

# Design of an antenna effective Eu(III)-based metal-organic framework for highly selective sensing of Fe<sup>3+</sup>

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Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinements for SLX-1

compound	SLX-1
formula	C <sub>37</sub> H <sub>30</sub> EuNO <sub>11</sub>
formula weight	816.58
temperature (K)	212.97 K
crystal system	Triclinic
space group	P-1
a (Å)	10.6648(4)
b (Å)	10.9074(4)
c (Å)	17.4597(7)
α (deg)	97.4790(10)
β (deg)	101.0320(10)
γ (deg)	97.9230(10)
V (Å <sup>3</sup> )	1948.68(13)
Z	2
D <sub>c</sub> (g cm <sup>-3</sup> )	1.392
μ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	1.665
F(000)	820
2θ range (deg)	2.408 to 25.500
GOF on F <sup>2</sup>	1.090
reflections collected/unique	28583/7245
R <sub>int</sub>	0.0593
R <sub>1</sub> , <sup>a</sup> wR <sub>2</sub> <sup>b</sup> [I > 2σ(I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0440, wR <sup>2</sup> = 0.1094
R <sub>1</sub> , wR <sub>2</sub> (all data)	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0540, wR <sup>2</sup> = 0.1161
residues (e·Å <sup>-3</sup> )	1.545 / -1.113

<sup>a</sup>  $R_1 = \sum (|F_0| - |F_c|) / \sum |F_0|$ , <sup>b</sup>  $wR_2 = [\sum \{w (|F_0|^2 - |F_c|^2)^2\} / \sum [w (|F_0|^2)^2]]^{1/2}$ .

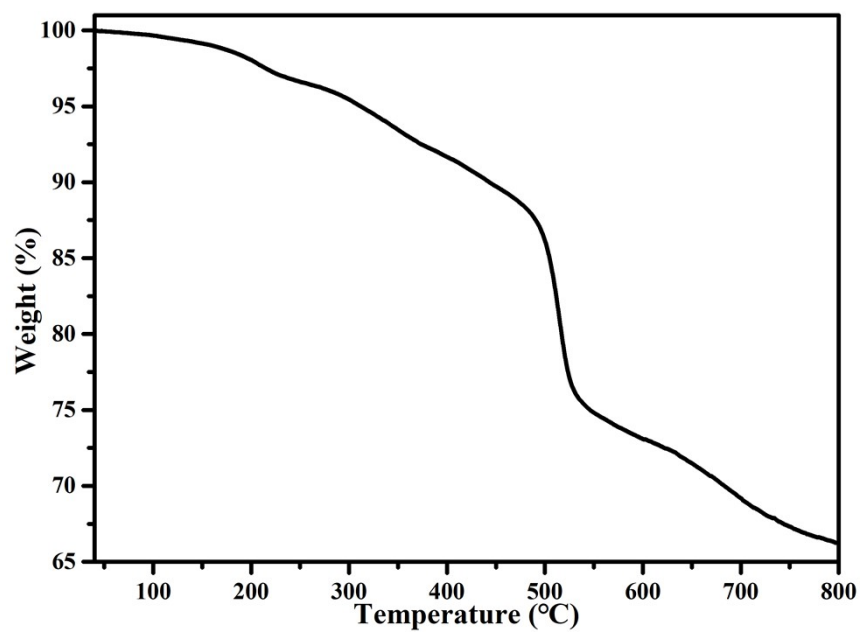


Fig. S1. TGA curve of SLX-1.

