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Supporting Informatin

White-light-emitting lanthanide metal-organic framework for luminescent turn-off sensing of MnO_4^- and turn-on sensing of folic

acid and construction of "turn-on plus" system

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Table S1. Main Bond lengths (A) and main bond angles () of Eu-MOF-1.					
	Bond lengths (Å)				
Eu1-O2A	2.328(9)	Eu1-O6C	2.379(8)		
Eu1-O8A	2.331(9)	Eu1-O5B	2.388(8)		
Eu1-O1	2.393(9)	Eu1-O7	2.422(9)		
Eu1-O10	2.451(13)	Eu1-O9	2.551(11)		
	Bond an	gles (°)			
O2A-Eu1-O8A	73.0(3)	O2A-Eu1-O6C	147.6(4)		
O8A-Eu1-O6C	137.9(3)	O2A-Eu1-O5B	84.2(3)		
O8A-Eu1-O5B	81.7(3)	O6C-Eu1-O5B	90.7(3)		
O2A-Eu1-O1	121.4(3)	O8A-Eu1-O1	78.2(3)		
O6C-Eu1-O1	81.9(3)	O5B-Eu1-O1	139.9(3)		
O2A-Eu1-O7	80.4(3)	O8A-Eu1-O7	121.7(3)		
O6C-Eu1-O7	86.4(3)	O5B-Eu1-O7	145.9(4)		
O1-Eu1-O7	73.2(3)	O2A-Eu1-O10	76.9(4)		
O8A-Eu1-O10	143.0(4)	O6C-Eu1-O10	70.9(4)		
O5B-Eu1-O10	74.2(4)	O1-Eu1-O10	137.3(4)		
O7-Eu1-O10	72.8(4)	O2A-Eu1-O9	137.0(3)		
O8A-Eu1-O9	69.2(3)	O6C-Eu1-O9	69.2(4)		
O5B-Eu1-O9	70.7(3)	O1-Eu1-O9	69.8(3)		
O7-Eu1-O9	137.9(3)	O10-Eu1-O9	125.4(4)		

Table S1. Main Bond lengths (Å) and main bond angles (⁹) of Eu-MOF-1

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: A: -x+1, -y+1, -z+1; B: -x+2, -y+1,

-z; C: x, y, z+1.



Fig. S1. The solid-state excitation and emission spectra of H_3 DPNC ligand and MOFs 1–3 at room temperature.



Fig. S2. The solid UV-vis absorption spectrum of H₃DPNC ligand.

Number	X	У	1-x-y
1	0.08	0.02	0.90
2	0.07	0.03	0.90
3	0.06	0.04	0.90
4	0.08	0.04	0.88
5	0.07	0.05	0.88
6	0.08	0.07	0.85
7	0.12	0.08	0.80
8	0.11	0.09	0.80
9	0.15	0.10	0.75
10	0.13	0.12	0.75
11	0.20	0.10	0.70
12	0.25	0.15	0.60
13	0.30	0.20	0.50
14	0.40	0.20	0.40
15	0.40	0.30	0.30
16	0.50	0.30	0.20

Table S2. Mixed metal Ln-MOFs $Eu_xTb_yGd_{1-x-y}$ -DPNC with different molar ratios.



Fig. S3. Photographs of mixed metal Ln-MOFs $Eu_xTb_yGd_{1-x-y}$ -DPNC with different molar ratios excited at 365 nm UV lamp.



Fig. S4. PXRD patterns of mixed-Ln-MOFs Eu_xTb_yGd_{1-x-y}-DPNC with different the molar ratio.

MOF	Molar ratio of the reactant Eu/Tb/Gd salt	Eu/Tb/Gd mass ratio	Real Eu/Tb/Gd molar ratio
Eu _{0.06} Tb _{0.04} Gd _{0.9} -DPNC	6:4:90	3.95: 2.52:57.23	5. 68:4.38:90.65

Table S3. The molar ratios analysis of lanthanide ions by ICP for Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}-DPNC.



Fig. S5. FT-IR spectra of ligand and MOFs 1-4.



Fig. S6. PXRD patterns of simulated spectrum and MOFs 1-4.





Fig. S7. (a, b, c) Elemental mapping images (red, green and blue dots represent the Eu, Tb and Gd elements, respectively) and (d) EDX-spectra of $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC. Scale bar = 80 μ m.



Fig. S8. TG curve of $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC (MOF-4).



Fig. S9. The emission spectra of Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}-DPNC (MOF-4) excited at 320 nm.



Fig. S10. The test data of absolute quantum yield of Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}-DPNC excited at 365 nm.



Fig. S11. The Fluorescence lifetime of $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ –DPNC with excitation under 365 nm.

Table S4. Luminescence lifetime and quantum yield (ϕ) of Eu _{0.06} Tb _{0.04} Gd _{0.9} -DPNC.				
MOE	τ			
MOF	544 nm	613 nm	- quantum yield(φ)	
Eu _{0.06} Tb _{0.04} Gd _{0.9} -DPNC	0.95	0.98	18.31%	



Fig. S12. Fluorescence measurements of Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}-DPNC after treatment with different pH aqueous solutions.



Fig. S13. PXRD patterns of $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC after immersing in different pH aqueous solutions for 4 hours



Fig. S14. PXRD patterns of $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC after immersing in different pH aqueous solutions for 3 days.



Fig. S15. Fluorescence response of $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC in different anions aqueous solution.

