

## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

### **A stable two-fold interpenetrated 3D Zn(II) MOF for fluorescence sensing of uric acid and tryptophan**

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## 1. Materials and measurements

All chemical reagents were purchased commercially without any further purification. The FT-IR spectra were recorded from KBr pellets on a Nicolet Magna-IR 560 Infrared spectrometer in the 4000-400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  region. The solid diffuse reflectance UV-Vis spectra were recorded on a UH4150 spectrophotometer. The thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were investigated on a standard TG-DTA analyzer under nitrogen flow at a heating rate of 10  $^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{min}$ . Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) data were collected with a Bruker D8 Advance diffractometer using a Cu target ( $\lambda = 1.54060 \text{ \AA}$ ) in the range of 5 to 50 $^{\circ}$ . The fluorescence spectra of **1** were collected with a Hitachi F-4600 spectrophotometer at room temperature.

## 2. X-ray Crystallography

The single crystal X-ray diffraction measurement for **1** was determined on a Bruker D8 Quest diffractometer with graphite monochromated Mo  $K\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) at 293 K. The structures were solved by direct method and refined by full-matrix least-squares fitting on  $F^2$  by SHELX-2018. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, the hydrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms were calculated theoretically. In this heavy-atom structure, the refinement was completed with no allowance for the ethanol hydrogen atoms in the model. The Crystal data and structure refinements for **1** are listed in Table S1. Selected bond distances and angles are listed in Table S2.

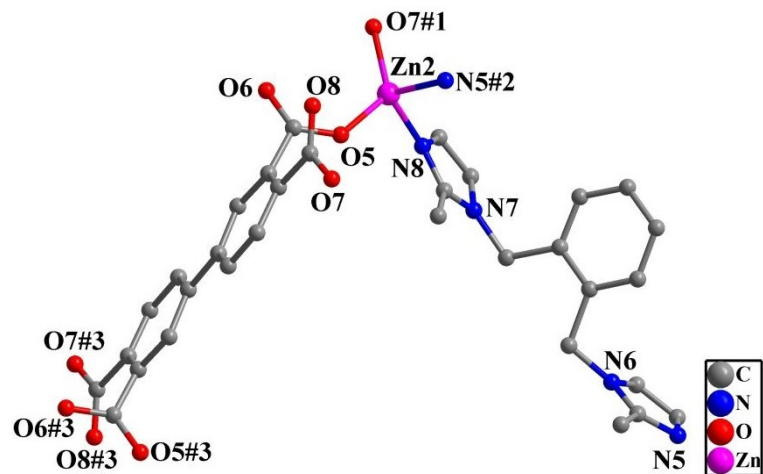
**Table S1.** Crystal data and structure refinements for **1**

Identification code	<b>1</b>
Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{98}\text{H}_{90}\text{N}_{16}\text{O}_{17}\text{Zn}_4$
Formula weight	2025.33
Temperature / K	293(2)
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	$P2_1/c$

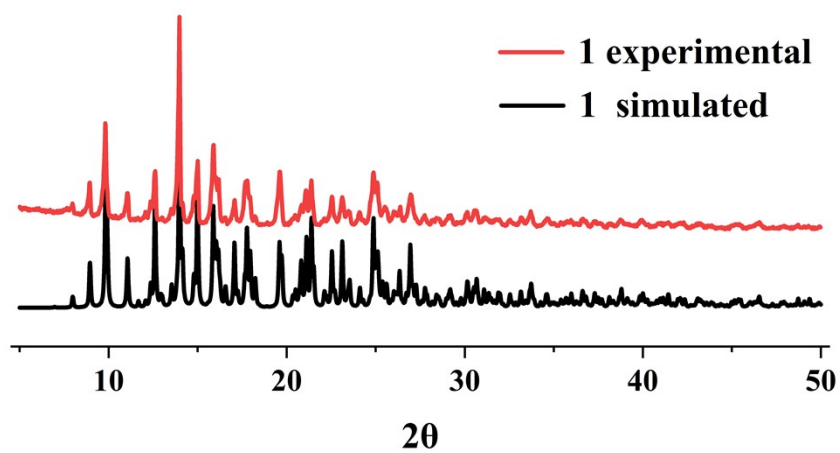
$a$ (Å)	17.9836(9)
$b$ (Å)	17.9846(8)
$c$ (Å)	14.1550(7)
$\alpha$ (°)	90
$\beta$ (°)	97.572(2)
$\gamma$ (°)	90
$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )	4538.2(4)
$Z$	2
$\rho_{\text{calc}}$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1.482
$\mu$ /mm <sup>-1</sup>	1.123
$R_{\text{int}}$	0.0467
Reflections collected	76211
Data/restraints/parameters	7980/3/626
Goodness-of-fit on $F^2$	1.016
Final $R$ indexes [ $I > 2\sigma(I)$ ]	$R_1 = 0.0376$ $wR_2 = 0.0997$
Final $R$ indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0492$ $wR_2 = 0.1072$
Largest diff. peak/hole/e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.829/-0.580
CCDC	2411183

