Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) for

Two coordination polymers as multi-responsive luminescent sensors for detection of UO_2^{2+} , Cr(VI), and NFT antibiotic

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Scheme S1. The structures of selected antibiotics.

1. Experimental section

X-ray crystallography

Suitable single crystals of the seven compounds were performed on Bruker APEX D8 QUEST diffractometer with a Photon 100 CMOS detector (Mo-K α radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å). SADABS and SAINT programs were applied for absorption correction and data processing. The structures were solved by direct methods and refined with full-matrix least-squares on F^2 using the SHELXTL-2014 software package.¹ All the non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The hydrogen atoms of organic ligands were placed in geometrically calculated positions and refined using the riding model. Details of the crystallographic data are listed in Table S1. Selected bond lengths and angles for compounds 1-2 are provided in Table S2. CCDC numbers: 2143928, 2143929 for compounds 1-2, respectively.

Calculations

The calculation of the ligand was performed using the Gaussian 09 program. The structure was completely optimized to the ground state by the DFT method at D-B3LYP/6-31G* level. Then the singlet and triplet energy of structures were calculated based on TD-SCF method.

2. Tables

Compound reference	1	2
chemical formula	$C_{50}H_{52}Cd_3N_{16}O_{17}S_2$	$C_{25}H_{34}N_8O_{13}SZn_2\\$
Crystal system	triclinic	monoclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1	C2/c
<i>a</i> /Å	9.0385(15)	18.413(2)
b /Å	10.4711(17)	17.351(2)
c /Å	16.391(3)	20.090(3)
α / °	79.025(5)	90
β/°	82.828(5)	94.808(4)
γ / °	66.964(4)	90
Unit cell volume / Å ³	1399.3(4)	6395.6(13)
Temperature / K	298	298
Z	1	8
$\mu(mm^{-1})$	1.292	1.644
No. of reflections measured	9690	9440
No. of independent reflections	6390	7374
$R_{ m int}$	0.0556	0.0237
Final R_I values $(I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.0371	0.0279
Final $wR(F^2)$ values $(I > 2\sigma(I))$	0.0891	0.0732
Final R_1^a values (all data)	0.0429	0.0303
Final $wR(F^2)^b$ values (all data)	0.0937	0.0751
Goodness of fit on F^2	1.094	1.080

Table S1. Crystallographic Data collection and Refinement result for compounds 1-2.

 $\frac{1}{aR_1 = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|} \cdot {}^{b}wR_2 = \Sigma [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma [w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}.$

