

Supplementary Information

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Unusually Slow Intramolecular Proton Transfer Dynamics of 4'-N,N-Dimethylamino-3-Hydroxyflavone in High n-Alcohols : Involvement of Solvent Relaxation

**Deborin Ghosh^a, Shaikh Batuta^b,
Naznin Ara Begum^b, Debabrata Mandal^{a*}**

^a Department of Chemistry, University College of Science & Technology,
University of Calcutta, 92, A.P.C. Road, Kolkata 700 009, India

E-Mail: dmandal.chemistry@gmail.com

^b Bio-Organic Chemistry Lab, Department of Chemistry, Visva-Bharati University,
Santiniketan 731 235, India

Table ST1: Fitting parameters for fluorescence time-profiles of DMA3HF at different emission wavelengths in the three n-alcohols ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 375 \text{ nm}$)

solvent	λ_{em} (nm)	τ_1 (ns)	a_1 (%)	τ_2 (ns)	a_2 (%)	τ_3 (ns)	a_3 (%)	τ_4 (ns)	a_4 (%)
1-Butanol	400	0.07	99	0.44	1	-	-	-	-
	420	0.08	95	0.30	4	1.92	1	-	-
	440	0.08	91	0.24	6	1.89	3	-	-
	450	0.09	90	0.28	4	1.89	6	-	-
	460	0.11	89	1.89	11	-	-	-	-
	470	0.12	82	1.93	18	-	-	-	-
	480	0.13	71	1.96	29	-	-	-	-
	490	0.07	-19	0.13	51	1.97	30	-	-
	500	0.06	-21	0.14	36	1.99	43	-	-
	515	0.06	-36	0.15	13	1.99	51	-	-
	525	0.06	-41	0.15	7	1.99	52	-	-
	535	0.07	-42	0.17	6	1.99	52	-	-
	545	0.08	-43	0.45	7	1.99	50	-	-
	552	0.08	-42	0.45	12	2.00	46	-	-
	570	0.09	-41	0.45	20	2.00	39	-	-
	590	0.09	-38	0.45	23	1.99	39	-	-
	620	0.09	-39	0.45	24	1.99	37	-	-
650	0.10	-36	0.45	24	1.99	40	-	-	
1-Hexanol	450	0.11	91	0.68	5	2.48	4	-	-
	460	0.13	85	0.57	6	2.19	9	-	-
	470	0.15	80	0.72	5	2.10	15	-	-
	480	0.06	-19	0.18	60	1.98	21	-	-
	490	0.06	-31	0.21	42	2.00	27	-	-
	500	0.06	-31	0.25	33	2.03	36	-	-
	511	0.08	-33	0.24	22	2.03	45	-	-

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solvent	λ_{em} (nm)	τ_1 (ns)	a_1 (%)	τ_2 (ns)	a_2 (%)	τ_3 (ns)	a_3 (%)	τ_4 (ns)	a_4 (%)
1-Hexanol	520	0.08	-37	0.23	13	2.03	50	-	-
	530	0.08	-41	0.79	6	2.06	53	-	-
	540	0.10	-41	0.80	7	2.05	52	-	-
	552	0.10	-42	0.80	13	2.06	45	-	-
	570	0.10	-41	0.80	18	2.05	41	-	-
	590	0.10	-40	0.80	21	2.05	39	-	-
	620	0.09	-39	0.79	21	2.05	40	-	-
	650	0.10	-34	0.79	22	2.05	44	-	-
1-Decanol	400	0.08	92	0.27	8	-	-	-	-
	420	0.11	93	0.53	7	-	-	-	-
	440	0.14	89	0.57	9	2.23	2	-	-
	450	0.16	84	0.61	12	2.06	4	-	-
	460	0.20	77	0.68	15	2.08	8	-	-
	470	0.07	-18	0.18	53	0.56	18	1.99	11
	480	0.07	-29	0.20	39	0.63	18	2.06	14
	490	0.06	-31	0.39	42	1.99	27	-	-
	498	0.06	-35	0.43	31	2.02	34	-	-
	510	0.06	-36	0.51	16	2.07	48	-	-
	520	0.09	-37	0.46	7	2.06	56	-	-
	530	0.11	-39	0.40	2	2.02	59	-	-
	540	0.12	-39	1.10	11	2.04	50	-	-
	552	0.14	-38	1.11	23	2.07	39	-	-
	570	0.15	-36	1.09	30	2.05	34	-	-
	590	0.13	-36	1.12	33	2.05	31	-	-
	620	0.11	-35	1.13	36	2.07	29	-	-
650	0.08	-38	0.98	30	2.01	32	-	-	

