

<Supporting Information>

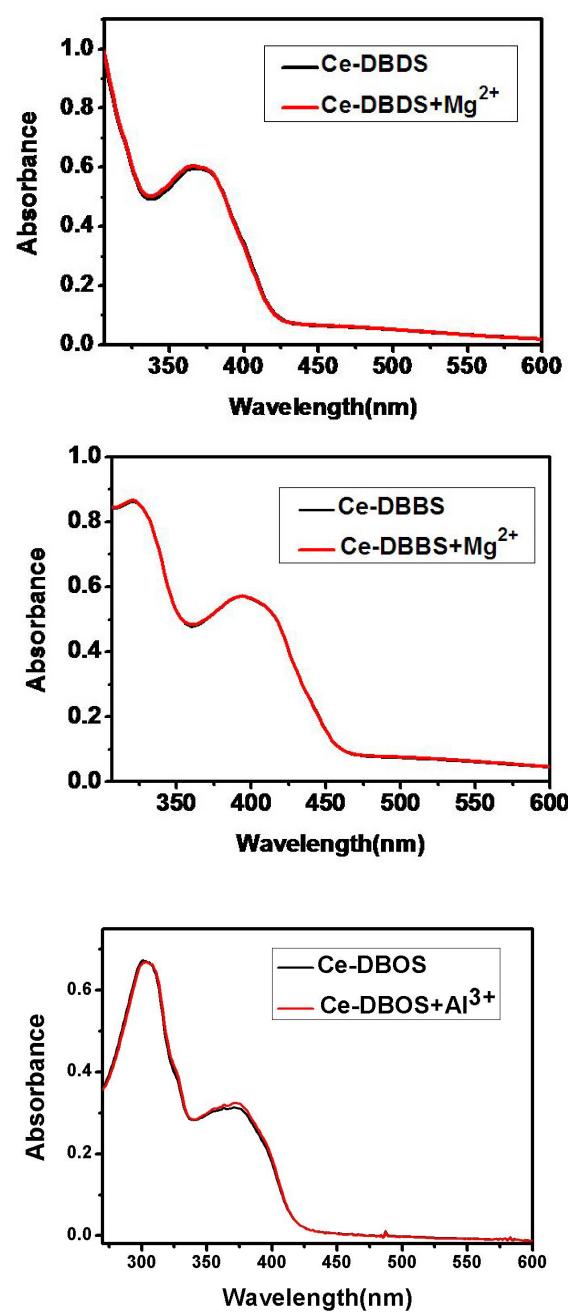
Coordination-Driven Nanosized Lanthanide “Molecular Lantern” as Luminescent Chemosensors for the Selective Sensing of Magnesium Ions