Compound 1							
Cd1 O6	2.377(3)	Cd1 N1 ⁱⁱ	2.312(3)	Cd1 N6 ⁱ	2.307(3)	Cd2 O1 ^{iv}	2.392(3)
Cd2 O4	2.266(2)	Cd2 O5 ^v	2.299(3)	Cd2 O8 ^{iv}	2.429(3)	Cd2 N3	2.301(4)
Cd2 N8 ^v	2.302(3)						
N1 ⁱⁱⁱ Cd1 O6 ⁱ	91.22(10)	N6 ⁱ Cd1 O6 ⁱ	86.43(11)	N8v Cd2 O1iv	92.79(11)	$O1^{iv}$ Cd2 $O8^{iv}$	54.26(8)
N1 ⁱⁱ Cd1 O6 ⁱ	88.78(10)	N6 Cd1 O6 ⁱ	93.57(11)	N8 ^v Cd2 O8 ^{iv}	84.56(10)	$O4 \ Cd2 \ O1^{iv}$	95.25(9)
N1 ⁱⁱ Cd1 N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	180.000	N6 Cd1 O6	86.43(11)	$O5^v$ Cd2 $O1^{iv}$	149.95(10)	O4 Cd2 O5 ^v	113.45(10)
$N3 \ Cd2 \ O1^{iv}$	90.92(12)	N6 ⁱ Cd1 N1 ⁱⁱ	91.88(10)	O5 ^v Cd2 O8 ^{iv}	95.73(10)	O4 Cd2 O8 ^{iv}	147.15(9)
$N3\ Cd2\ O8^{iv}$	87.18(12)	N6 ⁱ Cd1 N1 ⁱⁱⁱ	88.12(10)	O5 ^v Cd2 N3	88.96(13)	O4 Cd2 N3	107.25(12)
N3 Cd2 N8 ^v	166.61(13)	N6 ⁱ Cd1 N6	180.000	O5 ^v Cd2 N8 ^v	81.41(12)	O4 Cd2 N8 ^v	85.22(10)
O6 ⁱ Cd1 O6	180.000						
Compound 2							
Zn1 O1	1.9210(14)	Zn1 N1 ⁱ	1.9920(14)	Zn2 O1	1.9158(13)	Zn2 N3 ⁱⁱⁱ	2.0310(17)
Zn1 O10	1.9388(13)	Zn1 N4	2.0167(15)	Zn2 O12 ⁱⁱ	2.0328(17)	$Zn2 \ N8^{iv}$	2.0102(15)
O1 Zn1 O10	100.91(6)	Ol Znl Nl ⁱ	109.28(6)	O1 Zn2 N3 ⁱⁱⁱ	108.43(6)	O10 Zn1 N1 ⁱ	124.61(6)
O1 Zn2 O12 ⁱⁱ	106.65(7)	O1 Zn1 N4	110.92(6)	O1 Zn2 N8 ^{iv}	103.34(6)	O10 Zn1 N4	101.37(6)
Nl ⁱ Znl N4	109.13(6)	N3 ⁱⁱⁱ Zn2 O12 ⁱⁱ	97.15(7)	N8 ^{iv} Zn2 O12 ⁱⁱ	134.24(7)	$N8^{iv}$ Zn2 $N3^{iii}$	105.21(7)

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (deg) for compounds 1-2.

Symmetry codes for 1:(i) -x, 2-y, 2-z; (ii) 1-x, 1-y, 2-z; (iii) -1+x, 1+y, z; (iv) x, 1+y, z; (v) -x, 1-y, 1-z; (vi) x, -1+y, z; (vi) 1+x, -1+y, z. For 2: (i) 1.5-x, 0.5-y, 1-z; (ii) 0.5-x, 0.5-y, 1-z; (iii) 1-x, -y, 1-z; (iv) -0.5+x, 0.5-y, -0.5+z; (v) 0.5+x, 0.5-y, 0.5+z.

	UO2 ²⁺	Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻	CrO ₄ ^{2–}	NFT
1	479673.92	479278.02	479268.75	479865.18
2	479673.85	479278.34	479268.21	479865.75
3	479673.42	479278.92	479269.87	479865.52
4	479673.27	479278.85	479268.93	479865.40
5	479673.32	479278.10	479268.65	479865.14
Standard deviation (σ)	0.306	0.418	0.613	0.251
K _{sv}	4.69×10^{3}	1.92×10^{4}	8.03×10^{3}	1.34×10 ⁴
Detection limit $(3\sigma/K_{sv})$	1.96×10-4	6.53×10 ⁻⁵	2.29×10-4	5.62×10-5

Table S3 Standard deviation and detection limit calculation for UO_2^{2+} , Cr(VI) and NFT in 1.

Table S4 Standard deviation and detection limit calculation for UO_2^{2+} , Cr(VI) and NFT in 2.

	UO2 ²⁺	$Cr_2O_7^{2-}$	CrO ₄ ²⁻	NFT
1	536557.86	536539.00	536124.29	537097.14
2	536557.64	536539.42	536124.72	537097.33
3	536557.57	536539.22	536124.63	537097.27
4	536557.25	536539.32	536124.71	537097.24
5	536557.52	536539.72	536124.31	537097.57
Standard deviation (σ)	0.220	0.265	0.215	0.161
K _{sv}	4.86×10^{3}	1.47×10 ⁴	6.20×10 ³	1.02×10 ⁴
Detection limit $(3\sigma/K_{sv})$	1.36×10-4	5.41×10-5	1.04×10-4	4.74×10-5

