

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

A pyrene-involved luminescent MOF for monitoring 1-Hydroxypyrene, a biomarker for human intoxication of PAH carcinogens

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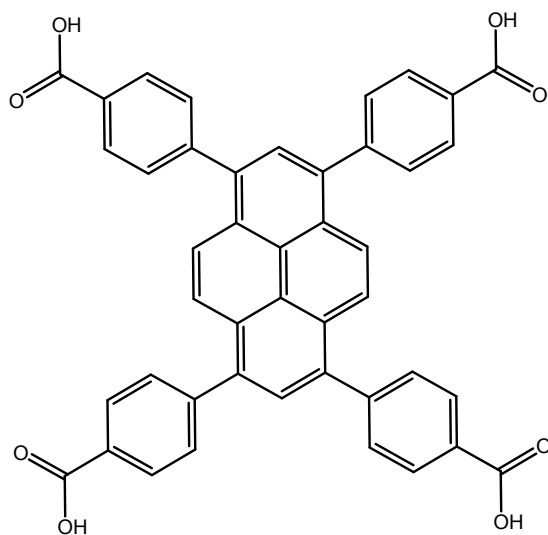


Figure S1. Molecular structure of 4,4',4'',4'''-(pyrene-1,3,6,8-tetrayl) tetrabenzoic acid.

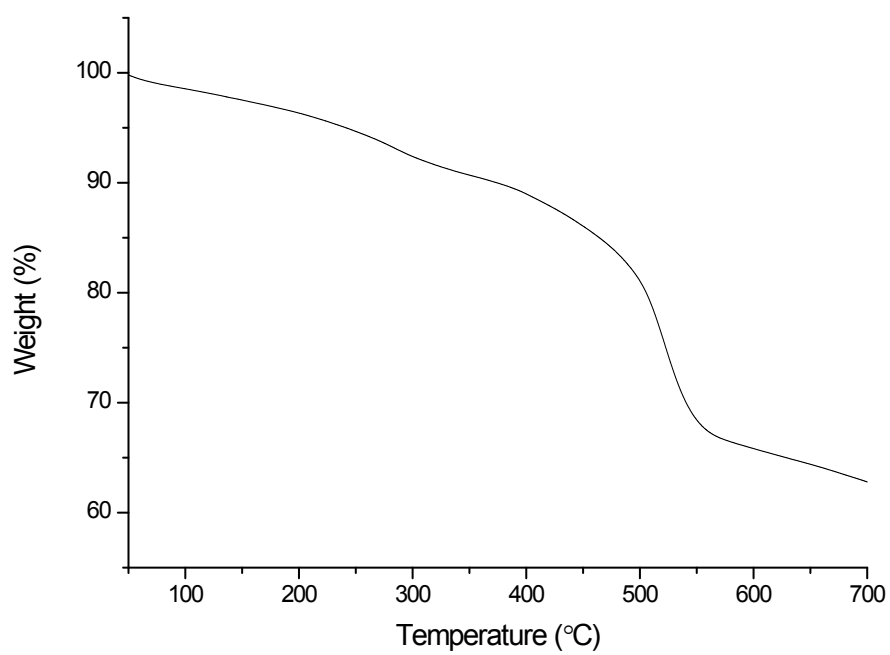


Figure S2. Thermogravimetric analysis of NU-1000.

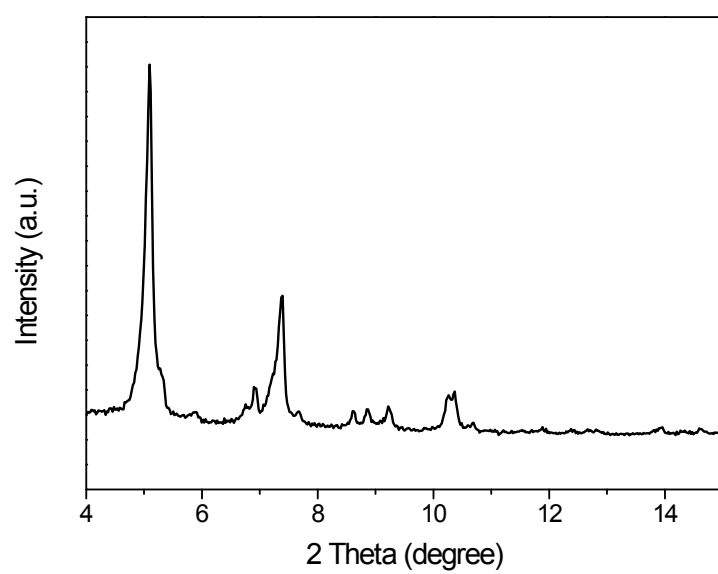


Figure S3. PXRD of NU-1000 after immersing in water for 4 days.

