

Supplementary Information

Reticular synthesis of two anionic Zn(II)-MOFs for organic dyes adsorption/separation and lanthanide ions sensitization

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Materials and Measurements

All reagents and solvents were purchased from commercial sources and used without purification. H₄TCPB and H₃BPTC were prepared according to the literature.^{1,2} Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were collected on a PANalytical X'Pert Powder X-ray diffractometer with graphite monochromatized Cu K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.15418$ nm), 2θ ranging from 3 to 50 ° with an increment of 0.02 °, and a scanning rate of 10 °/min. The FT-IR spectra were measured by using KBr pellets in the range 4000 - 400 cm⁻¹ on a Thermo Scientific spectrometer. The UV-vis absorption was measured with a PERSEE UV-vis-NIR spectrophotometer. The fluorescent spectroscopy was measured on a FL-7000 HITACHI luminescence spectrometer at room temperature with a light source of Xenon lamp.

X-ray crystallography

Crystallographic diffraction data for **JOU-44** and **JOU-45** were recorded on a Bruker Apex CCD diffractometer with graphite monochromatized Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) at room temperature. Both structures were solved by Direct Method of

SHELXS-2018 and refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques by using the SHELXL-2018 program.³ All nonhydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic temperature parameters. All hydrogen atoms were placed in geometrically idealized position as a riding mode. The solvent molecules and [Me₂NH₂]⁺ cations in the crystal are highly disordered and are removed by using the SQUEEZE routine of PLATON.⁴ For **JOU-44**, ISOR command was used to restrict some of the atoms. For **JOU-45**, SADI, DFIX, SIMU and ISOR commands were used to restrict some of the atoms and bond length, whereas AFIX 66 was used to restrict the geometry of benzene ring of the ligand. For both **JOU-44** and **JOU-45**, weak diffraction intensities at high angel result in the Alert A THETM01 and PLAT029. The crystallographic data for **JOU-44** and **JOU-45** were summarized in Table S1, and the selected bond lengths and angles are listed in Table S2 and S3.

Table S1. Crystallographic data and structure refinements of **JOU-44** and **JOU-45**.

Compounds	JOU-44	JOU-45
Formula	C _{16.25} H _{15.75} N _{1.25} O ₆ Zn	C ₂₆ H ₃₆ N _{3.5} O _{9.5} Zn
Formula weight	389.92	614.95
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Orthorhombic
Space group	<i>Pbam</i>	<i>Pbam</i>
<i>a</i> (Å)	25.411(12)	17.693
<i>b</i> (Å)	16.573(8)	33.688
<i>c</i> (Å)	16.573	16.248
α (°)	90	90
β (°)	90	90
γ (°)	90	90
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	6980(5)	9684(3)
<i>Z</i>	8	8
Density (g cm ⁻³)	0.742	0.844
<i>F</i> (000)	1600	2580
Crystal Size (mm)	0.35*0.31*0.12	0.33 * 0.31 * 0.12
2 θ (°)	2.458 - 41.382	2.418 - 36.858
Reflections	18506	24442
Data/restraints/parameters	3275 / 30 / 200	3714 / 556 / 278
GOF on F ²	1.035	1.018
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)]	0.0727, 0.1934	0.1094, 0.2837
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (all data)	0.1067, 0.2033	0.1534, 0.3234

$$^aR_1 = \sum||F_o| - |F_c||/\sum|F_o|; wR_2 = \sum[w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2]/\sum[w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}.$$

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angels (°) for **JOU-44**.

Zn ₁ -O ₃ ¹	1.921(7)	Zn ₂ -O ₆ ³	1.887(7)
Zn ₁ -O ₈ ²	1.930(6)	Zn ₂ -O ₇ ²	1.887(7)
Zn ₁ -O ₈	1.930(6)	Zn ₂ -O ₇	1.903(8)
Zn ₁ -O ₅ ³	1.991(7)	Zn ₂ -O ₁	1.930(9)
O ₃ ¹ -Zn ₁ -O ₈ ²	110.6(2)	O ₇ -Zn ₂ -O ₇ ²	110.4(5)

