

Supporting Information

Prediction and Understanding of AIE Effect by Quantum Mechanics-aided Machine-Learning Algorithm

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REFERENCES

Section S1. Data source

Table S1. Calculated Data and prediction results.

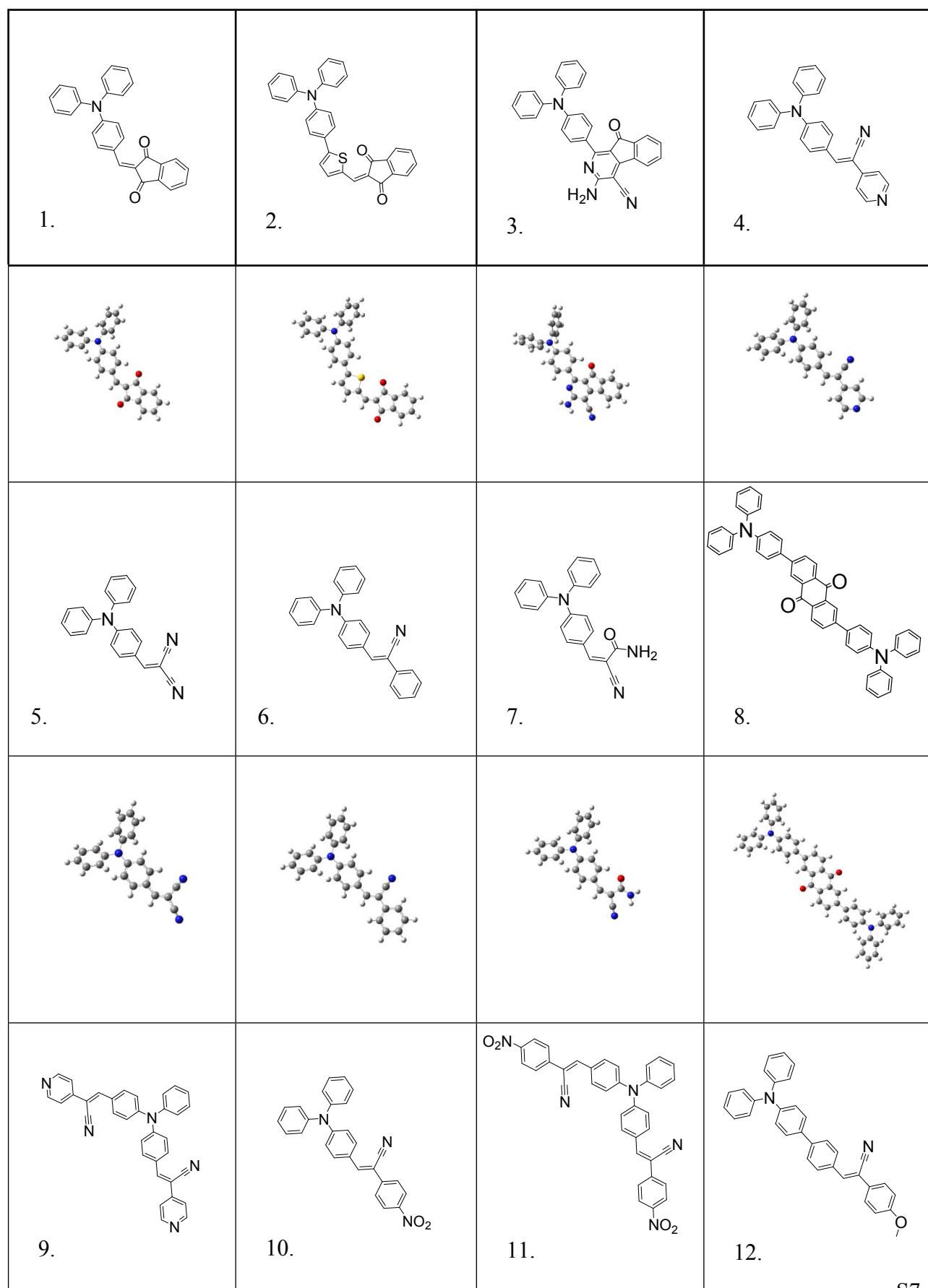
Compound	Ref	DM/D	E _N / a.u.	E ₁ / a.u.	E ₂ / a.u.	E ₃ / a.u.	D/ a.u.	Act _{ca}	SVM _{ca}	D _{ca}
1	1	3.49	-0.430	0.195	0.139	0.139	0.079	1	1	1
2	1	4.30	-0.438	0.169	0.142	0.143	0.037	1	1	1
3	21*	2.04	-0.439	0.176	0.144	0.144	0.045	1	1	1
4	29*	7.09	-0.433	0.187	0.138	0.140	0.068	1	1	1
5	2	10.28	-0.427	0.202	0.135	0.135	0.095	1	1	1
6	3	4.57	-0.436	0.179	0.140	0.142	0.054	1	1	1
7	4	5.35	-0.431	0.197	0.139	0.138	0.083	1	1	1
8	5	0.11	-0.442	0.163	0.144	0.145	0.026	1	1	1
9	29*	6.37	-0.427	0.174	0.175	0.130	0.063	1	1	1
10	28*	9.96	-0.431	0.192	0.138	0.137	0.077	1	1	1
11	28*	8.41	-0.425	0.176	0.177	0.128	0.069	1	1	1
12	6	2.87	-0.443	0.158	0.146	0.146	0.017	1	1	1
13	21*	2.32	-0.439	0.177	0.144	0.144	0.047	1	1	1
14	21*	2.79	-0.440	0.174	0.145	0.144	0.042	1	1	1
15	7	5.31	-0.446	0.159	0.144	0.144	0.021	1	1	1
16	8	9.52	-0.437	0.186	0.140	0.139	0.066	1	1	1
17	9	1.59	-0.443	0.158	0.148	0.146	0.016	1	1	1
18	9	2.02	-0.440	0.160	0.145	0.145	0.021	1	1	1
19	9	1.56	-0.440	0.167	0.144	0.144	0.033	1	1	1
20	9	1.54	-0.444	0.154	0.148	0.146	0.010	1	0	0
21	9	1.58	-0.443	0.159	0.147	0.146	0.018	1	1	1
22	9	1.00	-0.443	0.157	0.148	0.146	0.014	1	1	1

