

Supporting information for

Smart intercalation collaborating coordination strategy to construct stable ratiometric fluorescence nanoprobe for detection of anthrax biomarker

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Reference

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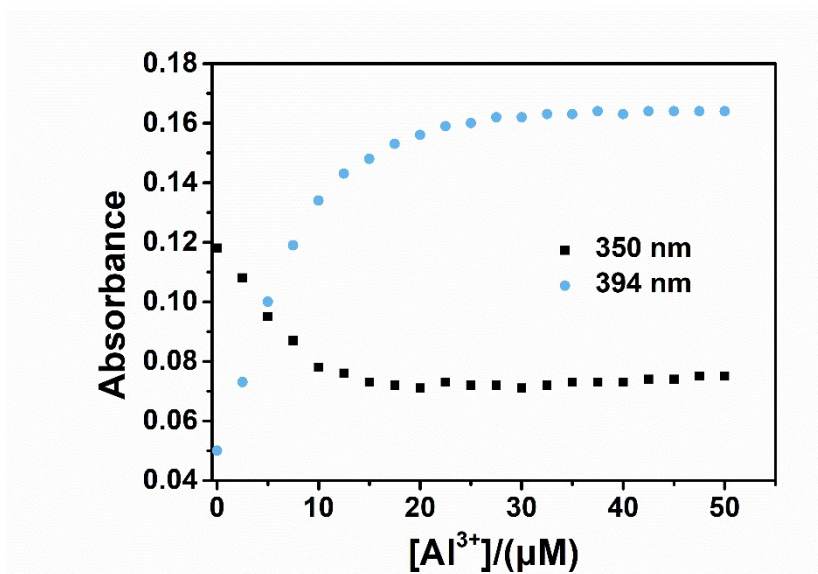


Fig. S1. Absorbance at 350 nm and 394 nm of L as a function of Al^{3+} concentration.

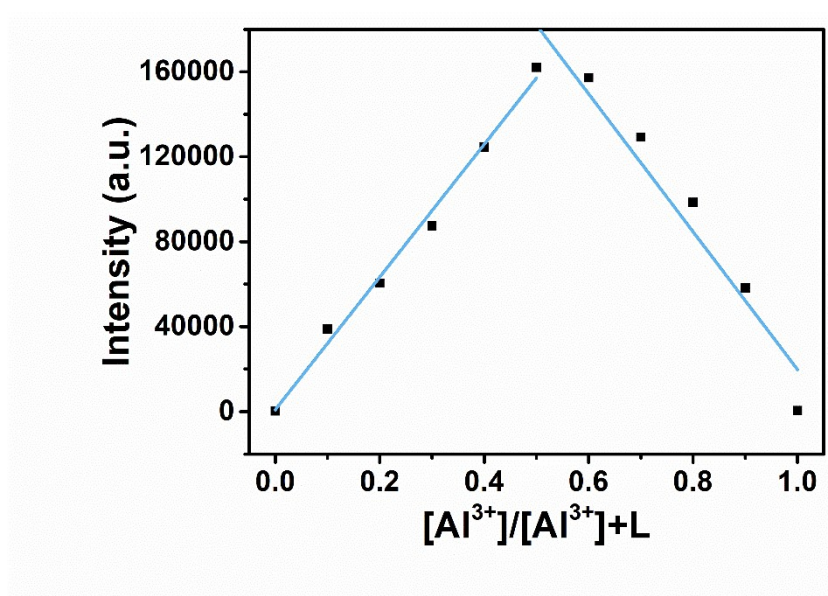


Fig. S2. Job's plots according to the method for continuous variations. The total concentration of L and Al^{3+} is 100 μM .

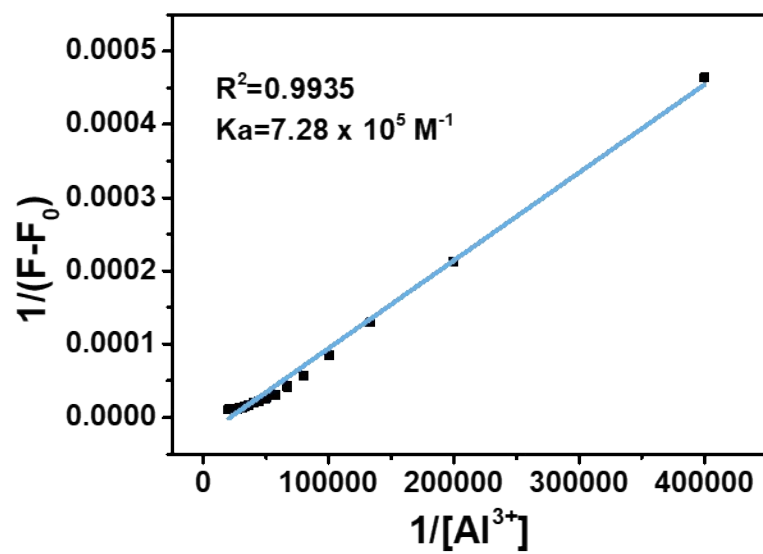


Fig. S3. Benesi–Hildebrand plot of L with Al^{3+} in Tris-HCl buffer solutions (pH=7.5, 10.0 mM).

