

Electronic Supplementary Information

**Syntheses of Polycyclic Aromatic Diimides via Intramolecular
Cyclization of Maleic Acid Derivatives**

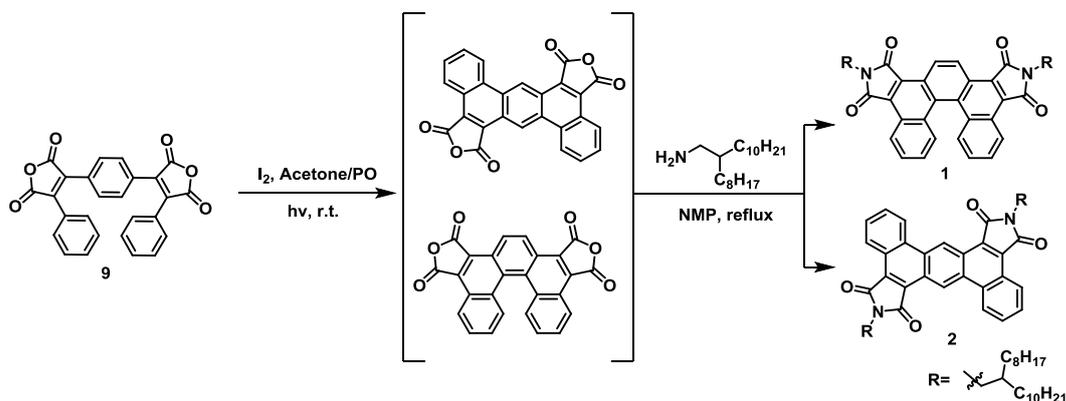
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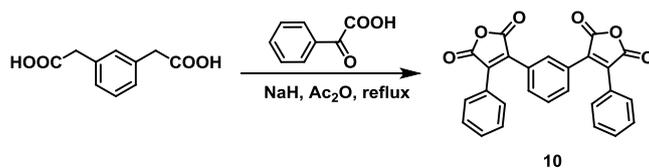
I. Synthetic Procedures and Characterization Data



1 & 2: A photochemical reactor charged with compound **9** (500.0 mg, 1.2 mmol), I₂ (670.6 mg, 2.6 mmol), acetone (40 mL), and propylene oxide (PO, 40 mL) was flushed with N₂ for 10 min and sealed. The reddish brown solution was irradiated with a high-pressure mercury light at room temperature for 12 hours. The mixture was then concentrated and filtered to offer a dull yellow powder mixture. The mixture was dried in oven and mixed with 2-octyldodecan-1-amine (714.2 mg, 2.4 mmol) in *N*-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP, 20 mL), and the suspension was refluxed overnight. The cooled mixture was poured into water and extracted with dichloromethane (DCM). The organic portion was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and solvents were then removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified with column chromatography of silica gel, eluted with DCM/PE (1/6-1/4 v/v) to afford the yellow products **2** (51.4 mg, 4.4%) and **1** (457.4 mg, 39% for two steps).

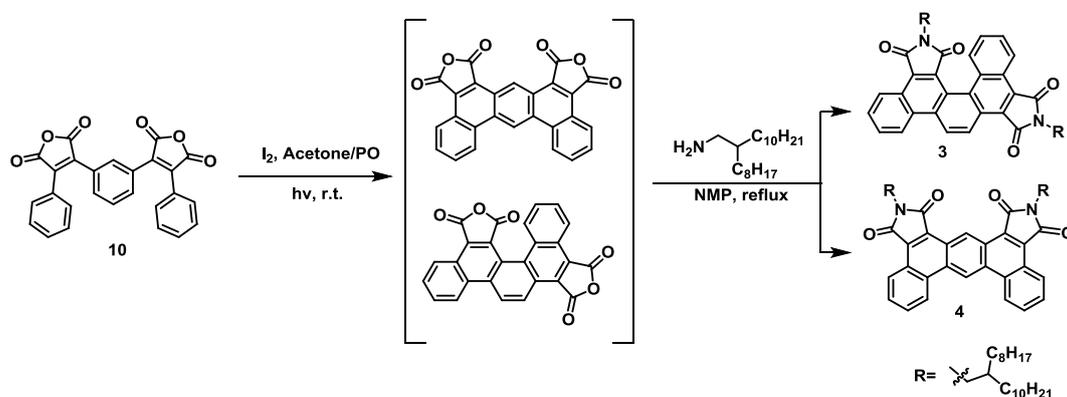
1: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.12 (s, 2H), 9.09 (m, 2H), 8.08 (m, 2H), 7.65 (m, 2H), 7.27 (m, 2H), 3.72 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 1.99 (br, 2H), 1.41-1.22 (m, 64H), 0.86-0.83 (m, 12H); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.7, 169.5, 133.7, 130.3, 129.5, 128.7, 128.5, 127.4, 127.1, 126.2, 125.4, 125.1, 42.4, 37.3, 31.9, 31.6, 30.05, 30.02, 29.68, 29.65, 29.60, 29.3, 26.4, 22.7, 14.1. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for C₆₆H₉₃N₂O₄ (M + H⁺): 977.7130; Found: 977.7103. Elem. Anal.: Calcd. For C₆₆H₉₂N₂O₄: C, 81.10%; H, 9.49%; N, 2.87%; Found: C, 81.02%; H, 9.51%; N, 2.91%. m.p.: 109.6 °C

For data of **2** see below in the Heck reaction route.



10: A mixture of phenylglyoxylic acid (322.4 mg, 2.1 mmol), 2,2'-(1,3-phenylene)diacetic acid (194.2 mg, 1 mmol) and NaH (60.0 mg, 2.5 mmol) was stirred in acetic anhydride (5 mL) at room temperature for 15 minutes and then heated at reflux for 3 h. The cooled mixture was poured

into water and the precipitate was collected through vacuum filtration and recrystallized from acetone to give compound **10** (350.0 mg, 82%) as a light yellow powder. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.77-7.37 (m, 14H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 164.4, 164.3, 139.4, 136.6, 131.9, 131.6, 130.7, 129.7, 129.6, 129.2, 128.3, 126.6. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{15}\text{O}_6$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$): 423.0863; Found: 423.0859.

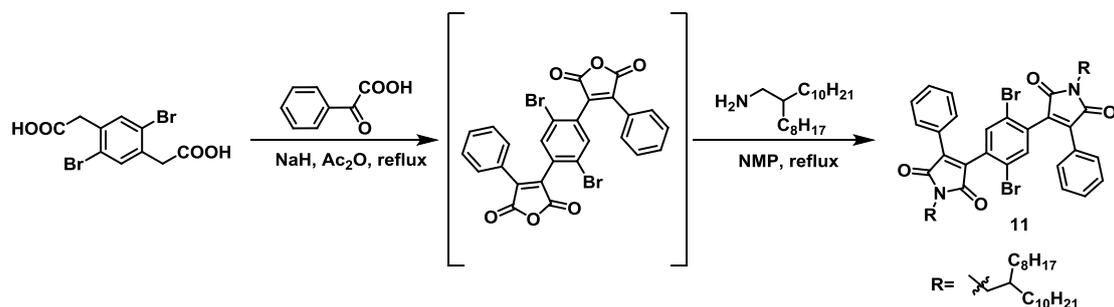


3 & 4: A photochemical reactor charged with compound **10** (30 mg, 0.07 mmol), I_2 (40.6 mg, 0.16 mmol), acetone (10 mL), and PO (10 mL) was flushed with N_2 for 10 min and sealed. The reddish brown solution was irradiated with a high-pressure mercury light at room temperature for 6 hours. Then the mixture was concentrated and filtered to give a dull yellow powder mixture. The mixture was dried in oven and then mixed with 2-octyldodecan-1-amine (41.7 mg, 0.14 mmol) in NMP (5 mL), and the suspension was refluxed overnight. The cooled mixture was poured into water and extracted with DCM. The organic portion was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and solvents were then removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified with column chromatography of silica gel, eluted with DCM/PE (1/6-1/4, v/v) to afford the yellow products **4** (4.5 mg, 6.5%) and **3** (35.0 mg, 51% for two steps).

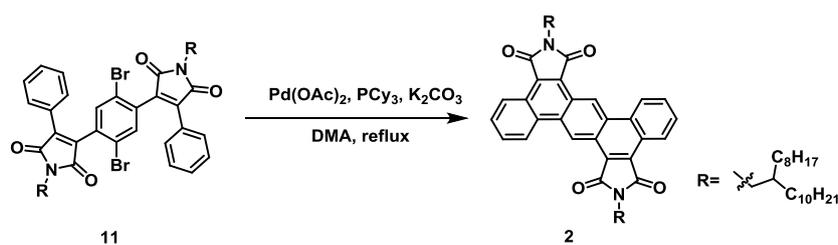
3: ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.28 (s, 1H), 9.26 (s, 1H), 9.18 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 8.80 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 1H), 8.76 (m, 1H), 8.37 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 1H), 7.91-7.87 (m, 2H), 7.76 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 7.56 (t, $J = 7.6$ Hz, 1H), 3.73 (d, $J = 6.8$ Hz, 2H), 3.56-3.42 (m, 2H), 1.97 (br, 1H), 1.86 (br, 1H), 1.43-1.22 (m, 64H), 0.89-0.83 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.0, 169.63, 169.60, 168.1, 135.3, 134.9, 132.9, 130.7, 130.3, 130.2, 129.8, 129.4, 128.7, 128.5, 127.9, 127.5, 126.22, 126.20, 126.1, 125.80, 125.76, 125.5, 125.3, 124.1, 123.4, 120.0, 116.4, 42.3, 37.34, 37.29, 31.9, 31.6, 31.5, 30.1, 30.0, 29.63, 29.57, 29.3, 26.6, 26.4, 22.7, 14.1. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{93}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$): 977.7130; Found: 977.7154. Calcd. For $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{92}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: C, 81.10%; H, 9.49%; N, 2.87%; Found: C, 81.05%; H, 9.62%; N, 2.90%. m.p.: 100.2 $^\circ\text{C}$

4: ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.33 (s, 1H), 9.38 (s, 1H), 8.98 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 2H), 8.61 (d, $J = 3.9$ Hz, 2H), 7.75-7.72 (m, 4H), 3.62 (d, $J = 4.5$ Hz, 4H), 1.97 (br, 2H), 1.48-1.22 (m, 64H), 0.86-0.81 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.6, 169.2, 132.4, 131.4, 129.4, 128.9, 128.1, 127.2, 126.8, 125.5, 124.1, 123.9, 123.0, 116.7, 42.4, 37.2, 31.9, 31.6, 30.1, 29.9, 29.7, 29.3, 26.5, 22.7, 14.1.

HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $C_{66}H_{93}N_2O_4$ ($M + H^+$): 977.7130; Found: 977.7152. Calcd. For $C_{66}H_{92}N_2O_4$: C, 81.10%; H, 9.49%; N, 2.87%; Found: C, 80.99%; H, 9.52%; N, 2.83%. m.p.: 86.6 °C

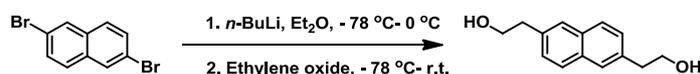


11: A mixture of phenylglyoxylic acid (230.7 mg, 1.5 mmol), 2,2'-(2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)diacetic acid (176 mg, 0.5 mmol) and NaH (36 mg, 1.5 mmol) was stirred in acetic anhydride (10 mL) at room temperature for 15 minutes and then heated at reflux for 3 h. The cooled mixture was poured into water and the precipitate was collected through vacuum filtration and dried in oven. The powder was mixed with 2-octyldodecan-1-amine (297.6 mg, 1.0 mmol) in NMP (10 mL) and the mixture was refluxed overnight. The cooled mixture was poured into water and extracted with DCM. The organic portion was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and solvents were then removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified with column chromatography of silica gel, eluted with DCM/PE (1/3, v/v) to afford **11** (398.3 mg, 70% for two steps). 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.51-7.35 (m, 12H), 3.56 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 4H), 1.86 (br, 2H), 1.25 (br, 64H), 0.89-0.85 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 170.2, 170.1, 169.4, 169.0, 139.01, 138.96, 135.1, 134.9, 134.8, 134.3, 133.9, 133.7, 130.7, 130.6, 129.7, 129.6, 128.82, 128.78, 128.5, 128.4, 128.2, 122.7, 122.5, 42.9, 36.9, 36.9, 31.9, 31.5, 30.0, 29.9, 29.96, 29.91, 29.63, 29.61, 29.58, 29.53, 29.31, 29.28, 26.4, 26.3, 26.2, 22.6, 14.1. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. For $C_{66}H_{95}Br_2N_2O_4$ ($M + H^+$): 1139.5638; Found: 1139.5663.



2: Compound **11** (391.7 mg, 0.34 mmol), palladium diacetate (31.4 mg, 0.14 mmol), tricyclohexylphosphine (67.9 mg, 0.24 mmol) and potassium carbonate (469.2 mg, 3.4 mmol) were stirred at reflux in dry *N,N*-dimethylacetamide (DMA, 5 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with DCM and washed with water for several times. The organic solution was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and solvents were then removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified with column chromatography of silica gel, eluted with DCM/PE (1/4, v/v) to afford yellow products (210.3 mg, 63%). 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 10.10 (s, 2H), 9.04 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 8.76 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H),

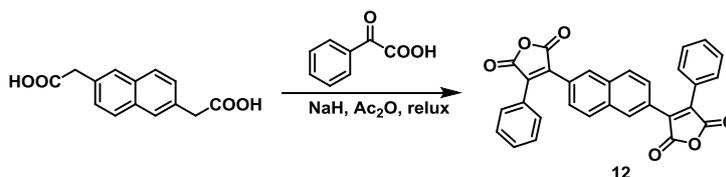
7.85-7.76 (m, 4H), 3.60(d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 4H), 1.95 (br, 2H), 1.40-1.20 (m, 64H), 0.86-0.83 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.0, 168.9, 132.0, 130.1, 129.5, 128.5, 127.9, 125.9, 124.5, 123.6, 123.2, 119.4, 41.9, 37.4, 31.92, 31.89, 31.5, 30.1, 29.72, 29.67, 29.4, 26.4, 22.7, 22.6, 14.1. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{93}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$): 977.7130; Found: 977.7152. Elem. Anal.: Calcd. For $\text{C}_{66}\text{H}_{92}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: C, 81.10%; H, 9.49%; N, 2.87%; Found: C, 80.97%; H, 9.68%; N, 2.85%. m.p.: 137.0 °C



2,2'-(naphthalene-2,6-diyl)diethanol: Under nitrogen atmosphere, a suspension of 2,6-dibromonaphthalene (813.0 mg, 2.9 mmol) in dry ethyl ether (20 mL) was cooled to -78 °C, and a solution of *n*-butyllithium (4.2 mL, 2 M in hexane, 8.4 mmol) was added dropwise. The suspension was stirred for 2 h. Ethylene oxide (3 mL, 58 mmol) was added, and the light yellow mixture was turned to dark brown solution. The solution was stirred overnight as it was gradually warmed to room temperature. The off-white mixture was poured into 10% aq. HCl (20 mL) and filtered. The filtrate was collected and purified with flash column chromatography of silica gel, eluted with dichloromethane/ethyl acetate (DCM/EA = 4/1, v/v) to afford a white solid (301.0 mg, 48%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.76 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.66 (s, 2H), 7.36 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.95 (q, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 4H), 3.03 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 4H), 1.40 (t, $J = 6.0$ Hz, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 135.6, 132.4, 127.9, 127.7, 127.3, 63.6, 39.3. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{16}\text{NaO}_2$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 239.1042; Found: 239.1040.

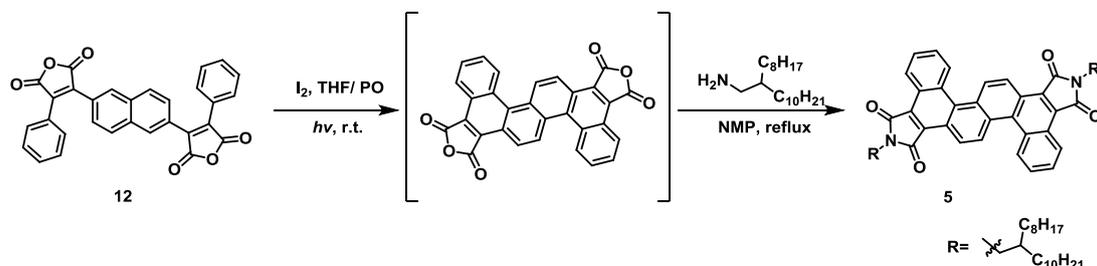


2,2'-(naphthalene-2,6-diyl)diacetic acid: A solution of 2,2'-(naphthalene-2,6-diyl)diethanol (127.8 mg, 0.6 mmol) in acetone (15 mL) was treated with Jones reagent (1 mL, 1.5 mmol) for 15 min at 25 °C. Acetone was evaporated and the residue was dissolved in aqueous sodium hydroxide (2 mL, 2 M). The solution was filtered and acidified using concentrated hydrochloric acid. The precipitate was collected and dried to give an off-white solid (120.0 mg, 73%). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 7.84 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.80 (s, 2H), 7.48 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 172.7, 133.4, 133.4, 128.9, 128.5, 128.4, 41.4. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{12}\text{NaO}_4$ ($\text{M} + \text{Na}^+$): 267.0627; Found: 267.0623.

