Electronic Supporting Information

Luminescent cadmium(II) coordination polymers of 1,2,4,5-tetrakis(4-pyridylvinyl)benzene used as efficient multi-responsive sensors for toxic metal ions in water

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Table of Contents

Table S1 Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for 1, 2 and 3
Fig. S1 PXRD patterns for 1 (a), 2 (b) and 3 (c). Simulated (black) and single-phase
polycrystalline sample (red)
Fig. S2 (a) View of the coordination environment of the Cd(II) center in 2 with 45% thermal
ellipsoids and all hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Symmetry codes: (A) x , y - 1, z + 1; (B)
-x + 1, $-y$, $-z + 1$; and (C) $-x + 2$, $-y$, $-z + 1$. (b) View of a section of the 1D double chain
$[Cd_2(1,3,5-HBTC)_2]_n$ extending along the <i>a</i> axis. (c) View of a 2D network of 2 extending along
the [0,1,1] plane
Fig. S3 View of 3D structure assembled by the π - π stacking interactions in 1
Fig. S4 View of O–H…N hydrogen bonds between two layers of 2
Fig. S5 Alignment of the neighboring 4-tkpvb ligands in 1
Fig. S6 Alignments of the neighboring 4-tkpvb ligands in 2
Fig. S7 View of 3D structure assembled by the π - π stacking interactions in 3
Fig. S8 Linear region of fluorescence intensity for the 4-tkpvb solution and the suspensions of 1 in
water upon incremental addition of Hg^{2+} , CrO_4^{2-} or $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ solutions: (a) 4-tkpvb- Hg^{2+} ; (b) 1- Hg^{2+} ;
(c) $1-\operatorname{CrO_4}^{2-}$; (d) $1-\operatorname{Cr_2O_7}^{2-}$
Table S2 Calculation of Detection Limit (LOD)
Fig. S9 PXRD patterns of MPs of 1
Fig. S10 Emission spectra of 1 dispersed in water upon addition of inorganic metal ions (a) and
anions (b)
Fig. S11 Concentration-dependent luminescence quenching of 1 after adding different
concentrations of $\operatorname{CrO_4^{2-}}(a)$ and $\operatorname{Cr_2O_7^{2-}}(b)$
Fig. S12 PXRD patterns for 1 after the detection of Hg^{2+} , CrO_4^{2-} and $Cr_2O_7^{-2-}$ in water
Fig. S13 Emission spectra of 1 with different concentrations of $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ covering the excitation
light (a) and the emission light (b)

Table S1 Selected	bond lengths (A	Å) and angles (°) for 1 , 2 and 3 .

