

Supporting Information for

Luminescent Zn(II) coordination polymers as efficiently fluorescent sensors for highly sensitive detection of explosive nitroaromatics

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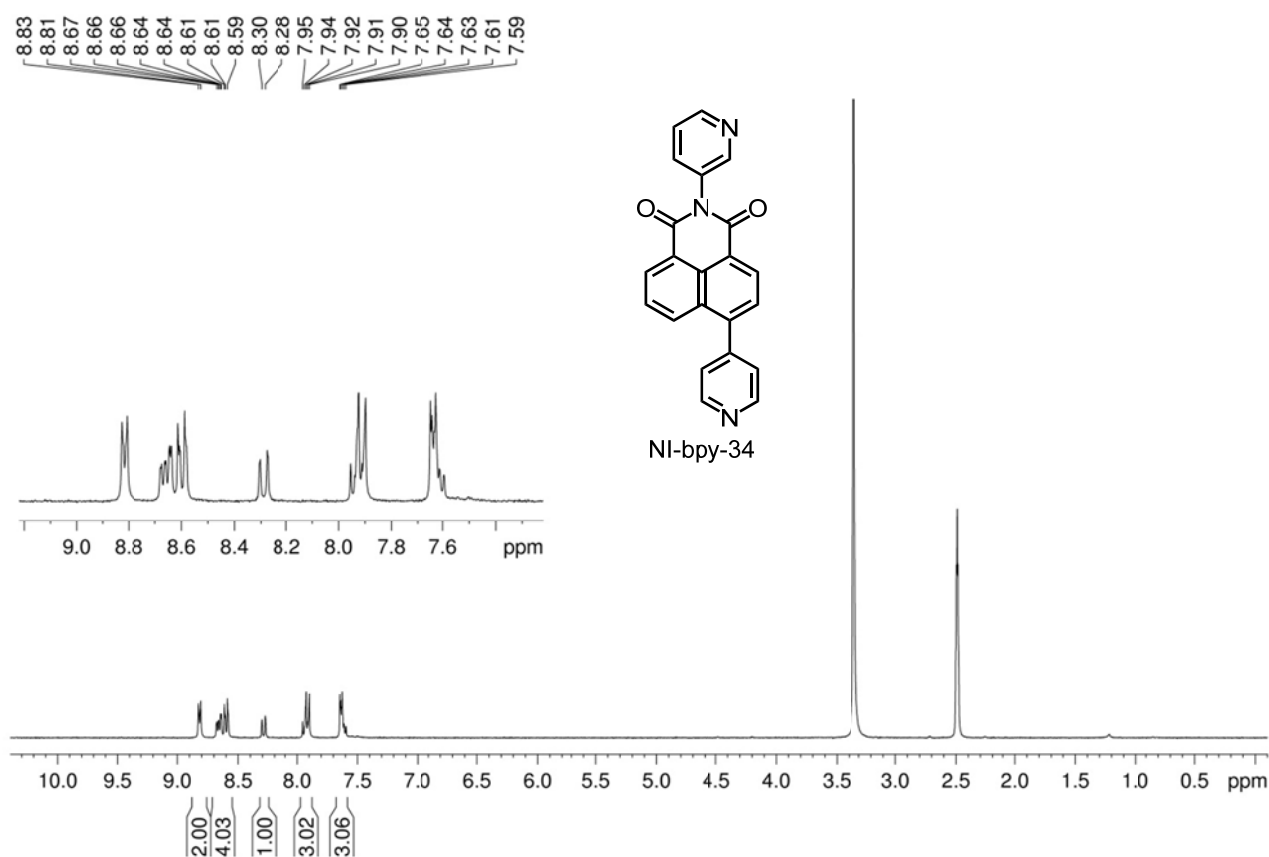


Fig. S1 ^1H NMR spectrum of NI-bpy-34 in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

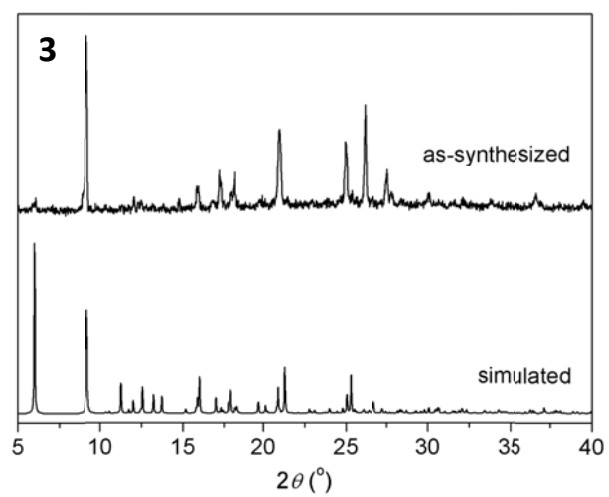
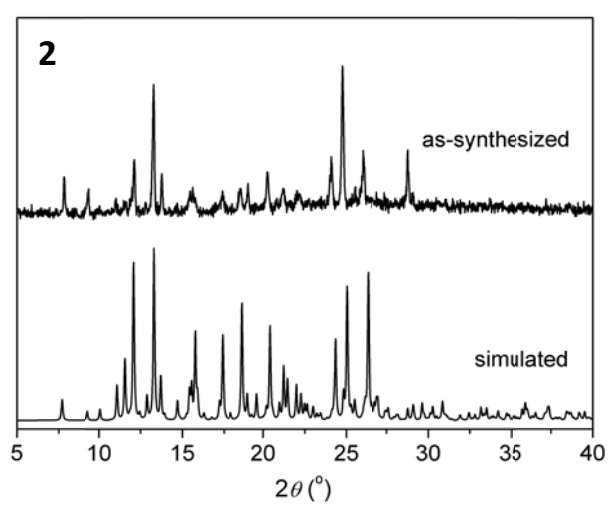
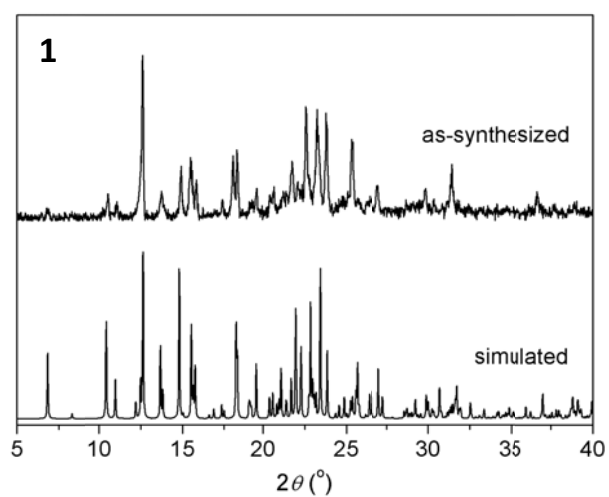


Fig. S2 XRPD patterns of **1–3**.

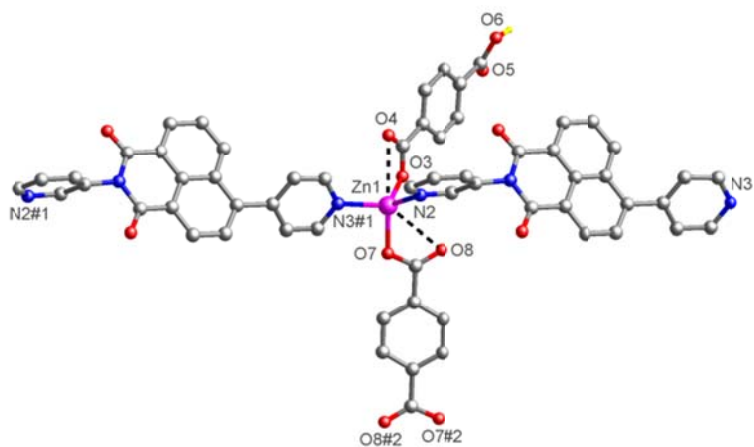


Fig. S3 Coordination environment around the Zn(II) center in **1**.

