

## A *de novo* strategy for the development of a Zn<sup>II</sup>-organic framework based luminescent “switch-on” assay for size-exclusive sensitization of the oxidised form of glutathione (GSSG) over the reduced form (GSH): insights into the sensing mechanism through DFT

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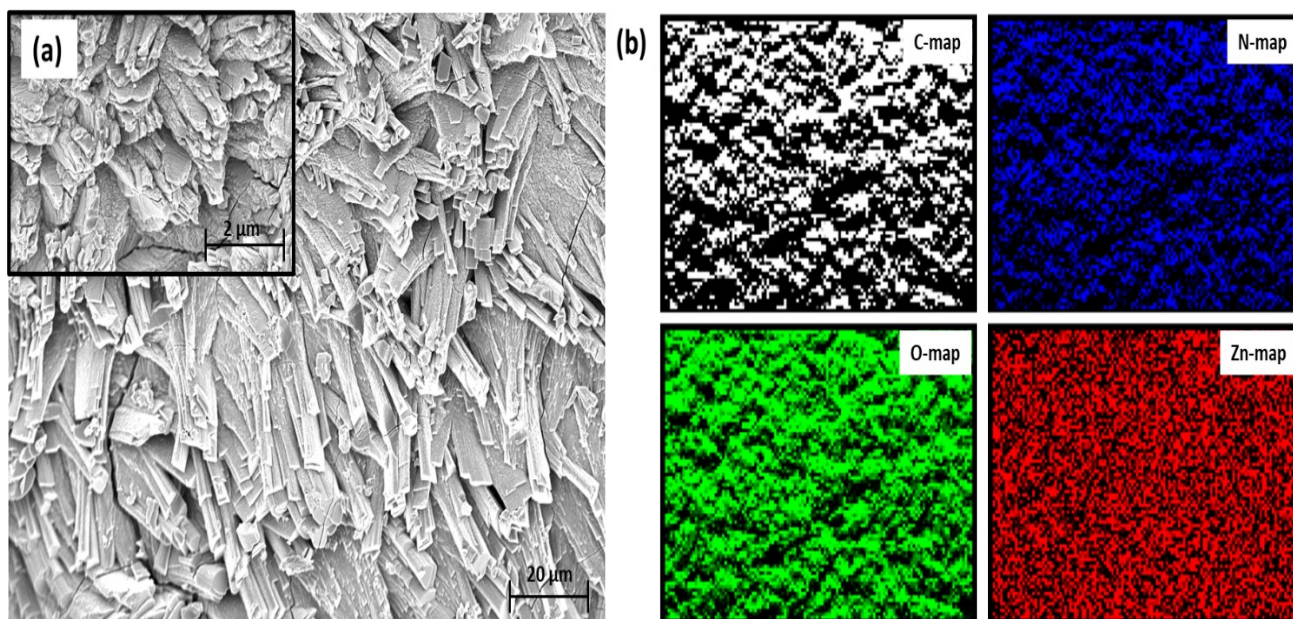
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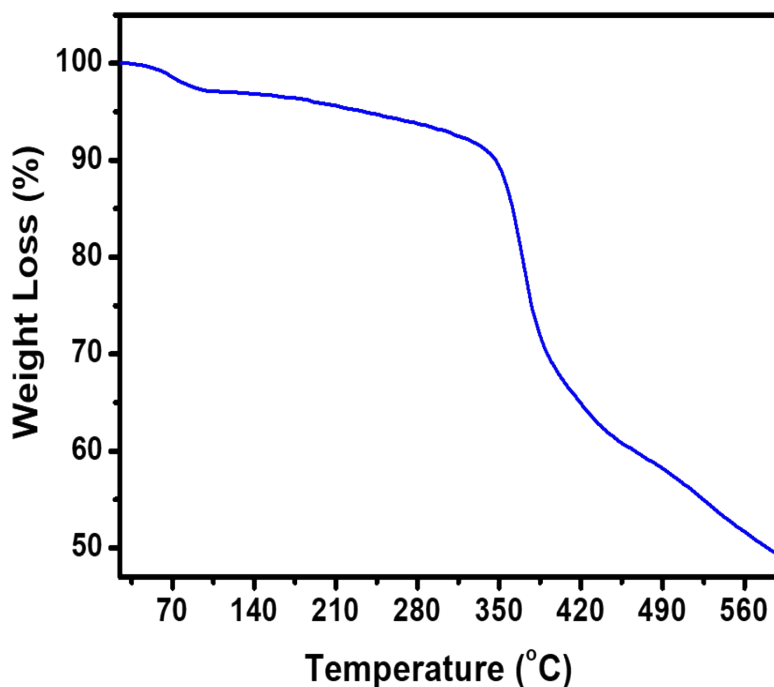
Sl. No.	Description	Entry
1	FE-SEM and EDX mapping images of Zn-CMERI	Fig. S1
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15	Cyclic voltammograms of co-ligands	Fig. S14
16	Total energy of the asymmetric unit of Zn-CMERI before and after interaction with different biothiols	Fig. S15
17	Truth Table of Zn-CMERI with GSSG	Table S2