**Table S2.** Selected Bond Lengths (Å) and Bond Angles (°) for **1**

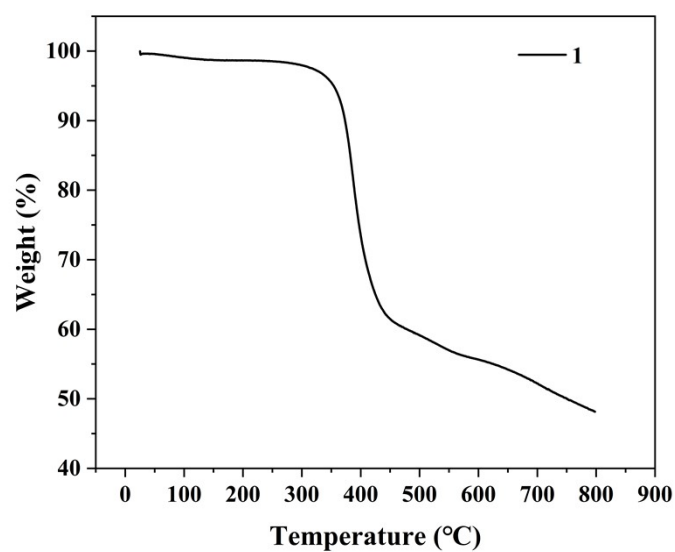
Zn1-N1	2.037(2)	Zn2-N8	2.009(2)	Zn2-O5	1.923(2)
Zn1-N4	2.035(2)	Zn1-O1	1.9834(18)	Zn2-O7	1.909(2)
Zn2-N5	2.022(3)	Zn1-O3	1.960(2)		
N4-Zn1-N1	101.95(10)	O3-Zn1-N4	105.79(10)	O5-Zn2-N8	104.37(11)
O1-Zn1-N1	105.72(9)	O3-Zn1-O1	120.50(10)	O7-Zn2-N5	105.74(11)
O1-Zn1-N4	115.38(9)	N8-Zn2-N5	102.25(11)	O7-Zn2-N8	115.46(10)
O3-Zn1-N1	105.51(10)	O5-Zn2-N5	100.28(12)	O7-Zn2-O5	125.37(11)



**Fig. S1.** The coordination environment of Zn2 center, [Symmetry codes: #1:  $x, 0.5 - y, -0.5 + z$ ; #2:  $-x, -0.5 + y, 1.5 - z$ ; #3:  $1 - x, 1 - y, 2 - z$ ].



**Fig. S2.** The PXRD of 1.



**Fig. S3.** The TGA diagram of 1.

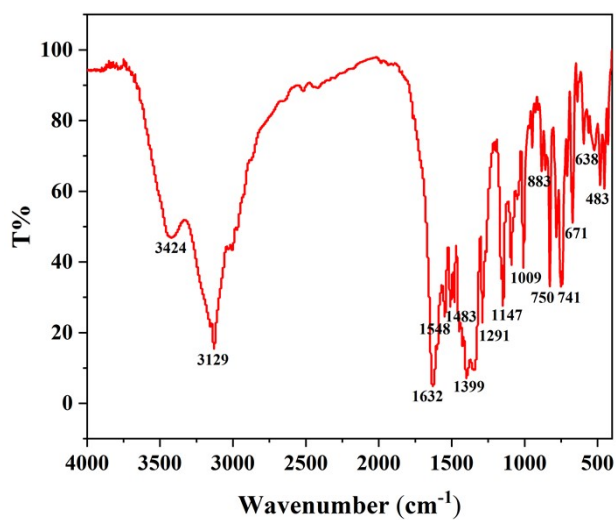


Fig. S4. IR of **1**.

