

Supporting information

A 2-in-1 multi-functionalized sensor for efficient epinephrine detection based on cucurbit[7]uril functionalized lanthanide metal-organic framework and its intelligent application on molecular robot

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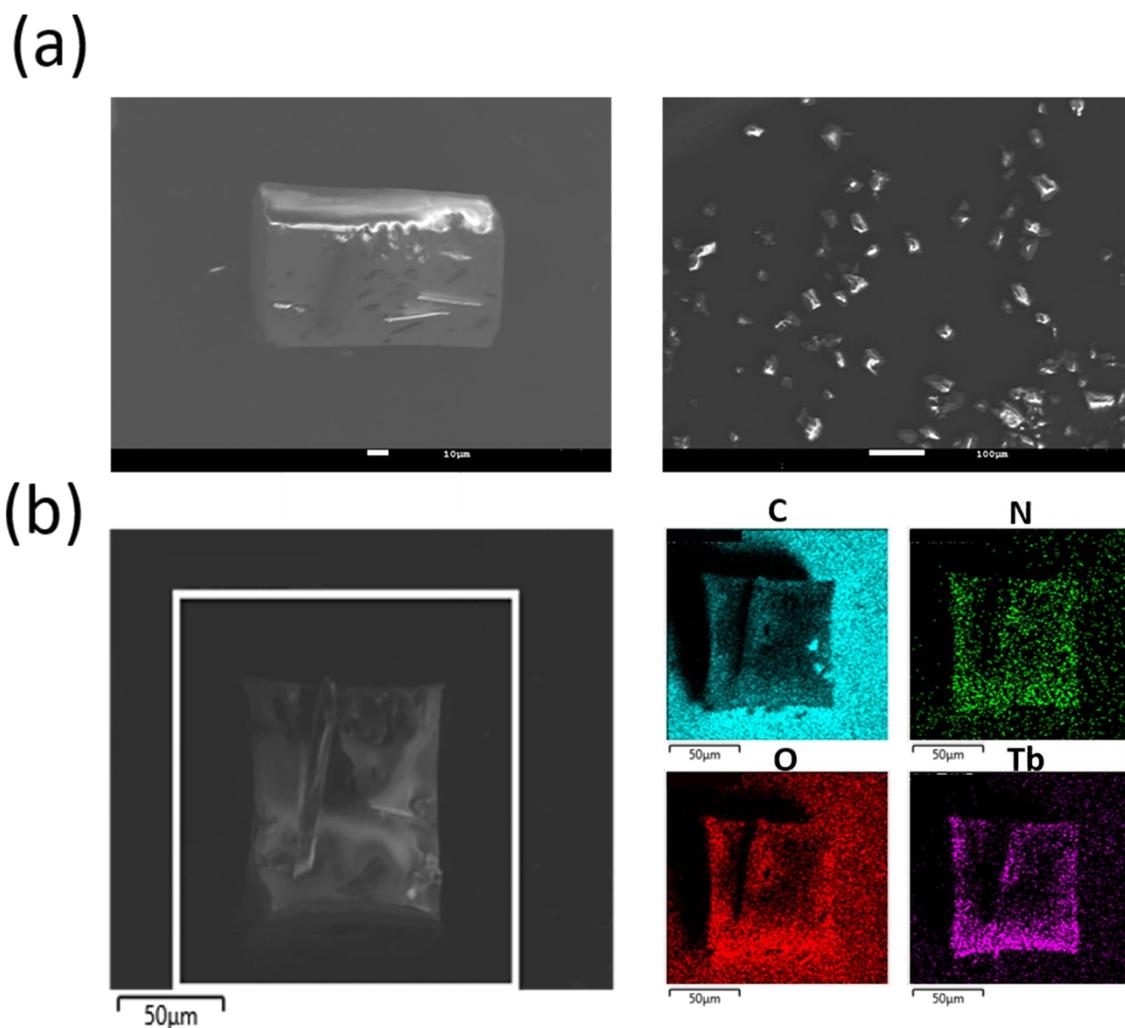


Figure S1 The (a) SEM image and (b) element mappings of TbMOFs.

