

Supplementary Information

Copper-assisted azide-alkyne cycloaddition chemistry as a tool for the production of emissive boron difluoride 3-cyanoformazanates

Stephanie M. Barbon,^{a,b} Samantha Novoa,^{a,b} Desiree Bender,^{a,b} Hilary Groom,^d

Leonard G. Luyt,^{a,c,d} Joe B. Gilroy^{a,b}**

^aDepartment of Chemistry and ^bThe Centre for Advanced Materials and Biomaterials Research (CAMBR), ^cDepartment of Medical Imaging, The University of Western Ontario, 1151 Richmond St. N., London, Ontario, Canada, N6A 5B7. ^dDepartment of Oncology, London Regional Cancer Program, 790 Commissioners Rd. E., London, Ontario, Canada, N6A 4L6
Telephone: +1-519-661-2111 ext. 81561 (JBG) and +1-519-685-8600 ext. 53302 (LGL)
E-mail: lluyt@uwo.ca, joe.gilroy@uwo.ca

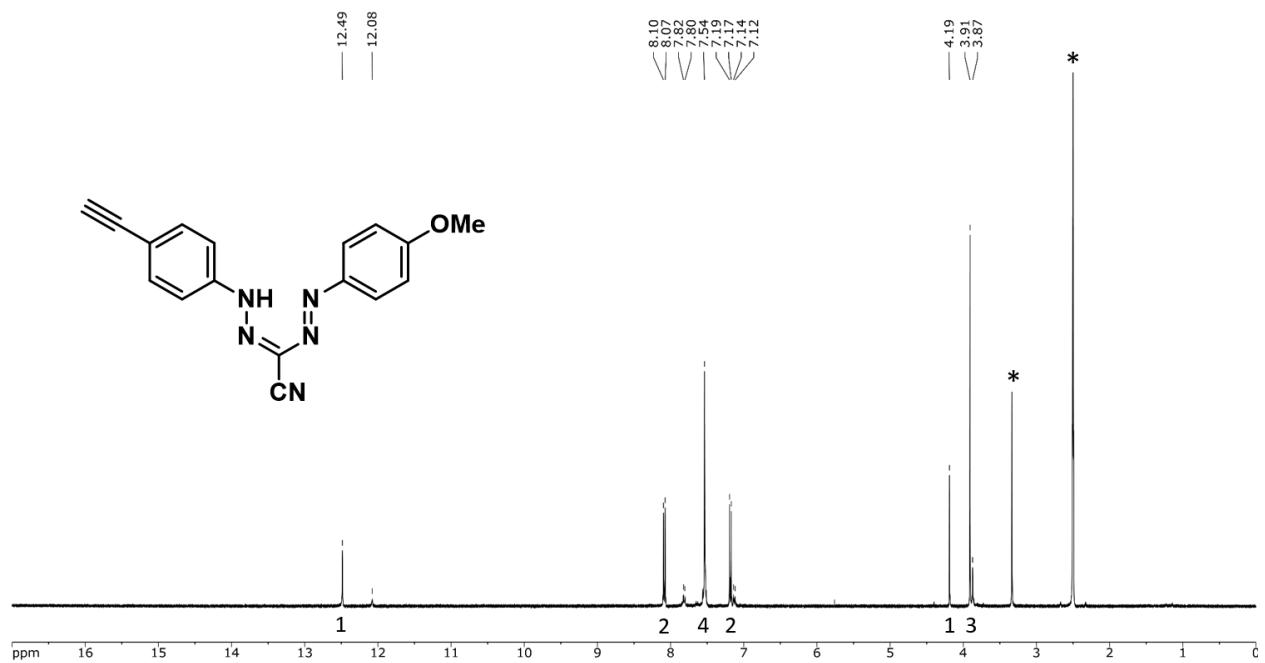


Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectrum of **6** in DMSO-*d*6. The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

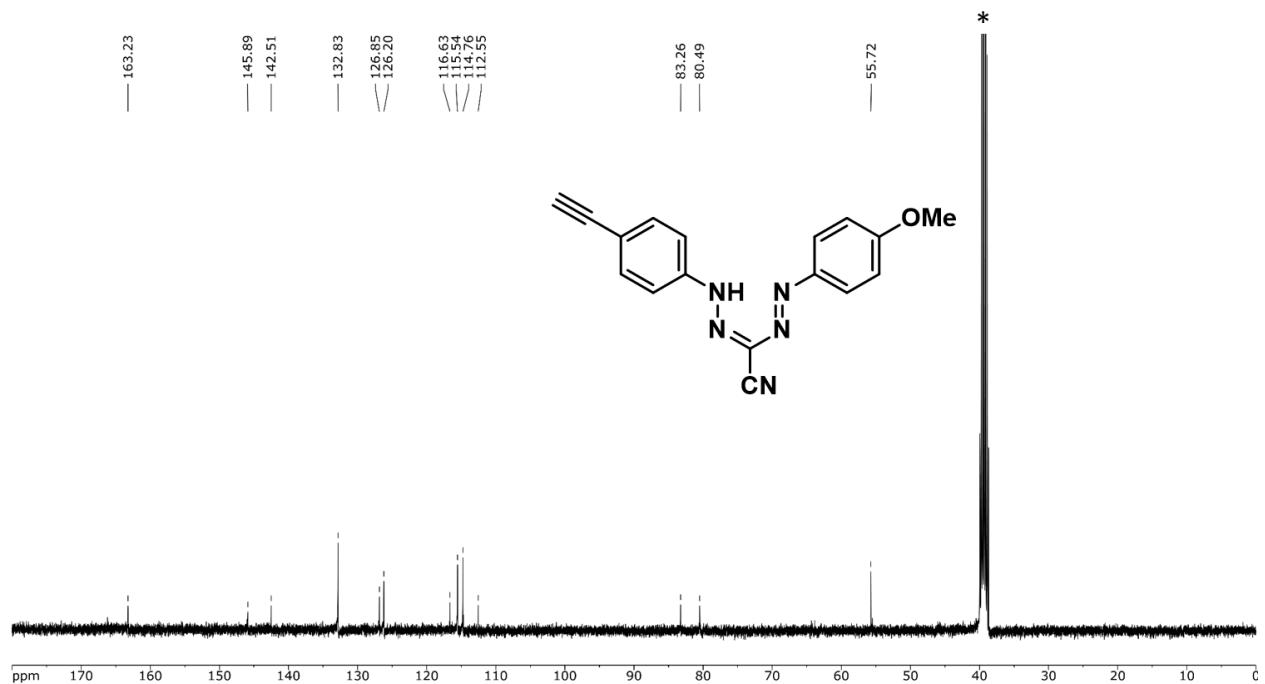


Fig. S2 ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **6** in DMSO-*d*6. The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

