

Supporting Information

Cu(II) inhibited the transport of tetracycline in porous media: Role of complexation

Chang Xu^{a, b}, Bo Gong^{a, b*}, Shan Zhao^{a, b}, Xiao-Min Sun^c, Shu-Guang Wang^{a, b, d, e}, Chao Song^{a, b*}

^a *Shandong Key Laboratory of Water Pollution Control and Resource Reuse, School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Shandong University, Qingdao, Shandong, 266237, China*

^b *Shandong Key Laboratory of Environmental Processes and Health, School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Shandong University, Qingdao, Shandong, 266237, China*

^c *Environment Research Institute, Shandong University, Qingdao 266237, China*

^d *Sino-French Research Institute for Ecology and Environment (ISFREE), School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Shandong University, Qingdao, Shandong, 266237, China*

^e *WeiHai Research Institute of Industrial Technology of Shandong University, Weihai, 264209, China*

* Corresponding author. Tel.: +86 532 58630936; Fax: +86 532 58630907.

E-mail address: songchao@sdu.edu.cn (Chao Song); bogong@sdu.edu.cn (Bo Gong)

Figure Captions

Fig. S1 The breakthrough curves of TC transport in saturated porous media in the presence of Cu(II) in seawater (A) and freshwater (B).

Fig. S2 The optimized structures of (A) TC, (B-D) TC-Cu complex A, B, and C with atomic number labels.

Fig. S3 The optimized adsorption structure of (A) Complex A (CuHTC^{\pm}), (B) Complex B (CuHTC^{\pm}) and (C) Complex C ($\text{Cu}_2\text{TC}^{\pm}$) on SiO_2 (001) surface with only weak intermolecular interactions.

Fig. S4 The PDOS of (A) TC- SiO_2 , (B) Complex A- SiO_2 , (C) Complex B- SiO_2 , and (D) Complex C- SiO_2 .

Table S1 Common ions and water quality parameters in seawater and freshwater.

Table S2 The total DFT energies of TC species with different charges or spin multiplicities before complexation process.

Table S3 The total DFT energies of TC-Cu species with different charges or spin multiplicities after complexation process.

Table S4 The Cu-O bond distances and Mayer bond orders in TC-Cu complexes.

Table S5 The typical intermolecular bond distances and bond population between the TC/TC-Cu complex and SiO_2 (001) surface.

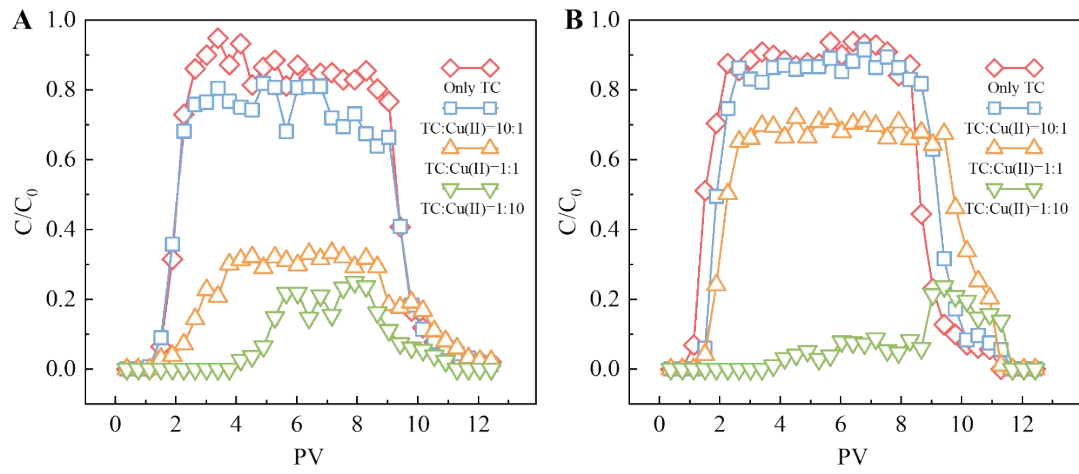


Fig. S1 The breakthrough curves of TC transport in saturated porous media in the presence of Cu(II) in seawater (A) and freshwater (B).

