

Supporting information for:

Unprecedented rearrangement of diketopyrrolopyrroles leads to structurally unique chromophores

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Contents:

General Information	2
Figure S1. Comparison of ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra for 1 and 2	3
Figure S2. Crystallographic structure of the product 2	4
Figure S3. ORTEP representation drawn with 30% probability ellipsoids	4
Refinement parameters for crystallographic structure of the dye 2	4
Table S1. Influence of reaction conditions on the rearrangement of DPP 1 into dye 2	5
Table S2. Optical properties of the rearranged DPPs	6
Figure S4. Absorption and fluorescence spectra of 2 in various solvents	7
Table S3. Wavenumbers, wavelengths and oscillator strengths (f) for the $S_0 \rightarrow S_i$ transitions calculated by TDDFT B3LYP/cc-pVDZ method for 2 in a DCM	8
Table S4. The coordinates and frequencies calculated with the B3LYP/cc-pVDZ and TD B3LYP/cc-pVDZ for the optimized structures of 2	9
Table S5. Wavelengths and oscillator strengths for absorption and fluorescence of 2	11
Figure S5. Franck-Condon factors for the $S_1 \rightarrow S_0$ transition in 2	12
Figure S6. Fluorescence spectrum of 2 in <i>n</i> -hexane and its simulations	12
Table S6. Energies of conformational isomers for 2	13
Table S7. Redox potentials of the rearranged DPPs in dichloromethane	14
Figure S7. Voltammograms for the rearranged DPPs	16
Experimental procedures	17
NMR spectra	22

General Information.

Absorption spectra were measured with the aid of a PerkinElmer UV/Vis Lambda 35 spectrometer, fluorescence spectra with the aid of a Horiba Fluorolog. All calculations within this work were made with the aid of the Gaussian 09 package.¹ Optimization of the molecular geometry in the ground electronic state (S_0) and lowest excited state (S_1) were performed with the DFT and TD DFT B3LYP/cc-PVDZ methods. The structures and spectra of molecules in solutions were calculated within the framework of the PCM model with the use of the default options of this model implemented in the Gaussian package. The vibrational structures of the electronic spectra were calculated with a procedure included in Gaussian 09, which used the Franck–Condon factors and the Duchinsky matrix.²

Compounds 1,4-diketo-3,6-di(thien-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole,³ 1,4-diketo-3,6-di(2-*t*-butylthien-4-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole,⁴ 1,4-diketo-3,6-di(thien-2-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole,⁵ diketo-3,6-di(fur-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole⁶ and **11**,⁵ were synthesized following the literature procedures.

¹ Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Petersson, G. A.; et al. *Gaussian 09, Revision B.01*, Gaussian Inc.: Wallingford CT, 2010.

² Barone, V.; Bloino, J.; Biczysko, M.; Santoro, F. *Fully Integrated Approach to Compute Vibrationally Resolved Optical Spectra: From Small Molecules to Macromolecules*. *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* 2009, **5**, 540–554.

³ Grzybowski, M.; Glodkowska-Mrowka, E.; Hugues, V.; Brutkowski, W.; Blanchard-Desce, M.; Gryko, D. T.; *Chemistry - A European Journal*, **2015**, *21*, 9101–9110.

⁴ Grzybowski, M.; Glodkowska-Mrowka, E.; Stoklosa, T.; Gryko, D.T. *Org. Lett.*, **2012**, *14*, 2670–2673.

⁵ Pigment was obtained following the general procedure (Grzybowski, M.; Glodkowska-Mrowka, E.; Stoklosa, T.; Gryko, D.T. *Org. Lett.*, **2012**, *14*, 2670–2673) and was used without further purification.

⁶ a) Data, P.; Kurowska, A.; Pluczyk, S.; Zassowski, P.; Pander, P.; Jedrysiak, R.; Czwartosz, M.; Otulakowski, L.; Suwinski, J.; Lapkowski, M.; Monkman, A. P. *J. Phys. Chem. C*, **2016**, *120*, 2070–2078; b) Naik, M.A.; Venkatramaiah, N.; Kanimozhi, C.; Patil, S.; *J. Phys. Chem. C*, **2012**, *116*, 26128–26137.

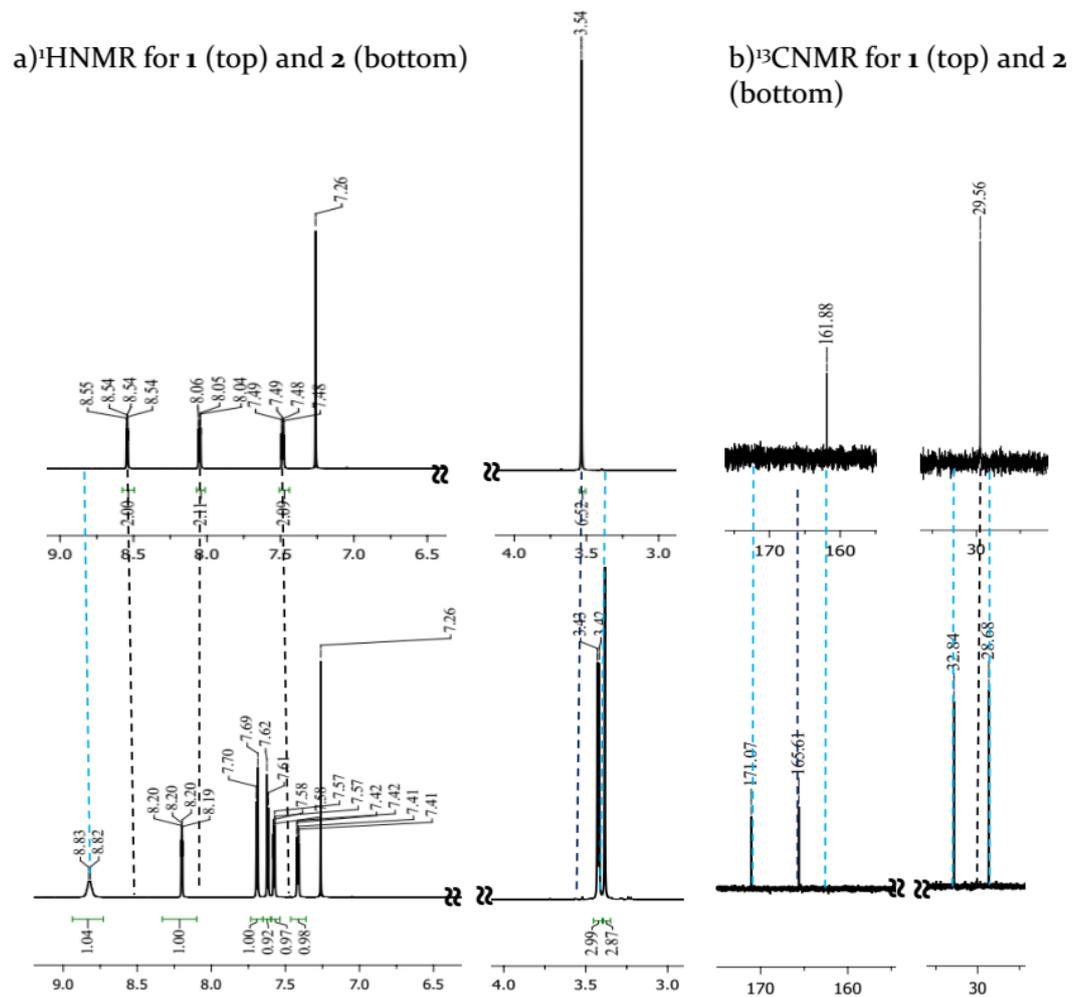


Figure S1. Comparison of ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra for **1** and **2**.

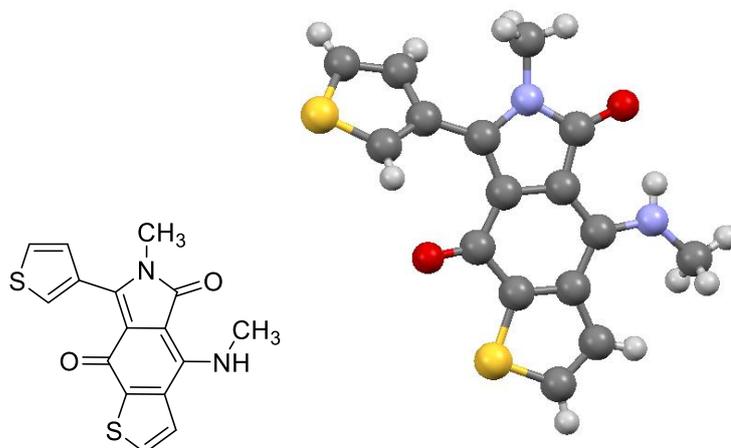


Figure S2. a) Structure of the product **2**; CCDC 1574216; b) X-Ray structure of **2** (crystallized from the DCM/MeOH mixture as small purple prisms), where atoms are indicated by the following colors: carbon (grey), oxygen (red), nitrogen (blue) and sulfur (yellow).

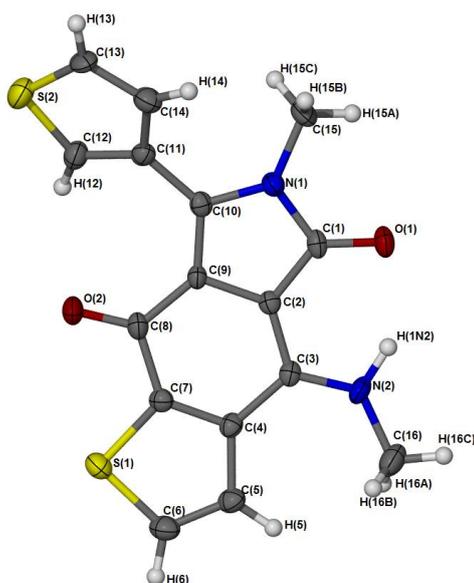


Figure S3. ORTEP representation drawn with 30% probability ellipsoids (the X-ray structure of dye **2**).

Crystal data and refinement parameters: $C_{33}H_{28}N_4O_5S_4$, $M_r = 688.8$, purple-brown, triclinic, space group $P-1$, $a = 11.015(4)$, $b = 12.958(3)$, $c = 13.124(4)$ Å, $\alpha = 66.19(1)$, $\beta = 67.72(1)$, $\gamma = 70.35(1)^\circ$, $V = 1548.3(8)$ Å³, $Z = 2$, $\rho_{\text{calc}} = 1.48$ g cm⁻³, $\mu(\text{CuK}\alpha) = 3.23$ mm⁻¹, $\theta_{\text{max}} = 65.1^\circ$, 34388 reflections measured, 5072 unique, 472 parameters, $R = 0.082$, $wR = 0.191$ ($R = 0.143$, $wR = 0.216$ for all data), GooF = 1.03. CCDC 1574216.

Table S1. Influence of reaction conditions on the rearrangement of DPP **1** into dye **2**.

Entry	Lewis acid (eq.)	Additive (eq.)	Solvent	T, °C	t, h	Yield, ^b %
1	BF ₃ ·Et ₂ O (3)	-	TFE	70	43	72
2	BF ₃ ·Et ₂ O (3)	HTIB (2)	TFE	70	67	60
3	BF ₃ ·Et ₂ O (3)	-	HFIP	50	24	75
4	BF ₃ ·Et ₂ O (3)	-	PhCF ₃	100	24	trace
5	BCl ₃ (3)	-	TFE	70	120	trace
6	BPh ₃ (3)	-	HFIP/CHCl ₃	50	72	0
7	PivOH (10)	-	-	50	24	0
8	TFA (3)	-	CHCl ₃	60	24	0
9	TfOH (3)	-	CHCl ₃	60	24	0
10	Y(OTf) ₃ (1)	-	TFE	70	24	0
11	Y(OTf) ₃ (1)	HTIB (2)	TFE	70	24	0
12	TMSOTf (1)	-	TFE	70	24	0
13	TMSOTf (1)	HTIB (2)	TFE	70	24	0
14	POCl ₃ (10)	-	-	80	24	0
15	POCl ₃ (10)	-	DCE	80	24	0
16	Tf ₂ O (10)	-	-	80	24	0

Table S2. Optical properties of the rearranged DPPs.

Dye	solvent	λ_{abs} [nm]	λ_{em} [nm]	Φ [%]	t, [ns]	$k_r, 10^7 \text{ s}^{-1}$
2	hexane	566	581	-	5.49	-
	toluene	573	599	56 ^a	6.94	8.1
	DCM	570	601	48 ^a	8.21	5.9
	ACN	566	603	42 ^a	7.24	5.8
	MeOH	565	617	28 ^a	5.11	5.5
4	hexane	566	586	37 ^a	5.37	6.9
	toluene	571	600	38 ^a	6.64	5.7
	DCM	569	605	49 ^a	7.78	6.3
	ACN	562	605	38 ^a	6.97	5.5
	MeOH	560	614	28 ^a	5.36	5.2
6	hexane	566	583	28 ^a	4.20	6.7
	toluene	573	597	47 ^a	5.67	8.3
	DCM	571	602	47 ^a	6.45	7.3
	ACN	568	605	38 ^a	6.08	6.3
	MeOH	568	615	25 ^a	4.26	5.9
8	hexane	581	604	21 ^a	2.80	7.5
	toluene	586	617	25 ^a	3.16	7.9
	DCM	582	619	15 ^a	2.25	6.7
	ACN	575	615	13 ^a	2.00	6.5
	MeOH	575	625	3.2 ^a	0.62	5.2
10	toluene	549	567	12 ^b	2.70	4.4
	DCM	549	573	13 ^b	2.33	5.6
	ACN	543	577	11 ^b	2.11	5.2
	MeOH	547	605	9.7 ^b	2.35	4.1
14	hexane	600	609	29 ^c	2.98	9.7
	toluene	608	623	29 ^c	2.89	10.0
	DCM	606	624	20 ^c	2.24	8.9
	ACN	601	622	19 ^c	2.16	8.8
	MeOH	602	635	3.4 ^c	0.64	5.3
16	toluene	545	580	59 ^b	6.10	9.7
	DCM	541	582	57 ^b	7.25	7.9
	ACN	429	581	46 ^b	6.49	7.1
	MeOH	513	589	38 ^b	5.72	6.6

^aCalculated in respect to Rh 101 in MeOH. ^bCalculated in respect to Rh 6G in EtOH.

^cCalculated in respect to SRh101 in EtOH.

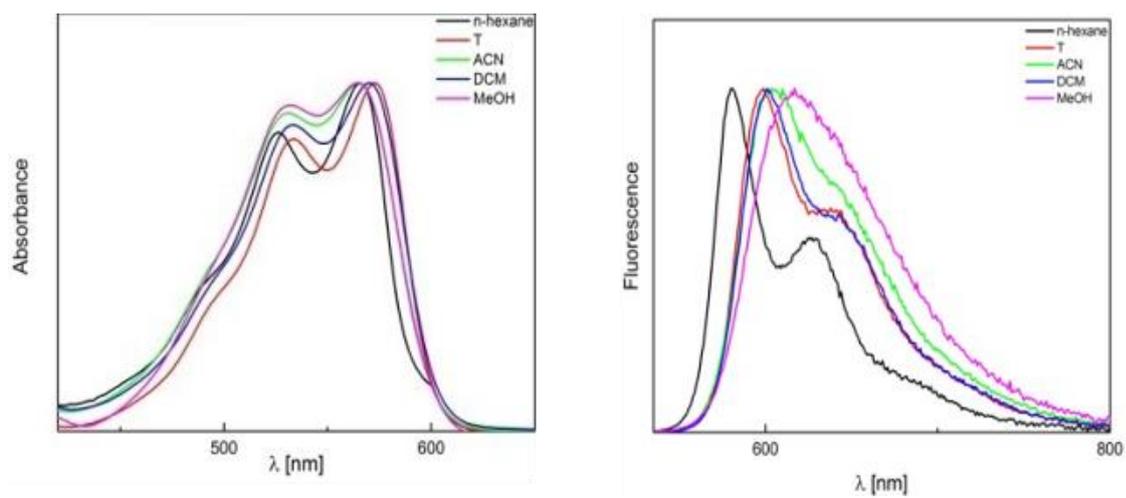


Figure S4. Absorption and fluorescence spectra of **2** in various solvents.

