

Synthesis, Electrochemical and Photophysical Studies of the Borondifluoride Complex of a meta-Linked Biscurcuminoid

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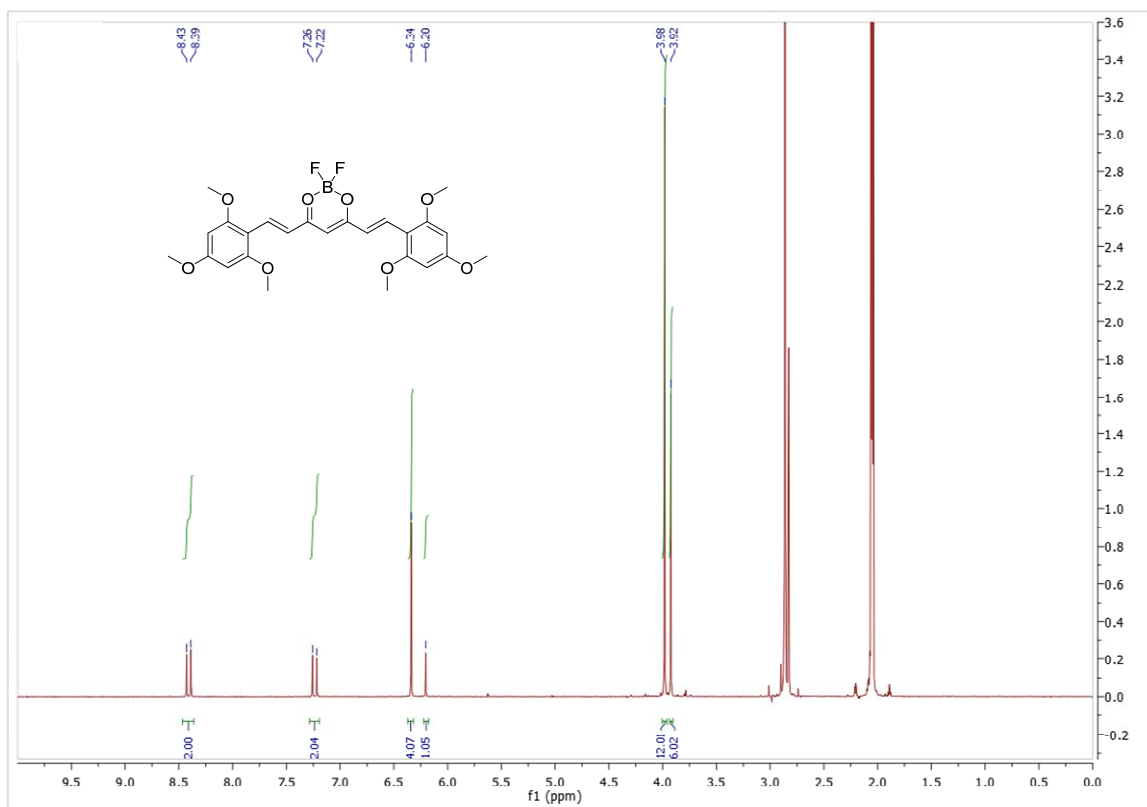


Figure NMR1. ¹H NMR spectrum of **1** ((1E,4Z,6E)-5-(difluoroboryloxy)-1,7-bis(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)hepta-1,4,6-trien-3-one) in (CD₃)₂CO.

