Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2018

# **Supplementary Information**

# Exploring Organic Photosensitizers Based on Hemicyanine Derivatives: A Sustainable Approach for Preparation of Amide Linkages

Harnimarta Deol, Manoj Kumar, Vandana Bhalla\*

Department of Chemistry, UGC Sponsored Centre for Advanced Studies-II

Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar 143005, and Punjab, India

#### vanmanan@yahoo.co.in.

#### **Table of Contents**

- **S3:** Comparison table of **C4** photocatalyst with off shelf photosensitizers for carrying out oxidative amidation of aldehydes.
- S4: Uv-vis spectra of C1, C2, C3 and C4 in DMSO: H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1) solvent mixture.
- S4: Fluorescence spectra of C1, C2, C3 and C4 in DMSO:H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1) solvent mixture.
- **S5:** Fluorescence lifetime decay profile of C1.
- **S5:** Fluorescence lifetime decay profile of C2.
- **S6:** Fluorescence lifetime decay profile of C3.
- **S6:** Fluorescence lifetime decay profile of C4.
- S7: (a) Uv-vis spectra of DPBF in presence of C1. (b) Semilogarithmic plots for the absorption decays of DPBF  $(50\mu M)$  (lnA<sub>0</sub>/A) versus time .
- S7: (a) Uv-vis spectra of DPBF in presence of C4. (b) Semilogarithmic plots for the absorption decays of DPBF  $(50\mu M)$  (lnA0/A) versus time.
- **S8:** (A) UV-vis and (B) fluorescence spectra of derivative **C1** after irradiation of 36 h.
- S8: (A) UV-vis and (B) fluorescence spectra of derivative C2 after irradiation of 36 h.
- **S9:** (A) UV-vis and (B) fluorescence spectra of derivative **C3** after irradiation of 36 h
- **S9:** (A) UV-vis and (B) fluorescence spectra of derivative **C4** after irradiation of 36 h.
- **S10:** Uv-vis spectra of methyl viologen in presence of C1.
- **S10:** Uv-vis spectra of methyl viologen in presence of C2.
- **S11:** Uv-vis spectra of methyl viologen in presence of C3.

- S11: Fluorescence spectra of derivative C4 upon addition of pyrrolidine in DMSO:Water.
- S12: Fluorescence spectra of derivative C1 upon addition of pyrrolidine in DMSO:Water.
- **S12:** Fluorescence spectra of derivative **C2** upon addition of pyrrolidine in DMSO:Water.
- **S13:** Fluorescence spectra of derivative **C3** upon addition of pyrrolidine in DMSO:Water.
- **S13:** Oxidative amidation of nitrobenzaldehyde in presence of solar light using **C4** as photosensitizer under optimized conditions.
- **S14:** Images showing the recovery of photocatalyst **C4** by usual work up.
- **S14:** Reusability of **C4** for carrying out oxidative amidation of aromatic aldehydes under visible light irradiation..
- **S15:** Whatman filter paper (b) coated with derivative C4 by dip the whatman filter paper into solution of derivative C4.
- **S15:** Test for detection of generation of  $H_2O_2$ .
- **S18:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **5a**.
- **S19:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **5b**.
- **S20:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **5c**.
- **S21:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **5d**.
- **S22:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **5e**.
- S23: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 7a.
- **S24:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **7b**.
- **S25:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **7c**.
- **S26:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **7d**.
- **S27:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **7e**.
- S28: <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 8a.
- **S29:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **8b**.
- **S30:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **C2**.
- **S31:** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **C2**.
- S32: Mass spectrum of C2.
- **S33:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **C3**.
- **S34:** <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of **C3**.
- S35: Mass spectrum of C3.
- **S36:** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of **C4**.
- S37: Mass spectrum of C4.

Table S1. Comparison of C4 photocatalyst with off shelf photosensitizer for carrying out oxidative amidation of aldehydes.

Photocatalysts	Solvent	Time	Additive	Reuseability/ Recyclability	Yield
C4 (This Work)	DMSO:H <sub>2</sub> O (1:1)	12h	-	Yes	82%
Phenazine ethosulfate	MeCN	12h	-	No	41%
Ru(bpy) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	MeCN	12h	-	No	37%
Ru(phen) <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	MeCN	12h	-	No	46%
$Ru(phen)_3(PF_6)_2$	MeCN	12h	-	No	42%
Ir(dtbpy)(ppy) <sub>2</sub> PF <sub>6</sub>	MeCN	12h	-	No	44%
Nile red	MeCN	12h	-	No	29%
Rhodamine B	MeCN	12h	-	No	26%
Alizarin red S	MeCN	12h	-	No	22%
Methylene blue	MeCN	12h	-	No	16%

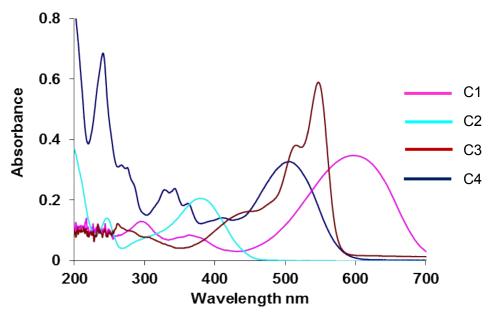


Fig. S1. Uv-vis spectra of C1, C2, C3 and C4 in DMSO: H<sub>2</sub>O (1:1) solvent mixture.

