

Supporting Information

Salt–cocrystal continuum for photofunction modulation: Stimuli-responsive fluorescence color-tuning of pyridine-modified intramolecular charge–transfer dyes and acid complexes

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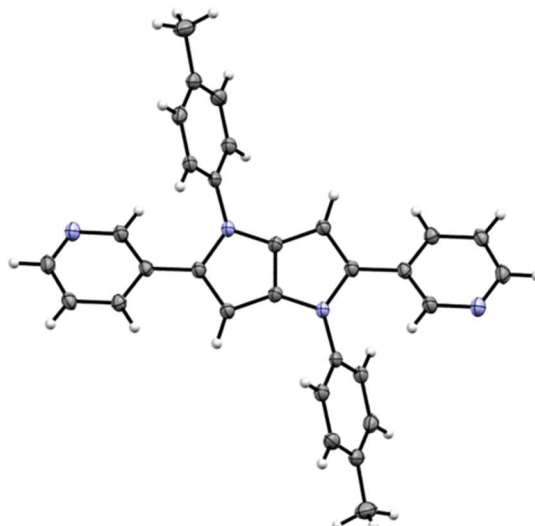


Fig. S1 Crystal structure of **1** (123 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S1 Crystallographic data for **1** (123 K).

Compound	1
CCDC No.	1910438
empirical formula	C ₃₀ H ₂₄ N ₄
formula weight	440.53
temperature [K]	123
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	6.0824(4)
<i>b</i> [Å]	7.1390(7)
<i>c</i> [Å]	13.6977(15)
α [°]	89.603(8)
β [°]	77.345(8)
γ [°]	82.266(7)
Volume [Å ³]	574.90(9)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.272
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.076
<i>F</i> (000)	232.0
θ [°]	2.880 to 26.368
Reflections collected	3846
Independent reflections	2335 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0199]
Data / restraints / parameters	2335 / 0 / 155
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	0.989
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0456
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1377
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.24 and -0.25

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0900(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.1400(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

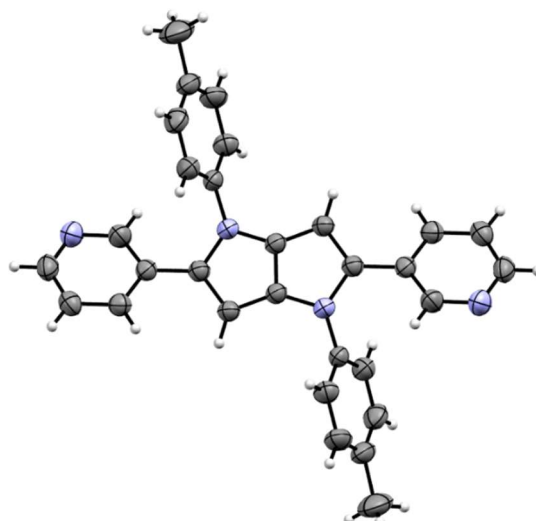


Fig. S2 Crystal structure of **1** (298 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S2 Crystallographic data for **1** (298 K).

Compound	1
CCDC No.	1910439
empirical formula	C ₃₀ H ₂₄ N ₄
formula weight	440.53
temperature [K]	298
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	6.1699(4)
<i>b</i> [Å]	7.2595(5)
<i>c</i> [Å]	13.6139(8)
α [°]	89.162(5)
β [°]	79.508(5)
γ [°]	80.710(5)
Volume [Å ³]	591.64(7)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.236
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.074
<i>F</i> (000)	232.0
θ [°]	2.843 to 26.370
Reflections collected	6300
Independent reflections	2412 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0169]
Data / restraints / parameters	2412 / 0 / 155
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.036
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2 σ (<i>I</i>)]	0.0381
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1098
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.17 and -0.17

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0520(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.1050(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

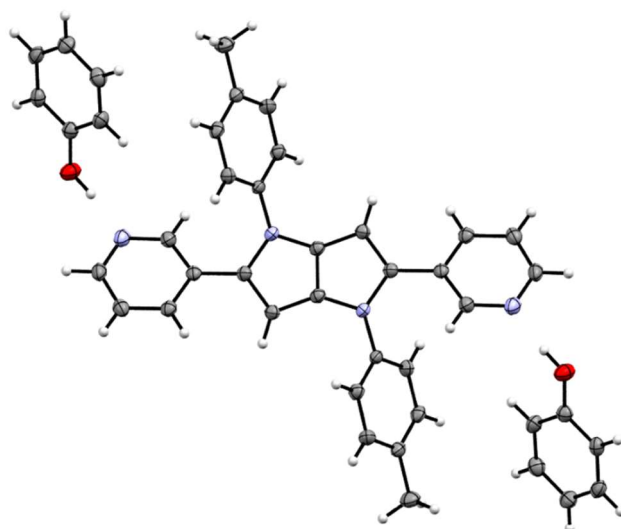


Fig. S3 Crystal structure of **1•a** (123 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S3 Crystallographic data for **1•a** (123 K).

Compound	1•a
CCDC No.	1910440
empirical formula	C ₄₂ H ₃₆ N ₄ O ₂
formula weight	628.75
temperature [K]	123
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	8.8912(5)
<i>b</i> [Å]	9.5438(6)
<i>c</i> [Å]	10.6502(7)
α [°]	93.787(5)
β [°]	91.373(5)
γ [°]	112.630(6)
Volume [Å ³]	831.13(10)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.256
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.078
<i>F</i> (000)	332.0
θ [°]	2.663 to 26.366
Reflections collected	8591
Independent reflections	3388 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0199]
Data / restraints / parameters	3388 / 0 / 222
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	0.999
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0414
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1030
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.20 and -0.24

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0430(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.1380(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

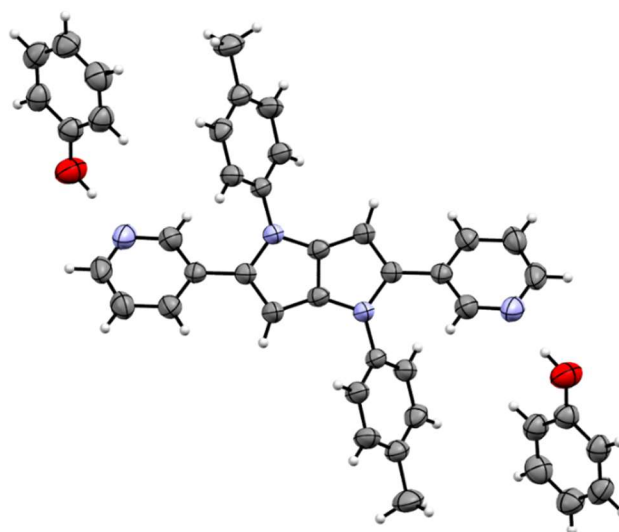


Fig. S4 Crystal structure of **1•a** (298 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S4 Crystallographic data for **1•a** (298 K).