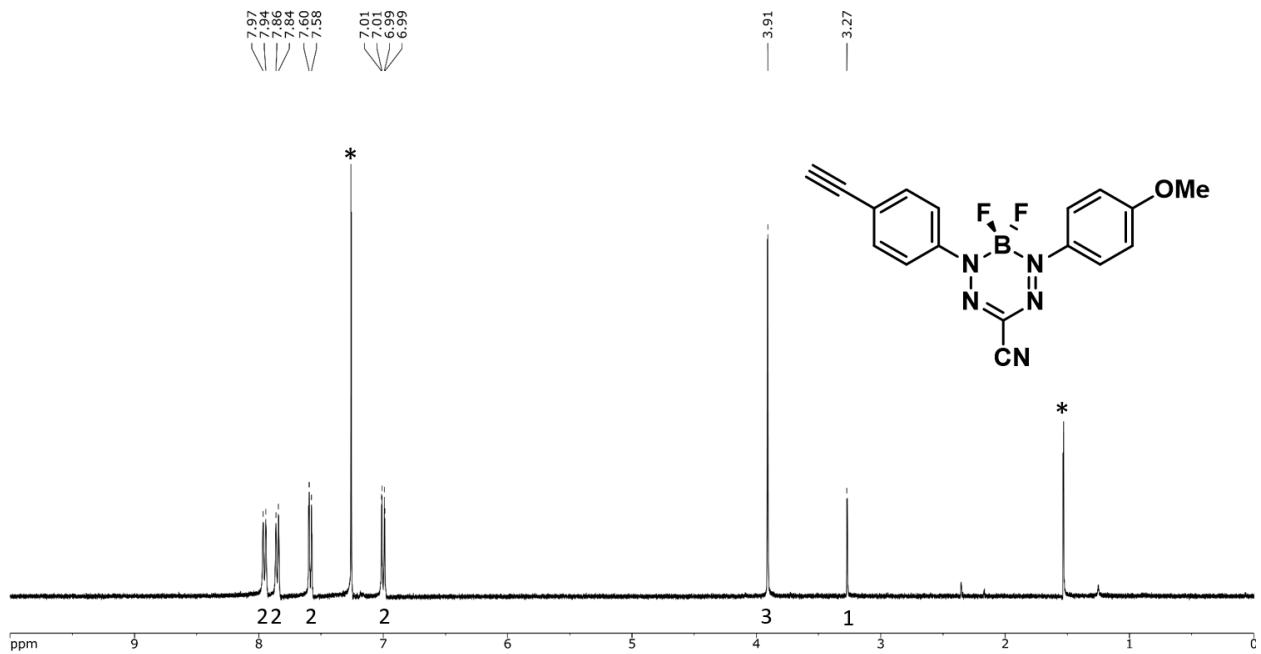


Fig. S3 ^1H NMR spectrum of **7** in CDCl_3 . The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

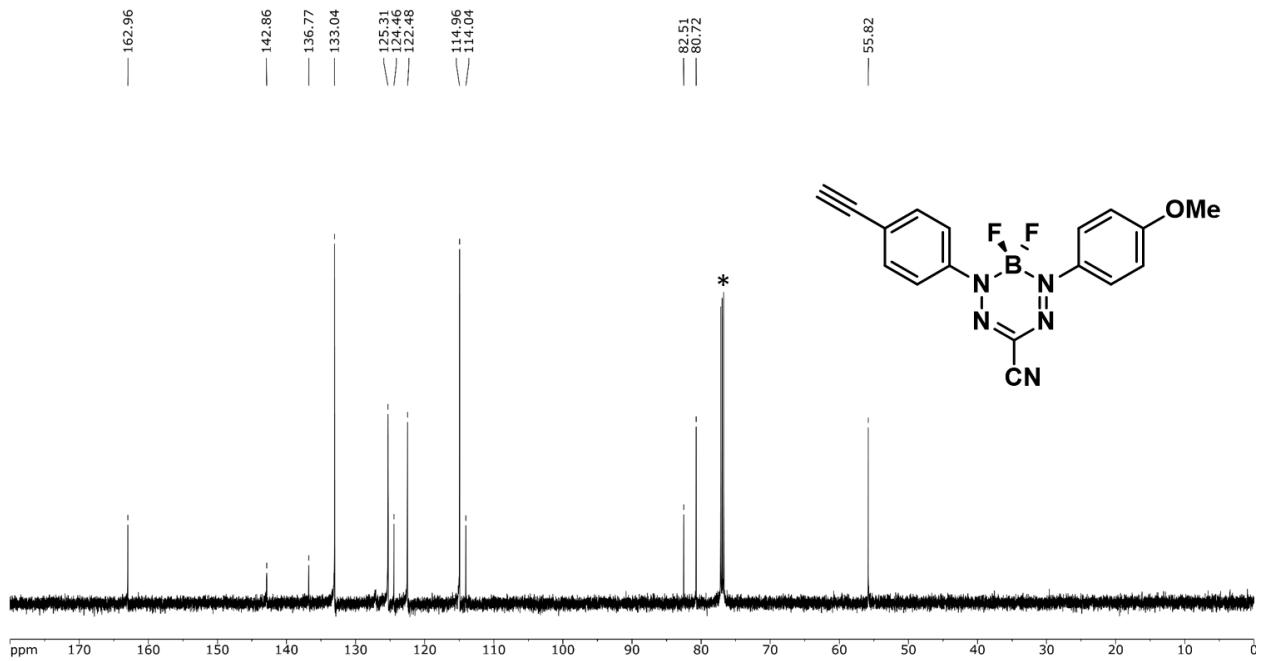


Fig. S4 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **7** in CDCl_3 . The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