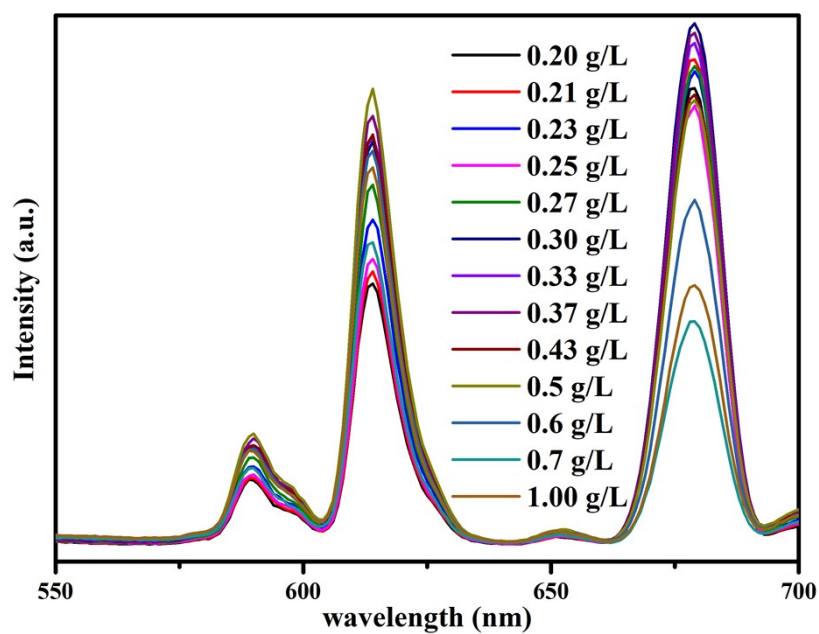
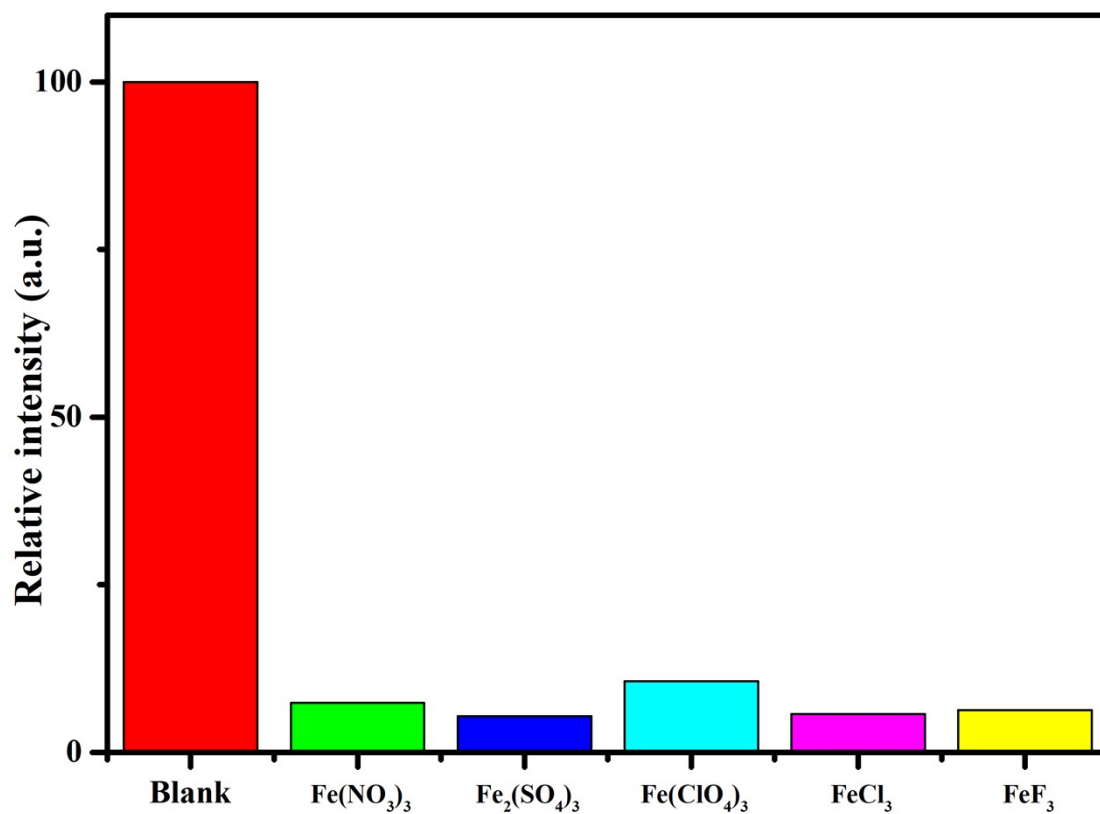


Fig. S2. Emission spectra of SLX-1 aqueous suspension in different concentration.