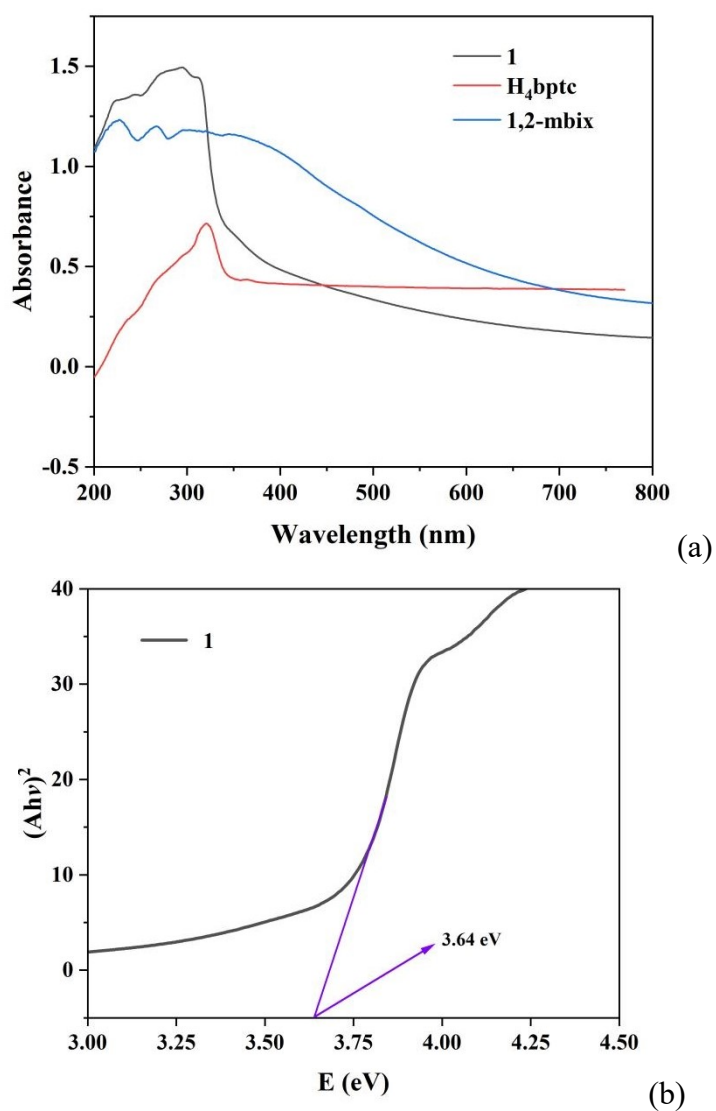
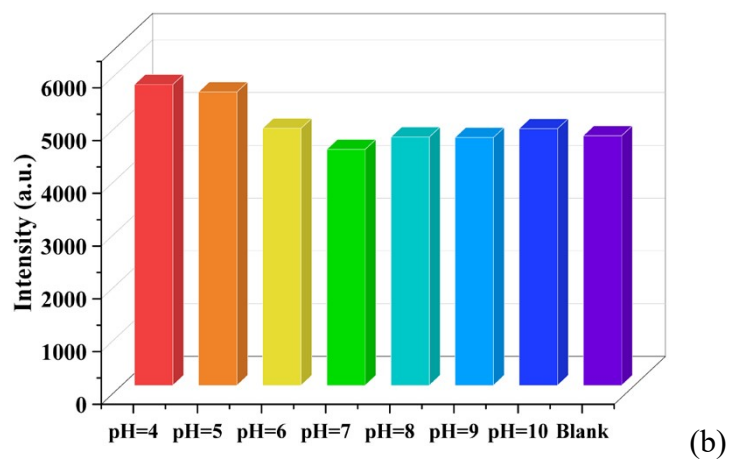
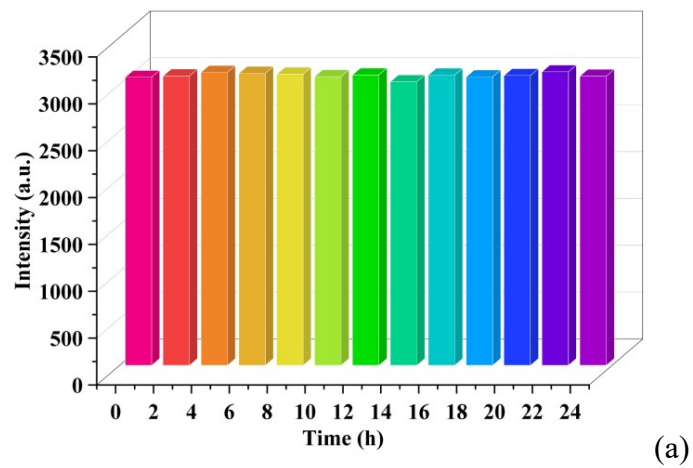
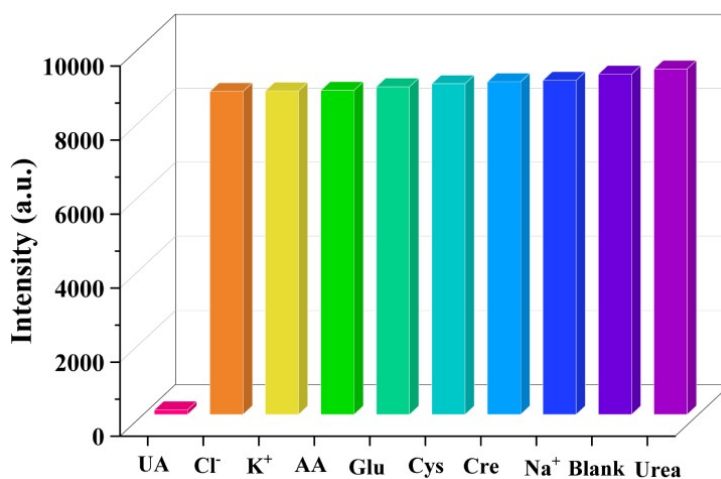


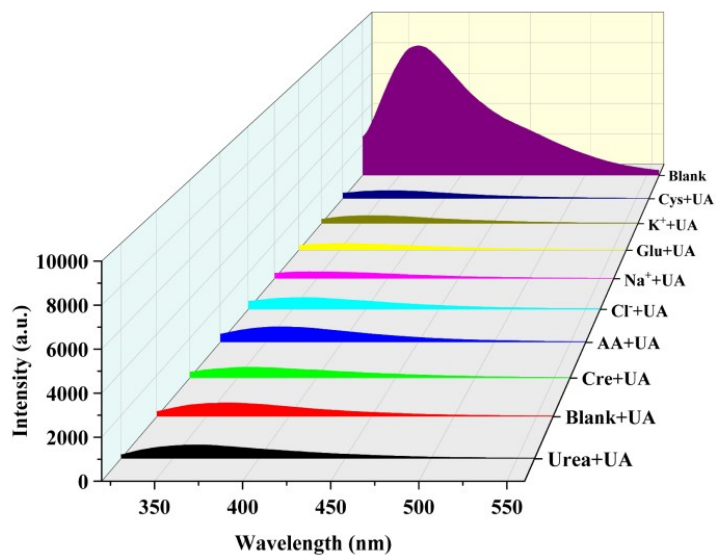
Fig. S5. (a) UV-vis absorption spectra in the solid state of  $H_4bptc$ , 1,2-mbix and **1**; (b) Diffuse reflectance spectra of **1**.



