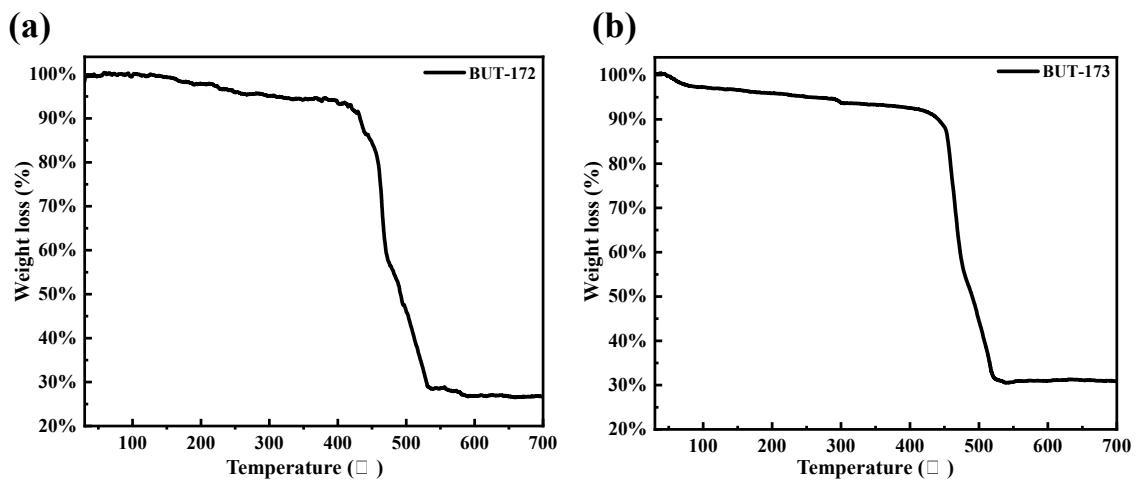


***Supplementary information***

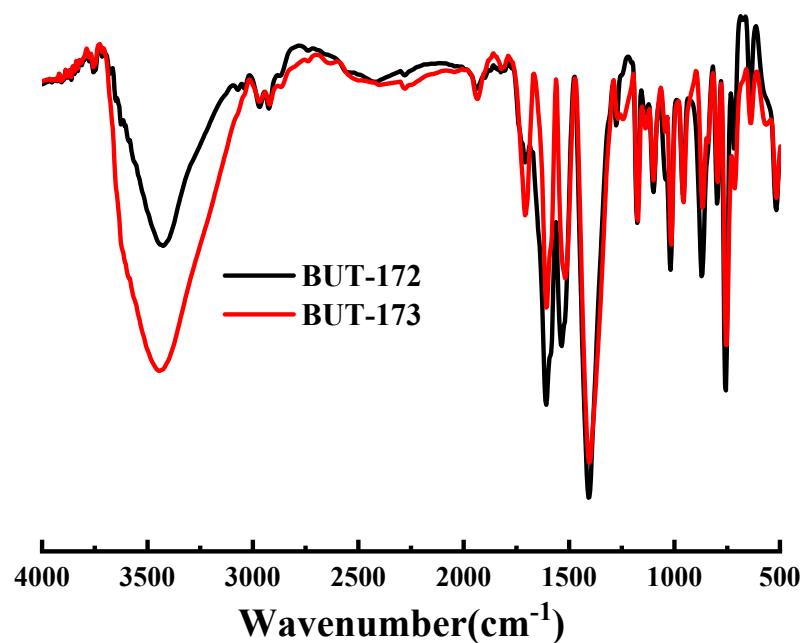
**Two isomeric In(III)-MOFs: Unexpected stability difference and selective fluorescence detection of fluoroquinolone antibiotics in water**

Wen-Bin Zhong, Ru-Xia Li, Jie Lv, Tao He, Ming-Ming Xu, Bin Wang, Lin-Hua Xie\* and Jian-Rong Li\*

