

## Index

### **a**

- ab initio* Molecular Dynamics (MD)
  - simulations 142, 143
- adsorption of gases 93
- advanced oxidation technology, for
  - antibiotic removal 68–72
- Ag@MXene composite membranes 46, 47
- air contact angle, of MXene membrane 39–40
- Al<sup>3+</sup>-crosslinked MXene membranes 121
  - ion sieving performance 123–126
  - preparation and characterization 122–123
- Al<sup>3+</sup>-intercalated MXene membranes
  - fixed and stable interlayer distance 125–126
  - permeation rate 124
- alkaline treatment, of MXene nanosheets 30–31
- anti-crude oil fouling superwetable membrane 133
- antibiotic-polluted wastewater treatment
  - methods 61
  - advanced oxidation 68–72
  - membrane separation 72–84
  - physical adsorption 62–68
- antifouling property, of MXene membranes 146

### **b**

- bending test, of EPD-MXene membranes 186
- bioinspired NF membranes 74, 75
- biomimetic method 133
- Bi<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>6</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> heterostructure 71, 72
- blue energy 157, 168
- BN nanosheet (BNNS) absorbents 64, 65
- borate-crosslinked MXene membranes 97
- boron nitride (BN) nanosheets 43, 62, 64, 157
- bottom-up synthesis, of MXene nanosheets 9, 31–34

### **c**

- carbon BN (BCN) 64, 65
- Cassie–Wenzel theory 145
- chemical vapour deposition (CVD)
  - growth, of MoSi<sub>2</sub>N<sub>4</sub> nanosheets 32–33
- chlorine tolerance, of MXene membrane 124
- Ciprofloxacin (CFX), photooxidation of 64, 65, 69–71, 77, 78
- CNF/COF composite membrane
  - formation 12
- commercial polyvinylidene fluoride (C-PVDF) membrane 77, 78

- covalent organic framework (COF) 2D membranes 11–12
- crosslinked MXene membranes 97, 101
- $\text{Cu}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$  nanosheets 141, 142
- d**
- dehydroxylation 106, 107, 110–112, 118–121
- Density Functional Theory (DFT)
  - calculations 67, 125, 141–143, 199
- desalination performance, of
  - MXene-based membranes 119, 123
- diclofenac (DCF) removal efficiency 66
- diffusion selectivity, of  $\text{H}_2/\text{CO}_2$  97, 98
- dip coating method 179
- 2D lamellar membranes 4, 11, 96, 158, 176, 186, 190
- 2D lamellar nanofluidic channels 158
- 2D laminated membranes 89
- 2D material-based membranes 9
  - non-porous 2D nanosheet-based membranes 13–18
  - porous 2D nanosheet-based membranes 9–13
- 2D membrane-based RED systems 158
- 2D ZIF membranes 11
- doctor blade method 179–181
- dopamine-modified PEG NF membrane 75
- doxycycline (DC) adsorption
  - performance, of graphene-like layered molybdenum disulphide 65, 65–66
- drop casting method 4, 179, 199
- drop coating method 176, 177, 179
- d*-spacing, of sinter-crosslinked MXene membranes 120
- e**
- electrophoretic deposition (EPD) 5, 6, 181
  - home-made roll-to-roll system 182, 183
  - scale-up of 2D MXene membranes 182–189
  - smart selection during membrane assembly 189–191
  - vs. VF method 182
- elemental distribution, in MXene membrane 37
- energy conversion
  - of MXene membrane RED device 166, 167
  - of  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2\text{T}_x$  MXene/GO hybrid membrane 168, 169
- epoxy encapsulation 105
- f**
- Florfenicol removal, 2D graphene oxide membranes for 78
- free-standing flexible reduced graphene oxide (rGO) 2D film 182
- freezing-thawing exfoliation method 177
- g**
- gas separation
  - borate-/PEI-crosslinked MXene membranes 97
  - GO membrane vs. randomly stacked GO membrane 90
  - molecular dynamics (MD) simulations 93
- GO membranes fabrication 4, 14
- graphene oxide (GO) nanosheets
  - adsorption efficiency of 66
- graphene oxide lamellar membranes 130
- graphene oxide nanosheet/calcium alginate (GO/CA) composite fibres, for Tetracycline (TC) adsorption 68
- graphene oxide/vitamin C/cellulose nanocrystal composite adsorbents 68
- graphene-based adsorbents 68
- graphene-based membranes 13–15, 138