Compound	1•a
CCDC No.	1910441
empirical formula	C ₄₂ H ₃₆ N ₄ O ₂
formula weight	628.75
temperature [K]	298
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	8.9338(7)
<i>b</i> [Å]	9.6930(8)
<i>c</i> [Å]	10.7136(8)
α [°]	93.146(6)
β [°]	90.933(6)
γ [°]	112.034(7)
Volume [Å ³]	858.01(12)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.217
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.076
<i>F</i> (000)	332.0
θ [°]	2.647 to 26.367
Reflections collected	7709
Independent reflections	3502 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0331]
Data / restraints / parameters	3502 / 0 / 222
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.006
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0510
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1420
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.15 and -0.17

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0470(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2) / 3)^2]$

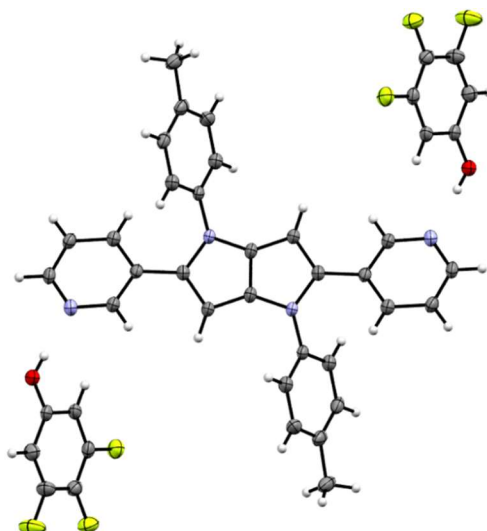


Fig. S5 Crystal structure of **1•b** (123 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S5 Crystallographic data for **1•b** (123 K).

Compound	1•b
CCDC No.	1910442
empirical formula	C ₄₂ H ₃₀ F ₆ N ₄ O ₂
formula weight	736.70
temperature [K]	123
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.2393(5)
<i>b</i> [Å]	10.9716(9)
<i>c</i> [Å]	11.9913(11)
α [°]	70.492(8)
β [°]	72.988(7)
γ [°]	88.835(6)
Volume [Å ³]	855.30(13)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.430
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.112
<i>F</i> (000)	380.0
θ [°]	2.953 to 26.37
Reflections collected	11526
Independent reflections	3485 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0357]
Data / restraints / parameters	3485 / 0 / 246
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.046
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0546
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1603
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.36 and -0.39

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0970(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.3200(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

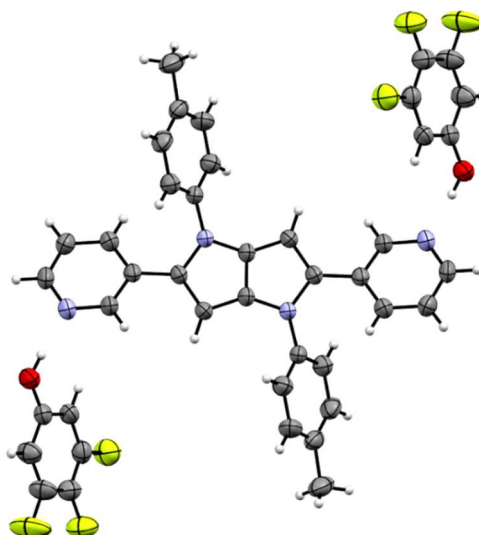


Fig. S6 Crystal structure of **1•b** (298 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S6 Crystallographic data for **1•b** (298 K).

Compound	1•b
CCDC No.	1910443
empirical formula	C ₄₂ H ₃₀ F ₆ N ₄ O ₂
formula weight	736.70
temperature [K]	298
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.3705(6)
<i>b</i> [Å]	11.0005(12)
<i>c</i> [Å]	12.0029(13)
α [°]	109.130(10)
β [°]	106.773(8)
γ [°]	90.454(8)
Volume [Å ³]	874.66(16)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.399
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.109
<i>F</i> (000)	380.0
θ [°]	2.905 to 26.373
Reflections collected	7431
Independent reflections	3571 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0366]
Data / restraints / parameters	3571 / 0 / 249
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.067
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0578
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1729
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.23 and -0.26

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0868(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.1906(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

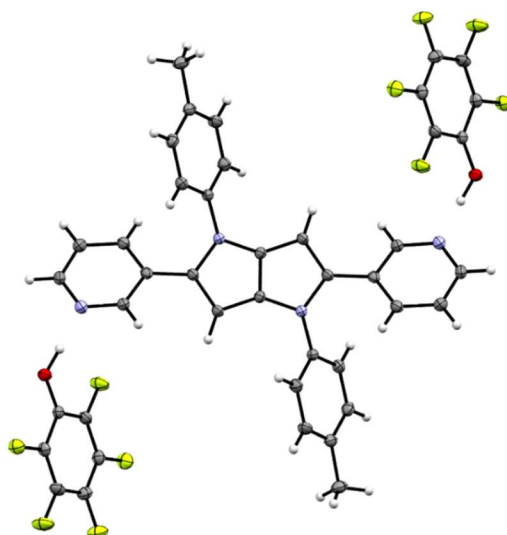


Fig. S7 Crystal structure of **1•c** (123 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S7 Crystallographic data for **1•c** (123 K).

Compound	1•c
CCDC No.	1910444
empirical formula	C ₄₂ H ₂₆ F ₁₀ N ₄ O ₂
formula weight	808.67
temperature [K]	123
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.1878(5)
<i>b</i> [Å]	11.3276(9)
<i>c</i> [Å]	12.0753(8)
α [°]	109.633(7)
β [°]	106.637(6)
γ [°]	90.162(6)
Volume [Å ³]	881.90(12)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.523
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.131
<i>F</i> (000)	412.0
θ [°]	2.976 to 26.37
Reflections collected	6129
Independent reflections	3562 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0141]
Data / restraints / parameters	3562 / 0 / 267
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	0.987
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0346
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1006
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.27 and -0.23

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0550(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.3710(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

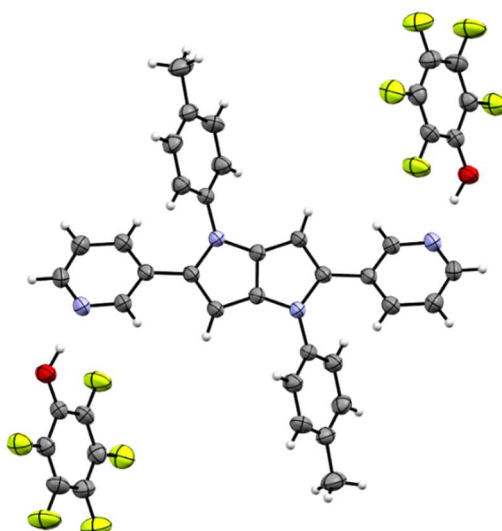


Fig. S8 Crystal structure of **1•c** (298 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S8 Crystallographic data for **1•c** (298 K).

