

# A Dual-Function MOF for High Proton Conduction and Sensitive Detection of Ascorbic Acid

*Shu-Fang Zhou,<sup>a</sup> Biao-Biao Hao,<sup>a</sup> Tian Lin,<sup>a</sup> Chen-Xi Zhang<sup>\*ab</sup> and Qing-Lun*

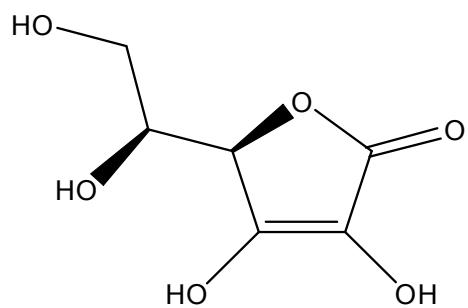
*Wang<sup>\*cd</sup>*

*a College of Chemical Engineering and Materials Science, Tianjin University of  
Science and Technology, Tianjin 300457, P. R. China*

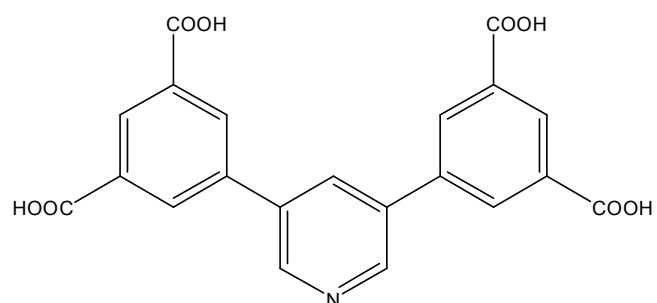
*b Key Laboratory of Brine Chemical Engineering and Resource Eco-utilization,  
Tianjin University of Science and Technology, Tianjin 300457, P. R. China*

*c Key Laboratory of Advanced Energy Materials Chemistry (Ministry of Education),  
Nan kai University, Tianjin 300071, P. R. China*

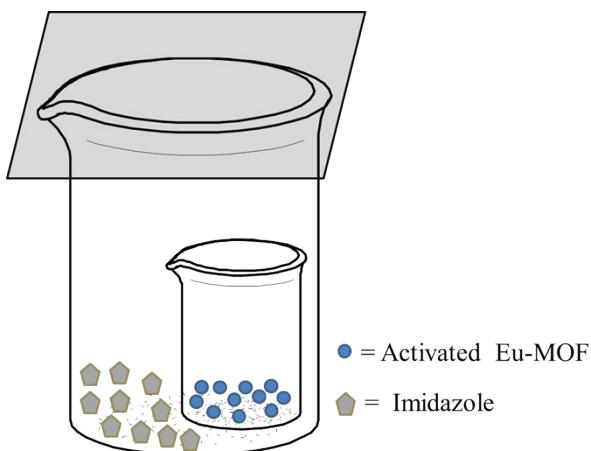
*d College of Chemistry, Nan kai University, Tianjin 300071, P. R. China*



**Scheme S1.** Molecular structure of Ascorbic Acid (AA)



**Scheme S2.** Molecular structure of H<sub>4</sub>BDPP



**Scheme S3.** Schematic for encapsulating imidazole molecules into Eu-MOF via vaporization method.

**Table S1.** Crystal data and structure refinement for Eu-MOF

complex	Eu-MOF
Formula	C <sub>47</sub> H <sub>41</sub> Eu <sub>2</sub> N <sub>4</sub> O <sub>23</sub>
<i>M<sub>r</sub></i>	1333.76
T/K	155(40)
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	P2 <sub>1</sub> /c
<i>a</i> / Å	15.1205(6)
<i>b</i> / Å	10.7089(7)
<i>c</i> / Å	15.3715(10)
$\alpha$ /°	90
$\beta$ /°	95.057
$\gamma$ /°	90
<i>Z</i>	2
Volume /Å <sup>3</sup>	2479.3(2)
$\rho$ /g cm <sup>-3</sup>	1.787
$\mu$ /mm <sup>-1</sup>	2.597
<i>F</i> (000)	1322.0
Crystal size /mm <sup>3</sup>	0.20×0.18×0.12
2θ /°	6.178 to 50.018
Reflections/ unique	15750/4361
<i>R</i> <sub>(int)</sub>	0.1084
Data / restraints / parameters	4361/84/357
GOF on <i>F</i> <sup>2</sup>	1.098
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> [ $I > 2\delta(I)$ ]	0.0648
w <i>R</i> <sub>2</sub> [ $I > 2\delta(I)$ ]	0.1539
<i>R</i> <sub>1</sub> (all data)	0.0904
w <i>R</i> <sub>2</sub> (all data)	0.1848

