

## **Supporting Information for**

# **Post-Synthetic Modification of an Amino-Functionalized Met-al–Organic Framework for Highly In Situ Luminescent Detection of Mercury (II)**

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Jian Wang \*

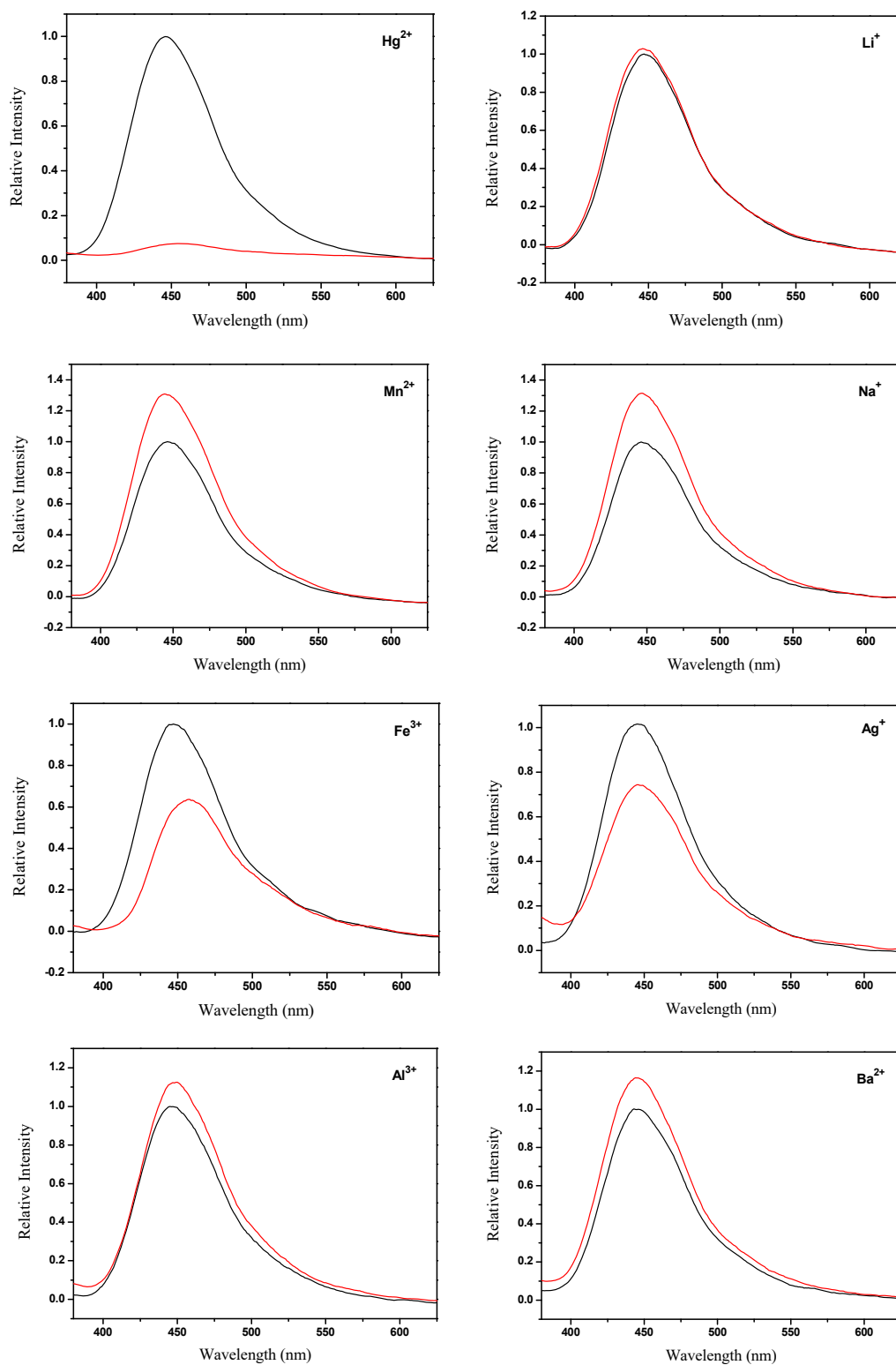
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China.

