

Sulfonate Ligands-Induced Formation of Alkali Metal - Cucurbit[5]uril-based Assemblies

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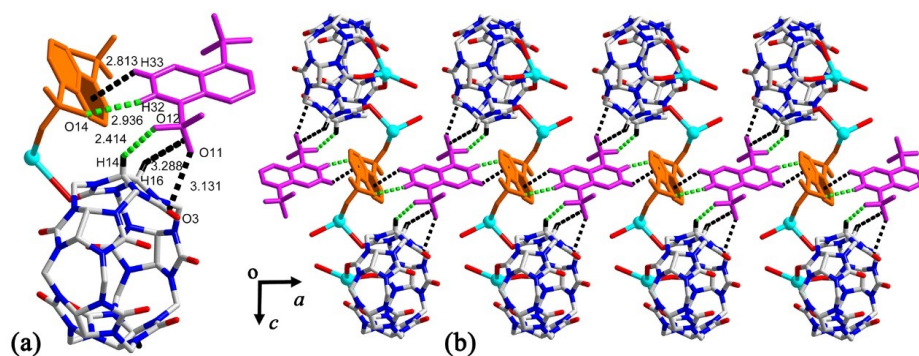


Fig. S1 (a) The interaction among the sulfonate ligands 1,5-NAS²⁻ and the outer surface of Q[5] molecules; (b) The ternary Q[5]-Na⁺-1,5-NAS²⁻ supramolecular chain.

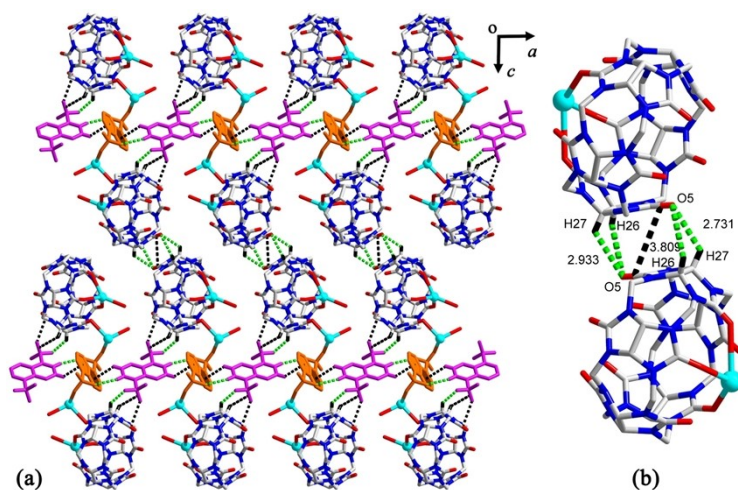


Fig. S2. (a) The 2D supramolecular layer (a) constructed from the Q[5]-Na⁺-1,5-NAS²⁻ chains through the hydrogen bonding interactions between adjacent Q[5] (b).

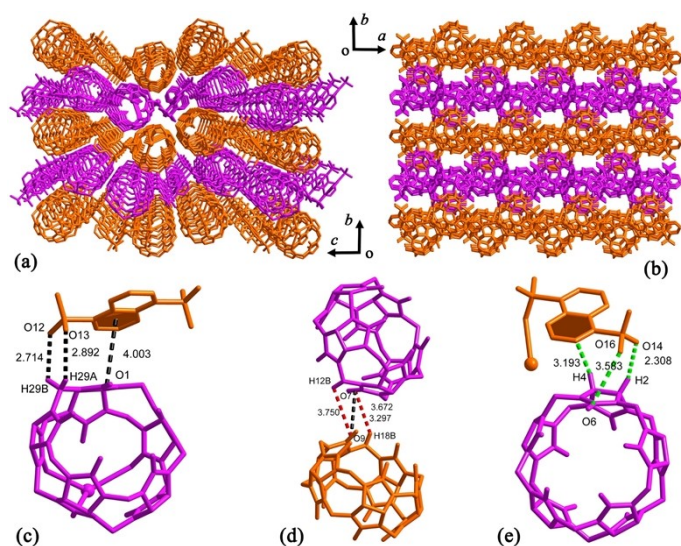


Fig.S3. The 3D supramolecular structure of assembly **3** along (a) *a*-axis; (b) and *c*-axis; (c) through the noncovalent interactions between Q[5]s (d) and those between Q[5] and NDS²⁻ (c, e).