Table ST2: Fitting parameters for fluorescence time-profiles of DMA3MeF at different emission wavelengths in the three n-alcohols ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 375 \text{ nm}$)

solvent	λ_{em} (nm)	τ_1 (ns)	a_1 (%)	τ_2 (ns)	a_2 (%)	τ_3 (ns)	a_3 (%)	τ_4 (ns)	a_4 (%)
1-Butanol	400	0.07	97	0.36	2	2.35	1	-	-
	410	0.08	97	0.36	2	2.34	1	-	-
	420	0.08	97	0.36	2	2.45	1	-	-
	430	0.09	96	0.35	2	2.52	2	-	-
	450	0.12	92	0.92	1	2.67	7	-	-
	470	<0.06	-30	0.14	57	2.63	13	-	-
	485	<0.06	-45	0.17	35	2.66	20	-	-
	503	<0.06	-46	0.25	18	2.69	36	-	-
	515	0.07	-50	0.45	8	2.73	43	-	-
	530	0.09	-52	1.39	6	2.79	43	-	-
	560	0.14	-50	2.08	11	2.79	39	-	-
	590	0.16	-50	2.63	50	-	-	-	-
	620	0.18	-50	2.62	50	-	-	-	-
1-Hexanol	400	0.08	96	0.38	3	2.65	1	-	-
	410	0.09	95	0.38	4	2.68	1	-	-
	420	0.11	96	0.45	3	2.68	1	-	-
	430	0.12	93	0.45	5	2.64	2	-	-
	450	<0.06	-55	0.15	39	0.48	3	2.52	3
	465	<0.06	-57	0.19	35	0.76	3	2.65	5
	480	<0.06	-55	0.25	31	1.40	3	2.72	11
	500	0.07	-47	0.30	19	1.70	11	2.82	23
	515	0.08	-50	1.52	14	2.78	36	-	-
	530	0.14	-45	1.98	21	2.83	34	-	-
	560	0.22	-46	2.12	22	2.78	32	-	-
	590	0.25	-50	2.53	50	-	-	-	-
	620	0.29	-50	2.53	50	-	-	-	-

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solvent	λ_{em} (nm)	τ_1 (ns)	a_1 (%)	τ_2 (ns)	a_2 (%)	τ_3 (ns)	a_3 (%)	τ_4 (ns)	a_4 (%)
1-Decanol	400	0.13	86	0.41	13	2.39	1	-	-
	410	0.17	85	0.50	14	2.54	1	-	-
	425	<0.06	-50	0.19	37	0.52	12	2.34	1
	440	<0.06	-50	0.23	32	0.60	16	2.68	2
	455	<0.06	-36	0.36	39	0.84	19	2.89	6
	470	0.06	-40	0.58	37	1.34	12	3.13	11
	489	<0.06	-24	0.16	-24	1.01	26	3.02	26
	510	0.07	-26	0.31	-25	1.94	20	3.22	29
	530	0.09	-21	0.54	-31	2.57	26	3.20	22
	560	0.14	-9	0.72	-38	2.87	53	-	-
	590	0.11	-5	0.80	-43	2.85	52	-	-
	620	0.06	-5	0.86	-44	2.85	51	-	-