$O_3^1-Zn_1-O_8$	110.6(2)	$O_7-Zn_2-O_1$	113.7(2)
$O_8^2-Zn_1-O_8$	115.7(4)	$O_7^2-Zn_2-O_1$	113.7(2)
$O_3^1-Zn_1-O_5^3$	98.4(3)	$O_7-Zn_2-O_6^3$	109.8(3)
$O_8^2-Zn_1-O_5^3$	110.1(2)	$O_7^2-Zn_2-O_6^3$	109.8(3)
$O_8-Zn_1-O_5^3$	110.1(2)	$O_1-Zn_2-O_6^3$	98.6(4)

Symmetry transformations: ¹ $1/2 + x, 1/2 - y, 2 - z$; ² $+x, +y, 2 - z$; ³ $1 - x, -y, 2 - z$.

Table S3. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **JOU-45**.

$Zn_1-O_7^1$	1.825(14)	$Zn_2-O_2^2$	1.882(12)
$Zn_1-O_1^2$	1.914(11)	Zn_2-O_2	1.882(12)
Zn_1-O_1	1.914(11)	$Zn_2-O_5^3$	1.892(11)
Zn_1-O_3	1.940(13)	Zn_2-O_4	1.905(14)
$O_7^1-Zn_1-O_1^2$	113.7(4)	$O_2-Zn_2-O_2^2$	112.2(7)
$O_7^1-Zn_1-O_1$	113.7(4)	$O_2^2-Zn_2-O_5^3$	114.6(4)
$O_1^2-Zn_1-O_1$	109.5(7)	$O_2-Zn_2-O_5^3$	114.6(4)
$O_7^1-Zn_1-O_1^3$	97.2(7)	$O_2^2-Zn_2-O_4$	108.9(4)
$O_1^2-Zn_1-O_3$	111.1(4)	$O_2-Zn_2-O_4$	108.9(4)
$O_1-Zn_1-O_3$	111.1(4)	$O_5^3-Zn_2-O_4$	96.0(5)

Symmetry transformations: ¹ $-1/2 + x, 1/2 - y, 1 - z$; ² $+x, +y, 1 - z$; ³ $2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$.

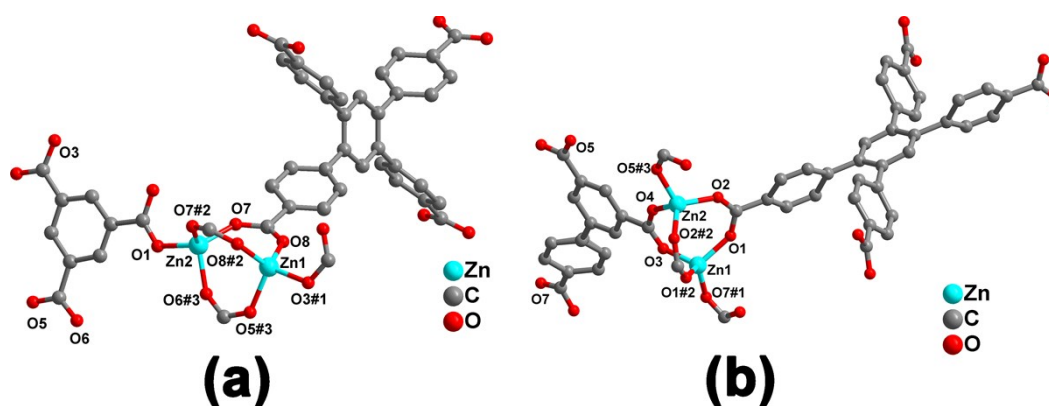


Fig. S1. (a) Coordination environment of Zn ions in **JOU-44**. Symmetry code: ^{#1} $1/2 + x, 1/2 - y, 2 - z$; ^{#2} $+x, +y, 2 - z$; ^{#3} $1 - x, -y, 2 - z$. (b) Coordination environment of Zn ions in **JOU-45**. Symmetry code: ^{#1} $-1/2 + x, 1/2 - y, 1 - z$; ^{#2} $+x, +y, 1 - z$; ^{#3} $2 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$.