Liang Zhao, Yang Liu, Cheng He,* Jian Wang and Chunying Duan*

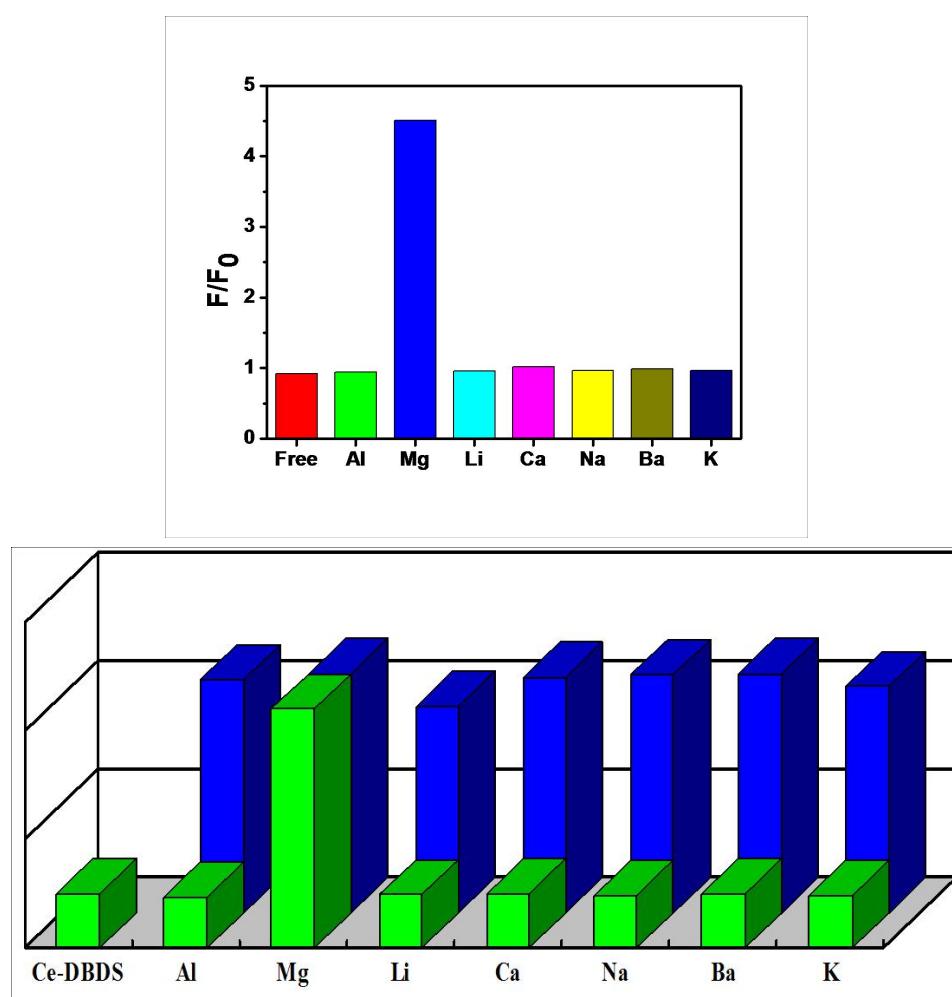
Contents

- 1 **Figure S1.** Uv-vis absorption spectra of respective ligands and complexes.
- 2 **Figure S2.** Selectivity and competition experiments of Ce-**DBDS**.
- 3 **Figure S3.** Selectivity and competition experiments of Ce-**DBBS**.
- 4 **Figure S4.** Selectivity and competition experiments of Ce-**DBOS**.
- 5 **Figure S5.** Linear fit for $\log[(F-F_{\min})/(F_{\max}-F)]$ vs. $\log[G]$ for corresponding titration curve of Ce-**DBDS**.
- 6 **Figure S6.** Linear fit for $\log[(F-F_{\min})/(F_{\max}-F)]$ vs. $\log[G]$ for corresponding titration curve of Ce-**DBBS**.
- 7 **Figure S7.** Linear fit for $\log[(F-F_{\min})/(F_{\max}-F)]$ vs. $\log[G]$ for corresponding titration curve of Ce-**DBOS**.
- 8 **Figure S8.** Selectivity experiments of **DBDS**.
- 9 **Figure S9.** Selectivity experiments of **DBBS**.
- 10 **Figure S10.** Selectivity experiments of **DBOS**.