Table S3. Wavenumbers (ν), wavelengths (λ) and oscillator strengths (f) for the $S_0 \rightarrow S_i$ transitions calculated by TDDFT B3LYP/cc-pVDZ method for **2** in a DCM solution.

i	ν [cm ⁻¹]	λ [nm]	f
1	17143	583.3	0.4046
2	24391	410.0	0.0073
3	26028	384.2	0.0445
4	28887	346.2	0.0143
5	30406	328.9	0.0182
6	30765	325.0	0.0924
7	30973	322.9	0.1110
8	31795	314.5	0.2025
9	32690	305.9	0.2532
10	33934	294.7	0.1321
11	36174	276.4	0.0105
12	41343	241.9	0.0388
13	42556	235.0	0.0187
14	42970	232.7	0.0041
15	43157	231.7	0.0846
16	43545	229.6	0.2602
17	43670	229.0	0.4049
18	44701	223.7	0.1871
19	44847	223.0	0.1097
20	45567	219.5	0.0907
21	46009	217.3	0.0082
22	46447	215.3	0.0154
23	46788	213.7	0.0203
24	46974	212.9	0.0024
25	47193	211.9	0.0458

Table S4. The coordinates [in Å] and frequencies [in cm⁻¹] calculated with the B3LYP/cc-pVDZ and TD B3LYP/cc-pVDZ for the optimized structures of **2**.

atom	S ₀			S ₁		
	x	y	z	x	y	z
S	-2.5600	-2.9759	0.0567	-2.5515	-2.9934	0.0793
S	4.6310	-1.7504	-0.1378	4.5915	-1.7627	-0.2871
O	-0.5338	3.5368	-0.0995	-0.5483	3.5463	-0.0821
O	0.3440	-2.3681	-0.1946	0.3968	-2.3298	0.1171
N	1.2595	2.0249	-0.0612	1.2600	2.0584	0.0062
N	-2.9647	2.1257	-0.0009	-2.9445	2.1180	-0.0351
C	-0.1118	2.3705	-0.0740	-0.0969	2.3884	-0.0394
C	-0.8247	1.1221	-0.0660	-0.8121	1.1208	-0.0297
C	-2.2159	0.9965	-0.0105	-2.2378	0.9707	-0.0175
C	-2.7278	-0.3714	0.0401	-2.7426	-0.3712	0.0103
C	-4.0747	-0.8707	0.1068	-4.0844	-0.8839	0.0112
H	-4.9694	-0.2558	0.1384	-4.9851	-0.2757	-0.0123
C	-4.1292	-2.2394	0.1264	-4.1363	-2.2506	0.0438
H	-5.0214	-2.8606	0.1784	-5.0275	-2.8749	0.0510
C	-1.7971	-1.4169	0.0127	-1.7825	-1.4251	0.0397
C	-0.3259	-1.3274	-0.0877	-0.3375	-1.3185	0.0611
C	0.1366	0.0511	-0.0806	0.1338	0.0728	-0.0003
C	1.4211	0.6392	-0.0537	1.4325	0.6624	0.0093
C	2.7367	0.0130	0.0251	2.7280	0.0261	0.0171
C	2.9870	-1.2924	-0.3744	2.9572	-1.2546	-0.4907
H	2.2505	-2.0042	-0.7397	2.2160	-1.9244	-0.9184
C	5.0244	-0.1920	0.5288	5.0180	-0.2556	0.4805
H	6.0324	0.0224	0.8770	6.0313	-0.0879	0.8393
C	3.9360	0.6310	0.5520	3.9482	0.5852	0.5659
C	2.2549	3.0719	-0.2223	2.2650	3.0962	-0.1463
H	1.7171	3.9605	-0.5788	1.7403	4.0027	-0.4754
H	3.0206	2.7758	-0.9518	3.0154	2.8038	-0.8943
H	2.7418	3.3319	0.7313	2.7730	3.3208	0.8053
C	-4.4009	2.2610	0.0984	-4.3809	2.2784	-0.0263
H	-4.9265	1.8063	-0.7592	-4.8488	1.8201	-0.9145
H	-4.6408	3.3326	0.1058	-4.6088	3.3521	-0.0307
H	-4.8021	1.8206	1.0276	-4.8341	1.8301	0.8741
H	-2.3972	2.9777	-0.0413	-2.3512	2.9600	-0.0631
H	3.9822	1.6320	0.9709	4.0122	1.5542	1.0546

	S ₀		S ₁			S ₀		S ₁	
no	freq [cm ⁻¹]	IR act	freq [cm ⁻¹]	IR act	no	freq [cm ⁻¹]	IR act	freq [cm ⁻¹]	IR act
1	37.4	2.29	36.0	2.16	49	928.0	37.17	925.8	33.10
2	43.2	0.86	49.9	0.92	50	946.0	29.42	944.2	16.80
3	58.8	0.17	60.5	1.87	51	1019.2	22.19	974.9	55.27
4	71.2	3.42	81.0	1.37	52	1068.1	3.44	1043.5	89.22
5	100.2	1.11	85.3	2.50	53	1081.3	9.84	1064.0	6.65
6	120.4	1.31	114.3	1.57	54	1102.5	18.84	1098.6	9.24
7	139.1	0.30	148.8	1.45	55	1118.2	8.61	1101.2	3.48
8	155.2	1.53	158.3	0.23	56	1131.2	0.50	1120.7	0.30
9	183.8	0.35	184.8	0.16	57	1133.0	1.05	1124.0	7.84
10	198.1	2.79	192.7	3.27	58	1143.9	62.71	1133.0	0.88
11	218.0	0.20	211.3	0.19	59	1184.2	0.70	1179.9	4.07
12	228.7	0.22	216.7	0.52	60	1203.9	30.18	1207.8	20.84
13	241.9	2.60	231.2	2.05	61	1235.2	1.29	1225.8	17.51
14	257.0	1.48	248.4	3.39	62	1239.4	13.67	1236.3	42.18
15	266.1	0.18	260.4	1.88	63	1275.4	77.17	1261.4	64.13
16	286.8	1.11	276.9	6.25	64	1306.4	76.70	1300.6	109.78
17	291.5	10.98	289.8	3.70	65	1375.0	124.72	1352.6	98.50
18	297.4	1.89	293.4	1.05	66	1380.3	119.51	1368.6	1.07
19	334.4	4.23	327.1	0.58	67	1390.8	77.24	1379.5	56.25
20	363.7	6.75	362.5	2.74	68	1404.4	10.16	1404.5	23.90
21	401.6	4.32	372.5	4.95	69	1434.5	25.91	1414.6	53.17
22	420.3	0.35	400.0	3.12	70	1439.4	131.45	1429.6	9.68
23	462.7	6.26	445.6	0.95	71	1454.0	75.81	1435.8	101.39
24	464.8	1.15	456.9	10.12	72	1459.8	51.31	1447.0	83.84
25	478.4	0.88	457.3	1.58	73	1460.8	6.92	1454.2	8.84
26	498.0	21.41	492.1	32.71	74	1476.6	27.66	1471.0	4.95
27	531.5	0.53	523.3	4.25	75	1486.4	16.40	1477.5	12.62
28	572.8	6.84	557.2	7.40	76	1490.0	35.62	1483.8	13.20
29	620.9	4.62	598.3	7.98	77	1502.5	54.98	1500.3	245.07
30	628.3	1.80	622.3	2.87	78	1532.5	178.63	1507.2	38.66
31	681.8	25.09	650.8	46.47	79	1542.6	233.27	1527.1	51.17
32	687.8	0.85	668.3	8.35	80	1553.1	11.00	1538.8	43.82
33	694.0	21.17	675.4	24.95	81	1563.8	2.69	1553.9	5.42
34	703.0	23.06	677.9	12.82	82	1657.7	452.07	1582.1	190.01
35	707.5	1.50	701.1	12.06	83	1670.4	360.52	1632.5	497.55
36	710.1	7.03	711.4	3.60	84	1723.9	399.70	1696.3	439.05
37	720.4	21.67	716.7	11.29	85	3008.8	104.21	3015.1	67.09
38	753.0	6.28	733.3	2.29	86	3037.2	61.93	3036.8	59.86
39	774.8	51.82	763.3	73.72	87	3065.5	26.61	3075.2	16.25
40	795.9	16.17	779.5	13.11	88	3113.6	12.67	3110.9	13.57
41	814.2	25.80	793.2	24.26	89	3130.2	16.03	3139.4	14.11
42	819.5	13.51	797.8	22.64	90	3152.0	1.74	3151.2	1.80
43	832.3	20.71	802.3	16.36	91	3240.2	0.82	3236.4	6.27
44	847.9	5.61	832.4	4.48	92	3244.3	18.97	3238.0	4.81
45	858.8	42.03	854.0	69.85	93	3245.6	17.14	3255.3	6.56
46	889.8	15.46	882.8	7.01	94	3264.5	4.82	3256.0	4.81
47	894.2	5.57	883.4	1.35	95	3264.8	2.72	3257.6	7.92
48	897.5	0.29	888.8	1.37	96	3397.1	53.40	3297.6	157.98

Table S5. Wavelengths (λ) and oscillator strengths (f) for absorption and fluorescence of **2** in the investigated solvents (characterized by the dielectric constants ϵ). $\mu(S_0)$ and $\mu(S_1)$ are the calculated dipole moments in S_0 and S_1 states.

2	ϵ	λ_{abs} [nm]	f	λ_{flu} [nm]	f	$\mu(S_0)$ [D]	$\mu(S_1)$ [D]
isolated		535.9	0.258	613.9	0.217	3.00	4.43
n-Hexane	1.88	554.6	0.321	637.2	0.279	3.47	5.13
Toluene	2.37	560.6	0.340	645.1	0.298	3.63	5.37
DCM	8.93	583.3	0.405	676.5	0.365	4.23	6.29
Methanol	32.81	591.4	0.424	688.3	0.387	4.45	6.65
ACN	35.69	591.7	0.425	688.7	0.388	4.46	6.66

Study of fluorescence spectra.

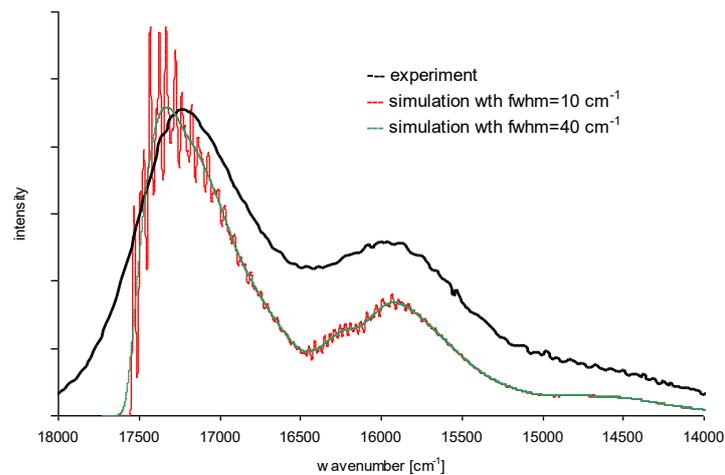


Figure S5. Fluorescence spectrum of **2** in *n*-hexane and its simulations (with two different half-widths). FC factors for the $S_1 \rightarrow S_0$ transition are given in form of the vertical solid lines.

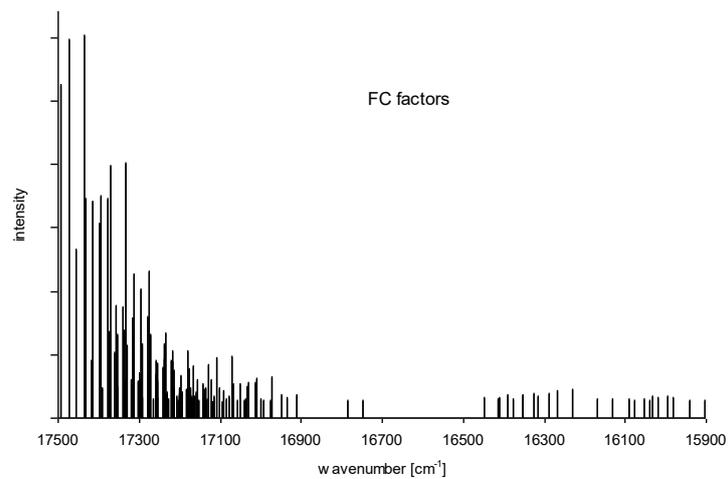


Figure S6. Franck-Condon factors for the $S_1 \rightarrow S_0$ transition in **2**.

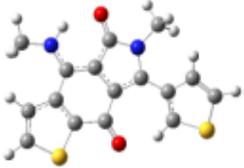
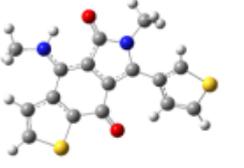
Conformational Study

The compound **2**, which served as a model for these studies, has a complicated structure (Table S1). It may exist in the form of four conformational isomers, including the normal conformer (A), isomeric forms with intramolecular proton transfer (N...HO, B), and with an inverted *N*-methylamino group (allowing for hydrogen bonding, C) as well as the conformer with thiophene ring rotated around the single bond (D).

The characteristic feature of the prepared the rearranged DPPs is the relatively small Stokes shift between the maxima of the lowest energy absorption and the fluorescence band. They vary between ~ 500 and $\sim 1500\text{cm}^{-1}$, which clearly indicates that they exist as single conformers. We verified such a conclusion by the DFT and TDDFT/B3LYP/cc-pVDZ calculations performed with the optimization of the molecular structures.

According to the obtained data, the conformer A is the most stable as it has the lowest energy in the electronic ground S_0 and in the lowest of the excited S_1 states. Thus, for energetic reasons we may eliminate conformational isomers with intramolecular proton transfer (B) and with an inverted *N*-methylamino group (C) from further considerations. It is noteworthy that the form D may be only weakly populated at room temperature. Thus, we consider that the normal conformer A is the only one which contributes to the experimentally observed spectrum of **2**.

Table S6. Energies of conformational isomers for **2**^a.

Conformer	Isomeric form	E(S ₀) ^b	E(S ₁) ^b
A		0	0
B		4487	4183
C		1849	2466
D		258	266

^aOptimized in the electronic ground S_0 and in the lowest excited S_1 states with respect to form A. ^bEnergies are given in cm^{-1}

Cyclic Voltammetry

The position of heteroatom and presence of EDG have minimal influence of the redox potentials (**2** versus **8**, and **2** versus **6**) with the effect of heteroatom's origin even less pronounced (**2** versus **10**). Half-wave potentials ($E_{\text{red}1/2}$) varied in the range of -1.28 – -0.93V. The most negative one belongs to dye **16**, bearing dimethoxyphenyl substituent what is in line with the influence of electron-donating groups on the electrochemical properties. Compound **14**, possessing additional conjugated rings, displays the highest $E_{\text{red}1/2}$ among the tested molecules.

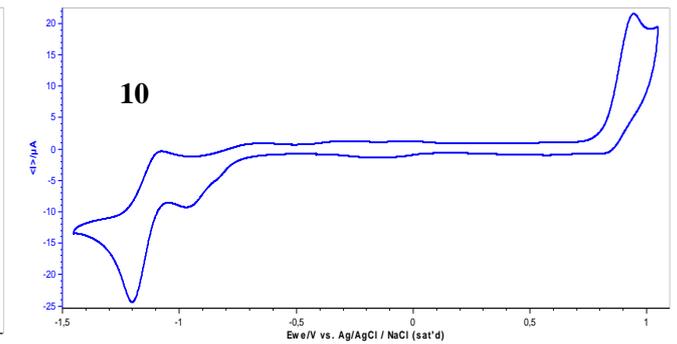
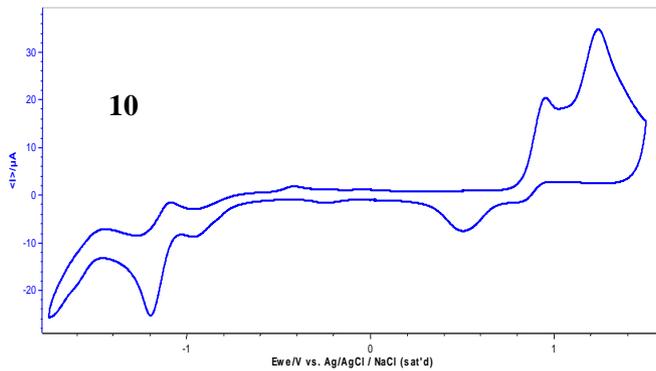
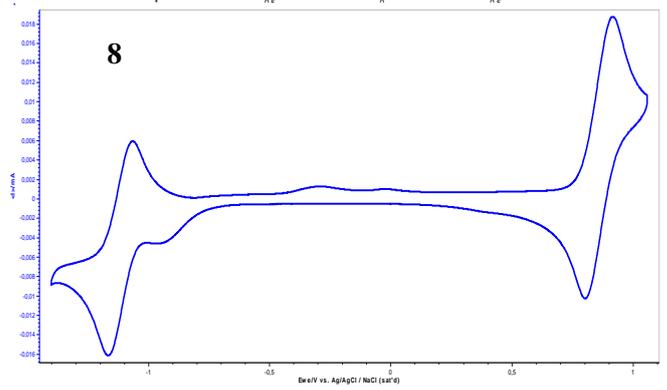
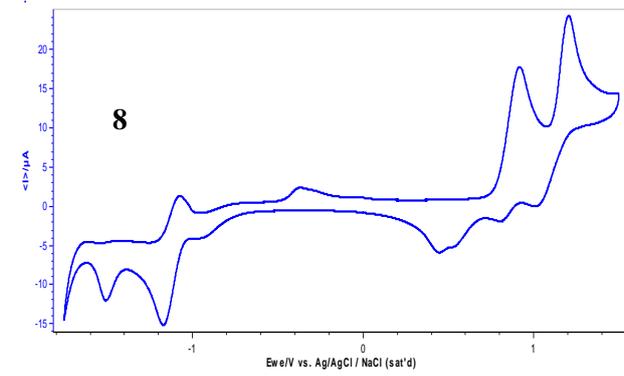
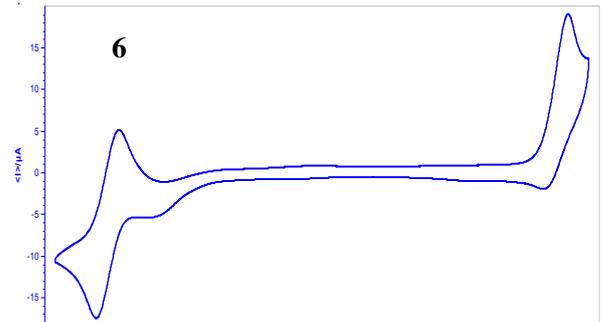
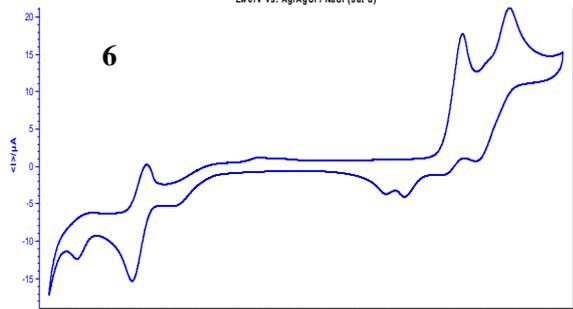
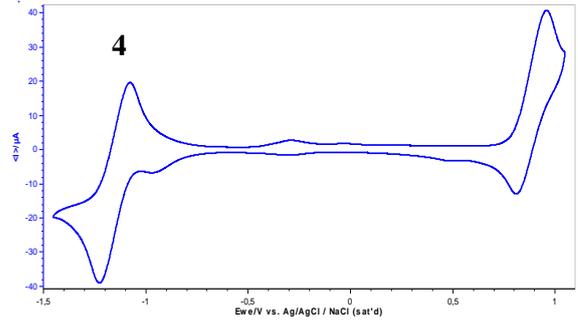
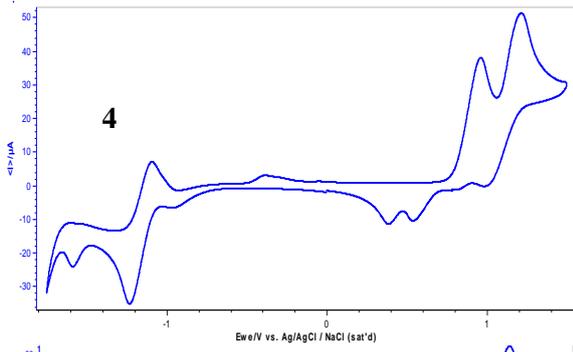
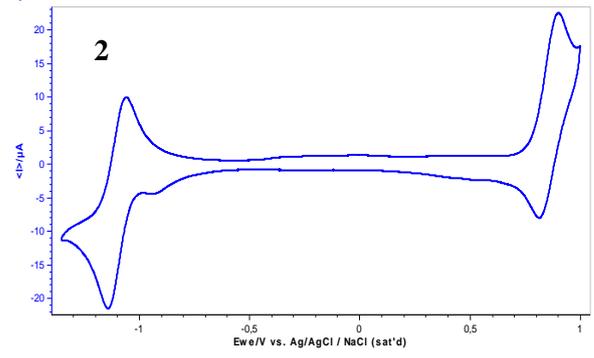
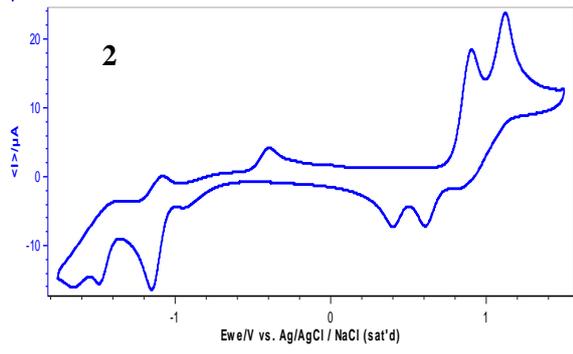
It is worth underlining that all tested compounds undergo multistep irreversible redox processes if voltammograms are measured at the broad range of the potentials.

