

Supporting information

Profluorescent Verdazyl Radicals – Synthesis and Characterization

David Matuschek,^a Steffen Eusterwiemann,^a Linda Stegemann,^b Carsten Doerenkamp,^c Birgit Wibbeling,^a Constantin G. Daniliuc,^a Nikos L. Doltsinis,^{*d} Cristian A. Strassert,^{*b} Hellmut Eckert^{*c,e}, and Armido Studer^{*a}

^a*Organisch-Chemisches Institut, Westfälische Wilhelms-University Münster, Corrensstrasse 40, 48149 Münster, Germany*

E-mail: studer@uni-muenster.de

^b*Physikalisches Institut and Center for Nanotechnology, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Heisenbergstrasse 11, D-48149 Münster, Germany*

E-mail: ca.s@uni-muenster.de

^c*Institut für Physikalische Chemie, Westfälische Wilhelms-University Münster, Corrensstrasse 30, 48149 Münster, Germany*

E-mail: eckerth@uni-muenster.de

^d*Institut für Festkörpertheorie and Center for Multiscale Theory & Computation, Westfälische Wilhelms-University Münster, Wilhelm-Klemm-Straße 10, 48149 Münster, Germany.*

E-mail: nikos.doltsinis@uni-muenster.de.

^e*Instituto da Física em São Carlos, Universidade de São Paulo, Avenida Trabalhador Saocarlense 400, São Carlos, SP 13590, Brazil*

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1 General information and methods

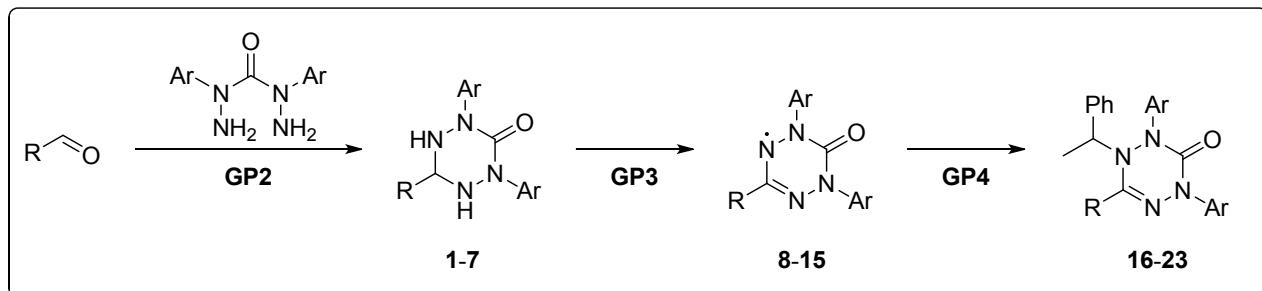
¹H-NMR- and **¹³C-NMR spectra** were recorded on an AV-300, DPX-300 (¹H: 300 MHz; ¹³C 75 MHz) and an AV-400 (¹H: 400 MHz; ¹³C: 100 MHz) from *Bruker* at RT. The signals of the solvents were calibrated upon CDCl₃, CD₂Cl₂, DMSO-d₆ in ¹H NMR-spectra to the literature known value at δ = 7.260 ppm, 5.320 ppm, 2.500 pm, in ¹³C NMR spectra relative to deuterated coupled signal at 77.160, 54.000, 39.520 ppm. The coupling constants *J* are given in Hz. The chemical shift in ppm are given relative to the resonance signal of the internal standard tetramethylsilane (δ = 0.00 ppm). Spectral splitting pattern are designated as *s* (singlet), *d* (doublet), *t* (triplet), *q* (quartet), *m* (multiplet) and *br* (broad signal). **Mass spectra** (HRMS - ESI) were recorded on a *Finnigan* MAT 4200S, *Bruker* Daltonics Micro-TOF, a *Micromass* Quattro LCZ (ESI), a *Bruker* LTQ Orbitrap XL and peaks are given in *m/z*. MALDI spectra were recorded with a *Bruker* Autoflex Speed TOF-MS in linear mode. **IR spectra** were recorded on a *Digilab* Varian 3100 FT-IR Excalibur Series equipped with a MKII Golden Gate Single Reflection ATR unit. Recorded IR signals are reported in wavelength (cm⁻¹) with the following abbreviation for the intensity of absorption: *s* = strong, *m* = medium, *w* = weak. **Melting points** (M.p.) were measured on a *Stuart* SMP-10 melting point apparatus and are uncorrected. **Elemental analysis** was performed at a *Vario EL III* of the company *Elementar-Analysensysteme GmbH*. **Steady-state emission spectra and luminescence lifetimes** were recorded on a FluoTime300 spectrometer from *PicoQuant* equipped with a 300 W ozone-free Xe lamp (250 – 900 nm), a 10 W Xe flash-lamp (250-900 nm, pulse width < 10μs) with repetition rates of 0.1 – 300 Hz, an excitation monochromator (Czerny-Turner 2.7 nm/mm dispersion, 1200 grooves/mm, blazed at 300 nm), diode lasers (pulse width < 80 ps) operated by a computer-controlled laser driver PDL-820 (repetition rate up to 80 MHz, burst mode for slow and weak decays), two emission monochromators (Czerny-Turner, selectable gratings blazed at 500 nm with 2.7 nm/mm dispersion and 1200 grooves/mm, or blazed at 1250 nm with 5.4 nm/mm dispersion and 600 grooves/mm), *Glan-Thompson* polarizers for excitation (Xe-lamps) and emission, a Peltier-thermostatized sample holder from *Quantum Northwest* (-40°C – 105°C), and two detectors, namely a PMA Hybrid 40 (transit time spread FWHM < 120 ps, 300 – 720 nm) and a R5509-42 NIR-photomultiplier tube (transit time spread FWHM 1.5 ns, 300-1400 nm) with external cooling (-80 °C) from *Hamamatsu*. Steady-state and fluorescence lifetimes were recorded in TCSPC mode by a PicoHarp 300 (minimum base resolution 4 ps). Emission and excitation spectra were corrected for source intensity (lamp and grating) by standard correction curves. Phosphorescence lifetimes were recorded by a NanoHarp 250 (minimum base resolution 32 ns)

in MCS mode. Lifetime analysis was performed using the commercial FluoFit software. The quality of the fit was assessed by minimizing the reduced chi squared function (χ^2) and visual inspection of the weighted residuals and their autocorrelation. **Luminescence quantum yields** were obtained by using the comparative method with quinine sulfate in 0.5 M H₂SO₄ as the quantum yield standard (0.546).¹ **UV/Vis spectra** were measured at RT in DCM (~ 0.83 mM) in quartz glass cuvette (0.1 mm QS) with a *Varian* Cary 1Bio. **EPR measurements** were carried out on a Bruker X-Band spectrometer (9.48 GHz) and performed at ambient conditions with a sample concentration of 1 mM in dichloromethane, which was degassed with nitrogen. Depending on the sample 512 points at a center field of 338 mT, a sweep width of 10-13 mT and a sweep time of 41.94 s or 1024 points per spectra at a center field of 338 mT, a sweep width of 8-10 mT and a sweep time of 83.9 s were recorded. In every measurement a modulation amplitude of 0.1 mT with a modulation field of 100 MHz has been used. The microwave power attenuation level was 29db. 10 to 50 scans of each sample were added up. **Thin layer chromatography** was carried out on *Merck* silica gel 60 F254 plates; detection by UV (irradiation at 254 nm) or dipping into a solution of KMnO₄ (1.5 g), NaHCO₃ (5.0 g) in H₂O (400 mL), followed by heating. **Flash chromatography** (FC) was performed on silica gel (*Merck*-Si60 40 – 63 µm) with a pressure of 0.1 to 0.5 bar. Used eluents are given in parentheses. **Solvents:** All solvents for extraction and flash chromatography (FC) were distilled before use. Et₂O was distilled from K/Na, benzene was distilled from Na, THF was distilled from K, and CH₂Cl₂ was distilled from P₂O₅. All other solvents and chemicals were used as received from the suppliers (Alfa, Acros, Aldrich, ABCR, Fluka).

Techniques: All reactions involving air or moisture sensitive reagents or intermediates were carried out under argon atmosphere using standard *Schlenk* techniques. All glasswares were dried by the use of a heat gun under high vacuum prior to use. Concentration of the reaction mixture was performed under reduced pressure at 40 °C at the appropriate pressure. Purified compounds were further dried under high vacuum. **All reagents** were purchased of the following companies and have been used without further purification: *Acros Organics*, *Sigma-Aldrich*, *Alfa Aesar*, *TCI Germany* or *Merck*.

2 Experimental procedures

2.1 General procedures



Scheme 1 Synthesis of fluorescent tetrazin-3-one derivatives.

GP1: Synthesis of aryl substituted carbonohydrazides

In accordance to a procedure reported by *Masuda et al.*² carbohydrazide (1.0 eq.), iodo substituted arene (2.2 eq.), CuI (5 mol-%), 1,10-phenanthroline (10 mol-%) and K_3PO_4 (2.6 eq.) were added to a sealed tube and DMF was added. The mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 20 h. After cooling down to RT, EtOAc was added to the mixture, which was then filtered over Celite. The filtrate was washed with H_2O and the combined aqueous layers were extracted with EtOAc. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO_4 and the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. FC afforded the aryl substituted carbonohydrazide as a solid.

GP2: Synthesis of tetrazinan-3-ones (1 – 7)

In accordance to a literature procedure reported by *Neugebauer et al.*³ a solution of aldehyde (1.0 eq.) in EtOH or DCM was added dropwise to a solution of carbonohydrazide (1.0 eq.) in EtOH at 80 °C. The reaction mixture was refluxed for 6 h and after cooling down to RT the solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The crude product was suspended in MeOH and filtered. After washing with MeOH (three times) the tetrazinan-3-one was obtained as a colorless solid.

GP3: Synthesis of verdazyl radicals (8 – 15)

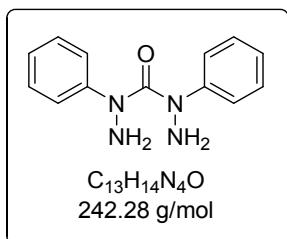
In a sealed tube 1,4-benzoquinone (1.5 eq. – excess) and tetrazin-3-one (1.0 eq.) were dissolved in DCM and the solution was stirred at 60 °C for 3 h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and FC afforded the appropriate verdazyl radical.

GP4: Synthesis of fluorescent tetrazin-3-one derivatives (16 – 23)

In accordance to a literature procedure reported by Matyjaszewski *et al.*⁴ a mixture of 1-bromoethyl benzene (1.1 eq.), verdazyl radical (1.0 eq.), Cu (1.1 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (1 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (2 mol-%) in benzene was stirred at 80 °C for 16 - 24 h. The reaction mixture was filtered over celite and was then extracted with DCM. The solvent of the filtrate was removed *in vacuo* and FC afforded the product as a solid.

2.2 Synthesis of carbonohydrazides

N,N'-Diphenylcarbonohydrazide (S1)

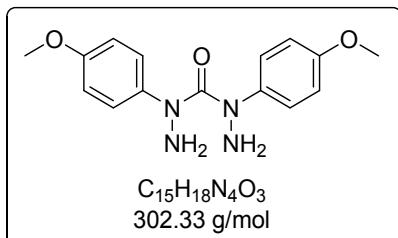


In accordance to **GP1** with carbohydrazide (3.00 g, 33.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.), iodobenzene (6.50 mL, 73.7 mmol, 2.2 eq.), Cul (186 mg, 1.7 mmol, 5 mol-%), 1,10-phenanthroline (0.60 g, 3.3 mmol, 10 mol-%) and K₃PO₄ (19.00 g, 86.6 mmol, 2.6 eq.) in DMF (40 mL) at 90 °C for 20 h. FC (MTBE → MTBE/EtOAc, 10:1) afforded *N,N'*-diphenylcarbonohydrazide (3.00 g, 12.4 mmol, 37%) as an orange solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.22 – 7.10 (*m*, 8H, CH_{arom}), 7.07 – 7.00 (*t*, 2H, CH_{arom}), 3.64 (*br s*, 4H, NH₂); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 161.8 (C), 144.7 (2 × C), 128.8 (4 × CH), 125.2 (2 × CH), 123.5 (4 × CH); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 265.1060 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, found: 265.1060.

The obtained spectroscopic data are in accord with those reported in the literature.²

N,N'-Di-(4-methoxy)phenylcarbonohydrazide (S2)



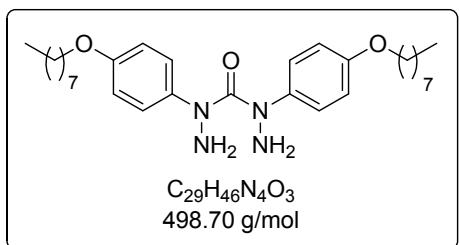
According to **GP1** with carbohydrazide (3.00 g, 33.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.), iodoanisole (18.00 g, 76.9 mmol, 2.3 eq.), Cul (186 mg, 1.7 mmol, 5 mol-%), 1,10-phenanthroline (0.60 g, 3.3 mmol, 10 mol-%) and K₃PO₄ (19.00 g, 86.6 mmol, 2.6 eq.) in DMF (40 mL) at 90 °C for 20 h. FC (MTBE/EtOAc, 10:1) afforded *N,N'*-di-(4-methoxy)phenylcarbonohydrazide (2.34 g,

7.7 mmol, 23%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 133 °C; **IR** (neat): 3348w, 3231w, 2957w, 2840w, 1637m, 1605m, 1582m, 1502s, 1470m, 1442m, 1420m, 1360m, 1297m, 1244br, 1181s, 1131m, 1032s, 1009m, 936m, 914m, 828s, 762m, 723m, 699m, 642m, 609m, 522s, 507w; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 6.92 (*d*, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 6.66 (*d*, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 4.44 (*br s*, 4H, NH₂), 3.70 (*s*, 6H,

CH_3); **^{13}C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 162.8 (C), 157.4 ($2 \times$ C), 138.2 ($2 \times$ C), 126.0 ($4 \times$ CH), 114.1 ($4 \times$ CH), 55.5 ($2 \times$ CH_3); **HRMS** (ESI): m/z = 325.1271, 627.2650 calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, found: 325.1262, 627.2643.

***N,N'*-Di-(4-octyloxy)phenyl-carbonohydrazide (S3)**

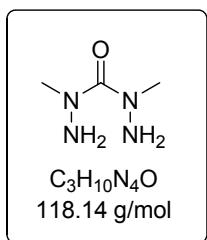


In accordance to **GP1** with carbohydrazide (3.00 g, 33.3 mmol, 1.0 eq.), 1-iodo-4-octyloxybenzene (24.10 g, 72.5 mol, 2.2 eq.), CuI (0.34 g, 3.3 mmol, 10 mol-%), 1,10-phenanthroline (1.20 g, 6.7 mmol, 20 mol-%) and K_3PO_4 (19.00 g, 86.6 mmol, 2.6 eq.) in DMF (40 mL) at 90 °C for 20 h. After the described extraction procedure

and removal of the solvent *in vacuo*, MTBE (50 mL) was added to the residue and the product crystallized over night at - 20 °C. Filtration and washing with cold MTBE afforded *N,N'*-di-(4-octyloxy)phenyl-carbonohydrazide (2.76 g, 5.5 mmol, 17%) as a colorless solid.

IR (neat): 3348w, 2957m, 2923s, 2853m, 1637m, 1606m, 1581w, 1504s, 1477s, 1422m, 1366s, 1297s, 1254s, 1177m, 1130w, 1026m, 1000m, 936m, 914m, 872w, 830s, 737m, 721m, 702m, 645m, 616m, 549m; **^1H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 6.92 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 6.68 (d, J = 8.9 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 4.43 (br s, 4H, NH_2), 3.87 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 4H, OCH_2), 1.73 (p, J = 6.6 Hz, 4H, CH_2), 1.35 (m, 20H, CH_2), 0.98 – 0.80 (t, J = 6.7 Hz, 6H, CH_3); **^{13}C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl_3): δ = 157.1 (C), 138.2 ($2 \times$ C), 138.1 ($2 \times$ C), 126.1 ($4 \times$ CH), 114.8 ($4 \times$ CH), 68.4 ($2 \times$ CH_2), 31.9 ($2 \times$ CH_2), 29.4 ($2 \times$ CH_2), 29.3 ($2 \times$ CH_2), 29.3 ($2 \times$ CH_2), 26.1 ($2 \times$ CH_2), 22.7 ($2 \times$ CH_2), 14.2 ($2 \times$ CH_3); **HRMS** (ESI): m/z = 499.3643, 521.3462, 1019.7032 calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$, $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, $[2\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$, found: 499.3635, 539.5616, 1019.7001.

***N,N'*-Dimethylcarbonohydrazide (S4)**



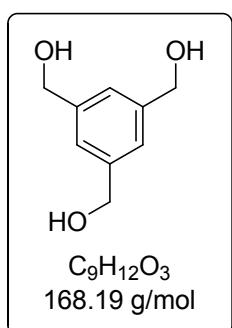
In a modified version to a procedure reported by Yang *et al.*⁵ in a two-necked flask with addition funnel and gas inlet, methyl hydrazine (0.86 mL, 16.52 mmol, 11.8 eq.) was dissolved in DCM (50 mL). A solution of triphosgene (415 mg, 1.40 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in DCM (25 mL) was added dropwise at - 78 °C within 1 h. The mixture was allowed to warm to RT and was then stirred overnight. The formed colorless precipitate was filtered off, washed with DCM ($2 \times$ 10 mL) and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo* to afford *N,N'*-dimethylcarbonohydrazide (160 mg, 1.36 mmol, 97%) as a colorless hygroscopic solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 4.12 (*br s*, 4H, NH₂), 2.95 (*s*, 6H, CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 119.0927, 141.0747 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺, found: 119.0911, 141.0737.

The obtained spectroscopic data are in accord with those reported in the literature.⁵

2.3 Synthesis of precursor compounds

Benzene-1,3,5-triyltrimethanol (S5)

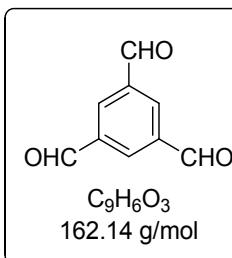


A solution of trimethyl 1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylate (8.00 g, 31.72 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in THF (25 mL) was added dropwise to an ice cooled suspension of LiAlH₄ (5.55 g, 146.25 mmol, 4.6 eq.) in THF (20 mL) and stirred at RT for 16 h. Then MeOH was added dropwise at 0 °C and the mixture was neutralized with H₂SO₄ (conc.). The precipitate was filtered off, washed with MeOH (50 mL) and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. EtOAc (100 mL) was added to the crude product and the solution was refluxed for 2 h. The solution was cooled hot to afford benzene-1,3,5-triyltrimethanol (4.76 g, 28.32 mmol, 89%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 7.09 (s, 3H, CH_{arom}), 5.11 (s, 3H, OH), 4.44 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 6H, CH₂); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 191.0679 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, found: 191.0681.

The obtained spectroscopic data are in accord with those reported in the literature.⁶

Benzene-1,3,5-tricarbaldehyde (S6)



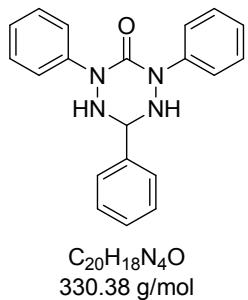
In a round bottom flask 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-1-oxyl (0.10 g, 0.58 mmol, 9 mol-%), **S5** (1.11 g, 6.60 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and *tert*-butylnitrite (1 mL, 0.58 mmol, 9 mol-%) were dissolved in AcOH (20 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred for 3 d at RT under an O₂-atmosphere. The precipitate was filtered off to afford benzene-1,3,5-tricarbaldehyde (0.54 g, 3.33 mmol, 50%) as a colorless solid.

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 10.20 (s, 3H, CHO), 8.63 (s, 3H, CH_{arom}); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 189.8 (3 × C), 137.8 (3 × CH), 134.7 (3 × CH).

The obtained spectroscopic data are in accord with those reported in the literature.⁶

2.4 Synthesis of tetrazinan-3-ones

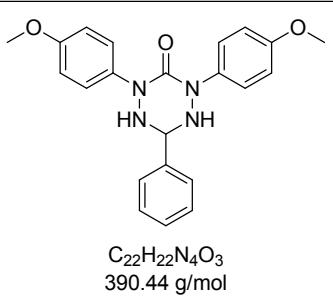
2,4,6-Triphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one (1)



According to **GP2** with benzaldehyde (0.10 g, 0.99 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and **S1** (0.24 g, 0.99 mmol, 1.0 eq.). Filtration afforded **1** (0.30 g, 0.91 mmol, 91%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 191 °C; **IR** (neat): 3229m, 3059w, 1621s, 1489s, 1377s, 1037s, 1225m, 1112w, 1075w, 1028m, 926s, 849m, 744s, 691s, 626m, 510m; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 7.60 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.54 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.26 (m, 7H, CH_{arom}), 7.07 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 6.38 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 2H, NH), 5.38 (t, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H, NCHN); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 156.8 (C), 142.8 (2 × C), 137.7 (C), 128.3 (2 × CH), 128.1 (CH), 128.0 (4 × CH), 126.9 (2 × CH), 123.3 (2 × CH), 121.2 (4 × CH), 72.8 (CH); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 353.1373, 683.2853, 1013.4334 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, [2M+Na]⁺, [3M+Na]⁺, found: 353.1368, 683.2843, 1013.4315; **Anal. Calcd.** for $C_{20}H_{18}N_4O$, C: 72.71, H: 5.49, N: 16.96; found: 72.59, 5.49, 16.80.

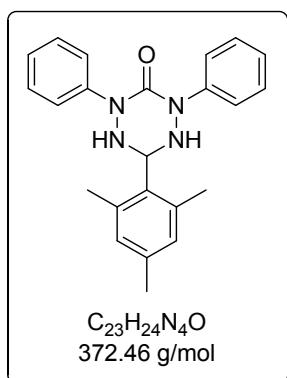
2,4-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-6-phenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one (1*)



According to **GP2** with benzaldehyde (0.22 mL, 1.96 mmol, 0.9 eq.) and **S2** (0.66 g, 2.18 mmol, 1.0 eq.). Filtration afforded **1*** (0.48 g, 1.22 mmol, 56%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 183 °C; **IR** (neat): 3231m, 2938w, 2912w, 2840w, 1622m, 1602m, 1584m, 1507s, 1466m, 1441m, 1424w, 1368s, 1340m, 1323m, 1297m, 1244s, 1168m, 1129w, 1106w, 1031m, 1010m, 916m, 883w, 830s, 795m, 752m, 724m, 698s, 627m, 570m, 546m, 522s; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 7.55 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.45 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.32 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 6.89 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 6.29 (d, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 2H, NH), 5.34 (t, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H, NCHN), 3.74 (s, 6H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 155.8 (2 × C), 154.5 (C), 137.0 (2 × C), 136.3 (CH), 128.2 (2 × CH), 128.1 (C), 126.9 (2 × CH), 124.0 (4 × CH), 113.2 (4 × CH), 71.6 (CH), 55.2 (2 × CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 391.1770, 413.1590, 803.3282, 1193.4873 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺, [2M+Na]⁺, [3M+Na]⁺, found: 391.1764, 413.1579, 803.3264, 1193.4897.

6-Mesityl-2,4-diphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one (2)

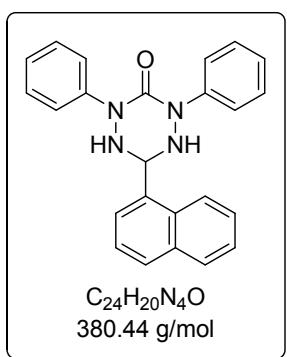


C₂₃H₂₄N₄O
372.46 g/mol

According to **GP2** with mesitylcarbaldehyde (0.66 g, 4.47 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and **S1** (1.08 g, 4.47 mmol, 1.0 eq.). Filtration afforded **2** (0.54 g, 1.45 mmol, 32%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 161 °C; **IR** (neat): 3342w, 3064w, 2926m, 1692m, 1651m, 1636m, 1597m, 1493m, 1454m, 1384s, 1308s, 1159m, 1123m, 1073m, 1027m, 968w, 900m, 858m, 752s, 730m, 689m, 666m, 618m, 575m, 535m, 510m; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.66 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.38 – 7.30 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.12 (*t*, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 6.90 (s, 2H, CH_{arom}), 5.73 (*t*, 1H, *J* = 9.1 Hz, NCHN), 5.00 (d, *J* = 11.1 Hz, 2H, NH), 2.45 (s, 6H, CH₃), 2.29 (s, 3H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.1 (C), 141.9 (2 × C), 138.7 (C), 136.6 (2 × C), 130.7 (2 × CH), 129.3 (C), 128.5 (4 × CH), 124.5 (2 × CH), 121.8 (4 × CH), 72.6 (CH), 21.3 (2 × CH), 20.9 (CH); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 395.1842 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, found: 395.1844.

6-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-2,4-diphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one (3)

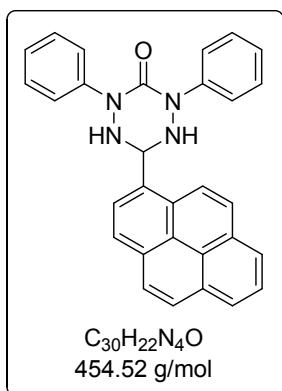


C₂₄H₂₀N₄O
380.44 g/mol

According to **GP2** with 1-naphthaldehyde (0.94 g, 7.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and **S1** (1.83 g, 7.58 mmol, 1.0 eq.). Filtration afforded **3** (1.81 g, 4.76 mmol, 63%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 217 °C; **IR** (neat): 3240s, 3061br, 2911w, 1669s, 1595s, 1496s, 1454m, 1337s, 1312s, 1285m, 1226m, 1156m, 1106m, 951m, 905m, 803m, 780m, 750s, 738s, 727m, 687s, 632s, 590s, 568s, 553s, 522s; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 8.42 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, CH_{arom}), 7.96 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 1H, CH_{arom}), 7.90 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, CH_{arom}), 7.65 (m, 6H, CH_{arom}), 7.57 (*t*, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H, CH_{arom}), 7.46 – 7.31 (m, 5H, CH_{arom}), 7.09 (*t*, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 6.53 (d, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H, NH), 6.06 (*t*, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H, NCHN); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 159.3 (C), 142.6 (2 × C), 133.6 (C), 133.2 (C), 130.7 (C), 128.6 (CH), 128.3 (CH), 128.1 (4 × CH), 126.3 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 125.2 (CH), 124.3 (CH), 124.2 (CH), 123.0 (2 × CH), 120.5 (4 × CH), 71.5 (CH); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 381.1710, 403.1529 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺, found: 381.1710, 403.1535.

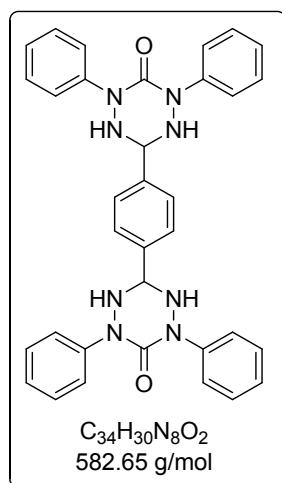
2,4-Diphenyl-6-(pyren-1-yl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one (4)



According to **GP2** with 1-pyrenecarboxaldehyde (0.34 g, 1.49 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and **S1** (0.40 g, 1.67 mmol, 1.1 eq.). Filtration afforded **4** (0.46 g, 1.02 mmol, 69%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 227 °C; **IR** (neat): 3255w, 3035w, 1618m, 1485m, 1382m, 1309m, 1090s, 929m, 846m, 754m, 684m, 646s; **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 8.68 (*d*, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H, CH_{arom}), 8.37 – 8.28 (*m*, 3H, CH_{arom}), 8.23 – 8.17 (*m*, 3H, CH_{arom}), 8.15 – 8.08 (*m*, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.72 (*d*, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.42 – 7.34 (*m*, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.11 (*t*, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 6.62 (*d*, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 2H, NH), 6.39 (*t*, *J* = 9.3 Hz, 1H, NCHN); **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 157.5 (C), 142.5 (2 × C), 130.6 (C), 130.4 (C), 130.4 (C), 129.8 (C), 127.9 (C), 127.5 (8 × CH), 127.1 (CH), 127.0 (CH), 126.7 (CH), 125.7 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 124.1 (CH), 123.8 (CH), 123.6 (C), 123.5 (C), 123.1 (CH), 122.8 (CH), 120.7 (CH), 70.9 (CH); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 455.1866, 477.1686 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺; found: 455.1864, 477.1685.

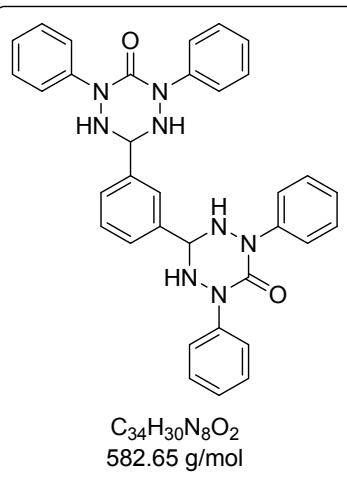
6,6'-(1,4-Phenylene)bis(2,4-diphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one) (5)



According to **GP2** with terephthalaldehyde (0.23 g, 1.72 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and **S1** (0.85 g, 3.51 mmol, 2.0 eq.). Filtration afforded **5** (0.69 g, 1.18 mmol, 69%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 215 °C; **IR** (neat): 3228w, 3065w, 1669w, 1624m, 1594m, 1490m, 1379s, 1310s, 1223s, 1206s, 923s, 815w, 738s, 690s, 664s, 569m; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 7.60 (*d*, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 8H, CH_{arom}), 7.52 (*s*, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.33 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 8H, CH_{arom}), 7.07 (*t*, *J* = 7.3 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 6.38 (*d*, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 4H, NH), 5.38 (*t*, *J* = 8.9 Hz, 2H, NCHN). **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 156.8 (2 × C), 142.7 (4 × C), 137.7 (2 × CH), 128.0 (8 × CH), 126.9 (4 × CH), 123.2 (4 × CH), 121.1 (8 × CH), 72.6 (2 × CH); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 605.2384, 1187.4867 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, [2M+Na]⁺, found: 605.2375, 1187.4803.

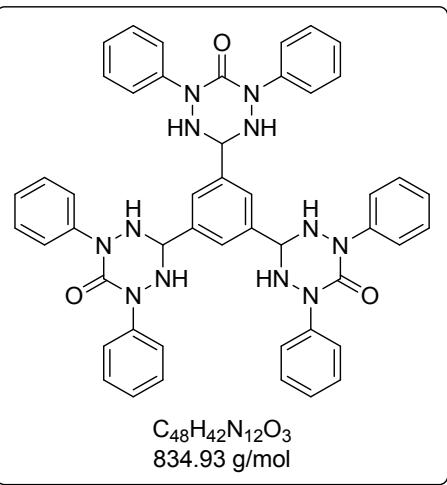
6,6'-(1,3-Phenylene)bis(2,4-diphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one) (6)



According to **GP2** with isophthalaldehyde (0.55 g, 4.13 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and **S1** (2.00 g, 8.26 mmol, 2.0 eq.). Filtration afforded **6** (3.87 g, 6.65 mmol, 81%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 216 °C; **IR** (neat): 3251w, 3064w, 1685w, 1633m, 1595m, 1487s, 1431s, 1384s, 1307m, 1217m, 1163m, 1129w, 1074w, 988w, 890m, 754 s, 717m, 690s, 607m; **1H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 7.80 (s, 1H, CH_{arom}), 7.60 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 8H, CH_{arom}), 7.50 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.35 – 7.32 (m, 9H, CH_{arom}), 7.07 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 6.35 (d, J = 9.0 Hz, 4H, NH), 5.34 (t, J = 8.9 Hz, 2H, NCHN); **13C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 156.8 (2 × C), 142.7 (4 × C), 137.7 (2 × C), 128.0 (8 × CH), 126.9 (4 × CH), 123.3 (CH), 123.2 (2 × CH), 121.2 (CH), 121.1 (8 × CH), 72.6 (2 × CH); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 605.2384, 1187.4867 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, [2M+Na]⁺, found: 605.2384, 1187.5121.