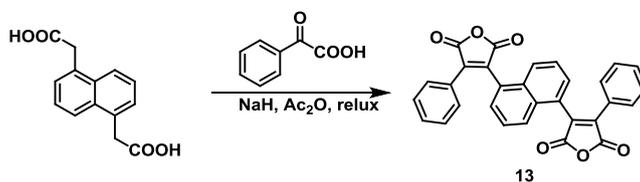


12: A mixture of phenylglyoxylic acid (273.2 mg, 1.8 mmol), 2,2'-(naphthalene-2,6-diyl)diacetic acid (222.1 mg, 0.9 mmol) and NaH (48.0 mg, 2.0 mmol) was stirred in acetic anhydride (5 mL) at

room temperature for 15 minutes and then heated to reflux for 3 h. The cooled mixture was poured into water and the precipitate was collected through vacuum filtration and recrystallized from acetone to give compound **12** (340.1 mg, 79%) as a bright yellow powder. ^1H NMR (300 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 8.30 (s, 2H), 8.01 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.61 (d, J = 6.6 Hz, 4H), 7.54-7.45 (m, 8H). HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_6$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$): 473.1020; Found: 473.1029.

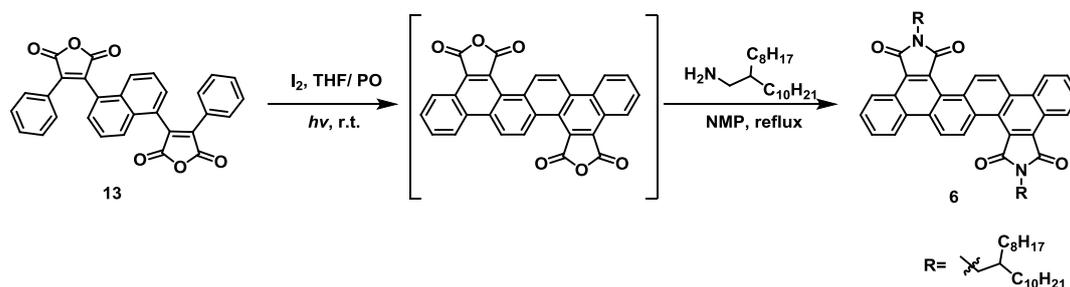


5: A photochemical reactor charged with compound **12** (43.3 mg, 0.09 mmol), I_2 (50.8 mg, 0.2 mmol), tetrahydrofuran (THF, 10 mL), and PO (1 mL) was flushed with N_2 for 10 min and sealed. The red-brown solution was irradiated with high pressure mercury light at room temperature for 6 hours. Then the mixture was concentrated and filtered to give an orange powder. The powder was dried in oven and mixed with 2-octyldecylamine (80.3 mg, 0.27 mmol) in NMP (10 mL), and the mixture was refluxed overnight. The cooled mixture was poured into water and extracted with DCM. The organic portion was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and solvents were then removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified with column chromatography of silica gel, eluted with DCM/PE (1/4, v/v) to afford the product as a yellow tacky material (40.0 mg, 43% for two steps). ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.13 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 8.83 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.66 (d, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.62 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.77-7.66 (m, 4H), 3.56 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 4H), 1.94 (br, 2H), 1.38-1.22 (m, 64H), 0.87-0.82 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.7, 169.4, 132.3, 131.2, 130.9, 129.0, 128.8, 128.2, 127.4, 126.6, 125.8, 124.5, 122.2, 42.1, 37.2, 31.9, 31.5, 30.0, 29.9, 29.63, 29.58, 29.5, 29.3, 26.4, 22.7, 14.1. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $\text{C}_{70}\text{H}_{95}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$): 1027.7286; Found: 1027.7284. Elem. Anal.: Calcd. For $\text{C}_{70}\text{H}_{94}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: C, 81.82%; H, 9.22%; N, 2.73%; Found: C, 81.75%; H, 9.35%; N, 2.70%.

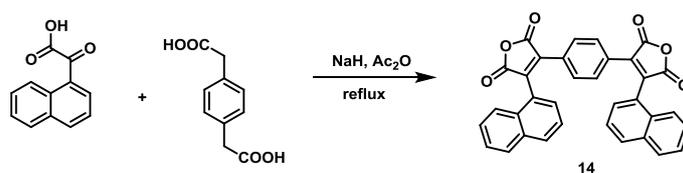


13: A mixture of phenylglyoxylic acid (94.6 mg, 0.6 mmol), 2,2'-(naphthalene-1,5-diyl)diacetic acid (73.3 mg, 0.3 mmol) and NaH (16.8 mg, 0.7 mmol) was stirred in acetic anhydride (4 mL) at room temperature for 15 minutes and then heated at reflux for 3 h. The cooled mixture was poured into water and the precipitate was collected through vacuum filtration and recrystallized from acetone to give compound **13** (113.0 mg, 80%) as a bright yellow powder. ^1H NMR (300

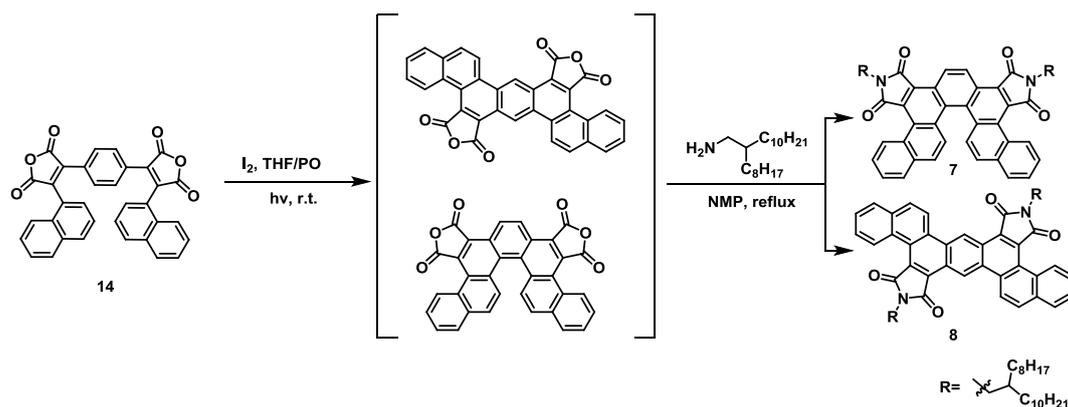
MHz, acetone- d_6) δ : 8.12 (d, $J = 8.4$ Hz, 2H), 7.70 (d, $J = 7.2$ Hz, 2H), 7.56-7.36 (m, 12H). HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $C_{30}H_{17}O_6$ ($M + H^+$): 473.1020; Found: 473.1017.



6: A photochemical reactor charged with compound **13** (50.0 mg, 0.1 mmol), I_2 (55.9 mg, 0.2 mmol), tetrahydrofuran (THF, 10 mL), and PO (1 mL) was flushed with N_2 for 10 min and sealed. The red-brown solution was irradiated with high-pressure mercury light at room temperature for 12 hours. Then the mixture was concentrated and filtered to give an orange powder. The powder was dried in oven and then mixed with 2-octyldodecan-1-amine (59.5 mg, 0.2 mmol) in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP, 10 mL), and the mixture was refluxed overnight. The cooled mixture was poured into water and extracted with DCM. The organic solution was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and solvents were then removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified with column chromatography of silica gel, eluted with DCM/PE (1/4, v/v) to afford the yellow product (35.9 mg, 35% for two steps). 1H NMR (300 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 9.34 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 9.30 (m, 2H), 8.75 (m, 2H), 8.71 (d, $J = 9.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.85-7.80 (m, 4H), 3.68 (d, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 4H), 1.99 (br, 2H), 1.46-1.13 (m, 64H), 0.88-0.82 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 169.69, 169.67, 133.6, 133.0, 131.8, 129.8, 129.7, 128.9, 128.8, 128.0, 126.3, 126.0, 123.6, 119.7, 42.6, 37.2, 31.9, 31.7, 30.1, 29.70, 29.65, 29.6, 29.4, 26.4, 22.7, 14.1. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $C_{70}H_{95}N_2O_4$ ($M + H^+$): 1027.7286; Found: 1027.7274. Elem. Anal.: Calcd. For $C_{70}H_{94}N_2O_4$: C, 81.82%; H, 9.22%; N, 2.73%; Found: C, 81.65%; H, 9.21%; N, 2.55%. m.p.: 106.5 $^\circ C$



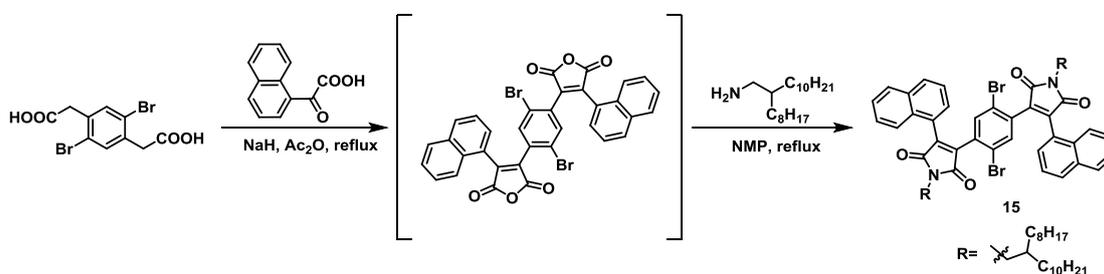
14: A mixture of 2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoacetic acid (400.0 mg, 2.0 mmol), 2,2'-(1,4-phenylene)diacetic acid (194.2 mg, 1.0 mmol) and NaH (48.0 mg, 2.0 mmol) was stirred in acetic anhydride (5 mL) at room temperature for 15 minutes and then heated at reflux for 3 h. The cooled mixture was poured into water and the precipitate was collected through vacuum filtration and recrystallized from acetone to give compound **14** (406.5 mg, 78%) as an orange powder. 1H NMR (400 MHz, Acetone- d_6) δ 8.05 (m, 2H), 7.97 (d, $J = 8.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.77 (br, 2H), 7.59-7.51 (m, 6H), 7.37-7.33 (m, 6H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, acetone- d_6) δ 165.9, 165.6, 134.6, 131.7, 131.1, 130.4, 129.5, 129.2, 127.8, 127.5, 126.5, 126.3, 125.9. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $C_{34}H_{19}O_6$ ($M + H^+$): 523.1176; Found: 523.1184.



7 & 8: A photochemical reactor charged with compound **14** (150.0 mg, 0.28 mmol), I₂ (160.5 mg, 0.63 mmol), tetrahydrofuran (THF, 100 mL), and PO (5 mL) was flushed with N₂ for 10 min. and sealed. The red-brown solution was irradiated with high-pressure mercury light at room temperature for 16 hours. Then the mixture was concentrated and filtered to give an orange powder. The powder dried in oven and then mixed with 2-octyldodecan-1-amine (166.6 mg, 0.56 mmol) in NMP (20 mL), and the mixture was refluxed overnight. The cooled mixture was poured into water and extracted with DCM. The organic portion was dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and condensed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified with column chromatography of silica gel, eluted with DCM/PE (1/4, v/v) to afford **7** (120.1 mg, 40%) and **8** (9.0 mg, 3.0%).

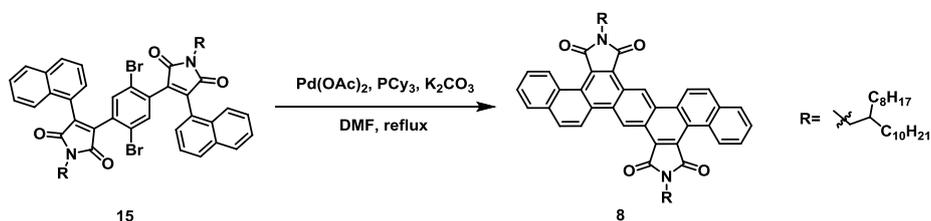
7: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.94 (d, *J* = 4.0 Hz, 2H), 9.47 (s, 2H), 7.87 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.76 (t, *J* = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.54-7.46 (m, 4H), 3.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 2.04 (br, 2H), 1.41-1.22 (m, 64H), 0.86-0.82 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 169.3, 169.1, 135.4, 132.7, 130.7, 130.2, 129.5, 129.0, 128.5, 127.7, 127.62, 127.59, 126.9, 126.8, 125.2, 42.9, 37.2, 31.9, 31.7, 30.1, 30.0, 29.7, 29.66, 29.60, 29.3, 26.5, 26.4, 22.7, 14.1. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for C₇₄H₉₇N₂O₄ (M + H⁺): 1077.7443; Found: 1077.7445. Elem. Anal.: Calcd. For C₇₄H₉₆N₂O₄: C, 82.48%; H, 8.98%; N, 2.60%; Found: 82.24%; H, 8.86 %; N, 2.54%. m.p.: 98 °C

For data of **8** see below in the Heck reaction route.



15: A mixture of 2-(naphthalen-1-yl)-2-oxoacetic acid (300.0 mg, 1.5 mmol), 2,2'-(2,5-dibromo-1,4-phenylene)diacetic acid (262.4 mg, 0.75 mmol) and NaH (36.0 mg, 1.5 mmol) was stirred in acetic anhydride (5 mL) at room temperature for 15 minutes and then heated at refluxed for 3 h. The cooled mixture was poured into water and the precipitate was

collected through vacuum filtration and dried with oven to give a yellow powder. The powder was mixed with 2-octyldodecan-1-amine (446.3 mg, 1.5 mmol) in NMP (20 mL) and the mixture was refluxed overnight. The cooled mixture was poured into water and extracted with DCM. The organic portion was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and condensed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified with column chromatography of silica gel, eluted with DCM/PE (1/3, v/v) to afford compound **15** (500.0 mg, 54% for two steps). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.43-7.24 (m, 12H), 3.58 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.89 (br, 2H), 1.89-1.21 (m, 64H), 0.88-0.84 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 170.0, 168.9, 141.5, 137.9, 135.0, 133.6, 133.3, 130.9, 130.6, 128.6, 126.3, 125.8, 125.2, 125.1, 122.1, 43.1, 37.0, 31.9, 30.0, 29.70, 29.66, 29.65, 29.59, 29.4, 26.4, 22.7, 14.1. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. For $\text{C}_{74}\text{H}_{99}\text{Br}_2\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$): 1239.5951; Found: 1239.5997.



8: Compound **15** (243.9 mg, 0.2 mmol), palladium diacetate (18.0 mg, 0.08 mmol), tricyclohexylphosphine (39.3 mg, 0.14 mmol) and potassium carbonate (276.4 mg, 2.0 mmol) were stirred at reflux in dry *N,N*-dimethylformamide (DMF, 2 mL) under nitrogen atmosphere overnight. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was extracted with DCM and washed with water for several times. The organic solution was dried over anhydrous Na_2SO_4 and solvents were then removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified with column chromatography of silica gel, eluted with DCM/PE (1/4, v/v) to afford red product (188.1 mg, 84%). ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 10.51 (s, 2H), 9.45 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.86 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.16 (d, J = 12.0 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.77-7.69 (m, 4H), 3.56 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 4H), 1.97 (br, 2H), 1.39-1.18 (m, 64H), 0.84-0.79 (m, 12H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 169.0, 168.8, 133.14, 133.09, 131.3, 130.8, 129.9, 129.7, 128.8, 127.8, 127.7, 127.5, 126.4, 124.2, 123.8, 121.1, 120.7, 42.5, 37.1, 31.93, 31.91, 31.6, 30.2, 29.74, 29.72, 29.68, 29.0, 29.37, 26.4, 22.7, 14.1. HR-ESI MS: Calcd. for $\text{C}_{74}\text{H}_{97}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ ($\text{M} + \text{H}^+$): 1077.7443; Found: 1077.7466. Elem. Anal.: Calcd. For $\text{C}_{74}\text{H}_{96}\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$: C, 82.48%; H, 8.98%; N, 2.60%; Found: C, 82.41%; H, 8.99%; N, 2.52%. m.p.: 195.6 °C.

