

## Supporting Information

**Title:** Microwave and ultrasonic assisted synthesis 2D La-based MOFs nanosheets by coordinative unsaturation degree to boost phosphate adsorption.

**Authors:**

Ziguang Zheng<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Xiaomei Jiang<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Xiaowei Yang<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Min Ma<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Siping Ji<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Fengzhi Jiang<sup>a,b,c,\*</sup>

**Affiliations:**

- a. School of Chemical Science and Technology, Yunnan University, Kunming 650091, China
- b. Research Center of Lake Restoration Technology Engineering for Universities of Yunnan Province (Yunnan University), School of Chemical Science and Technology, Yunnan University, Kunming, 650091, P. R. China.
- c. Workstation of Academician Chen Jing of Yunnan Province

**\*To whom correspondence should be addressed.**

**Corresponding Author:** [fengzhij@ynu.edu.cn](mailto:fengzhij@ynu.edu.cn) (F. Jiang), [17210154@163.com](mailto:17210154@163.com) (S. Ji)

**Address of Corresponding Author:** School of Chemical Science and Technology, Yunnan University, No. 2 Cuihu North Road, Kunming, Yunnan Province 650091, China.

## **1. Materials and methods**

### **1.1 Characterizations and Density functional theory calculation**

The apparent total pore volume and Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) surface area (SBET) were identified by the test of N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption on pore structural analyzer (TriStarII3020). And the powder X-ray diffraction (XRD, Rigaku, Japan) with patterns Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation (250 mA, 40kV) scanned the prepared material to determine crystalline structure and composition ( $2\theta$ : 5°-50°). The microstructures of samples were collected on scanning electron microscopy (SEM, FEI, USA). The thickness of the sample is characterized by atomic force microscope (AFM). Transmission electron microscope (TEM) imaging were obtained by transmission electron microscope (FEI, Tecnai-G20). Zeta potentials were determined by using zeta potential analyzer (ZS-90, Malvern). A FTIR (Nicolet IS 10) was employed to collect the FTIR spectra with KBr pellets in the range of 4000-400 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA, NETZSCH STA 449F3) were conducted by heating the product from room temperature to 1000 °C in N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The surface chemical states of products were examined using XPS (PHI5000, ULVAC-PHI Inc., Japan, Al K $\alpha$ ).

DFT simulation calculation was performed by the CASTEP module in MaterialsStudio2019. Further, GGA-PBESol was selected to achieve the function of exchange interaction. The criteria about structure and energy convergence as follows: the energy convergence criterion was 1.0 $\times$ 10<sup>-5</sup>eV/atom, the maximum displacement tolerance was 0.001Å. Meanwhile, 0.05eV/Å was set as the maximum force tolerance. In addition, the convergence error on self-consistent field (SCF) cannot exceed 1.0 $\times$ 10<sup>-6</sup> eV/atom.

## **2. DFT calculation results**

DFT calculation results are listed in the data document.