

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Highly stable 8-hydroxyquinolate-based metal-organic framework as a selective fluorescence sensor for Fe³⁺, Cr₂O₇²⁻ and nitroaromatic explosives

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Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for complex **1**.

Complex	1
Formula	C ₂₆ H ₂₅ NO ₈ Zn
<i>F</i> _w	543.09
cryst syst	Tetragonal
space group	<i>P4</i> ₃
<i>a</i> (Å)	16.3284(10)
<i>b</i> (Å)	16.3284(10)
<i>c</i> (Å)	10.9888(10)
<i>α</i> (deg)	90
<i>β</i> (deg)	90
<i>γ</i> (deg)	90
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	2160.1(2)
<i>Z</i>	4
<i>D</i> _c (g.cm ⁻³)	1.210
<i>F</i> (000)	1084
<i>μ</i> (mm ⁻¹)	1.535
<i>T</i> (K)	173
reflns/unique	40497/5570
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0540
data/restraints/params	5570/3/300
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.100
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>))	0.0735, 0.1980
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (all data)	0.0753, 0.2013
largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	1.013, -0.765

Table S2. Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for **1**.

Zn(1)-O(1)	2.231(9)	N(1)-Zn(1)-O(2)#1	136.7(3)
Zn(1)-N(1)	2.297(8)	N(1)-Zn(1)-O(4)#2	127.2(3)
Zn(1)-O(2)#1	2.473(8)	N(1)-Zn(1)-O(5)#2	91.7(3)
Zn(1)-O(3)#1	2.258(8)	O(3)#1-Zn(1)-N(1)	112.4(3)
Zn(1)-O(4)#2	2.321(7)	O(3)#1-Zn(1)-O(2)#1	56.1(3)
Zn(1)-O(5)#2	2.349(8)	O(3)#1-Zn(1)-O(4)#2	110.7(3)
O(1)-Zn(1)-N(1)	74.3(3)	O(3)#1-Zn(1)-O(5)#2	95.0(3)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(2)#1	88.6(3)	O(4)#2-Zn(1)-O(2)#1	92.9(3)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(3)#1	136.3(3)	O(4)#2-Zn(1)-O(5)#2	55.5(3)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(4)#2	94.4(3)	O(5)#2-Zn(1)-O(2)#1	128.5(3)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(5)#2	128.6(3)	C(7)-O(1)-Zn(1)	114.9(7)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -y+1, x+1, z+3/4 #2 -y+1, x, z+3/4

Fig. S1 (a) ^1H and (b) ^{13}C NMR spectra of H_2L (The peaks at 3.36 in ^1H NMR and 66.8 in ^{13}C NMR can be easily assigned to the signals of 1,4-dioxane).

