

Supporting Information

Lanthanide Metal-organic Frameworks as Multifunctional Sensors for Chemicals and Temperature

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Experimental:

Materials and general method: PDAI is based on the literature resultant.^{S1} The solvents and other reagents used in this experiment were purchased from Shanghai Aladdin Biochemical Technology Co., Ltd. and were not further purified for use. Characterization of the stability of **CUST-923** and **CUST-924** probes using powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) and proof of successful synthesis of **CUST-923** and **CUST-924**; Measure the UV absorption spectrum at 200-800 nm using a UV vis spectrophotometer; Using a fluorescence spectrophotometer (Hitachi F7000, Japan) to test the fluorescence spectrum of MOFs during the detection process; Obtaining Fourier transform infrared spectra using an infrared spectrometer (BRUKER VERSEX 70, Germany).

Synthesis of CUST-923: Mix a mixture of $\text{Tb}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.0227 g, 0.05 mmol), PDAI (0.0246 g, 0.05 mmol), 4 mL DMF, and 2 mL H_2O for 5 minutes, add 8 drops of 3 mol/L HCl solution, then transfer to a stainless steel container lined with polytetrafluoroethylene and seal it. Heat it at 120 °C for 72 hours. Cool to room temperature to obtain colorless crystals of **CUST-923**, wash with DMF and distilled water, and dry in air. The molecular formula of **CUST-923** is $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{13}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{11}\text{Tb}$, and the calculated proportion of each element is C: 41.42%; H: 1.95%; N: 6.30%; O: 26.42%. Actual measured value: C: 42.01%; H: 1.71%; N: 6.78%; O: 26.03%.

Synthesis of CUST-924: Using a synthesis method similar to **CUST-923**, the difference is that $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.0223 g, 0.05 mmol) is used instead of $\text{Tb}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Obtain block shaped colorless crystals through filtration, wash with DMF and distilled water, and dry in air. The molecular formula of **CUST-924** is $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{11}\text{EuN}_3\text{O}_{11}$, and the calculated proportion of each element is C: 41.99%; H: 1.67%; N: 6.39%; O: 26.78%. Actual measurement value: C: 41.36%; H: 1.92%; N: 6.08%; O: 25.99%.

Synthesis of $\text{Eu}_x\text{Tb}_{1-x}$ -PDAI: The preparation process of $\text{Eu}_x\text{Tb}_{1-x}$ -PDAI is similar to **CUST-923**, using a mixture of $\text{Tb}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ as metal salts, with a total fixed metal salt amount of 0.05 mmol. The ratio of $\text{Tb}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ to $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ varies between 1:9 and 9:1 (Tables. S1).

Cyclic experiment: After the analysis of **CUST-923** and **CUST-924** were detected, **CUST-923** and **CUST-924** were filtered and recovered, washed repeatedly with water, and then dried. Then **CUST-923** and **CUST-924** were used again for analyte detection, and the experimental process was repeated 5 times.

Table S1 The moles ratio of Eu/Tb in compounds produced by ICP.

	The percentage of Eu:Tb in MOFs	The moles analyzed by ICP
$\text{Eu}_{0.1}\text{Tb}_{0.9}$ -PDAI	10% : 90%	0.00532:0.0452
$\text{Eu}_{0.2}\text{Tb}_{0.8}$ -PDAI	20% : 80%	0.0121:0.0441
$\text{Eu}_{0.3}\text{Tb}_{0.7}$ -PDAI	30% : 70%	0.0153:0.0354
$\text{Eu}_{0.4}\text{Tb}_{0.6}$ -PDAI	40% : 60%	0.0234:0.0352
$\text{Eu}_{0.5}\text{Tb}_{0.5}$ -PDAI	50% : 50%	0.0253:0.0256
$\text{Eu}_{0.6}\text{Tb}_{0.4}$ -PDAI	60% : 40%	0.0314:0.023
$\text{Eu}_{0.7}\text{Tb}_{0.3}$ -PDAI	70% : 30%	0.0353:0.0153
$\text{Eu}_{0.8}\text{Tb}_{0.2}$ -PDAI	80% : 20%	0.0433:0.0121
$\text{Eu}_{0.9}\text{Tb}_{0.1}$ -PDAI	90% : 10%	0.0454:0.00511

Table S2 Crystal Data and Structure Refinements for **CUST-923** and **CUST-924**.

CUST-923	CUST-924
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Empirical formula	C ₂₃ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₁₁ Tb	C ₂₃ H ₁₁ EuN ₃ O ₁₁
Formula weight	666.28	657.31
Temperature/K	298.04	293(2)
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	C2/c	C2/c
a/Å	28.4888(14)	28.4963(16)
b/Å	10.0261(4)	10.0575(5)
c/Å	27.1521(13)	27.113(2)
α/°	90	90
β/°	118.885(2)	118.632(2)
γ/°	90	90
Volume/Å ³	6790.6(6)	6820.3(8)
Z	8	8
ρ _{calc} g/cm ³	1.303	1.282
μ/mm ⁻¹	2.131	1.887
F(000)	2600.0	2568.0
Reflections collected	43793	24599
Independent reflections	6027	5798
Data/restraints/parameters	6027/6/345	5798/12/353
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.076	1.086
Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0390, wR ₂ = 0.0942	R ₁ = 0.0375, wR ₂ = 0.0947
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0536, wR ₂ = 0.0996	R ₁ = 0.0454, wR ₂ = 0.0975

R₁^a=Σ||F_o|-|F_c||/Σ|F_o|, wR₂^b=[Σ[w(F_o²-F_c²)²]/Σ[w(F_o²)²]]^{1/2}

Table S3 Selected bond lengths (Å) for **CUST-923** and **CUST-924**.