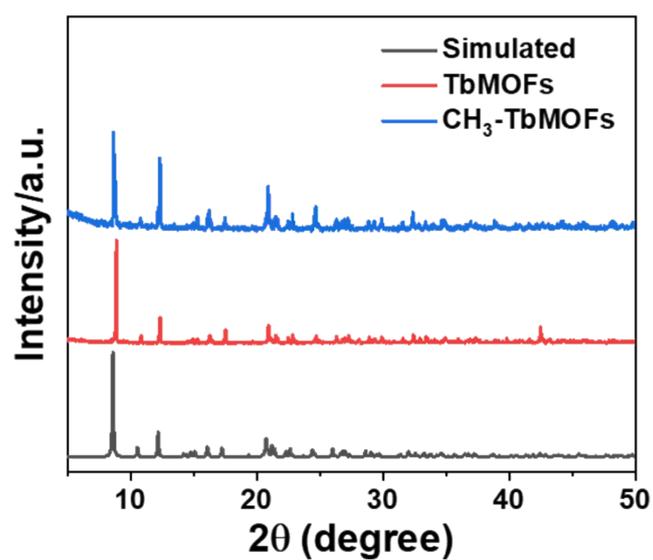


Figure S2 The PXRD patterns of TbMOFs and CH₃-TbMOFs.

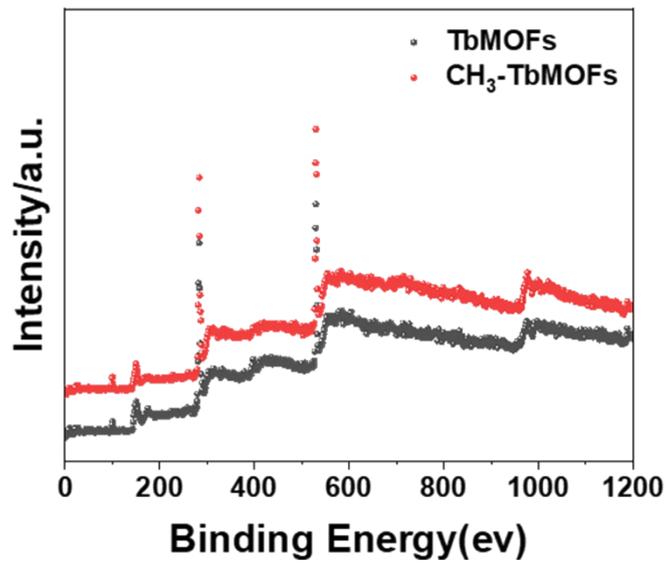


Figure S3 The XPS spectra of TbMOFs and CH₃-TbMOFs.