6,6',6''-(Benzene-1,3,5-triyl)tris(2,4-diphenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one) (7)



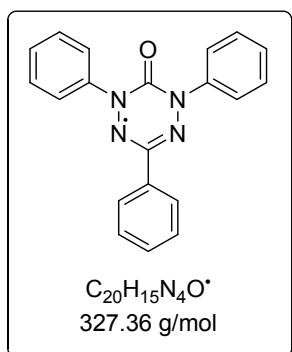
According to **GP2** with 1,3,5-triformylbenzene (0.23 g, 1.42 mmol, 0.33 eq.) and **S1** (1.05 g, 4.34 mmol, 3.1 eq.). Filtration afforded **7** (0.57 g, 0.69 mmol, 48%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 229 °C; **IR** (neat): 3239w, 3064w, 1695s, 1641s, 1595m, 1488m, 1458m, 1374s, 1310m, 1262w, 1222m, 1175w, 1133w, 1072w, 1028w, 900w, 876m, 746s, 712m, 678s, 619s, 611s, 512s; **1H NMR** (300 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 7.82 (s, 3H, CH_{arom}), 7.58 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 12H, CH_{arom}), 7.30 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 12H, CH_{arom}), 7.07 (t, J = 7.3 Hz, 6H,

CH_{arom}), 6.26 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 6H, NH), 5.29 (t, J = 9.1 Hz, 3H, NCHN); **13C NMR** (75 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ = 155.8 (3 × C), 142.7 (6 × C), 137.6 (3 × C), 127.9 (12 × CH), 125.6 (3 × CH), 123.3 (6 × CH), 121.4 (12 × CH), 72.3 (3 × CH); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 857.3395 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, found: 857.3369.

2.5 Synthesis of verdazyl radicals

1,3,5-Triphenyl-6-oxo-verdazyl radical (8)

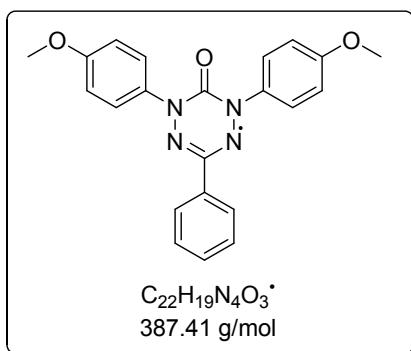


N,N'-Diphenylcarbonohydrazide (**S1**) (0.80 g, 3.29 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in EtOH (100 mL) and a solution of benzaldehyde (0.31 mL, 3.29 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in EtOH (20 mL) was added dropwise at 80 °C. The mixture was refluxed for 4 h and then 1,4-benzoquinone (0.53 g, 4.94 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added to the suspension, which was then stirred at 80 °C for 3 h. After removal of the solvent *in vacuo* the residue was purified by FC (pentane/DCM, 5:1) to afford verdazyl radical **8** (0.97 g, 2.93 mmol, 89%) as a dark red solid.

HRMS (ESI): m/z = 329.1397, 350.1138 calcd. for $[M+H]^+$, $[M+Na]^+$, found: 329.1398, 350.1145.

The obtained spectroscopic data are in accord with those reported in the literature.⁷

1,5-Di-(4-methoxy)phenyl-3-phenyl-6-oxo-verdazyl (8*)



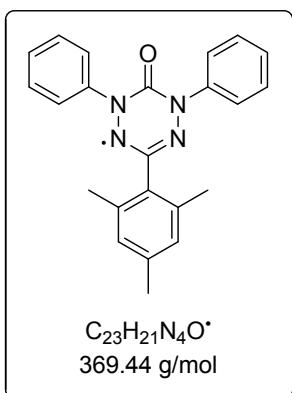
According to **GP3** with 1,4-benzoquinone (0.30 g, 2.78 mmol, 3.0 eq.) and **1*** (0.36 g, 0.93 mmol, 1.0 eq.). FC (pentane/DCM, 5:1) afforded **8*** (0.30 g, 0.77 mmol, 82%) as a dark red solid.

M.p.: 199 °C; **IR** (neat): 3059m, 2981w, 2836w, 1685s, 1615w, 1503s, 151m, 1443m, 1342s, 1297s, 1239s, 1168m, 1110m, 1096m, 1029s, 918w, 832s, 794w, 750s, 703s, 689s,

655w, 608w, 577w, 553w, 519m; **HRMS (ESI):** m/z = 410.1349, 797.2807, 1184.4269 calcd. for $[M+Na]^+$, $[2M+Na]^+$, $[3M+Na]^+$, found: 410.1347, 797.2796, 1184.4191.

The obtained spectroscopic data are in accord with those reported in the literature.⁸

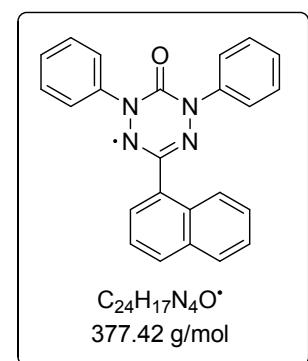
1,5-Diphenyl-3-mesityl-6-oxo-verdazyl radical (9)



According to **GP3** with **2** (400 mg, 1.07 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 1,4-benzoquinone (340 mg, 3.18 mmol, 3.0 eq.). FC (pentane/DCM, 5:1) afforded verdazyl radical **9** (0.20 g, 0.54 mmol, 51%) as a dark red solid.

M.p.: 172 °C; **IR** (neat): 2921m, 1695s 1590m, 1485s, 1442m, 1359m, 1315w, 1236m, 1171m, 1111m, 1031m, 911w, 854m, 745s, 688s; **HRMS** (ESI): m/z = 392.1608 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, found: 392.1597.

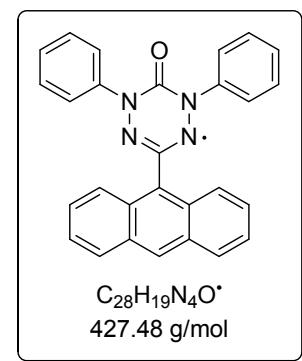
1,5-Diphenyl-3-(1'-naphthyl)-6-oxo-verdazyl radical (**10**)



According to **GP3** with **3** (1.48 g, 3.89 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 1,4-benzoquinone (0.65 g, 6.13 mmol, 1.6 eq.). FC (pentane/DCM, 5:1) afforded verdazyl radical **10** (1.44 g, 3.81 mmol, 98%) as a dark red solid.

M.p.: 166 °C; **IR** (neat): 3055w, 2956w, 2922w, 2855w, 1734w, 1697s, 1630w, 1589w, 1510w, 1480m, 1459m, 1422w, 1364m, 1340w, 1294w, 1261w, 1237m, 1215m, 119m, 1176m, 1139m, 1085w, 1069w, 1029w, 904w, 896w, 799s, 772s, 753s, 731s, 680s, 611s, 600s, 567w, 545s, 502s; **HRMS** (ESI): m/z = 378.1475, 400.1295 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺, found: 378.1465, 400.1286; **Anal. Calcd.** for C₂₄H₁₇N₄O[·]: C: 76.38, H: 4.54, N: 14.81; found: 76.30, 4.56, 14.91.

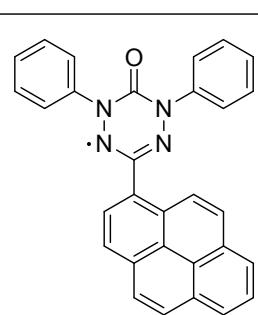
1,5-Diphenyl-3-(9'-anthracenyl)-6-oxo-verdazyl radical (**11**)



To a solution of 2,4-diphenylcarbonohydrazide (1.00 g, 4.13 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in EtOH (100 mL) a solution of 9-anthracenecarboxaldehyde (0.85 g, 4.14 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in EtOH (10 mL) was added dropwise at 80 °C. After addition the reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 h and then 1,4-benzoquinone (0.26 g, 2.53 mmol, 1.5 eq.) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 3 h. The solvents were removed *in vacuo* and FC (pentane/DCM, 10:1) afforded verdazyl radical **11** (0.22 g, 0.51 mmol, 30%) as a red solid.

M.p.: 226 °C; **IR** (neat): 3057w, 2963w, 1697s, 1591m, 1522w, 1486s, 1459m, 1396w, 1362w, 1253s, 1200s, 1088s, 1069s, 1014s, 968w, 890s, 843m, 788m, 762s, 729s, 720s, 689s, 614w, 602s, 584s, 562w, 539m, 516s; **HRMS** (ESI): m/z = 450.1451 calcd. for C₂₈H₁₉N₄O [M+Na]⁺, found: 450.1455.

1,5-Diphenyl-3-(1'-pyrenyl)-6-oxo-verdazyl radical (12)



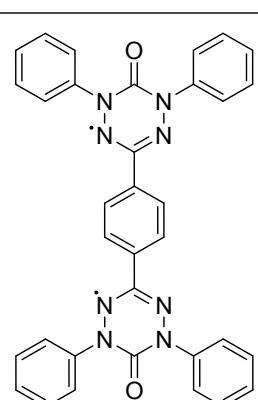
C₃₀H₁₉N₄O[•]
451.50 g/mol

According to **GP3** with **4** (0.28 g, 0.62 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 1,4-benzoquinone (0.11 g, 0.99 mmol, 1.6 eq.). FC (pentane/DCM, 5:1) afforded verdazyl radical **12** (0.27 g, 0.59 mmol, 96%) as a dark red solid.

M.p.: 186 °C; **IR** (neat): 3368w, 3042w, 2982w, 1942w, 1776w, 1734m, 1690s, 1592m, 1511w, 1484m, 1457m, 1400m, 1372m, 1351m, 1311w, 1296w, 1232s, 1176, 1147s, 1136m, 1097m, 1069m, 1045m, 971w, 901m, 849s, 824m, 796w, 746m, 729s, 679s, 651s, 617s, 604m, 560m,

529m, 506m; **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 452.1632, 474.1451 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺, found: 452.1613, 474.1448.

1,4-Bis(1,5-diphenyl-6-oxo-3-verdazyl)benzene radical (13)



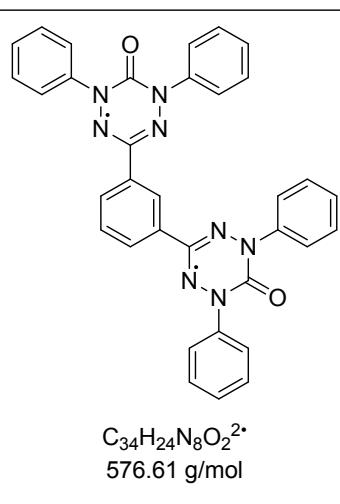
C₃₄H₂₄N₈O₂^{2•}
576.61 g/mol

According to **GP3** with **5** (0.33 g, 0.57 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 1,4-benzoquinone (0.50 g, 4.71 mmol, 8.3 eq.) in DCM (15 mL) at 120 °C for 16 h. Filtration afforded verdazyl radical **13** (0.29 g, 0.50 mmol, 88%) as a green solid.

M.p.: >260 °C; **IR** (neat): 3066w, 1744w, 1693s, 1593w, 1486m, 1458m, 1398w, 1347m, 1313w, 1249m, 1177w, 1127s, 1103w, 1074w, 1028w, 894w, 848m, 822w, 759w, 738s, 680s, 658s, 650s, 618w, 604s, 533w; **MS** (EI): *m/z* = 576.19 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, found: 576.19; **Anal.**

Calcd. for C₃₄H₂₄N₈O₂, C: 70.82, H: 4.20, N: 19.43; found: 70.01, 4.15, 19.07

1,3-Bis(1,5-diphenyl-6-oxo-3-verdazyl)benzene radical (14)



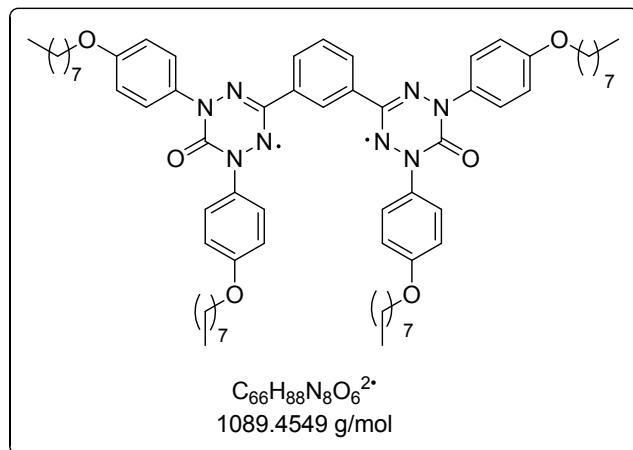
C₃₄H₂₄N₈O₂^{2•}
576.61 g/mol

In a sealed tube **6** (0.60 g, 1.03 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and NaIO₄ (0.50 g, 2.35 mmol, 2.3 eq.) were dissolved in a mixture of DCM (20 mL) and H₂O (5 mL) and the suspension was stirred at 120 °C for 16 h. Filtration afforded verdazyl radical **14** (0.39 g, 0.68 mmol, 66%) as a purple solid.

M.p.: >260 °C; **IR** (neat): 3182w, 3067w, 1675s, 1596m, 1486m, 1457m, 1409w, 1357m, 1335s, 1225m, 1159m, 1078w, 1028w, 964w, 808w, 749s, 727s, 715m, 687s, 617s, 571m, 515s;

HRMS (ESI): $m/z = 599.1914$ calcd. for $[M+Na]^+$, found: 599.1919; **Anal. Calcd.** for $C_{34}H_{24}N_8O_2$ C: 70.82, H: 4.20, N: 19.4, found: 69.97, 3.83, 19.02.

1,3-Bis(1,5-di-(4-octyloxy)phenyl-6-oxo-3-verdazyl)benzene (14*)

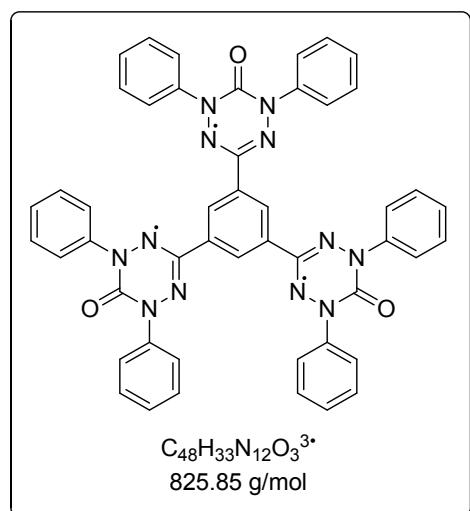


N,N'-Di-(4-octyloxy)phenylcarbonohydrazide (**S3**) (0.50 g, 1.01 mmol, 2.0 eq.) was dissolved in EtOH (50 mL) and a solution of isophthalaldehyde (0.07 g, 0.50 mmol, 1.0 eq.) in EtOH (20 mL) was added dropwise at 80 °C and stirred for 4 h. After addition of 1,4-benzoquinone (0.49 g, 4.52 mmol, 9.0 eq.) the mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 3 h. Removal of the solvent *in vacuo* and FC (pentane/DCM, 4:1) afforded

14* (0.29 g, 0.27 mmol, 60%) as a purple solid.

M.p.: 76 °C; **IR** (neat): 2914s, 2851s, 1682s, 1606s, 1505s, 1470m, 1390m, 1328m, 1299m, 1242s, 1168m, 1129w, 1046m, 932w, 826m, 754w, 693m, 644m, 597m; **MS** (MALDI): $m/z = 1089.69$ calcd. for $[M+H]^+$, found: 1088.68.

1,3,5-Tris(1,5-diphenyl-6-oxo-3-verdazyl)benzene radical (15)

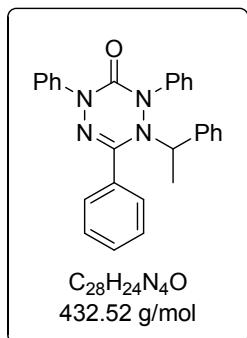


According to **GP3** with **7** (0.47 g, 0.56 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 1,4-benzoquinone (0.60 g, 5.66 mmol, 10.1 eq.) in DCM (15 mL) at 120 °C for 16 h. Filtration afforded verdazyl radical **15** (0.46 g, 0.55 mmol, 98%) as a dark purple solid.

M.p.: >260 °C; **IR** (neat): 3067w, 1739w, 1693s, 1593w, 1485m, 1458m, 1394w, 1357m, 1316w, 1260m, 1221s, 1178w, 1066w, 1028w, 899w, 844w, 745s, 711m, 678s, 639m, 618s, 539m; **MS** (MALDI): $m/z = 825.25$ calcd. for $[M]^+$, found: 825.25; **Anal. Calcd.** for $C_{48}H_{33}N_{12}O_3$, C: 69.81, H: 4.03, N: 20.35; found: 69.36, 3.92, 19.61.

2.6 Synthesis of fluorescent tetrazin-3-ones

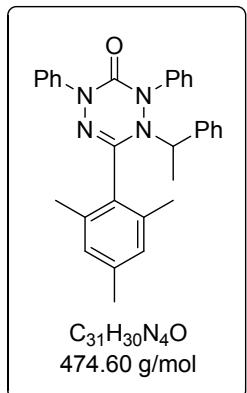
2,4,6-Triphenyl-5-(1-phenylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4,5-tetrazin-3(2H)-one (16)



According to **GP4** with 1-bromoethylbenzene (155 µL, 1.13 mmol, 1.2 eq.), verdazyl radical **8** (310 mg, 0.95 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu (72 mg, 1.13 mmol, 1.2 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (3.4 mg, 9.4 µmol, 1 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (5.1 mg, 19.0 µmol, 2 mol-%) in benzene (14 mL) at 80 °C for 20 h. FC (pentane/DCM, 5:1) afforded **16** (290 mg, 0.68 mmol, 72%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 140 °C; **IR** (neat): 3064w, 2972w, 1692s, 1595m, 1485m, 1456m, 1366w, 1331s, 1302s, 1208w, 1167m, 1131w, 1095w, 1071w, 1054w, 1028w, 995w, 905w, 836w, 779w, 758s, 736s, 691s, 628s, 602s, 573s, 540m; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.14 – 8.05 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.90 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.60 – 7.55 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 7.44 – 7.32 (m, 7H, CH_{arom}), 7.27 – 7.07 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 6.98 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 4.63 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CH), 1.52 (d, J = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 153.0 (C), 149.9 (C), 144.8 (C), 140.2 (C), 138.8 (C), 131.3 (C), 131.1 (CH), 129.3 (2 × CH), 128.9 (2 × CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.7 (2 × CH), 128.1 (2 × CH), 127.8 (2 × CH), 127.7 (2 × CH), 125.8 (CH), 125.0 (CH), 123.7 (2 × CH), 121.5 (2 × CH), 63.5 (CH), 18.2 (CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): m/z = 433.2023, 455.1842 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺, found: 433.2015, 455.1834.

6-Mesityl-2,4-diphenyl-5-(1-phenylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4,5-tetrazin-3(2H)-one (17)

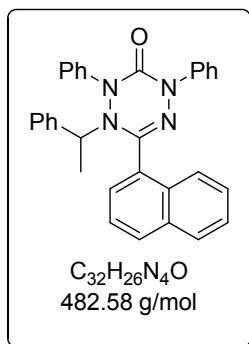


According to **GP4** with 1-bromoethylbenzene (90 µL, 0.73 mmol, 1.5 eq.), verdazyl radical **9** (180 mg, 0.49 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu (40 mg, 0.59 mmol, 1.2 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (1.8 mg, 4.9 µmol, 1 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (2.6 mg, 9.8 µmol, 2 mol-%) in benzene (8 mL) at 80 °C for 20 h. FC (pentane/DCM, 5:1) afforded **17** (0.12 g, 0.25 mmol, 52%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 152 °C; **IR** (neat): 3063w, 2982w, 2926w, 1687s, 1630w, 1611w, 1596m, 1495m, 1450m, 1341s, 1322s, 1307s, 1276m, 1206w, 1160w, 1090w, 1064m, 1029m, 1013m, 967w, 931w, 853m, 833w, 793w, 759s, 744s, 733s, 687s, 663m, 607m, 595s, 559w, 544m, 513s; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 7.58 (d, J = 7.7 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.43 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.35 – 7.14 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 7.09 (t, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CH_{arom}), 6.95 (s, 2H, CH_{arom}), 4.65 (q, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H, CHCH₃), 2.35 (s, 9H, CH₃), 1.77 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CHCH₃); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 154.0 (C), 152.2 (C), 142.9 (C), 141.2 (C),

140.4 (C), 140.3 (C), 139.1 (2 × C), 129.8 (2 × CH), 129.0 (2 × CH), 128.9 (2 × CH), 128.8 (2 × CH), 128.7 (2 × CH), 128.5 (CH), 128.5 (C), 126.3 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 124.0 (2 × CH), 123.8 (2 × CH), 62.4 (CH), 21.4 (CH₃), 21.3 (2 × CH₃), 18.1 (CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 475.2492, 497.2312, 971.4731, 1446.7182 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺, [2M+Na]⁺, [3M+Na]⁺, found: 475.2493, 497.2315, 971.4742, 1446.7162.

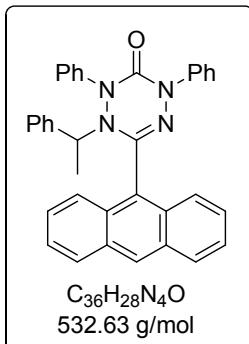
6-(Naphthalen-1-yl)-2,4-diphenyl-5-(1-phenylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4,5-tetrazin-3(2H)-one (18)



According to **GP4** with 1-bromoethylbenzene (260 µL, 1.91 mmol, 1.1 eq.), verdazyl radical **10** (600 mg, 1.59 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu (121 mg, 1.91 mmol, 1.1 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (11.5 mg, 31.8 µmol, 2 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (17.1 mg, 62.6 µmol, 4 mol-%) in benzene (14 mL) at 80 °C for 20 h. FC (pentane/DCM, 5:1) afforded **18** (0.76 g, 1.57 mmol, 82%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 167 °C; **IR** (neat): 3060w, 2974w, 2932w, 1685s, 1593m, 1496m, 1485s, 1453m, 1362w, 1334s, 1318m, 1301s, 1253w, 1208w, 1177w, 1169w, 1136w, 1111w, 1086m, 1059w, 1026w, 1010w, 981w, 947w, 899w, 807m, 793m, 776m, 764m, 751s, 731m, 693s, 685s, 666m, 635m, 603m, 575s, 517s; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.91 (s, 1H, CH_{arom}), 8.33 (s, 1H, CH_{arom}), 8.04 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H, CH_{arom}), 8.02 – 7.88 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 7.66 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H, CH_{arom}), 7.60 (*dt*, *J* = 6.5, 3.4 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.40 – 7.28 (m, 7H, CH_{arom}), 7.24 – 7.16 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 4.57 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CH), 1.49 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ = 153.2 (C), 149.9 (C), 140.3 (2 × C), 139.0 (2 × C), 134.6 (C), 132.0 (CH), 131.7 (C), 129.0 (4 × CH), 128.9 (CH), 128.7 (CH), 128.7 (2 × CH), 128.3 (2 × CH), 128.0 (2 × CH), 127.6 (CH), 126.5 (CH), 126.0 (CH), 125.8 (CH), 125.1 (CH), 123.5 (4 × CH), 64.0 (CH), 18.5 (CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 483.2179, 505.1999 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺, found: 483.2171, 505.1992.

6-(Anthracen-9-yl)-2,4-diphenyl-5-(1-phenylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4,5-tetrazin-3(2H)-one (19)

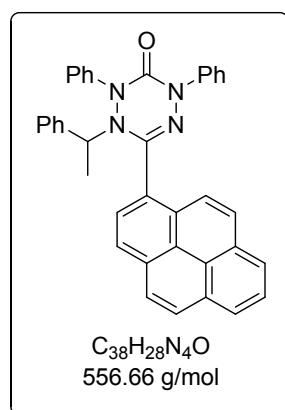


According to **GP4** with 1-bromoethylbenzene (100 µL, 0.73 mmol, 2.4 eq.), verdazyl radical **11** (130 mg, 0.30 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu (70 mg, 1.02 mmol, 3.1 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (3.4 mg, 9.4 µmol, 3 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (5.8 mg, 21.6 µmol, 7 mol-%) in benzene (8 mL) at 80 °C for

20 h. FC (pentane/DCM, 5:1) afforded **19** (96 mg, 0.18 mmol, 61%) as a yellow solid.

M.p.: 141 °C; **IR** (neat): 3060w, 3030w, 2978w, 1692s, 1595m, 1492m, 1454m, 1343s, 1304m, 1239w, 1100w, 1068w, 1029w, 889w, 848w, 786m, 759s, 737s, 703s, 690s, 537s, 507s; **1H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.77 (s, 1H, CH_{arom}), 8.51 (br s, 2H, CH_{arom}), 8.26 (d, J = 9.1 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 8.09 – 8.03 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.79 – 7.66 (m, 6H, CH_{arom}), 7.64 – 7.30 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 7.25 (s, 1H, CH_{arom}), 4.75 (q, J = 7.1 Hz, 1H, CH), 1.66 (d, J = 7.1 Hz, 3H, CH₃); **13C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 153.5 (C), 149.6 (C), 142.0 (C), 140.4 (2 × C), 139.0 (2 × C), 131.4 (2 × C), 131.2 (C), 130.5 (CH), 128.9 (2 × CH), 128.7 (2 × CH), 128.7 (2 × CH), 128.2 (CH), 128.1 (2 × CH), 128.1 (2 × CH), 126.9 (CH), 126.1 (2 × CH), 125.6 (2 × CH), 125.3 (CH), 124.6 (2 × CH), 123.8 (2 × CH), 120.6 (2 × CH), 63.1 (CH), 18.5 (CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 555.2155 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, found: 555.2161.

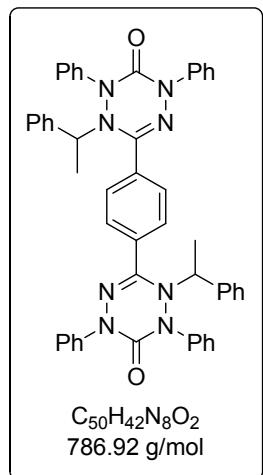
2,4-diphenyl-5-(1-phenylethyl)-6-(pyren-1-yl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4,5-tetrazin-3(2H)-one (**20**)



According to **GP4** with 1-bromoethylbenzene (81 μ L, 0.60 mmol, 1.5 eq.), verdazyl radical **12** (0.180 g, 0.40 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu (30 mg, 0.48 mmol, 1.2 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (1.4 mg, 4.0 μ mol, 2 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (2.1 mg, 7.9 μ mol, 4 mol-%) in benzene (14 mL) at 80 °C for 20 h. FC (pentane/DCM, 10:3) afforded **20** (210 mg, 0.37 mmol, 93%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 205 °C (decomp.); **IR** (neat): 3034w, 2963w, 1691s, 1596m, 1491m, 1455m, 1415w, 1378w, 1344m, 1304m, 1291w, 1260s, 1134w, 1089s, 1008s, 908w, 850s, 792s, 764s, 755m, 747m, 723m, 689s, 573w, 522w; **1H NMR** (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂): δ = 9.09 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H, CH_{arom}), 8.74 (br s, 1H, CH_{arom}), 8.36 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H, CH_{arom}), 8.30 (dd, J = 7.5, 3.4 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 8.26 – 8.16 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 8.10 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H, CH_{arom}), 7.98 (br d, J = 6.3 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.50 (t, J = 7.8 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.40 – 7.19 (m, 11H, CH_{arom}), 4.58 (q, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H, CHCH₃), 1.45 (d, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H, CH₃); **13C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 153.2 (C), 150.6 (C), 140.4 (C), 139.1 (2 × C), 133.3 (C), 131.4 (2 × C), 130.8 (2 × C), 129.3 (CH), 129.2 (CH), 129.0 (2 × CH), 128.8 (CH), 128.7 (2 × CH), 128.4 (2 × CH), 128.0 (2 × CH), 127.4 (2 × CH), 126.6 (CH), 126.2 (CH), 126.0 (2 × CH), 125.9 (2 × CH), 125.7 (C), 125.2 (CH), 124.9 (CH), 124.8 (CH), 124.6 (C), 123.6 (2 × CH), 64.1 (CH), 18.5 (CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 579.2161, 1135.4424 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, [2M+Na]⁺, found: 579.2154, 1135.4404.

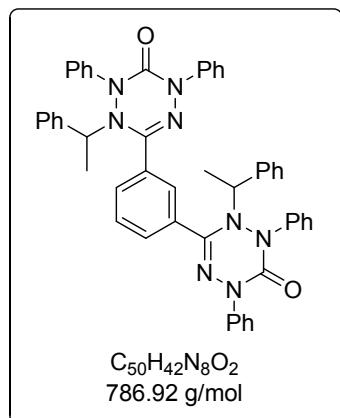
6,6'-(1,4-phenylene)bis(2,4-diphenyl-5-(1-phenylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4,5-tetrazin-3(2H)-one) (21)



According to **GP4** with 1-bromoethylbenzene (200 μL , 1.41 mmol, 2.2 eq.), verdazyl radical **13** (400 mg, 0.69 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu (120 mg, 1.57 mmol, 2.3 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (5.0 mg, 13.9 μmol , 2.0 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (16.0 mg, 59.7 μmol , 8.6 mol-%) in benzene (8 mL) at 80 °C for 20 h. FC (pentane/DCM, 3:1) afforded **21** (330 mg, 0.41 mmol, 60%) as a yellow solid.

M.p: 220 °C (decomp.); **IR** (neat): 3062w, 3032w, 2978w, 1776w, 1683s, 1596m, 1493s, 1454m, 1407w, 1335s, 1307s, 1290s, 1206w, 1182m, 1169m, 1113m, 1096m, 1071w, 1053w, 1030w, 1009m, 996w, 955w, 906w, 853m, 831m, 798m, 764m, 750s, 735s, 690s, 642m, 618s, 572s, 40m, 506m; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.27 – 8.06 (*m*, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.97 – 7.71 (*m*, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.52 – 7.33 (*m*, 14H, CH_{arom}), 7.32 – 7.12 (*m*, 9H, CH_{arom}), 7.01 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.70 (*m*, 2H, CHCH₃), 1.67 – 1.52 (*m*, 6H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 152.7 (2 \times C), 148.7 (2 \times C), 144.5 (2 \times C), 140.0 (2 \times C), 138.5 (2 \times C), 133.6 (2 \times C), 128.8 (4 \times CH), 128.7 (4 \times CH), 128.2 (2 \times CH), 128.1 (4 \times CH), 127.8 (2 \times CH), 125.9 (2 \times CH), 125.1 (2 \times CH), 123.6 (4 \times CH), 123.6 (4 \times CH), 121.5 (4 \times CH), 120.6 (2 \times CH), 63.7 (2 \times CH), 18.1 (2 \times CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 787.3503. 809.3323 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺, found: 787.3486, 809.3306.

6,6'-(1,3-phenylene)bis(2,4-diphenyl-5-(1-phenylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4,5-tetrazin-3(2H)-one) (22)

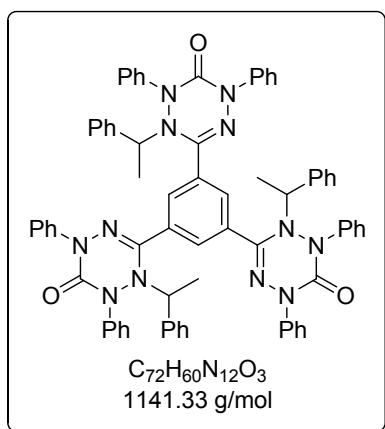


According to **GP4** with 1-bromoethylbenzene (53 μL , 0.37 mmol, 2.2 eq.), verdazyl radical **14** (100 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu (60 mg, 0.95 mmol, 5.6 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (1.5 mg, 4.2 μmol , 2.6 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (3.7 mg, 13.8 μmol , 8.1 mol-%) in benzene (8 mL) at 80 °C for 20 h. FC (pentane/DCM, 3:1) afforded **22** (95 mg, 0.12 mmol, 68%) as a colorless solid.

M.p: 106 °C; **IR** (neat): 3065w, 2978w, 2937w, 1731w, 1689m, 1596m, 1486m, 1454m, 1333m, 1304s, 1240s, 1201m, 1178s, 1162s, 1098s, 10852s, 1053w, 983m, 903w, 808w, 750m, 689s, 628m, 600m, 571m, 529m, 502s; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.93 – 8.72 (*m*, 1H, CH_{arom}), 8.40 – 8.15 (*m*, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.98 (*t*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 3H, CH_{arom}), 7.85 – 7.64 (*m*, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.58 –

7.50 (*m*, 1H, CH_{arom}), 7.45 – 7.16 (*m*, 22H, CH_{arom}), 7.08 (*t*, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 3H, CH_{arom}), 4.82 – 4.57 (*m*, 2H, CHCH₃), 1.69 – 1.52 (*m*, 6H, CHCH₃); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 152.7 (2 \times C), 149.0 (2 \times C), 144.6 (2 \times C), 140.1 (2 \times C), 138.6 (2 \times C), 132.6 (2 \times C), 130.4 (CH), 129.0 (4 \times CH), 128.8 (4 \times CH), 128.6 (2 \times CH), 128.2 (4 \times CH), 127.9 (4 \times CH), 125.9 (CH), 125.1 (2 \times CH), 123.6 (4 \times CH), 123.5 (4 \times CH), 121.4 (2 \times CH), 121.3 (2 \times CH), 63.8 (2 \times CH), 18.4 (2 \times CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 787.3503, 809.3323 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺, found: 787.3505, 809.3330.

