

Electronic Supplementary Information

Highly sensitive turn-on ratiometric luminescent probe based on postsynthetic modification Tb^{3+} @Cu-MOF for H_2S detection

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Table S1. Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for MOFs **Cu1** and **Cu2**.

Cu1			
Cu(1)-O(2)	1.959(3)	O(2)-Cu(1)-O(2)#1	180.0
Cu(1)-N(1)	2.020(3)	O(2)-Cu(1)-N(1)#1	90.89(13)
		O(2)-Cu(1)-N(1)	89.11(13)
Cu2			
Cu(1)-O(2)	1.916(4)	N(1)-Cu(1)-O(9)#2	82.33(15)
Cu(1)-N(1)	2.154(5)	O(2)-Cu(1)-O(9)#3	88.56(15)
Cu(1)-O(9)#2	2.665(5)	N(1)-Cu(1)-O(9)#3	97.67(15)
Cu(2)-O(10)	1.886(4)	O(9)#2-Cu(1)-O(9)#3	180.0
Cu(2)-O(8)	1.940(4)	O(10)-Cu(2)-O(8)	95.14(17)
Cu(2)-O(6)#4	1.994(4)	O(10)-Cu(2)-O(6)#4	91.28(16)
Cu(2)-N(2)	2.002(5)	O(8)-Cu(2)-O(6)#4	173.27(16)
Cu(2)-O(3)#5	2.445(4)	O(10)-Cu(2)-N(2)	171.73(19)
Cu(3)-O(10)#7	1.893(4)	O(8)-Cu(2)-N(2)	87.28(18)
Cu(3)-O(9)	1.959(4)	O(6)#4-Cu(2)-N(2)	86.08(17)
Cu(3)-O(5)#8	1.973(4)	O(10)-Cu(2)-O(3)#5	98.56(16)
Cu(3)-O(4)	1.979(4)	O(4)-Cu(3)-O(4)#9	82.72(17)
Cu(3)-O(4)#9	2.584(5)	O(8)-Cu(2)-O(3)#5	93.04(18)
		O(6)#4-Cu(2)-O(3)#5	87.98(16)
O(2)-Cu(1)-O(2)#1	180.000(1)	N(2)-Cu(2)-O(3)#5	89.19(17)
O(2)-Cu(1)-N(1)	88.16(16)	O(10)#7-Cu(3)-O(9)	155.2(2)
O(2)#1-Cu(1)-N(1)	91.84(16)	O(10)#7-Cu(3)-O(5)#8	96.98(17)
N(1)#1-Cu(1)-N(1)	179.999(2)	O(9)-Cu(3)-O(5)#8	88.76(16)
O(10)#7-Cu(3)-O(4)	85.80(17)	O(10)#7-Cu(3)-O(4)#9	105.18(16)
O(9)-Cu(3)-O(4)	93.04(17)	O(9)-Cu(3)-O(4)#9	99.24(17)
O(5)#8-Cu(3)-O(4)	169.24(19)	O(5)#8-Cu(3)-O(4)#9	86.52(15)
O(2)-Cu(1)-O(9)#2	91.44(15)		

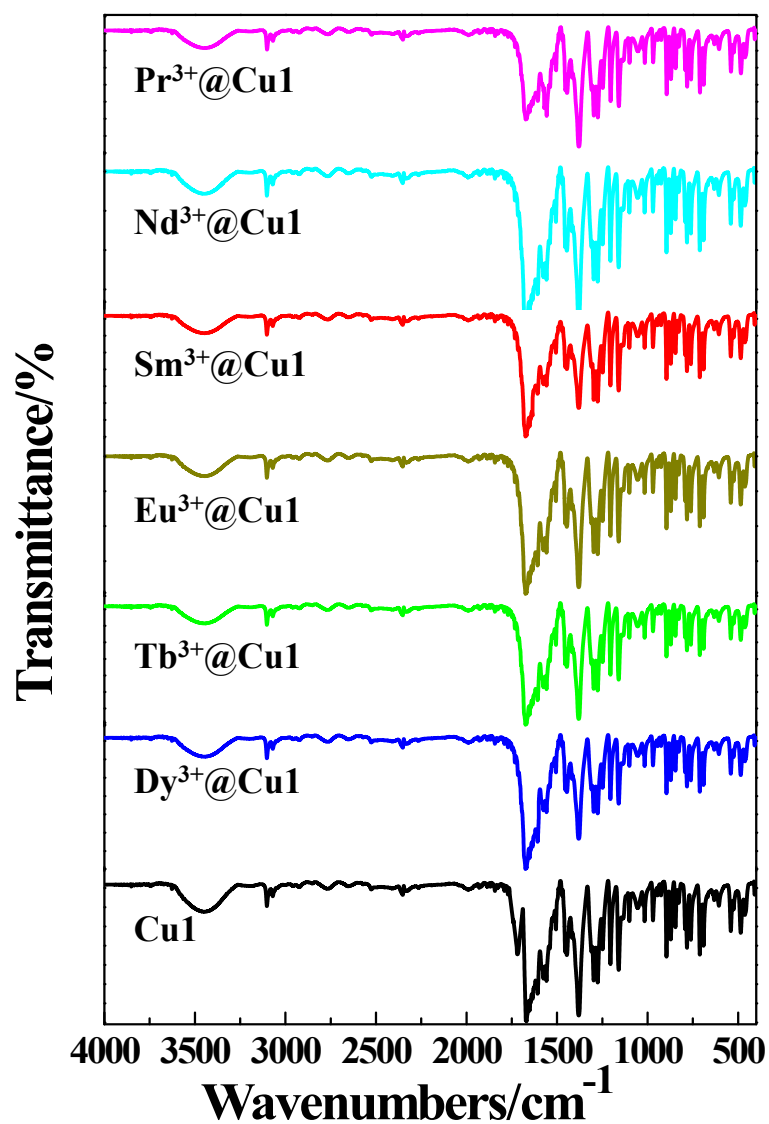


Fig. S1 The IR spectra of $\text{Ln}^{3+}@\text{Cu1}$ ($\text{Ln}^{3+} = \text{Pr}^{3+}, \text{Nd}^{3+}, \text{Sm}^{3+}, \text{Eu}^{3+}, \text{Tb}^{3+}$ and Dy^{3+}) and Cu1 .