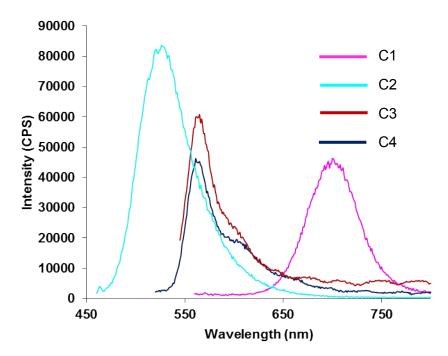
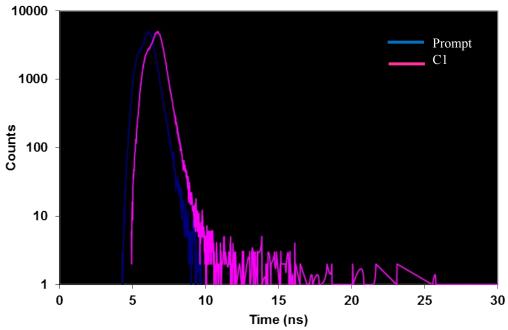
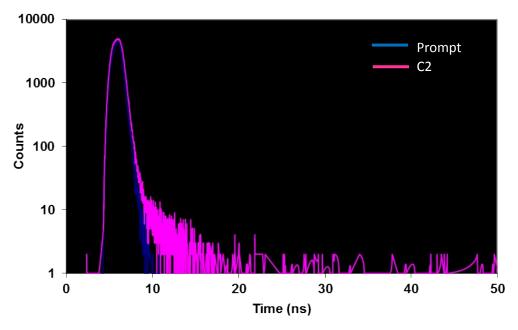


Fig. S2. Fluorescence spectra of C1, C2, C3 and C4 in DMSO: $H_2O(1:1)$  solvent mixture.



**Fig. S3** Fluorescence lifetime decay profiles of **C1** in  $H_2O$ : DMSO (1:1, v/v). IRF = instrument response function.  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 635 nm and emission spectra are recorded at 686 nm with 32 slit width.



**Fig. S4** Fluorescence lifetime decay profiles of **C2** in H<sub>2</sub>O: DMSO (1:1, v/v). IRF = instrument response function.  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 485 nm and emission spectra are recorded at 511 nm with 32 slit width.

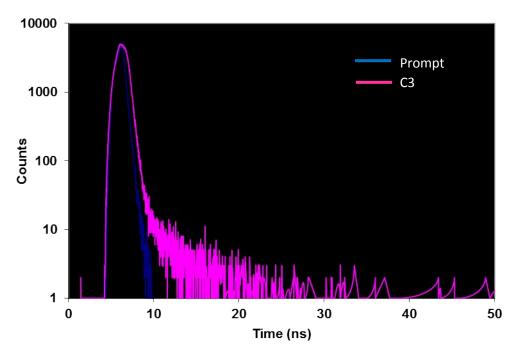


Fig. S5 Fluorescence lifetime decay profiles of C3 in  $H_2O$ : DMSO (1:1, v/v). IRF = instrument response function.  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 485 nm and emission spectra are recorded at 557 nm with 32 slit width.

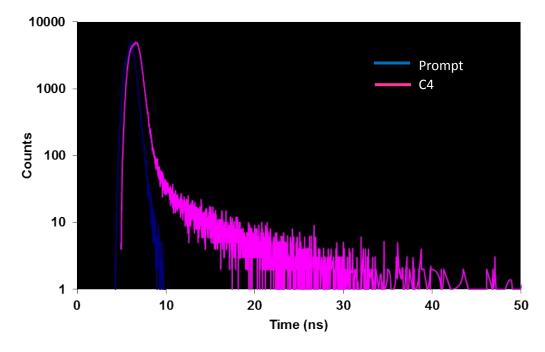
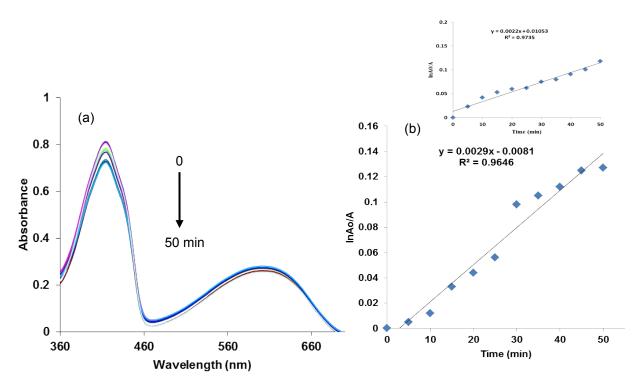


Fig. S6 Fluorescence lifetime decay profiles of C4 in  $H_2O$ : DMSO (1:1, v/v). IRF = instrument response function.  $\lambda_{ex}$  = 485 nm and emission spectra are recorded at 616 nm with 32 slit width.



**Fig. S7** (a) Decrease in absorption maxima of DPBF ( $50\mu M$ ) at 418 nm in DMSO under illumination in the presence of  $5\mu M$  C1 for 50 min after the solution was saturated with air oxygen. (b) Semilogarithmic plots for the absorption decays of DPBF ( $50\mu M$ ) ( $lnA_0/A$ ) versus time at the same experimental conditions. inset: shows semilogarithmic plots for reference dye methylene blue under same conditions.

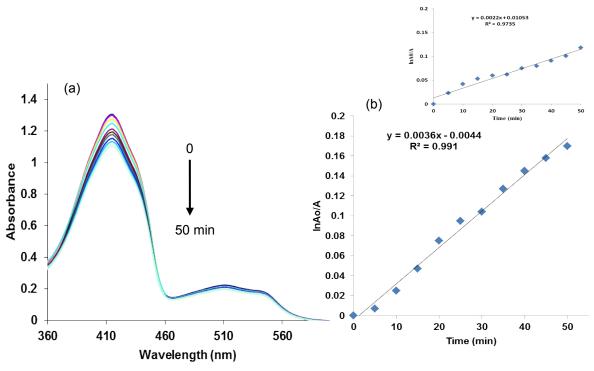


Fig. S8 (a) Decrease in absorption maxima of DPBF ( $50\mu M$ ) at 418 nm in DMSO under illumination in the presence of  $5\mu M$  C4 for 50 min after the solution was saturated with an air oxygen. (b) Semilogarithmic plots for the absorption decays of DPBF ( $50\mu M$ ) (lnA0/A) versus time at the same experimental conditions. inset: shows semilogarithmic plots for reference dye methylene blue under same conditions.

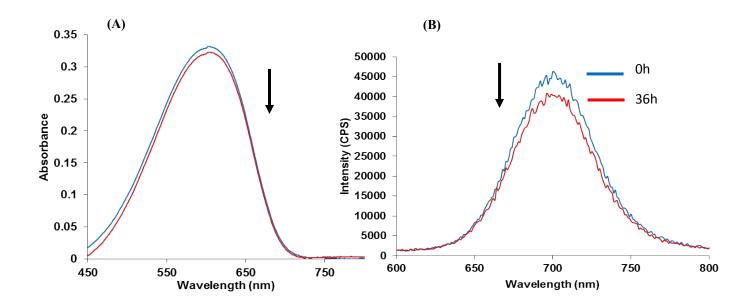


Fig. S9 (A) UV-vis and (B) fluorescence spectra of derivative C1 after irradiation of 36h.