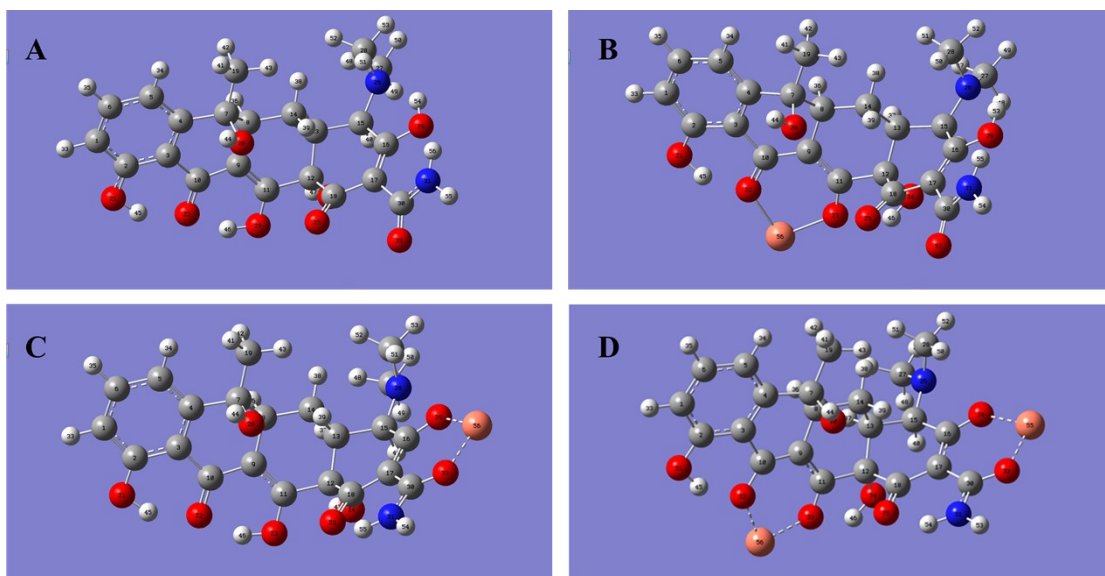


Fig. S2 The optimized structures of (A) TC, (B-D) TC-Cu complex A, B, and C with atomic number labels.

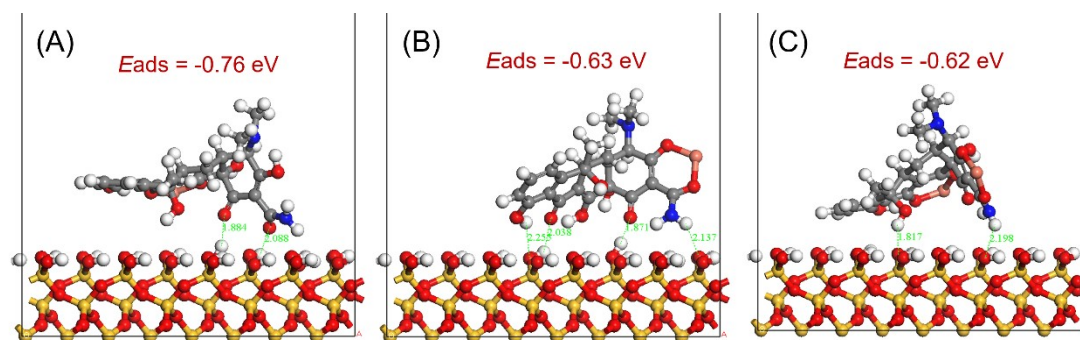


Fig. S3 The optimized adsorption structure of (A) Complex A (CuHTC^\pm), (B) Complex B (CuHTC^\pm) and (C) Complex C (Cu_2TC^\pm) on SiO_2 (001) surface with only weak intermolecular interactions.