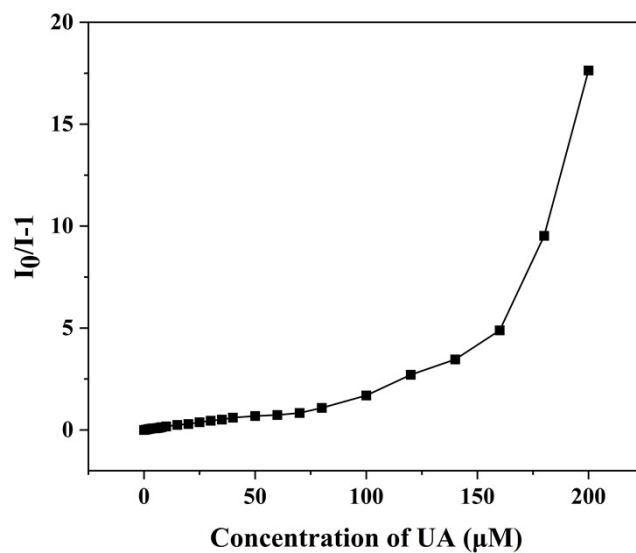
**Fig. S6.** The emission intensities of **1** after immersed in water for different time (a) and at different pH values (b).



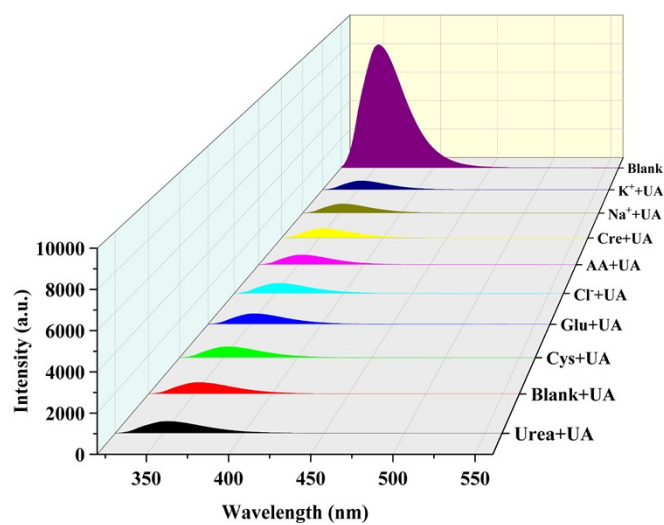
**Fig. S7.** The emission intensities of **1** treated with various biological metabolites.



**Fig. S8.** Emission response of **1** in the presence various biological metabolites.



**Fig. S9.** *S-V* plot of **1** toward UA.



**Fig. S10.** Emission response of **1** in the presence various biological metabolites in serum samples.

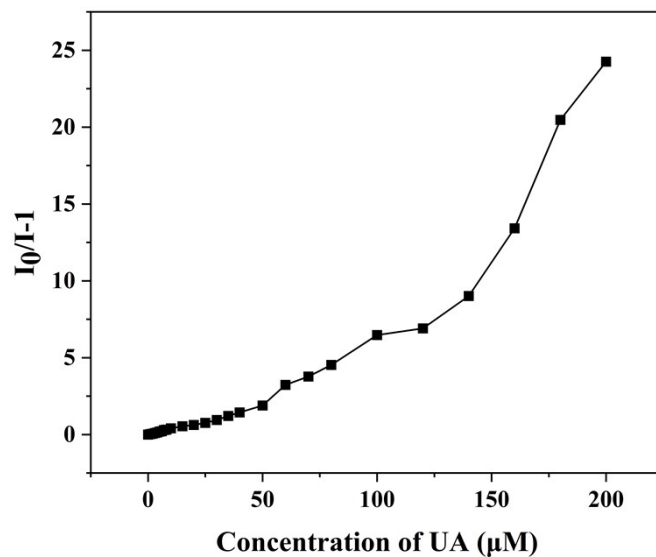


Fig. S11. *S-V* plot of **1** toward UA in serum sample.

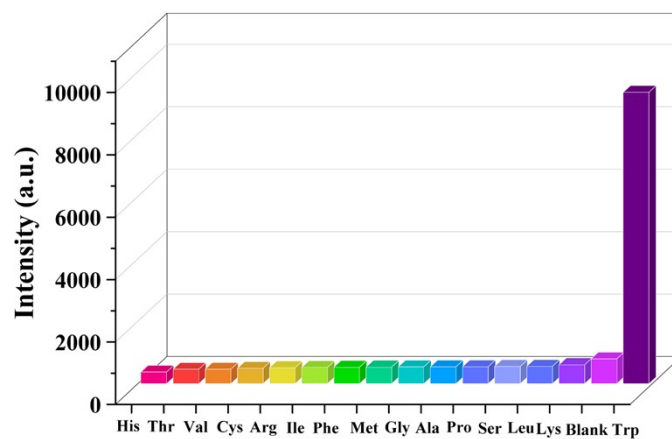


Fig. S12. The emission intensities of **1** treated with various amino acids.