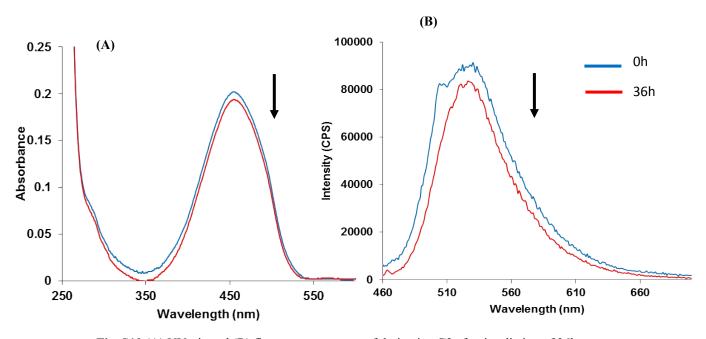


Fig. S10 (A) UV-vis and (B) fluorescence spectra of derivative C2 after irradiation of 36h.

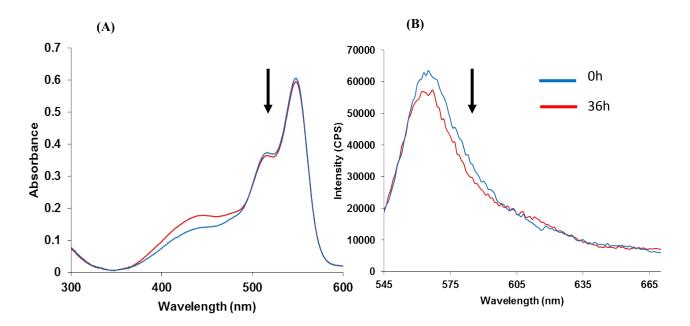


Fig. S11 (A) UV-vis and (B) fluorescence spectra of derivative C3 after irradiation of 36h.

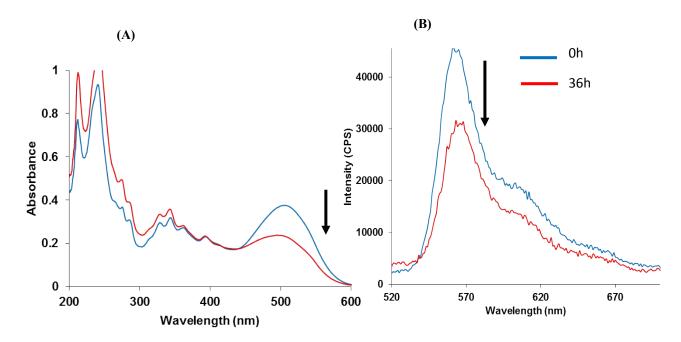
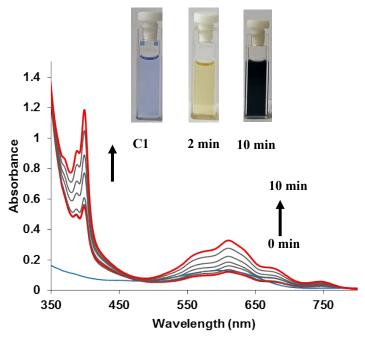
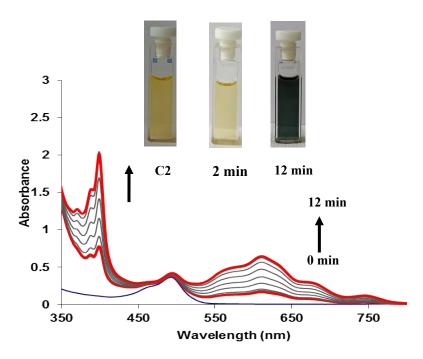


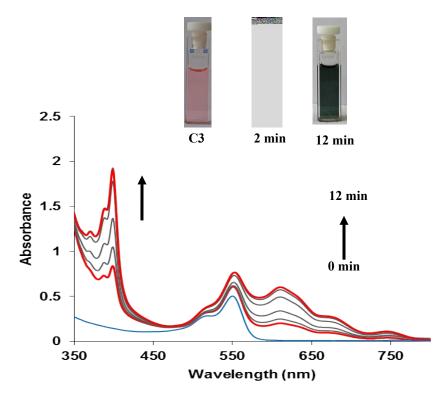
Fig. S12 (A) Uv-vis and (B) fluorescence spectra of derivative C1 after irradiation of 36h.



**Fig. S13** Absorption spectral changes of derivative C1 (0.02 mM) in presence of  $MV^{2+}$  (0.2 mM) and TEOA (50 mM) in DMSO under room light and inert atmosphere. inset: Photograph of solution before and after 10 min.



**Fig. S14** Absorption spectral changes of derivative C2 (0.02 mM) in presence of  $MV^{2+}$  (0.2 mM) and TEOA (50 mM) in DMSO under room light and inert atmosphere. inset: Photograph of solution before and after 12 min.



**Fig. S15** Absorption spectral changes of derivative **C3** (0.02 mM) in presence of  $MV^{2+}$  (0.2 mM) and TEOA (50 mM) in DMSO under room light and inert atmosphere. inset: Photograph of solution before and after 12 min.

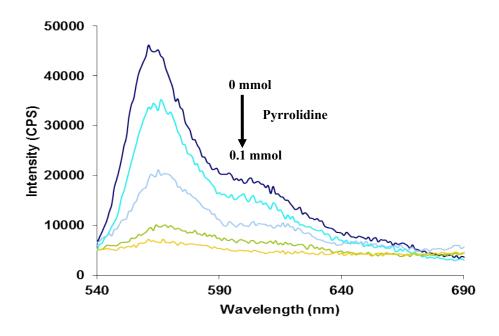


Fig. S16 Fluorescence spectra of derivative C4 ( $5\mu M$ ) upon addition of pyrrolidine (0.1 mmol) in DMSO:Water (1:1).

