## **Supporting Information**

## $NH_2$ -MIL-88B (Fe<sub> $\alpha$ </sub>In<sub>1- $\alpha$ </sub>) mixed-MOFs designed for enhancing photocatalytic Cr (VI) reduction and tetracycline elimination

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## Chemicals

2-aminoterephthalic acid (NH<sub>2</sub>-BDC), iron nitrate nonahydrate (Fe  $(NO_3)_3 \cdot 9H_2O)$ , indium nitrate hydrate (In $(NO_3)_3 \cdot xH_2O)$ , tetracycline hydrochloride (TC-HCl), potassium dichromate (K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>), diphenylcarbazide (DPC), N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF), acetonitrile (CNCH<sub>3</sub>), and methanol (CH<sub>3</sub>OH), hydrochloric acid (HCl) were supplied by Sinopharm Chemical Reagents Limited Company and used as original form without further purification.

## Characterization

The X-ray diffraction (XRD, Germany) was recorded with a LabX-6000 X-ray diffractometer. The infrared spectra were obtained by Nicolets50 Fourier transform infrared spectrometer (FT-IR, America). The morphology and microstructures of samples were analyzed via the scanning electron microscope (SEM, S-4800, Japan) with an energy-dispersive X-ray (EDX) spectrometer. The transmission electron microscopy (TEM) and the high-resolution TEM (HR-TEM) were characterized with a JEM2100 transmission electron microscopy (TEM, JEOL) operated at 200 kV. The X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy measurements were investigated, using an ESCALAB250 X-ray electron spectrometer with Al Ka (1486.6 eV) and Mg Ka (1253.6 eV) (XPS, America). The UV-vis absorption spectra of samples were recorded by the Lambda35 UV-visible spectrophotometer (DRS, America). The N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm and Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET, America) method were used to test the porous nature and surface area with Autosorb-IQ-XR. The photocatalytic experiments were carried out under 300 W Xe lamps (Xenon light source, CEL-HXF300, Beijing China Education Au-light Co., Ltd) with a cutoff filter 420nm. of

**S**3

Samples	n <sub>(Fe)</sub> :n <sub>(In)</sub>
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B	_
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.8</sub> In <sub>0.2</sub> )	8.5:1.5
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.6</sub> In <sub>0.4</sub> )	6.3:3.7
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.4</sub> In <sub>0.6</sub> )	4.7:5.3
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.2</sub> In <sub>0.8</sub> )	2.6:7.4

Tab. S1. Doped amounts of In on NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-88B (Fe) by the ICP-AES analysis.

Samples	Surface area $(m^2 g^{-1})$
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe)	366
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.6</sub> In <sub>0.4</sub> )	162

Tab. S2. Surface areas of NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-88B (Fe) and NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-88B (Fe $_{0.6}In_{0.4}$ ) samples

Elt.	EDX At%	XPS At. %
С	45.16	66.95
Ν	5.56	5.44
О	42.14	23.77
Fe	4.28	2.39
In	2.86	1.45

**Tab. S3.** Comparison with the atomic percentage of C, N, In, O, and Fe of  $NH_2$ -MIL-88B (Fe<sub>0</sub> (In<sub>0</sub>) between EDX and XPS

Samples	k/min <sup>-1</sup>	<b>P</b> <sup>2</sup>
Samples	K/ 11111	IX
$NH_2$ -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.6</sub> In <sub>0.4</sub> )	0.0138	0.978
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe)	0.0035	0.961

**Tab. S4.** Reaction rate constants (k) and the correlation coefficient value (R<sup>2</sup>) of Cr (VI) photocatalytic reduction under the different catalysts

photocatalytic reduction under the $NH_2$ - $NHL$ - $SOD$ ( $T_{\alpha}IH_{1-\alpha}$ )		
Samples	k/ min <sup>-1</sup>	<b>R</b> <sup>2</sup>
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.8</sub> In <sub>0.2</sub> )	0.0075	0.999
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.6</sub> In <sub>0.4</sub> )	0.0138	0.978
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.4</sub> In <sub>0.6</sub> )	0.0094	0.989
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.2</sub> In <sub>0.8</sub> )	0.0087	0.993

**Tab. S5.** Reaction rate constants (k) and the correlation coefficient value ( $R^2$ ) of Cr (VI) photocatalytic reduction under the NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-88B (Fe<sub>a</sub>In<sub>1-a</sub>)

Samples	k/ min <sup>-1</sup>	R <sup>2</sup>
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.6</sub> In <sub>0.4</sub> )	0.0096	0.990
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe)	0.0032	0.990

**Tab. S6.** Reaction rate constants (k) and the correlation coefficient value (R<sup>2</sup>) of TC-HCl photocatalytic degradation under the different catalysts

photocatalytic degradation under the $M12-M112-88B$ ( $Pc_{\alpha}In_{1-\alpha}$ )		
Samples	k/ min <sup>-1</sup>	$\mathbb{R}^2$
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.8</sub> In <sub>0.2</sub> )	0.0044	0.997
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.6</sub> In <sub>0.4</sub> )	0.0096	0.990
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.4</sub> In <sub>0.6</sub> )	0.0069	0.999
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-88B (Fe <sub>0.2</sub> In <sub>0.8</sub> )	0.0053	0.998

**Tab. S7.** Reaction rate constants (k) and the correlation coefficient value ( $R^2$ ) of TC-HCl photocatalytic degradation under the NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-88B (Fe<sub>a</sub>In<sub>1-a</sub>)



Fig. S1. PL spectra of  $NH_2$ -MIL-88B (Fe) and  $NH_2$ -MIL-88B (Fe<sub>0.6</sub>In<sub>0.4</sub>)