	Analyte	CPs-based fluorescent Materials	Quenching constant (K _{SV} × 10 ⁴ M ⁻¹)	Detection Limits (DL)	Ref
1		[H ₂ N(CH ₃) ₂] ₂ [Zn ₂ L(HPO ₃) ₂]	39.6	0.116 µM	2
2		$\{[Zn_3(HL)_2H_2O]\cdot 4H_2O\}_n$	50		3
3		$\{[Zn(H_2BCA)(m-bib)] \cdot H_2O\}_n$	5.3	0.07 μΜ	4
4		$\{[Zn_2(tpeb)_2(2,3\text{-ndc})_2]\cdot H_2O\}_n$	7.09	2.623 ppb	5
5	Cr ₂ O ₇ ^{2–}	[Cd(TIPA) ₂ (ClO ₄) ₂]	$7.15 imes 10^4$	8 ppb	6
		[Zn(NH ₂ -bdc)(4,4'-bpy)]	7.62	1.30 μM	7
6		$[Cd_2(L_1)(1,4-NDC)_2]_n$	5.86	0.031 ppm	8
7		$[Zn_5(TDA)_4(TZ)_4]\cdot 4DMF\}_n$	0.677		9
8		[Cd _{1.5} (L) ₂ (bpy)(NO ₃)]·2DMF·2H ₂ O	5.42	320 ppb	10
1		[Cd _{1.5} (L) ₂ (bpy)(NO ₃)]·2DMF·2H ₂ O	1.73	280 ppb	10
2		[Zn ₂ (TPOM)(NDC) ₂]·3.5H ₂ O	0.781	2.50 μM	11
3	CrO ₄ ^{2–}	${[Zn(L)_{0.5}(bimb)] \cdot 2H_2O \cdot 0.5(CH_3)_2NH}_n$	5.04	0.60 µM	12
4		[Ni(ppvppa)(5-NO ₂ -1,3-BDC)(H ₂ O)]· 0.5MeCN	21.05	0.09 ppb	13
5		$\{[Cd_2L_2(H_2O)_4] \cdot H_2O\}_n$	1.21	3.8 µM	14
6		${[Zn_2L_2(H_2O)_4] \cdot H_2O}_n$	1.95	2.3 μM	14

Table S5. Comparison of various CPs sensors for the detection of Cr(VI) ions.

	Analyte	CPs-based fluorescent Materials	Quenching constant (K _{SV} × 10 ⁴ M ⁻¹)	Detection Limits (DL)	Ref
1		[Eu ₂ (TATAB) ₂]·4H ₂ O·6DMF	8.4	0.9 µM	15
2		[Tb(BPDC) ₂]·(CH ₃₎₂ NH ₂ (DUT-101)	1.03	8.34 mg/L	16
3		Tb-FAP/agar	24.7	7.95 nM	17
4		[Zn(HL)(bipy) _{0.5} (H ₂ O)]·2H ₂ O	4.0	0.4 µM	18
5		[EuL _{1.5} (H ₂ O) ₂]·1.75H ₂ O	0.371		19
	UO2 ²⁺	[Co ₂ (dmimpym)(nda) ₂] _n	1.1		20
6		(CH3)2NH2[Eu2(BTC)(AC)3(FM)]	0.856	4.12 μΜ	21
7		[Eu ₂ (MTBC)(OH) ₂ (DMF) ₃ (H ₂ O) ₄]	0.363	309.2 µg/L	22
8		[Zn(HBTC)(BMIOPE)·DMF·H ₂ O] _n	2.29	2.47 × 10 ⁻⁵ M	23
		${[Cd_3(TIYM)_2(5-SASS)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot H_2O}_n$	0.469	1.96×10 ⁻⁴ M	This work
		$\{[Zn_2(TIYM)(5\text{-}SASS)(\mu_2\text{-}OH)]\text{-}5H_2O\}_n$	0.486	1.36×10 ⁻⁴ M	1 IIIS WOFK

Table S6. Comparison of various CPs sensors for the detection of UO_2^{2+} ion.