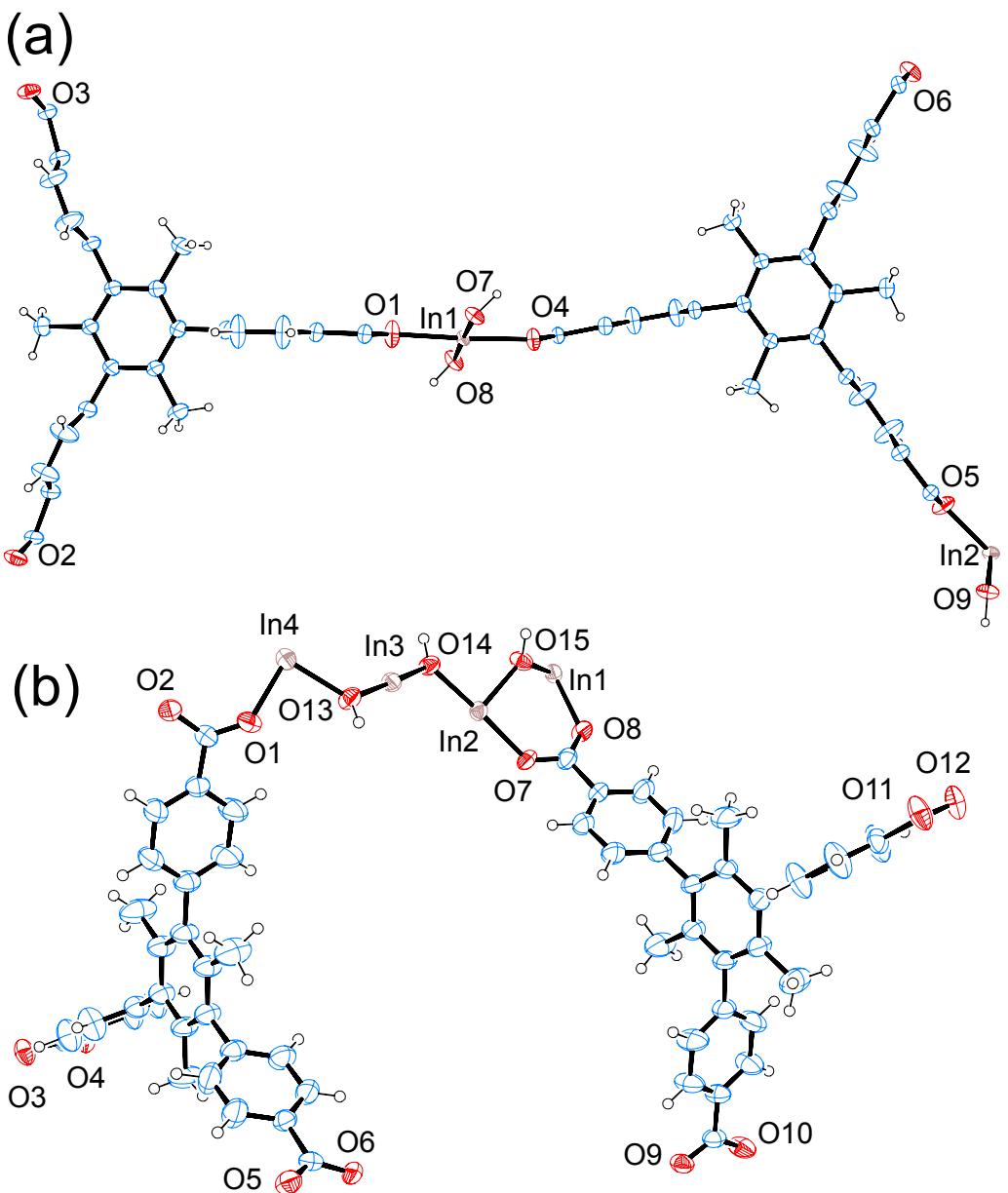
Beijing Key Laboratory for Green Catalysis and Separation and Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, College of Environmental and Energy Engineering, Beijing University of Technology, Beijing 100124, P. R. China.



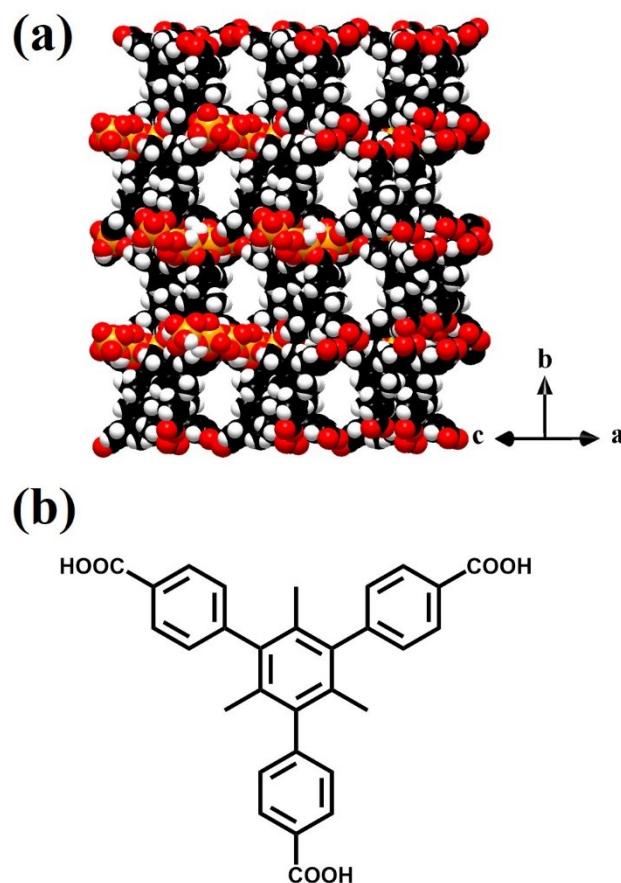
**Fig. S1.** TGA curves of **BUT-172** (a) and **BUT-173** (b).



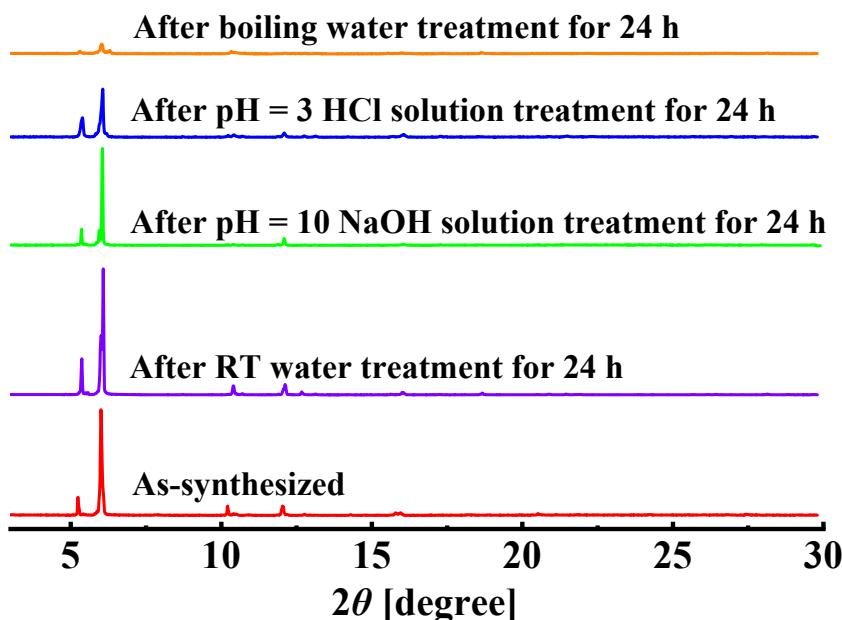
**Fig. S2.** FT-IR spectra of **BUT-172** and **BUT-173**.