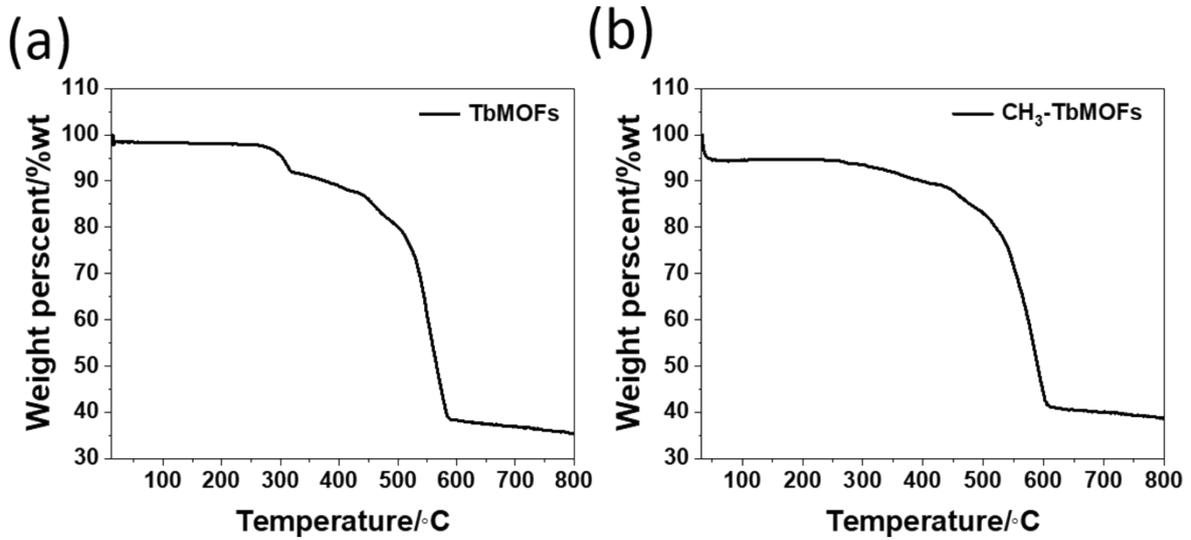


Figure S4 Thermal gravimetric analysis curves of (a) TbMOFs and (b) CH₃-TbMOFs.

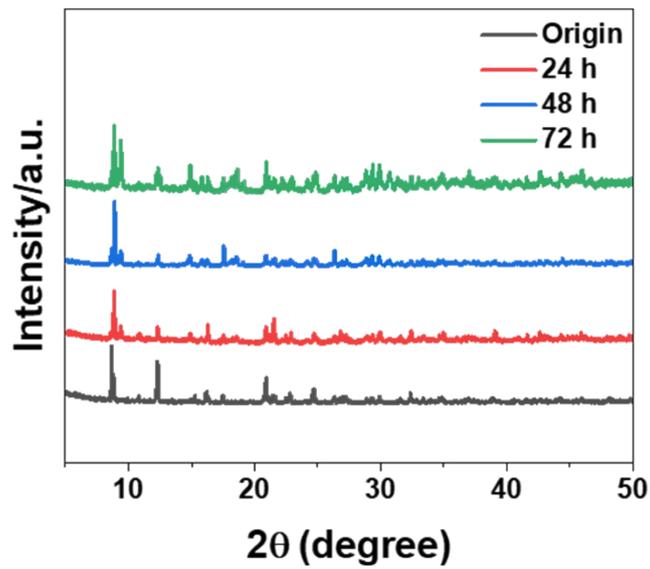


Figure S5 The PXRD patterns of TbMOFs after being immersed in the H₂O for 0-72h.