Table S7. Comparison of various CPs sensors for the detection of NFT.

	Analyte	CPs-based fluorescent Materials	Quenching constant (K _{SV} × 10 ⁴ M ⁻¹)	Detection Limits (DL)	Ref
1		$[Zn(L)_2]$ ·CH ₂ Cl ₂ ·CH ₃ OH	1.58		18
		${[Tb(TATMA)(H_2O) \cdot 2H_2O]_n}$	3.35		19
	NFT	[Cd(tptc) _{0.5} (o-bimb)] _n	3.4		20
2		[Cd(H ₂ tptc) _{0.5} (mbimb)(Cl)] _n	26		20
3		${[Cd_3(TDCPB) \cdot 2DMAc] \cdot DMAc \cdot 4H_2O}_n$	10.5		21
		[Zn ₂ (azdc) ₂ (dpta)]·(DMF) ₄	7.14		22

3. Figures



Fig. S1 The simplified network of compound 1.



Fig. S2 4,5-connected 3D network of compound **2**.



Fig. S3 PXRD pattern of compound 1: (a) simulated, (b) experimental.



Fig. S4 PXRD pattern of compound **2**: (a) simulated, (b) experimental.



Fig. S5 TGA curves for compounds 1-2.



Fig. S6 pH-dependent emission spectra of compound 1 (a) and compound 2 (c) in the aqueous solution with pH ranging from 1 to 13; Histogram showed fluorescence emission of compound 1 (b) and compound 2 (d) at different pH values.



Fig. S7 Luminescence intensities of compound 1 (a, c) and 2 (b, d) with different mixed ions solution added $Cr_2O_7^{2-}/CrO_4^{2-}$ anions (m1: PO_4^{3-}/HPO_4^{2-} ; m2: CO_3^{2-}/HCO^{3-} ; m3: $SO_4^{2-}/C_2O_4^{2-}$; m4: SCN^-/NO_3^- ; 1 mM).



Fig. S8 Luminescence intensities of compound 1 (a) and 2 (b) with different mixed ions solution added UO_2^{2+} ion (m1: K⁺/Ca²⁺/Mg²⁺; m2: Zn²⁺/Cd²⁺; m3: Co²⁺/Ni²⁺; m4: Ag⁺/Na⁺; m5: Cr³⁺/Cu²⁺; 1 mM).



Fig. S9 PXRD pattern of compound 1 after immersing into water with different analytes.



Fig. S10 PXRD pattern of compound 2 after immersing into water with different analytes.



Fig. S11 UV-vis spectra of different anions in aqueous solutions, and the excitation and emission spectra of compounds 1-2.



Fig. S12 UV-vis spectra of different metal ions in aqueous solutions, and the excitation and emission spectra of compounds 1-2.



Fig. S13 The HOMO and LUMO energy levels for different antibiotics and ligands.



Fig. S14 Fluorescence decay for compound 1 ($\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm).



Fig. S15 Fluorescence decay for compound 1 in the presence of $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$.



Fig. S16 Fluorescence decay for compound 1 in the presence of CrO_4^{2-} ($\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm).



Fig. S17 Fluorescence decay for compound 1 in the presence of UO_2^{2+} ($\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm).



Fig. S18 Fluorescence decay for compound 1 in the presence of NFT ($\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm).



Fig. S19 Fluorescence decay for compound 2 ($\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm).



Fig.S20 Fluorescence decay for compound 2 in the presence of $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ ($\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm).



Fig. S21 Fluorescence decay for compound 2 in the presence of CrO_4^{2-} ($\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm).



Fig. S22 Fluorescence decay for compound 2 in the presence of UO_2^{2+} ($\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm).



Fig.S23 Fluorescence decay for compound 2 in the presence of NFT ($\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm).



Scheme S1. The structures of selected antibiotics.

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