Electronic Supplementary Information

Multifunctional fluorescent Eu-MOF probe for tetracycline antibiotics and dihydrogen phosphate sensing and latent fingerprints visualization

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Fig. S1. PXRD of as simulated Tb-MOF and Eu-MOF.



Fig. S2 (a) View along the *b* axis of the three-dimensional network. Coordination modes of (b) $btec^{4-}$ and (c) H_2btec^{2-} ligands in **Tb- MOF**.



Fig. S3 FT-IR spectrum of H4btec ligand and Eu-MOF.



Fig. S4 Fluorescent intensity at 616 nm of Eu-MOF at pH 2-12.



Fig. S5 Chemical structures of the studied antibiotics.



Fig. S6 (a and c) Fluorescent spectrum of **Eu-MOF** upon addition of DOX and TC at various concentrations. (b and d) plot of the fluorescent intensity of **Eu-MOF** at 616 nm as a function of TCs concentrations.



Fig. S7 (a) Fluorescent spectra and (b) intensity at 616 nm for Eu-MOF in the presence of OTC (25 μ M) as a function of time. (c) Fluorescent spectra and (d) intensity at 616 nm of Eu-MOF in the presence of OTC (25 μ M) with various interference chemicals (25 μ M).



Fig. S8 PXRD pattern of as-synthesized **Eu-MOF**, **Eu-MOF** treated with OTC, and **Eu-MOF** treated with H₂PO₄⁻.



Fig. S9 FT-IR spectra of OTC, Eu-MOF+OTC, and Eu-MOF.

0	Solvent	Fluorescent	TCs type	Detection		Ref.
Sensor	media	response		range	LOD	
MOFs						
CDs@HZIF-8	Water	Ratiometric	OTC	0.5-40 μM	29.46 nM	[1]
		sensing	TC	0.5-50 μM	6.56 nM	
Tb-MOF	Water	Ratiometric	OTC	0.2- 43.0 μM	43 nM	[2]
		sensing	TC	0.12-20.7 μM	18 nM	
			DOX	0.31-42.0 µM	45 nM	
NH ₂ -MIL-53(Al)	Water	Turn-off	OTC	0-86.67 μM	62.05 nM	[3]
			TC	0-72.33 μM	26.16 nM	
			DOX	0-66.67 μM	40.36 nM	
Tb-MOF	Water	Turn-off	OTC	0-50 μΜ	1.95 nM	[4]
			TC	0-50 μΜ	2.77 nM	
Cd-MOF	Water	Turn-off	OTC	0-30 μΜ	13.53 μM	[5]
			TC	0-30 μΜ	8.97 μM	
			DOX	0-30 μM	11.76 μM	
In-MOF	Water	Turn-off	OTC	0-30 µM	300 nM	[6]
			TC	0-30 μM	280 nM	
Zn-MOF	Water	Turn-on	OTC	0.02–13 μM	17 nM	[7]
Eu-In-BTEC	Water	Turn-on	DOX	0.5-2.5 μΜ	47 nM	[8]
Eu-MOF	Water	Turn-on	OTC	2.5-15 μM	78 nM	This
			TC	2.5-12.5 μM	225 nM	work
			DOX	2.5-15 μM	201 nM	
Other materials						
Cu-CDs	Water	Turn-off	OTC	2–44 µM	160 nM	[9]
			TC	2-32 μM	170 nM	
AuNCs	Water	Turn-on	OTC	0.375–12.5 μM	150 nM	[10]
BNQD/Eu ³⁺	Water	Turn-off	OTC	0-50 µM	104 nM	[11]
			TC	0-50 μM,	19 nM	
			DOX	0-50 µM	28 nM	

Table S1 The selected fluorescent sensors for tetracyclines (TCs) detection.



Fig. S10 (a) Fluorescent spectra and (b) intensity at 616 nm for **Eu-MOF** in the presence of H₂PO₄⁻ (50 μ M) as a function of time. (c) Fluorescent spectra and (d) intensity at 616 nm of **Eu-MOF** in the presence of H₂PO₄⁻ (50 μ M) with various interference chemicals (50 μ M).

MOE	Solvent	Fluorescent	Detection			
MOF	media	response	range	LOD	Ket.	
MOFs						
Zn-DMBI	MeOH	Turn-on	0-8 µM	1.3 µM	[12]	
Pyrene tagged	DI	Turn-on	-	0.73 μΜ	[13]	
UiO-66-NH2						
Zn-MOF	CH ₃ OH/DI	Turn-off	-	3.903 µM	[14]	
Eu-MOF	DI	Turn-off	2.5-15 μM	0.70 μΜ	This work	
Other materials						
Tb complex	DI	Turn-off	-	4.82 μΜ	[15]	
2-(2'-tosylamido	EtOH	Turn-off	-	1 µM	[16]	
phenyl)thiazole						
Zn coordinated pyridine based sensor	CH ₃ CN	Turn-off	-	3.44 µM	[17]	

Table S2 The selected fluorescent sensors for $H_2PO_4^-$ detection.

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Fig. S11 Stern-Volmer plot for **Eu-MOF** in the presence of $H_2PO_4^-$ at various concentrations. The inset figure displays a linear regression curve for 0-10 μ M $H_2PO_4^-$.



Fig. S12 (a) FT-IR spectrum of NaH₂PO₄, **Eu-MOF** and **Eu-MOF** + H₂PO₄⁻. (b) Magnified FT-IR spectrum of **Eu-MOF** (black line) and **Eu-MOF** + H₂PO₄⁻ (red line).



Fig. S13 Photostability image of **Eu-MOF** developed LFPs after UV (365 nm) irradiation for (a) 0 hr and (b) 7 hrs.



Fig. S14 Long-term stability image of **Eu-MOF** developed LFPs after storage for (a) 0 day, (b) 7 days, and (c) 30 days.



Fig. 15 Enlarged images of latent fingerprints developed with materials on different substrates under UV light. The magnified fingerprint details show (A) termination, (B) bifurcation, (C) crossover, and (D) core point.