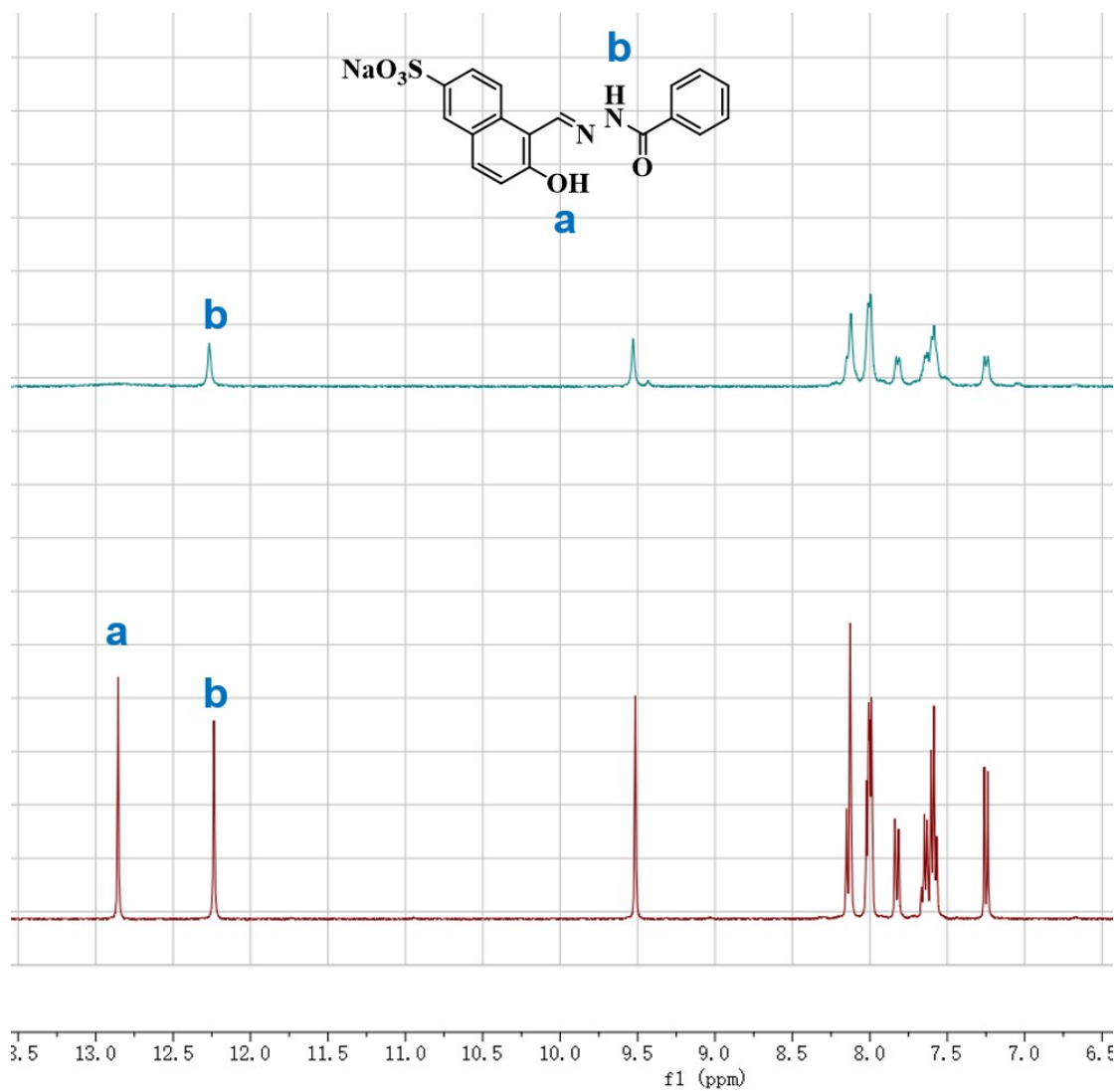


Fig. S4. ^1H NMR titrations of L and L alone with Al^{3+} ions in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

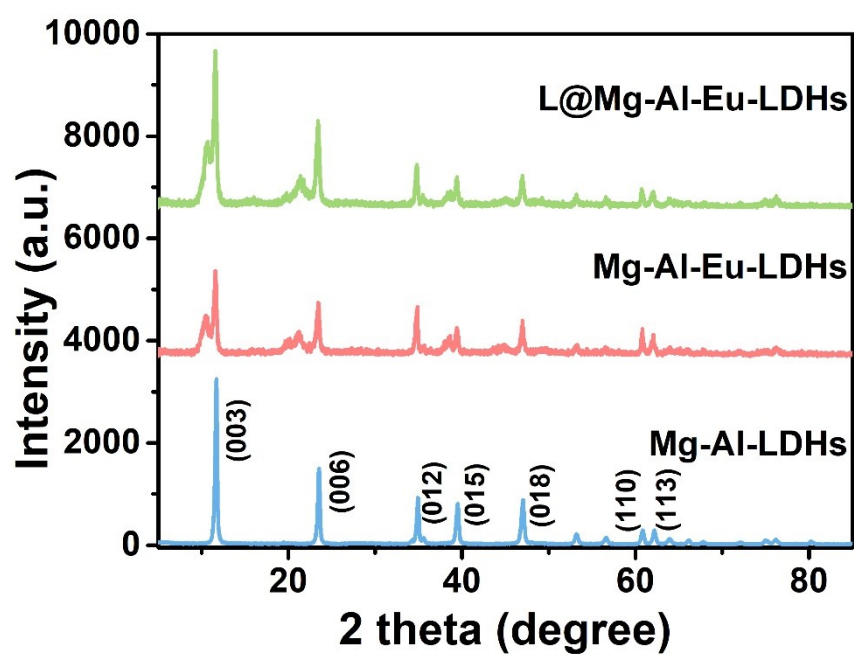


Fig. S5. XRD patterns of Mg-Al-LDHs, Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs and L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs.

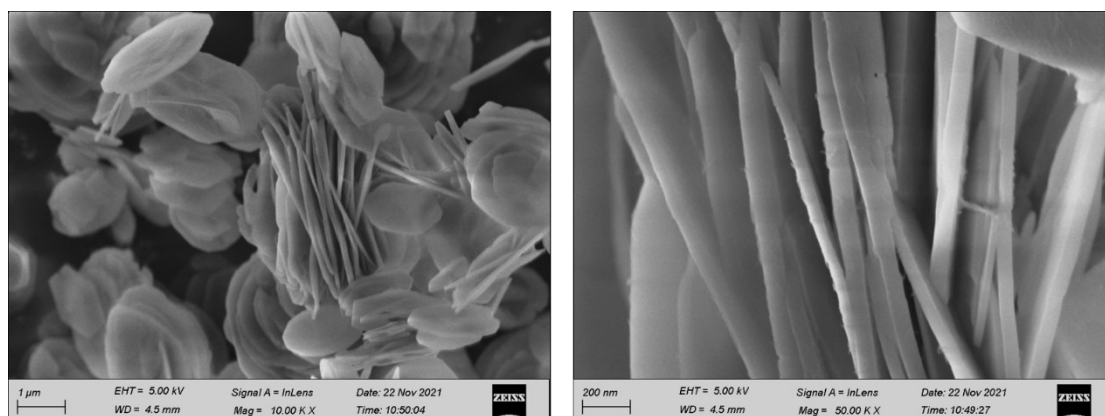


Fig. S6. SEM images of Mg-Al-LDHs.

