Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Photochemical & Photobiological Sciences. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry and Owner Societies 2015

## Neutral and Cationic Pyridylbutadienes: Solvatochromism and Fluorescence Response with Sodium Cholate

## Harsha Agnihotri, Anuji K. Vasu<sup>#</sup>, Veerabhadraiah Palakollu<sup>#</sup> and Sriram Kanvah\*

Department of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Technology Gandhinagar

Chandkheda, Ahmedabad 382 424. \*e-mail:kanvah@gatech.edu, sriram@iitgn.ac.in

<sup>#</sup>equal contribution

Electronic Supporting Information

•

14<sup>th</sup> July 2015



Scheme S1:(a) A general method for the preparation of diene (1) and (2). (b) procedure for the synthesis of intermediate: b) (i) 1,3-dioxan-2-yl-tributylphosphonium bromide, NaH, 18-crown-6, dry THF, RT, 24h. (ii) 10% HCl, THF at RT, 1h.

**Experimental procedure of scheme S1**: The synthetic scheme for the preparation of dienes (1) & (2) is given in scheme 1. In a typical procedure<sup>1</sup>, a mixture of diphenyl (4-picolyl)phosphane oxide<sup>2</sup> (1 equiv), NaH (2.5 equiv), 18-crown-6 (0.5 equiv) was stirred in 40 mL of dry THF at 0°C. After 30 min of stirring, 4-substituted cinnamaldehyde (1 equiv) in dry THF was added drop wise and allowed to stir for 10 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was then filtered over celitepadand the desired product was purified by column chromatography using neutral silica gel using 30-40%ethylacetate /petroleum ether.

**N,N-dimethyl-4-((1E,3E)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)buta-1,3-dienyl)aniline** (1): Brown solid, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz, ppm) δ 8.50-8.49 (d, 2H), δ 7.36-7.34 (d, 2H), δ 7.26-7.24 (d, 2H), δ 7.14-7.09 (dd, 1H, J=15.5 Hz), δ 6.80-6.68 (m, 4H), δ 6.47-6.44 (d, 1H, J=15.5 Hz), δ 2.99 (s, 6H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125 MHz, ppm) δ 150.56, 149.89, 136.54, 134.68, 128.03, 126.95, 123.93, 120.42, 112.29, 40.34 [ESI] [M+1]<sup>+</sup>251.1356.

**N,N-diphenyl-4-((1E,3E)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)buta-1,3-dienyl)aniline** (**2**): Yellow solid, <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz, ppm) δ 8.51-8.50 (d, 2H), δ 7.32-7.26 (m, 8H), δ 7.14-7.09 (m, 5H), δ 7.05-7.00 (m, 4H), δ 6.86-6.80 (m, 1H, J=15.5 Hz), δ 6.73-6.70 (d, 1H, J=15.5 Hz), δ 6.53-6.49 (d, 1H, J=15.5 Hz); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 125MHz, ppm) δ 149.96, δ 148.06, δ 147.36, δ 144.9, δ 135.56, δ 134.06, δ 130.58, δ 129.36, δ 128.58, δ 127.65, δ 126.39, δ 124.81, δ 123.39, δ 123.02, 120.54. HRMS [ESI] [M+1]<sup>+</sup> 375.1390.

**Procedure for (E)-3-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)acrylaldehyde (8)**: The reported procedure<sup>3</sup> shown in scheme S1b. A mixture of aldehyde (1.83 mmol), 1,3-dioxan-2-yl-tributylphosphonium bromide (3.60 mmol) in anhydrous THF was taken in single necked RB flask. The sodium hydride (5.21 mmol)was added with a catalytic amount of 18-crown-6 and stirred the reaction mixture for 22 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was quenched with water (25 ml) and extracted with diethylether (3x25ml). The organic layer combined and concentrated under vacuum to afford oil. The resulting product dissolved in THF and added 10% HCl, left the reaction mixture on stirring for 1 hour at room temperature. The solution was extracted by DCM and dried the organic layer over  $Na_2SO_4$  and concentrated under vacuum to give yellow solid.

(E)-3-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)acrylaldehyde (**8**), yellow solid; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz, ppm) δ 9.64-9.62 (d, 1H), δ 7.40-7.37 (m,3H), δ 7.32-7.26 (m, 4H), δ 7.15-7.11(m, 6H), δ 7.01-7.00 (d, 2H), δ 6.60-6.56 (m, *J* = 15.5 Hz, 1H).



Figure S1. UV-Vis absorption spectra of (1), (2) and (4), in homogeneous organic solvents, water and sodium cholate media. Clean absorption spectra for diene (1) in water and at 6mM cholate concentrations could not be obtained.



Figure S2. Life-time decay profile in dioxane, 6mM and 20mM of aqueous NaC of (2) and (4) excited at 405 and 445nm respectively.







<sup>1</sup>H ,<sup>13</sup>C NMR and Mass spectra of N,N-dimethyl-4-((1E,3E)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)buta-1,3-dienyl)aniline (1): Expansion of aromatic region.







<sup>1</sup>H, <sup>13</sup>C NMR and Mass spectra of N,N-diphenyl-4-((1E,3E)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)buta-1,3-dienyl)aniline (2)



<sup>1</sup>H,<sup>13</sup>C NMR and Mass spectra of 4-((1E,3E)-4-(4-(dimethylamino)phenyl)buta-1,3-dienyl)-1methylpyridinium (**3**)





Ptr Salt8.19859982	Indian Institute of Technology, Gandhinag	ar0.0000000	SYNAP1 14- Jul	G2-S#NotSe
IITGN_MIX_130715_005 817 (8.199) Cm (813:820) 1007 265.1714			14-50	1: TOF MS ES+ 1.85e6
28-				
266.1757				
100 200 300 400 500 600	700 800 900 1000 1100 120	0 1300 1400 1500	1600 1700 1800	1900 m/z

<sup>1</sup>H ,<sup>13</sup>C NMR and Massspectra of 4-((1E,3E)-4-(4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)buta-1,3-dienyl)-1-methylpyridinium iodide (4)





## References

- 1. N. S. S. Kumar, S. Varghese, N. P. Rath and S. Das, Solid State Optical Properties of 4-Alkoxypyridine Butadiene Derivatives: Reversible Thermal Switching of Luminescence, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 2008, **112**, 8429-8437.
- 2. K. K. K. Fernando Hung-Low, John Brannon Gary, Effect of anion and ligand ratio in selfassembled silver(I) complexes of 4-(diphenylphosphinomethyl)pyridine and their derivatives with bipyridine ligands, *Inorganica Chimica Acta*, 2009, **362**, 426-436.
- B. J. Coe, J. Fielden, S. P. Foxon, M. Helliwell, B. S. Brunschwig, I. Asselberghs, K. Clays, J. Olesiak, K. Matczyszyn and M. Samoc, Quadratic and Cubic Nonlinear Optical Properties of Salts of Diquat-Based Chromophores with Diphenylamino Substituents, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry A*, 2010, **114**, 12028-12041.