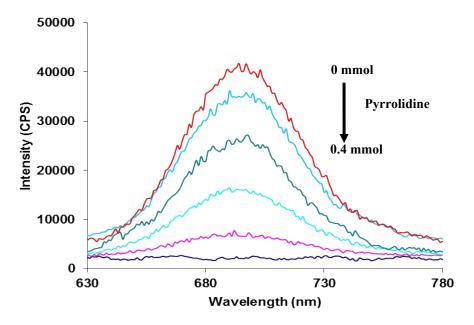


Fig. S17 Fluorescence spectra of derivative C1 ( $5\mu M$ ) upon addition of pyrrolidine (0.4 mmol) in DMSO:Water (1:1).

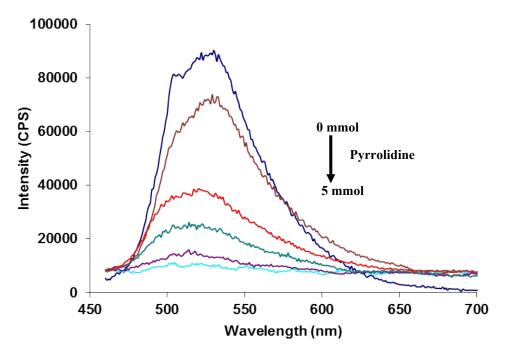


Fig. S18 Fluorescence spectra of derivative C2 ( $5\mu M$ ) upon addition of pyrrolidine (5 mmol) in DMSO:Water (1:1).

٠

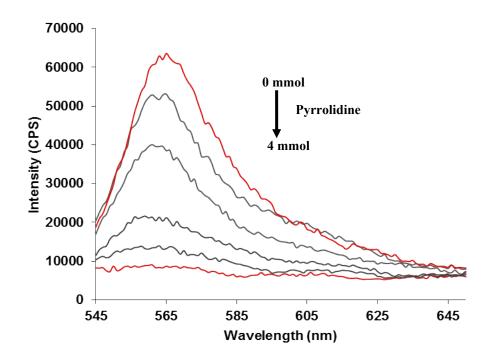


Fig. S19 Fluorescence spectra of derivative C3 ( $5\mu M$ ) upon addition of pyrrolidine (4 mmol) in DMSO:Water (1:1).



Fig. S20 Oxidative amidation of nitrobenzaldehyde in presence of solar light using C4 as photosensitizer under optimized conditions.

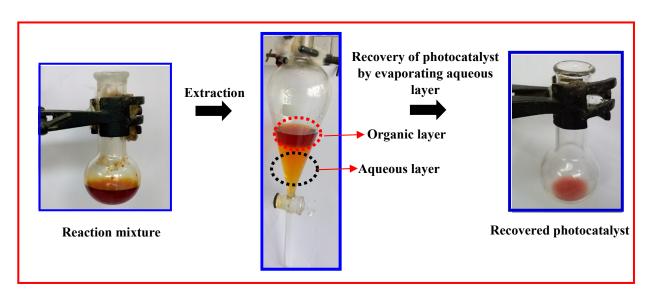


Fig. S21 Images showing the recovery of photocatalyst C4 by usual work up.

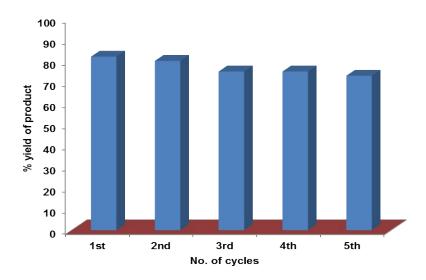


Fig. S22 Reusability of C4 for carrying out oxidative amidation of aromatic aldehydes under visible light irradiation.

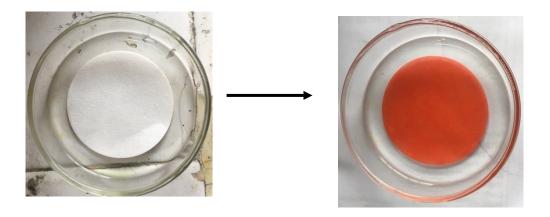
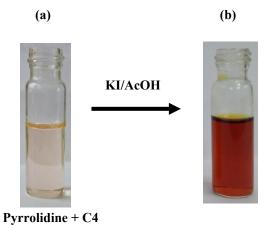


Fig. S23 (a) Whatman filter paper (b) coated with derivative C4 by dip the whatman filter paper into solution of derivative C4 (5  $\mu$ M).



**Fig. S24** (a) Reaction mixture of pyrrolidine (0.75 mmol) and **C4** (1 mol%) after irradiation of 8 h; (b) After addition of mixture KI ( $1.0 \times 10^{-1}$  M), aqueous acetic acid ( $1.0 \times 10^{-1}$  M) colour of solution changes to brown.

## (4-nitrophenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone<sup>1</sup>, 5a

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 8.27 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.68 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.66 (t, J = 6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.38 (t, J = 6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 2.01-1.90 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

## (4-methoxyphenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone<sup>2</sup>, 5b

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.51 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.92 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.63 (t, J = 6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.48 (t, J = 9 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>),1.94-1.86 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

# Phenyl(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone<sup>1</sup>, 5c

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) = 7.51-7.50 (m, 2H, Ar-H), 7.40-7.38 (m, 3H, Ar-H), 3.64 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.42 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.98-1.93 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.89-1.84 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

## (4-cyanophenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone<sup>1</sup>, 5d

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) = 7.68 (d, J = 10 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.59 (d, J = 10 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.62 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.35 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.98-1.93 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.91-1.86 (m, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

## (4-chlorophenyl)(pyrrolidin-1-yl)methanone<sup>1</sup>, 5e

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.43 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.33 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.59 (t, J = 6 Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.37 (t, J = 6Hz, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.94-1.82 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

#### (4-nitrophenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone<sup>3</sup>, 7a

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 8.27 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.55 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.73 (bs, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.28 (bs, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.79-1.52 (m, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

# (4-methoxyphenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone<sup>2</sup>, 7b

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.37 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.90 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.83 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.64 (br, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.44 (br, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.66-1.58 (m, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

#### Phenyl (piperidin-1-yl)methanone, 7c

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.37 (m, 5H, Ar-H), 3.69 (br, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.33 (br, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.66-1.51 (m, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

#### (4-cyanophenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone<sup>1</sup>, 7d

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.70 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.48 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.71 (br, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.27 (br, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.60 (bs, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.53 (br, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

#### (4-chlorophenyl)(piperidin-1-yl)methanone<sup>2</sup>, 7e

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.38-7.32 (m, 4H, Ar-H), 3.69 (bs, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.33 (bs, 2H, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.68-1.51 (m, 6H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

### morpholino(4-nitrophenyl)methanone<sup>2</sup>, 8a

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 8.27 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 7.57 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.79-3.37 (m, 8H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

## morpholino(4-methoxyphenyl)methanone<sup>2</sup>, 8b

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) = 7.28 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 6.82 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H, Ar-H), 3.72 (s, 3H, OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.60 (br, 8H, CH<sub>2</sub>).