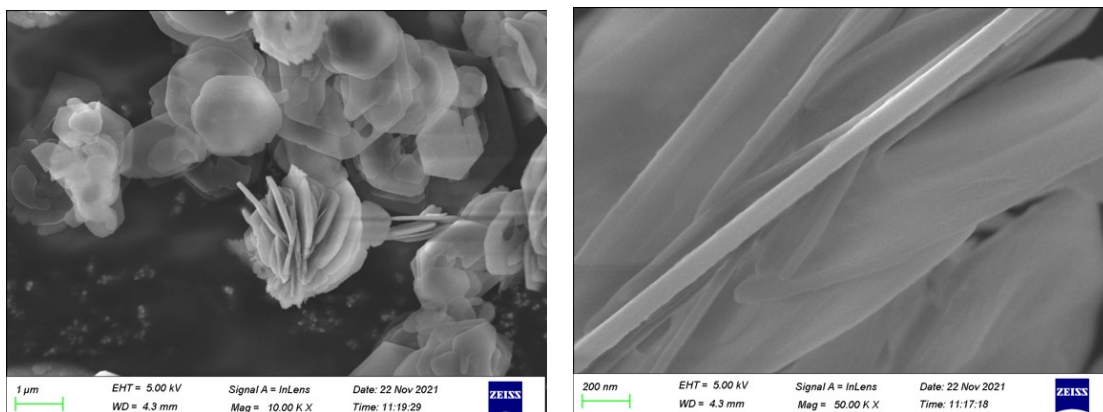


Fig. S7. SEM images of Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs.

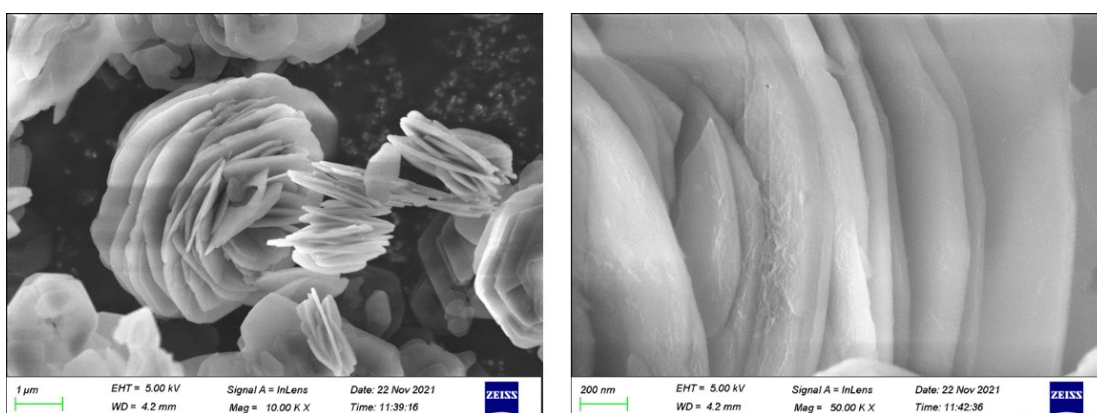


Fig. S8. SEM images of L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs.

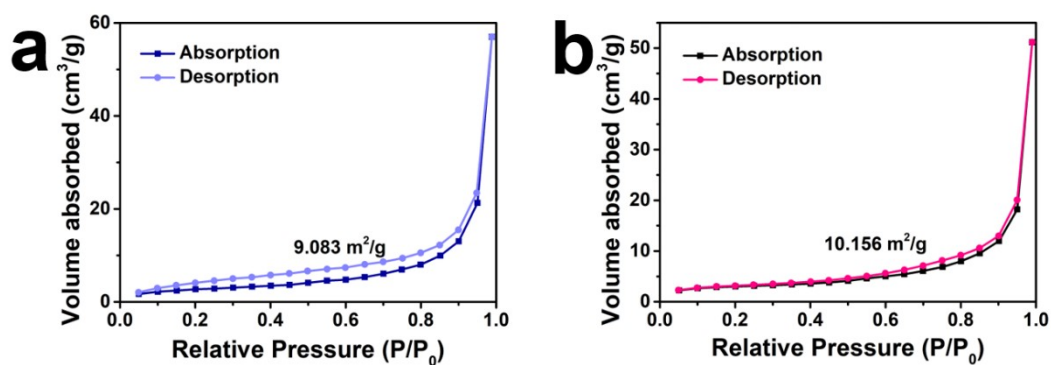


Fig. S9. N₂ sorption isotherms and pore-size distribution of (a) L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs and (b) L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs.

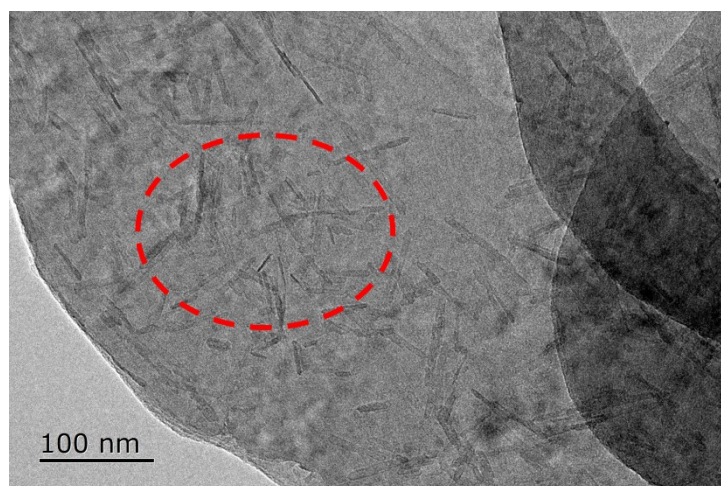


Fig. S10. TEM images of L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs.

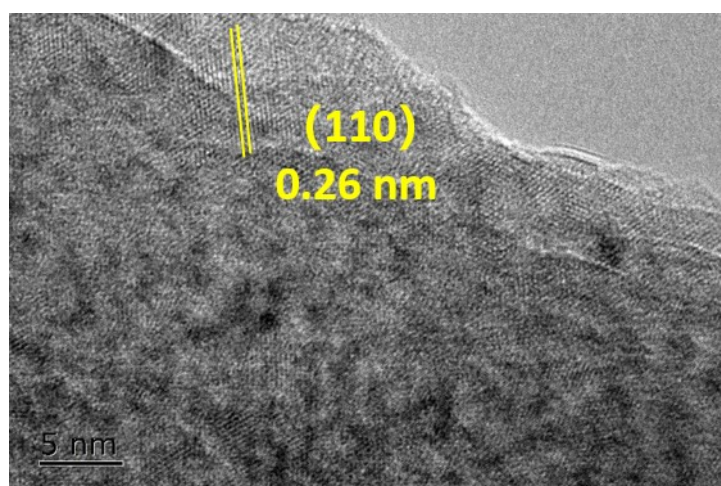


Fig. S11. HRTEM images of L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs.