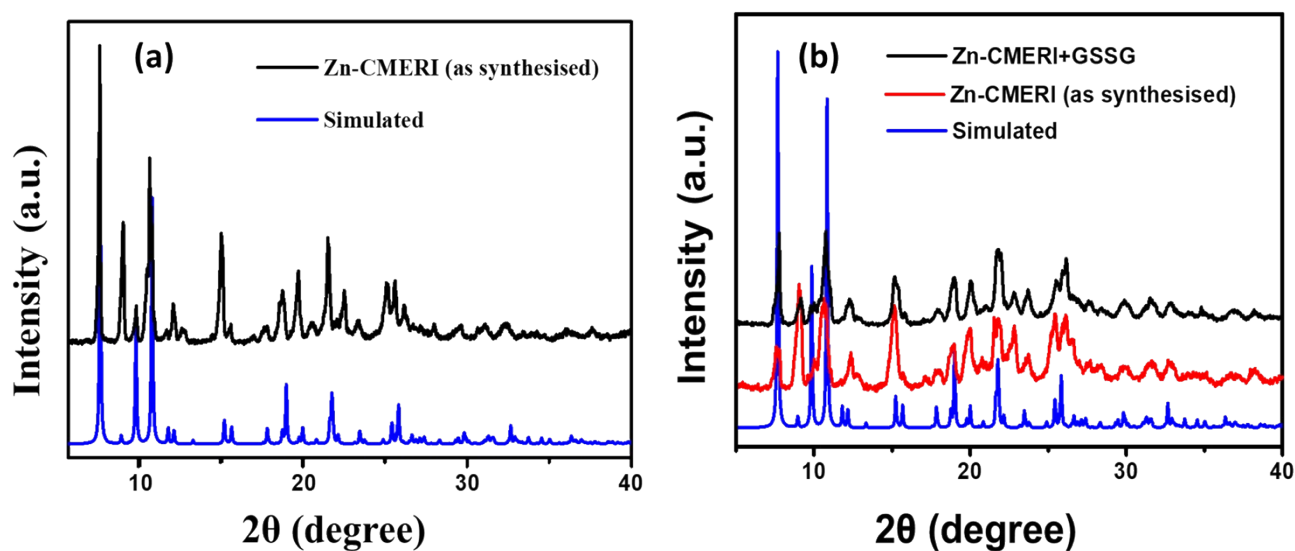
**Fig. S1** (a) FE-SEM image of Zn-CMERI, (b) EDX mapping images of carbon, nitrogen, oxygen and Zn.

#### Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) and framework rigidity of Zn-CMERI

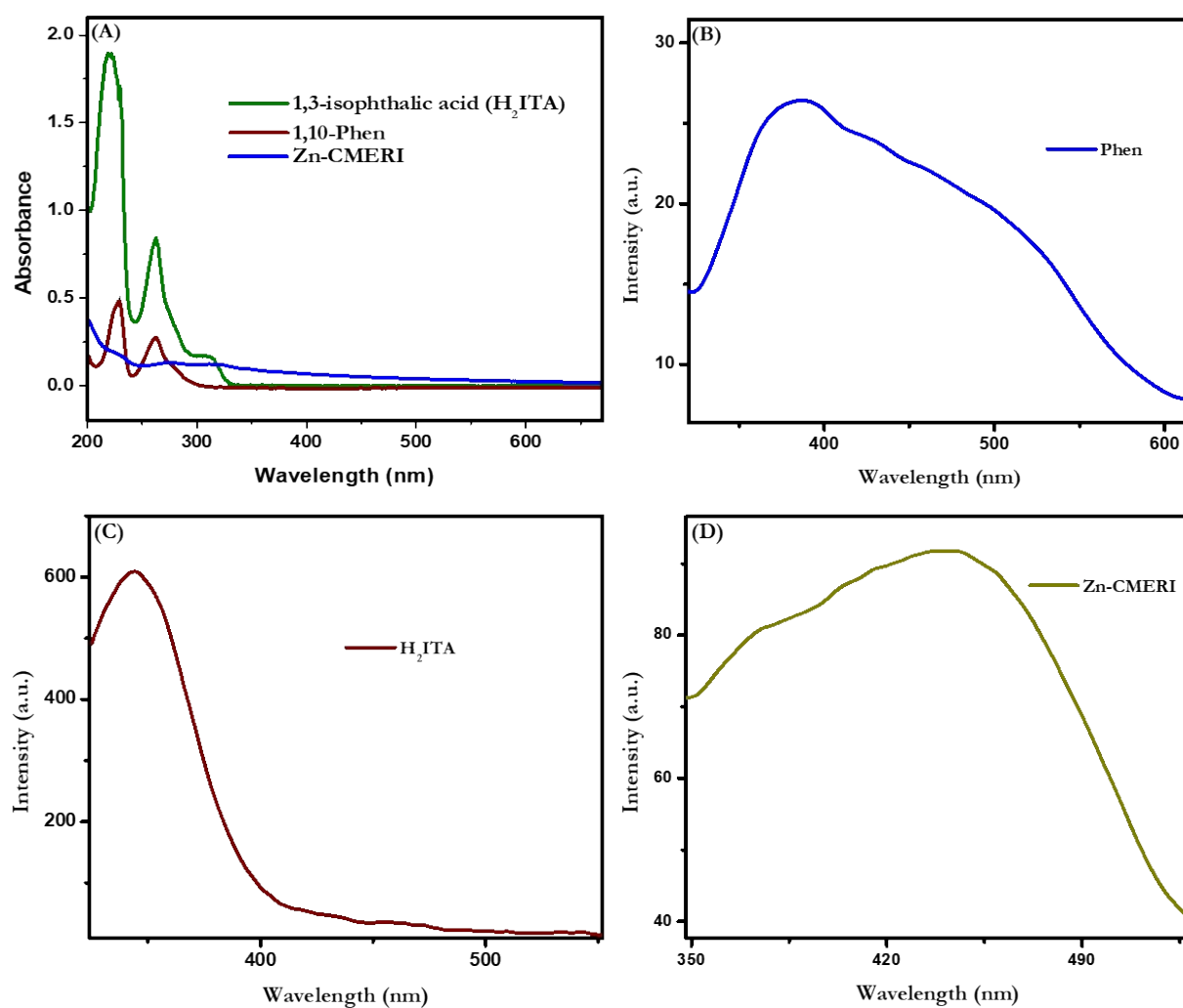
TGA was carried out at a temperature range between 0-600 °C with a heating rate of 5 °C/min under nitrogenous environment. The MOF is quite stable upto ~350 °C and the thermal decomposition is presumably due to release of uncoordinated guest solvent molecules. Beyond 350 °C the framework started gradual decomposition.