6,6',6''-(Benzene-1,3,5-triyl)tris(2,4-diphenyl-5-(1-phenylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4,5-tetrazin-3(2H)-one) (23)

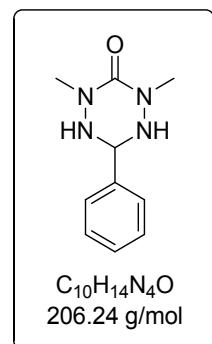


According to **GP4** with 1-bromoethylbenzene (250 μ L, 1.76 mmol, 4.8 eq.), verdazyl radical **15** (300 mg, 0.36 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu (90 mg, 1.41 mmol, 3.9 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (3.9 mg, 10.8 μ mol, 3.0 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (6.0 mg, 22.3 μ mol, 6.2 mol-%) in benzene (8 mL) for 80 °C for 20 h. FC (pentane/DCM, 3:1) afforded **23** (260 mg, 0.23 mmol, 63%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 134 °C; **IR** (neat): 3064w, 3031w, 2980w, 2933w, 1692s, 1595m, 1488s, 1454m, 1332s, 1302s, 1204w, 1163m, 1107w, 1072w, 1054w, 1029w, 995w, 902w, 826w, 750s, 689s, 592m, 570w, 515m; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.99 – 8.70 (*m*, 3H, CH_{arom}), 7.96 (*d*, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.76 (*t*, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.60 (*s*, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.48 – 7.30 (*m*, 24H, CH_{arom}), 7.25 – 7.16 (*m*, 5H, CH_{arom}), 7.16 – 6.98 (*m*, 8H, CH_{arom}), 4.88 – 4.61 (*m*, 3H, CHCH₃), 1.86 – 1.49 (*m*, 9H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 152.7 and 152.4 (3 \times C), 149.0 and 148.1 (3 \times C), 144.3 and 142.6 (3 \times C), 140.2 and 139.9 (3 \times C), 138.3 and 138.1 (3 \times C), 133.8 and 133.2 (3 \times C), 129.0 (6 \times CH), 128.8 (6 \times CH), 128.6 and 128.5 (6 \times CH), 128.4 (2 \times CH), 128.3 (2 \times CH), 128.2 (4 \times CH), 127.8 (4 \times CH), 126.2 and 126.0 (3 \times CH), 125.2 and 124.6 (3 \times CH), 123.3 and 123.2 (6 \times CH), 121.2 and 120.0 (6 \times CH), 64.4 and 64.0 (3 \times CH), 18.4 (3 \times CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 1163.4828 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, found: 1163.4804.

2.7 Synthesis of methyl substituted tetrazin-3-one derivatives

2,4-Dimethyl-6-phenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one (S7)

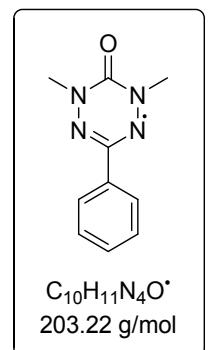


In a two-necked flask with condenser, **S4** (160 mg, 1.36 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in MeOH (8 mL) and a solution of benzaldehyde (159 mg, 1.50 mmol, 1.1 eq.) in MeOH (2 mL) was added with a syringe pump at 60 °C within 30 min. After addition the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 3 h and was then allowed to cool to RT. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue was recrystallized in hot EtOAc to afford colorless needles of 2,4-dimethyl-6-phenyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one (248 mg, 1.20 mmol, 88%).

¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.56 – 7.49 (*m*, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.44 – 7.31 (*m*, 3H, CH_{arom}), 5.04 (s, 1H, NCHN), 4.34 (*br s*, 2H, NH), 3.16 (s, 6H, CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 229.1060 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, found: 229.1069.

The obtained spectroscopic data are in accord with those reported in the literature.⁵

1,5-Dimethyl-3-phenyl-6-oxo-verdazyl radical (S8)

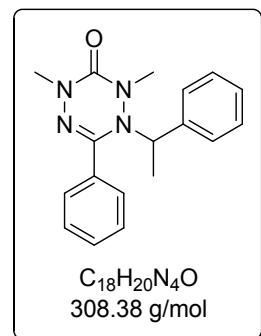


In a round bottom flask **S7** (206 mg, 1.0 mmol, 1.0 eq.) was dissolved in a mixture of H₂O (5 mL) and MeOH (3.5 mL). A solution of K₃Fe(CN)₆ (1.086 g, 3.3 mmol, 3.3 eq.) and aq. Na₂CO₃ (2*N*, 1.5 mL) in H₂O (6 mL) was added. Immediately a red precipitate formed. The mixture was stirred for 40 min at RT and then the precipitate was filtered off, washed with H₂O and dried *in vacuo* to afford the 1,5-dimethyl-3-phenyl-6-oxo-verdazyl radical (135 mg, 0.67 mmol, 67%) as a red solid.

M.p.: 65 °C; **IR** (neat): 1685s, 1394w, 1295w, 1249m, 1014m, 925w, 776s, 716m, 692s, 657s, 541s, 534s, 516w; **HRMS** (ESI): *m/z* = 226.0825 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, found: 226.0828.

The obtained spectroscopic data are in accord with those reported in the literature.⁵

2,4-Dimethyl-6-phenyl-5-(1-phenylethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4,5-tetrazin-3(2H)-one (24)

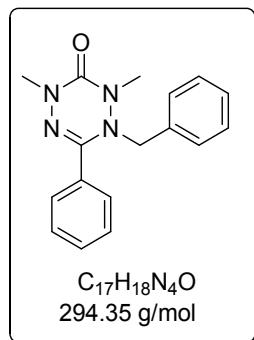


According to **GP4** with 1-bromoethylbenzene (319 µL, 2.34 mmol, 1.2 eq.), verdazyl radical **S8** (397 mg, 1.95 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu (149 mg, 2.34 mmol, 1.2 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (7 mg, 20 µmol, 1 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (10.4 mg, 39 µmol, 2 mol-%) in benzene (7.5 mL) at 80 °C for

26 h. FC (pentane/MTBE, 3:1) afforded **24** (300 mg, 0.97 mmol, 50%) as a colorless sticky liquid.

IR (neat): 2976w, 2935w, 1673s, 1607w, 1448m, 1369m, 1282w, 1202w, 1072m, 1004m, 932w, 850w, 749s, 693s, 645w, 593w, 530m; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.92 – 7.82 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.49 – 7.40 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 7.30 (s, 5H, CH_{arom}), 4.35 (d, J = 7.3 Hz, 1H, CH), 3.19 – 2.68 (br d, 6H, NCH₃), 1.55 (d, J = 7.0 Hz, 3H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 157.5 (C), 147.7 (C), 139.2 (C), 132.0 (C), 130.4 (2 × CH), 128.9 (2 × CH), 128.3 (2 × CH), 128.2 (2 × CH), 127.7 (CH), 127.3 (CH), 62.2 (CH), 40.3 (CH₃), 36.0 (CH₃), 18.3 (CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): m/z = 331.1529, 639.3166 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, [2M+Na]⁺, found: 331.1532, 639.3188.

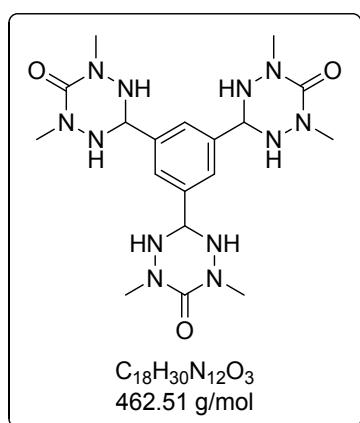
5-Benzyl-2,4-dimethyl-6-phenyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2,4,5-tetrazin-3(2H)-one (**24***)



According to **GP4** with benzyl bromide (152 mg, 106 μL, 0.89 mmol, 1.2 eq.), verdazyl radical **S8** (150 mg, 0.74 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu (57 mg, 0.89 mmol, 1.2 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (2.7 mg, 7.4 μmol, 1 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (4.0 mg, 14.8 μmol, 2 mol-%) in benzene (11 mL) at 80 °C for 20 h. FC (pentane/MTBE 2:1) afforded **24*** (80 mg, 0.27 mmol, 37%) as a purple solid.

M.p.: 74 °C; **IR** (neat): 2926w, 1666s, 1452m, 1371m, 1220m, 1066w, 977w, 743m, 701s, 592m; **¹H NMR** (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 7.87 – 7.81 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.41 – 7.36 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 7.30 – 7.24 (m, 3H, CH_{arom}), 7.23 – 7.18 (m, 2H, CH_{arom}), 3.99 (s, 2H, CH₂), 2.98 (s, 3H, CH₃), 2.92 (s, 3H, CH₃); **¹³C NMR** (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 156.4 (C), 147.6 (C), 135.1 (C), 131.0 (C), 130.5 (CH), 129.9 (2 × CH), 128.9 (2 × CH), 128.5 (2 × CH), 128.4 (CH), 127.3 (2 × CH), 55.6 (CH₂), 36.5 (CH₃), 35.9 (CH₃); **HRMS** (ESI): m/z = 317.1373, 611.2853 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, [2M+Na]⁺, found: 317.1369, 611.2854.

6,6',6''-(Benzene-1,3,5-triyl)tris(2,4-dimethyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one) (**S9**)

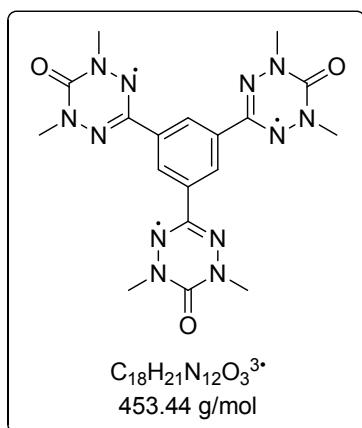


According to **GP2** with 1,3,5-triformylbenzene (**S6**) (0.30 g, 1.85 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and *N,N'*-dimethylcarbonohydrazide (0.70 g, 5.93 mmol, 3.1 eq.). Filtration afforded 6,6',6''-(benzene-1,3,5-triyl)tris-(2,4-dimethyl-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one) (0.55 g, 1.20 mmol, 65%) as a colorless solid.

IR (neat): 3458m, 3228m, 2930m, 1607s, 1505m, 1440m, 1388s, 1191w, 1119m, 1070w, 950m, 865m, 725m, 660m; **¹H NMR**

(300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 7.70 (s, 3H, CH_{arom}), 5.69 (d, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 6H, NH), 4.93 (*t*, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 3H, NCH/N), 2.97 (s, 18H, CH₃); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ = 154.5 (3 \times C), 136.8 (3 \times C), 125.4 (3 \times CH), 68.5 (3 \times CH), 37.6 (6 \times CH); HRMS (ESI): *m/z* = 463.2637, 485.2456 calcd. for [M+H]⁺, [M+Na]⁺, found: 463.2641, 485.2459.

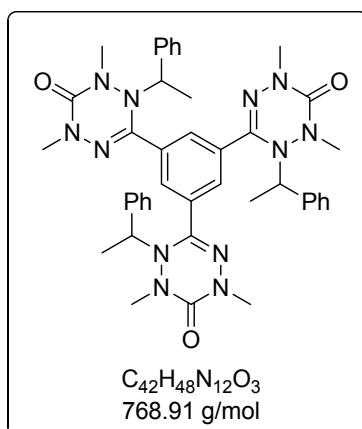
1,3,5-Tris(1,5-dimethyl-6-oxo-3-verdazyl)benzene (S10)



According to **GP3** with **S9** (0.53 g, 1.15 mmol, 1.0 eq.) and 1,4-benzoquinone (0.62 g, 5.85 mmol, 5.1 eq.) in DCM (15 mL). Filtration afforded 1,3,5-tris(1,5-dimethyl-6-oxo-3-verdazyl)-benzene (0.15 g, 0.33 mmol, 29%) as a red solid.

M.p.: 76 °C; IR (neat): 3230w, 2939w, 1678s, 1612m, 1507w, 1443w, 1392m, 1322w, 1289m, 1250w, 1116w, 1047w, 975m, 954w, 904m, 875w, 836w, 719s, 691s, 655m, 537s; HRMS (ESI): *m/z* = 501.21954 calcd. for [M+Na]⁺, found: 501.21931.

6,6',6''-(Benzene-1,3,5-triyl)tris(1,4-dihydro-2,4-dimethyl-5-(1-phenylethyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrazinan-3-one) (25)



According to **GP4** with 1-bromoethylbenzene (200 μ L, 1.41 mmol, 6.3 eq.), verdazyl triradical **S10** (100 mg, 0.22 mmol, 1.0 eq.), Cu (150 mg, 2.36 mmol, 10.7 eq.), Cu(OTf)₂ (1.7 mg, 4.7 μ mol, 2.1 mol-%), 4,4'-di-*tert*-butyl-2,2'-bipyridine (5.2 mg, 19.4 μ mol, 8.8 mol-%) in benzene (5 mL) at 80 °C for 20 h. FC (EtOAc/pentane, 3:1) afforded **25** (0.16 g, 0.20 mmol, 91%) as a colorless solid.

M.p.: 82 °C; IR (neat): 3031w, 2979w, 2932w, 1774w, 1674s, 1585w, 1495w, 1453m, 1422m, 1403w, 1369s, 1264m, 1202m, 1126w, 1060m, 1024m, 986m, 903m, 856w, 796w, 755s, 732m, 697s, 661m, 601w, 587w, 554s, 531s; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 8.42 (s, 3H, CH_{arom}), 7.32 (br s, 15H, CH_{arom}), 4.45 (s, 3H, CHCH₃), 3.53 – 2.67 (m, 18H, NCH₃), 1.61 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 9H, CHCH₃); ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 158.0 and 156.9 (3 \times C), 146.5 and 146.1 (3 \times C), 139.2 (3 \times C), 133.5 (3 \times C), 128.5 (6 \times CH), 128.4 (6 \times CH), 127.7 (3 \times CH), 126.8 (3 \times CH), 62.6 and 62.2 (3 \times CH), 39.9

and 39.3 ($3 \times \text{CH}_3$), 36.9 and 36.4 ($3 \times \text{CH}_3$), 19.0 and 15.5 ($3 \times \text{CH}_3$); **HRMS** (ESI): m/z = 791.38645 calcd. for $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$; found: 791.38682.

3 EPR spectra

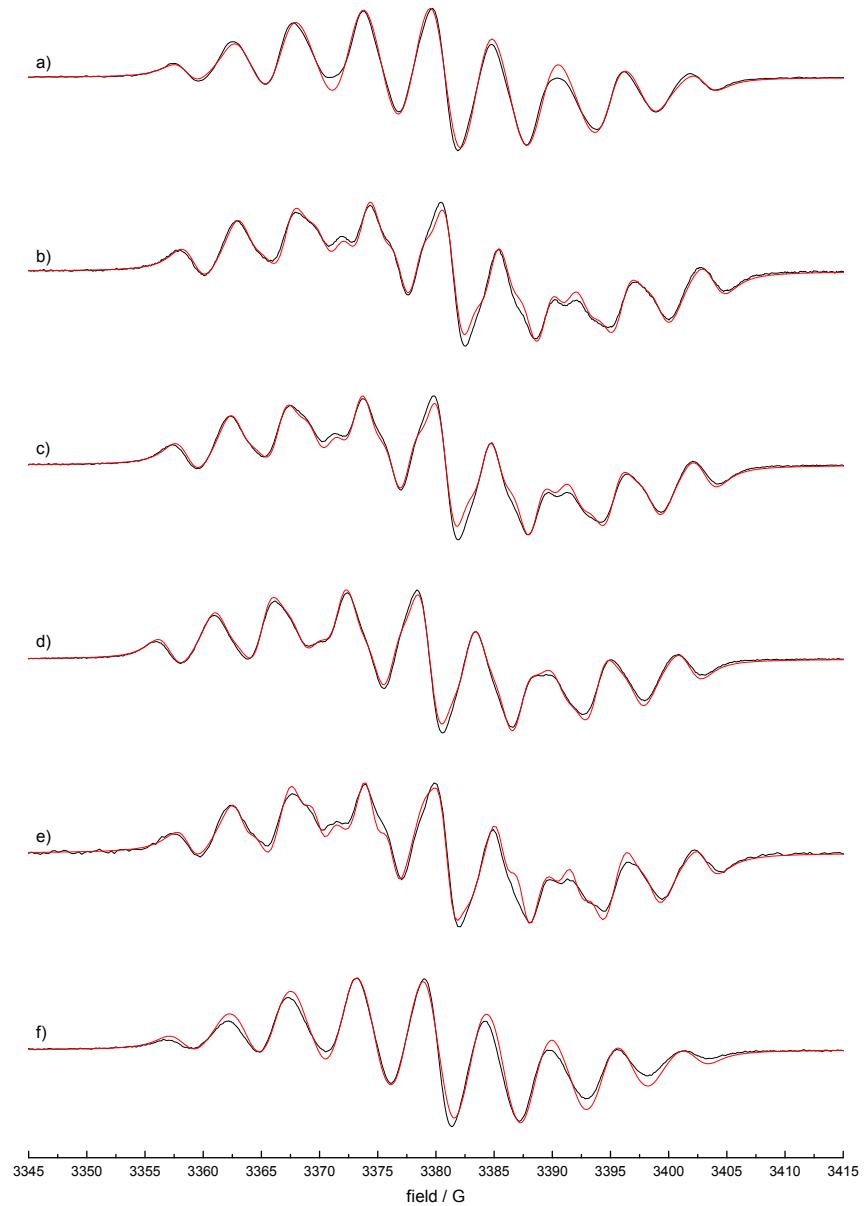


Figure S1: EPR spectra (black) and appending simulations (red) of verdazyl radicals:
a) 1,5-di-(4-methoxy)phenyl-3-phenyl-6-oxo-verdazyl (**8***), b) 1,5-diphenyl-3-mesityl-6-oxo-verdazyl (**9**),
c) 1,5-diphenyl-3-(1'-naphthyl)-6-oxo-verdazyl (**10**), d) 1,5-diphenyl-3-(9'-anthracenyl)-6-oxo-verdazyl (**11**),
e) 1,5-diphenyl-3-(1'-pyrenyl)-6-oxo-verdazyl (**12**) f) 1,3-bis(1,5-di-(4-octyloxy)phenyl-6-oxo-3-verdazyl)benzene (**14***).

Table S1: Summary of the A_{iso} values (in Gauss) and g-values.

		A(N-1,5)	A(N-2,4)	g-value
8*	1,5-Di-(4-methoxy)phenyl-3-phenyl-6-oxo-verdazyl	5.112	5.901	2.00375
9	1,5-Diphenyl-3-mesityl-6-oxo-verdazyl	4.593	6.366	2.00368
10	1,5-Diphenyl-3-(1'-naphthyl)-6-oxo-verdazyl	4.767	6.383	2.00385
11	1,5-Diphenyl-3-(9'-anthracenyl)-6-oxo-verdazyl	5.069	5.973	2.0036
12	1,5-Diphenyl-3-(1'-pyrenyl)-6-oxo-verdazyl	5.063	5.973	2.0036
14*	1,3-Bis(1,5-di-(4-octyloxy)phenyl-6-oxo-3-verdazyl)benzene	5.032	5.901	2.00375

4 Photophysical measurements

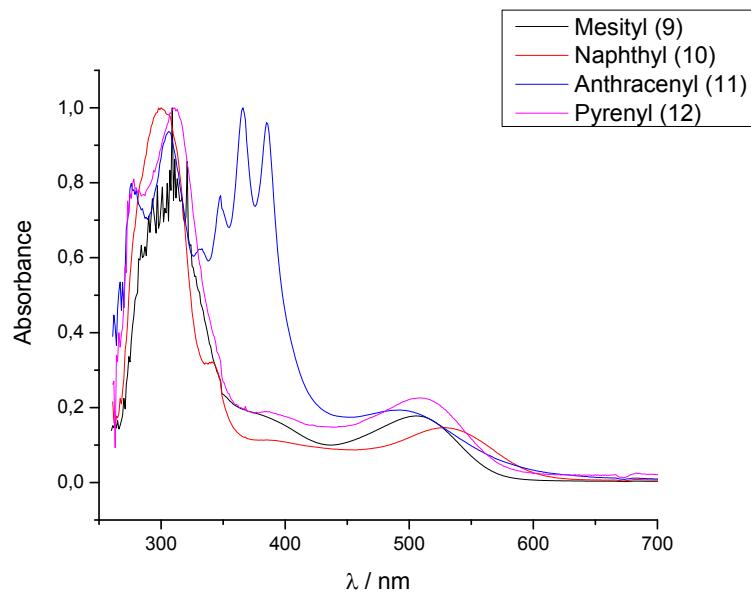


Figure S2: UV/Vis-spectra of the verdazyl radicals **9 – 12**.

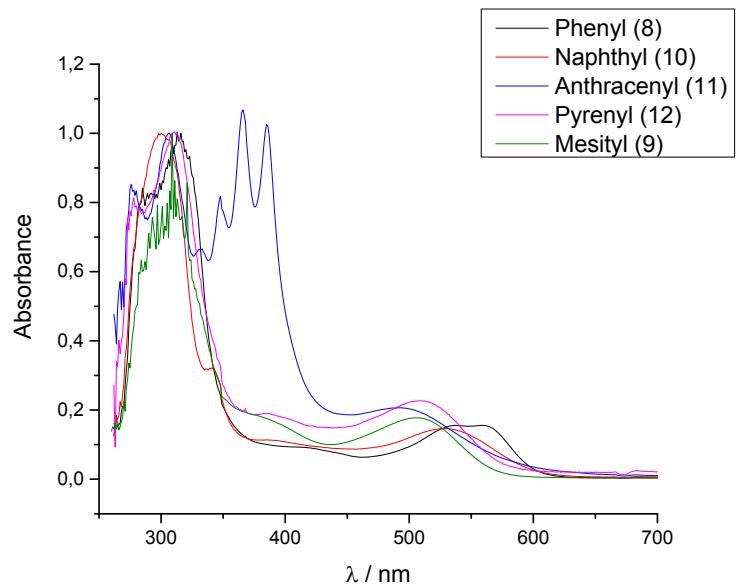


Figure S3 UV/Vis-spectra of the verdazyl radicals **8 – 12**.

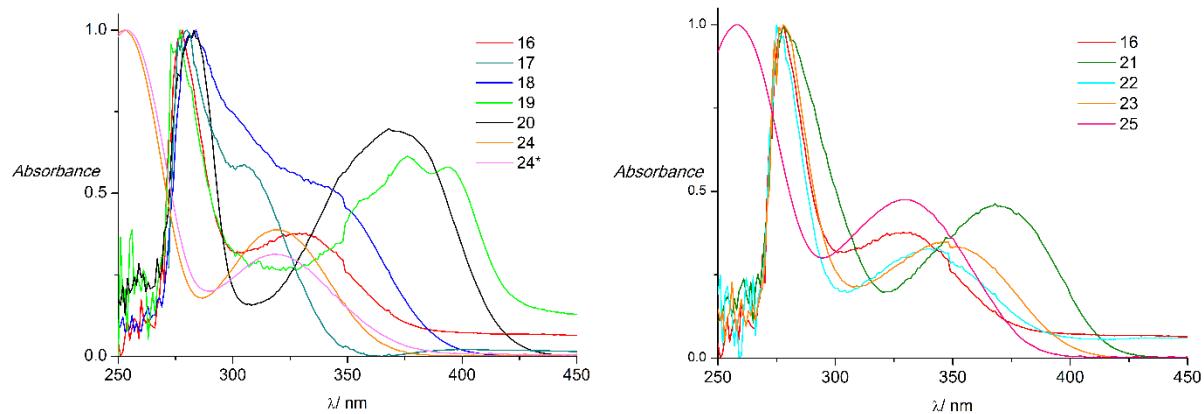


Figure S4: Absorption spectra in acetonitrile.

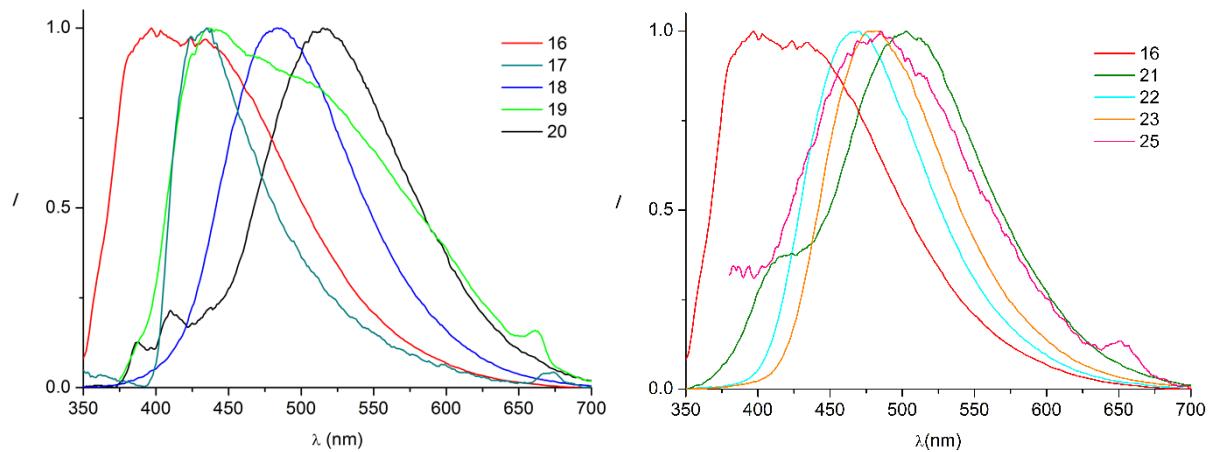


Figure S5: Emission spectra in acetonitrile ($\lambda_{\text{Exc}} = 325 \text{ nm}$).

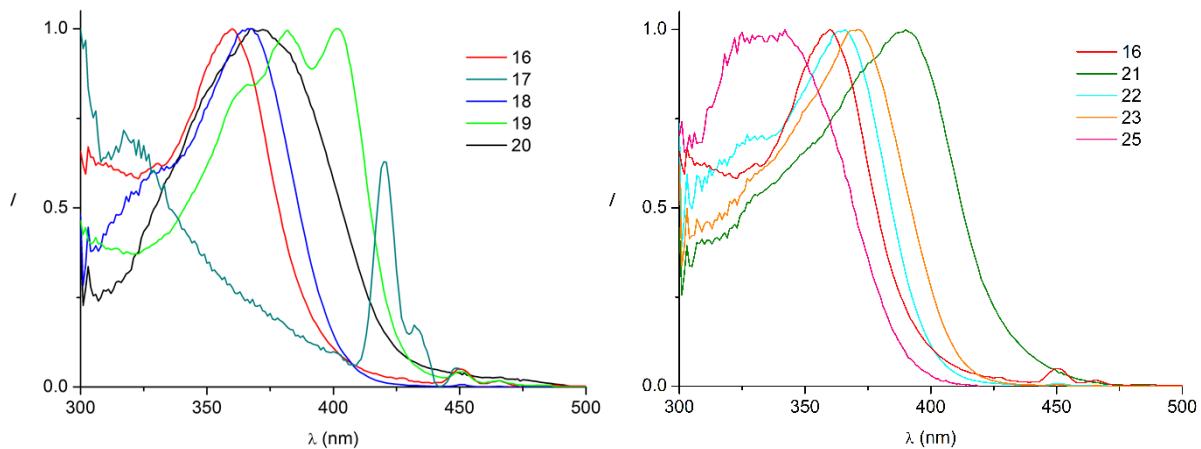


Figure S6: Excitation spectra in acetonitrile ($\lambda_{\text{Em}} = 520 \text{ nm}$).

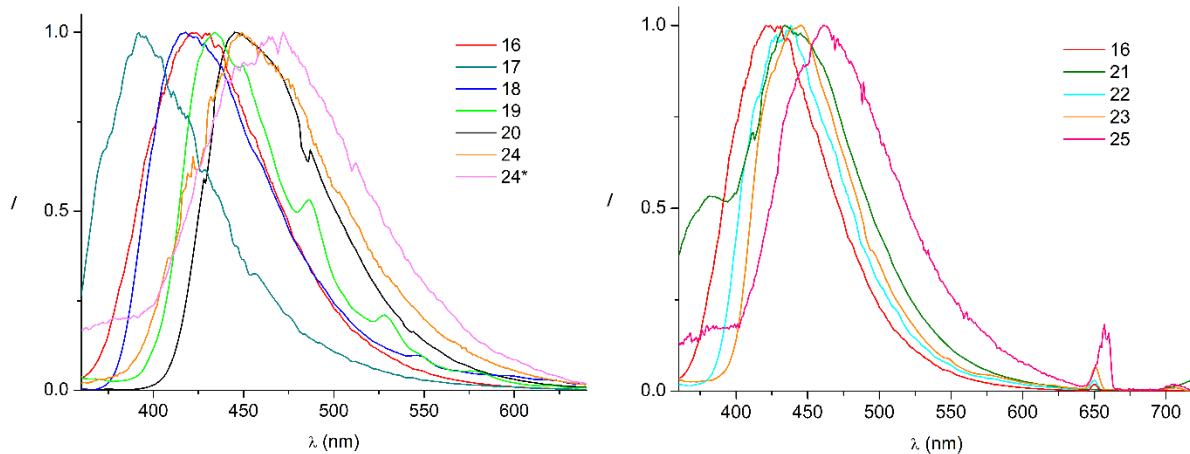


Figure S7: Emission spectra in *butyronitrile* at 77 K ($\lambda_{\text{Exc}} = 325 \text{ nm}$).

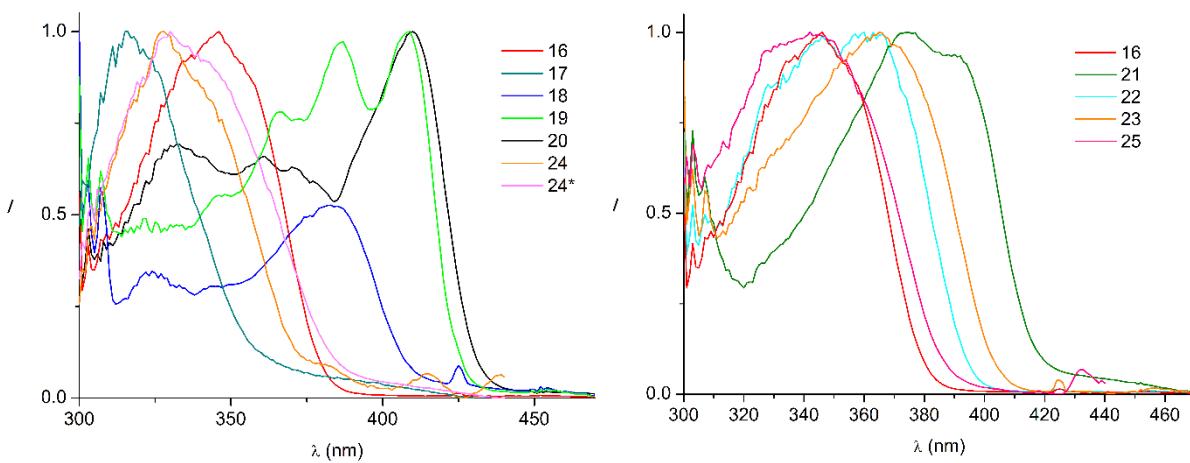


Figure S8: Excitation spectra in *butyronitrile* at 77 K ($\lambda_{\text{Em}} = 520 \text{ nm}$).