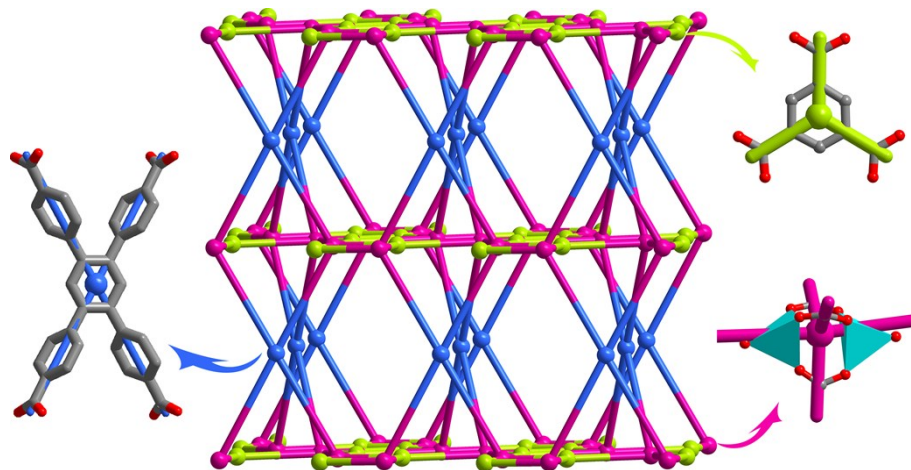


Fig. S2. Topological structure of JOU-44.

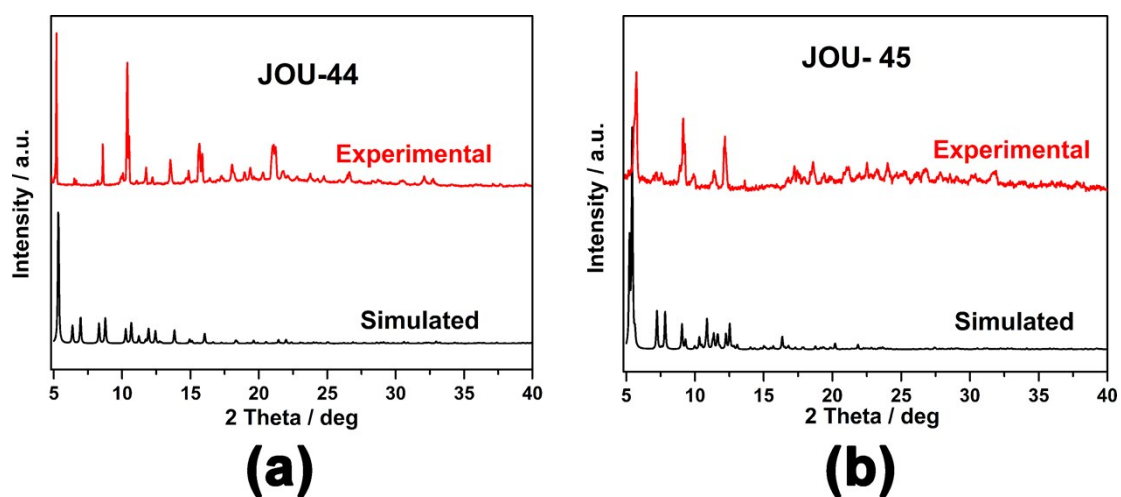


Fig. S3. PXRD patterns of JOU-44 (a) and JOU-45 (b).