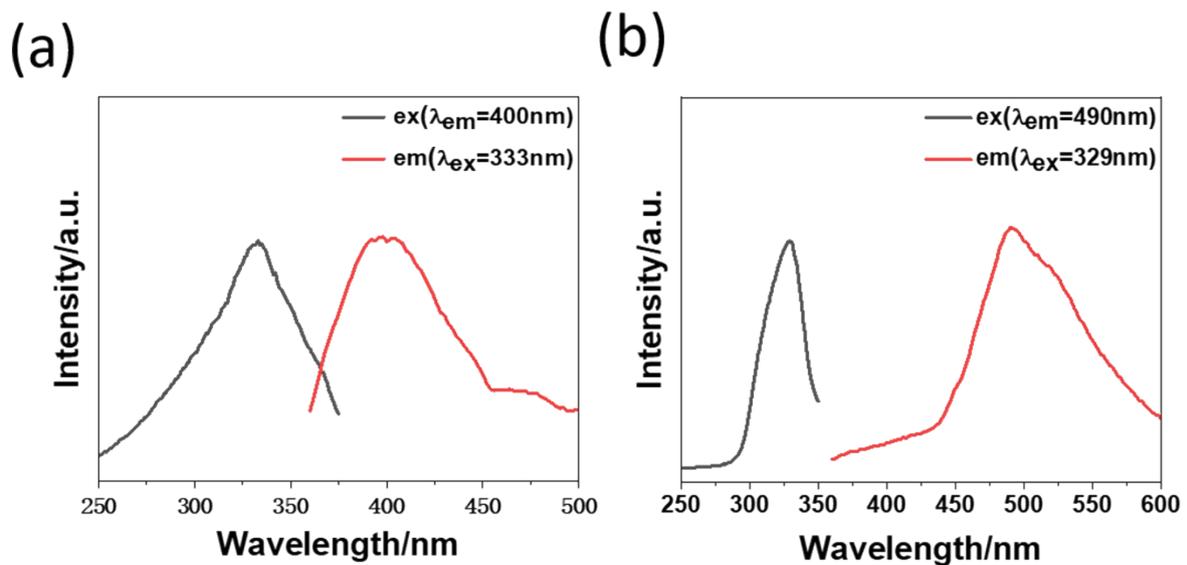


Figure S6 Excitation (black line) and emission (red line) spectra of (a) H₂bdc and (b) H₂bpydc.

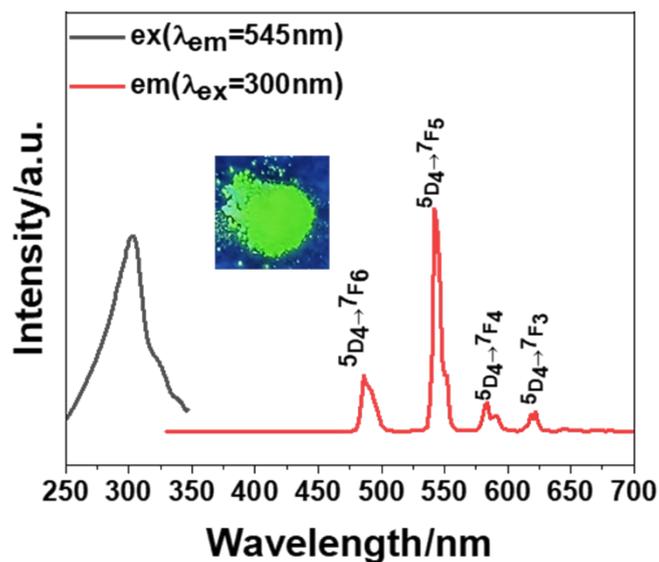


Figure S7 The excitation (black line) and emission (red line) spectra of TbMOFs in solid state (The inset is corresponding photograph under UV light).

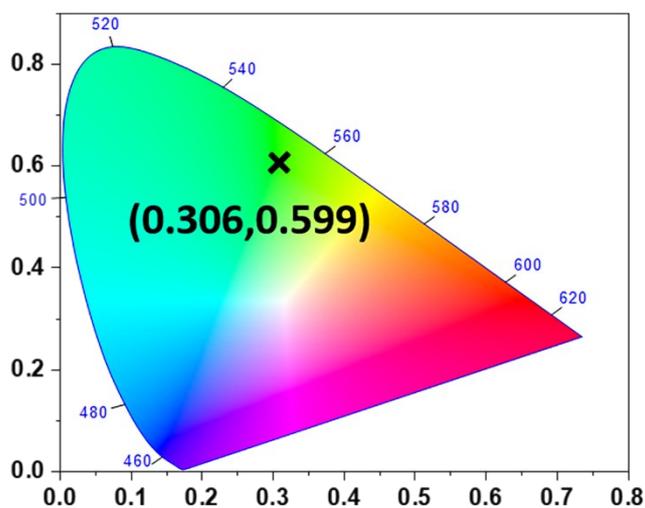


Figure S8 The corresponding CIE chromaticity diagram of TbMOFs.