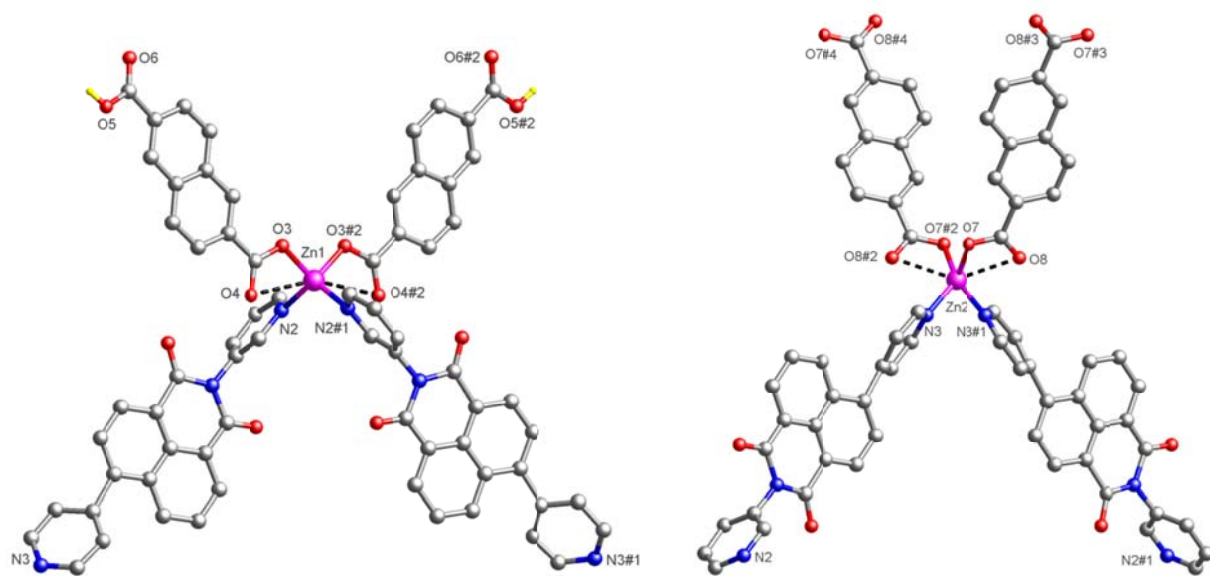


Fig. S4 Coordination environment around the Zn(II) center in **2**.

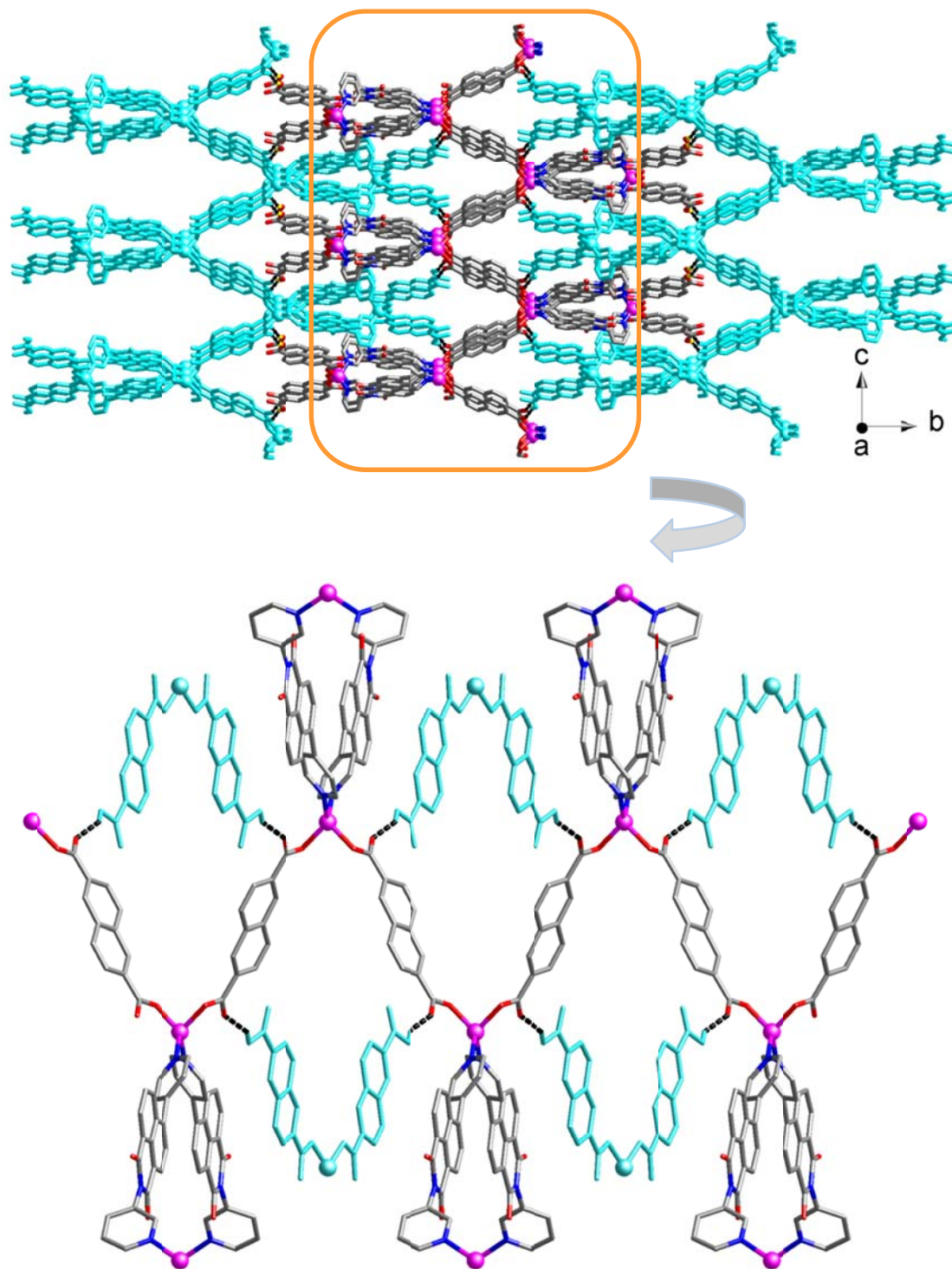


Fig. S5 Crystal structure of **2**: (top) view of the 3D H-bonded network slight off the crystallographic a -axis; (bottom) highlight of the layer-to-layer H-bonding interactions (black dash lines).