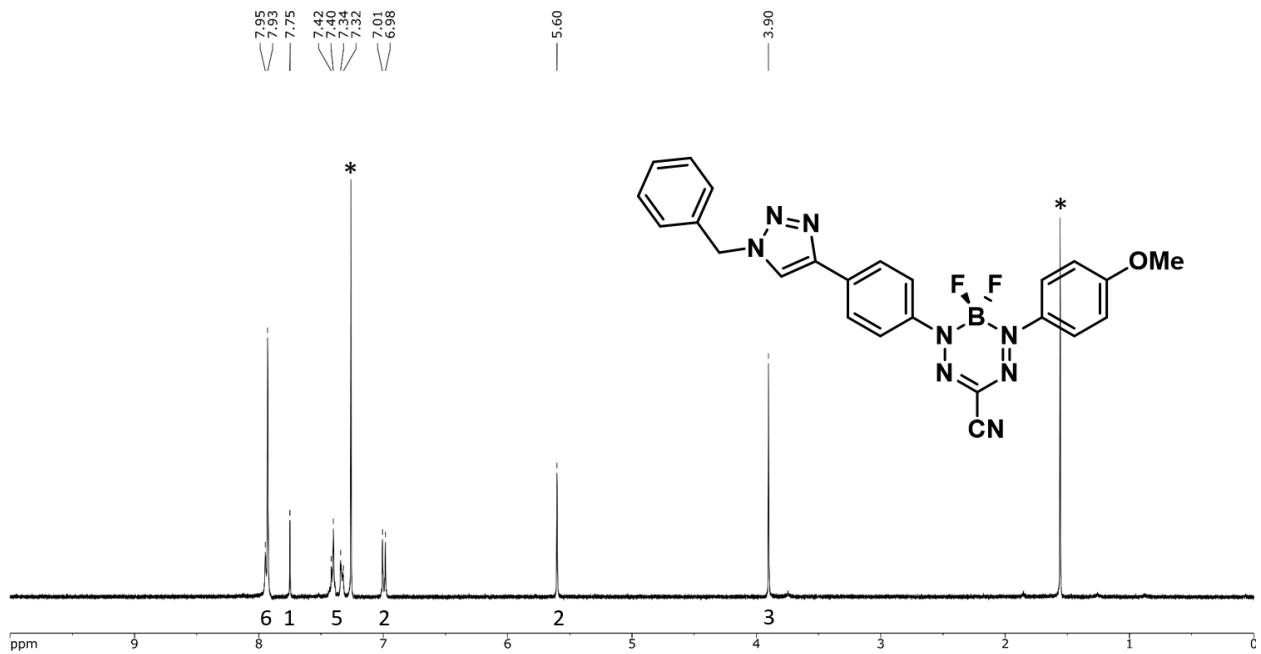


Fig. S5 ^1H NMR spectrum of **8** in CDCl_3 . The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

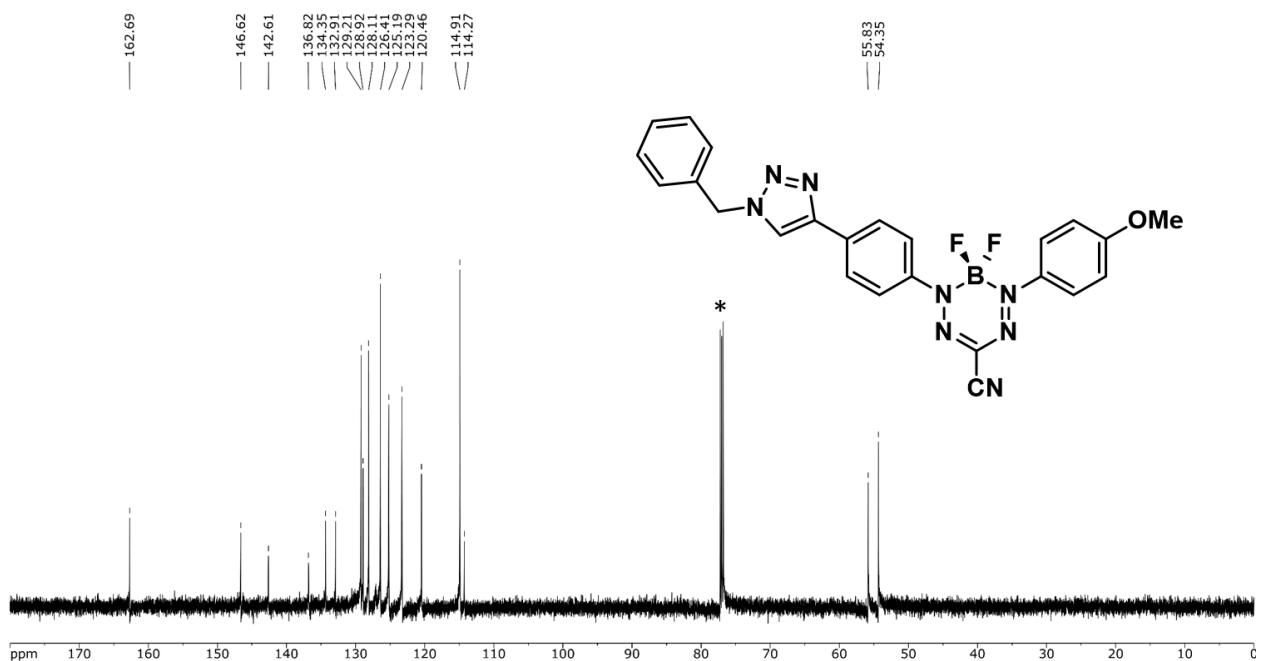


Fig. S6 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **8** in CDCl_3 . The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