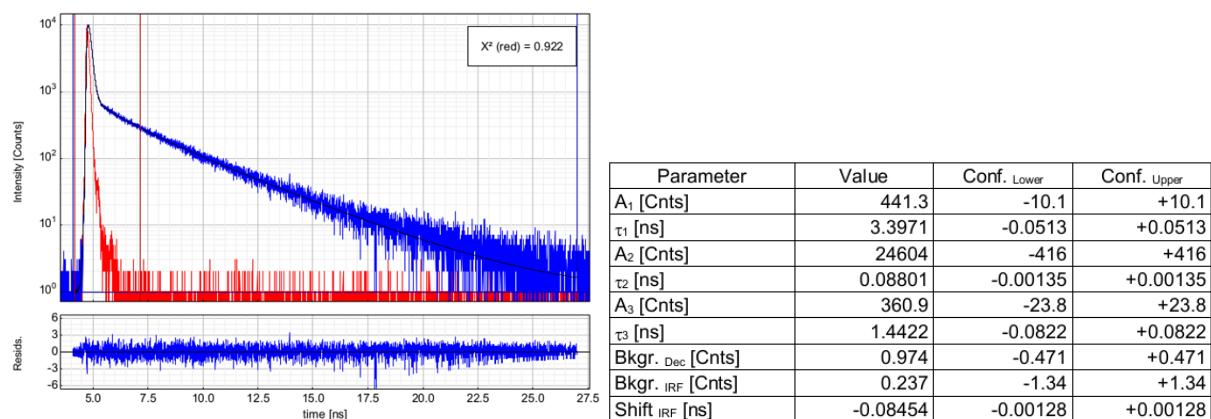


Figure S9: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **16** in *acetonitrile* including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

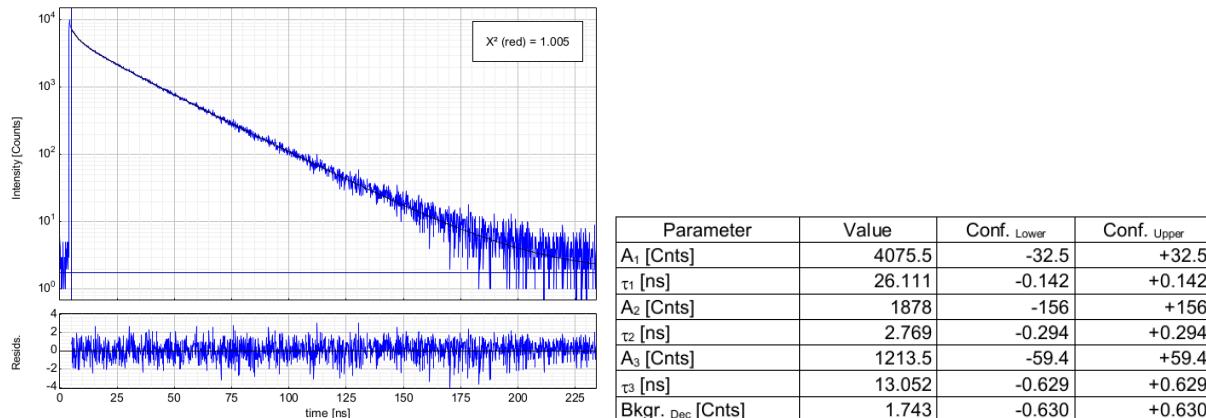


Figure S10: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **16** in a frozen *butyronitrile* glassy matrix at 77 K including the residuals ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

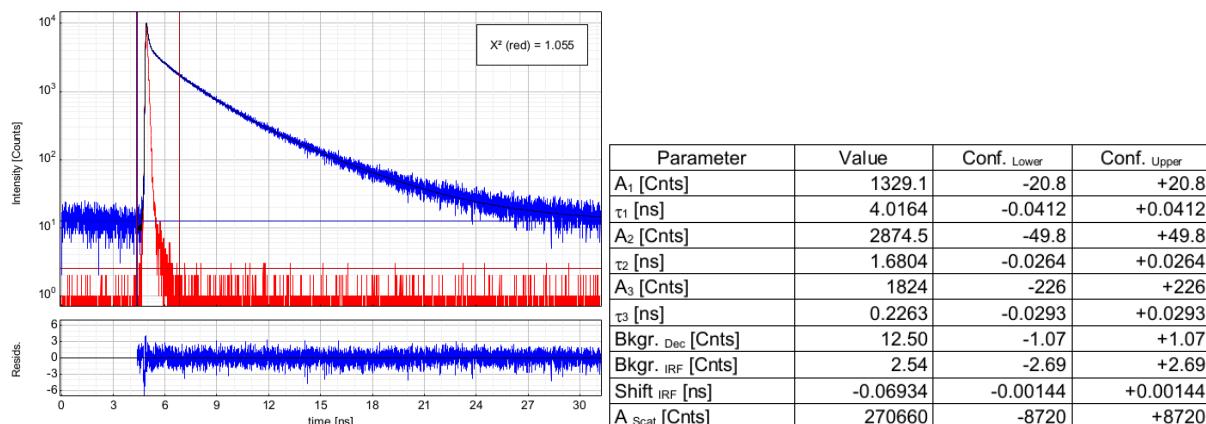


Figure S11: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **17** in *acetonitrile* including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

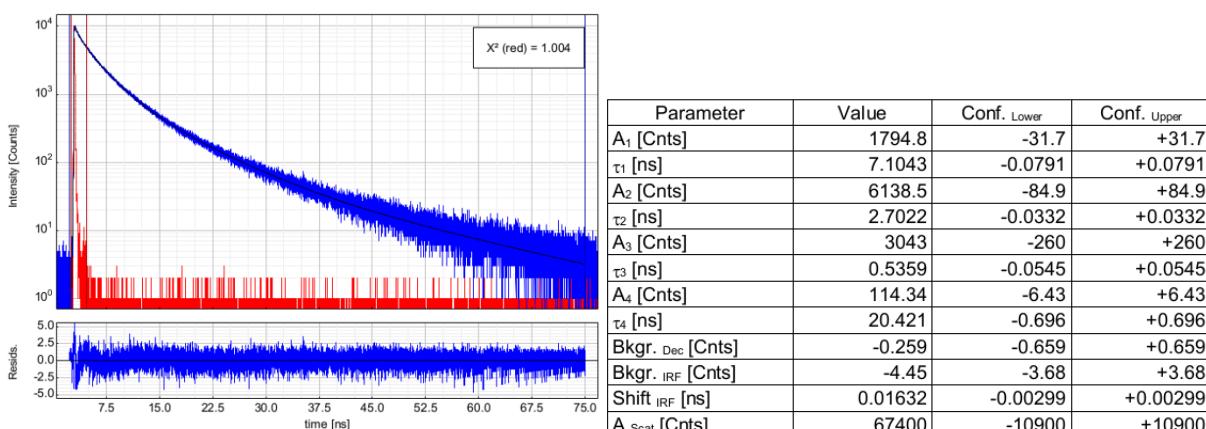


Figure S12: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **17** in a frozen *butyronitrile* glassy matrix at 77 K including the residuals ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

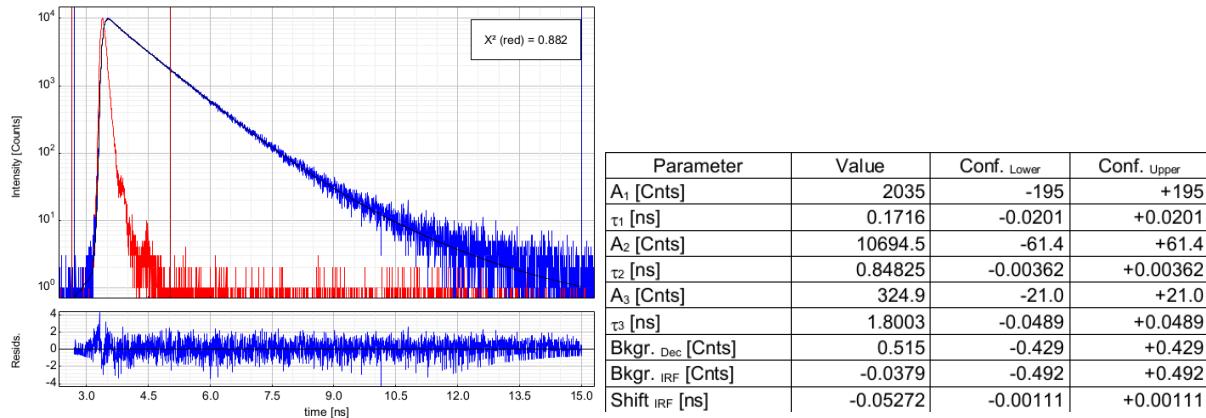


Figure S13: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **18** in *acetonitrile* including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

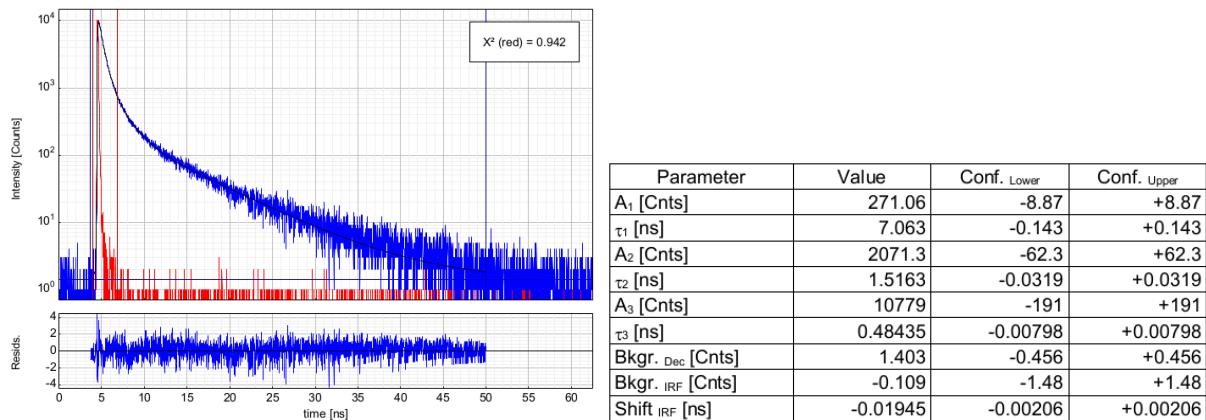


Figure S14: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **18** in a frozen *butyronitrile* glassy matrix at 77 K including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

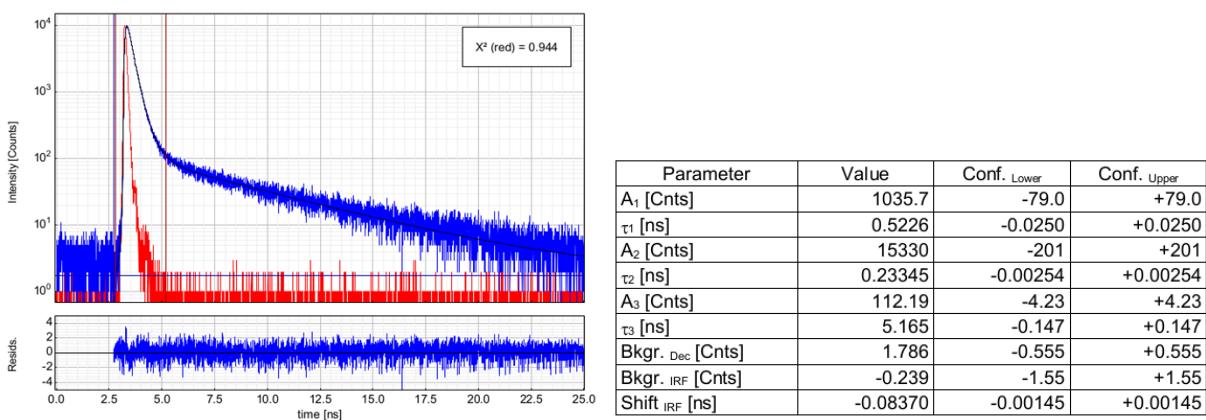


Figure S15: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **19** in *acetonitrile* including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

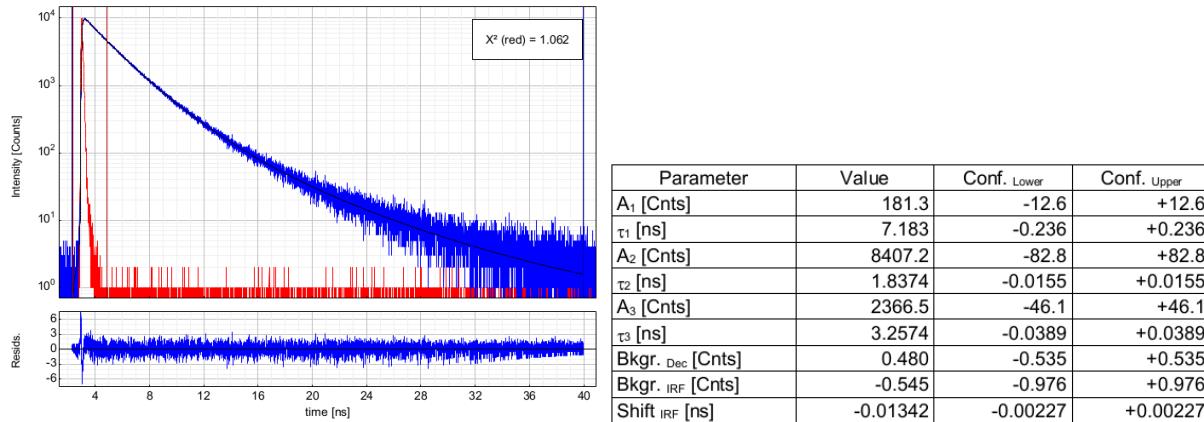


Figure S16: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **19** in a frozen *butyronitrile* glassy matrix at 77 K including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

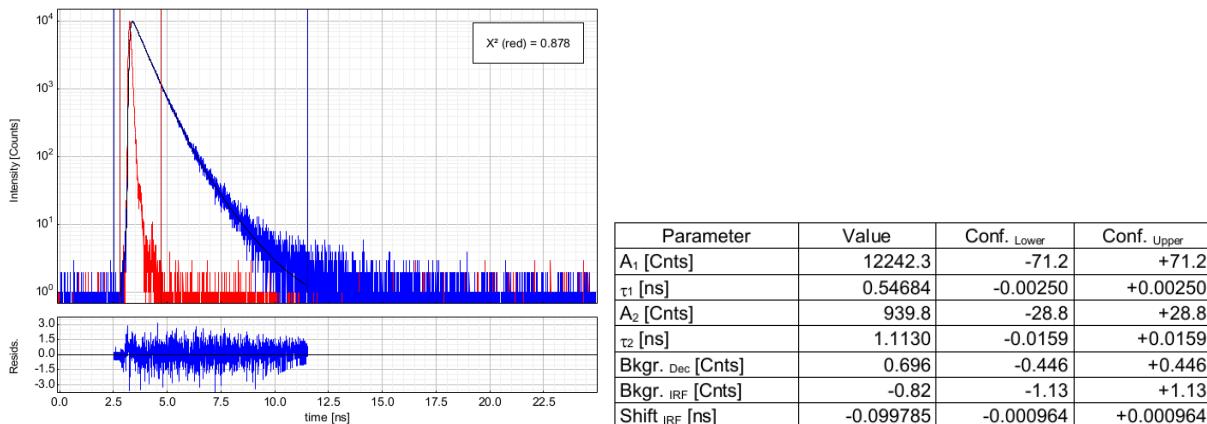


Figure S17: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **20** in *acetonitrile* including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

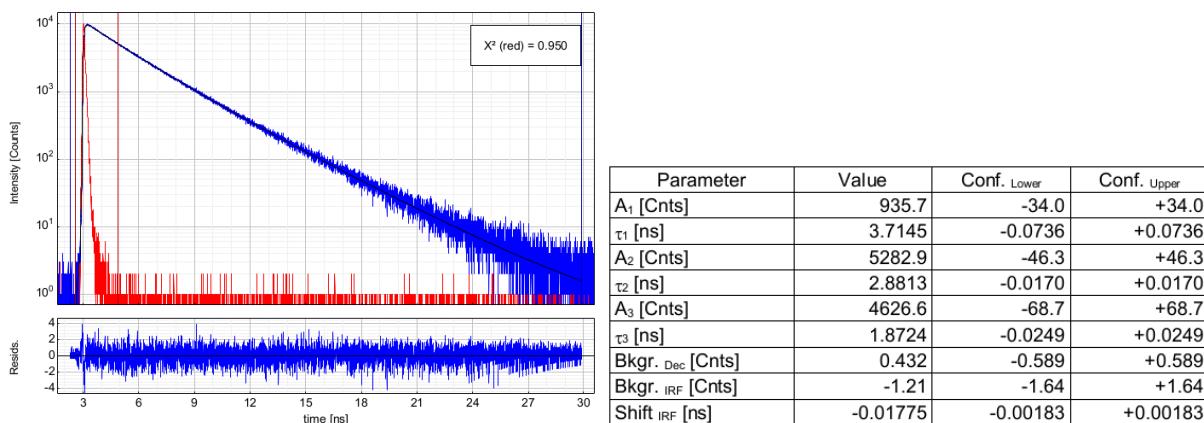


Figure S18: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **20** in a frozen *butyronitrile* glassy matrix at 77 K including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

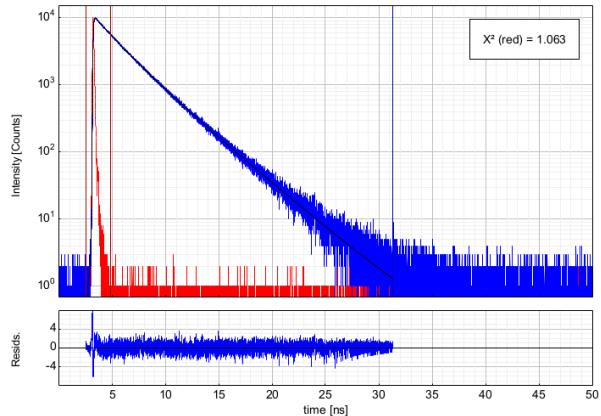


Figure S19: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **21** in *acetonitrile* including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

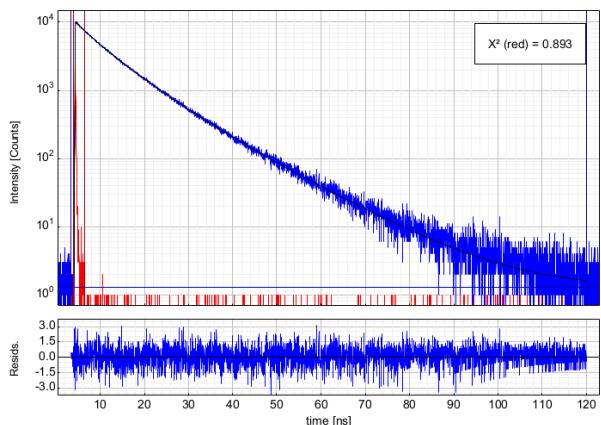


Figure S20: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **21** in a frozen *butyronitrile* glassy matrix at 77 K including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

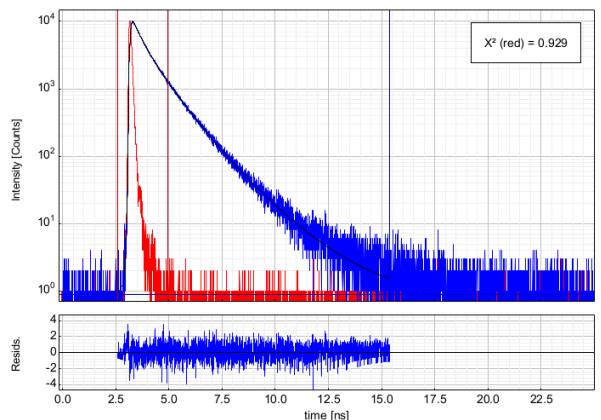


Figure S21: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **22** in *acetonitrile* including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

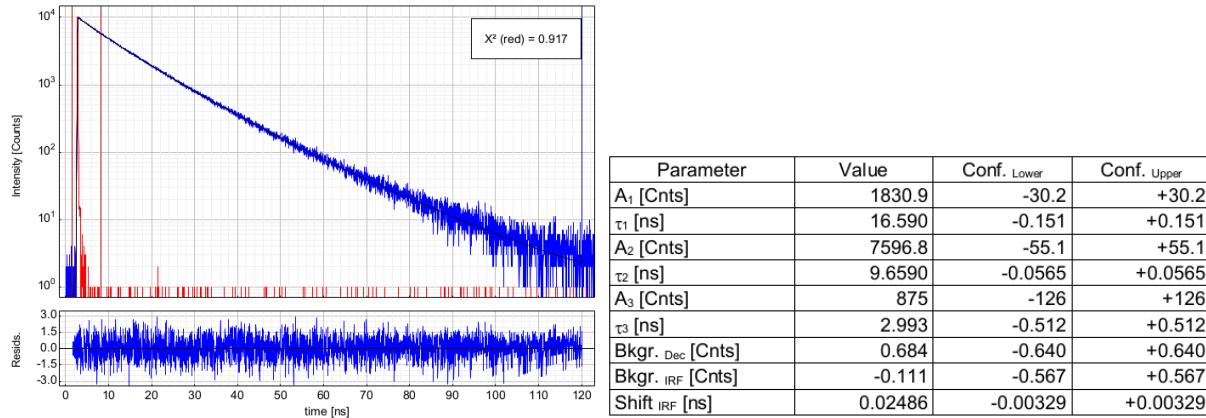


Figure S22: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **22** in a frozen *butyronitrile* glassy matrix at 77 K including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

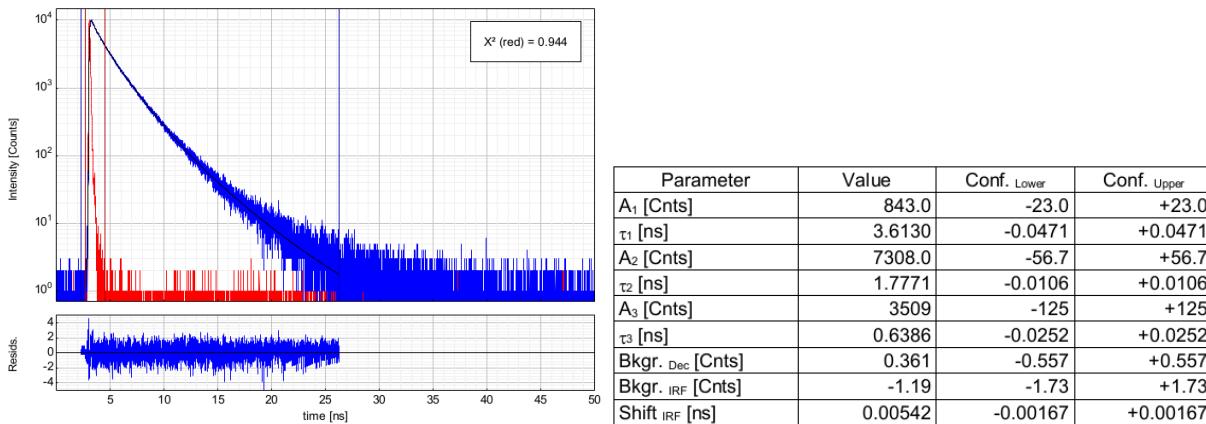


Figure S23: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **23** in acetonitrile including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

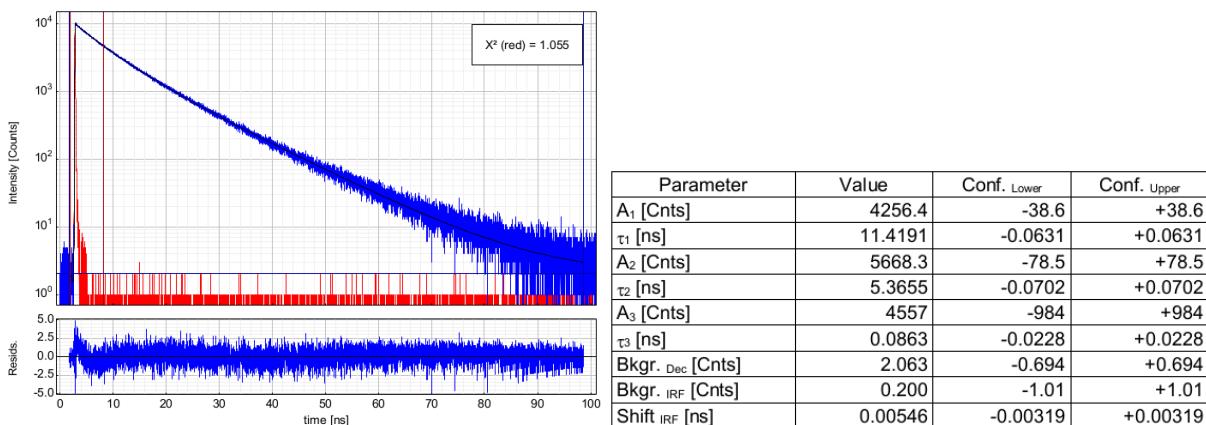


Figure S24: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **23** in a frozen *butyronitrile* glassy matrix at 77 K including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7$ nm). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

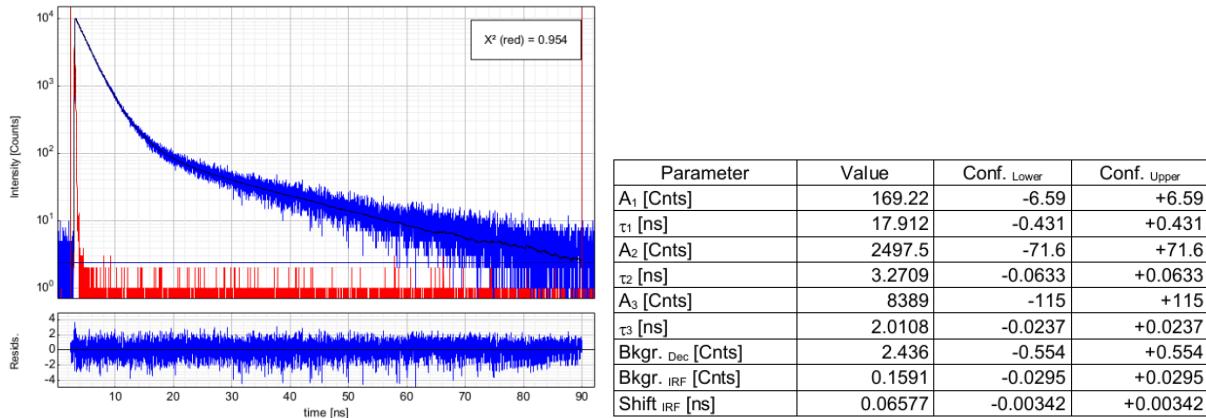


Figure S25: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **24** in a frozen butyronitrile glassy matrix at 77 K including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

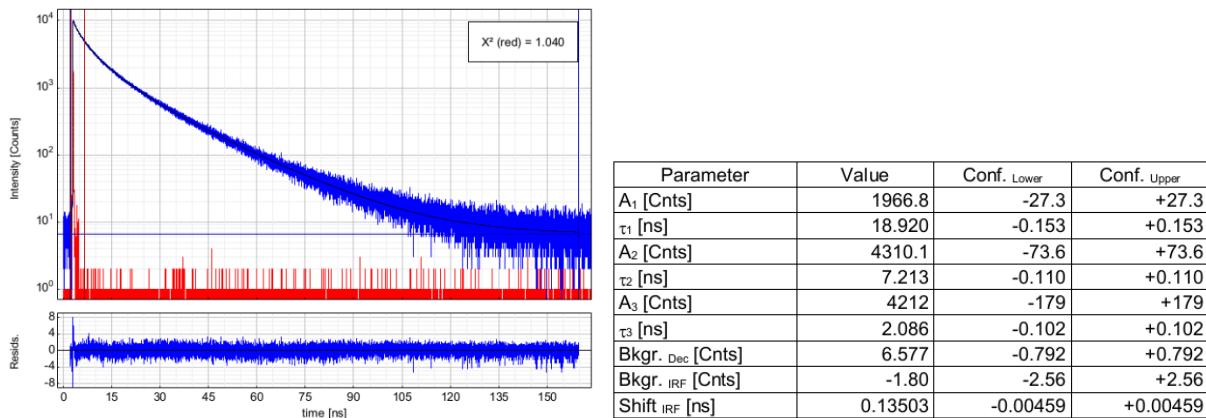


Figure S26: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **24*** in a frozen butyronitrile glassy matrix at 77 K including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

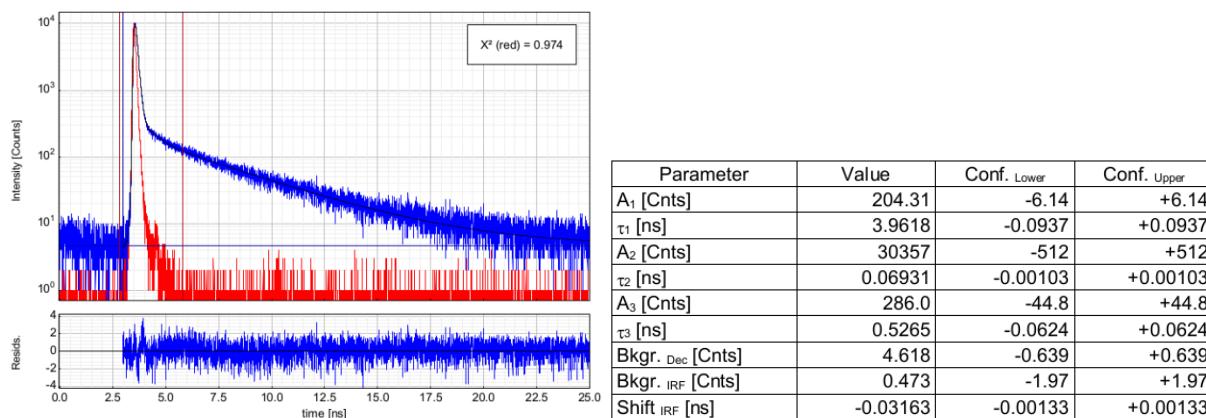
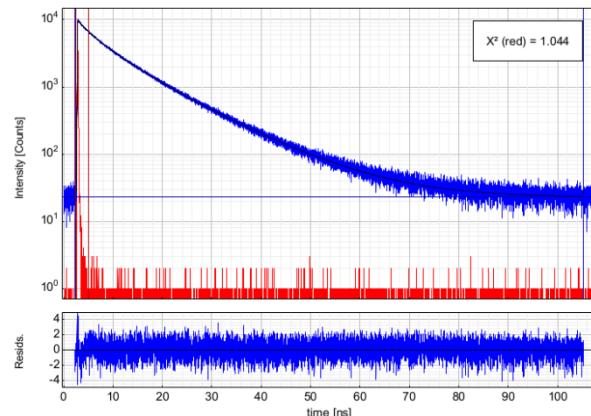


Figure S27: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **25** in acetonitrile including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

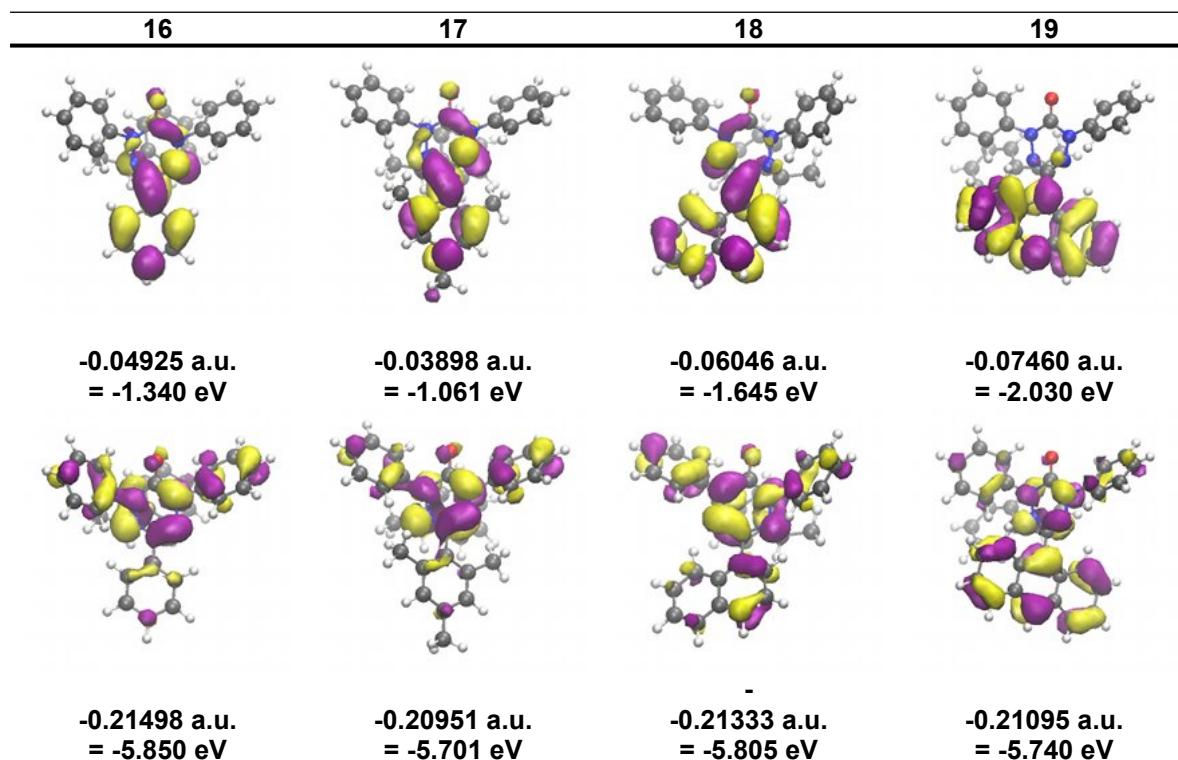


Parameter	Value	Conf. Lower	Conf. Upper
A ₁ [Cnts]	3973.7	-37.1	+37.1
τ ₁ [ns]	11.9494	-0.0728	+0.0728
A ₂ [Cnts]	4644.3	-77.1	+77.1
τ ₂ [ns]	5.4108	-0.0864	+0.0864
A ₃ [Cnts]	1948	-221	+221
τ ₃ [ns]	1.061	-0.150	+0.150
Bkgr. Dec [Cnts]	22.88	-1.26	+1.26
Bkgr. IRF [Cnts]	-3.21	-3.11	+3.11
Shift _{IRF} [ns]	0.23633	-0.00360	+0.00360
A _{Scat} [Cnts]	31540	-6660	+6660

Figure S28: Left: Time-resolved luminescence decay of **25** in a frozen butyronitrile glassy matrix at 77 K including the residuals and IRF ($\lambda_{\text{exc}} = 376.7 \text{ nm}$). Right: Fitting parameters including pre-exponential factors and confidence limits.