No.	Luminescence Intensity (I_{544}) of $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC in H_2O	Luminescence Intensity (I_{613}) of $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC in H_2O	I_{616}/I_{544}
1	2927 a.u.	3709 a.u.	1.26717
2	3040 a.u.	3752 a.u.	1.23421
3	2978 a.u.	3756 a.u.	1.26125
4	2989 a.u.	3731 a.u.	1.24824
5	3038 a.u.	3802 a.u.	1.25148
Standard Deviation (σ)			0.01270
Slope (S)			1.93589
Detection Limit (3σ/S)			0.0197

Table S5. Standard deviation and limit of detection calculation for $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC toward MnO₄⁻.

No.	Molecular Formula	$LOD/\mu M$	Ref
1	$[Zn_2(BDC)_{1.5}(L_1)(DMF)]$ 1.5DMF	0.03	[1]
2	In-MOF-Eu	147	[2]
3	[Co(NPDC)(bpee)] DMF 2H ₂ O	1.5	[3]
4	$[Tb(TBOT)(H_2O)](H_2O)_4(DMF)(NMP)_{0.5}$	340	[4]
5	$[Co(L_2)(1,4-ndc) H_2O]_n$	0.014	[5]
б	$[Co_2(L_3)(1,4-chdc)_2]_n$	0.012	[5]
7	[Zn(2,2'-bipy)(ppa)(H ₂ O) ₂] 2H ₂ O	6.73	[6]
8	[Tb(TATAB)(H ₂ O)] 2H ₂ O	0.044	[7]
9	Eu _{0.06} Tb _{0.04} Gd _{0.9} -DPNC	0.0197	This work

Table S6. A summary of the MOFs for the sensing of MnO_4^- .

L_1 =	pyridine 4-carbox	xylic acid,	BDC=	benzene-1,4-dicarb	oxylate;	NPDC	= 2-n	itro
phenyle	nedicarboxylate,	bpee = 1,	2-bis(4-bi	pyridyl) Ethylene;	L_2 =	1,1'-(1,4-	butaned	liyl)
bis(5,6-	dimethylbenzimida	zole), 1,4	-ndc =	1,4-naphtha-leneo	licarboxy	lic acid	l, L ₃	=
1,1'-(1,4	1-butanediyl)bis(2-1	methylbenzi	midazole), $1,4$ -chdc = $1,4$ -cyc	clohexane	dioic acid	l; 2,2'-t	oipy
=	2,2'-bipyridine,	ppa =	3-(pyrio	liium-3-yloxy)phtha	lic acio	d; H ₃ T	ATAB	=
4,4',4"-s-triazine-1,3,5-triyltri-m-amino-benzoic acid.								

Table S7. Standard deviation and limit of detection calculation for $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC toward FA.

to ward 111.		
No.	Luminescence Intensity (I_{462}) of Eu _{0.06} Tb _{0.04} Gd _{0.9} -DPNC in H ₂ O	I /I ₀
1	4668 a.u.	1
2	4717 a.u.	1.01050
3	4798 a.u.	1.02785
4	4654 a.u.	0.99700
5	4664 a.u.	0.99914

Standard Deviation (σ)	 0.012823
Slope (k)	 0.43543
Detection limit (3 σ /k)	 0.0883

Table S8. Sensing performance comparision between other MOF-based sensors for FA.

No.	MOF-based fluorescent materials	Method	Linear range	LOD	Ref
1	nMOFs/Au NCs	Fluorescence	0.15–17.5µmol/L	0.045 µmol/L	[8]
2	AgNPs/MIL-101(Cr)	SERS	0.5 –25 mmol/L	0.3 ±0.02 nmol/L	[9]
3	Eu _{0.06} Tb _{0.04} Gd _{0.9} -DPNC	Fluorescence	0-17.01µmol/L	0.0883 µmol/L	This work



Fig. S16. The emission spectra of "turn-on plus" system in 0-4 minutes after the addition of FA.



Fig. S17. XRD patterns of Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}-DPNC and after treating with different conditions.



Fig. S18. FT-IR patterns of $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ –DPNC before and after soaking in MnO_4^- , FA

and the "turn-on plus" system.



Fig. S19. The UV-vis spectra and excitation and emission of Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}–DPNC and different anionic aqueous solution.



Fig. S20. The ball-and-stick model and the size of FA (18.3 Å \times 7.6 Å \times 5.4 Å), N, blue; C,

gray; O, red; H, white.



Fig. S21. The UV-vis spectra of different biological related substances.



Fig. S22. Fluorescence decay profile of (a) $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC in water, (b) $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC in MnO₄⁻ aqueous solution, (c) $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC in FA aqueous solution, (d) $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC in MnO₄⁻ and FA aqueous solution excited at 365 nm.

No.	Fluorescence lifetime at 544 nm	Fluorescence lifetime at 613 nm
Eu-MOF		2.38 ms
Tb-MOF	1.97 ms	
$Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC	0.95 ms	0.98 ms
$Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC in H ₂ O	1.17767 ms	0.67221 ms
Eu _{0.06} Tb _{0.04} Gd _{0.9} -DPNC in MnO ₄ -	1.20920 ms	0.72989 ms
Eu _{0.06} Tb _{0.04} Gd _{0.9} -DPNC in FA	1.18417 ms	0.70793 ms
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	0.011346 ms	0.024382 ms

Table S9. The Fluorescence lifetimes at 544 nm and 613 nm of Eu-MOF, Tb-MOF, and $Eu_{0.06}Tb_{0.04}Gd_{0.9}$ -DPNC in various conditions with excitation under 365nm.

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