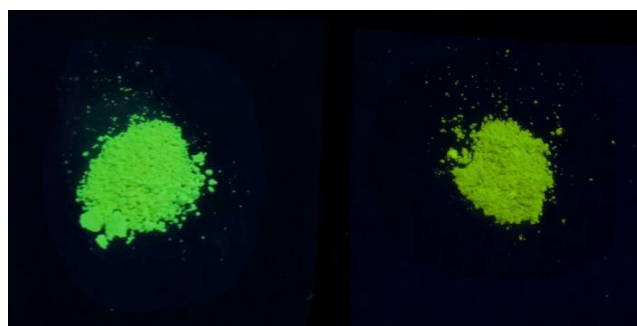


Figure S4. Photographs of NU-1000 (left) and TBAPy ligand (right) under irradiation of a 365 nm UV lamp.

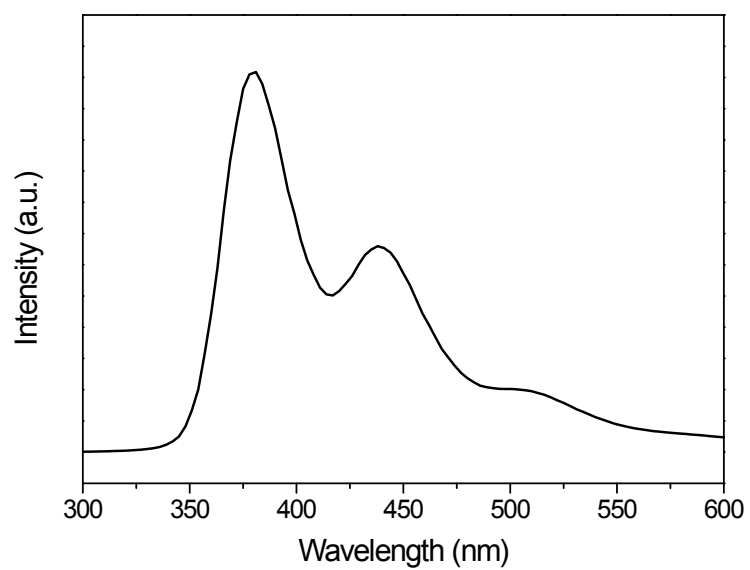


Figure S5. Emission spectrum of DMF solution of TBAPy ligand (1×10^{-8} M).

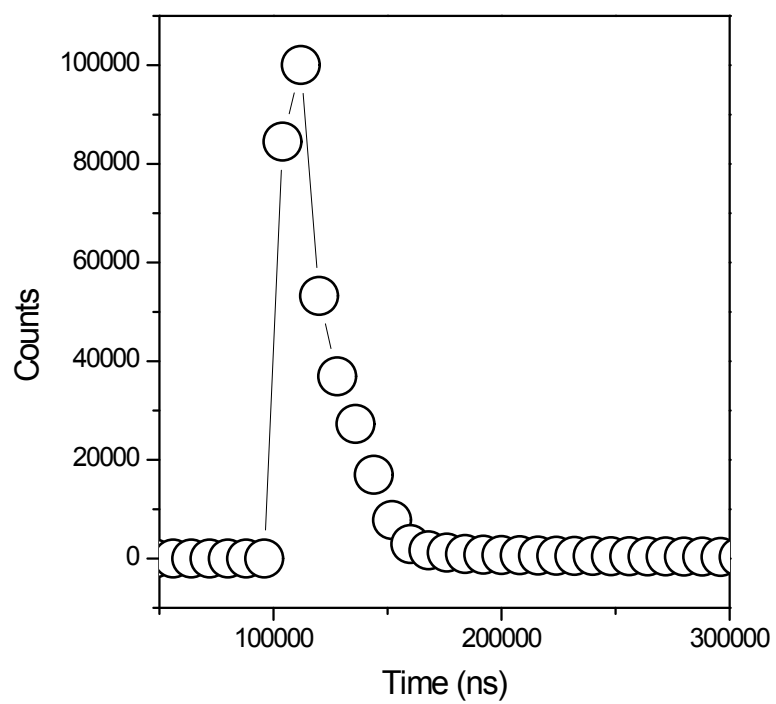


Figure S6. Luminescence decay curve of NU-1000.