#### **Derivative C3.**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , 400 MHz, ): δ (ppm) = 10.02 (s, 1H), 8.35 (d, J = 6 Hz, 1H), 8.12 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.83 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.62-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.45 (d, J = 16 Hz, 2H), 6.95 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 1.76 (s, 6H), <sup>13</sup>C NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , 125 MHz) δ = 163.69, 154.24, 143.65, 142.33, 134.02, 129.32, 126.46, 123.23, 116.99, 115.11, 109.76, 52.20, 34.97, 26.14; MS (ESI): m/z 278.16 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

#### **Derivative C4.**

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ , 400 MHz): δ (ppm) = 9.27 (d, J = 16 Hz, 1H), 8.99 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.74 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.49-8.38 (m, 5H), 8.30 (d, J = 8 Hz, 1H), 8.19-8.14 (m, 1H), 7.98-7.90 (m, 3H), 7.65-7.63 (m, 2H), 4.24 (s, 3H), 1.91 (s, 6H), MS (ESI): m/z 386.48 [M+1]<sup>+</sup>.

#### Refrences

- 1. X.-F. Wang, S.-S. Yu, C. Wang, D. Xue and J. Xiao, Org. Biomol. Chem., 2016, 14, 7028.
- 2. K. Ekoue-Kovi and C. Wolf, Org. Lett., 2007, 9, 3429.
- Y.-C. Hsu, V. C.-C. Wang, K.-C. A. Yeung, C.-Y. Tsai, C.-C. Chang, B.-C. Lin, Y.-T. Chan, C.-P. Hsu, G. P.
   A. Yap, T. Jurca and T.-G. Ong, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2018, 57, 4622.

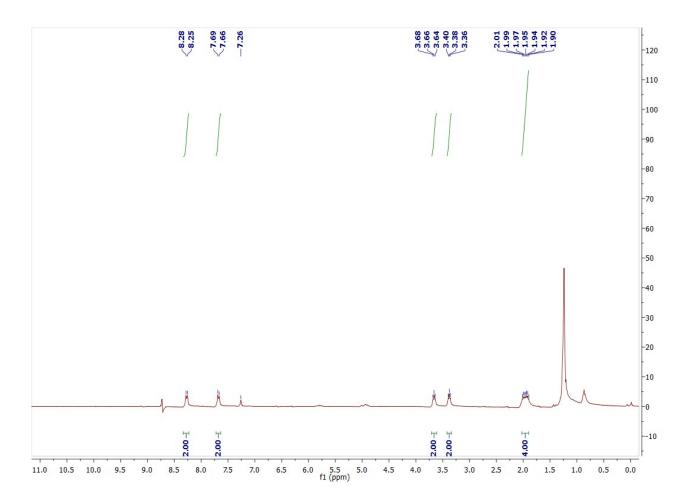


Fig. S25 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of 5a.

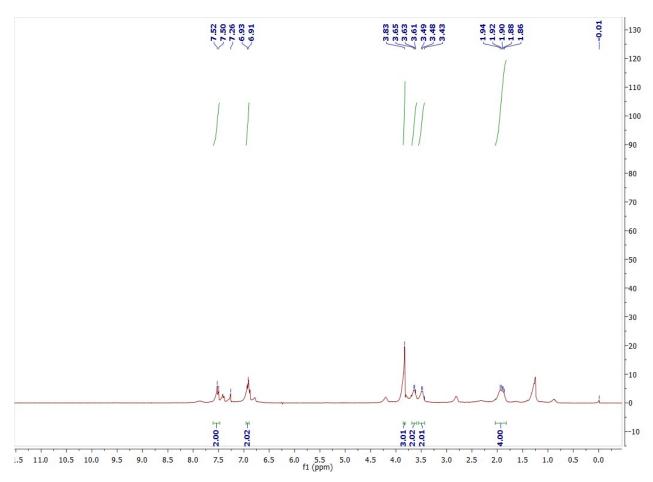
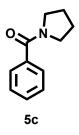


Fig. S26 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of **5b**.



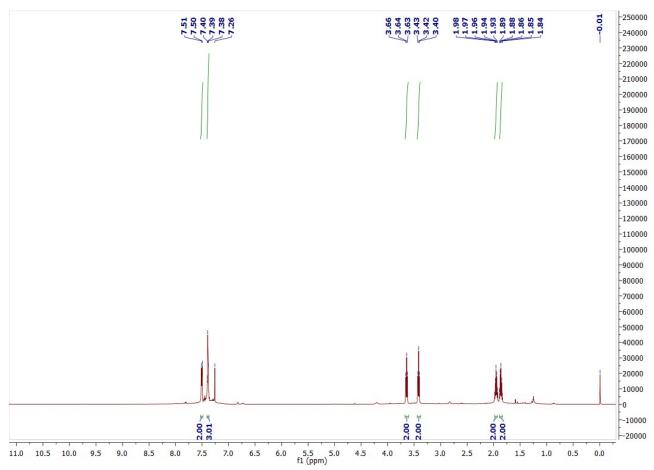
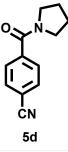


Fig. S27  $^1$ H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl $_3$ ) spectrum of 5c.