5 Calculation of absorption and emission spectra

All single point DFT calculations were performed with the Gaussian 09 package⁹ using the PBE0 hybrid exchange-correlation functional¹⁰ and the 6-31G* basis set. Absorption spectra were obtained from TDDFT calculations at the optimized ground state geometries, emission spectra from TDDFT calculations at the optimized S₁ geometry. The acetonitrile solvent was taken into account through a polarizable continuum model with default (UFF) atomic radii. For each of the species **16**, **19**, and **24**, dynamically broadened emission spectra were calculated by averaging over the spectra of 10 geometries sampled randomly from a Car-Parrinello molecular dynamics (CP-MD) simulation in the S₁ state. The AIMD runs were carried out with the CPMD code¹¹ using a fictitious orbital mass of 400 a.u. and a time step of 4 a.u. (ca. 0.1 fs). The mean temperature was set to 900 K and controlled by a Nosé-Hoover chain thermostat.¹²⁻¹⁴ The elevated temperature was chosen to account for the difference in potential energy between the Franck-Condon point and the S₁ minimum. The S₁ state was described using Restricted Open-Shell Kohn-Sham theory, a plane wave basis set truncated at 70 Ry, and normconserving (Troullier-Martins) pseudopotentials.



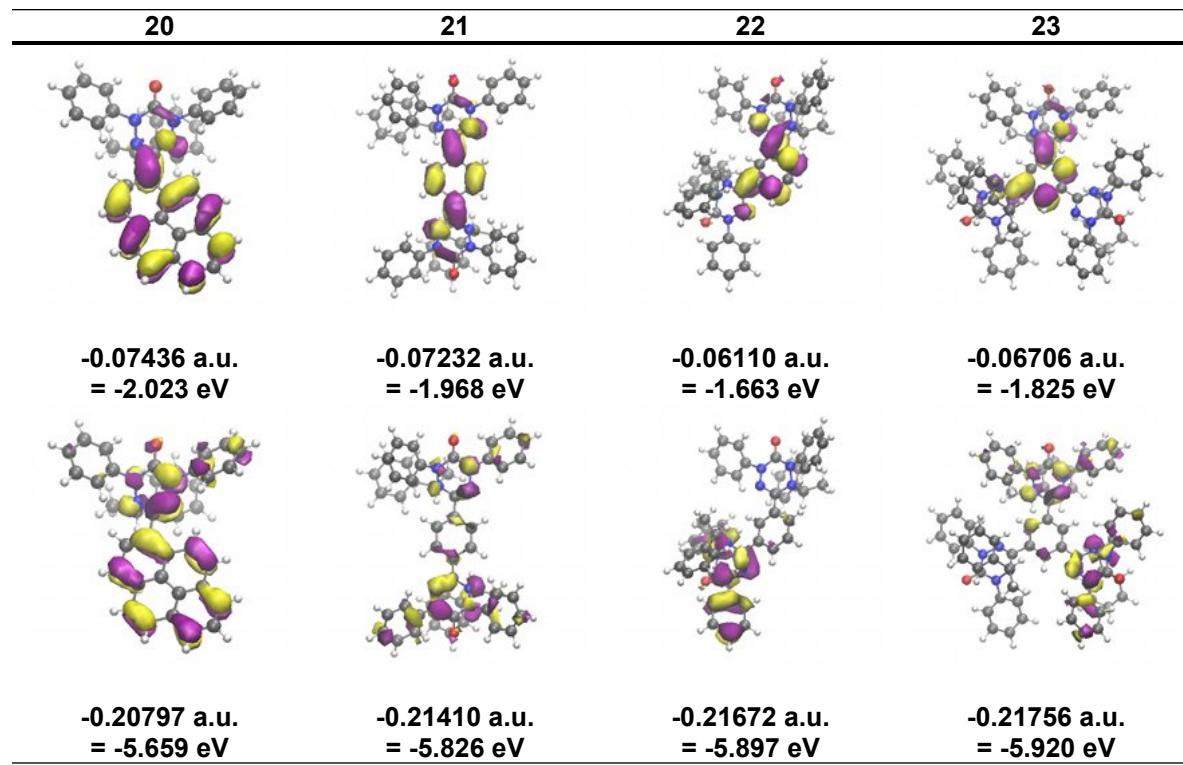


Figure S29: Visualisation of calculated HOMOs and LUMOs of species **16 – 23** and their corresponding orbital energies.

Table 2 contains geometric data of the ground state optimized structures in the gas phase together with the experimental X-ray data. The torsion angles between the central heterocycle and the R-substituent are defined as the NCCC dihedral angles and the corresponding C-C bond is listed. The torsion angles of the heterocycle are defined as the CNNC dihedral angles as a measure for the asymmetry within the ring.

Table S2: Geometric data from DFT/6-31G* calculations in the gas phase and comparison with experimental data obtained from X-Ray crystallography.

Species	NCCC dihedral angle [deg]		CC bond length [Ang]		CNNC dihedral angle [deg]	
	theor.	exp.	theor.	exp.	theor.	exp.
8	8.8 / 8.8	12.3 / 12.3 ⁷	1.480	1.476 ⁷	3.1 / 3.0	1.9 / 1.9 ⁷
9	62.4 / 62.2		1.488		4.9 / 4.9	
10	42.3 / 45.9	45.6(2) / 47.2(2)	1.484	1.487(2)	-3.9 / 2.3	-10.1(2) / -2.0(2)
11	64.2 / 63.9	87.9(5) / 86.4(5)	1.489	1.490(5)	0.4 / 5.1	0.4(5) / -4.3(5)
16	16.6 / 16.2		1.472		40.4 / 30.6	
17	47.2 / 51.4		1.487		33.5 / 27.5	

18	28.2 / 25.8	17.0 / 14.2	1.477	1.481(2)	-30.9 / -39.6	-35.5 / -39.9
19	-63.3 / -64.2	-67.4 / -69.9	1.485	1.490(2)	45.1 / 29.5	37.8 / 33.1
20	27.1 / 29.5		1.475		39.2 / 31.2	
21	14.4 / 15.0		1.470		42.2 / 31.8	
22	13.0 / 13.5 20.7 / 20.2		1.472 1.472		41.3 / 31.1 25.3 / 41.1	
23	9.10 / 10.09 13.75 / 13.37 24.2 / 24.2		1.472 1.472 1.472		41.6 / 31.2 40.5 / 30.7 41.6 / 24.5	
24	20.9 / 21.3		1.472		35.4 / 33.0	

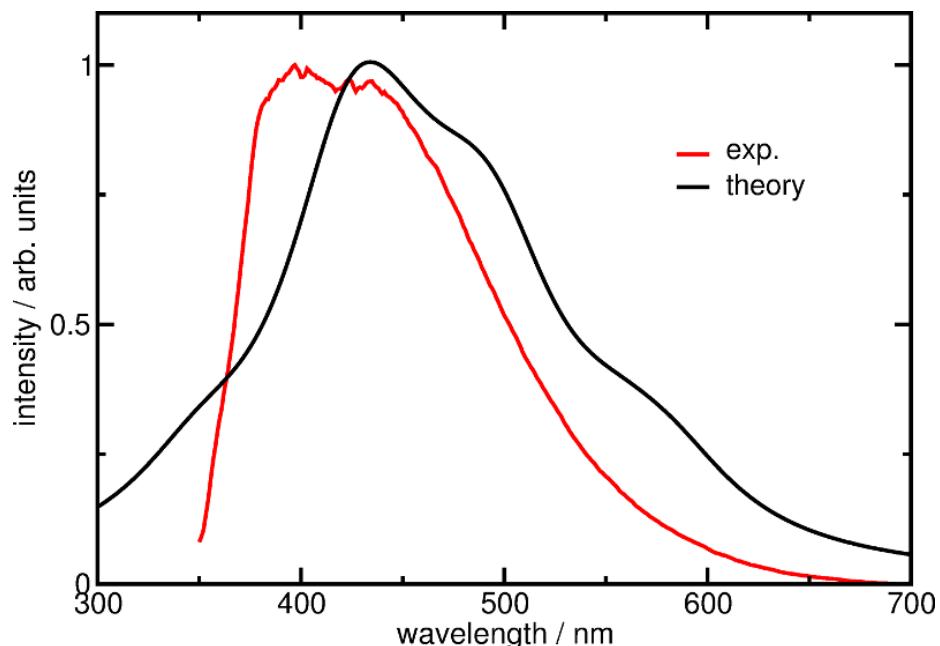


Figure S30: Comparison of theoretical and experimental emission spectra of compound **16** in acetonitrile.

The theoretical spectrum was obtained by averaging over 10 TDDFT/6-31-G*/PCM calculations for geometries sampled from a CP-MD run in the S₁ state. The temperature had to be reduced to 300 K for this molecule not to dissociate.

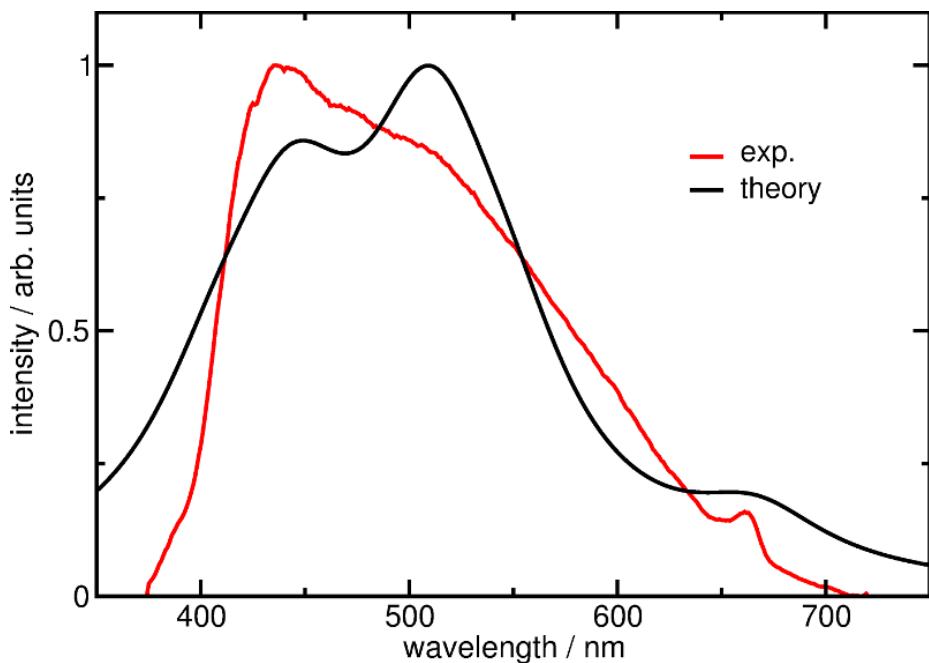


Figure S31: Comparison of theoretical and experimental emission spectra of compound **19** in acetonitrile.

The theoretical spectrum was obtained by averaging over 10 TDDFT/6-31-G*/PCM calculations for geometries sampled from a CP-MD run in the S_1 state.

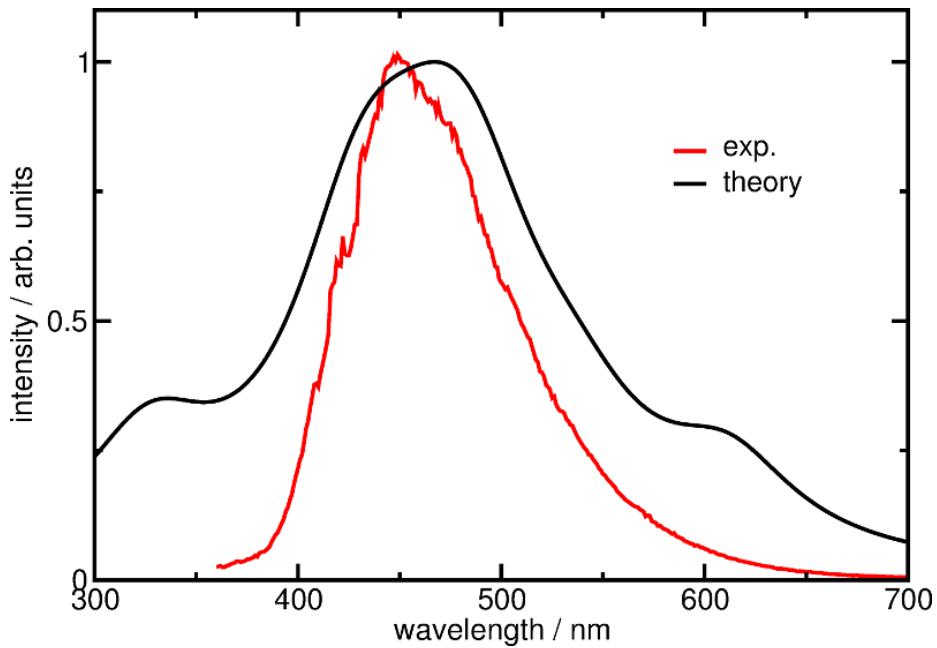


Figure S32: Comparison of theoretical and experimental emission spectra of compound **24** in acetonitrile.

The theoretical spectrum was obtained by averaging over 10 TDDFT/6-31-G*/PCM calculations for geometries sampled from a CP-MD run in the S_1 state at 500 K, while the experimental spectrum was recorded at 77 K. The contributions at long wavelengths in the theoretical spectrum indicate a high probability for nonradiative decay.

6 X-Ray crystallographic data

X-Ray diffraction: Data sets were collected with a Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer. Programs used: data collection, COLLECT (R. W. W. Hooft, Bruker AXS, 2008, Delft, The Netherlands); data reduction Denzo-SMN;¹⁵ absorption correction, Denzo;¹⁶ structure solution SHELXS-97;¹⁷ structure refinement SHELXL-97¹⁸ and graphics, XP (Bruker AXS, 2000). Thermals ellipsoids are shown with 30% probability, *R*-values are given for observed reflections, and *wR*² values are given for all reflections.

X-ray crystal structure analysis of **10:** formula $C_{24}H_{17}N_4O$, $M = 377.42$, red crystal, $0.40 \times 0.07 \times 0.05$ mm, $a = 3.9114(4)$, $b = 20.5945(6)$, $c = 22.4580(10)$ Å, $\beta = 91.758(6)$ °, $V = 1808.2(2)$ Å³, $\rho_{\text{calc}} = 1.386$ gcm⁻³, $\mu = 0.700$ mm⁻¹, empirical absorption correction ($0.767 \leq T \leq 0.965$), $Z = 4$, monoclinic, space group $P2_1/n$ (No. 14), $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å, $T = 223(2)$ K, ω and φ scans, 22085 reflections collected ($\pm h$, $\pm k$, $\pm l$), $[(\sin\theta)/\lambda] = 0.60$ Å⁻¹, 3192 independent ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.044$) and 2887 observed reflections [$>2\sigma(l)$], 262 refined parameters, $R = 0.037$, $wR^2 = 0.100$, max. (min.) residual electron density 0.14 (- 0.20) e.Å⁻³, hydrogen atoms calculated and refined as riding atoms.

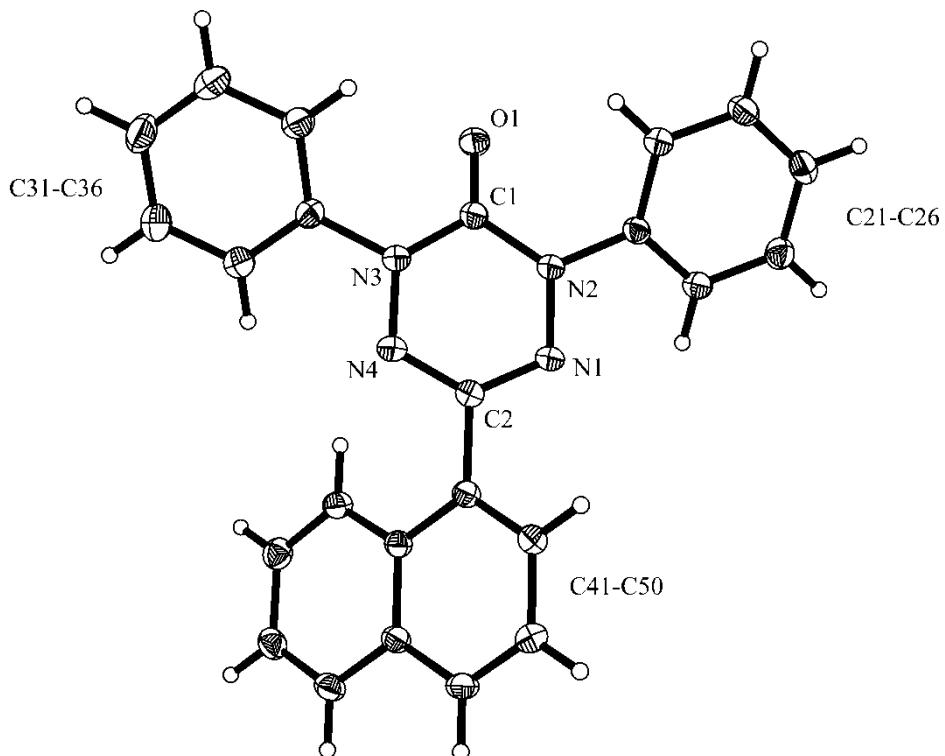


Figure S33: X-ray crystal structure analysis of **10**.

(Thermals ellipsoids are shown with 30% probability)

X-ray crystal structure analysis of 11: formula $C_{28}H_{19}N_4O$, $M = 427.47$, red crystal, $0.55 \times 0.04 \times 0.02$ mm, $a = 11.7763(13)$, $b = 5.8280(3)$, $c = 16.1543(9)$ Å, $\beta = 104.773(6)^\circ$, $V = 1072.0(1)$ Å 3 , $\rho_{\text{calc}} = 1.324$ gcm $^{-3}$, $\mu = 0.658$ mm $^{-1}$, empirical absorption correction ($0.713 \leq T \leq 0.987$), $Z = 2$, monoclinic, space group $P2_1$ (No. 4), $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å, $T = 223(2)$ K, ω and φ scans, 10206 reflections collected ($\pm h, \pm k, \pm l$), $[(\sin\theta)/\lambda] = 0.60$ Å $^{-1}$, 3257 independent ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.080$) and 2635 observed reflections [$/ > 2\sigma(I)$], 299 refined parameters, $R = 0.057$, $wR^2 = 0.168$, max. (min.) residual electron density 0.17 (- 0.14) e.Å $^{-3}$, hydrogen atoms calculated and refined as riding atoms. Flack parameter: -0.4(6).

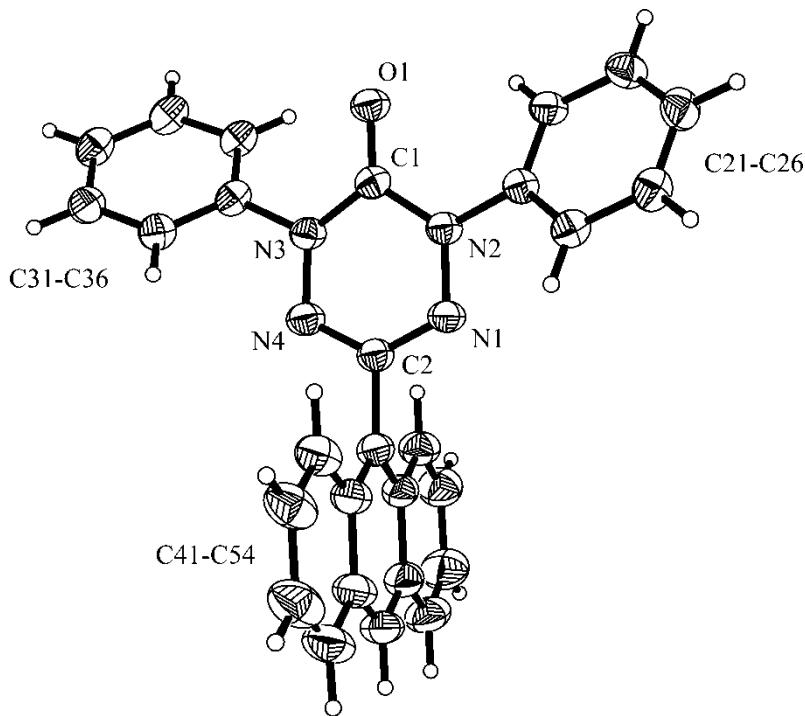


Figure S34: X-ray crystal structure analysis of **11**.
(Thermals ellipsoids are shown with 30% probability)

X-ray crystal structure analysis of 18: formula $C_{32}H_{26}N_4O$, $M = 482.57$, pale yellow crystal, $0.22 \times 0.10 \times 0.07$ mm, $a = 7.4740(8)$, $b = 9.2641(5)$, $c = 35.8650(18)$ Å, $\beta = 91.227(5)^\circ$, $V = 2482.7(3)$ Å 3 , $\rho_{\text{calc}} = 1.291$ gcm $^{-3}$, $\mu = 0.627$ mm $^{-1}$, empirical absorption correction ($0.874 \leq T \leq 0.957$), $Z = 4$, monoclinic, space group $P2_1/c$ (No. 14), $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å, $T = 223(2)$ K, ω and φ scans, 21885 reflections collected ($\pm h, \pm k, \pm l$), $[(\sin\theta)/\lambda] = 0.60$ Å $^{-1}$, 4280 independent ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.063$) and 3416 observed reflections [$/ > 2\sigma(I)$], 335 refined parameters, $R = 0.041$, $wR^2 = 0.105$, max. (min.) residual electron density 0.13 (- 0.20) e.Å $^{-3}$, hydrogen atoms calculated and refined as riding atoms.

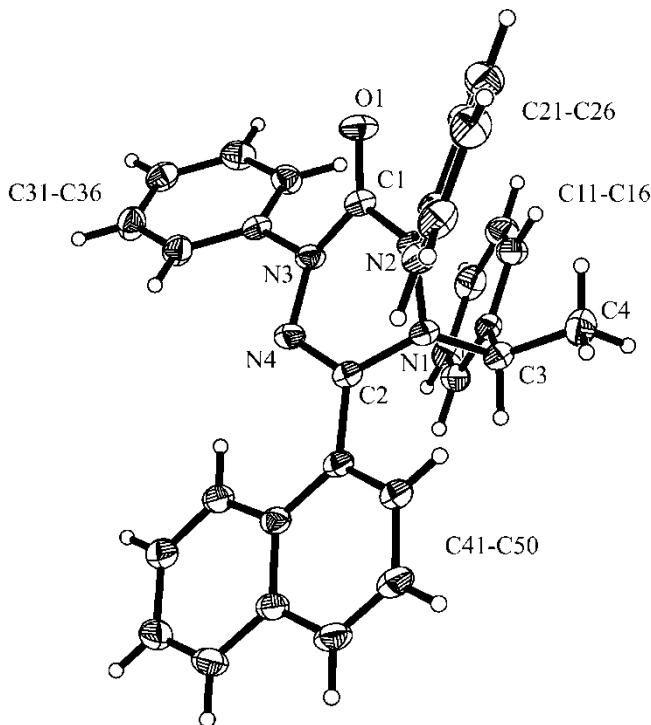


Figure S35: X-ray crystal structure analysis of **18**.
(Thermals ellipsoids are shown with 30% probability)

X-ray crystal structure analysis of 19: formula $C_{36}H_{28}N_4O$, $M = 532.62$, orange crystal, $0.48 \times 0.36 \times 0.25$ mm, $a = 11.2158(3)$, $b = 10.0647(3)$, $c = 24.8459(6)$ Å, $\beta = 97.414(2)$ °, $V = 2781.2(1)$ Å³, $\rho_{\text{calc}} = 1.272$ gcm⁻³, $\mu = 0.611$ mm⁻¹, empirical absorption correction ($0.757 \leq T \leq 0.862$), $Z = 4$, monoclinic, space group $P2_1/c$ (No. 14), $\lambda = 1.54178$ Å, $T = 223(2)$ K, ω and ϕ scans, 20096 reflections collected ($\pm h$, $\pm k$, $\pm l$), $[(\sin\theta)/\lambda] = 0.60$ Å⁻¹, 4794 independent ($R_{\text{int}} = 0.039$) and 4370 observed reflections [$>2\sigma(I)$], 371 refined parameters, $R = 0.047$, $wR^2 = 0.145$, max. (min.) residual electron density 0.29 (- 0.21) e.Å⁻³, hydrogen atoms calculated and refined as riding atoms.