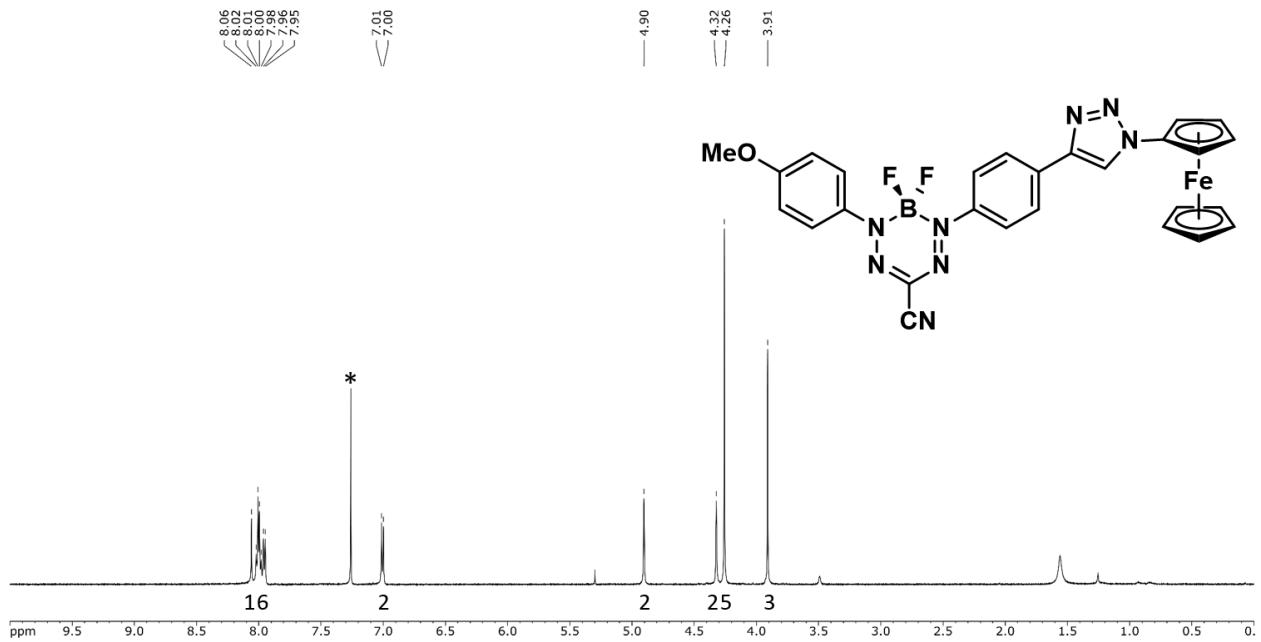


Fig. S7 ^1H NMR spectrum of **9** in CDCl_3 . The asterisk denotes residual solvent signal.

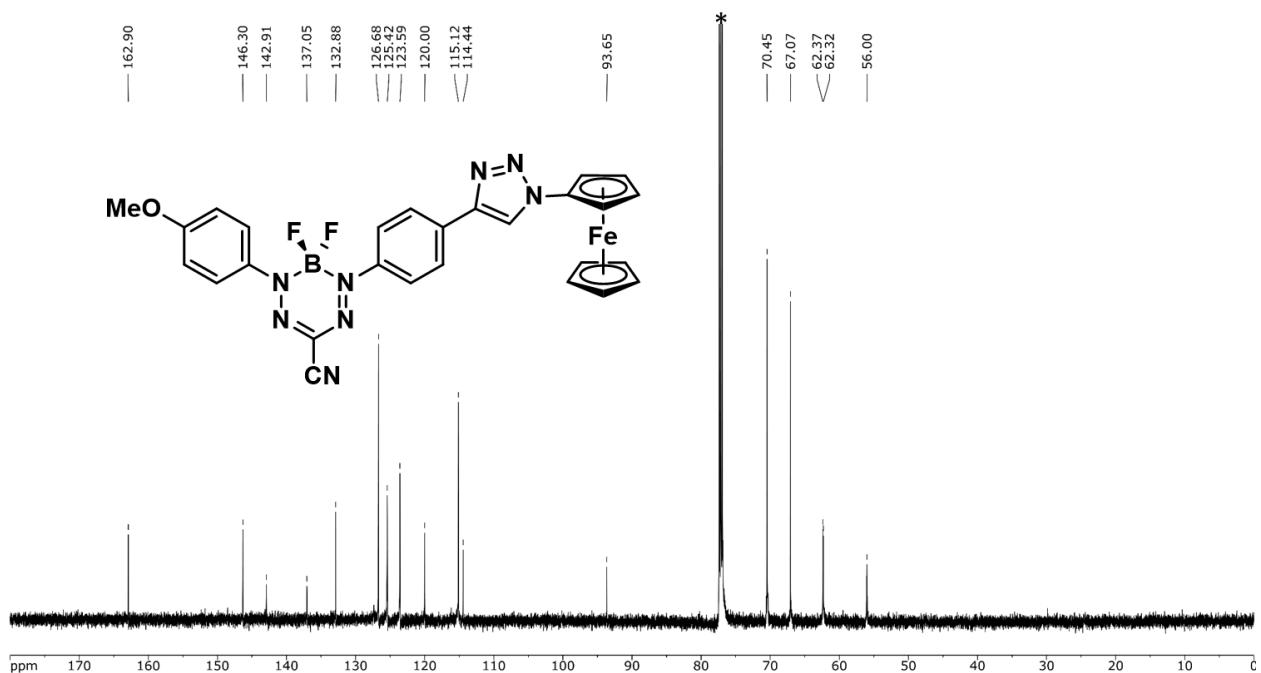


Fig. S8 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **9** in CDCl_3 . The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

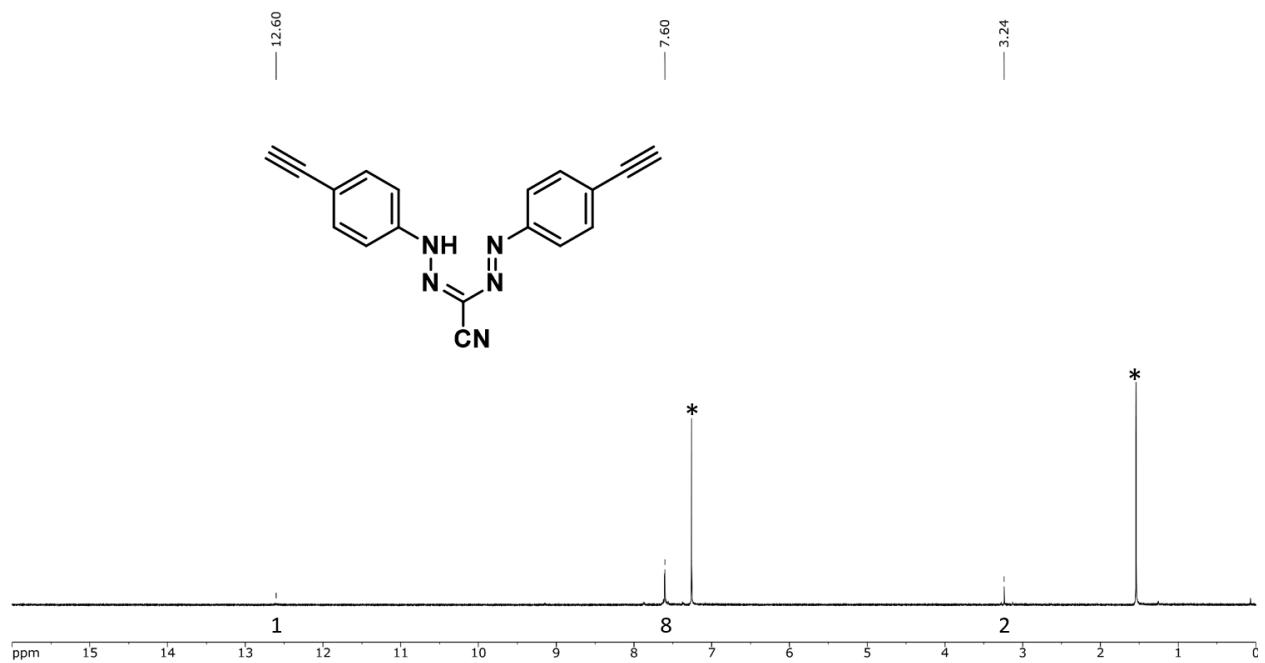


Fig. S9 ¹H NMR spectrum of **10** in CDCl₃. The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