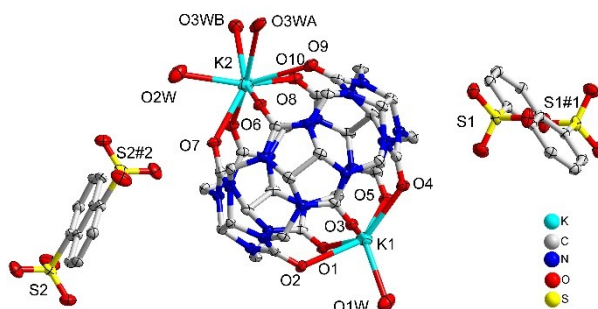


Fig. S4. The coordination environment of Na⁺ in assembly **3** with displacement ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level. Hydrogen atoms was omitted for clarity.

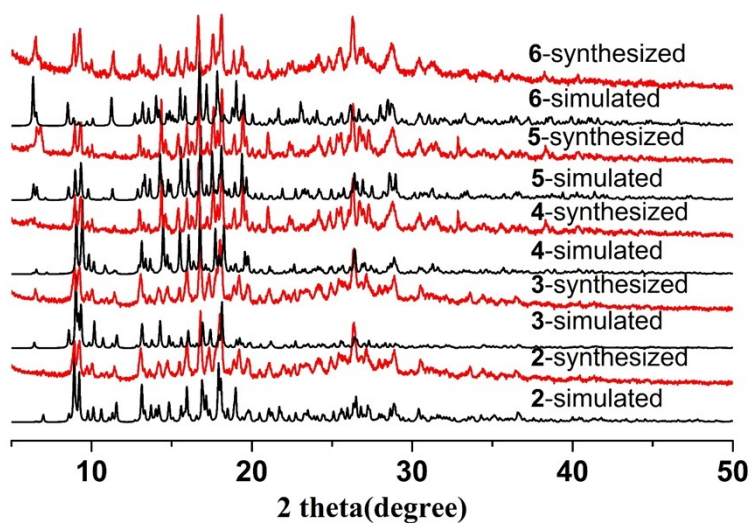


Fig. S5 PXRD patterns of 2-6.

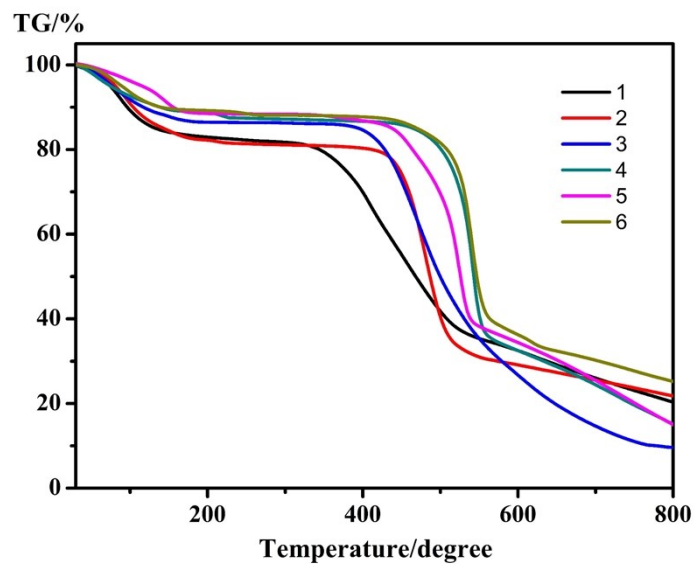


Fig. S6 TG curve of 2-6.

