

## Supporting Information

### Four super water-stable lanthanide-organic frameworks with active uncoordinated carboxylic and pyridyl groups for selective luminescence sensing of Fe<sup>3+</sup>

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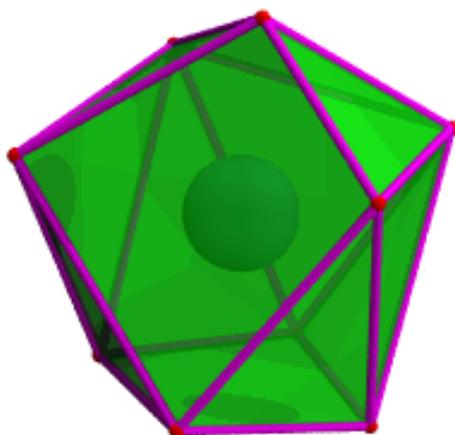


Fig. S1 Coordination arrangement of Eu centers could be described as a distorted enneahedron.

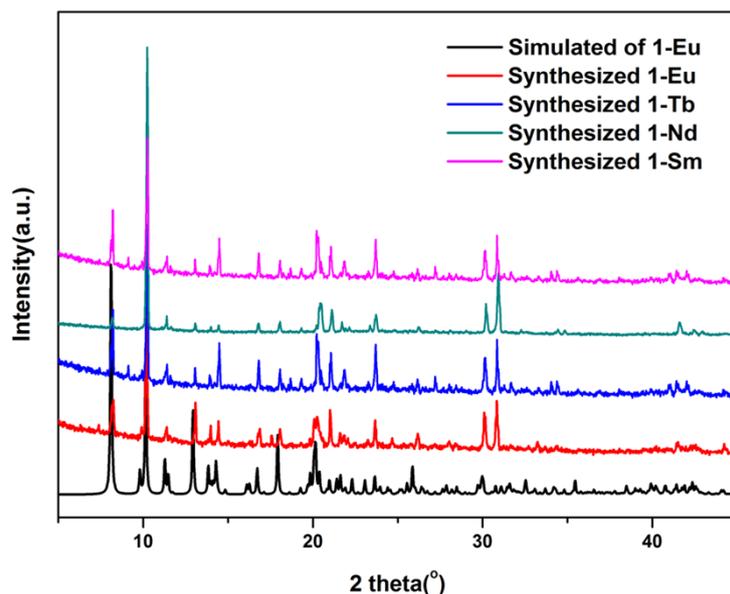
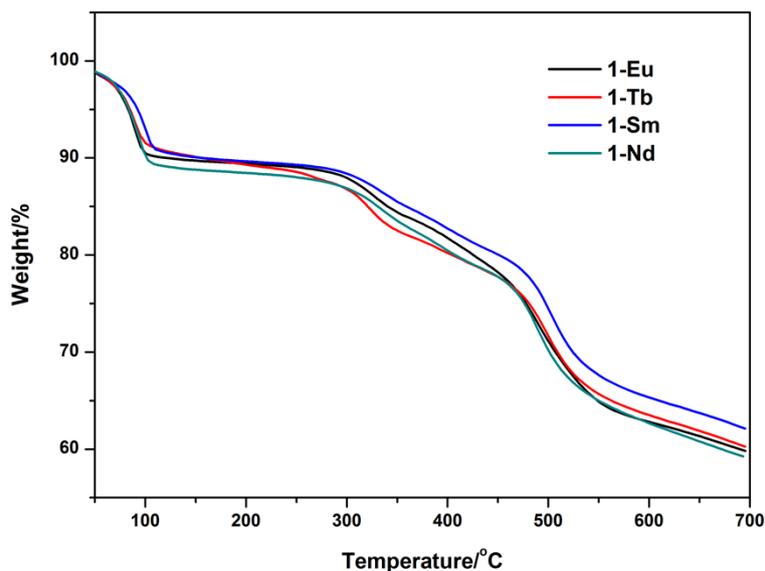
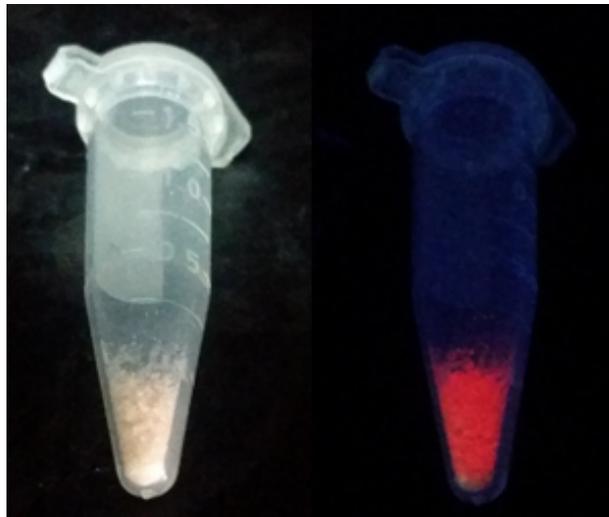


Fig. S2 PXRD patterns of **1-Eu** simulated from the X-ray single-crystal structure and as-synthesized samples of **1-Eu**, **1-Tb**, **1-Nd** and **1-Sm**. The similar patterns further confirmed the isostructural frameworks of four compounds.