Bond	Length/Å	Bond	Length/Å
Tb1-O1	2.266(4)	Tb1-O5	2.336(6)
Tb1-O2 ¹	2.389(4)	Tb1-O7 ¹	2.515(4)
Tb1-O3 ²	2.423(4)	Tb1-O8 ³	2.415(4)
Tb1-O4 ²	2.401(4)	Tb1-O10 ³	2.412(5)
¹ +X,-Y,-1/2+Z; ² +X,1-Y,-1/2+Z; ³ 1-X,-Y,1-Z; ⁴ +X,-Y,1/2+Z; ⁵ +X,1-Y,1/2+Z			
Bond	Length/Å	Bond	Length/Å
Eu1-O1 ¹	2.371(3)	Eu1-O3	2.419(4)
Eu1-O10 ²	2.369 (4)	Eu1-O9 ²	2.539(4)
Eu1-O7 ³	2.393(3)	Eu1-O4	2.37(3)
Eu1-O8 ³	2.437(4)	Eu1-O11	2.439(6)
Eu1-O4A	2.332(11)		
¹ +X,-Y,-1/2+Z; ² +X,1-Y,-1/2+Z; ³ 1-X,-Y,1-Z; ⁴ +X,-Y,1/2+Z; ⁵ +X,1-Y,1/2+Z			

Table S4 Selected angles (°) for **CUST-923** and **CUST-924**.

Bond	Angle(°)	Bond	Angle(°)
O1-Tb1-O2 ¹	89.01(15)	O4 ² -Tb1-O7 ¹	166.46(17)
O1-Tb1-O3 ²	83.92(14)	O4 ² -Tb1-O8 ³	81.20(17)
O1-Tb1-O4 ²	83.37(15)	O4 ² -Tb1-O10 ³	111.1(2)
O1-Tb1-O7 ¹	83.09(15)	O8 ³ -Tb1-O3 ²	133.61(15)
O1-Tb1-O8 ³	79.88(16)	O8 ³ -Tb1-O7 ¹	96.33(17)
O1-Tb1-O10 ³	124.50(16)	O10 ³ -Tb1-O3 ²	148.5(2)
O1-Tb1-O5	161.66(18)	O10 ³ -Tb1-O7 ¹	76.9(2)
O2 ¹ -Tb1-O3 ²	73.94(13)	O10 ³ -Tb1-O8 ³	52.34(15)
O2 ¹ -Tb1-O4 ²	127.65(14)	O5-Tb1-O2 ¹	84.8(2)
O2 ¹ -Tb1-O7 ¹	52.15(13)	O5-Tb1-O3 ²	77.79(18)
O2 ¹ -Tb1-O8 ³	147.86(18)	O5-Tb1-O4 ²	86.83(19)
O2 ¹ -Tb1-O10 ³	115.60(18)	O5-Tb1-O7 ¹	106.22(19)
O3 ² -Tb1-O7 ¹	124.51(13)	O5-Tb1-O8 ³	113.9(2)
O4 ² -Tb1-O3 ²	53.79(13)	O5-Tb1-O10 ³	73.6(2)
¹ +X,-Y,-1/2+Z; ² +X,1-Y,-1/2+Z; ³ 1-X,-Y,1-Z; ⁴ +X,-Y,1/2+Z; ⁵ +X,1-Y,1/2+Z			
Bond	Angle(°)	Bond	Angle(°)
O1 ¹ -Eu1-O7 ²	87.48(13)	O7 ² -Eu1-O11	75.38(18)
O1 ¹ -Eu1-O8 ²	82.47(14)	O8 ² -Eu1-O9 ³	164.92(16)
O1 ¹ -Eu1-O3	75.47(15)	O8 ² -Eu1-O11	88.4(2)
O1 ¹ -Eu1-O9 ³	82.51(14)	O3-Eu1-O8 ²	80.22(15)
O1 ¹ -Eu1-O11	162.76(17)	O3-Eu1-O9 ³	97.28(16)
O10 ³ -Eu1-O1 ¹	91.67(14)	O3-Eu1-O11	117.4(2)
O10 ³ -Eu1-O7 ²	75.25(12)	O4-Eu1-O1 ¹	114.0(14)
O10 ³ -Eu1-O8 ²	127.40(11)	O11-Eu1-O9 ³	105.8(2)
O10 ³ -Eu1-O3	148.32(18)	O4-Eu1-O7 ²	157.2(14)
O10 ³ -Eu1-O9 ³	51.81(11)	O4-Eu1-O8 ²	120.0(7)
O10 ³ -Eu1-O11	82.3(2)	O4-Eu1-O3	53.3(10)
O10 ³ -Eu1-O4	110.1(6)	O4-Eu1-O9 ³	68.0(9)
O7 ² -Eu1-O8 ²	52.38(11)	O4-Eu1-O11	83.2(14)
O7 ² -Eu1-O3	131.52(14)	O4A-Eu1-O3	55.9(3)
O7 ² -Eu1-O9 ³	125.47(11)	O4A-Eu1-O11	72.0(7)
¹ 1/2-X,3/2-Y,1-Z; ² 1-X,1+Y,3/2-Z; ³ 1-X,+Y,3/2-Z; ⁴ 1-X,-1+Y,3/2-Z			

Table S5 MOFs-based fluorescence sensors are used for comparison of the detection of Fe³⁺.

MOFs	Operation mode	Ksv	LOD (μM)	Ref.
Eu ³⁺ /Hoc@UIO-66	Turn-off	1.22×10 ³	18.0	S2
NIIC-1-Tb	Turn-off	3.83×10 ⁵	0.00862	S3
Eu-MOF	Turn-off	8.37×10 ³	4.32	S4
ZSTU-1	Turn-off	2.69×10 ⁶	0.0638	S5
Eu-MOF	Turn-off	2.10×10 ⁴	0.027	S6
[Cd(L)(oba)]·0.5DMF} _n	Turn-off	4.98×10 ³	110	S7

CUST-923	Turn-off	1.35×10^4	3.17	This work
CUST-924	Turn-off	7.55×10^3	6.48	This work

Table S6 MOFs-based fluorescence sensors are used for comparison of the detection of $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$.