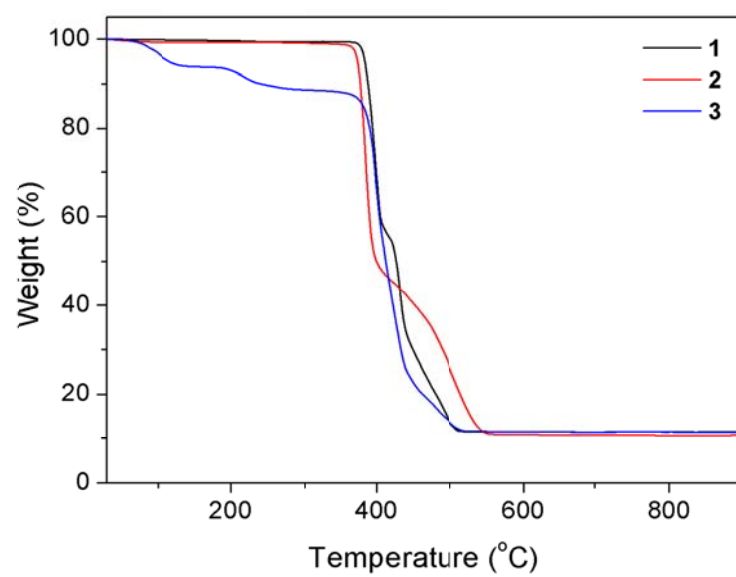
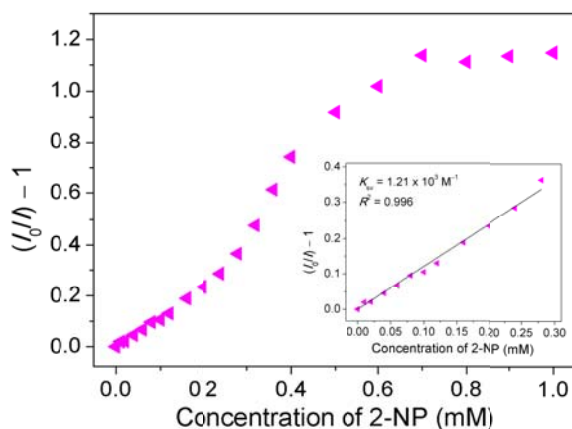
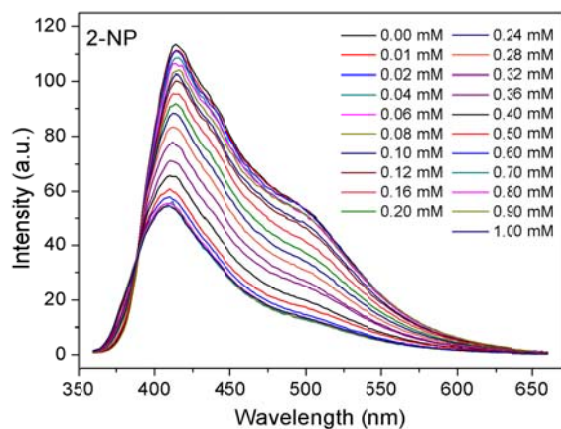
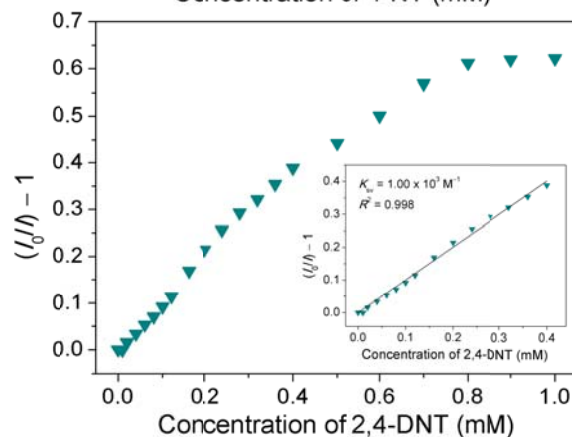
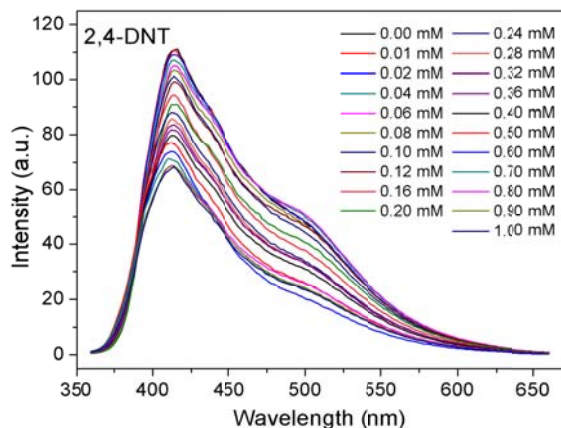
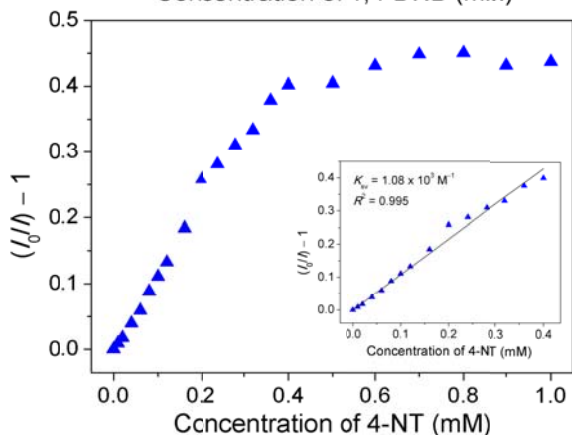
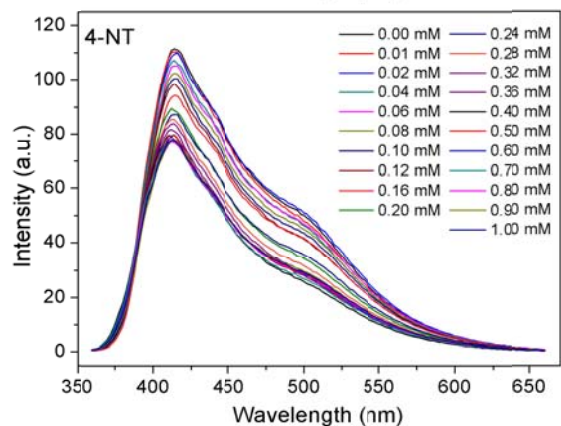
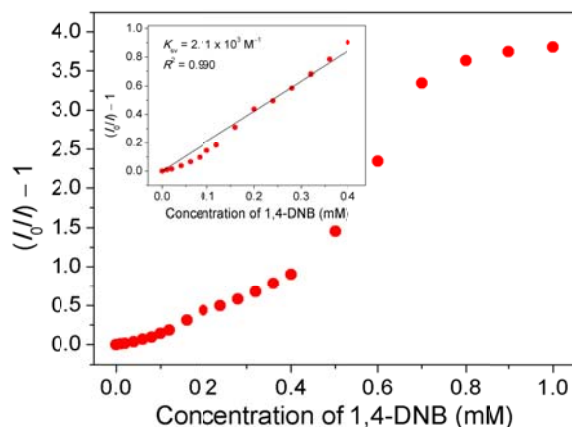
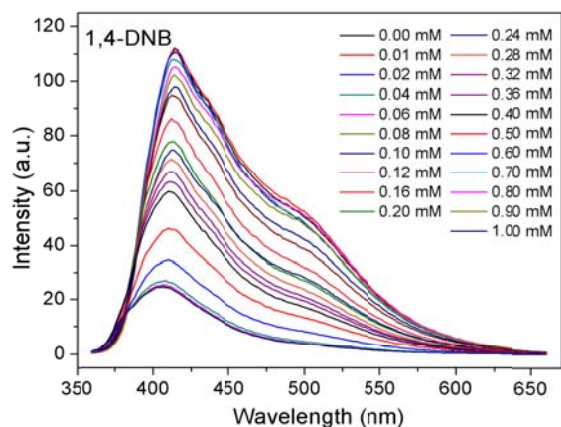


Fig. S7 TG diagrams of **1–3**.



