

## Supporting Information

### **BiOI Nanoparticle/PCN-222 Heterojunctions for Self-Decontaminating Photocatalyst with Efficient Tetracycline Visible-Light Degradation**

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## Section S1. Experiment Section

All the chemicals were commercially available and used without further purification. PCN-222 was synthesized according to a previously reported procedure. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were taken on a Bruker Advance D8 Powder X-ray Diffractometer with Ni-filtered Cu K $\alpha$  radiation operating at 40 kV and 40 mA. The microstructural morphologies of the materials were characterized by a Zeiss Sigma 500 scanning electron microscopy (SEM) and a JEM-2100 transmission electron microscopy (TEM). Inductively coupled plasma emission spectroscopy (ICP-OES) was recorded on an PerkinElmer 8300 spectrometer. The N<sub>2</sub> adsorption and desorption isotherms data were collected at a MicrotracBEL Corp at 77 K and the Pore-size distributions were obtained using DFT calculations using a carbon slit-pore model with a N<sub>2</sub> kernel. UV-vis Diffuse Reflectance Spectra (UV-vis DRS) was measured at the JASCO V-750 UV-vis spectrophotometer. Luminescence spectra was carried out on the Instrument JASCO FP-8300 fluorescence spectrometer. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurements were performed on an ESCALAB 250Xi-type instrument with the excitation source of monochrome aluminum K $\alpha$  ray source. Electron Spin Resonance (ESR) measurements were detected by a Bruker A300E spectrometer and the signals of the spin-trapped radicals were examined using the 5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide (DMPO) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl (TEMPO) under xenon lamp irradiation. Photoelectrochemical measurements were performed on a CHI660E electrochemical workstation using a standard three-electrode system.

### The Synthesis of PCN-222.

ZrOCl<sub>2</sub>•8H<sub>2</sub>O (108.6 mg, 0.338 mmol), tetrakis(4-carboxyphenyl) porphyrin (H<sub>2</sub>TCPP) ligand (30 mg, 0.0379 mmol), CF<sub>3</sub>COOH (0.45 mL) in 10 mL DMF were ultrasonically dissolved in a 20 mL Pyrex vial and the mixture was heated in 120°C for 16 h. After cooling down to room

temperature, purple needle shaped crystals were harvested by filtration, washed with DMF and acetone, and then dried at 80 °C under vacuum.

### **Synthesis of BiOI**

194.04 mg  $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.4 mmol) were added into 38 mL ethylene glycol solution with ultrasonication for 30 minutes to fully dispersed suspension. After then 1 mL KI solution (0.4 mol/L) was dropped wise into the above solution with power ultrasound. The suspension was transferred to a 50 mL Teflon-lined autoclave and heated at 120°C for 6 h. After cooling down to room temperature, the powders were collected by filtration, washed with  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and ethanol, and then dried under vacuum.

## Section S2. Tables

**Table S1** The comparison of elemental analysis, band gaps and specific surface area for PCN-222, BP-1 and BP-3.

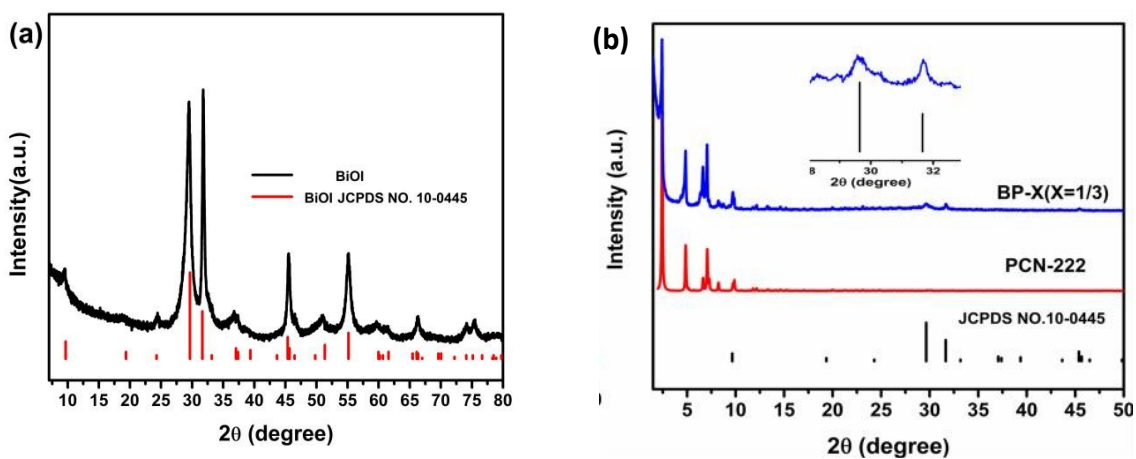
Sample	Zr <sub>6</sub> :Bi (atomic ratio)	Band gap (eV)	BET surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)
PCN-222	None	1.84	2069
BP-1	1.3:1	1.72	650
BP-3	3.2:1	1.78	660
BP-5	5.3:1	1.77	630

