## Supporting Information

# 2-D lanthanide organic networks constructed from 6,7-dihydropyrido(2,3-d) pyridazine-5,8-dione: Synthesis, characterization and photoluminescence for sensing small molecules 

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Scheme S1 Synthesis of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PDH}$.


Figure S1. ${ }^{1} \mathrm{HNMR}$ spectrum of 6, 7-dihydropyrido(2, 3-d)pyridazine-5, 8-dione $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PDH}\right)$ ligand at 400 MHz by using $\mathrm{D}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ as solvent.


Figure S2. IR spectra of 6,7-dihydropyrido(2,3-d)pyridazine-5,8-dione $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PDH}\right)(\mathrm{a}),\left[\mathrm{Eu}(\mathrm{HPDH})(\mathrm{ox})\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)\right] \mathbf{1}$ (b), $\left[\mathrm{Tb}(\mathrm{HPDH})(\mathrm{ox})\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)\right] 2(\mathrm{c}),\left[\mathrm{Sm}(\mathrm{HPDH})(\mathrm{ox})\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)\right] \mathbf{3}(\mathrm{d}),\left[\mathrm{Gd}(\mathrm{HPDH})(\mathrm{ox})\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)\right] 4$ (e).


Figure S3. Experimental X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) patterns of complex 1(a), complex 2(b), complex 3(c), complex $4(\mathrm{~d})$ and the simulated XRD pattern of complex 1.


Figure S4. The inter and intra 2D layer hydrogen bonding in 3D network in complex $\mathbf{1}$ (the broken red lines). \#1 = $1-x, 2-y, 2-z, \# 2=1-x, 1-y, 2-z, \# 3=-x, 2-y, 2-z, \# 4=1+x,-1+y, 2-z, \# 5=2-x, 1-y, 2-z, \# 6=1+x, y, z$.


Figure S5. The UV spectrum of free $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{PDH}$ ligand in ethanol (concentration $=1 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{M}$ ).


Figure S6. The Phosphorescence spectrum of $\left[\mathrm{Gd}(\mathrm{HPDH})(\mathrm{ox})\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)\right] 4$ at 77 K at $\lambda_{\text {exc }}=251 \mathrm{~nm}$.


Figure S7. TG and DTA curves for complexes 1 (a), 2 (b), $\mathbf{3}$ (c), and 4 (d).


Figure S8. The PL spectra of complex 1-solevent emulsions in different solvents at excitation wavelength of 282 nm.


Figure S9. Reproduce ability of the quenching ability of complex $\mathbf{1}$ dispersed in $\mathrm{EtOH}, \mathrm{MeCN}, \mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ and THF solutions.

Table S1 Dielectric constant, Coordination ability and Reichard's solvent polarity parameters.

| Solvent | K | a | $E_{T}^{N}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EtOH | 24.6 | -0.1 | 0.654 |
| MeOH | 32.6 | 0 | 0.762 |
| MeCN | 37.5 | -0.7 | 0.460 |
| $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ | 4.81 | 1.4 | 0.259 |
| $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ | 9.08 | -0.6 | 3.1 |
| THF | 7.6 | 0.4 | 0.207 |
| $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | -0.9 | 0.117 |  |
| $\mathrm{None}^{\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)}$ | 7.34 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| EtOAc | -0.8 | 0.228 |  |
| $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{O}$ | -0.5 | 0.355 |  |
| DMF | 20.7 | 0.8 | 0.386 |
| Dielectric constant $=K$, Coordination ability $=a$, Dimroth-Reichardt $=$ | $E_{T}^{N}$ |  |  |