MOFs	Operation mode	Ksv	LOD (μM)	Ref.
$\{\text{[Cd(L)-(BPDC)]}\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$	Turn-off	6.40×10^3	37.6	S8
$\{\text{[Cd(L)(SDBA)}(\text{H}_2\text{O})\}\cdot 0.5\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$	Turn-off	4.97×10^3	48.6	S8
NU-100	Turn-off	1.34×10^4	1.80	S9
$\{\text{[Zn(L)-(dcdps)]}\}_n$	Turn-off	4.46×10^4	10.3	S10
$\{\text{[Zn(L)(bdc)]}\}_n$	Turn-off	7.72×10^4	5.55	S10
USTS-7	Turn-off	1.31×10^4	2.20	S11
JLNU-10-Eu	Turn-off	4.85×10^3	2.29	S12
CUST-923	Turn-off	8.62×10^3	4.92	This work
CUST-924	Turn-off	5.50×10^3	5.70	This work

Table S7 MOFs-based fluorescence sensors are used for comparison of the detection of CrO_4^{2-} .

MOFs	Operation mode	Ksv	LOD (μM)	Ref.
$[\text{Zn}(\text{ttz})\text{H}_2\text{O}]_n$	Turn-off	2.35×10^3	20	S13
$[\text{Cd}(2,5\text{-bipi})(5\text{-hip})]_n$	Turn-off	7.13×10^3	1.68	S14
$\text{NH}_4[\text{Eu}(\text{sal})_4(\text{phen})_2]$	Turn-off	3.60×10^4	0.27	S15
$[\text{Zn}(\text{IPA})(3\text{-PN})]_n$	Turn-off	1.00×10^3	18.3	S16
CUST-923	Turn-off	7.39×10^3	5.70	This work
CUST-924	Turn-off	4.67×10^3	10.4	This work

Table S8 MOFs-based fluorescence sensors are used for comparison of the detection of TCH.

MOFs	Operation mode	Ksv	LOD (μM)	Ref.
$\{\text{[Eu(TATB)(H}_2\text{O)]}\}_n$	Turn-off	9.06×10^3	4.66	S17
Ag-dcp	Turn-off	3.52×10^4	0.14	S18
CUST-923	Turn-off	1.99×10^4	2.15	This work
CUST-924	Turn-off	1.35×10^4	3.96	This work

Table S9 Reported comparison of MOF thermometer detection performance.

MOFs	Range (K)	Sr (% K ⁻¹)	Ref.
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$\text{Eu}_{0.2}\text{Tb}_{0.8}\text{L}$	40-300	0.15	S19
$\text{Tb}_{0.9}\text{Eu}_{0.1}\text{-L}$	303-423	1.75	S20
$\text{Eu}_{0.0143}\text{Tb}_{0.9857}\text{-BDC}$	298-473	0.28	S21
TbTPTC	313-473	1.05	S22
NIIC-1-Eu	7-200	17	S23
$\text{Eu}_{0.1}\text{Tb}_{0.9}\text{-PDAI}$	303-413	2.3	This work

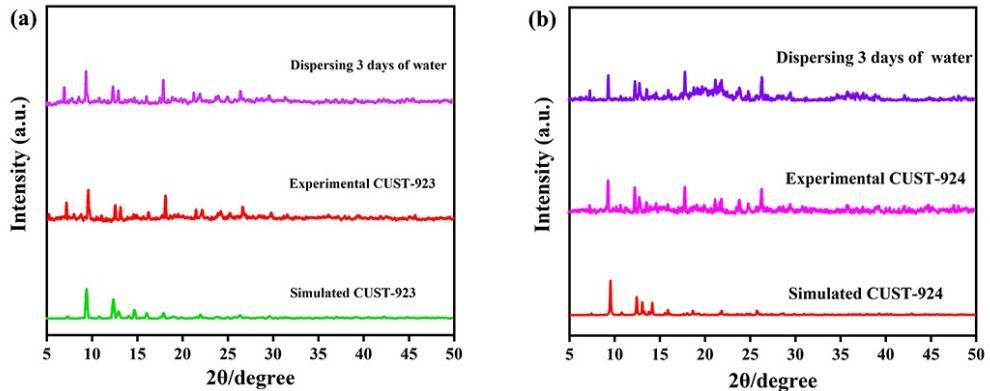


Fig. S1 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of CUST-923 and CUST-924.

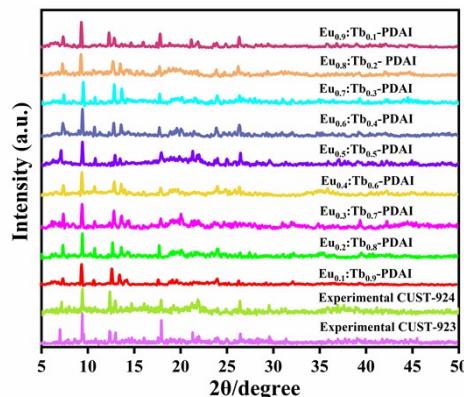


Fig. S2 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of $\text{Eu}_x\text{Tb}_{1-x}\text{-PDAI}$.

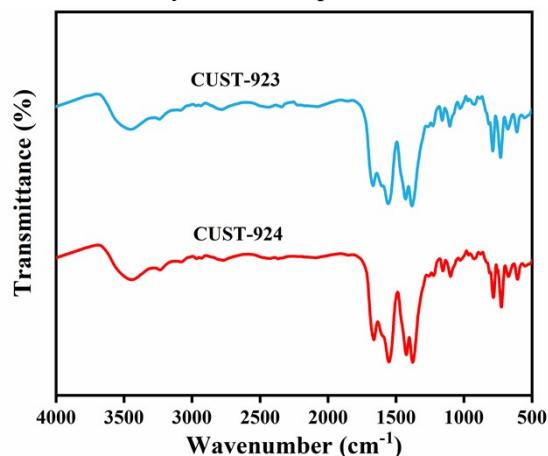


Fig. S3 The IR spectra of CUST-923 and CUST-924.