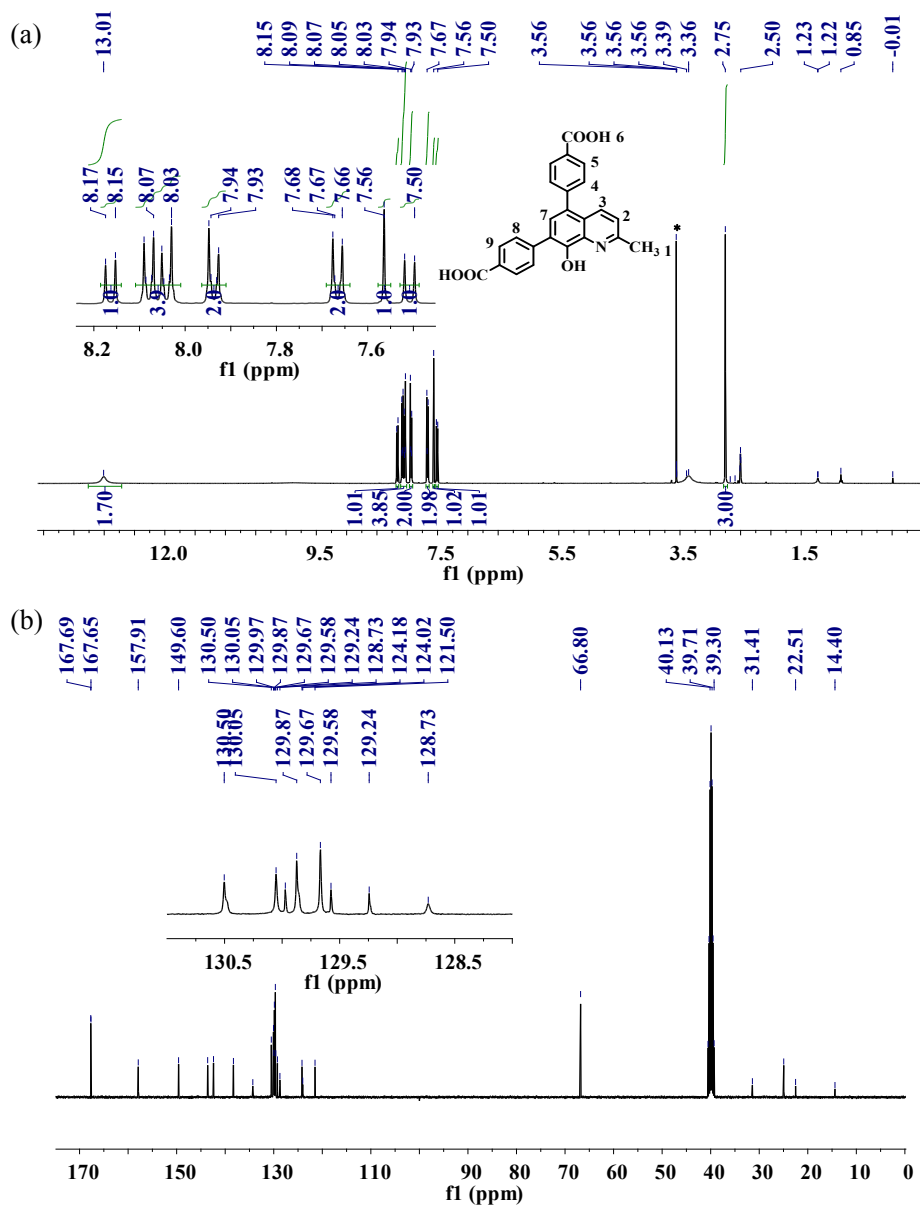


Fig. S2 HR-MS spectroscopy of H_2L .

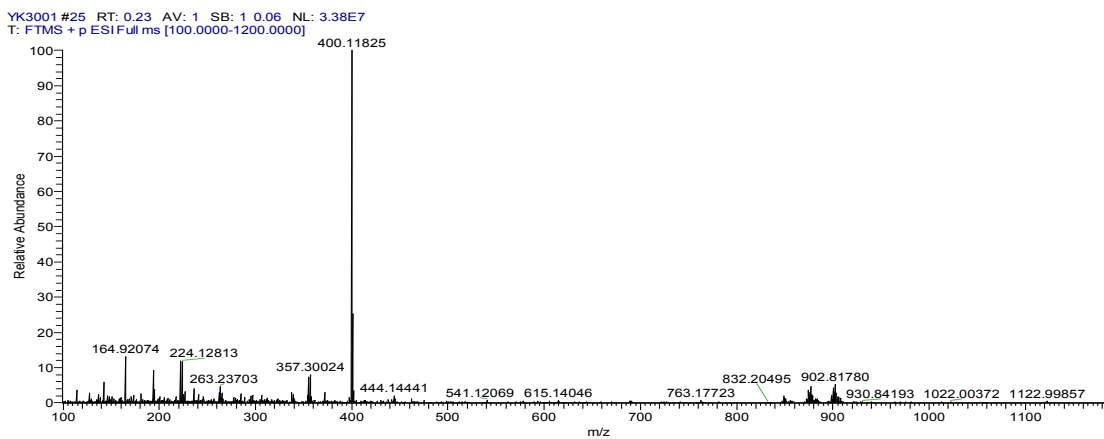


Fig. S3 View of the asymmetric unit of **1**.

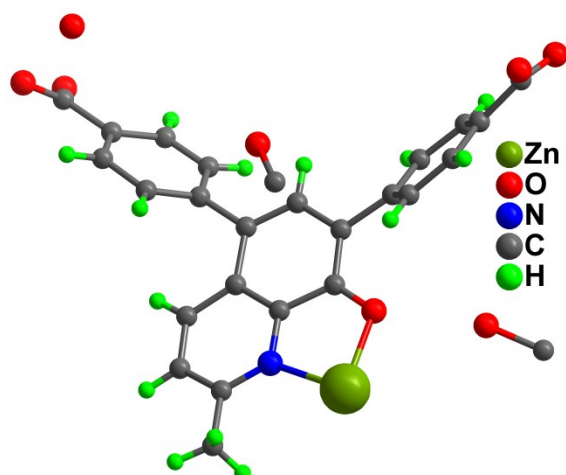


Fig. S4 The space-filling mode of a large cage in **1** fabricated by nine Zn(II) atoms and nine L.