**Fig. S3** The TGA curves of four compounds under  $N_2$  environment. For **1-Tb**, the first major weight loss of 9.81% from 30 to 139.00 °C, corresponding to two coordinated water and two guest  $H_2O$  molecules per formula unit (calc. 11.33% ), the main framework keeps stable to 310.21 °C; For **1-Sm**, the first major weight loss of 9.68% from 30 to 132.27 °C, ascribed to the release of two coordinated water and two guest  $H_2O$  molecules per formula unit (calc. 11.26%), the main framework keep stable to 305.12 °C; For **1-Nd**, the first weight loss of 10.05% from 30 to 110.32 °C, corresponding to the loss of two coordinated water and two guest  $H_2O$  molecules per unit (calc. 11.60%), the main frameworks keep stable up to 311.14 °C.



**Fig. S4** The snapshots of **1-Eu** under UV light (365 nm).

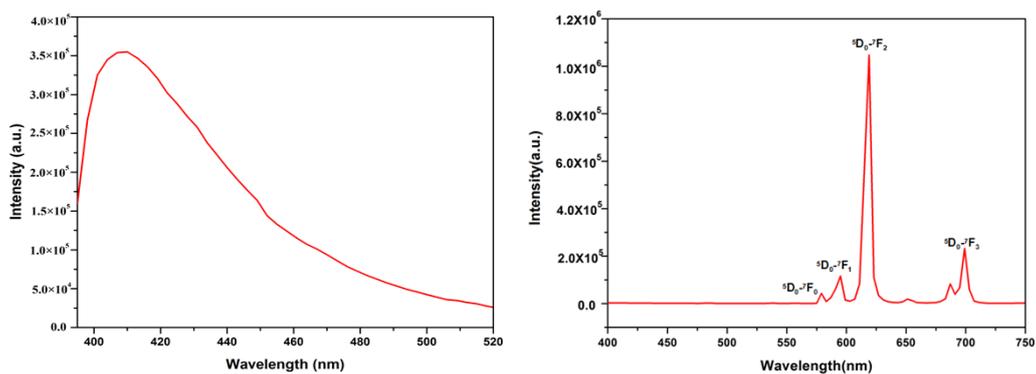


Fig. S5 The emission spectra of H<sub>4</sub>L (left) and **1-Eu** (right) in solid state.

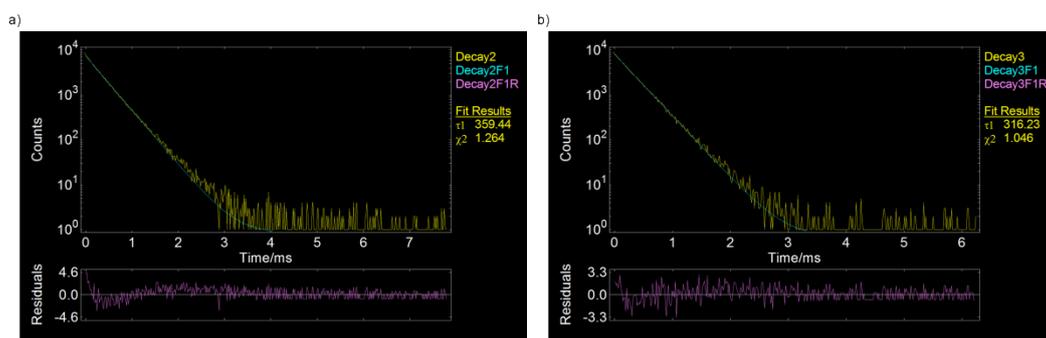


Fig. S6 Luminescence decay curves for **1-Eu** (a) and Fe<sup>3+</sup>@**1-Eu** (b).