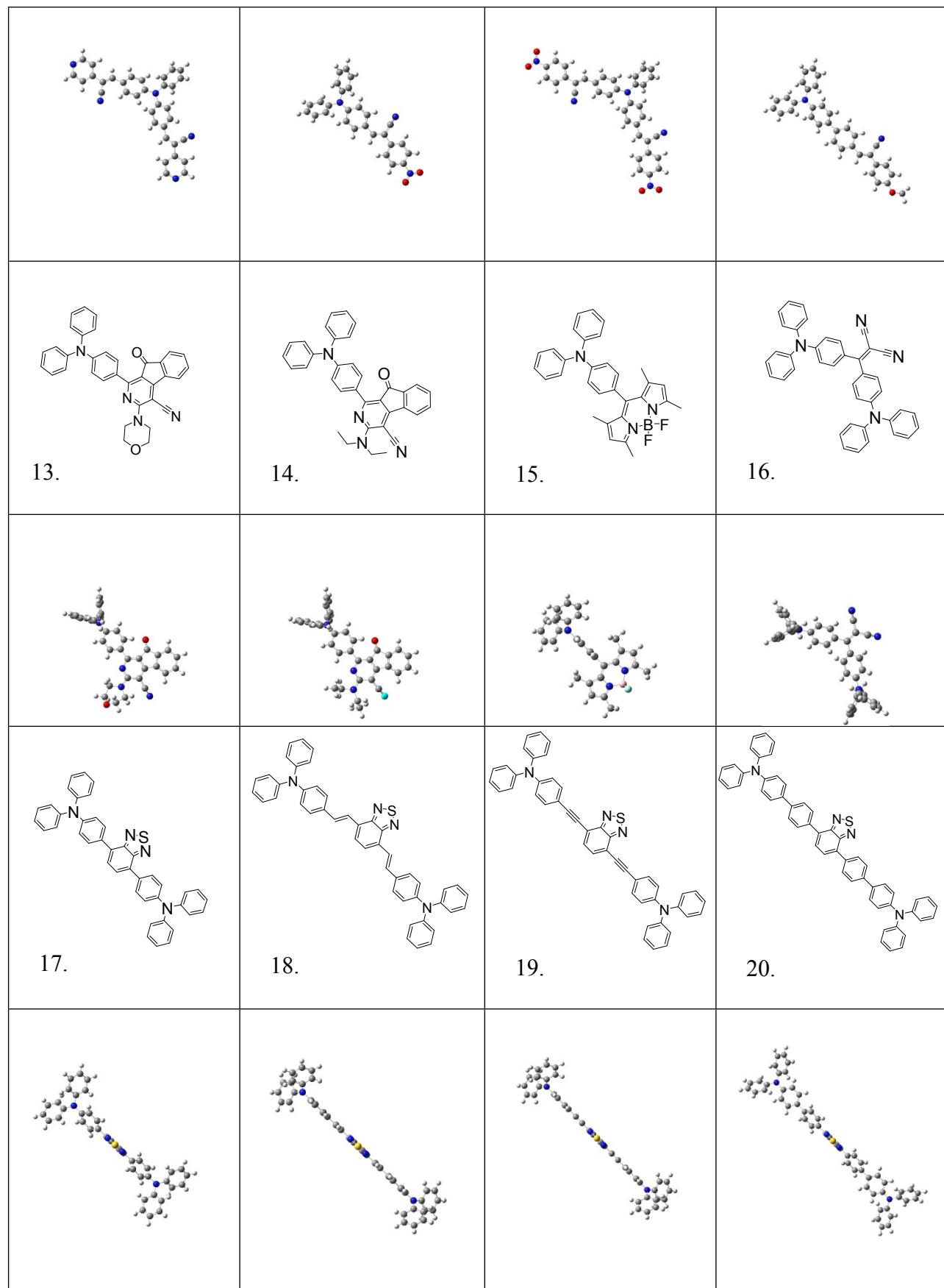
23	¹⁰	11.46	-0.426	0.199	0.139	0.132	0.090	1	1	1
24	¹¹	6.61	-0.439	0.181	0.143	0.141	0.055	1	1	1
25	¹¹	5.39	-0.439	0.181	0.142	0.142	0.055	1	1	1
26	^{15*}	1.47	-0.444	0.157	0.148	0.146	0.014	1	1	1
27	¹²	0.21	-0.445	0.155	0.148	0.148	0.010	1	0	0
28	¹²	0.41	-0.445	0.153	0.148	0.149	0.006	1	0	0
29	¹²	0.38	-0.444	0.155	0.148	0.148	0.010	1	0	0
30	^{24*}	4.84	-0.437	0.181	0.115	0.113	0.095	1	1	1
31	¹³	7.34	-0.439	0.140	0.157	0.157	0.024	1	1	1
32	¹³	4.28	-0.440	0.141	0.159	0.152	0.022	1	1	1
33	^{23*}	3.04	-0.437	0.180	0.140	0.139	0.057	1	1	1
34	^{23*}	8.41	-0.428	0.197	0.132	0.132	0.092	1	1	1
35	¹⁴	3.40	-0.440	0.153	0.146	0.144	0.012	1	0	0
36	¹⁴	3.49	-0.441	0.155	0.143	0.141	0.019	1	1	1
37	^{30*}	6.11	-0.438	0.176	0.143	0.141	0.048	1	1	1
38	¹⁵	4.50	-0.444	0.168	0.118	0.118	0.071	1	1	1
39	¹⁶	0.20	-0.443	0.153	0.148	0.147	0.008	1	0	0
40	¹⁶	0.18	-0.438	0.145	0.151	0.151	0.008	1	0	0
41	¹⁶	0.13	-0.434	0.148	0.148	0.148	0.000	1	0	0
42	^{20*}	0.01	-0.447	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.000	0	0	0
43	^{29*}	4.51	-0.423	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.000	0	0	0
44	^{28*}	3.26	-0.422	0.164	0.164	0.164	0.000	0	0	0
45	⁹	0.00	-0.445	0.151	0.148	0.148	0.004	0	0	0
46	^{20*}	0.00	-0.444	0.151	0.148	0.148	0.004	0	0	0
47	¹²	0.17	-0.446	0.152	0.148	0.147	0.006	0	0	0
48	¹²	0.00	-0.446	0.154	0.147	0.147	0.010	0	0	0
49	¹⁷	1.17	-0.442	0.154	0.147	0.147	0.010	0	0	0

