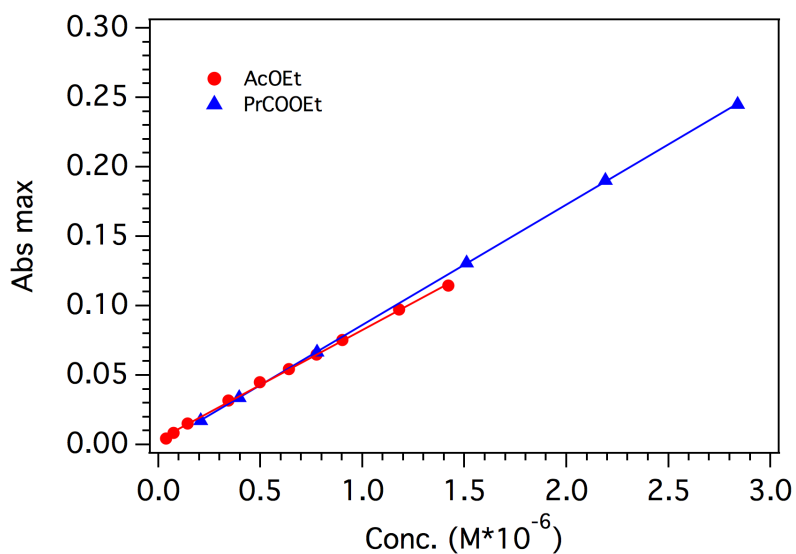
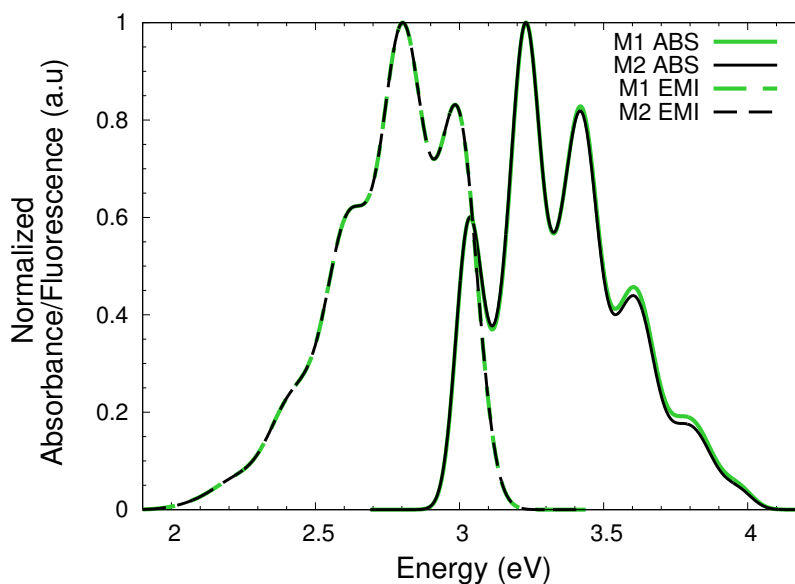


## Electronic Supplementary Information

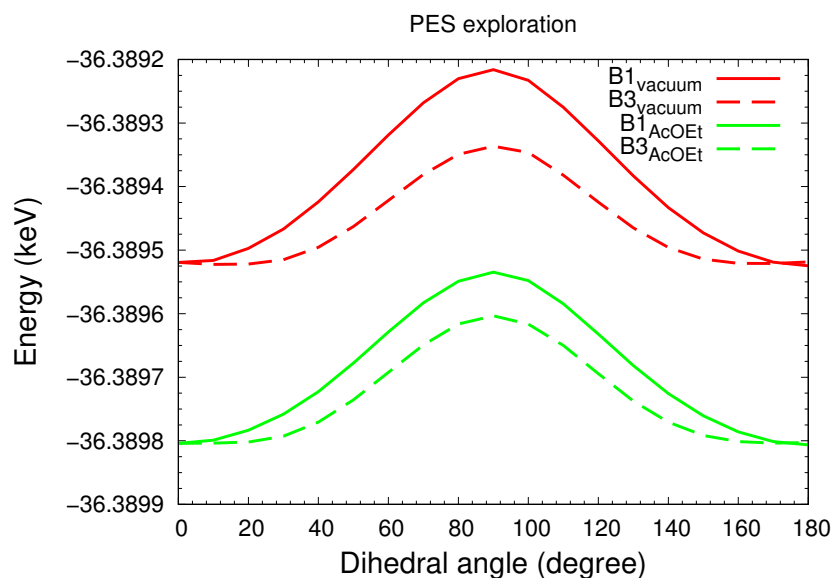
### 4,4'-bis(2-benzoxazolyl)stilbene luminescent probe: assessment of aggregates formation through photophysics experiments and quantum-chemical calculations