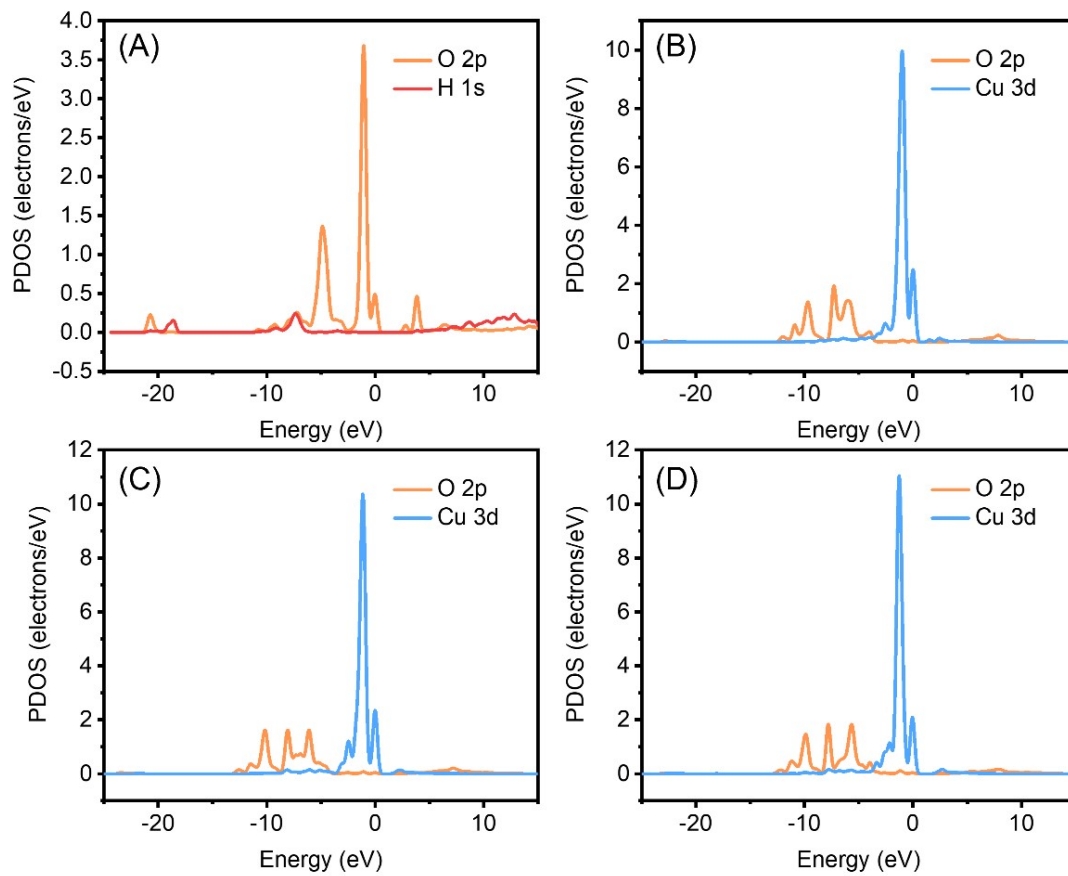


Fig. S4 The PDOS of (A) TC-SiO₂, (B) Complex A-SiO₂, (C) Complex B-SiO₂, and (D) Complex C-SiO₂.

Table S1 Common ions and water quality parameters in seawater and freshwater.

| Test item | Unit | Seawater | Freshwater |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Ca ²⁺ | mg/L | 438 | 80.1 |
| Mg ²⁺ | mg/L | 804 | 19.1 |
| NO ₃ ⁻ | mg/L | 4.89 | <0.004 |
| SO ₄ ²⁻ | mg/L | 1.88×10 ³ | 81.6 |
| Cl ⁻ | mg/L | 1.58×10 ⁴ | 104 |
| Na ⁺ | mg/L | 7.88×10 ³ | 42.6 |
| pH | - | 7.86 | 8.51 |
| TOC | mg/L | 7.83 | 10.16 |
| Conductivity | mS/cm | 32.4 | 0.67 |

Table S2 The total DFT energies of TC species with different charges or spin multiplicities before complexation process.

| Structure | Charge | Number of unpair electron | Spin multiplicity | Energy (Hartree) |
|----------------------|--------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| HTC [±] (A) | 0 | 1 | 2 | -1560.711 |
| HTC ⁻ (A) | -1 | 0 | 1 | -1560.886 |
| HTC [±] (B) | 0 | 1 | 2 | -1560.707 |
| HTC ⁻ (B) | -1 | 0 | 1 | -1560.892 |
| TC [±] (C) | 0 | 0 | 1 | -1560.022 |
| TC [±] (C) | 0 | 2 | 3 | -1560.060 |
| TC ⁻¹ (C) | -1 | 1 | 2 | -1560.245 |
| TC ⁻² (C) | -2 | 0 | 1 | -1560.412 |
| TC ⁻² (C) | -2 | 0 | 3 | -1560.059 |

Blue indicates the lowest energy of TC species under this condition.

Table S3 The total DFT energies of TC-Cu species with different charges or spin multiplicities after complexation process.

| Structure | Charge | Numbers of unpair electron | spin multiplicity | Energy (Hartree) |
|---|--------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Complex A (CuHTC ⁺) | 1 | 1 | 2 | -3200.633 |
| Complex A (CuHTC [±]) | 0 | 0 | 1 | -3200.833 |
| Complex B (CuHTC ⁺) | 1 | 1 | 2 | -3200.651 |
| Complex B (CuHTC [±]) | 0 | 0 | 1 | -3200.840 |
| Complex C (Cu ₂ TC ²⁺) | 2 | 0 | 1 | -4839.888 |
| Complex C (Cu ₂ TC ²⁺) | 2 | 2 | 3 | -4839.924 |
| Complex C (Cu ₂ TC ⁺) | 1 | 1 | 2 | -4840.130 |
| Complex C (Cu ₂ TC [±]) | 0 | 0 | 1 | -4840.313 |

Blue indicates the lowest energy of the complex under this condition.

Table S4 The Cu-O bond distances and Mayer bond orders in TC-Cu complexes.

| Structure | Cu-O distance (Å) | Mayer bond order |
|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Complex A (CuHTC [±]) | 1.950 | 0.377 |
| | 1.943 | 0.398 |
| Complex B (CuHTC [±]) | 1.952 | 0.389 |
| | 1.945 | 0.408 |
| Complex C (Cu ₂ TC [±]) | 1.948 | 0.380 |
| | 1.942 | 0.400 |
| | 1.948 | 0.396 |
| | 1.942 | 0.413 |

Table S5 The typical intermolecular bond distances and bond population between the TC/TC-Cu complex and SiO₂ (001) surface.

| Structure | Hydrogen bond | | Cu-O | |
|----------------------------|---------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| | distance (Å) | population | distance (Å) | population |
| TC-SiO ₂ | 1.569 | 0.13 | / | / |
| | 2.476 | 0.00 | / | / |
| | 2.488 | 0.01 | / | / |
| Complex A-SiO ₂ | 1.648 | 0.11 | | |
| | 1.917 | 0.05 | | |
| | 2.117 | 0.02 | 2.008 | 0.09 |
| | 2.464 | 0.01 | | |
| Complex B-SiO ₂ | / | / | 1.943 | 0.10 |
| Complex C-SiO ₂ | 2.477 | 0.01 | 1.892 | 0.14 |