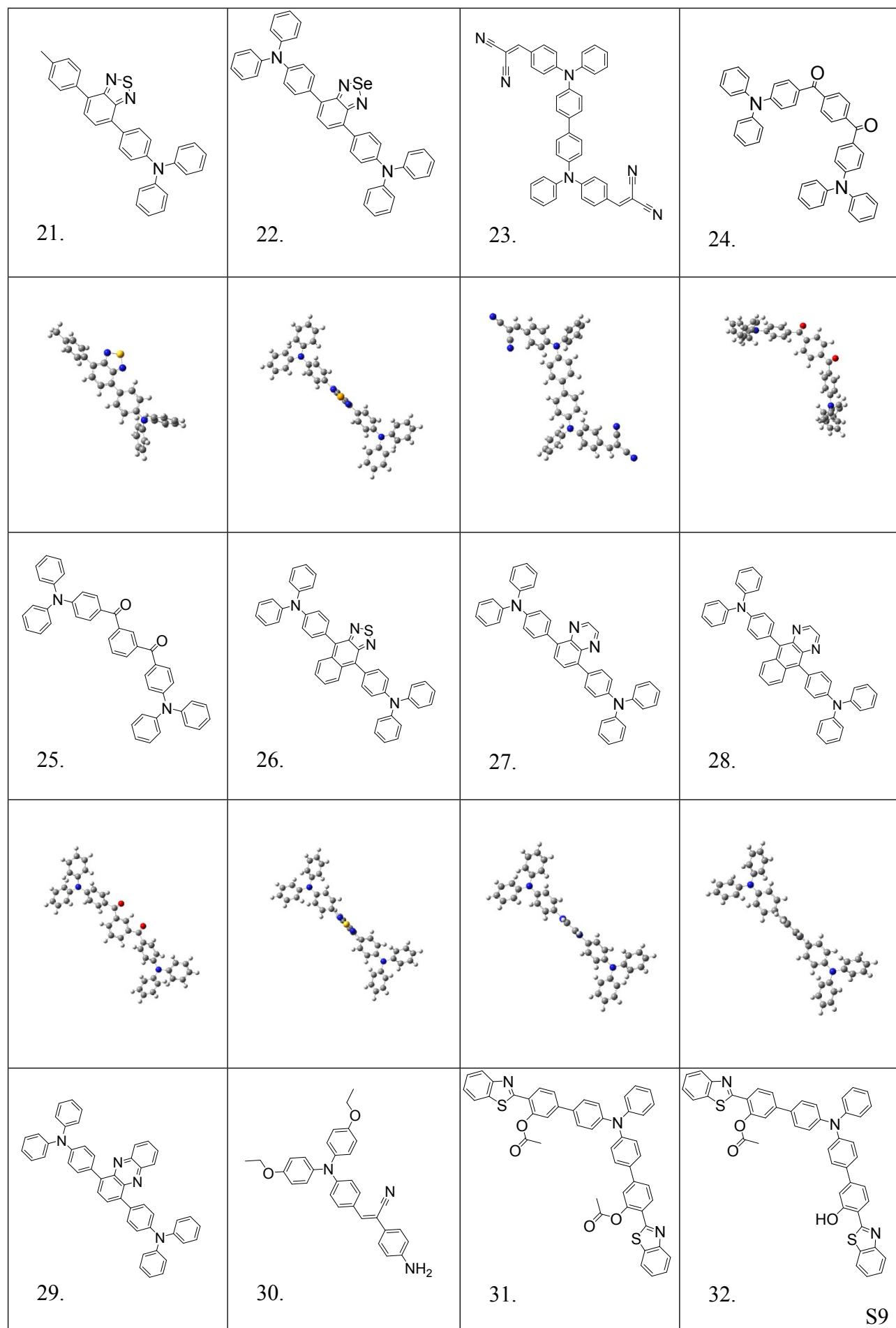
50	¹⁷	0.63	-0.442	0.155	0.146	0.147	0.012	0	0	0
51	¹⁷	2.91	-0.442	0.156	0.146	0.147	0.013	0	0	0
52	¹⁷	3.61	-0.443	0.152	0.147	0.148	0.006	0	0	0
53	¹⁸	0.36	-0.445	0.151	0.148	0.148	0.004	0	0	0
54	¹⁹	0.03	-0.445	0.151	0.147	0.148	0.005	0	0	0
55	^{22*}	13.57	-0.436	0.178	0.140	0.141	0.053	0	1	1
56	²⁰	3.28	-0.445	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.000	0	0	0
57	^{31*}	3.90	-0.435	0.164	0.161	0.161	0.004	0	0	0
58	²¹	12.92	-0.439	0.151	0.151	0.151	0.000	0	0	0
59	^{30*}	3.91	-0.429	0.158	0.158	0.158	0.000	0	0	0
60	²²	0.00	-0.439	0.149	0.149	0.149	0.000	0	0	0
61	^{31*}	6.40	-0.440	0.182	0.139	0.139	0.061	0	1	1

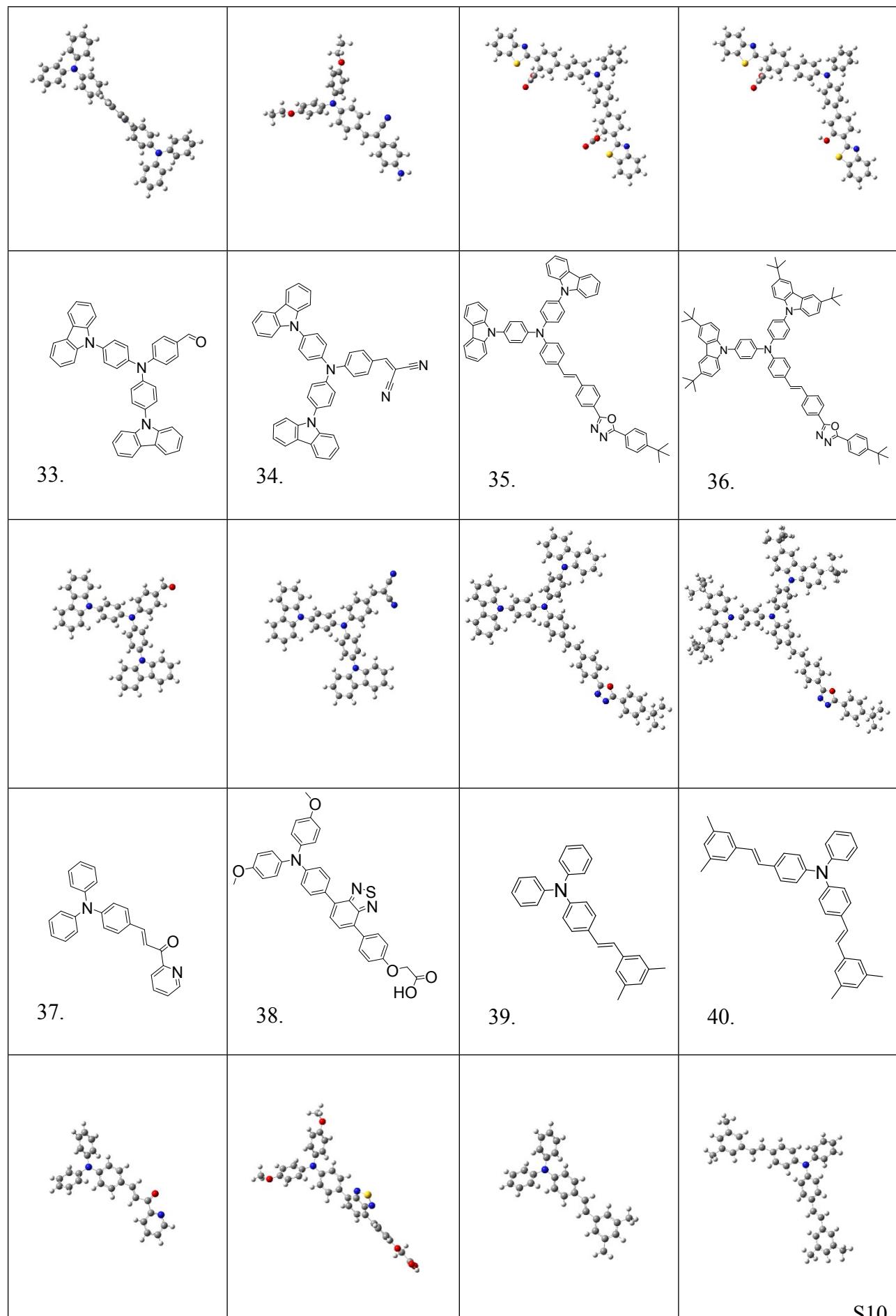
Compound, code of each compound; Ref, reference; DM, dipole moment of the compound; E_N, charge of central nitrogen in TPA core; (E₁, E₂, E₃), charge of three carbons adjacent to central nitrogen of TPA core; D, a physical quantity derived by equation (4); Act_{ca}, actual category; SVM_{ca}, prediction category by SVM classifier; D_{ca}, prediction category by D value. Note that number “1” and “0” represent the category of AIE-active and AIE-inactive respectively. “*” refers to the references in main text.

