Electronic Supplementary Information

"Ultrafast photoinduced dynamics of the 3,6-diaminoacridinium derivative ATTO 465 in solution"

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Fig. S1 Steady-state absorption coefficient spectra of ATTO 465 in ethanol, methanol and water.
Fig. S2  Normalized steady-state absorption spectra of the $S_0 \rightarrow S_1$ band of ATTO 465 for all solvents of Table 1 (main text).

Fig. S3  Normalized steady-state fluorescence spectra of the $S_1 \rightarrow S_0$ band of ATTO 465 for all solvents of Table 1 (main text). For the sake of clarity, straylight peaks originating from the excitation light were removed or subtracted in the region 21000–22000 cm$^{-1}$. 
Fig. S4  Comparison of PSCP spectra for ATTO 465 in water (black), THF (red) and ethanol (blue), each averaged in the range 100–200 ps. $\lambda_{\text{pump}} = 481$ nm (THF, water) or 489 nm (ethanol).

Fig. S5  Comparison of single wavelength transient absorption signals in water for different concentrations of ATTO 465. Black: ca. $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M; red: ca. $3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ M. $\lambda_{\text{pump}} = 430$ nm, $\lambda_{\text{probe}} = 860$ nm.