Compound	1•c
CCDC No.	1910445
empirical formula	C ₄₂ H ₂₆ F ₁₀ N ₄ O ₂
formula weight	808.67
temperature [K]	298
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.3417(4)
<i>b</i> [Å]	11.3589(7)
<i>c</i> [Å]	12.1244(7)
α [°]	109.165(5)
β [°]	106.484(5)
γ [°]	91.817(5)
Volume [Å ³]	907.06(10)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.480
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.128
<i>F</i> (000)	412.0
θ [°]	2.921 to 26.372
Reflections collected	8137
Independent reflections	3695 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0139]
Data / restraints / parameters	3695 / 0 / 267
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.019
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0387
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.116
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.17 and -0.18

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0530(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.2440(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

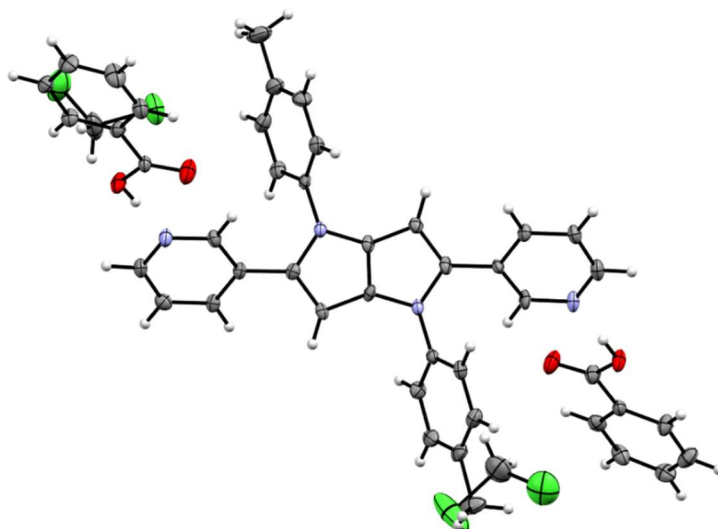


Fig. S9 Crystal structure of **1·d**·CH₂Cl₂ (123 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S9 Crystallographic data for **1·d**·CH₂Cl₂ (123 K).

Compound	1·d ·CH ₂ Cl ₂
CCDC No.	1910446
empirical formula	C ₄₆ H ₄₀ Cl ₄ N ₄ O ₄
formula weight	854.62
temperature [K]	123
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	orthorhombic
space group	Pna2 ₁
<i>a</i> [Å]	24.062(2)
<i>b</i> [Å]	6.2048(7)
<i>c</i> [Å]	27.631(3)
α [°]	90
β [°]	90
γ [°]	90
Volume [Å ³]	4125.3(7)
<i>Z</i>	4
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.376
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.337
<i>F</i> (000)	1776.0
θ [°]	2.785 to 26.372
Reflections collected	13766
Independent reflections	7325 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0424]
Data / restraints / parameters	7325 / 1 / 530
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.139
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0732
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.2046
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.50 and -0.64

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1000(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 4.8600(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

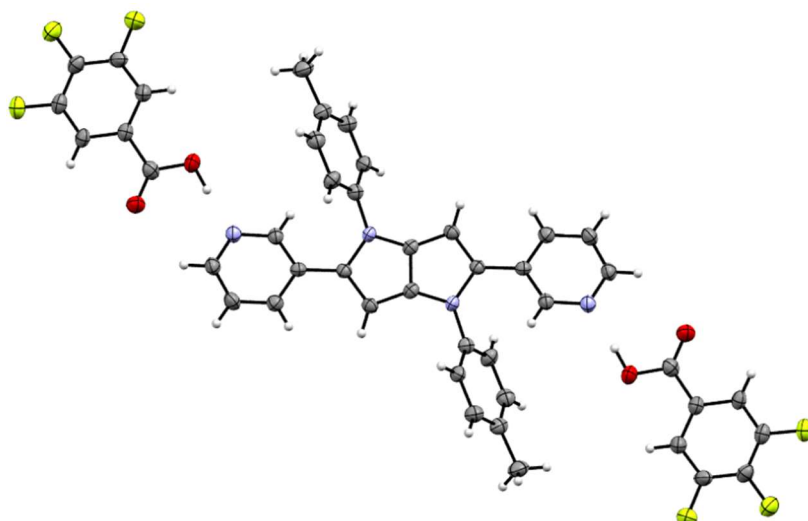


Fig. S10 Crystal structure of **1•e** (123 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S10 Crystallographic data for **1•e** (123 K).

Compound	1•e
CCDC No.	1910447
empirical formula	C ₄₄ H ₃₀ F ₆ N ₄ O ₄
formula weight	792.72
temperature [K]	123
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	P2 ₁ /c
<i>a</i> [Å]	5.9103(5)
<i>b</i> [Å]	18.358(2)
<i>c</i> [Å]	17.0558(19)
α [°]	90
β [°]	92.591(9)
γ [°]	90
Volume [Å ³]	1848.7(3)
<i>Z</i>	2
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.424
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.113
<i>F</i> (000)	816.0
θ [°]	2.52 to 26.371
Reflections collected	11892
Independent reflections	3775 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.1341]
Data / restraints / parameters	3775 / 0 / 267
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.007
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0732
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.2228
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.36 and -0.34

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0640(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2) / 3)^2]$

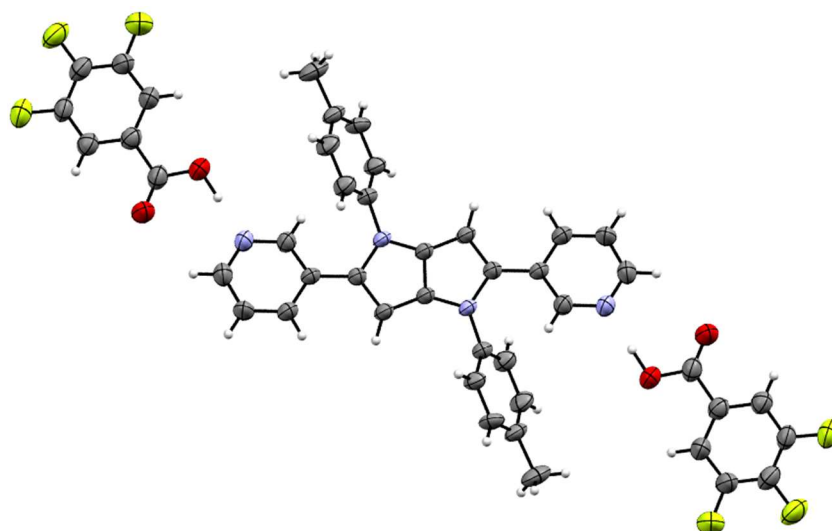


Fig. S11 Crystal structure of **1•e** (298 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S11 Crystallographic data for **1•e** (298 K).

