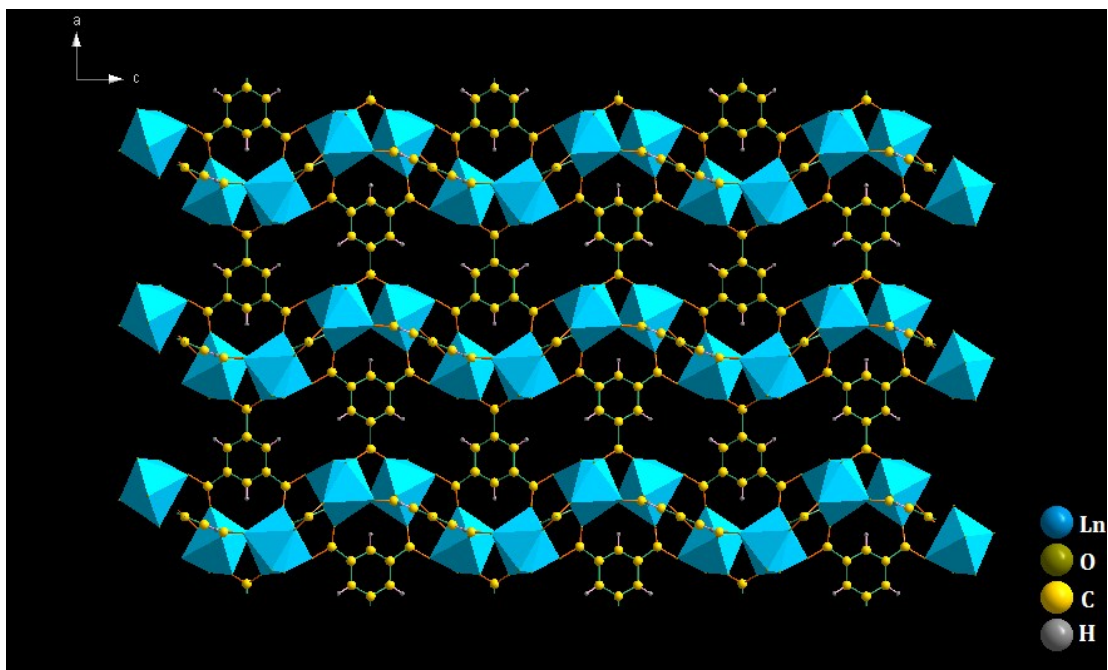


# Supporting Information

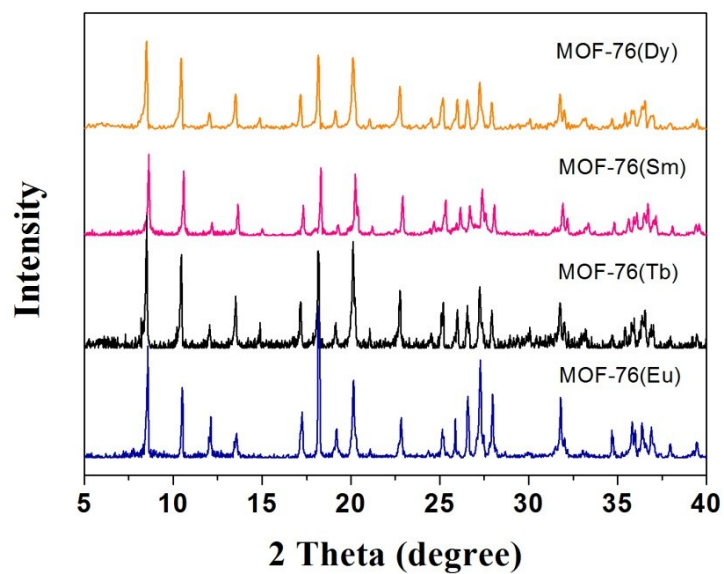
## **A lanthanide metal–organic framework (MOF-76) for adsorbing dyes and fluorescence detecting aromatic pollutants**