**Table S2.** Selected Bond Lengths (Å) and angles (°) of Eu-MOF

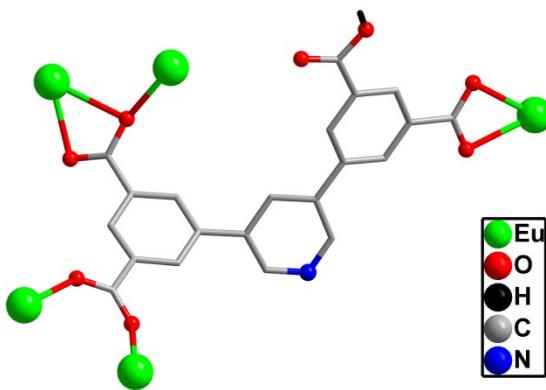
Eu-MOF			
Eu(4)- Eu(4)#1	4.0437(8)	Eu(4)-O(1)#2	2.641(6)
Eu(4)-O(9)	2.459(6)	Eu(4)-O(1)#3	2.366(6)
Eu(4)-O(22)	2.368(6)	Eu(4)-O(2)#2	2.454(7)
Eu(4)-O(24)	2.518(6)	O(1)-Eu(4)#6	2.641(6)
Eu(4)-O(29)	2.451(6)	O(1)-Eu(4)#7	2.366(6)
Eu(4)-O(44)	2.450(7)	O(2)-Eu(4)#6	2.454(7)
Eu(4)-O(51)	2.457(7)		
O(9)-Eu(4)-Eu(4)#1	66.23(14)	O(44)-Eu(4)-O(51)	71.7(3)
O(22)-Eu(4)-Eu(4)#1	68.41(15)	O(51)-Eu(4)-Eu(4)#1	114.47(18)
O(9)-Eu(4)-O(24)	68.89(19)	O(44)-Eu(4)-O(2)#2	76.9(2)
O(22)-Eu(4)-O(9)	133.2(2)	O(51)-Eu(4)-O(9)	138.6(3)

O(9)-Eu(4)-O(1)#2	71.8(2)	O(44)-Eu(4)-O(1)#2	114.5(2)
O(22)-Eu(4)-O(24)	143.2(2)	O(51)-Eu(4)-O(24)	72.7(2)
O(22)-Eu(4)-O(29)	146.0(2)	O(51)-Eu(4)-O(1)#2	136.3(2)
O(22)-Eu(4)-O(44)	78.9(2)	O(1)#2-Eu(4)-Eu(4)#1	33.90(14)
O(22)-Eu(4)-O(51)	72.3(2)	O(1)#3-Eu(4)-Eu(4)#1	38.51(14)
O(22)-Eu(4)-O2#2	91.2(2)	O(1)#3-Eu(4)-O(22)	78.6(2)
O(29)-Eu(4)- O(9)	74.5(2)	O(1)#3-Eu(4)-O(51)	84.3(2)
O(29)-Eu(4)-O(51)	99.8(2)	O(1)#3-Eu(4)-O(2)#2	121.5(2)
O(44)-Eu(4)- O(9)	135.6(2)	O(2)#2-Eu(4)-O(51)	146.7(3)
O(29)-Eu(4)-O(1)#2	123.0(2)	O(2)#2-Eu(4)-Eu(4)#1	84.05(13)
O(29)-Eu(4)-O(2)#2	77.5(2)	O(2)#2-Eu(4)-O(9)	73.3(2)
O(22)-Eu(4)-O(1)#2	67.3(2)	O(1)#3-Eu(4)-O(9)	73.3(2)
O(24)-Eu(4)-O(1)#2	139.3(2)	O(1)#3-Eu(4)-O(29)	134.5(2)
O(44)-Eu(4)- O(24)	100.7(2)	O(2)#2-Eu(4)-O(1)#2	51.16(19)
O(44)-Eu(4)- O(29)	67.4(2)	Eu(4)#7-O1-Eu(4)#6	107.6(2)
O(29) -Eu(4)- O(24)	52.7(2)	O(1)#3-Eu(4)-O(1)#2	72.4(2)
O(22)-Eu(4)-Eu(4)#1	117.58(16)	O(1)#3-Eu(4)-O(24)	86.8(2)
O(29)-Eu(4)-Eu(4)#1	139.94(16)	O(1)#3-Eu(4)-O(44)	151.1(2)
O(44)-Eu(4)-Eu(4)#1	141.56(15)	O(2)#2-Eu(4)-O(24)	124.8(2)