II. DFT Calculations

For DFT calculation, all long alkyl substituents were replaced with methyl groups to simplify the calculations. Molecular orbitals and energies were obtained at optimized geometries. Quantum-chemical calculations were performed with the Gaussian03 package¹ and the orbital images were prepared using Gaussview.² The DFT calculations were performed at the B3LYP level of theory with a 6-31G* basis set.^{3,4}

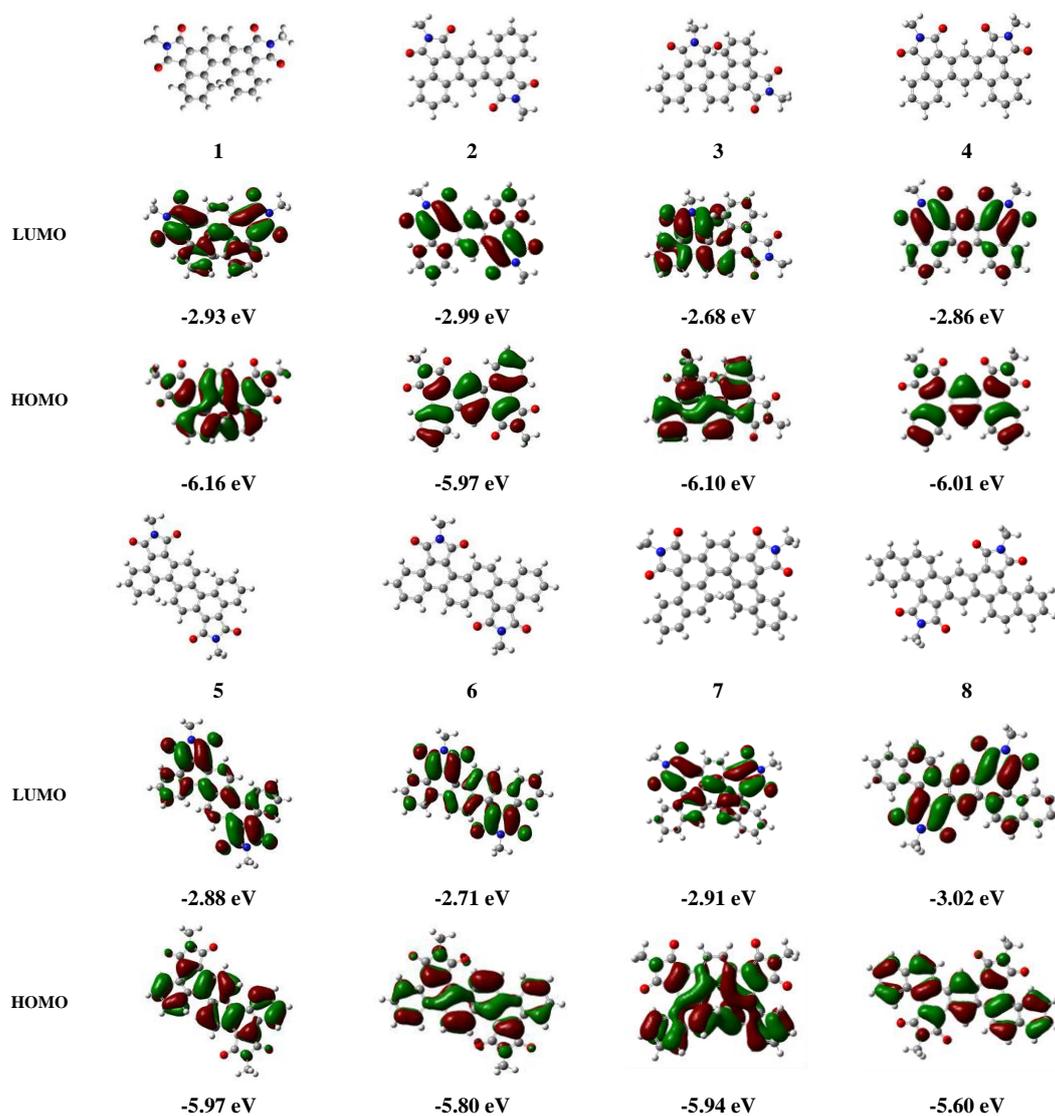


Fig. S1 DFT calculated frontier orbitals of **1-8**.

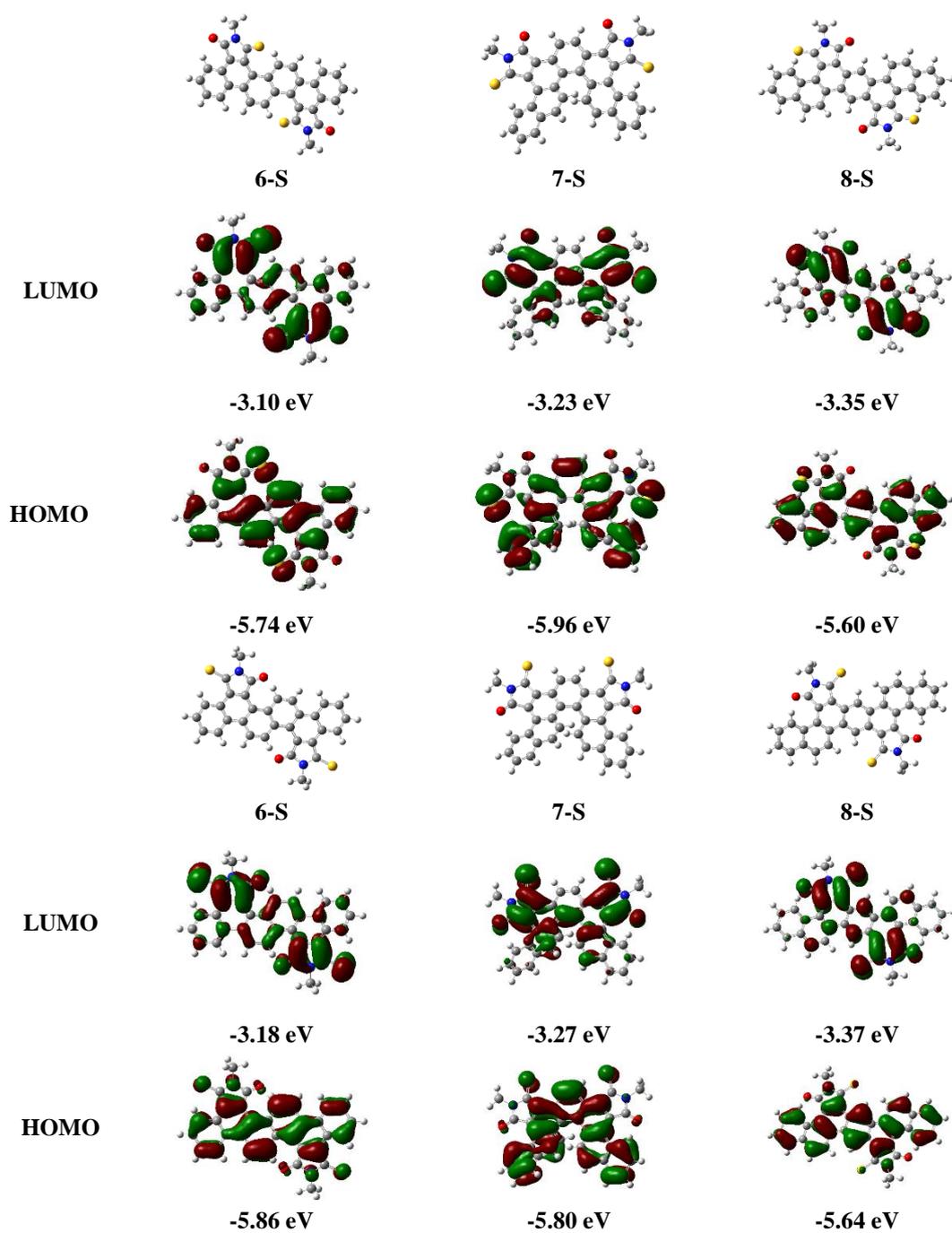


Fig. S2 DFT calculated frontier orbitals of **6-S**, **7-S** and **8-S**.

III. AFM and XRD Characterizations

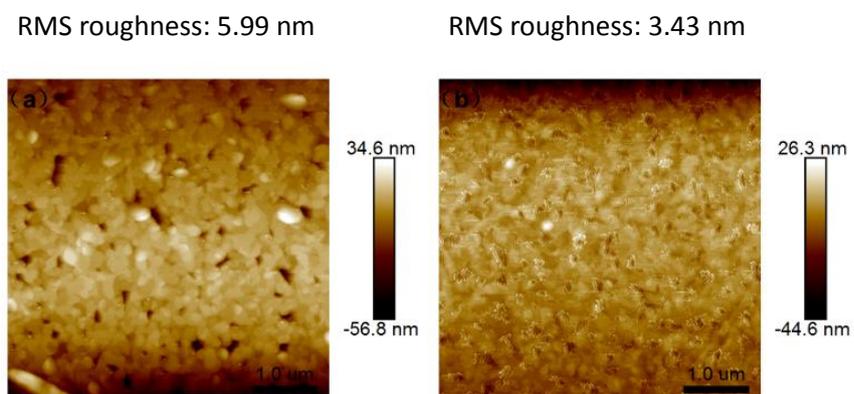


Fig. S3 AFM topography images ($5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}^2$) of annealed thin films of **2** (a) and **8** (b) on $\text{n}^{++}\text{-Si/SiO}_2$ substrates.

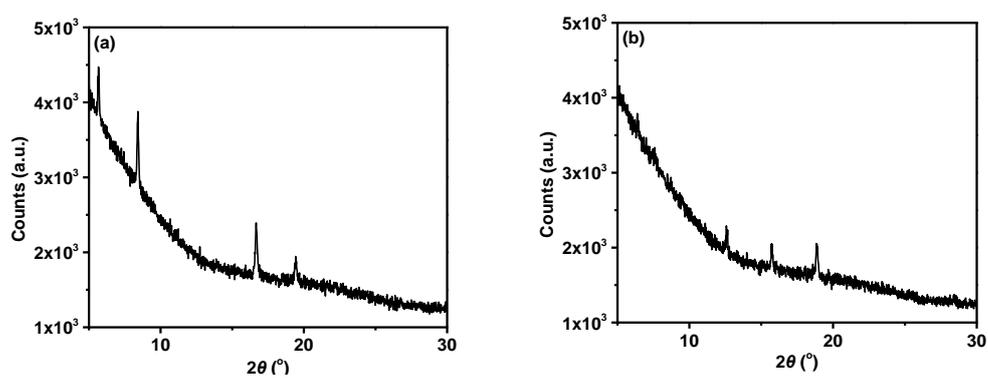


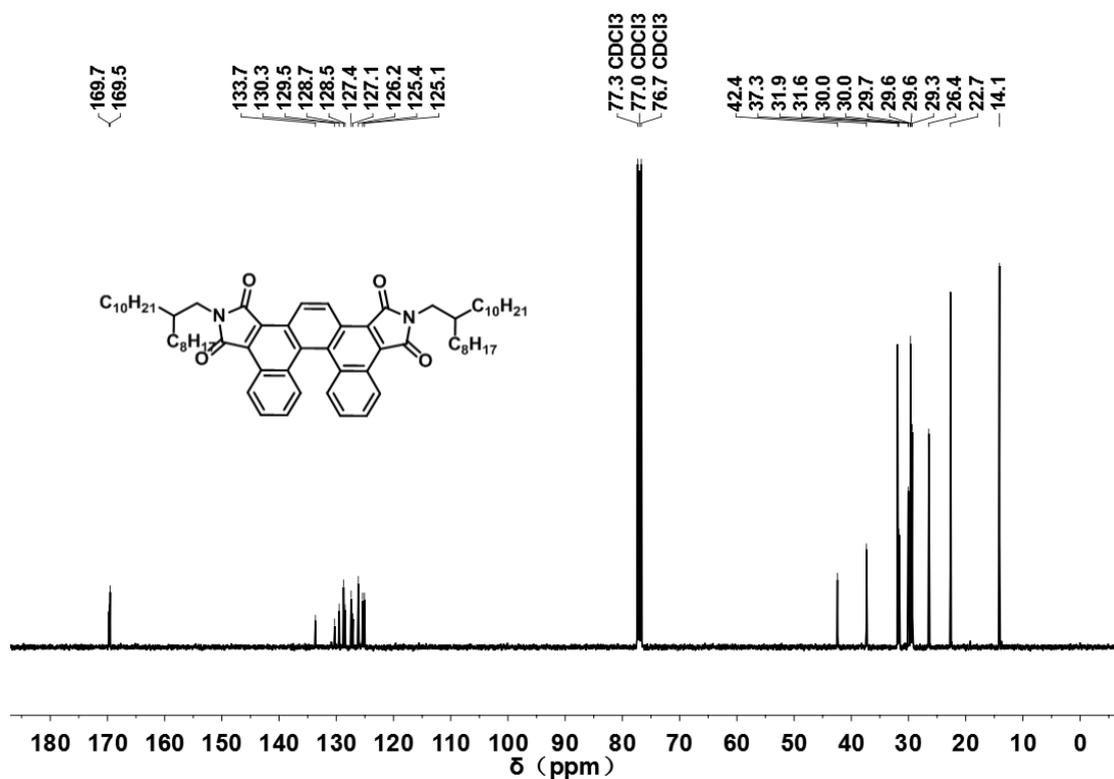
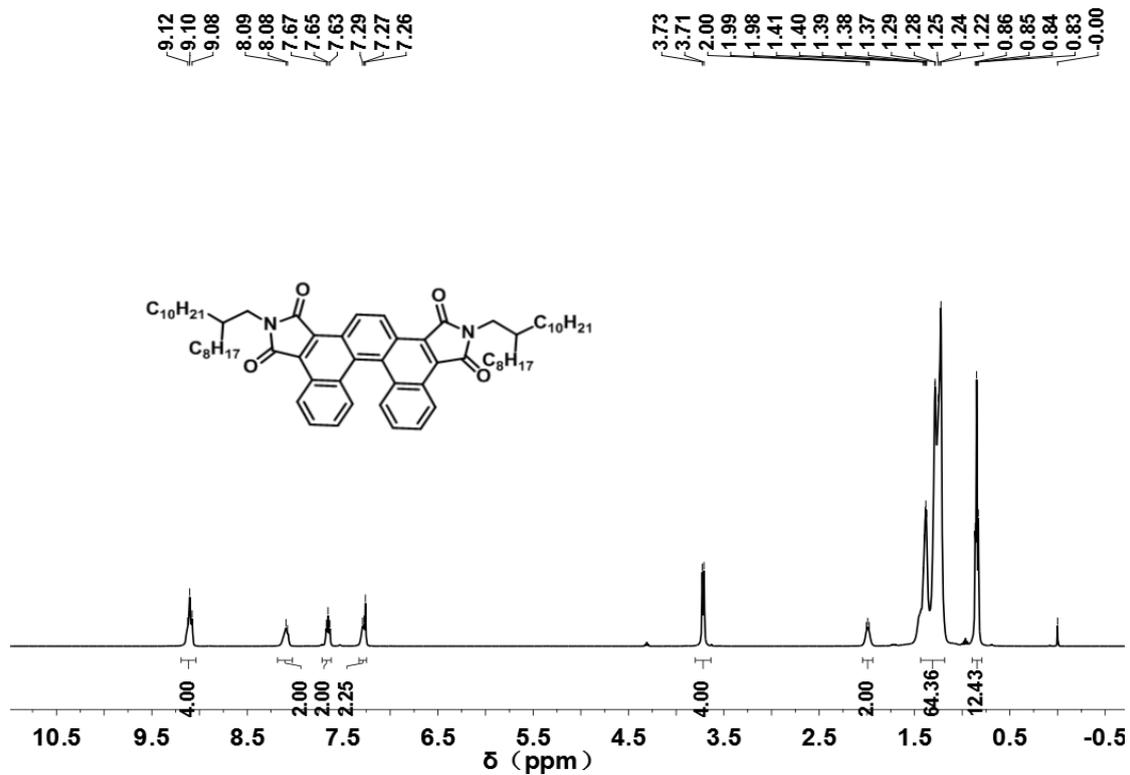
Fig. S4 XRD profiles of thin films of PAI **2** (a) and **8** (b) on $\text{n}^{++}\text{-Si/SiO}_2$ substrates.

