Supporting Information

For

Sensitive and selective sensor for biothiols based on turn-on fluorescence of the Fe-MIL-88 metal-organic frameworks–hydrogen

peroxide system

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Synthesis of Fe-MIL-88: Fe-MIL-88 was prepared according to the previous work of our group.¹ Briefly, 0.187g (0.692mmol) of FeCl₃•6H₂O and 0.115g (0.692mmol) of terephthalic acid were dissolved in 15mL of DMF, and 200 μ L acetic acid was added into this mixture. The mix solution was placed in an oil bath at 120°C for 4 h to crystallize. After cooling to room temperature, the particles were isolated by centrifugation and washed with DMF and ethanol three times to remove the excess reactants, respectively. Finally, the Fe-MIL-88 was dried in a vacuum oven. The powder XRD patterns of the as-prepared Fe-MIL-88 shown in Fig. S1 revealed the high crystalline of the products. Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images showed that the particles have an octahedron-shaped morphology with an average size of \sim 200 nm in diameter (Fig. S2).

Additional figures



Fig. S1 Powder XRD patterns of the as-prepared Fe-MIL-88



Fig. S2 SEM images of Fe-MIL-88 before recation.



Fig. S3 (A) The fluorescence emission spectra of GSH+H₂O₂ (black), Cys+H₂O₂ (red), Hcy+H₂O₂ (blue). (B) The fluorescence emission spectra of Fe-MIL-88 in the absence and presence of three thiol compounds. λ_{ex} , 326 nm; $c_{Fe-MIL-88}$, 0.06 mg mL⁻¹; c_{H2O2} , 0.3 mM; c_{GSH} = $c_{Cys} = c_{Hcy} = 10\mu$ M; HAC-NaAC, pH 5.4; Time, 25 min; Temperature, 40°C.



Fig. S4 Effects of (A) pH; (B) time; (C) Fe-MIL-88 concentration and (D) H₂O₂ concentration on the fluorescence intensities of Fe-MIL-88/H₂O₂ system in the absence and presence of GSH. $c_{\text{Fe-MIL-88}}$, 0.06 mg mL⁻¹; c_{GSH} , 5 μ M; c_{H2O2} , 0.3 mM; HAC-NaAC, pH 5.4; Time, 25 min; Temperature, 40°C; λ_{ex} , 326 nm; λ_{em} , 445 nm.



Fig. S5 Effects of (A) pH; (B) time; (C) Fe-MIL-88 concentration and (D) H_2O_2 concentration on the fluorescence intensities of Fe-MIL-88/ H_2O_2 system in the absence and presence of Cys. $c_{\text{Fe-MIL-88}}$, 0.06 mg mL⁻¹; c_{Cys} , 5 μ M; c_{H2O2} , 0.3 mM; HAC-NaAC, pH 5.4; Time, 25 min; Temperature, 40°C; λ_{ex} , 326 nm; λ_{em} , 445 nm.



Fig. S6 Effects of (A) pH; (B) time; (C) Fe-MIL-88 concentration and (D) H₂O₂ concentration on the fluorescence intensities of Fe-MIL-88/H₂O₂ system in the absence and presence of Hcy. $c_{\text{Fe-MIL-88}}$, 0.06 mg mL⁻¹; c_{Hcy} , 5 μ M; c_{H2O2} , 0.3 mM; HAC-NaAC, pH 5.4; Time, 25 min; Temperature, 40°C; λ_{ex} , 326 nm; λ_{em} , 445 nm.



Fig. S7 (A) The fluorescence emission spectra of BDC (black), BDC+H₂O₂ (red), CuS+BDC+H₂O₂ (blue). (B) The fluorescence emission spectra of Fe₃O₄ (black), Fe₃O₄+H₂O₂+GSH (red). c_{CuS} , 0.04 mg mL⁻¹; c_{Fe3O4} , 1 mg mL⁻¹; c_{H2O2} , 0.3 mM; c_{GSH} , 10 μ M; HAC-NaAC, pH 5.4; Time, 25 min; Temperature, 40 °C; λ_{ex} , 326 nm.



Fig. S8 The fluorescence spectra of Fe-MIL-88/H₂O₂ system upon addition of thiourea.

References

1. Y. L. Liu, W. L. Fu, C. M. Li, C. Z. Huang and Y. F. Li, Anal. Chim. Acta, 2015, 861, 55-61.