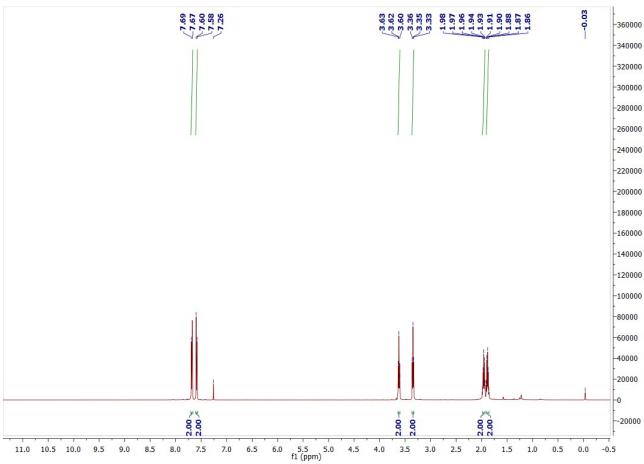
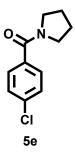


Fig. S28  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, CDCl3) spectrum of 5d.



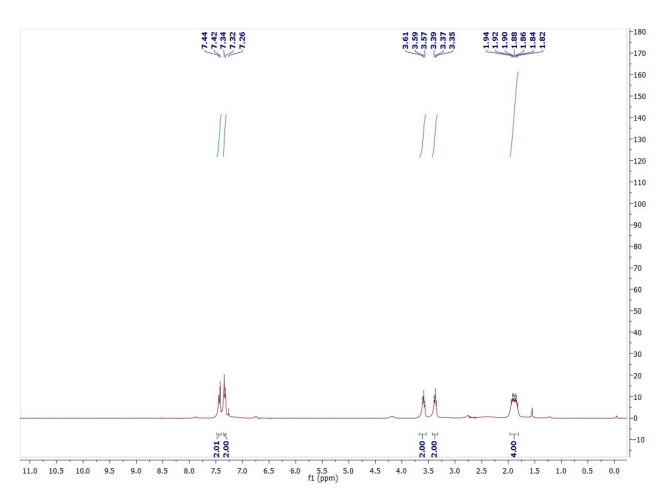


Fig. S29  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of 5e.

$$O_2N$$
 $O_2N$ 
 $O_3$ 

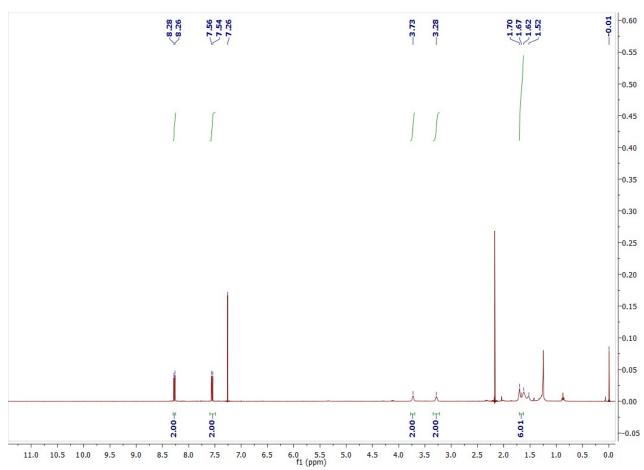


Fig. S30  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of 7a.

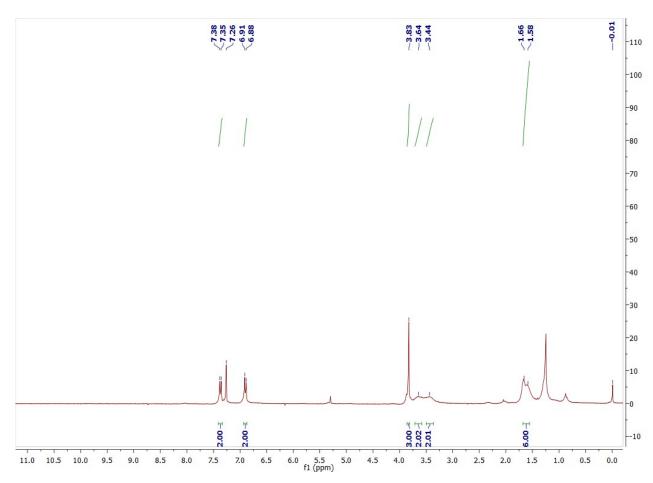


Fig. S31 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of 7b.

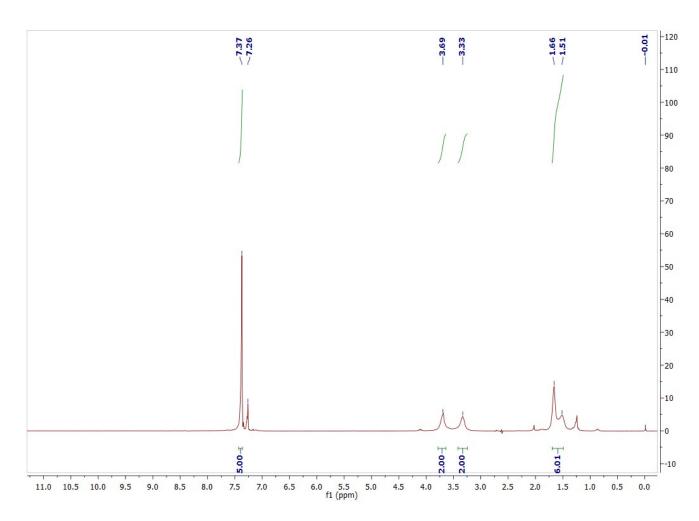


Fig. S32  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz, CDCl3) spectrum of 7c.

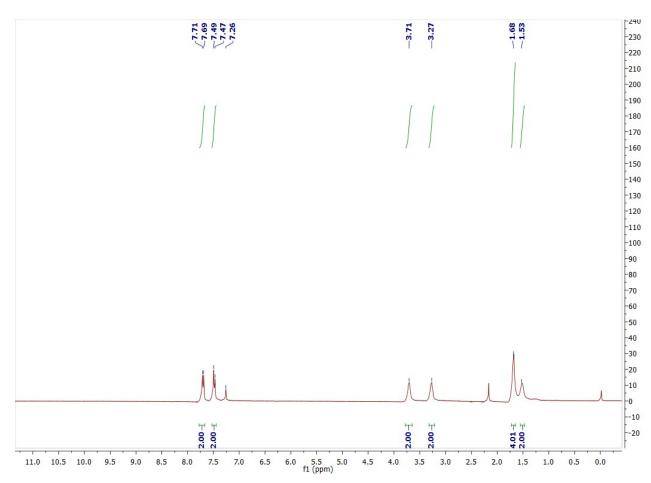


Fig. S33  $^{1}$ H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of 7d.