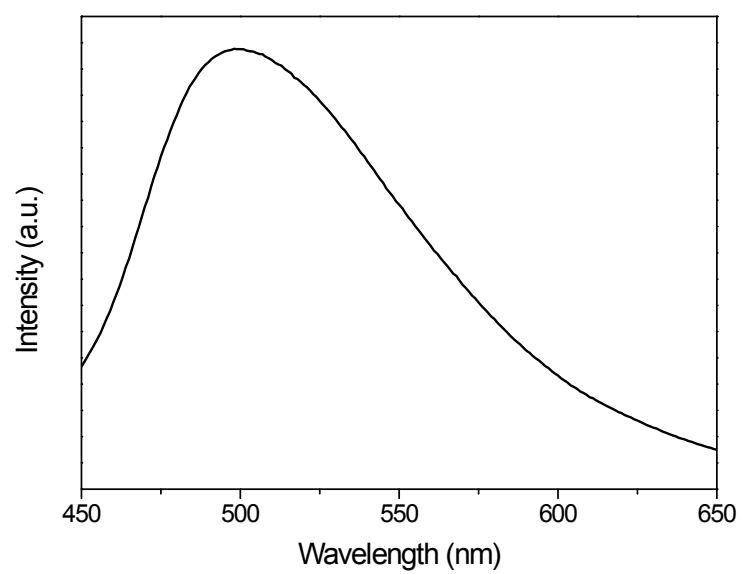


Figure S7. Emission spectrum of NU-1000 aqueous suspension.

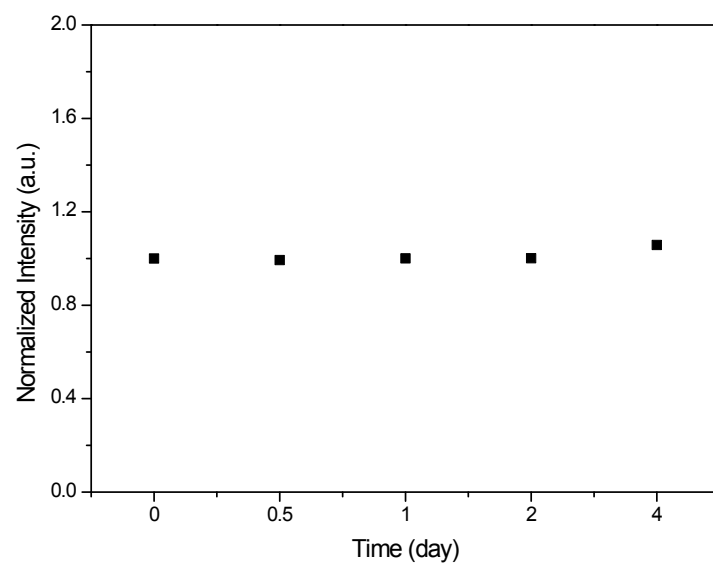


Figure S8. The time-dependent emission intensity of NU-1000 aqueous suspension.

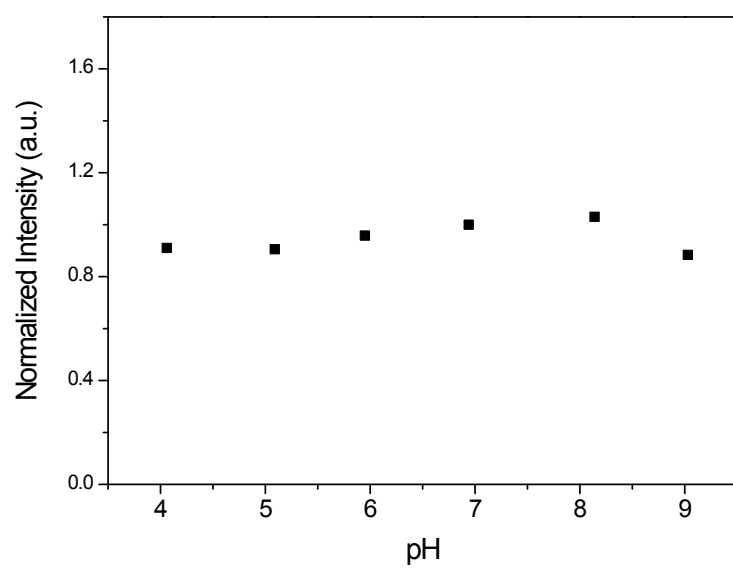


Figure S9. The emission intensity of NU-1000 aqueous suspension as a function of pH values.