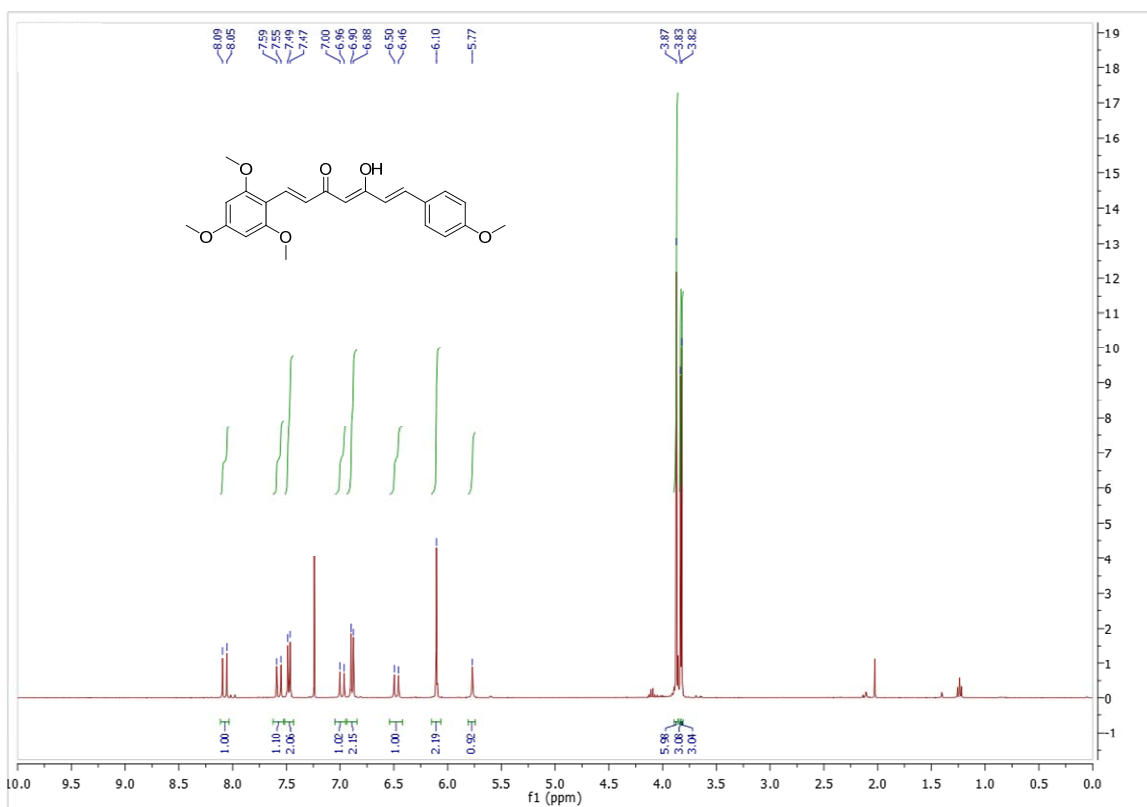


Figure NMR2. ¹H NMR spectrum of **Lig 3** ((1E,4Z,6E)-5-hydroxy-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)hepta-1,4,6-trien-3-one) in CDCl₃.

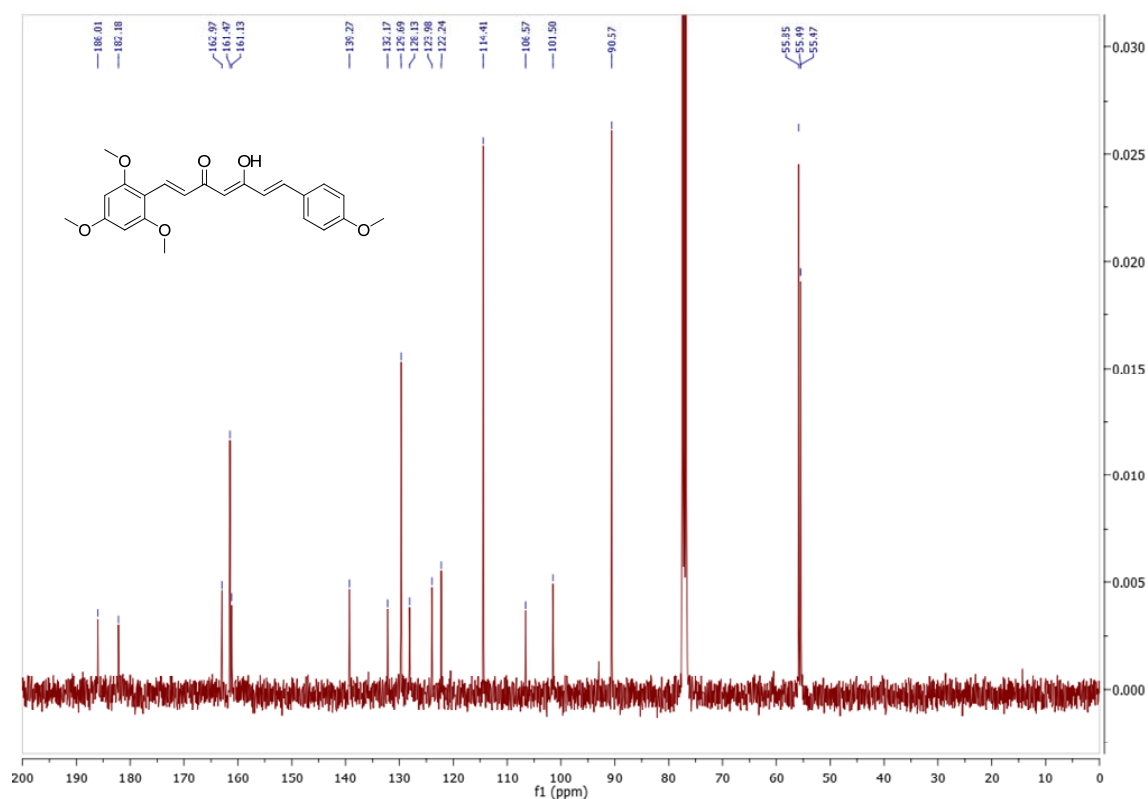


Figure NMR3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **Lig 3** ((1E,4Z,6E)-5-hydroxy-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)hepta-1,4,6-trien-3-one) in CDCl_3 .