IV. References

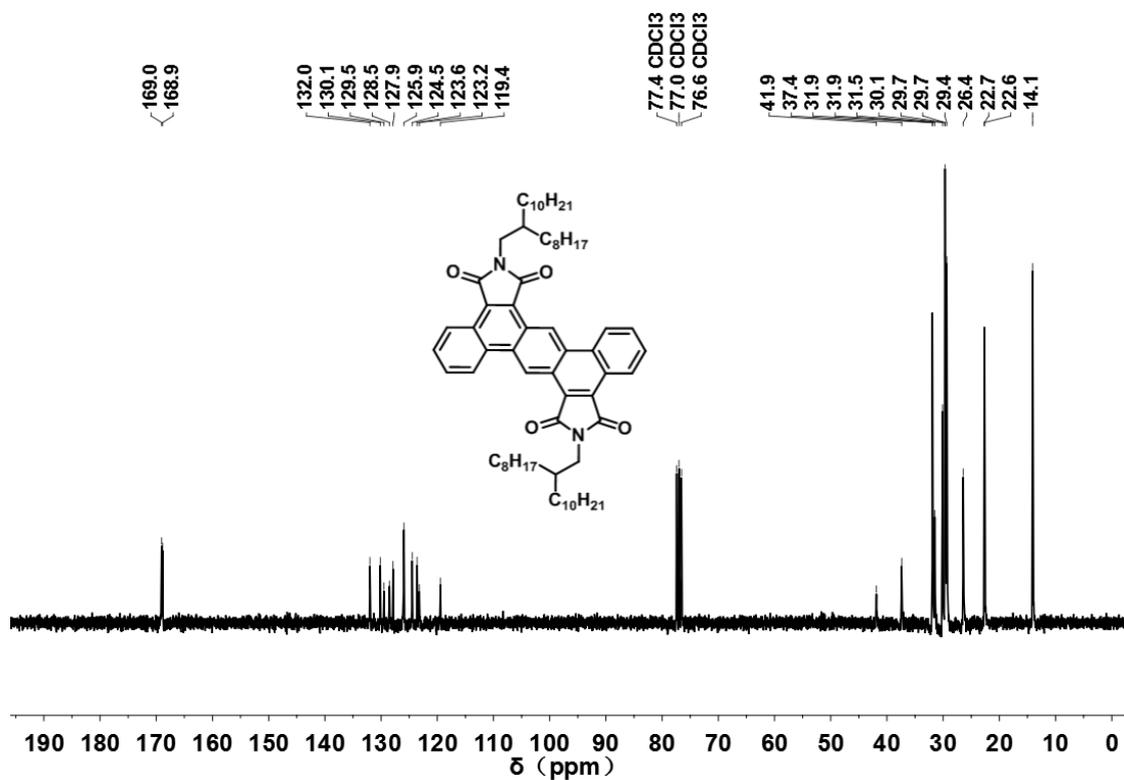
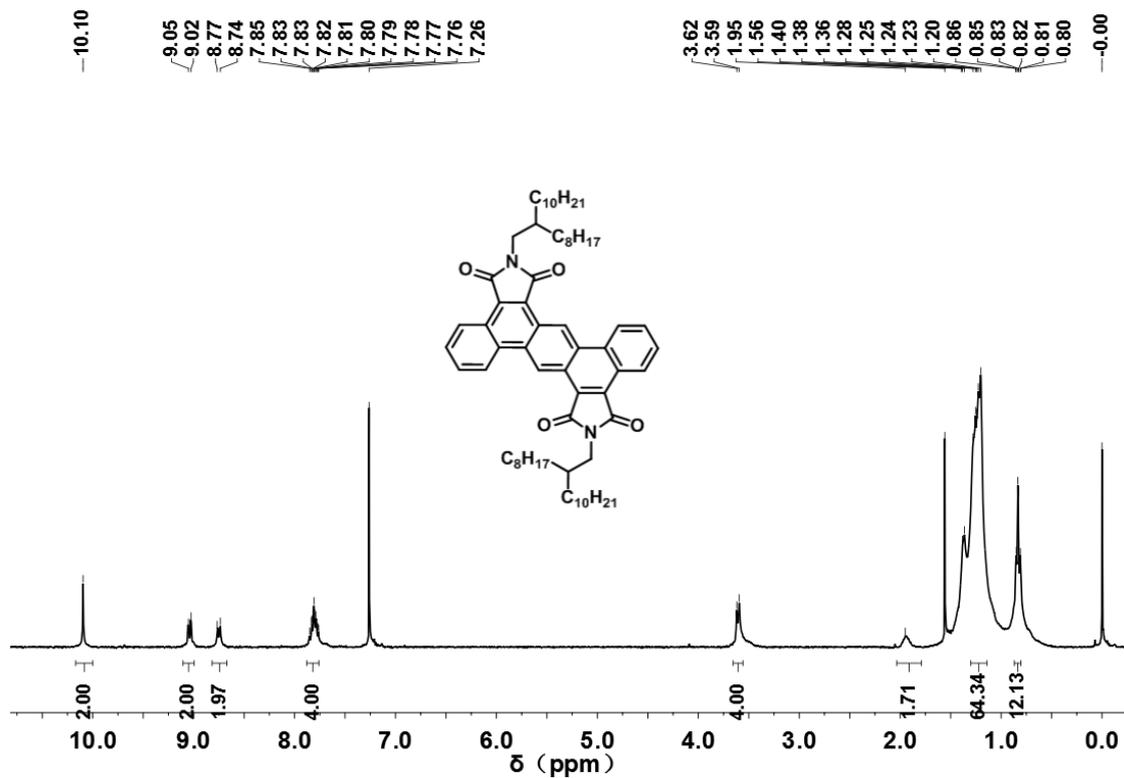
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Copies of ^1H and ^{13}C NMR Spectra