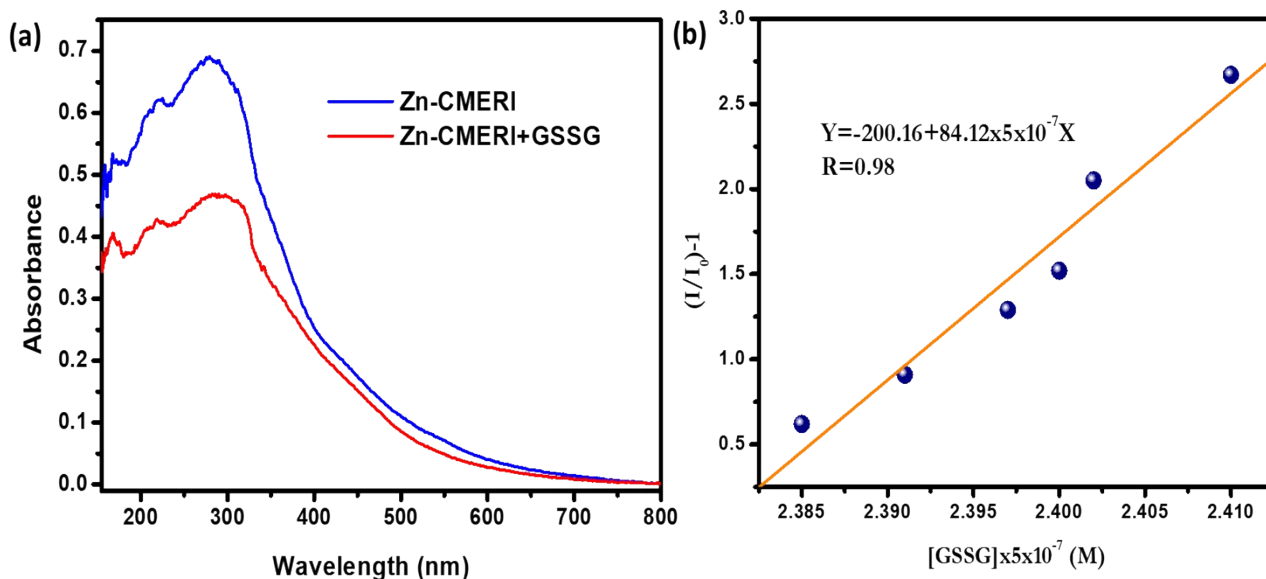
**Fig. S2** TGA curve of Zn-CMERI in nitrogen gas medium with a heating rate of 5°C/min.



**Fig. S3** (a) PXRD pattern of as-synthesised **Zn-CMERI** with its simulated spectra, (b) Different PXRD patterns of **Zn-CMERI** confirming its structural stability



**Fig. S4** (A) UV-vis spectra of **Zn-CMERI** and the co-ligands; fluorescence emission spectra of (B) Phen, (C)  $H_2ITA$  and (D) **Zn-CMERI**.