Table S7. Redox potentials of the rearranged DPPs in dichloromethane.

Dye	$E_{\text{ox}}^{\text{pa}}$, V	$E_{\text{ox}}^{\text{pc}}$, V	$E_{\text{ox}}^{\text{onset}}$, V	IP, eV	$E_{\text{red}}^{\text{pa}}$, V	$E_{\text{red}}^{\text{pc}}$, V	$E_{\text{red}1/2}$, V	$E_{\text{red}}^{\text{onset}}$, V	EA, eV
2	0.90	0.81	0.78	-5.1	-1.06	-1.15	-1.10	-1.02	-3.3
4	0.96	0.81	0.78	-5.1	-1.08	-1.23	-1.15	-1.06	-3.3
6	0.86	0.75	0.74	-5.1	-1.12	-1.22	-1.17	-1.07	-3.3
8	0.92	0.80	0.78	-5.1	-1.07	-1.16	-1.15	-1.03	-3.3
10	0.94	-	0.82	-5.2	-1.08	-1.20	-	-1.05	-3.3
14	0.89	0.79	0.74	-5.1	-0.89	-0.97	-0.93	-0.81	-3.5
16	0.80	0.69	0.67	-5.0	-1.24	-1.33	-1.28	-1.19	-3.2

^aMeasurement conditions: electrolyte (NBu₄ClO₄, c= 0.1M); DCM_{dry}, potential sweep rate: 100 mVs⁻¹, working electrode: glassy carbon (GC); auxiliary electrode: Pt wire; reference electrode: Ag/AgCl; all measurements were conducted at room temperature

The ionic potential and electron affinity values were estimated from the onset potentials of the first oxidation and reduction events, respectively. The ionic potential and electron affinity were calculated according to the following equations: $\text{IP(eV)} = -[E_{\text{ox}}^{\text{onset}} - E^{1/2}(\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+) + 4.8]$ and $\text{EA(eV)} = -[E_{\text{red}}^{\text{onset}} - E^{1/2}(\text{Fc}/\text{Fc}^+) + 4.8]$



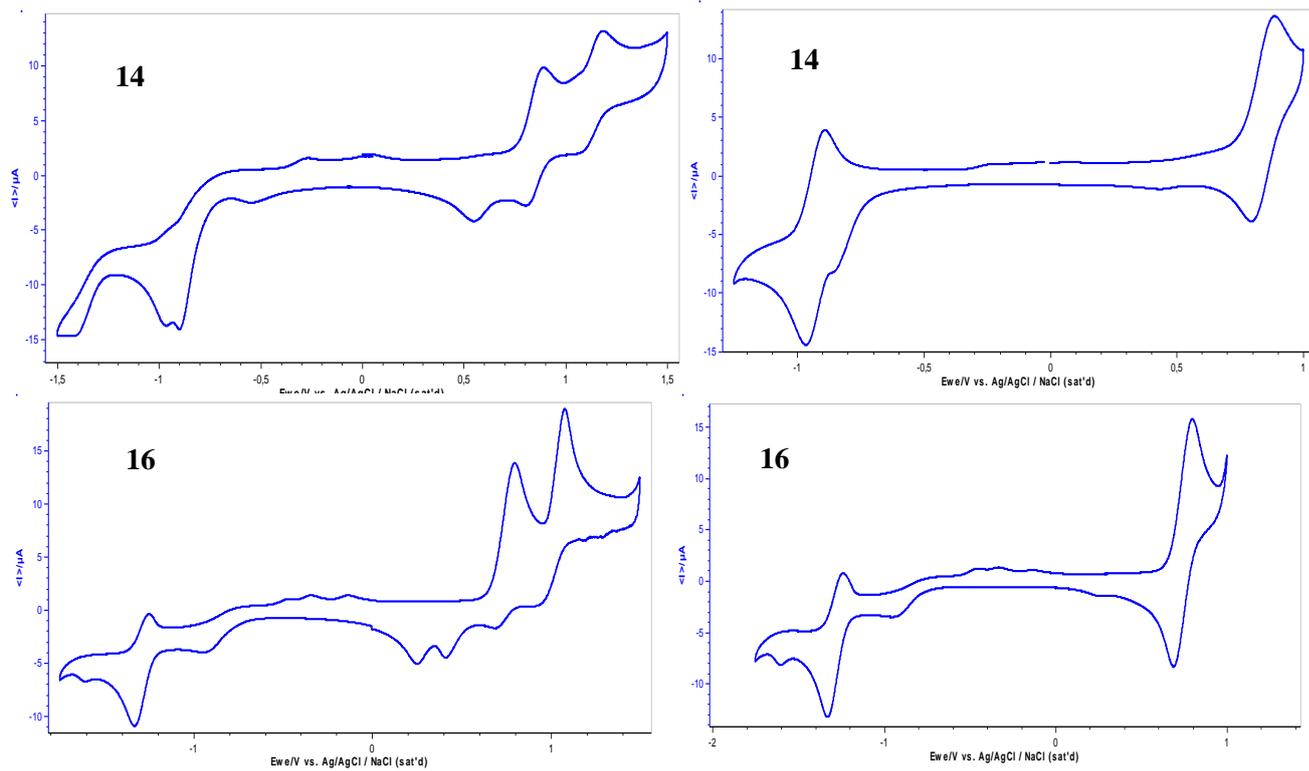


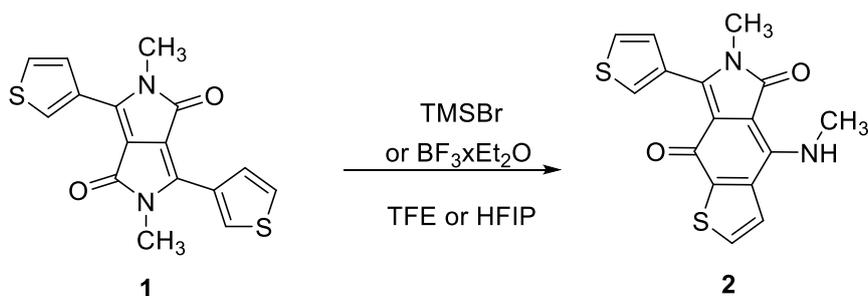
Figure S7. Voltammograms for the rearranged DPPs.

General procedure for synthesis of *N,N*-dialkylated diketopyrrolopyrroles.

Unless otherwise noted, the mixture of parent pigment (1 mmol, 1 eq.), corresponding base (10 mmol, 10 eq.) and tetra-*n*-butylammonium hydrogen sulfate (TBAHS, 5%mol) in dry DMF (30 ml) were reacted at elevated temperature for 30 min. Subsequently alkylated agent (10 mmol, 10 eq.) was added in one portion. Reaction was conducted for additional 17 h. Expected product was precipitated from the cold reaction mixture, filtered off and recrystallized from DCM/hexanes mixture.

General procedure for the synthesis of the rearranged DPPs

Corresponding *N,N*-dialkylated DPP (0.15 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in 1 ml of polyfluorinated alcohol at the Ace Pressure Tube. Subsequently, TMSBr (0.15 mmol, 1 eq.) was added and reaction was conducted for 17 h. at elevated temperature. Next, obtained mixture was evaporated with Celite and purified by means of dry vacuum column chromatography (DCVC).



2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(thien-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (1) was obtained from 1,4-diketo-3,6-di(thien-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (300 mg, 1 mmol)³ in the presence of TBAHS (17 mg, 0.05 mmol), K₂CO₃ (1.38 g, 10 mmol) and Me₂SO₄ (0.95 ml, 10 mmol) in DMF_{dry} (30 ml). Reaction was conducted for 17h at 120°C, leading to 295 mg (90%) of the expected product.

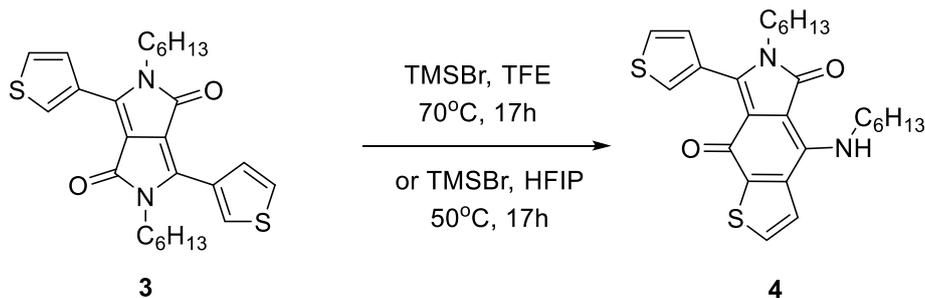
¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.55 (dd, 2H, *J*₁ = 3.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.3 Hz), 8.10 (dd, 2H, *J*₁ = 5.4 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.3 Hz), 7.49 (dd, 2H, *J*₁ = 5.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 3.0 Hz), 3.54 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 161.9, 141.8, 130.5, 129.9, 127.9, 126.5, 110.0, 107.8, 29.6; HRMS: (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃N₂O₂S₂ [M+H⁺] 329.0418, found: 329.0409.

6-methyl-4-(methylamino)-7-(thiophen-3-yl)-5H-thieno[2,3-f]isoindole-5,8(6H)-dione (2) was obtained from 2,5-dimethyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(thien-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (**1**, 50 mg, 0.15 mmol) dissolved in TFE (1 ml) in the presence of TMSBr (20 μl, 0.15 mmol). Reaction was conducted for 17h at 70 °C, evaporated with Celite and purified by means of DCVC (0.2% MeOH w DCM). Desired product was crystallized from DCM/hexanes, affording 37.5 mg (75%) of the desired product.

Alternatively, in the presence of TMSBr (20 μl, 0.15 mmol) and HFIP (1ml) at 50°C, leading to 36.5 mg (73%) of **2**.

Alternatively, in the presence of BF₃·Et₂O (37 μl, 0.3 mmol) and TFE (1ml) at 70°C, leading to 36.0 mg (72%) of **2**.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.78 (bq, 1H, *J* = 5.0 Hz), 8.19 (dd, 1H, *J*₁ = 3.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.3 Hz), 7.66 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.3 Hz), 7.59 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.4 Hz), 7.57 (dd, 1H, *J*₁ = 5.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.3 Hz), 7.40 (dd, 1H, *J*₁ = 5.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 3.0 Hz), 3.43 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.0 Hz), 3.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 171.1, 165.6, 151.0, 146.9, 141.3, 135.1, 131.7, 130.3, 129.0, 128.7, 126.4, 124.8, 110.9, 99.9, 32.8, 28.7; HRMS: (ESI) calcd. for C₁₆H₁₃N₂O₂S₂ [M+H⁺] 329.0418, found: 329.0409.

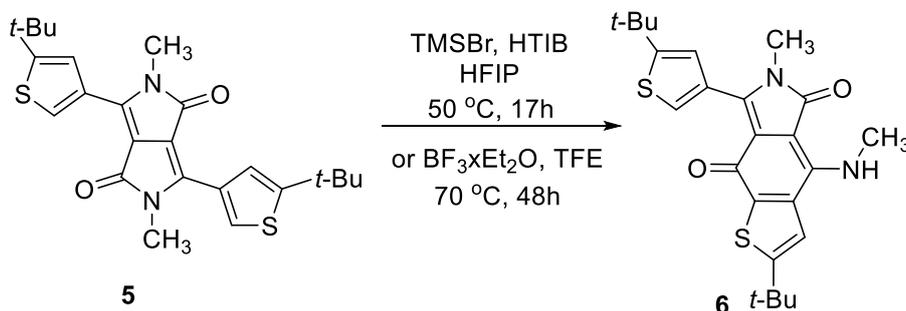


2,5-Di-*n*-hexyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(thien-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (3) was obtained from 1,4-diketo-3,6-di(thien-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (300 mg, 1 mmol)³ in the presence of TBAHS (17 mg, 0.05 mmol), K₂CO₃(1.38 g, 10 mmol) and *n*-C₆H₁₃Br (1.40 ml, 10 mmol) in DMF_{dry} (30 ml). Reaction was conducted for 17h at 120°C, evaporated with Celite, filtered through the pad of silica (DCM:hexanes = 1:1) and recrystallized from DCM/hexanes, leading to 305 mg (65%) of the expected product.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.53 (dd, 2H, *J*₁ = 2.7 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.2 Hz), 7.91 (dd, 2H, *J*₁ = 5.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.0 Hz), 7.47 (dd, 2H, *J*₁ = 5.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 3.0 Hz), 3.94-3.90 (m, 4H), 1.75-1.67 (m, 4H), 1.41-1.34 (m, 4H), 1.33-1.27 (m, 8H), 0.90-0.87 (m, 6H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 162.0, 141.6, 130.3, 129.7, 127.5, 126.5, 108.3, 42.1, 31.4, 29.7, 26.5, 22.5, 13.9; HRMS: (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₃₃N₂O₂S₂ [M+H⁺] 469.1983, found: 469.1978.

6-hexyl-4-(hexylamino)-7-(thiophen-3-yl)-5H-thieno[2,3-f]isoindole-5,8(6H)-dione (4) was obtained from *z* 2,5-di-*n*-hexyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(thien-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (**3**, 66 mg, 0.15 mmol) dissolved at HFIP (1 ml) in the presence of TMSBr (20 μl, 0.15 mmol). Reaction was conducted for 17h at 50 °C, evaporated with Celite and purified by means of DCVC (0.5%MeOH w DCM). Desired product was crystallized from hexanes affording 50 mg (75%) of the desired product. Alternatively, in the presence of TMSBr (20 μl, 0.15 mmol) and TFE (1ml) at 70°C, leading to 39.3 mg (60%) of **4**.

