#### **Supplementary Materials**

A novel multi-functional Zn-MOF fluorescent probe demonstrating unique sensitivity and selectivity for detection of PA and Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions in water solution

Xinrui Zhuang, Xiao Zhang\*, Nanxi Zhang, Yan Wang, Liyan Zhao, Qingfeng Yang

### **Caption of Figure**

**Figure S1** A view of the asymmetric unit and some symmetry-related atoms in 1. Symmetry codes: (i) 1-x, 0.5+y, 0.5-z. (ii) 1-x, -0.5+y, 0.5-z. (iii) 1+x, 0.5-y, -0.5+z.

**Figure S2** The PXRD pattern of compound **1** (black: simulated from the single-crystal data, red: synthesized).

Figure S3 The IR spectral of 1

(iv) 2-x, -0.5+y, 1.5-z. (v) 3-x, -y, 1-z.

Figure S4 Thermogravimetric analysis curve of compound 1.

**Figure S5** The PXRD of **1** immersed in acid-based solution with different pH at room temperature.

**Figure S6** The PXRD of compound **1** immersed in different organic solvents at room temperature.

**Figure S7** SEM image of **1** under solution treatment condition (a: blank, b: water, c: DMF, d: Toluene, e: pH = 2, f: pH = 12)

Figure S8 The solid emission spectral of ligands and 1.

**Figure S9** Emission spectra of **1** and free tpt ligand dispersed in water when excited at 282 nm, respectively.

**Figure S10** The fluorescence spectral of **1** in different value of pH solution at 282 nm excitation

**Figure S11** The fluorescence spectral of **1** in various organic solvents at 282 nm excitation.

**Figure S12** The luminescence intensity of **1** upon incremental addition of NACs solution (5 mM) in water. (a: 2,4-DNT; b: NB; c: *p*-NT; d: *m*-DNB; e: *m*-NT; f: *o*-NT; g: *o*-Np; h: *p*-Np;).

**Figure S13** Emission (at 385 nm) of compound **1** at different concentrations of PA, normalized between the minimum emission (3.3  $\times$  10<sup>-6</sup> M) and the maximum emission intensity (8.0  $\times$  10<sup>-5</sup> M). The detection limit was determined to be 2.56  $\times$  10<sup>-6</sup> M.

Figure S14 HOMO and LUMO energy of NACs and ligands.

**Figure S15** The PXRD pattern of **1** after dealing with PA.

Figure S16 The absorbency spectral of difference NACs and emission spectral of 1.

**Figure S17** Emission spectra of **1** dispersed in different metal ions solvents when excited at 282 nm.

**Figure 18**. Emission (at 385 nm) of compound **1** at different concentrations of Fe<sup>3+,</sup> the detection limit was determined to be  $4.72 \times 10^{-6}$  M.

**Figure 19** (a) The luminescence intensity of **1** interacting with different metal ions in water solution with and without Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions. (b) The luminescence intensity of **1** upon the addition of different metal ions followed by Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions.

Figure S20 The luminescence intensity of 1 and that found after three recycles; the

inserted image indicates the luminescence intensity of 1 can be recovered from  $Fe^{3+}-1$ .

Figure S21 The Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of 1 after cyclic sensing Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions.

**Figure S22** The absorption band of different metal ions solution at UV-vis light and emission spectral of **1**.

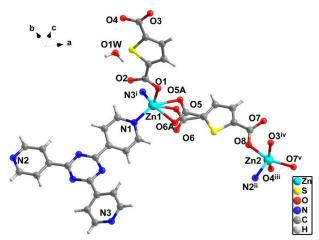
Figure S23 The PXRD pattern of 1 after dealing with Fe<sup>3+</sup> ion solution.

Figure S24 The XPS of Fe<sup>3+</sup>-1 shows the typical peak of Fe<sup>3+</sup> at 710 eV.

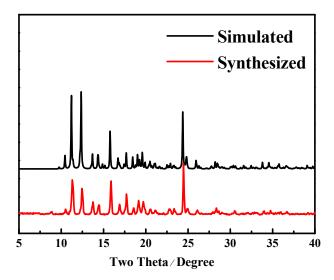
## **Caption of Table**

Table S1 Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (o) for 1.

**Table S2** HOMO and LUMO energies for calculated NACs at B3LYP/6-31G\* level of theory.



**Figure S1.** A view of the asymmetric unit and some symmetry-related atoms in **1**. Symmetry codes: (i) 1-x, 0.5+y, 0.5-z. (ii) 1-x, -0.5+y, 0.5-z. (iii) 1+x, 0.5-y, -0.5+z. (iv) 2-x, -0.5+y, 1.5-z. (v) 3-x, -y, 1-z.