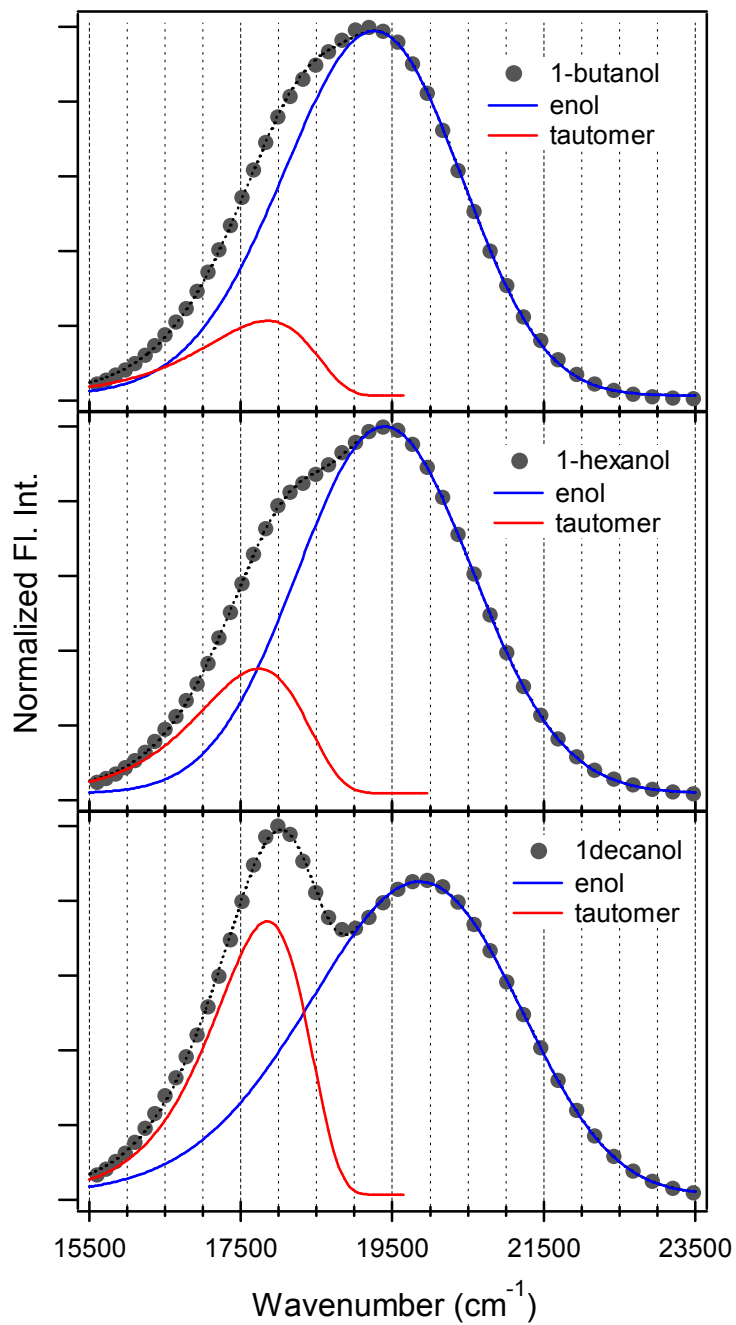


Fig. SF1: Normalized fluorescence emission spectra of DMA3HF in different n-alcohols ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 375$ nm), plotted as a function of emission energy. The component E* (enol) and T* (tautomer) peaks resolved by lognormal deconvolution are also shown.