**Table S2.** Quenching percentage (QP) of various cations.

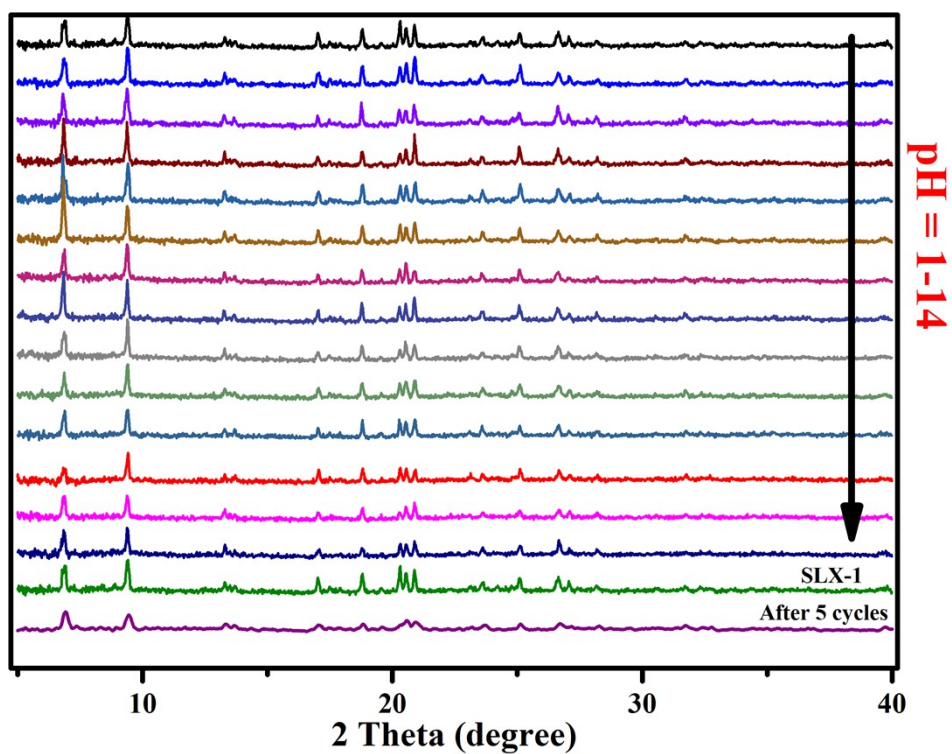
Entry	Cations	QP/%
1	Na <sup>+</sup>	-0.7
2	Blank	0.0
3	Ni <sup>2+</sup>	0.6
4	Mg <sup>2+</sup>	0.6
5	Zn <sup>2+</sup>	1.4
6	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	1.7
7	Cu <sup>2+</sup>	2.8
8	Cd <sup>2+</sup>	3.7
9	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	3.8
10	K <sup>+</sup>	4.8
11	Zr <sup>4+</sup>	8.8
12	Co <sup>2+</sup>	8.8
13	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	95.3



**Fig. S3** Emission intensity of SLX-1 at 614 nm after dispersion in various Fe(III) salts.

**Table S3.** Quenching percentage (QP) of various Fe(III) salts.

Entry	Fe(III) salts	QP/%
1	Blank	0.0
2	Fe(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	93.9
3	Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	95.5
4	Fe(ClO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	91.3
5	FeF <sub>3</sub>	94.8
6	FeCl <sub>3</sub>	95.3



**Fig. S4.** PXRD spectra of SLX-1 soaked into different pH solutions and used after 5 cycles (room temperature,  $2\theta$ : 5-40 degree).