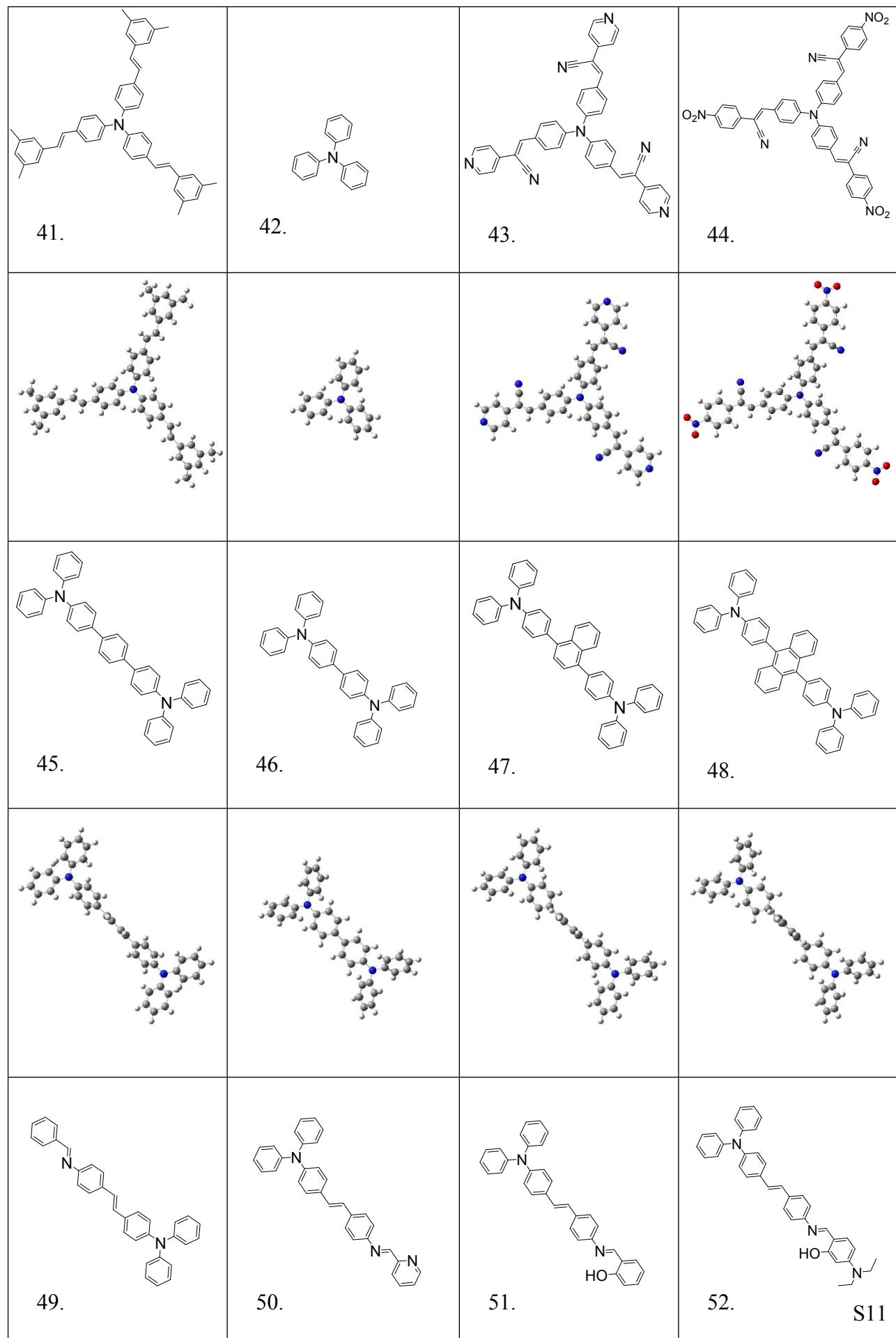
Table S2. Molecular structures and conformations.