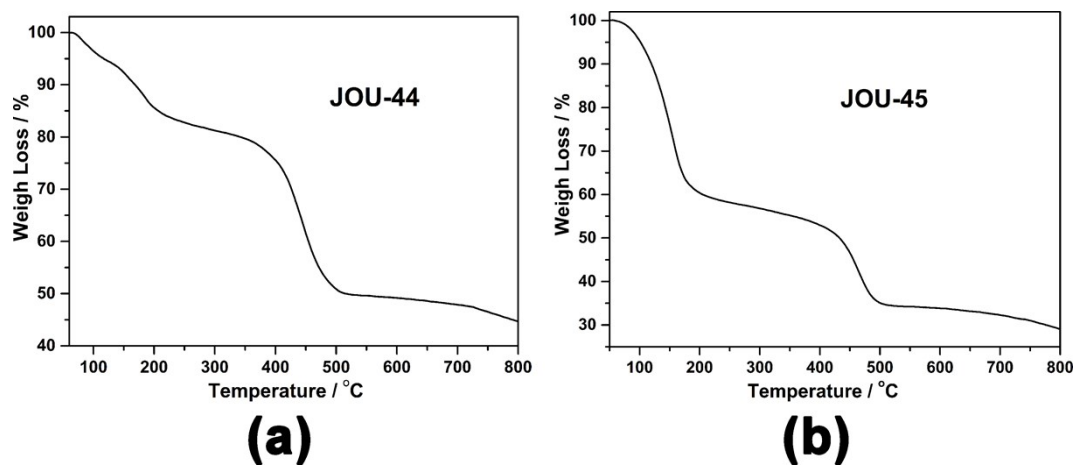


Fig. S4. TG curve of JOU-44 (a) and JOU-45 (b).

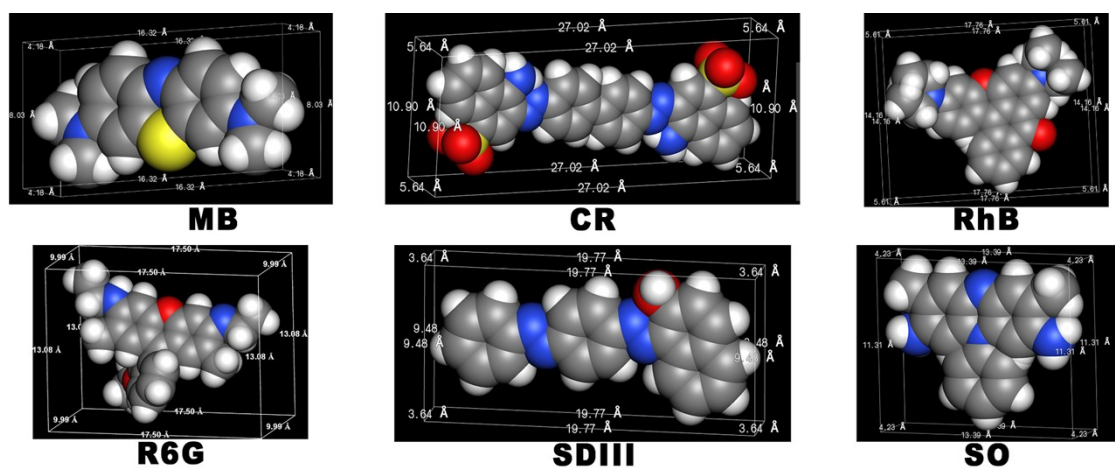


Fig. S5. Representation of the sizes of MB, R6G, RhB, SO, CR and SDIII. The sizes of these dyes are smaller than the channel size of JOU-44.