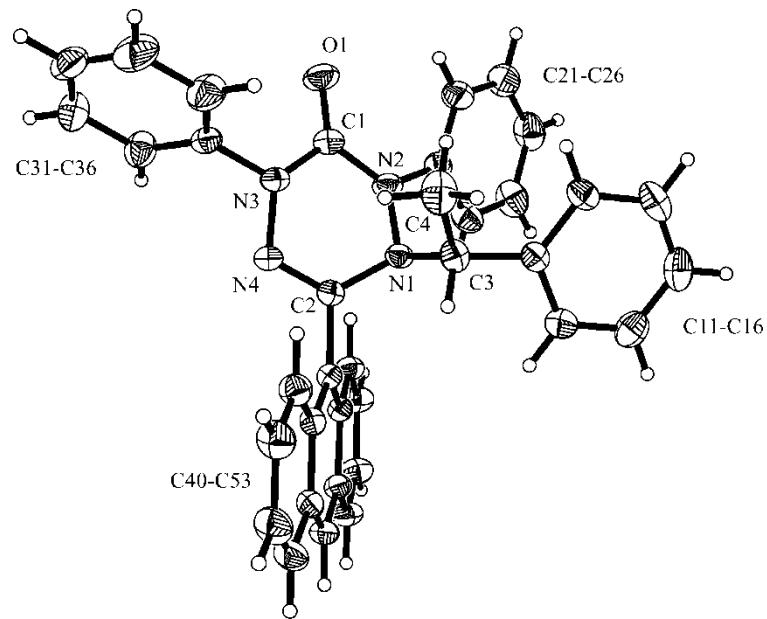
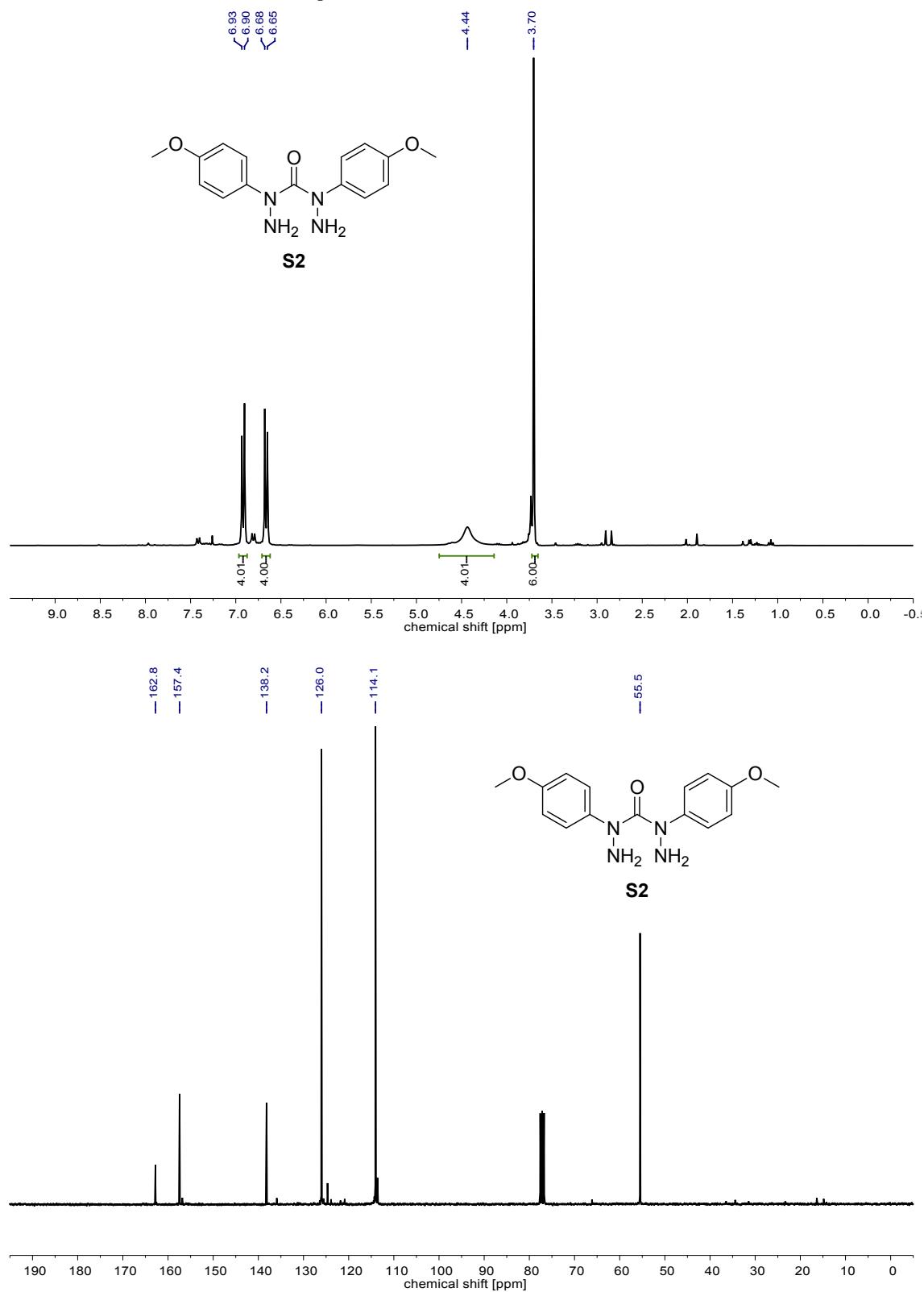
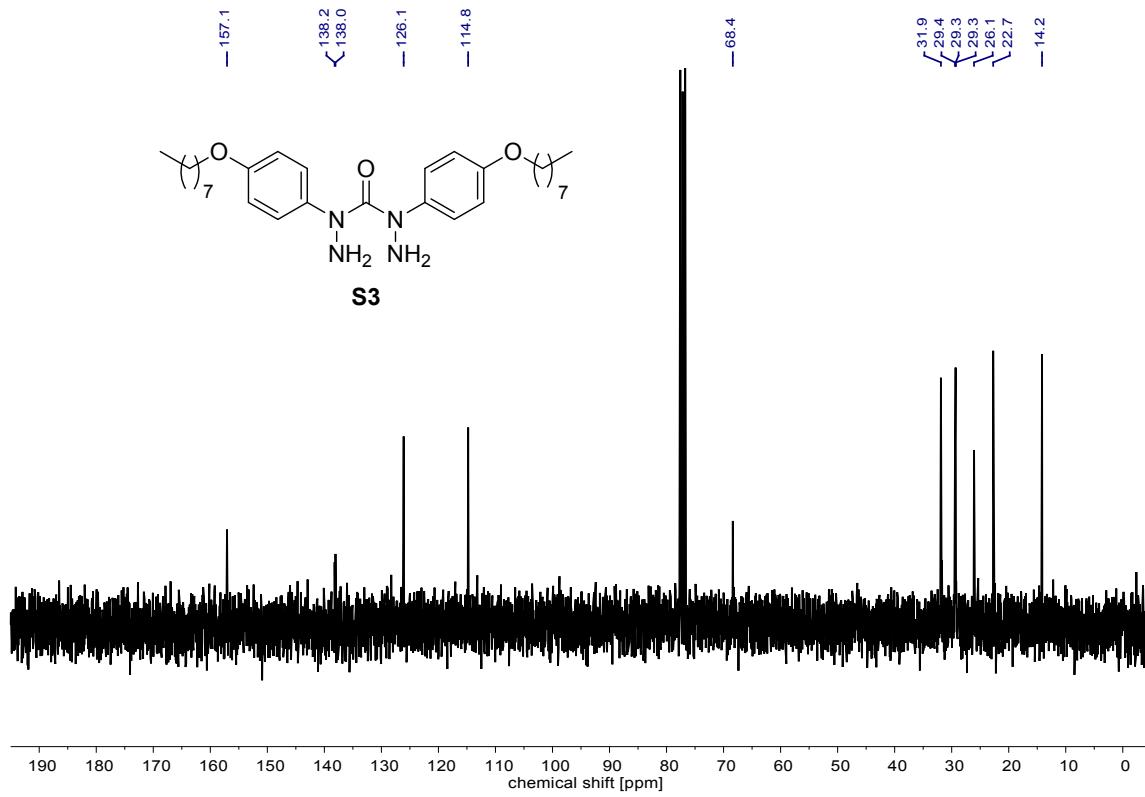
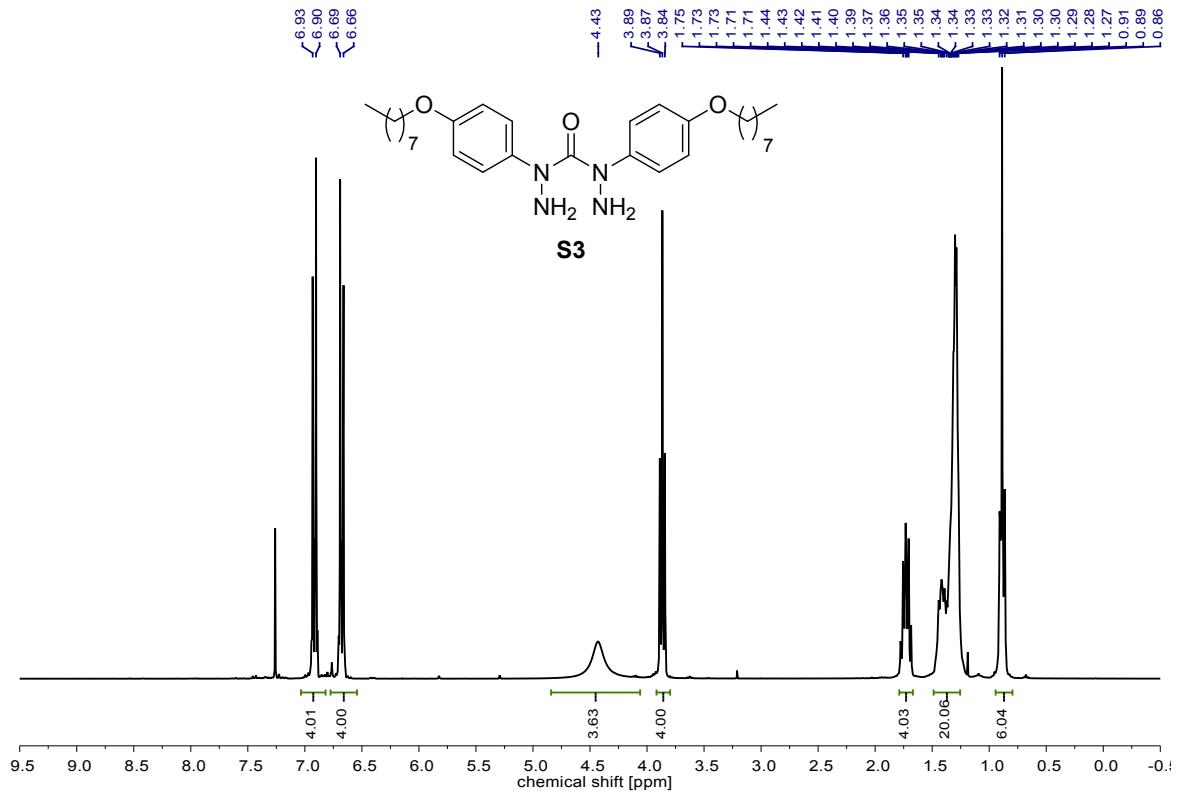
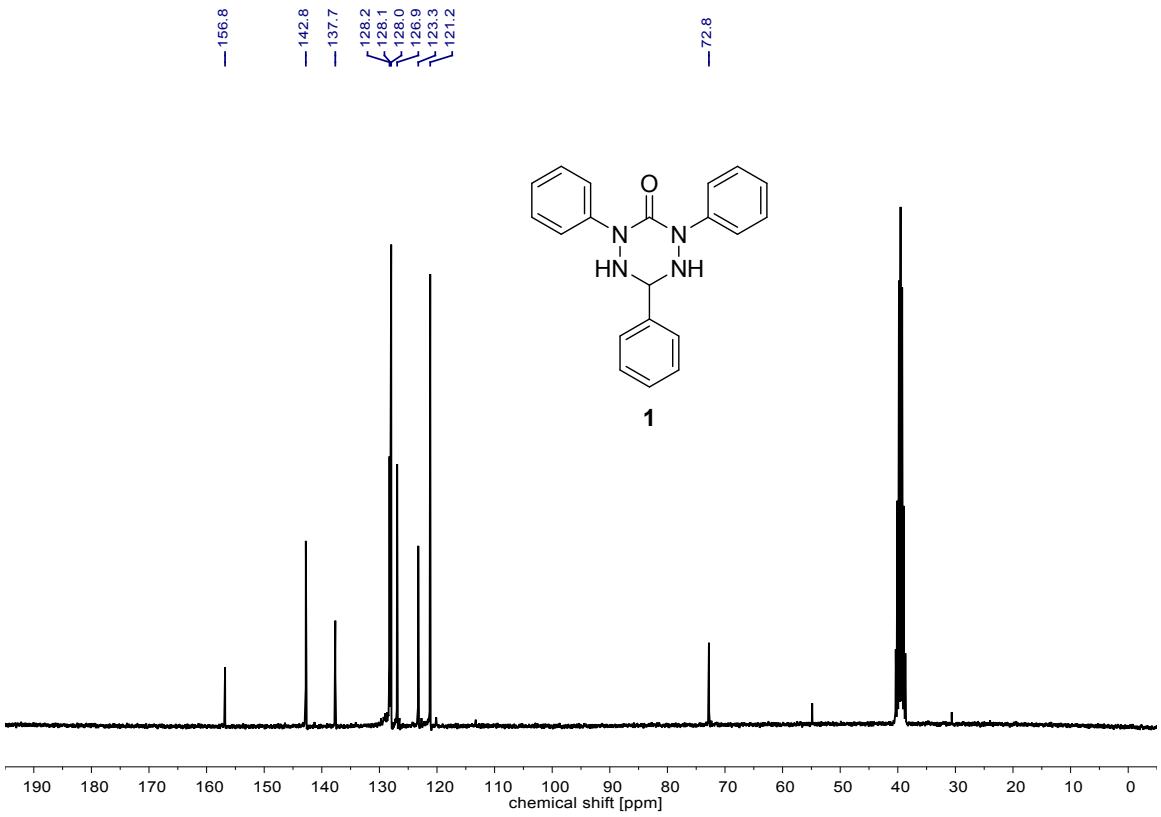
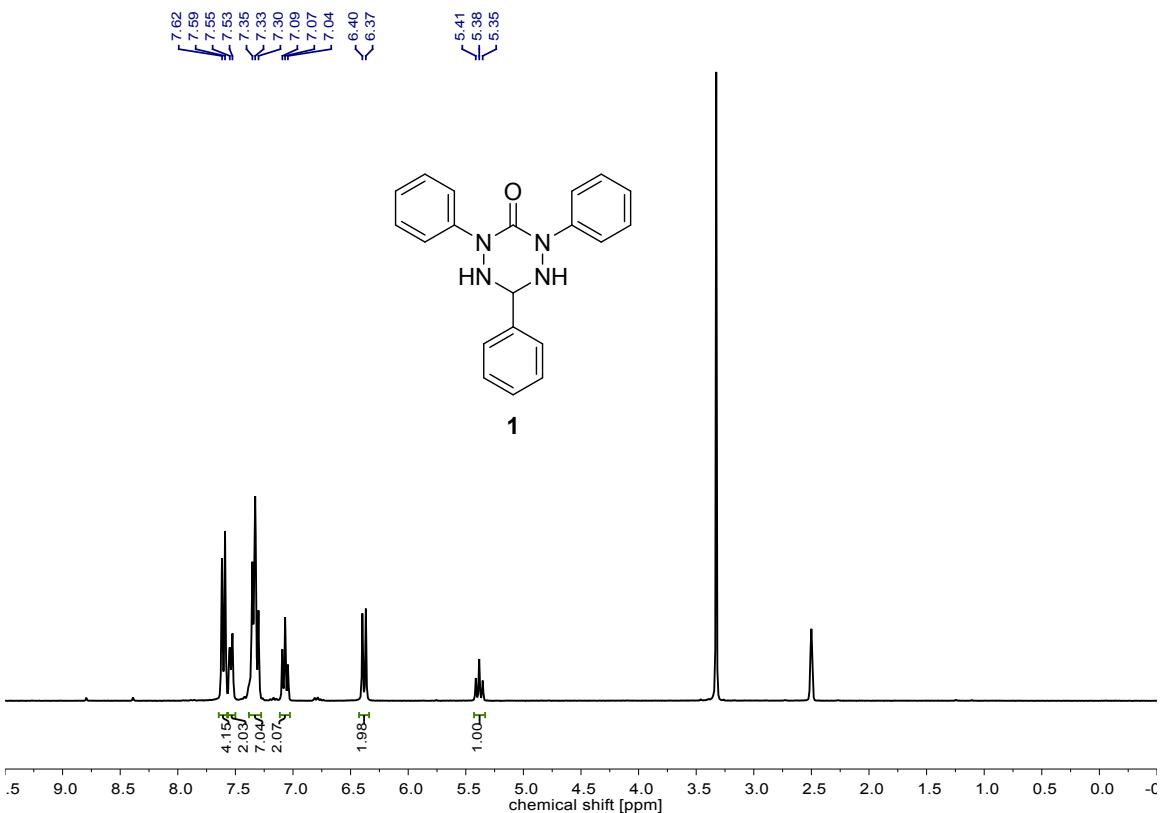


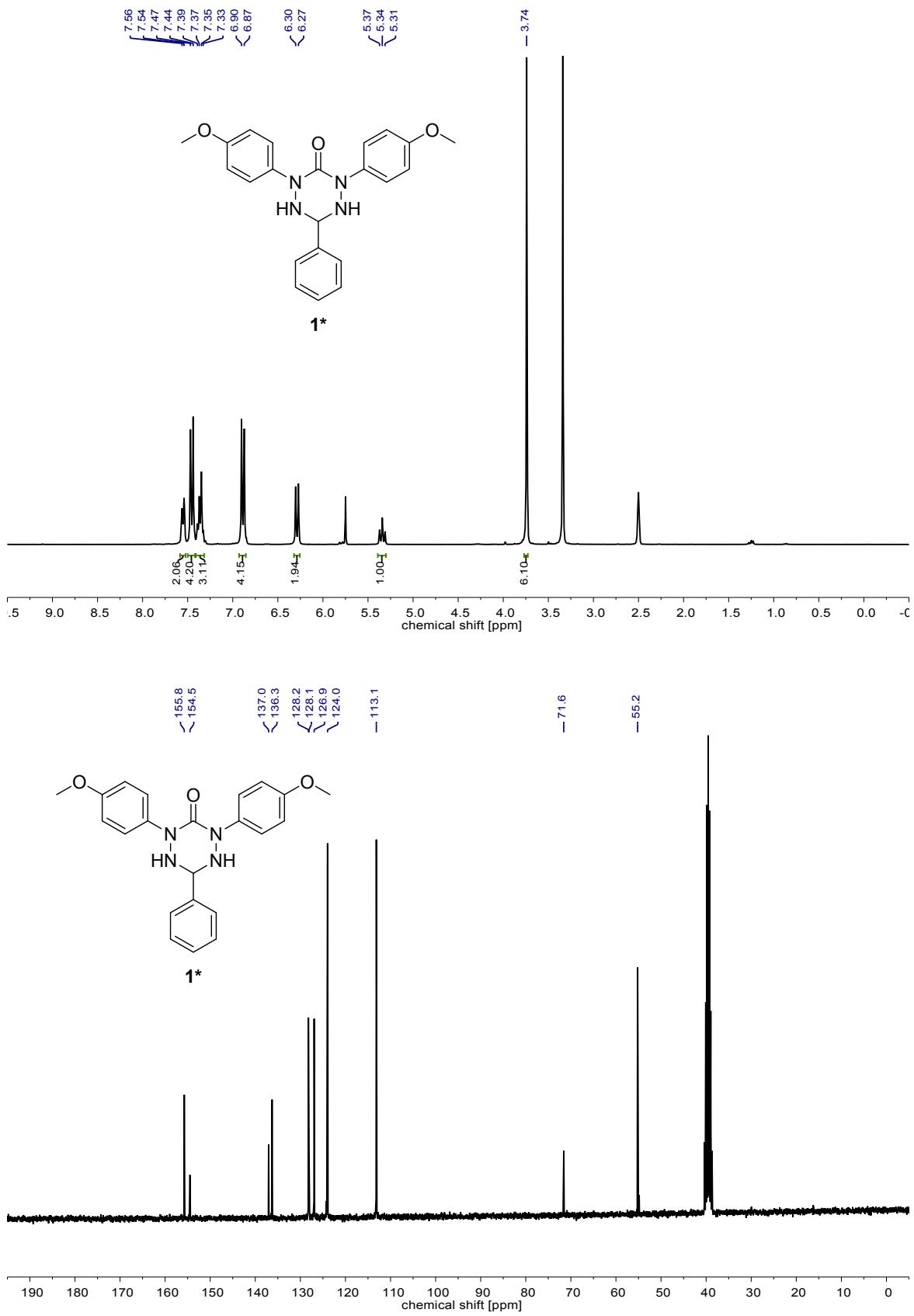
Figure S36: X-ray crystal structure analysis of **19**.
(Thermals ellipsoids are shown with 30% probability)

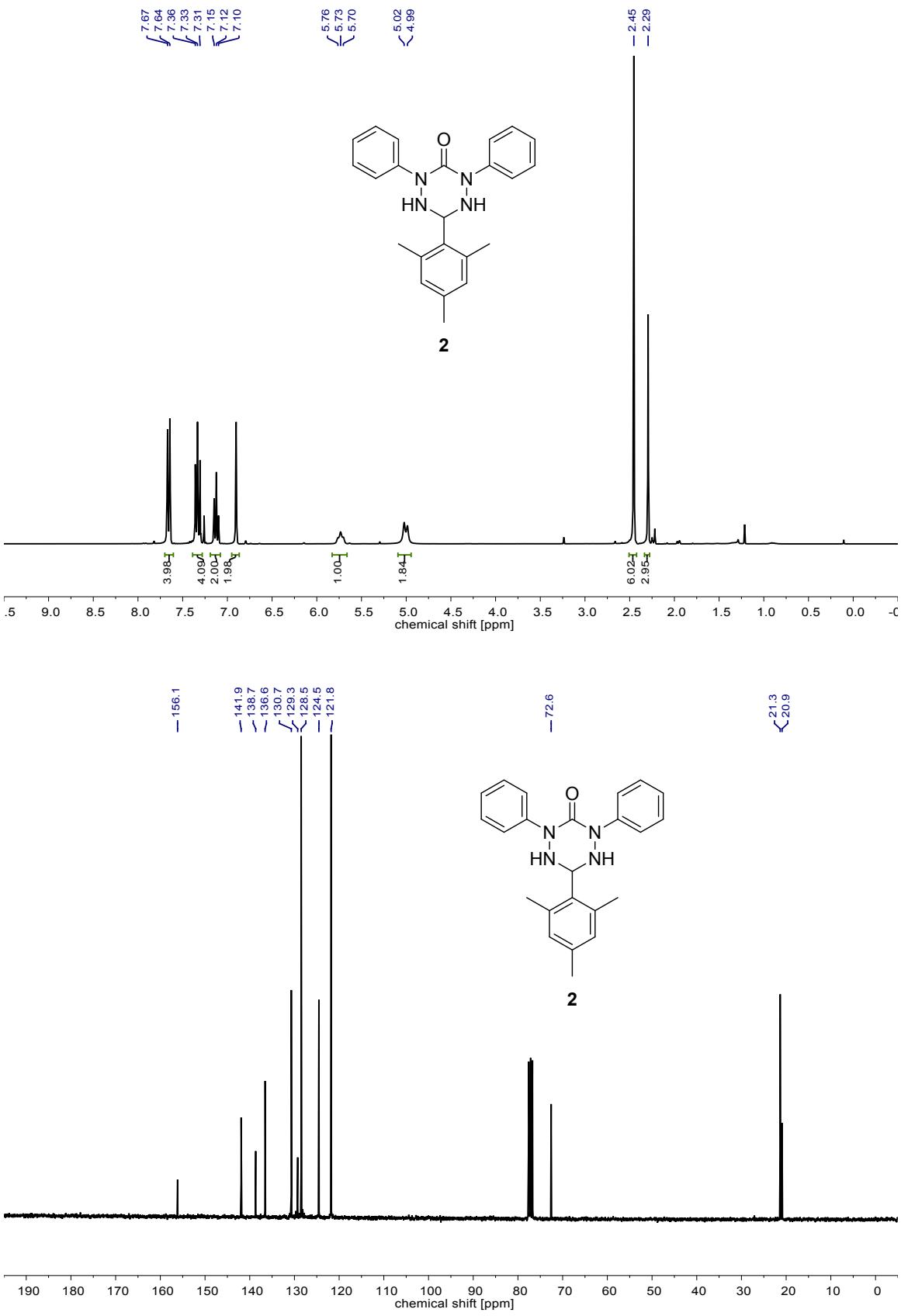
7 ^1H and ^{13}C NMR spectra

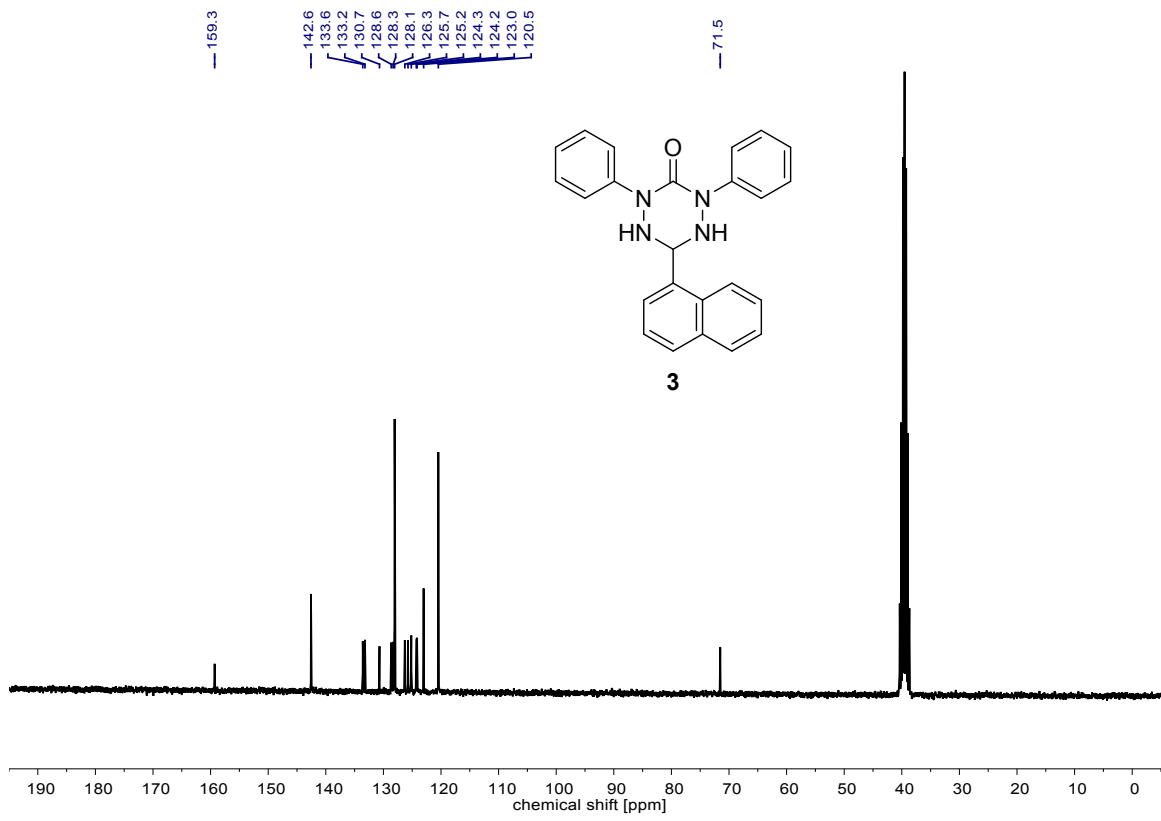
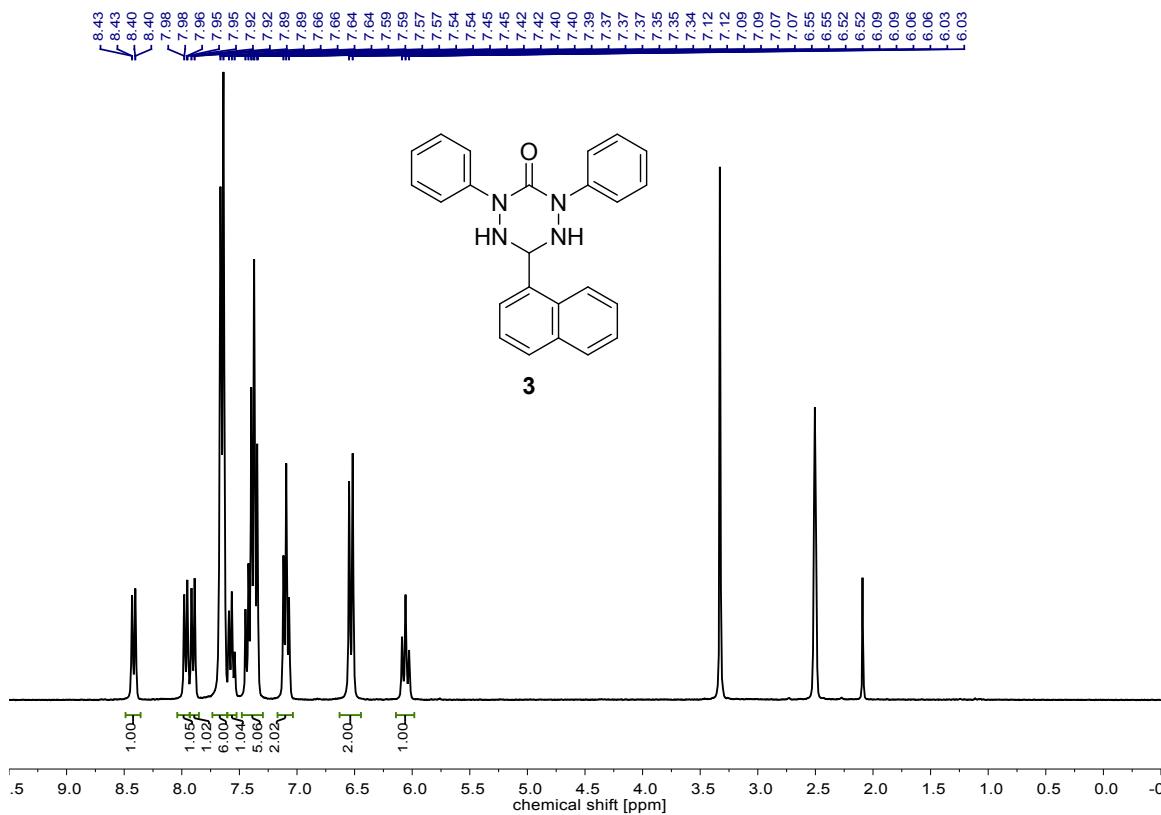


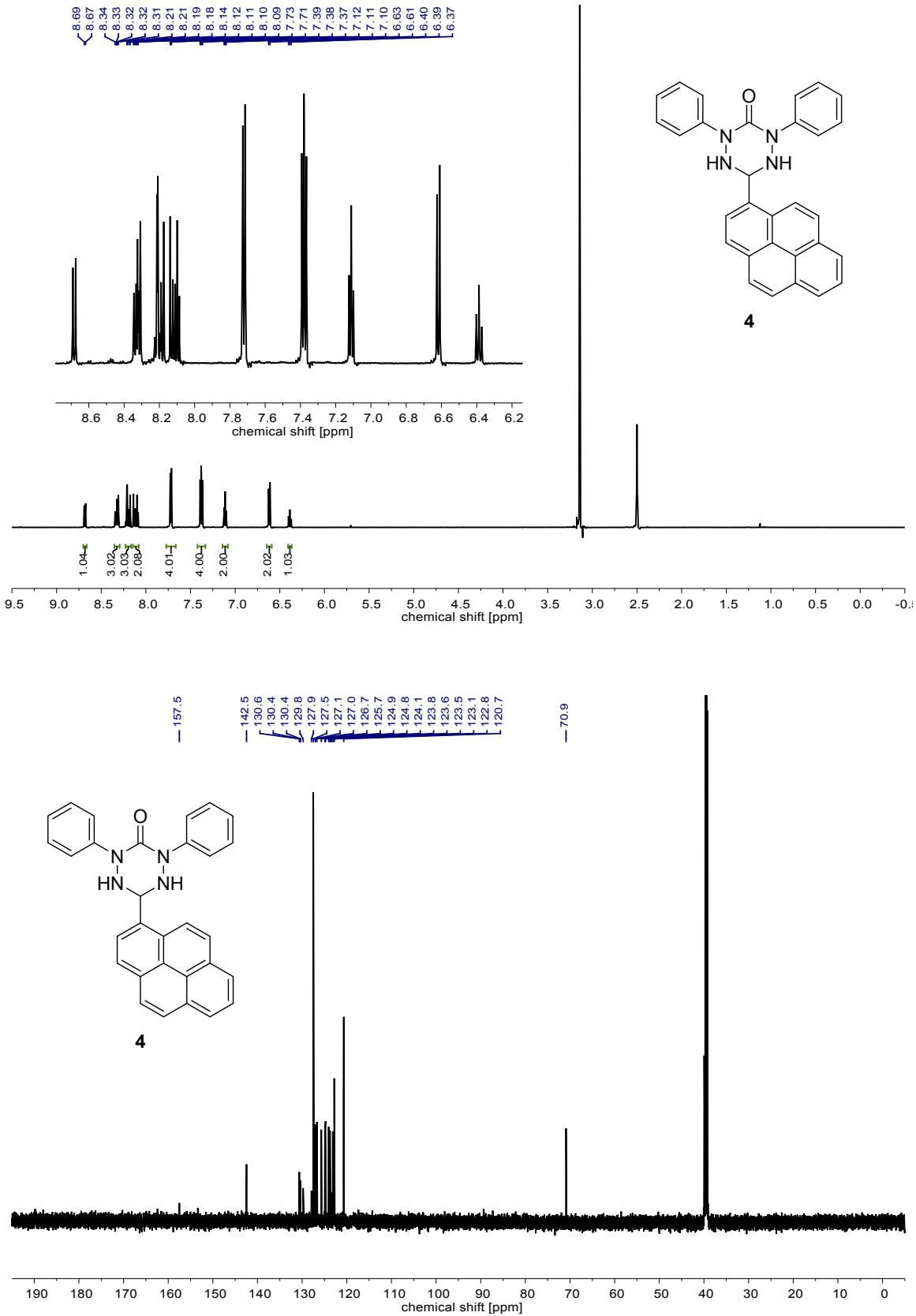


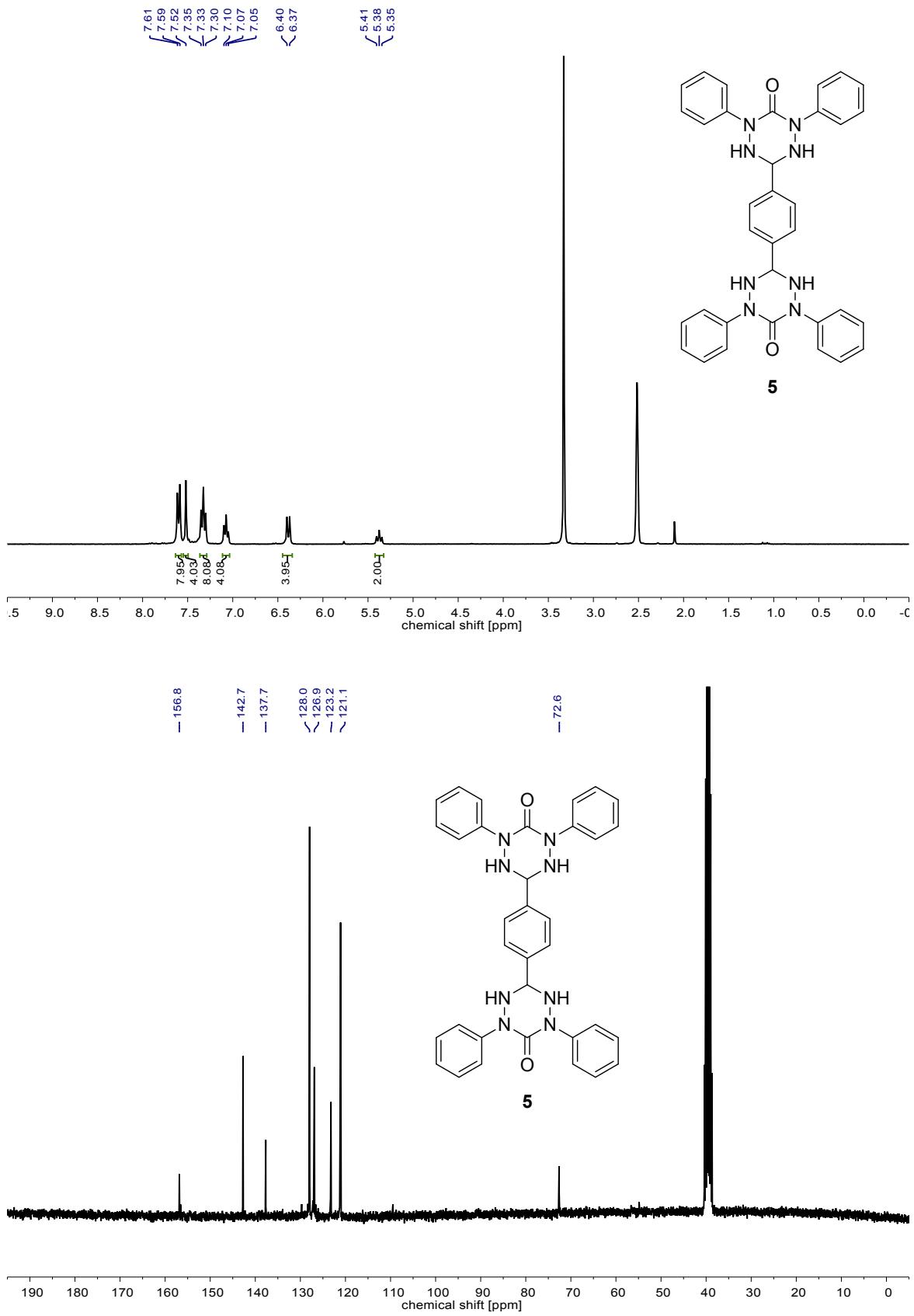


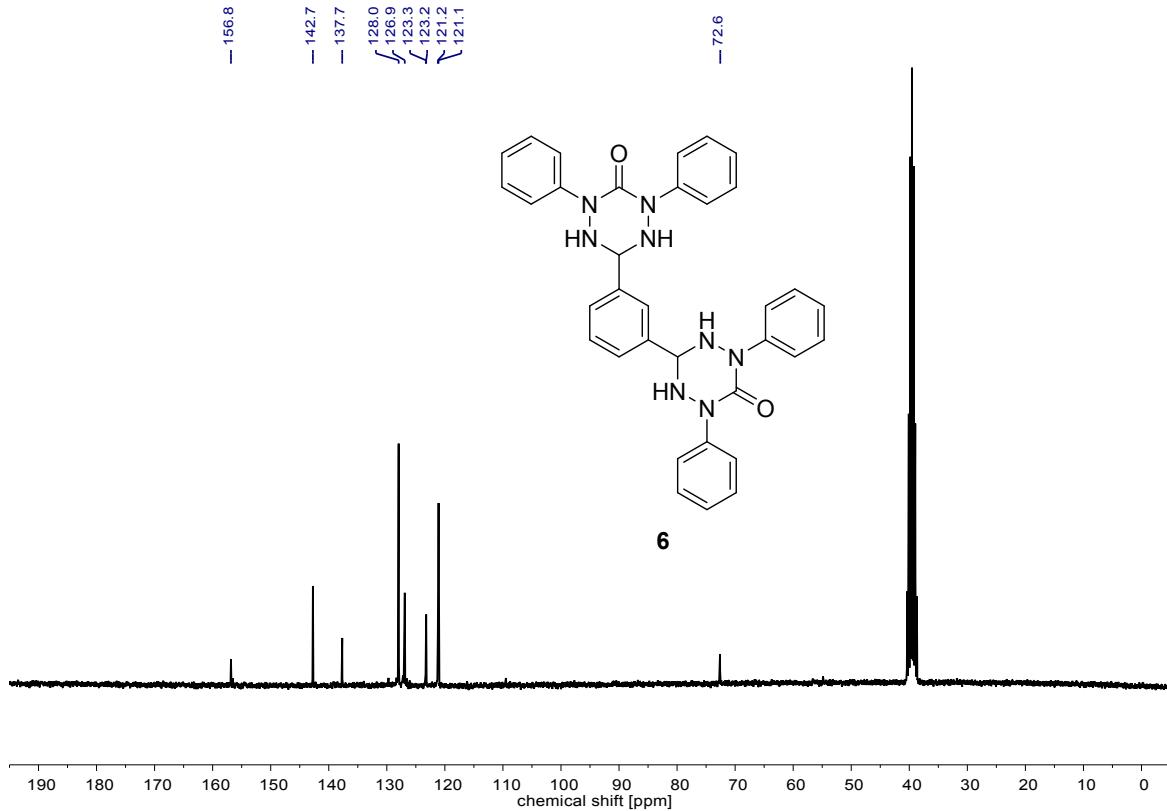
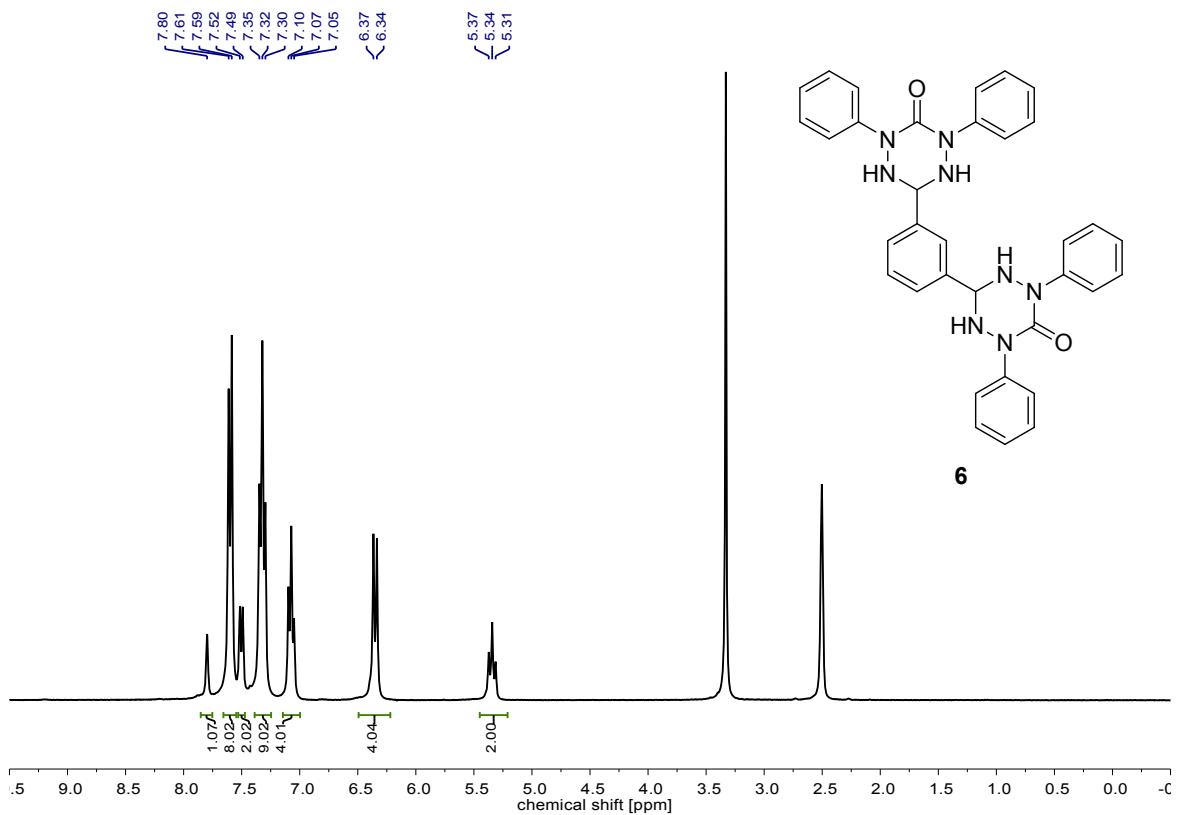




