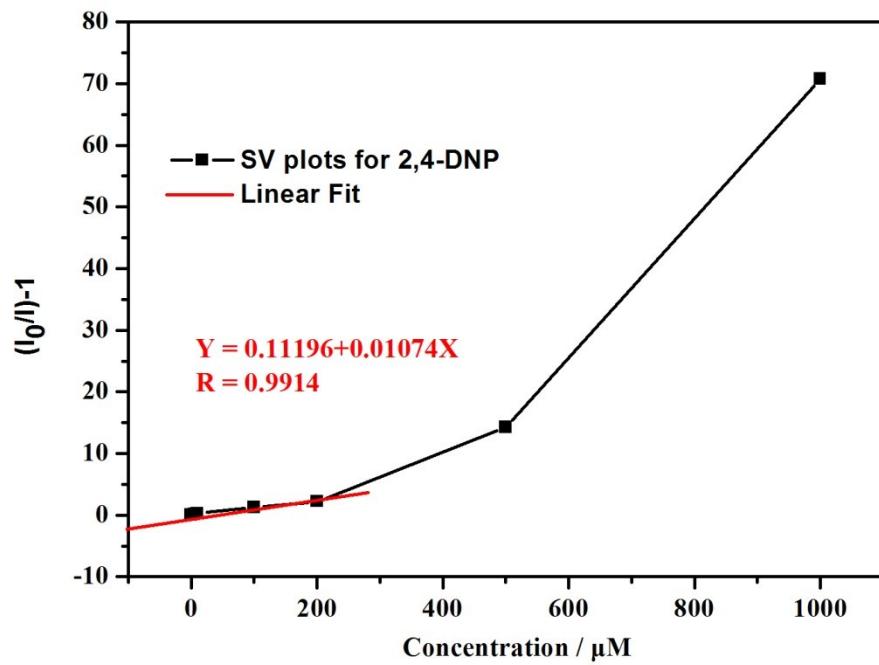


Figure S18. Stern-Volmer (SV) plots for 2, 4-DNP. The relative fluorescence intensity is linear with the concentration in the range of 0-200 μM , $I_0/I = 0.01074[Q]^{-1}$. $K_{sv} = 1.074 \times 10^4 \text{ M}^{-1}$.

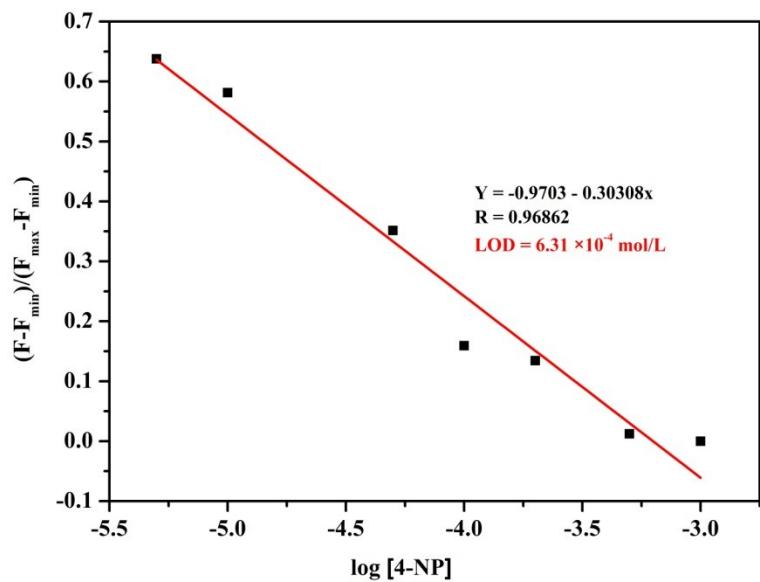


Figure S19. The normalized response of fluorescence calibration value at 430 nm as a function of 4-NP concentration.