Xiao Lian, Bing Yan\*

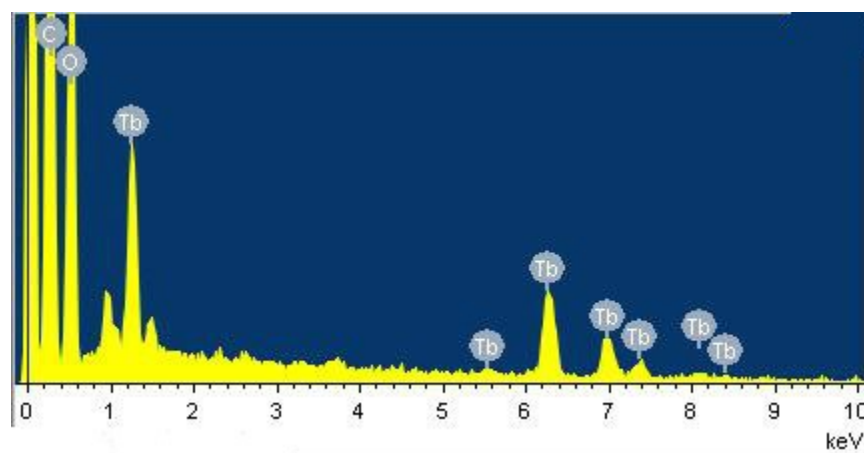
Department of Chemistry, Tongji University, Siping Road 1239, Shanghai 200092, China



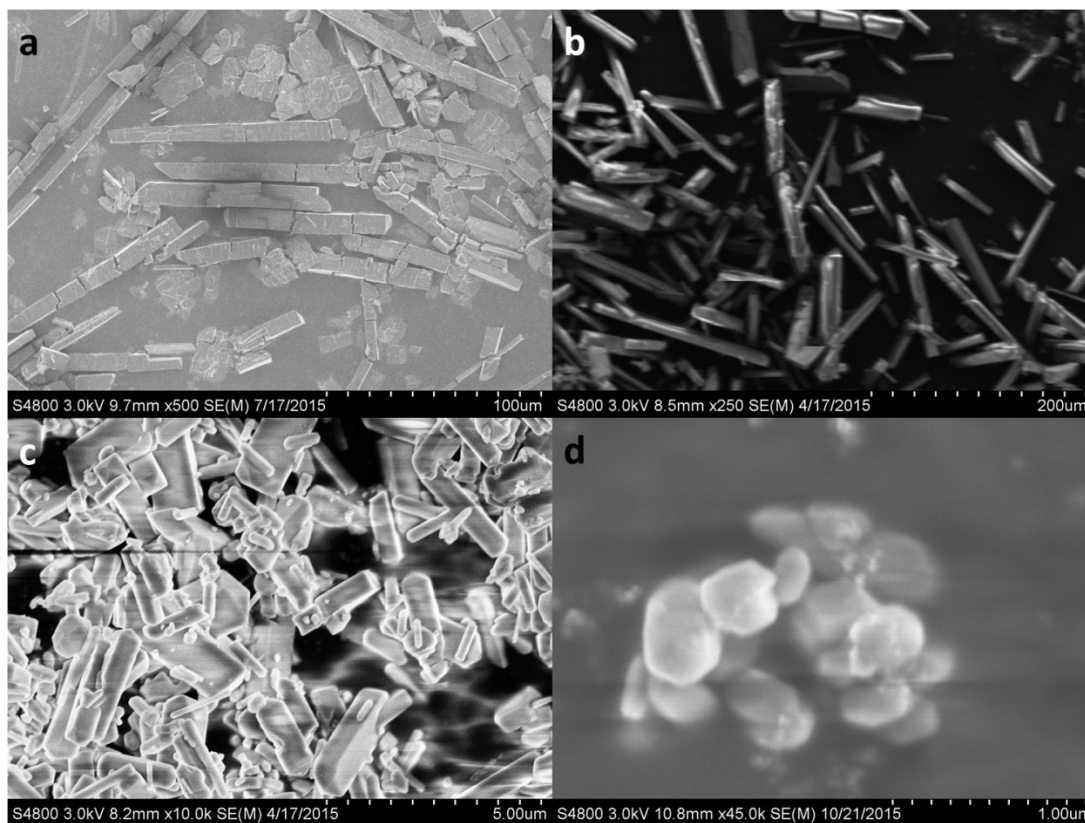
**Scheme S1.** The structure and typical coordination environment of MOF-76(Ln).