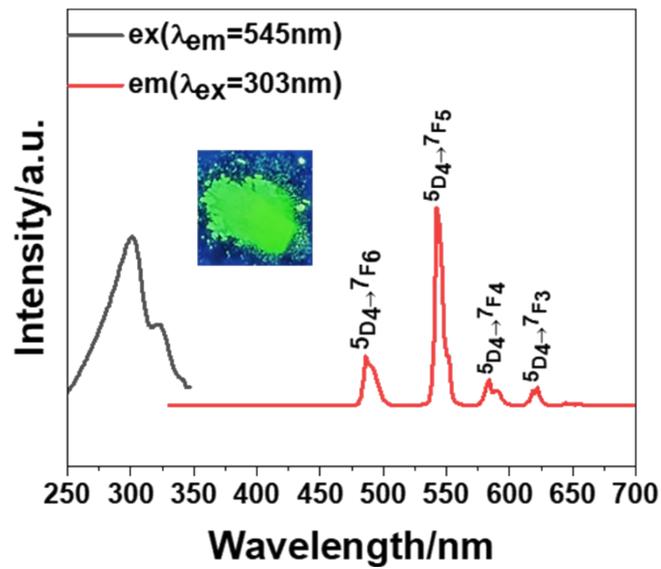


Figure S9 The excitation (black line) and emission (red line) spectra of CH₃-TbMOFs in solid state (The inset is corresponding photograph under UV light).

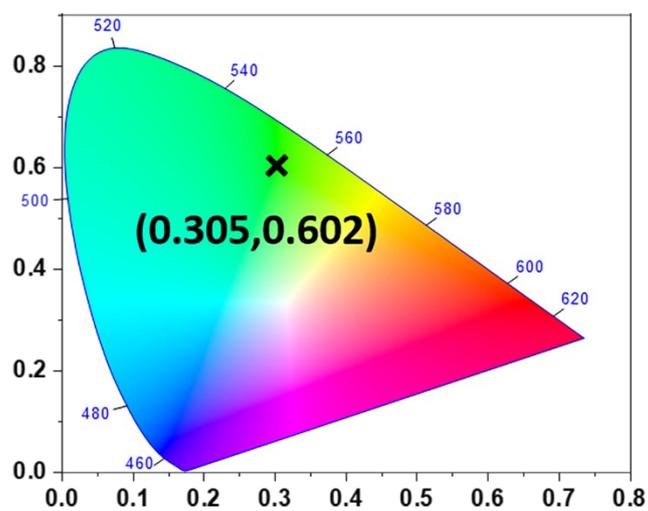


Figure S10 The corresponding CIE chromaticity diagram of CH₃-TbMOFs.

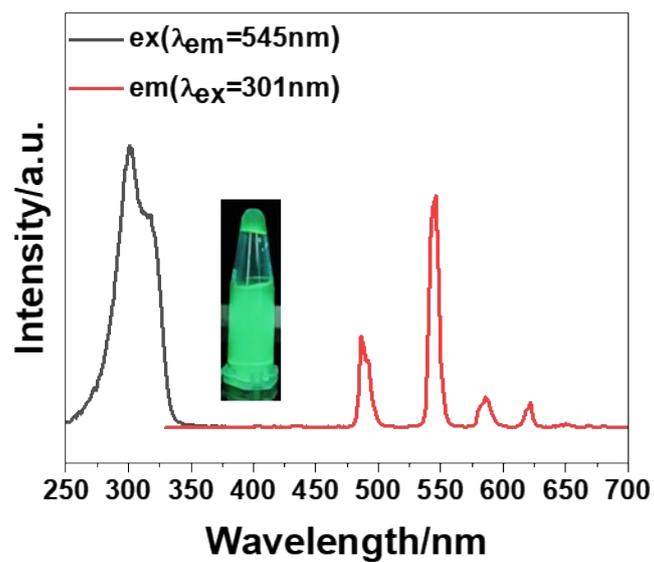


Figure S11 The excitation (black line) and emission (red line) spectra of CH₃-TbMOFs in aqueous environment.