**Figure S2.** The PXRD pattern of compound **1** (black: simulated from the single-crystal data, red: synthesized).

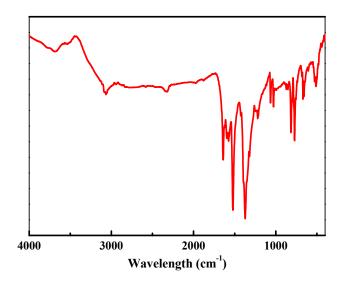


Figure 3 The IR spectral of 1

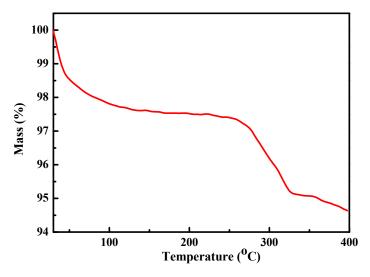
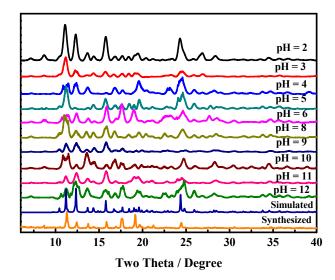


Figure S4 Thermogravimetric analysis curve of compound 1.



**Figure S5**. The PXRD of **1** immersed in acid-based solution with different pH at room temperature.

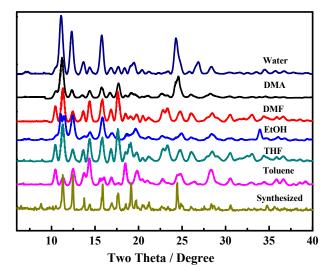
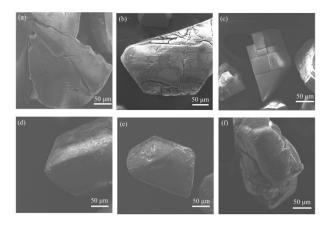


Figure S6. The PXRD of compound 1 immersed in different organic solvents at room

# temperature.



**Figure S7** SEM image of **1** under solution treatment condition (a: blank sample, b: water, c: DMF, d: Toluene, e: pH = 2, f: pH = 12)

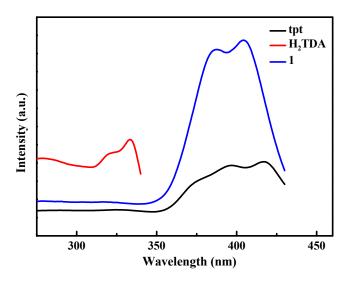
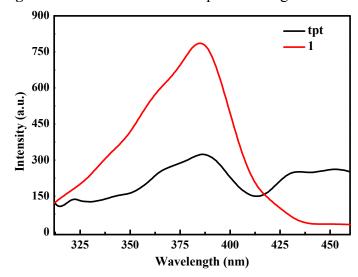
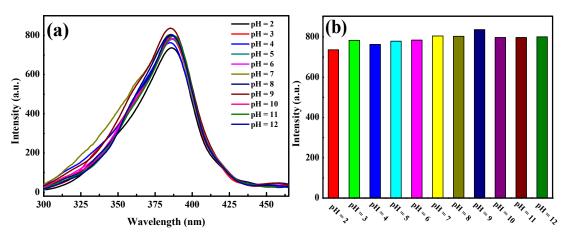


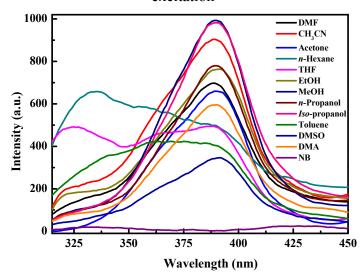
Figure S8. The solid emission spectral of ligands and 1.



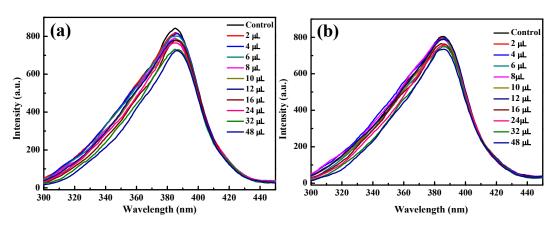
**Figure S9**. Emission spectra of **1** and free tpt ligand dispersed in water when excited at 282 nm, respectively.