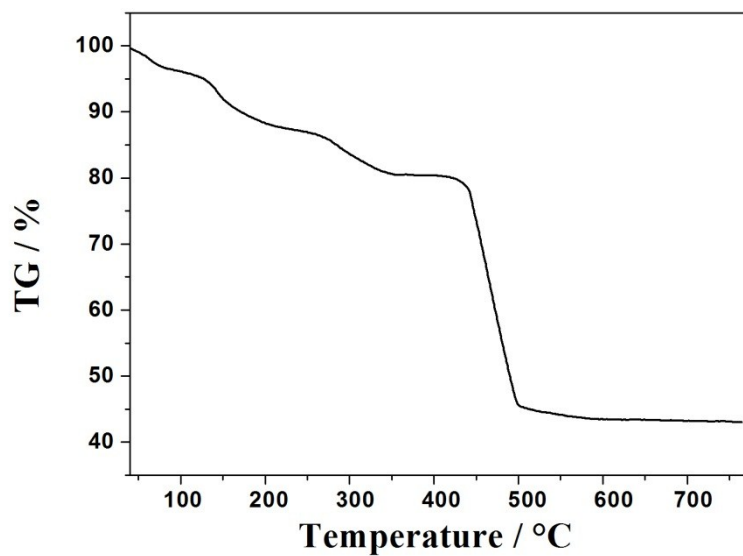
**Fig. S1** PXRD pattern of the as-synthesized MOF-76(Eu), MOF-76(Tb), MOF-76(Sm) and MOF-76(Dy).



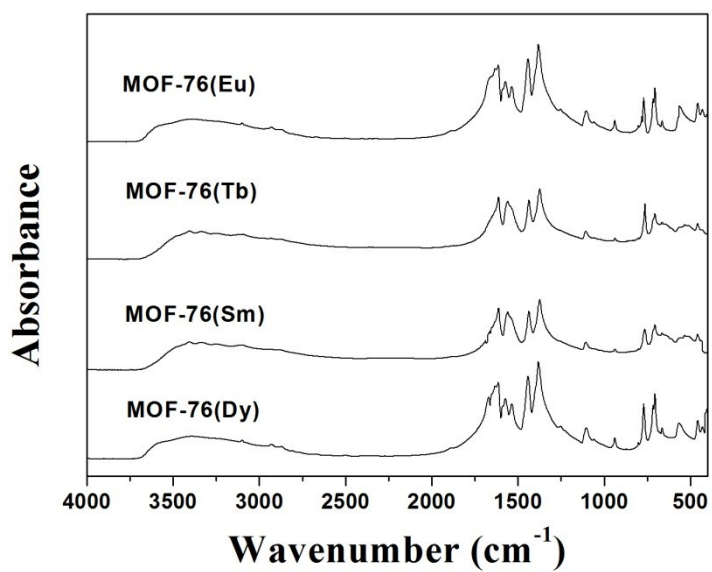
**Fig. S2** Energy dispersive analysis by X-rays (EDX) spectroscopy of MOF-76(Tb).



