# **Supplementary Information**

## Synthesis and multifunctional sensing of axially chiral tetranuclear

## europium clusters

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### **Chemical sensing**

The fluorescence quenching was analyzed using the Stern-Volmer equations:

 $I_0/I = K_{sv}[Q]$ 

where  $I_0$  and I are the fluorescence intensity without analyte and after the addition of analyte, respectively,  $K_{sv}$  is the Stern-Volmer quenching constant and [Q] is the concentration of analyte. The quenching percentage was calculated using the equation as follows:

Fluorescence quenching % = (1 -  $I/I_0$ ) × 100 %

where  $I_0$  and I are the fluorescence intensity without analyte and after the addition of analyte.

The limit of detection concentration (LOD) was calculated according to the formula:

#### $LOD = 3\delta/K_{sv}$ .

and  $\boldsymbol{\delta}$  is the standard deviation of the detection method.

**Results and Discussion** 



Fig. S1 Synthesis and chiral transfer processes of R-4 and S-4.



Fig. S2 Simulated and experimentally measured PXRD of *R*-4 and *S*-4.



Fig. S3 Thermogravimetric analysis of *R*-4 in nitrogen atmosphere.



Fig. S4 Thermogravimetric analysis of S-4 in nitrogen atmosphere.



Fig. S5 DTA of *R*-4 in nitrogen atmosphere.



Fig. S6 DTA of S-4 in nitrogen atmosphere.



Fig. S7 The coordination mode of Eu<sup>3+</sup> ions in *R***-4**.



Fig. S8 FTIR spectrum (KBr pellets) of R-4 and S-4.



Fig. S9 The emission spectra of *R***-4** ( $\lambda_{ex}$ =323 nm).



Fig. S10 The emission spectra of S-4 ( $\lambda_{ex}$ =323 nm).



Fig. S11 The excitation spectra of *R*-4.



Fig. S12 The excitation spectra of S-4.



Fig. S13 Fluorescence response of R-4 to different metal cations.



Fig. S14 Fluorescence spectra of *R*-4 in different metal cation solutions.



Fig. S15 TSM and mapping of R-4 after adsorption of Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions.



Fig. S16 EDS of R-4 after adsorption of Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions.



Fig. S17 EDS of *R*-4 after adsorption of Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions and washing.



Fig. S18 UV absorption spectra of metal cations in ethanol.



Fig. S19 Lifetime decay curves of *R***-4** ( $\lambda_{ex}$ =323 nm).

Compound	R-4	S-4
Empirical formula	${\sf C}_{176}{\sf H}_{158}{\sf Cl}_4{\sf Eu}_4{\sf O}_{51}{\sf P}_8$	C <sub>176</sub> H <sub>158</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub> Eu <sub>4</sub> O <sub>51</sub> P <sub>8</sub>
Formula weight	4086.41	4086.41
Temperature/K	286.02	295.0
Crystal system	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	P1	P1
a/Å	13.7446(5)	13.7311(9)
b/Å	18.4533(7)	18.3631(12)
c/Å	20.1499(7)	20.1893(13)
<i>α</i> /°	108.815(2)	108.665(3)
в/°	107.500(2)	107.697(3)
γ/°	97.438(2)	97.375(3)
Volume/ų	4466.2(3)	4448.8(5)
Ζ	1	1
$ ho_{calc}$ g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.378	1.427
µ/mm⁻¹	11.457	11.519
F(000)	1848.0	1917.0
Radiation	Cu Kα	Си Κα
	(λ = 1.54178)	(λ = 1.54178)
Reflections collected	40098	63762
Independent reflections	13294	13352
Data/restraints/parameters	13294/5207/1992	13352/5225/2024
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.036	1.024
Final R indexes	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0772,	$R_1 = 0.0813$ ,
[I>=2σ (I)]	wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1878	wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1808
Final R indexes	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.1067,	$R_1 = 0.1078,$
[all data]	wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.2071	wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1985
Largest diff. peak/hole/eÅ-3	0.84/-1.09	1.84/-0.80
Flack parameter	0.153(6)	0.171(5)

Table S1. The Crystallographic data for R-4 and S-4.