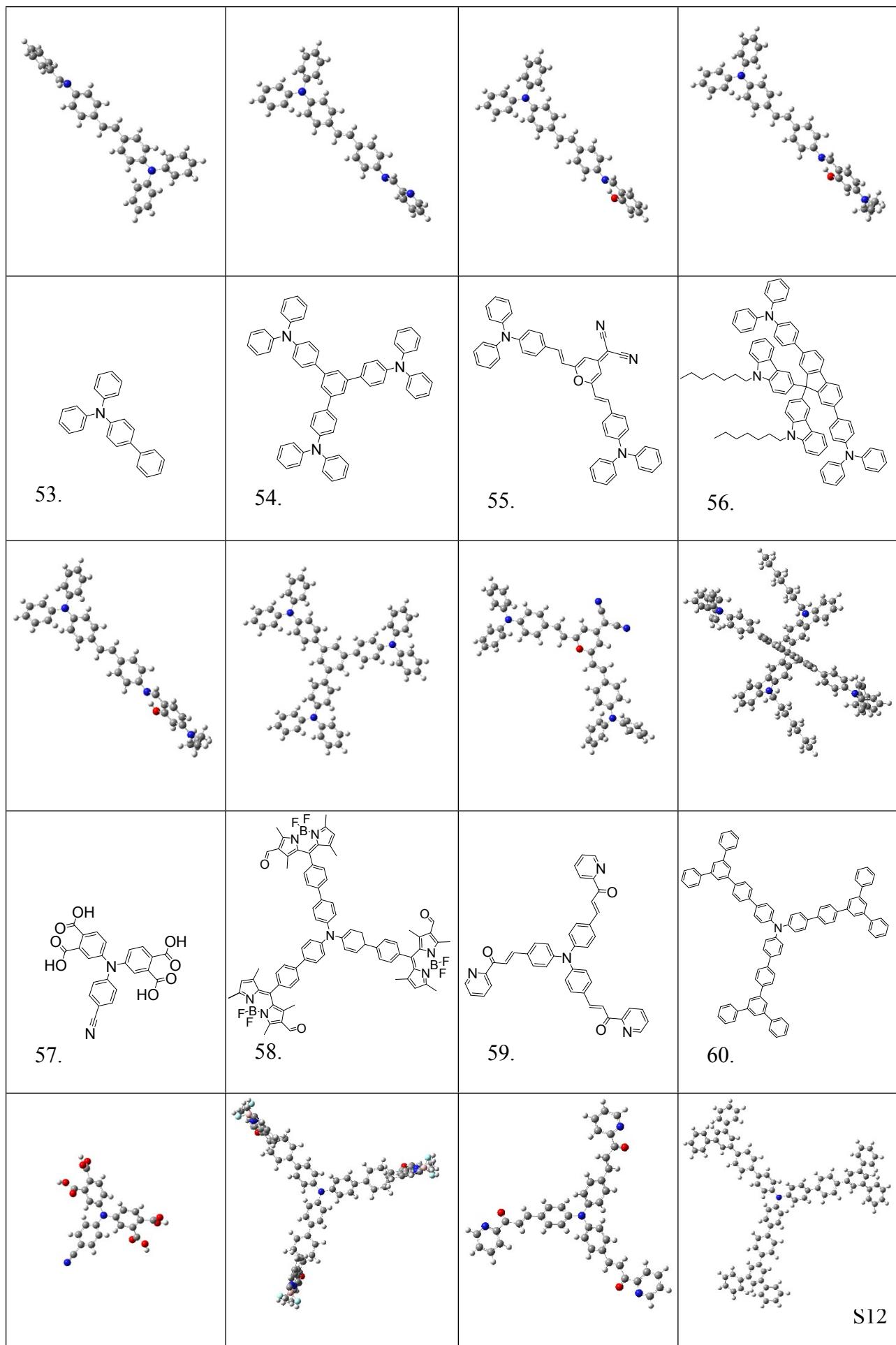


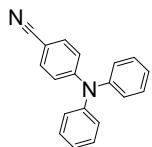






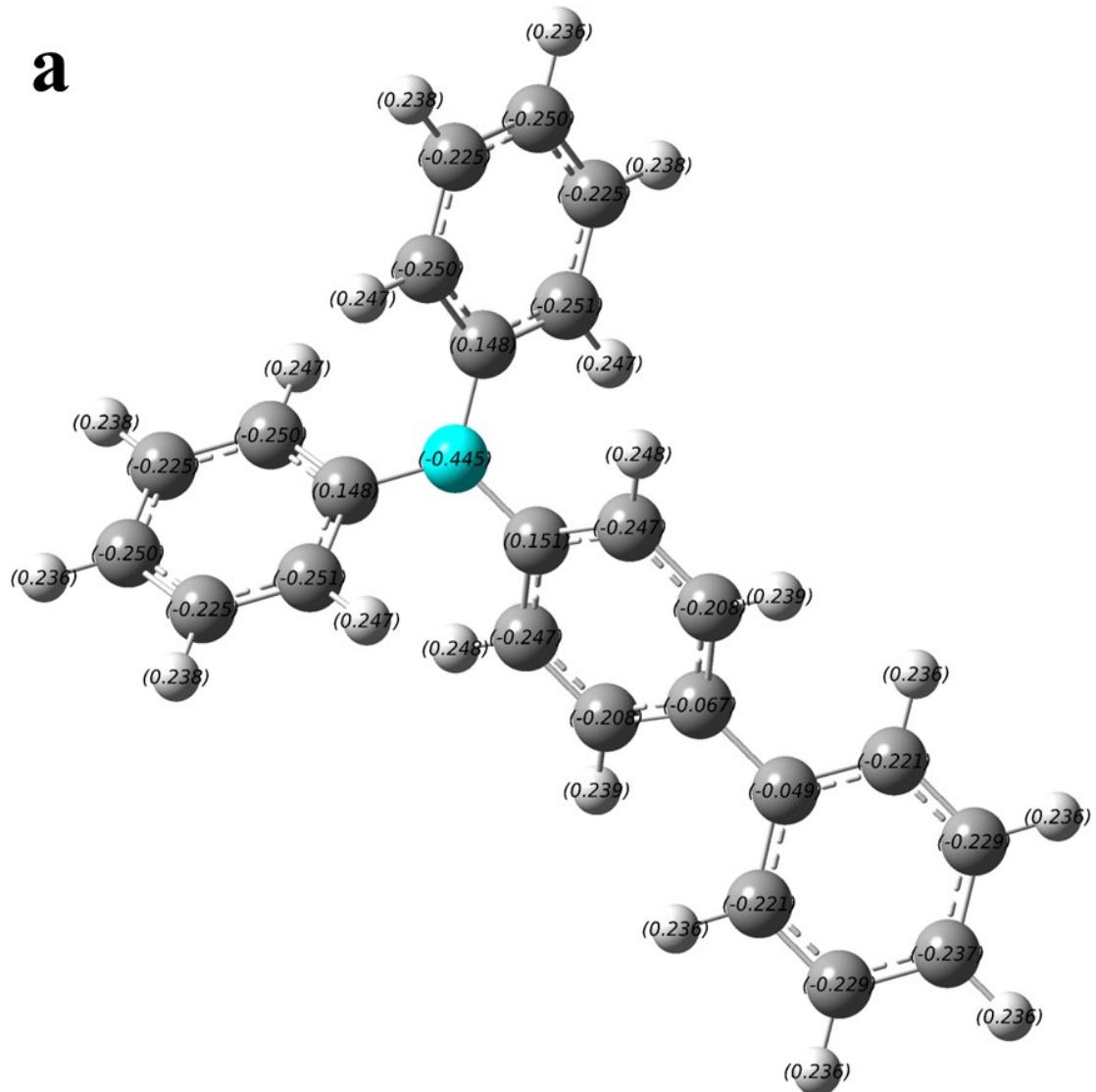


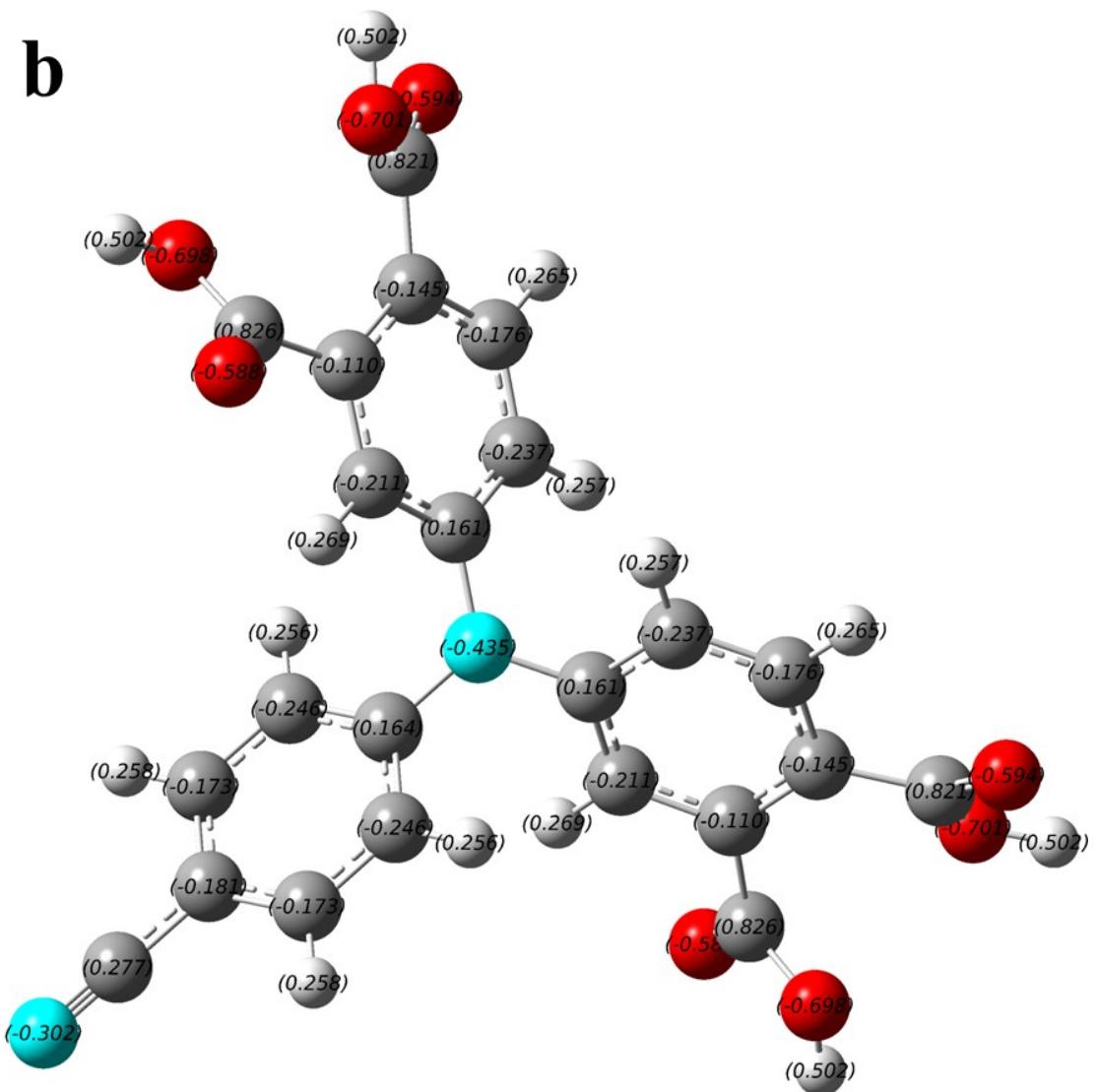