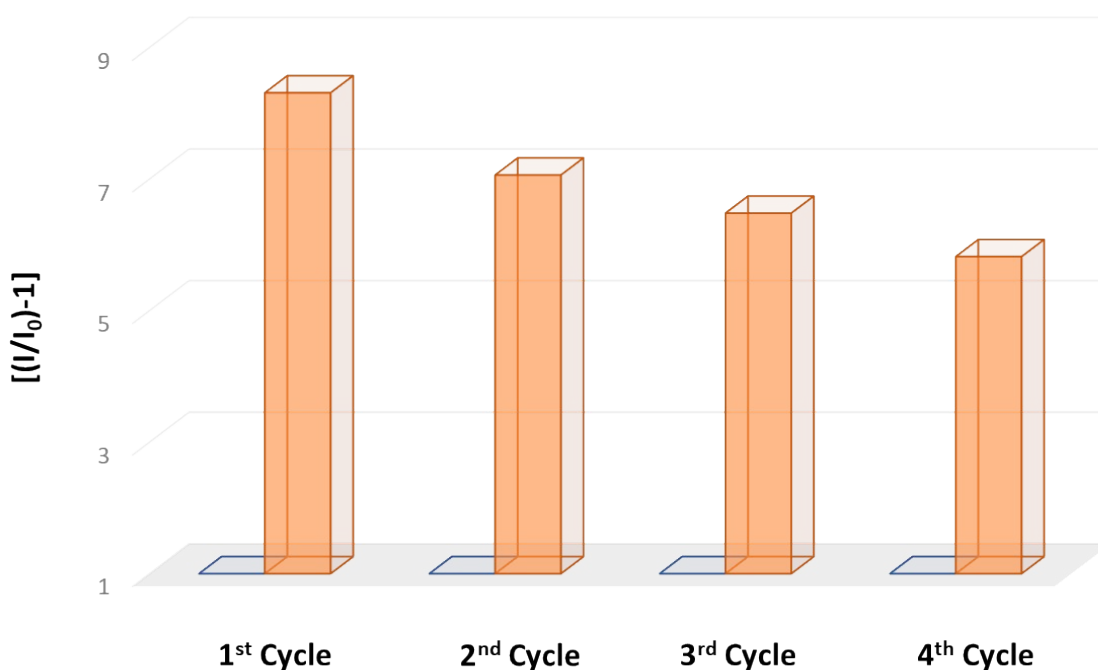


**Fig. S5 (a)** UV-vis DRS (Diffuse Reflection Spectroscopy) spectra of **Zn-CMERI** before and after interaction with GSSG, **(b)** Change of  $(I/I_0)-1$  as the linear function of the concentration of GSSG for the calculation of LOD of **Zn-CMERI** towards GSSG.

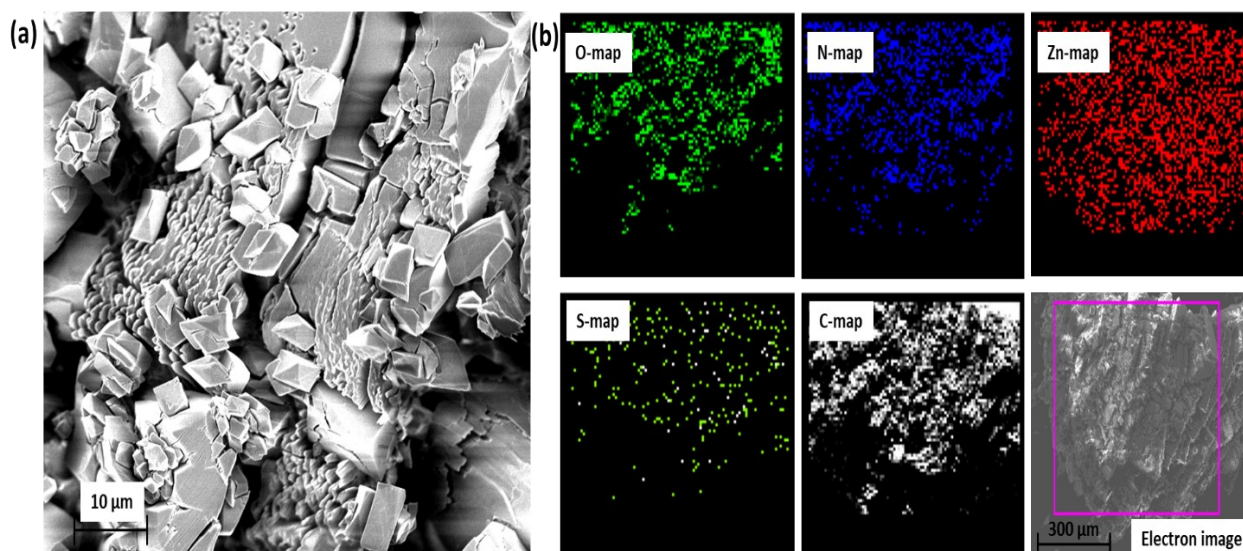
**Table S1:** Comparative literature survey of **Zn-CMERI** with recently reported chemosensors for GSSG/GSH

Sl. No.	Chemosensor	Type of analyte	Type of Chemosensor	Method of detection	pH range	LOD	Response time	Biological Applications	Application in molecular circuitry	Ref
1	PSMOF	GSH	MOF	Colorimetry	4	$\sim 0.68 \mu\text{M}$		Detection from the HeLa and LO2 cells	NA	1
2	Cu-MOF(II)	GSH	MOF	Colorimetry	7	$0.97 \mu\text{M}$		Detection from serum samples	NA	2
3	Eu(DTBA)	GSH	MOF	Fluorimetry		$0.35 \mu\text{M}$	$\sim 180 \text{ s}$	HEP 1-6 and Hacat cells in the CCK-8 assay	NA	3
4	ZIF-67	GSH	Nanosheets of a metal organic framework (MOF)	Colorimetry	5.5	$0.07 \mu\text{M}$		Detection from human serum samples	NA	4
5	Ni/Fe MOF nanosheet	GSH	Nanosheets of a metal organic framework (MOF)	Colorimetry	3	$10 \text{ nM}$		NA	NA	5