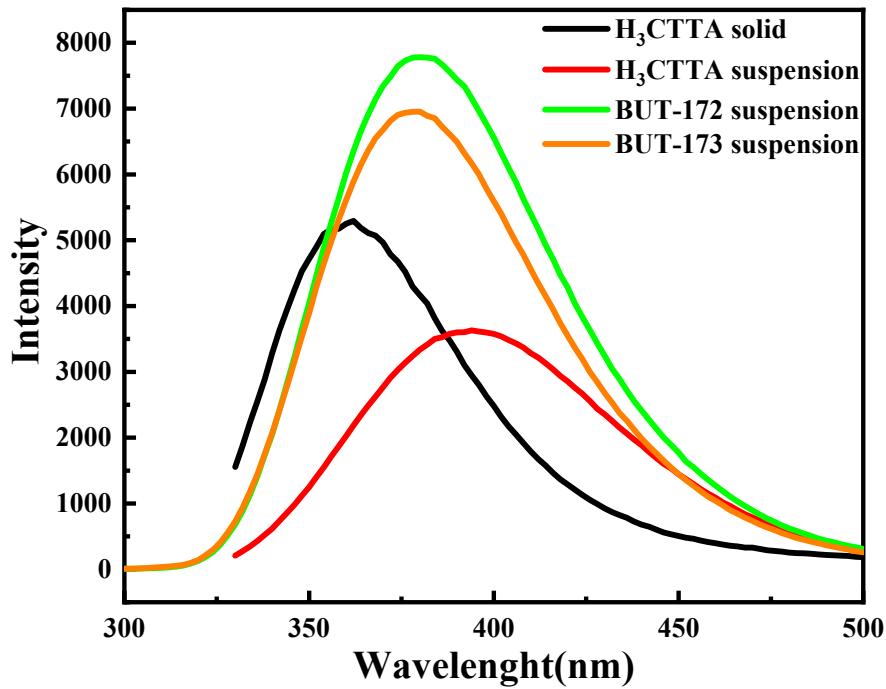
**Fig. S3** An ORTEP view of the asymmetric units of **BUT-172** (a) and **BUT-173** (b). Displacement ellipsoids are represented by 50% probability level.



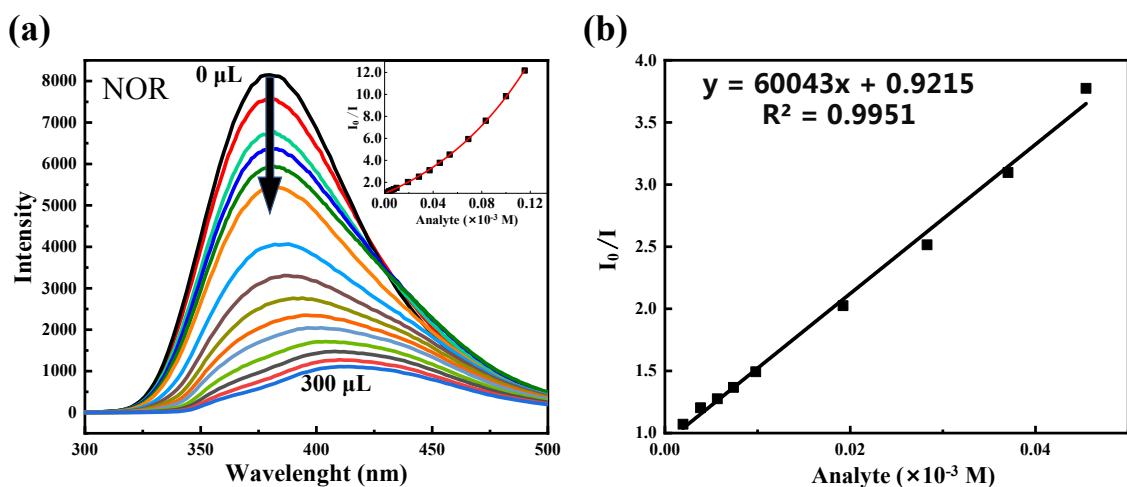
**Fig. S4** (a)The channels in **BUT-173** viewing along the [101] direction, (b) the molecular structure of the H<sub>3</sub>CTTA ligand.