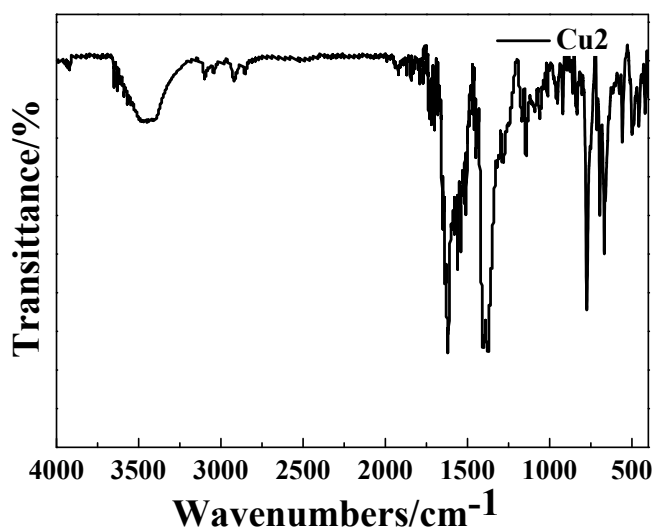


Fig. S2 The IR spectra of Cu2 .

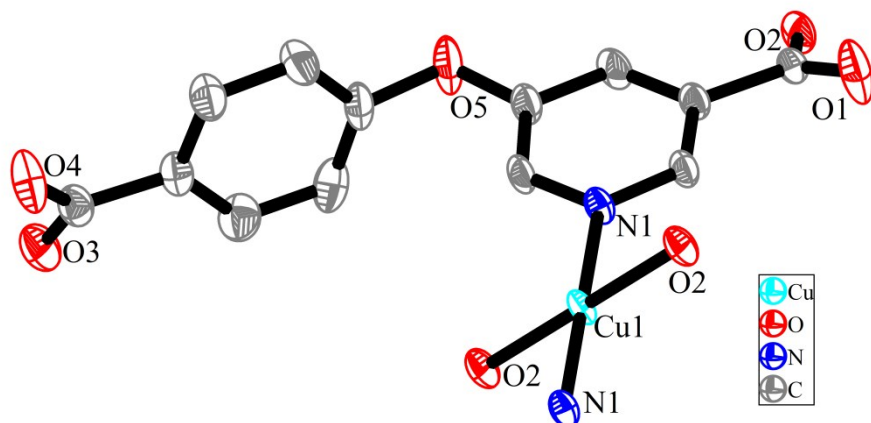


Fig. S3 The structural unit of **Cu1** with labeling scheme and 50% thermal ellipsoids (hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity).

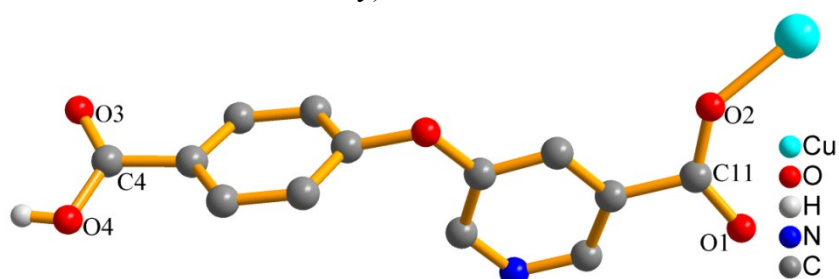


Fig. S4 Carboxyl coordination modes of **Cu1**.

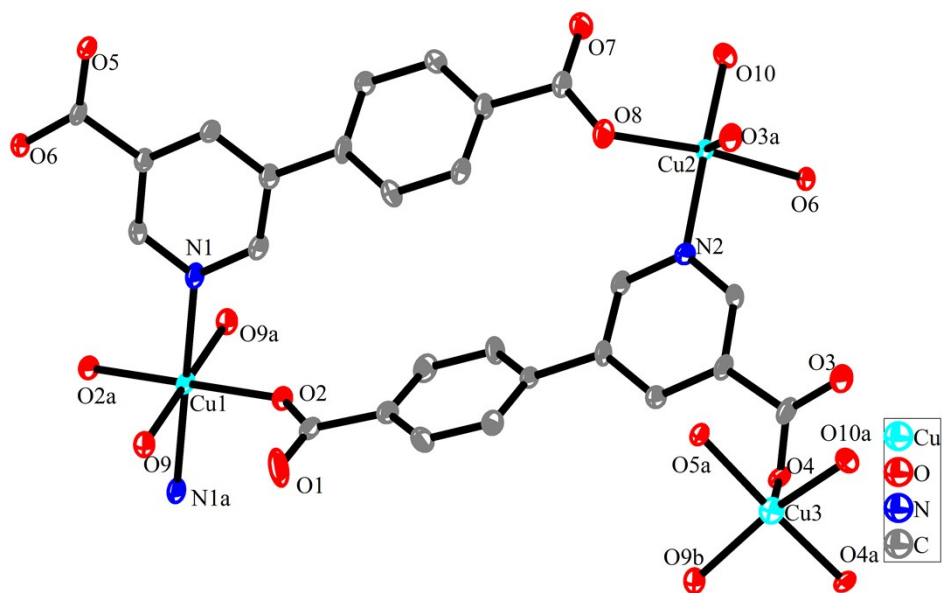


Fig. S5 The structural unit of **Cu2** with labeling scheme and 50% thermal ellipsoids (hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity).