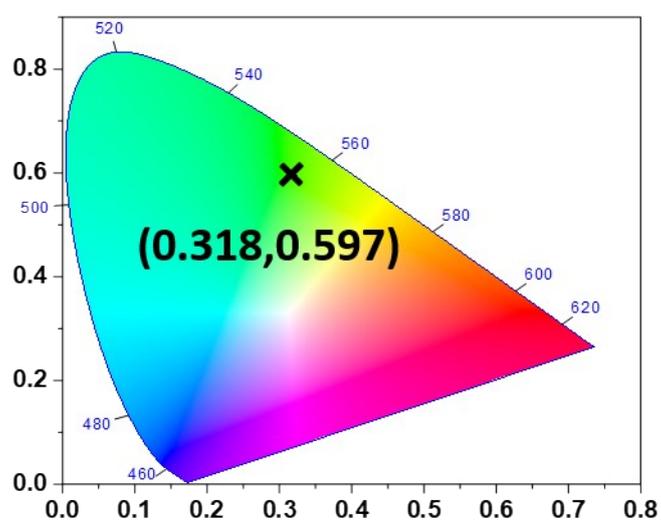


Figure S12 The corresponding CIE chromaticity diagram of CB@CH₃-TbMOFs.

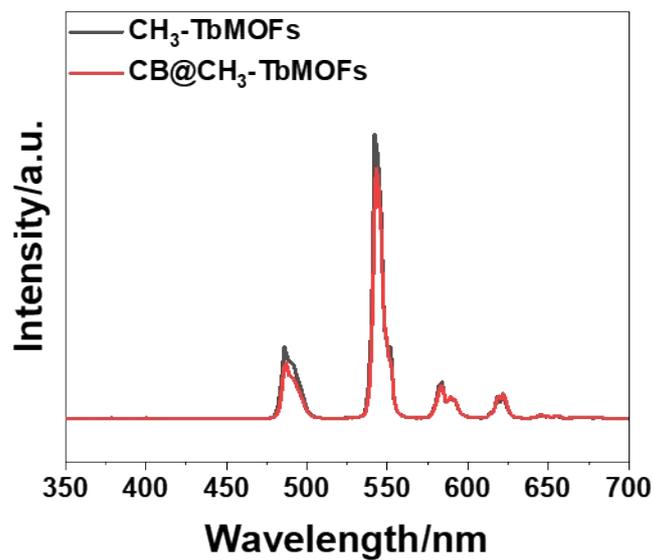


Figure S13 The emission spectra of CH₃-TbMOFs and CB@CH₃-TbMOFs.

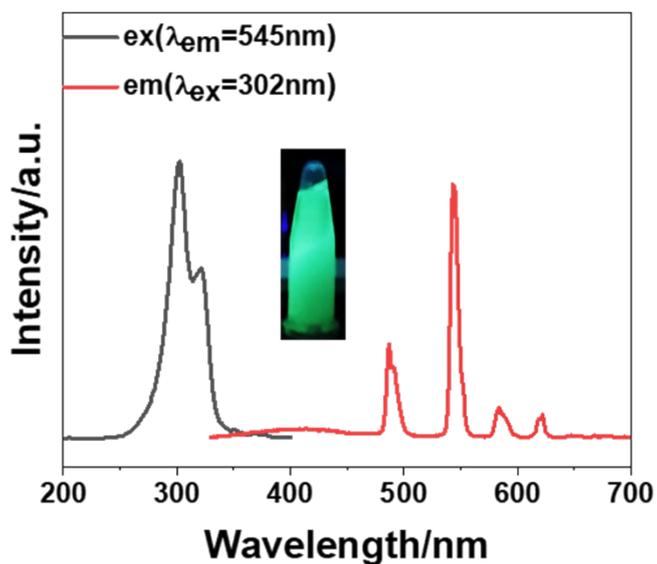


Figure S14 The excitation (black line) and emission (red line) spectra of CB@CH₃-TbMOFs in H₂O (The inset is corresponding photograph under UV light).