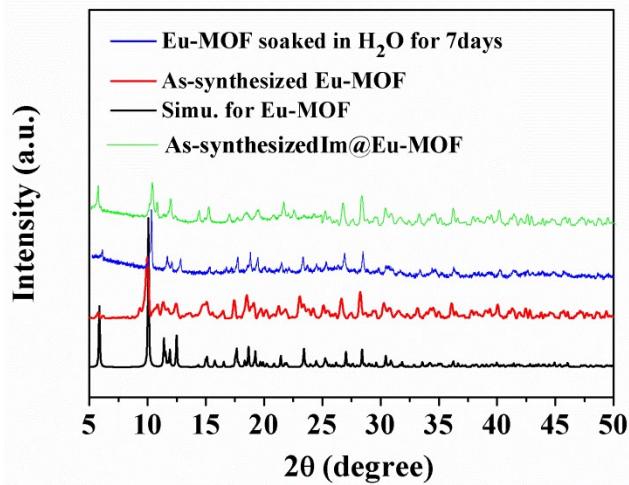
Symmetry Codes: #1 = -X, 2-Y, 1-Z; #2 = -X, 1/2+Y, 1/2-Z; #3 = +X, 3/2-Y, 1/2+Z; #4 = 1-X, -1/2+Y, 1/2-Z; #5 = 1-X, 1/2+Y, 1/2-Z; #6 = -X, -1/2+Y, 1/2-Z; #7 = +X, 3/2-Y, -1/2+Z

**Table S3.** Comparison of the proton conductivity values of Im@Eu-MOF with other proton conducting materials containing guest molecules.

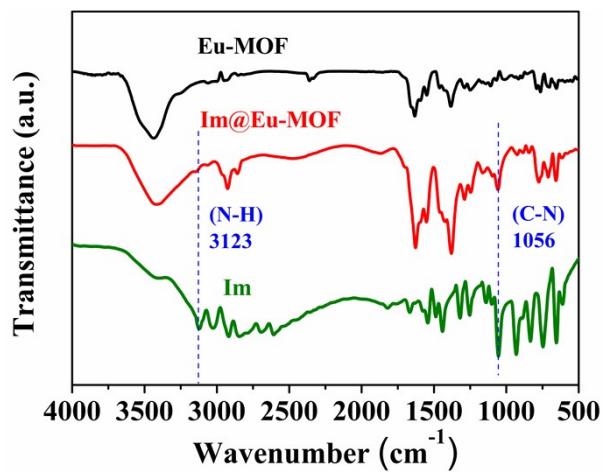
Materials	Conductivity ( $\text{S}\cdot\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	Conditions	References
Im@Eu-MOF	$4.53\times 10^{-4}$	348 K, 98% RH	This work
Im-Cu@(NENU-3a)	$3.16\times 10^{-4}$	70°C, 90% RH	40
Im@Td-PPI	$9.04\times 10^{-5}$	90°C	39
Im@Td-PNDI	$3.49\times 10^{-4}$	90°C	39
polyPtC-Im	$1.5\times 10^{-5}$	120°C	21
[Zn(HPO <sub>4</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ](ImH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	$2.6\times 10^{-4}$	130°C	41
Im@[Al( $\mu_2$ -OH)(1,4-ndc)]	$2.2\times 10^{-5}$	120°C	34
Im@[Al( $\mu_2$ -OH)(1,4-bdc)]	$1.0\times 10^{-7}$	120°C	34
OF $\subset$ Im	$2.4\times 10^{-5}$	120°C	42



