Supporting Information

Photochromism of a spiro-functionalized diarylethene derivative: multi-colour fluorescence modulation with a photon-quantitative photocyclization reactivity

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Contents

1. Synthesis details
   1-1. Synthesis of Spiro-DAE_0
   1-2. Synthesis of Spiro-DAE_2

2. Scheme for Spiro-DAE_2

3. Experimental Details

4. Experimental data
   4-1 ^1H NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAE_0
   4-2 ^1H NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAE_C
   4-3 ^1H NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAE_2
   4-4 ^13C NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAE_0
   4-5 ^13C NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAE_C
4-6 $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAE$_2$O

4-7 ESI-Mass spectrum of Spiro-DAE$_O$

4-8 ESI-Mass spectrum of Spiro-DAE$_2$O

4-9 Photographs of single crystal of Spiro-DAE

4-10 Crystallographic parameters and refinement details of Spiro-DAE

4-11 Space-filling model of Spiro-DAE

4-12 Absorption spectral change of Spiro-DAE$_2$

4-13 Fluorescence spectral change of Spiro-DAE

4-14 Fast fluorescence spectrum measurement results of Spiro-DAE

4-15 Solvent polarity dependence of the fluorescence spectra of Spiro-DAE

4-16 Molecular orbitals of Spiro-DAE

5. References


1. Synthesis details

1-1. Synthesis of Spiro-DAE$_O$

$n$-BuLi 0.2 mL (0.33 mmol, 1.60 mol dm$^{-3}$ hexane solution) was added to a stirred solution of 2-bromotriphenylamine 104 mg (0.32 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) at -78 °C under a N$_2$ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C and then 2,3-bis(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-thiazolyl)indenone$^{11}$ 100 mg (0.21 mmol) in anhydrous THF (10 mL) was added to the reaction solution. The resulting solution was stirred for overnight at room temperature. The reaction was quenched by adding water, and the resultant was extracted with chloroform four times. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na$_2$SO$_4$, the drying agent filtered off, the solvent evaporated,
S-3

and the remaining material dried at room temperature. The resulting product was used in the next reaction without any further purification. The resulting mixture, acetic acid (5 mL), and HCl (0.2 mL) were stirred for 1.5 h under reflux. The reaction mixture was neutralized with 10% aq. sodium carbonate and then the resultant was extracted with chloroform four times. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na$_2$SO$_4$, the drying agent filtered off, and the solvent evaporated. The residue was purified by a silica gel column chromatography using 5% ethyl acetate / hexane as eluent and then recrystallized with chloroform and hexane to give 71 mg of 4,4'-(10-phenyl-10H-spiro[acridine-9,1'-indene]-2',3'-diyl)bis(5-methyl-2-phenylthiazole): Spiro-DAE$_0$ as a white solid in 48% yield.

$^1$H NMR: (500MHz CD$_2$Cl$_2$ TMS) $\delta$/ppm 1.75 (3 H, s), 1.99 (3 H, s), 6.15 (2 H, d, J/Hz = 8.51), 6.63 (2 H, td, J/Hz = 6.60, 0.95), 6.75 (2 H, dd, J/Hz = 7.88, 1.58), 6.90 (2 H, ddd, J/Hz = 8.43, 7.01, 1.58), 7.05 (2 H, m), 7.28 (2 H, m), 7.32 (2 H, m), 7.40 (5 H, m), 7.47 (3 H, m), 7.53 (2 H, m), 7.73 (1 H, d, J/Hz = 7.25), 8.02 (2 H, m).

$^{13}$C NMR: (500MHz CD$_2$Cl$_2$ TMS) $\delta$/ppm 12.03, 12.63, 61.69, 114.99, 120.25, 122.23, 122.76, 125.30, 126.63, 126.73, 127.44, 127.53, 127.62, 128.05, 128.48, 128.94, 129.36, 129.79, 130.18, 131.78, 132.97, 132.99, 133.15, 134.20, 134.41, 141.58, 142.38, 143.86, 147.39, 148.41, 152.61, 159.71, 163.47, 165.16.

ESI-Mass [M]+: calcd. for C$_{47}$H$_{34}$S$_2$N$_3$: 704.2189; found: 704.2211.