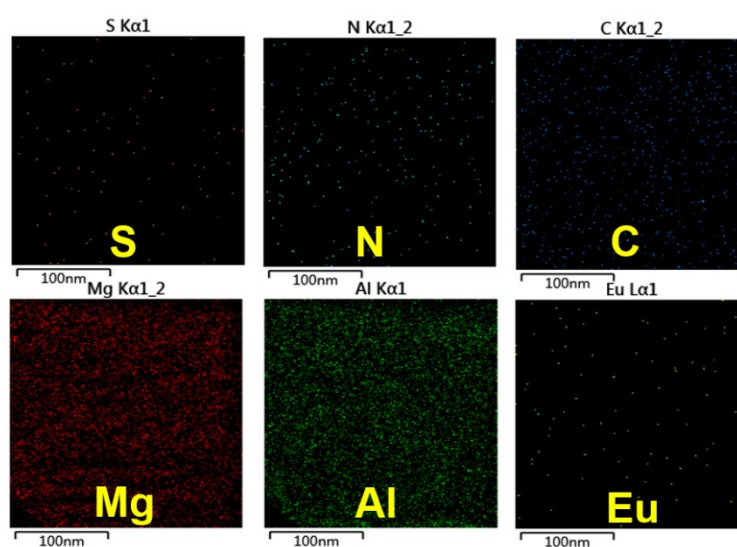


Fig. S12. Elemental mapping images of L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs.

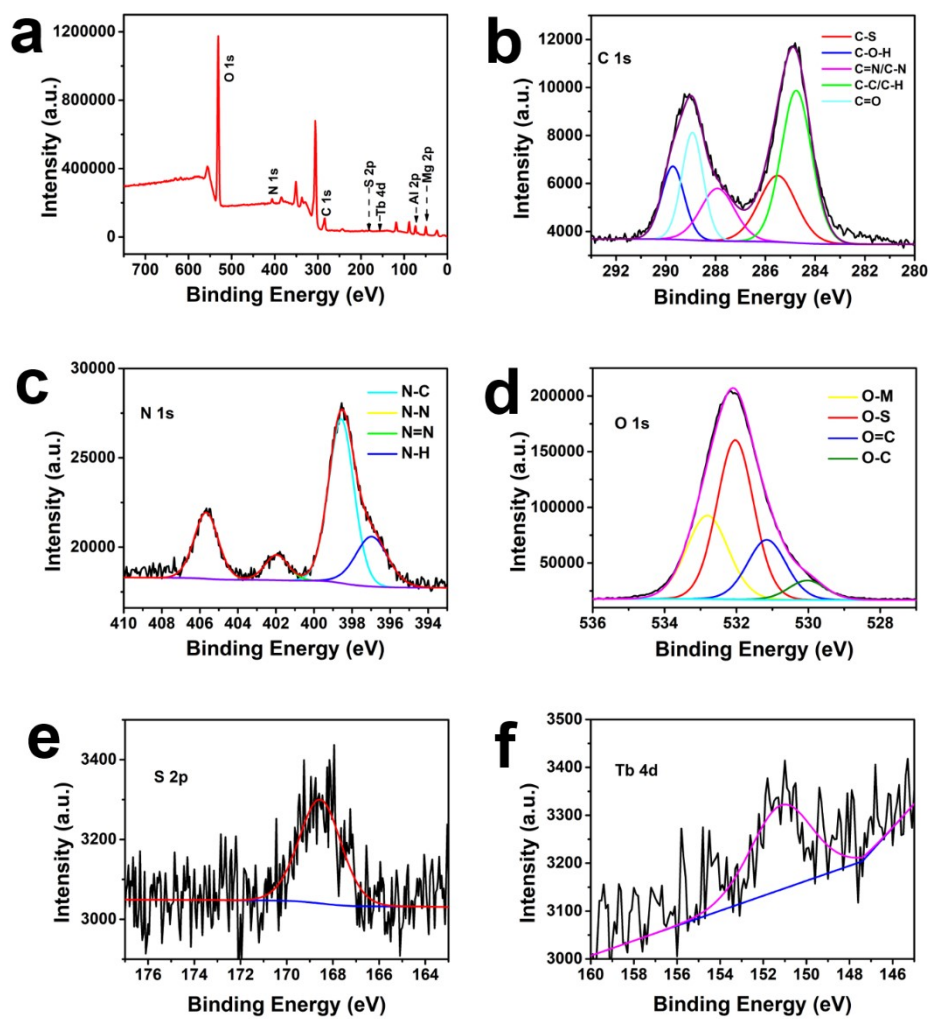


Fig. S13. XPS spectrum of L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs.