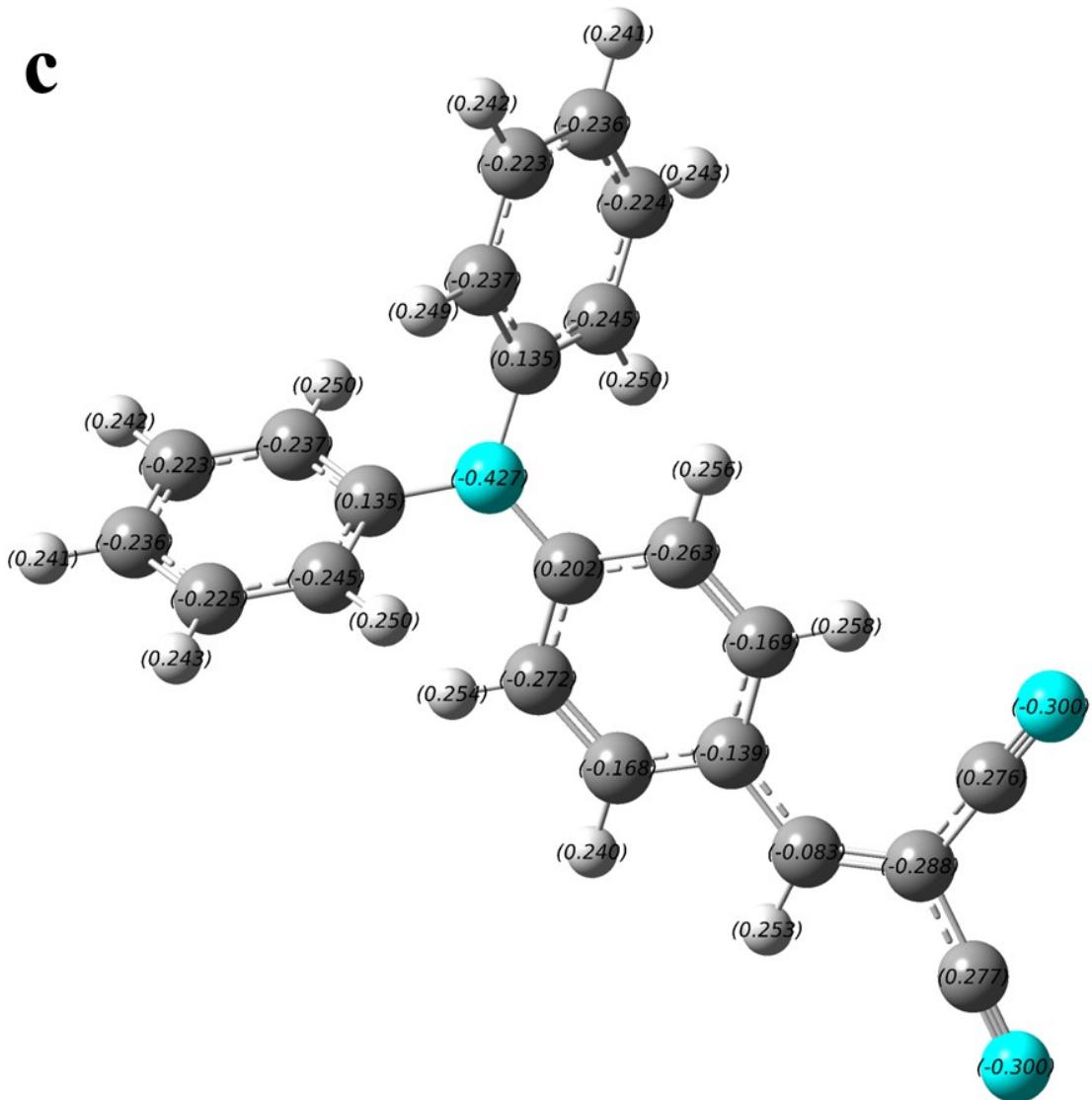
 <p>61.</p>			
			

Structures and conformations of 61 compounds used for model training and testing, the code is in accordance with those in Table S1.