**Figure S1** Absorbance maxima vs concentration for BBS solutions in AcOEt (red) and PrCOOEt (blue).



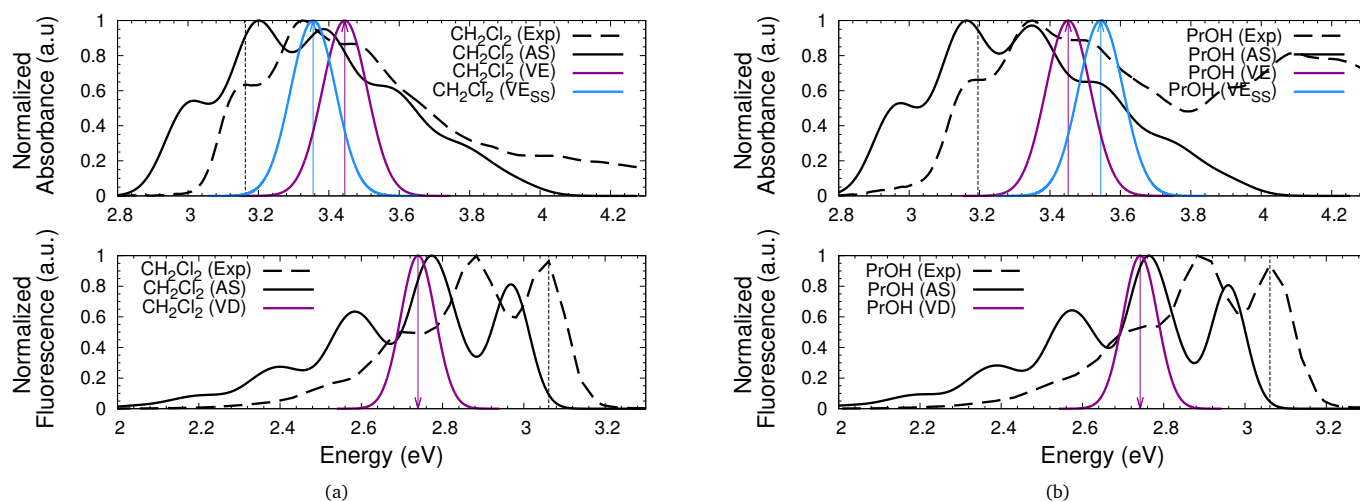
**Figure S2** Calculated M06-2X/6-31+G\* vibrationally resolved absorption and emission spectra of M1 and M2 in toluene, obtained by using the AH approach.