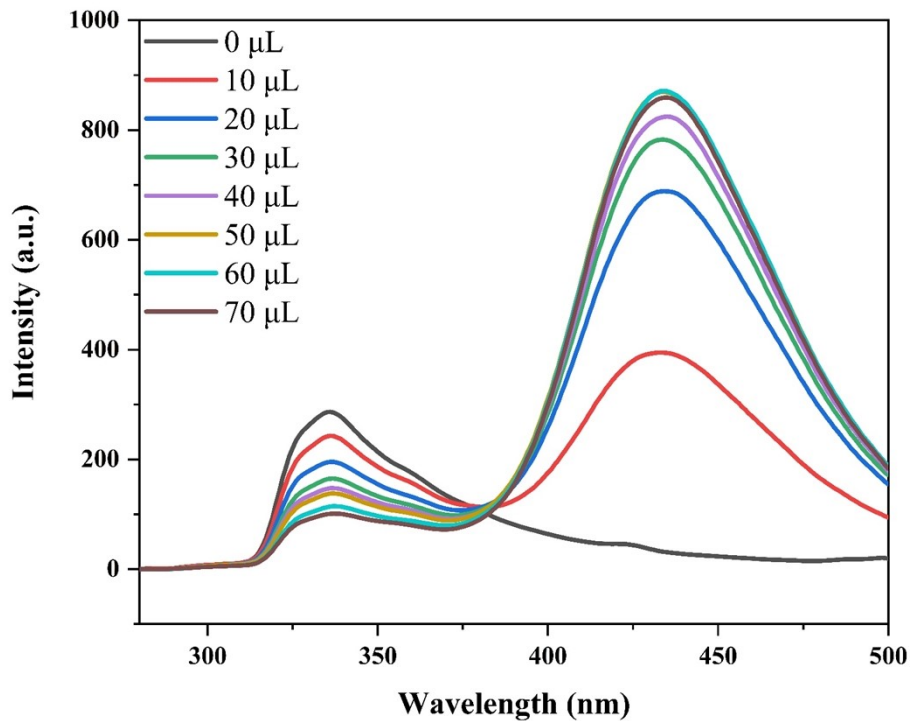


Fig. S7 Change in emission intensities of 2 with the gradual addition of NFX.

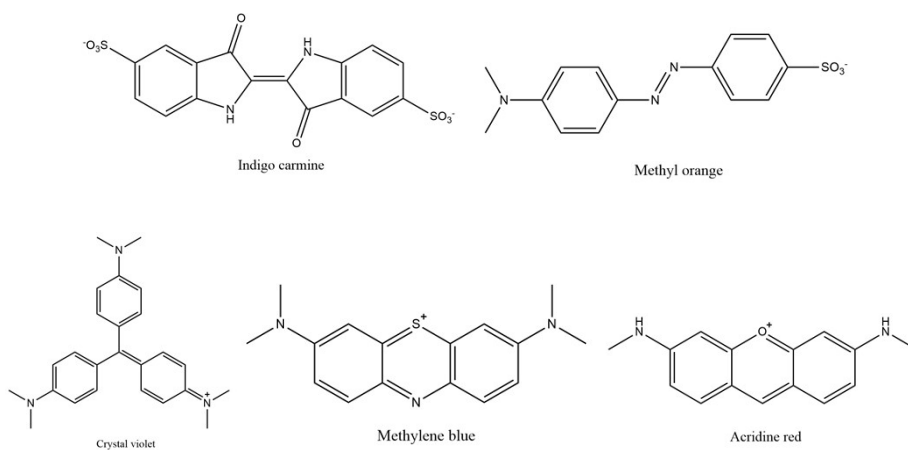


Fig.S8 The structure of the dyes used in this work.

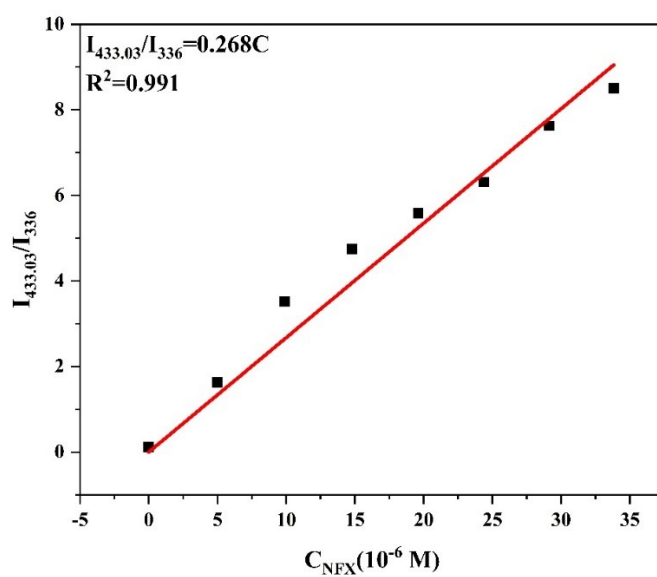


Fig. S9 Linear relationship between different concentrations of NFX and value of I_{433}/I_{336} .