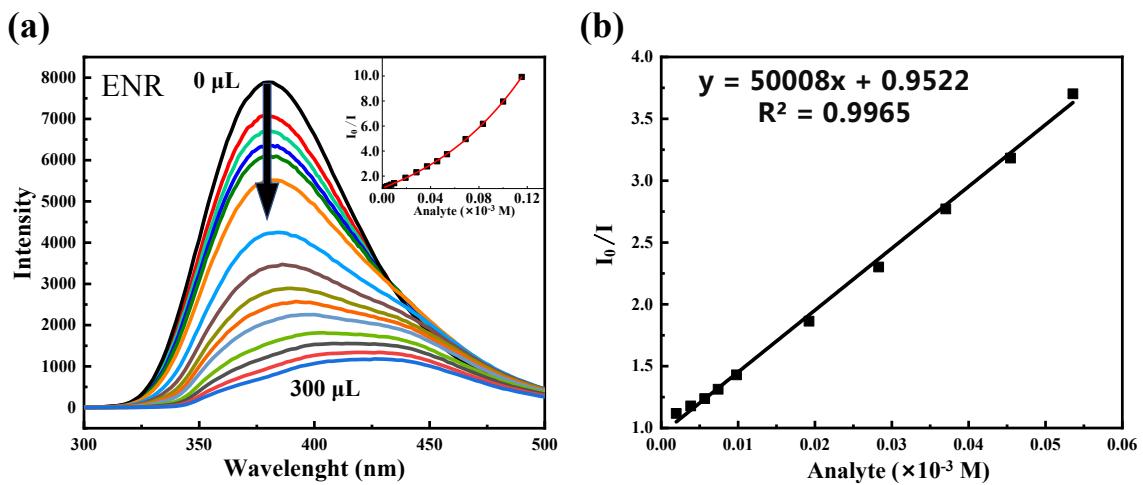
**Fig. S5** PXRD patterns of **BUT-173** before and after stability tests, and PXRD patterns were not normalized to compare their crystallinities.



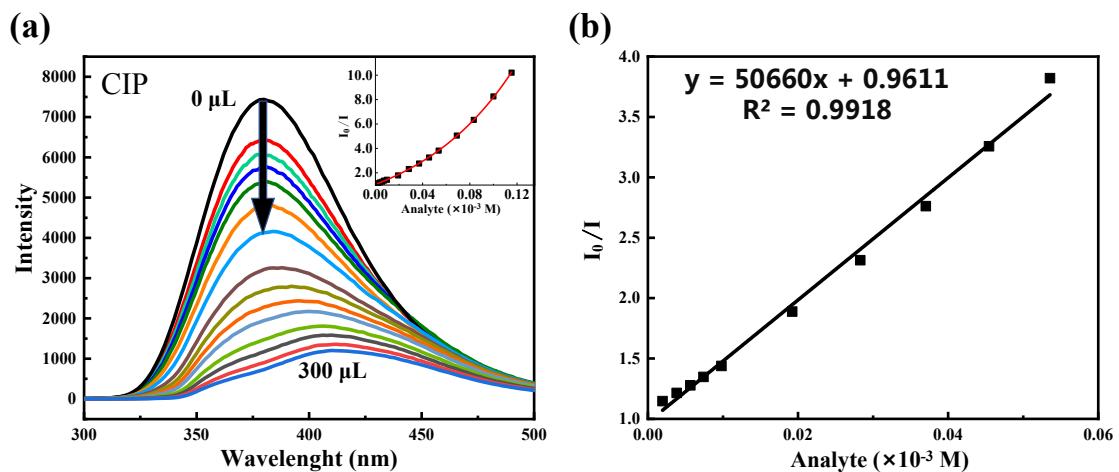
**Fig. S6.** Luminescent spectra of H<sub>3</sub>CTTA (solid, suspension in water), **BUT-172** and **BUT-173** (suspension in water)



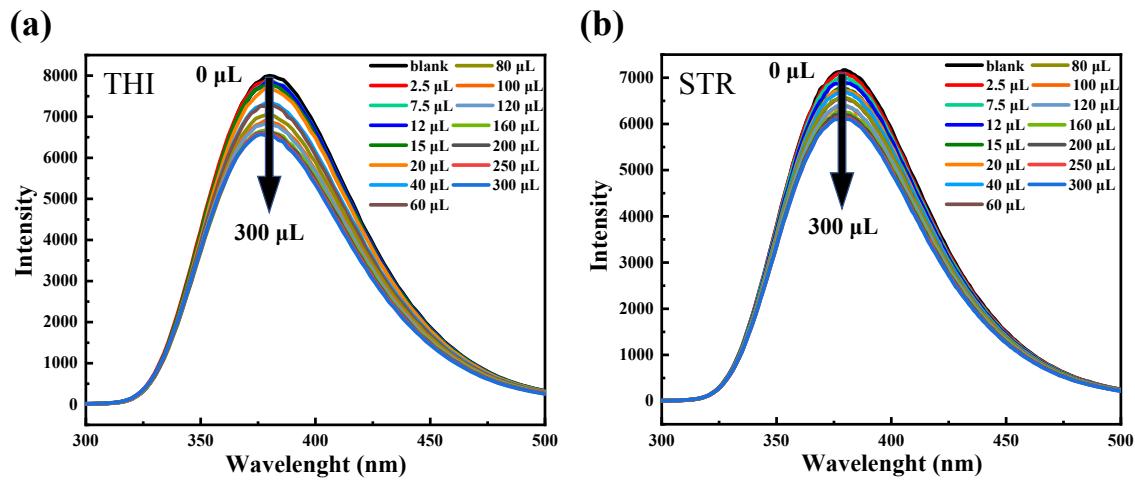
**Fig. S7** (a) Effect on the emission spectra of **BUT-172** dispersed in water upon the incremental addition of 300  $\mu$ L (500  $\mu$ M) water solution of NOR, (b) Stern-Volmer plot of NOR.