- graphene-like layered molybdenum disulphide (g-MoS<sub>2</sub>), adsorption capacity of 65, 66
- graphitic carbon nitride (g-C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>) membranes 12–13
- h**
- H<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> gas separation performance, of MXene membrane 92
- H<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> gas separation, laminated membrane for 90
- HF etching, MXe nanosheets 25–27
- high-quality mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub>-MXene composite membrane 49, 50
- high-viscosity GO aqueous solution 180
- highly oriented MOF Zn2(bIm)<sub>4</sub> nanosheet membranes 140
- H<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> separation performance 97, 99
- H<sub>2</sub>-selective MXene membrane transformation 97
- hydrophilic graphene oxide (GO) nanosheets 137
- hydrophilic MXene membranes 129, 142, 147, 149
- separation performance of 147
- hydrophilic polymer NF membranes 72, 74, 129, 140
- hydrophobic polyimide (PI)/MXene aerogels 149, 150
- hydrotalcite (HT) membranes 15
- hydrothermal treatment, of MXene nanosheets 27, 30–31
- i**
- in situ* formation, of HF etchants 27–28
- inter-sheet pathway 3
- interfacial polymerization
- amino-functionalized polyethylene glycol vs. trimesoyl chloride 72, 73
- N*-aminoethyl piperazine propane sulfonate vs. trimesoyl chloride monomer 74
- intra-sheet pathway 3
- ion-crosslinked MXene membranes 105
- ion rejection performance, of Al<sup>3+</sup>-intercalated MXene membranes 123, 124
- ion selectivities, of N- and P-MXene membranes 166
- ion sieving 62, 89, 106–115, 121, 123–126, 176
- ion sieving mechanism 113
- ion sieving performance 115
- of Al<sup>3+</sup>-crosslinked MXene membranes 123–126
- of Al<sup>3+</sup>-intercalated MXene membranes 121–126
- ion transport and current response, of nanofluidic device 167, 169, 170
- j**
- Janus membrane 133, 134
- l**
- Langmuir–Blodgett (LB) methods 5
- Langmuir–Schaefer (LS) methods 5
- layer-by-layer (LbL) assembly method 4, 5, 199
- layered double hydroxide (LDH) membranes 2, 9, 15, 176
- m**
- mass transport mechanisms, in nanochannels/sub-nanochannels 199–200
- membrane distillation (MD), for antibiotics separation 77
- membrane fouling effect 78, 82, 84, 129, 145
- membrane permeability 3
- membrane potential and concentration gradient, of N- and P-MXene membranes 165
- mesoporous BCN (MBCNs) 64, 65
- metal–organic framework (MOF) 2D membranes 2, 9–11, 43, 62, 63, 89, 140, 176
- metronidazole adsorption 63, 64

- Mixed Matrix Membranes (MMM), for antibiotics separation 11, 43, 74, 98, 99, 176, 197
  - mixed-ion sieving and exclusion, of heavy metal ion  $Pb^{2+}$  113–115
  - MOF nanosheets 11, 89
    - based Mixed Matrix Membranes 11
  - molecular dynamics (MD) simulations 93
    - of gas transport 94, 95
    - of toluene molecule 144
  - molecular sieving mechanism, of 2D laminated membranes 89, 95
  - molecular transport mechanism, in layered  $Ti_3C_2T_x$  MXene membranes 56
  - molten-salt etchants 28–30
  - monolayer MoN synthesis 34
  - monovalent metal ions sieving, SCMM for 34, 106–112
  - $MoSi_2N_4$  nanosheets fabrication 32, 33
  - MXene membranes
    - AFM images 36
    - based nanofluidic energy harvesting device 160, 164
    - with controlled interlayer spacing 50–51
    - cross-sectional TEM images 37
    - mechanical properties 34, 35
    - SEM images 36
    - stoichiometric ratio of surface terminal groups 38–39
    - vacuum-assisted filtration 34–35
    - XPS analysis 38, 39
  - MXene nanosheets
    - bottom-up synthesis 31–34
    - top-down synthesis 25–31
  - MXene-based Mixed Matrix Membranes (MMMs) 11, 43–45, 98–102, 176, 197
  - MXene/Kevlar nanofiber (MXene/ANF) composite membrane 159, 160, 162
  - MXene/Pebax MMMs 100
    - characterization 100
    - $CO_2$  permeance 100
    - schematic diagram 98, 99
  - MXene/PES composite membranes 47, 48
  - MXene/polymer composite membranes 48, 198
- n**
- NaCl salt rejection, SCMM 108
  - nanofluidic ion-transport technology 157
  - nanoparticle template strategy 50
  - Nielsen transport model 3
  - non-porous 2D nanosheet-based membranes 2
    - graphene-based membranes 13–15
    - layered double hydroxide (LDH) membranes 15
    - $Ti_3C_2T_x$  membranes 16–18
    - transition metal dichalcogenide (TMD) membranes 15–16
  - non-swelling  $Al^{3+}$ -intercalated MXene membranes 18
  - non-swelling MXene membranes 126
  - nylon-supported  $Ti_3C_2T_x$  membranes 197
- o**
- oil/water emulsion separation
    - dopamine-coated rGO sheets 137, 138
    - functional polymer layer on support 130–134
    - GO-coated stainless steel meshes 137, 138
    - hydrophilic modified stainless steel nets 137
    - low-dimensional materials 134–151
    - performance 145
    - poly(acrylic acid)-grafted PVDF (PAA-g-PVDF) membrane 132
    - superhydrophilic and underwater superoleophobic membranes 133–135
  - operating time, of MXene membranes 199

