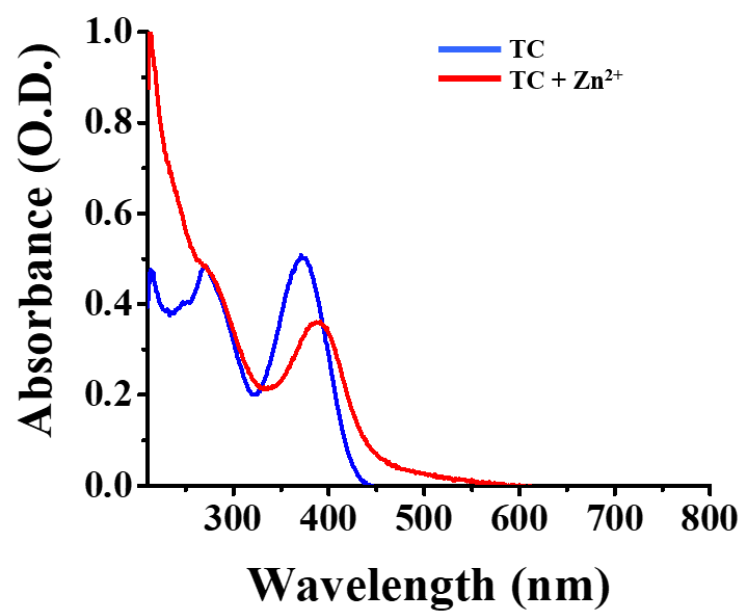
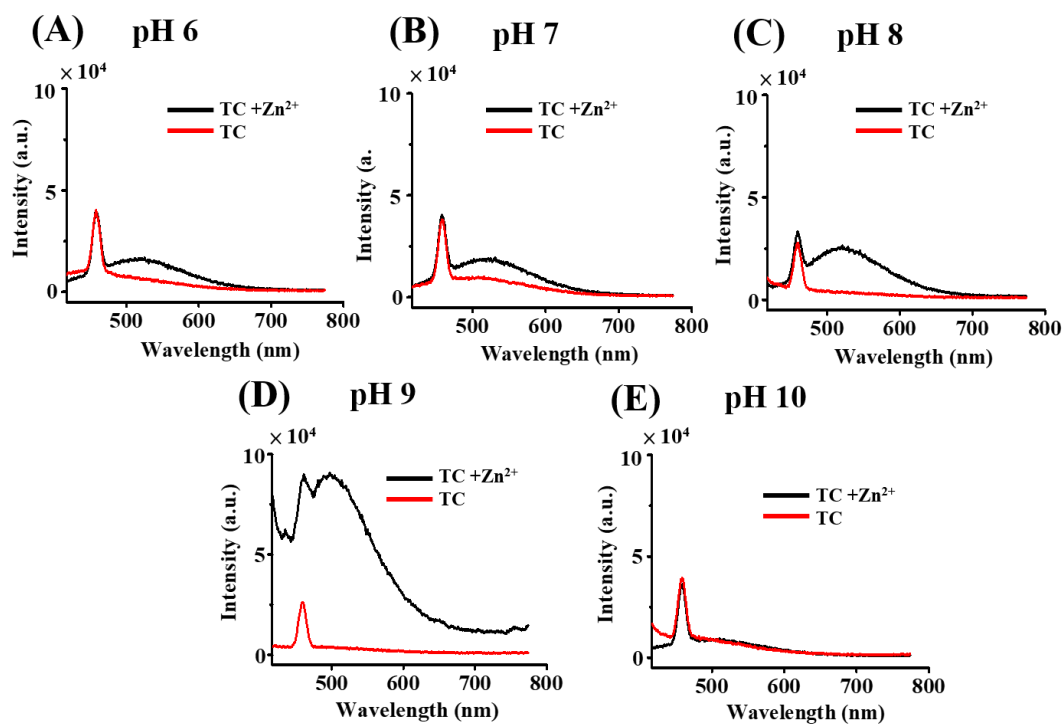