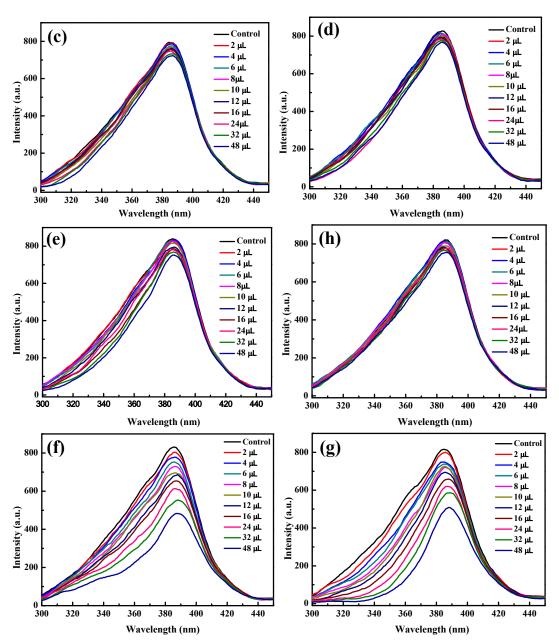


**Figure S10**The fluorescence spectral of **1** in different value of pH solution at 282 nm excitation

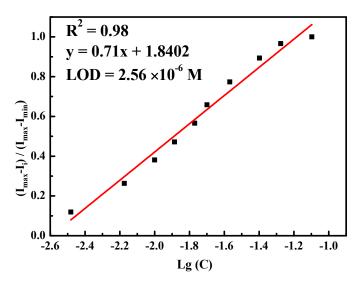


**Figure S11**. The fluorescence spectral of **1** in various organic solvents at 282 nm excitation.





**Figure S12**. The luminescence intensity of **1** upon incremental addition of NACs solution (5 mM) in water. (a: 2,4-DNT; b: NB; c: *p*-NT; d: *m*-DNB; e: *m*-NT; f: *o*-NT; g: *o*-Np; h: *p*-Np).



**Figure S13**. Emission (at 385 nm) of compound **1** at different concentrations of PA, normalized between the minimum emission (3.3  $\times$  10<sup>-6</sup> M) and the maximum emission intensity (8.0  $\times$  10<sup>-5</sup> M). The detection limit was determined to be 2.56  $\times$  10<sup>-6</sup> M.

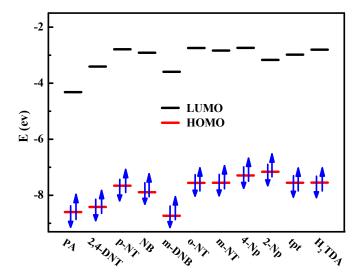


Figure S14. HOMO and LUMO energy of NACs and ligands.

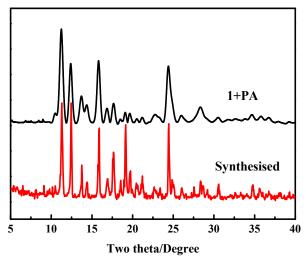
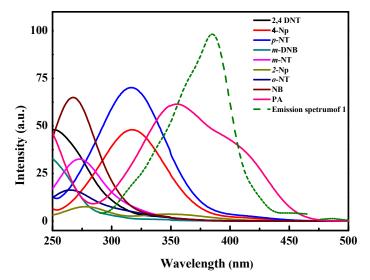
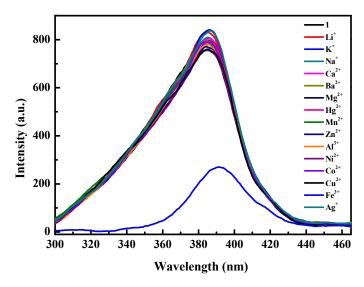


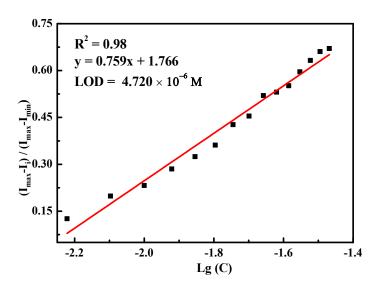
Figure S15. The PXRD pattern of 1 after dealing with PA.



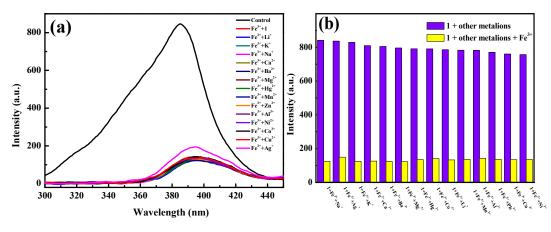
**Figure S16**. The absorbency spectral of difference NACs and emission spectral of **1**.



**Figure S17**. Emission spectra of **1** dispersed in different metal ions solvents when excited at 282 nm.



**Figure 18**. Emission (at 385 nm) of compound **1** at different concentrations of Fe<sup>3+,</sup> the detection limit was determined to be  $4.72 \times 10^{-6}$  M.



