## **Electronic Supporting Information**

## Highly Selective and Fast-Response Photoluminescence Humidity Sensor Based on F<sup>-</sup> Decorated NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-53(AI) Nanorods

Ting Lu, Hongjie Song, Xiaoqun Dong, Jianyu Hu, Yi Lv\*

Key Laboratory of Green Chemistry & Technology, Ministry of Education, College of Chemistry, Sichuan University, Chengdu, Sichuan, 610064, China.

E-mail: lvy@scu.edu.cn; Fax: +86 28 85412798; Tel: +86 28 85412798

**Fig. S1** Photographs of the home-made sensing cell with different thickness of the films (left) and photograph of the optical path device (right).



**Fig. S2** SEM images of NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-53(AI) synthesized with (A) 1.4 mmol NaF and (B) 1.4 mmol HCI.



Fig. S3 (A) XPS spectra of  $NH_2$ -MIL-53(Al) nanoparticles. (B) High-resolution XPS spectra of Al 2p.



Fig. S4 The sensor based on  $NH_2$ -MIL-53(Al) nanorods layer response towards 40  $\mu$ g mL<sup>-1</sup> water at different flow rate.



**Fig. S5** Fluorescence spectra of NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-53(AI) nanorods, NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-53(AI) nanoparticles and NH<sub>2</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>BDC.



Fig. S6 Fluorescence emission spectra of NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-53(AI) nanorods before and after reaction.



Fig. S7 The effect of  $O_2$  on the fluorescence intensity of  $NH_2$ -MIL-53(Al) nanorods.



Fig. S8 The effect of  $N_2$  on the fluorescence intensity of  $NH_2$ -MIL-53(Al) nanorods.



**Fig. S9** The PL lifetime of NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-53(Al) nanorods before and after the reaction with water vapor.