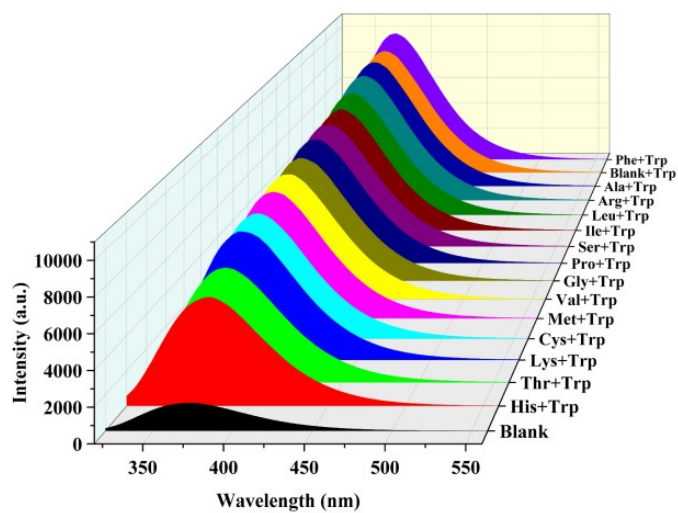


Fig. S13. Emission response of **1** in the presence various amino acids.



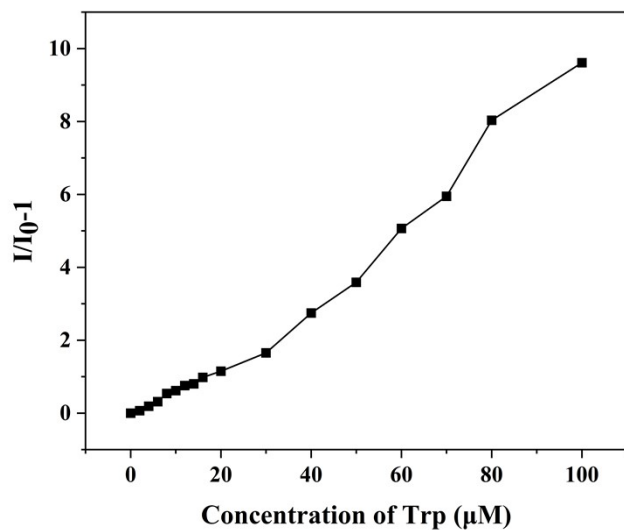


Fig. S14. *S-V* plot of **1** toward Trp.

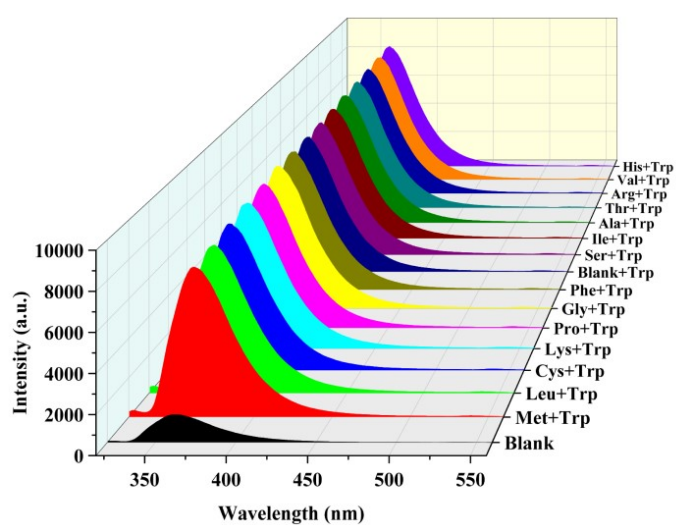


Fig. S15. Emission response of **1** in the presence various amino acids in milk sample.