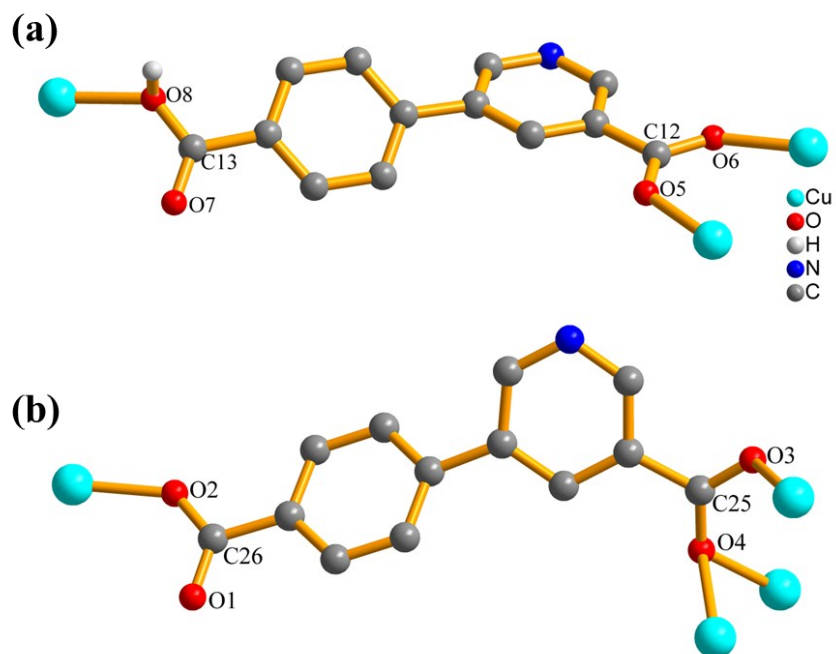


Fig. S6 Carboxyl coordination modes of **Cu2** (a) HCPC⁻; (b) CPC²⁻.

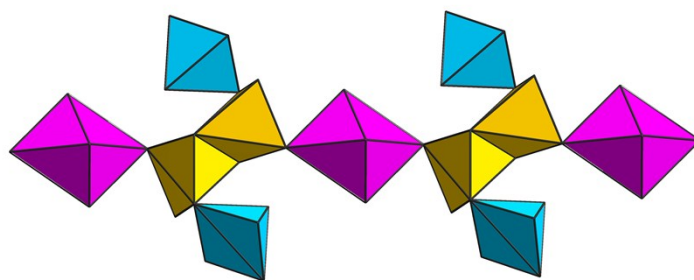


Fig. S7 Cu-O chain in **Cu2**

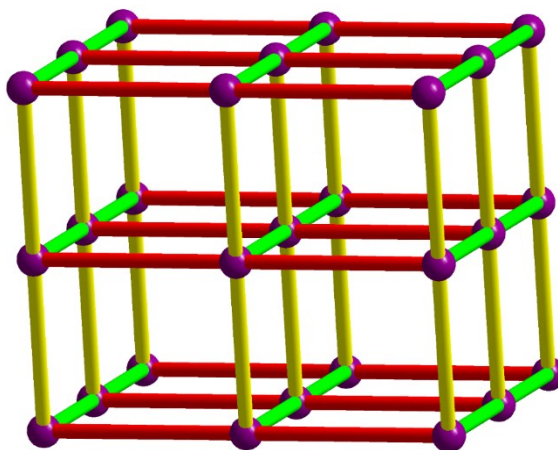


Fig. S8 Topological representation of 3D structure of **Cu2**.

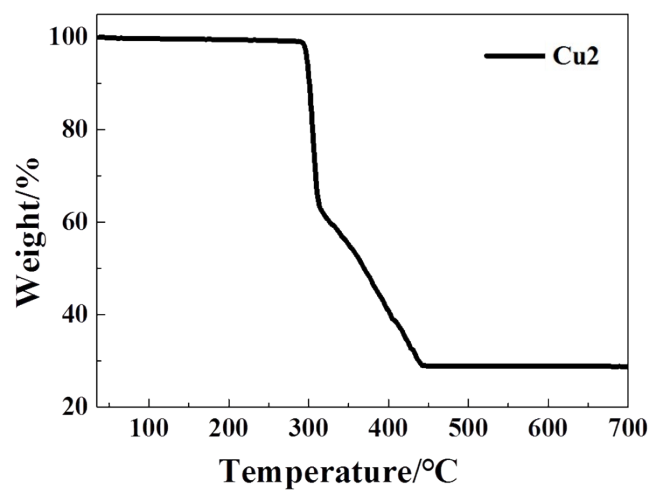
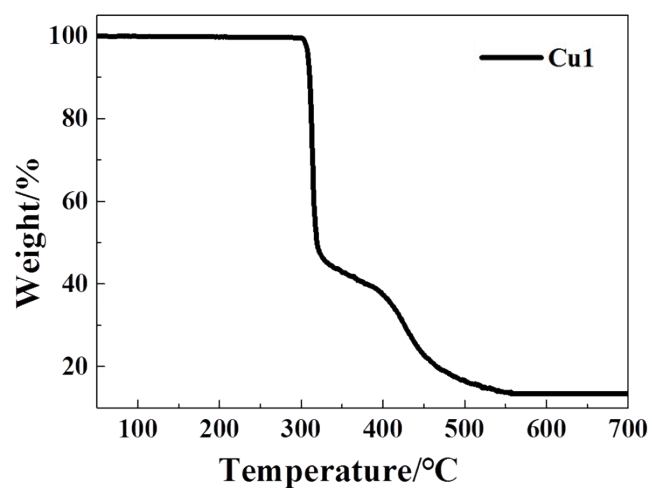


Fig. S9 Thermal gravimetric curves for Cu1 and Cu2.