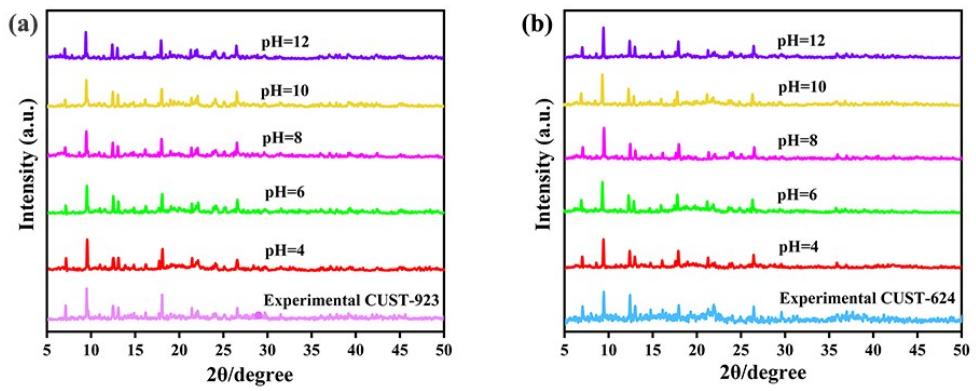


Fig. S4 The PXRD patterns of **CUST-923** and **CUST-924** soaked into aqueous solutions with different pH values.

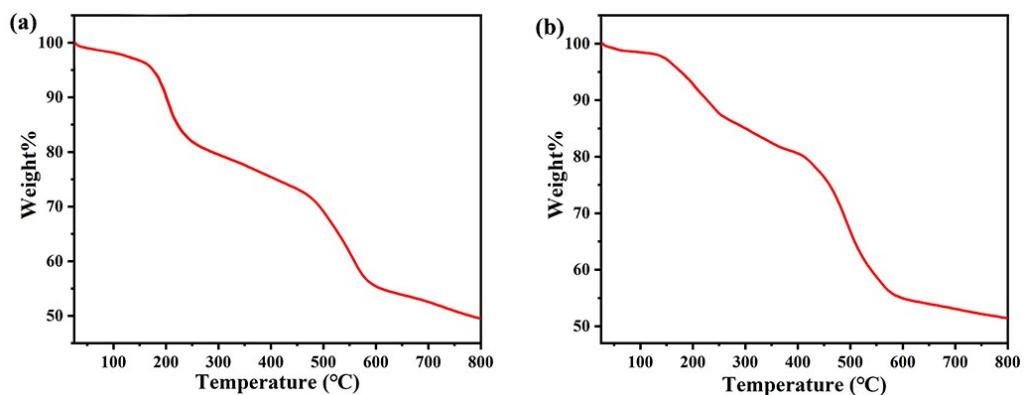


Fig. S5 (a) TGA curves of **CUST-923** and (b) **CUST-924**.

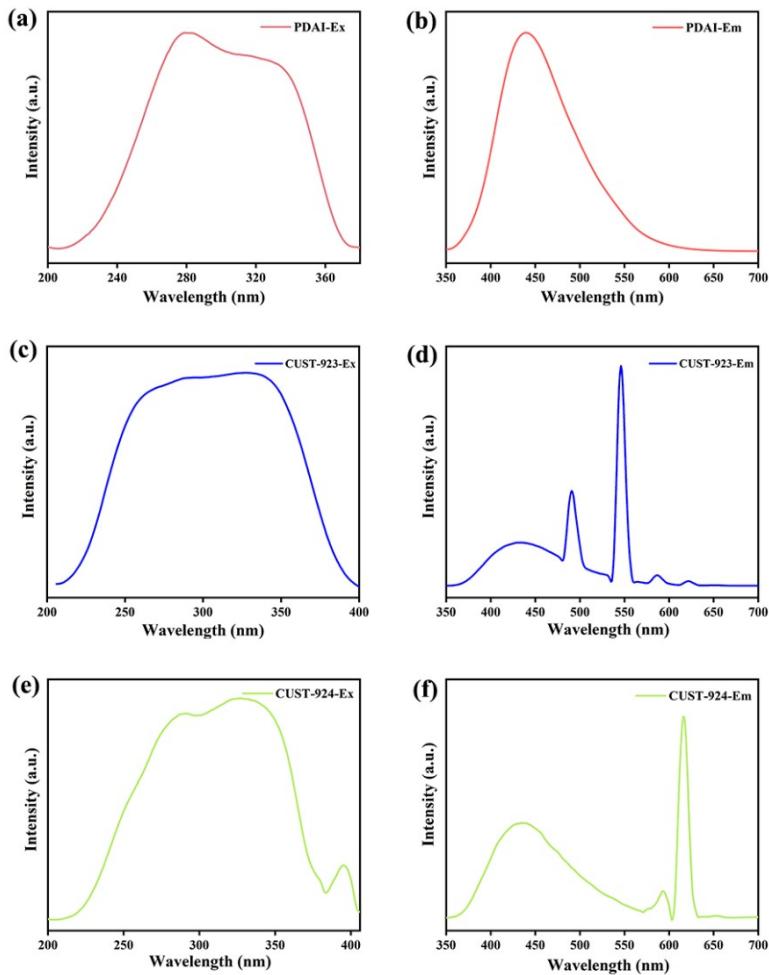


Fig. S6 Solid-state excitation of PDAI (a), CUST-923 (c) and CUST-924 (e) and solid-state emission spectra of PDAI (b), CUST-923 (d) and CUST-924 (f).