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 8.85 (bt, 1H, *J* = 4.7 Hz), 7.98 (dd, 1H, *J*₁ = 3.0 Hz, *J*₂ = 1.2 Hz), 7.63 (bs, 2H), 7.46-7.41 (m, 2H), 3.83-3.78 (m, 4H), 1.88-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.40-1.33 (m, 4H), 1.28-1.20 (m, 10H), 0.94-0.90 (m, 3H), 0.86-0.81 (m, 3H); ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 171.3, 165.7, 151.0, 146.2, 141.0, 135.3, 131.7, 129.2, 128.9, 128.3, 126.5, 125.2, 111.3, 99.9, 45.9, 41.2, 31.4, 31.2, 30.2, 29.5, 26.5, 26.4, 22.48, 22.46, 13.99, 13.94; HRMS: (ESI) calcd. for C₂₆H₃₃N₂O₂S₂ [M+H⁺] 469.1983, found 469.1978.



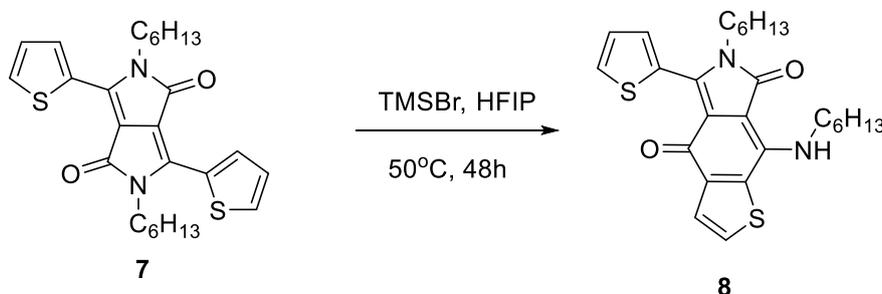
2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(2-*t*-butylthien-4-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (5) was obtained from 1,4-diketo-3,6-di(2-*t*-butylthien-4-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole⁴ (412 mg, 1 mmol) in the presence of TBAHS (17 mg, 0.05 mmol), K₂CO₃(1.38 g, 10 mmol) and Me₂SO₄ (0.95 ml, 10 mmol) in DMF_{dry} (30 ml). Reaction was conducted for 17h at 120°C, evaporated with Celite and filtered through the pad of silica (DCM). Desired product was recrystallized from DCM/hexanes, leading to 308 mg (70%) of the expected product.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.17 (d, 2H, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 7.93 (d, 2H, $J = 1.7$ Hz), 3.52 (s, 6H), 1.46 (s, 18H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 161.9, 158.4, 141.9, 129.4, 127.3, 122.8, 107.6, 34.7, 32.4, 29.6; HRMS: (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{28}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_2\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$] 463.1490, found 463.1483.

2-(tert-butyl)-7-(5-(tert-butyl)thiophen-3-yl)-6-methyl-4-(methylamino)-5H-thieno[2,3-f]isoindole-5,8(6H)-dione (6) was obtained from 2,5-dimethyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(2-*t*-butylthien-4-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole (**5**, 69.5 mg, 0.15 mmol) dissolved in HFIP (1 ml) in the presence of TMSBr (20 μl , 0.15 mmol) and HTIB (3 mg, 5 %mol). Reaction was conducted for 17h at 50°C, evaporated with Celite and purified by means of DCVC (MeOH:DCM = 2:98). Desired product was crystallized from hexanes, leading to 42.1 mg (60%) of **7**.

Alternatively, in the presence of TMSBr (20 μl , 0.15 mmol) in TFE (1 ml), leading to 18.1 mg (26%) of **7**.

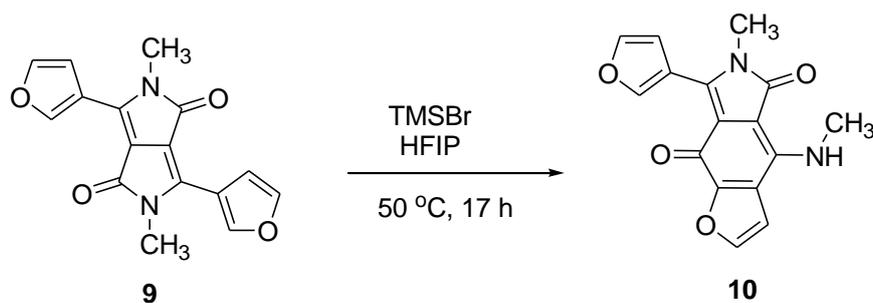
^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.81 (bq, 1H, $J = 4.7$ Hz), 7.99 (d, 1H, $J = 1.1$ Hz), 7.39 (s, 1H), 7.27 (d, 1H, $J = 1.2$ Hz), 3.44 (d, 3H, $J = 5.7$ Hz), 3.37 (s, 3H), 1.439 (s, 9H), 1.435 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 171.2, 165.8, 164.4, 156.6, 148.4, 146.9, 141.6, 134.9, 128.3, 127.9, 122.8, 120.6, 110.7, 99.9, 35.2, 34.6, 32.9, 32.5, 32.2, 28.8; HRMS: (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 441.1670, found 441.1670.



2,5-Di-*n*-hexyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(thien-2-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole (7) obtained from 1,4-diketo-3,6-di(thien-2-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole (300 mg, 1 mmol)⁵ in the presence of TBAHS (17 mg, 0.05 mmol), K_2CO_3 (1.38 g, 10 mmol) i *n*- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{13}\text{Br}$ (1.40 ml, 10 mmol) in DMF_{dry} (30 ml). Reaction was conducted for 17h at 120°C, evaporated with Celite, filtered through the pad of silica (DCM:hexanes = 1:1) and recrystallized from DCM/hexanes, leading to 370 mg (79%) of the expected product. Spectral properties concur with the published data.⁷

6-hexyl-8-(hexylamino)-5-(thiophen-2-yl)-4H-thieno[2,3-*f*]isoindole-4,7(6H)-dione (8) was obtained from 2,5-*n*-hexyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(thien-2-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-*c*]pyrrole (**7**, 164 mg, 0.35 mmol) dissolved in HFIP (3 ml) in the presence of TMSBr (46 μl , 0.35 mmol). Reaction was conducted for 48h at 50°C, evaporated with Celite and purified by means of DCVC (EtOAc:hexanes = 1:9). Desired product was recrystallized from pentane, affording 52.5 mg (32%) of **8**.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.85 (bs, 1H), 7.92 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 3.7$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.1$ Hz), 7.79 (d, 1H, $J = 5.3$ Hz), 7.57 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 5.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.1$ Hz), 7.53 (d, 1H, $J = 5.3$ Hz), 7.21 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 5.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 3.7$ Hz), 3.93-3.88 (m, 2H), 3.82-3.77 (m, 2H), 1.86-1.80 (m, 2H), 1.66-1.57 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.49 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.21 (m, 10H), 0.94-0.90 (m, 3H), 0.87-0.83 (m, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 172.2, 165.5, 147.5, 145.6, 137.9, 135.1, 132.3, 129.7, 129.4, 129.1, 127.4, 127.3, 112.5, 99.2, 45.4, 41.4, 31.4, 31.3, 30.2, 29.6, 26.5, 26.4, 22.48, 22.47, 13.99, 13.95; HRMS: (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{33}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{S}_2$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 469.1983, found 469.1981.

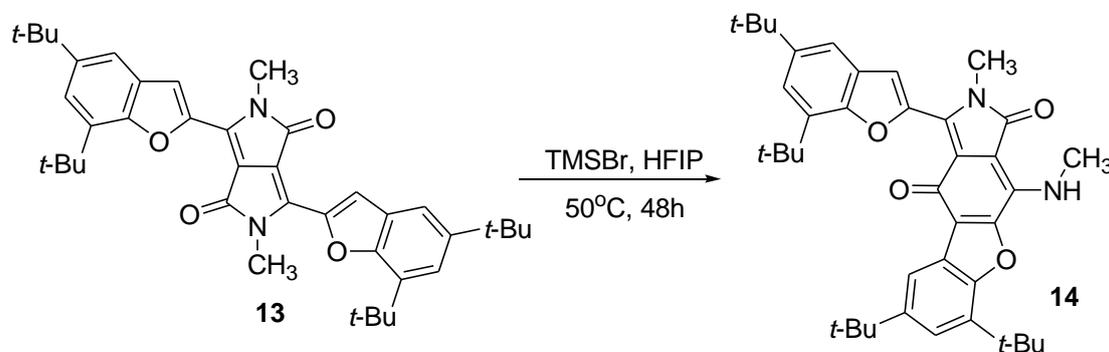


2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(fur-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (9) was obtained from 1,4-diketo-3,6-di(fur-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole⁶ (120 mg, 0.44 mmol) in the presence of K_2CO_3 (608 mg, 4.4 mmol) and MeOTs (820 mg, 4.4 mmol) in DMF_{dry} (25 ml). Reaction was conducted at 120°C for 2h. Next, water (200 ml) was added to the cold reaction mixture and precipitate was filtered off. Obtained product was recrystallized from DCM/hexanes to afford 79.5mg (61%) of the expected product **9**.

1H NMR ($CDCl_3$) δ (ppm): 8.56 (s, 2H), 7.59-7.58 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.48 (m, 2H), 3.49 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$) δ (ppm): 161.4, 145.6, 143.9, 139.4, 116.5, 110.0, 109.8, 107.2, 28.9; HRMS: (ESI) calcd. for $C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_4Na$ [$M+Na^+$] 319.0695, found 319.0686.

7-(Furan-3-yl)-6-methyl-4-(methylamino)-5H-furo[2,3-f]isoindole-5,8(6H)-dione (10) was obtained from 2,5-dimethyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(fur-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (**9**, 44.5 mg, 0.15 mmol) dissolved in HFIP (1 ml) in the presence of TMSBr (20 μ l, 0.15 mmol). Reaction was conducted at 50°C for 17h, evaporated with Celite and purified by means of DCVC (0.1% MeOH w DCM). Desired product was recrystallized from DCM/hexanes, affording 8 mg (18%) of **10**.

1H NMR ($CDCl_3$) δ (ppm): 8.90-8.89 (m, 1H), 8.47 (bq, 1H, $J = 5.2$ Hz), 7.67 (d, 1H, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 7.57-7.55 (m, 1H), 7.04 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 5.0$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.3$ Hz), 6.93 (d, 1H, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 3.43 (s, 3H), 3.35 (d, 3H, $J = 5.8$ Hz); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$) δ (ppm): 165.8, 165.3, 155.9, 148.4, 146.6, 145.7, 142.8, 139.2, 122.8, 114.8, 112.2, 110.2, 109.2, 97.9, 31.8, 28.8; HRMS: (EI) calcd. for $C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_4$ [M^+] 296.0797, found 296.0800.



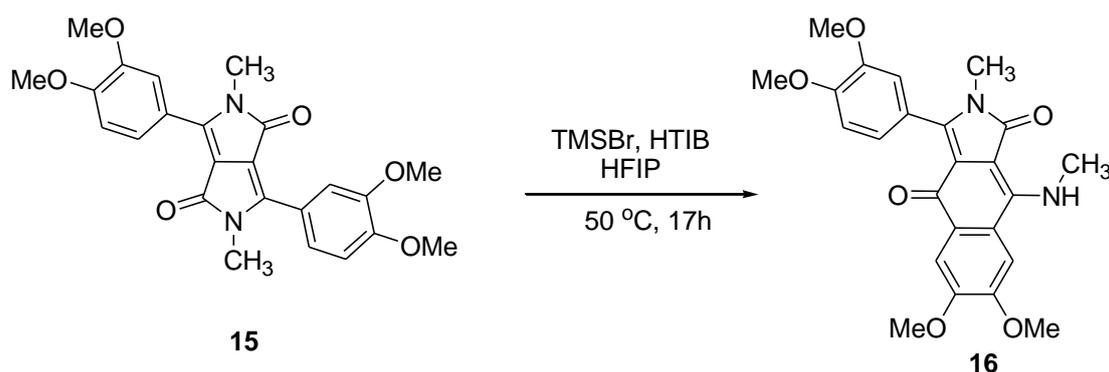
2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(5,7-di-*t*-butylbenzofur-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (13) was obtained from 1,4-diketo-3,6-di(5,7-di-*t*-butylbenzofur-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (356.0 mg, 0.6 mmol)⁵ in the presence of K_2CO_3 (1.83 g, 6.0 mmol) TBAHS (10 mg, 0.03 mmol) and Me_2SO_4 (1.33 ml, 3 mmol) in DMF_{dry} (20 ml). Reaction was conducted at 120°C for 1h. Next, water (200 ml) was added to the cold reaction mixture and precipitate was filtered off. Obtained product was recrystallized from Toluene/MeOH to afford 362.0mg (97%) of the expected product **13**.

1H NMR ($CDCl_3$) δ (ppm): 8.70 (s, 2H), 7.57 (s, 2H), 7.41 (s, 2H), 3.82 (s, 6H), 1.56 (s, 12H), 1.40 (s, 12H); ^{13}C NMR ($CDCl_3$) δ (ppm): 160.9, 152.5, 147.2, 144.9, 134.6, 134.1, 128.4, 122.7, 116.8, 116.6, 108.2, 35.0, 34.4, 31.7, 30.0, 29.8; HRMS: (EI) calcd. for $C_{40}H_{48}N_2O_4$ [M^+] 620.3614, found 620.3615.

16,8-Di-*tert*-butyl-1-(5,7-di-*tert*-butylbenzofuran-2-yl)-2-methyl-4-(methylamino)-2H-benzofuro[2,3-f]isoindole-3,10-dione (14) was obtained from 2,5-dimethyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(5,7-di-*t*-

butylbenzofur-3-yl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (**13**, 100 mg, 0.16 mmol) dissolved in HFIP (1 ml) in the presence of TMSBr (42 μ l, 0.32 mmol). Reaction was conducted at 50°C for 3 days, evaporated with Celite and purified by means of DCVC (0.1% MeOH w DCM). Desired product was recrystallized from hexanes, affording 30.3 mg (30%) of **14**.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 9.35 (s, 1H), 8.49 (bq, 1H, $J = 5.7$ Hz), 8.39 (d, 1H, $J = 2.1$ Hz), 7.65 (d, 1H, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 7.46 (d, 1H, $J = 2.0$ Hz), 7.39 (d, 1H, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.69 (d, 3H, $J = 6.0$ Hz), 1.56 (s, 9H), 1.55 (s, 9H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.40 (s, 9H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 173.4, 165.4, 153.0, 152.1, 150.8, 148.3, 146.6, 145.4, 140.2, 135.0, 133.9, 133.7, 128.5, 126.2, 124.7, 122.3, 122.1, 117.5, 116.9, 116.8, 113.3, 103.3, 35.2, 34.9, 34.4, 34.3, 32.7, 31.93, 31.86, 31.76, 31.70, 31.6, 30.4, 30.0, 29.89, 29.88, 22.6, 14.1; HRMS: (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{48}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 621.3692, found 621.3703.