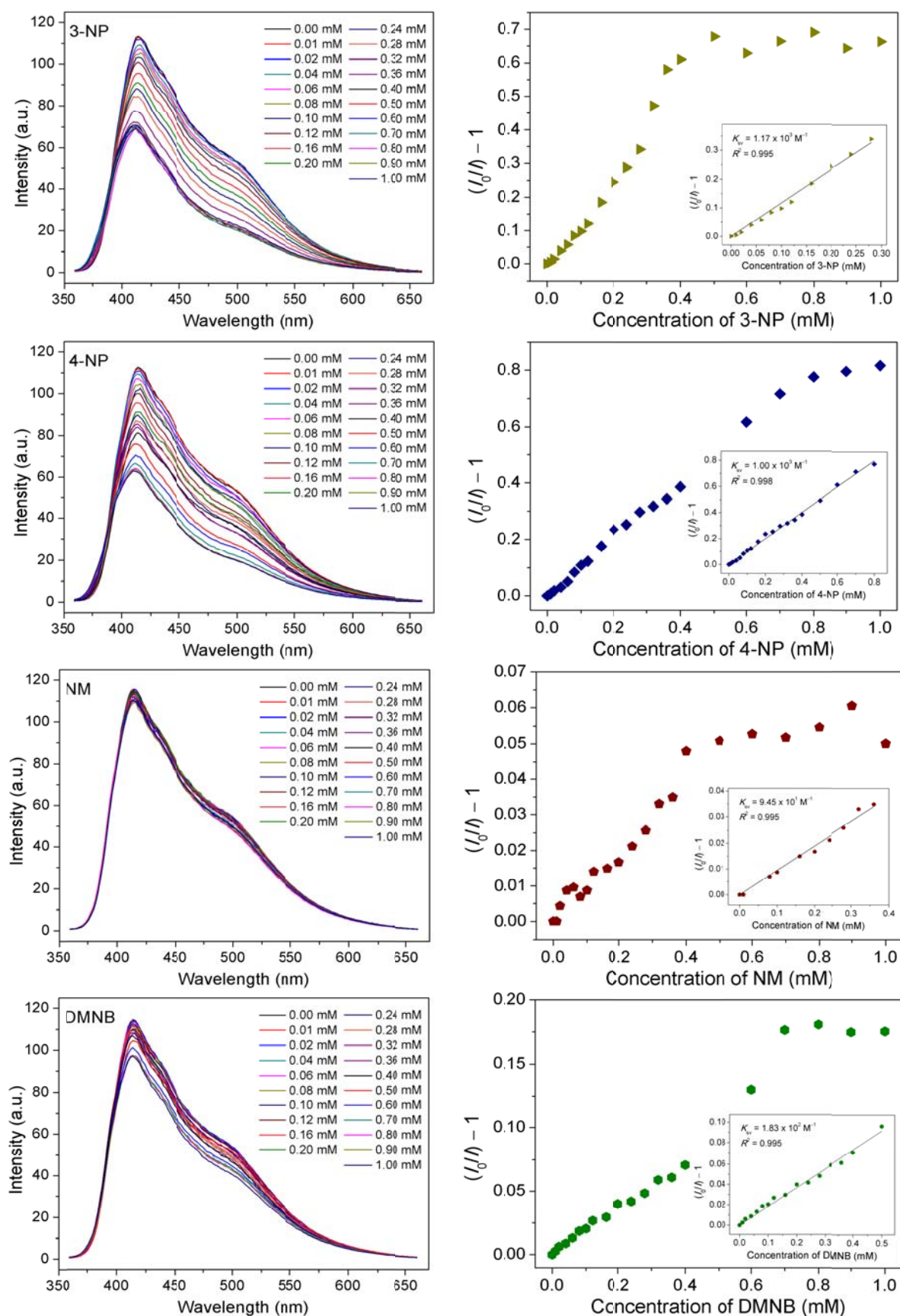
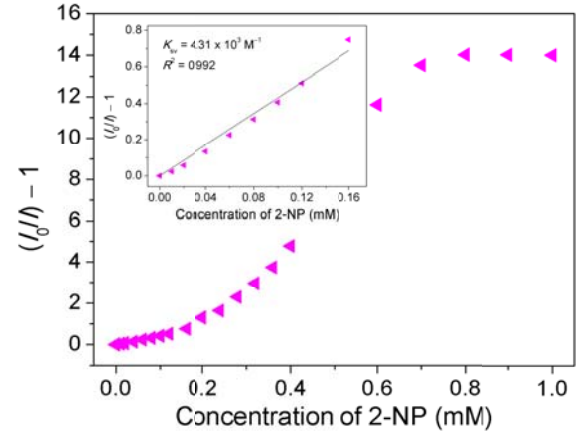
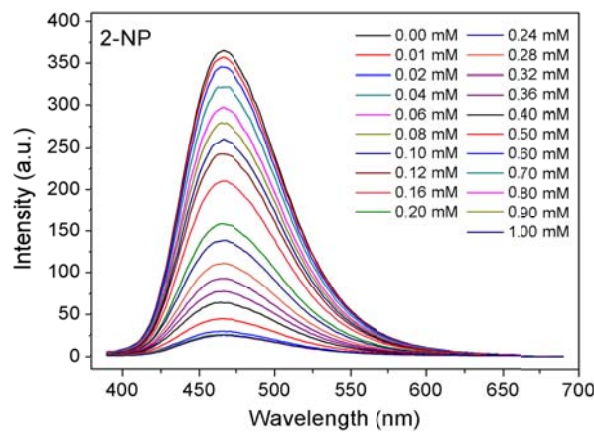
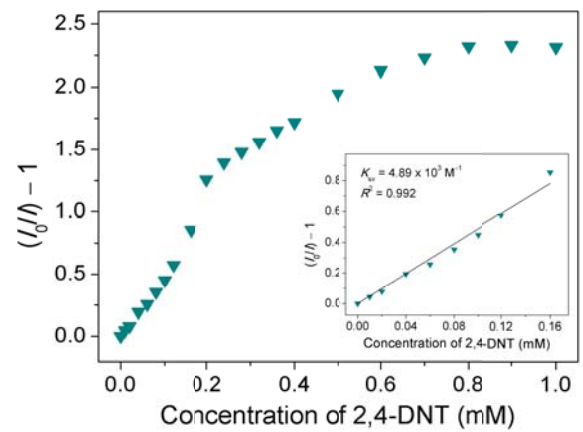
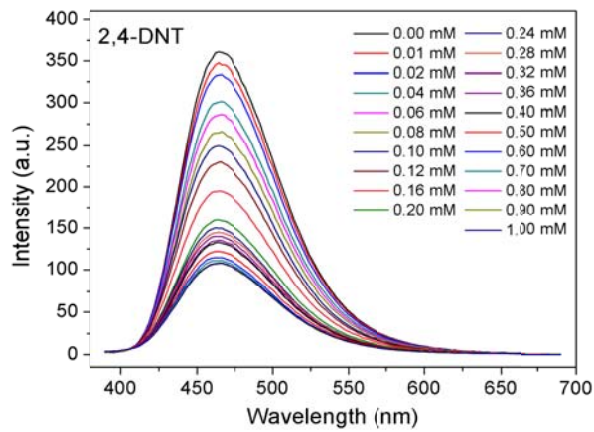
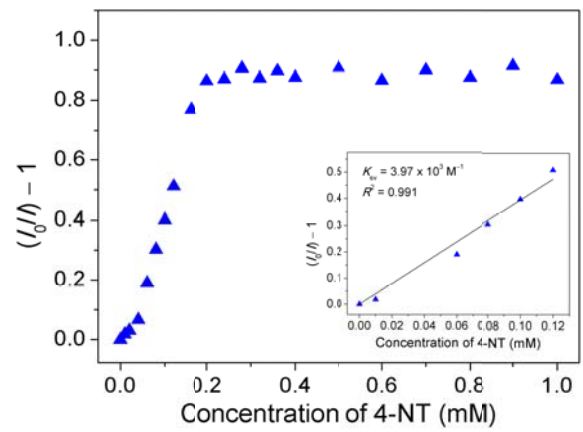
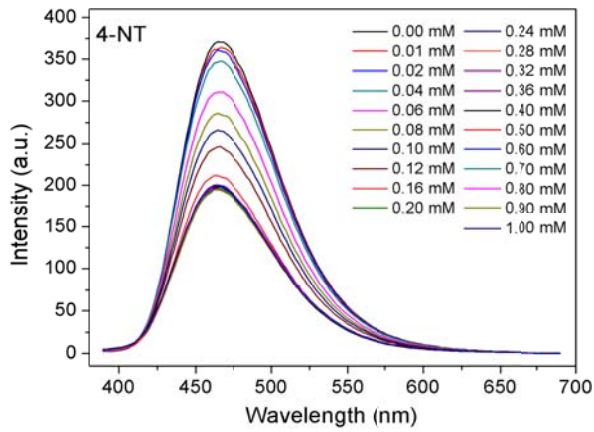
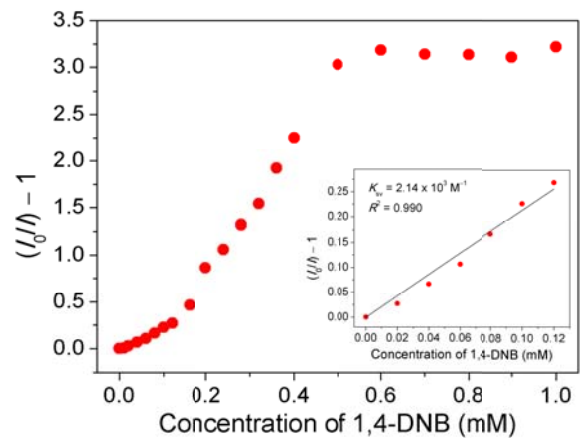
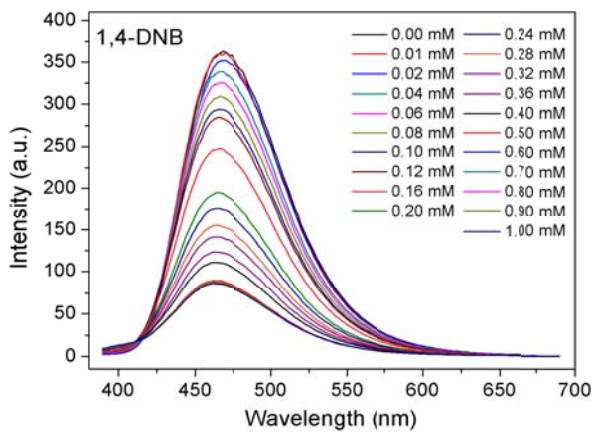


Fig. S8 (Left) Fluorescence responses of **1** in toluene suspension (3.0 mg/3 mL) toward different concentrations of different nitro analyte. (Right) Stern–Volmer plot for nitro analyte in the presence of toluene suspension of **1** in the range from 0 to 1.00 mM. Inset shows the linear region for Stern–Volmer analysis of **1** as a function of concentration of nitro analyte.