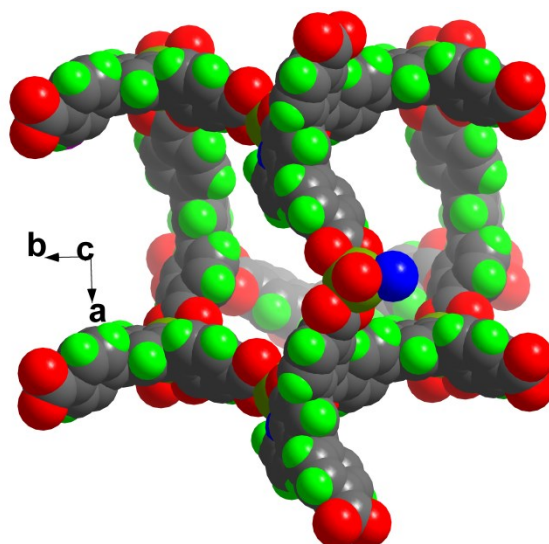


Fig. S5 A right-handed 4_3 helix in **1** with a pitch of 32.966(3) Å.

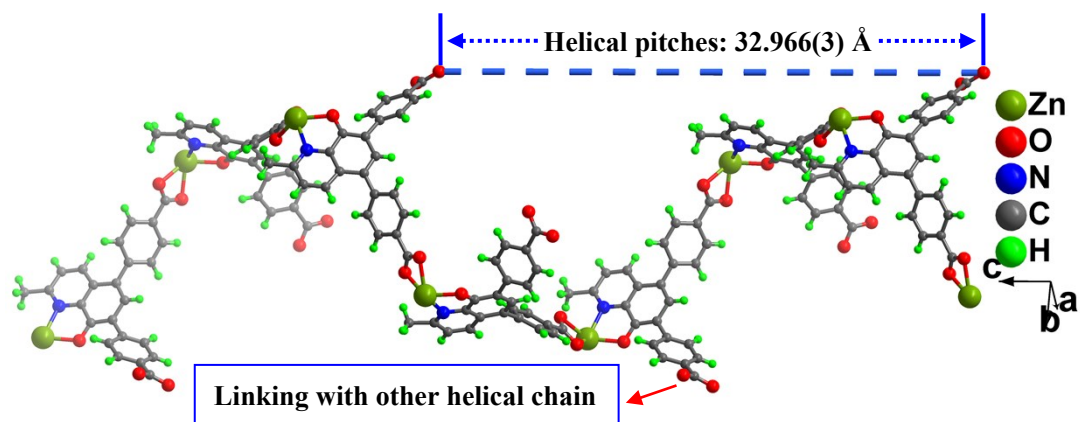


Fig. S6 Three infinite four-fold helical chains in **1** are arranged in parallel.

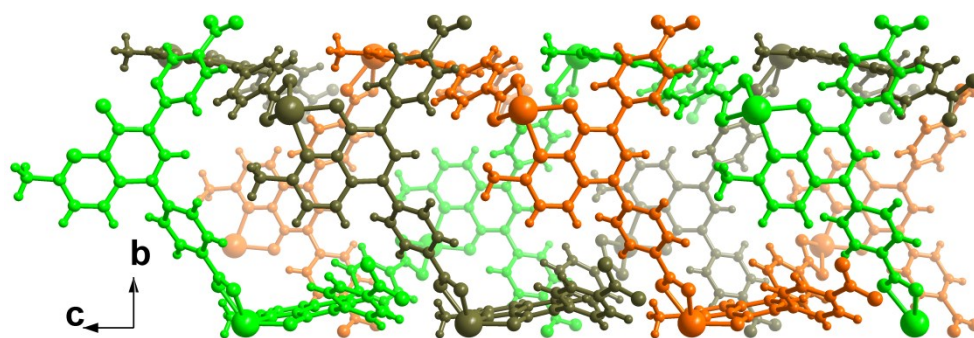


Fig. S7 Porous framework **1** possesses two different 1D channels.