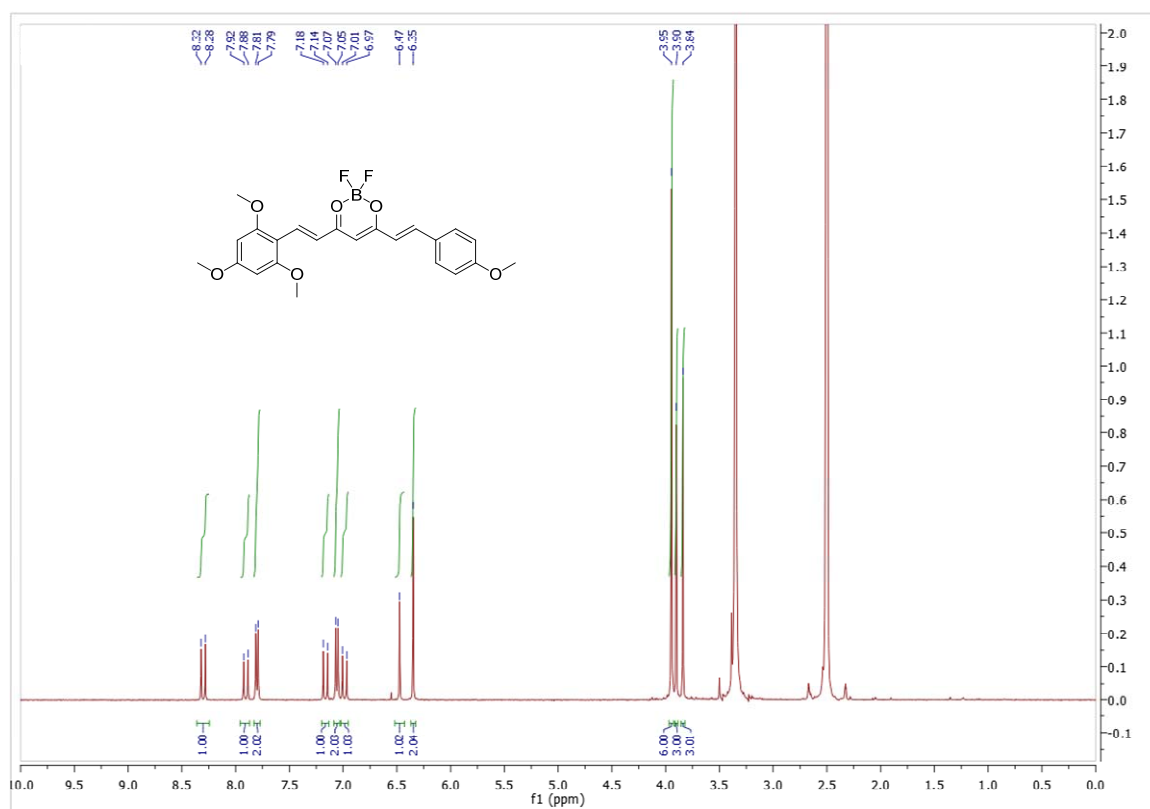


Figure NMR4. ^1H NMR spectrum of **3** ((1E,4Z,6E)-5-(difluoroboryloxy)-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-(2,4,6-trimethoxyphenyl)hepta-1,4,6-trien-3-one) in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

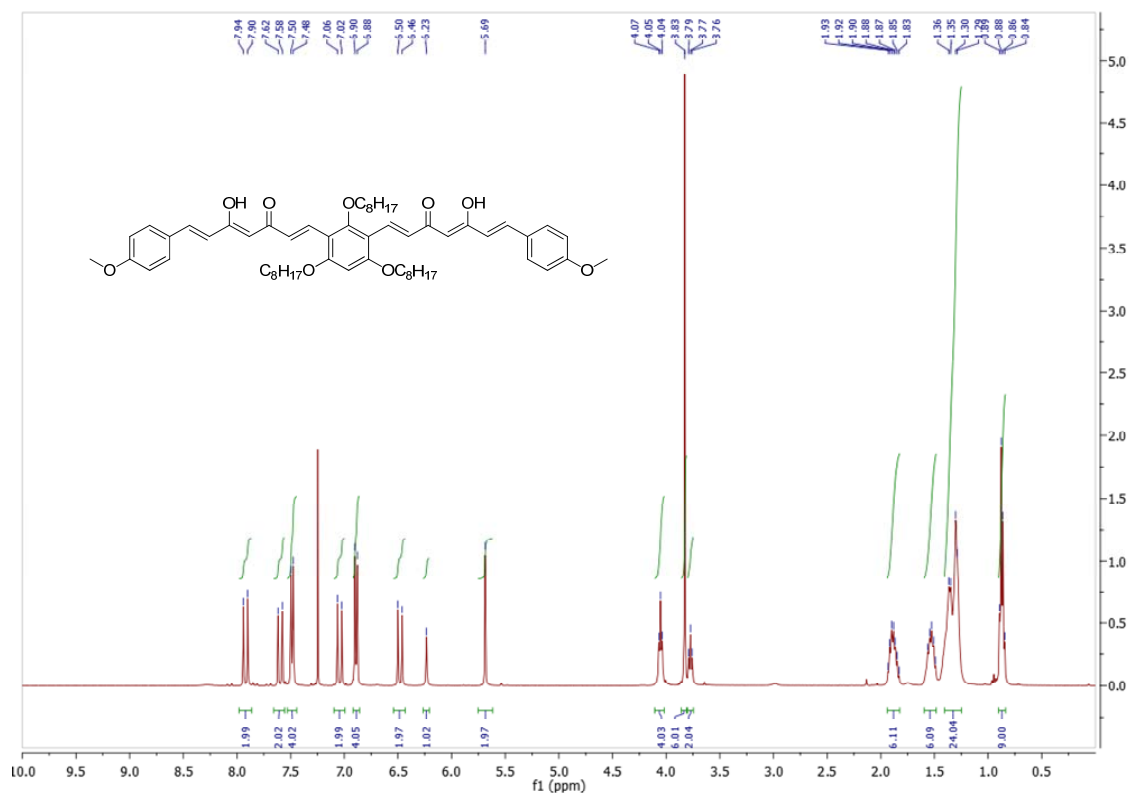


Figure NMR5. ¹H NMR spectrum of **Lig 4** ((1E,1'E,4Z,4'Z,6E,6'E)-1,1'-(2,4,6-tris(octyloxy)-1,3-phenylene)bis(5-hydroxy-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)hepta-1,4,6-trien-3-one)) in CDCl₃.