1-2. Synthesis of Spiro-DAE$_2$O

$^1$H NMR (Spiro-DAE$_2$O$_C$): (500 MHz, DICHLOROMETHANE-d2) $\delta$/ppm 1.94 (3 H, s), 1.97 (3 H, s), 6.24 (1 H, dd, J/Hz = 8.51, 0.95), 6.30 (1 H, dd, J/Hz = 8.51, 0.95), 6.63 (2 H, m), 6.74 (2 H, td, J/Hz = 7.72, 1.58), 6.84 (1 H, ddd, J/Hz = 8.43, 7.01, 1.58), 6.89 (1 H, ddd, J/Hz = 8.51, 7.09, 1.73), 7.22 (1 H, d, J/Hz = 7.57), 7.31 (1 H, td, J/Hz = 7.41, 1.26), 7.40 (3 H, m), 7.48 (3 H, m), 7.56 (4 H, m), 7.68 (4 H, m), 8.09 (2 H, dd, J/Hz = 7.88, 1.58), 8.39 (1 H, d, J/Hz = 7.57).

$^{13}$C NMR (Spiro-DAE$_2$O$_C$): (500 MHz, DICHLOROMETHANE-d2) $\delta$/ppm 26.69, 27.20, 54.98, 69.32, 70.16, 114.41, 114.97, 120.45, 124.69, 125.94, 126.45, 126.60, 127.21, 128.12, 128.72, 128.79, 128.84, 129.01, 129.07, 129.18, 129.86, 130.02, 131.44, 131.89, 132.13, 132.27, 134.18, 134.28, 136.51, 140.10, 141.12, 141.95, 143.39, 152.06, 153.84, 157.14, 170.85, 171.59.

$n$-BuLi 0.09 mL (0.14 mmol, 1.60 mol dm$^{-3}$ hexane solution) was added to a stirred solution of 2-bromobiphenyl 44 mg (0.19 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) at -78 °C under a N$_2$ atmosphere. The mixture was stirred for 1 h at -78 °C and then 2,3-bis(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-thiazolyl)indenone$_1$ 56.5 mg (0.12 mmol) in anhydrous THF (5 mL) was added to the reaction solution. The resulting solution was stirred for overnight at room temperature. The reaction was
quenched by adding water, and the resultant mixture was extracted with chloroform four times. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na$_2$SO$_4$, the drying agent filtered off, and the solvent evaporated. The residue was dried in vacuo at room temperature. The resulting product was used in the next reaction without any further purification. The resulting mixture, acetic acid (4 mL), and HCl (0.2 mL) were mixed and stirred for 1 h under reflux. The reaction mixture was neutralized with 10% aq. sodium carbonate and then the resultant mixture was extracted with chloroform four times. The combined organic layer was dried over anhydrous Na$_2$SO$_4$, the drying agent filtered off, and the solvent evaporated. The residue was purified by silica gel column chromatography using 5% ethyl acetate / hexane as eluent and then recrystallized with chloroform and hexane to give 5 mg of 4,4'-[(spiro[fluorene-9,1'-indene]-2',3'-diyl)]bis(5-methyl-2-phenylthiazole): Spiro-DAE2$_0$ as a white solid in 7% yield.

$^1$H NMR: (500MHz CDCl$_3$ TMS) δ/ppm 1.88 (3 H, s), 2.00 (3 H, s), 6.75 (1 H, d, J/Hz = 6.94), 7.10 (3 H, m), 7.16 (2 H, t, J/Hz = 6.60), 7.22 (5 H, m), 7.34 (3 H, m), 7.48 (3 H, m), 7.76 (3 H, t, J/Hz = 7.90), 8.05 (2 H, d, J/Hz = 6.30) $^1$C NMR: (500MHz CDCl$_3$ TMS) δ/ppm 12.05, 12.65, 70.57, 119.79, 122.23, 122.63, 123.58, 125.95, 126.45, 126.65, 127.30, 127.35, 128.43, 128.96, 129.08, 129.78, 131.49, 132.59, 133.83, 133.96, 136.97, 142.74, 143.10, 144.76, 146.61, 147.05, 147.35, 148.49, 162.66, 164.74 ESI-Mass [M]+: calcd. for C$_{41}$H$_{29}$S$_2$N$_2$: 613.1767; found: 613.1779.