Compound	1•e
CCDC No.	1910448
empirical formula	C ₄₄ H ₃₀ F ₆ N ₄ O ₄
formula weight	792.72
temperature [K]	298
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	P2 ₁ /c
<i>a</i> [Å]	5.8781(5)
<i>b</i> [Å]	18.3134(19)
<i>c</i> [Å]	17.3997(18)
α [°]	90
β [°]	93.672(9)
γ [°]	90
Volume [Å ³]	1869.2(3)
<i>Z</i>	2
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.408
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.113
<i>F</i> (000)	816.0
θ [°]	2.515 to 26.37
Reflections collected	12241
Independent reflections	3822 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.1341]
Data / restraints / parameters	3822 / 0 / 267
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	0.992
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0619
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1645
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.17 and -0.25

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0350(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2) / 3)^2]$

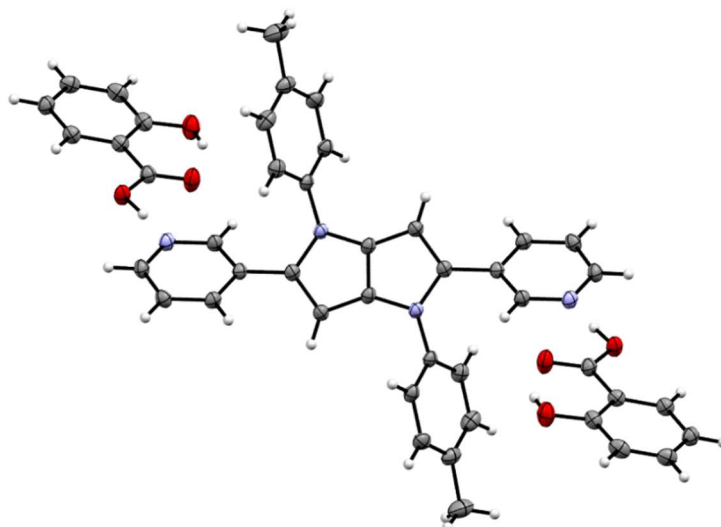


Fig. S12 Crystal structure of **1•f** (123 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S12 Crystallographic data for **1•f** (123 K).

Compound	1•f
CCDC No.	1910450
empirical formula	C ₄₄ H ₃₆ N ₄ O ₆
formula weight	716.77
temperature [K]	123
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	6.5494(3)
<i>b</i> [Å]	12.4521(7)
<i>c</i> [Å]	12.9443(8)
α [°]	112.739(6)
β [°]	101.751(5)
γ [°]	102.668(4)
Volume [Å ³]	899.78(10)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.323
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.089
<i>F</i> (000)	376.0
θ [°]	3.136 to 26.37
Reflections collected	7850
Independent reflections	3668 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0252]
Data / restraints / parameters	3668 / 0 / 250
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.023
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0404
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1186
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.28 and -0.21

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0590(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.3020(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

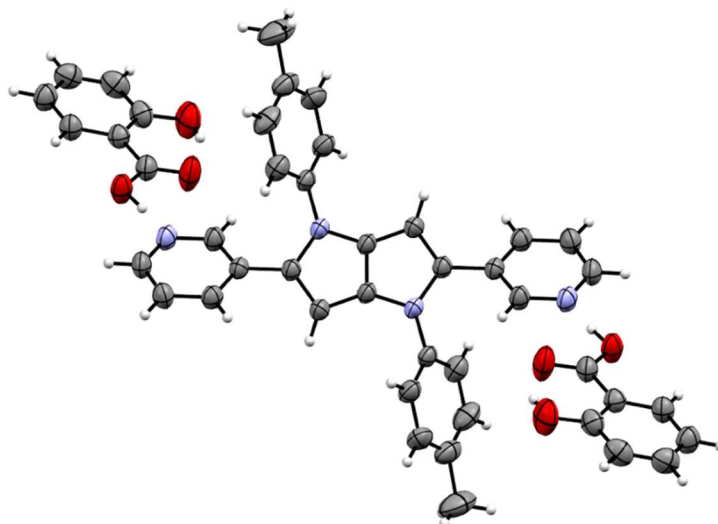


Fig. S13 Crystal structure of **1•f** (298 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S13 Crystallographic data for **1•f** (298 K).

Compound	1•f
CCDC No.	1910449
empirical formula	C ₄₄ H ₃₆ N ₄ O ₆
formula weight	716.77
temperature [K]	298
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	6.5951(7)
<i>b</i> [Å]	12.5932(13)
<i>c</i> [Å]	13.1549(16)
α [°]	116.795(11)
β [°]	95.657(9)
γ [°]	102.311(9)
Volume [Å ³]	928.8(2)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.281
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.086
<i>F</i> (000)	376.0
θ [°]	3.117 to 26.371
Reflections collected	7632
Independent reflections	3789 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0200]
Data / restraints / parameters	3789 / 0 / 250
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.010
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0424
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1346
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.15 and -0.16

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0710(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.1390(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

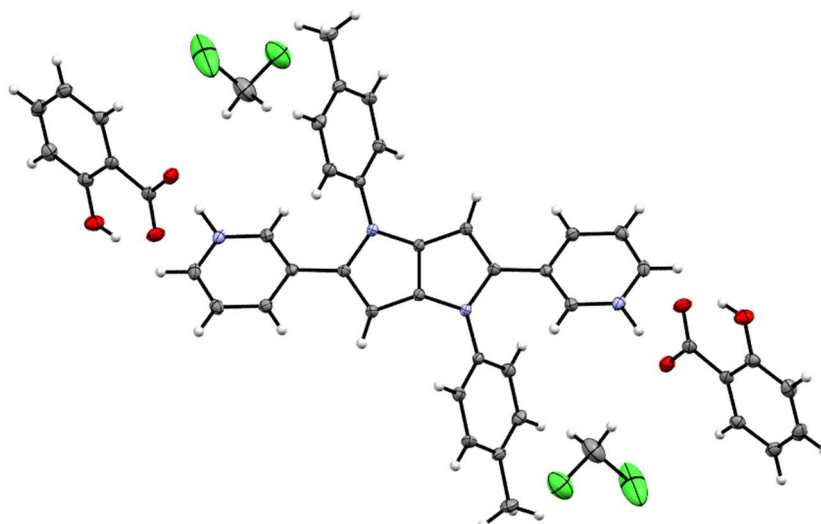


Fig. S14 Crystal structure of $1\cdot f\supset CH_2Cl_2$ (123 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S14 Crystallographic data for $1\cdot f\supset CH_2Cl_2$ (123 K).