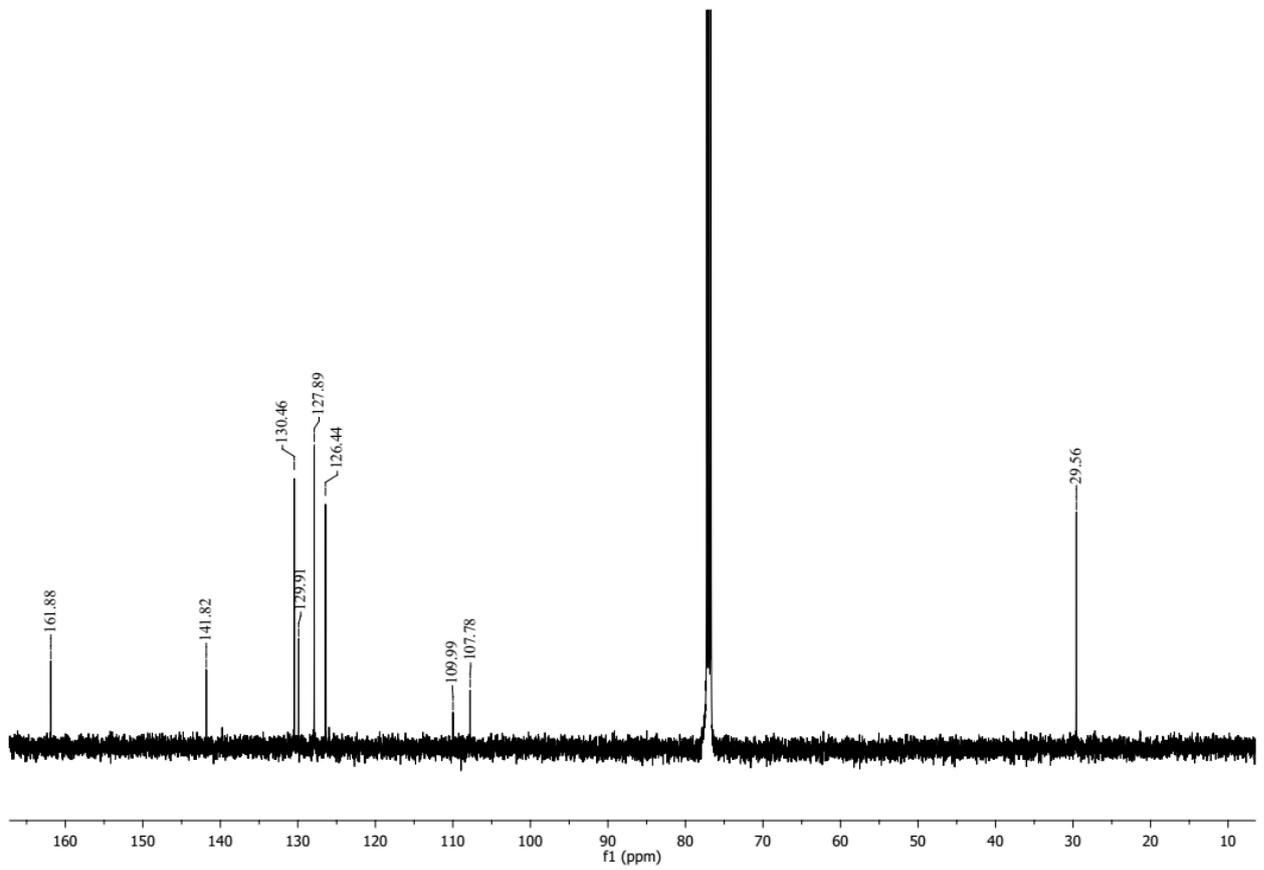
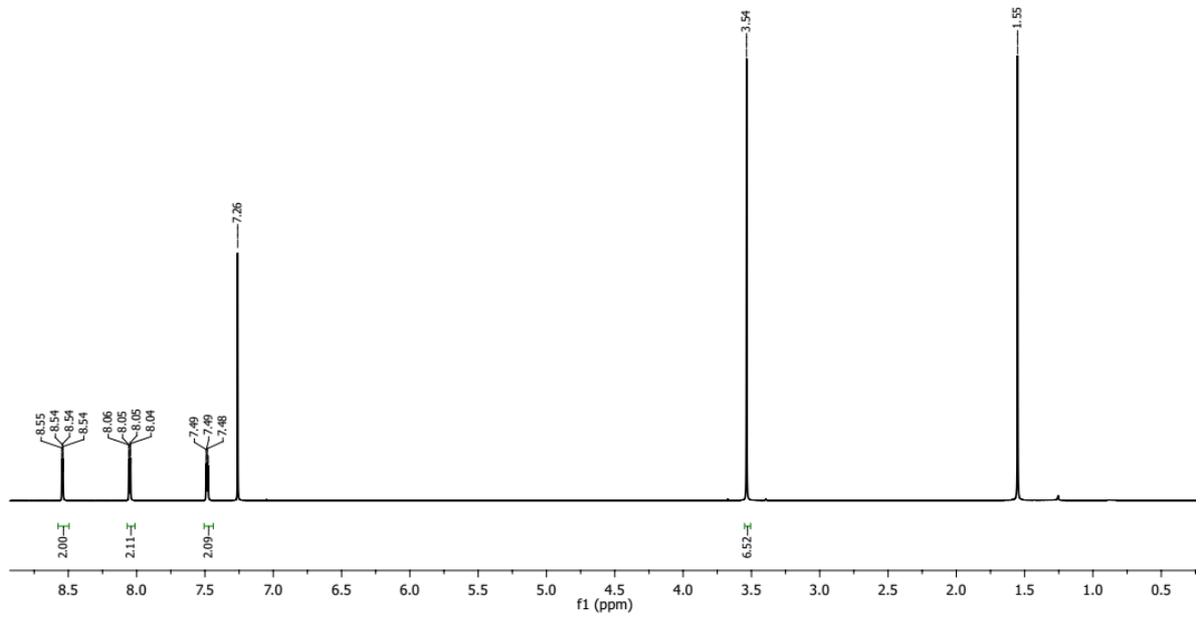
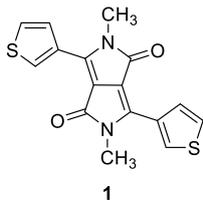


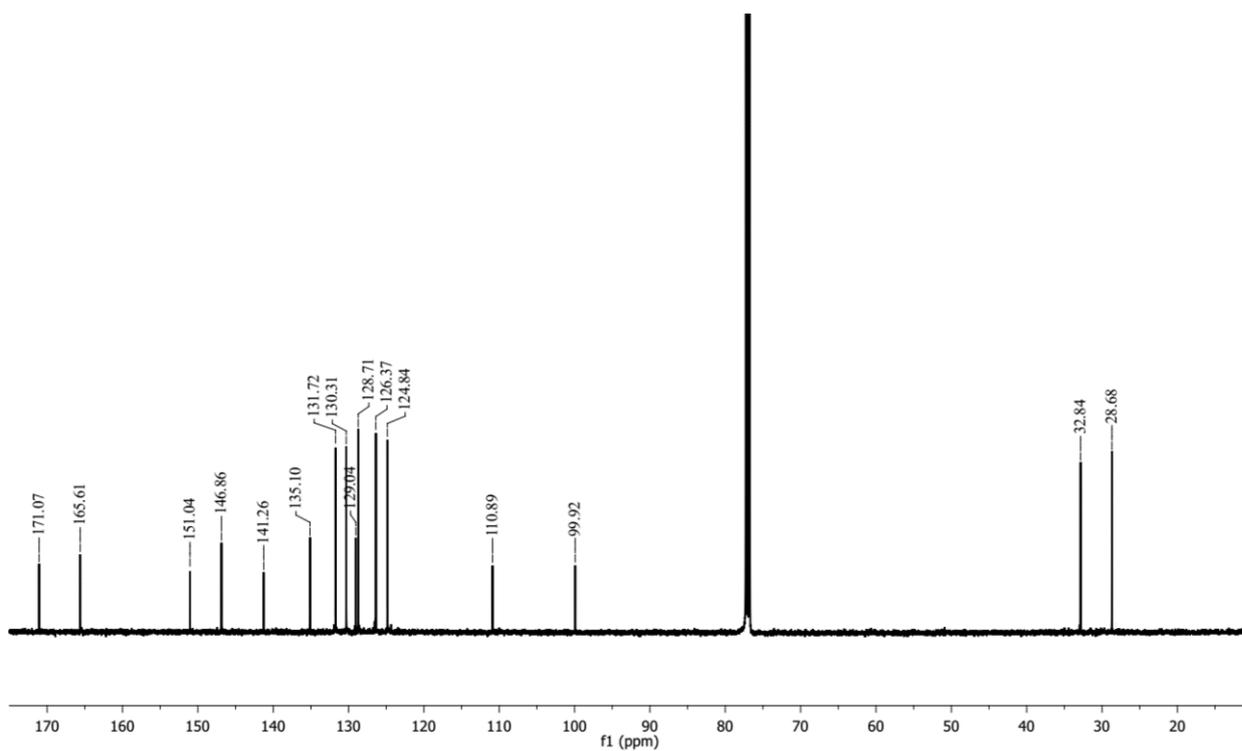
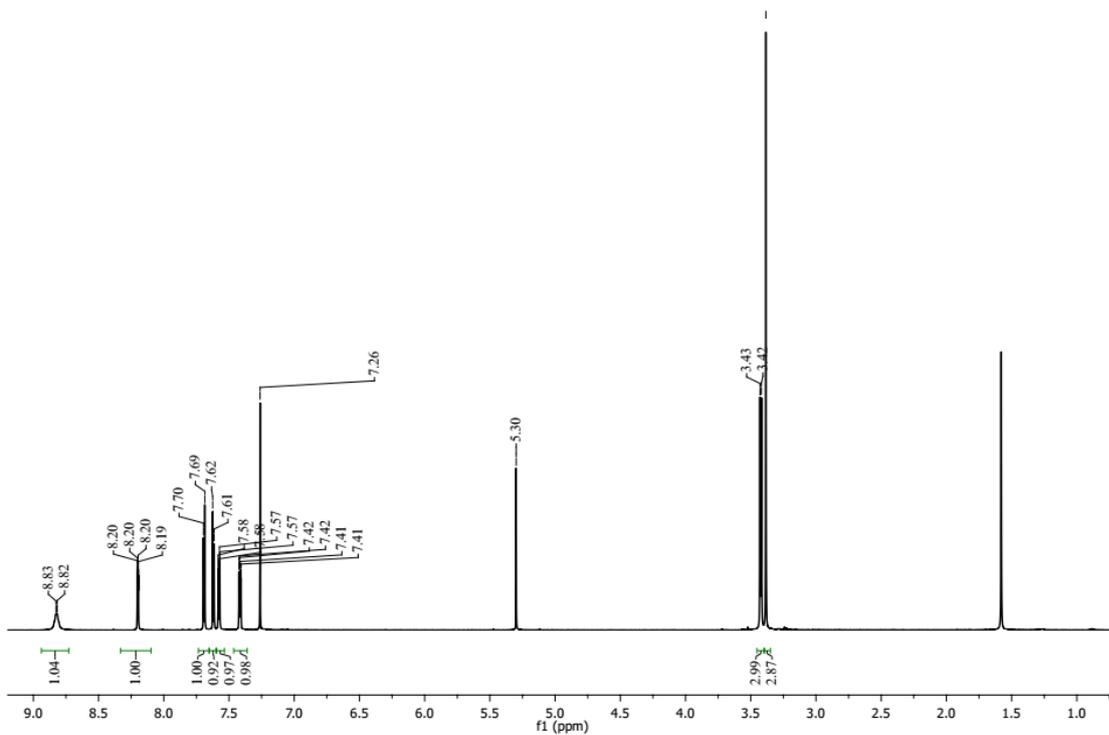
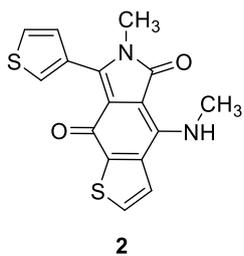
2,5-Dimethyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (13**)** was obtained from 1,4-diketo-3,6-di(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (163.2, 0.4 mmol)⁵ in the presence of K_2CO_3 (552 mg, 4.0 mmol) and MeOTs (744 mg, 4.0 mmol) in DMF_{dry} (25 ml). Reaction was conducted at 120°C for 17 h. Next, water (200 ml) was added to the cold reaction mixture and precipitate was filtered off. Obtained product was purified by means of DCVC (2% MeOH w DCM) and recrystallized from DCM/hexanes to afford 87 mg (50%) of the expected product **13**.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 7.65 (d, 2H, $J = 2.2$ Hz), 7.37 (dd, 2H, $J_1 = 8.3$ Hz, $J_2 = 2.2$ Hz), 6.87 (d, 2H, $J = 8.3$ Hz), 4.00 (s, 6H), 3.37 (s, 6H), 3.37 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 162.7, 151.3, 148.6, 147.8, 122.4, 120.6, 116.5, 112.8, 110.4, 108.2, 56.1, 55.9, 29.7; HRMS: (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{24}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6\text{Na}$ [$\text{M}+\text{Na}^+$] 459.1532, found 459.1527.

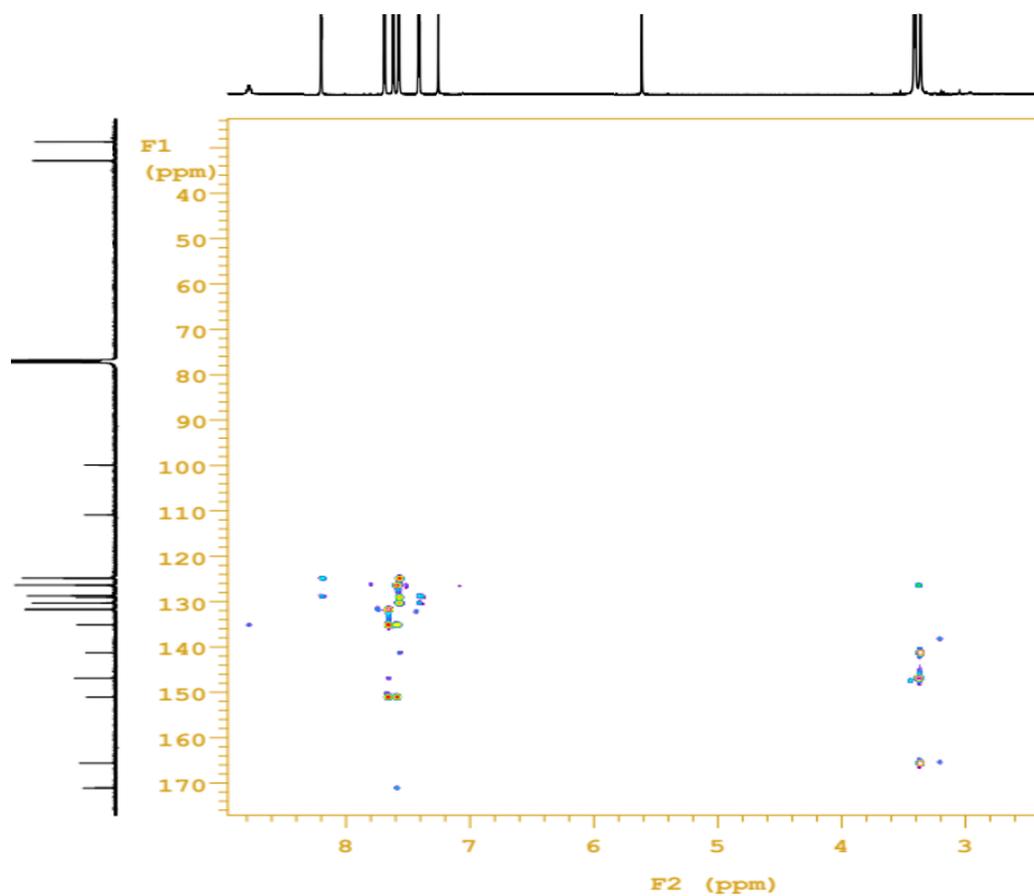
3-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-6,7-dimethoxy-2-methyl-9-(methylamino)-1H-benzof[is]indole-1,4(2H)-dione **16** was obtained from 2,5-dimethyl-1,4-diketo-3,6-di(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole (**15**, 65.0 mg, 0.15 mmol) dissolved in HFIP (1 ml) in the presence of TMSBr (40 μ l, 0.30 mmol) and HTIB (3 mg, 5 %mol). Reaction was conducted at 50°C for 17h, evaporated with Celite and purified by means of DCVC (0.2% MeOH w DCM). Desired product was recrystallized from DCM/hexanes, affording 43.0 mg (66%) of **16**.

^1H NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 8.80 (bs, 1H), 7.86 (s, 1H), 7.55 (s, 1H), 7.28 (dd, 1H, $J_1 = 8.2$ Hz, $J_2 = 1.8$ Hz), 7.22 (d, 1H, $J = 1.8$ Hz), 6.99 (d, 1H, $J = 8.4$ Hz), 3.99 (s, 3H), 3.95 (m, 9H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 3.27 (s, 3H); ^{13}C NMR (CDCl_3) δ (ppm): 174.9, 165.8, 151.1, 151.0, 150.4, 150.2, 148.4, 144.2, 133.4, 125.0, 123.4, 121.6, 113.1, 110.6, 110.2, 109.7, 109.4, 100.8, 56.2, 56.11, 56.07, 55.9, 34.5, 28.2; HRMS: (ESI) calcd. for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{N}_2\text{O}_6$ [$\text{M}+\text{H}^+$] 437.1713, found. 437.1706.

