Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for New Journal of Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 2022

## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Ni-MOF based luminescent sensor for selective and rapid sensing of Fe (II) and Fe(III) ions

Ekta P. Asiwal, Divyesh S. Shelar, Chaturvedi S. Gujja, Sudesh T. Manjare, and Suresh D. Pawar.\*

Department of Chemistry, University of Mumbai, Santacruz (E), Mumbai-400098, India.

\*E-mail:sureshpawar@chemistry.mu.ac.in



Fig. S1 LC-MS (m/z) of linkerbis (N, N-trimellitoyl)-4,4'-oxydianiline.



Fig. S2<sup>1</sup>H-NMR of linker bis(N,N-trimellitoyl)-4,4'-oxydianiline.



Fig. S3 Thermogravimetry (TGA) analysis of Ni-MOF.



Fig. S4 (a), (b), (c), (d) FE-SEM images of Ni-MOF at different magnification of 10  $\mu$ m, 2  $\mu$ m, 200nm, 100nm respectively and; (e) EDAX spectrum of Ni-MOF.



Fig. S5 UV-vis spectra of Ni-MOF and Ni-MOF with different metal ions.

## Limit of Detection (LOD)

The detection limit was calculated by titrating increasing concentration of Fe (II)/Fe (III) (0- $500 \mu$ M) with Ni-MOF. The readings of blank (Ni-MOF) were recorded to calculate standard deviation.

The LOD was calculated by using the formula;

$$LOD = \frac{3\sigma}{k}$$

Where,  $\sigma$  = standard deviation of Ni-MOF,

k = slope of the linear regression line between the plots of emission intensity vs. concentration of Fe(II)/Fe(III).

**Table S1:** The results of linear regression line:

	σ	3×σ	k	<b>R</b> <sup>2</sup>
Fe <sup>2+</sup>	7.414916	22.24475	-0.889	0.9105
Fe <sup>3+</sup>			-1.440	0.9567

Table S2: Sensing capabilities of some reported MOFs towards Fe<sup>2+</sup>and Fe<sup>3+</sup> in terms of limit of detection (LOD):

MOF	Analytes	LOD	Medium	References
		(µM)		
534-MOF-Tb	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	130	Water	S1
FJI-C8 (Zn-MOF)	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	23.3	DMF	S2
$[(CH_3)_2NH_2]$ [Tb(bptc)] 0.4DMF 3.6H <sub>2</sub> O.	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	180	Ethanol	S3
NNU-1 (Zn-MOF)	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	200	Water	S4
$Eu(C_{33}H_{24}O_{12})(H_2NMe)(H_2O)$	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	200	Water	S5
Ni-MOF	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	25.03	Ethanol	This work
	Fe <sup>3+</sup>	15.44		

Table S3:  $N_2$  adsorption parameters of the Ni-MOF

PARAMETERS	VALUE	
Surface Area		
Single point surface area at $P/Po = 0.110030026$ :	2.2238 m <sup>2</sup> /g	
BET Surface Area:	2.2669 m²/g	
Langmuir Surface Area:	$0.7629 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$	
t-Plot Micropore Area:	6.8160 m <sup>2</sup> /g	
t-Plot external surface area:	$-4.5491 \text{ m}^{2}/\text{g}$	
BJH Adsorption cumulative surface area of poresbetween 10.000 Å and 500.000 Å diameter:	4.9384 m <sup>2</sup> /g	
Pore Volume		
t-Plot micropore volume:	0.002638 cm <sup>3</sup> /g	
BJH Adsorption cumulative volume of pores between 10.000 Å and 500.000 Å diameter:	$0.001282 \text{ cm}^{3/g}$	
Pore Size		
BJH Adsorption average pore diameter (4V/A):	10.388 Å	

## References

- S1 M. Chen, W. M. Xu, J. Y. Tian, H. Cui, J. X. Zhang, C. Sen Liu and M. Du, *Journal of Materials Chemistry C*, 2017, 5, 2015.
- **S2** C. H. Chen, X. S. Wang, L. Li, Y. B. Huang and R. Cao, *Dalton Transactions*, 2018, **47**, 3452.
- S3 X. L. Zhao, D. Tian, Q. Gao, H. W. Sun, J. Xu and X. H. Bu, *Dalton Transactions*, 2016, 45, 1040.
- **S4**B. L. Hou, D. Tian, J. Liu, L. Z. Dong, S. L. Li, D. S. Li and Y. Q. Lan, *Inorganic Chemistry*, 2016, **55**, 10580.
- S5S. Dang, E. Ma, Z. M. Sun and H. Zhang, *Journal of Materials Chemistry*, 2012, 22, 16920.