Compound	$1\cdot f\supset CH_2Cl_2$
CCDC No.	1910452
empirical formula	$C_{46}H_{40}Cl_4N_4O_6$
formula weight	886.62
temperature [K]	123
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
a [Å]	9.5466(5)
b [Å]	10.9106(5)
c [Å]	11.4827(5)
α [°]	75.419(4)
β [°]	67.639(5)
γ [°]	84.290(4)
Volume [Å ³]	1070.46(10)
Z	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.375
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.331
$F(000)$	460.0
θ [°]	2.787 to 26.372
Reflections collected	9253
Independent reflections	4372 [$R_{(int)} = 0.0132$]
Data / restraints / parameters	4372 / 0 / 277
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.048
$R1^a$ [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	0.0406
$wR2^b$ (all data)	0.1088
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.46 and -0.66

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0510(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.7050(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

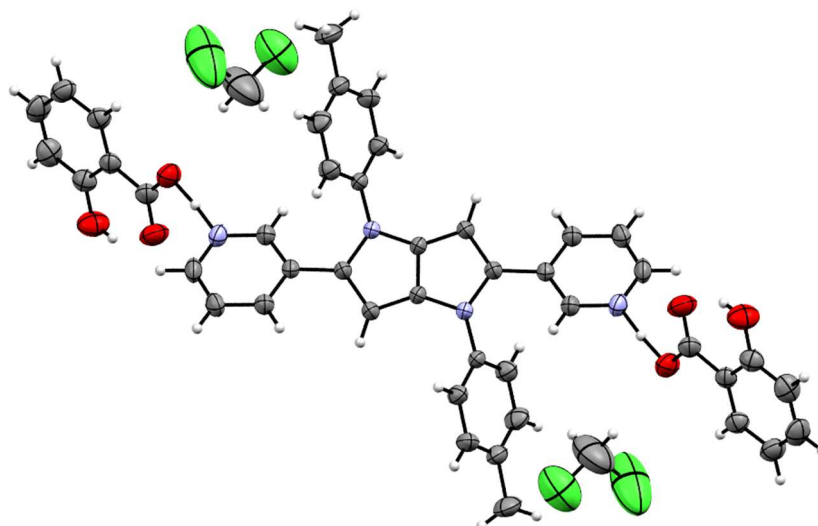


Fig. S15 Crystal structure of **1•f**·CH₂Cl₂ (298 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S15 Crystallographic data for **1•f**·CH₂Cl₂ (298 K).

Compound	1•f ·CH ₂ Cl ₂
CCDC No.	1910451
empirical formula	C ₄₆ H ₄₀ Cl ₄ N ₄ O ₆
formula weight	886.62
temperature [K]	298
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	9.5614(7)
<i>b</i> [Å]	10.9763(9)
<i>c</i> [Å]	11.7461(7)
α [°]	75.295(6)
β [°]	67.456(6)
γ [°]	84.613(7)
Volume [Å ³]	1101.24(15)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.337
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.321
<i>F</i> (000)	460.0
θ [°]	2.772 to 26.372
Reflections collected	9736
Independent reflections	4501 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0166]
Data / restraints / parameters	4501 / 0 / 277
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.050
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0588
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1881
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.52 and -0.62

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0980(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.5430(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

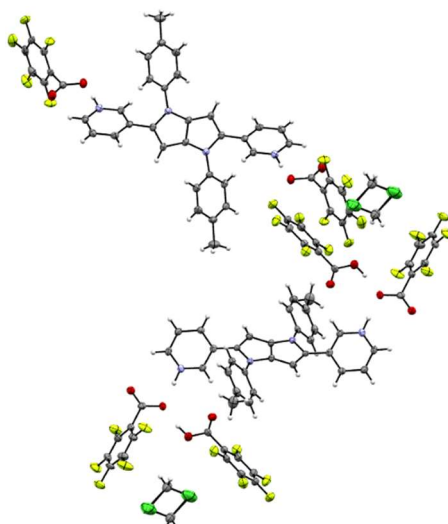


Fig. S16 Crystal structure of **1•g**⊃CH₂Cl₂ (123 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S16 Crystallographic data for **1•g**⊃CH₂Cl₂ (123 K).

Compound	1•g ⊃CH ₂ Cl ₂
CCDC No.	1910453
empirical formula	C ₁₀₃ H ₅₆ Cl ₂ F ₃₀ N ₈ O ₁₂
formula weight	2238.45
temperature [K]	123
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	13.6508(15)
<i>b</i> [Å]	13.6780(10)
<i>c</i> [Å]	13.7140(13)
α [°]	116.795(11)
β [°]	74.923(9)
γ [°]	71.683(8)
Volume [Å ³]	2336.1(4)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.591
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.200
<i>F</i> (000)	1130.0
θ [°]	2.467 to 26.372
Reflections collected	21230
Independent reflections	9521 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0626]
Data / restraints / parameters	9521 / 0 / 726
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.062
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0630
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.2146
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.33 and -0.34

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1000(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2]$

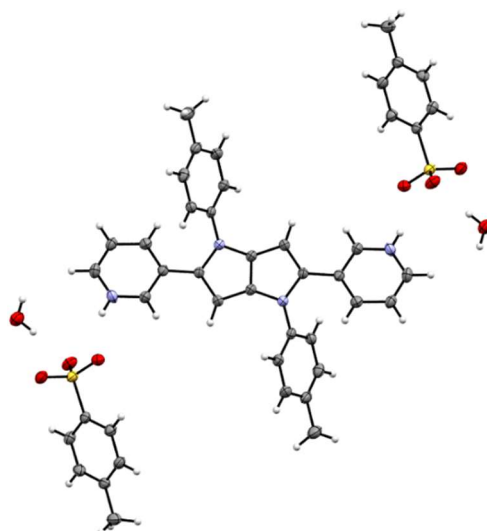


Fig. S17 Crystal structure of **1•h**⊃H₂O (123 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S17 Crystallographic data for **1•h**⊃H₂O (123 K).