a



b

C

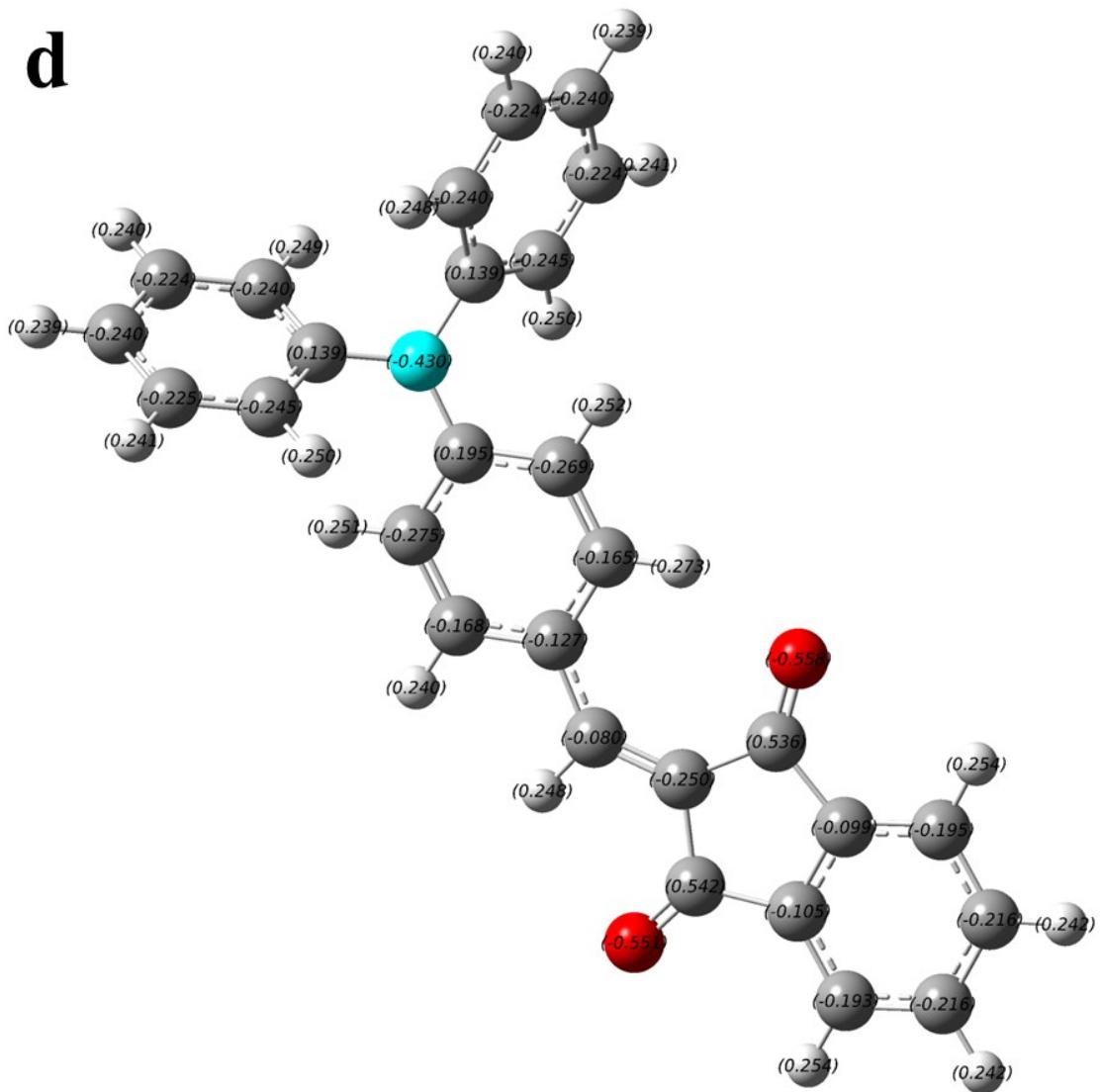
d

Figure S1. The charge distribution of four typical AIE-active and AIE-inactive TPA derivatives.

(a) and (b) are AIE-inactive, (c) and (d) are AIE-active.

Section S2. derivation procedure of discriminant equation

Since dipole moment can be used to express the asymmetry of charge distribution, we try to figure out the dipole moment of four atoms (central nitrogen and three adjacent carbons), which is equal to the vector sum of three C-N bond moment (termed Ds). Since the value of bond

moment equals the product of the atom charge and the bond length, however, these TPA derivatives are not sample diatomic molecules. Besides, affected by the conjugative effect, the charge are highly dispersed over the molecule but not concentrated in specific atoms. So, it's difficult to calculate the charge of each atom. To simplify the problem, the charge of each carbon calculated using NBO analysis was regarded as the charge of related bond moment. three C-N bond length was taken as invariable unit of length and identical (namely, equal to 1), and the bond angle of C-N-C was supposed to be 120° because of the coplanarity caused by p- π conjugation between carbon and nitrogen and the approximate symmetry of three carbons adjacent to the central nitrogen. On this basis, a approximate quantity of D_s (representing dipole moment) can be calculated from

$$D_x = |E_1 - E_2 \cos 60^\circ - E_3 \cos 60^\circ| = |E_1 - (E_2 + E_3)/2| \quad (\text{S-1})$$

$$D_y = |E_2 \sin 60^\circ - E_3 \sin 60^\circ| = \sqrt{3}|E_2 - E_3|/2 \quad (\text{S-2})$$

$$D_s = \sqrt{D_x^2 + D_y^2} = \sqrt{((E_1 - E_2)^2 + (E_2 - E_3)^2 + (E_3 - E_1)^2)/2} \quad (\text{S-3})$$

where D_x and D_y are the orthogonal components of D_s at X-axis and Y-axis respectively (illustrated in Figure S2). If equation (S-3) are multiplied by $\sqrt{2}$, then a physical quantity similar to dipole moment with more simple expression will be obtained by equation

$$D = \sqrt{2}D_s = \sqrt{(E_1 - E_2)^2 + (E_2 - E_3)^2 + (E_3 - E_1)^2} \quad (\text{S-4})$$

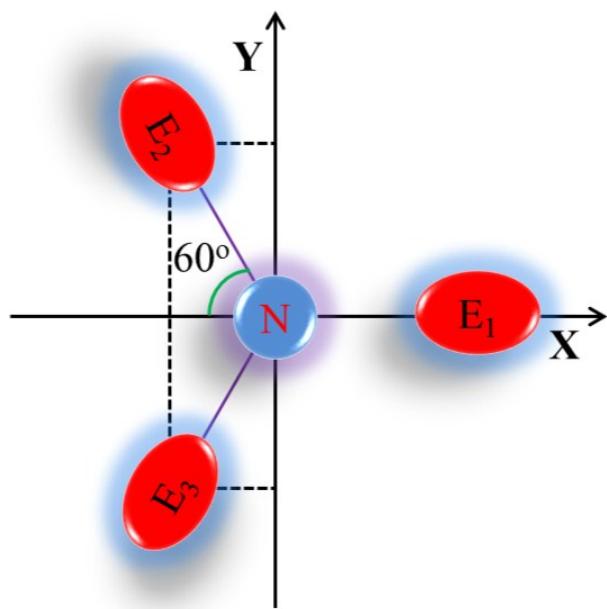


Figure S2. Derivation procedure illustration of discriminant equation. Blue circle represents central nitrogen atom of TPA core, and red circles represent adjacent carbons.

Section S3. Prediction of TPA derivative's AIE activity and experimental verification.

We selected aldehyde-substituted TPA derivative 4-Diphenylaminobenzaldehyde (DPAB) as an example, and related parameters were calculated. Both SVM classifier and D value (0.066 a.u.) indicate that DPAB is AIE-active. Thereafter the photoluminescence (PL) spectra of DPAB in ethanol solutions with different ratio of water was measured and indicate that PL intensity increased dramatically while the water fractions is more than 85%. This demonstrated DPAB has significant AIE effect.