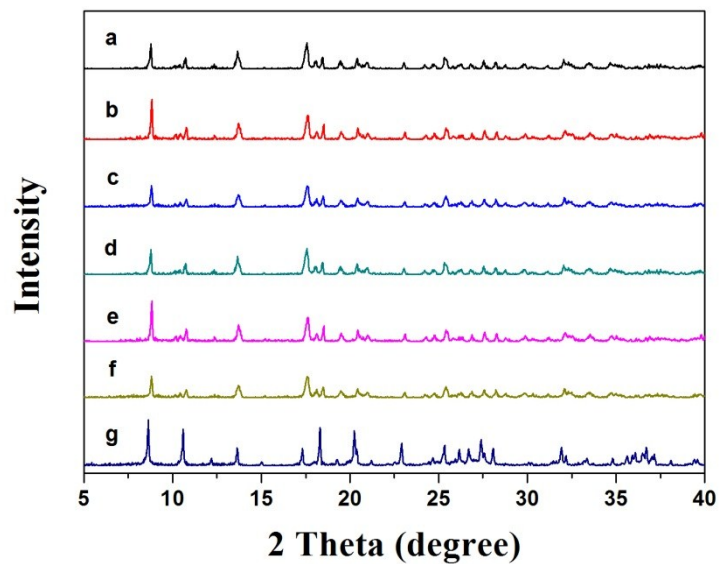
**Fig. S3** The selected SEM images of materials **1** (a-b), **2** (c) and **3** (d).



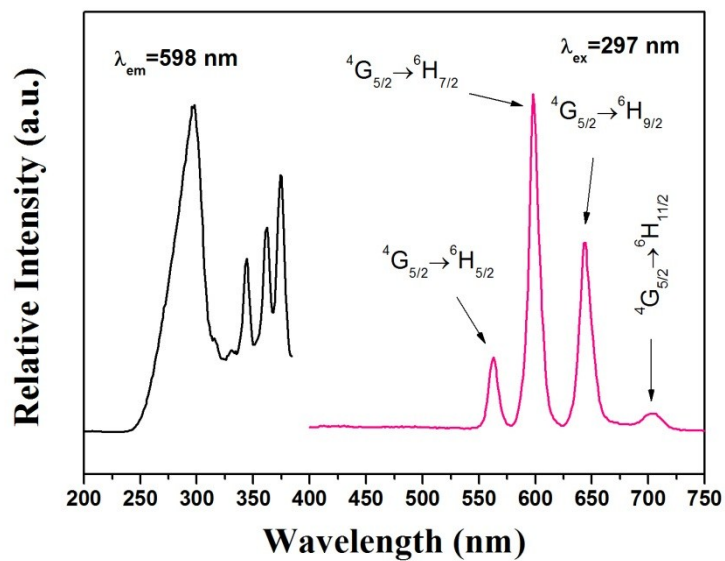
**Fig. S4** Thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA) of MOF-76(Tb).



**Fig. S5** Fourier transform infrared spectra (FT-IR) of MOF-76(Eu), MOF-76(Tb), MOF-76(Sm) and MOF-76(Dy).



**Fig. S6** (a-f) PXR D patterns of the materials **3** after soaked in different dye solutions (methyl orange, methylene blue, rhodamine B, crystal violet, semixylenol orange, and basic red 2) for 48 h; (g) PXR D pattern of the original materials **3**.



**Fig. S7** Excitation spectrum and emission spectrum of MOF-76(Sm).

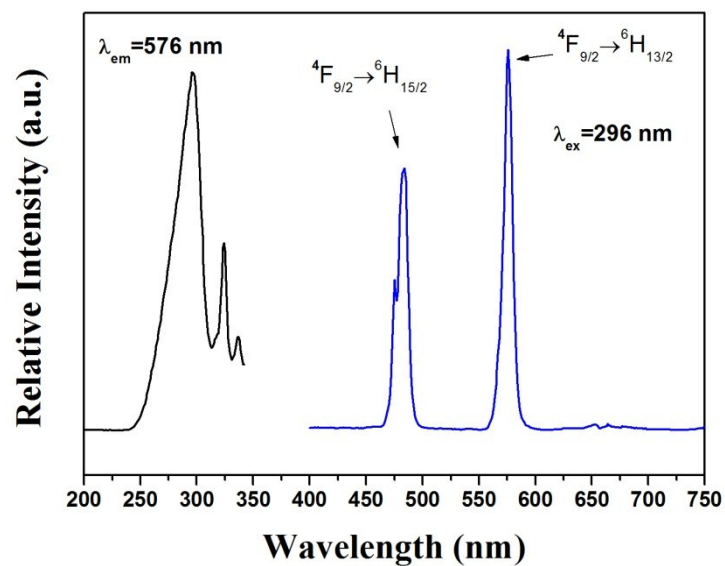


Fig. S8 Excitation spectrum and emission spectrum of MOF-76(Dy).

