Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science.

Supporting Information

A Facile Way to Obtain Near-Infrared Room-Temperature Phosphores-

cent Soft Materials based on Bodipy Dyes

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Experimental Procedures

Materials: All reagents used in this research work were commercially available. AIBN (2,2'-azobis(2methylpropionitrile)) was used after recrystallization in ethanol and the other reagents were all used without further purification. Solvents were purified according to standard laboratory methods. The in-termediates were confirmed by ¹H NMR, ¹³C NMR and high resolution ESI mass spectroscopy. The solid polymers were characterized by aqueous gel permeation chromatography.

Characterization: ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded on a Brüker AV-400 spectrometer with chemical shifts reported as ppm. The electronic spray ionization (ESI) high-resolution mass spectra were tested on a Waters LCT Premier XE spectrometer. UV-Vis spectra were done on a UV-2550 UV-Vis spectrophotometer and a Varian Lambda 950. Photoluminescence spectra and phosphorescence lifetimes were obtained on a Varian Cary Eclipse spectrophotometer and a Horiba Fluoremax-4 spectrofluorometer. Phosphorescence and delayed fluorescence were recorded in a delayed mode (delay time = 0.1 ms, gate time = 2.0 ms) on the Varian Cary Eclipse spectrophotometer. Quantum yields were measured by using an integrating sphere on a HAMAMATSU Quantaurus-QY C11347-11. Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) was performed on a D/max2550V. Aqueous gel permeation chromatography (GPC) was measured on a Waters 2695. Rheological properties were measured using a TA Discovery HR-3 rheometer. Photographs were taken with a digital camera.

Synthetic routes



Scheme S1. Preparation routine of 1IBDP and 2IBDP.

Synthesis of Compound 1. Compound 1 was synthesized according to literature procedure with same structure.^{S1}

Synthesis of Compound 2. Compound 1 (250 mg, 0.74 mmol, 1 eq) and trimethylamine (0.15 mL, 1.11 mmol, 1.5 eq) were firstly dissolved in dried dichloromethane under argon atmosphere and cooled with ice-water bath. Acryloyl chloride (0.071 mL, 0.89 mmol, 1.2 eq) was then added dropwise with a syringe. The mixture was stirred at 0 °C for 30 mins and room temperature for 9 hours. After reaction, the solution was washed with H₂O (3×15 mL) and brine (3×15 mL). The obtained organic phase was dried with an-hydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to give a red solid, which was purified by column chromatography (petroleum ether/ dichloromethane, 1/2) (236 mg, 82% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, J = 2.8 Hz, 4H), 6.65 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 6.35 (dd, J = 16.2 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (s, 2H), 2.56 (s, 6H), 1.44 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 163.11, 154.65, 150.10, 142.07, 139.59, 132.01, 131.44, 130.40, 128.13, 126.63, 121.43, 120.31, 28.66, 13.50. HR-ESI-MS m/z: [M+H]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₂BF₂N₂O₂ 395.1742; found, 395.1738.

Synthesis of 1IBDP and 2IBDP. Compound 2 (200 mg, 0.51 mmol, 1 eq) and N-iodosuccinimide (288 mg, 1.28 mmol, 2.5 eq) were dissolved in dried dichloromethane. After stirring at room temperature for 5 hours, the solution was washed with H₂O (3×15 mL) and brine (2×15 mL). The organic phase was dried

with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated to give a mixture of 1IBDP and 2IBDP. Column chromatography were used to separate them (petroleum ether/ dichloromethane, 2/1). 1IBDP (145 mg, 55% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, J = 1.7 Hz, 4H), 6.66 (d, J = 17.3 Hz, 1H), 6.36 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.06 (s, 1H) 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 1.45 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.11, 158.06, 154.81, 151.35, 145.13, 140.43, 133.18, 132.31, 129.13, 127.65, 122.68, 122.48, 16.86, 15.83, 14.81. HR-ESI-MS m/z: [M+K]⁺ calculated for C₂₂H₂₀BF₂IN₂O₂K 559.0268; found, 559.0278. 2IBDP (115 mg, 35% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36-7.27 (m, 4H), 6.66 (d, J = 17.3, 1H), 6.36 (dd, J = 17.3 Hz, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 6.08 (d, J = 10.4, 1H), 2.65 (s, 6H), 1.45 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 164.04, 157.05, 151.55, 145.34, 140.30, 133.27, 132.18, 131.35, 129.06, 127.60, 122.87, 85.89, 29.73, 17.19, 16.08. HR-ESI-MS m/z: [M-H]⁻ calculated for C₂₂H₁₈BF₂I₂N₂O₂ 644.9519; found, 644.9523.



Scheme S2. Preparation routine of p-1IBDP, p-2IBDP and p-BDP.

Synthesis of p-1IBDP, p-2IBDP and p-BDP. These polymers were prepared by copolymerization of 1IBDP/2IBDP/2 (1 eq) and acrylamide (100 eq) by radical polymerization with AIBN (0.1 eq) as the radical initiator at 70 °C under argon atmosphere in 1.5 mL DMF for 15 h. The precipitated solid was repeatedly washed with methanol to give p-1IBDP, p-2IBDP and p-BDP. GPC (H₂O, p-1IBDP): Mn (PDI) = 9547 Da (3.49); GPC (H₂O, p-2IBDP): Mn (PDI) = 5987 Da (2.52); GPC (H₂O, p-IBDP): Mn (PDI) = 7441 Da (3.05).



Synthesis of UPy-MA. UPy-MA was synthesized according to literature procedure with same structure.^{S2}

Synthesis of g-1IBDP and g-2IBDP. G-1IBDP and g-2IBDP were prepared by copolymerization of 1IBDP/2IBDP (1 eq), acrylamide (100 eq), MBAA (2 eq) and UPy-MA (2.5 eq) by radical polymerization with AIBN (0.1 eq) as the radical initiator at 70 °C under argon atmosphere in 1.3 mL DMSO. Gels were directly obtained after 24 h and washed with H₂O to remove the residual DMSO.

PHOTOPHYSICAL PROPERTIES



Figure S1. Normalized UV-Vis absorption spectra (black line) and fluorescence (red line) of (a) 1IBDP and (b) 2IBDP in dichloromethane. (c = 10^{-5} mol/L, $\lambda_{ex1} = 518$ nm, $\lambda_{ex2} = 535$ nm).



Figure S2. UV-Vis absorption spectra of p-BDP in amorphous solid state.



Figure S3. X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of p-1IBDP and p-2IBDP.



Figure S4. (a) Two pieces of reference gels composed of 2IBDP, acrylamide and MBAA (1:100:2). (b) The two pieces were put together. (c) The two pieces were easily separated by tweezers after being put together for 24 hours.



Figure S5. Excitation spectra of (a) g-1IBDP and (b) g-2IBDP ($\lambda_{em} = 775$ nm).



Figure S6. Fluorescence and RTP emission of g-1IBDP and g-2IBDP ($\lambda_{ex1} = 520 \text{ nm}, \lambda_{ex2} = 540 \text{ nm}$).

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