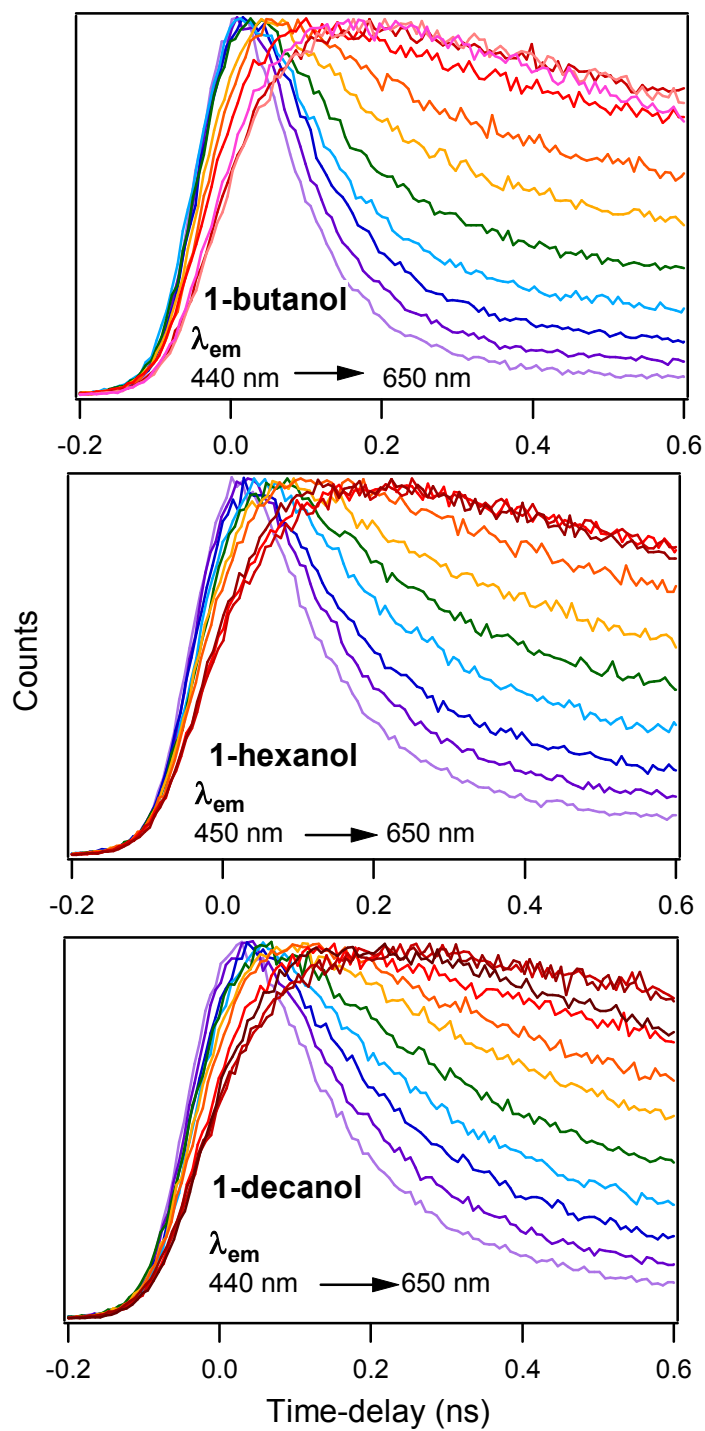


Fig. SF2: Fluorescence time-profiles of DMA3HF in 1-butanol, 1-hexanol & 1-decanol at short time-delays with $\lambda_{ex} = 375$ nm.