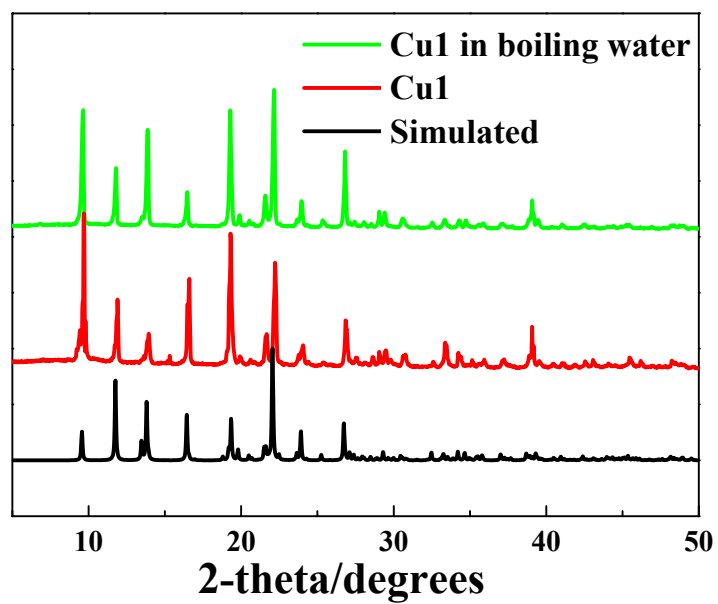


Fig. S10 PXR D patterns of Cu1 with the relevant simulated pattern.

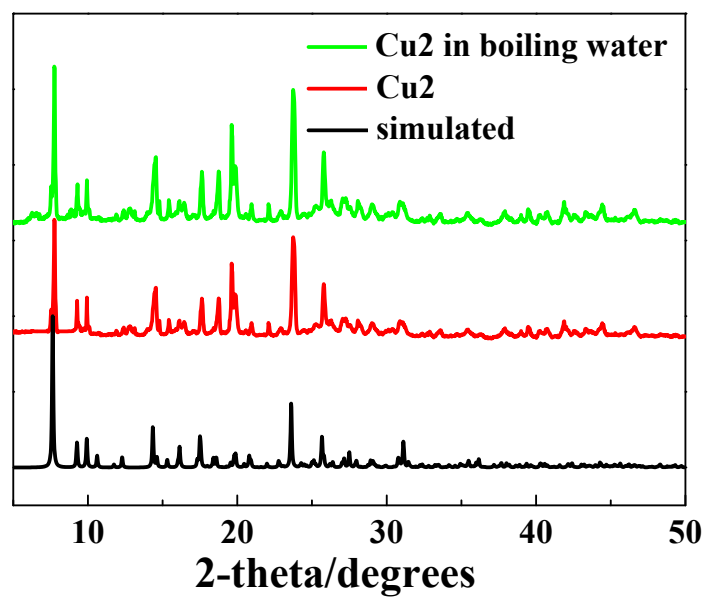


Fig. S11 PXRD patterns of **Cu2** with the relevant simulated pattern.

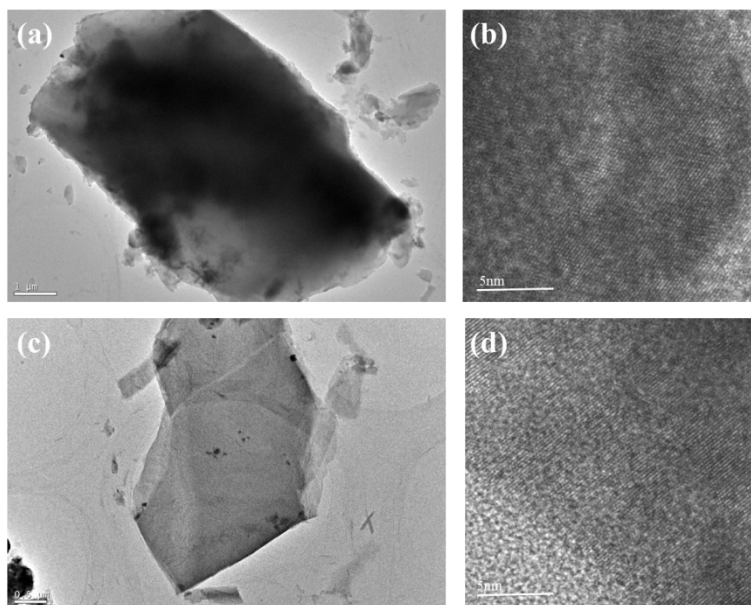


Fig. S12 TEM and HRTEM images of **Cu1** (a and b) and **Cu2** (c and d).

Table S2. Selected luminescent materials of Cu(II)-complexes.