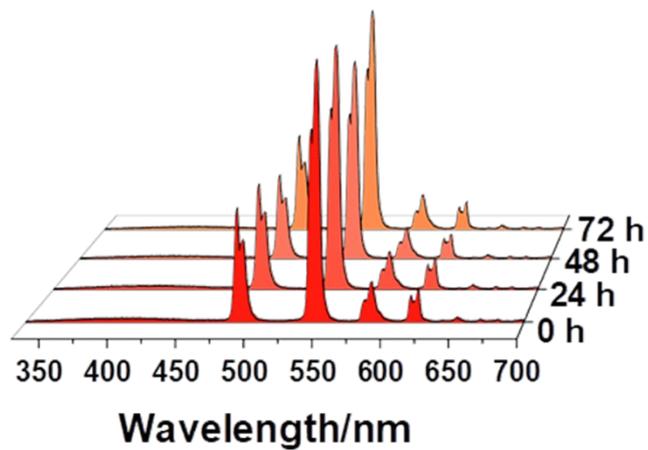


Figure S15 Day to day fluorescence stability of CB@CH₃-TbMOFs.

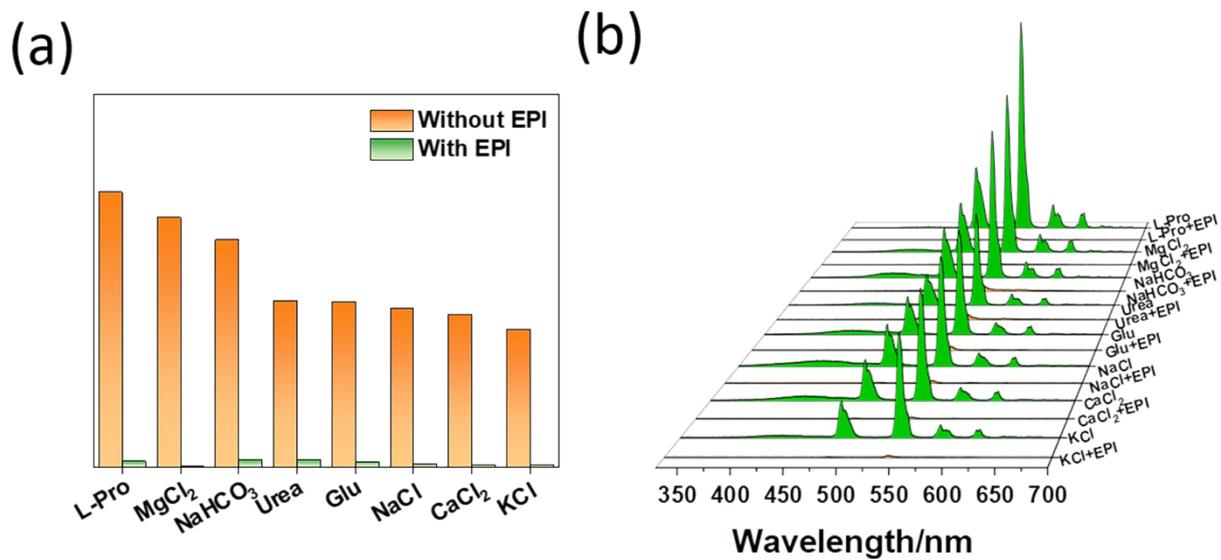


Figure S16 The (a) histogram and the (b) luminescence responses for the fluorescence of CB@CH₃-TbMOFs toward other serum components with and without EPI.

