Electronic Supporting Information

Tetraphenylpyrazine-based luminogens with full-colour emission

Lingxiang Pan,^a Yuanjing Cai,^a Haozhong Wu,^a Fan Zhou,^a Anjun Qin,^{*a} Zhiming Wang,^{*a} and Ben Zhong Tang^{*a,b}

- State Key Laboratory of Luminescent Materials and Devices, Center for Aggregation-Induced Emission, South China University of Technology, Guangzhou 510640, China.
- Department of Chemistry, Hong Kong Branch of Chinese National Engineering Research Center for Tissue Restoration and Reconstruction, The Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Clear Water Bay, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China

Table of contents

Experimental Section	S3
Fig. S1. ¹ H NMR spectrum of 1 in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk and the & refers to	the H of
the unreacted bis(pinacolato)diboron	
Fig. S2. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of 1 in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.	
Fig. S3. ¹ H NMR spectrum of DTPP in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.	S6
Fig. S4. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of DTPP in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk).	S6
Fig. S5. ¹ H NMR spectrum of DTPP-Ph in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.	
Fig. S6. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of DTPP-Ph in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk	
Fig. S7. ¹ H NMR spectrum of DTPP-BT in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.	
Fig. S8. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of DTPP-BT in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk	
Fig. S9. ¹ H NMR spectrum of DTPP-T in CDCl ₃ , the solvent peak is marked with asterisk.	
Fig. S10. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of DTPP-T in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk	
Fig. S11. ¹ H NMR spectrum of DTPP-TO in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.	S10
Fig. S12. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of DTPP-TO in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk	S10
Fig. S13. ¹ H NMR spectrum of DTPP-TBTT in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk	S11
Fig. S14. ¹³ C NMR spectrum of DTPP-TBTT in CDCl ₃ . The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.	S11
Fig. S15. HRMS spectra of DTPP.	
Fig. S16. HRMS spectra of DTPP-Ph.	
Fig. S17. HRMS spectra of DTPP-BT.	
Fig. S18. HRMS spectra of DTPP-T.	
Fig. S19. HRMS spectra of DTPP-TO.	

g. S20. HRMS spectra of DTPP-TBTTS12						
g. S21. TGA and DSC curves of DTPP, DTPP-Ph, DTPP-BT, DTPP-T, DTPP-TO and DTPP-TBTT						
g. S22. A) PL spectra of DTPP, DTPP-Ph, DTPP-BT, DTPP-T, DTPP-TO and DTPP-TBTT in THF solutions						
ncentration: 10 µM, B) Photos of these TPP derivatives in THF solutions, taken under daylight and irradiation						
<u>a UV lamp (365 nm).</u>						
g. S23. PL spectra of A) DTPP-Ph; B) DTPP-T; C) DTPP-TO in THF/H ₂ O mixtures with different wate						
stions. Concentration: 10 μM.						
g. S24. The time-resolved fluorescence spectra of these TPP derivatives A) in THF solution, concentration						
μM; B) in solid films						
ble S1. The theoretical and experimental energy levels of DTPP, DTPP-Ph, DTPP-BT, DTPP-T, DTPP-TC						
<u>d DTPP-TBTT.</u>						
Fig. S25. A) current density-voltage-luminance characteristics, B) dependence of current efficiency, C) external						
antum efficiency of the devices I-IV.						
Fig. S26. Cyclic voltammograms of DTPP-BT, DTPP-TO and DTPP-TBTT, measured in DMF containing 0.1						
tetra-n-butylammonium hexafluorophosphate in reduction						
ocess						
sference S16						

Experimental Section

Materials: All commercially available chemicals were purchased from Energy, TCI, J&K chemistry or Beijing HWRK Chem Co., Ltd., Soochiral Chemical Reagent Co., Ltd. and used directly without further purification. Tetrahydrofuran (THF) and toluene were distilled from sodium benzopheone ketyl under dry nitrogen immediately before use.

Instrumentation: All ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with a Bruker AV 500 spectrometer in deuterated CDCl₃ using tetramethylsilane (TMS; $\delta = 0$) as internal reference. High resolution mass spectra (HRMS) were tested using a GCT premier CAB048 mass spectrometer operated in MALDI-TOF mode. UV-visible absorption spectra were measured with a SHIMADZU UV-2600 spectrophotometer. PL spectra were recorded on a HORIBA Flioromax-4 spectrofluorometer. Fluorescence quantum yields were measured using a Hamamatsu absolute photoluminescence quantum yield spectrometer C11347 Quantaurus-QY. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) analysis was carried out on a TA TGA Q5000 absolute at a heating rate of 20 °C/min under dry nitrogen.