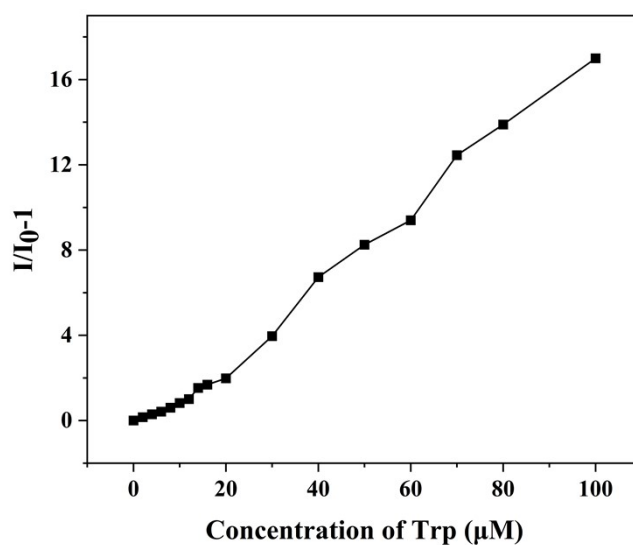
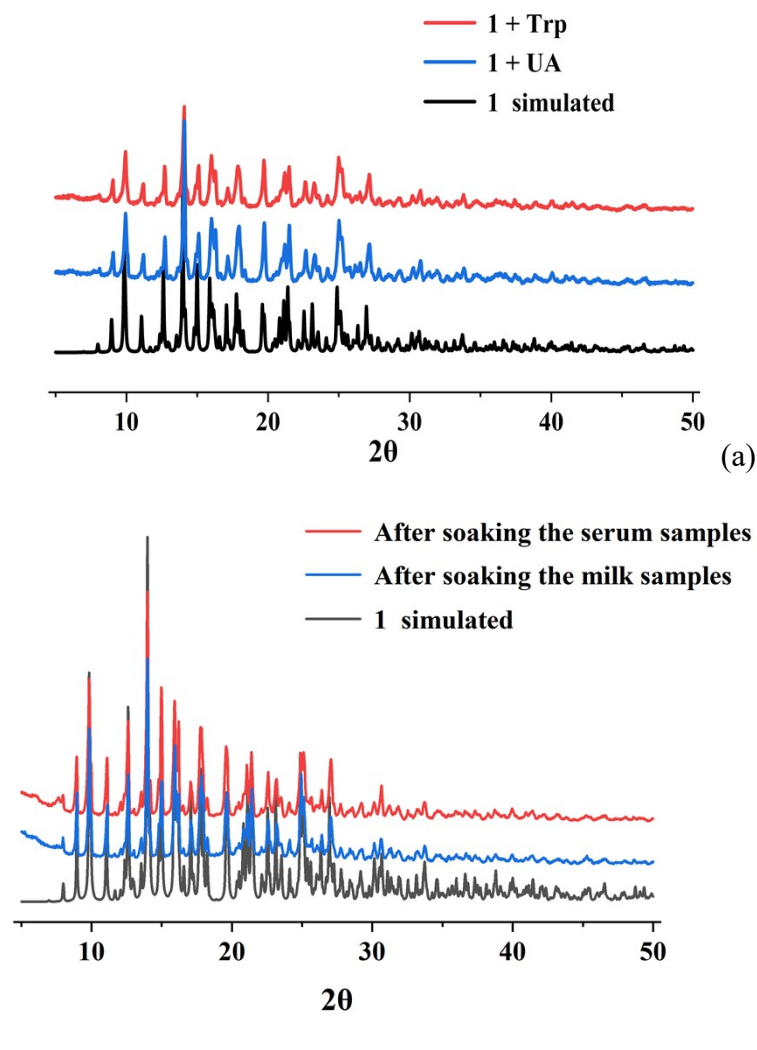
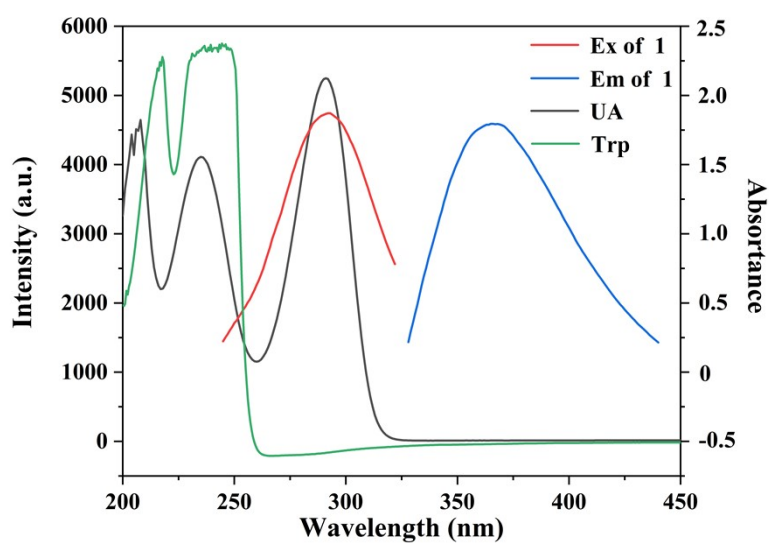


Fig. S16. *S-V* plot of **1** toward Trp in milk sample.



**Fig. S17.** The PXRD patterns of **1** after luminescence sensing experiments with UA and Trp aqueous solutions (a), and after soaking in serum and milk samples (b).



**Fig. S18.** Excitation spectra and emission spectra of **1**, UV spectra of UA and Trp.

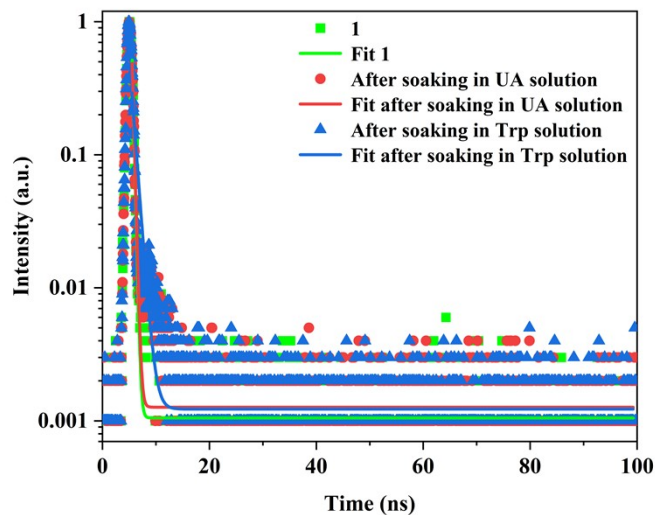


Fig. S19. The fluorescence lifetime of **1** before and after immersed in UA and Trp solutions.