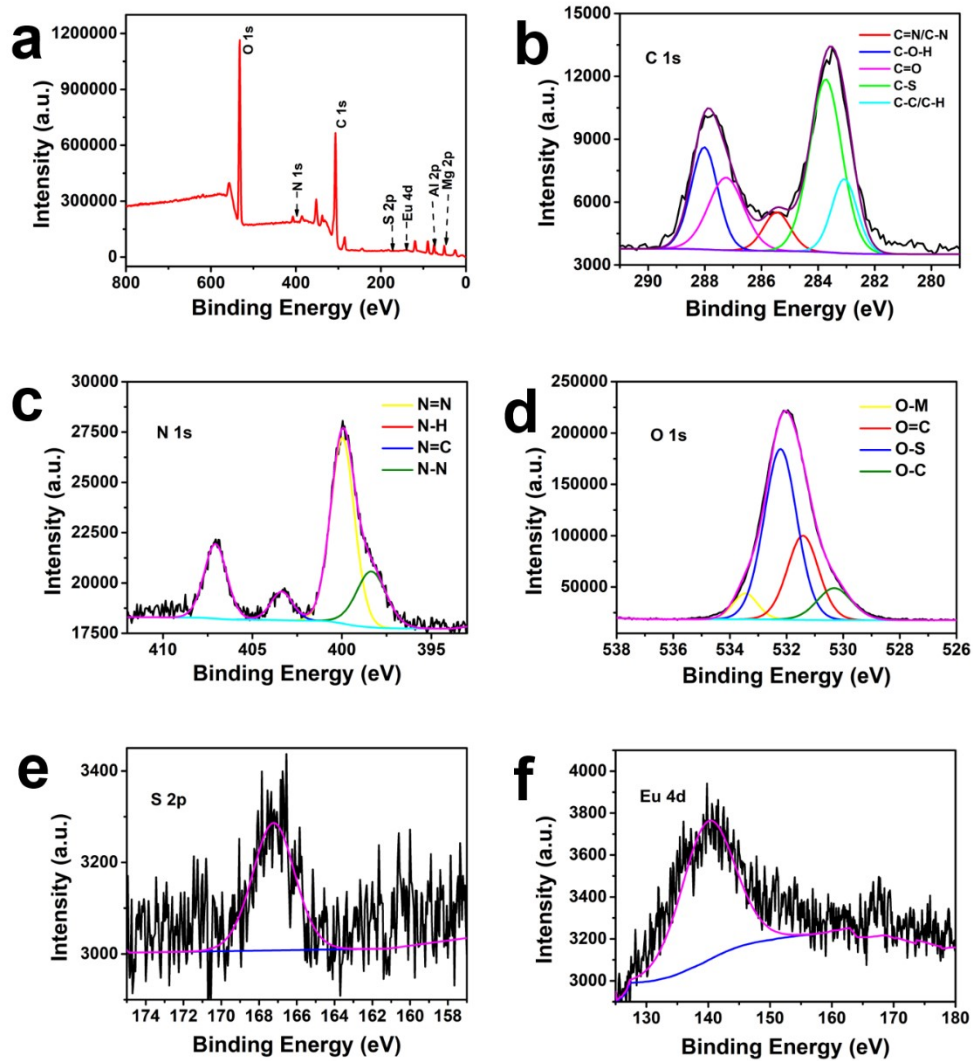


Fig. S14. XPS spectrum of L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs.

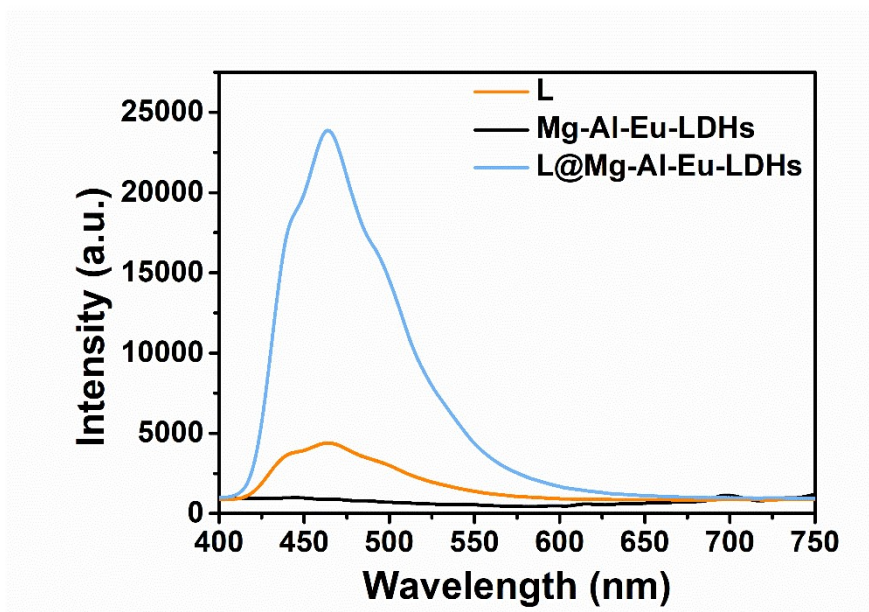


Fig. S15. Fluorescence spectra of L, Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs and L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs.

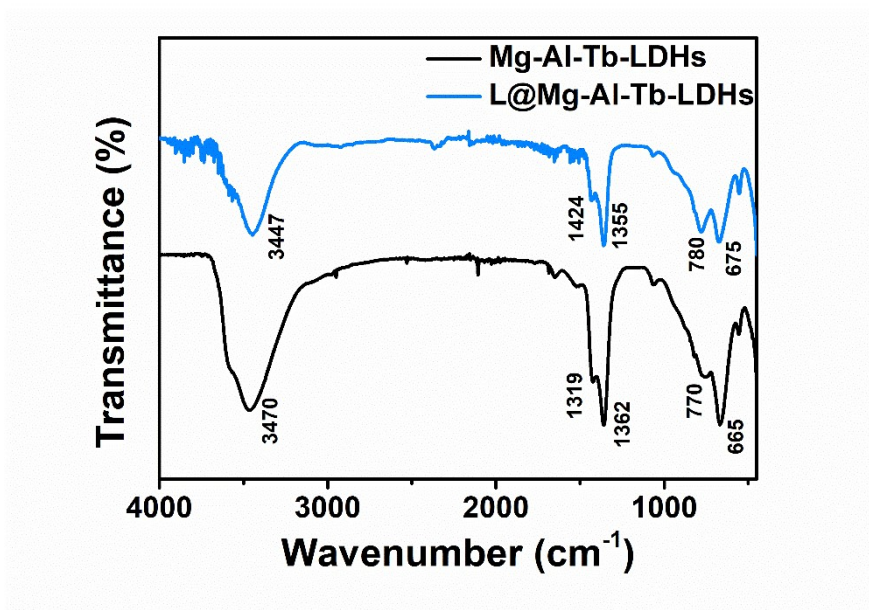


Fig. S16. FTIR spectra of Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs and L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs.

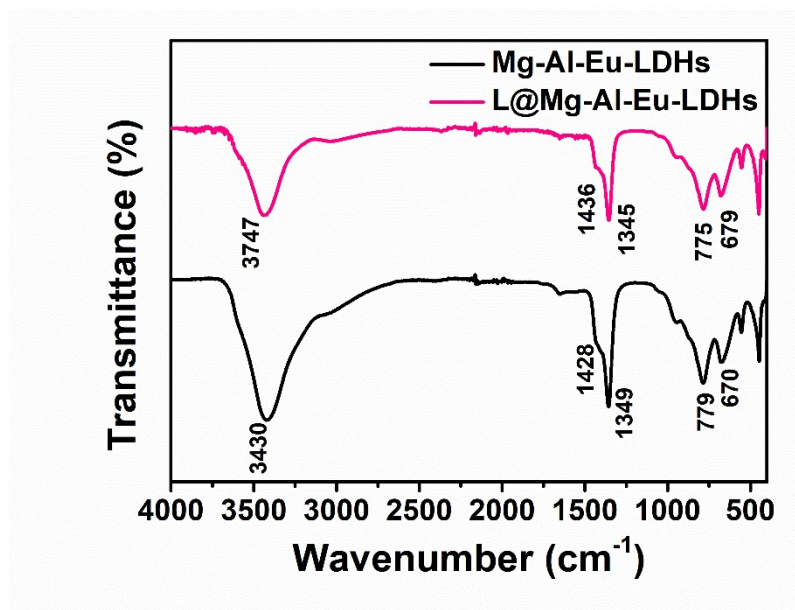


Fig. S17. FTIR spectra of Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs and L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs.