Compound	1•h ⊃H ₂ O
CCDC No.	1910454
empirical formula	C ₄₄ H ₄₄ N ₄ O ₈ S ₂
formula weight	820.95
temperature [K]	123
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	triclinic
space group	P -1
<i>a</i> [Å]	7.6993(4)
<i>b</i> [Å]	11.1583(9)
<i>c</i> [Å]	11.5390(10)
α [°]	89.783(7)
β [°]	85.718(6)
γ [°]	84.804(5)
Volume [Å ³]	984.49(13)
<i>Z</i>	1
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.385
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.197
<i>F</i> (000)	432.0
θ [°]	2.544 to 26.371
Reflections collected	8832
Independent reflections	4029 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0376]
Data / restraints / parameters	4029 / 0 / 271
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.085
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0543
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1547
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.34 and -0.46

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0650(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.7200(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

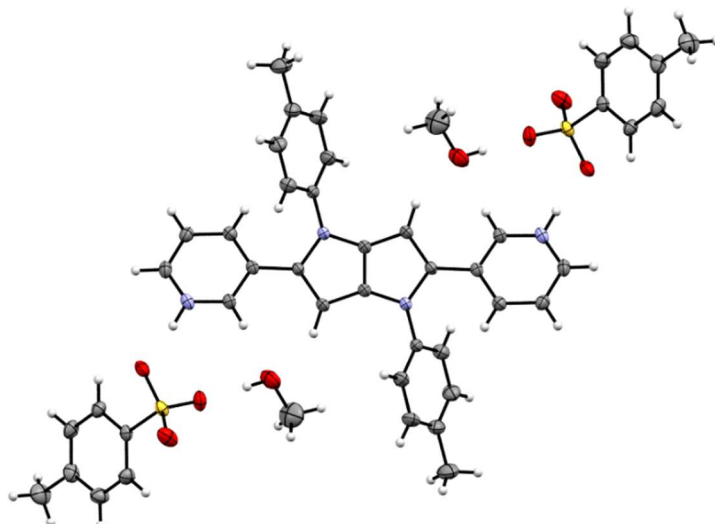


Fig. S18 Crystal structure of **1•h** ⊃ CH₃OH (123 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S18 Crystallographic data for **1•h** ⊃ CH₃OH (123 K).

Compound	1•h ⊃ CH ₃ OH
CCDC No.	1910455
empirical formula	C ₄₆ H ₄₈ N ₄ O ₈ S ₂
formula weight	849.00
temperature [K]	123
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	P2 ₁ /n
<i>a</i> [Å]	16.4360(4)
<i>b</i> [Å]	7.74190(10)
<i>c</i> [Å]	16.8951(4)
α [°]	90
β [°]	98.106(2)
γ [°]	90
Volume [Å ³]	2128.35(8)
<i>Z</i>	2
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.325
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.184
<i>F</i> (000)	896.0
θ [°]	2.899 to 26.37
Reflections collected	25342
Independent reflections	4353 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0254]
Data / restraints / parameters	4353 / 0 / 279
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	0.913
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0381
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1184
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.34 and -0.36

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0770(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 1.6640(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

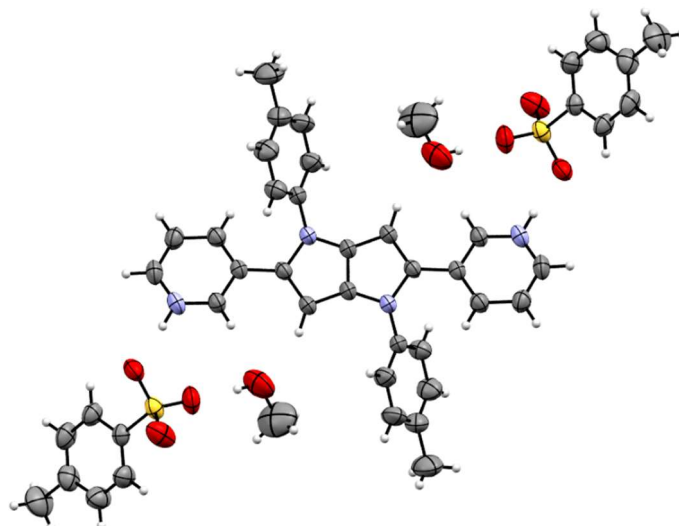


Fig. S19 Crystal structure of **1•h**⊃CH₃OH (298 K). Ellipsoids are plotted at the 50% probability level.

Table S19 Crystallographic data for **1•h**⊃CH₃OH (298 K).

Compound	1•h ⊃CH ₃ OH
CCDC No.	1910456
empirical formula	C ₄₆ H ₄₈ N ₄ O ₈ S ₂
formula weight	849.00
temperature [K]	298
wavelength [Å]	0.71073
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	P2 ₁ /n
<i>a</i> [Å]	16.5791(7)
<i>b</i> [Å]	7.7313(3)
<i>c</i> [Å]	17.2465(8)
α [°]	90
β [°]	99.073(4)
γ [°]	90
Volume [Å ³]	2182.96(16)
<i>Z</i>	2
Density (calculated) [g/cm ³]	1.292
Absorption coefficient [mm ⁻¹]	0.180
<i>F</i> (000)	896.0
θ [°]	2.893 to 26.367
Reflections collected	14532
Independent reflections	4466 [<i>R</i> _(int) = 0.0197]
Data / restraints / parameters	4466 / 0 / 279
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.045
<i>R</i> 1 ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0434
<i>wR</i> 2 ^b (all data)	0.1314
Largest diff. peak and hole [e.Å ⁻³]	0.21 and -0.29

a: $R1 = (\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||) / (\sum |F_o|)$. b: $wR2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum wF_o^4]^{1/2}$, where $w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0620(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3)^2 + 0.7800(F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3]$