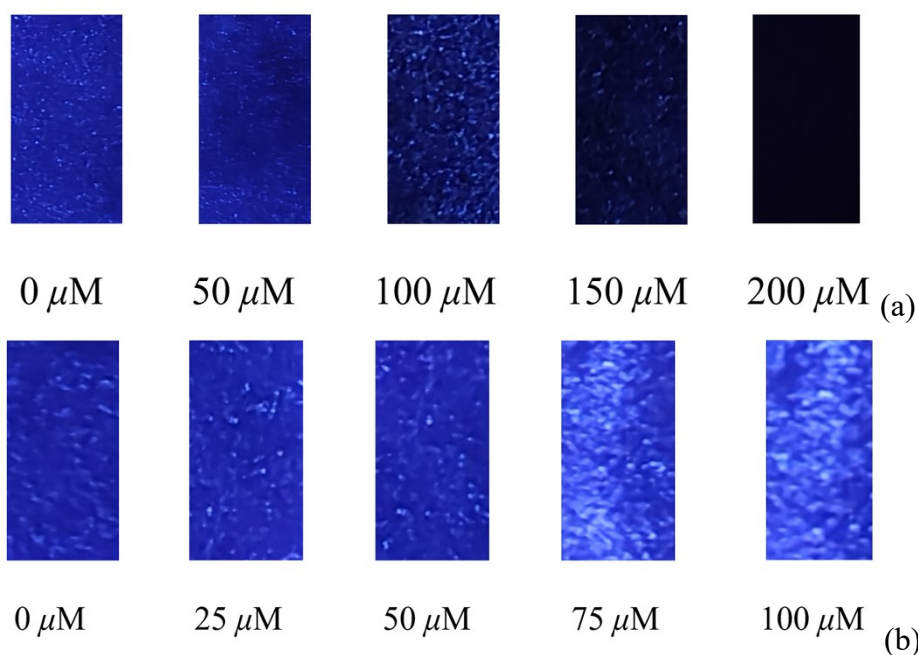
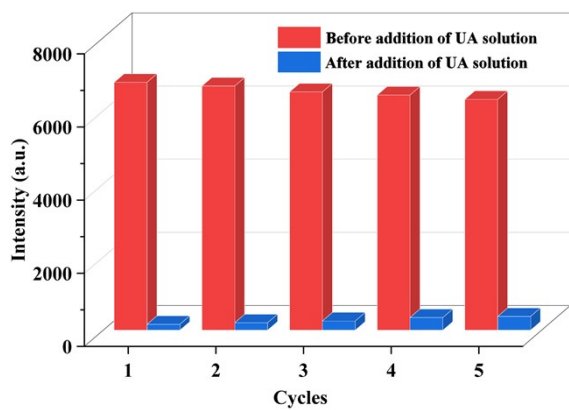
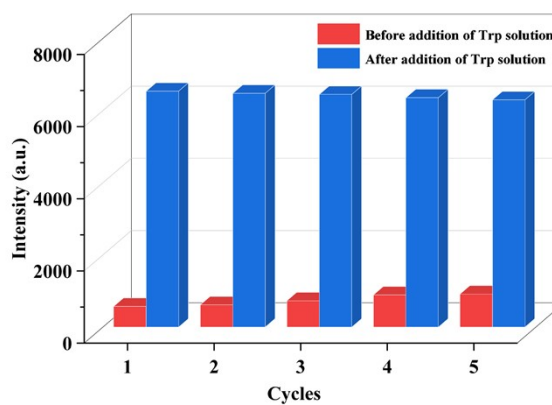


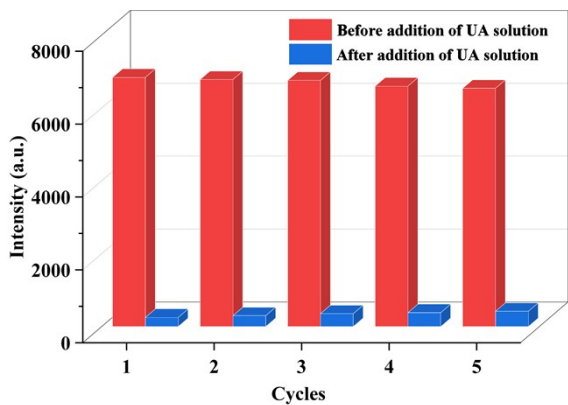
Fig. S20. Luminescent films of **1** with different concentrations of Trp and UA treatment under UV light.



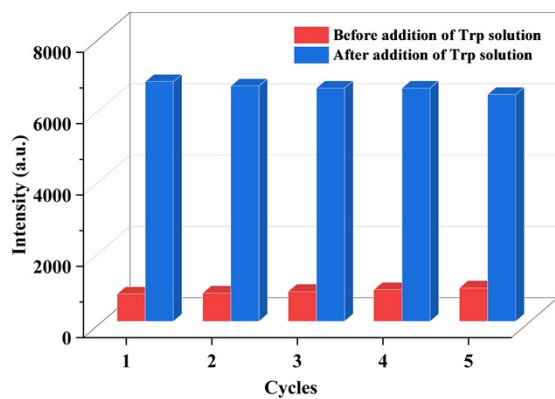
(a)



(b)

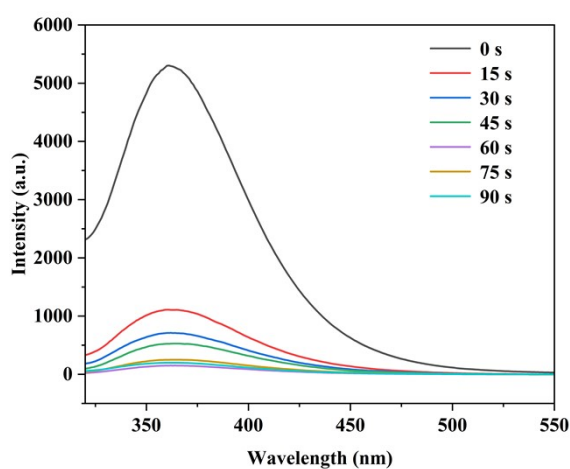


(c)