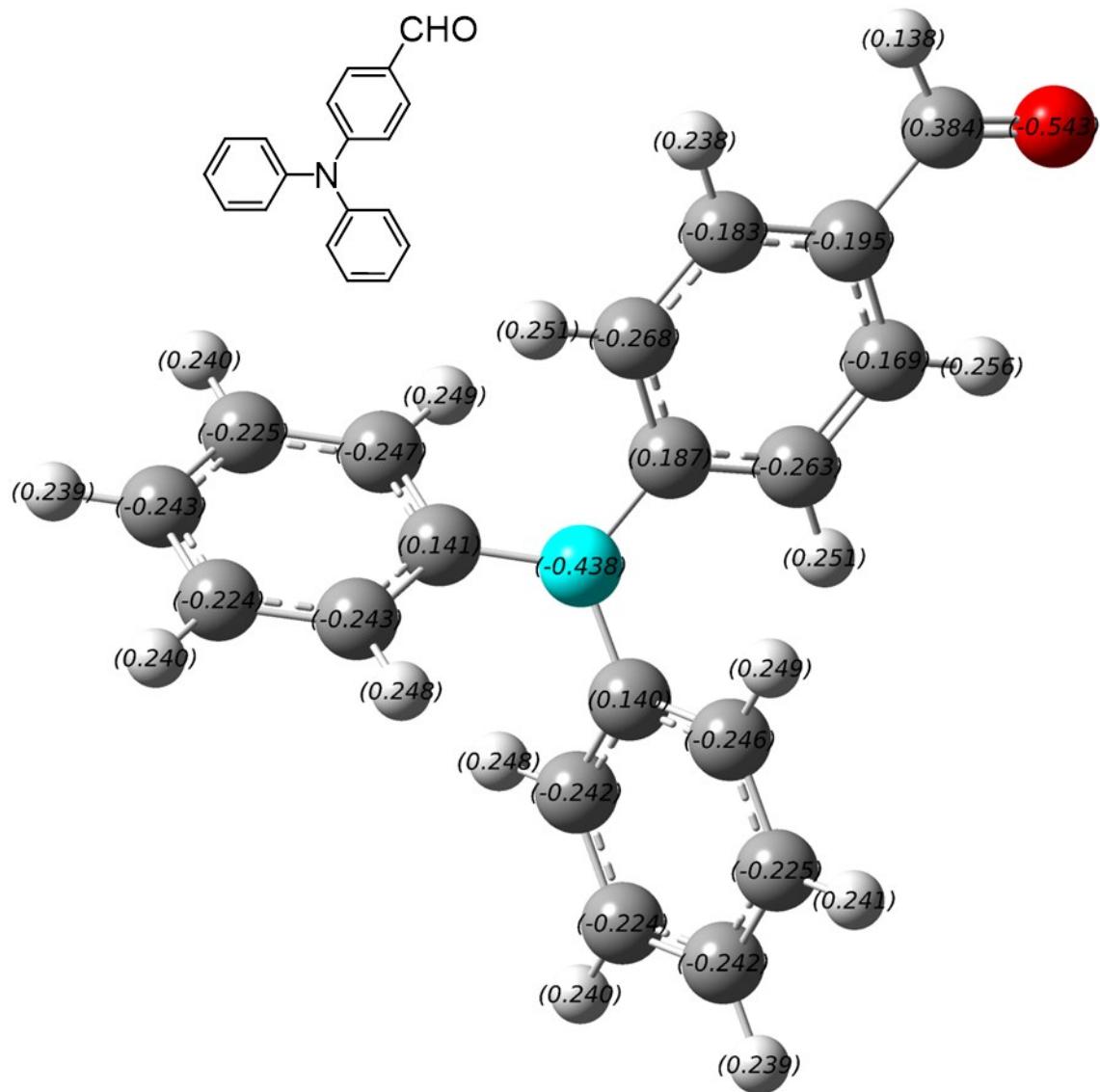


Figure S3. The molecular structure and charge distribution of DPAB.

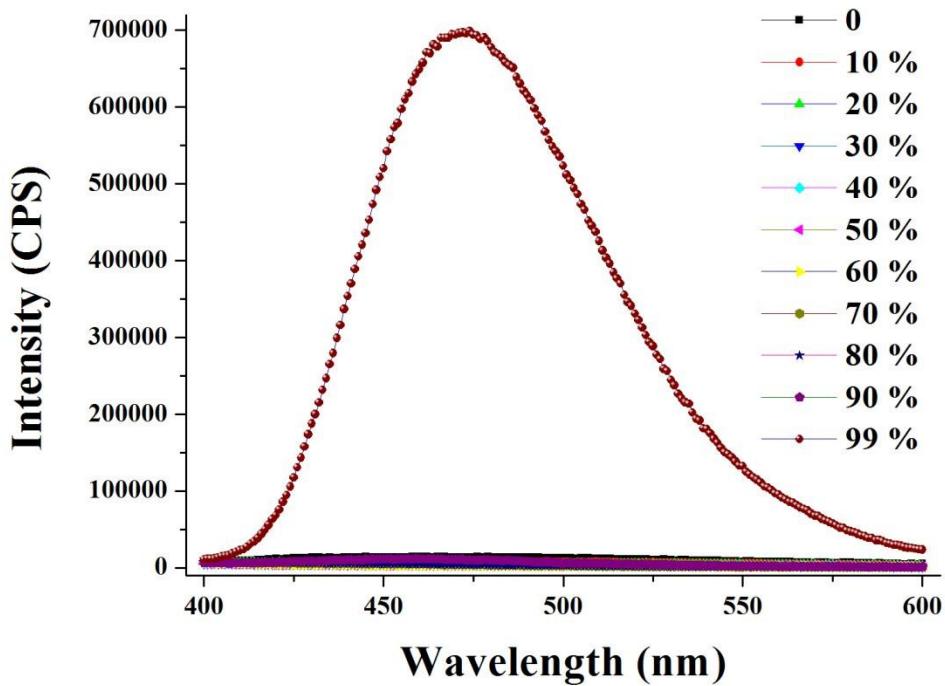


Figure S4. Emission spectra of DPAB in water/ethanol mixtures with different water fractions (from 0~99%) at the pure DPAB-ethanol solution concentration of 0.01 mg/mL.

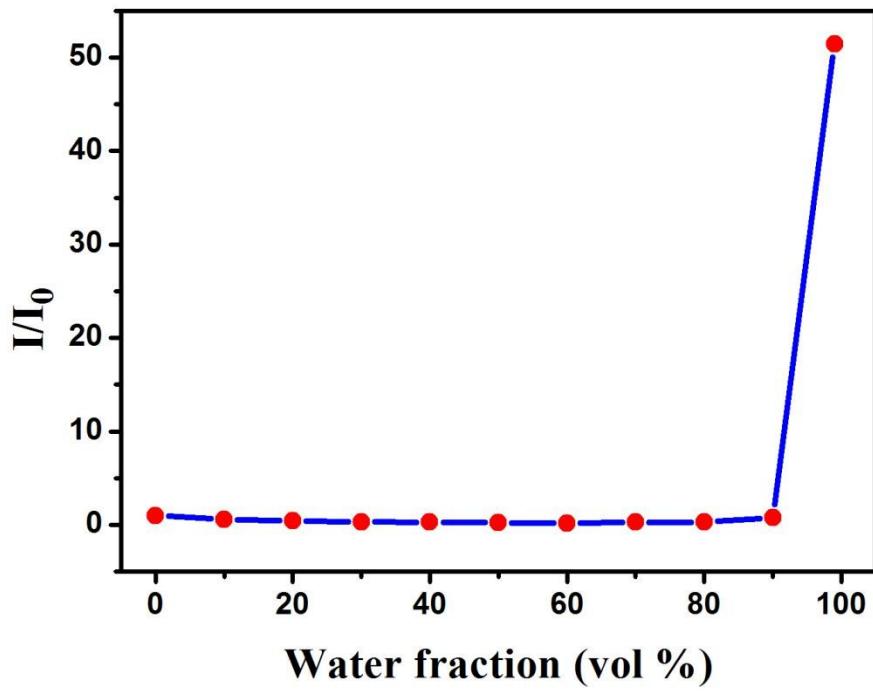


Figure S5. Plot of the relative PL intensity (I/I_0) of DPAB at 474 nm light versus the composition of the mixture of water/ethanol (water fraction). I_0 =PL intensity of DPAB in pure ethanol and I =PL intensity of DPAB in mixture.

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