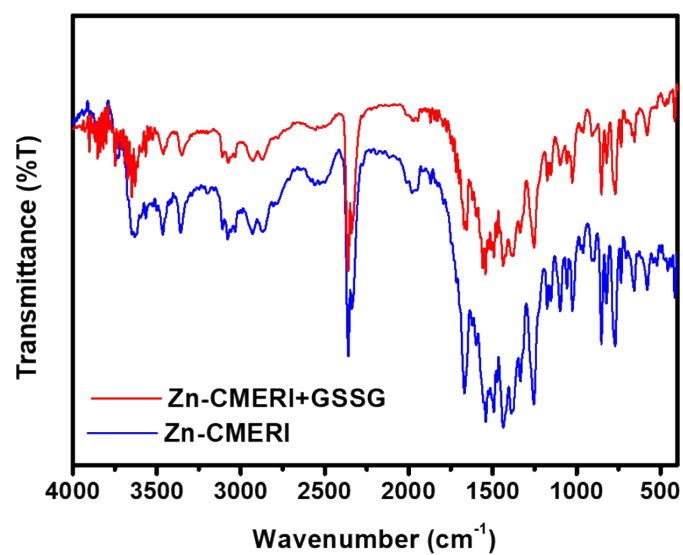
6	GSSH-2TPE		Peptide	Fluorimetry	NA	1.5 nM	~60 s	Detection from HeLa cells	NA	6
7	Eu <sup>3+</sup> /Cu <sup>2+</sup> @ UiO-67-bpydc	GSH	MOF	Fluorimetry	7.0	54.3 nM	~150 s	Detection from human serum samples	NA	7
8	UiO-66-NH <sub>2</sub> MOF	GSH	MOF	Fluorimetry	7.3	0.57 μM	NA	Detection from human serum samples	NA	8
9	CIA	GSSG	Small molecule	Fluorimetry	7.5	0.226 mM	NA	NA	NA	9
10	UiO-68-An/Ma	GSH	MOF	Fluorimetry	NA	50 μM	NA	NA	NA	10
11	Zn-CMERI	GSSG	MOF	Fluorimetry	6-8	34 nM (20.8 ppb)	~12 sec	Detection from urine and serum samples	Yes	<b>Present work</b>



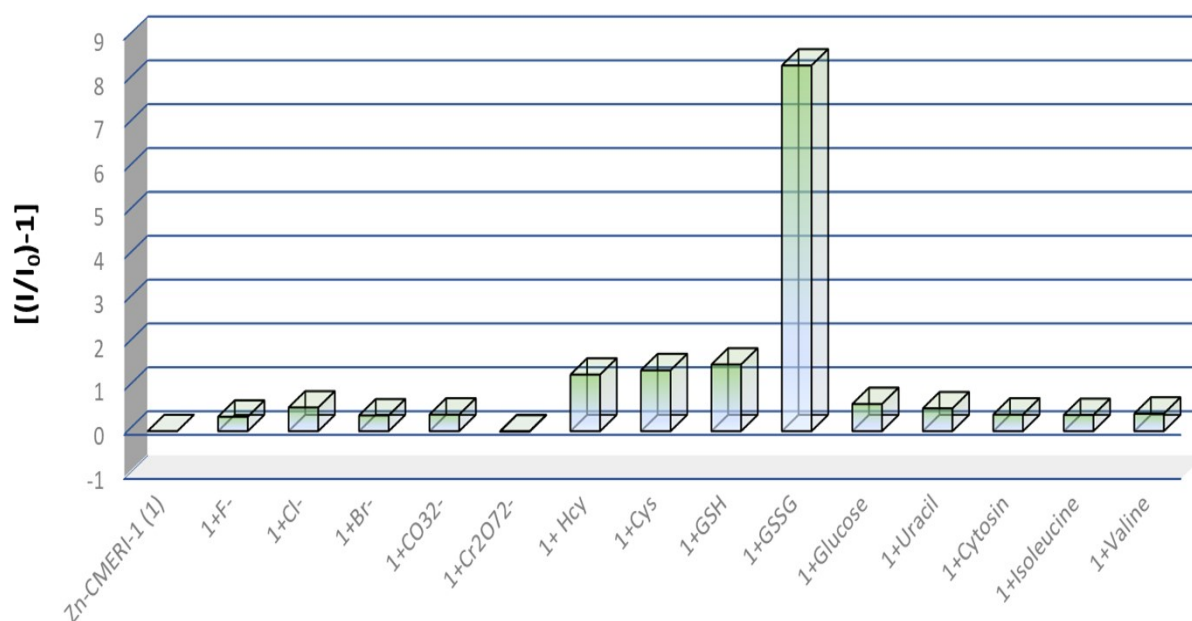
**Fig. S6** Recyclable nature of Zn-CMERI towards GSSG upto 3 cycles without any hassle.