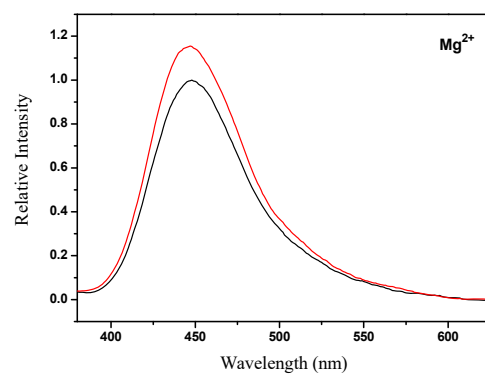
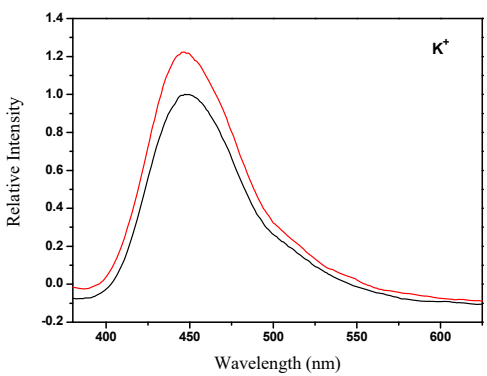
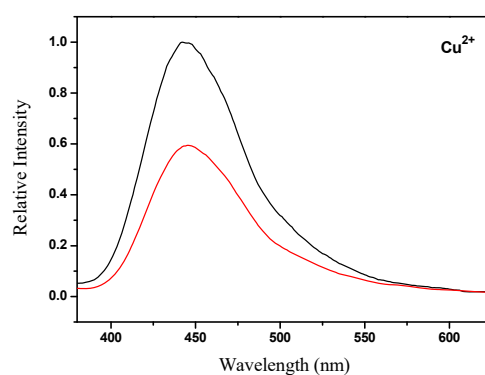
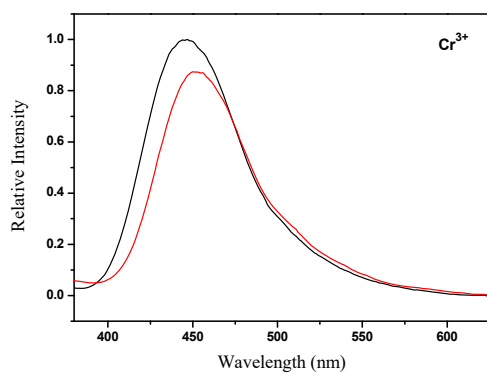
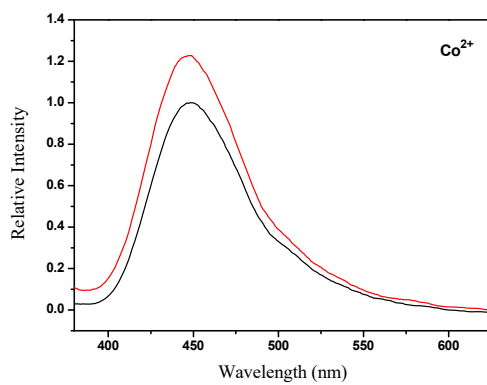
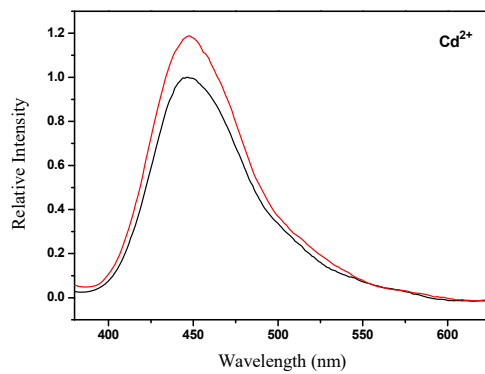
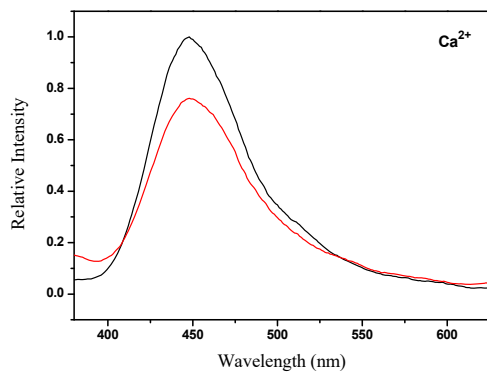
**Table S1.** XPS elemental compositions (atomic %).

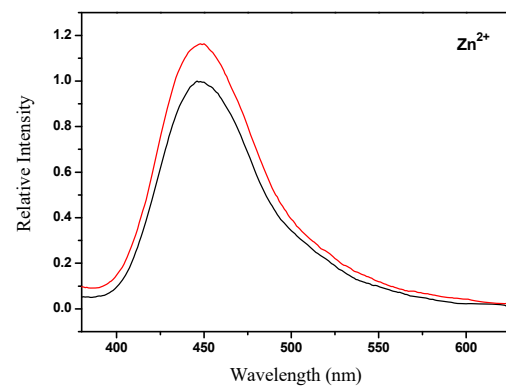
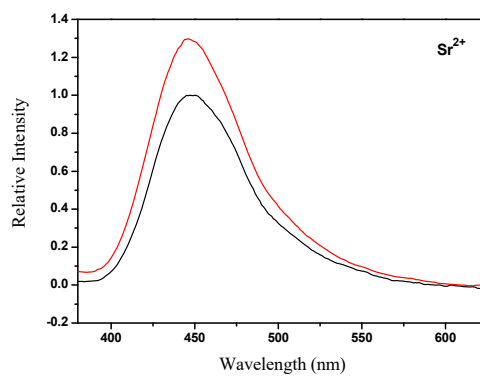
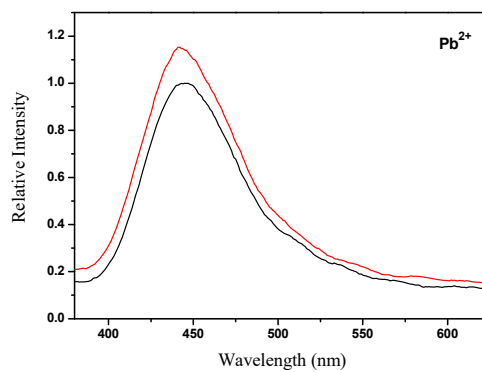
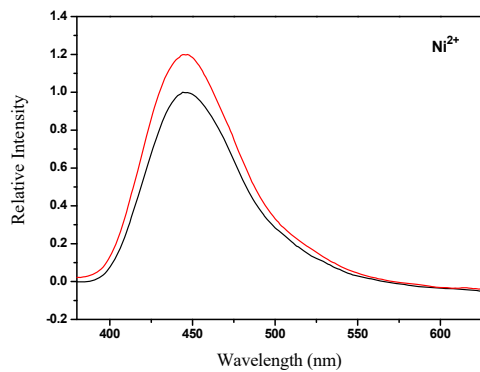
Entry	Atomic %						Chemical Formula	
	Zr	O	C	N	S	Hg	Exp.	Calcd.
UiO-66-NH <sub>2</sub>	6.51	34.56	52.41	6.52			ZrC <sub>8.05</sub> O <sub>5.31</sub> N	ZrO <sub>0.66</sub> (OH) <sub>0.66</sub> (C <sub>8</sub> O <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> )
UiO-66- NSMe	4.35	23.39	64.23	4.37	3.66		ZrC <sub>14.77</sub> O <sub>5.38</sub> NS <sub>0.84</sub>	[ZrO <sub>0.66</sub> (OH) <sub>0.66</sub> (C <sub>8</sub> O <sub>4</sub> H <sub>3</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> )] <sub>0.16</sub> · [ZrO <sub>0.66</sub> (OH) <sub>0.66</sub> (C <sub>16</sub> O <sub>4</sub> H <sub>11</sub> NS)] <sub>0.84</sub>
UiO-66- NSMe⊃Hg <sup>2+</sup>	4.21	22.65	61.8	4.25	3.50	3.59	ZrC <sub>14.68</sub> O <sub>5.38</sub> NS <sub>0.83</sub> Hg <sub>0.85</sub>	

For UiO-66-NSMe, the chemical formula is (ZrC<sub>8.05</sub>O<sub>5.31</sub>N)<sub>0.16</sub>·(ZrC<sub>16.05</sub>O<sub>5.39</sub>NS)<sub>0.84</sub>, thus, the PSM extent was calculated as 84%, which is consistent with the result of <sup>1</sup>H NMR (87%).

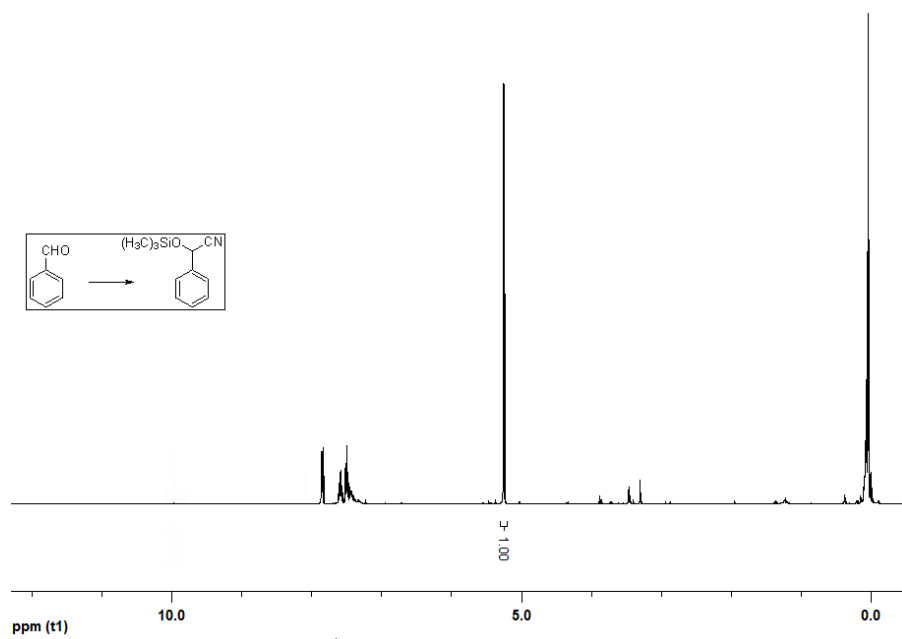
**Figure S1.** The fluorescence spectra of UiO-66-NSMe in HEPES buffer upon the addition of 0.56 mM of various metal ions.



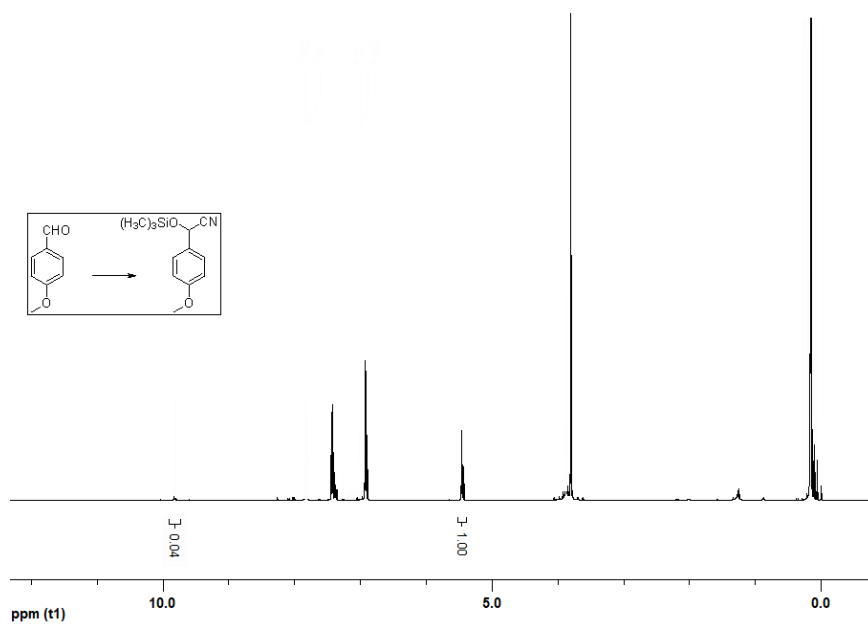




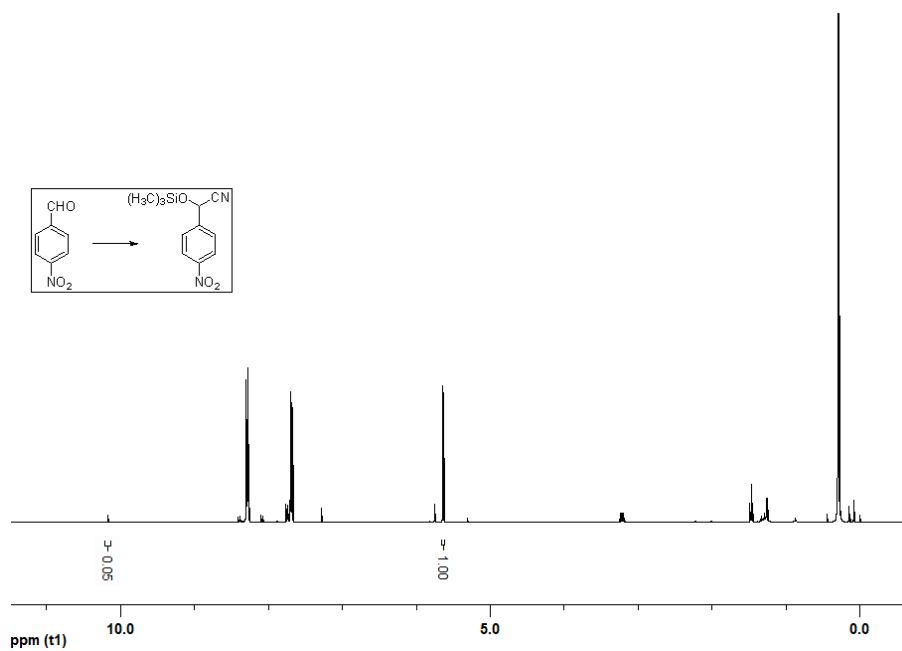
**$^1\text{H}$  NMR Characterization of catalytic products by as-synthesized UiO-66-  
NSMe $\Rightarrow$ Hg $^{2+}$ .**



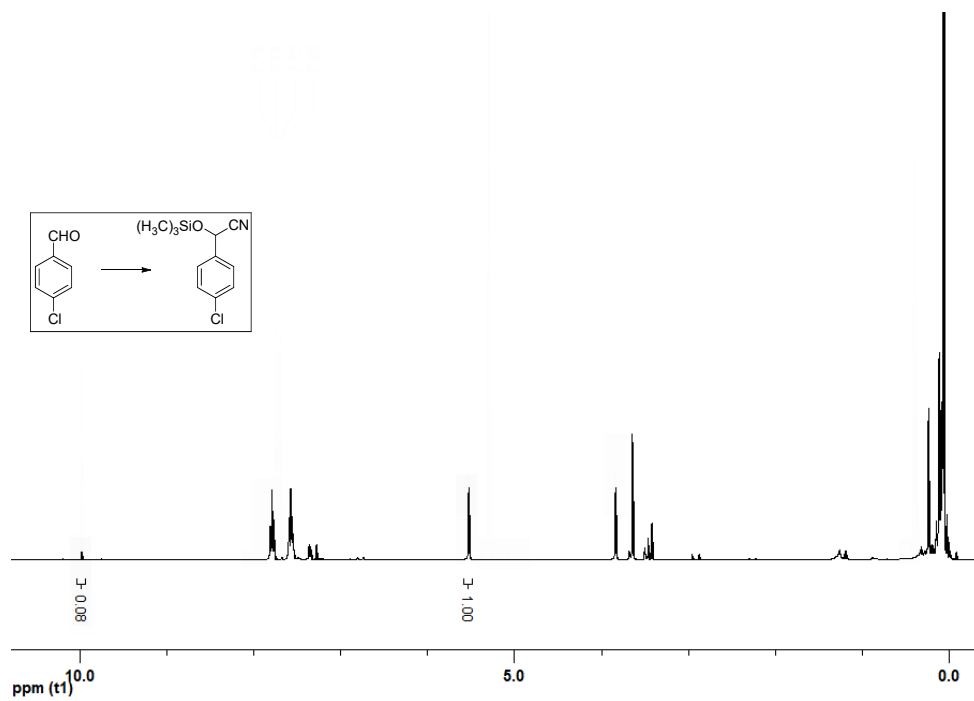
**Figure S2.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of 2-phenyl-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)-acetonitrile.



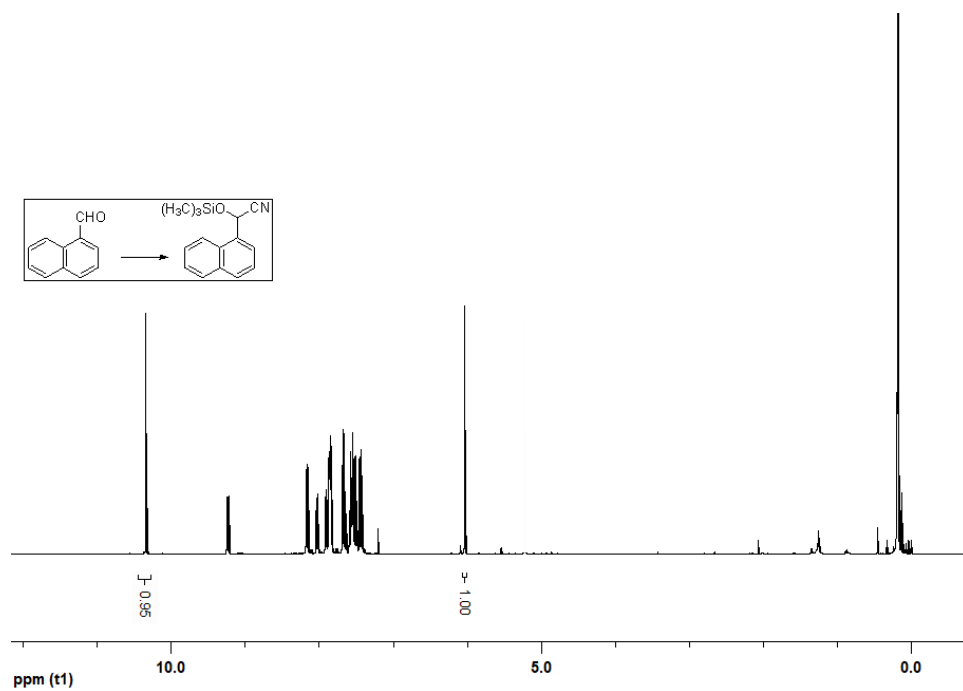
**Figure S3.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of 2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)-acetonitrile.



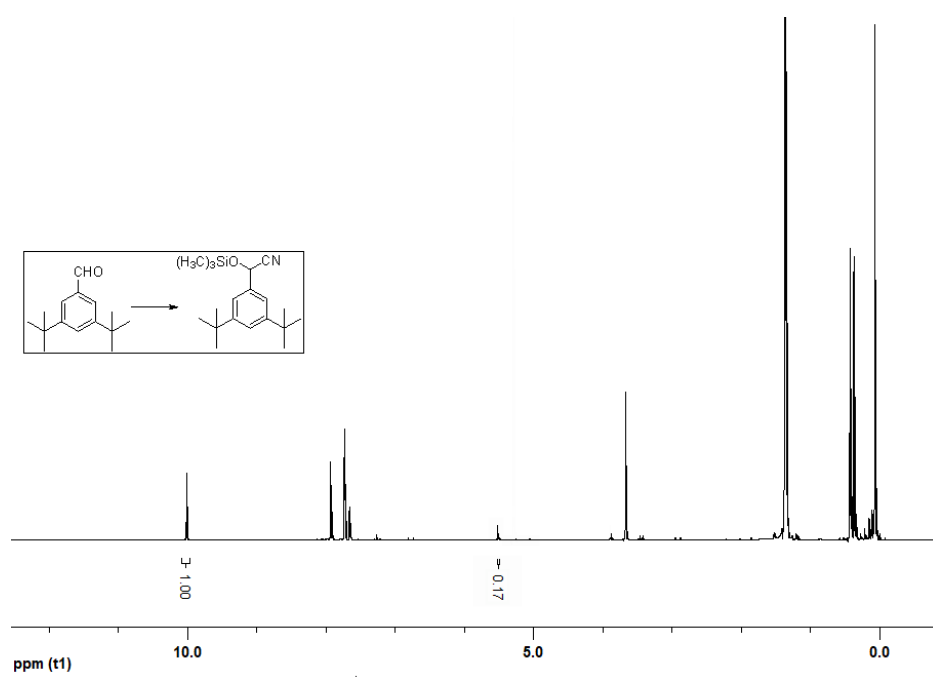
**Figure S4.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)-acetonitrile.



**Figure S5.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)acetonitrile.



**Figure S6.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 2-(naphthalene-1-yl)-2-(trimethylsilyloxy)-acetonitrile.

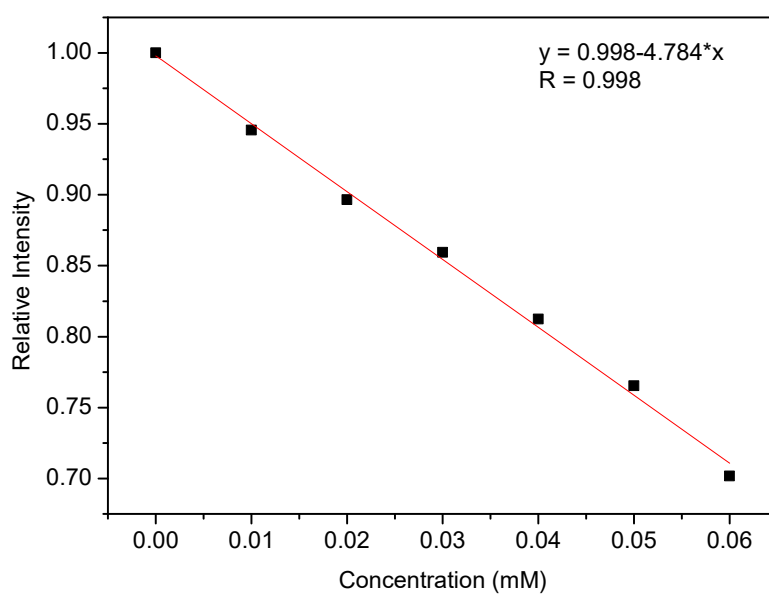


**Figure S7.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of 2-(3,5-di-tert-butylphenyl)-2-((trimethylsilyl)oxy)acetonitrile.

**Table S2.** The ICP result on the filtrate of UiO-66-NSMe after Hg<sup>2+</sup> detection.

	[Zr <sup>4+</sup> ] (μg/mL)
Filtrate	0.005 ± 0.0003

**Figure S8.** The relative fluorescence intensity of UiO-66-NSMe with varying Hg<sup>2+</sup> concentrations.



**Figure S9.** Spike test of  $\text{Hg}^{2+}$  by using UiO-66-NSMe in real water samples.