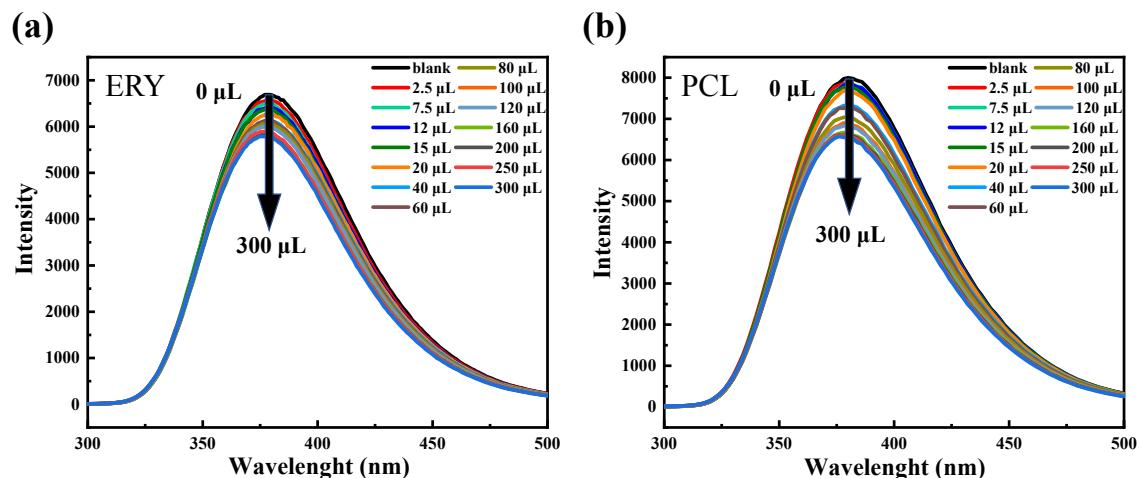
**Fig. S8** (a) Effect on the emission spectra of **BUT-172** dispersed in water upon the incremental addition of 300  $\mu\text{L}$  (500  $\mu\text{M}$ ) water solution of ENR, (b) Stern-Volmer plot of ENR.



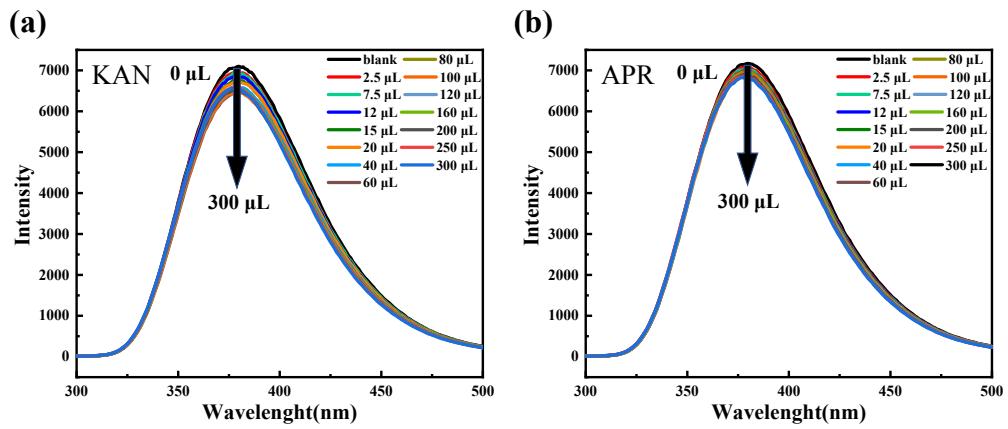
**Fig. S9** (a) Effect on the emission spectra of **BUT-172** dispersed in water upon the incremental addition of 300  $\mu\text{L}$  (500  $\mu\text{M}$ ) water solution of CIP, (b) Stern-Volmer plot of CIP.



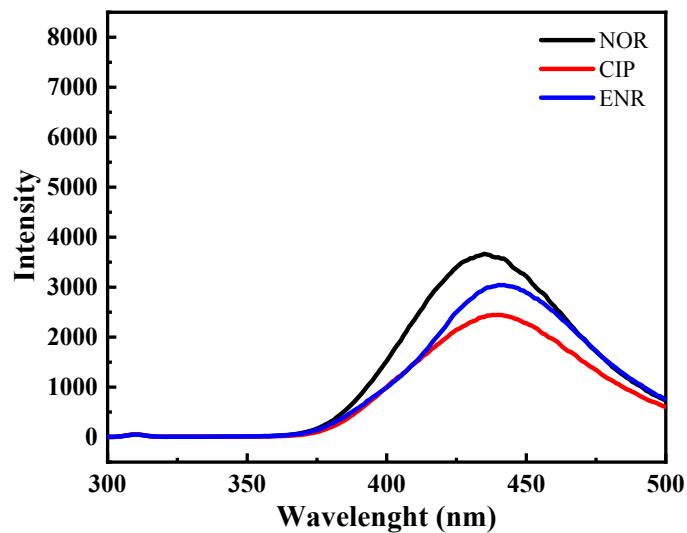
**Fig. S10** Effect on the emission spectra of **BUT-172** dispersed in water upon the incremental addition of 300  $\mu$ L (500  $\mu$ M) water solution of (a) THI, (b) STR.



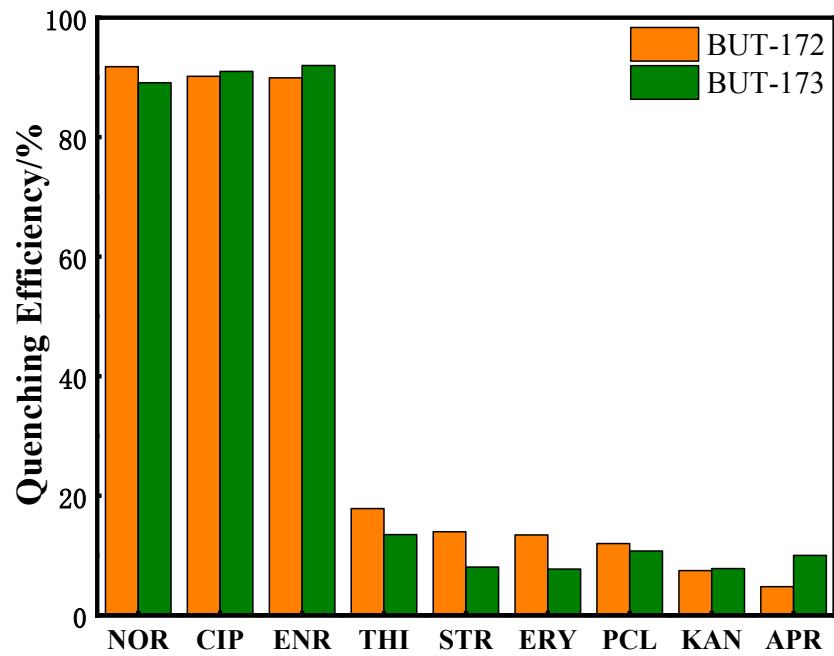
**Fig. S11** Effect on the emission spectra of **BUT-172** dispersed in water upon the incremental addition of 300  $\mu$ L (500  $\mu$ M) water solution of (a) ERY, (b) PCL.