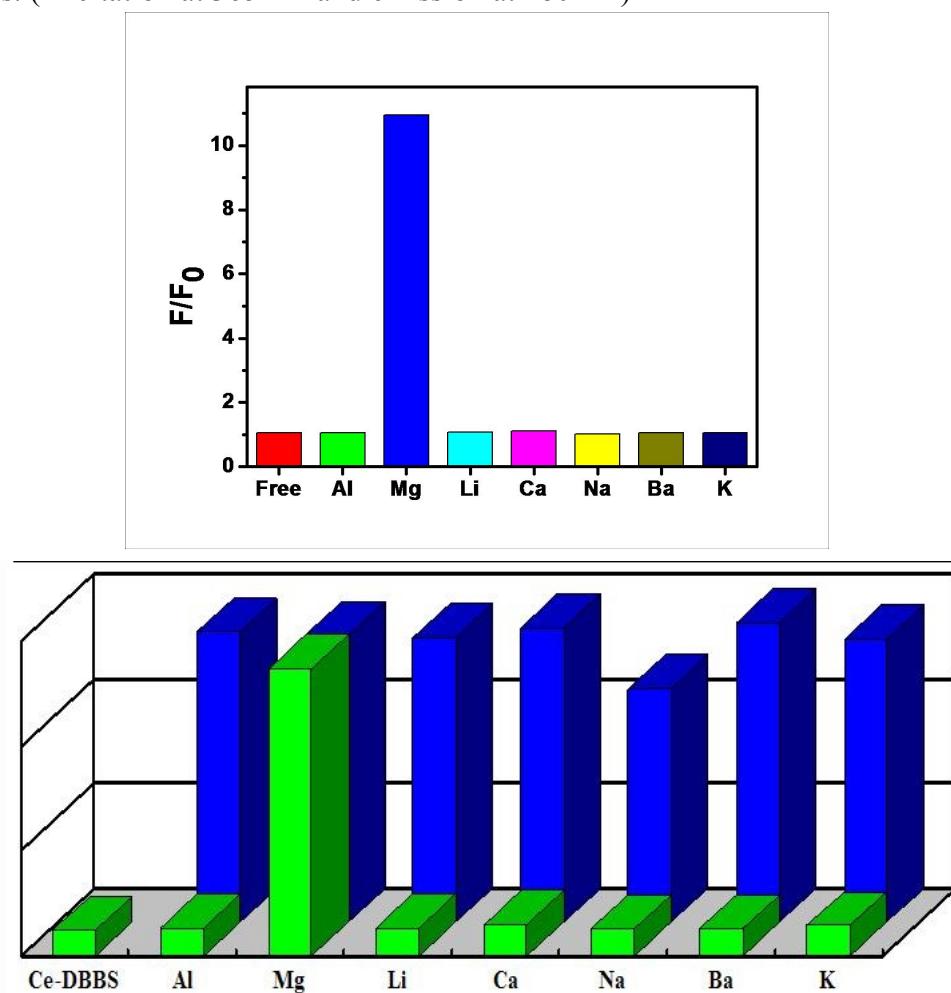
1. Figure S1 Uv-vis absorption spectra of Ce-DBDS (top), Ce-DBBS (middle) and Ce-DBOS (bottom) in DMF/CH₃CN solution (1×10^{-5} M) upon the addition of Mg²⁺ ions (10 eq) and Al³⁺ ions (40 eq).



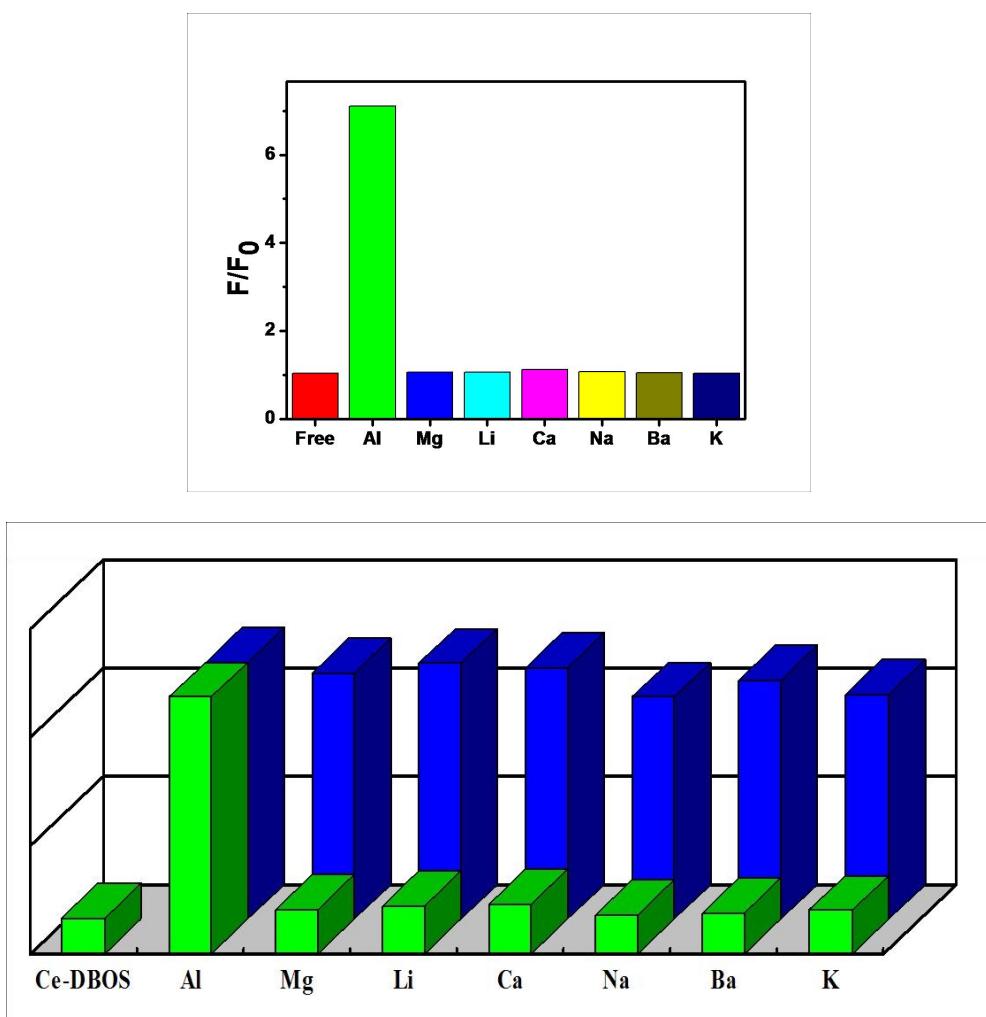
2. Figure S2 Selectivity and competition experiments of Ce-DBDS in DMF/CH₃CN (1:9 v/v) solution (1×10^{-5} M) with 10 equiv of Al³⁺, Mg²⁺, Li⁺, Ca²⁺, Na⁺, Ba²⁺ and K⁺ cations. (Excitation at 365 nm and emission at 480 nm)