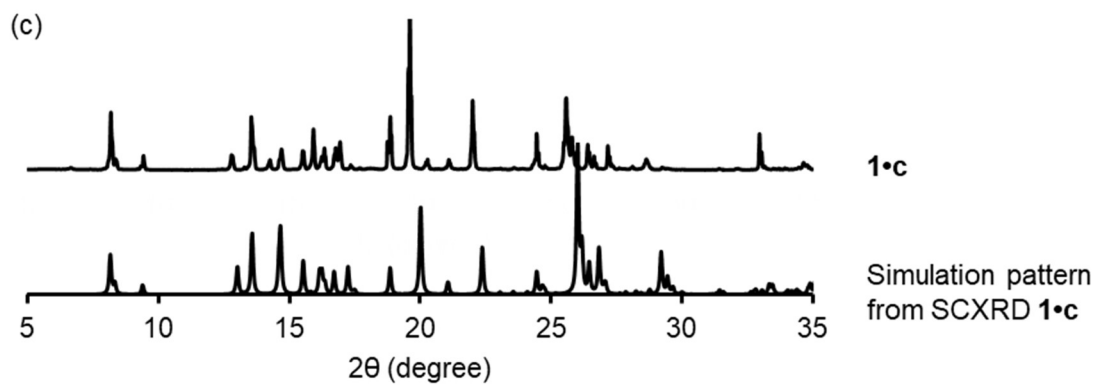
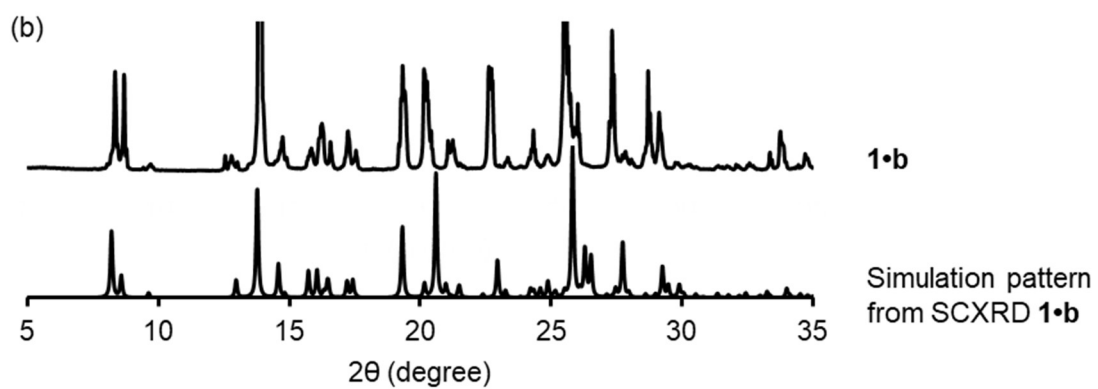
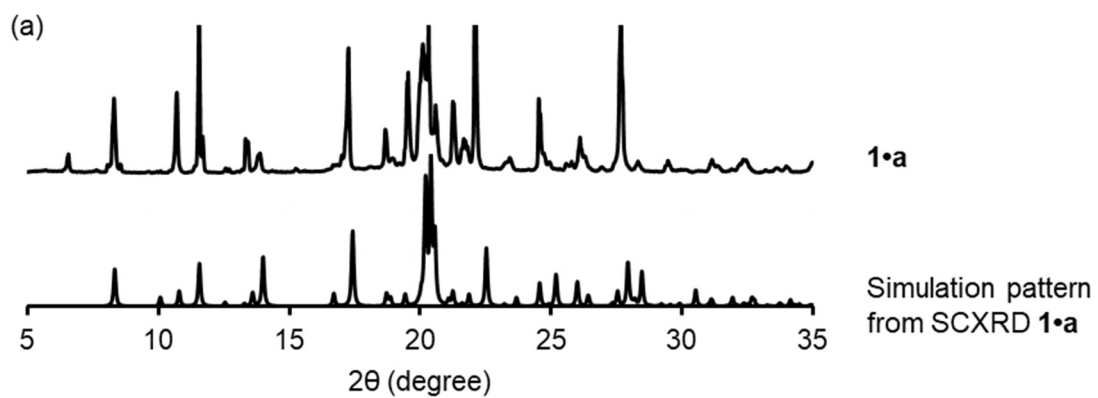
Table S20 Elemental analysis of **1**.

Compound	Observed			Calcd		
	C	H	N	C	H	N
1	81.40	5.51	12.73	81.79	5.49	12.72

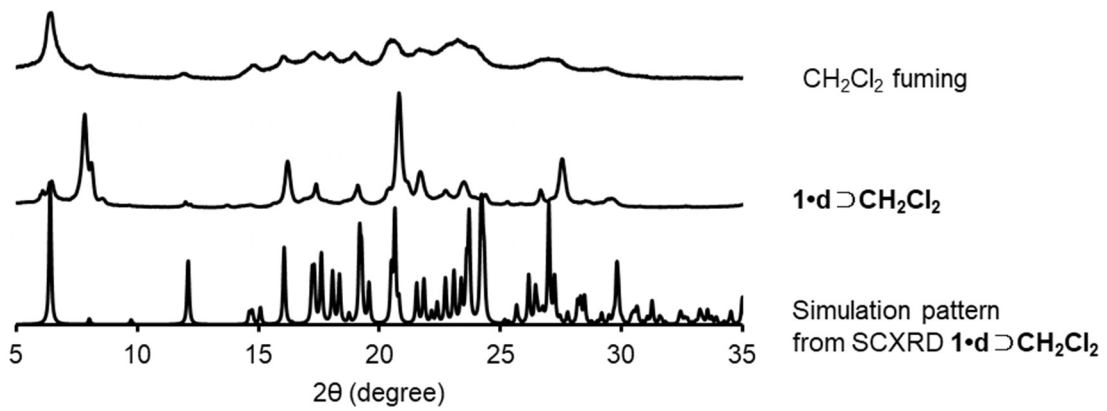
Table S21 The pK_a of **a-h** and ΔpK_a (pK_a (**1**)^[a] - pK_a (acid)).

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
pK_a	10.0	8.2	5.5	4.2	3.5	2.9	1.5	-1.3
ΔpK_a	-4.3	-2.5	0.2	1.5	2.2	2.8	4.2	7.0

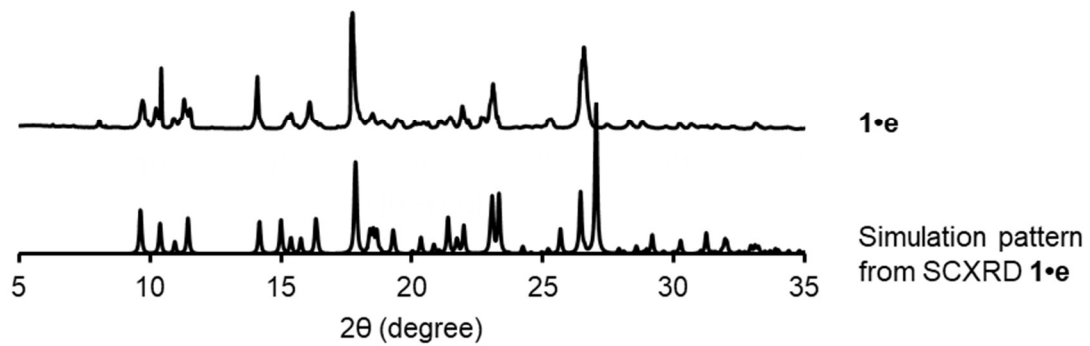
[a]The pK_a value of pyridyl moiety of **1** is assumed to 5.7, which is taken from the pK_a value of 3-methylpyridine.