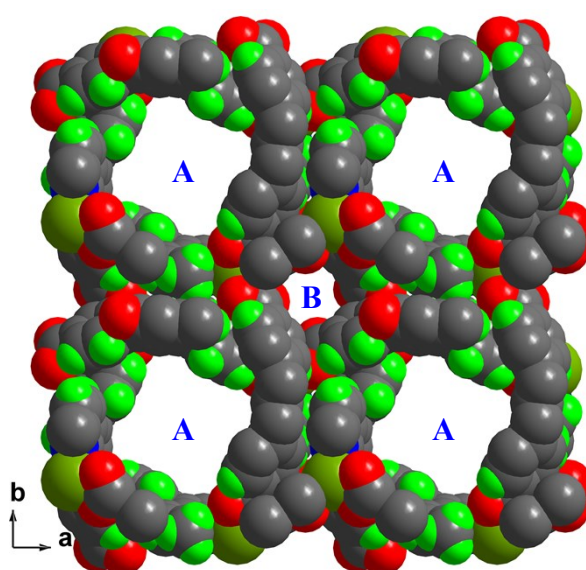


Fig. S8 The channels in **1** are occupied by guest MeOH and H₂O molecules.

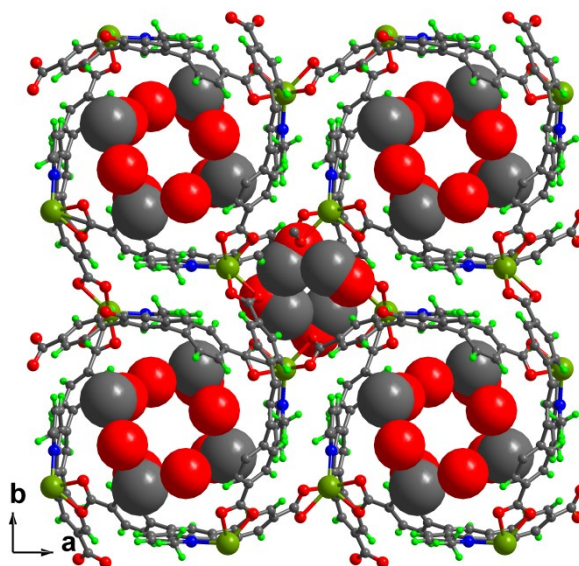


Fig. S9 FTIR spectrum of complex **1**.

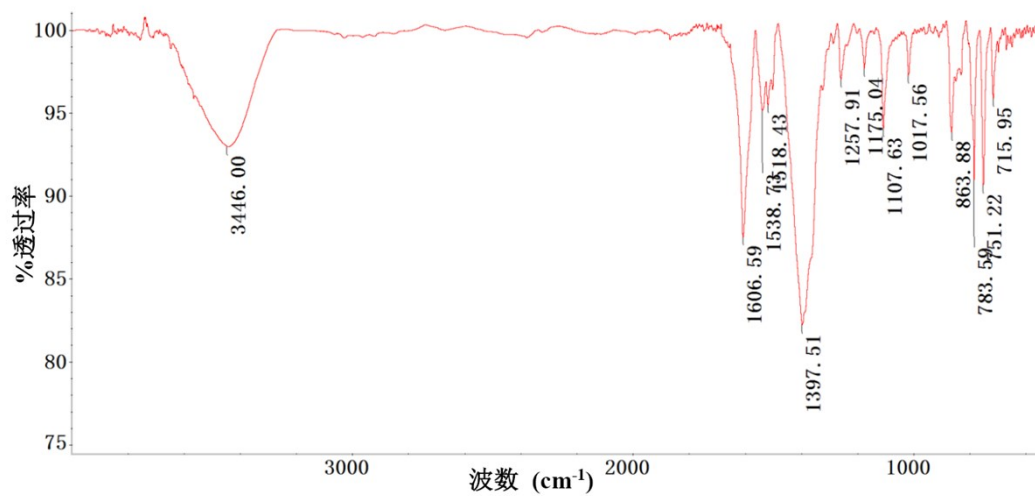


Fig. S10 TGA curve for complex **1**.