Synthesis of compound 1: TPP-Br was prepared according to the literatures.¹⁻³ TPP-Br (9.24 g, 20 mmol), Bis(pinacolato)diboron (10.16 g, 40 mmol), 1,1'-Bis(diphenylphosphino)ferrocene palladium(II)dichloride Pd(dppf)Cl₂ (730 mg, 1 mmol), and KOAc (7.85 g, 80 mmol) were added into a 500 mL two neck flask under nitrogen. Then 150 mL 1,4-dioxane was injected into the flask and the reaction was stirred and refluxed 10 h. After removing the solvent under vacuum, the mixture was dissolved in DCM and washed with water three times. The organic phase was dried over Mg₂SO₄ and concentrated. Finally the crude product was purified by a silicagel column with DCM/hexane (1:10 by volume) as eluent. Oily product was obtained and after creation of vacuum, white solid **1** was obtained in 89.7% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (TMS, ppm): 7.76-7.75(m, 2H), 7.65-7.62 (m, 8H), 7.36-7.29 (m, 9H), 1.35 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (TMS, ppm): 148.53, 148.47, 148.39, 148.24, 141.17, 138.43, 138.42, 138.35, 134.56, 129.88, 129.15, 128.61, 128.29, 128.23, 128.22, 83.89, 24.89.

Synthesis of DTPP: TPP-Br (460 mg, 1.0 mmol), **1** (510 mg, 1.0 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (60 mg, 0.05 mmol) and K_2CO_3 (280 mg, 2.0 mmol) were added into a 250 mL two neck flask under nitrogen. Then 35 mL THF and 15mL H₂O were injected and the mixture was refluxed overnight. When the mixture was cooled into the room temperature, a mass of white precipitation can be found in the flask. After filtrating and was washed with ethyl acetate, the crude product was obtained in 78.3% yield. Finally, the crude product was treated with sublimation.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), *δ* (TMS, ppm): 7.74-7.73 (m, 4H), 7.71-7.69 (m, 4H), 7.67-7.64 (m, 8H), 7.60-7.58 (m, 4H), 7.38-7.31 (m, 18H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), *δ* (TMS, ppm): 148.43, 148.38, 147.82, 140.52, 138.51, 138.45, 138.43, 137.64, 130.35, 129.89, 128.69, 128.64, 128.34, 128.25, 128.24, 126.81. HRMS (MALDI TOF): m/z 766.3129 [M⁺], calcd for C₅₆H₃₈N₄ 766.3096.

Synthesis of DTPP-Ph: The reaction and purification methods were similar to that of DTPP. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), *δ* (TMS, ppm): 7.77-7.74 (m, 4H), 7.73-7.70 (m, 8H), 7.68-7.65 (m, 8H), 7.64-7.61 (m, 4H), 7.38-7.31 (m, 18H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), *δ* (TMS, ppm): 148.43, 148.37, 147.86, 140.63, 139.59, 138.52, 138.47, 138.44, 137.50, 130.37, 129.90, 128.69, 128.64, 128.35, 128.26, 128.24, 127.46, 127.42, 127.39, 126.76. HRMS (MALDI TOF): m/z 842.3433 [M⁺], calcd for C₆₂H₄₂N₄842.3409.

Synthesis of (DTPP-BT: The reaction and purification methods were similar to that of DTPP. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), *δ* (TMS, ppm): 8.00-7.98 (m, 4H), 7.87-7.83 (m, 6H), 7.78-7.74 (m, 4H), 7.71-7.65 (m, 8H), 7.40-7.32 (m, 18H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), *δ* (TMS, ppm): 154.04, 148.39, 147.68, 138.49, 138.46, 138.44, 138.42, 137.51, 132.82, 130.15, 129.95, 129.91, 129.06, 128.76, 128.67, 128.40, 128.26, 128.15. HRMS (MALDI TOF): m/z 900.3055 [M⁺], calcd for C₆₂H₄₀N₆S 900.3035.

Synthesis of DTPP-T: The reaction method was similar to that of DTPP, and the crude product was purified by a silica-gel column with DCM/hexane (1:4 by volume) as eluent. Yellow green solid was obtained in 83.1% and then treated with sublimation. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (TMS, ppm): 7.71-7.68 (m, 8H), 7.66-7.64 (m, 8H), 7.58-7.57 (m, 4H), 7.37-7.30 (m, 20H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (TMS, ppm): 148.36, 148.33, 148.26, 147.53, 143.41, 138.45, 138.40, 138.38, 137.53, 134.34, 130.45, 129.88, 129.86, 128.74, 128.66, 128.65, 128.39, 128.25, 128.24, 125.28, 124.52. HRMS (MALDI TOF): m/z 848.2972 [M⁺], calcd for C₆₀H₄₀N₄S 848.2974.

Synthesis of DTPP-TO: The reaction method was similar to that of DTPP, and the crude product was purified by a silica-gel column with DCM/hexane (1:4 by volume) as eluent. Yellow solid was obtained in 79.6% and then treated with sublimation. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (TMS, ppm): 7.79-7.77 (m, 4H), 7.76-7.73 (m, 4H), 7.69-7.64 (m, 12H), 7.41-7.31 (m, 18H), 7.05 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), δ (TMS, ppm): 148.71, 148.47, 148.45, 146.86, 141.45, 140.39, 138.24, 138.23, 138.13, 130.73, 129.90, 129.88, 129.86, 128.96, 128.78, 128.76, 128.52, 128.30, 128.27, 127.13, 126.15, 120.79. HRMS (MALDI TOF): m/z 880.2852 [M⁺], calcd for C₆₀H₄₀N₄O₂S 880.2872.