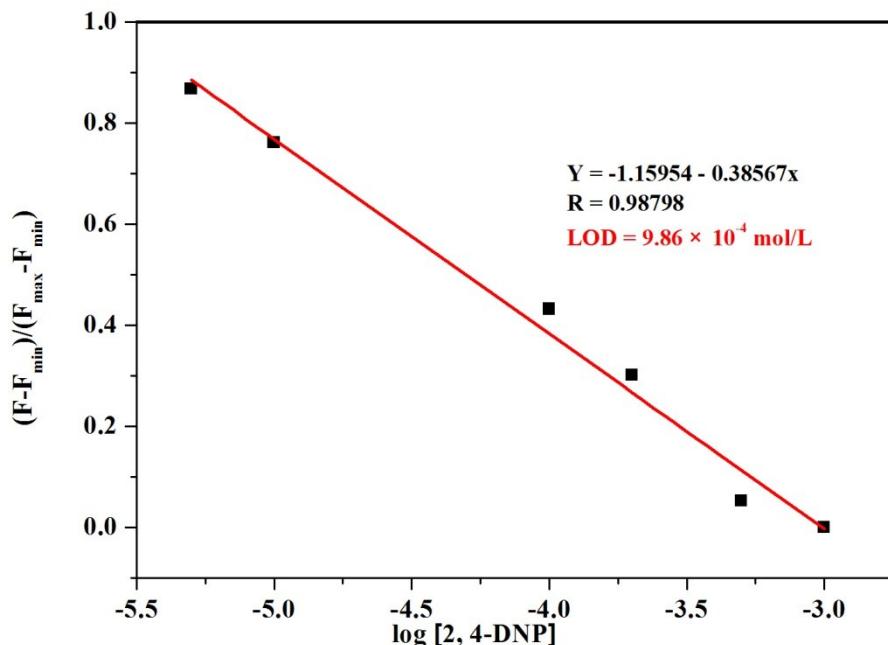


Figure S20. The normalized response of fluorescence calibration value at 430 nm as a function of 2, 4-DNP concentration.

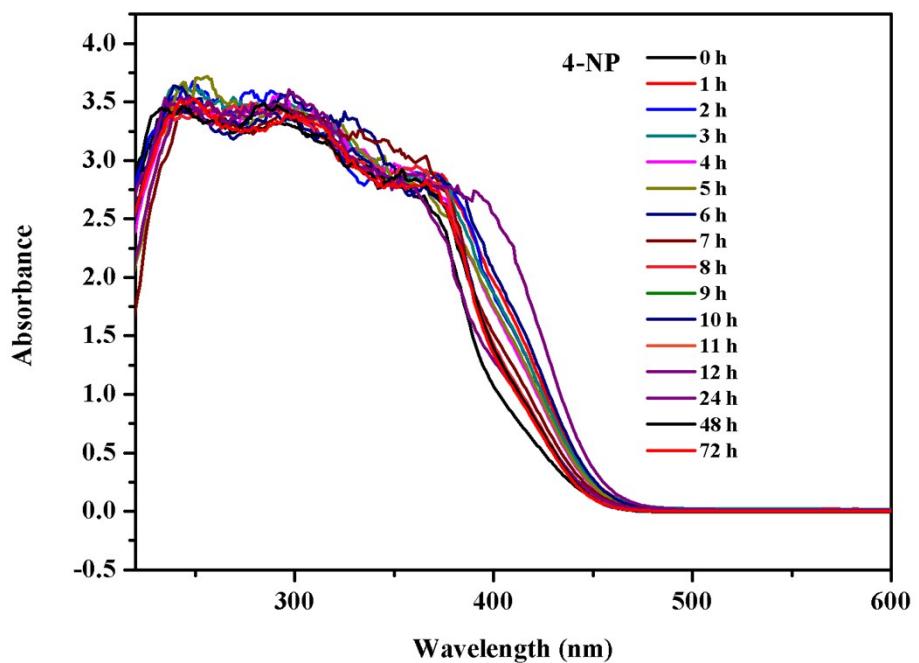


Figure S21. The UV-absorbance spectra of 4-NP in time-dependent filtrate.

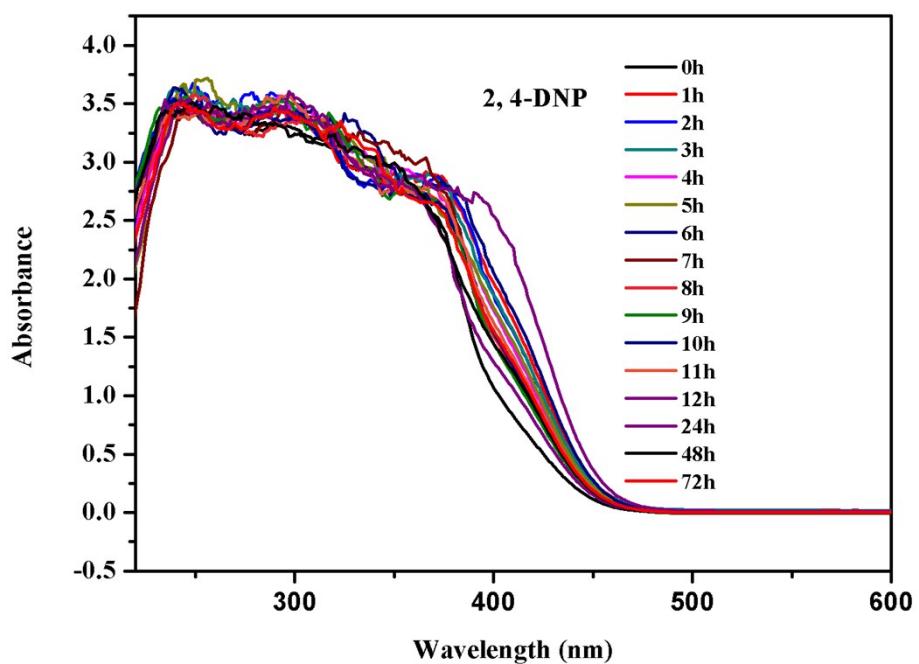


Figure S22. The UV-absorbance spectra of 2, 4-DNP in time-dependent filtrate.