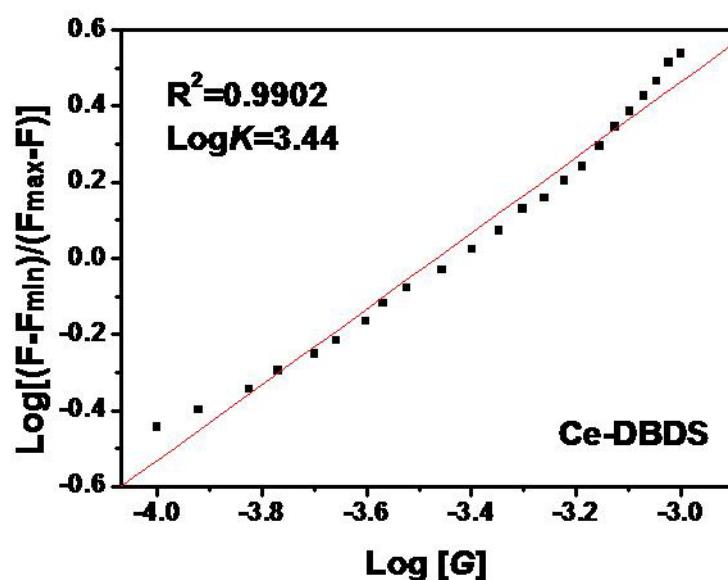
3. Figure S3 Selectivity and competition experiments of Ce-DBBS in DMF/CH₃CN (1:9 v/v) solution (1×10^{-5} M) with 10 equiv of Al³⁺, Mg²⁺, Li⁺, Ca²⁺, Na⁺, Ba²⁺ and K⁺ cations. (Excitation at 365 nm and emission at 480 nm)