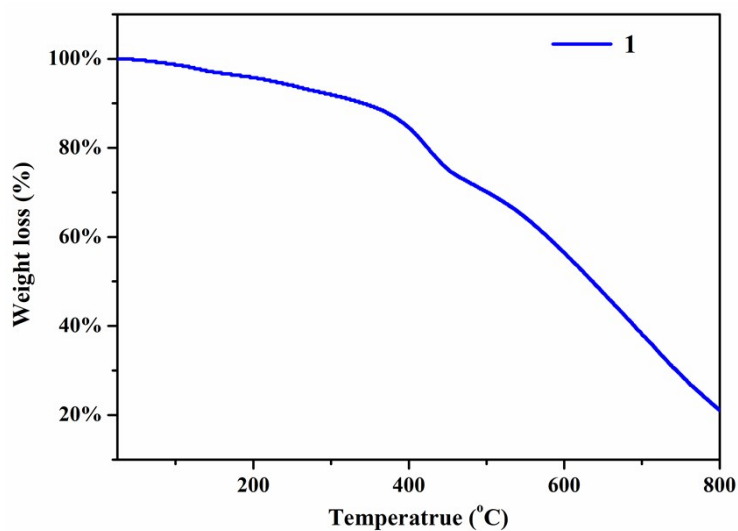


Fig. S11 Fluorescence spectra of free ligand H_2L and complex **1** in the solid state ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 350 \text{ nm}$).

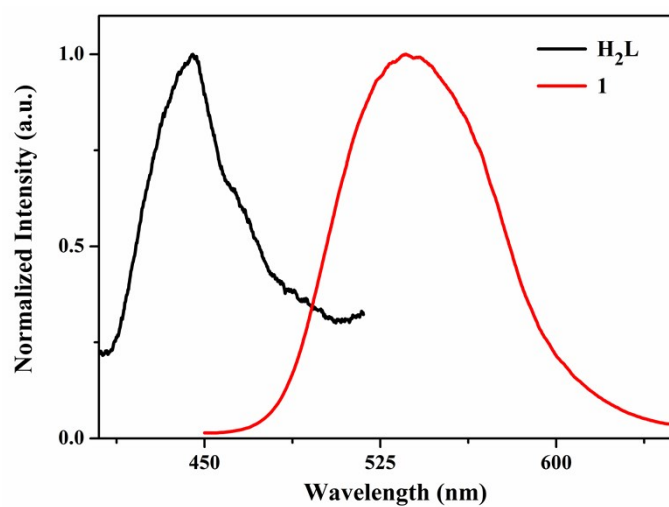


Fig. S12 Fluorescence intensities of **1** soaked in the $M(\text{NO}_3)_x$ or FeSO_4 aqueous solutions.

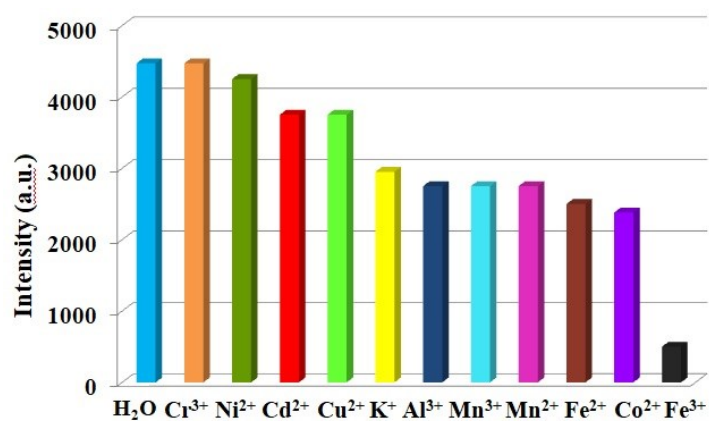


Fig. S13 Upon addition of different Ln^{3+} cations, fluorescence spectra (a) and intensity (b) of suspension of **1** ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 350 \text{ nm}$).