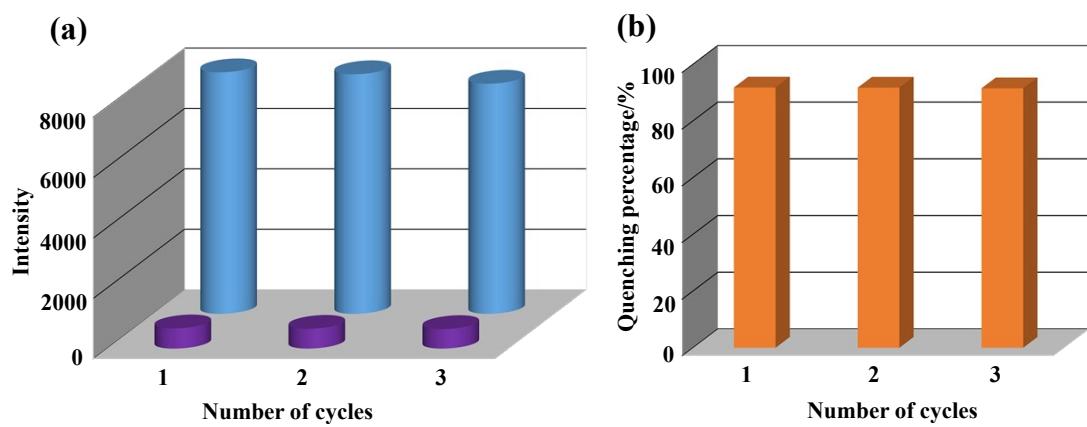
**Fig. S12** Effect on the emission spectra of **BUT-172** dispersed in water upon the incremental addition of 300  $\mu\text{L}$  (500  $\mu\text{M}$ ) water solution of (a) KAN, (b) APR.



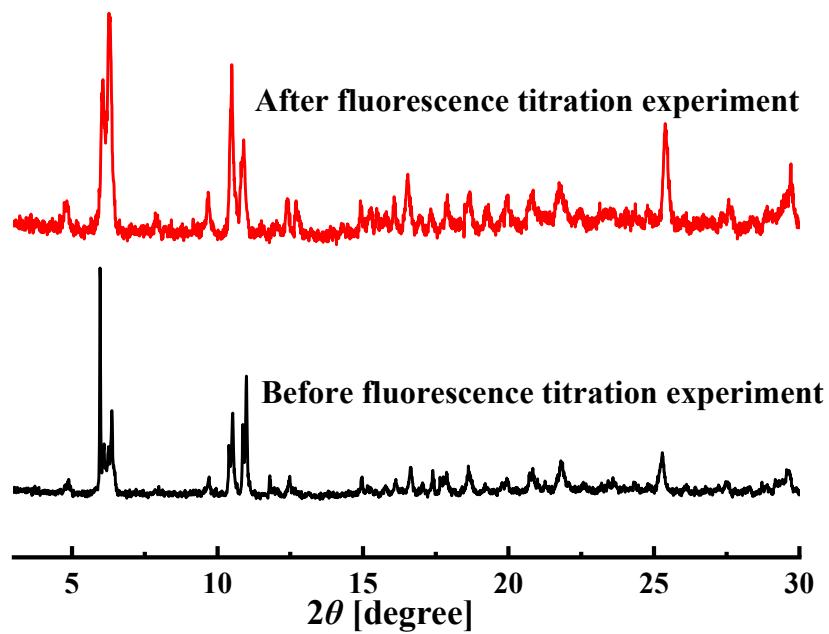
**Fig. S13** The emission spectra of NOR, CIP, ENR (0.11mM) dissolved in water (excitation wavelength 280nm).



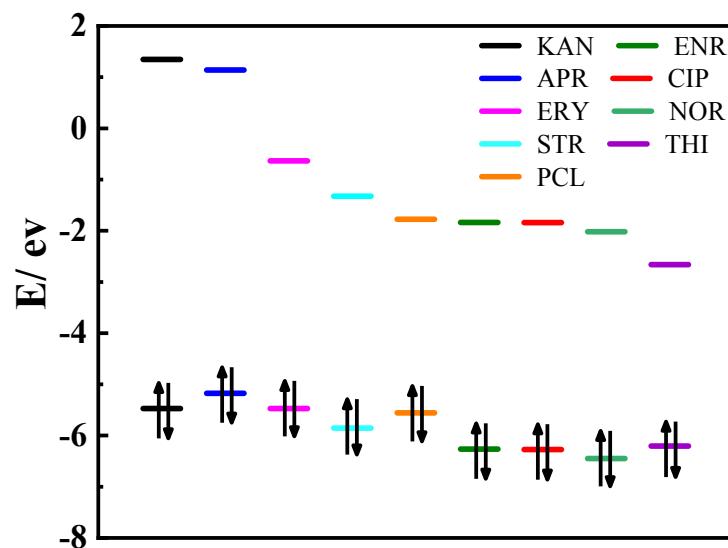
**Fig. S14** Fluorescence quenching efficiencies of **BUT-172** and **BUT-173** by the antibiotics at room temperature.