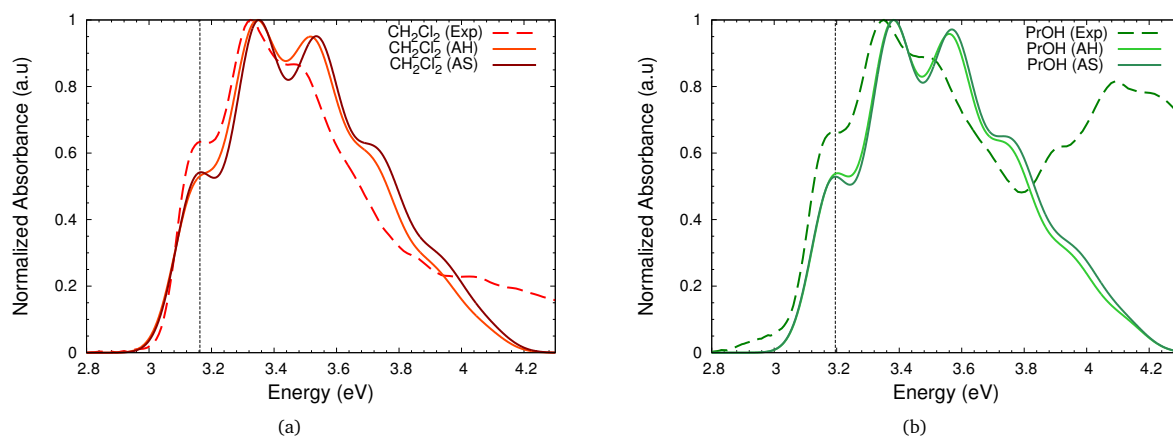
**Figure S3** Scan around B1 and B3 bonds as reported in Figure 3 computed at M06-2X/6-31+G\* level of theory in vacuum and in AcOEt.

Geometrical Parameter	Percentage Change $S_0 \rightarrow S_1$
B1	-1.97%
B2	-2.17%
B3	-4.08%
B4	4.47%
B5	-4.08%
B6	-2.17%
B7	-1.97%

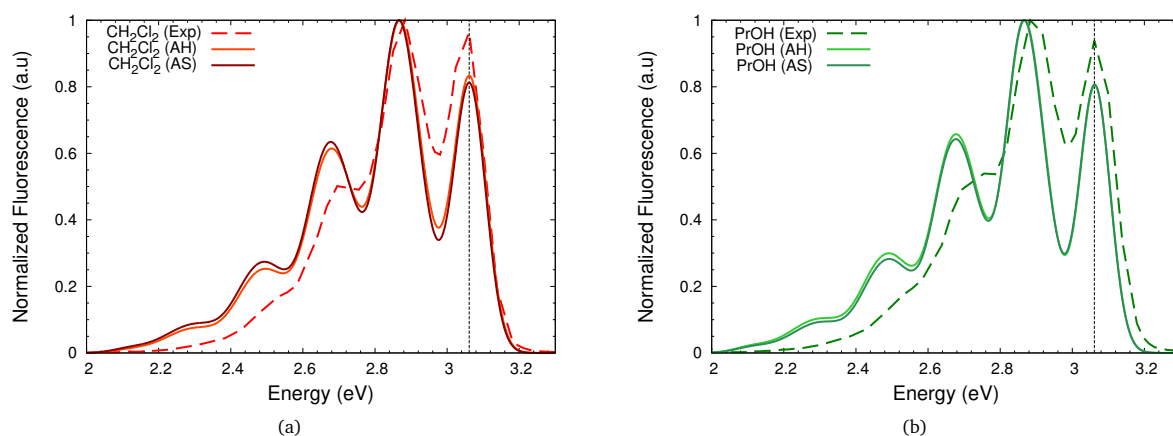
**Table S1** BBS M1 structure. Calculated M06-2X/6-31+G\* bond length variation resulting from the excitation process. Data are obtained in toluene solution.



