Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI):

Substituent effects on the aggregation-induced emission and two-photon absorption properties of triphenylaminedibenzo[*a*,*c*]phenazine adducts

Ji Yang,<sup>a</sup> Yuting Gao,<sup>a</sup> Tao Jiang,<sup>a</sup> Wen Liu,<sup>b</sup> Chenchen Liu,<sup>a</sup> Niannian Lu,<sup>a</sup> Bo Li,<sup>c</sup> Ju Mei,<sup>\*a</sup> Qian Peng,<sup>d</sup> Jianli Hua<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>*a*</sup> Key Laboratory for Advanced Materials, Institute of Fine Chemicals, College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, East China University of Science and Technology, 130 Meilong Road, Shanghai, 200237, China. E-mail: daisymeiju@ecust.edu.cn; jlhua@ecust.edu.cn; Fax:+86-21-64250940; Tel: +86-21-64250940

<sup>b</sup> State Key Laboratory of Modern Optical Instrumentations and Center for Optical and Electromagnetic Research, Zhejiang University, Hangzhou 310058, China

<sup>c</sup> Key Laboratory of Polar Materials and Devices, Ministry of Education, East China Normal University, Shanghai 200241, China.

<sup>d</sup> Key Laboratory of Organic Solids, Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Science, Institute of Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China



Scheme S1 Synthetic routes to Q1–Q5.

# **Experimental section**

## Materials

#### Synthesis of 4, 4'-(dibenzo[*a*,*c*]phenazine-10,13-diyl)bis(*N*,*N*-diphenylaniline)

(Q1). A mixture of 10,13-dibromodibenzo[*a*,*c*]phenazine (219 mg, 0.5 mmol), (4-(diphenylamino)phenyl)boronic acid (434 mg, 1.0 mmol), and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (21 mg, 0.02 mmol) was dissolved in 15 mL THF under argon atmosphere. Aqueous solution of potassium carbonate (2 M, 5 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was extracted by dichloromethane and water (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether/DCM (2/1, v/v) as eluent to obtain compound **Q1** (620 mg, 54% yield) as a yellow solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.17 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.4 Hz, 4H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.94–7.89 (m, 4H), 7.80–7.75 (m, 2H), 7.71–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.27 (m, 18H), 7.13 (dd, J = 8.6, 2.5 Hz, 2H), 7.11–7.06 (m, 4H). HRMS (ESI) (m/z): [M+H] Calcd for C<sub>56</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: 767.3175, found: 767.3171.

#### Synthesis of 4, 4'-(dibenzo[*a*,*c*]phenazine-10,13-diyl)bis(*N*,*N*-bis(4-octylphenyl)

aniline) (Q3). A mixture of 10,13-dibromodibenzo[a,c]phenazine (220 mg, 0.5 mmol), (4-(bis(4-octylphenyl)amino)phenyl)boronic acid (520 mg, 1.0 mmol), and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (21 mg, 0.02 mmol) was dissolved in 15 mL THF under argon atmosphere. Aqueous solution of potassium carbonate (2 M, 5 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was extracted by dichloromethane and water  $(3 \times 15 \text{ mL})$ . The combined organic layers were washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/DCM (1/1, v/v) as eluent to generate Q3 (350 mg, 57% yield) as an orange solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.23–9.16 (m, 2H), 8.56 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (s, 2H), 7.90 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 4H), 7.78 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.72–7.66 (m, 2H), 7.34–7.26 (m, 12H), 7.17 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 8H), 1.75 (s, 8H), 1.40 (s, 24H), 0.79 (s, 36H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-d) δ 147.72, 144.99, 144.66, 141.03, 140.23, 138.83, 132.15, 131.87, 131.80, 130.73, 130.05, 129.22, 127.95, 127.03, 126.61, 123.95, 122.87, 122.23, 57.25, 38.26, 32.50, 31.82, 31.54. HRMS (ESI) (m/z): [M+H] Calcd for C<sub>88</sub>H<sub>103</sub>N<sub>4</sub>: 1215.8183, found: 1215.8186.