**Figure 19**. (a) The luminescence intensity of **1** interacting with different metal ions in water solution with and without Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions. (b) The luminescence intensity of **1** upon the addition of different metal ions followed by Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions.

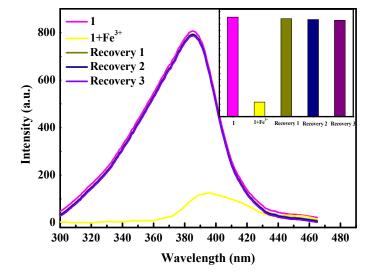


Figure S20. The luminescence intensity of 1 and that found after three recycles; the inserted image indicates the luminescence intensity of 1 can be recovered from  $Fe^{3+}-1$ .

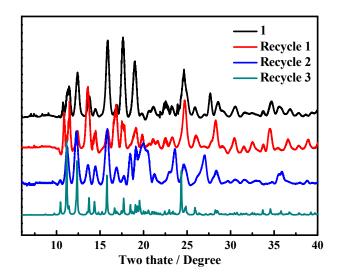
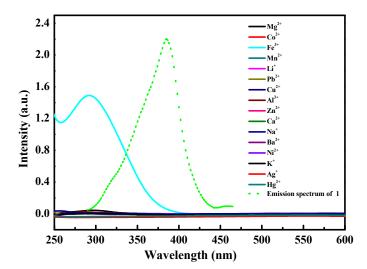


Figure S21. The powder X-ray diffraction patterns of 1 after cyclic sensing Fe<sup>3+</sup> ions.



**Figure S22**. The absorption band of different metal ions solution at UV-vis light and emission spectral of **1**.

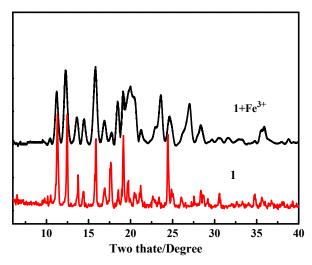


Figure S23. The PXRD pattern of 1 after dealing with Fe<sup>3+</sup> ion solution.

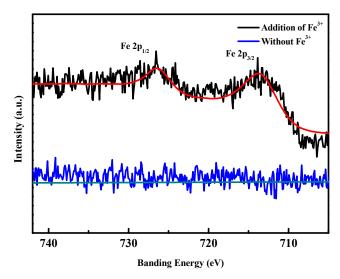


Figure S24. The XPS of  $Fe^{3+}$ -1 shows the typical peak of  $Fe^{3+}$  at 710 eV.

# **Caption of Table**

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (o) for 1.

Zn1-O1	1.9678(18)	Zn2-Zn2 <sup>2</sup>	3.0129(6)
Zn1-O5	1.901(6)	Zn2-O3 <sup>3</sup>	2.027(2)
Zn1-N1	2.0464(19)	Zn2-07 <sup>2</sup>	2.0388(18)
Zn1-N3 <sup>1</sup>	2.067(2)	Zn2-08	2.0358(19)
Zn1-O6A	2.188(11)	Zn2-N2 <sup>5</sup>	2.0601(18)
O1-Zn1-N1	111.82 (8)	O1-Zn1-C7	93.5 (2)
O1-Zn1-O5A	88.9 (3)	O5-Zn1-N1	129.8 (3)
N1-Zn1-N3 <sup>1</sup>	100.6 (3)	N1-Zn1-O5A	149.4 (3)
O3 <sup>2</sup> -Zn2-O8	88.40 (9)	O4 <sup>4</sup> -Zn2-N2 <sup>5</sup>	108.98 (8)

 $<sup>^{1}1-</sup>X,\,1/2+Y,\,1/2-Z;\ ^{2}3-X,\,-Y,\,1-Z;\ ^{3}2-X,\,-1/2+Y,\,3/2-Z;\ ^{4}1+X,\,1/2-Y,\,-1/2+Z;\ ^{5}1-X,\,-1/2+Y,\,1/2-Z$ 

**Table S2**. HOMO and LUMO energies for calculated NACs at B3LYP/6-31G\* level of theory.

Analytes	HOMO (ev)	LUMO (ev)	Bond gap
PA	-8.59516	-4.32093	4.27432
2,4-DNT	-8.41361	-3.40910	5.00450
p-NT	-7.65502	-2.79225	4.86279
NB	-7.88778	-2.91263	4.97515
m-DNB	-8.73052	-3.59610	5.13441
o-NT	-7.55477	-2.74677	4.80799
m-NT	-7.55031	-2.83893	4.71137
4-Np	-7.29006	-2.73967	4.55039

2-Np	-7.16037	-3.17267	3.98770
tpt	-7.55367	-2.98348	4.57019
$H_2TDA$	-7.54931	-2.80524	4.74407