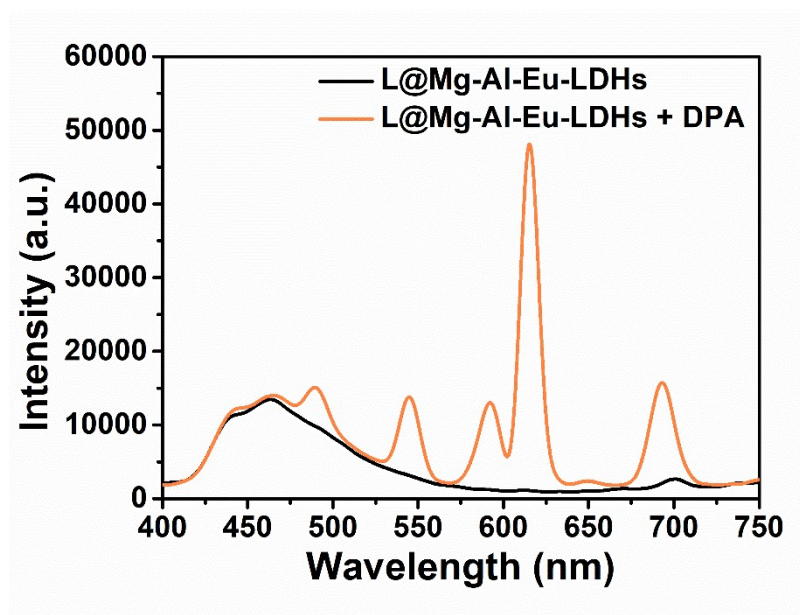


Fig. S18. Fluorescence spectra of L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs and L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs + DPA.

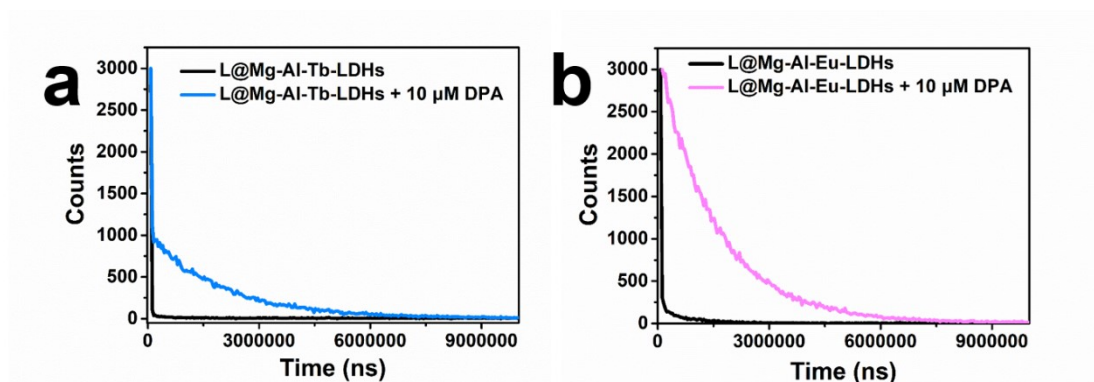


Fig. S19. (a) Time-resolved decay curves of L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs before and after the addition of DPA, $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=275$ nm and $\lambda_{\text{em}}=545$ nm. (b) Time-resolved decay curves of L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs before and after the addition of DPA, $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=275$ nm and $\lambda_{\text{em}}=615$ nm.



Fig. S20. Photographs of L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs with and without DPA under 254 nm UV light.

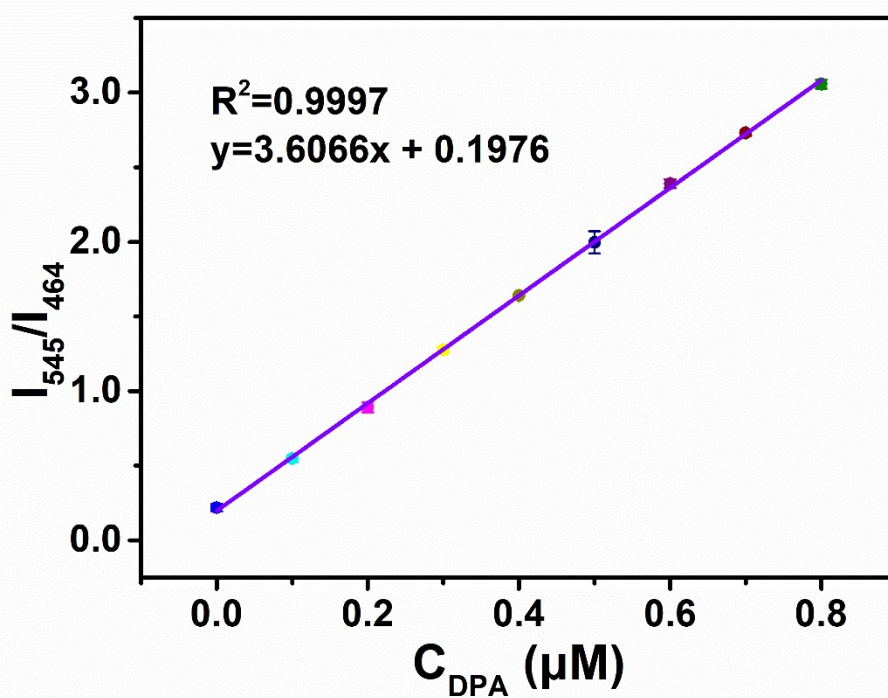


Fig. S21. Plot of fluorescence intensity ratio (I_{545}/I_{464}) versus DPA concentration.

