

Electronic Supplementary Information

A turn-on fluorescent Zn(II) metal–organic framework sensor for quantitative anthrax biomarker detection

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Table S1 Crystal data and Structure Refinements for **1**.

Compound	1
Formula	$C_{63.6}H_{41.4}N_3O_{16.2}Zn_3$
formula weight	1302.90
temperature (K)	100.00(10)
crystal system	triclinic
space group	<i>P</i> -1
<i>a</i> (Å)	13.1143(3) Å
<i>b</i> (Å)	13.1651(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	16.3159(4)
α (°)	97.934(2) °
β (°)	95.154(2) °
γ (°)	92.056(2) °
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	2775.38(11)
<i>Z</i>	2
<i>D_c</i> (g cm ⁻³)	1.559
μ (mm ⁻¹)	1.364
<i>F</i> (000)	1327.0
2 θ range (°)	3.122 to 58.936 °
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.068
reflections collected / unique	34375 / 12411
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0284
<i>R</i> ₁ , ^a <i>wR</i> ₂ ^b [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)]	0.0493, 0.1378
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ (all data)	0.0706, 0.1497

$$R_1^a = \sum(|F_o| - |F_c|) / \sum|F_o|, {}^b wR_2 = [\sum\{w(|F_o|^2 - |F_c|^2)^2\} / \sum[w(|F_o|^2)^2]]^{1/2}$$