- osmosis rejections, of EPD-MXene membrane 187–188
- osmotic energy 157, 158, 160, 166–169
- P**
- PDMS-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> 44
- Pebax-MXene MMMs 100, 102
- PEG-based NF membranes 73, 75
- PEI-crosslinked MXene membranes 97
- permeation of gases 93, 94
- physical adsorption technology, for antibiotic removal 62–68
- poly(2-methacryloyloxyethyl-phosphorylcholine-co-2-aminoethyl-methacrylate hydrochloride) (MPC-co-AEMA) 133–135
- poly(acrylic acid)-grafted PVDF (PAA-g-PVDF) membrane 132
- polyacrylamide (PAM) hydrogel-coated stainless steel mesh 130, 131
- polydopamine-coated rGO membranes 137
- polyethyleneimine-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> 17, 44, 74, 97, 197
- polymeric NF membranes 61, 72, 74, 81
- polymers of intrinsic microporosity (PIMs) 74–76
- pore size, of MXene membrane 2, 9, 34, 50, 52
- porous 2D nanosheet-based membranes
- COF 2D membranes 11–12
  - graphitic carbon nitride membranes 12–13
  - metal-organic framework 2D membranes 10–11
  - zeolite 2D membrane 9–10
- porous 2D nanosheets 2
- positively and negatively charged MXene membranes 160, 162, 164
- Potential of Mean Force (PMF), of toluene molecule 144
- power output durability, of MXene membrane-RED device 167
- pressure-assisted filtration 4, 199
- pressure-retarded osmosis (PRO) 168, 169
- pristine MXene membranes (PMMs) 47, 50, 107, 109
- ion permeation rate 108
- projected power density, of Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>/GO-45 membrane 169
- R**
- recyclability, of MXene membranes 148
- reverse electro dialysis (RED) 157–158, 160, 166–168
- rGO aerogel membrane reduction 139
- S**
- salinity gradient energy conversion, MXene membranes for 158
- osmotic power generation 159–160
  - output power density 158–159
- salt template method, for monolayer MoN synthesis 34
- salt-induced phase-inversion, in PAA-g-PVDF membrane preparation 132
- sandwich-like Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/MXene (CM) composite, for peroxy monosulfate activation 71
- scalable fabrication, of MXene membranes 198
- scale-up production and processing, of MXene nanosheets 31
- scale-up, of 2D MXene membranes 176
- dip coating 179
  - doctor blade method 179–181
  - drop coating 179
  - electrophoretic deposition 181–191
  - spin coating 177
  - spray coating 177–178
- selective ion-transport property, of MXene membranes 165
- self-crosslinked MXene membranes (SCMMs) 107
- characterization of 109–112
  - differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) results 110, 111