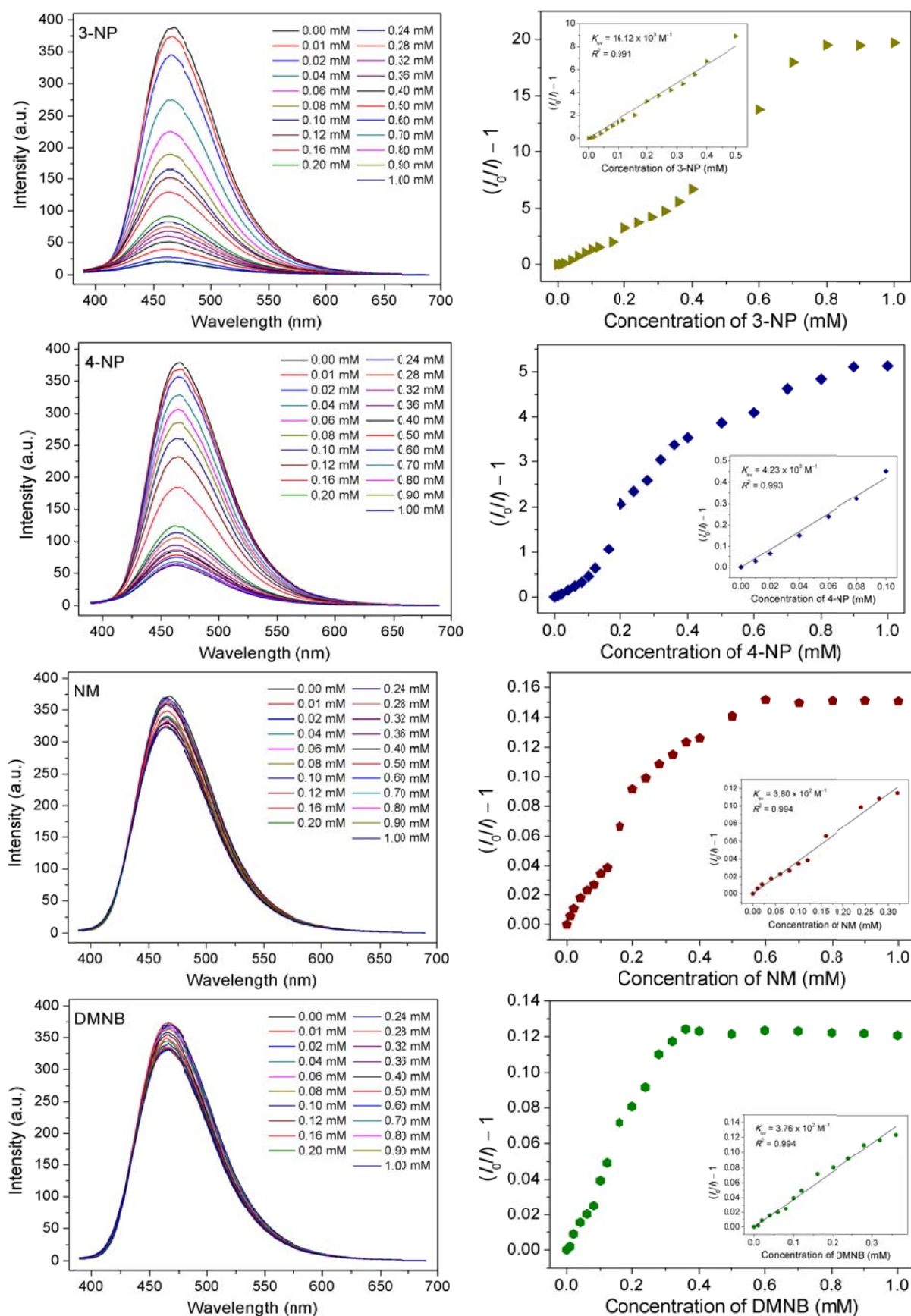
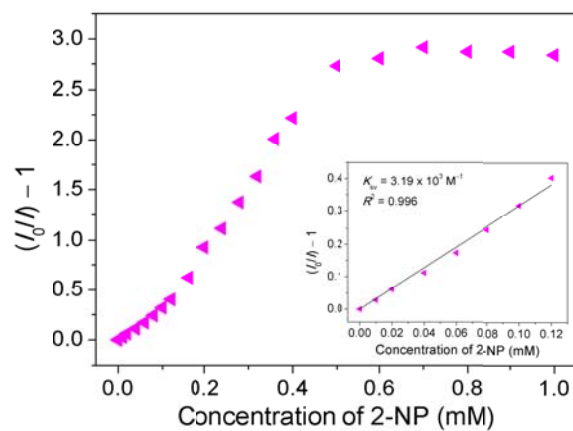
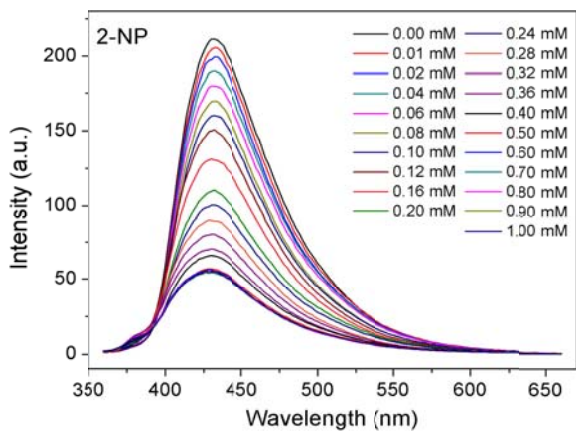
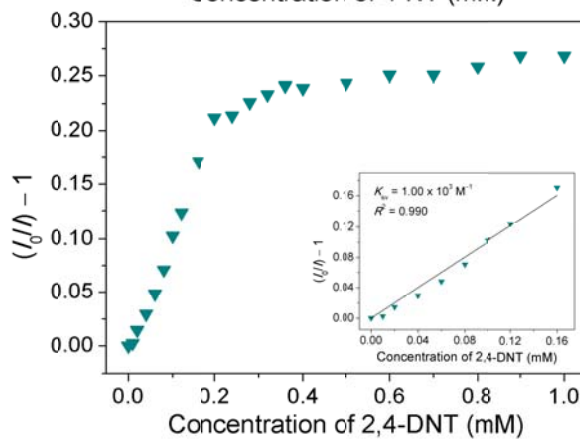
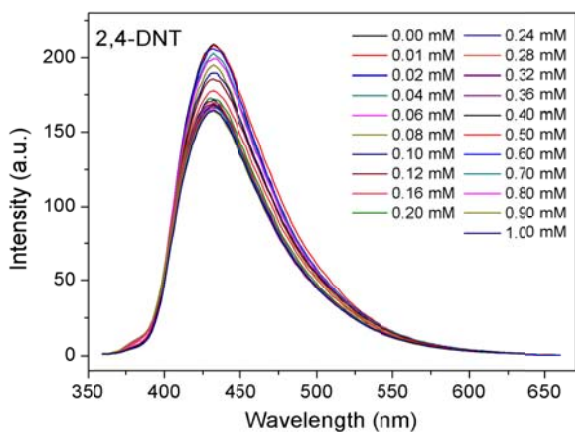
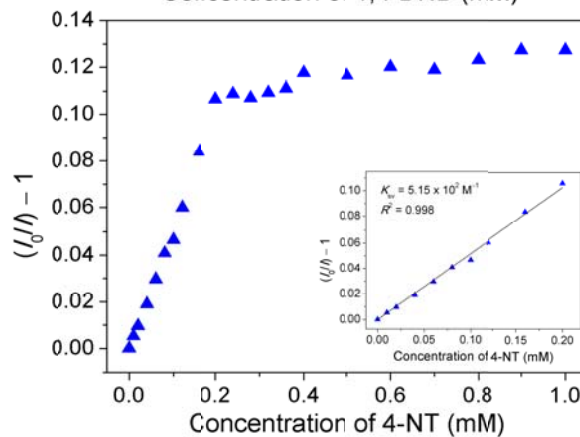
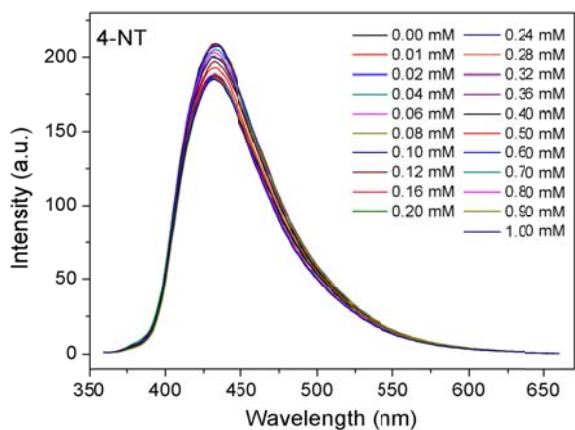
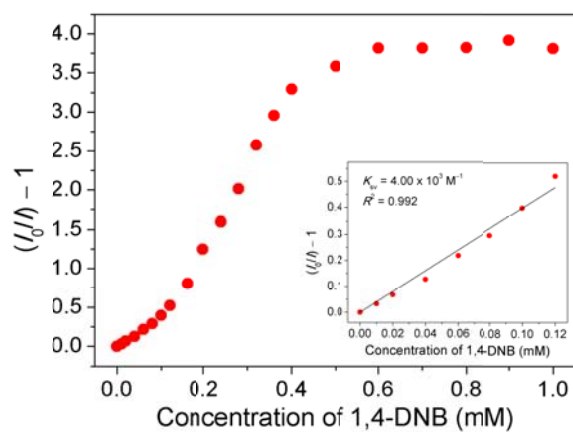
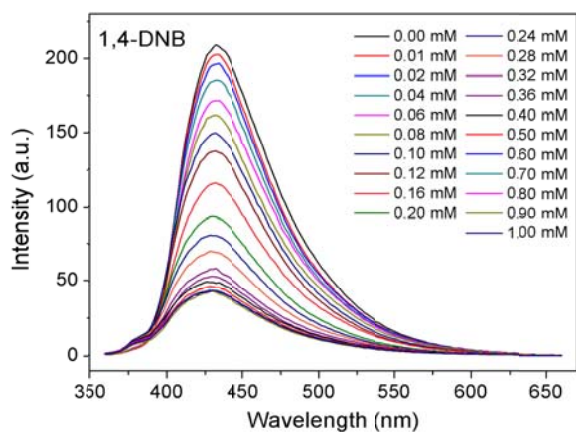


Fig. S9 (Left) Fluorescence responses of **2** in toluene suspension (3.0 mg/3 mL) toward different concentrations of different nitro analyte. (Right) Stern–Volmer plot for nitro analyte in the presence of toluene suspension of **2** in the range from 0 to 1.00 mM. Inset shows the linear region for Stern–Volmer analysis of **2** as a function of concentration of nitro analyte.