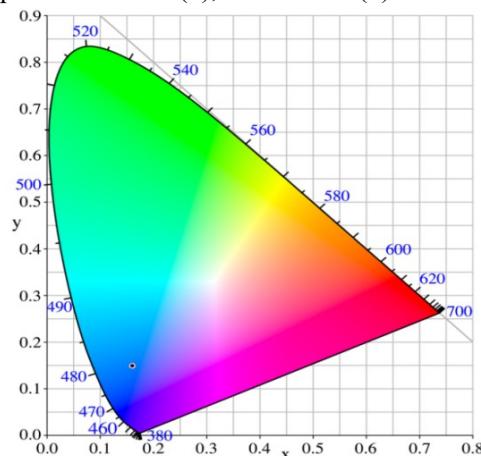


Fig. S7 CIE coordinates for the response of PDAI.

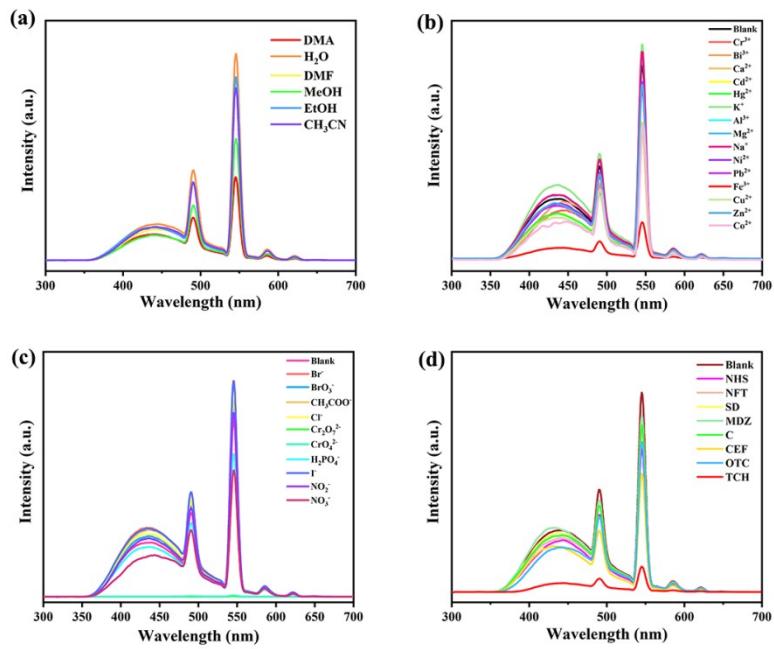


Fig. S8 Emission spectra of CUST-923 immersed in different solutions: (a) different solvents; (b) Aqueous solution of metal ions; (c) Anions; (d) Antibiotics

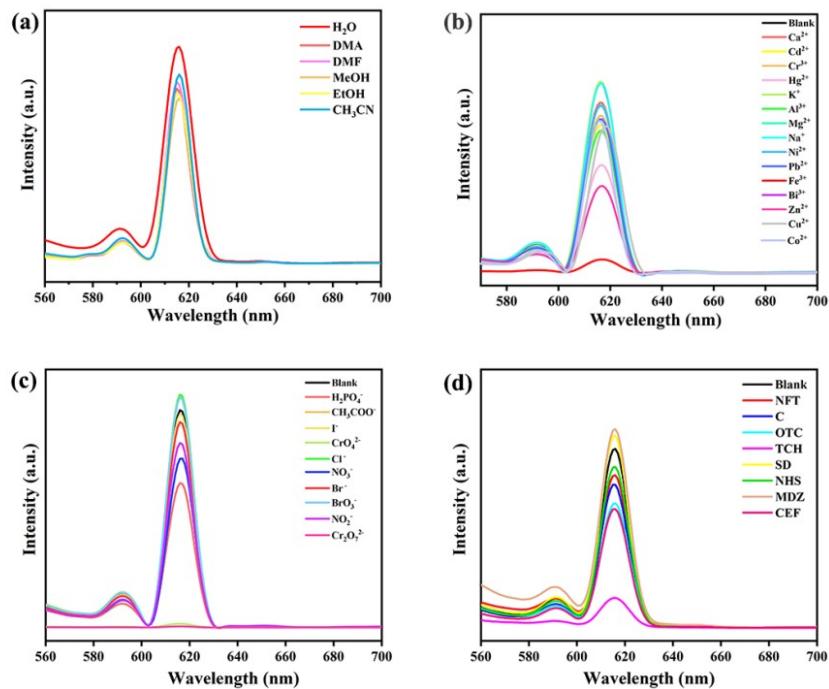


Fig. S9 Emission spectra of CUST-924 immersed in different solutions: (a) different solvents; (b) Aqueous solution of metal ions; (c) Anions; (d) Antibiotic.