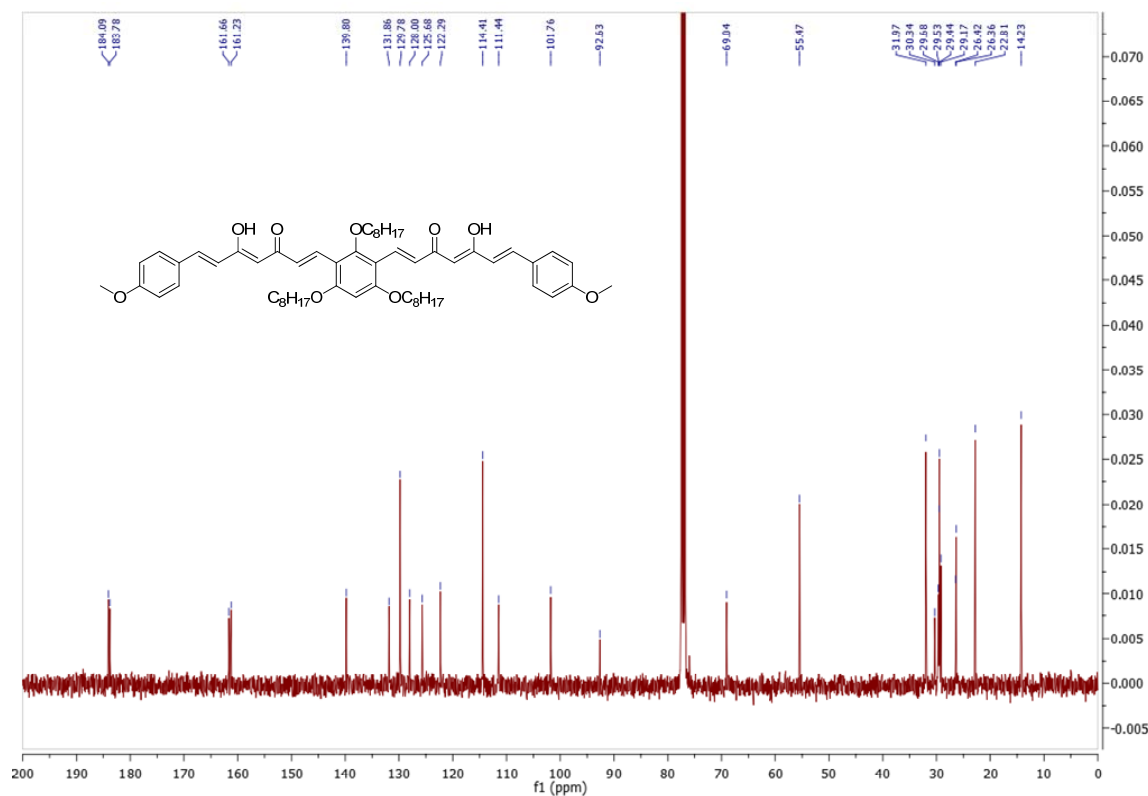


Figure NMR6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of **Lig 4** ((1E,1'E,4Z,4'Z,6E,6'E)-1,1'-(2,4,6-tris(octyloxy)-1,3-phenylene)bis(5-hydroxy-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)hepta-1,4,6-trien-3-one)) in CDCl₃.