No.	References	Complexes	Excitation(λ_{ex})	Emission(λ_{em})
1	<i>ChemPlusChem</i> 2016, 81, 857.	$[\text{Cu}_3(2\text{-eiba})_4(\text{NO}_3)_2] \cdot 5\text{DMF}$	370nm	445nm
2	<i>Cryst. Growth Des.</i> 2012, 12, 3786.	Cu-CPPs (CPP-1b)	358nm	396nm
3	<i>Cryst. Growth Des.</i> 2012, 12, 5025.	$\{[\text{Cu}(\text{azim})_2(\text{DMF})_2] \cdot (\text{ClO}_4)_2 \cdot 2\text{DMF}\}_n$ (1)	304nm	417nm
		$\{[\text{Cu}(\text{azim})(\text{Cl})]\}_n$ (2)	304nm	426nm
4	<i>Cryst. Growth Des.</i> 2013, 13, 3561.	$[\text{Cu}(3\text{-dppa})(1,3,5\text{-HBTC})]$ (1)	320nm	399nm
		$[\text{Cu}(3\text{-dpha})(1,3,5\text{-HBTC})(\text{H}_2\text{O})] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2)	320nm	400nm
		$[\text{Cu}_3(3\text{-dpsea})(1,3,5\text{-BTC})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5] \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (3)	320nm	400nm
		$[\text{Cu}(3\text{-dpba})(1,2\text{-BDC})] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (4)	320nm	399nm
		$[\text{Cu}(3\text{-dpha})(1,2\text{-BDC})]$ (5)	320nm	404nm
		$[\text{Cu}(3\text{-dpsea})(1,2\text{-BDC})]\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (6)	320nm	396nm
		$[\text{Cu}_2(3\text{-dpyp})(1,3\text{-BDC})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (7)	320nm	420nm
		$[\text{Cu}(3\text{-dppa})(1,3\text{-BDC})(\text{H}_2\text{O})] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (8)	320nm	399nm
		$[\text{Cu}(3\text{-dppia})(1,3\text{-BDC})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (9)	320nm	398nm
		$[\text{Cu}_2(3\text{-dpsea})_2(1,3\text{-BDC})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2] \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (10)	320nm	396nm
		$[\text{Cu}(3\text{-dpba})(1,4\text{-NDC})] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (11)	320nm	399nm
		$[\text{Cu}(3\text{-dpyh})(1,4\text{-NDC})(\text{H}_2\text{O})] \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (12)	320nm	397nm

		[Cu(3-dpyh) _{0.5} (1,4-NDC)]·H ₂ O (13)	320nm	384nm
5	<i>Cryst. Growth Des.</i> 2013, 13, 5050.	[CuL(bbm)]·0.5H ₂ O (1) [CuL(4,4'-bpy) _{0.5}] (2)	-- 280nm	-- 397nm
6	<i>CrystEngComm</i> , 2016, 18, 54.	[Cu ₂ (μ ₂ - L) ₂ (^{2,2'} BPy) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂](NO ₃) ₂ ·S (1) [Cu ₂ (μ ₂ - L) ₂ (^{2,2'} BPy) ₂ (NO ₃) ₂]·MeOH (2) [Cu(L)(^{2,2'} BPy) ₂]NO ₃ (H ₂ O) ₂ (3)	215nm 215nm 215nm	516nm 482nm 492nm
7	<i>Dalton Trans.</i> , 2013, 42, 8375.	[Cu(3-dpye)(3- NPA)(H ₂ O)]·3H ₂ O (1) [Cu(3-dpye) _{0.5} (5-AIP)(H ₂ O)](2) [Cu(3-dpye)(1,3-BDC)]3H ₂ O(3) [Cu ₃ (3-dpye)(1,2-BDC) ₂ (μ ₂ - OH) ₂] (4) [Cu ₃ (3-dpyb)(1,2-BDC) ₂ (μ ₂ - OH) ₂] (5) [Cu(3-dpyh) _{0.5} (1,2-BDC)]·H ₂ O (6) [Cu(3-dpyh) _{0.5} (5-AIP)(H ₂ O)](7)	320nm 320nm 320nm 310nm 320nm 320nm 320nm	400nm 382nm 413nm 400nm 400nm 398nm 396nm
8	<i>Dalton Trans.</i> , 2013, 42, 5902.	{[Cu(bibim-4) ₂ (NO ₃)](NO ₃)} _n	240nm	305nm
9	<i>Inorg. Chem.</i> 2016, 55, 75.	[(CH ₃) ₂ NH ₂]·[Cu ₂ (CN) ₃] (1) [(CH ₃) ₂ NH ₂]·[Cu ₃ (CN) ₄] (2).	277nm --	540nm --
10	<i>Inorg. Chem. Front.</i> , 2015, 2, 373.	[Cu(3-DPNA)(1,3,5- HBTC)]·H ₂ O (1) [Cu(4-DPNA)(1,3,5-BTC) _{2/3}](2)	320nm 320nm	465nm 411nm

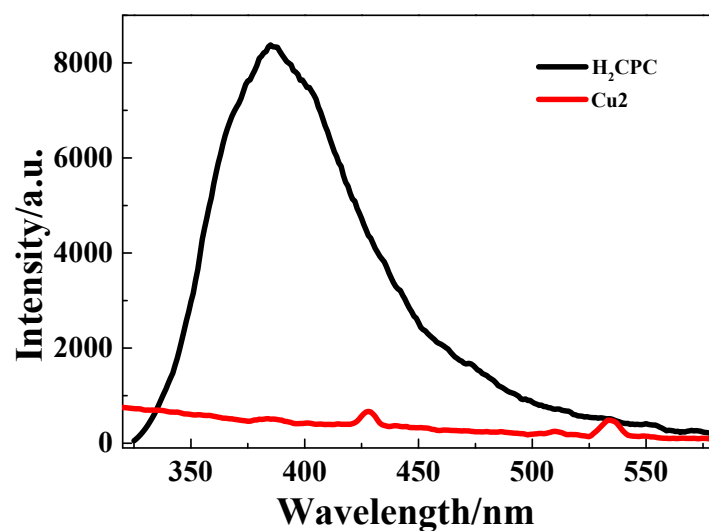


Fig. S13 Luminescence of H₂CPC and Cu₂ in aqueous solution.