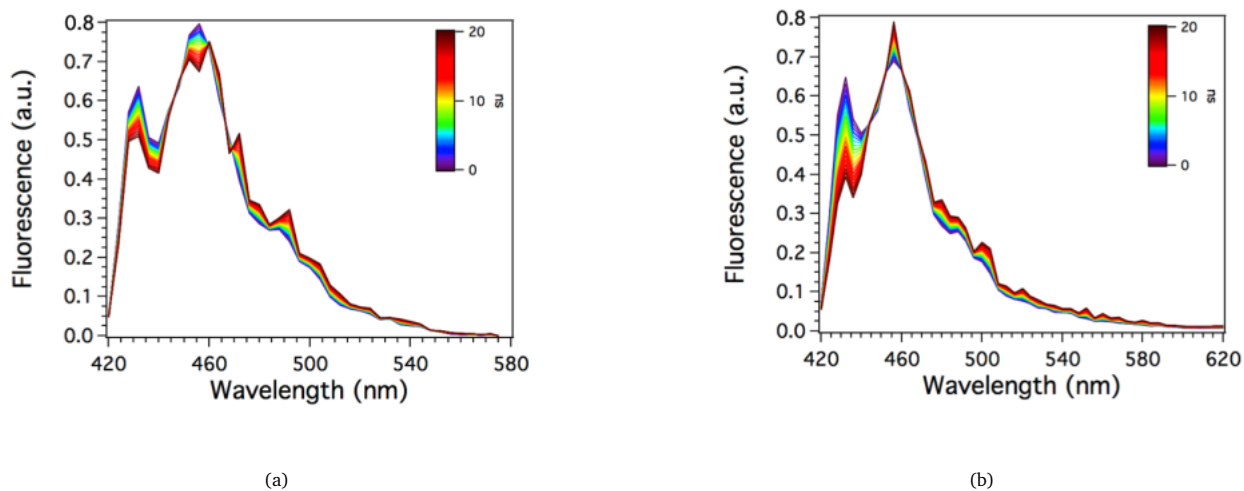
**Figure S4** Calculated BBS absorption and emission spectra in various solvents obtained through vertical excitation (violet: solvent linear response, blue: state specific solvation) and the AS approach. All calculated spectra were obtained by summing oscillator strengths weighted Gaussian curves with a Full Width at Half Maximum (FWHM) of 0.15 and 0.1 eV for the absorption and emission case respectively. Experimental spectra of diluted ( $10^{-5}$  M) solutions are also reported to comparison's sake.



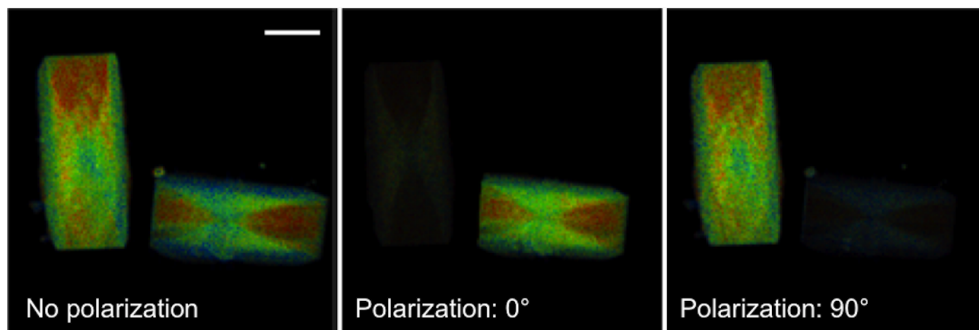
**Figure S5** Calculated vibrational absorption spectra of M1 in different solvents using the AH and AS approach are compared with the experimental spectra of diluted ( $10^{-5}$  M) solutions. All calculated spectra were obtained by summing normalized molar absorption coefficient weighted Gaussian curves with a Full Width at Half Maximum (FWHM) of 0.15 eV for each calculated energy value.