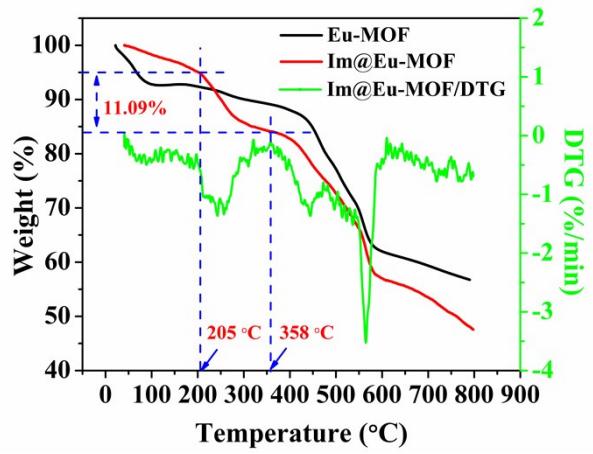
**Figure S1.** Coordination mode of the ligand in Eu-MOF



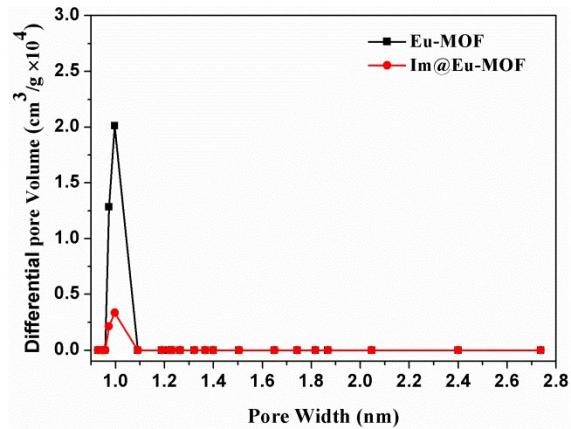
**Figure S2.** PXRD spectra of Eu-MOF in different states and experimental PXRD profiles of Im@Eu-MOF



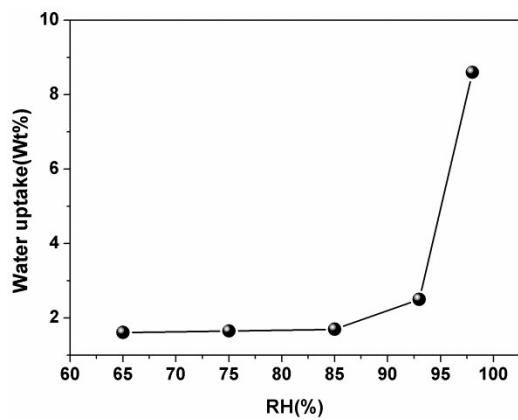
**Figure S3.** FT-IR spectra of Eu-MOF, Im@Eu-MOF and imidazole



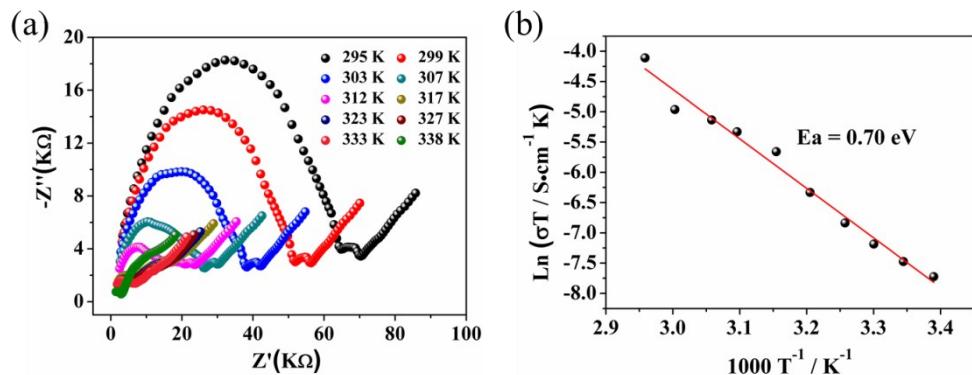
**Figure S4.** The TGA and DTG of Eu-MOF and Im@Eu-MOF



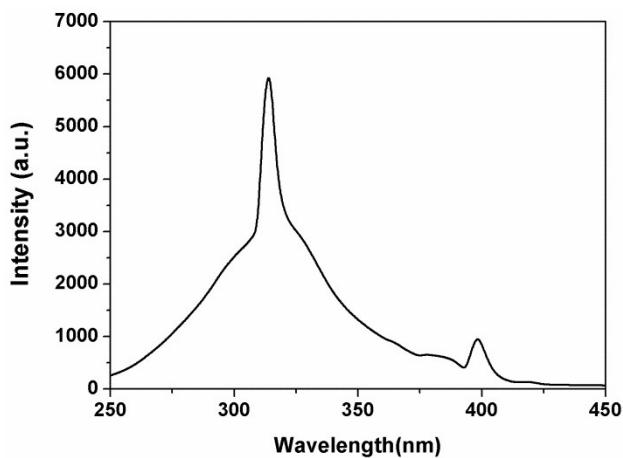
**Figure S5.** pore size distribution profiles for Eu-MOF and Im@Eu-MOF