Table S3. The ICP results of Ln³⁺@Cu1 and Ln³⁺@Cu2 (Ln³⁺ = Pr³⁺, Nd³⁺, Sm³⁺, Eu³⁺, Tb³⁺ and Dy³⁺).

Samples	Cu ²⁺ (wt%)	Ln ³⁺ (wt%)
Cu1	10.95	---
Pr ³⁺ @Cu1	9.42	13.84
Nd ³⁺ @Cu1	9.39	14.12
Sm ³⁺ @Cu1	9.34	14.64
Eu ³⁺ @Cu1	9.32	14.77
Tb ³⁺ @Cu1	9.26	15.34
Dy ³⁺ @Cu1	9.23	15.64
Cu2	23.47	---
Pr ³⁺ @Cu2	23.45	0.03
Nd ³⁺ @Cu2	23.46	0.05
Sm ³⁺ @Cu2	23.47	0.01
Eu ³⁺ @Cu2	23.45	0.04
Tb ³⁺ @Cu2	23.48	0.03
Dy ³⁺ @Cu2	23.47	0.02

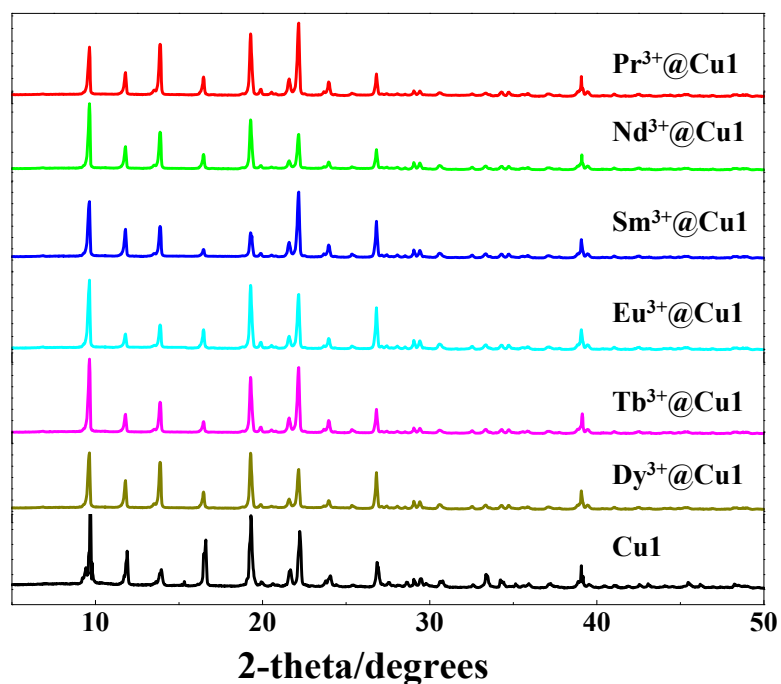


Fig. S14 PXRD patterns of $\text{Ln}^{3+}@\text{Cu1}$ ($\text{Ln}^{3+} = \text{Pr}^{3+}, \text{Nd}^{3+}, \text{Sm}^{3+}, \text{Eu}^{3+}, \text{Tb}^{3+}$ and Dy^{3+}) and **Cu1**.

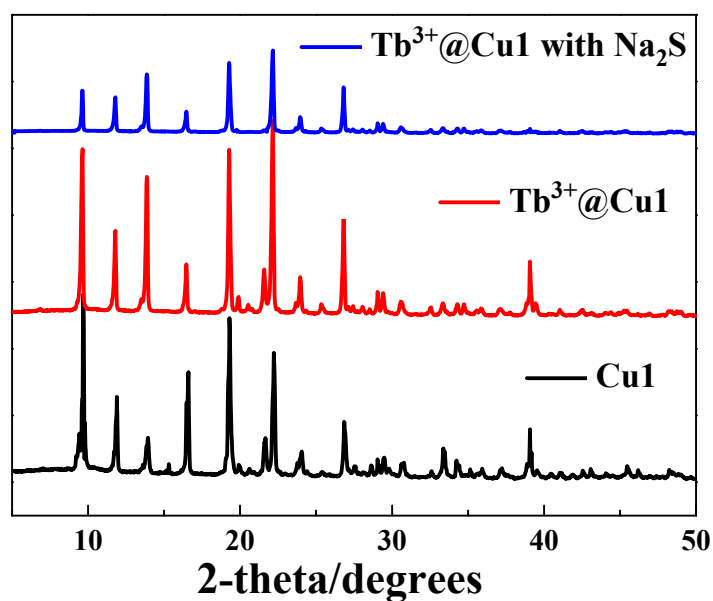


Fig. S15 PXRD patterns of $\text{Tb}^{3+}@\text{Cu1}$ after the inclusion of Na_2S .