Compound 1					
Cd(1)-N(1)	2.304(4)	Cd(1)-O(2C)	2.315(5)	Cd(1)-N(3A)	2.320(4)
Cd(1)-O(1)	2.322(4)	Cd(1)-O(3B)	2.365(4)	Cd(1)-O(4B)	2.427(4)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(2C)	90.35(15)	N(1)-Cd(1)-N(3A)	167.15(14)	O(2C)-Cd(1)-N(3A)	95.33(15)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(1)	85.26(13)	O(2B)-Cd(1)-O(1)	129.68(19)	N(3A)-Cd(1)-O(1)	82.23(14)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(3B)	95.27(15)	O(2C)-Cd(1)-O(3B)	78.1(2)	N(3A)-Cd(1)-O(3B)	97.18(15)
O(1)-Cd(1)-O(3B)	152.24(15)	N(1)-Cd(1)-O(4B)	97.34(14)	O(2C)-Cd(1)-O(4B)	132.48(19)
N(3A)-Cd(1)-O(4B)	87.32(14)	O(1)-Cd(1)-O(4B)	97.74(15)	O(3B)-Cd(1)-O(4B)	54.59(15)
Compound 2.0.5DMF					
Cd(1)-O(2B)	2.246(4)	Cd(1)-N(1)	2.302(5)	Cd(1)-O(1)	2.308(4)
Cd(1)-N(3A)	2.307(5)	Cd(1)-O(6C)	2.310(5)	Cd(1)-O(5C)	2.491(5)
O(2B)-Cd(1)-N(1)	88.14(17)	O(2B)-Cd(1)-O(1)	130.72(18)	N(1)-Cd(1)-O(1)	90.69(17)
O(2B)-Cd(1)-N(3A)	87.28(17)	N(1)-Cd(1)-N(3A)	173.2(2)	O(1)-Cd(1)-N(3A)	88.53(17)
O(2B)-Cd(1)-O(6C)	141.87(16)	N(1)-Cd(1)-O(6C)	91.66(19)	O(1)-Cd(1)-O(6C)	87.41(17)
N(3A)-Cd(1)-O(6C)	95.02(18)	O(2B)-Cd(1)-O(5C)	87.56(16)	N(1)-Cd(1)-O(5C)	90.98(18)
O(1)-Cd(1)-O(5C)	141.72(17)	N(3A)-Cd(1)-O(5C)	93.79(18)	O(6C)-Cd(1)-O(5C)	54.31(15)
Compound 3					
Cd(1)-N(1)	2.328(4)	Cd(1)-N(1A)	2.328(4)	Cd(1)-O(1)	2.348(4)
Cd(1)-O(1A)	2.348(4)	Cd(1)-O(2)	2.399(3)	Cd(1)-O(2A)	2.399(3)
N(1)-Cd(1)-N(1A)	180(19)	N(1)-Cd(1)-O(1)	89.26(15)	N(1A)-Cd(1)-O(1)	90.74(15)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(1A)	90.74(15)	N(1A)-Cd(1)-O(1A)	89.26(15)	O(1)-Cd(1)-O(1A)	180(2)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(2)	88.99(13)	N(1)-Cd(1)-O(2A)	91.01(13)	O(1)-Cd(1)-O(2)	55.27(15)
O(1A)-Cd(1)-O(2)	124.73(15)	N(1A)-Cd(1)-O(2)	91.01(13)	N(1A)-Cd(1)-O(2A)	88.99(13)
O(1)-Cd(1)-O(2A)	124.73(15)	O(1A)-Cd(1)-O(2A)	55.27(15)	O(2)-Cd(1)-O(2A)	180(2)



Fig. S1 PXRD patterns for 1 (a), 2 (b), and 3 (c). Simulated (black) and single-phase polycrystalline sample (red).







Fig. S2 (a) View of the coordination environment of the Cd(II) center in **2** with 45% thermal ellipsoids and all hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Symmetry codes: (A) x, y - 1, z + 1; (B) – x + 1, -y, -z + 1; and (C) - x+ 2, -y, -z + 1. (b) View of a section of the 1D double chain [Cd₂(1,3,5-HBTC)₂]_n extending along the *a* axis. (c) View of a 2D network of **2** extending along [0,1,1] plane.



Fig. S3 View of the 3D structure assembled by the π - π stacking interactions in **1**.



Fig. S4 View of O–H…N hydrogen bonds between two layers of 2.



Fig. S5 Alignment of the neighboring 4-tkpvb ligands in 1.



Fig. S6 Alignment of the neighboring 4-tkpvb ligands in 2.



Fig. S7 View of the 3D structure assembled by the π - π stacking interactions in **3**.



Fig. S8 Linear region of fluorescence intensity for the 4-tkpvb solution and the suspensions of **1** in water upon incremental addition of Hg^{2^+} , $CrO_4^{2^-}$ or $Cr_2O_7^{2^-}$ solutions: (a) 4-tkpvb- Hg^{2^+} ; (b) **1**- Hg^{2^+} ; (c) **1**- $CrO_4^{2^-}$; (d) **1**- $Cr_2O_7^{2^-}$.

Table S2	Calculation	of Detection	Limit	(LOD)	
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	4-tkpvb		1	
	Hg ²⁺	Hg ²⁺	CrO ₄ ²⁻	$Cr_2O_7^{2-}$
Standard deviation(δ)	6720	6657	6657	6657
Slope (m, μ M ⁻¹)	5.05×10^{5}	1.33×10^{5}	2.48×10^{5}	1.64×10^{5}
LOD $(3\delta/m, \mu M)$	0.04	0.15	0.08	0.12





Fig. S10 Emission spectra of 1 dispersed in water upon addition of inorganic metal ions (a) and anions (b).



Fig. S11 Concentration-dependent luminescence quenching of 1 after adding different concentrations of $\text{CrO}_4^{2^-}$ (a) and $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2^-}$ (b).



Fig. S12 PXRD patterns for 1 after the detection of Hg^{2+} , CrO_4^{2-} and $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ in water.



(a)



Fig. S13 Emission spectra of 1 with different concentrations of $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ covering the excitation light (a) and emission light (b).