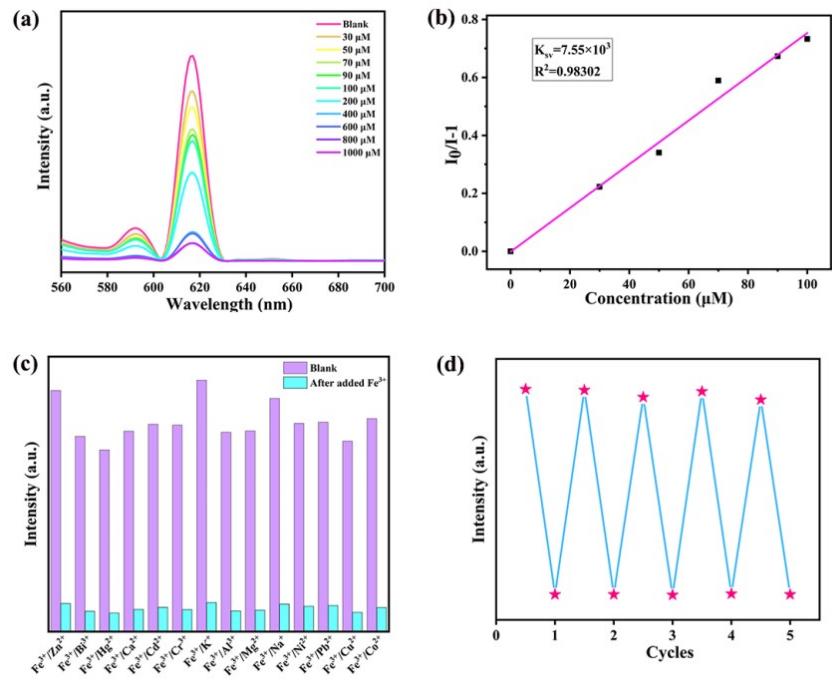


Fig. S10 (a) Concentration-dependent luminescence spectra of **CUST-924** toward Fe^{3+} in aqueous solution. (b) Stern-Volmer plot of **CUST-924** for Fe^{3+} . (c) Anti-interference study of **CUST-924** in water against Fe^{3+} in the presence of different cations. (d) The recyclability test of **CUST-924** after sensing Fe^{3+} .

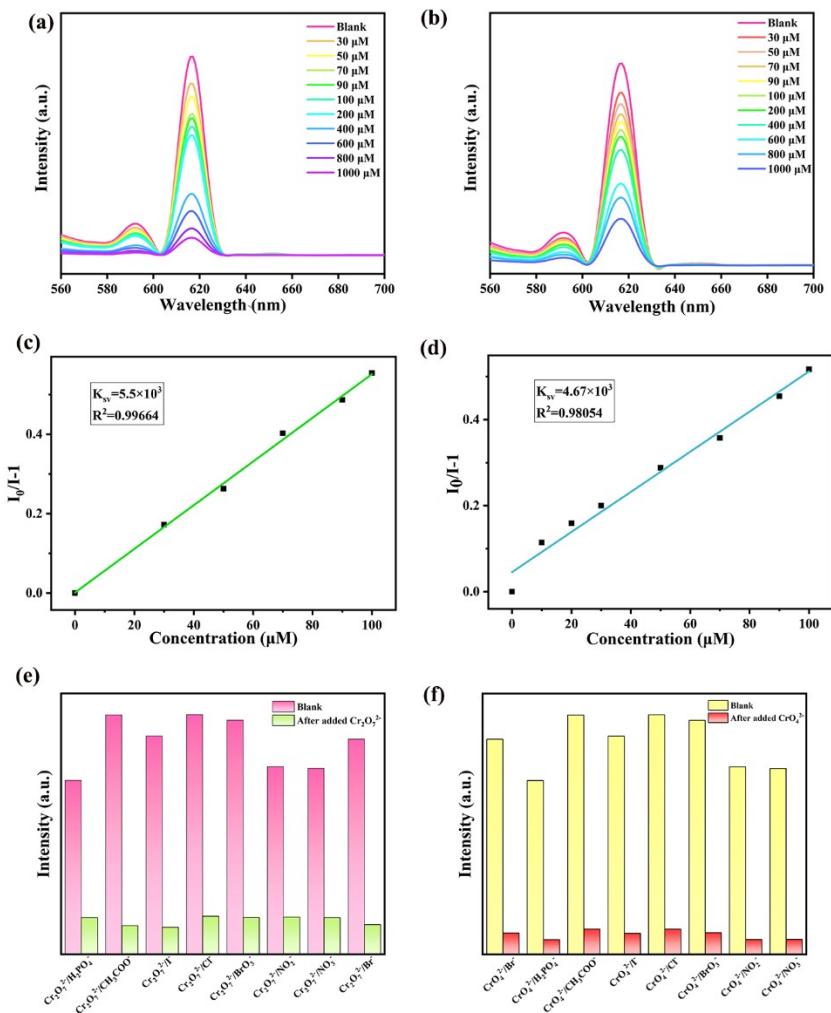


Fig. S11 Fluorescence spectra of **CUST-924** in $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ (a) and CrO_4^{2-} (b) aqueous solutions from 0 to 1000 μM . Stern-Volmer plots of **CUST-924** in aqueous solutions of $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ (c) and CrO_4^{2-} (d). Study on the anti-interference effect of **CUST-924** on $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ (e) and CrO_4^{2-} (f) in water in the presence of different anions.

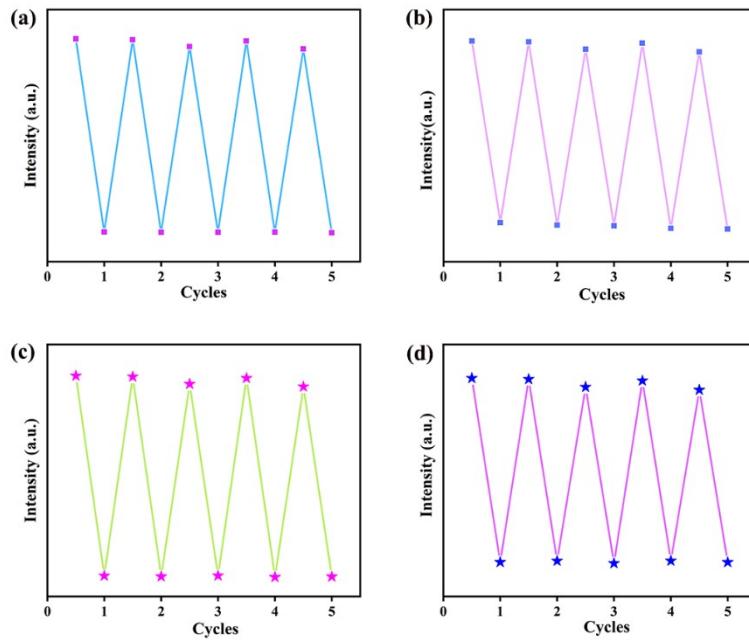


Fig. S12 The recyclability test of **CUST-923** after detecting $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ (a) and CrO_4^{2-} (b). The recyclability test of **CUST-924** after detecting $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ (c) and CrO_4^{2-} (d).