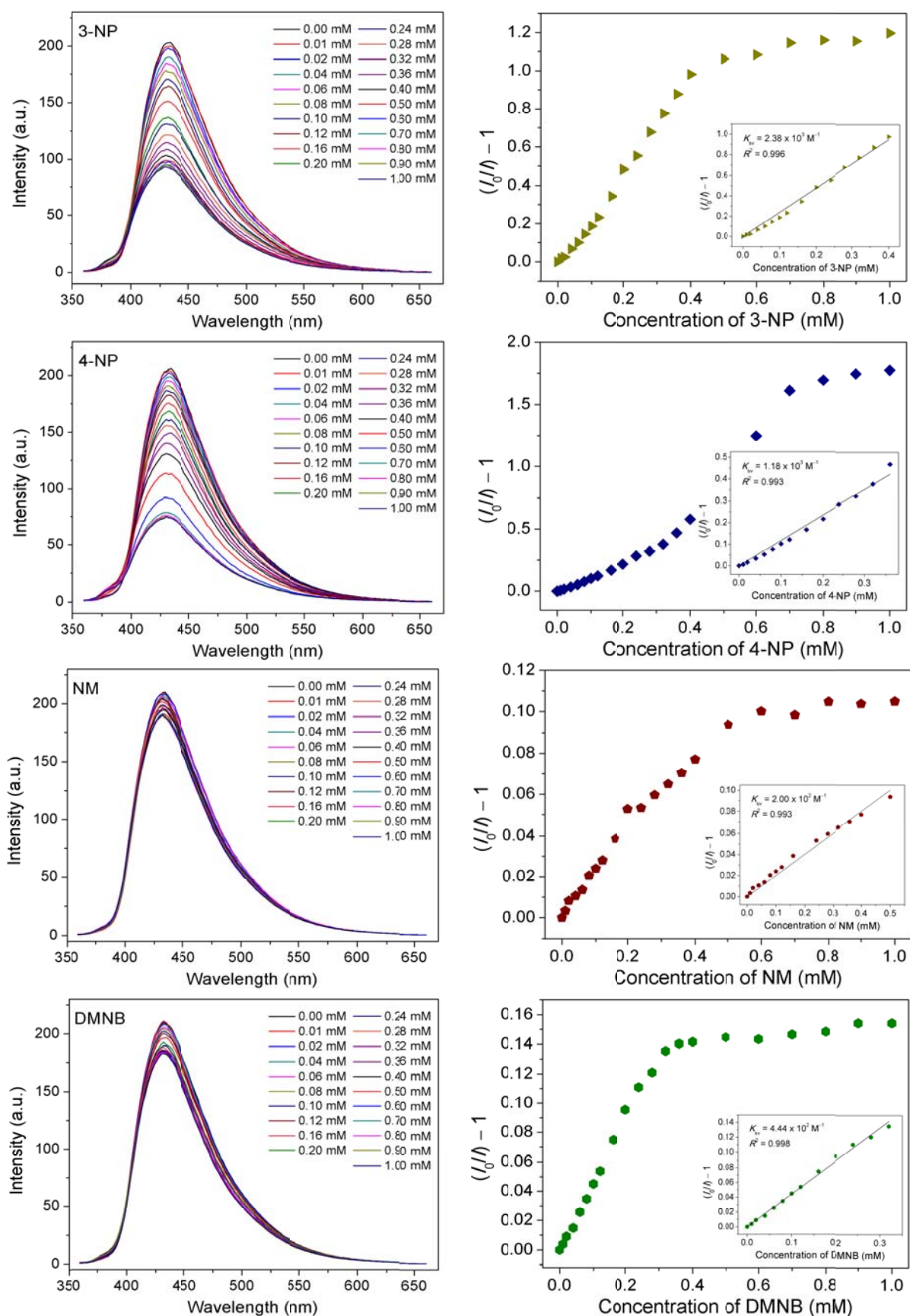


Fig. S10 (Left) Fluorescence responses of **3** in toluene suspension (3.0 mg/3 mL) toward different concentrations of different nitro analyte. (Right) Stern–Volmer plot for nitro analyte in the presence of toluene suspension of **3** in the range from 0 to 1.00 mM. Inset shows the linear region for Stern–Volmer analysis of **3** as a function of concentration of nitro analyte.

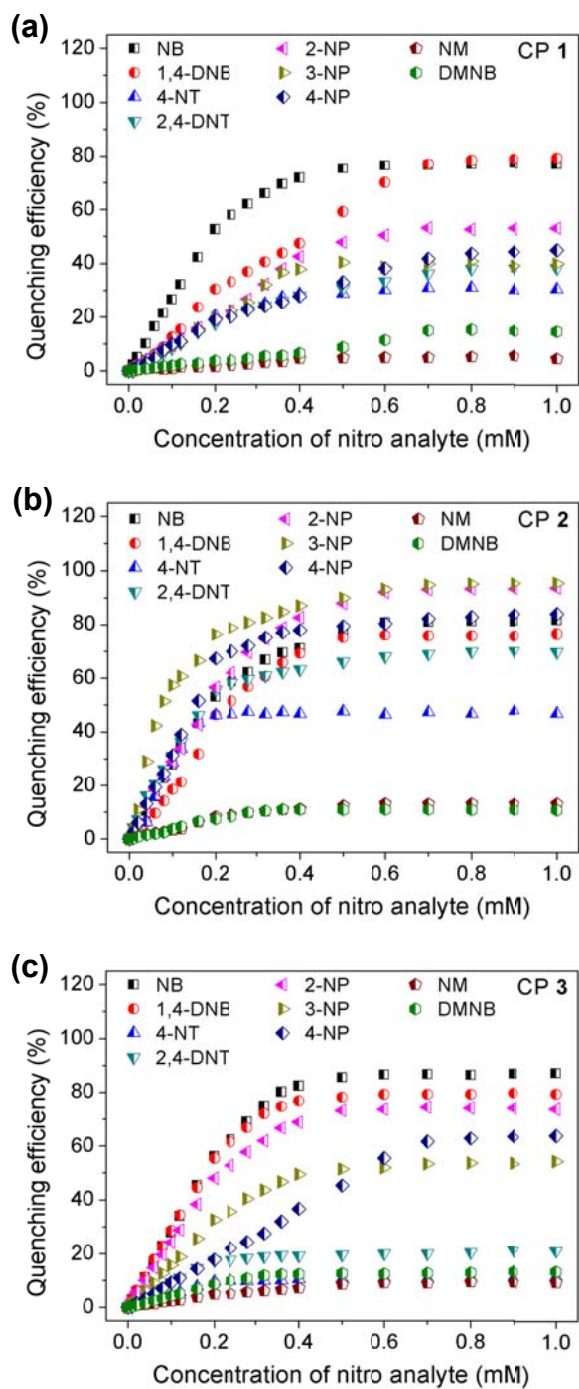


Fig. S11 (a–c) Fluorescence quenching percentage of various nitro analytes at different concentrations (0–1.00 mM) for the toluene suspensions of CPs **1–3**.