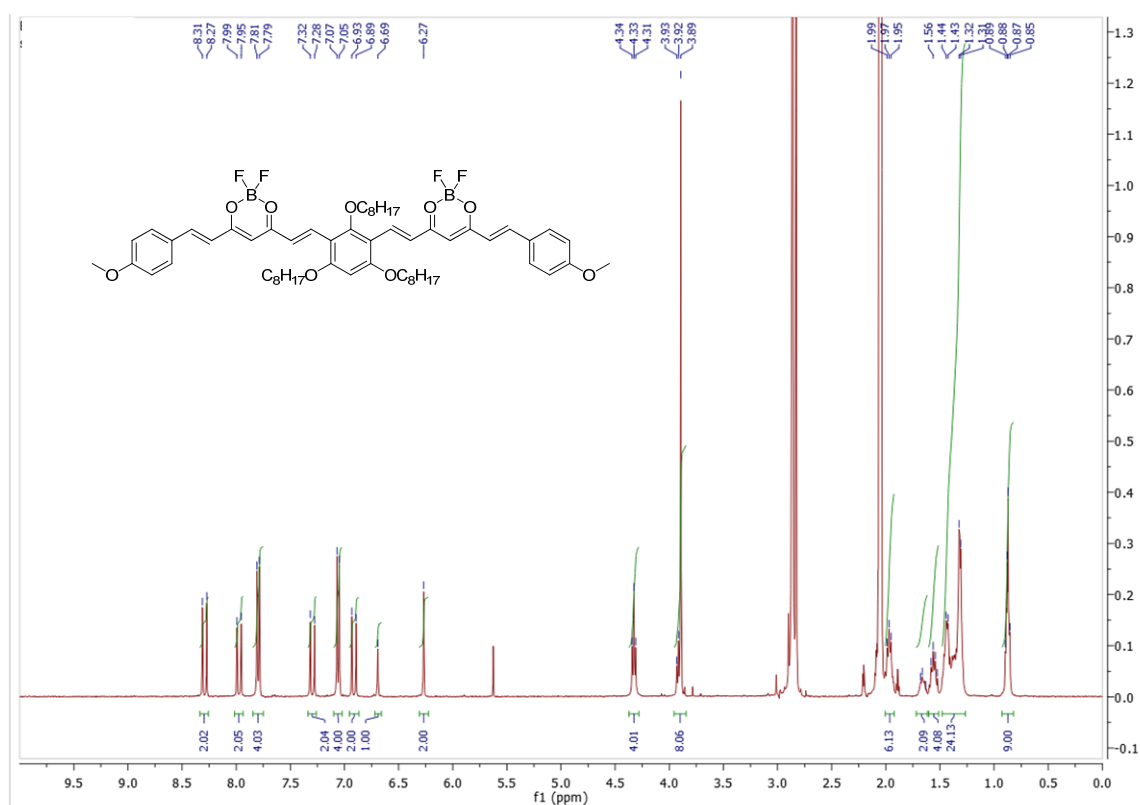


Figure NMR7. ^1H NMR spectrum of **4** ((1E,1'E,4Z,4'Z,6E,6'E)-1,1'-(2,4,6-tris(octyloxy)-1,3-phenylene)bis(5-(difluoroboryloxy)-7-(4-methoxyphenyl)hepta-1,4,6-trien-3-one)) in $(\text{CD}_3)_2\text{CO}$.

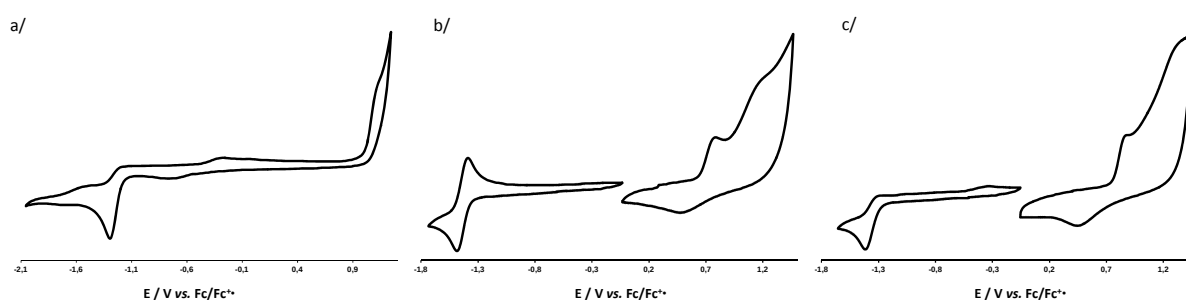


Figure S1. Cyclic voltammogram of the bis borondifluoride complex **1** (a), **2** (b) and **3** (c) in DCM solution containing 0.1M $[(^n\text{Bu}_4\text{N})\text{PF}_6]$ (Scan rate of 100 mV/s).

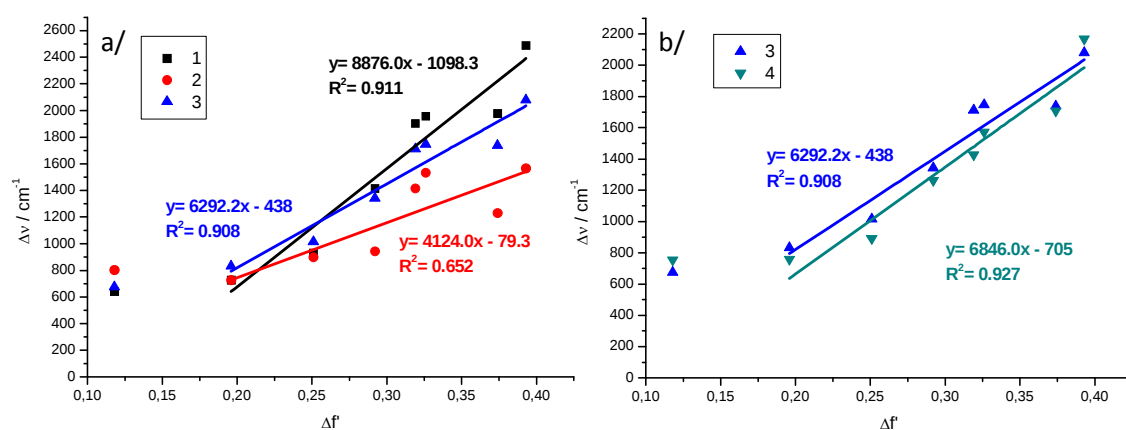


Figure S2. Lippert-Mataga plots for a/ **1** (■), **2** (●) and **3** (▲); b: **3** (▲) and **4** (▼) where $\Delta f^{\circ} = [(\epsilon - 1)/(2\epsilon + 1)] - 0.5 [(n^2 - 1)(2n^2 + 1)]$.