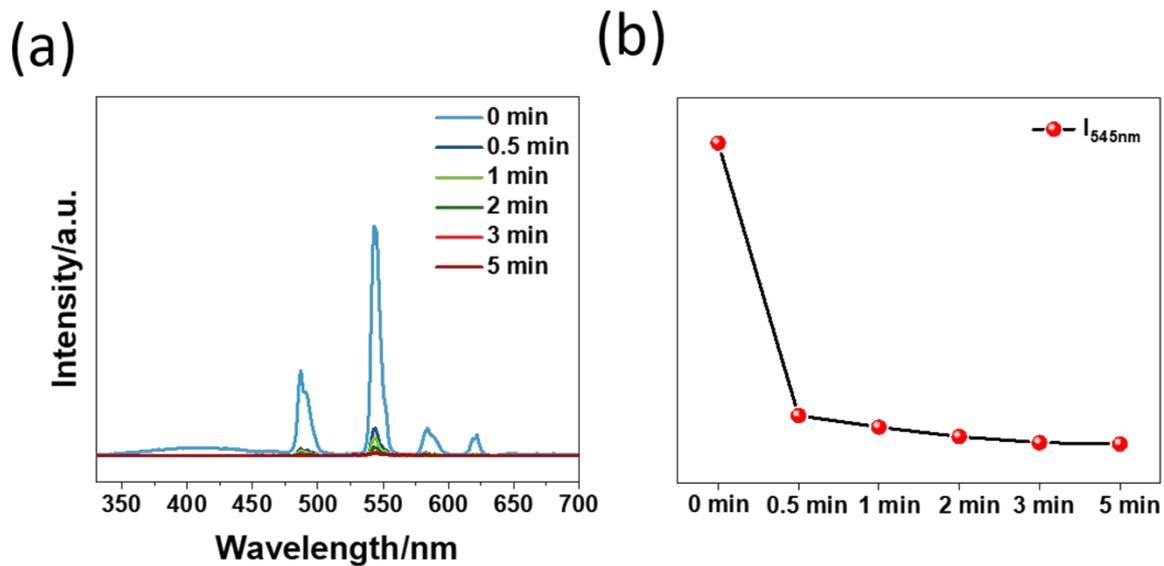


Figure S17 (a) Variation of luminescent intensity of CB@CH₃-TbMOFs with different immersion time in EPI; (b) The corresponding line chart.

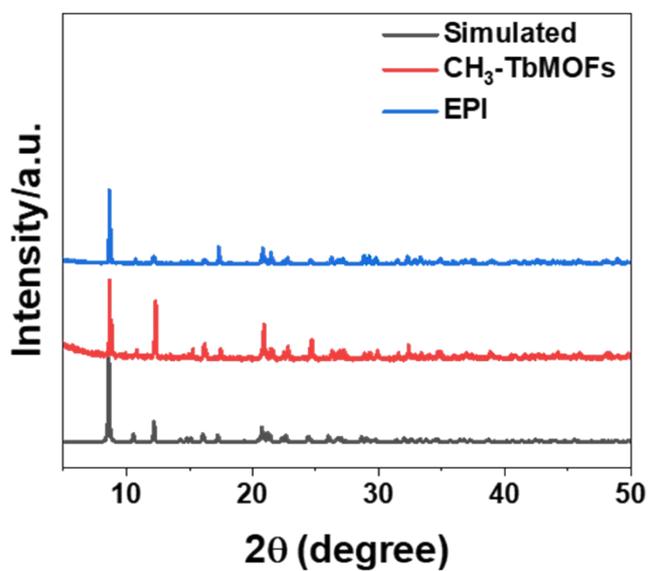


Figure S18 PXRD patterns of CH₃-TbMOFs before and after being immersed into EPI.

Table S1 Lifetimes of CB@CH₃-TbMOFs immersed in H₂O, other serum components and EPI.

Substance	H ₂ O	Urea	NaHCO ₃	L-Pro	KCl	MgCl ₂	NaCl	CaCl ₂	Glu	EPI
Lifetimes	848.84μs	962.45μs	951.23μs	949.38μs	944.31μs	935.31μs	908.22μs	892.45μs	880.89μs	0.9123μs

Table S2 The truth table of Gate 1, Gate 2 and Gate 3.

(a)

Gate 1

Input 1		Output 1	
C _{EPI} <0.08mg/mL	λ _{ex}	Light 1	
1	0	0	
1	1	0	
0	0	0	
0	1	1	

(b)

Gate 2

Input 2			Output 2	
C _{EPI} <0.2mg/mL	λ _{ex}	Output 1	Light 2	
1	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	
0	1	0	0	
1	0	1	0	
1	1	1	0	
0	0	1	0	
0	1	1	1	

(c)

Gate 3

Input 3			Output 3	
C _{EPI} <0.8mg/mL	λ _{ex}	Output 2	Light 3	
1	0	0	0	
1	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	
0	1	0	0	
1	0	1	0	
1	1	1	0	
0	0	1	0	
0	1	1	1	