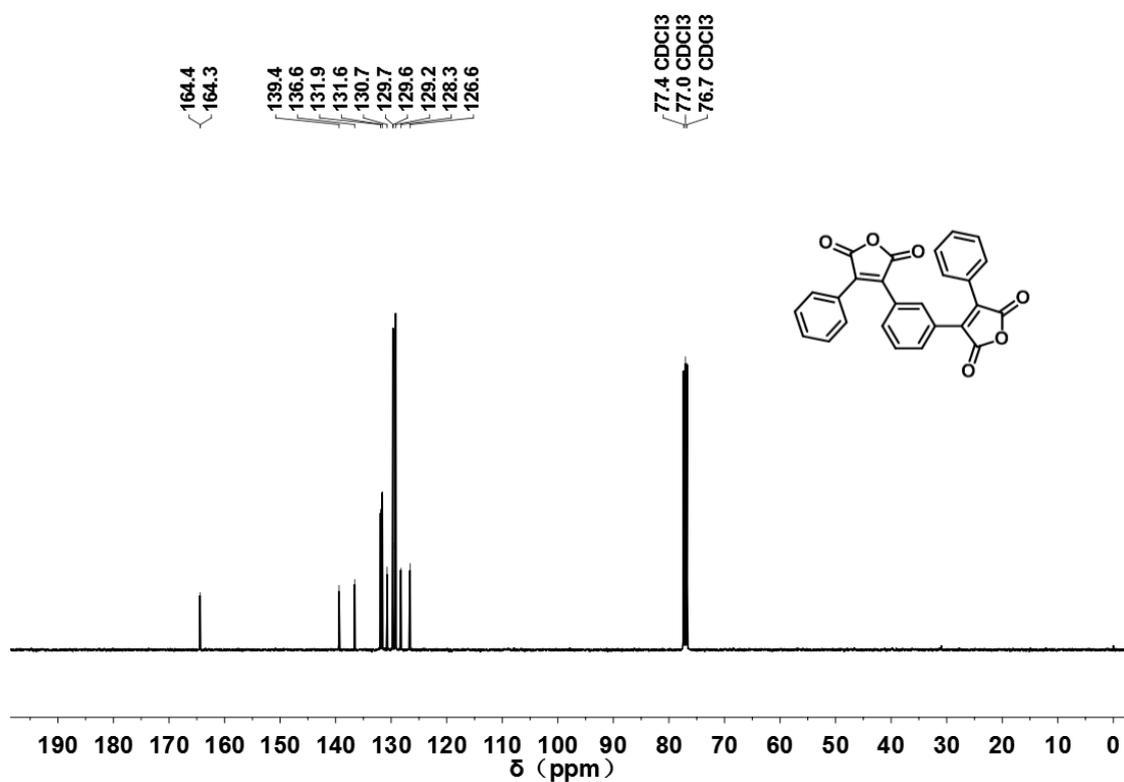
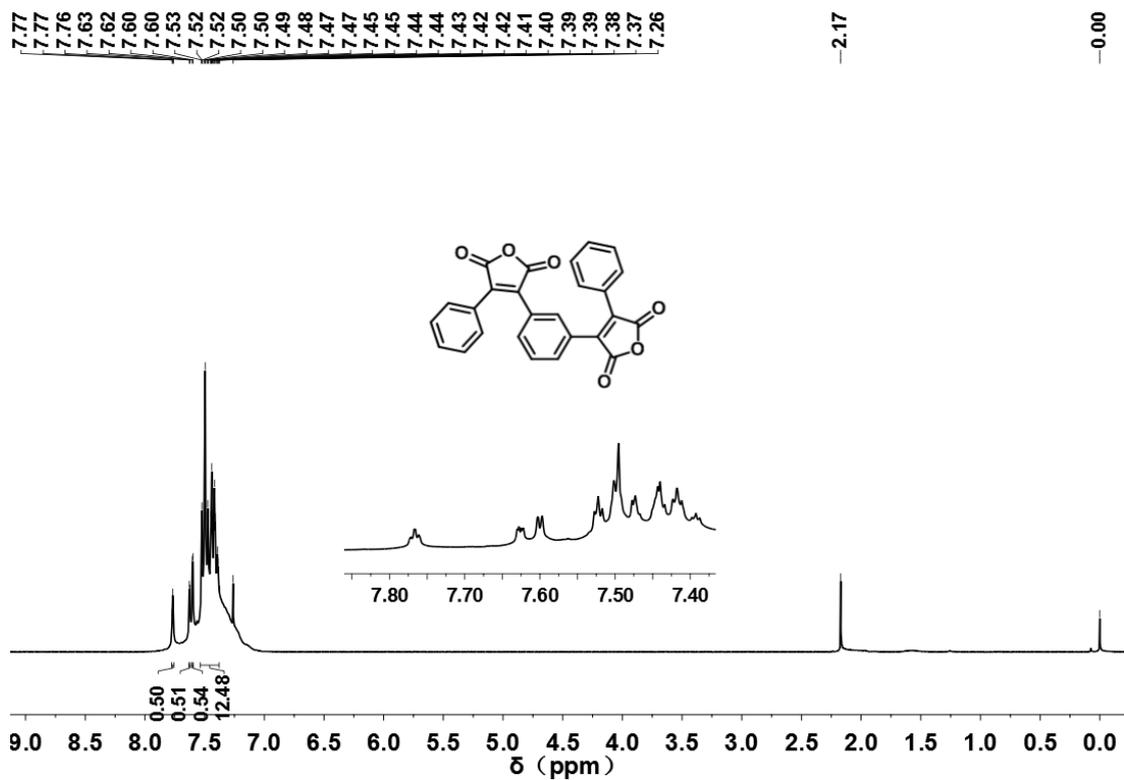
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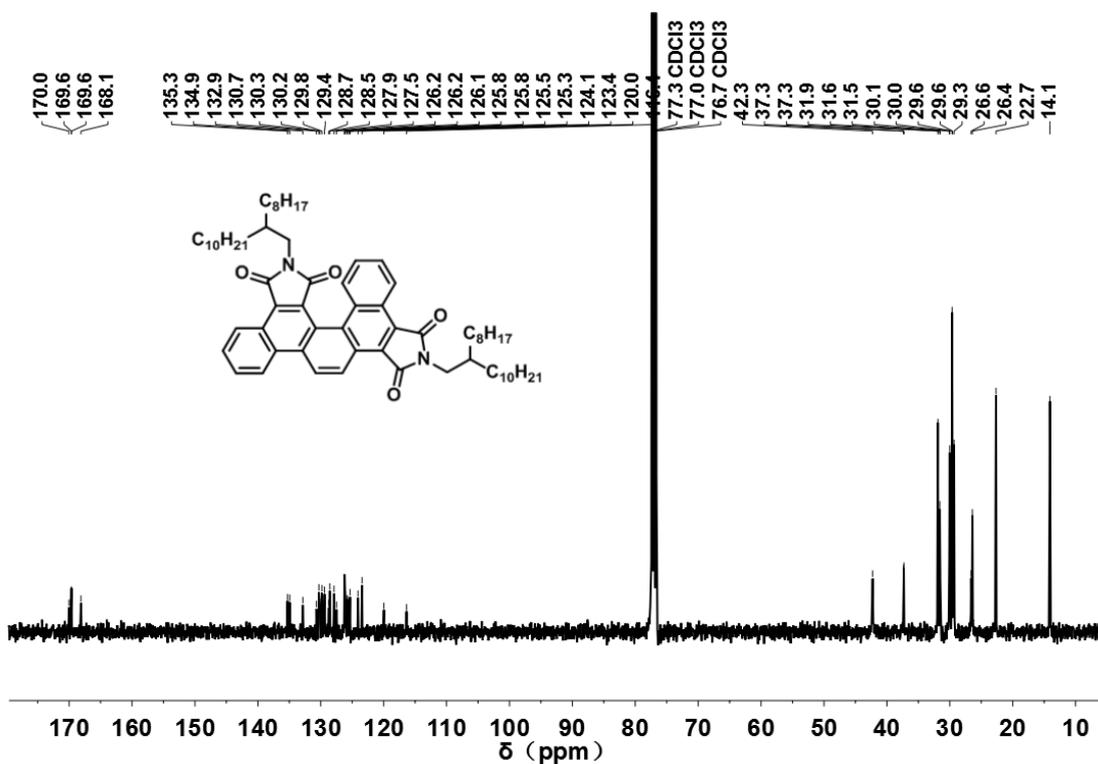
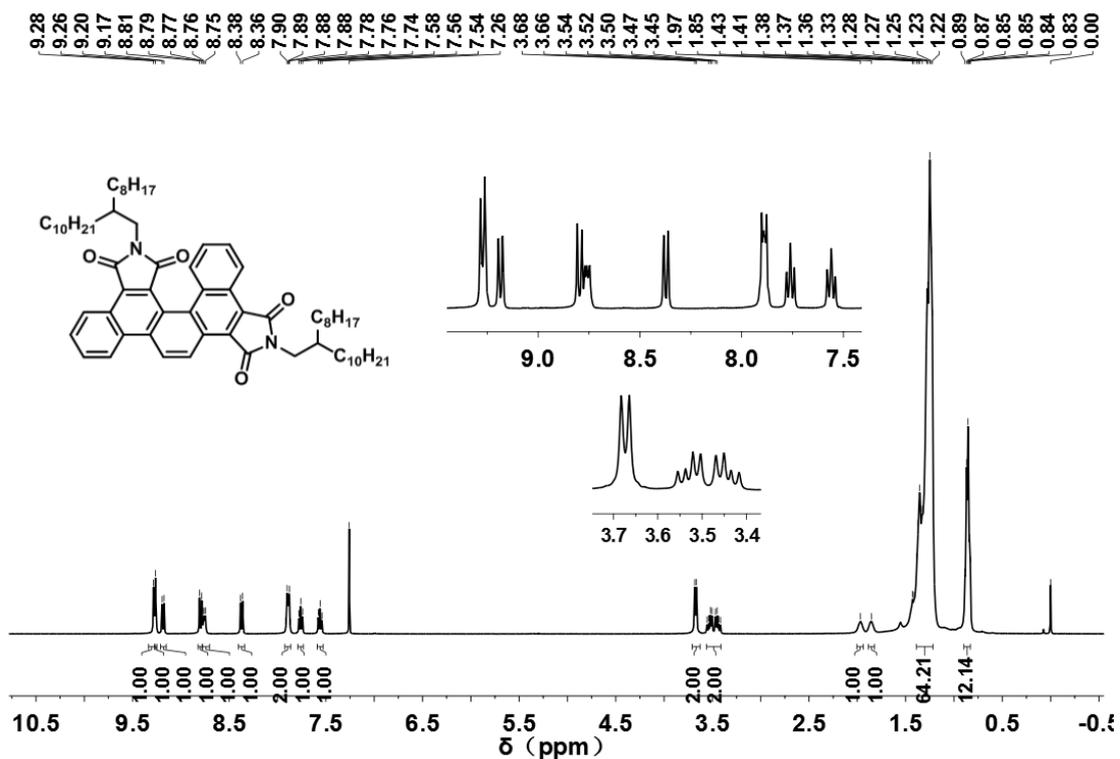
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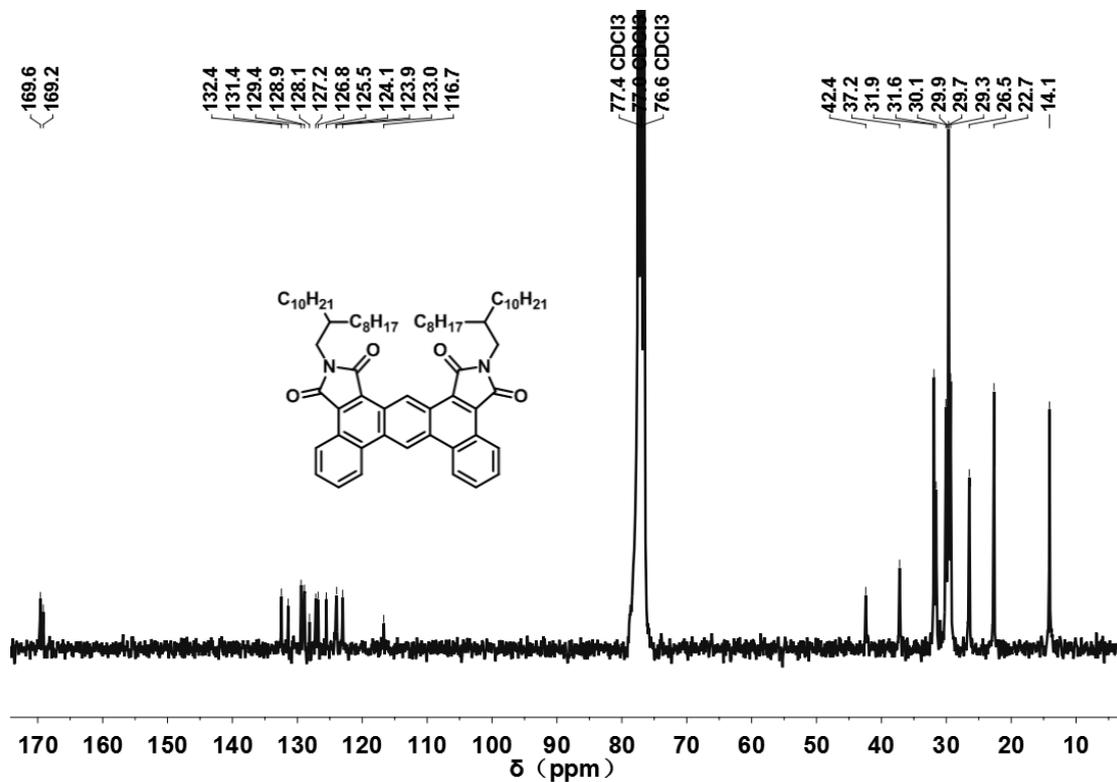
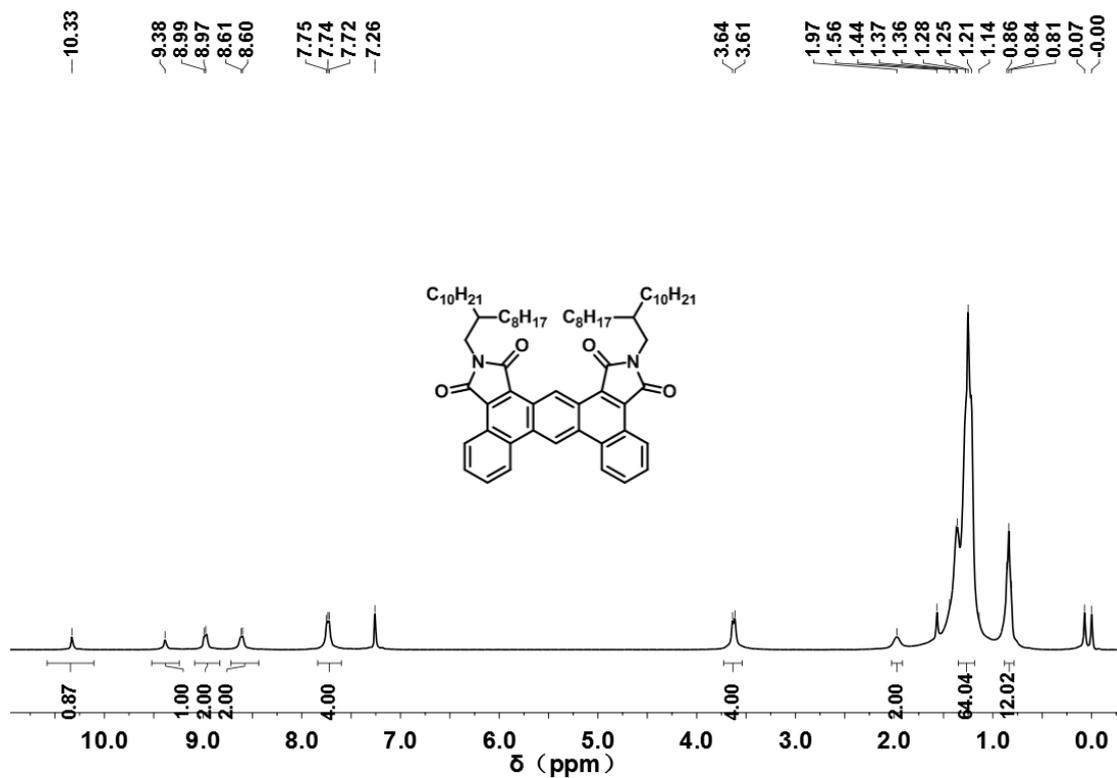
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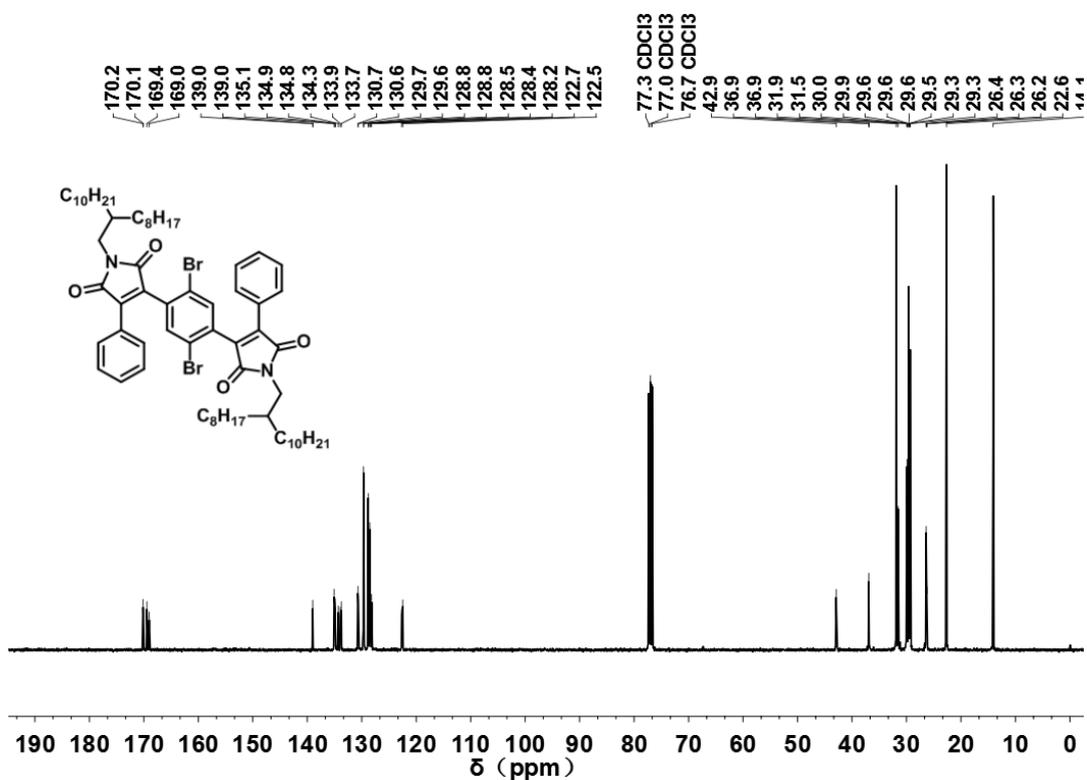
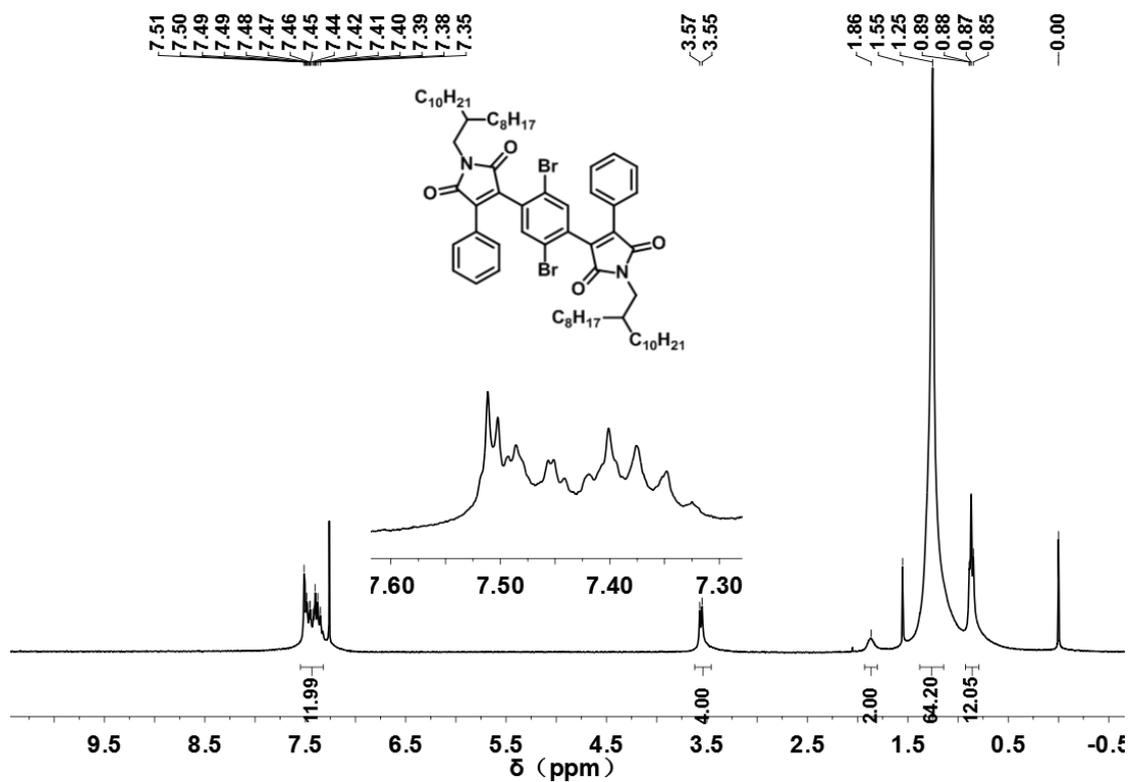