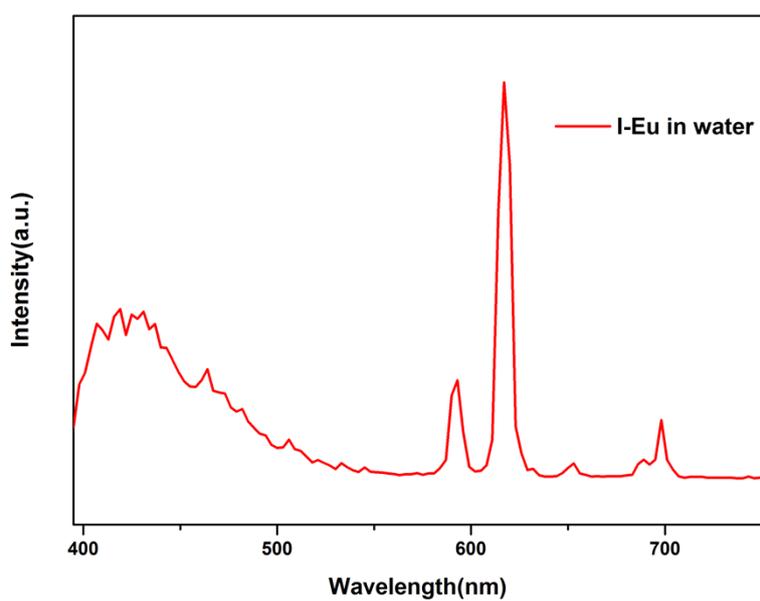
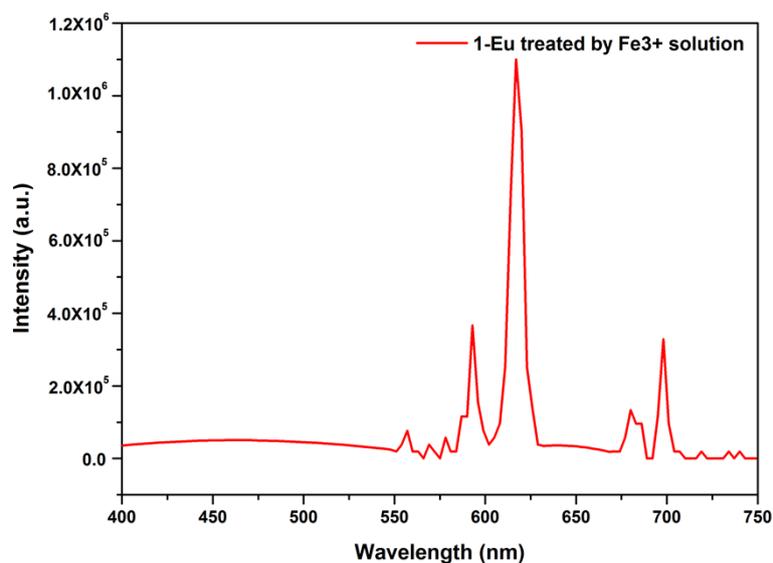
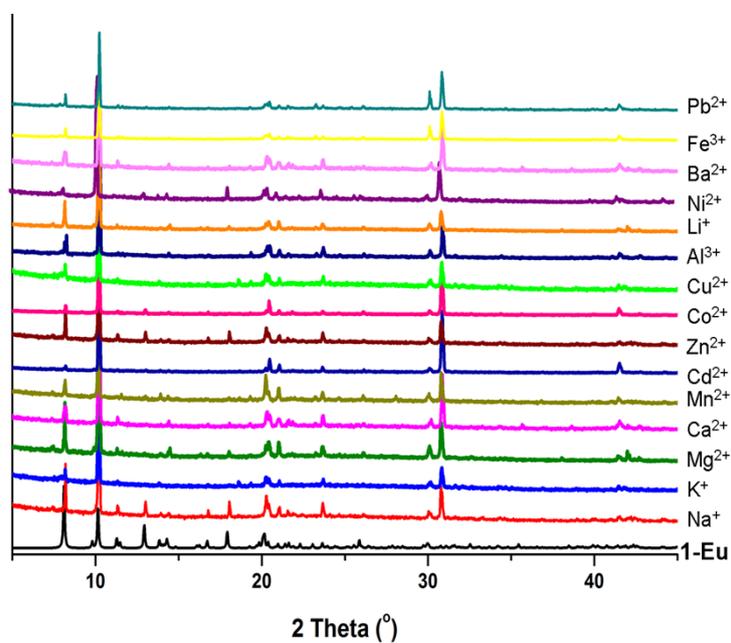