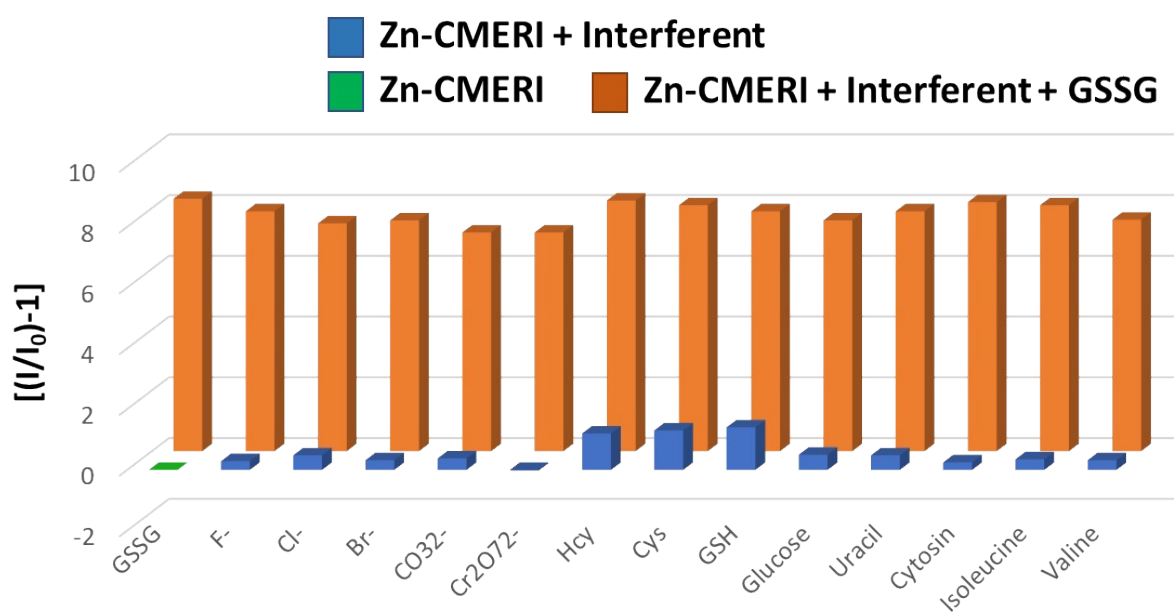
**Fig. S7** (a) FE-SEM image of unaffected needle shaped morphology of **Zn-CMERI** after interaction with GSSG, (b) EDX mapping image of **Zn-CMERI@GSSG** confirming presence of respective elements.



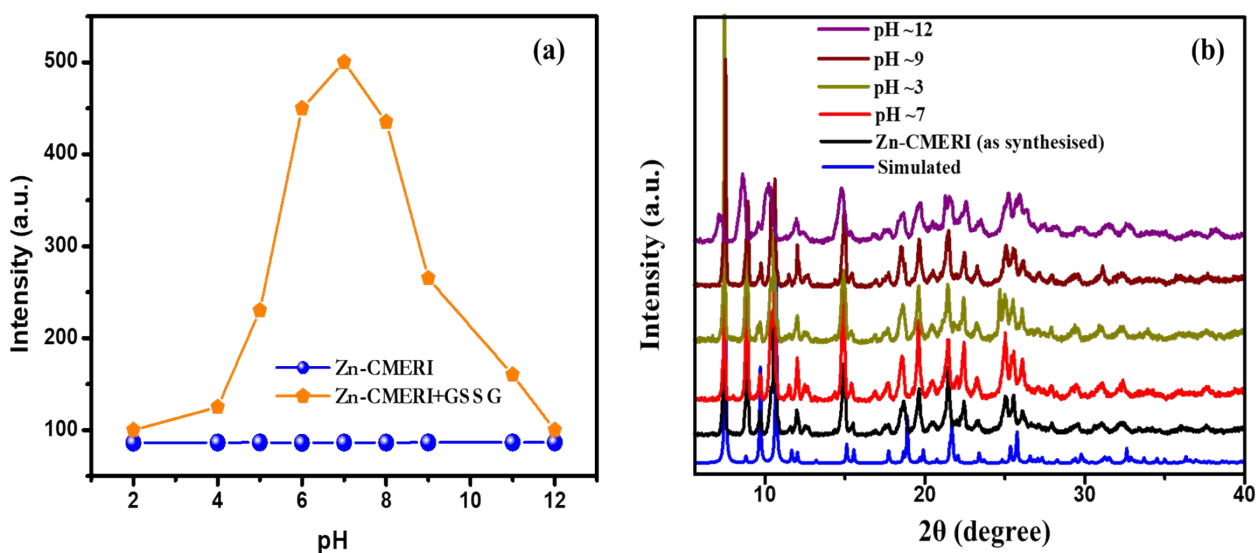
**Fig. S8** FTIR spectra of **Zn-CMERI** before and after interaction with GSSG.