Table S4. The lifetime of MOFs **Cu1**, H_2CPOC , H_2CPC and $\text{Tb}^{3+}@\text{Cu1}$

Complex	τ_1 (μs)	A_1 (%)	τ_2 (μs)	A_2 (%)	χ^2	τ (μs)
Cu1	0.82	80.13	6.50	19.87	1.066	4.58
H_2CPOC	1.50	60.36	7.52	39.64	1.105	6.12
H_2CPC	0.55	39.56	6.31	60.44	1.021	6.00
$\text{Tb}^{3+}@\text{Cu1}$	259.10	100	--	--	1.143	259.10

Tb ³⁺ @Cu1 with Na ₂ S	755.41	100	--	--	1.002	755.41
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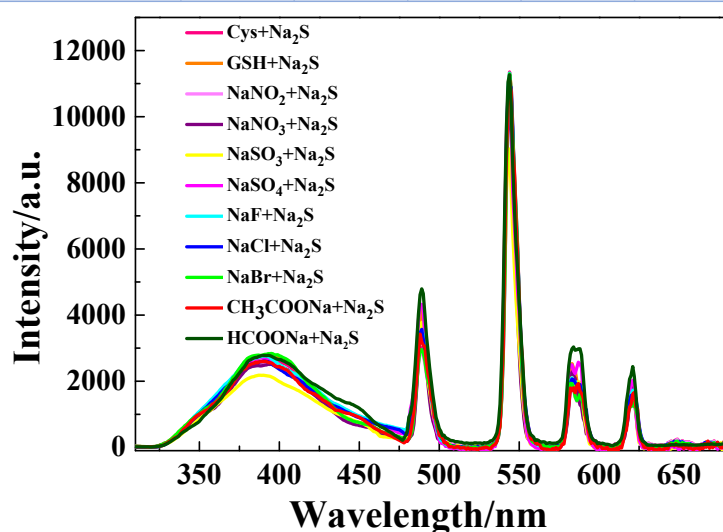


Fig. S16 Luminescence intensity of Tb³⁺@Cu1 with the interfering chemical species.

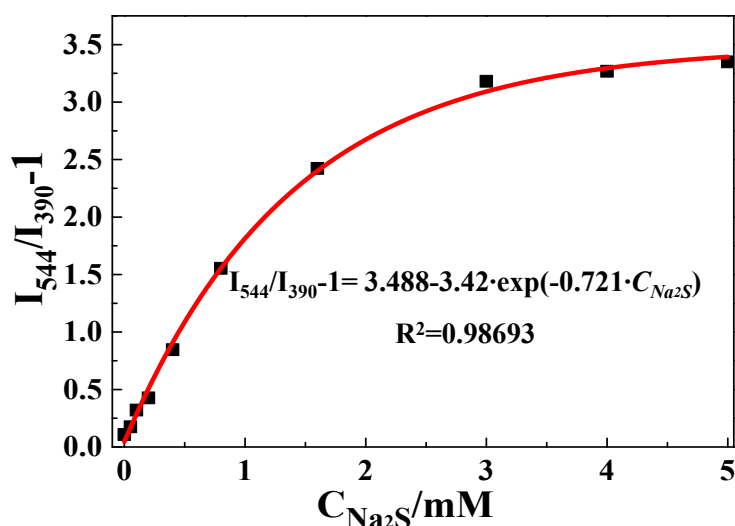


Fig. S17 Fitting curve between luminescence intensity ratio ($I_{544}/I_{390}-1$) and the concentrations (0-5 mM) of Na₂S.

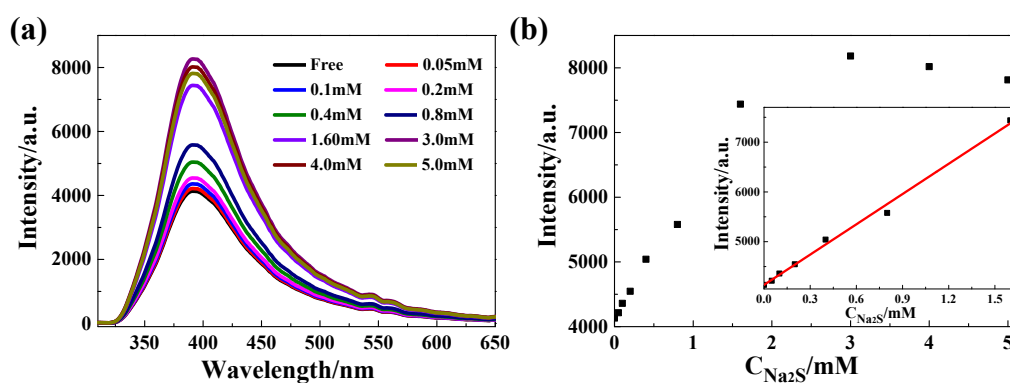


Fig. S18 (a) Luminescence spectra of Cu1 with increasing concentrations (0-5 mM) of Na₂S; (b) Concentration dependence of the luminescence intensity I_{390} (0-5 mM) and Fitting curve between luminescence intensity I_{390} and the concentrations (0-1.6 mM) of Na₂S (insert).

Table S5. Standard deviation calculation and detection limit calculation.