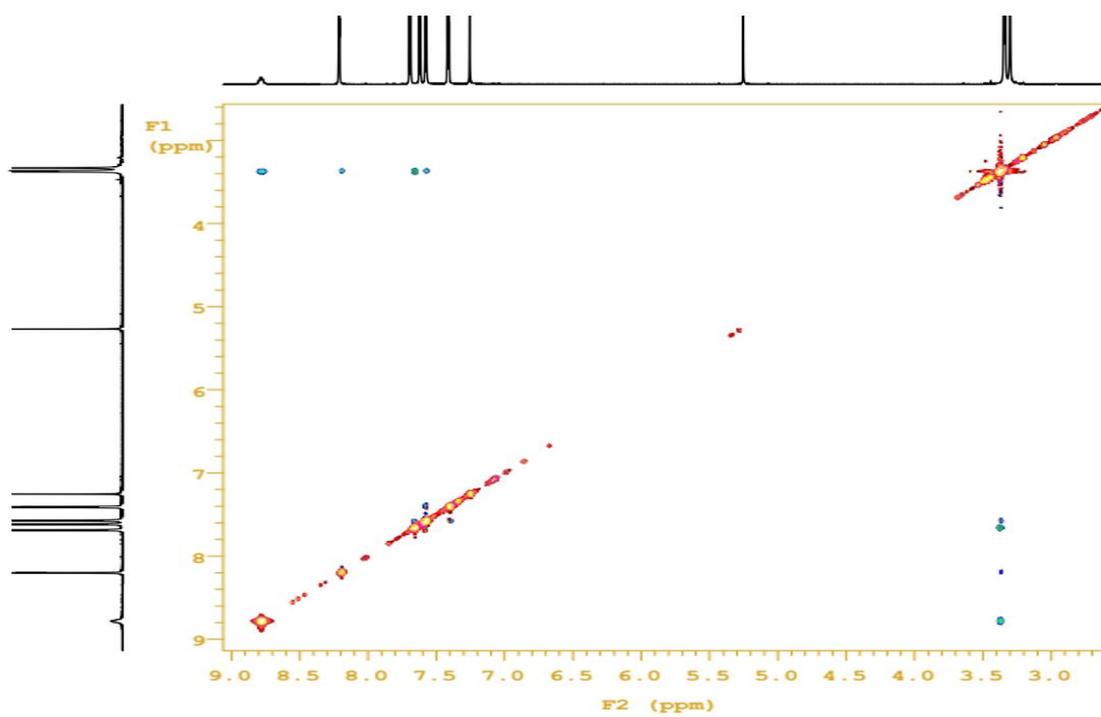


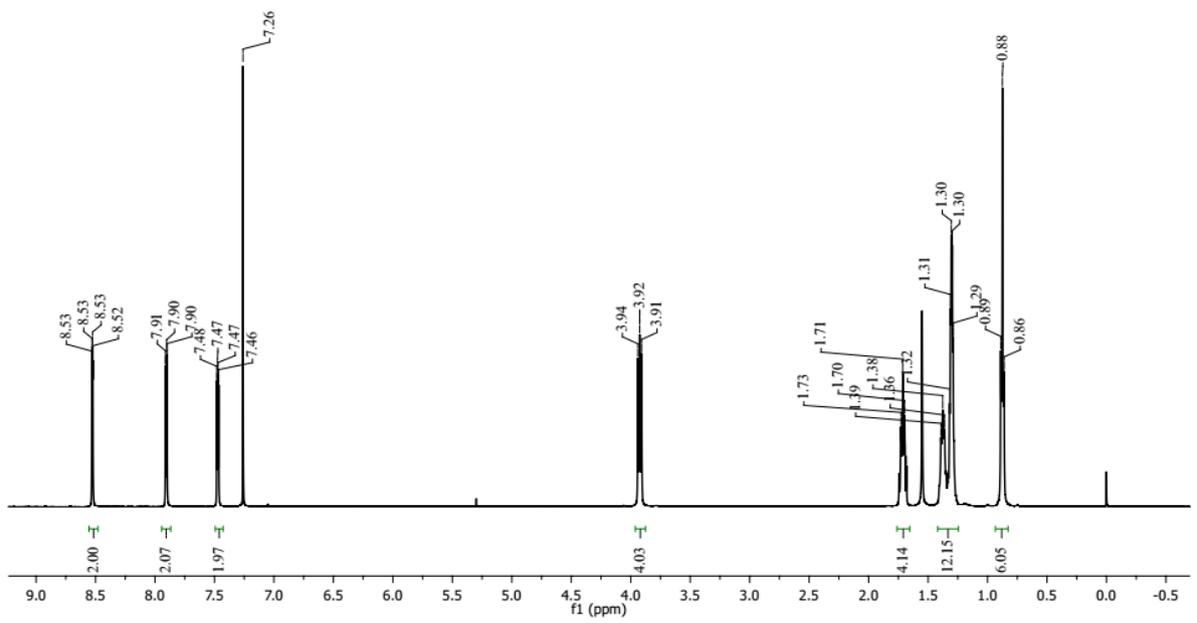
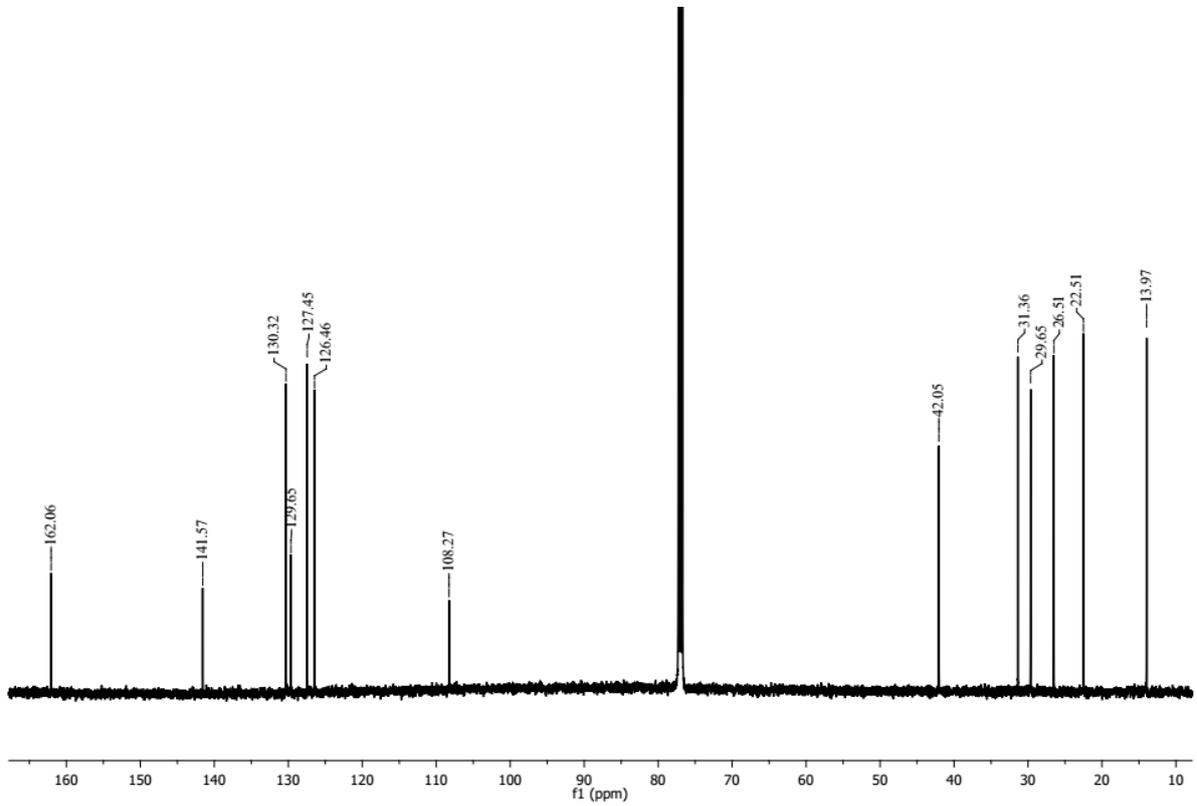
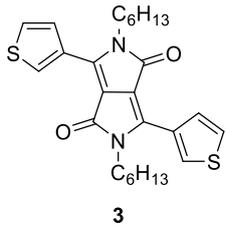


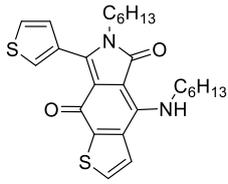
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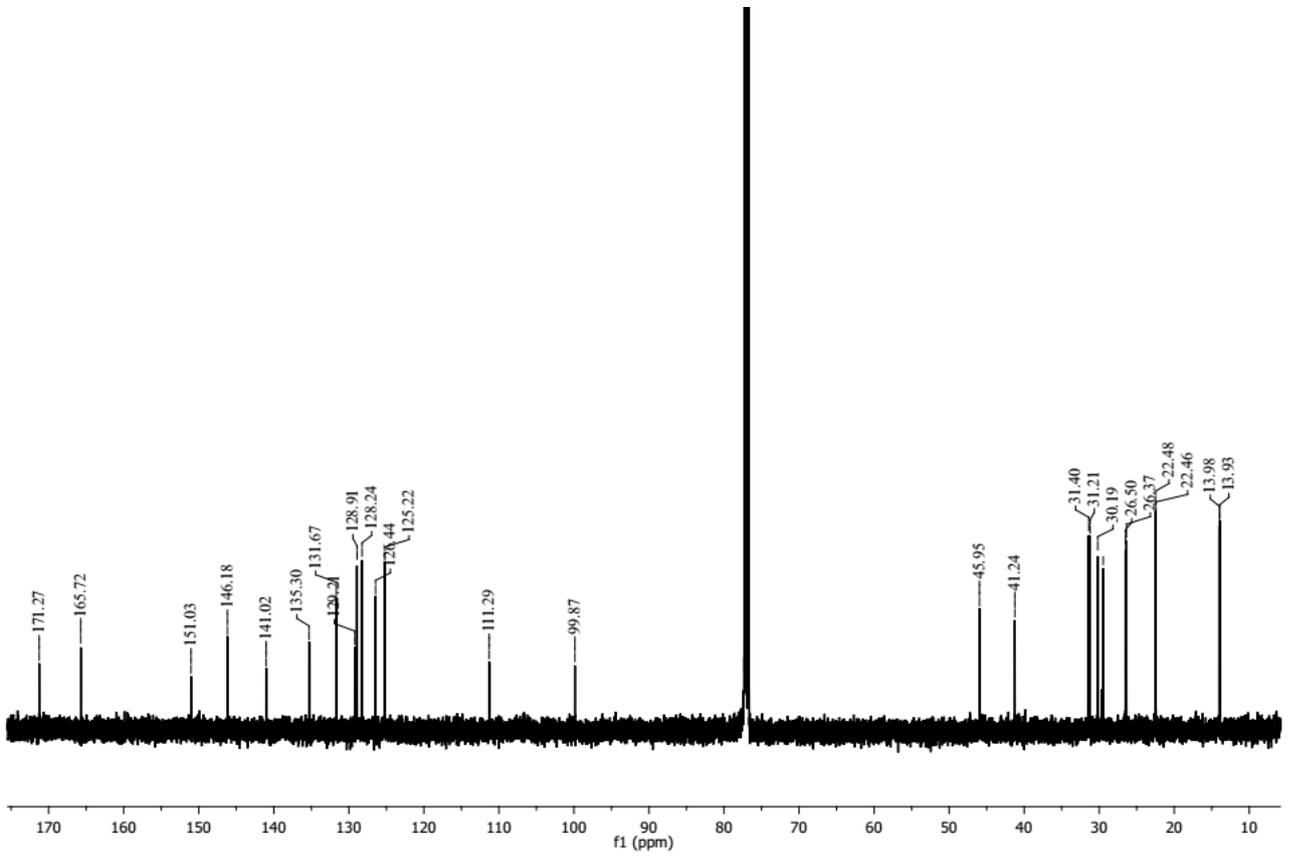
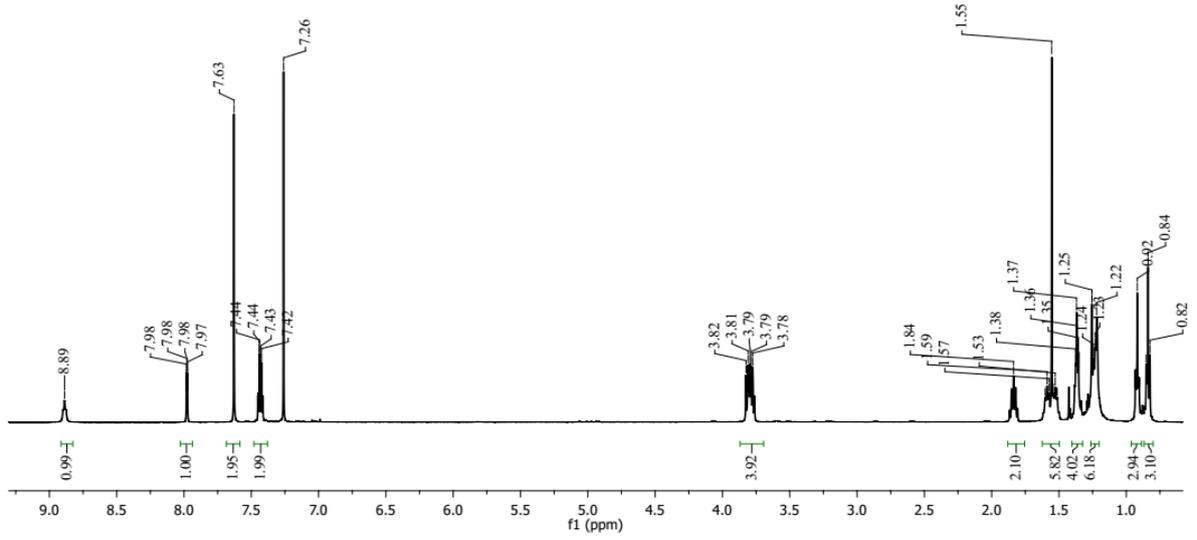
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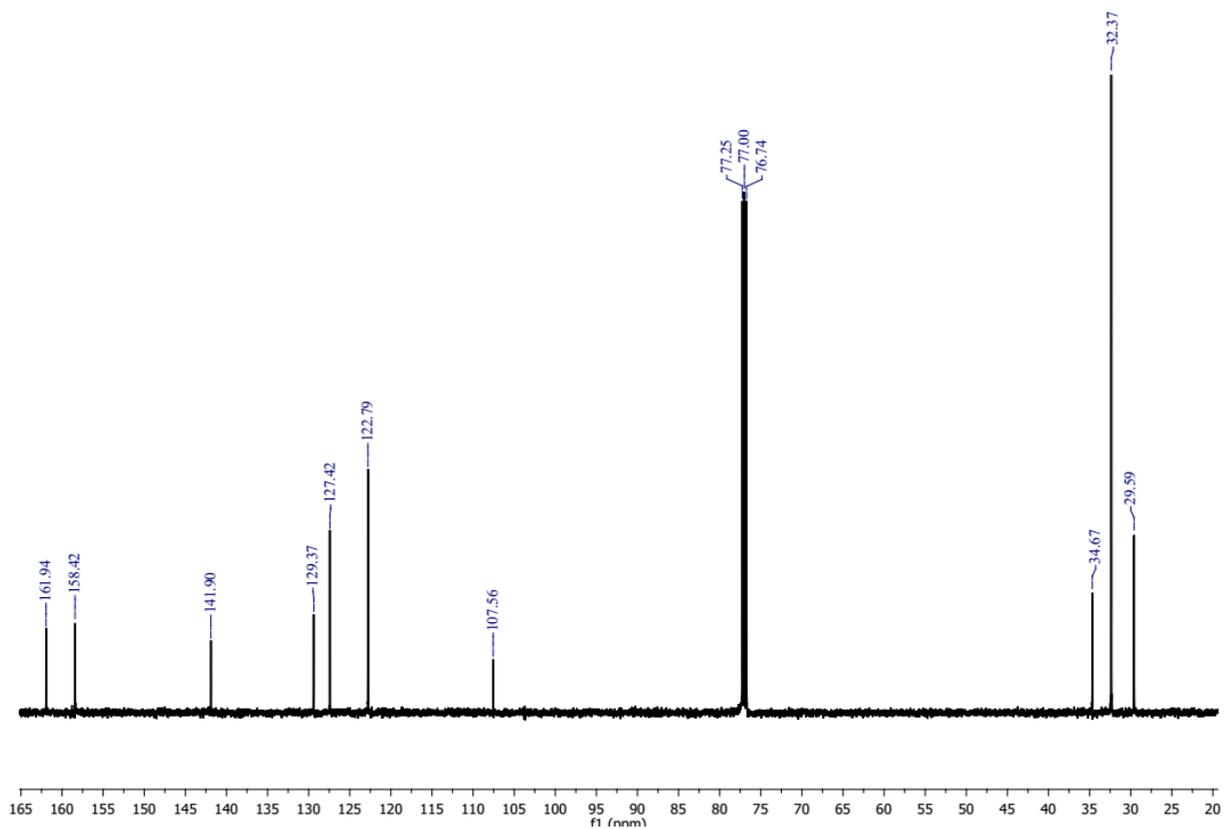
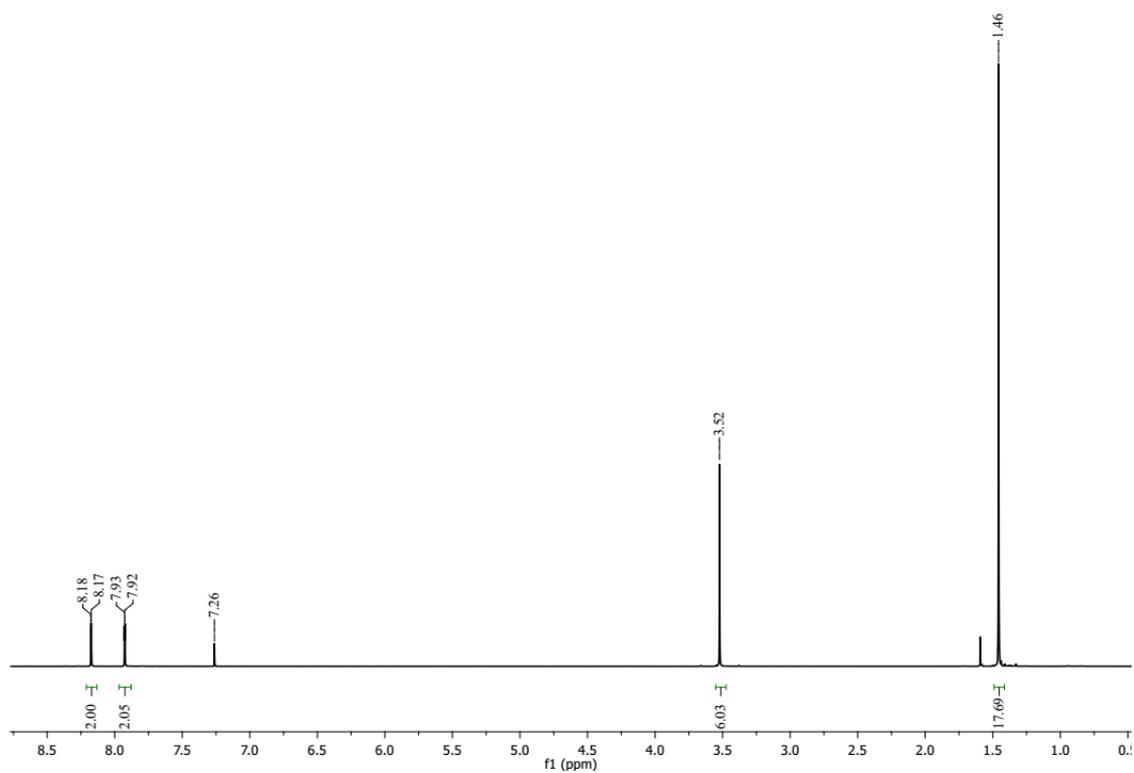
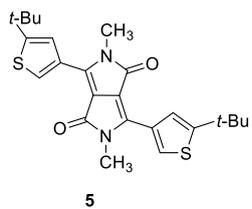