Synthesis of 4, 4'-(dibenzo[*a*,*c*]phenazine-10,13-diyl)bis(*N*,*N*-bis(4-methoxyphenyl) aniline) (Q4). A mixture of 10,13-dibromodibenzo[*a*,*c*]phenazine (358 mg, 0.8 mmol), (4-(bis(4-methoxyphenyl)amino)phenyl)boronic acid (570 mg, 1.6 mmol), and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (21 mg, 0.02 mmol) was dissolved in 15 mL THF under argon atmosphere. Aqueous solution of potassium carbonate (2 M, 5 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was extracted by dichloromethane and water (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removing the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether/DCM (1/2, v/v) as eluent to obtain **Q4** (520 mg, 72% yield) as a red solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.18 (dd, *J* = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 8.55 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (s, 2H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.81–7.74 (m, 2H), 7.69 (t, *J* = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.29–7.26 (m, 4H), 7.16 (q, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 16H), 2.36 (s, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  155.94, 148.25, 141.03, 140.27, 138.72, 131.79, 130.04, 129.17, 127.96, 126.82, 122.86, 119.83, 114.75, 55.55. HRMS (ESI) (m/z): [M+H] Calcd for C<sub>60</sub>H<sub>47</sub>N4O4: 887.3597, found: 887.3594.

## Synthesis of 4, 4'-(dibenzo[*a*,*c*]phenazine-10,13-diyl)bis(*N*,*N*-bis(4-(octyloxy)

**phenyl)aniline**) (Q5). A mixture of 10,13-dibromodibenzo[*a*,*c*]phenazine (173 mg, 0.4 mmol), (4-(bis(4-(octyloxy)phenyl)amino)phenyl)boronic acid (430 mg, 0.8 mmol), and Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (21 mg, 0.02 mmol) was dissolved in 15 mL THF under argon atmosphere. Aqueous solution of potassium carbonate (2 M, 5 mL) was added to the reaction solution and stirred at 80 °C for 12 h. After being cooled to room temperature, the reaction mixture was extracted by dichloromethane and water (3 × 15 mL). The combined organic layers were washed with water and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After removal

of the solvent, the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel using petroleum ether/DCM (1/2, v/v) as eluent to obtain **Q5** (365 mg, 72% yield) as a red solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  9.18 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 8.55 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.95 (s, 2H), 7.85 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.80–7.72 (m, 2H), 7.72–7.65 (m, 2H), 7.24–7.15 (m, 12H), 6.89 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 8H), 3.96 (t, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 8H), 1.86–1.73 (m, 8H), 1.46 (dt, *J* = 11.4, 5.3 Hz, 8H), 1.35–1.27 (m, 32H), 0.89 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 12H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, Chloroform-*d*)  $\delta$  155.54, 148.29, 140.9, 140.83, 140.25, 138.69, 132.11, 131.76, 130.76, 130.56, 129.97, 129.13, 127.94, 126.82, 126.62, 124.48, 124.00, 122.82, 119.70, 115.30, 68.31, 31.86, 30.22, 29.43, 29.29, 26.14, 22.70, 14.14. HRMS (ESI) (m/z): [M+H] Calcd for C<sub>88</sub>H<sub>103</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>4</sub>: 1279.7979, found: 1279.7971.

## **Characterization:**



Fig. S1<sup>1</sup>H NMR of Q1.



Fig. S2 High-res ESI-TOF mass spectrum of Q1.



Fig. S3 <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Q2.





Fig. S5 High-res ESI-TOF mass spectrum of Q2.



Fig. S6 <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Q3.



Fig. S7 <sup>13</sup>C NMR of compound Q3.



Fig. S8 High-res ESI-TOF mass spectrum of Q3.



Fig. S9 <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Q4.







Fig. S11 High-res ESI-TOF mass spectrum of Q4.







Fig. S14 High-res ESI-TOF mass spectrum of Q5.