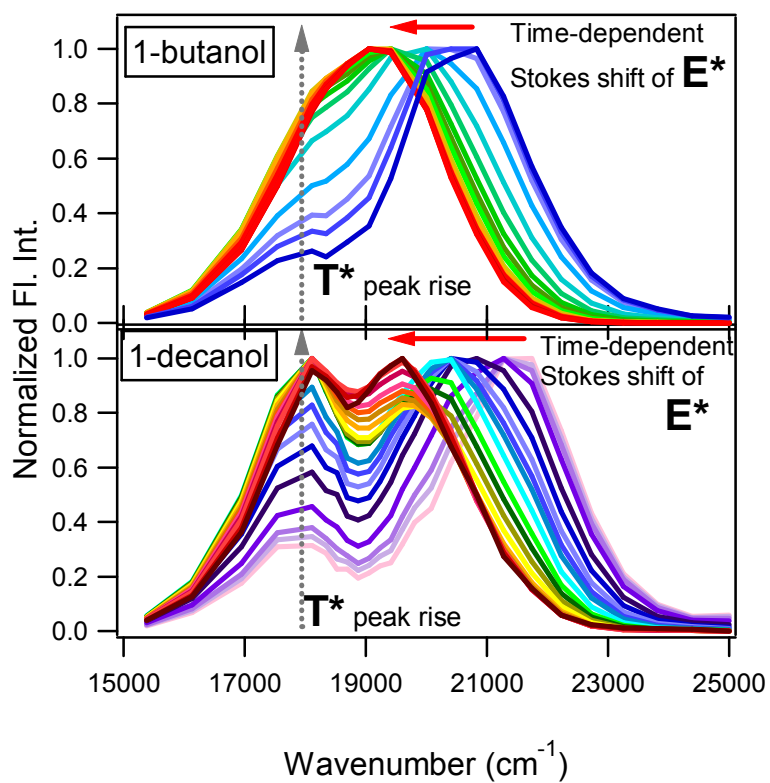


Fig.SF3: Normalized TRES of DMA3HF in 1-butanol and 1-decanol at various time-delays. E* emission peak undergoes time-dependent Stokes shift as indicated, while the T* peak remains static at $\sim 18000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, but gains in intensity with passage of time (blue curves to red curves).

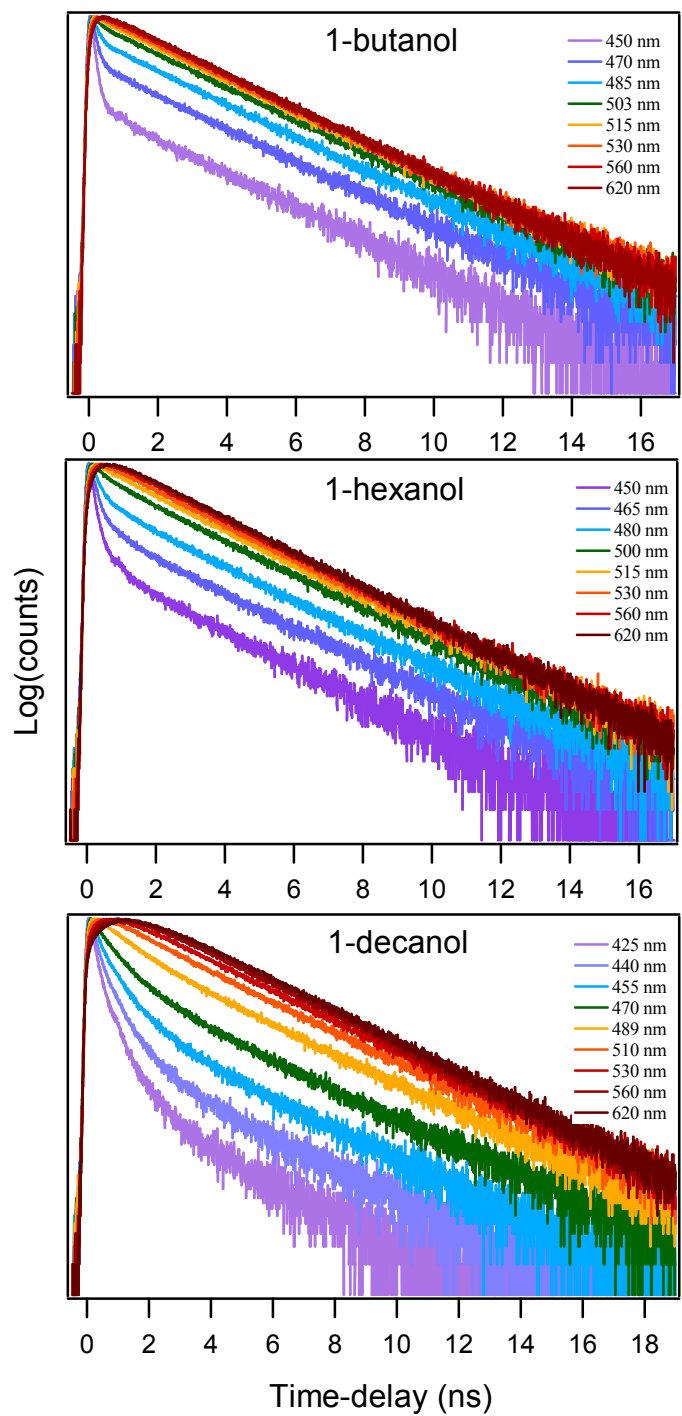


Fig. SF4: Fluorescence time-profiles of DMA3MeF in 1-butanol, 1-hexanol & 1-decanol at various emission wavelengths (as indicated) when excited at $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 375$ nm.