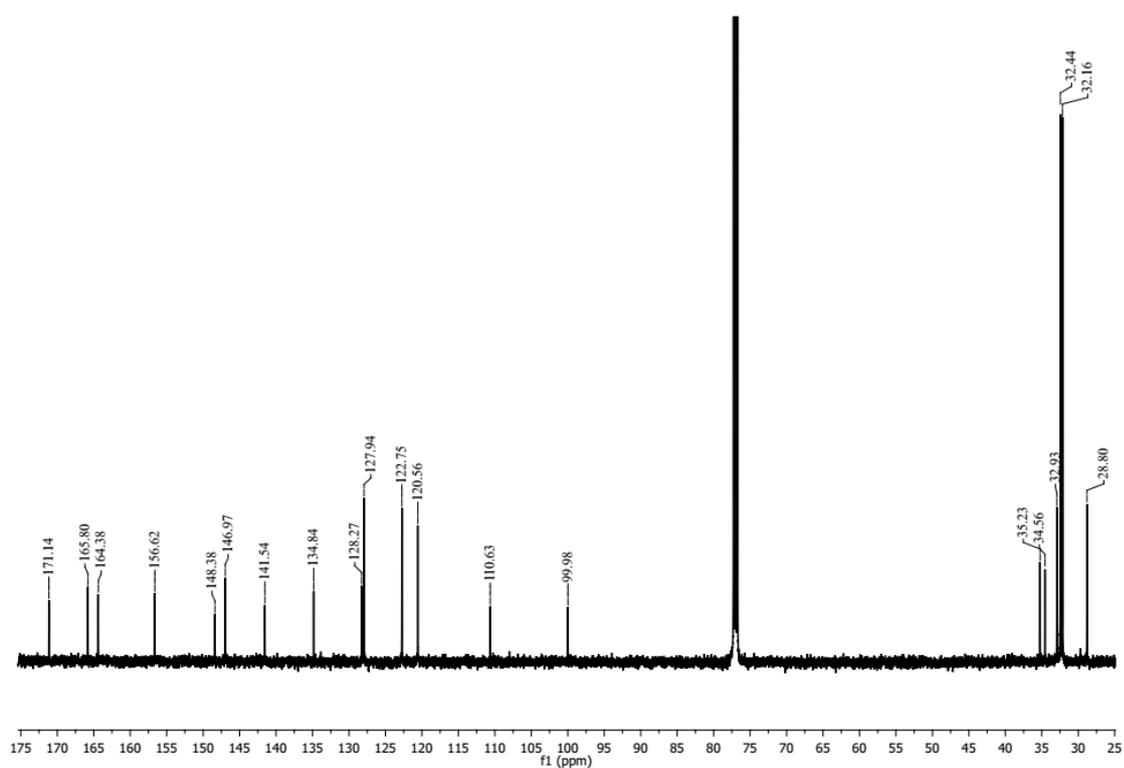
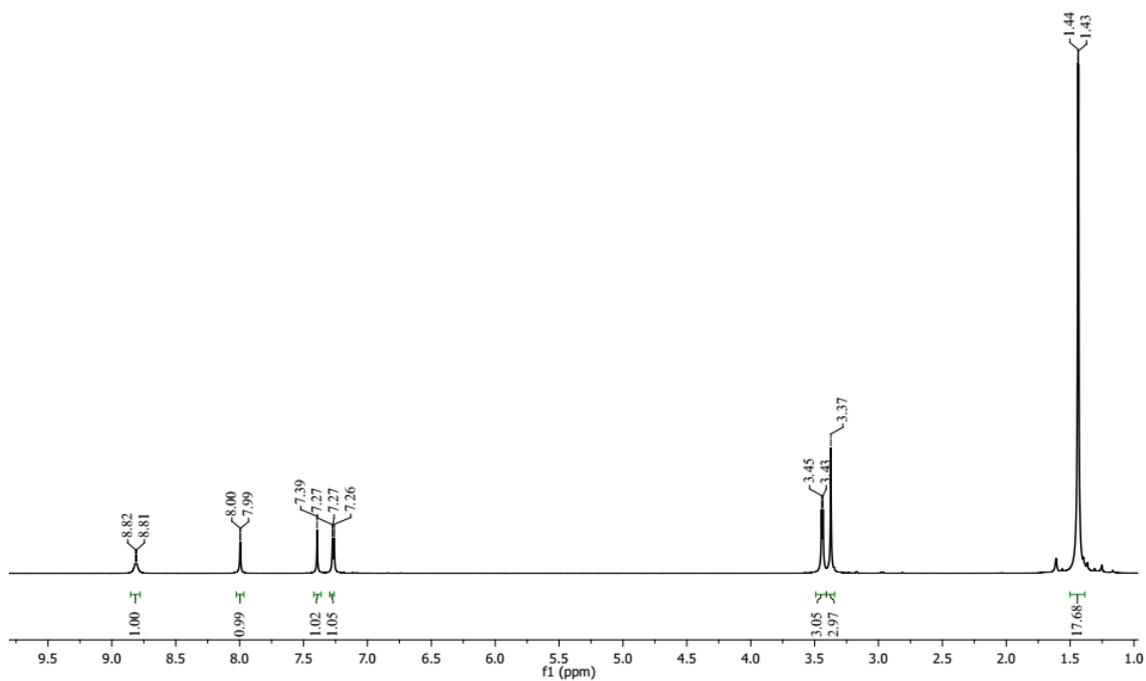
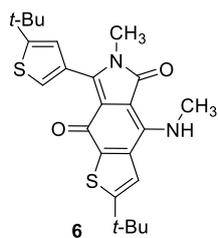


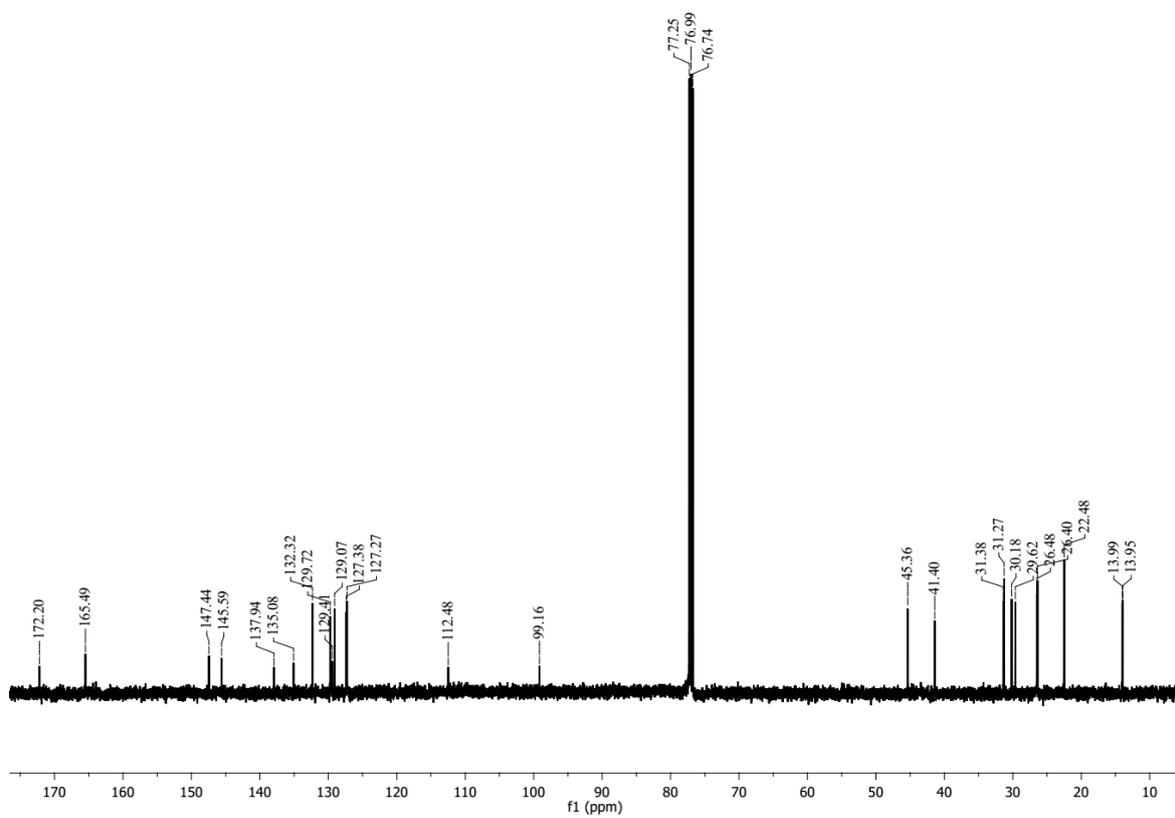
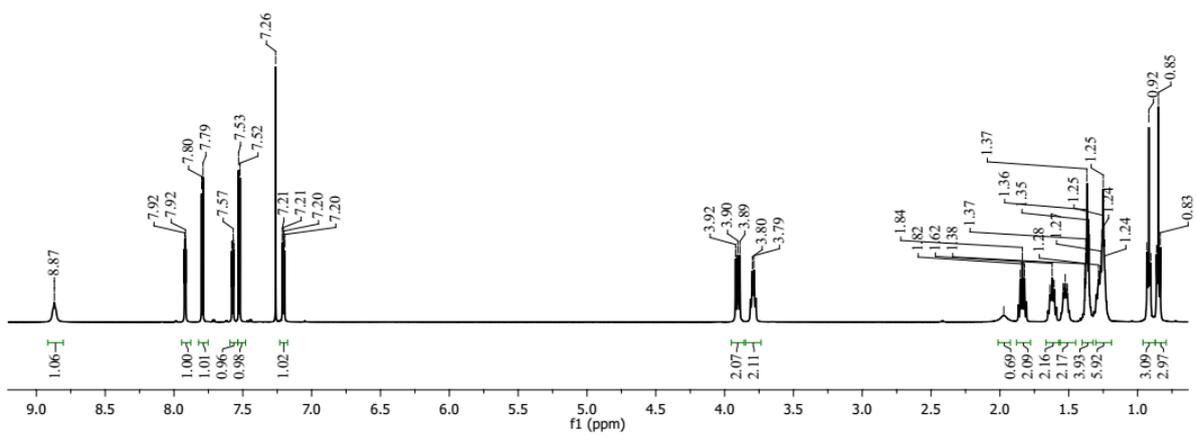
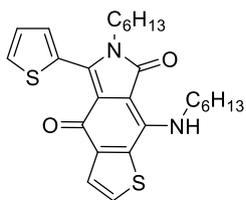


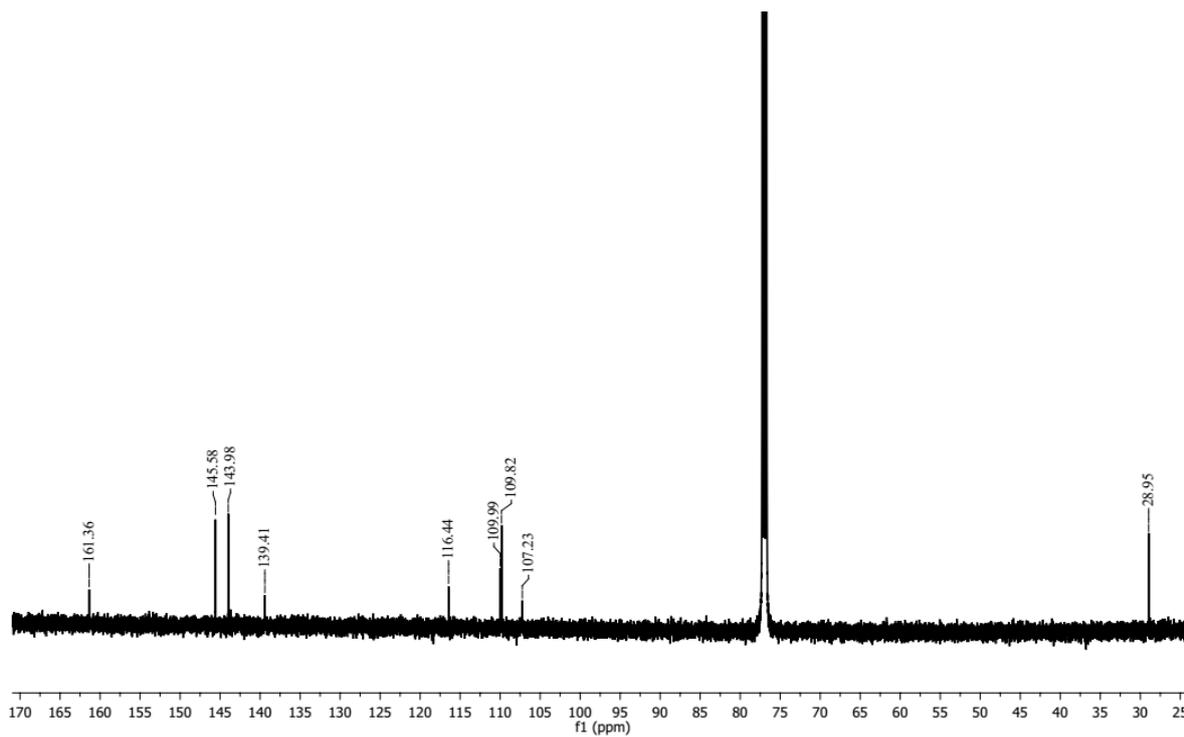
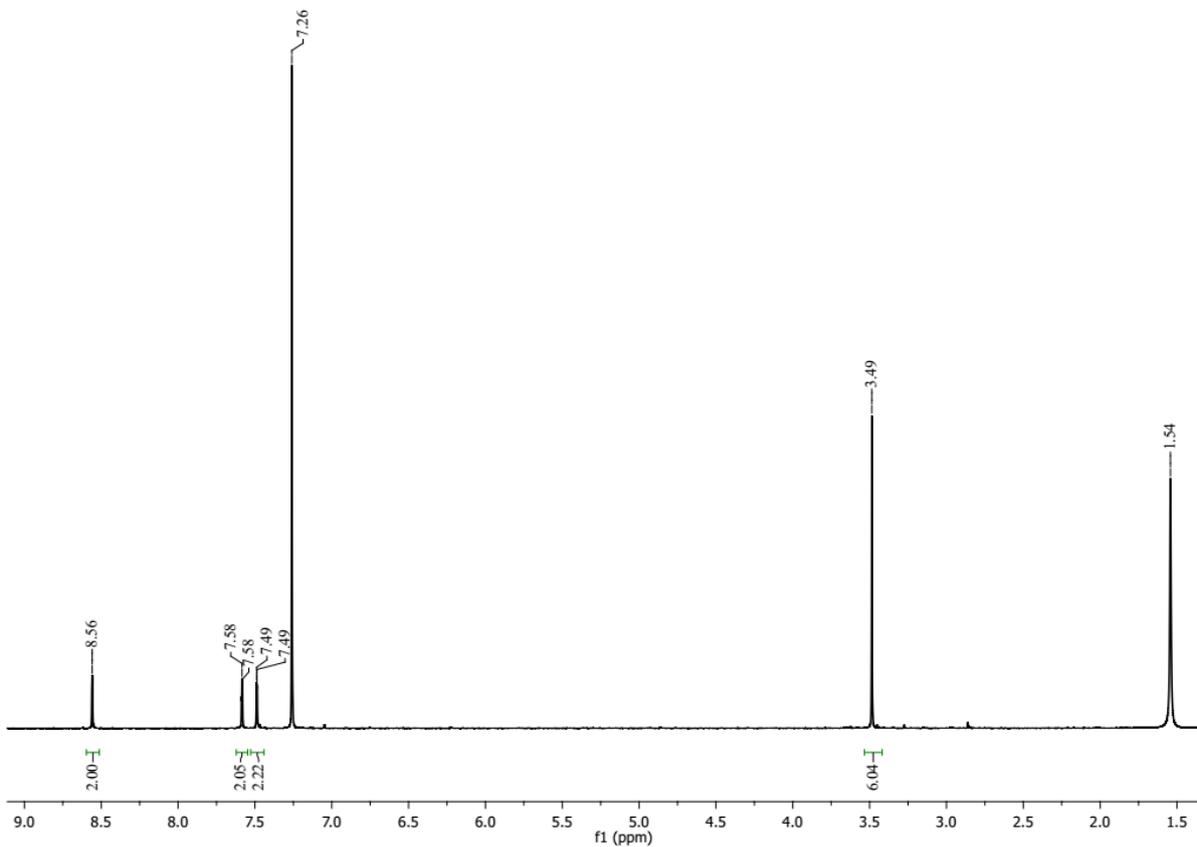
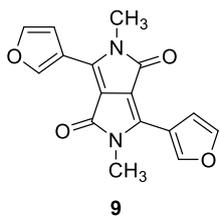
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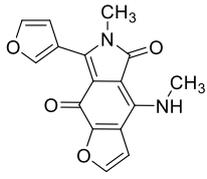