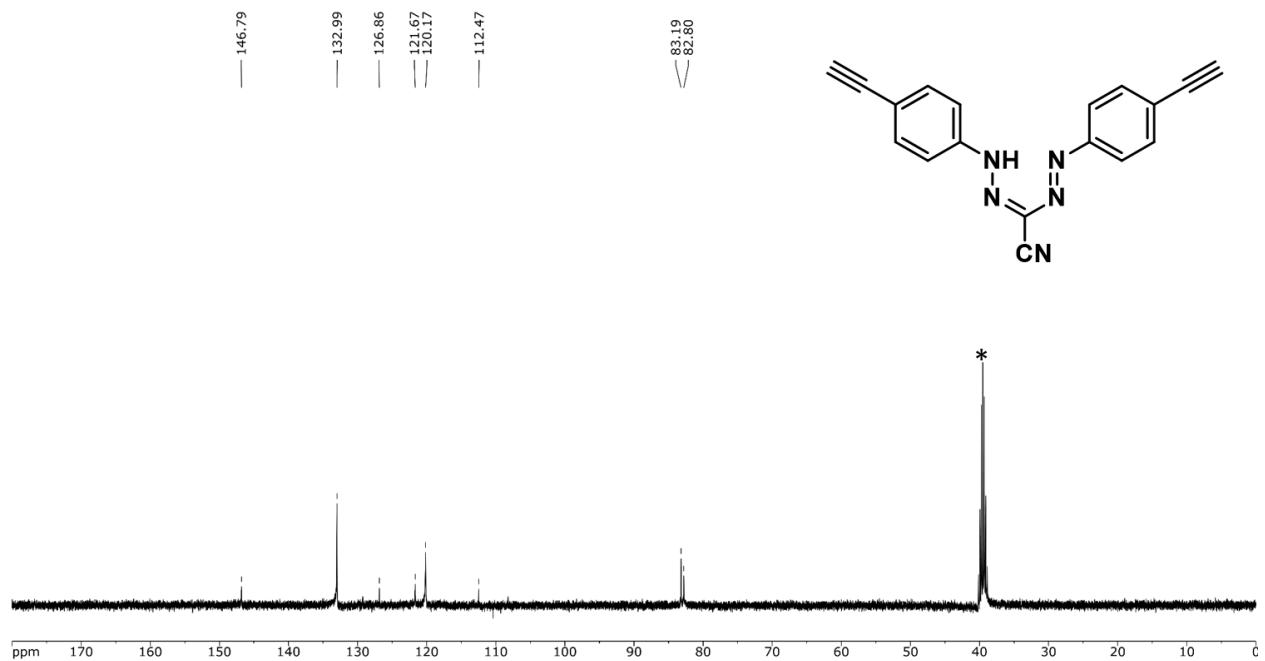


Fig. S10 ¹³C{¹H} NMR spectrum of **10** in DMSO-d₆. The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

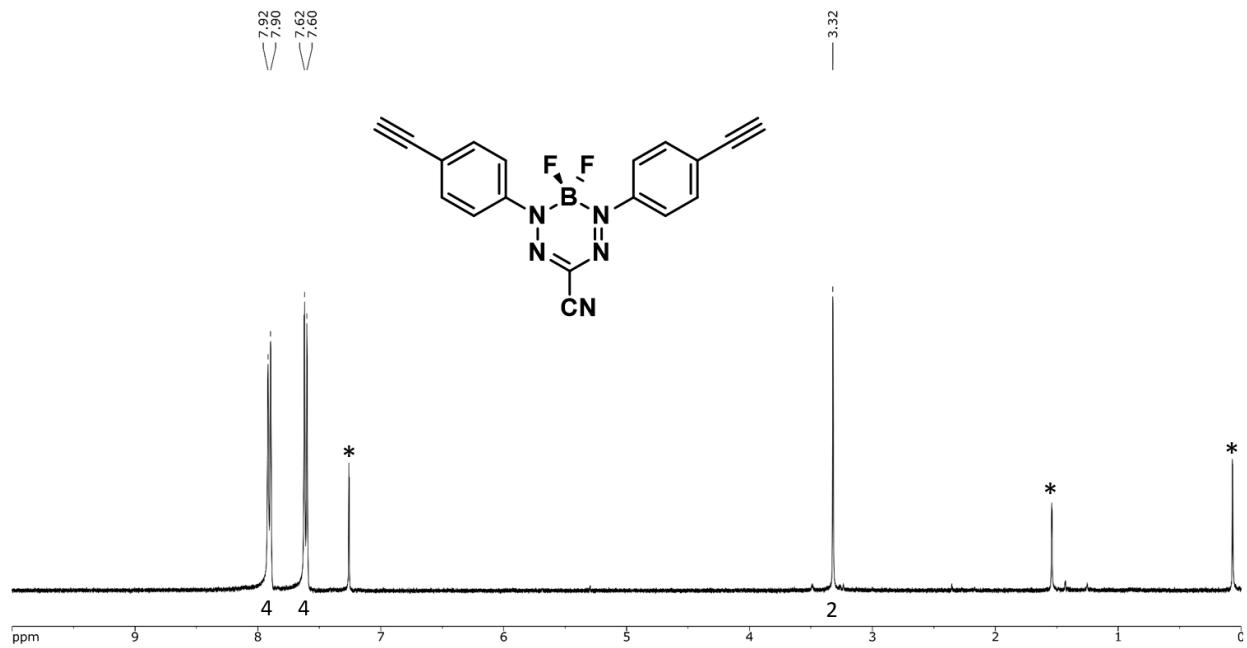


Fig. S11 ^1H NMR spectrum of **11** in CDCl_3 . The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

