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## **Supporting Information**

## A robust 3D In-MOF with imidazole acid ligand as fluorescent sensor

# for sensitive and selective detection of Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions

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Fig. S1 IR spectra of 1.



Fig. S2 PXRD pattern of 1.



Fig. S3 TG curves of 1.



Fig. S4 Solid-state fluorescence emissions recorded at room temperature for free ligand and 1.



Fig. S5 Solid state quantum yield determination result of 1 at ambient condition.



Fig. S6 PXRD patterns of 1 treated by the  $Fe^{3+}$  aqueous solution.

Compound 1					
In(1)-O(1)	2.169(3)	In(1)-O(5) #3	2.098(3)		
In(1)-O(3)#1	2.175(3)	In(1)-O(5)	2.101(3)		
In(1)-O(4) #2	2.198(3)	In(1)-N(2) #4	2.238(3)		
O(1) -In(1) - O(3) #1	99.71(10)	C(9) -N(2) ) -C(11	105.4(3)		
O(1)-In(1)-O(4) #2	96.80(10)	C(11 ) -N(2)-In(1) #7	128.8(2)		
O(1)-In(1)-N(2) #3	178.67(10)	O(5) #4-In(1)-O(5)	162.571(18)		
O(3) #1-In(1)-O(4) #2	163.38(10)	O(5)-In(1)-N(2) #3	96.47(12)		
O(3) #1-In(1)-N(2) #3	81.56(10)	O(5) #4-In(1)-N(2) #3	100.77(11)		
O(4) #2-In(1)-N(2) #3	81.92(11)	C(7) - O(1) - In(1)	127.1(2)		
O(5)-In(1)-O(1)	83.98(11)	C(8)-O(3)-In(1) #5	129.2(2)		
O(5) #4-In(1)-O(1)	78.73(10)	C(8)-O(4)-In(1) #2	129.0(2)		
O(5)-In(1)-O(3) #1	89.10(10)	In(1) #6-O(5)-In(1)	123.67(12)		
O(5) #4-In(1)-O(3) #1	95.89(10)	C(9)-N(2)-In(1) #7	125.7(3)		
O(5)-In(1)-O(4) #2	94.57(10)	O(5) #4-In(1)-O(4) #2	85.41(10)		
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:					
#1 +X,1-Y,1/2+Z; #2 3/	2-X,3/2-Y,1-Z; #3	1/2+X,3/2-Y,1/2+Z; #4 3/2-2	X,-1/2+Y,3/2-Z; #5		
+X,1-Y,-1/2+Z; #6 3/2-X,1/2+Y,3/2-Z; #7 -1/2+X,3/2-Y,-1/2+Z					

**Table S1.** Selected bond lengths [Å] and bond angles [°] for **1**.

Table S2. Selected hydrogen bond lengths [Å] and bond angles [°] for 1.

D−H…A	d(D-H)/Å	d(H···A)/Å	d(D···A)/Å	D−H···A/°		
O(5)-H(5)···O(2)	0.86	1.97	2.777(4)	156.3		
O(6)−H(6A)····O(2)	0.85	1.95	2.781(5)	165.7		
O(7)-H(7)···O(2)#1	0.85	1.84	2.686(16)	172.4		
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:						

#1 +X,1-Y,-1/2+Z

Materials Solvent Detection Limit Ref.  $1.27 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ [Tb(tftba)1.5(phen)(H<sub>2</sub>O)]<sub>n</sub> Water 1  $[Tb(HL)_{1.5}(H_2O)(DMF)] \cdot 2H_2O$  $2.0 \times 10^{-5-}$  M 2 aqueous  $2.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$  $[In(L)(\mu_2-OH)] \cdot 0.5H_2O$ Water This work Eu3+@MIL-53-COOH (Al)  $5.0\times 10^{\text{-5}}\ M$ 3 Water 4 BUT-15 Water  $8.0\times10^{\text{-5}}\,M$  $9.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$ 5  $[Eu(bpda)_{1.5}] \cdot H_2O_n$ Water 6  $9.06 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$  ${[Cd_{3}(HL)_{2}(H_{2}O)_{3}] \cdot 3H_{2}O \cdot 2CH_{3}CN}_{n}$ Water 7  $2.0\times10^{\text{--}4}\ M$  $[Zn_5(hfipbb)_4(trz)_2(H_2O)_2]_n$ Water  $1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ 8  $[(CH_3)_2NH_2] \cdot [Tb(bptc)]$ Ethanol

Table S3. Comparison of detection capacity of 1 towards Fe ion with other materials.

EuL <sub>3</sub>	Ethanol	10 <sup>-4</sup> M	9
$Eu(acac)_3 \subset Zn(C_{15}H_{12}NO_2)_2$	DMF	$5.0 \times 10^{-3}$ M	10

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