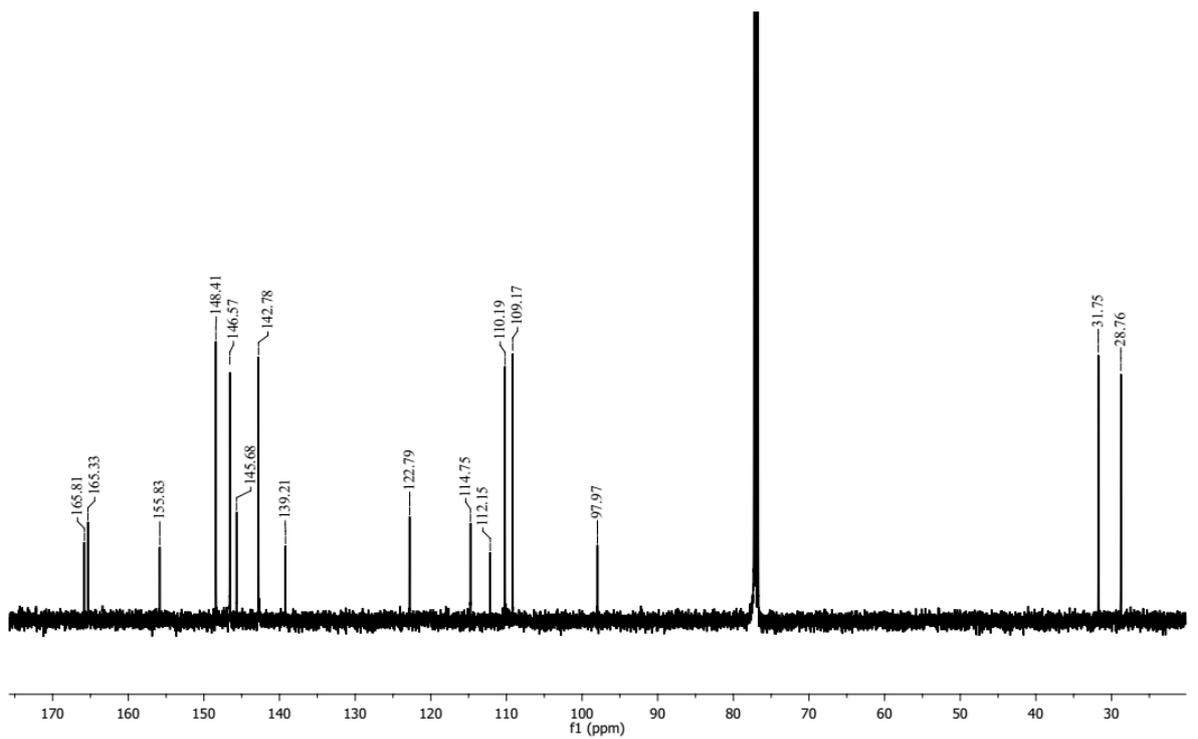
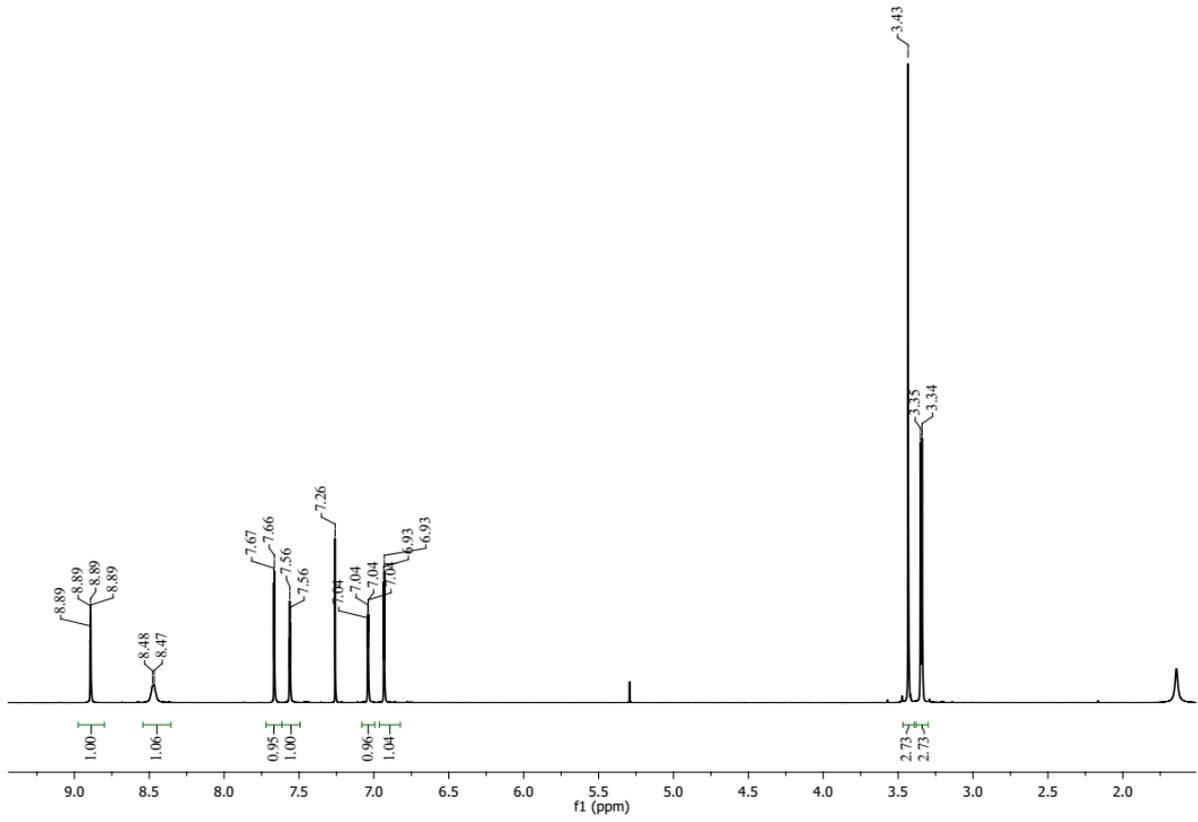


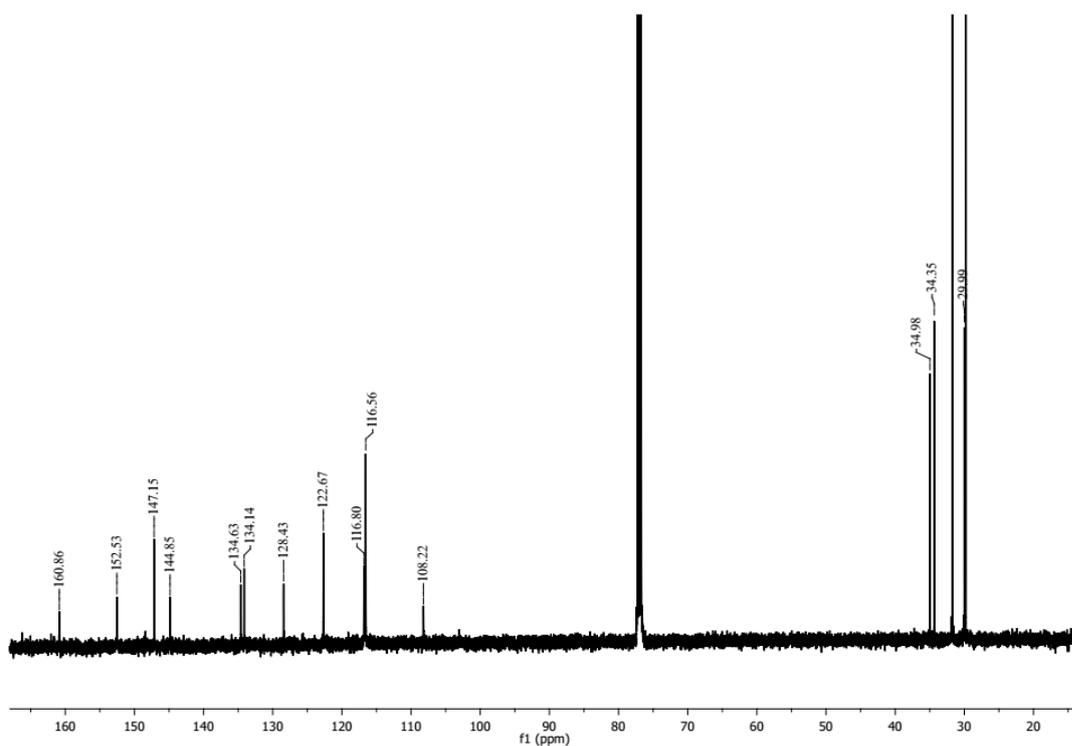
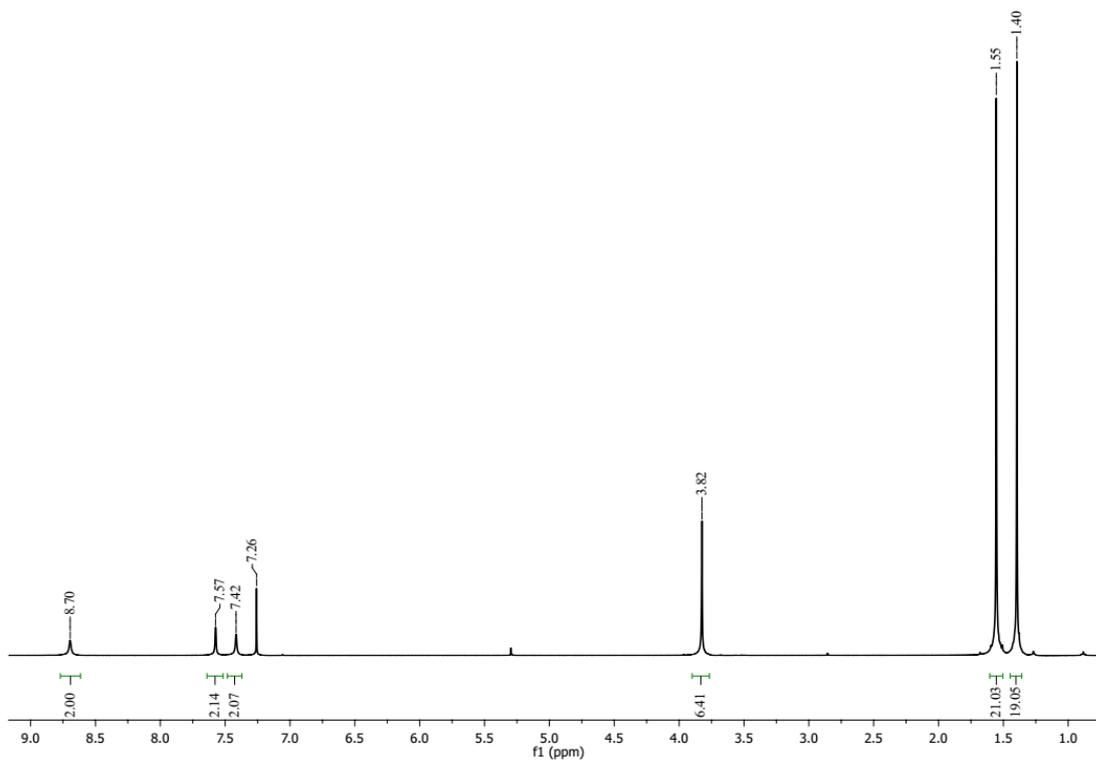
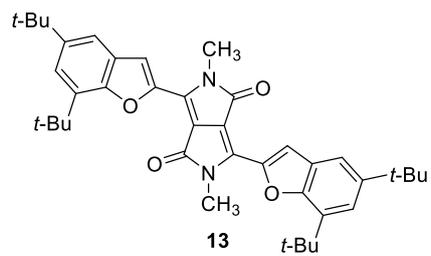


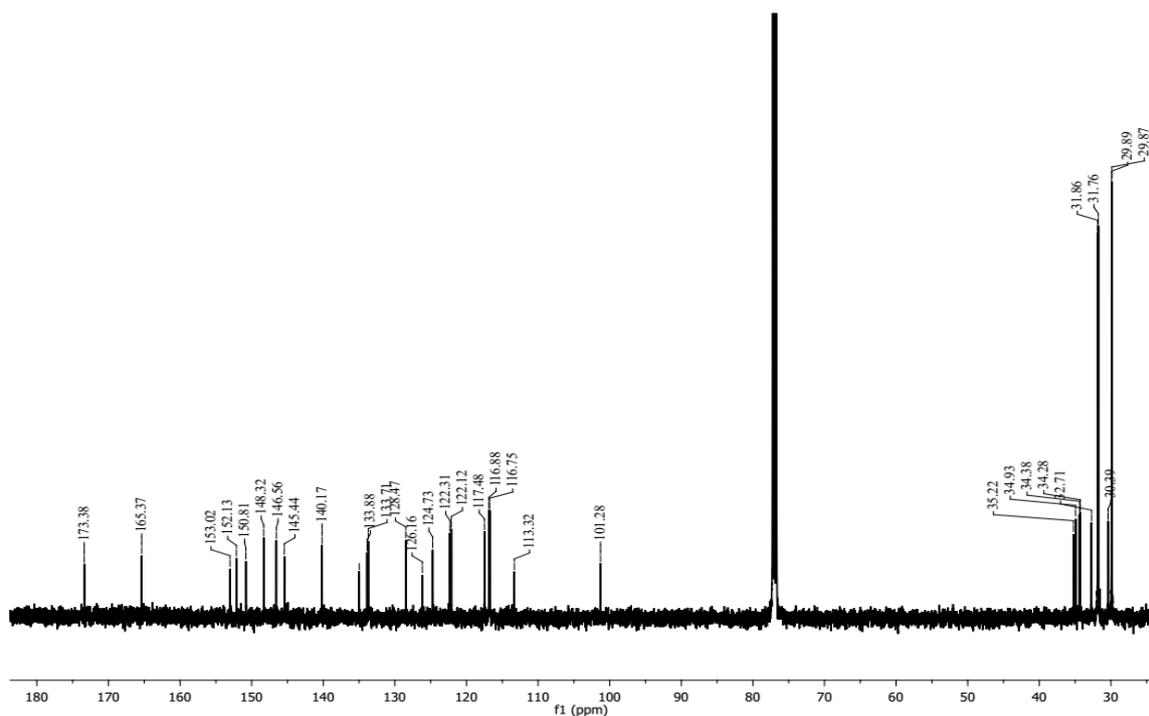
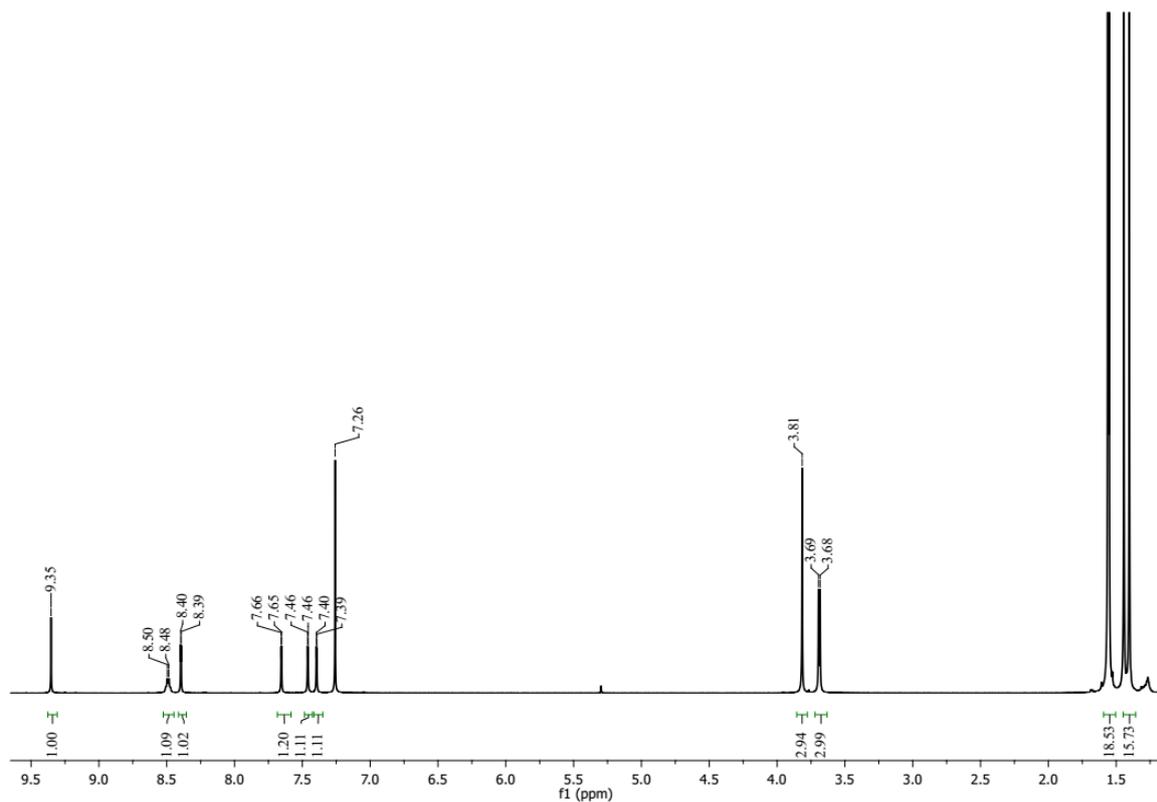
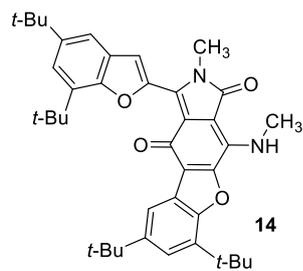


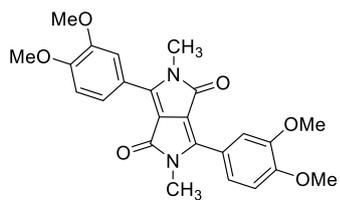


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