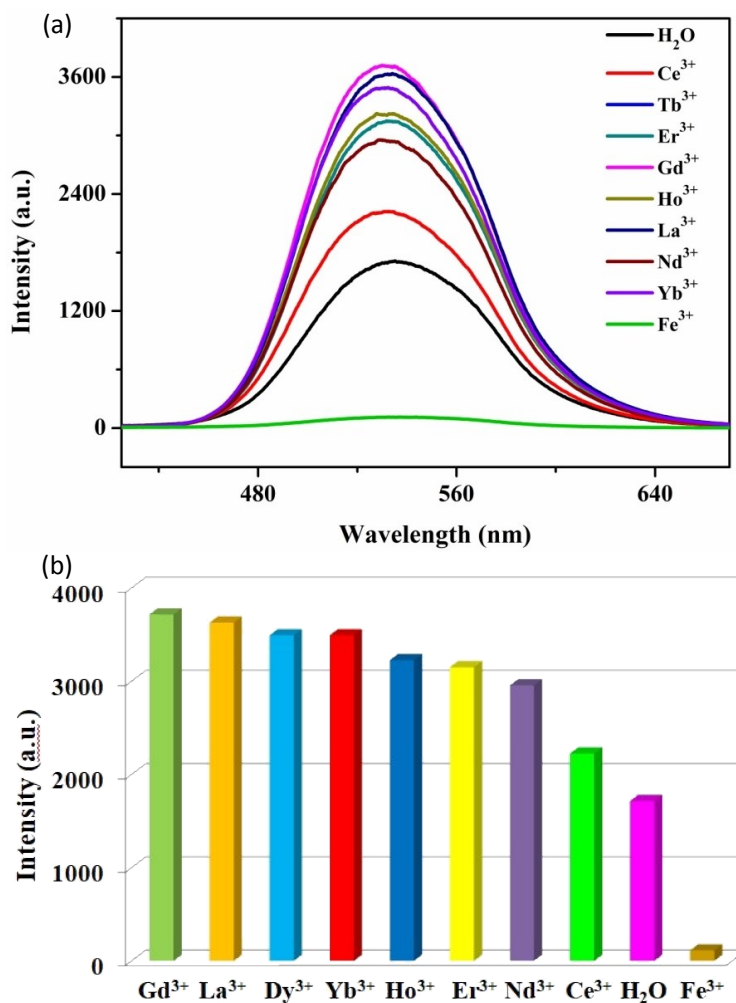


Fig. S14 Fluorescence intensities of **1** immersed in the individual aqueous solutions of $\text{Ln}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ (1 mM; red color) and mixed metal ions including Fe^{3+} ion (1 mM; blue color) under an excitation of 350 nm.

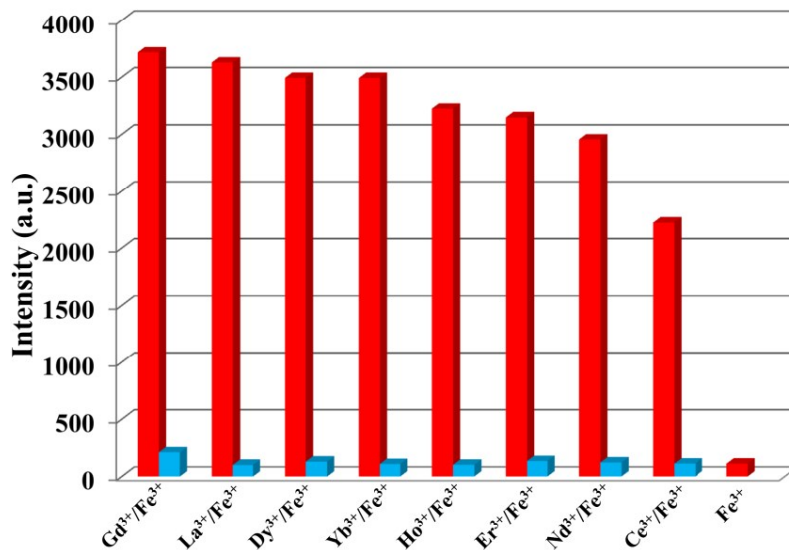
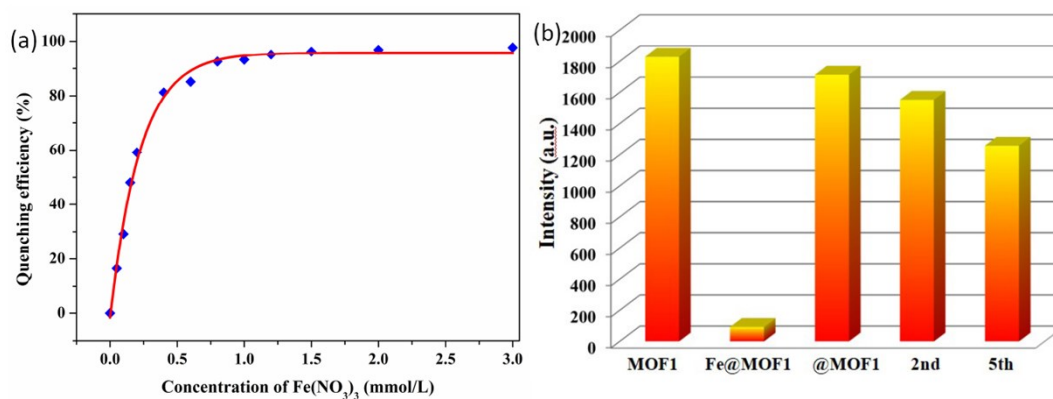


Fig. S15 (a) Quenching efficiency (%) of **1** with different concentrations of $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ based on the equation: Quenching efficiency (%) = $(I_0 - I)/I_0 \times 100\%$; (b) The recyclability test for sensing Fe^{3+} . Emission intensity of **1**, Fe@**1**, @**1**, 2nd, 5th.