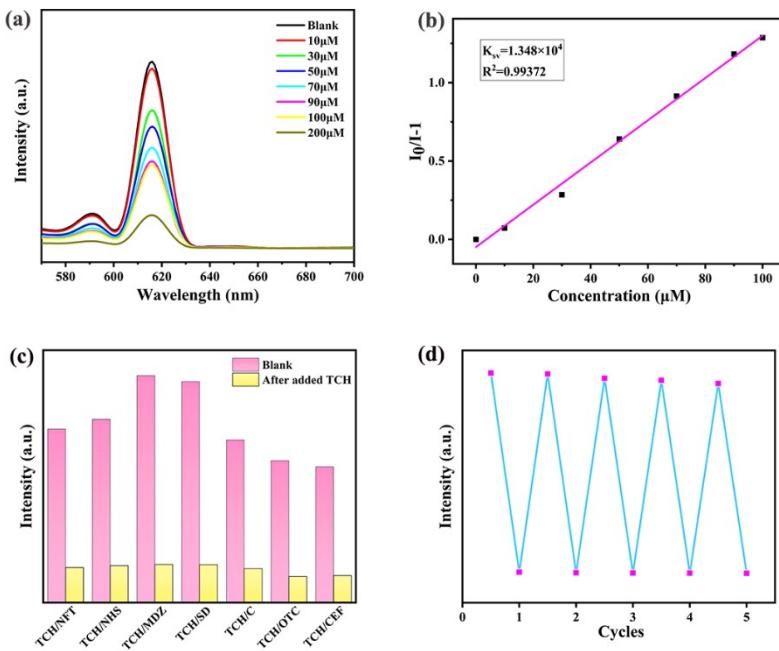


Fig. S13 (a) Concentration-dependent luminescence spectra of **CUST-924** toward TCH in aqueous solution. (b) Stern-Volmer plot of **CUST-924** for TCH. (c) Anti-interference study of **CUST-924** in water against TCH in the presence of different cations. (d) The recyclability test of **CUST-924** after sensing TCH.

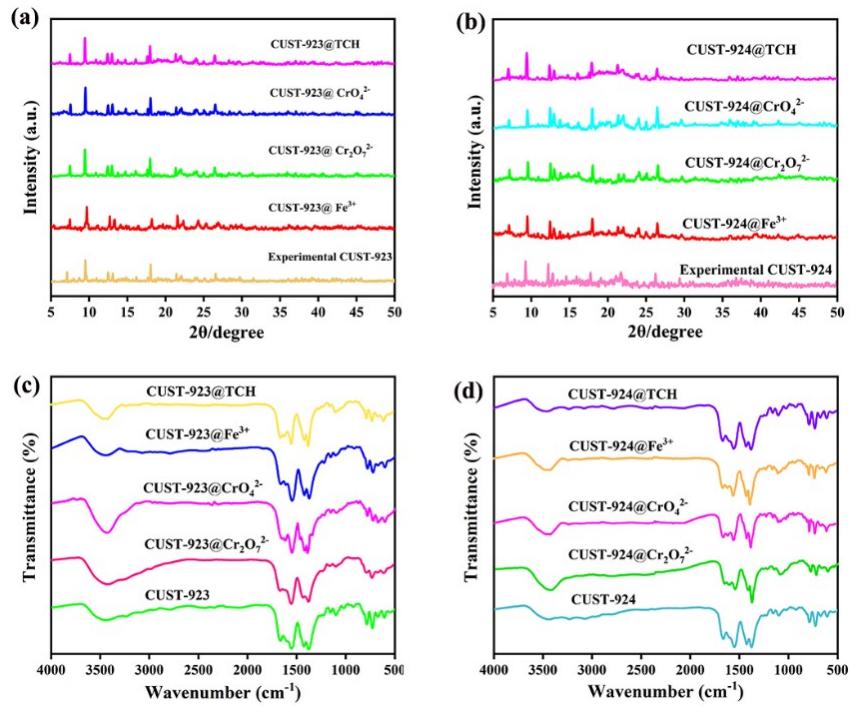


Fig. S14 PXRD patterns of CUST-923 (a) and CUST-924 (b) After storage Fe³⁺, Cr₂O₇²⁻, CrO₄²⁻, TCH. IR spectra of CUST-923 (c) and CUST-924 (d) in different solutions.

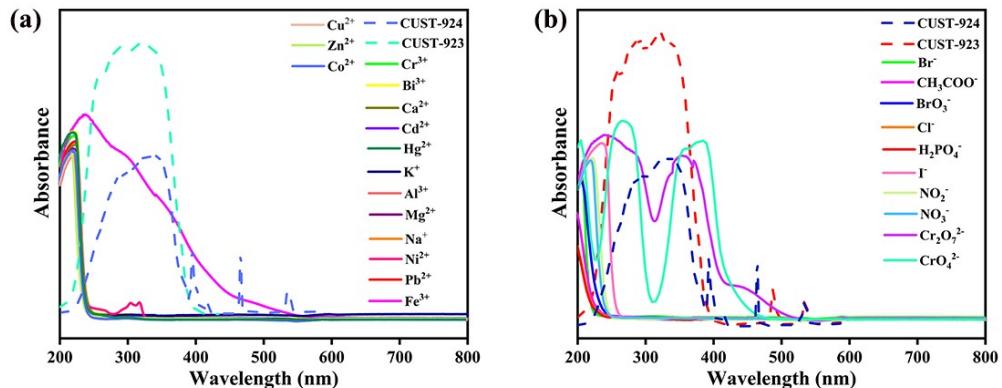


Fig. S15 The excitation spectra of CUST-923 (a) and CUST-924 (b) overlap with the absorption spectra of different solutions.