**Table S1.** Comparison of the developed method with the existing methods.

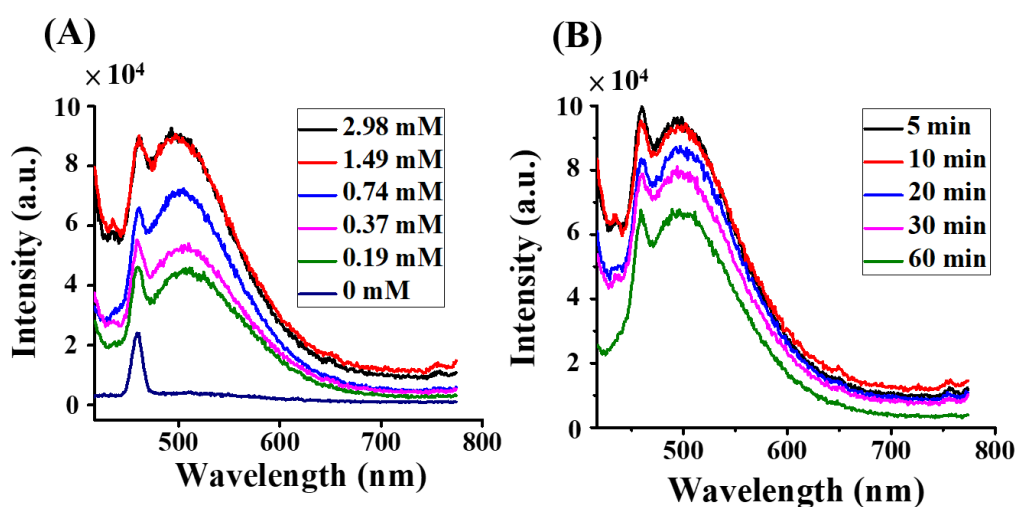
Sensing probes	Method	Linear dynamic range	LOD (nM )	Analysis time	Ref.
Ir(III)@SiNPs-Eu <sup>3+</sup>	Ratiometric fluorescence	0.01–20 $\mu$ M	4.9 nM	Few minutes	[23]
His-AuNCs/Eu <sup>3+</sup>	Ratiometric fluorescence	10 nM -60 $\mu$ M	4 nM	10 min	[26]
Eu <sup>3+</sup> -AgNPs	Fluorescence enhancement	0.01–10 $\mu$ M	4 nM	Few minutes	[28]
AuNPs-SiO <sub>2</sub> /Eu <sup>3+</sup>	Fluorescence enhancement	0 – 6 $\mu$ M	83.1 nM	Few minutes	[13]
Eu <sup>3+</sup> -CQDs	Fluorescence quenching	0.5 – 200 $\mu$ M	300 nM	Few minutes	[19]
g-C <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> /Eu <sup>3+</sup>	Ratiometric fluorescence	0.25-80 $\mu$ M	6.5 nM	Few minutes	[29]
Zn <sup>2+</sup> coordination polymers (CPs)	Fluorescence quenching	1-60 $\mu$ M	0.86 $\mu$ M/1.4 1 $\mu$ M	Few minutes	[14]
Zn <sup>2+</sup> coordination polymers (CPs)	Fluorescence enhancement	0.2-6.0 $\mu$ M	12 nM	5 min	[30]
Zn <sup>2+</sup> -MOFs	Fluorescence quenching	1-10 $\mu$ M	0.15 $\mu$ M	Few minutes	[39]
Zn <sup>2+</sup> -MOFs	Fluorescence quenching	0-75 $\mu$ M 0-10 $\mu$ M	0.234 $\mu$ M/ 0.377 $\mu$ M	Few minutes	[40]
Zn <sup>2+</sup> -MOFs	Fluorescence enhancement	0.02-13 $\mu$ M	17 nM	1 min	[31]
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @ZnS:Mn <sup>2+</sup> QDs	Fluorescence quenching	10 – 700 nM	1.2 nM	Few minutes	[46]
Eu <sup>3+</sup> functionalized ZnO QDs	Ratiometric fluorescence	5 nM–3 $\mu$ M	4 nM	100 s	[15]
Zn <sup>2+</sup> -Tris complex	Fluorescence enhancement	15-300 nM	~7 nM	10 min	This work



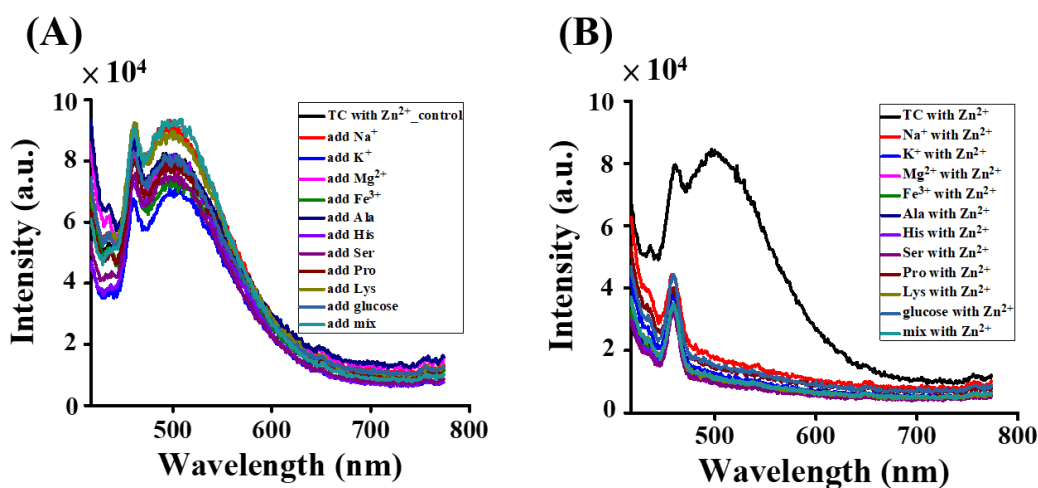
**Figure S1.** UV–Vis absorption spectra of the samples containing TC (40  $\mu$ M) without (blue) and with (red) the addition of Zn<sup>2+</sup> (1.49 mM).