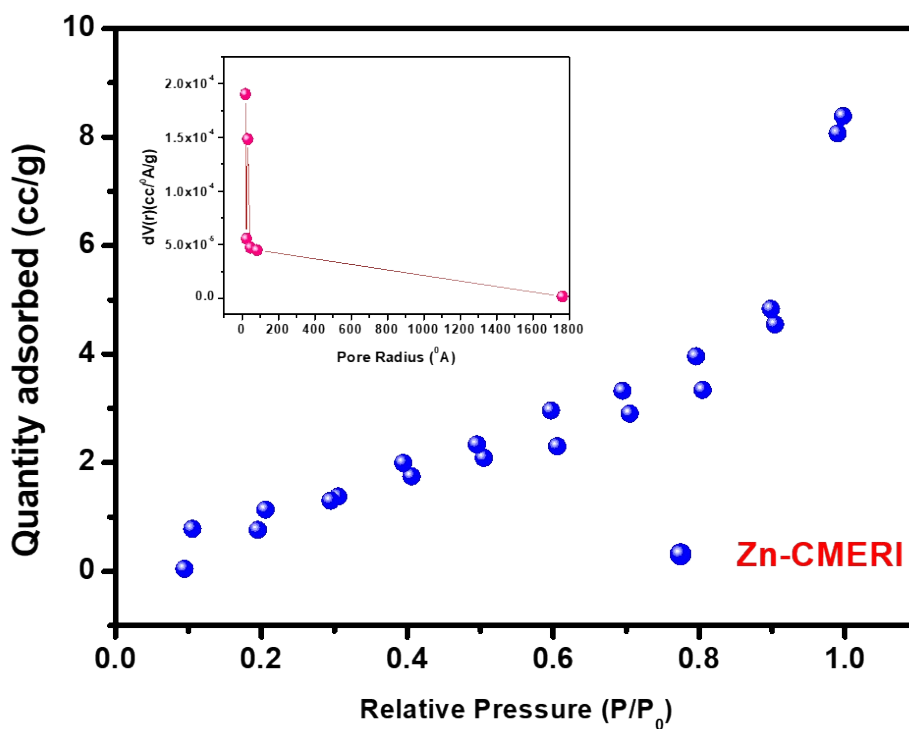
**Fig. S9** Selectivity studies of **Zn-CMERI** towards different biologically relevant interferents in similar sensing environment.



**Fig. S10** Relative fluorescence intensity of **Zn-CMERI** towards GSSG in presence of different biologically relevant interferents in similar sensing environment.



**Fig. S11** (a) Effect of fluorescence emission intensity of Zn-CMERI at 415 nm at different pH ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=290$  nm), (b) PXRD spectra of Zn-CMERI at different pH.



**Fig. S12** N<sub>2</sub> sorption analysis of Zn-CMERI at 77K; inset: pore size distribution of Zn-CMERI as derived from BJH method.