- self-crosslinked MXene membranes (SCMMs) (*contd.*)
    - FTIR results 110
    - ion permeation rate 108
    - monovalent metal ion sieving performance 107–109
    - preparation 106–107
    - Raman results 110
    - reduced swelling 109
    - thermogravimetry results 110, 111
    - XPS results 111, 112
  - self-supporting Pebax-Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MMM 100, 102
  - separation performance, of MXene-based nanofiltration membranes 44
  - separation process 1–2, 47, 175, 198
  - simple cation exchange method 142
  - sinter-crosslinked MXene membranes
    - characterization 120–121
    - properties and ion rejection performance of 117–120
    - VO<sup>2+</sup> separation 119, 120
  - SiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles, intercalation of 138, 139
  - solubility-diffusivity model 97
  - solvent dehydration processes 197
  - sorption selectivity, of H<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> 98
  - spin coating process 4, 31, 176, 177, 199
  - spray coating method 4, 177–179, 199
  - stability, of MXene nanosheets 198
  - sulfamethoxazole (SMX) removal efficiency 66
  - superhydrophilic zwitterionic NF membranes 74, 76
  - superhydrophilic zwitterionic polyamide thin-film composite NF membranes 73–74
  - superoleophilic PVDF membrane 130, 131
  - surface morphology, of MXene membranes 36
  - surface wettability, of MXene nanosheet membrane 142, 144
  - swelling problem, of 2D MXene membrane 106
  - switchable ultrathin nanoporous hydrophilic co-hybrid membrane 135, 137
- t**
- tandem MXene membrane-RED stacks 168
  - temperature dependence, of gas permeation 94
  - Tetracycline antibiotic separation, p-BN for 64
  - tetracycline hydrochloride removal, GO/AC membrane for 79
  - thermal-responsive ultrathin modified Au nanorods co-hybrid SWCNT nanoporous hydrophilic membranes 135
  - thermally crosslinked MXene membranes 105
    - anti-swelling stability 115
    - characterization 115
    - for heavy metal ions separation 112–115
    - ion sieving performance of 115
    - in K<sup>+</sup>/Pb<sup>2+</sup> ion sieving 114
    - reduction of –OH terminals 116
    - TG-DTA analysis 116
  - Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub> flakes, synthesis and microscopy characterization of 29
  - Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene membranes 16, 38, 78, 81
    - for high performance nanofluidic reverse electrodialysis (RED) osmotic power generation 160
    - Raman spectrum of 39–40
    - separation performance 81, 82
    - stoichiometric ratio of surface terminal groups 39
    - XPS analysis 38
    - XRD patterns 80
  - Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene nanosheets 18, 25, 44–45, 90, 100, 130, 197–198
    - reduced bacteria growth by 45

- Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene-based thin-film nanocomposite (TFN) membranes 45
- Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> nanosheets  
 antifouling performance 84  
 fabrication 28  
 reduced bacteria growth by 46
- Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub>-GO membranes 48–49  
 nanofiltration performance 49
- Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene membranes 17–18, 38, 45–46, 49, 56, 78–81, 106, 160  
 XRD patterns 93
- Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> MXene/chitosan nanocomposite membranes 197
- TiO<sub>2</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> heterojunction composites 68–70
- TiO<sub>2</sub>/Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>/GO heterojunction (TCG) preparation 140, 141
- top-down synthesis, of MXene nanosheets 25  
 alkaline and hydrothermal treatment 30–31  
 HF etching 27  
*in situ* formation, of HF etchants 27–28  
 molten-salt etchants 28–30
- tortuosity ( $\tau$ ), of 2D membranes 3
- transfer and rejection mechanism of MXene-based MMMs 44
- transition metal dichalcogenide (TMD) membranes 9, 15–16
- transmembrane ionic conductance, for N- and P-MXene membranes 165
- transparent conductive Ti<sub>2</sub>CT<sub>x</sub> thin films 179
- transport models, of 2D membranes 3
- two-dimensional (2D) membranes 1  
 applications 6  
 fabrication methods 4–6  
 separation mechanisms 2–3  
 transport models 3
- Tyndall scattering, of MXene colloidal suspension 25–26
- U**
- ultrathin 2D MoS<sub>2</sub> membranes 17
- ultrathin 2D nanomaterials 43
- ultrathin Al-MOF membrane 10, 11
- ultrathin free-standing single-walled carbon nanotube (SWCNT) films 134, 136
- ultrathin MXene nanomembranes 95  
 interlayer *d*-spacing 96
- ultrathin MXene-derived membranes 117–121
- ultrathin Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>x</sub> membrane-based high-performance generator 168–169
- UV-vis spectra, of tetracycline solution 81, 82
- V**
- vacuum filtration (VF) 4, 18, 31, 50, 135, 137–138, 140, 142, 159, 161, 175–176, 188, 191
- W**
- water permeance  
 of SCMMs 107, 108  
 of MXene membranes 50, 52, 53
- water-stable MOF UiO-66-NH<sub>2</sub> growth 140
- water/vegetable oil emulsion separation 149, 151
- Z**
- zeolite 2D membranes 9–10
- Zeta potential, of MXene membrane 82
- Zr-based MOF (UiO-66) composite NF membranes 75, 77
- zwitterionic NF membrane 74, 76



