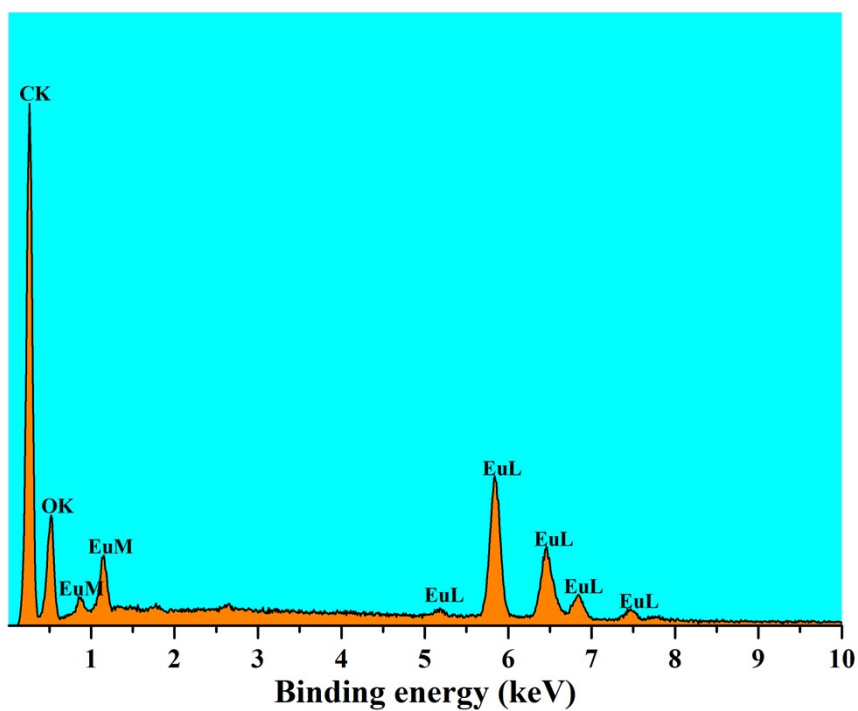


Fig. S5. SEM-EDS of recovered SLX-1 after the sensing of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ .

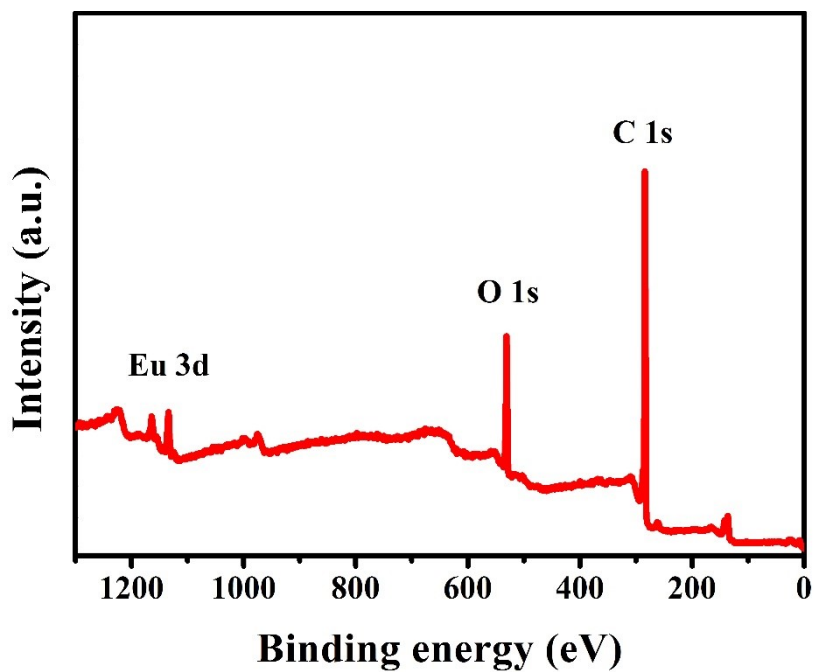
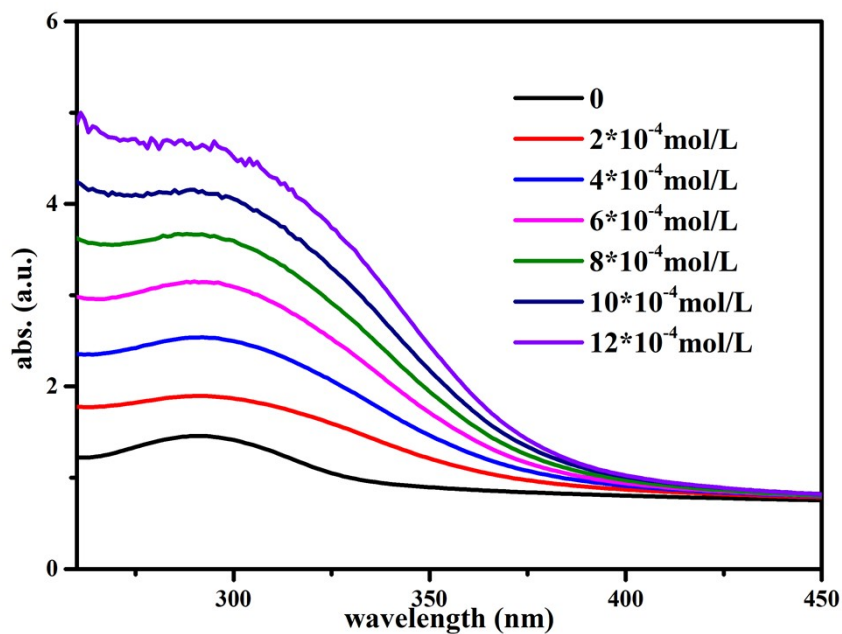
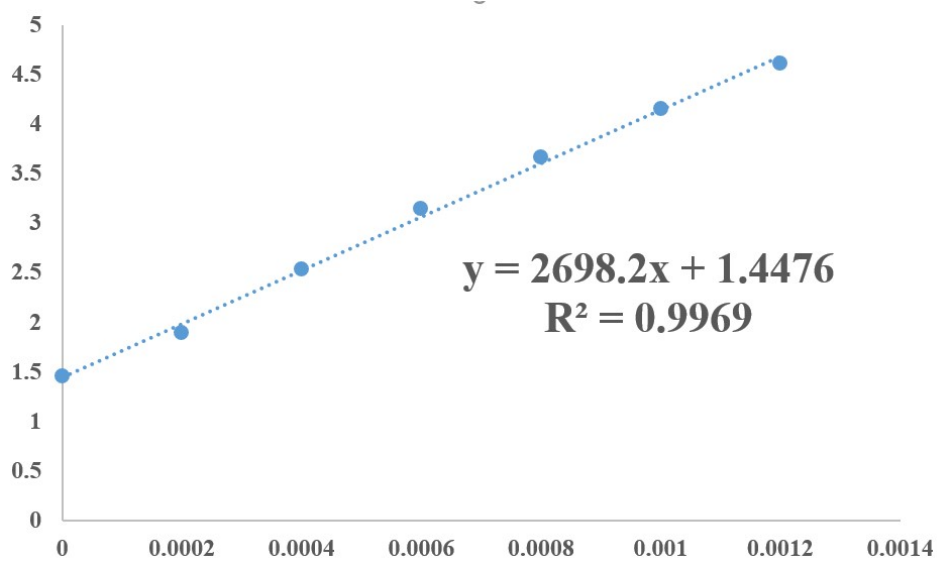


