Supporting information for:

Two novel AIEE-active imidazole/α-cyanostilbene derivatives: photophysical properties, reversible fluorescence switching, and detection of explosives

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Empirical formula	C ₅₆ H ₃₈ N ₄	Temperature (K)	296(2)	
Formula weight	766.90	Crystal size (mm)	$0.19\times0.18\times0.18$	
Crystal system,	Trialinia Dr	Absorption	0.069	
Space group	fficiline, <i>F</i> i	coefficient (mm ⁻¹)		
<i>a</i> (Å)	13.463(2)	<i>F</i> (000)	804	
<i>b</i> (Å)	13.599(2)	θ range for data collection	1.51-25.00	
c (Å)	14.644(2) Limiting indices	Timiting indiana	-14 ≤h ≤16, -15 ≤k	
$\mathcal{C}(\mathbf{A})$		Limiting indices	≤14, - 17 ≤l ≤17	
or (9)	72 299(2)	Reflections collected	11738 / 7161 [R(int)	
α()	75.288(2)	/ unique	= 0.0210]	
$eta(^\circ)$	68.720(2)	Data / restraints / parameters	7161 / 0 / 542	
$\gamma(^{\circ})$	60.714(2)	Goodness-of-fit on F^2	2.049	
$Volume(\overset{\circ}{\lambda}^3)$	Volume (Å3)2158.9(6)Final R indices $[I>2\sigma(I)]$	Final R indices	$R_1 = 0.1772$	
volume (A [*])		$wR_2 = 0.4773$		
7	2	R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.2078,$	
L	2	it indices (an uata)	$wR_2 = 0.5093$	

Table S1 Summary of crystallographic data and structure refinement details for M-1

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Table S2 Selected bond distances (Å) and bond angles (°) for compound M-1

N(2)-C(23)	1.380(7)	C(23)-N(2)-C(15)	107.6(4)
N(2)-C(15)	1.397(7)	C(23)-N(2)-C(30)	126.8(5)
N(2)-C(30)	1.429(7)	C(15)-N(2)-C(30)	125.3(5)
N(1)-C(15)	1.326(7)	C(15)-N(1)-C(16)	107.2(5)
N(3)-C(37)	1.135(9)	N(1)-C(15)-N(2)	109.1(5)
N(4)-C(51)	1.416(9)	N(1)-C(15)-C(14)	128.4(5)
N(4)-C(44)	1.428(9)	N(2)-C(15)-C(14)	128.4(5)
N(4)-C(45)	1.432(9)	N(2)-C(15)-C(14)	122.4(5)
C(15)-C(14)	1.446(8)	C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	118.3(6)
C(16)-C(23)	1.363(8)	C(23)-C(16)-N(1)	109.6(5)
C(16)-C(17)	1.463(8)	C(23)-C(16)-C(17)	131.4(5)
C(24)-C(23)	1.495(8)	N(1)-C(16)-C(17)	118.9(5)

C(35)-C(36)	1.503(8)	C(16)-C(23)-N(2)	106.4(5)
C(36)-C(38)	1.302(10)	N(2)-C(23)-C(24)	118.6(5)
C(36)-C(37)	1.452(9)	C(38)-C(36)-C(35)	127.1(6)
C(38)-C(39)	1.482(10)	C(37)-C(36)-C(35)	114.0(6)

in different solvents $\Delta\nu \ ^{[d]}$ $\Phi^{[e]}$ Compounds $\epsilon (\times 10^{4})^{[c]}$ Solvents $\lambda[a] \max$ λ [b] max toluene 390 494 2.67 5398 benzene 390 493 2.67 5357 DCM 390 533 2.68 6773 THF 389 523 2.93 6589 M-1 0.05 ethyl acetate 387 521 2.98 6649 ethanol 388 532 6976 2.87 acetonitrile 387 548 2.87 7591 DMF 389 548 2.88 7459 400 toluene 496 3.39 4838 benzene 400 500 3.53 5000 DCM 405 534 3.76 5864 THF 397 526 3.65 6177 M-2 0.21 ethyl acetate 393 522 3.53 6288 ethanol 398 531 3.61 6293 acetonitrile 394 7099 547 4.34 396 6970 DMF 547 3.39

Table S3 The UV-vis absorbance and fluorescence emission data of compounds M-1 and M-2 in different solvents

[a] Peak position of the longest absorption band. [b] Peak position of fluorescence emission, excited at the absorption maximum. [c] Molar absorptivity (L/cm/mol). [d] Stokes' shift in cm⁻¹. [e] Quantum yields in solid state.



Fig. S1 The SEM images of M-1 (A, B) and M-2 (C, D) formed from THF-water mixtures. (A, C) $f_w = 0\%$; (B, D) $f_w = 90\%$.



Fig. S2 ¹H NMR spectra of M-1 and M-2 in CDCl₃ with M-1 and M-2 (A); M-1 and M-2 + 2 equivalents TFA (B); M-1 and M-2 + 2 equivalents TFA + 5 equivalents TEA (C).

Fig. S3 The detection schematic mechanism for gaseous acid/base with M-1 and M-2.

Fig. S4 **M-1** (A) and **M-2** (B) paper samples (left to right: blank, TFA vapor fumed sample, TEA vapor fumed sample after fumed by TFA vapor) recorded under 365 nm UV light (A).

Fig. S5 Degree of fluorescence quenching of compounds M-1 and M-2 after addition of 15 equiv of various NACs in THF-water ($f_w = 90\%$) mixture solution.

Fig. S6 Plots of (I₀/I-1) values of compound M-1 versus PA and 2,4-DNP concentrations in THF-water ($f_w = 90\%$) mixture solution

Fig. S7 Plots of (I₀/I-1) values of compound M-2 versus PA and 2,4-DNP concentrations in THF-water ($f_w = 90\%$) mixture solution

Fig. S8 Time dependent fluorescence quenching efficiency response of M-1 to PA (15 eq.) and 2,4-DNP (15 eq.)

Fig. S9 Time dependent fluorescence quenching efficiency response of M-2 to PA (15 eq.) and 2,4-DNP (15 eq.)

Fig. S10 Normalized absorption spectrum of PA, 2,4-DNP and the fluorescence spectra of M-1 and M-2 in THF-water ($f_w = 90\%$) mixture solution.

Fig. S11 ¹H NMR spectra of M-1 and M-2 in CDCl₃ with M-1 and M-2 (A); M-1 and M-2 + 2 equivalents TFA (B); M-1 and M-2 + 2 equivalents PA (C).

Fig. S12 Reversibility experiment of fluorescent test strips of compound **M-1** (A) and **M-2** (B) for PA and 2,4-DNP detection by washing with water.