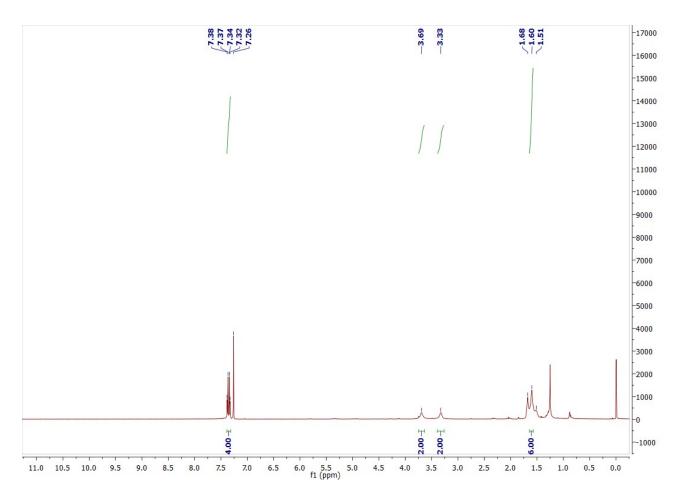


Fig. S34  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of 7e.

$$O_2N$$
 $8a$ 

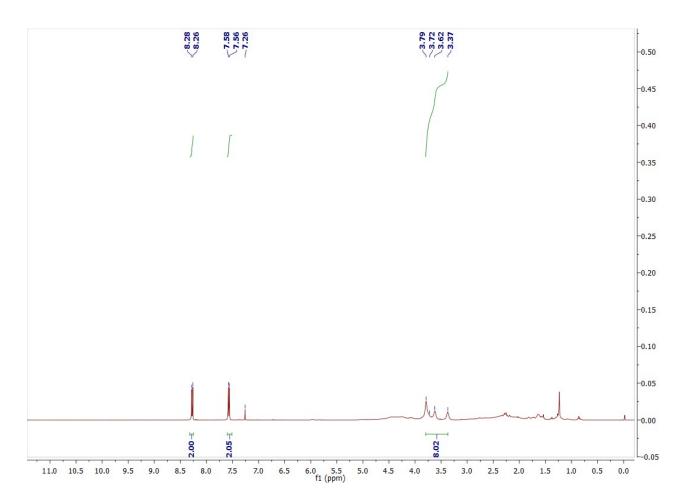


Fig. S35 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of 8a.

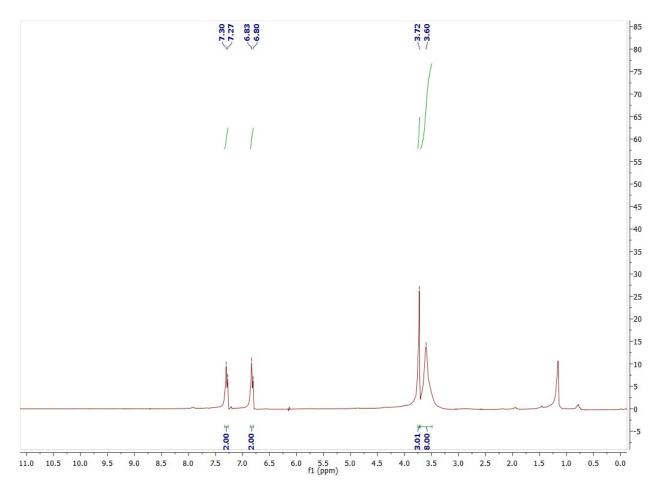


Fig. S36  $^1H$  NMR (300 MHz, CDCl3) spectrum of 8b.

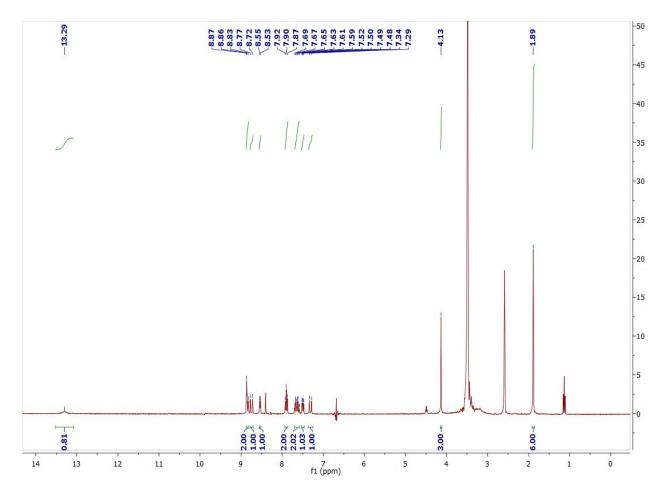


Fig. S37 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of C2.

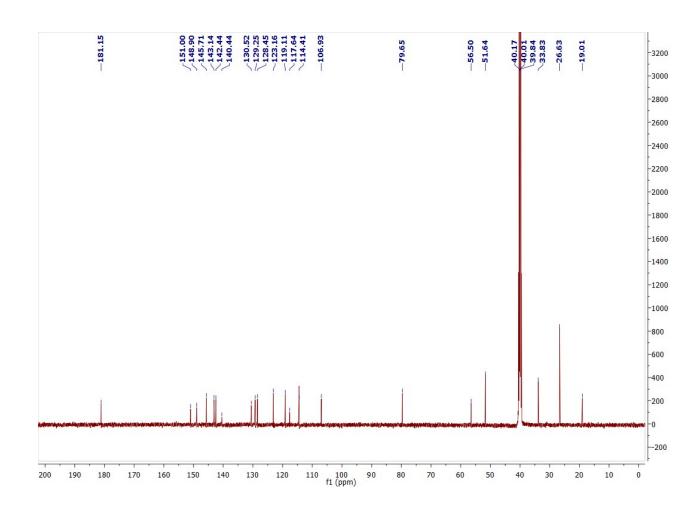


Fig. S38 <sup>13</sup>C NMR (500 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of C2.