Fig. S6. XPS of recovered SLX-1 after the sensing of  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ .



**Fig. S7.** UV absorption spectrum of SLX-1 suspension titrated by  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  ion.



**Fig. S8.** Linear fitting of the UV absorption intensity of aqueous SLX-1 suspension in the  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  titration at wavelength of 290 nm.

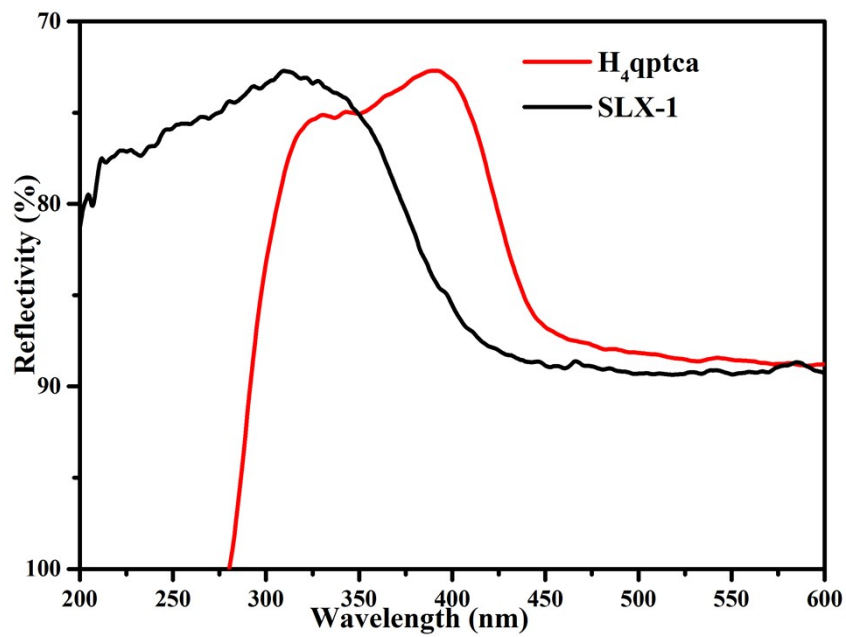


Fig. S9. Solid UV spectrum.