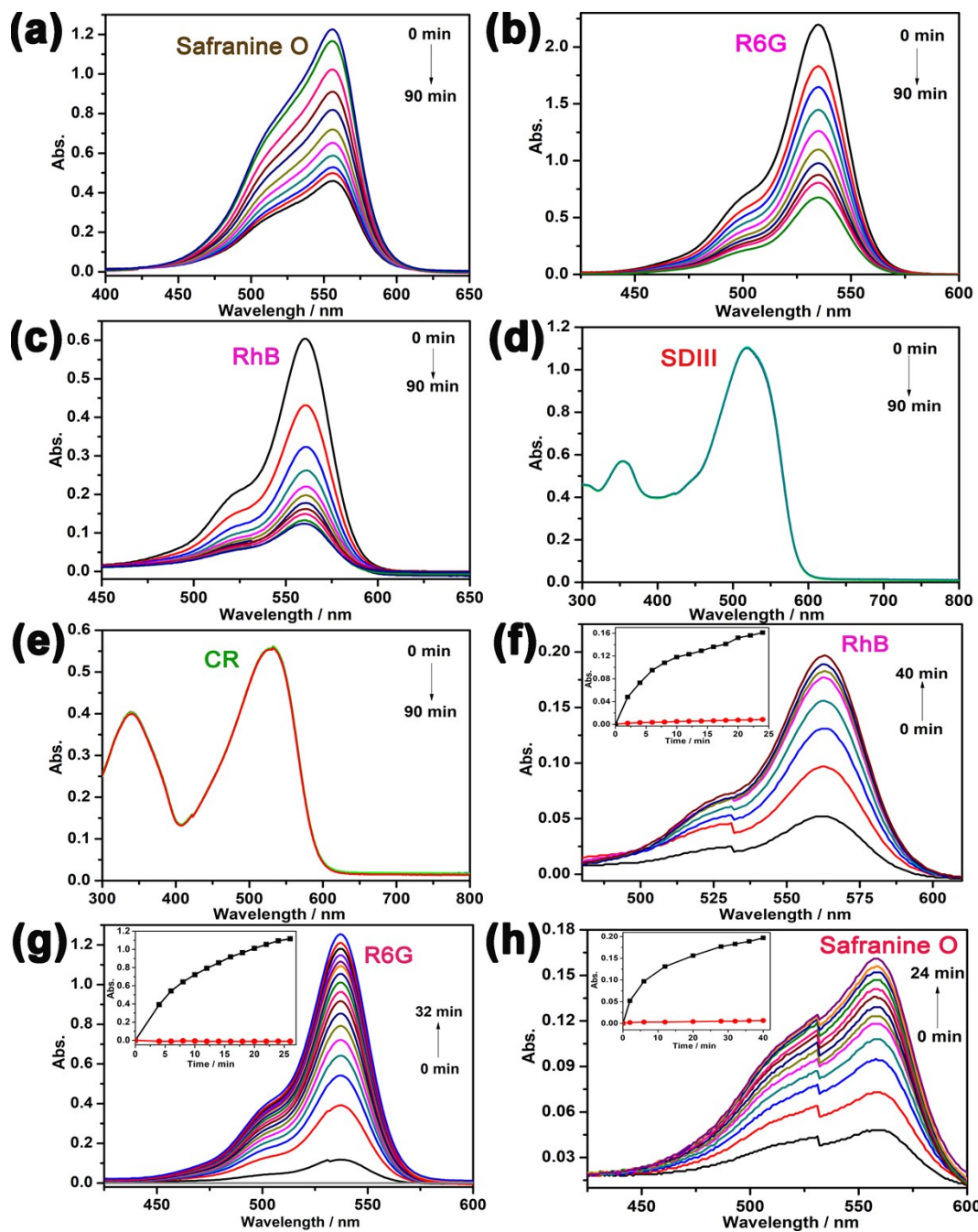


Fig. S6. Adsorption behaviors of **JOU-44** toward SO (a), R6G (b), RhB (c), SDIII (d), and CR (e). Releasing behaviors of dye loaded **JOU-44** toward RhB (f), R6G (g), and SO (h).

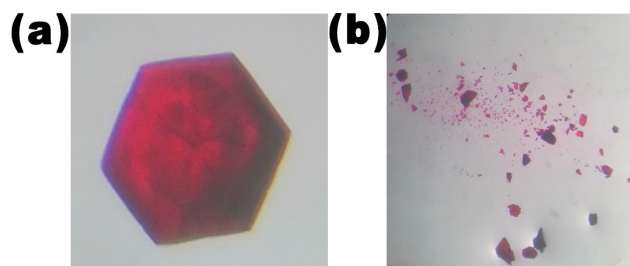


Fig. S7. Photos of R6G@JOU-44 crystal (a) and crushed R6G@JOU-44 crystal (b).

Table S4 Comparison of MB adsorption capacity in MOF materials.

Materials	Capacity (mg g ⁻¹)	Ref.
FJI-C2	1323	5
LIFMWZ-3	983	6
MOP-1	712.2	7
NBC800-3	436	8
Zn-MOF	326	9
JOU-44	208.826	This work
αMOC-1	150	10
Tb-MOF	147	11
Eu-MOF	141	11
CSB	129.44	12
Cu-BTC	42.3	13
NENU-505	33.5	14