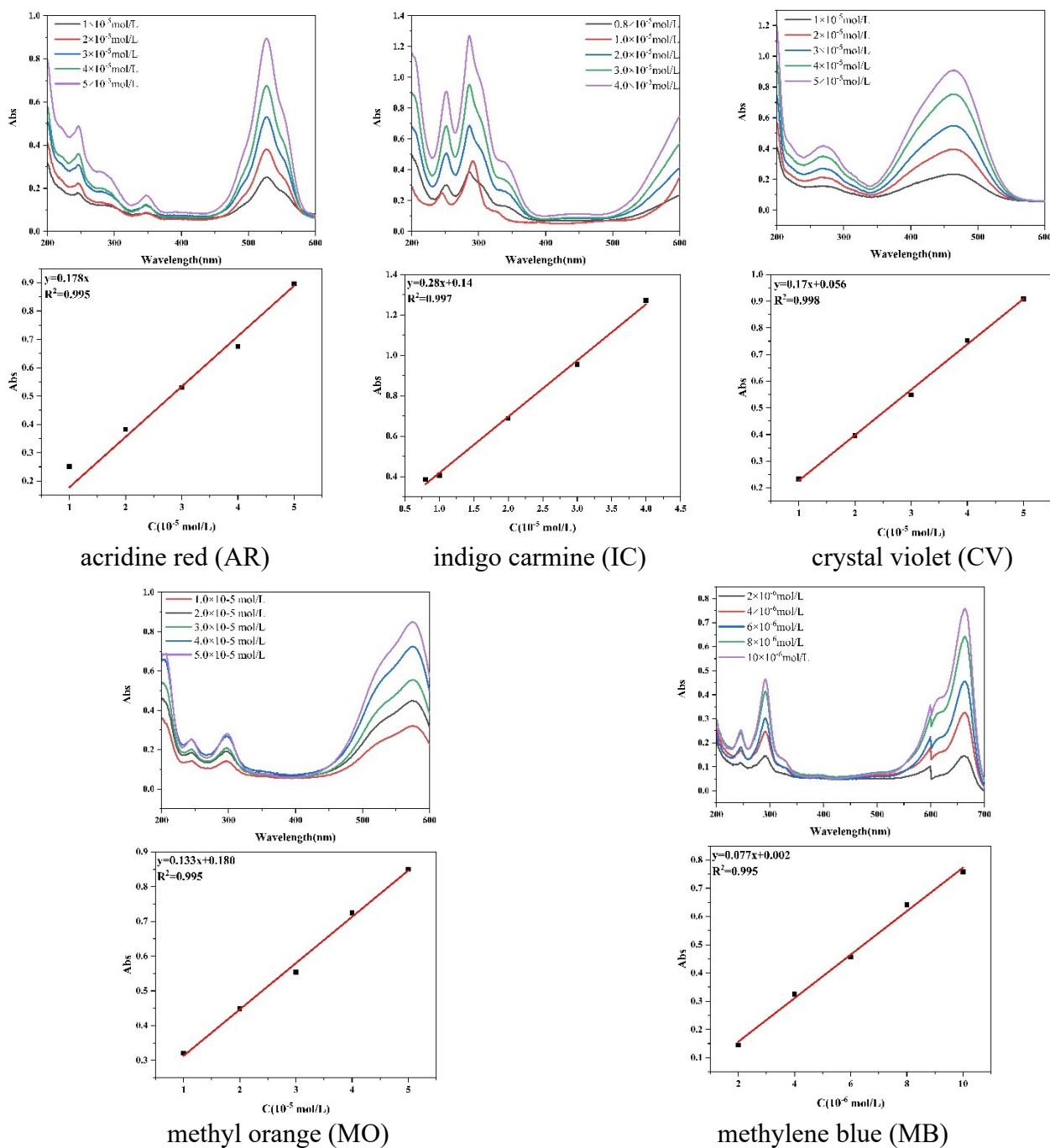


Fig S10. The standard curve of the five dyes including acridine red (AR), indigo carmine (IC), crystal violet (CV), methyl orange (MO) and methylene blue (MB).

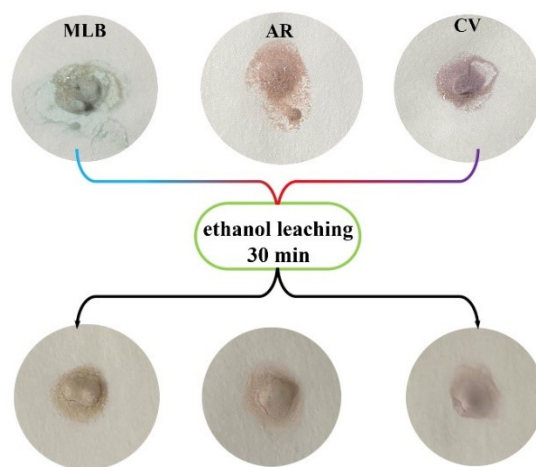


Fig S11. Compound 2 adsorbing cationic dye has been recycled and regenerate through ethanol leaching.