Zr<sub>6</sub>:Bi atomic ratio were measured by ICP-OES.

Band gaps were obtained from UV-vis DRS.

BET surface area were detected by the N<sub>2</sub> adsorption and desorption isotherms dates.

## Section S3. XRD patterns



**Figure S1.** PXRD patterns of (a) BiOI and (b) BP-X (X = 1/3).

## Section S4. Tauc plot curves

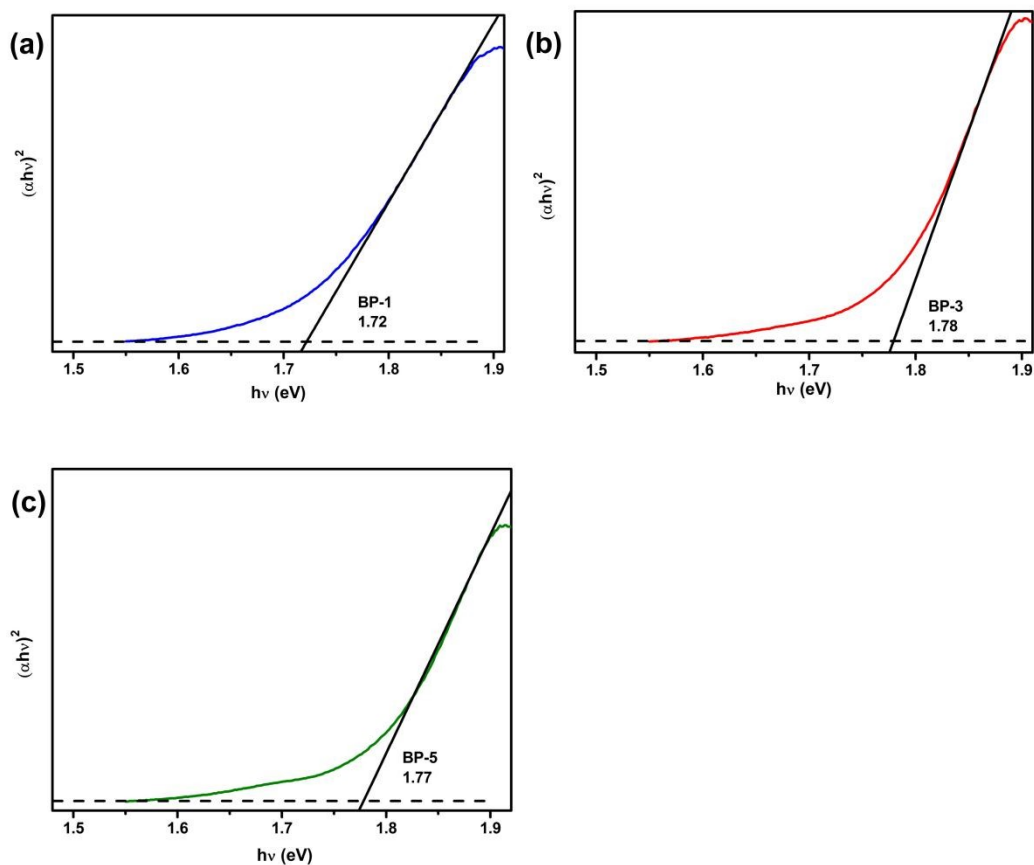


Figure S2. The Tauc plots of (a) BP-1, (b) BP-3 and (c) BP-5.