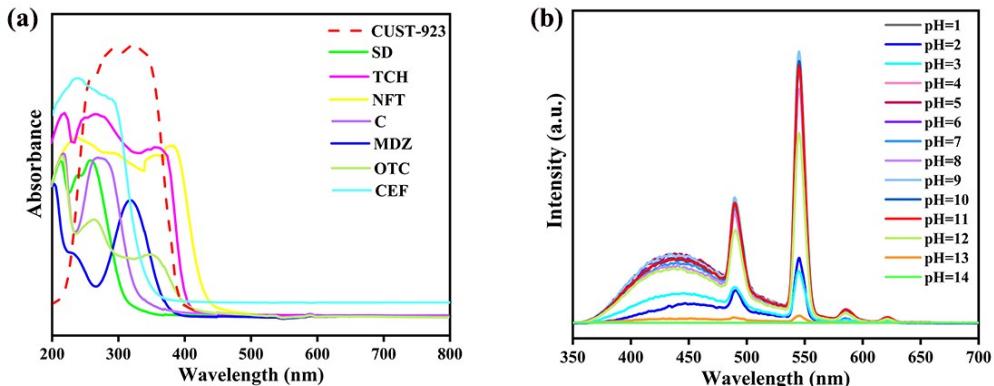


Figure S16 (a) The excitation spectra of CUST-923 overlap with the UV absorption spectra of different antibiotic solutions. (b) Fluorescence intensity of CUST-923 at different pH.

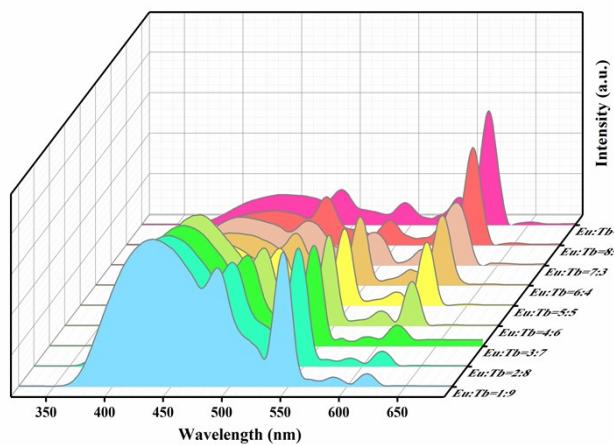


Fig. S17 Solid state fluorescence emission spectra of $\text{Eu}_x \text{Tb}_{1-x}$ -PDAI with different doping ratios.

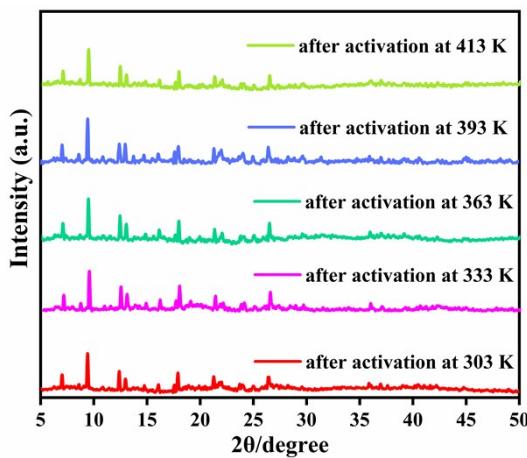


Fig. S18 PXRD patterns of $\text{Eu}_{0.1} \text{Tb}_{0.9}$ -PDAI after activation at 303 K - 413 K.

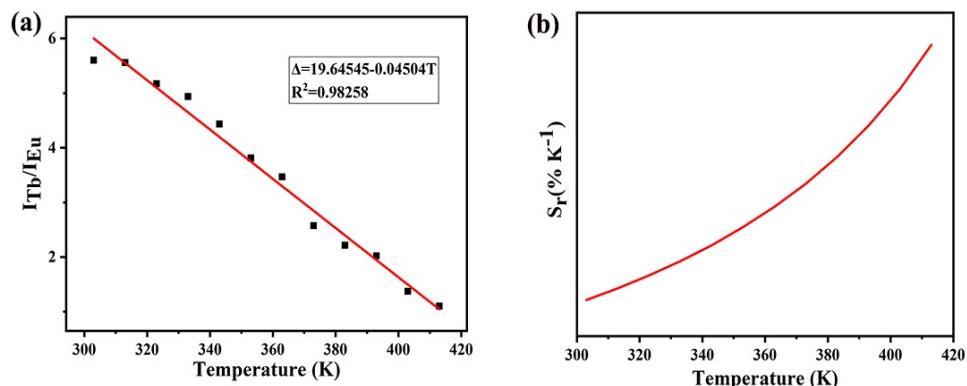


Fig. S19 (a) Fitted curves of the integrated intensity ratio for $\text{Eu}_{0.1} \text{Tb}_{0.9}$ -PDAI. (b) Relative sensitivity of $\text{Eu}_{0.1} \text{Tb}_{0.9}$ -PDAI.

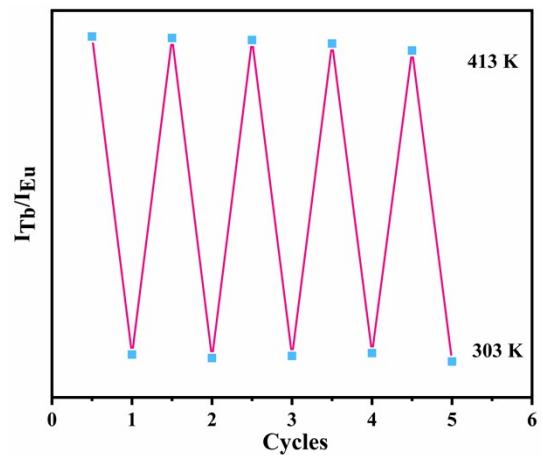


Fig. S20 Cyclic temperature measurement experiments of $\text{Eu}_{0.1}\text{Tb}_{0.9}$ -PDAI.

References

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