2. Scheme for Spiro-DAE2$_0$

![Scheme S1 Photochromism of Spiro-DAE2](image)

3. Experimental details

**General**

$^1$H NMR Spectrum was recorded in dideuteromethylene chloride (CD$_2$Cl$_2$) on a 500 MHz NMR spectrometers (DRX500, Bruker). J values are expressed in Hz and quoted chemical shifts are in ppm. Splitting patterns are indicated as s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet, m, multiplet. High-resolution mass spectrum was measured by an electrospray ionization mass spectroscopy (NanoFrontierLD, Hitachi High-Technology). X-ray crystallographic analysis at 223 K was carried out using a single-crystal X-ray diffractometer (XtaLAB PRO, Rigaku) with Cu Kα radiation (1.54 Å). The chemical structure was solved by a direct method program (SIR2011) and refined by the full-matrix least squares method and anisotropic temperature factors were applied to all non-hydrogen atoms. Hydrogen atoms were placed at calculated positions and refined applying a riding model.
Optical Measurements

Absorption spectra of Spiro-DAE in ethyl acetate (2.27 × 10^{-5} mol dm^{-3}) and Spiro-DAE2 in ethyl acetate (2.12 × 10^{-5} mol dm^{-3}) were measured on a UV-visible spectrophotometer (V-670, JASCO). Fatigue resistance of Spiro-DAE in ethyl acetate (2.27 × 10^{-5} mol dm^{-3}) were monitored on a UV-visible spectrophotometer (PRA-201, Asahi Spectra) equipped with a 300 W xenon lamp (MAX-303, Asahi Spectra) as an excitation source. Fluorescence spectra of Spiro-DAE in ethyl acetate (2.27 × 10^{-5} mol dm^{-3}) were measured on a spectrofluorometer (FP-8300, JASCO). Fast fluorescence spectra measurements of Spiro-DAE in ethyl acetate (2.39 × 10^{-5} mol dm^{-3}) were carried out using a photonic multichannel analyzer (PMA12 C10027-01, Hamamatsu). Fluorescence quantum yields of Spiro-DAEO and Spiro-DAEC in ethyl acetate (Spiro-DAEO: 2.39 × 10^{-5} mol dm^{-3}, Spiro-DAEC: 2.12 × 10^{-5} mol dm^{-3}) were determined using absolute photoluminescence quantum yield spectrometer equipped with a photonic multichannel analyzer (Quantaurus-QY Plus C13534-01, Hamamatsu). Spiro-DAEC was separated by using a high performance liquid chromatography equipped with a UV/Vis detector (SPD-20A, Shimazu) and a silica gel column (Wakosil 5SIL, Wako). CIE coordinate change was estimated from the fluorescence spectra (Fig. S12(a) and Fig. S12(b)).

Photochemical reaction were carried out in a quartz cell with 10 nm optical path length. Photo irradiations with 313 nm and 506 nm were carried out using a 250 W super-high presser mercury lamp (REX-250, Asahi Spectra) and 100 W xenon lamp (LAX-C100, Asahi Spectra), respectively. UV light (313 nm) was obtained by passing the light through a glass filter (HQBP313-UV, Asahi Spectra). Visible light (506 nm) was obtained by passing the light through filters (a 5 cm water filter, a pyrex glass filter, a Y-47 glass filter and a KL-50 glass filter). High performance liquid chromatography equipped with a UV/Vis detector (SPD-10A, Shimazu) and a silica gel column (Wakosil 5SIL, Wako) was used to determine the concentration of isomers during photoirradiation. Photocyclization and photo cycloreversion quantum yields were determined with the procedures described elsewhere. 2)

4. Experimental data

4-1 $^1$H NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAEO

![Fig. S1 $^1$H NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAEO](image)
4-2 $^1$H NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAEc

Fig. S2 $^1$H NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAEc

4-3 $^1$H NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAE2o

Fig. S3 $^1$H NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAE2o
4-4 $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAEo

![Fig. S4 $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAEo](image)