**Figure S6.** Water uptake capacities of Im@Eu-MOF.



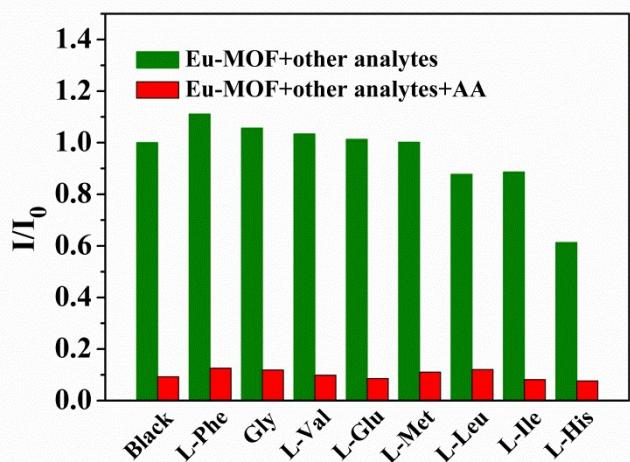
**Figure S7.** (a) Nyquist plots of Eu-MOF at different temperature and 98% RH; (b) Arrhenius plot of  $\ln(\sigma T)$  against  $1000/T$  of Eu-MOF under 98% RH (the black solid line represents the best fit of data).



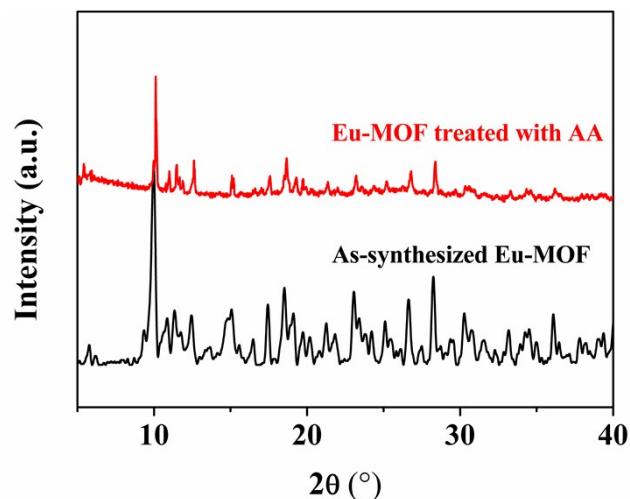
**Figure S8.** Excitation spectrum of Eu-MOF



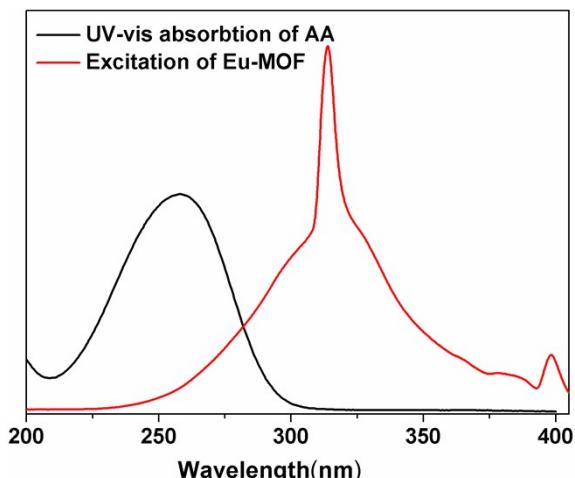
**Figure S9.** Image of Eu-MOF suspension in water after the addition of various analytes under irradiation of 254 nm UV light



**Figure S10.** Fluorescence intensity ratio histograms of Eu-MOF with the dropping of different analytes (green) and subsequent dropping of AA with the concentration of  $10^{-2}$  mol L $^{-1}$  (red).



**Figure S11.** The PXRD of Eu-MOF after soaking in AA aqueous solution



**Figure S12.** The excitation spectra of Eu-MOF and the UV-vis absorbtion spectra of AA.