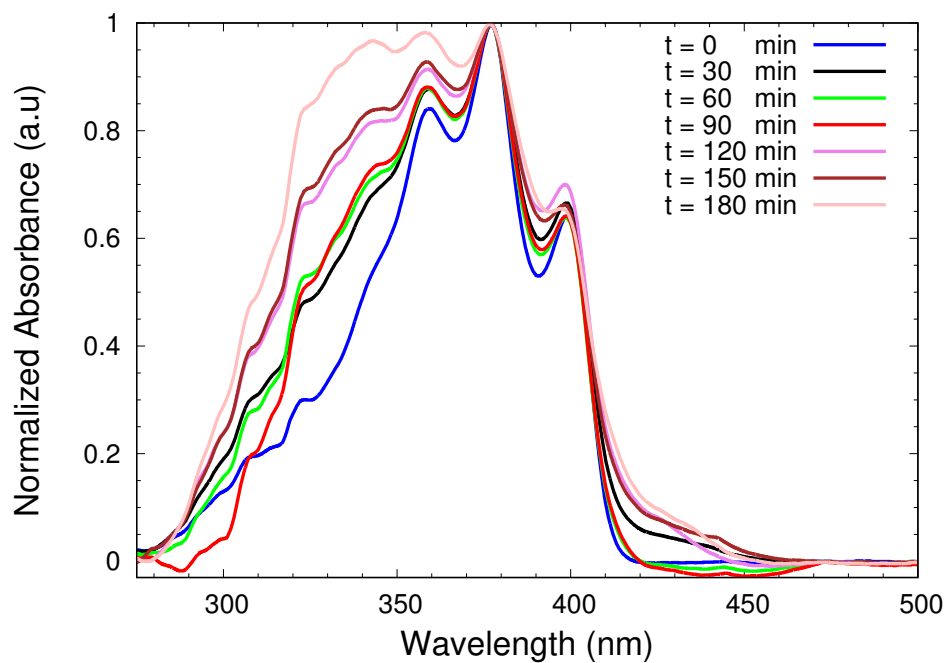
**Figure S6** Calculated vibrational emission spectra of M1 in different solvents using the AH and AS methods are compared with the experimental spectra of diluted ( $10^{-5}$  M) solutions. All calculated spectra were obtained by summing normalized energy emitted by one mole per second weighted Gaussian curves with a Full Width at Half Maximum (FWHM) of 0.1 eV for each calculated energy value.



**Figure S7** Time-resolved emission spectra of BBS  $10^{-5}$  M in (a) AcOEt and (b) PrCOOEt.



**Figure S8** Pseudo-colour confocal images of BBS crystals fluorescence upon polarized light irradiation at 405 nm. Scale bar: 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .



**Figure S9** UV-Vis absorption spectra of a COC film containing the 0.5 wt.% of BBS during an annealing experiments aimed at favouring the formation of dye aggregates. The spectra are normalized to the absorption intensity attributed to the isolated BBS molecules at 377 nm.

**Table S2** M06-2X/6-31+G\* in AcOEt vertical excitation energies (in eV) and oscillator strengths (f) of M1, M2 and of different dimeric structures (ST:Stacked, SL:Slide, HB:Herringbone) extracted from the crystal structure<sup>20</sup> and not optimized.

	States			Orientation
	S1	S2	S3	
<i>E</i>	3.5919	4.4314	4.7968	<i>M1</i>
<i>f</i>	2.6596	0.0000	0.0348	
<i>E</i>	3.5912	4.4383	4.8014	<i>M2</i>
<i>f</i>	2.6398	0.0017	0.0383	
<i>E</i>	3.4768	3.5984	4.1755	<i>ST1</i>
<i>f</i>	0.0000	5.2302	0.0332	
<i>E</i>	3.4687	3.5988	4.1639	<i>ST2</i>
<i>f</i>	0.0017	5.2021	0.0320	
<i>E</i>	3.4700	3.5992	4.1752	<i>ST3</i>
<i>f</i>	0.0002	5.1907	0.0199	
<i>E</i>	3.5757	3.6091	4.4172	<i>SL1</i>
<i>f</i>	0.0053	5.2718	0.0003	
<i>E</i>	3.5758	3.6076	4.4198	<i>SL2</i>
<i>f</i>	0.0067	5.2487	0.0014	
<i>E</i>	3.5743	3.6078	4.4196	<i>SL3</i>
<i>f</i>	0.0024	5.2328	0.0002	
<i>E</i>	3.5850	3.6028	4.4222	<i>HB1</i>
<i>f</i>	2.0329	3.3032	0.0004	
<i>E</i>	3.5848	3.6023	4.4236	<i>HB2</i>
<i>f</i>	2.0345	3.2812	0.0004	
<i>E</i>	3.5844	3.6019	4.4289	<i>HB3</i>
<i>f</i>	2.0417	3.2533	0.0018	