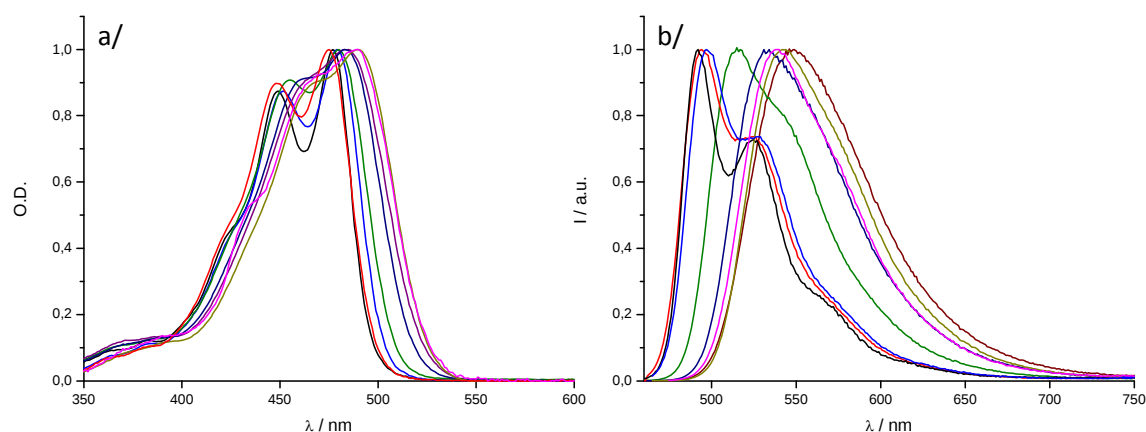


Figure S3. Electronic absorption (a) and fluorescence emission (b) spectra of compound **1** in solvents of different polarity at room temperature ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 450\text{nm}$; carbon tetrachloride (—), n-dibutylether (—), ethylic ether (—), ethyl acetate (—), dichloromethane (—), 1,2-dichloroethane (—), acetone (—) and acetonitrile (—)).

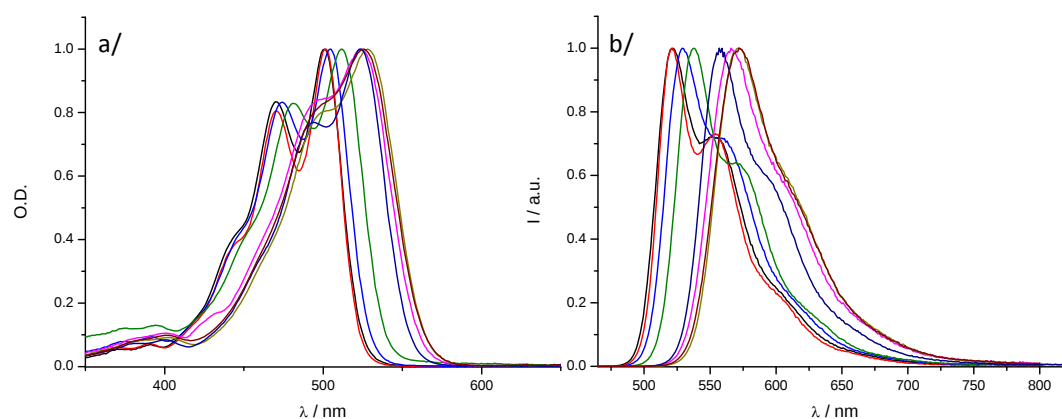


Figure S4. Electronic absorption (a) and fluorescence emission (b) spectra of compound **2** in solvents of different polarity at room temperature ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 480\text{nm}$; carbon tetrachloride (—), n-dibutylether (—), ethylic ether (—), ethyl acetate (—), dichloromethane (—), 1,2-dichloroethane (—), acetone (—) and acetonitrile (—)).