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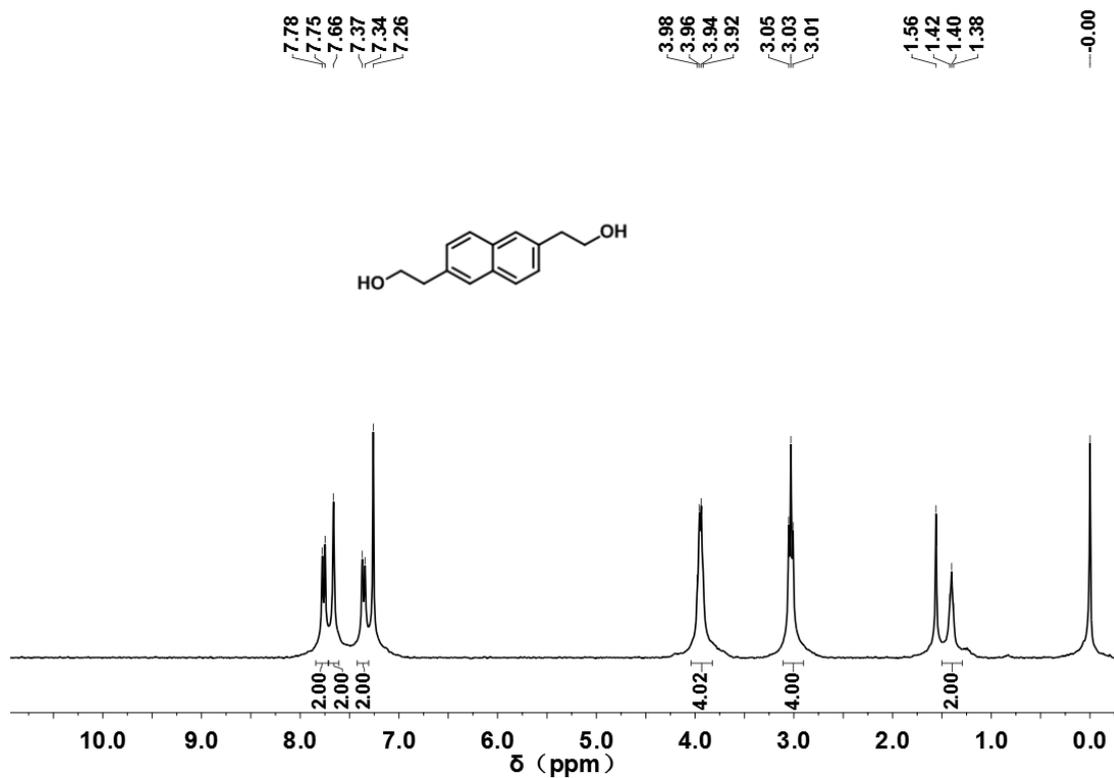
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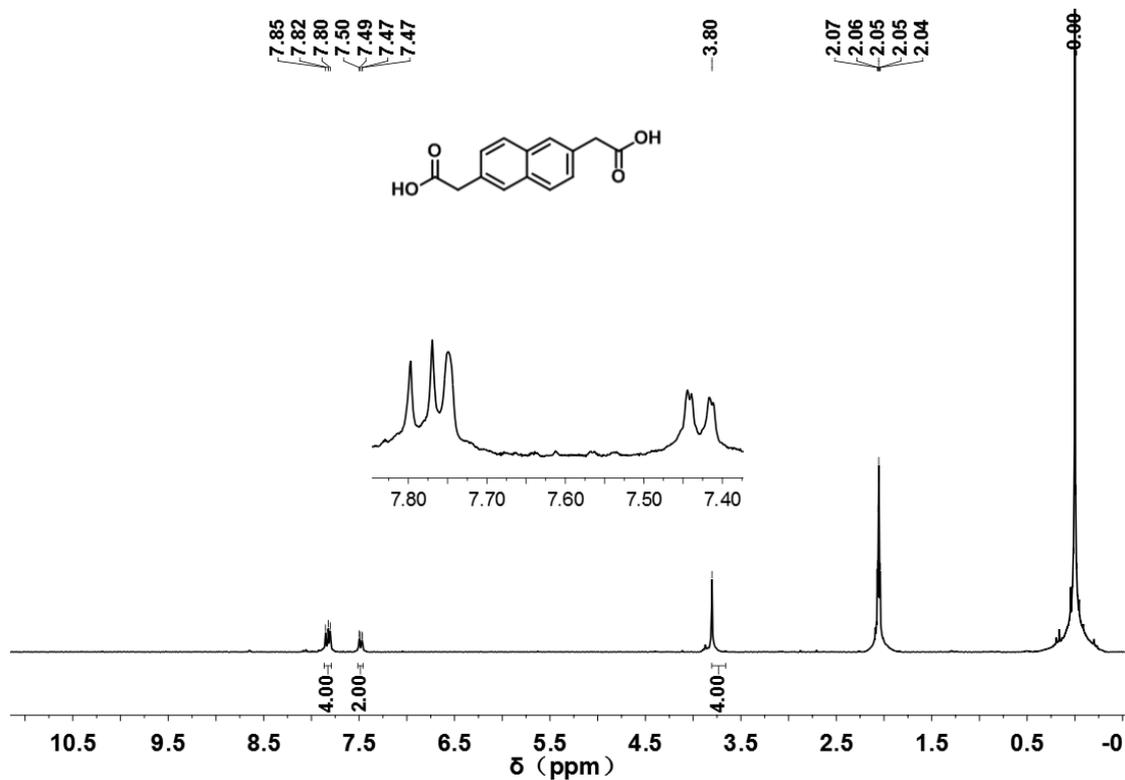
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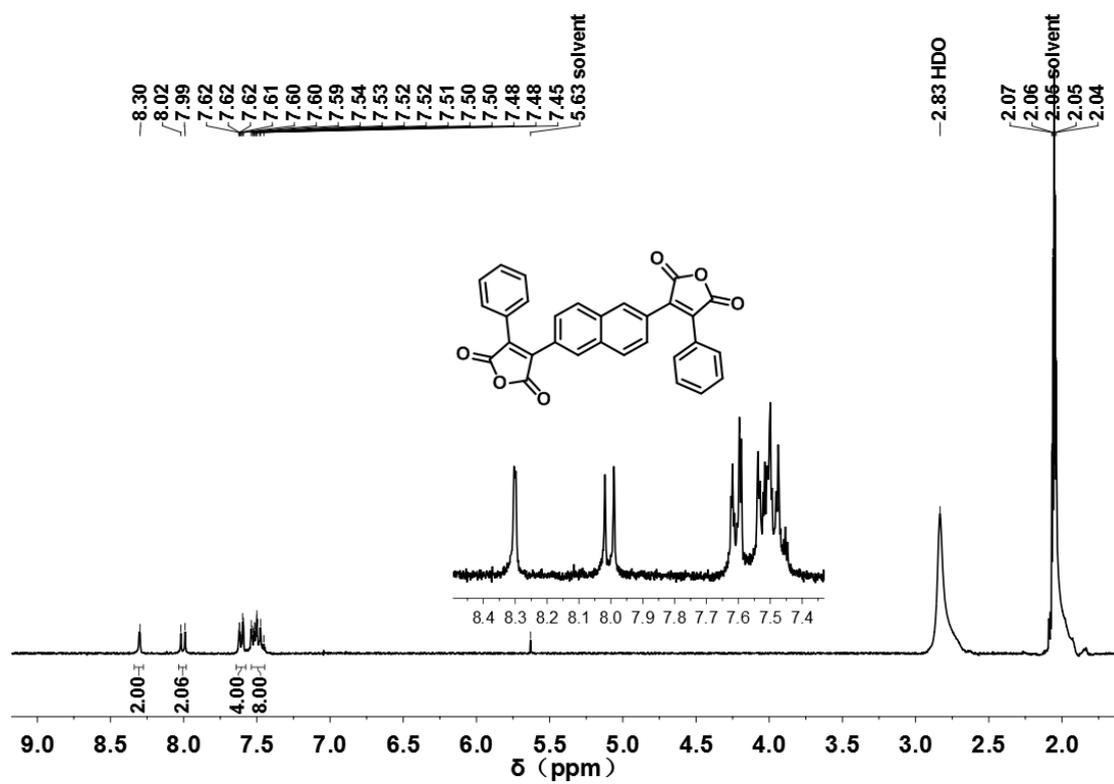
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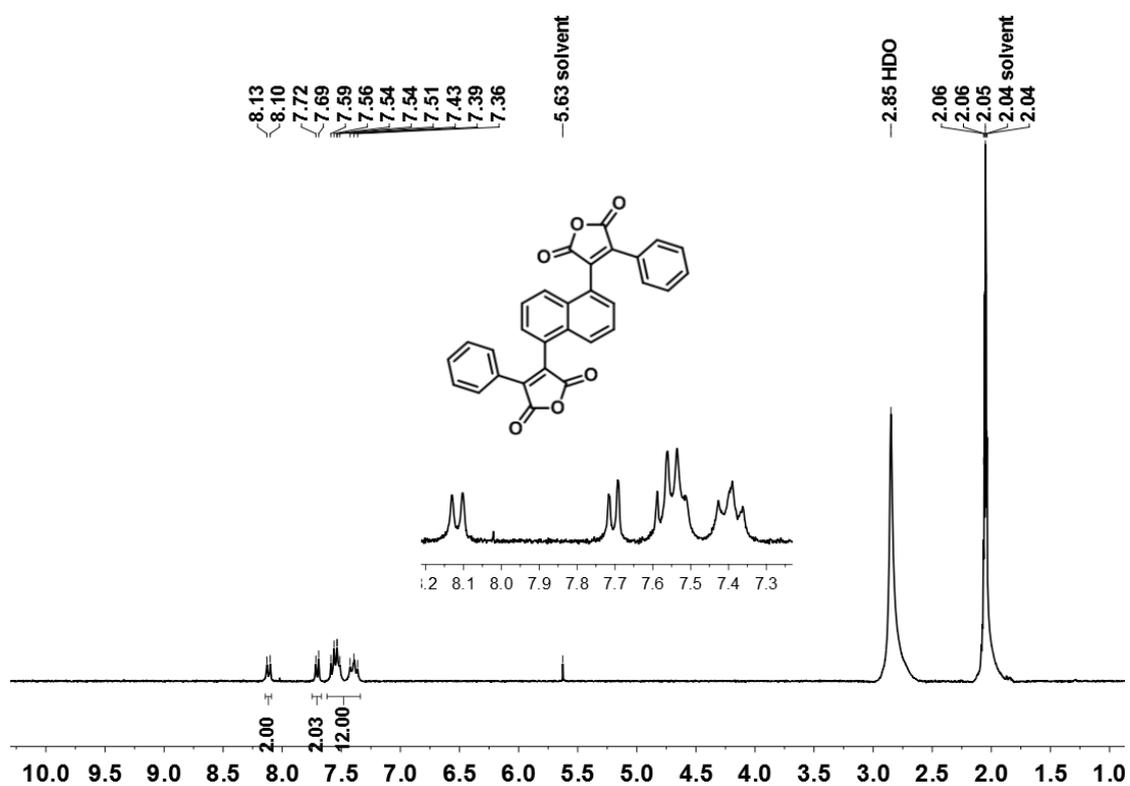
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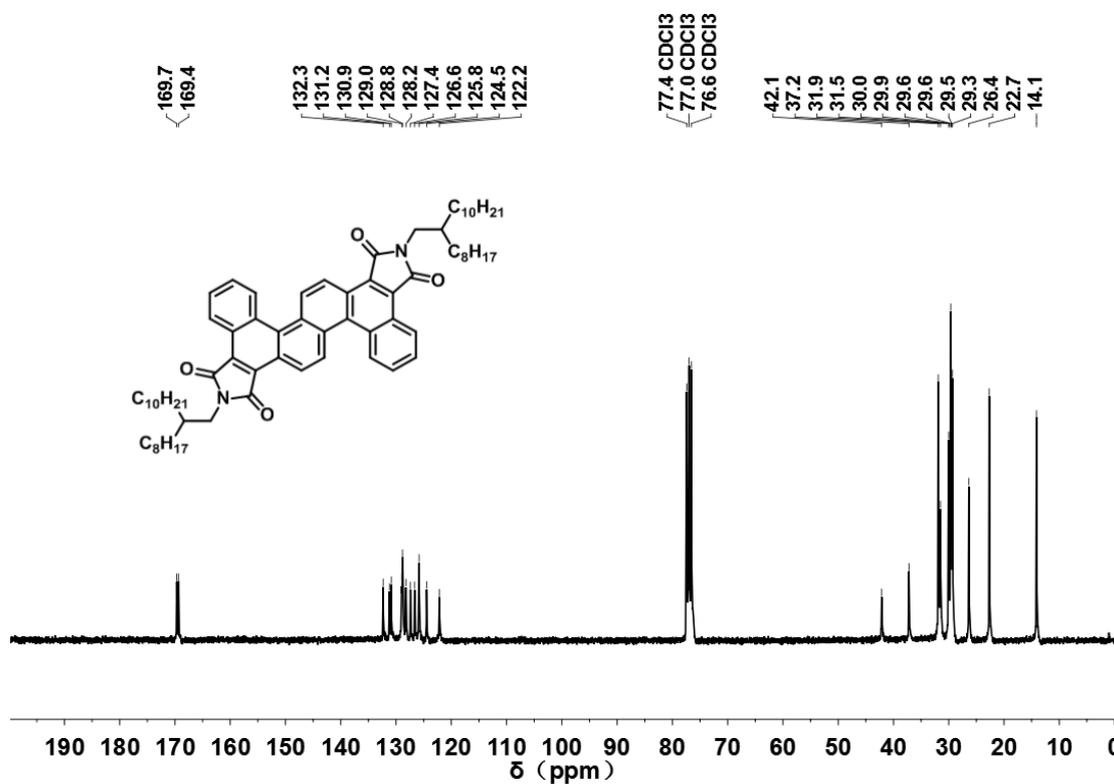
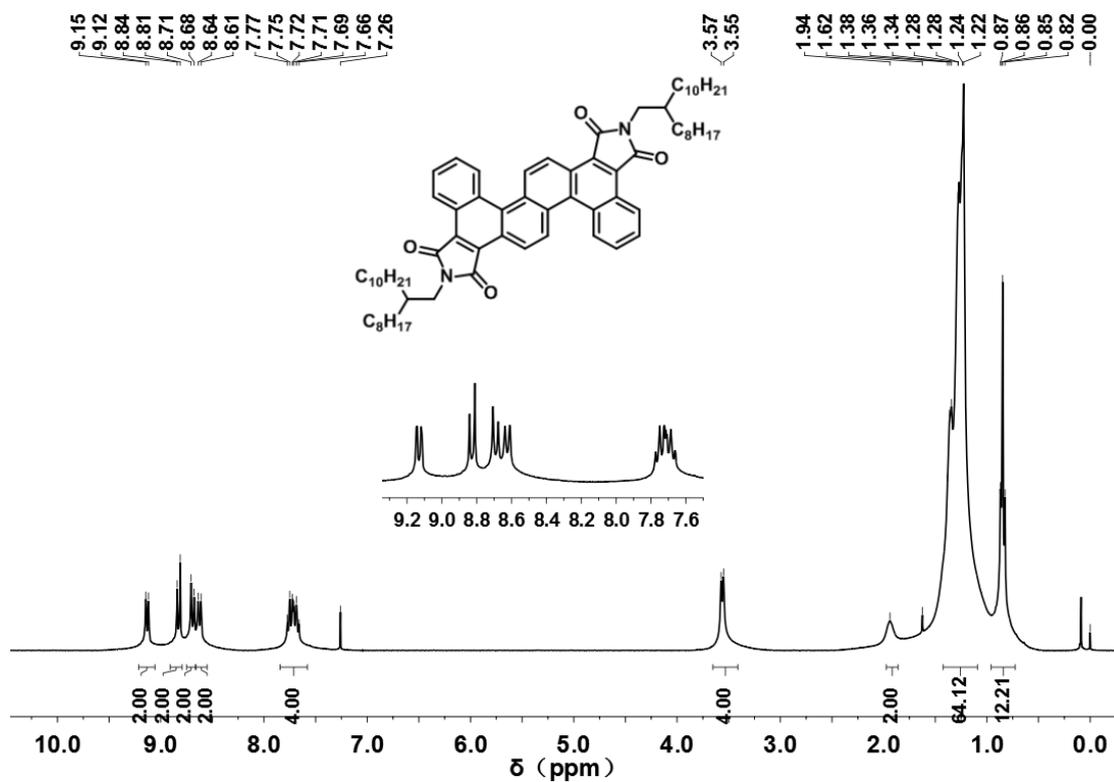