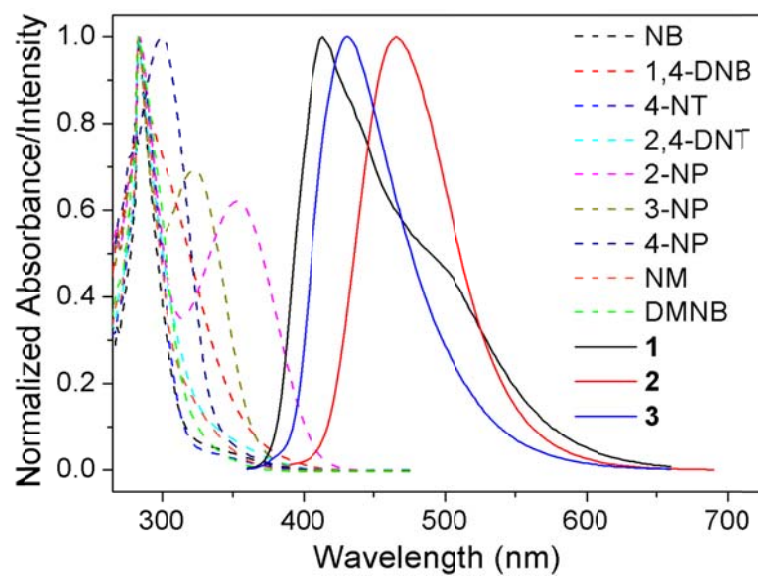
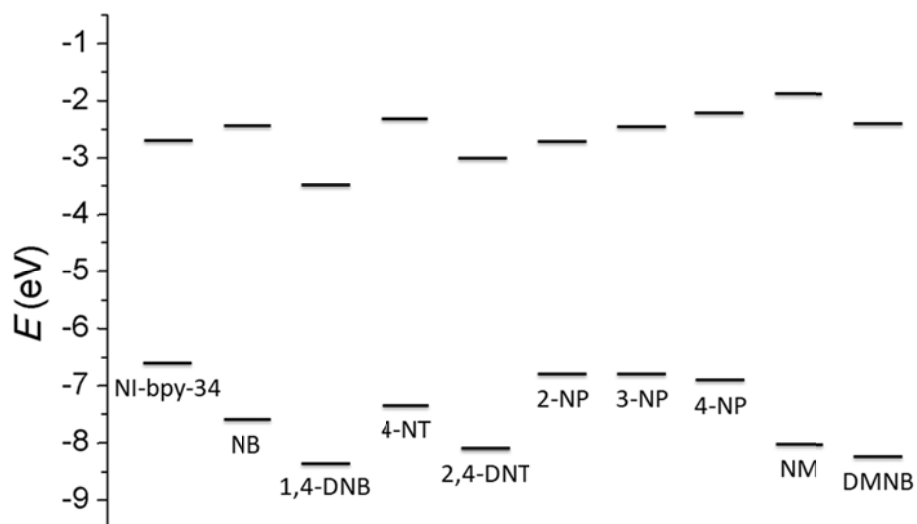


Fig. S12 Normalized UV-Vis spectra of toluene solutions of nitro analytes and normalized fluorescence emission spectra of toluene suspensions of CPs **1–3**.

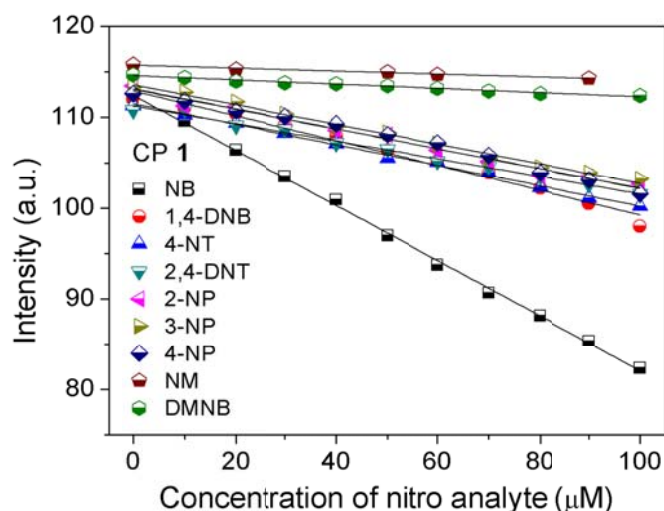


	HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)	Energy gap (eV)
NI-bpy-34	-6.6238	-2.7124	3.9114
NB	-7.6007	-2.4324	5.1683
1,4-DNB	-8.3550	-3.4964	4.8586
4-NT	-7.3629	-2.3195	5.0434
2,4-DNT	-8.1098	-2.9777	5.1321
2-NP	-6.7980	-2.7236	4.0744
3-NP	-6.7996	-2.4607	4.3389
4-NP	-6.9226	-2.2232	4.6994
NM	-8.0207	-1.8945	6.1262
DMNB	-8.2271	-2.3878	5.8393

Fig. S13 HOMO and LUMO energies for NI-bpy-34 and nitro analytes.

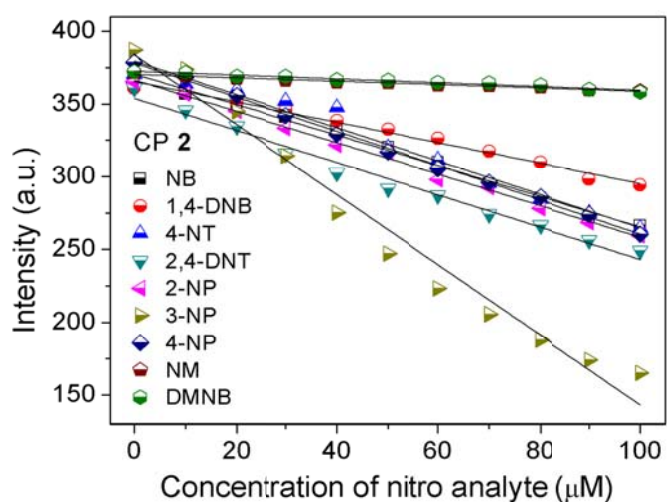
Measurements of limit of detection (LOD).

LOD measurements were performed at low concentrations of nitro analytes. Fluorescence responses of CPs **1–3** (3 mg dispersed in 3 mL of toluene) toward different concentrations of nitro analytes (10–100 μM) in toluene were recorded. LOD was determined using the equation: $\text{LOD} = 3\sigma/m$, where σ = standard deviation from ten blank measurements for the toluene suspensions of CPs **1–3** and m = slope of the linear curve plotted at lower concentration for LOD measurements.



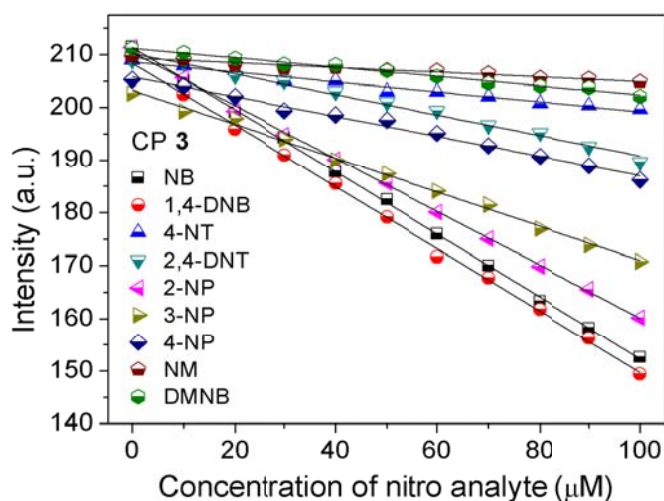
Blank readings	Nitro analyte								
	NB	1,4-DNB	4-NT	2,4-DNT	2-NP	3-NP	4-NP	NM	DMNB
#1	111.8	112.0	111.4	110.9	112.7	112.7	112.5	115.4	113.6
#2	112.0	111.2	111.4	110.9	112.5	113.2	113.2	115.0	114.0
#3	112.1	112.1	110.6	110.1	113.7	112.7	112.7	114.9	113.8
#4	111.5	111.9	111.6	110.7	112.8	112.2	112.0	115.1	113.9
#5	111.8	112.2	111.7	111.1	112.6	113.4	113.0	113.8	113.6
#6	111.6	111.7	111.3	110.5	112.4	112.3	112.4	114.5	113.4
#7	111.1	112.3	111.4	110.5	113.3	112.6	111.8	114.5	113.6
#8	111.4	112.3	111.5	110.7	113.1	112.6	113.1	114.4	113.3
#9	112.0	111.9	110.9	111.4	113.1	113.1	112.9	114.7	114.8
#10	111.3	112.6	110.4	110.3	113.3	112.8	113.1	114.5	113.4
Standard deviation (σ)	0.3340	0.3853	0.4367	0.3843	0.4170	0.3806	0.4855	0.4467	0.4351
Slope (m)	0.3036	0.1368	0.1131	0.09700	0.1089	0.1086	0.1099	0.01614	0.02329
R^2	0.999	0.980	0.996	0.991	0.983	0.992	0.983	0.973	0.981
LOD ($3\sigma/m$), μM (ppm)	3.30 (0.41)	8.45 (1.42)	11.58 (1.59)	11.89 (2.16)	11.49 (1.60)	10.52 (1.46)	13.25 (1.84)	83.03 (5.07)	56.05 (9.87)

Fig. S14 Linear region of fluorescence intensity for the toluene suspension of **1** upon incremental addition of nitro analytes in the range from 10 μM to 100 μM . The following table lists the relevant parameters of LOD of the toluene suspension of **1** toward various nitro analytes. Conditions: $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 414 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280 \text{ nm}$.