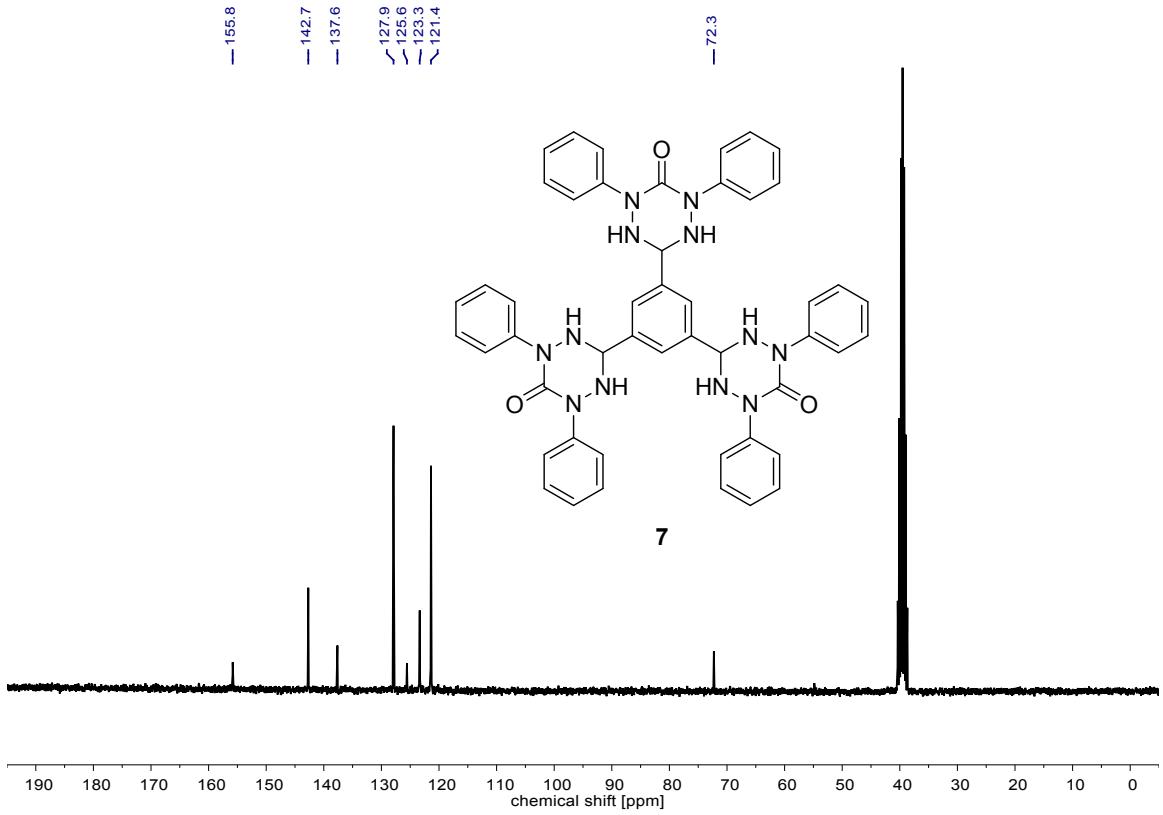
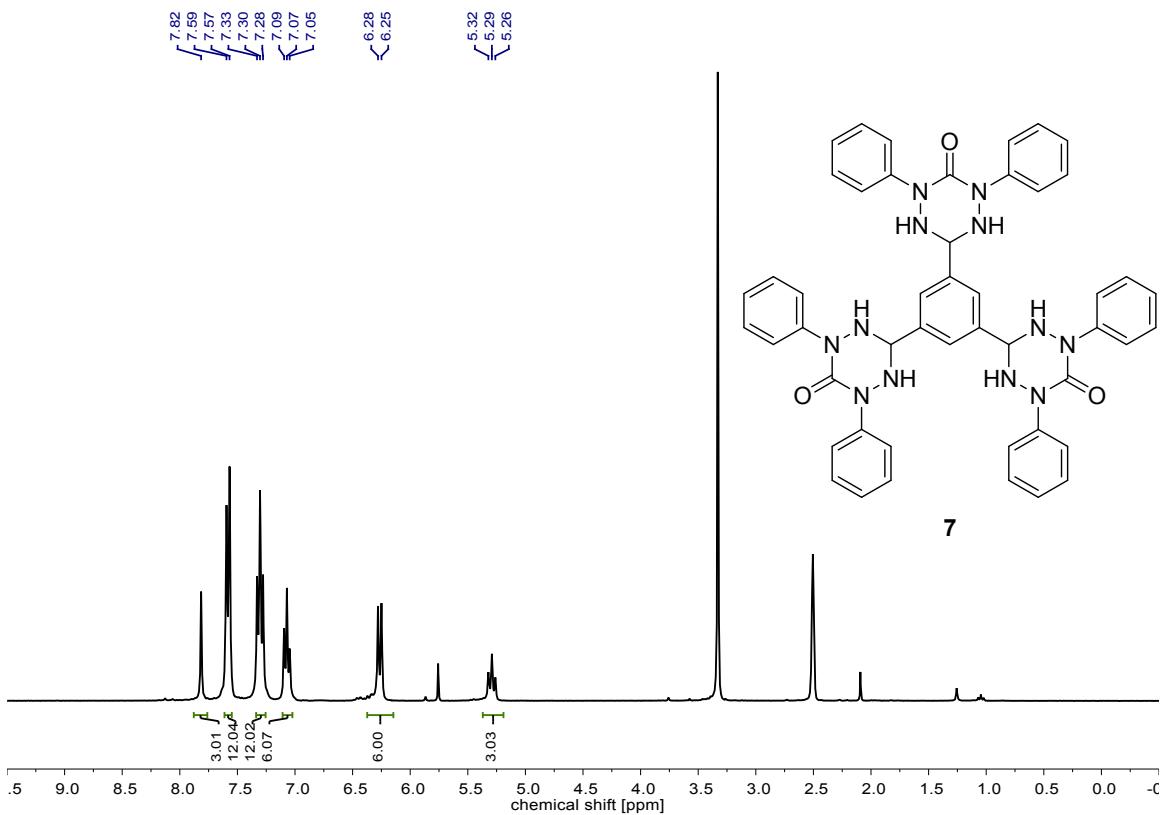


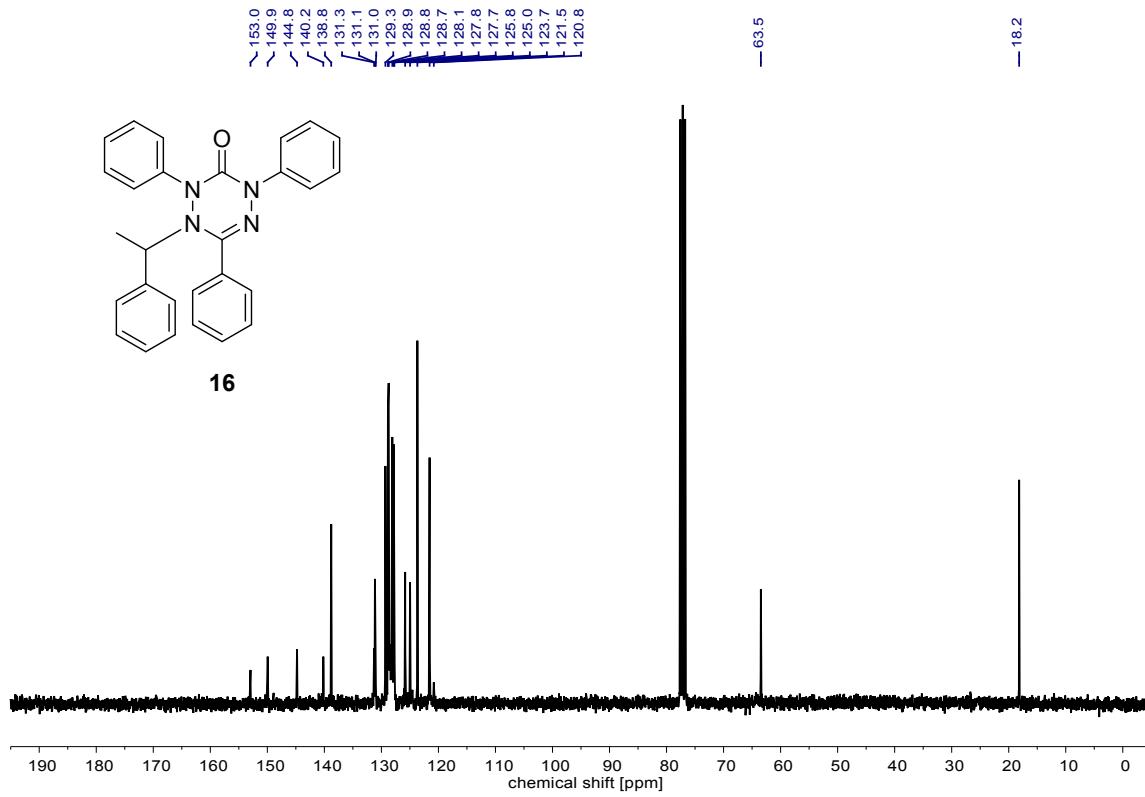
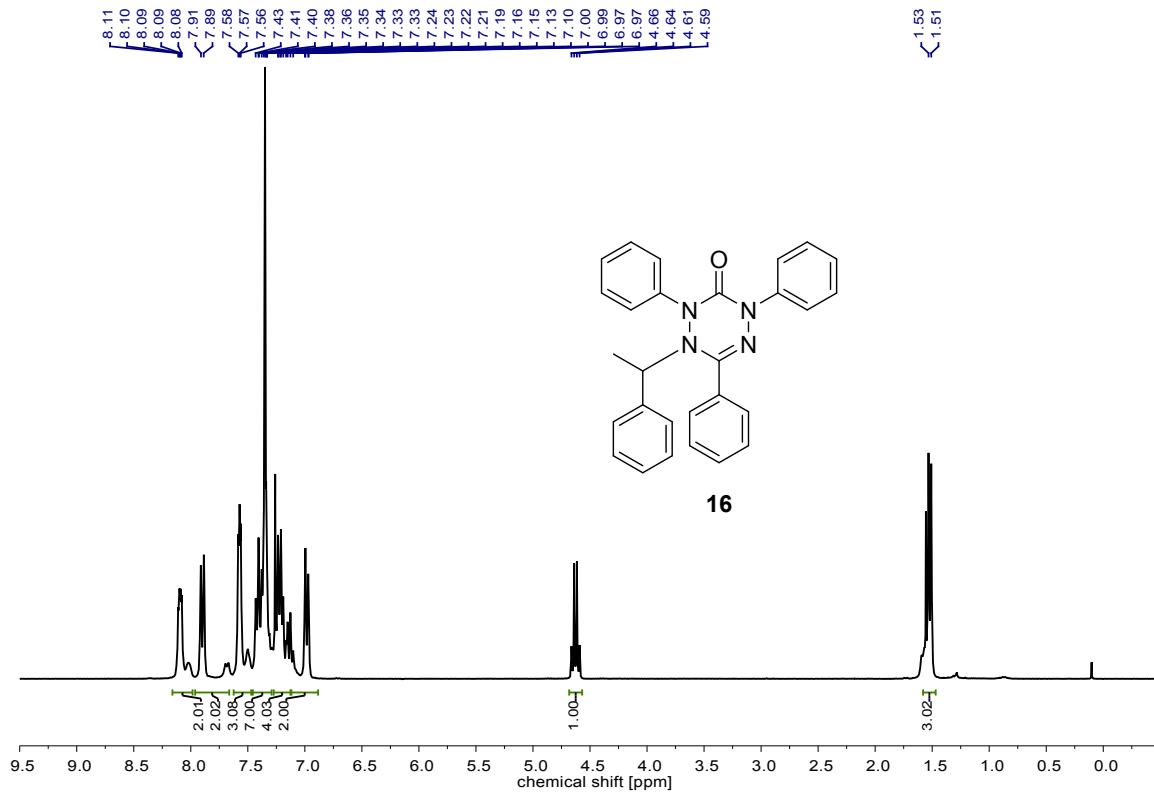


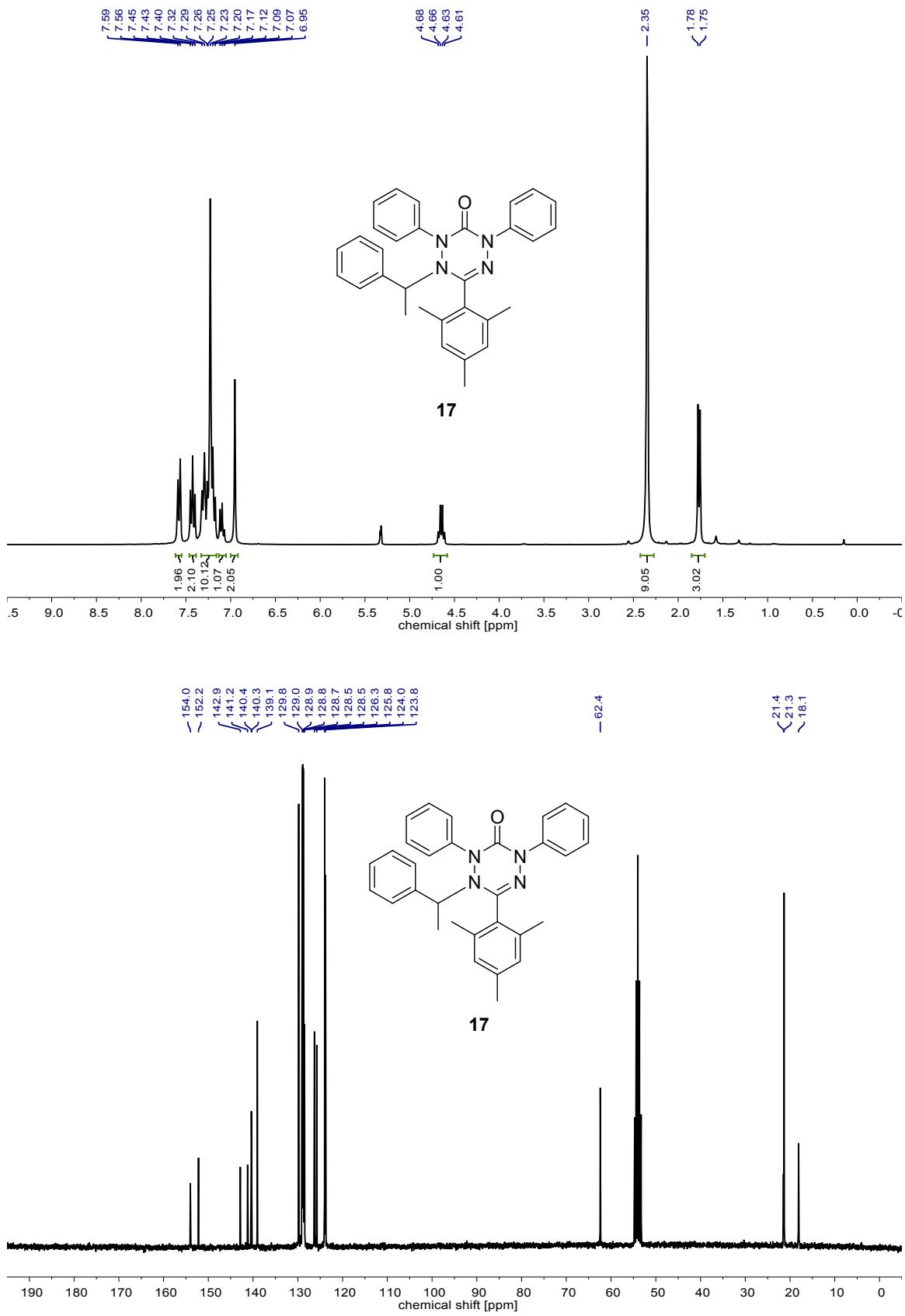


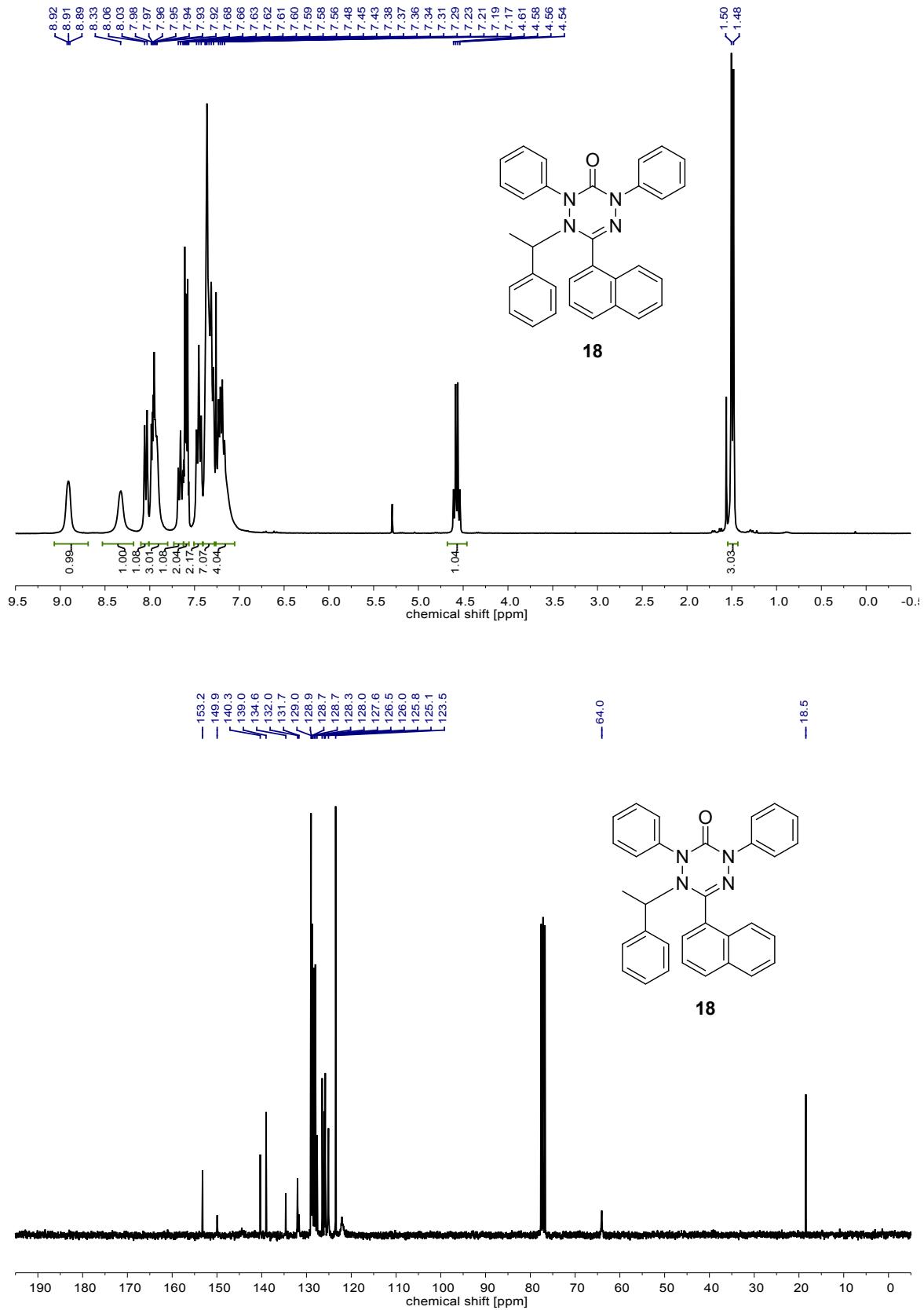


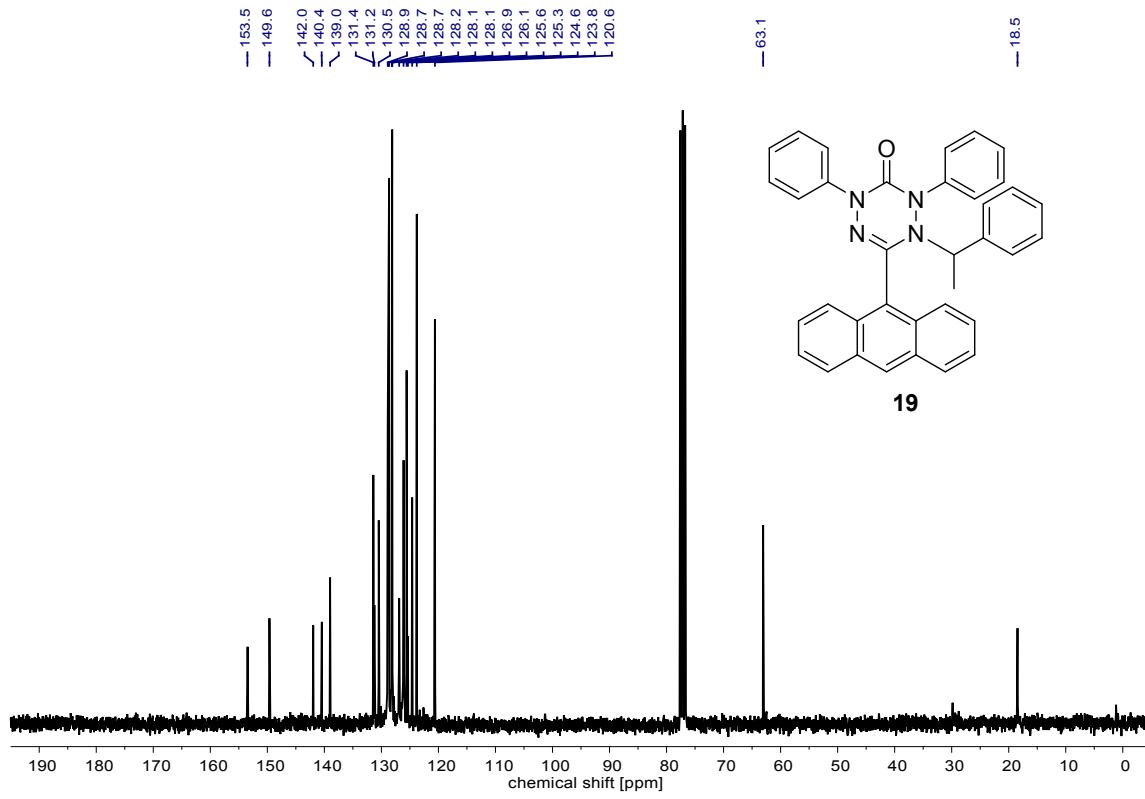
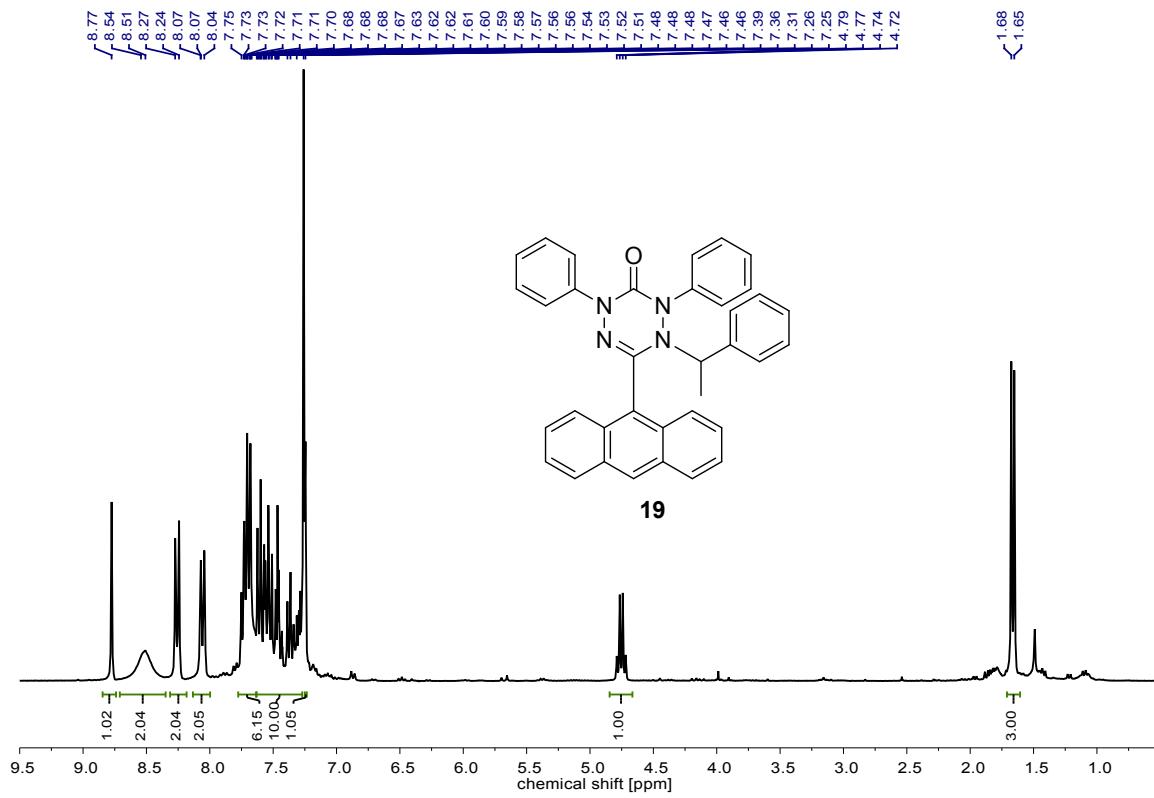
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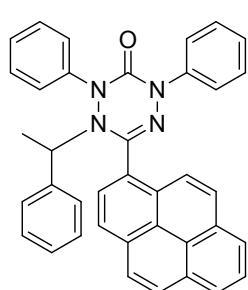
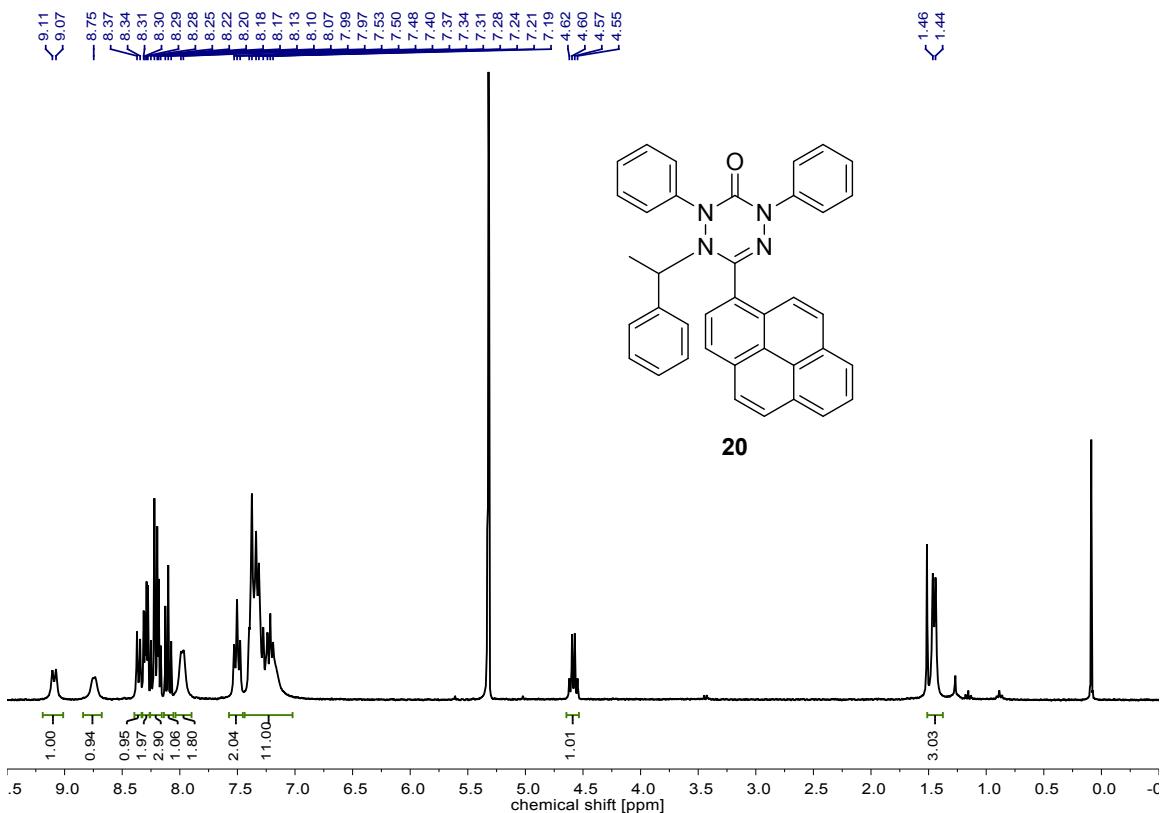