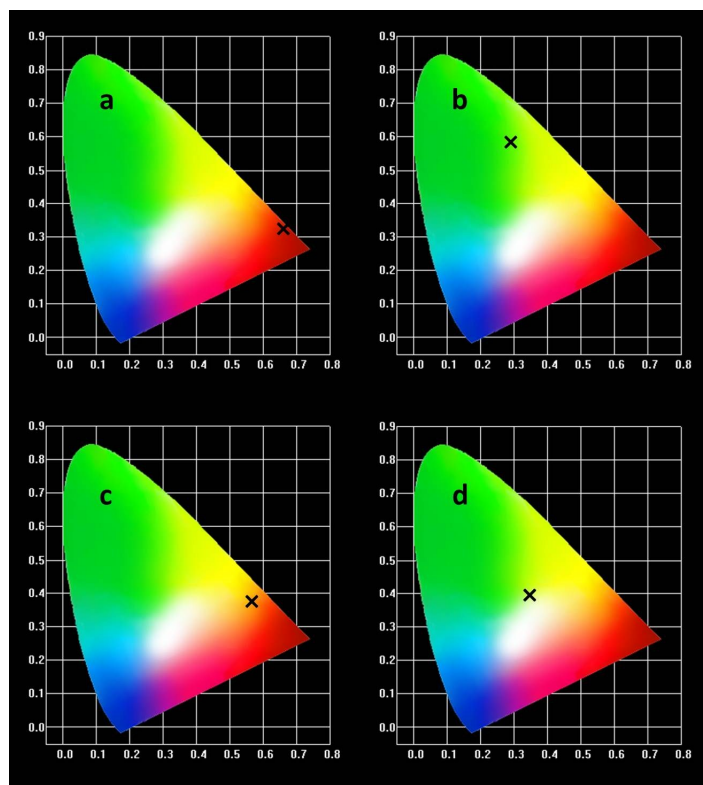
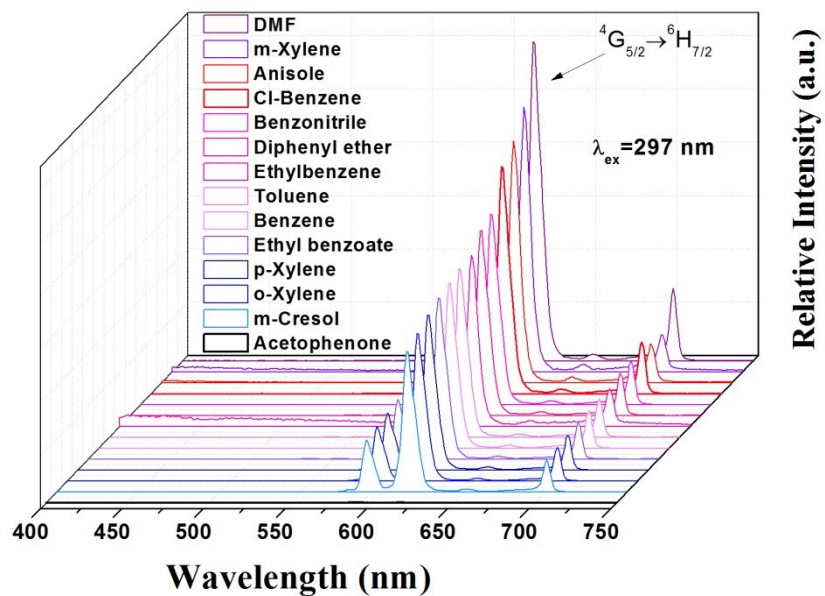
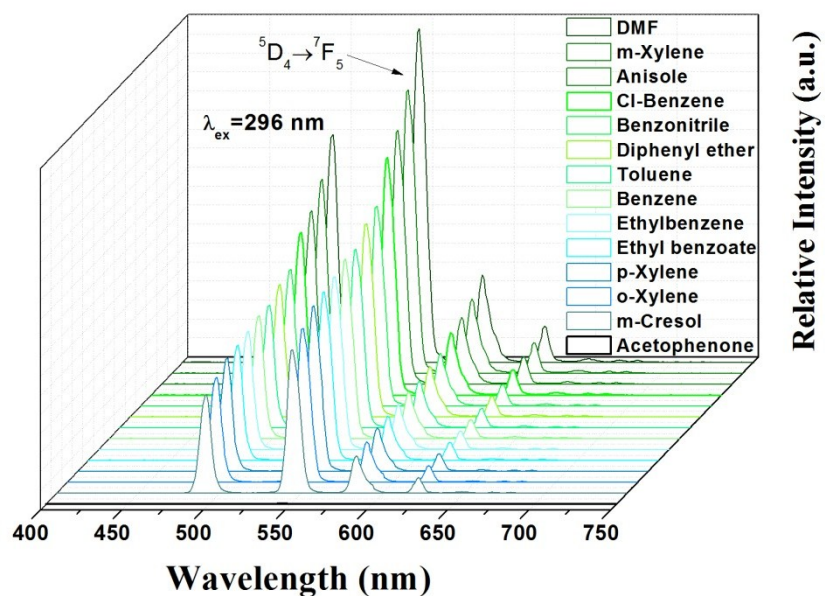