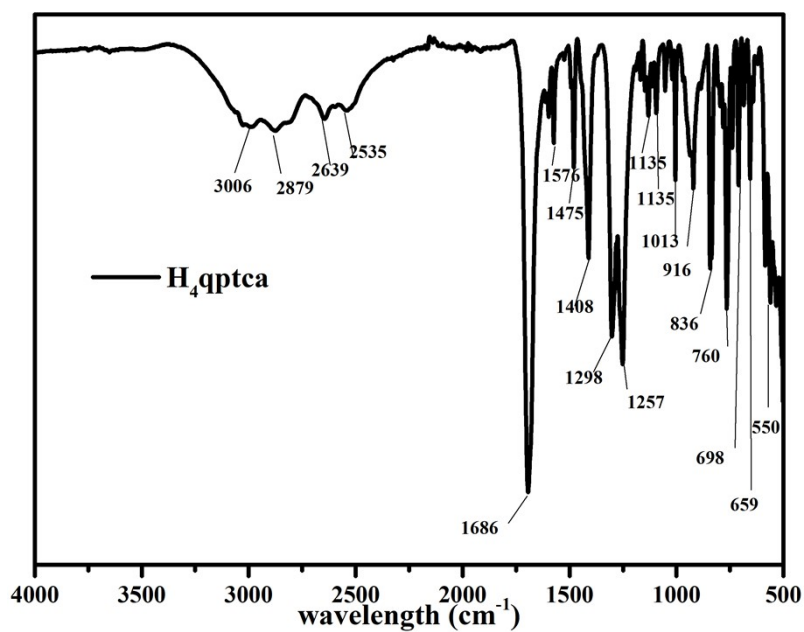


Fig. S10. IR spectrum of H<sub>4</sub>qptca.



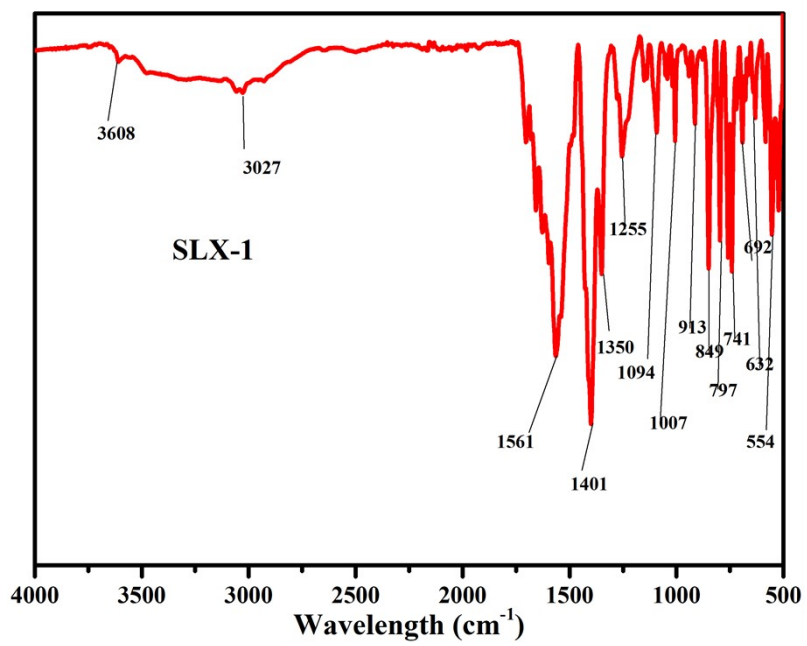


Fig. S11. IR spectrum of SLX-1.