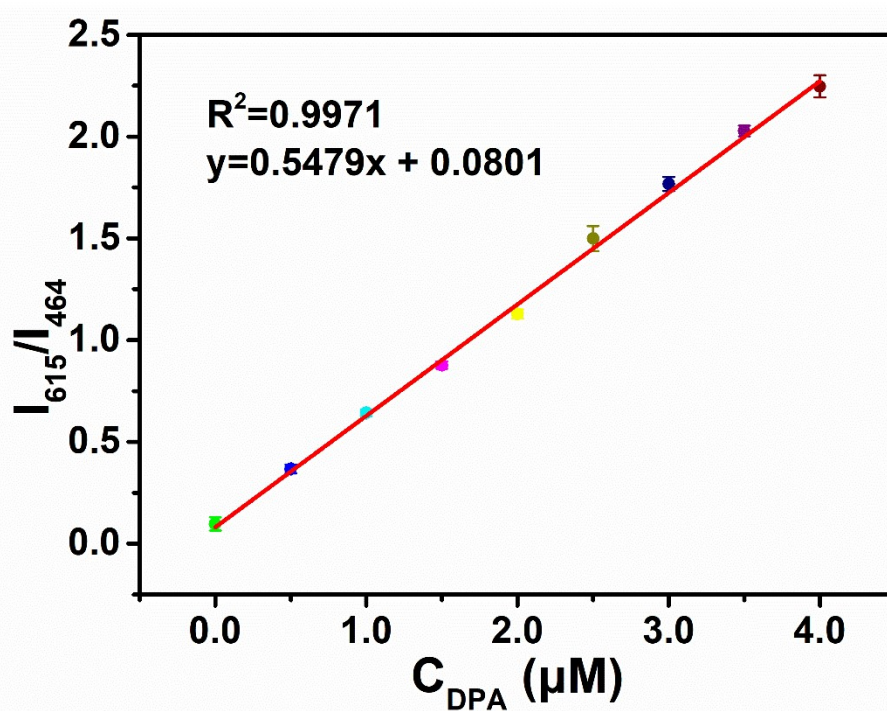


Fig. S22. Plot of fluorescence intensity ratio (I_{615}/I_{464}) versus DPA concentration.

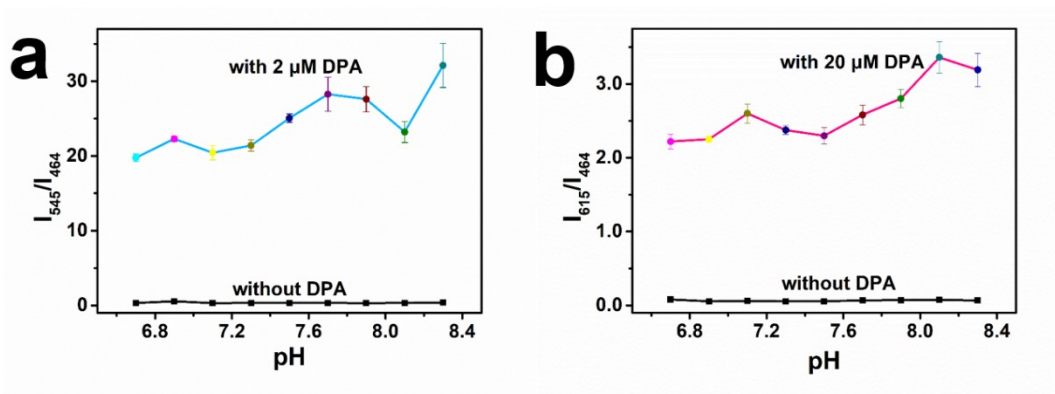


Fig. S23. (a) The dependence of I_{545}/I_{464} ratio of the L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs nanoprobe with pH (pH=6.7-8.4). (b) The dependence of I_{615}/I_{464} ratio of the L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs nanoprobe with pH (pH=6.7-8.4).

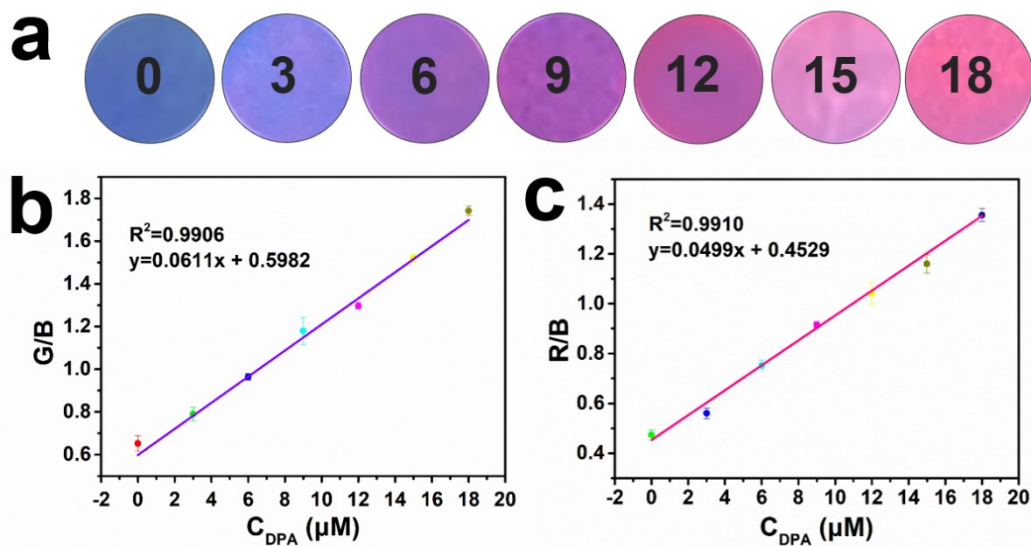


Fig. S24. (a) Fluorescence of L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs equipped portable test strips for DPA detection (0-18 μ M). (b) Plot of G/B ratio versus C_{DPA} (μ M). Error bars indicate standard deviations. (c) Plot of R/B ratio versus C_{DPA} (μ M).