Synthesis of DTPP-TBTT: The reaction and purification methods were similar to that of DTPP. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃), *δ* (TMS, ppm): 8.14-8.13 (d, 2H), 7.92 (s, 2H), 7.73-7.70 (m, 8H), 7.69-7.65 (m, 12H), 7.47-7.46 (d, 2H), 7.39-7.31 (m, 18H). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CDCl₃), *δ* (TMS, ppm): 152.56, 148.40, 148.38, 148.32, 147.53, 145.05, 139.02, 138.46, 138.42, 138.39, 137.79, 134.24, 130.49, 129.88, 128.76, 128.69, 128.67, 128.40, 128.27, 128.24, 125.78, 125.49, 125.40, 124.50. HRMS (MALDI TOF): m/z 1064.2794 [M⁺], calcd for C₇₀H₄₄N₆S₃ 1064.2790.



Fig. S1. ¹H NMR spectrum of **1** in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk and the & refers to the H of the unreacted bis(pinacolato)diboron.



Fig. S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of 1 in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of DTPP in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S4. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DTPP in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S5. ¹H NMR spectrum of DTPP-Ph in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S6. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DTPP-Ph in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S7. ¹H NMR spectrum of DTPP-BT in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S8. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DTPP-BT in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S9. ¹H NMR spectrum of DTPP-T in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S10. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DTPP-T in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S11. ¹H NMR spectrum of DTPP-TO in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S12. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DTPP-TO in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S13. ¹H NMR spectrum of DTPP-TBTT in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S14. ¹³C NMR spectrum of DTPP-TBTT in CDCl₃. The solvent peak is marked with asterisk.



Fig. S15. HRMS spectra of DTPP.



Fig. S16. HRMS spectra of DTPP-Ph.



Fig. S17 HRMS spectra of DTPP-BT







Fig. S19. HRMS spectra of DTPP-TO.



Fig. S20. HRMS spectra of DTPP-TBTT.



Fig. S21. TGA and DSC curves of DTPP, DTPP-Ph, DTPP-BT, DTPP-T, DTPP-TO and DTPP-TBTT.



Fig. S22. A) PL spectra of DTPP, DTPP-Ph, DTPP-BT, DTPP-T, DTPP-TO and DTPP-TBTT in THF solutions, concentration: 10 μ M, B) Photos of these TPP derivatives in THF solutions, taken under daylight and irradiation of a UV lamp (365 nm).



Fig. S23. PL spectra of A) DTPP-Ph, B) DTPP-T, and C) DTPP-TO in THF/H₂O mixtures with different water



fractions. Concentration: 10 µM

Fig. S24 The time-resolved fluorescence spectra of these TPP derivatives A) in THF solution, concentration: 10μM; B) in solid films.

 Table S1 The theoretical and experimental energy levels of DTPP, DTPP-Ph, DTPP-BT, DTPP-T, DTPP-TO

 and DTPP-TBTT.

Compound -	Theoretical energy level ^a [eV]			Experimental energy level ^b [eV]		
	HOMO	LUMO	Eg	HOMO ^c	$LUMO^d$	E_{g}^{e}
DTPP	-5.44	-1.79	3.65	-5.74	-2.61	3.13
DTPP-Ph	-5.44	-1.76	3.68	-5.81	-2.68	3.13
DTPP-BT	-5.44	-2.47	2.97	-5.78	-3.08	2.70
DTPP-T	-5.23	-1.92	3.31	-5.55	-2.73	2.82
DTPP-TO	-5.50	-2.61	2.89	-5.85	-3.35	2.50
DTPP-TBTT	-5.03	-2.70	2.33	-5.33	-3.26	2.07

^{*a.*} calculated by DFT/B3LYP/6-31G(d). ^{*b.*} Determined by cyclic voltammetry. ^{*c.*} $E_{HOMO} = -(E_{onset} + 4.4)$ eV. ^{*d.*}

 $E_{\rm HOMO} = E_{\rm LUMO} + E_{\rm g}$. ^{e.} $E_{\rm g} = 1240/\lambda_{\rm edge}$.



Fig. S25. A) current density-voltage-luminance characteristics, B) dependence of current efficiency, C) external quantum efficiency of the devices I-IV.



Fig. S26. Cyclic voltammograms of DTPP-BT, DTPP-TO and DTPP-TBTT, measured in DMF containing 0.1

M tetra-n-butylammonium hexafluorophosphate in reduction process, scan rate: 100 mV s⁻¹.

Reference

- 1. L. Pan, W. Luo, M. Chen, J. Liu, L. Xu, R. Hu, Z. Zhao, A. Qin, and B. Z. Tang, *Chin. J. Org. Chem.*, 2016, **36**, 1316-1324.
- 2. M. Chen, H. Nie, B. Song, L. Li, J. Z. Sun, A. Qin and B. Z. Tang, *J. Mater. Chem. C*, 2016, 4, 2901-2908.
- 3. P. Karastatiris, J. A. Mikroyannidis, I. K. Spiliopoulos, A. P. Kulkarni and S. A. Jenekhe, *Macromolecules*, 2004, **37**, 7867-7878.