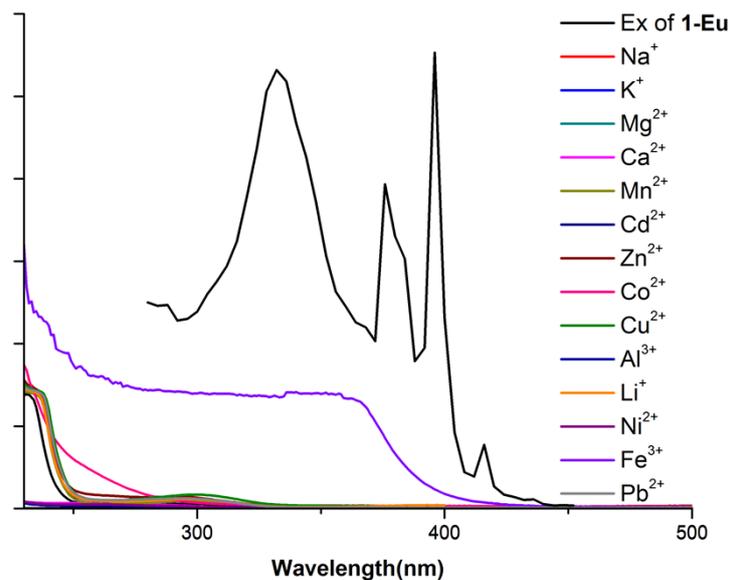
Fig. S7 The luminescence spectra of **1-Eu** in water.



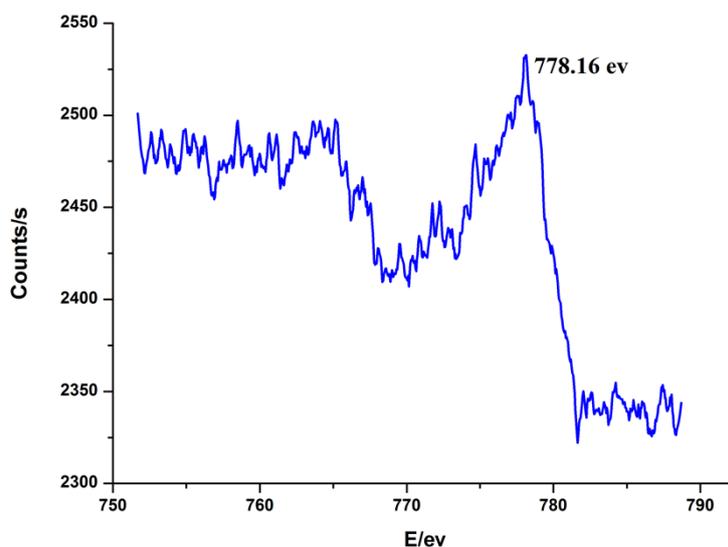
**Fig. S8** The emission spectra of **1-Eu** cleaned by water after immersed in  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  solution.



**Fig. S9** The PXRD patterns of **1-Eu** treated by different  $\text{M}(\text{NO}_3)_x$  ( $\text{M} = \text{Na}^+, \text{K}^+, \text{Mg}^{2+}, \text{Ca}^{2+}, \text{Mn}^{2+}, \text{Cd}^{2+}, \text{Zn}^{2+}, \text{Co}^{2+}, \text{Cu}^{2+}, \text{Al}^{3+}, \text{Li}^+, \text{Ni}^{2+}, \text{Ba}^{2+}, \text{Fe}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ) aqueous solutions.



**Fig. S10** UV-Vis adsorption spectrum of  $M(\text{NO}_3)_X$  aqueous solution and the excitation spectrum of **1-Eu**.



**Fig. S11** X-ray photo-electron spectrum of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}@1\text{-Eu}$ .

D-H...A	d(D-H) (Å)	d(H...A) (Å)	d(D...A) (Å)	<(DHA) (°)
O(3)-H(3A)...N(1)#4	0.82	1.79	2.574(8)	158.7
O(10)-H(10A)...O(11)	0.96	1.80	2.676(10)	149.8
O(10)-H(10B)...O(6)#1	0.96	1.81	2.772(6)	175.3
O(9)-H(9B)...O(1)#5	0.96	2.07	2.715(6)	123.5
O(9)-H(9A)...O(12)#6	0.96	1.84	2.740(12)	154.5

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1  $-x+1,-y+2,-z+1$ ; #2  $x,y+5/2,z+1/2$ ; #3  $x,-y+5/2,z-1/2$ ; #4  $x+1,-y+3/2,z+1/2$ ; #5  $-x+2,-y+2,-z+1$ ; #6  $x+1,y+1,z$

**Table. S1** Hydrogen bonds for **1-Eu**.

<b>Elem</b>	<b>Line</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Avg</b>
<b>Eu</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>Ppm</b>	<b>0.0221</b>
<b>Fe</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>0.3790</b>

**Table. S2** The ICP result of filtrate.