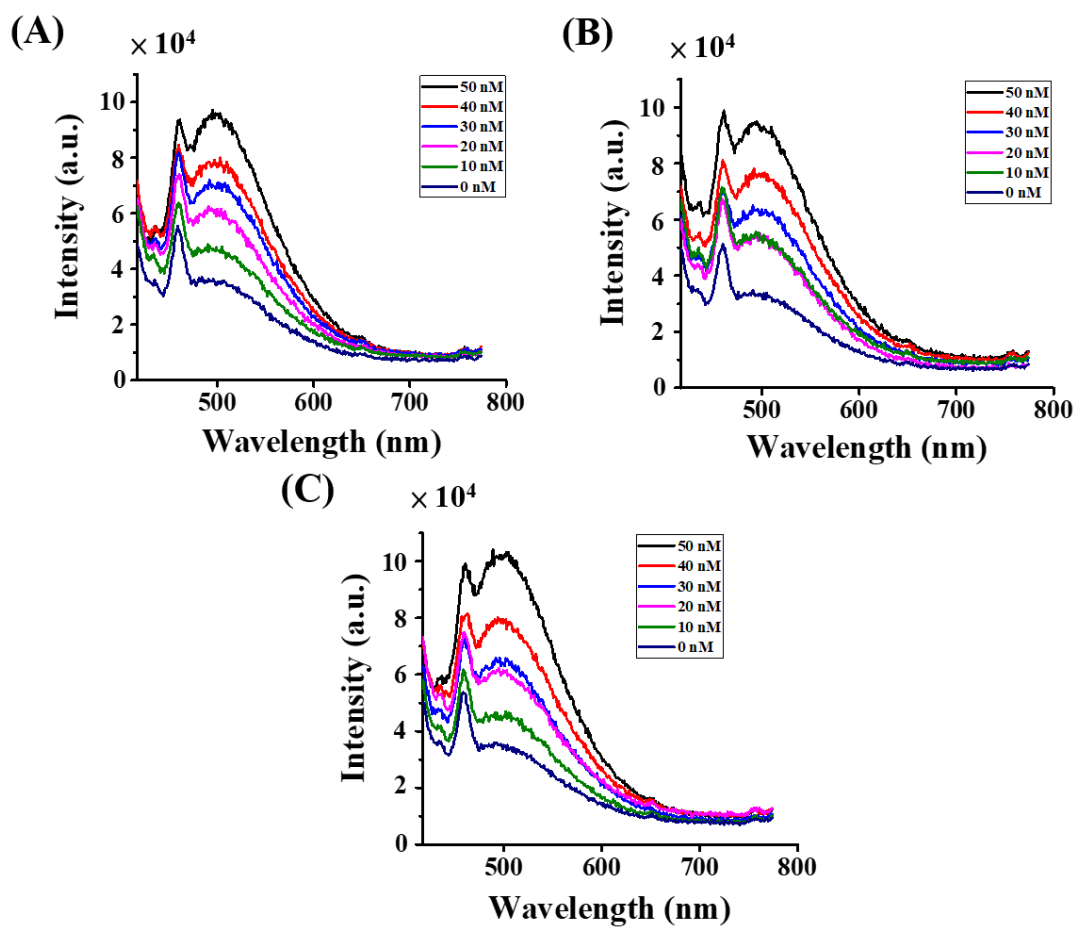
**Figure S2.** Examination of pH effects. (A)-(E) Representative fluorescence spectra of the samples containing TC (0.1  $\mu$ M, 300  $\mu$ L) obtained before (red) and after adding Zn<sup>2+</sup> (1.49 mM) (black) at different pH conditions for min followed by examination of fluorescence spectroscopy ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  = 397 nm).



**Figure S3.** Optimization of experimental parameters. (A) Representative fluorescence spectra of the samples containing TC (0.1  $\mu\text{M}$ , 300  $\mu\text{L}$ ) obtained before and after adding  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  at different concentrations (0.19-2.98 mM) for 10 min ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 397$  nm). (B) Representative fluorescence spectra of the samples containing TC (0.1  $\mu\text{M}$ , 300  $\mu\text{L}$ ) obtained after adding  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  (1.49 mM) for different incubation times ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 397$  nm).



**Figure S4.** Examination of interference effects. Fluorescence spectra of the samples containing (A) TC (300  $\mu\text{L}$ , 0.1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) with adding  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  (1.49 mM) in the absence (black) and in the presence of interference species (15  $\mu\text{L}$ , 10  $\mu\text{M}$ ) ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 397$  nm). (B) Fluorescence spectra of the samples containing  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  (1.49 mM) with the presence of TC (0.1  $\mu\text{M}$ ) (black) and other interference species (0.5  $\mu\text{M}$ ) ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 397$  nm).



**Figure S5.** (A)-(C) Three replicated fluorescence spectra of the as-prepared chicken broth samples containing TC (20 nM) obtained by the standard addition method with the addition of TC at different concentrations (0-50 nM) ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 397 \text{ nm}$ ).