## Section S5. Mott-Schottky plots

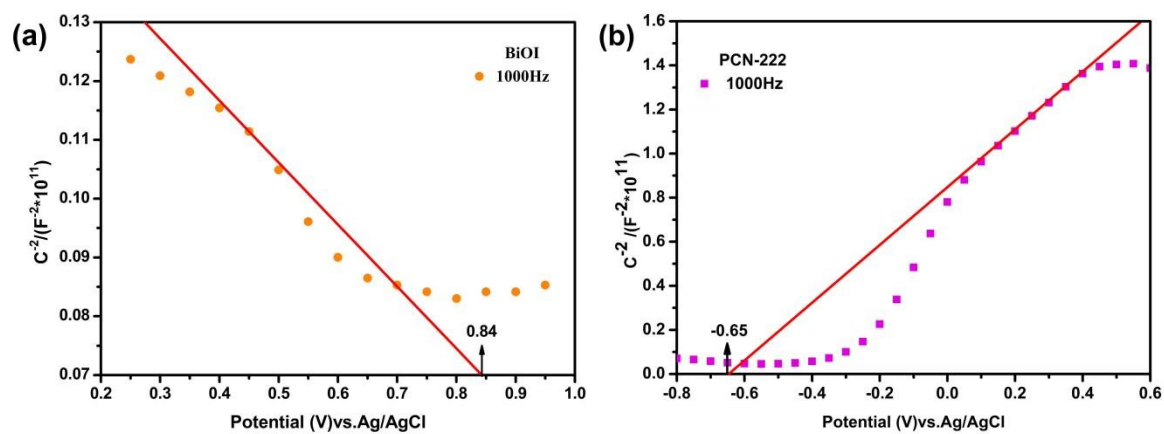
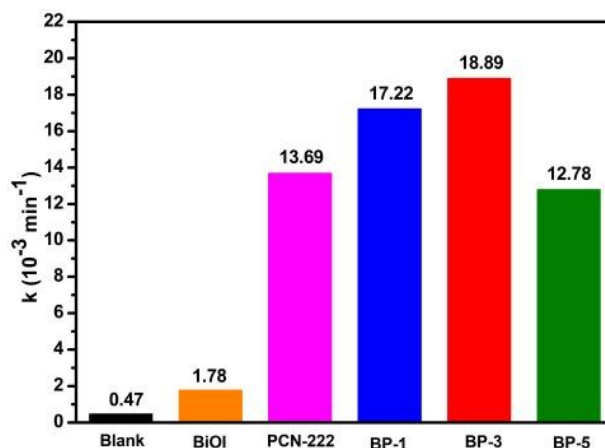


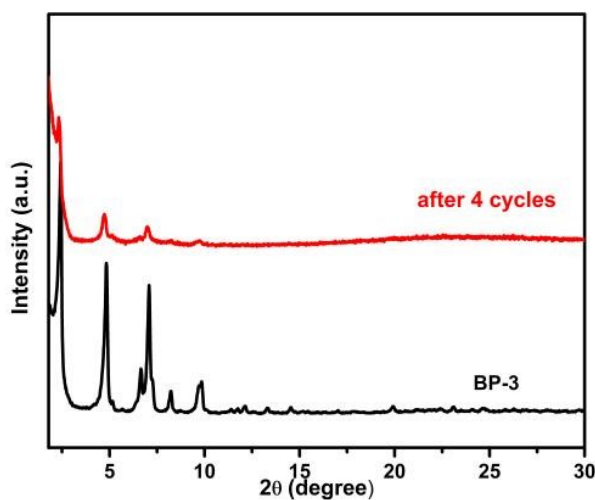
Figure S3. The Mott-Schottky of (a) BiOI and (b) PCN-222.

## Section S6. Catalytic experiments



**Figure S4.** Comparison of the rate constants  $k$  for the photocatalytic degradation of tetracyclines according to the pseudo-first-order kinetic equation  $\ln(C_t/C_0) = k_0t$  ( $C_t$  is the concentration of TC at time  $t$  during photocatalytic process,  $C_0$  is the initial concentration of TC after adsorption,  $k_0$  stands for the pseudo-first order reaction rate constant ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ ) and  $t$  is the photocatalytic reaction time (min)).

## Section S7. Cyclic experiment



**Figure S5.** PXRD patterns of BP-3 before and after 4 rounds of photocatalytic reaction.