The recyclability test: Emission intensity of **1**, Fe@**1**, @**1**, 2nd, 5th. (Noting: Fe@**1** sample dispersed in an iron nitrate solution sonicated for 30 minutes; @**1** is supersonic ultrasound, centrifuged and washed with distilled water until the solution is colorless; 2nd is the repeat experiment with the same batch of samples at second times; 5th is the fifth repeated test with the same sample.

Fig. S16 The UV-vis absorption spectra of aqueous solutions containing various metal ions ($M(NO_3)_x$ or $FeSO_4$) with the same volume of $1 \text{ mmol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$, the excitation spectrum and the absorption spectra of **1** (2 mg) dispersed in water (2 mL); (b) The UV-vis absorption spectra of Fe^{3+} with increasing concentrations.

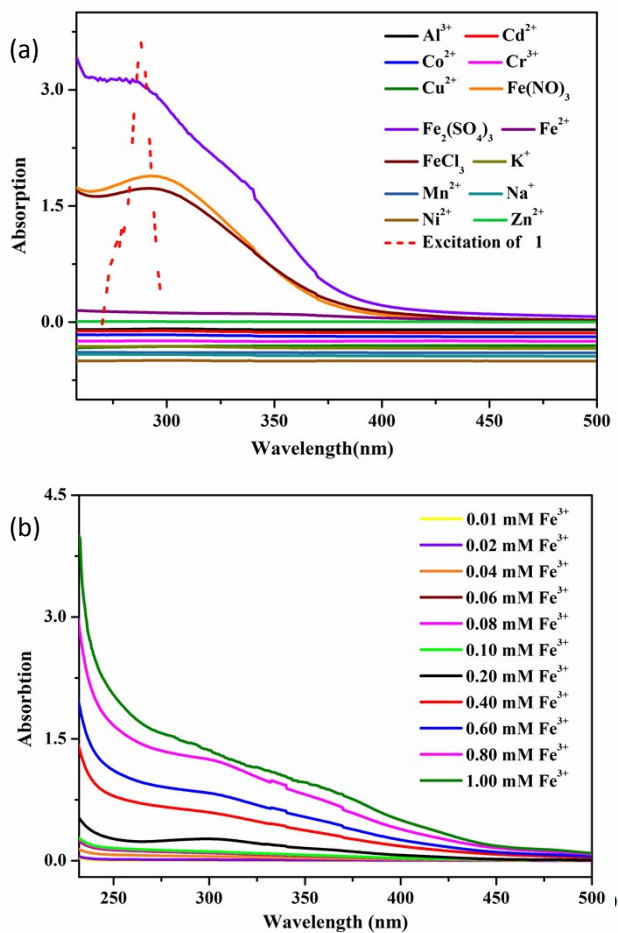


Fig. S17 Fluorescence spectra of **1** immersed in aqueous solution of different anions (1.0 mM), $\lambda_{ex} = 350 \text{ nm}$.

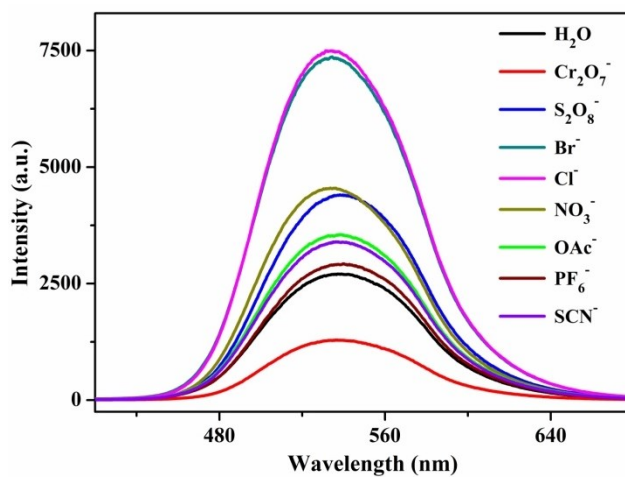


Fig. S18 Fluorescence spectra (a) and intensity (b) of suspension of **1** immersed in different organic solvents ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 350 \text{ nm}$).