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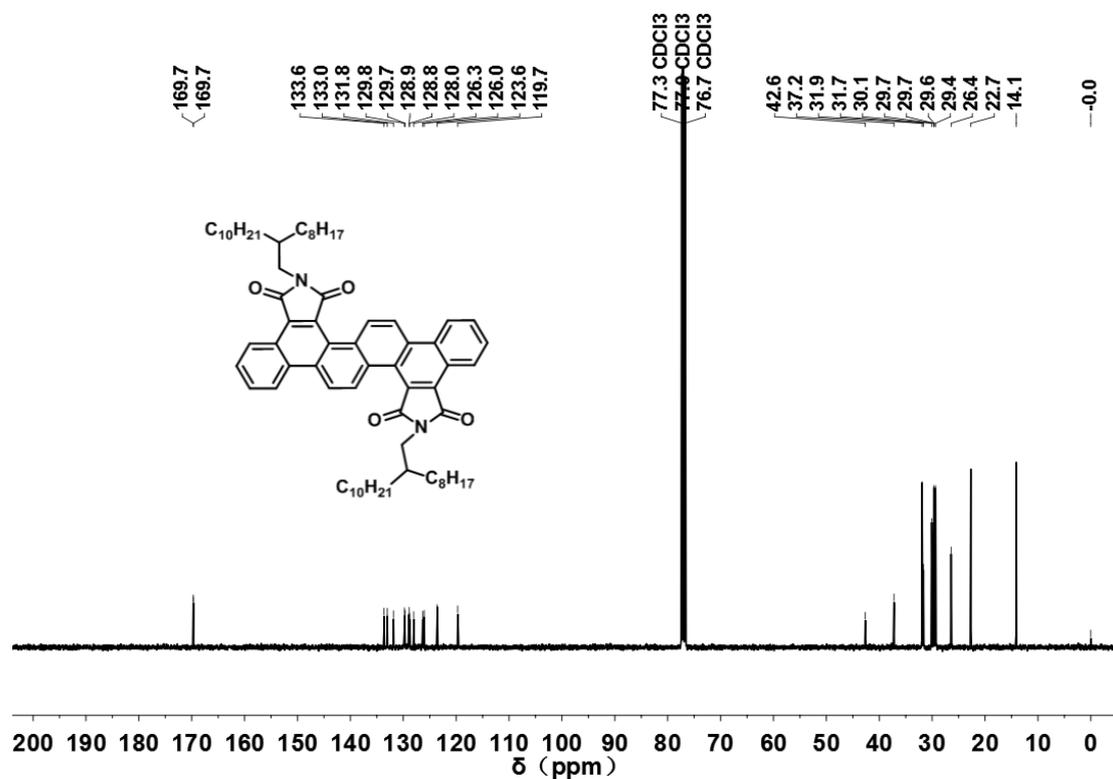
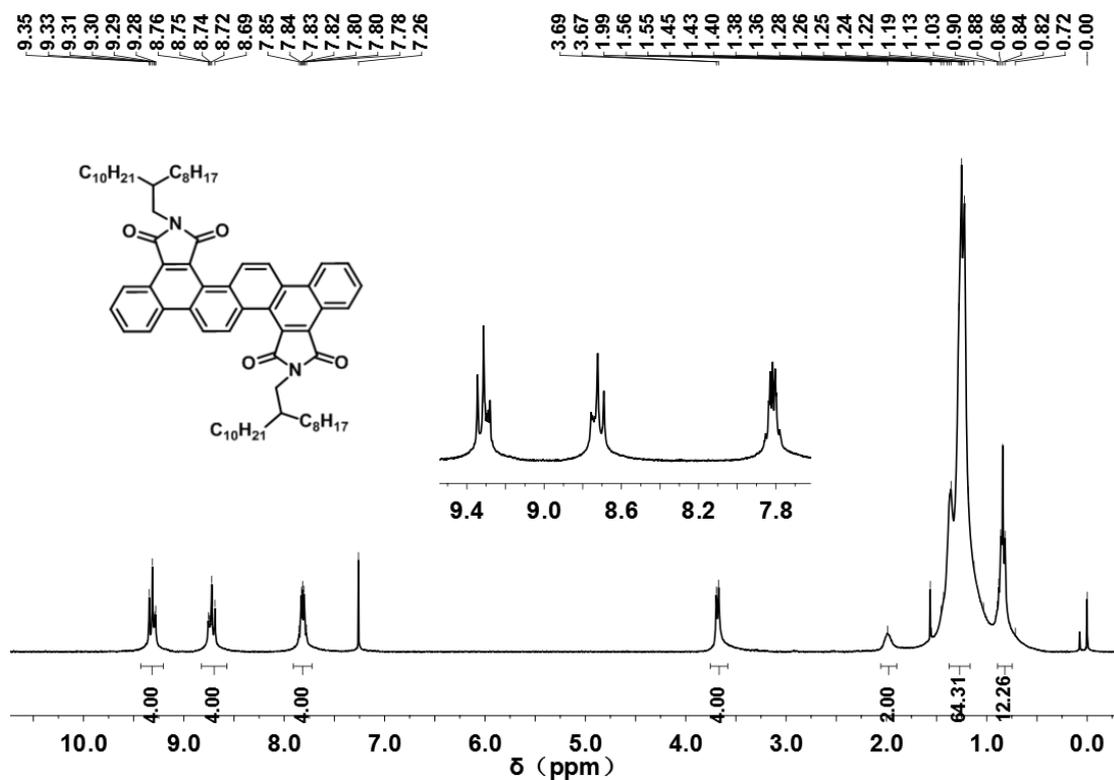
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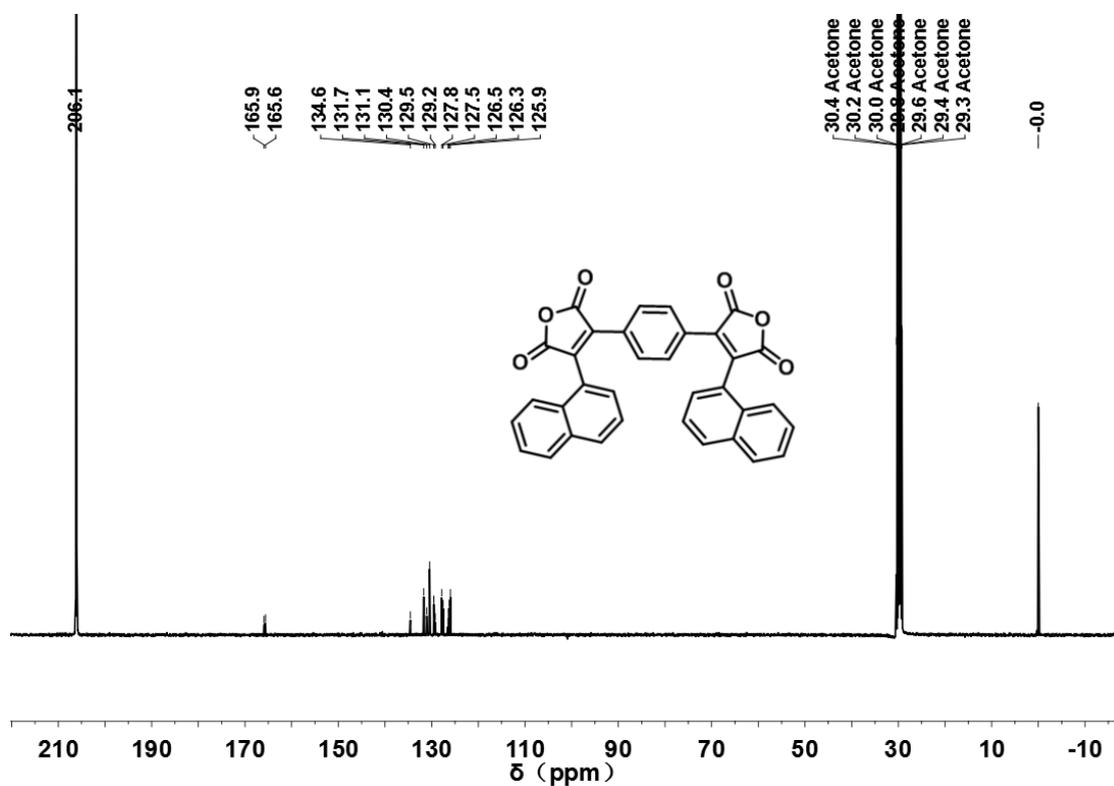
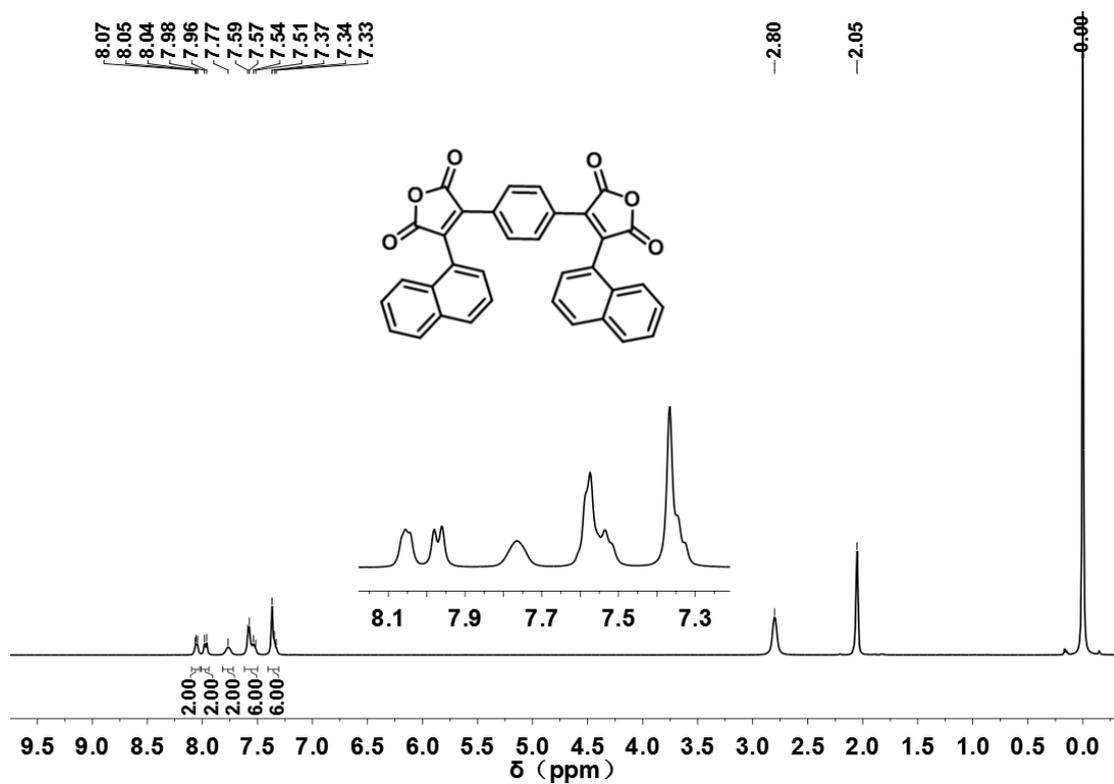
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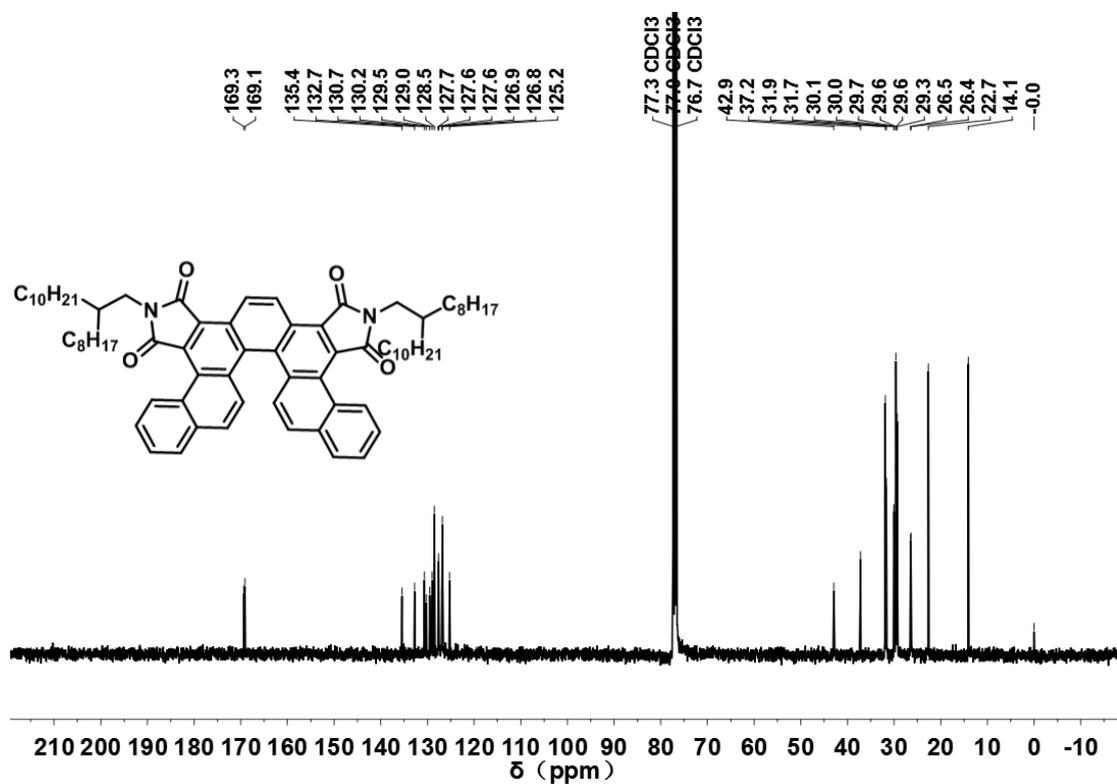
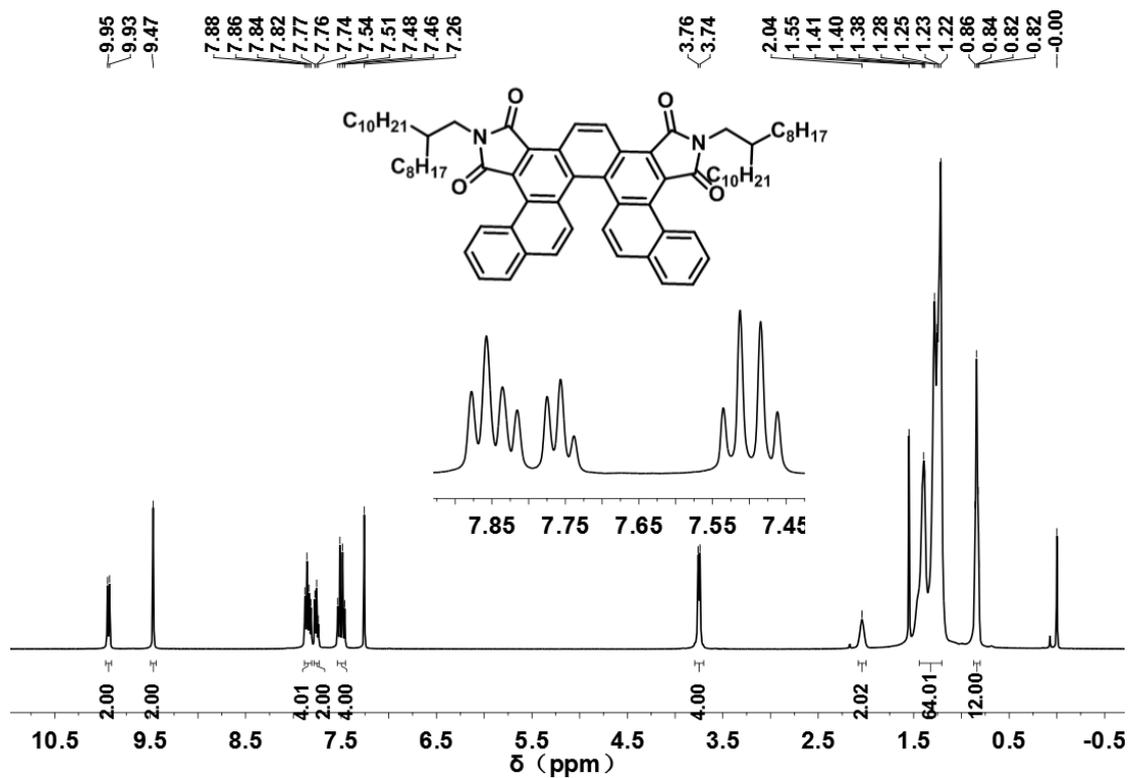
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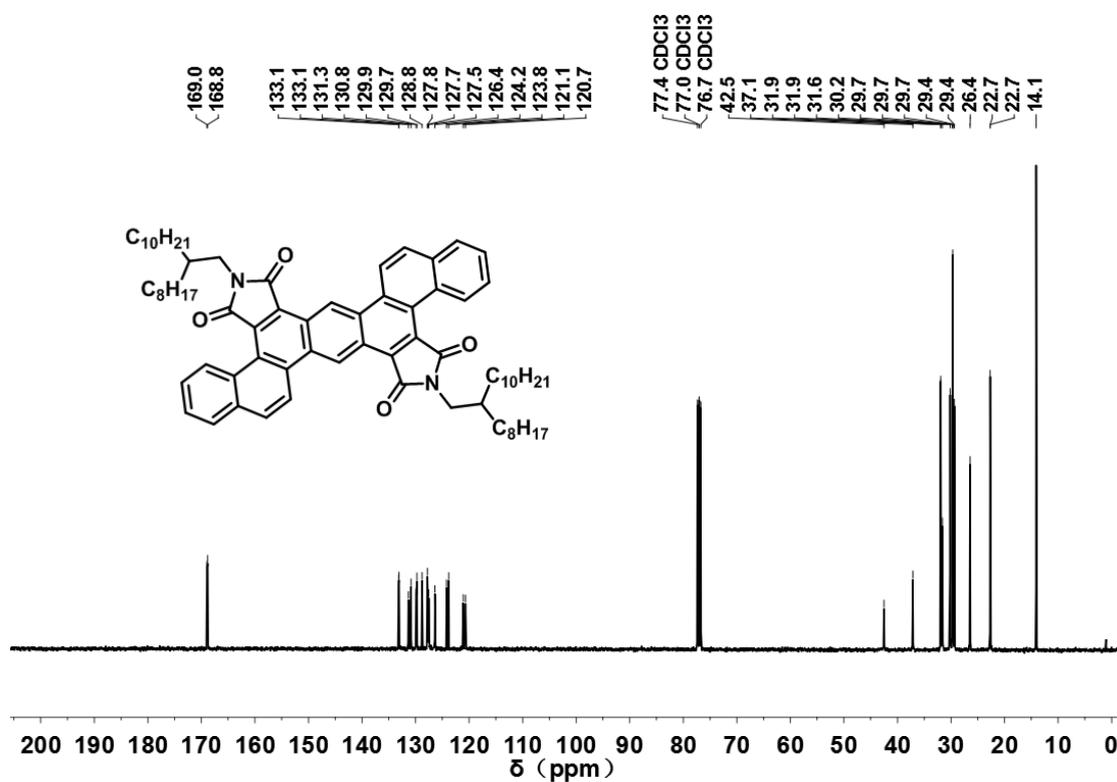