4-5 $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAEc

![Fig. S5 $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAEc](image)
4-6 $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAE$_2$O

![4-6 $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAE$_2$O](image)

Fig. S6 $^{13}$C NMR spectrum of Spiro-DAE$_2$O

4-7 ESI-Mass spectrum of Spiro-DAE$_0$

![4-7 ESI-Mass spectrum of Spiro-DAE$_0$](image)

Fig. S7 ESI-Mass spectrum of Spiro-DAE$_0$
4-8 ESI-Mass spectrum of Spiro-DAE$_2$O

![Fig. S8 ESI-Mass spectrum of Spiro-DAE$_2$O](image)

4-9 Photographs of single crystal of Spiro-DAE

![Fig. S9 Photographs of a single crystal of Spiro-DAE](image)
a) before and b) after irradiation with 365 nm light.

4-10 Crystallographic parameters and refinement details of Spiro-DAE

Table S1. Crystallographic parameters and refinement details for Spiro-DAE.

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4-11 Space-filling model of *Spiro-DAE*

![Fig. S10](image)

Fig. S10 a) 2 ORTEP drawing of *Spiro-DAE*O. Space-filling model of *Spiro-DAE*. b) front view. c) side view.

4-12 Absorption spectral change of *Spiro-DAE2*

![Fig. S11](image)

Fig. S11 Absorption spectral change of *Spiro-DAE2*O in ethyl acetate upon 313 nm light irradiation. Concentration: $2.12 \times 10^{-5}$ mol dm$^{-3}$. Irradiation time/ sec: 0, 15, 30, 60, 120, 360. ($\varepsilon_{310} = 3.49 \times 10^{4}$ cm$^{-1}$ mol$^{-1}$ dm$^{3}$: *Spiro-DAE2*O, $\varepsilon_{554} = 1.52 \times 10^{4}$ cm$^{-1}$ mol$^{-1}$ dm$^{3}$: *Spiro-DAE2*c).
4-13 Fluorescence spectral change of Spiro-DAE

Fig. S12 Fluorescence spectral change of Spiro-DAE in ethyl acetate (2.27 × 10^{-5} mol dm^{-3}) upon irradiation with a) a 506 nm light (Irradiation time/ min: 0, 2, 8, 32, 60, 150, 270) and b) a 313 nm light irradiation (Irradiation time/ min: 0, 0.17, 0.33, 0.5, 1, 2, 4), respectively. Excitation wavelength: 339 nm.

4-14 Fast fluorescence spectrum measurement results of Spiro-DAE

Fig. S13 Fast fluorescence spectra measurement results of Spiro-DAE in ethyl acetate (2.39 × 10^{-5} mol dm^{-3}) upon excitation with 375 nm. Irradiation time/ s: 0, 0.4, 0.8, 1.2, 1.6, 5.7.
Solvent polarity dependence of the fluorescence spectra of **Spiro-DAE**

Fig. S14 Fluorescence spectra of **Spiro-DAE** a) before and b) after irradiation with 313 nm light. Excitation wavelength: 339 nm. Solvent: ethyl acetate: hexane = 1.0 : 0 (1.90 × 10⁻⁵ mol dm⁻³), 0.9 : 0.1 (1.71 × 10⁻⁵ mol dm⁻³), 0.8 : 0.2 (1.52 × 10⁻⁵ mol dm⁻³), 0.7 : 0.3 (1.33 × 10⁻⁵ mol dm⁻³), 0.6 : 0.4 (1.14 × 10⁻⁵ mol dm⁻³), 0.5 : 0.5 (0.95 × 10⁻⁵ mol dm⁻³), 0.4 : 0.6 (0.76 × 10⁻⁵ mol dm⁻³), 0.3 : 0.7 (0.57 × 10⁻⁵ mol dm⁻³) (right to left). Inset: the relationship between the emission wave number and the dielectric constant values of the solvents.
4-16 Molecular orbitals of Spiro-DAE

Fig. S15 Molecular orbitals of Spiro-DAE (a): HOMO, b): LUMO) and Spiro-DAEc (c): HOMO, d): LUMO) at B3LYP/6-31G(d).

5. References