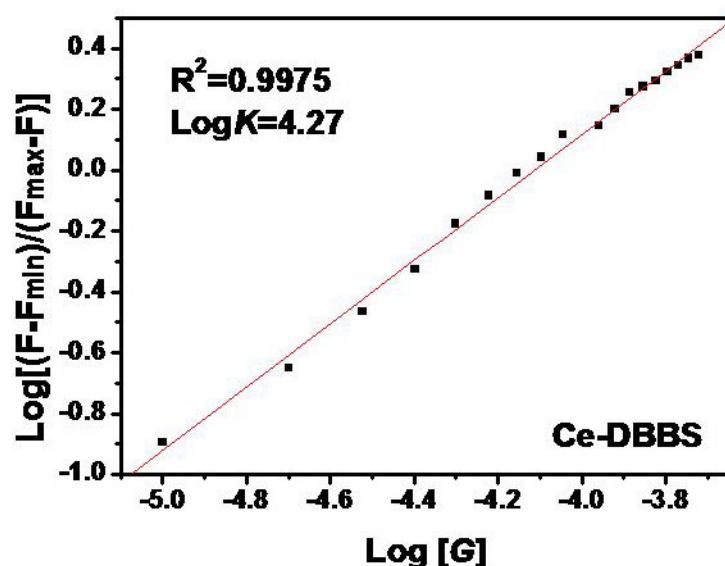
4. Figure S4 Selectivity and competition experiments of Ce-DBOS in DMF/CH₃CN (1:9 v/v) solution (1×10⁻⁵ M) with 40 equiv of Al³⁺, Mg²⁺, Li⁺, Ca²⁺, Na⁺, Ba²⁺ and K⁺ cations. (Excitation at 380 nm and emission at 442 nm)



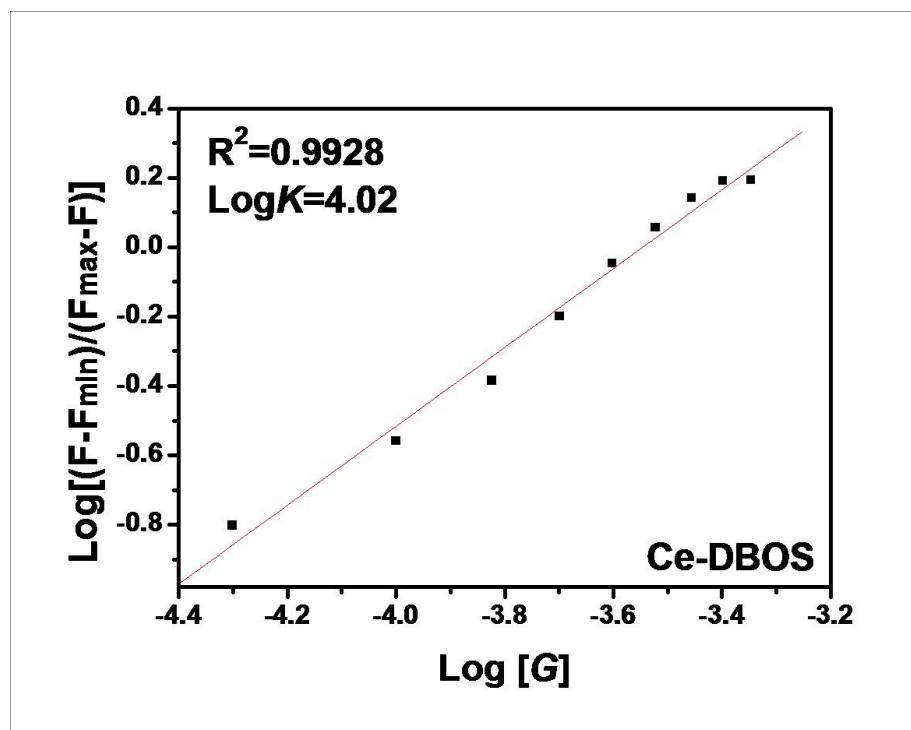
5. Figure S5 Association constant calculation for the 1:1 complexation to linearly fit the fluorescence titration (at 480 nm) of Ce-DBDS upon addition of Mg^{2+} in DMF/CH₃CN (1:9 v/v) solution (1×10^{-5} M)^{S1}