Fig. S9 CIE chromaticity diagram of (a) MOF-76(Eu); (b) MOF-76(Tb); (c) MOF-76(Sm); (d) MOF-76(Dy).



**Fig. S10** Emission spectra of MOF-76(Eu) introduced into various pure BTEX solvents when excited at 297 nm.



**Fig. S11** Emission spectra of MOF-76(Tb) introduced into various pure BTEX solvents when excited at 296 nm.

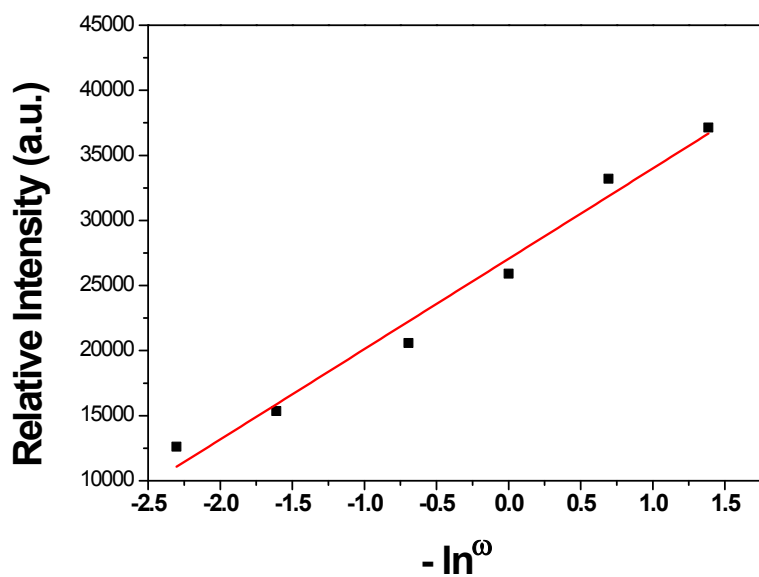


Fig. S12 The fitting curve of the emission intensity (545 nm) of MOF-76(Tb) vs. acetophenone content.