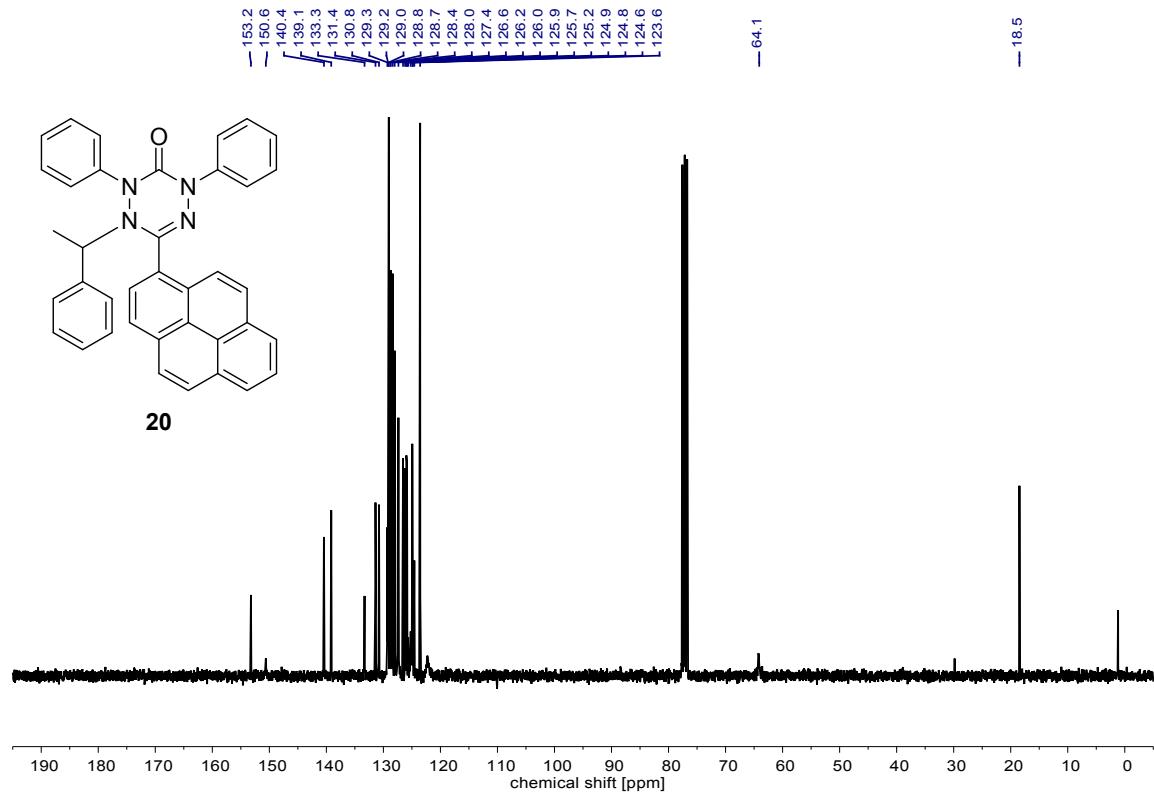


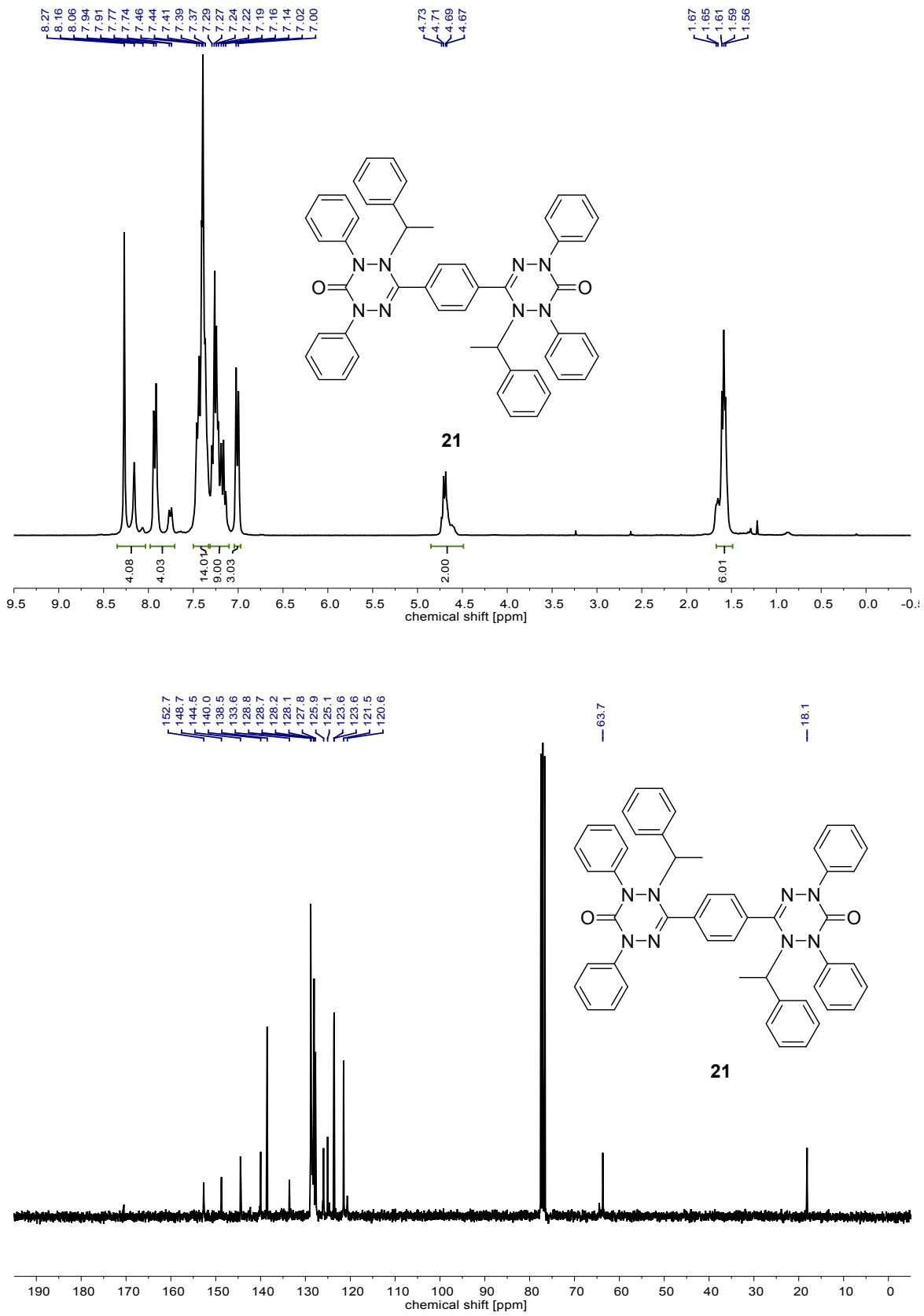


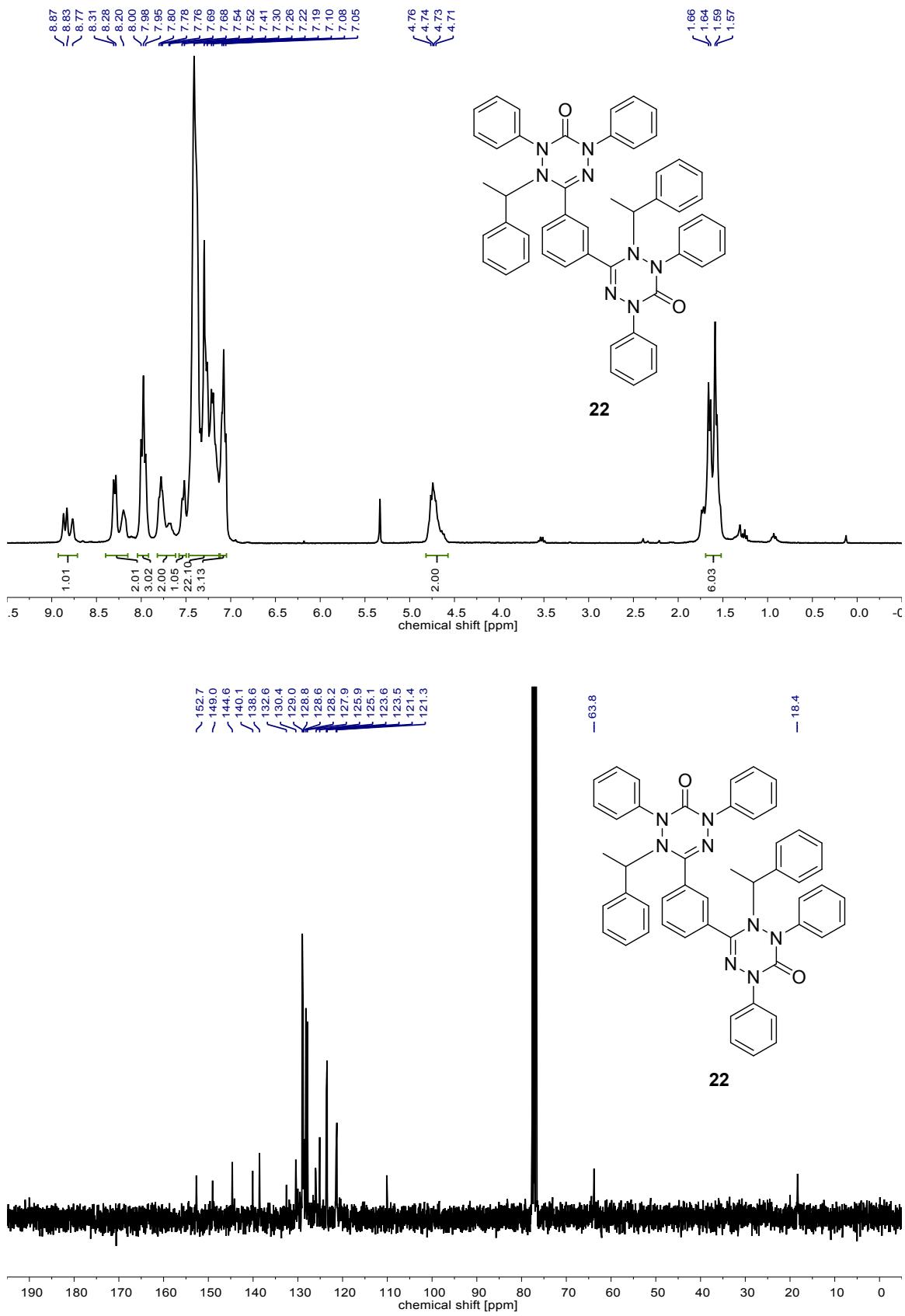


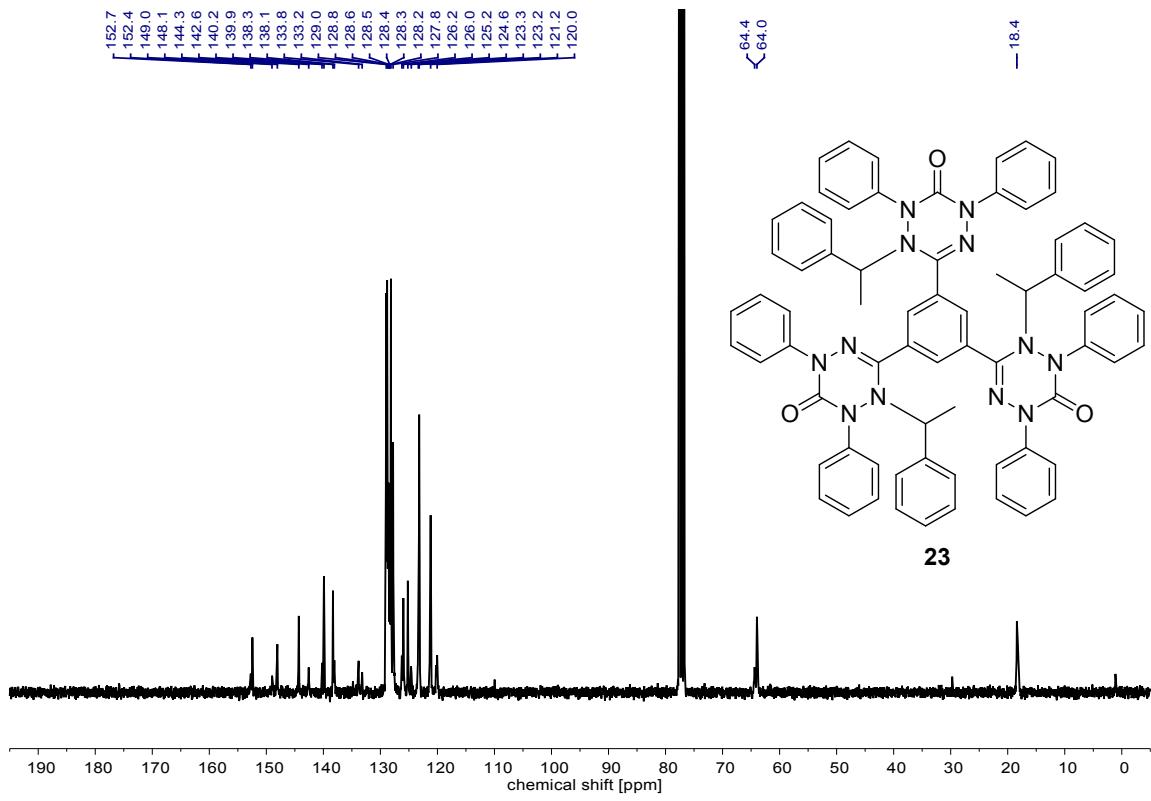
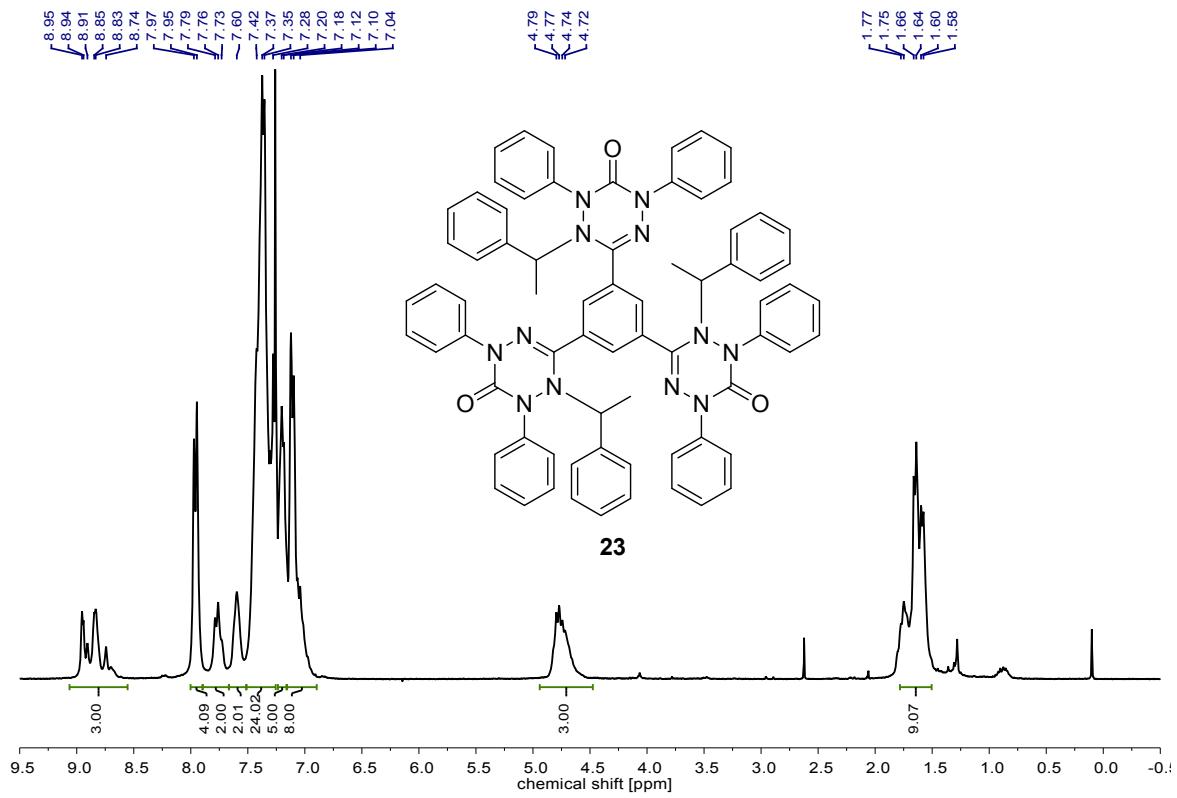


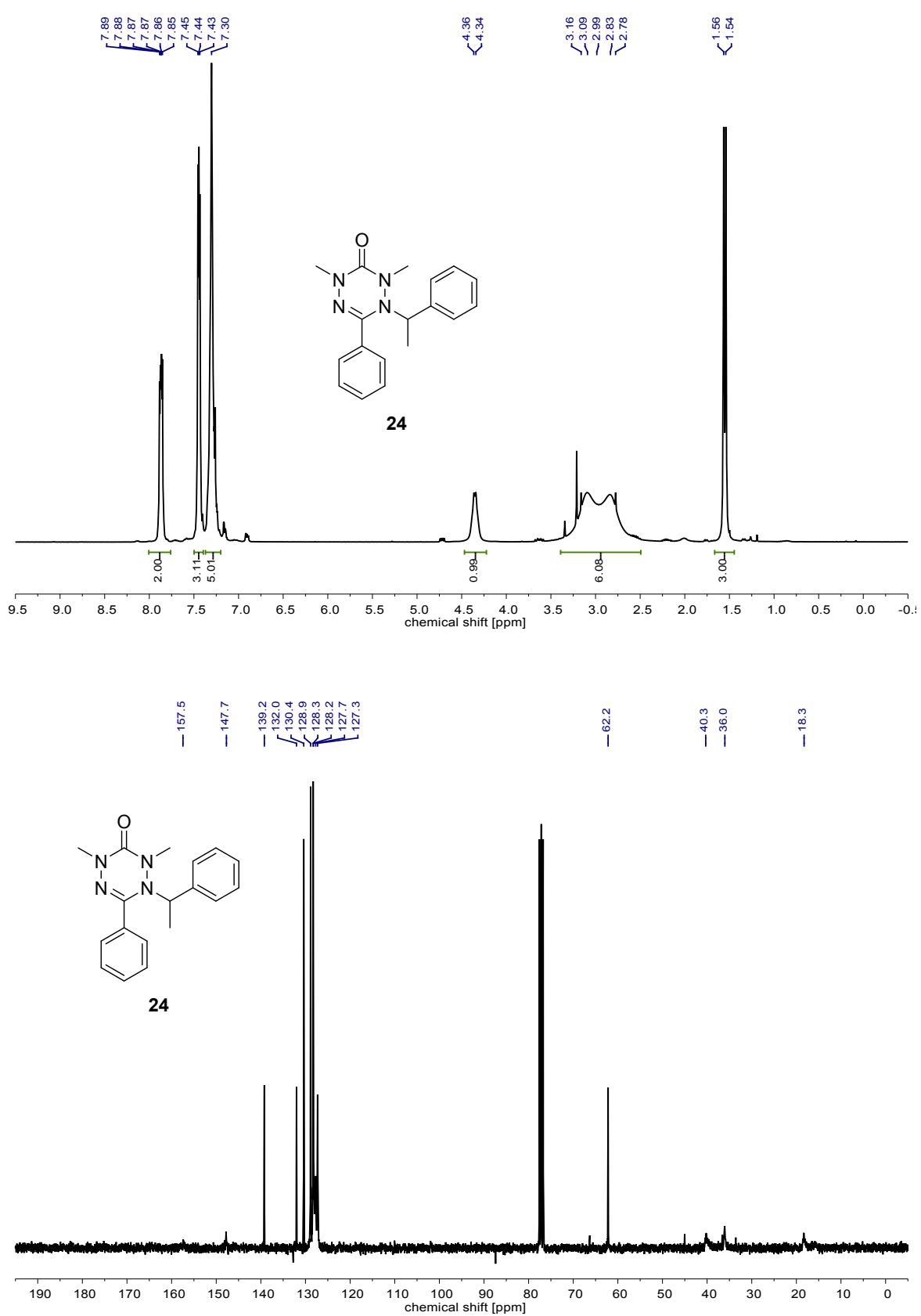
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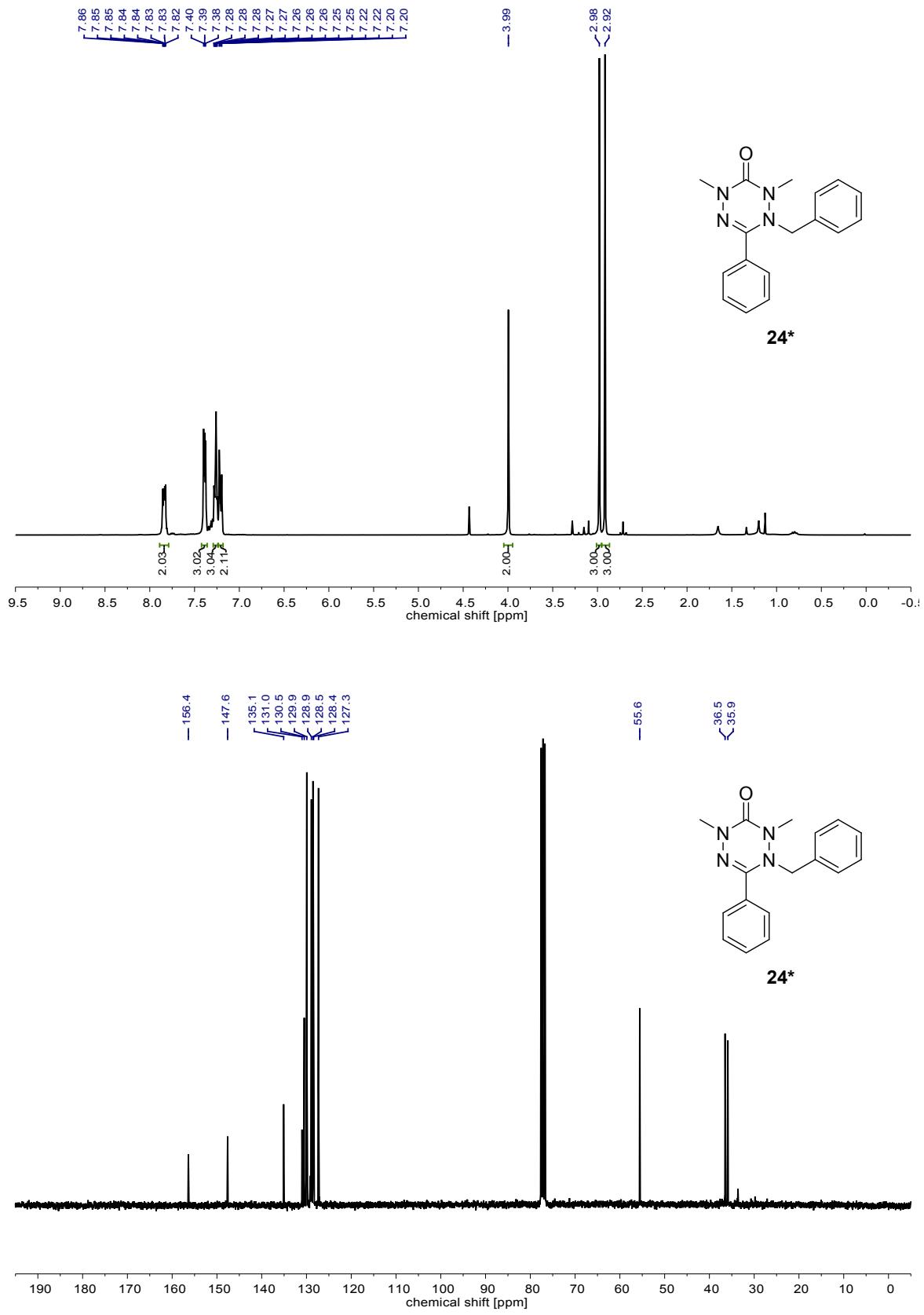


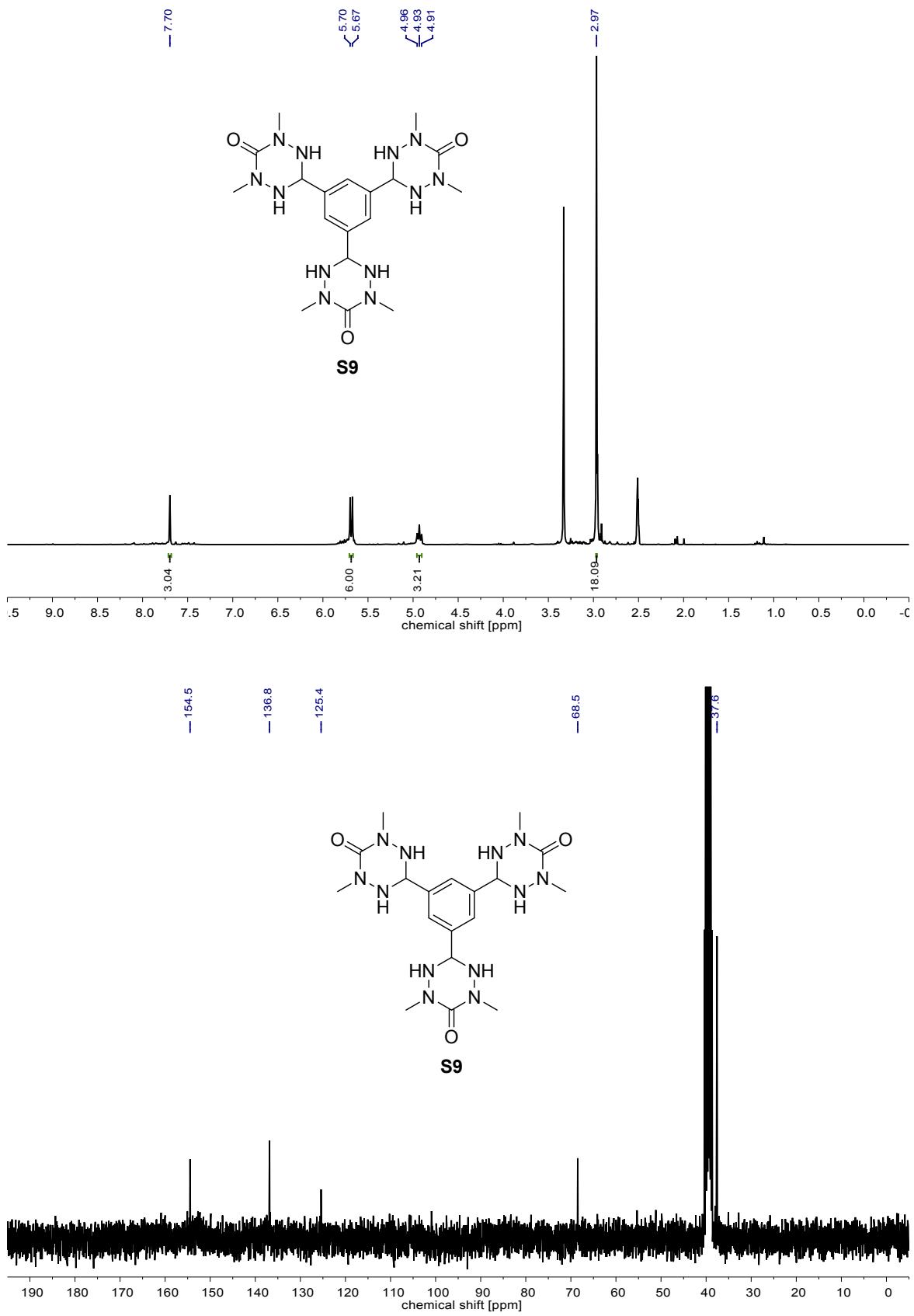


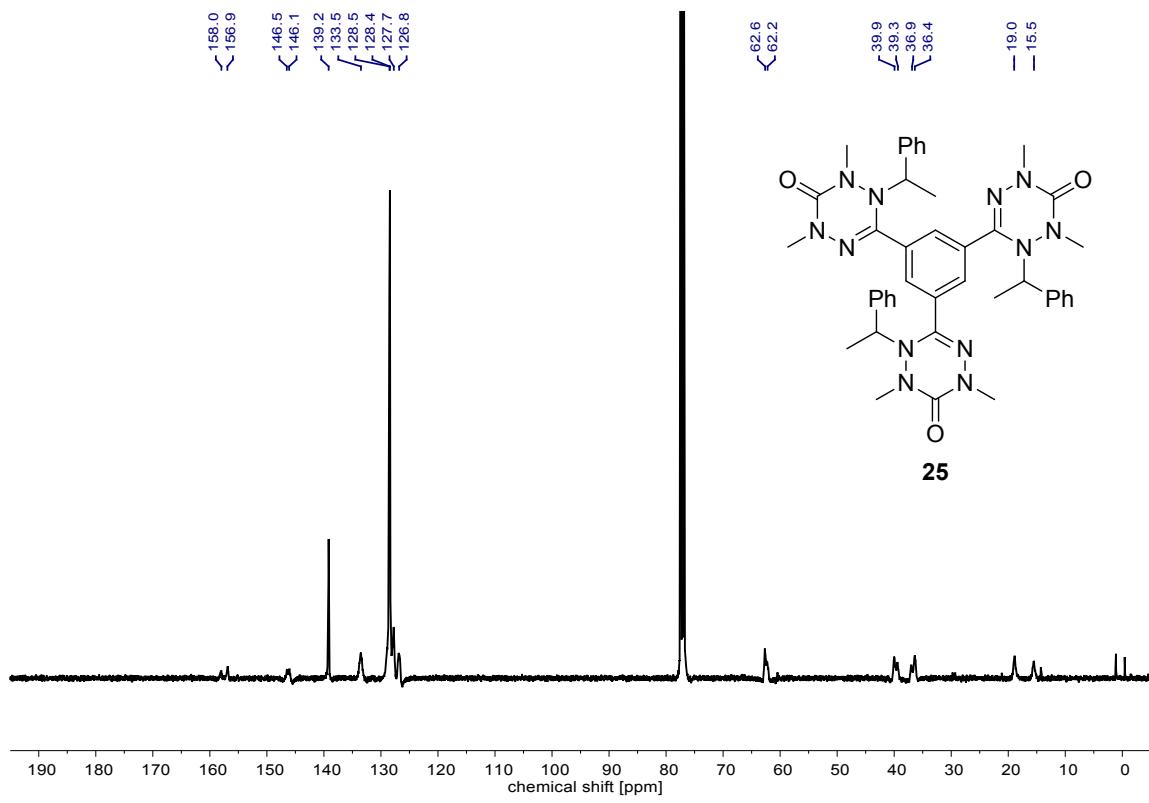
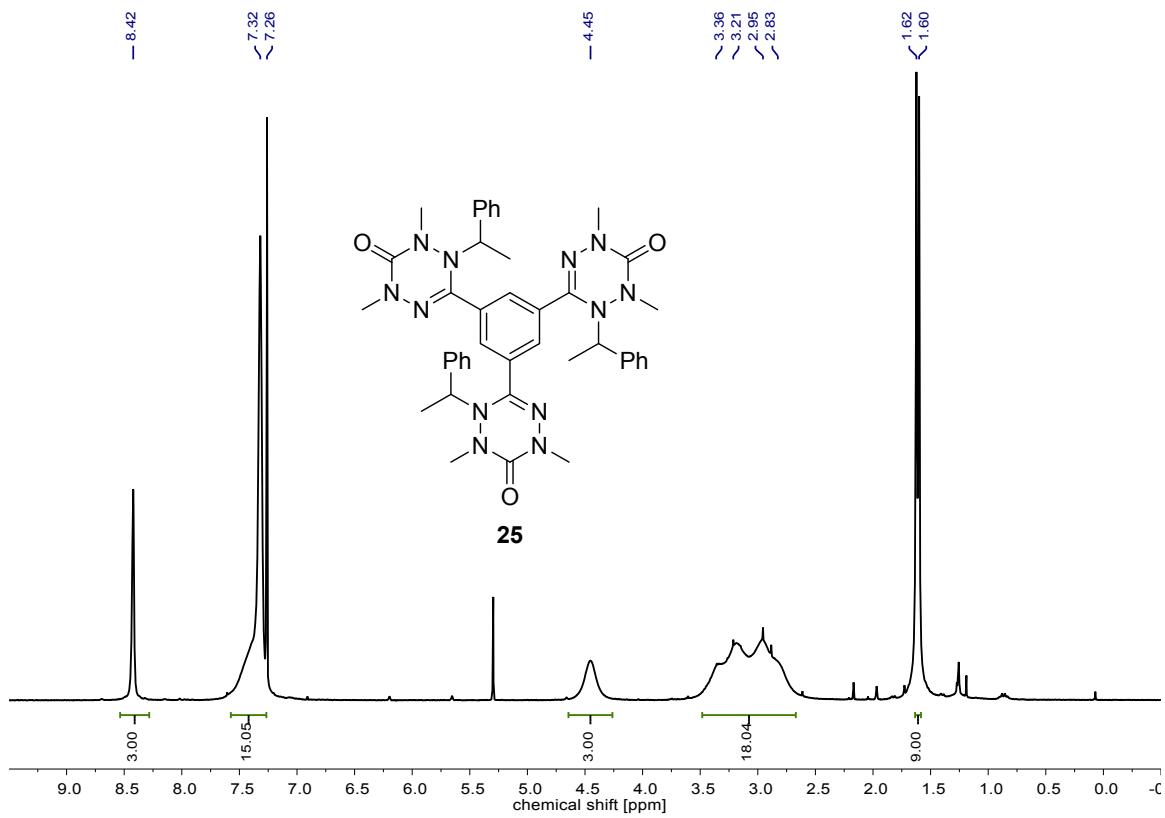












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