Blank readings	Nitro analyte								
	NB	1,4-DNB	4-NT	2,4-DNT	2-NP	3-NP	4-NP	NM	DMNB
#1	366.6	363.0	369.6	364.2	363.3	385.7	375.4	371.9	368.4
#2	365.5	362.3	367.6	364.2	362.1	387.9	377.3	369.9	371.5
#3	364.4	360.9	370.2	360.5	362.4	387.3	378.0	369.6	373.6
#4	363.7	358.4	370.8	360.0	364.6	386.4	374.7	370.6	370.5
#5	364.4	363.8	369.7	358.9	361.1	384.2	375.6	370.5	373.8
#6	365.4	363.6	367.2	363.5	364.2	382.1	375.1	367.2	372.9
#7	366.9	364.3	368.0	359.8	360.2	383.6	374.5	374.0	372.1
#8	364.3	361.5	368.0	361.5	362.7	383.6	376.5	374.4	375.7
#9	364.2	360.5	367.7	361.6	363.6	387.5	376.1	369.7	371.2
#10	362.4	361.6	369.7	364.8	362.1	386.5	375.1	369.6	373.7
Standard deviation (σ)	1.350	1.795	1.277	2.129	1.358	1.981	1.142	2.170	2.059
Slope (m)	1.0526	0.7036	1.1466	1.1083	1.0819	2.4082	1.1773	0.1160	0.1313
R^2	0.994	0.988	0.971	0.981	0.996	0.972	0.998	0.975	0.964
LOD ($3\sigma/m$), μM (ppm)	3.85 (0.47)	7.65 (1.29)	3.34 (0.46)	5.76 (1.05)	3.77 (0.52)	2.47 (0.34)	2.91 (0.40)	56.12 (3.43)	47.06 (8.29)

Fig. S15 Linear region of fluorescence intensity for the toluene suspension of **2** upon incremental addition of nitro analytes in the range from 10 μM to 100 μM . The following table lists the relevant parameters of LOD of the toluene suspension of **2** toward various nitro analytes. Conditions: $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 466 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280 \text{ nm}$.



Blank readings	Nitro analyte								
	NB	1,4-DNB	4-NT	2,4-DNT	2-NP	3-NP	4-NP	NM	DMNB
#1	210.7	208.5	207.6	206.2	208.3	200.4	201.9	207.3	209.1
#2	207.7	207.0	205.3	206.5	210.9	200.4	205.8	206.7	206.6
#3	208.5	202.9	205.5	208.6	211.7	202.1	205.3	207.9	207.1
#4	209.4	209.1	206.7	205.2	206.3	207.1	205.5	206.7	208.2
#5	210.1	208.7	207.6	204.3	205.6	202.3	201.8	208.6	206.7
#6	208.2	206.2	207.7	205.5	207.3	206.4	200.9	210.5	206.7
#7	208.1	206.4	207.8	204.1	209.7	199.8	202.9	210.7	205.5
#8	207.8	207.9	207.1	207.0	203.7	203.1	203.2	205.3	206.3
#9	209.5	206.1	205.7	202.9	206.7	208.4	203.6	210.5	208.6
#10	208.8	204.7	205.8	204.1	203.3	202.3	202.1	209.0	207.8
Standard deviation (σ)	1.013	1.933	1.011	1.684	2.834	3.029	1.724	1.865	1.129
Slope (m)	0.5908	0.5872	0.09400	0.1946	0.5036	0.3225	0.1886	0.04436	0.08791
R²	0.999	0.999	0.979	0.986	0.999	0.997	0.990	0.952	0.989
LOD (3σ/m), μM (ppm)	5.14 (0.63)	9.88 (1.66)	32.27 (4.42)	25.97 (4.73)	16.88 (2.35)	28.18 (3.92)	27.43 (3.82)	126.13 (7.70)	38.53 (6.79)

Fig. S16 Linear region of fluorescence intensity for the toluene suspension of **3** upon incremental addition of nitro analytes in the range from 10 μ M to 100 μ M. The following table lists the relevant parameters of LOD of the toluene suspension of **3** toward various nitro analytes. Conditions: λ_{em} = 434 nm, λ_{ex} = 280 nm.

Table S2. Comparison of sensing performances toward NB among various CP/MOF sensors

CP/MOF-based sensors	K_{sv}, M^{-1}	LOD, μM (ppm)	Media	Reference
$[Zn_2(1,4\text{-bdc})(1,4\text{-Hbdc})_2(NI\text{-bpy-}34)_2]$ (1)	3.63×10^3	3.30 (0.41)	toluene	This work
$[Zn_2(2,6\text{-ndc})(2,6\text{-Hndc})_2(NI\text{-bpy-}34)_2] \cdot H_2O$ (2)	6.40×10^3	3.85 (0.47)	toluene	This work
$[Zn(Hbtc)(NI\text{-bpy-}34)(H_2O)] \cdot H_2O$ (3)	3.91×10^3	5.14 (0.63)	toluene	This work
$\{[Zn(IPA)(L^1)]\}_n$	1.87×10^3	N.A.	H ₂ O	S1
$\{[Cd(IPA)(L^1)]\}_n$	1.36×10^3	N.A.	H ₂ O	S1
$[Zn_2(L^2)(bpy)(H_2O)_2] \cdot (H_2O)_3(DMF)_2$	N.A.	40.6 (5)	CH ₃ CN	S2
$[Zn_3(L^3)_2(L^4)]$	N.A.	406 (50)	DMF	S3
$[NH_2(CH_3)_2]_2[Cd_{17}(L^5)_{12}(\mu_3\text{-H}_2O)_4(DMF)_2(H_2O)_2] \cdot \text{solvent}$	N.A.	1.10 (0.135)	DMF	S4
$[Eu(HL^6)_3(CH_3OH)_2]_n$	2.38×10^4	49 (6.03)	CHCl ₃	S5
$[Tb(HL^6)_3(CH_3OH)(H_2O)]_n \cdot H_2O$	1.728×10^4	53 (6.52)	CHCl ₃	S5

Abbreviations: NI-bpy-34 = N-(pyridin-3-yl)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)-1,8-naphthalimide; 1,4-H₂bdc = benzene-1,4-dicarboxylic acid; 2,6-H₂ndc = naphthalene-2,6-dicarboxylic acid; H₃btc = benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid; H₂IPA = isophthalic acid; L¹ = (E)-N'-(pyridin-3-ylmethylene)nicotinohydrazide; H₄L² = bis-(3,5-dicarboxyphenyl)terephthalamide; bpy = 4,4'-bipyridine; H₃L³ = 4-[3-(4-carboxyphenoxy)-2-[(4-carboxyphenoxy)methyl]-2-methyl-propoxy]benzoic acid; L⁴ = 1,4-bis(1-imidazolyl)benzene; H₃L⁵ = 2,4,6-tris[1-(3-carboxylphenoxy)ylmethyl]mesitylene; H₂L⁶ = 3-(picolinamido)benzoic acid.

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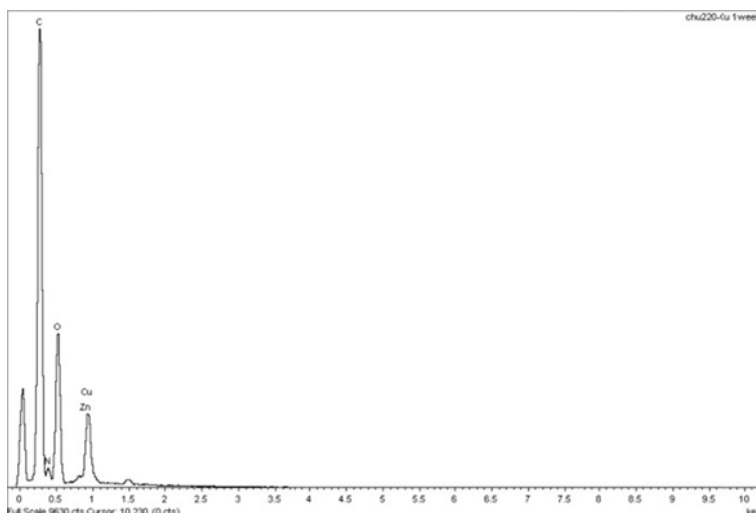


Fig. S17 EDX spectrum of the Cu^{2+} -exchanged greenish crystals of **3** obtained from a metal-ion exchange process for approximate 7 days.



Fig. S18 Time-dependent optical images of **3** during the Cu^{2+} ion exchange process within 30 minutes, showing gradual change in crystal color and maintenance in crystal morphology.