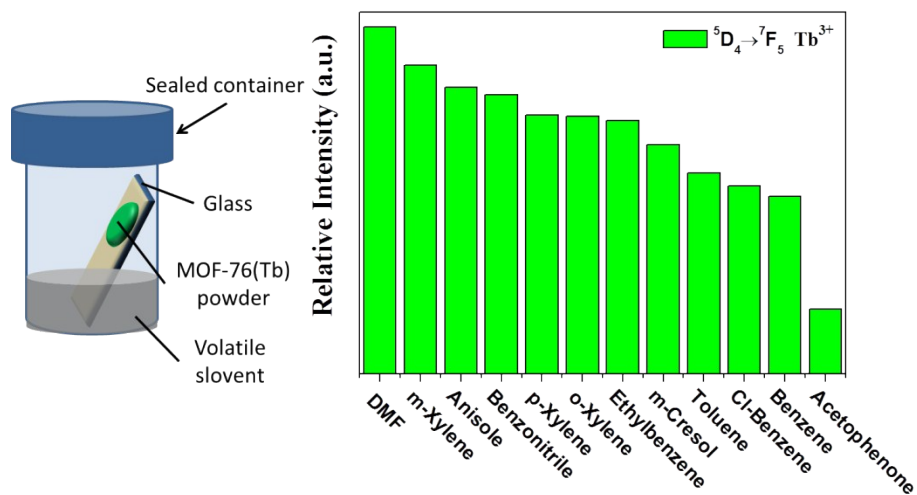


Fig. S13 The setup for sensing BTEX volatiles (left); the  ${}^5D_4 \rightarrow {}^7F_5$  transition intensity ratios from the emission spectra of MOF-76(Tb) after exposed to various volatile BTEX solvents for 1 h, and the excite wavelength is 296 nm (right).



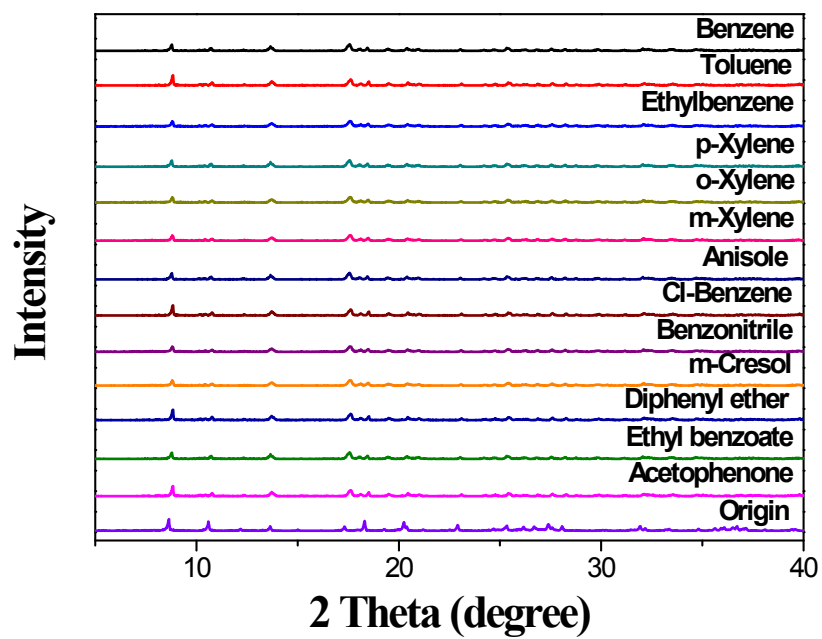


Fig. S14 PXRD patterns of the MOF-76(Tb) treated by various BTEX solvents.

