## **Supporting Information (SI)**

## Reusable fluorescence coordination polymer for the detection of Zr<sup>4+</sup> ions in aqueous media

Mingyu Chen<sup>a</sup>, Ming Wang<sup>a</sup>, Cheng Liu<sup>a</sup>, Tao Yang<sup>a</sup>, Xinhui Zhou<sup>a\*</sup>, Yujian You<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Key Laboratory for Organic Electronics and Information Displays & Jiangsu Key Laboratory for Biosensors, Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), Jiangsu National Synergetic Innovation Center for Advanced Materials (SICAM), Nanjing University of Posts & Telecommunications, Nanjing 210023, China

## Contents

X-ray Crystallography Determination.

 Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 1.

 Table S2. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for 1.

Fig. S1. Two coordination modes of ligand L<sup>2-</sup>.

Fig. S2. The dinuclear  $Eu_2(COO)_4$  unit.

Fig. S3. The PXRD patterns of 1.

Fig. S4. PXRD patterns of compound 1 in different organic solutions.

Fig. S5. The TGA curve of complex 1.

Fig. S6. IR spectra of  $H_2L$ , phen and complex 1.

Fig. S7. (a) Excitation and emission spectra of ligands  $H_2L$  and phen in aqueous solution. (b) Excitation and emission spectra of complex 1 in aqueous solution.

Fig. S8. Effect of pH on quenching percentage of  $1+Zr^{4+}$  ions.

**Fig. S9.** PL spectra of **1** before and after adding different metal ions (excited at 370 nm).

Fig. S10. Quenching percentages of 1+Zr<sup>4+</sup> ions at different times.

Fig. S11. The UV-Vis absorption spectra of  $Zr^{4+}$ , compared with the emission and excitation spectra of complex 1.

Fig. S12. Fluorescence decay curves of 1.

**X-ray Crystallography Determination.** A good quality crystal of 1 was mounted on Bruker Smart Apex CCD diffractometer using Mo-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å) at 298(2) K. The structures were solved by direct methods using SHELXS-2014 [1] and refined by full-matrix least-squares on F<sup>2</sup> using SHELXL-2014 [2]. The program SADABS was applied to conduct the empirical absorption correction [3]. All nonhydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. All hydrogen atoms were located geometrically and refined as riding atoms. The crystallographic data and selected bond lengths and bond angles have been listed in Tables S1 and S2, respectively.

Formula	$C_{36}H_{22}EuN_2O_7$	Ζ	8
FW	746.51	$D_{calcd} (g \text{ cm}^{-3})$	1.665
Temperature	298(2) K	μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	2.161
Crystal system	Monoclinic	F(000)	2968
Space group	C2/c	Reflections collected	21587
a (Å)	24.198(5)	Independent reflections	5837
b (Å)	15.541(3)	R <sub>int</sub> , R <sub>sigma</sub>	0.0655, 0.0385
c (Å)	15.939(3)	GOF (F <sup>2</sup> )	1.022
α (deg)	90°	$R_{I}^{a}$ (I>2 $\sigma$ (I))	0.0307
$\beta$ (deg)	96.314(4)°	$w^{R_2^b}$ (I>2 $\sigma$ (I))	0.1091
γ (deg)	90°	$R_I^a$ (all data)	0.0413
V(Å <sup>3</sup> )	5958(2)	$w^{R_2^b}$ (all data)	0.1357

 Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for 1.

 $R_{1}^{a} = \Sigma ||F_{o}| - |F_{c}||/\Sigma |F_{o}|, w R_{2}^{b} = [\Sigma w (F_{o}^{2} - F_{c}^{2})^{2} / \Sigma w (F_{o}^{2})]^{1/2}.$ 

6 1	1 8 11		
Eu(1)-O(2)	2.397(3)	Eu(1)-O(3)	2.388(3)
Eu(1)-O(4) <sup>#1</sup>	2.374(2)	Eu(1)-O(5)	2.368(2)
Eu(1)-O(6) <sup>#1</sup>	2.361(2)	Eu(1)-O(7)	2.520(3)
Eu(1)-N(1)	2.567(3)	Eu(1)-N(2)	2.612(4)
Eu(1)-Eu(1) <sup>#1</sup>	4.4061(9)		
O(4) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-N(1)	137.13(9)	O(4) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-N(2)	78.89(11)
O(3)-Eu(1)-N(1)	146.99(10)	O(3)-Eu(1)-N(2)	140.81(11)
O(2)-Eu(1)-N(1)	73.04(10)	O(2)-Eu(1)-N(2)	107.33(12)
O(7)-Eu(1)-N(1)	110.34(10)	O(7)-Eu(1)-N(2)	71.50(11)
O(6) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-N(2)	77.23(11)	N(1)-Eu(1)-N(2)	63.37(11)
O(6) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-O(5)	76.57(9)	O(6) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-O(4) <sup>#1</sup>	75.40(9)
O(6) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-O(3)	123.36(9)	O(5)-Eu(1)-O(4) <sup>#1</sup>	123.65(9)
O(5)-Eu(1)-O(3)	80.53(10)	O(4) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-O(3)	75.83(9)
O(6) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-O(2)	142.91(8)	O(5)-Eu(1)-O(2)	77.08(9)
O(4) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-O(2)	141.59(8)	O(3)-Eu(1)-O(2)	76.83(10)
O(6) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-O(7)	138.93(9)	O(5)-Eu(1)-O(7)	143.78(9)
O(4) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-O(7)	73.03(9)	O(3)-Eu(1)-O(7)	72.74(10)
O(2)-Eu(1)-O(7)	73.41(8)	O(6) <sup>#1</sup> -Eu(1)-N(1)	77.01(9)
O(5)-Eu(1)-N(1)	79.89(10)	O(5)-Eu(1)-N(2)	138.66(10)

 Table S2. Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for 1.

Symmetry code: #1 -x, y, -z+1.



Fig. S1. Two coordination modes of ligand  $L^{2-}$ .



Fig. S2. The dinuclear  $Eu_2(COO)_4$  unit.



Fig. S3. The PXRD patterns of 1.



Fig. S4. PXRD patterns of compound 1 in different organic solutions.



Fig. S6. IR spectra of  $H_2L$ , phen and complex 1.



Fig. S7. (a) Excitation and emission spectra of ligands  $H_2L$  and phen in aqueous solution. (b) Excitation and emission spectra of complex 1 in aqueous solution.



Fig. S8. Effect of pH on quenching percentage of  $1+Zr^{4+}$  ions.







Fig. S9. PL spectra of 1 before and after adding different metal ions (excited at 370

nm).



Fig. S10. Quenching percentages of  $1+Zr^{4+}$  ions at different times.



Fig. S11. The UV-Vis absorption spectra of Zr<sup>4+</sup>, compared with the emission and excitation spectra of complex 1.



Fig. S12. Fluorescence decay curves of 1.

## References

[1] Sheldrick G. SHELXS-2014, Program for crystal structure solution. University of Göttingen, Göttingen. 2014.

[2] Sheldrick G. SHELXL-2014, Program for the refinement of crystal structures. University of Göttingen, Göttingen. 2014.

[3] Sheldrick GM. Program for empirical absorption correction of area detector data. Sadabs. 1996.