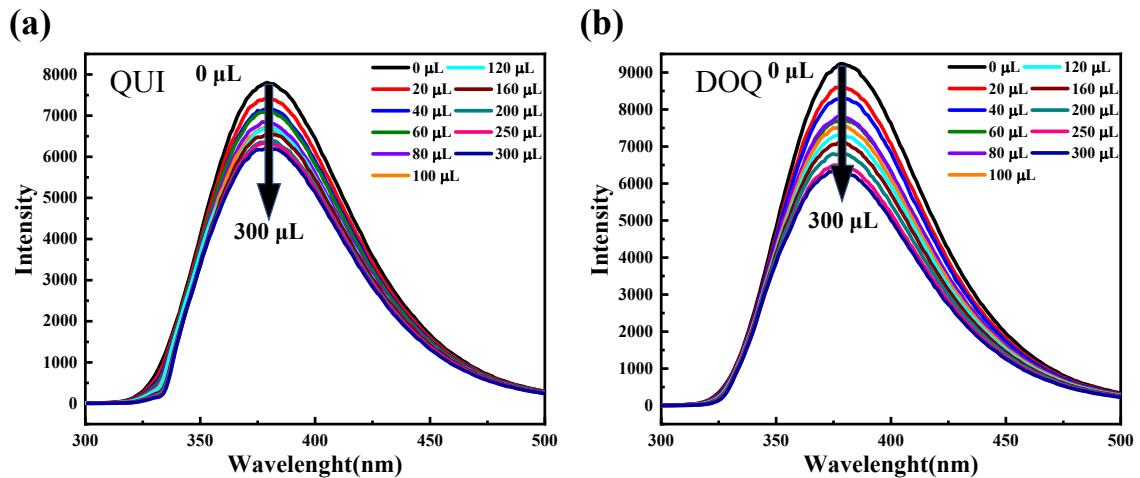
**Fig. S15** (a) The initial fluorescence intensities (blue bars) of the **BUT-172** suspensions and those after the addition of 300  $\mu$ L NOR (0.5 mM) aqueous solution (purple bars) in each regeneration test. (b) The quenching efficiencies of the **BUT-172** suspensions by the addition of 300  $\mu$ L NOR (0.5 mM) aqueous solution for each regeneration test.



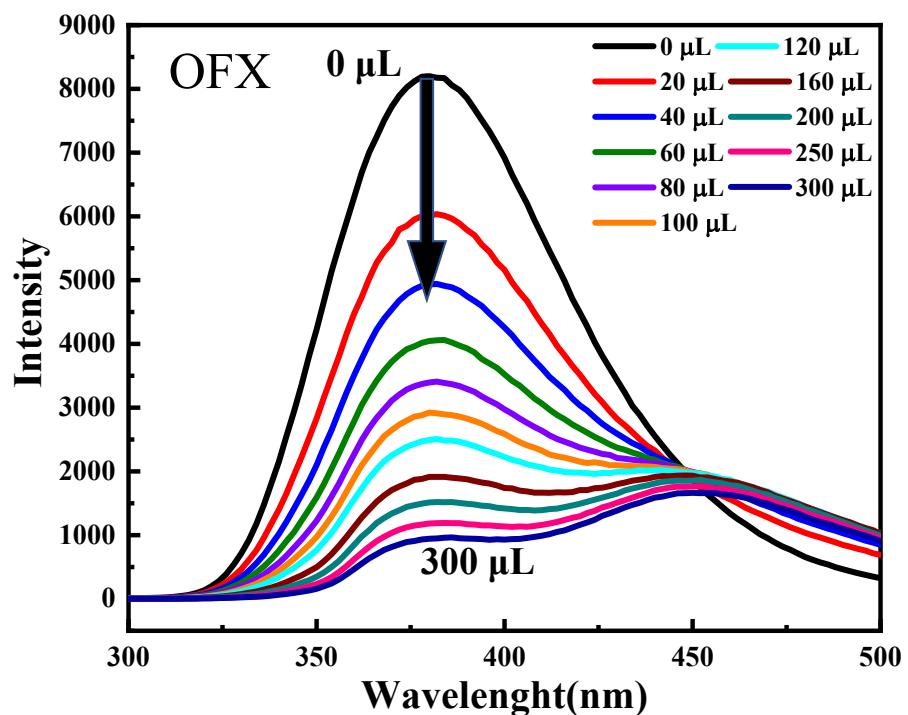
**Fig. S16** The PXRD patterns of **BUT-172** before and after the fluorescence titration experiment.