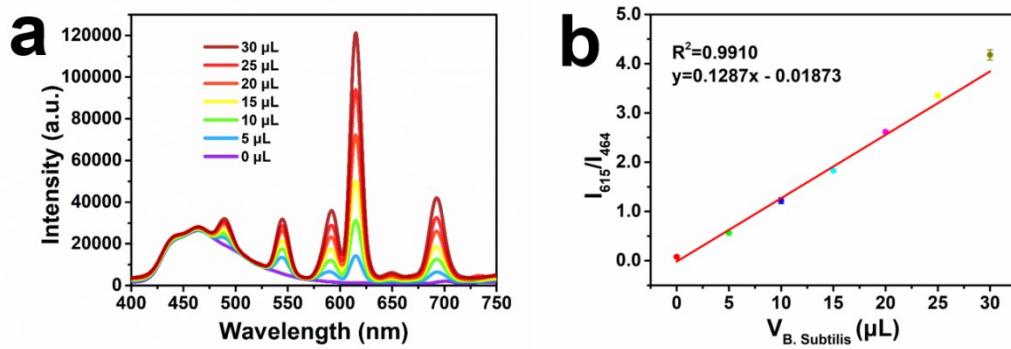


Fig. S25. (a) Fluorescence spectra of L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs on different volumes of *B. subtilis* spores (0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 μL). (b) The plot of fluorescence intensity at I_{615}/I_{464} against the concentration of DPA concentration released by *B. subtilis*.

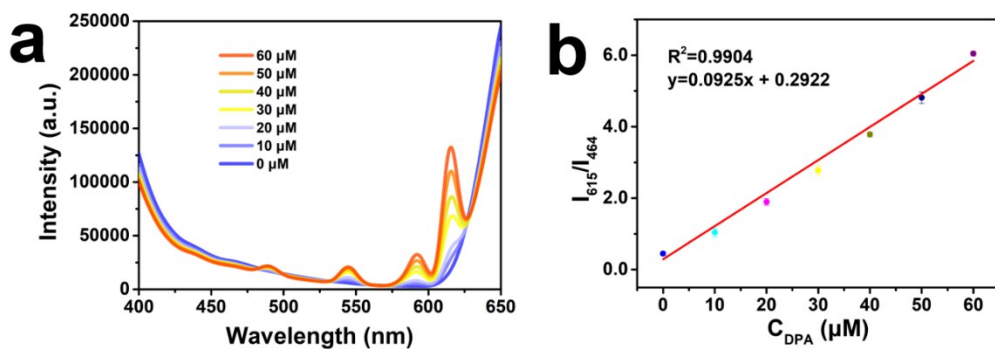


Fig. S26. (a) Fluorescence emission spectra of L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs with different concentrations of DPA in 10% bovine serum. (b) The plot of fluorescence intensity at I_{615}/I_{464} against the concentration of DPA from 0 to 60 μM (0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 μM).

Supplementary Tables

Table S1. The weight percentage content of elements in L@Mg-Al-Ln-LDHs from ICP-AES and elemental analysis data.

Element	Mg (wt%)	Al (wt%)	Tb (wt%)	Eu (wt%)
L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs	16.74	9.87	0.65	
L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs	16.12	10.119		0.43

Table S2. Fluorescence decay lifetime parameters of L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs (545 nm) and L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs (615 nm).

Sensors	DPA Concentration (μM)	τ_1 (μs)	τ_2 (μs)	τ_{ave} (μs)
L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs	0	11.76	11.76	2.35
	10	14.61	1953.63	432.82
L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs	0	618.30	12.75	17.18
	10	1534.01	1534.00	1530.68

Table S3. Comparison of some reported probes on DPA detection.

Sensing material	Linear range	LOD	Ref.
Eu/Tb SAH	0-3.0 μM 0-2.4 μM	27.3 nM 1.06 nM	[1]
CDs-Tb	0-6 μM	35.9 nM	[2]
TPE-Tbs	0-18 nM	0.187 nM	[3]
TbP-CPs	0-8 μM	5.0 nM	[4]
Tb-g-C₃N₄NS	0-15 μM	9.9 nM	[5]
hPEI-CD-EDTA-Eu³⁺	1.0-100 nM	0.19 nM	[6]
EBT-CDs@Eu	0.1-12 μM	10.6 nM	[7]
Eu@SiNPs	0-20 μM	0.15 μM	[8]
GSH-Cu NCs/Eu³⁺	0-20 μM	8 nM	[9]
Tb_{0.875}Eu_{0.125}-Hddb	0-100 μM	0.8494 μM	[10]
L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs	0-0.8 μM	11.6 nM	This work
L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs	0-4.0 μM	27.3 nM	

Table S4. Results of the analysis of *Bacillus subtilis* spores in real samples using L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs and L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs (n=3).

Sensors	Spores added	Detected	Recovery (%, n=3)	RSD (%, n=3)
L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs	0	Not detected		
	1.000×10⁶	1.026×10⁶	102.59	0.74
	2.000×10⁶	1.959×10⁶	97.95	0.71
	3.000×10⁶	2.872×10⁶	95.74	0.17
	4.000×10⁶	3.740×10⁶	93.49	1.23
	5.000×10⁶	4.731×10⁶	94.61	2.55
	6.000×10⁶	5.686×10⁶	94.76	2.09
L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs	0	Not detected		
	1.000×10⁶	1.081×10⁶	108.13	0.37
	2.000×10⁶	2.002×10⁶	100.11	0.99
	3.000×10⁶	2.904×10⁶	96.79	1.28
	4.000×10⁶	3.883×10⁶	97.08	1.27
	5.000×10⁶	4.751×10⁶	95.02	3.34
	6.000×10⁶	5.587×10⁶	93.11	1.51

Table S5. RSD datas (n=3) for the relative intensities of L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs (I_{545}/I_{464}) and L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs (I_{615}/I_{464}) in 10% bovine serum.

Sample	DPA added (μM)	Detected (μM)	Recovery (%, n=3)	RSD (%, n=3)
L@Mg-Al-Tb-LDHs	0	Not detected		
	1.00	1.0210	99.88	0.74
	2.00	1.9820	95.27	0.71
	3.00	2.9129	103.99	0.17
	4.00	3.8859	105.76	1.22
	5.00	4.8108	104.50	2.54
	6.00	5.8378	109.72	2.09
L@Mg-Al-Eu-LDHs	0	Not detected		
	10.00	10.345	103.45	0.37
	20.00	19.466	97.33	0.99
	30.00	28.272	94.24	1.28
	40.00	38.864	97.16	1.27
	50.00	47.465	94.93	3.34
	60.00	62.634	104.39	1.51

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10. X.-B. Chen, C.-X. Qi, Y.-B. Xu, H. Li, L. Xu and B. Liu, A quantitative ratiometric fluorescent Hddb-based MOF sensor and its on-site detection of the anthrax biomarker 2,6-dipicolinic acid, *Journal of Materials Chemistry C*, 2020, **8**, 17325-17335.