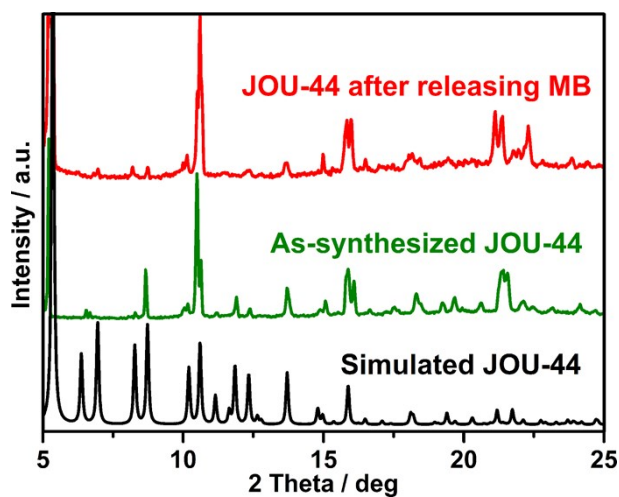


Fig. S8. Stability of JOU-44 after releasing MB.

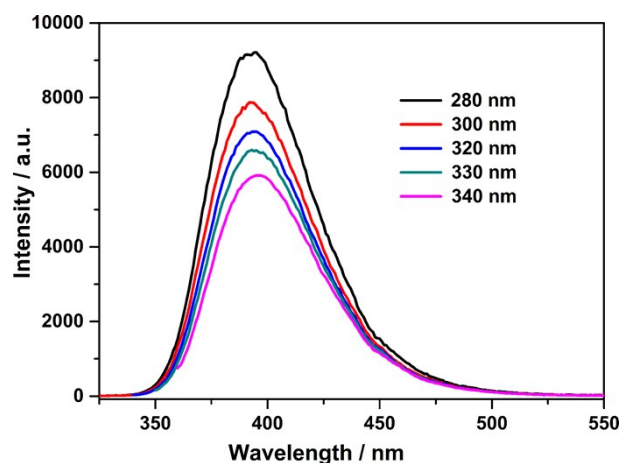


Fig. S9. The emission spectra of **JOU-44** under different excitation wavelengths.

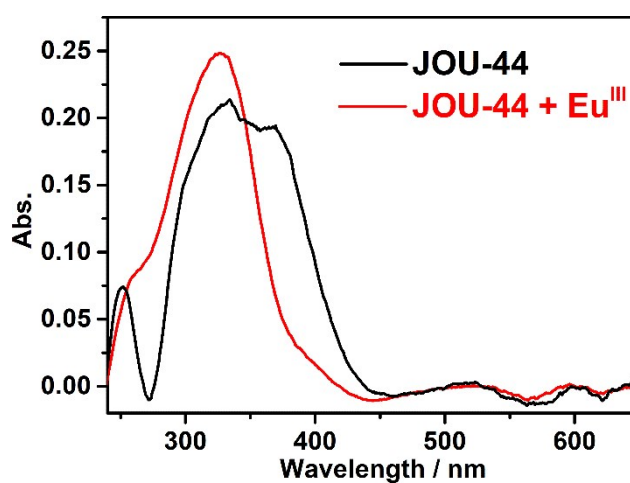


Fig. S10. The solid UV-vis spectra of **JOU-44** and **Eu^{III}@JOU-44**.

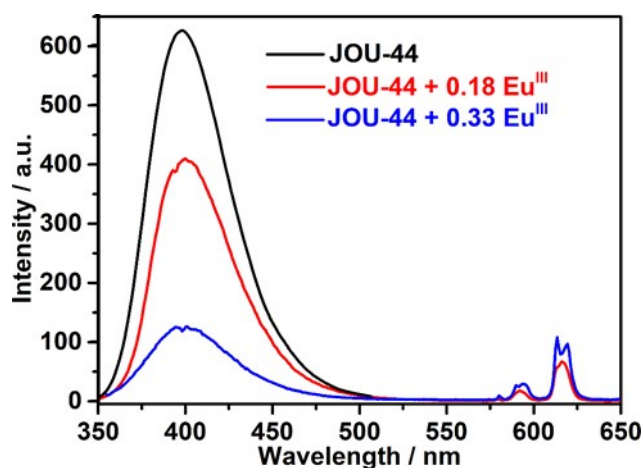


Fig. S11. The emission spectra of **JOU-44** and **Eu^{III}@JOU-44**. As the loading amount of **Eu^{III}** ions increased, the emission intensity of **JOU-44** gradually decreased while the emission intensity of **Eu^{III}** ions increased, suggesting the sensitization of **Eu^{III}** ions.

Reference

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