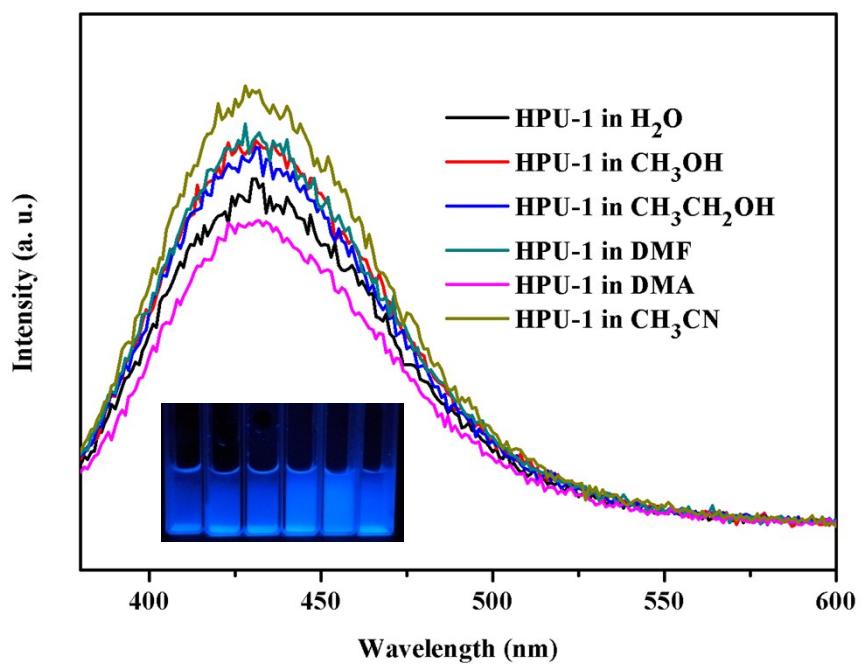


Figure S23. Fluorescence spectra of **HPU-1** (2 mg) in various solvents. **Inset:** photographs of **HPU-1** dispersed in various solvents. From the left to right: H_2O , CH_3OH , $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$, DMF, DMA, CH_3CN .

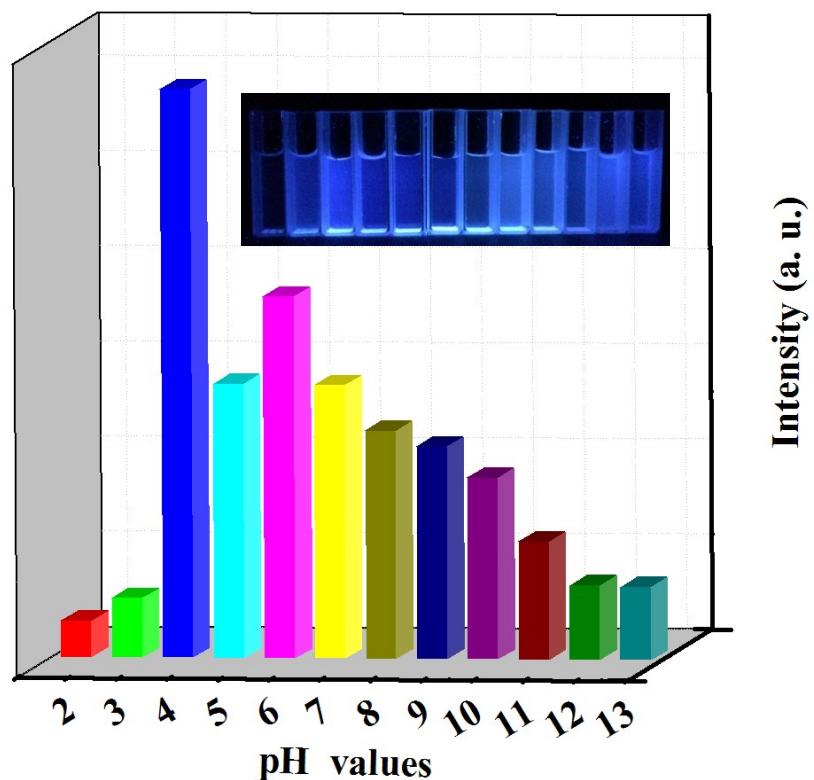


Figure S24. Fluorescence spectra of **HPU-1** (2 mg) in different pH values of aqueous solution (2 mL). **Inset:** photographs of **HPU-1** dispersed in different pH values of aqueous solution.