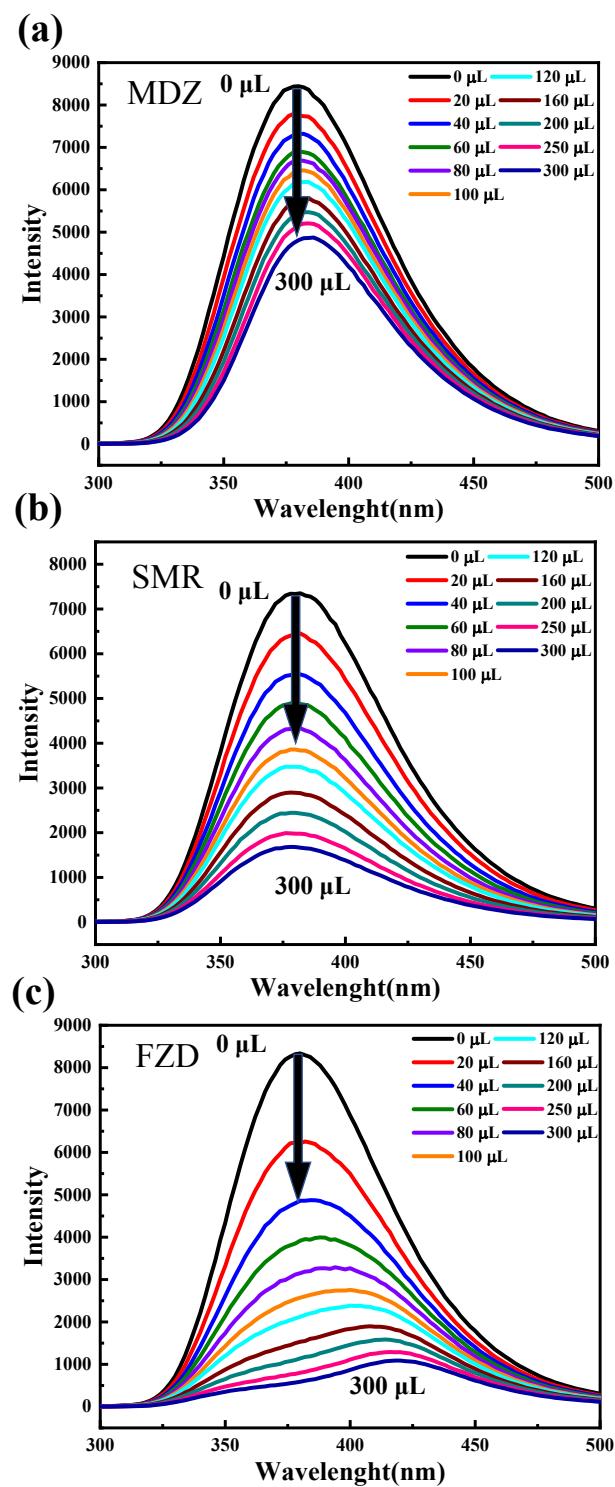
**Fig. S17** HOMO and LUMO energies for selected antibiotics arranged in descending order of LUMO energies.



**Fig. S18** The change of the fluorescence of aqueous **BUT-172** suspensions upon the incremental addition of 300  $\mu\text{L}$  aqueous solution of (a) QUI, or (b) DOQ (500  $\mu\text{M}$ ).



**Fig. S19** The change of the fluorescence of an aqueous **BUT-172** suspension upon the incremental addition of 300  $\mu\text{L}$  aqueous solution of OFX (500  $\mu\text{M}$ ).



**Fig. S20** The change of the fluorescence of aqueous **BUT-172** suspensions upon the incremental addition of 300  $\mu$ L aqueous solution of (a) MDZ, (b) SMR, and (c) FZD (500  $\mu$ M).

Table S1. HOMO and LUMO energies calculated for selected analytes used at B3LYP/6-31G\* level.

Analytes	HOMO (ev)	LUMO (ev)	Band Gap (ev)
KAN	-5.473	1.345	6.818
APR	-5.176	1.139	6.315
ERY	-5.472	-0.636	4.836
STR	-5.854	-1.325	4.529
PCL	-5.558	-1.777	3.781
ENR	-6.264	-1.837	4.427
CIP	-6.274	-1.841	4.433
NOR	-6.450	-2.020	4.430
THI	-6.206	-2.661	3.545

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement for **BUT-172** and **BUT-173**.

	<b>BUT-172</b>	<b>BUT-173</b>
Empirical formula	C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>45</sub> In <sub>3</sub> O <sub>15</sub>	C <sub>60</sub> H <sub>45</sub> In <sub>3</sub> O <sub>15</sub>
Formula weight	1350.42	1350.42
Measurement temperature	293(2) K	293(2) K
Crystal system	Orthorhombic	Monoclinic
Space group	Pnma	P2 <sub>1</sub> /n
<i>a</i> (Å)	49.7021(5)	18.9338(6)
<i>b</i> (Å)	7.26820(10)	29.1926(9)
<i>c</i> (Å)	30.1678(4)	20.8268(7)
$\alpha$ (°)	90	90
$\beta$ (°)	90	113.720(4)
$\gamma$ (°)	90	90
Volume(Å <sup>3</sup> )	10898.0(2)	10539.1(7)
<i>Z</i>	4	4
Calculated density(g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	0.823	0.687
Absorption coefficient (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	5.321	1.847
Independent reflections ( <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> ))	11102 [R(int) = 0.0317]	3860 [R(int) = 0.2153]
<i>F</i> (000)	2688	2688
Reflections collected	34774	64310
θ range for data collection	3.847-70.496°	3.365-26.372°
Data/restraints/parameters	11102/0/412	21510/0/706
Limiting indices	-53 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 60	-23 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 18
-33 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 27	-7 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 8	-34 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 36
-33 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 33	-35 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 36	-16 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 26
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.069	1.034
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>a</sup> , <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup> [ <i>I</i> > 2σ( <i>I</i> )]	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0475, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1314	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0491, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.0968
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>a</sup> , <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup> (all data)	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0613, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1416	<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> = 0.0759, <i>wR</i> <sub>2</sub> = 0.1080
Largest diff. peak and hole (e/Å <sup>3</sup> )	0.988 and -1.070	2.021 and -0.976

<sup>a</sup>  $R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|$ . <sup>b</sup>  $wR_2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$