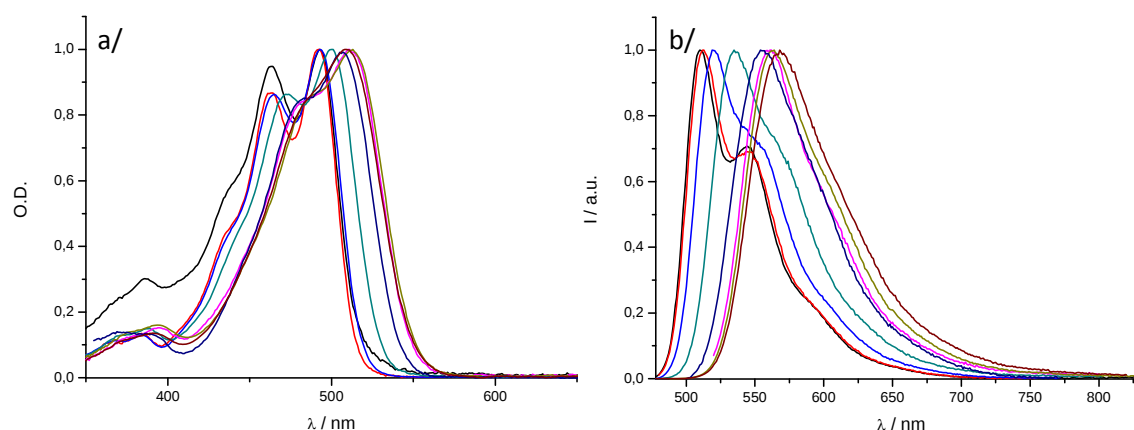


Figure S5. Electronic absorption (a) and fluorescence emission (b) spectra of compound **3** in solvents of different polarity at room temperature ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 480\text{nm}$; carbon tetrachloride (—), n-dibutylether (—), ethylic ether (—), ethyl acetate (—), dichloromethane (—), 1,2-dichloroethane (—), acetone (—) and acetonitrile (—)).

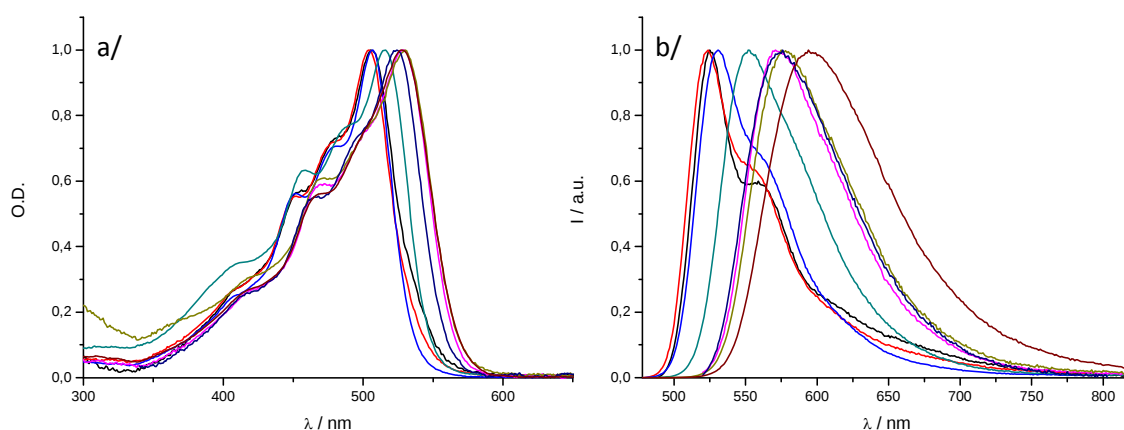


Figure S6. Electronic absorption (a) and fluorescence emission (b) spectra of compound **4** in solvents of different polarity at room temperature ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 480\text{nm}$; carbon tetrachloride (—), n-dibutylether (—), ethylic ether (—), ethyl acetate (—), dichloromethane (—), 1,2-dichloroethane (—), acetone (—) and acetonitrile (—)).

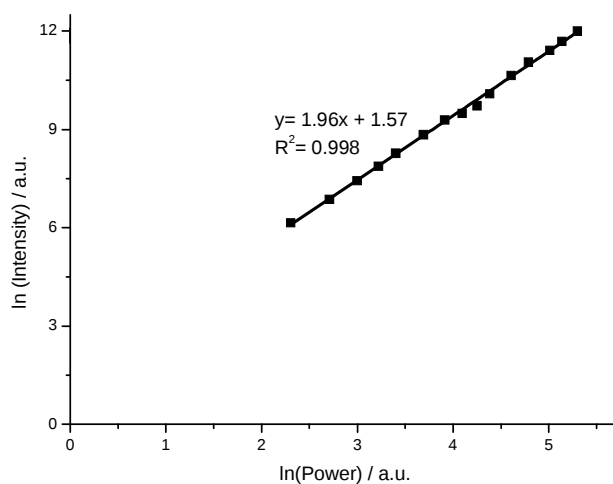


Figure S7. Dependencies of the fluorescence intensity versus laser excitation power for **1** (■, black) in DCM.