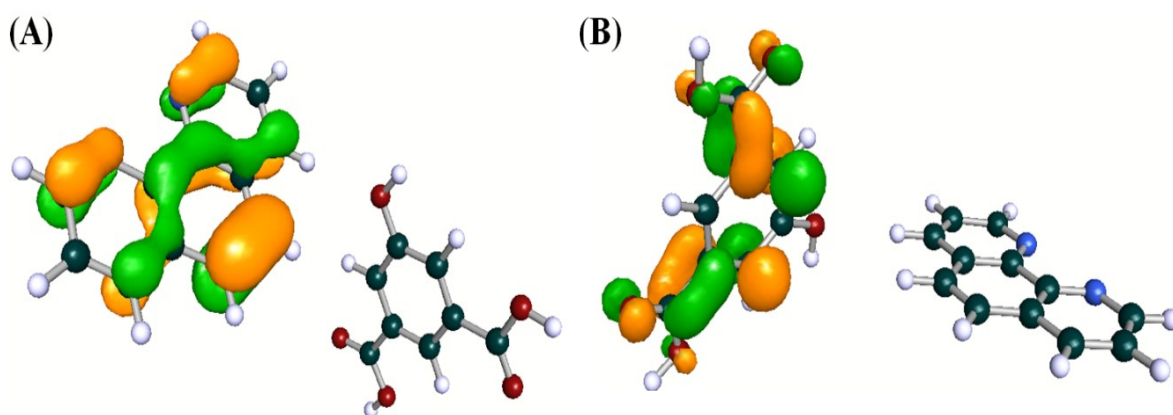


Fig. S13 (A) HOMO and (B) LUMO of the co-ligands assembly in Zn-CMERI

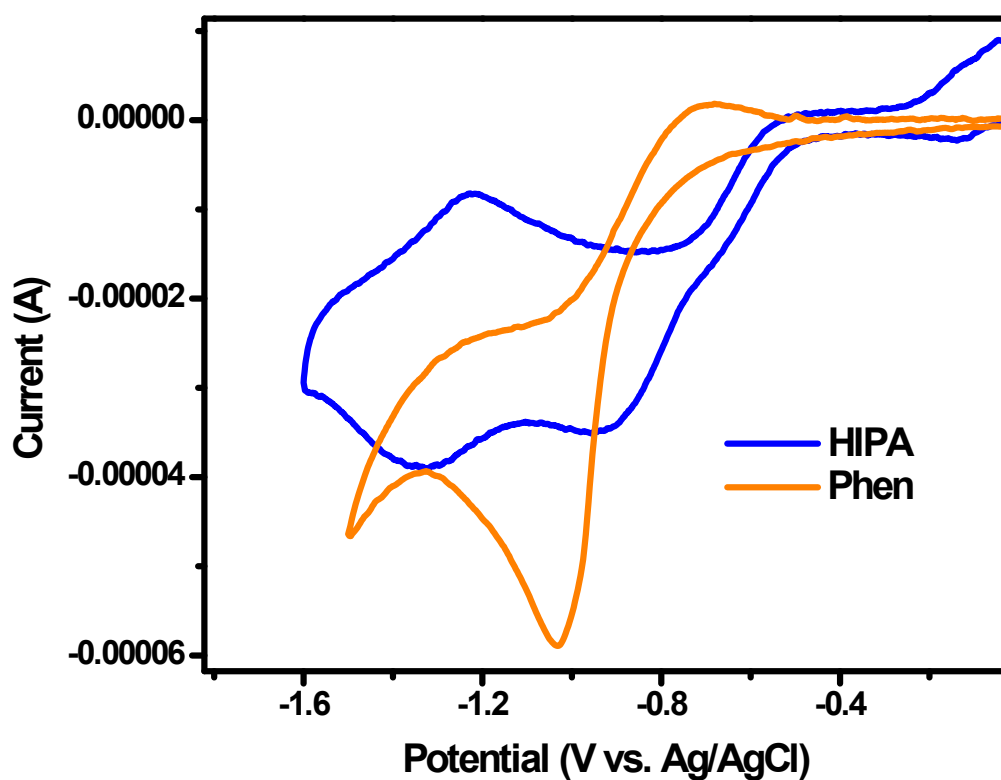
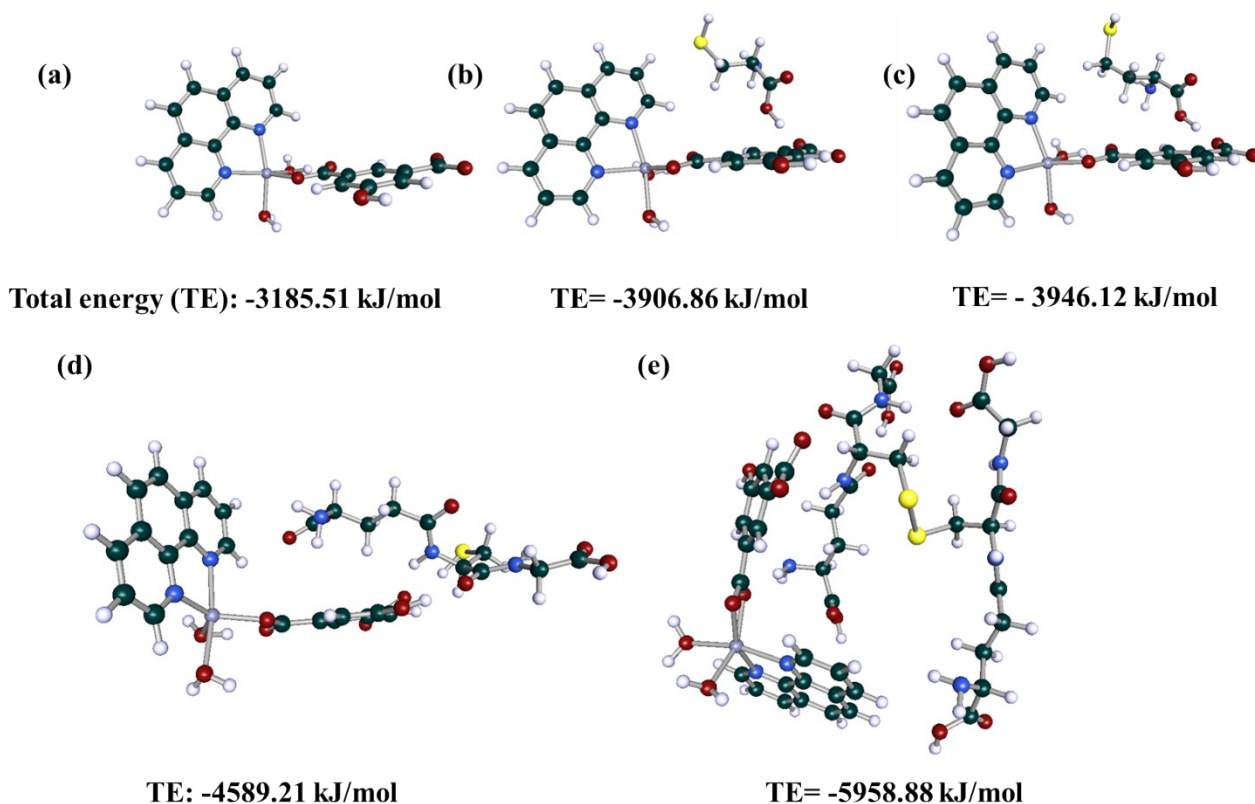


Fig. S14 Cyclic voltammogram of Phen and HIPA in acetonitrile using tetrabutylammonium hexafluorophosphate as supporting electrolyte, scan rate= 0.05 V/s.



**Fig. S15** Total energy values of (a) Zn-CMERI MOF fragment and Zn-CMERI MOF fragment with (b) Cys, (c) Hcy, (d) GSH and (e) GSSG respectively.

**Table S2** Truth table presenting output at the emission wavelength of 415 nm for the chemosensor, Zn-CMERI in presence of the targeted analyte, GSSG

IN 1 (Zn-CMERI)	IN2 (GSSG)	OUT1 (415 nm)
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

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