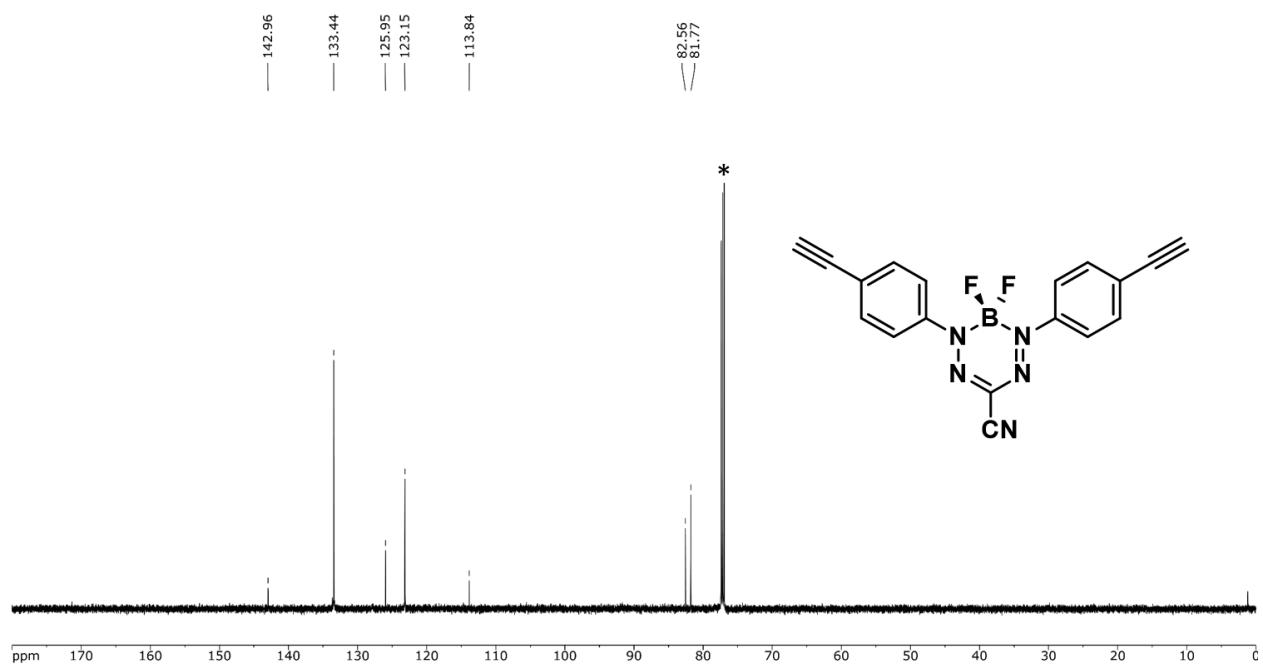


Fig. S12 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **11** in CDCl_3 . The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

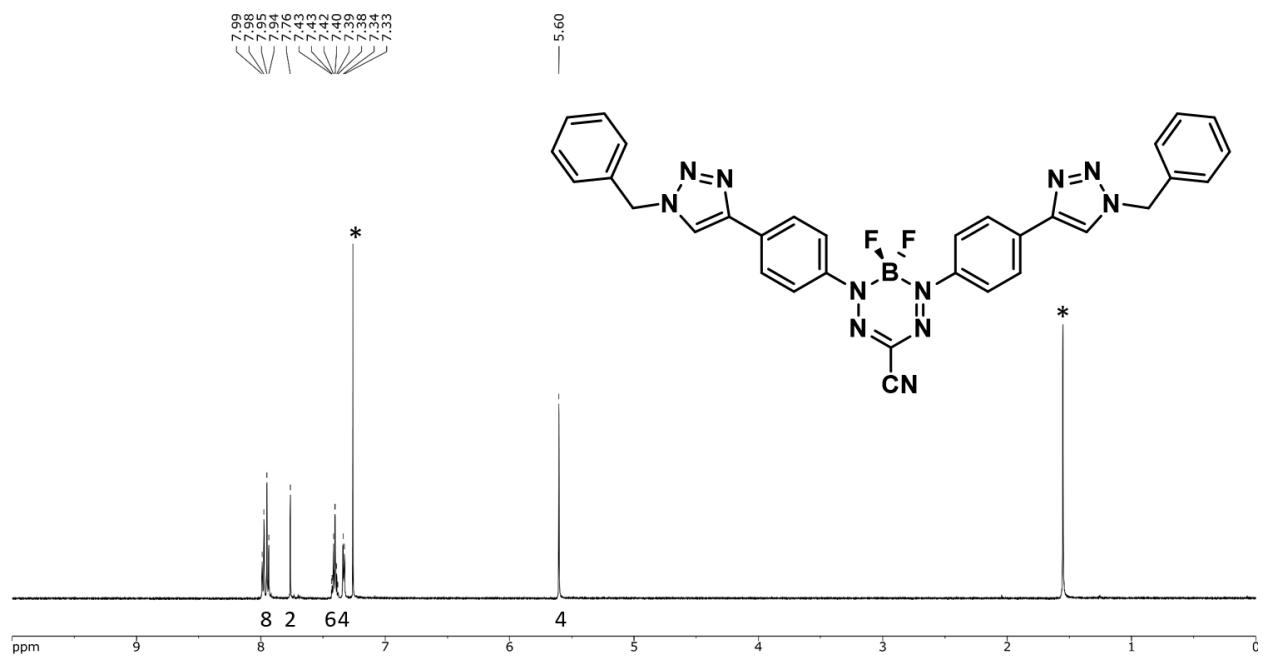


Fig. S13 ^1H NMR spectrum of **12** in CDCl_3 . The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