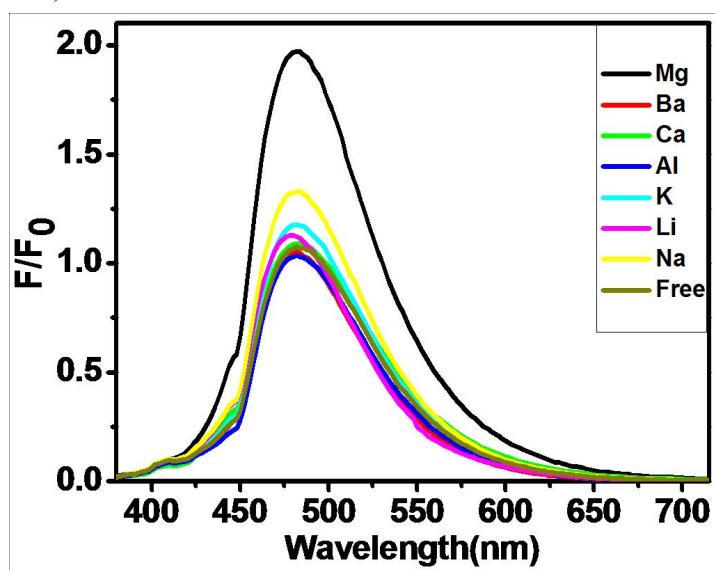
6. Figure S6 Association constant calculation for the 1:1 complexation to linearly fit the fluorescence titration (at 480 nm) of Ce-DBBS upon addition of Mg^{2+} in DMF/CH₃CN (1:9 v/v) solution (1×10^{-5} M)^{S1}



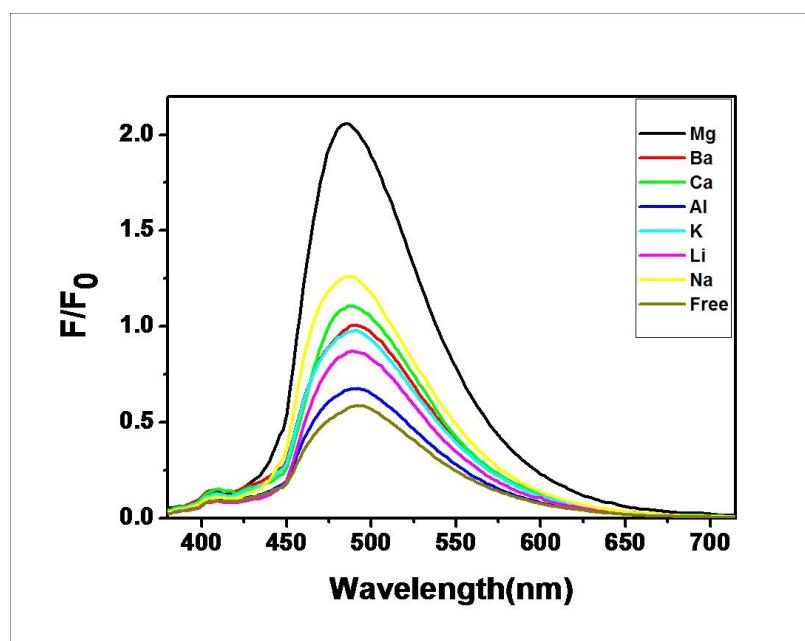
7. Figure S7 Association constant calculation for the 1:1 complexation to linearly fit the fluorescence titration (at 442 nm) of Ce-DBOS upon addition of Al³⁺ in DMF/CH₃CN (1:9 v/v) solution (1×10^{-5} M)^{S1}



8. Figure S8 Selectivity of **DBDS** in DMF/CH₃CN (1:9 v/v) solution (3×10^{-5} M) with 10 equiv of Al³⁺, Mg²⁺, Li⁺, Ca²⁺, Na⁺, Ba²⁺ and K⁺ cations. (Excitation at 365 nm and emission at 480nm)



9. Figure S9 Selectivity of DBBS in DMF/CH₃CN (1:9 v/v) solution (3×10^{-5} M) with 10 equiv of Al³⁺, Mg²⁺, Li⁺, Ca²⁺, Na⁺, Ba²⁺ and K⁺ cations. (Excitation at 365 nm and emission at 480nm)



10. Figure S10 Selectivity of **DBOS** in DMF/CH₃CN (1:9 v/v) solution (3×10^{-5} M) with 40 equiv of Al³⁺, Mg²⁺, Li⁺, Ca²⁺, Na⁺, Ba²⁺ and K⁺ cations. (Excitation at 380 nm and emission at 442nm)