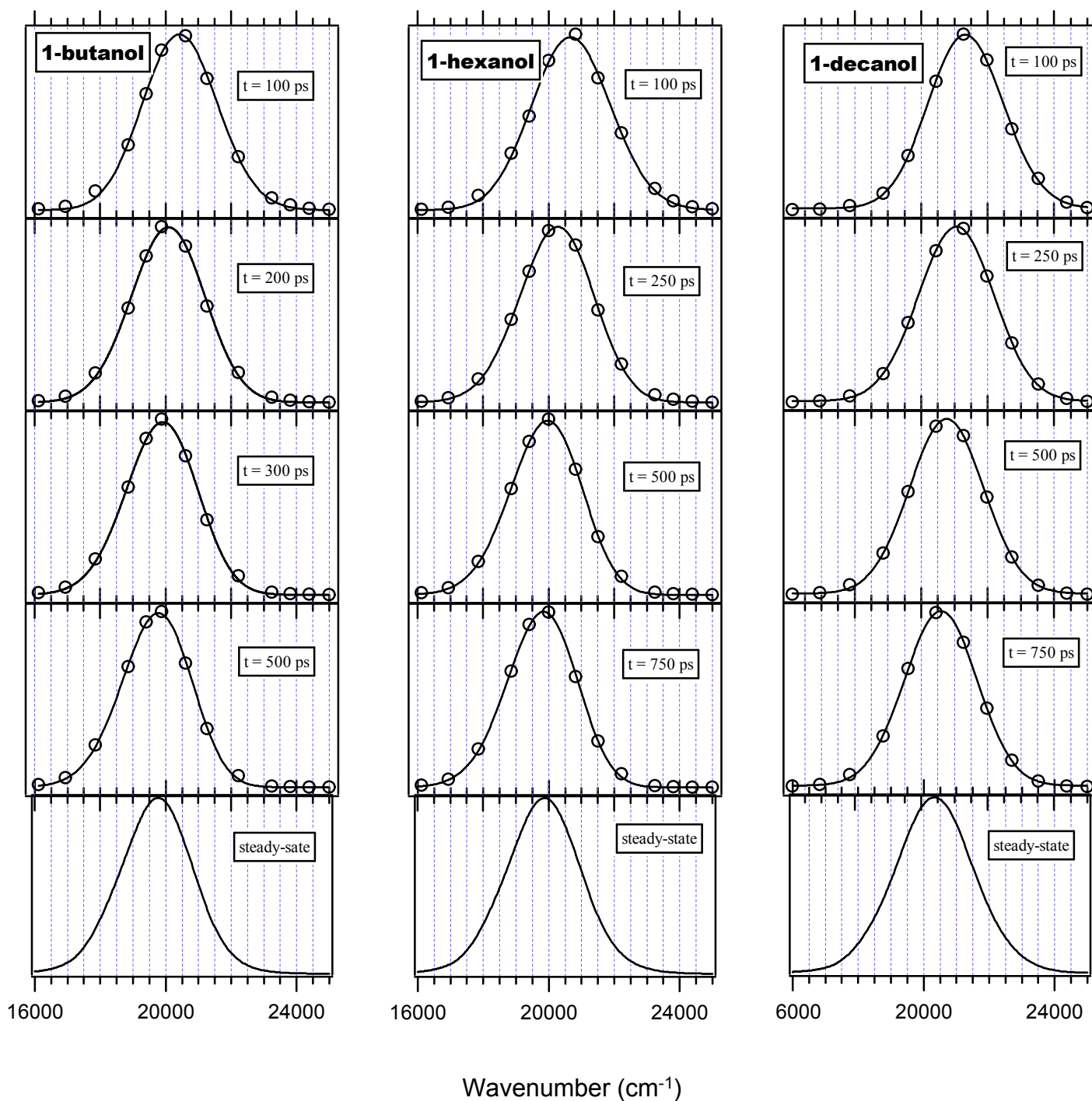


Fig. SF5: TRES of DMA3MeF in high n-alcohols at various time-delays as indicated. Circles represent the calculated intensities $I(\nu_{em}=\nu', t=t')$ at a given emission wavenumber ν_{em} and given time-delay $t=t'$, while solid curves represent the double lognormal fit to these intensities.