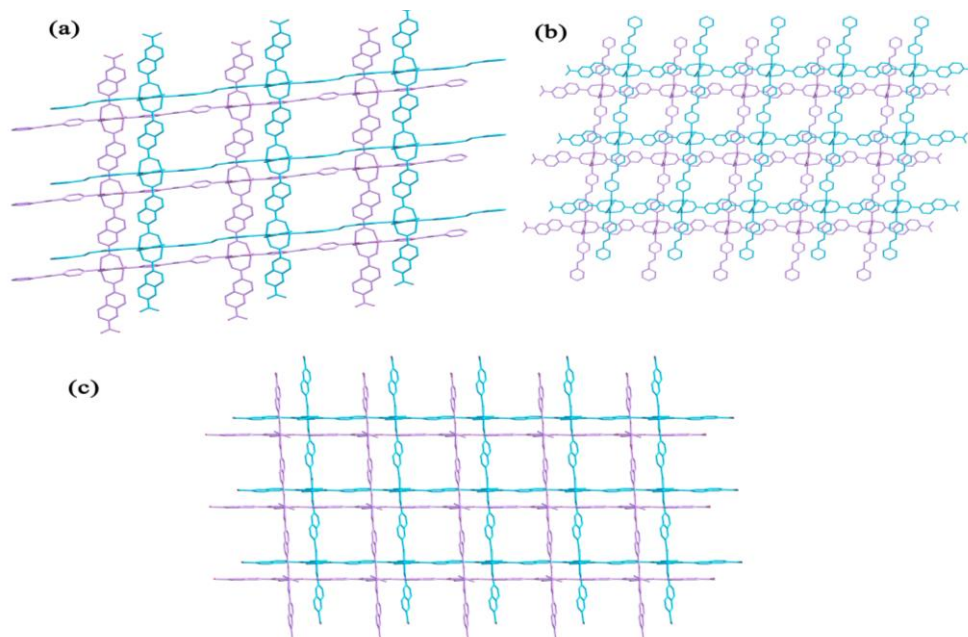


Figure S1 The 3D framework exhibits along the a, b and c directions

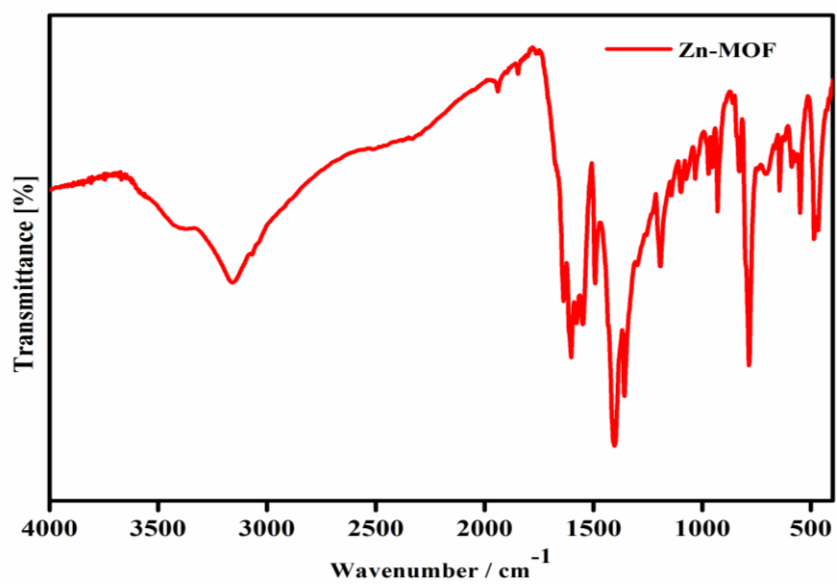


Figure S2 Infrared spectra of **1**.

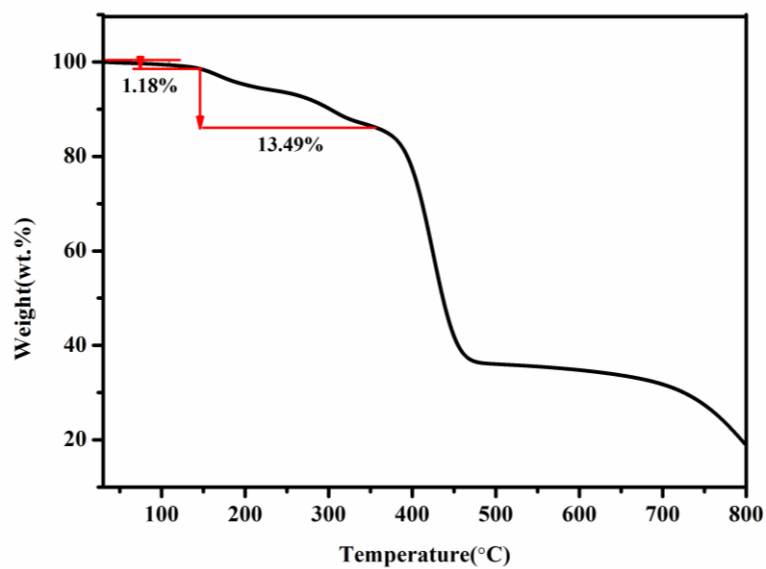


Figure S3 The thermal gravimetric curves (TGA) of **1**.

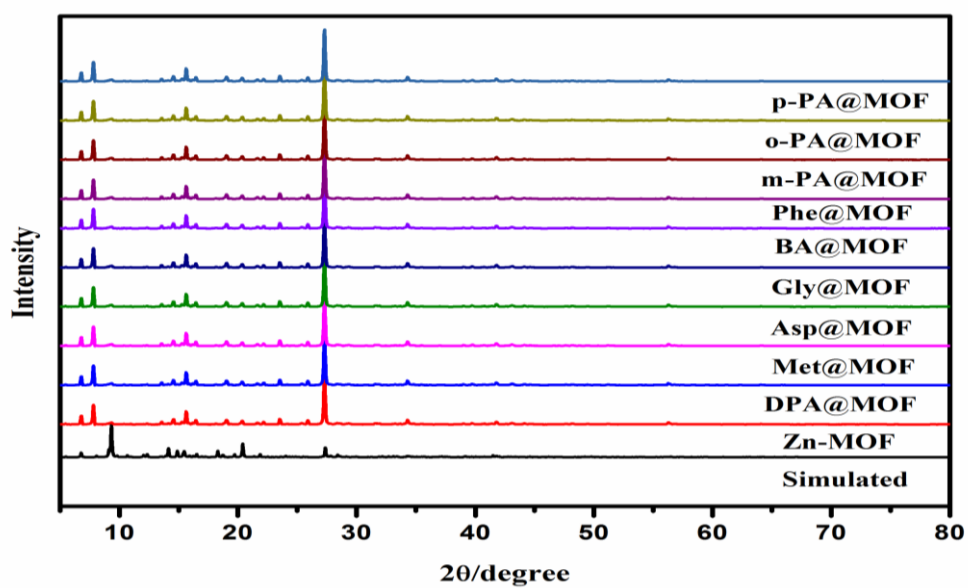


Figure S4 The pxrd contrast diagram of add various interferers and **1**

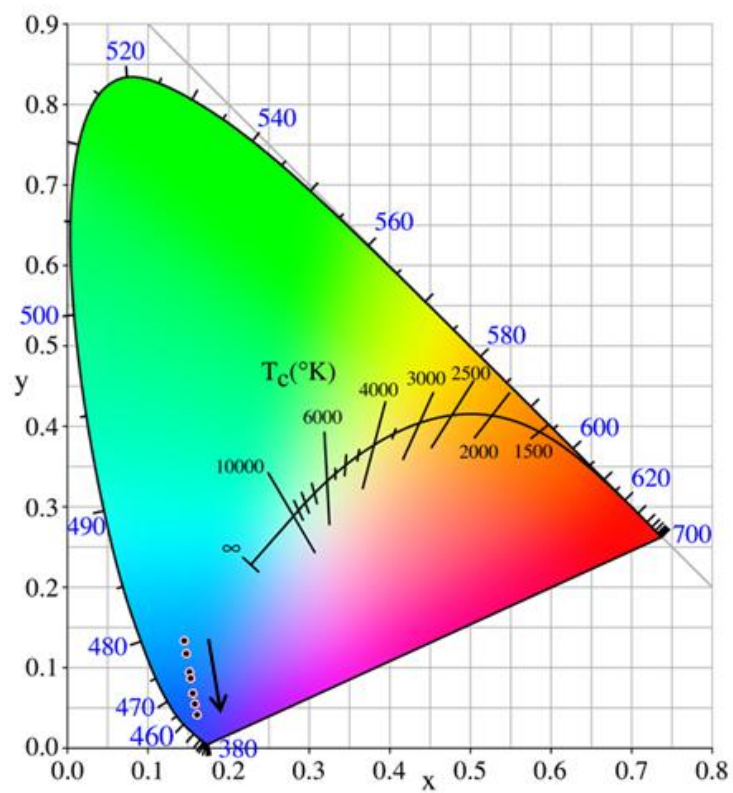


Figure S5 CIE chromaticity diagram showing the color coordinates of **1** and **1** containing DPA.

Table S2. Performance comparison of several sensors for the detection of anthrax biomark DPA.

Sensor	Detection mechanism	Detection limit	Reference
1	turn-on	128nM	The present work
Tb-COP	turn-on	13.5 nM	Sens. Actuators, B., 2019, 290, 9
PV-Tb ³⁺	dual colorimetric turn-on	5 μM	Analyst., 2013, 138, 7079
R ₆ H@Eu(BTC)	dual colorimetric turn-on	4.5 μM	Sens. Actuators, B., 2018, 266, 263
AgNPs–Eu ³⁺	dual colorimetric turn-on	0.31 μM	ACS Appl. Nano Mater. 2021, 4, 5469–5477
Eu ³⁺ –EBT	dual colorimetric turn-on	2 μM	Anal. Chem. 2018, 90, 4221–4225
BCNO QDs-EDTA-Eu ³⁺	Ratiometric fluorescence turn-on	0.5 nM	ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces 2019, 11, 2336–2343.
TPP/EBT–UCNPs	dual colorimetric turn-on	0.9 μM	Anal. Chem. 2019, 91, 18, 12094–12099
R ₆ G/Eu-CdS@ZIF-8	Ratiometric Fluorescence turn-on	67 nM	Anal. Chem. 2020, 92, 7114–7122.
Tb ³⁺ @NH ₂ - HPU-17	Ratiometric Fluorescence turn-on	44.6 nM	Inorg. Chem. 2021, 60, 2590–2597
Tb-H ₂ DHBDC	turn-on	2.4 μM	Dalton Trans., 2021, 50, 1300
Eu ³⁺ –GMP–Tb ³⁺	dual colorimetric turn-on	96nM	Anal. Chem. 2018, 90, 7004–7011
AuNPs@GSH	dual colorimetric	2 μM	Anal. Bioanal. Chem. 2018, 410, 1805-1815.
CDs-Tb	Ratiometric Fluorescence turn-on	39.4 nM	Nanomaterials 2019, 9, 1234;
Eu _{0.1} Tb _{0.9} -BDC	Ratiometric Fluorescence turn-on	2.277 μM	J. Mater. Chem. C, 2020, 8, 4392

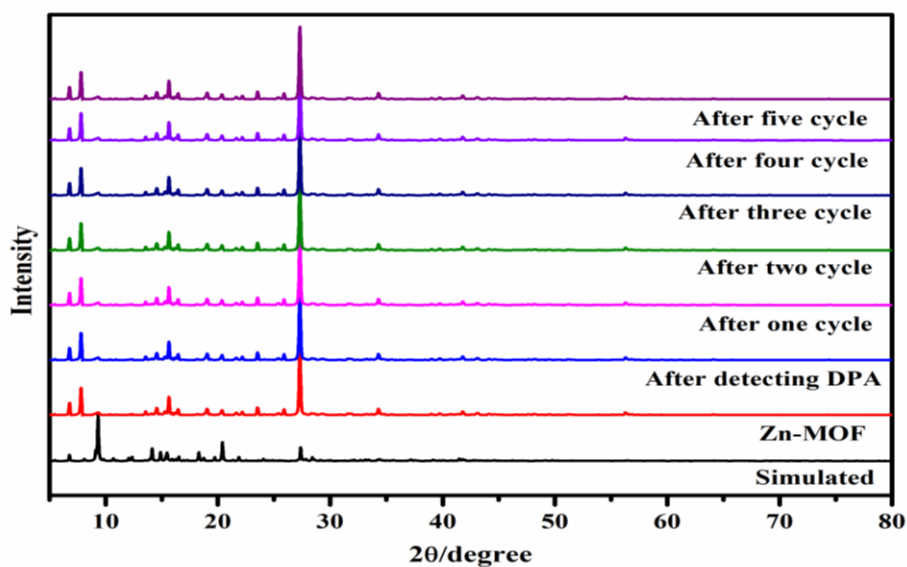


Figure S6 The PXRD patterns of **1** for simulated, as-synthesized and after each recycling experiment of DPA detection

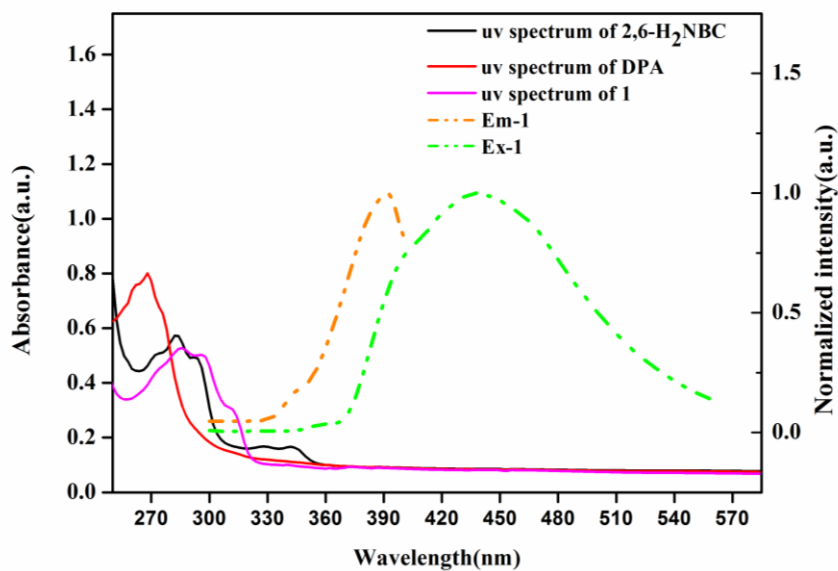


Figure S7 The UV-Vis absorbance spectra of 2,6-H₂NBC ligand, DPA, and **1** and the excitation and emission spectra of **1**

The fluorescence lifetimes of **1** were determined using the following equation based on a bi-exponential fit of the PL decay plots.

$$R(t)=B_1e^{(-t/\tau_1)}+ B_2e^{(-t/\tau_2)}$$

Table S3. Double exponential fitting parameters of PL attenuation graphs doped with DPA of different concentrations

The DPA	τ_1 (ns)	Std. dev.(ns)	τ_2 (ns)	Std. dev.(ns)	X_2
0.00mM	4.6148	0.1104	13.1015	0.2192	1.0483
0.32mM	0.7654	0.0123	3.4624	0.0535	0.8191
1.32mM	0.8133	0.0139	3.5918	0.0517	0.8530