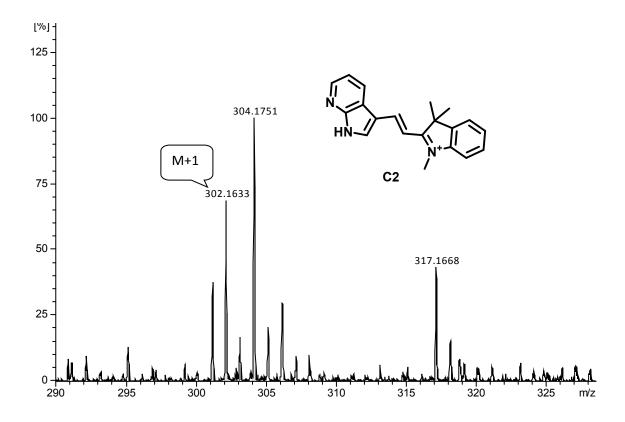


Fig. S39 Mass spectrum of C2.

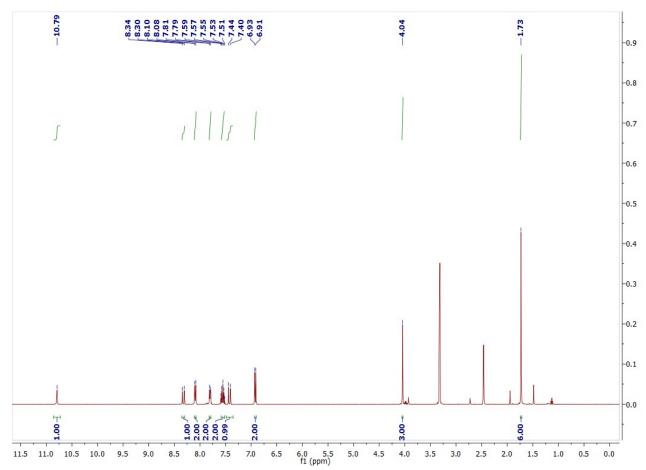


Fig. S40 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) spectrum of C3.

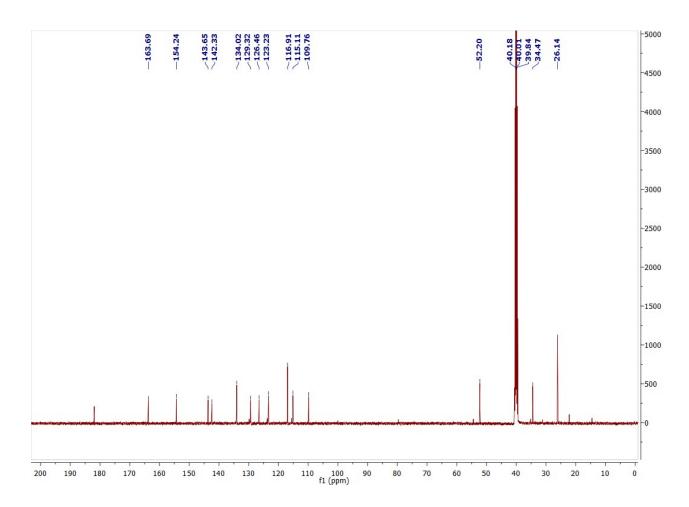


Fig. S41  $^{13}$ C NMR (500 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) spectrum of C3.

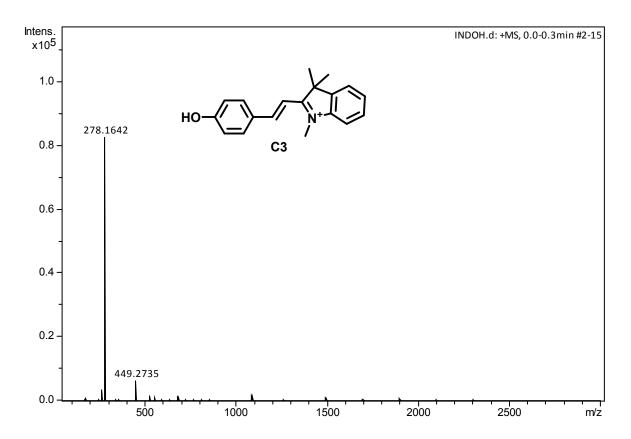
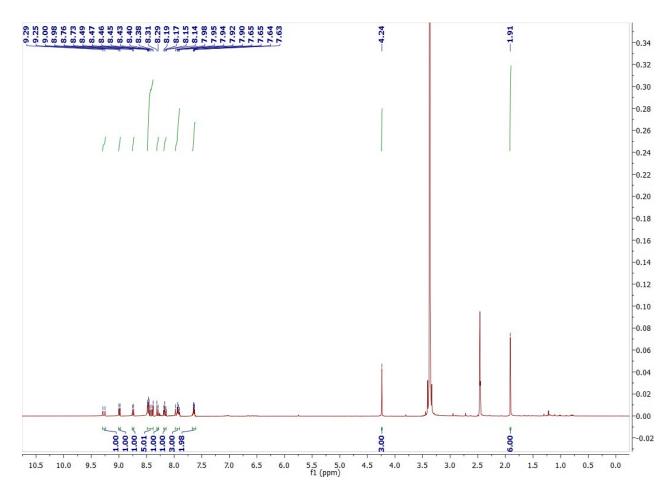


Fig. S42 Mass spectrum of C3.



**Fig. S43**  $^{1}$ H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- $d_6$ ) spectrum of **C4**.

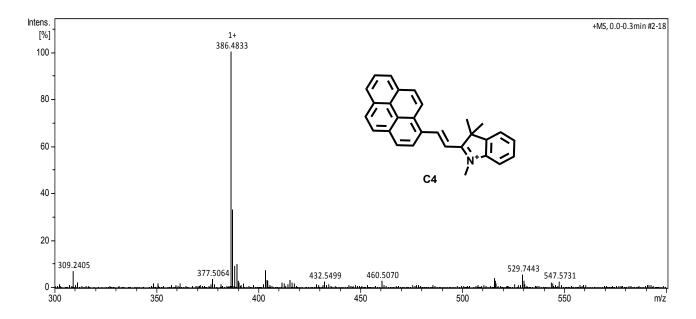


Fig. S44 Mass spectrum of C4.