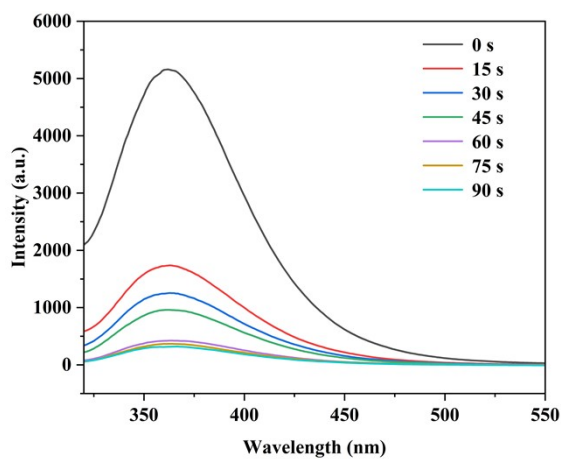


(d)

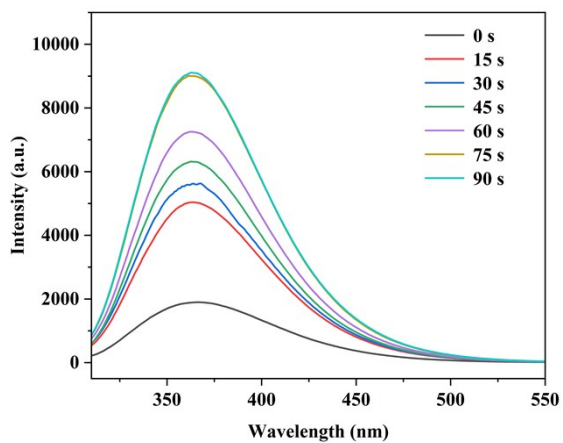
**Fig. S21.** The fluorescence intensities of **1** after five cycles toward UA in distilled water (a) and serum sample (c), Trp in distilled water (b) and milk sample (d).



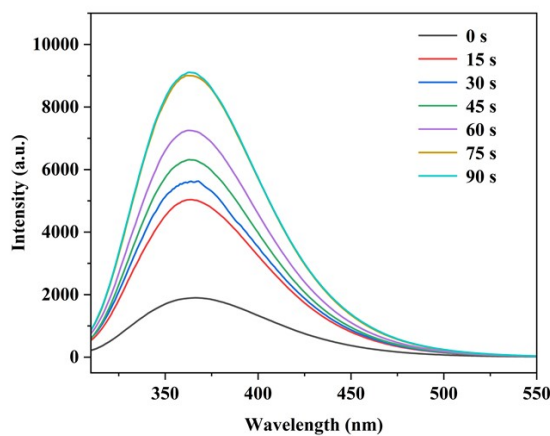
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

**Fig. S22.** The fluorescence response time of **1** toward toward UA in distilled water (a) and serum sample (b); and Trp in distilled water (c) and milk sample (d).

**Table S3.** Comparison between MOFs for the sensing of UA

Fluorescent MOFs	Solvent	Methods	$K_{sv} / M^{-1}$	LOD / $\mu M$	Ref.
[Pr(TMOFB)(DMF) <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>n</sub>	Water	Turn-off	$7.91 \times 10^3$	0.28	49
Cu <sup>2+</sup> @Tb-MOFs	Water	Turn-on	$3.10 \times 10^5$	0.65	50
{[Zn <sub>3</sub> (BTC) <sub>2</sub> (Bimb) <sub>3.5</sub> ][Zn(HCOO)(Bimb) <sub>1.5</sub> ] }·CH <sub>3</sub> COO·2(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> NH·2DMF·9H <sub>2</sub> O} <sub>n</sub>	Water	Turn-off	$4.50 \times 10^4$	2.52	51
Tb-dtpa-bdap	Water	Turn-off	$2.22 \times 10^4$	5.80	52
Cu <sup>2+</sup> @MIL-91(Al:Eu)	Water	Turn-on	$4.72 \times 10^5$	1.60	53
{[Zn <sub>2</sub> (bptc)(1,2-mbix) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> ·EtOH} <sub>n</sub> ( <b>1</b> )	Water	Turn-off	$1.48 \times 10^4$	1.26	this work

**Table S4.** Comparison between MOFs for the sensing of Trp

Fluorescent MOFs	Solvent	Methods	$K_{sv} / M^{-1}$	LOD / $\mu M$	Ref.
[Zn <sub>4</sub> (pta) <sub>3</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>1.5</sub> ]	Water	Turn-on	$3.96 \times 10^6$	0.043	54
Tb <sup>3+</sup> @[Cd(3-bpdb)(MeO-ip)] <sub>n</sub>	Water	Turn-on	$1.12 \times 10^3$	64.14	55
[Cd(L)(TPA) <sub>0.5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O)]·H <sub>2</sub> O	Water	Turn-on	$2.00 \times 10^3$	0.065	56
[Tb(ppda)(npdc) <sub>0.5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>n</sub>	Water	Turn-on	$2.60 \times 10^5$	69.9	57
Cd-MOF	DMF	Turn-on	$2.53 \times 10^4$	1.70	58
{[Zn <sub>2</sub> (bptc)(1,2-mbix) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>2</sub> ·EtOH} <sub>n</sub> ( <b>1</b> )	Water	Turn-on	$6.16 \times 10^4$	0.30	this work