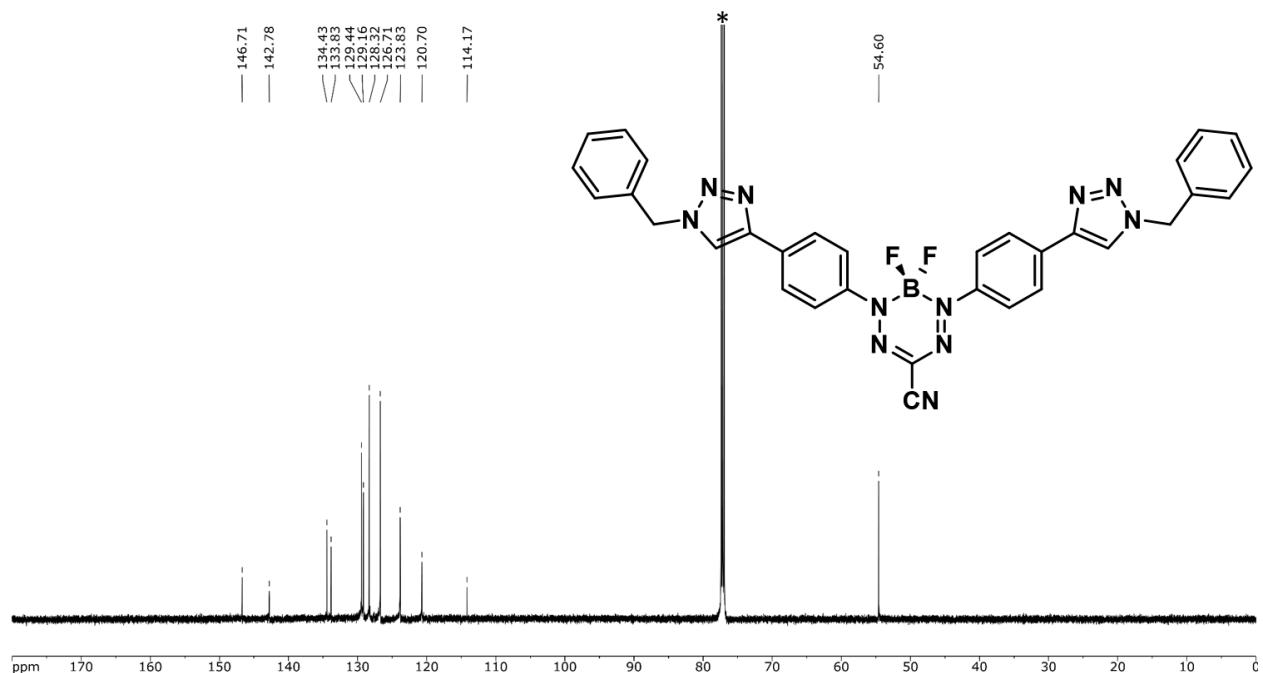


Fig. S14 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **12** in CDCl_3 . The asterisk denotes solvent signal.

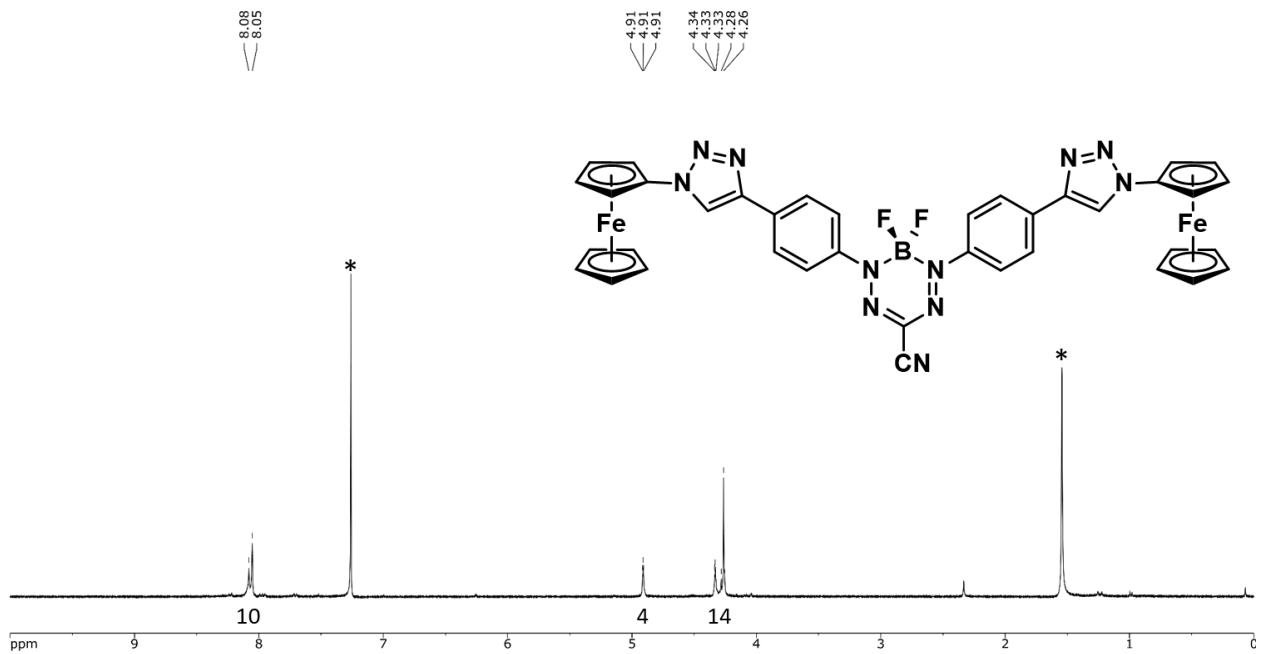


Fig. S15 ^1H NMR spectrum of **13** in CDCl_3 . The asterisks denote residual solvent signals.

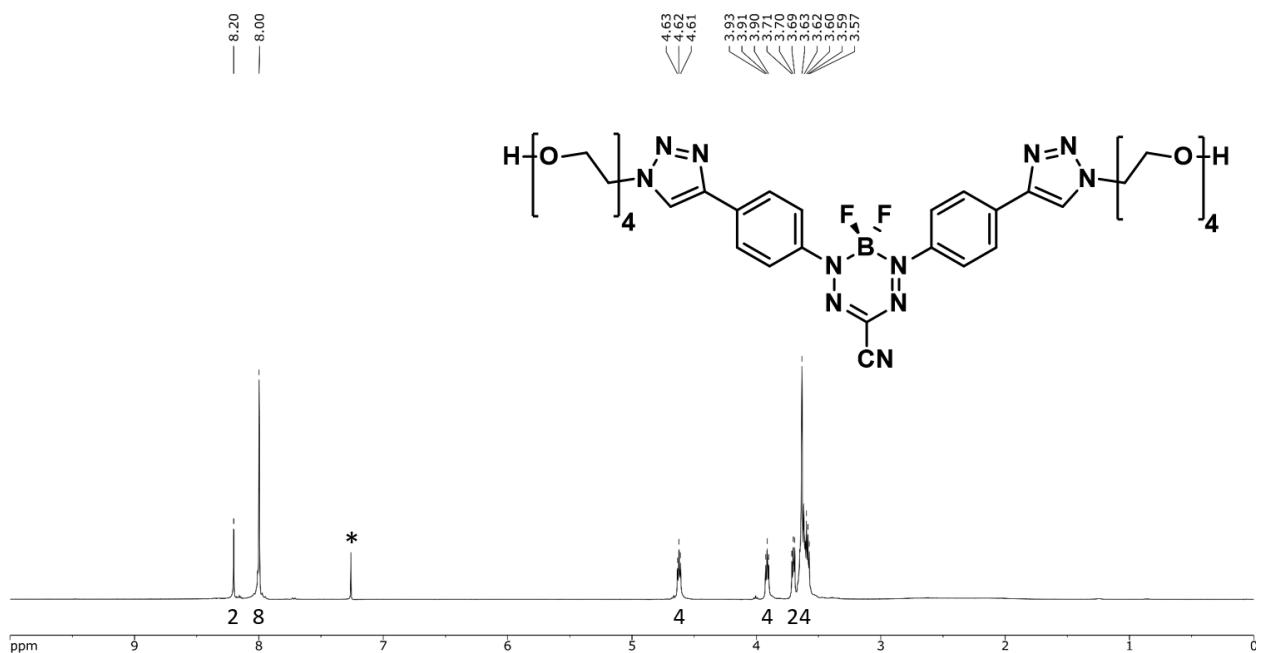


Fig. S16 ^1H NMR spectrum of **14** in CDCl_3 . The asterisk denotes residual solvent signal.