No.	Luminescence intensity (I_{544}) of $Tb^{3+}@Cu1$	Luminescence intensity (I_{390}) of $Tb^{3+}@Cu1$	$I_{544}/I_{390}-1$	Luminescence intensity (I_{390}) of $Cu1$
1	2855.62 a.u.	3146.34 a.u.	0.101806	4129.21 a.u.
2	2840.23 a.u.	3125.89 a.u.	0.100576	4122.26 a.u.
3	2847.66 a.u.	3137.78 a.u.	0.101880	4139.02 a.u.
4	2839.77 a.u.	3128.23 a.u.	0.101579	4118.25 a.u.
5	2852.39 a.u.	3143.56 a.u.	0.102079	4136.53 a.u.
Standard Deviation (σ)	--	--	0.000591	8.92
Slope (S)	--	--	1.479 mM^{-1}	2018.59 mM^{-1}
Detection limit ($3\sigma/S$)	--	--	1.20 μM	13.25 μM

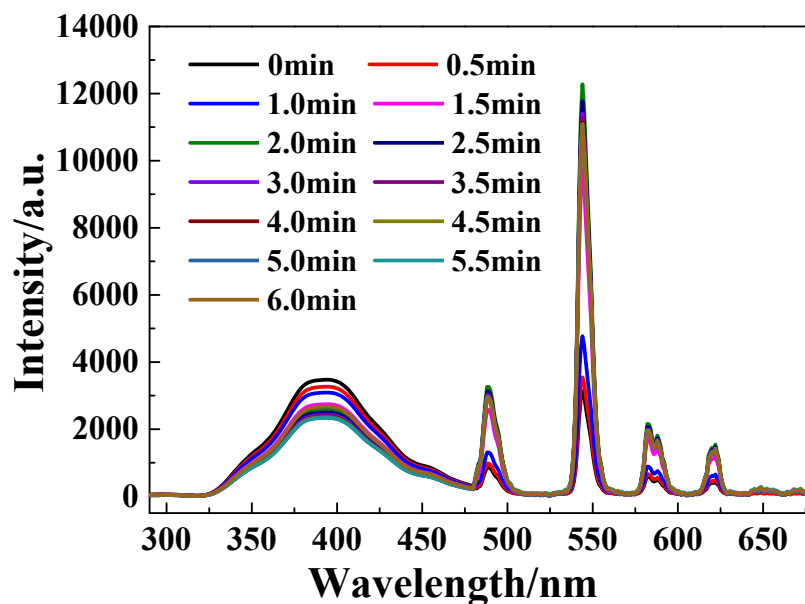


Fig. S19 Luminescence intensity of $Tb^{3+}@Cu1$ towards addition of Na_2S (5 mM) after 0-6 min.

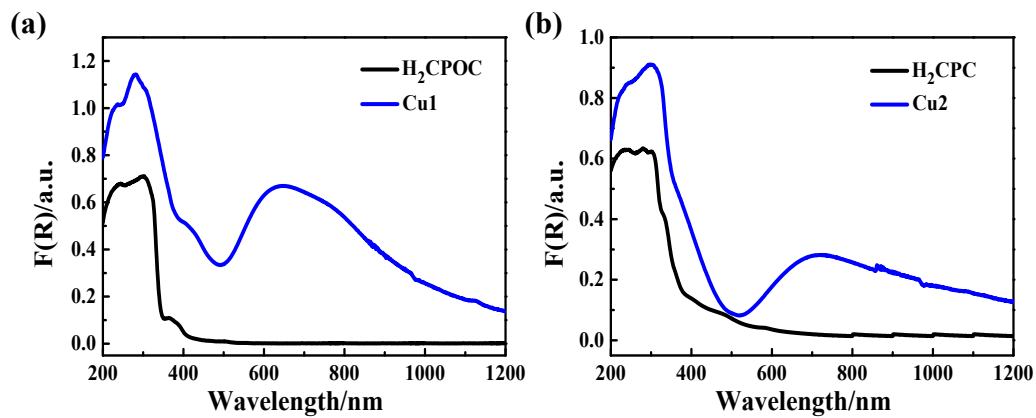


Fig. S20 Plots of the UV-vis absorption spectra of (a) H₂CPOC and **Cu1**; (b) H₂CPC and **Cu2** at room temperature.

Table S6. Selected luminescent materials for sensing H₂S.

No.	probes	solution	response time	detection limit	references
1	SFP-1	Live cells	60 min	5-10 μ M	<i>Nat. Commun.</i> 2011, 2, 495
	SFP-2		60 min	5-10 μ M	
2	cpGFP- Tyr66pAzF	Live cells	15 min	10 μ M	<i>J. Am. Chem.Soc.</i> 2012, 134, 9589
3	FSI	Live cells	120 min	5-10 μ M	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> 2012, 48, 8395.
4	Sensor 4	Live cells	30 min	10 μ M	<i>Biomaterials</i> , 2013, 34, 7429.
5	CLSS-2	PIPES buffer	60 min	4.6 \pm 2.0 μ M	<i>J. Am. Chem. Soc.</i> 2013, 135, 16697.
6	AMP/Tb/Ag	HEPES buffer	2 min	0.8 μ M	<i>Anal. Chem.</i> 2013, 85, 11020.
7	Zr-UiO-66-N ₃	Live cells	3 min	118 μ M	<i>Sci. Rep.</i> 2014, 4, 7053.
8	Zr-UiO-66-NO ₂	HEPES buffer	7.7 min	188 μ M	<i>Chem. Eur. J.</i> 2015, 21, 9994.
9	IRMOF-3-N3	HEPES buffer	2 min	28.3 μ M	<i>Appl. Surf. Sci.</i> 2015, 355, 814
10	Ce-UiO-66-N ₃	HEPES buffer	12.7 min	12.2 μ M	<i>CrystEngComm</i> , 2016, 18, 4374.
	Ce-UiO-66-NO ₂		12.7 min	34.84 μ M	
11	GMP/Tb/OX-Cu	HEPES buffer	3 min	0.5 μ M	<i>Anal. Methods</i> , 2017, 9, 1004.
12	Cu1	HEPES buffer	--	13.25 μ M	This work
	Tb ³⁺ @Cu1		< 2 min	1.20 μ M	