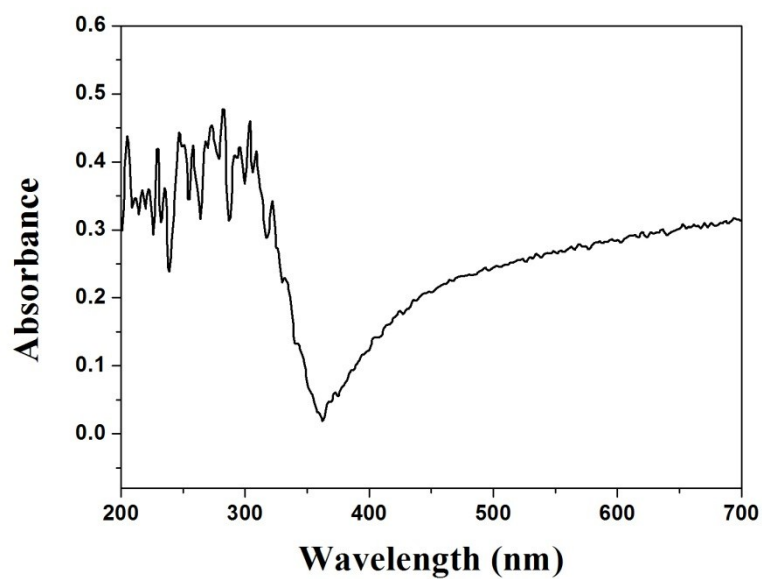
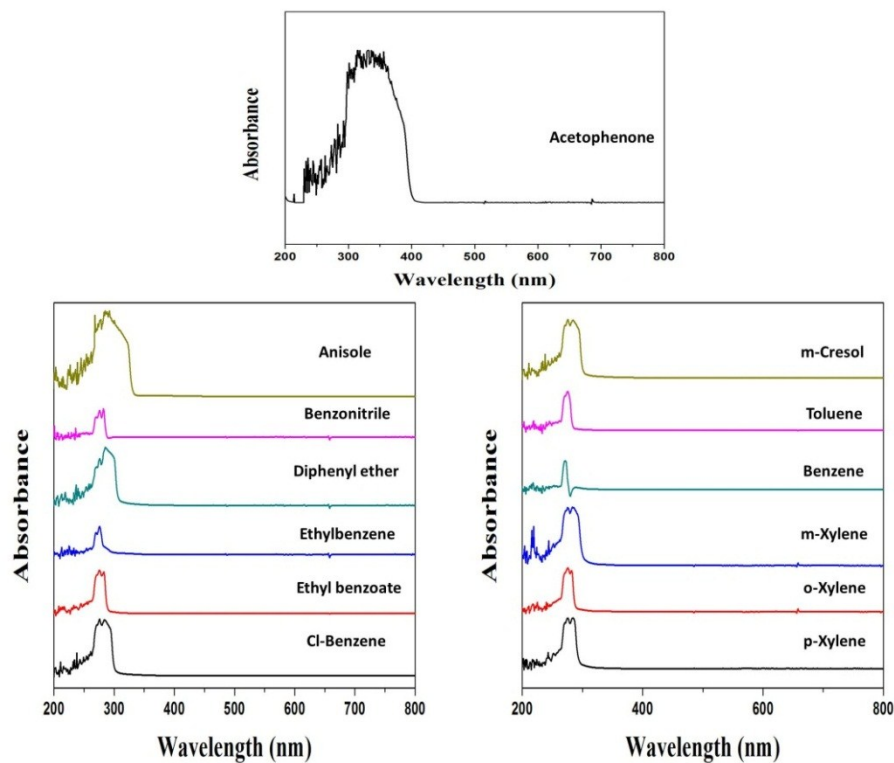


Fig. S15 Ultraviolet diffuse-reflectance spectra of 1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylic acid.



**Fig. S16** UV-vis absorption spectroscopy of different BTEX solvents.

**Table S1.** The luminescent data of MOF-76(Ln) materials.

	<i>Lifetime</i> ( $\mu$ s)	<i>Efficiency</i> (%)	<i>Excitation wavelength</i> (nm)
MOF-76(Eu)	1082	55.6	297
MOF-76(Tb)	1719	72.3	296
MOF-76(Sm)	204	16.7	297
MOF-76(Dy)	231	17.1	296

**Table S2.** Responses of luminescence lifetimes of MOF-76(Tb) towards various BTEX solvents.

<i>BTEX solvents</i>	<i>Lifetime</i> ( $\mu$ s)
Benzene	1586
Toluene	1569
Ethylbenzene	1503
p-Xylene	1523
o-Xylene	1506
m-Xylene	1556
Anisole	1593
Cl-Benzene	1540
Benzonitrile	1521
m-Cresol	1561
Diphenyl ether	1515
Ethyl benzoate	1494
Acetophenone	1518