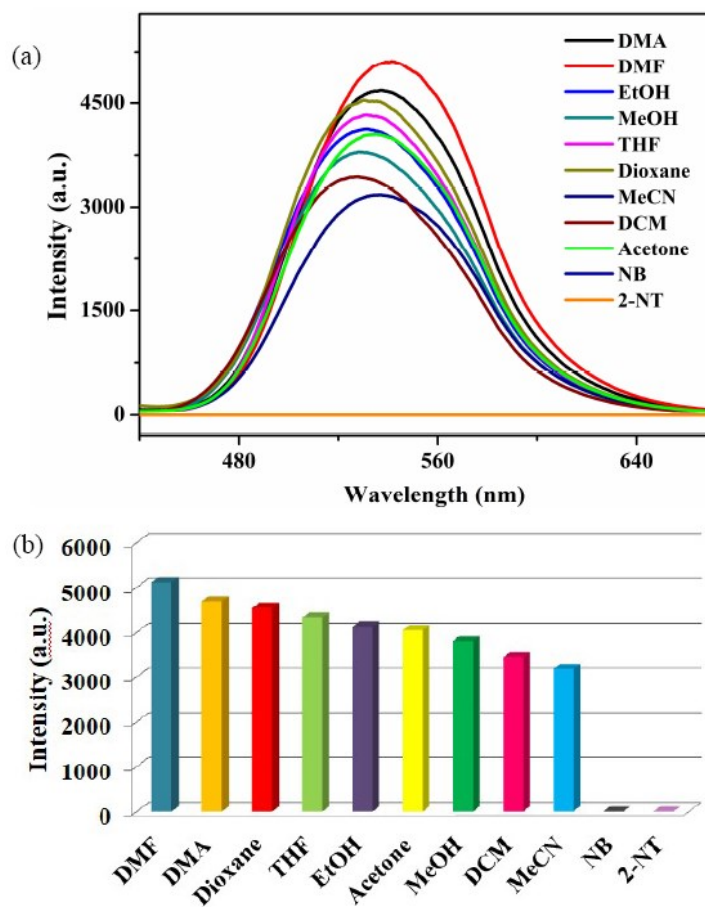


Fig. S19 PXRD patterns of simulated, as-synthesized, and recovered **1** after five cycles for NACs sensing.

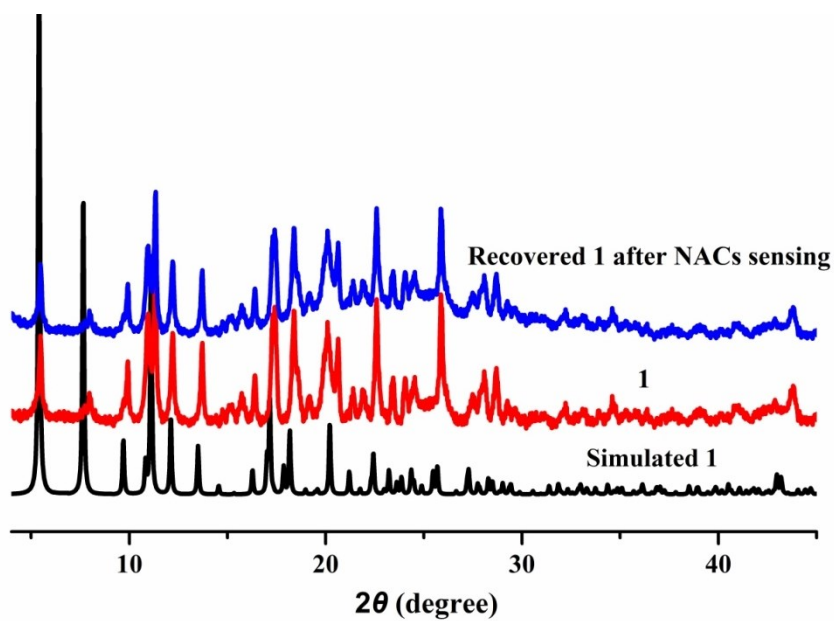


Fig. S20 The recyclability investigation of **1** for sensing NACs (a: NB; b: 2-NT; c: TNT; d: TNP).