Fig. S17 $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of **14** in CDCl_3 . The asterisks denote solvent signals.

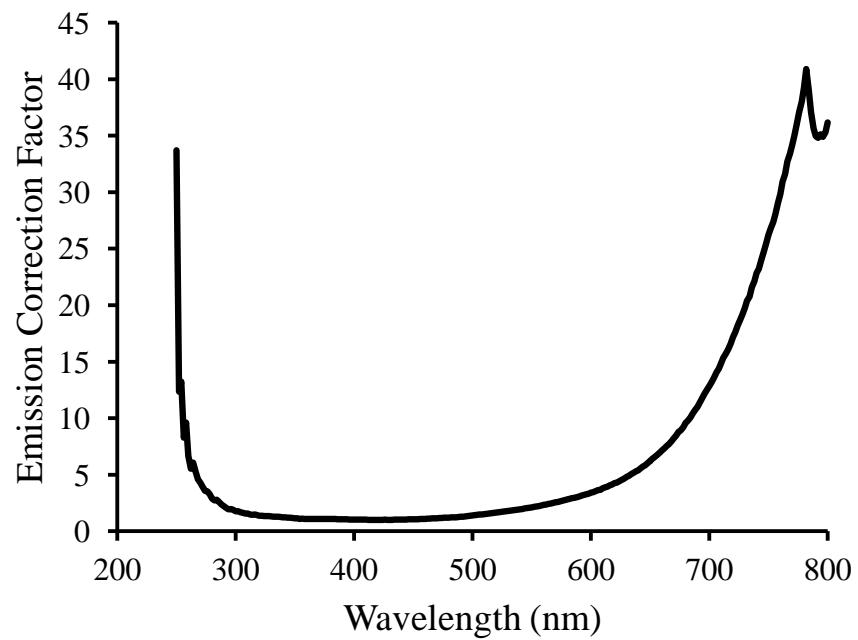


Fig. S18 Wavelength-dependent emission correction provided by Photon Technology International.

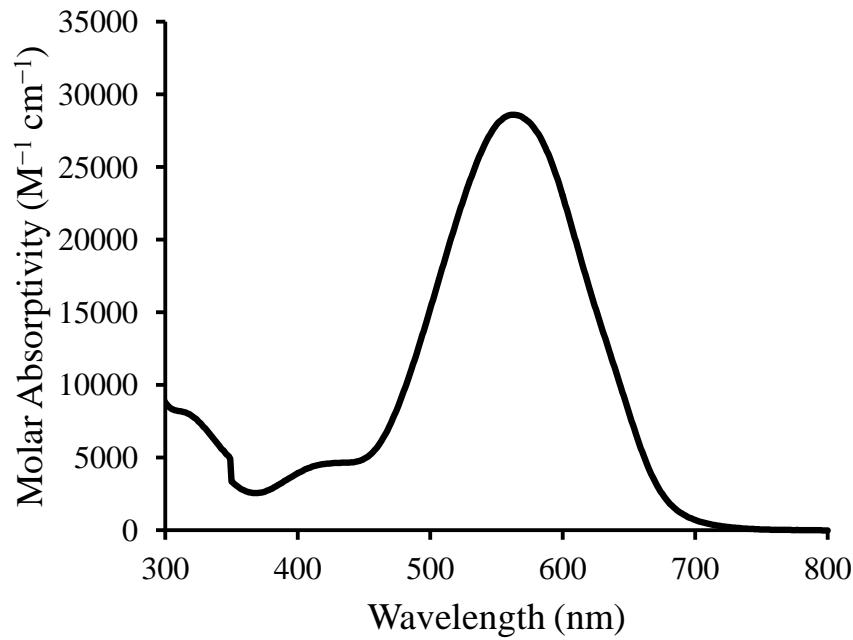


Fig. S19 UV-vis absorption spectrum of **9** in CH_2Cl_2 .

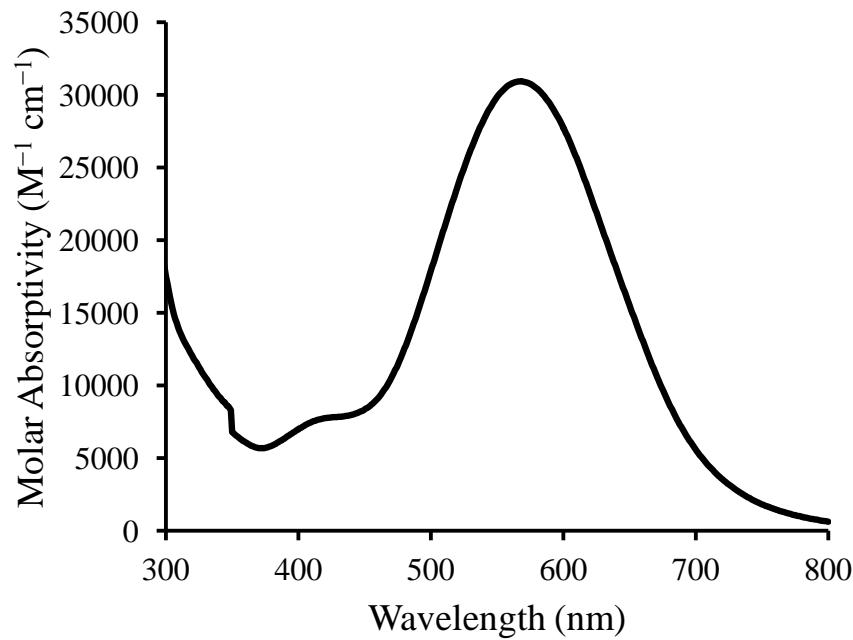


Fig. S20 UV-vis absorption spectrum of **13** in CH_2Cl_2 .