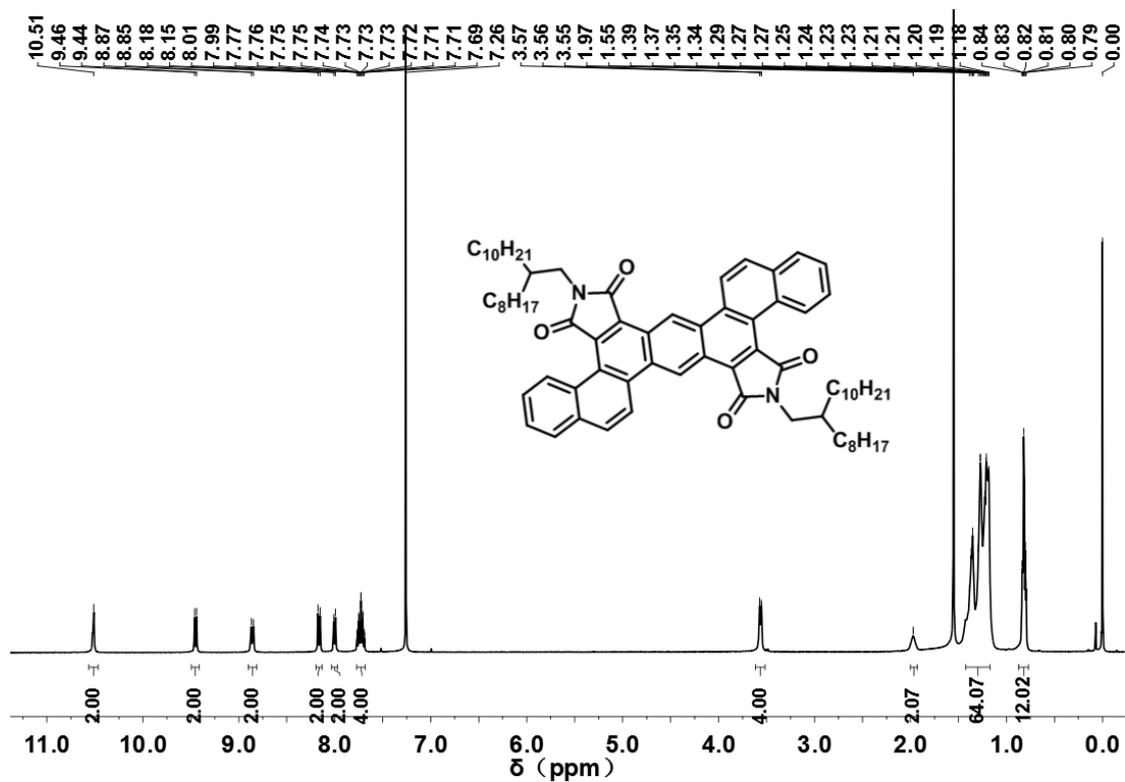
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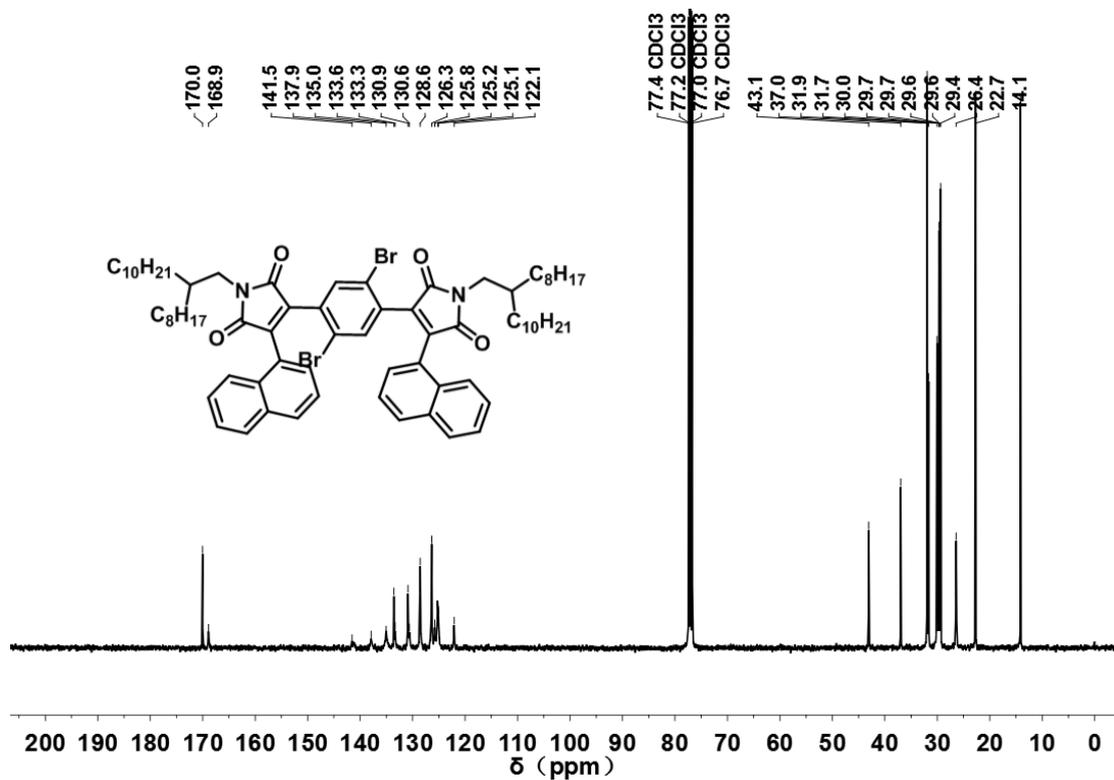
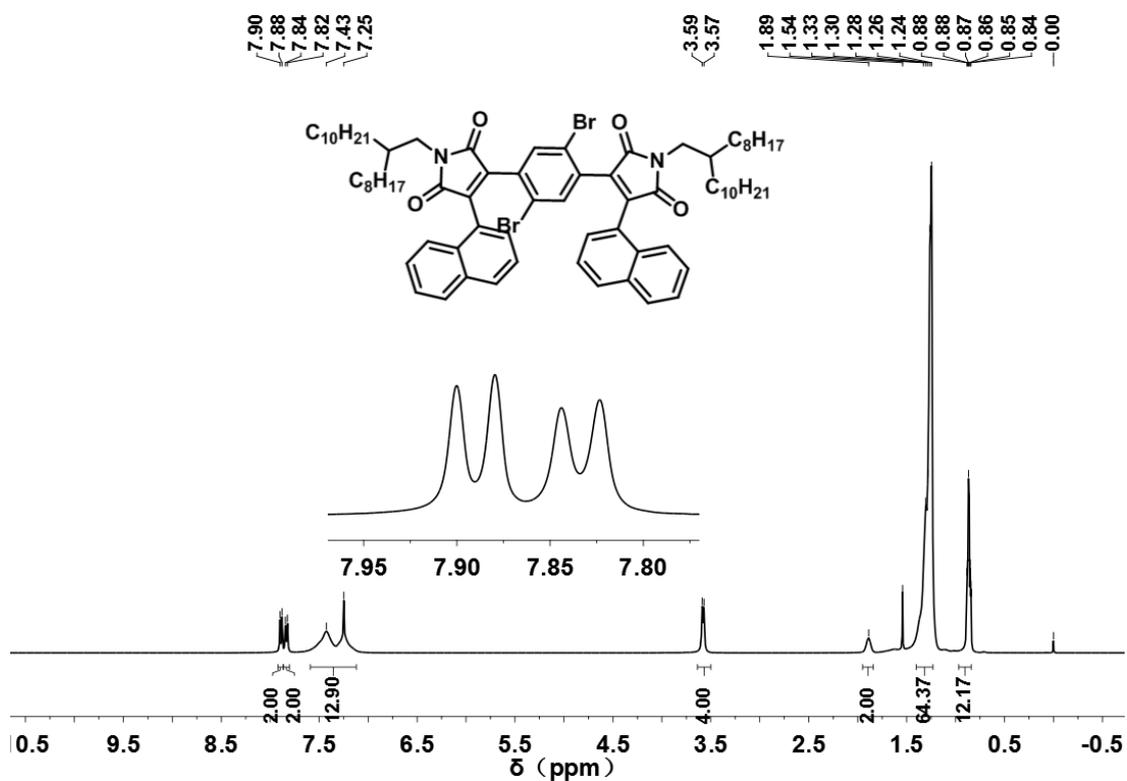
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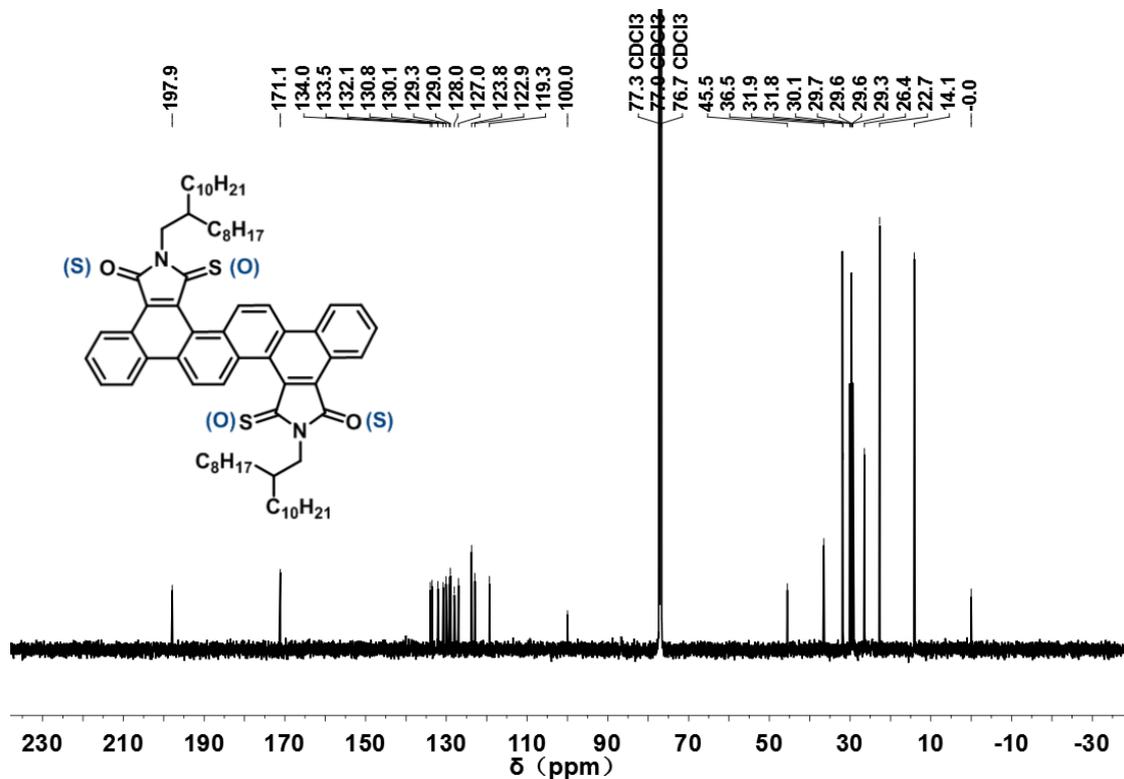
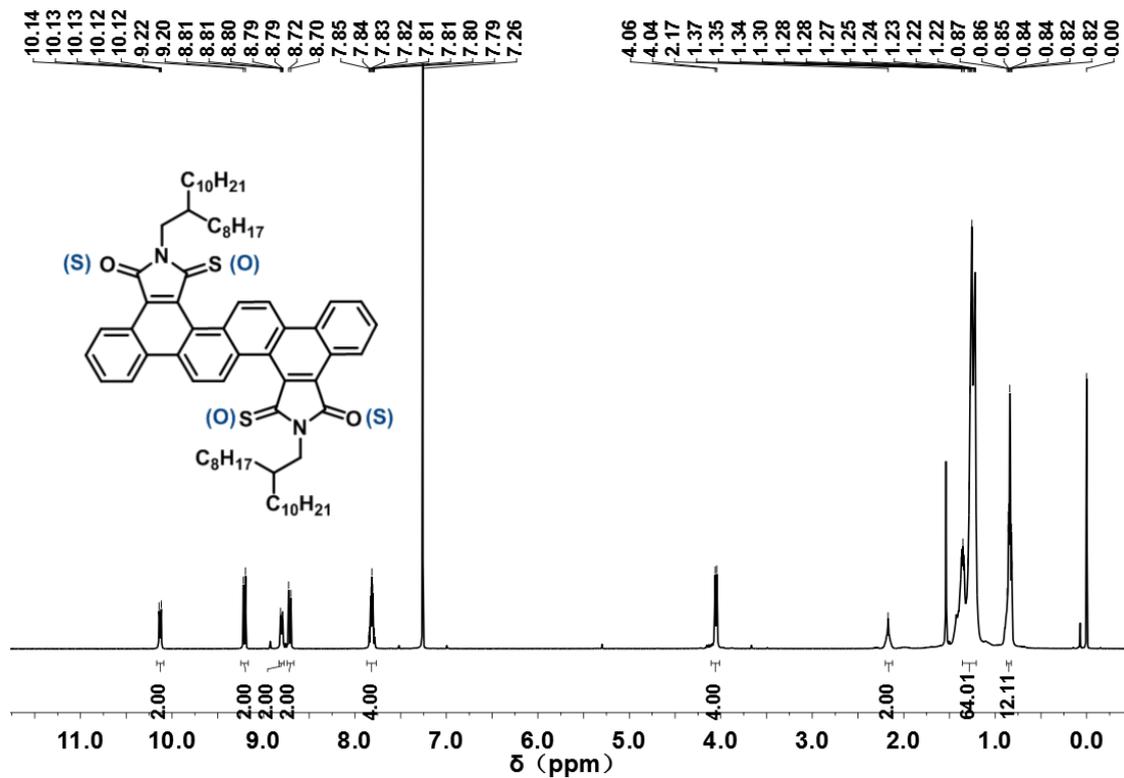
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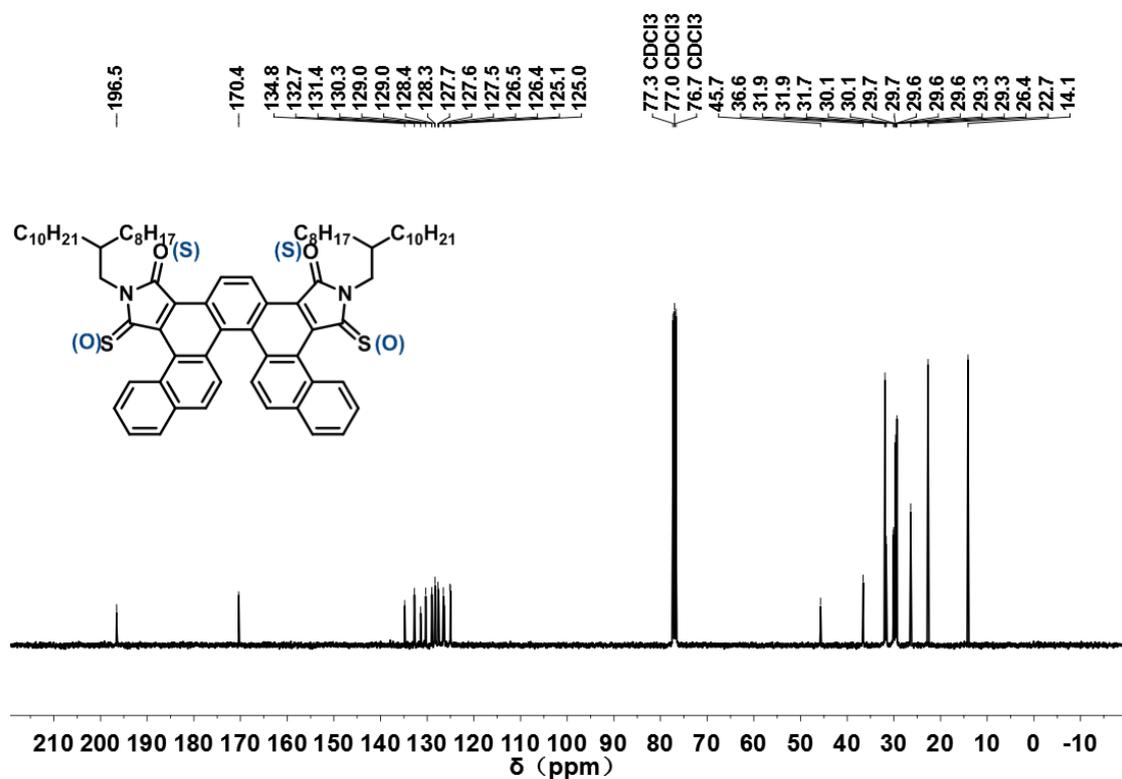
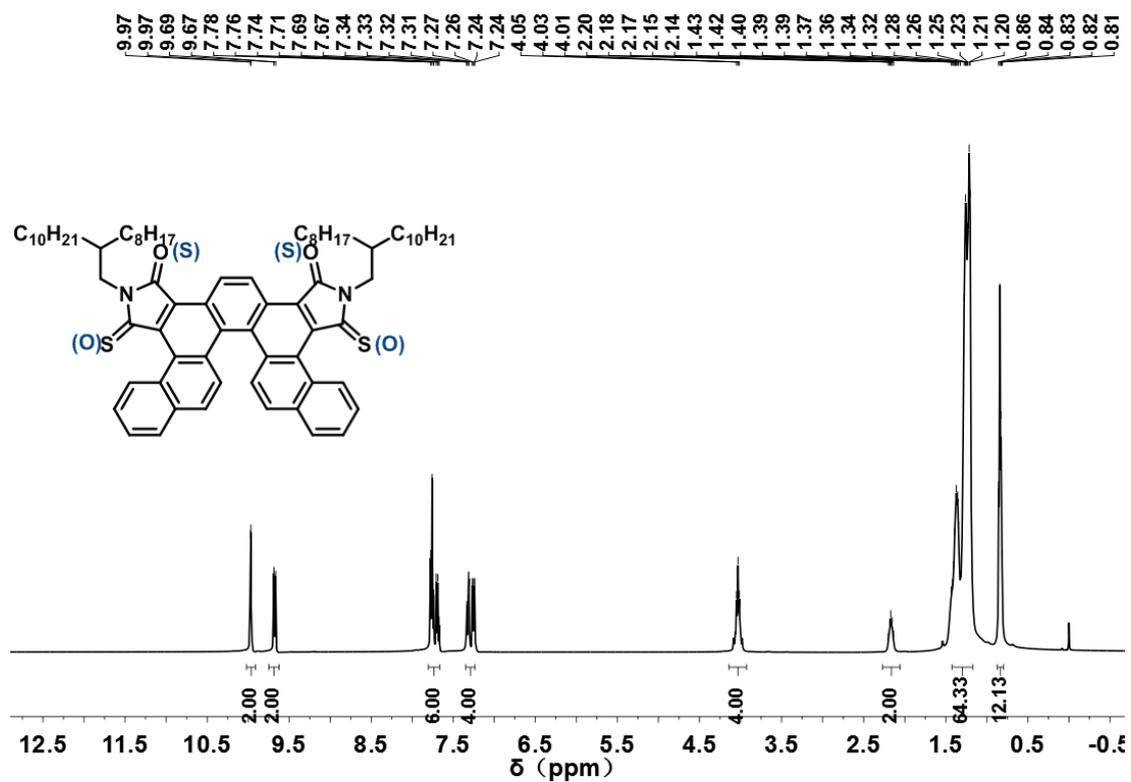
15:



6-S:



7-S:



8-S:

