Supplementary Information for

Luminometric dosimetry of X-ray radiation by a zwitterionic uranium coordination polymer

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Table of Content

S1. Experimental section. ...........................................................................................................................................2
S2. Characterizations. ................................................................................................................................................2
S3. Supplementary Figures. .......................................................................................................................................4
Fig. S1 ORTEP of U-Cbdep with thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level...4
Fig. S2 The as synthesized and calculated PXRD patterns of U-Cbdep. .................................................4
Fig. S3 The quenching rate of U-Cbdep as a function of radiation dose.................................................5
Fig. S4 The PXRD patterns of U-Cbdep before and after 5 kGy X-ray radiation.........................5
Fig. S5 The FTIR spectra of U-Cbdep before and after 5 kGy X-ray radiation.............................6
Fig. S6 EPR spectra of H3CbdcpBr ligand before and after 5 kGy X-ray radiation. ..................6
Fig. S7 The PXRD patterns of U-Cbdep before and after 100 kGy β-ray and γ-ray radiations.................................................................7
Fig. S8. SEM images and EDS spectra of U-Cbdep......................................................................................7
Fig. S9. The TGA plot of U-Cbdep. ..........................................................................................................................8
S4. Supplementary Tables. ....................................................................................................................................9
Table S1. Selected crystallographic data for U-Cbdep before and after radiation. ..............9
Table S2. Selected bond distances and angles for U-Cbdep before and after radiation. ......10
S5. Reference .........................................................................................................................................................11
S1. Experimental section.

**Reagents.** UO$_2$(NO$_3$)$_2$·6H$_2$O (99 %), N-(4-carboxybenzyl)-(3,5-dicarboxyl)pyridinium bromide (95 %, Jilin Chinese Academy of Sciences - Yanshen Technology Co., Ltd), acetic acid (99 %, Adamas), and DMF (99.5 %, Adamas) were used as received from commercial suppliers without further purification.

**Synthesis.** A mixture of UO$_2$(NO$_3$)$_2$·6H$_2$O (0.01 mmol, 0.0050 g), N-(4-carboxybenzyl)-(3,5-dicarboxyl)pyridinium bromide (0.01 mmol, 0.0038 g), 50 μL acetic acid, 0.8 mL deionized water, and 0.2 mL DMF were loaded into a 5 mL glass vial. The vial was sealed and heated to 100 °C for 5 hours, followed by cooling to room temperature under ambient conditions. Single crystals of U-Cbdcp were isolated after being washed with ethanol and allowed to air-dry at room temperature.

S2. Characterizations.

**X-ray crystallography.** Single crystal X-ray diffraction measurements were performed using a Bruker D8-Venture single crystal X-ray diffractometer equipped with an IμS 3.0 microfocus X-ray source (Mo-Kα radiation, λ = 0.71073Å) and a CMOS detector at 298 K. The data frames were collected using the program APEX3 and processed using the program SAINT routine in APEX3. The structures were solved by the direct method and refined on F$^2$ by full-matrix least-squares methods using SHELXTL-2018 program. All non-H atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. During the refinement of U-Cbdcp, one fully occupied water molecule can be identified in the difference Fourier map. The rest molecule species are highly disordered and contributions to the scattering from these species were removed using the SQUEEZE routine of PLATON. Furthermore, electron count per cell for U-Cbdcp was found to be 108 e$^-$ per unit cell based on SQUEEZE, corresponding to 27 e$^-$ per molecular formula, which is equivalent to three H$_2$O molecules. As a consequence, the molecular formula of U-Cbdcp was determined to be UO$_2$(OH)(H$_2$Cbdcp)(HCbdcp)·4H$_2$O. Furthermore, thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) study reveals that an initial weight water of 6.9w% occurring before 195 °C, which could be attributed to the departure of the four hydrating water molecules (Fig. S8). Selected crystallographic information is listed in Table S1. Atomic coordinates and additional structural information are provided in the CIFs.

Powder patterns were collected from 5 to 50°, with a step of 0.02° using a Bruker D8 advance X-ray diffractometer with Cu-Kα radiation (λ= 1.54056 Å) equipped with a Lynxeye one-dimensional detector.

**Fluorescence Spectroscopy.** The solid-state fluorescence spectra were collected on an Edinburgh Instruments FS5 steady state spectrofluorometer from a tablet of U-Cbdcp with 365 nm UV excitation.

**Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy.** The FTIR spectra were recorded on ground samples using a Thermo Nicolet 6700 spectrometer in the range of 400-4000 cm$^{-1}$, equipped with a diamond attenuated total reflectance (ATR) accessory.
**Electron Paramagnetic Resonance (EPR) Study.** The EPR spectra for nonirradiated and irradiated samples was recorded on a JEOL-FA200 spectrometer. An X-band spectrometer (JES-FX200) with 100-kHz field modulation was interfaced with a computer to manipulate the spectra and integrate spectral intensity ESR measurements were performed at room temperature and the microwave power used was 1.0 mW.

**Radiolytic Stability.** The radiation resistance of U-Cbdep were examined by irradiating the powdery sample with X-ray, β-ray, or γ-ray under ambient conditions. X-ray, β-ray and γ-ray radiations were provided by a Cu Kα radiation source (60 kV, 12W), a custom-built electron cyclotron (1.2 MeV), and a 60Co irradiation source (2.22×10^{15} Bq), respectively. U-Cbdep was irradiated with accumulated doses with dose rates of 7.2, 150, and 11.8 kGy/h for X-ray, β-ray, γ-ray, respectively, and the dose rates of radiations were determined by commercialized alanine dosimeters. PXRD study on the irradiated samples were performed to confirm the radiation resistance of U-Cbdep.

**Scanning Electron Microscopy and Energy-Dispersive X-ray Spectrometry (SEM-EDS) Analysis.** SEM images and EDS data were recorded on a Zeiss Merlin Compact LEO 1530 VP scanning electron microscope. The energy of the electron beam voltage was 5 keV for imaging and 20 keV for quantitative identifications of elements. Samples were attached directly onto carbon conductive tape. The spectra acquisition time was 60 s and all EDS results are provided in Fig. S9.

**Calculation of the Detection Limit.** The calibration curve was established by plotting the quenching rate \((I_0 - I)/I_0\) (%) as a function of dose at the low dose range (0–30 Gy). The linear domain in low dose range can be fitted as \(y = 0.71 x + 1.47\), where \(y\) is the quenching ratio percentage \((I_0 - I)/I_0\) (%) and \(x\) is radiation dose (Fig. S2). The standard deviation (σ) is defined as \(100 \times (I_{SE}/I_0)\), where \(I_{SE}\) is the standard error of the fluorescence intensity measurement, as determined by the baseline measurement of blank samples. If defining three times of the standard deviation as the detectable signal, the detection limit can be projected as \(3\sigma/\text{slope} = 3 \times 100 \times (59.34/270720.44)/0.71 = 0.093\) Gy.
S3. Supplementary Figures.

**Fig. S1** ORTEP of U-Cbdep with thermal ellipsoids drawn at the 50% probability level.

**Fig. S2** The as synthesized and calculated PXRD patterns of U-Cbdep.
Fig. S3 The quenching rate of U-Cbdecp as a function of radiation dose.

Fig. S4 The PXRD patterns of U-Cbdecp before and after 5 kGy X-ray radiation.
**Fig. S5** The FTIR spectra of U-Cbdcp before and after 5 kGy X-ray radiation.

**Fig. S6** EPR spectra of H₃CbdcpBr ligand before and after 5 kGy X-ray radiation.
Fig. S7 The PXRD patterns of U-Cbdcp before and after 100 kGy β-ray and γ-ray radiations.

Fig. S8. The TGA plot of U-Cbdcp.
Fig. S9 SEM images and EDS spectra of U-Cbdcp.
S4. Supplementary Tables.

**Table S1.** Selected crystallographic data for **U-Cbdcp** before and after radiation.

| Compound          | U-Cbdcp-before radiation | U-Cbdcp-after radiation |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| CCDC number       | 2141552                  | 2141553                 |
| formula           | C$_{30}$N$_2$O$_{16}$UH$_{21}$O$_3$H$_6$ | C$_{30}$N$_2$O$_{16}$UH$_{21}$O$_3$H$_6$ |
| formula weight    | 957.57                   | 957.57                  |
| space Group       | $P2_1/n$                 | $P2_1/n$                |
| a (Å)             | 8.0892(6)                | 8.0842(2)               |
| b (Å)             | 23.3482(17)              | 23.3422(5)              |
| c (Å)             | 19.1156(12)              | 19.1627(4)              |
| $\alpha$ (deg)    | 90                       | 90                      |
| $\beta$ (deg)     | 95.277(3)                | 95.2160(10)             |
| $\gamma$ (deg)    | 90                       | 90                      |
| V (Å$^3$)         | 3595.0(4)                | 3601.09(14)             |
| Z                  | 4                        | 4                       |
| $\lambda$ (Å)     | 0.71073                  | 0.71073                 |
| Max. 2θ (°)       | 55.21                    | 55.11                   |
| $\rho_{\text{calc}}$ (Mg/m$^3$) | 1.769           | 1.766                  |
| $\mu$ (mm$^{-1}$) | 4.586                    | 4.578                   |
| GoF on $F^2$      | 1.014                    | 1.034                   |
| $R_1$             | 0.0380                   | 0.0353                  |
| wR$_2$ [I > 2σ(I)] | 0.0873                  | 0.0816                  |
| $R_1$             | 0.0596                   | 0.0554                  |
| wR$_2$ (all data) | 0.0952                   | 0.0889                  |
| $(\Delta \rho)_{\text{max}}$ | 0.726                  | 0.640                   |
| $(\Delta \rho)_{\text{min/e}}$ (Å$^{-3}$) | -1.587                 | -1.185                  |
Table S2. Selected bond distances and angles for U-Cbdcp before and after radiation.

| Compound          | U-Cbdcp-before radiation | U-Cbdcp-after radiation |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| bond distance     |                          |                         |
| (Å)               |                          |                         |
| U(1)-O(1)         | 2.335(3)                 | 2.335(3)                |
| U(1)-O(3)         | 1.757(3)                 | 1.756(3)                |
| U(1)-O(4)         | 1.756(3)                 | 1.758(3)                |
| U(1)-O(5)#1       | 2.422(3)                 | 2.428(3)                |
| U(1)-O(6)         | 2.336(3)                 | 2.340(3)                |
| U(1)-O(7)         | 2.413(3)                 | 2.413(3)                |
| U(1)-O(9)#1       | 2.456(3)                 | 2.457(3)                |
| O(1)-U(1)-O(5)#1  | 149.98(12)               | 150.21(11)              |
| O(1)-U(1)-O(6)    | 83.81(12)                | 83.85(11)               |
| O(1)-U(1)-O(7)    | 78.62(11)                | 78.88(11)               |
| O(1)-U(1)-O(9)#1  | 156.82(11)               | 156.69(11)              |
| O(1)-U(1)-C(15)#1| 176.63(14)               | 176.79(13)              |
| O(3)-U(1)-O(1)    | 89.32(15)                | 89.37(14)               |
| O(3)-U(1)-O(4)    | 178.08(15)               | 178.33(14)              |
| O(3)-U(1)-O(5)#1  | 92.90(15)                | 92.90(14)               |
| O(3)-U(1)-O(6)    | 86.42(14)                | 86.67(13)               |
| O(3)-U(1)-O(7)    | 87.24(14)                | 87.06(13)               |
| O(3)-U(1)-O(9)#1  | 88.30(15)                | 88.45(14)               |
| O(3)-U(1)-C(15)#1| 90.48(17)                | 90.40(15)               |
| O(4)-U(1)-O(1)    | 88.94(14)                | 89.14(13)               |
| O(4)-U(1)-O(5)#1  | 88.21(15)                | 88.01(14)               |
| O(4)-U(1)-O(6)    | 94.20(15)                | 93.93(14)               |
| O(4)-U(1)-O(7)    | 91.62(15)                | 91.91(14)               |
| O(4)-U(1)-O(9)#1  | 93.62(15)                | 93.21(14)               |
| O(4)-U(1)-C(15)#1| 91.21(16)                | 91.04(15)               |
| O(5)#1-U(1)-O(9)#1| 53.19(11)                | 53.10(10)               |
| O(5)#1-U(1)-C(15)#1| 26.51(13)              | 26.62(13)               |
| O(6)-U(1)-O(5)#1  | 126.20(12)               | 125.93(11)              |
| O(6)-U(1)-O(7)    | 161.37(12)               | 161.67(11)              |
| O(6)-U(1)-O(9)#1  | 73.03(12)                | 72.86(11)               |
| O(6)-U(1)-C(15)#1| 99.53(14)                | 99.34(13)               |
| O(7)-U(1)-O(5)#1  | 71.60(11)                | 71.59(11)               |
| O(7)-U(1)-O(9)#1  | 124.26(11)               | 124.15(11)              |
| O(7)#1-U(1)-C(15)#1| 98.02(13)              | 97.91(13)               |
| O(9)#1-U(1)-C(15)#1| 26.51(12)              | 26.48(11)               |
S5. Reference
1. Bruker APEX3 Software Suite; Bruker AXS Inc.: Madison, WI, 2016.
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