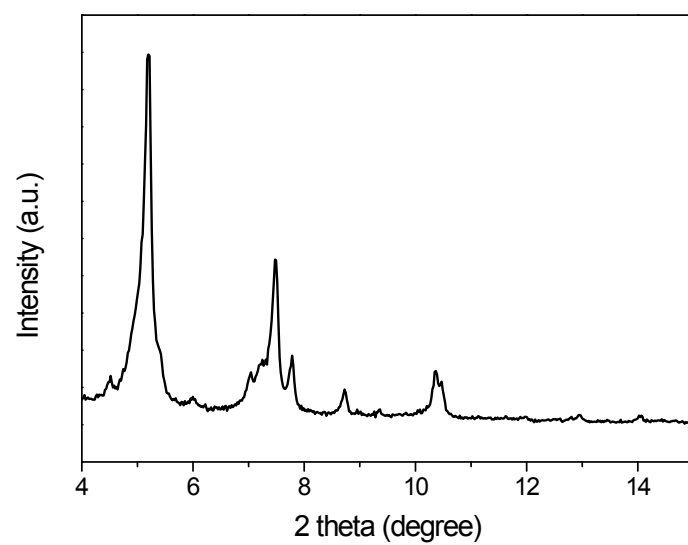


Figure S10. The PXRD pattern of NU-1000-1-HP.

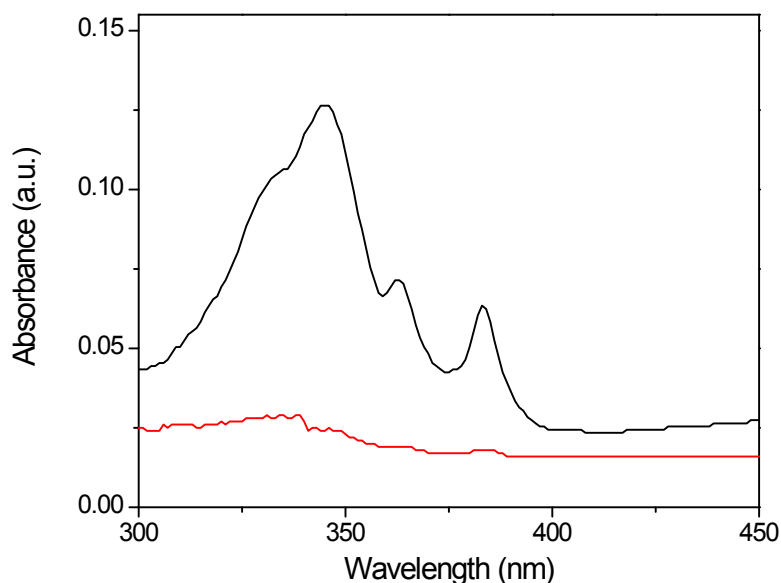


Figure S11. UV-vis absorption of pristine 1-HP solution (black) and that upon addition of activated NU-1000 (red). The concentration and volume of pristine 1-HP solution is 0.01 mM 500 mL, respectively; the mass of the added NU-1000 is 2.2 mg.

Calculation of the solubility partition coefficient of 1-HP in NU-1000/water system

The solubility partition coefficient of 1-HP in NU-1000/water system is the ratio of equilibrium 1-HP concentrations in the pores of NU-1000 and water (C_{MOF}/C_e). The equilibrium concentration of TC in water can be determined from UV-vis data (Figure S11). The concentration of TC in the channels of NU-1000 can be calculated by the following equation:

$$C_{\text{MOF}} = (C_0 - C_e)V_{\text{water}}/mV_{\text{MOF}}$$

where C_0 and C_e (mg L^{-1}) are the initial and equilibrium concentrations of solution, respectively; V_{water} (L) is the volume of 1-HP aqueous suspension; m (g) is mass of NU-1000; V_{MOF} ($\text{cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$) is the calculated total pore volume of NU-1000. V_{MOF} is $1.4 \text{ cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$, which is determined from N_2 adsorption-desorption measurement at 77 K.

Table S1. Lattice parameters of NU-1000 product obtained by Rietveld refinement of PXRD data.

Sample	Space group	$a/\text{\AA}$	$b/\text{\AA}$	$c/\text{\AA}$	$\alpha/^\circ$	$\beta/^\circ$	$\gamma/^\circ$	Volume/ \AA^3
NU-1000	P6/mmm	38.0163	38.0163	16.0288	90	90	120	20061.82

Table S2 Detection of 1-HP in human urine sample.

Samples	Spiked (ug/L)	Founded (ug/L)	Recovery (%)	RSD (n = 3) (%)
1	5.0	4.63 \pm 0.19	92.56	4.12
2	10.0	10.13 \pm 0.12	101.3	1.23
3	15.0	14.60 \pm 0.31	97.34	2.12