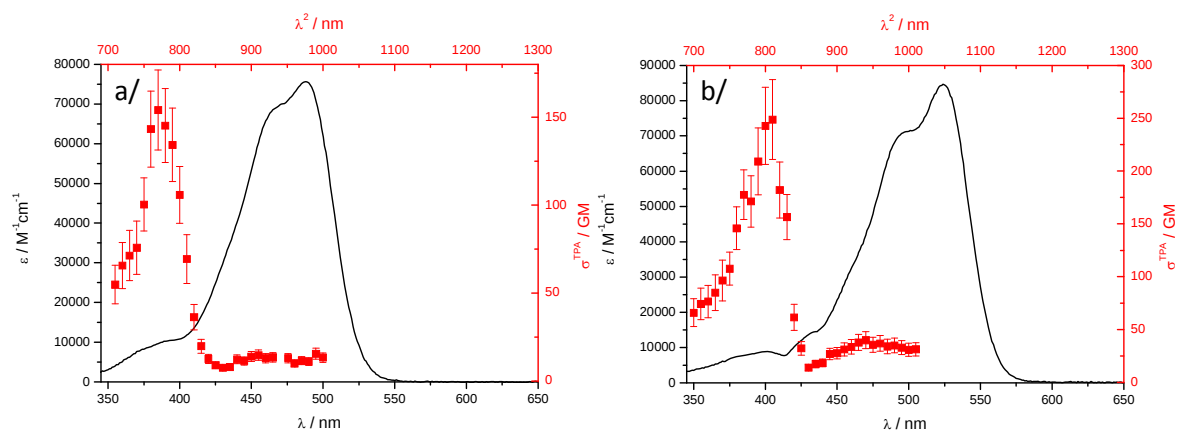


Figure S8. Two-photon excitation (■, higher x-coordinate and —, right y-coordinate) with their error bars, OPA spectra (—, lower x-coordinate and —, left y-coordinate) in DCM: a/ dye **1** and b/ dye **2**.

Table S1. Spectroscopic data and photophysical properties of compounds **1** and **2** in solvents of different polarity at room temperature^a

solvent	1							2						
	λ_{abs}	λ_{em}	$\Delta\nu_{\text{ST}}$	Φ_{f}	τ_{f}	k_{f}	k_{nr}	λ_{abs}	λ_{em}	$\Delta\nu_{\text{ST}}$	Φ_{f}	τ_{f}	k_{f}	k_{nr}
CCl ₄	477	492	639	0.20	0.50	4.0	16	501	522	803	0.27	1.03	2.6	7.1
Bu ₂ O	475	492	727	0.22	0.60	3.7	13	502	521	726	0.31	1.07	2.9	6.5
Et ₂ O	475	497	930	0.24	0.70	3.5	11	505	529	898	0.37	1.4	2.7	4.5
AcOEt	480	515	1415	0.35	0.88	3.9	7.4	512	538	944	0.45	1.6	2.8	3.4
DCM	488	538	1905	0.44	1.30	3.4	4.3	524	566	1416	0.52	1.72	3.0	2.8
DCE	490	542	1977	0.44	1.55	2.8	3.6	525	571	1534	0.53	1.75	3.0	2.7
Acetone	483	534	1980	0.45	1.49	3.0	3.7	523	559	1231	0.56	1.8	3.1	2.4
ACN	483	549	2490	0.51	1.55	3.3	3.2	525	572	1565	0.59	1.89	3.1	2.2

^a Absorption maximum wavelengths λ_{abs} (nm). fluorescence maximum wavelengths λ_{em} (nm). Stokes shifts $\Delta\nu_{\text{ST}}$ (cm⁻¹). fluorescence quantum yields Φ_{f} . fluorescence lifetimes τ_{f} (ns). radiative k_{f} (10⁸ s⁻¹) and nonradiative $k_{\text{nr}} = (1 - \Phi_{\text{f}})/\tau_{\text{f}}$ (10⁸ s⁻¹) rate constants; Bu₂O: n-dibutylether. Et₂O: ethylic ether. AcOEt: ethyl acetate. DCM: dichloromethane. DCE: 1,2-dichloroethane. ACN: acetonitrile.

Table S2. Spectroscopic data and photophysical properties of compounds **3** and **4** in solvents of different polarity at room temperature^a

solvent	3							4						
	λ_{abs}	λ_{em}	$\Delta\nu_{\text{ST}}$	Φ_{f}	τ_{f}	k_{f}	k_{nr}	λ_{abs}	λ_{em}	$\Delta\nu_{\text{ST}}$	Φ_{f}	τ_{f}	k_{f}	k_{nr}
CCl ₄	493	510	676	0.17	0.8	2.1	10	505	525	754	0.34	1.06	3.2	6.2
Bu ₂ O	492	513	832	0.22	0.95	2.3	8.2	504	524	757	0.36	1.13	3.2	5.6
Et ₂ O	493	519	1016	0.29	1.08	2.7	6.6	507	531	891	0.46	1.21	3.8	4.4
AcOEt	500	536	1343	0.37	1.59	2.3	3.9	516	552	1264	0.66	1.66	4.0	2.0
DCM	511	560	1712	0.46	1.74	2.6	3.1	528	571	1426	0.61	1.69	3.6	2.3
DCE	513	563.5	1747	0.48	1.75	2.7	3.0	529	577	1573	0.55	1.72	3.2	2.6
Acetone	507	556	1738.3	0.47	1.7	2.8	3.1	524	575.5	1708	0.21	1	2.1	7.9
ACN	508	568	2079.4	0.47	1.62	2.9	3.3	527	595	2169	0.12	<0.8	-	-

^a Absorption maximum wavelengths λ_{abs} (nm). fluorescence maximum wavelengths λ_{em} (nm). Stokes shifts $\Delta\nu_{\text{ST}}$ (cm⁻¹). fluorescence quantum yields Φ_{f} . fluorescence lifetimes τ_{f} (ns). radiative k_{f} (10⁸ s⁻¹) and nonradiative $k_{\text{nr}} = (1 - \Phi_{\text{f}})/\tau_{\text{f}}$ (10⁸ s⁻¹) rate constants; Bu₂O: n-dibutylether. Et₂O: ethylic ether. AcOEt: ethyl acetate. DCM: dichloromethane. DCE: 1,2-dichloroethane. ACN: acetonitrile.