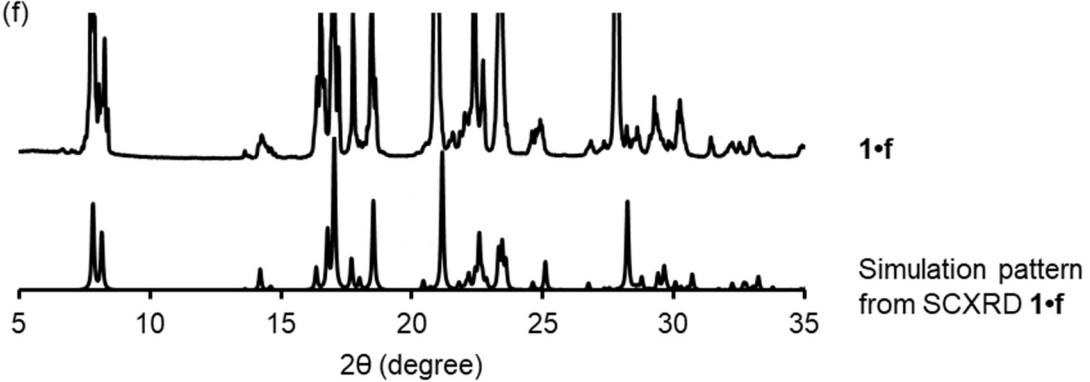
(d)



(e)



(f)



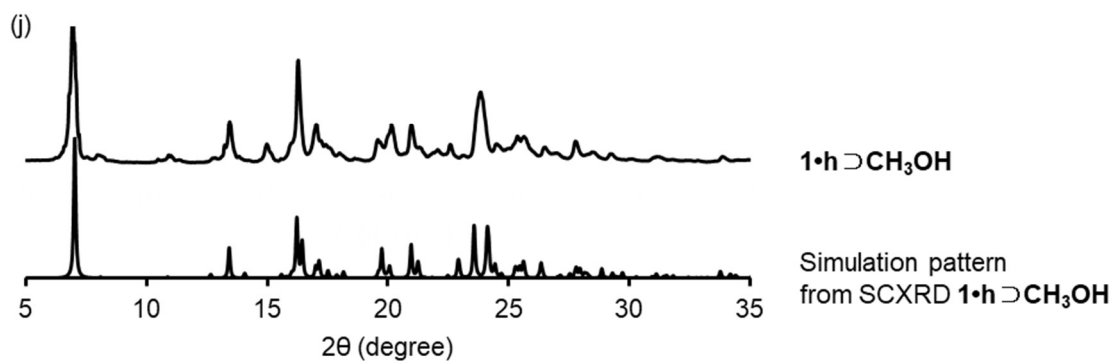
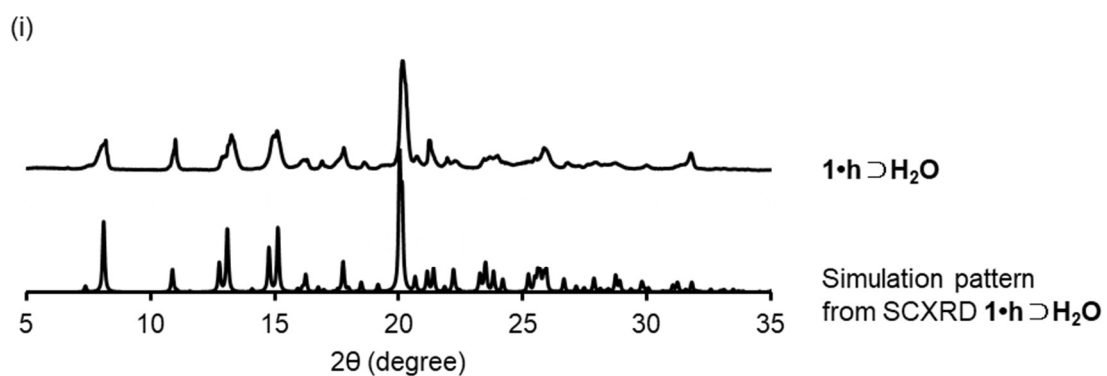
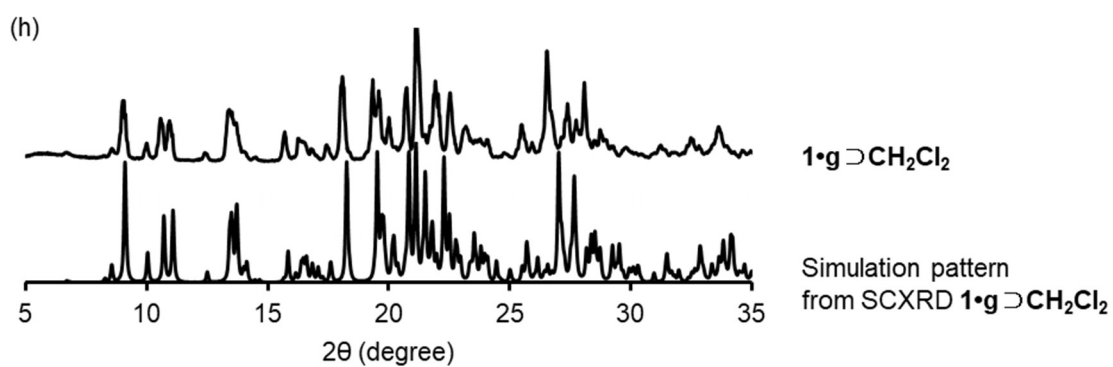
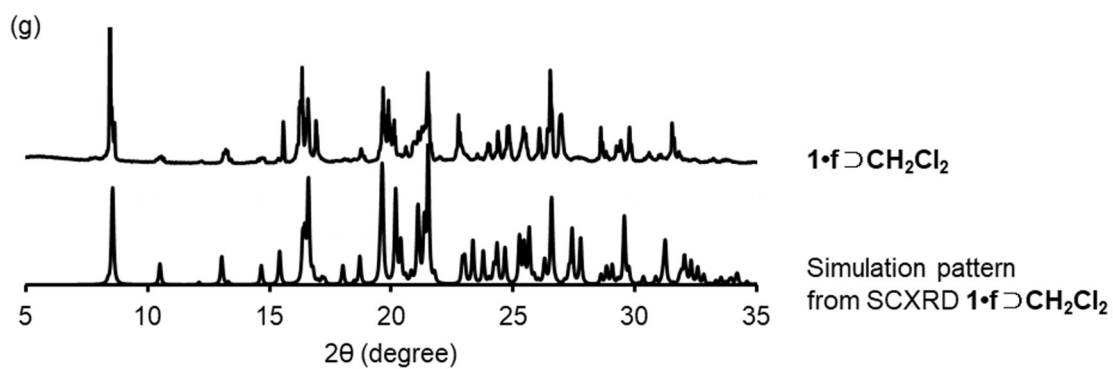


Fig. S20 PXRD patterns of **1•acid** (upper) and corresponding simulation pattern from SCXRD at 123K (lower) (a) **1•a**, (b) **1•b**, (c) **1•c**, (d) **1•d**⊃CH₂Cl₂, (e) **1•e**, (f) **1•f**, (g) **1•f**⊃CH₂Cl₂, (h) **1•g**⊃CH₂Cl₂, (i) **1•h**⊃H₂O, (j) **1•h**⊃CH₃OH. In the case of **1•d**⊃CH₂Cl₂, desorption of CH₂Cl₂ molecules is easily observed under room temperature. CH₂Cl₂ vapor exposure to the resulting complex regenerated the formation of **1•d**⊃CH₂Cl₂.

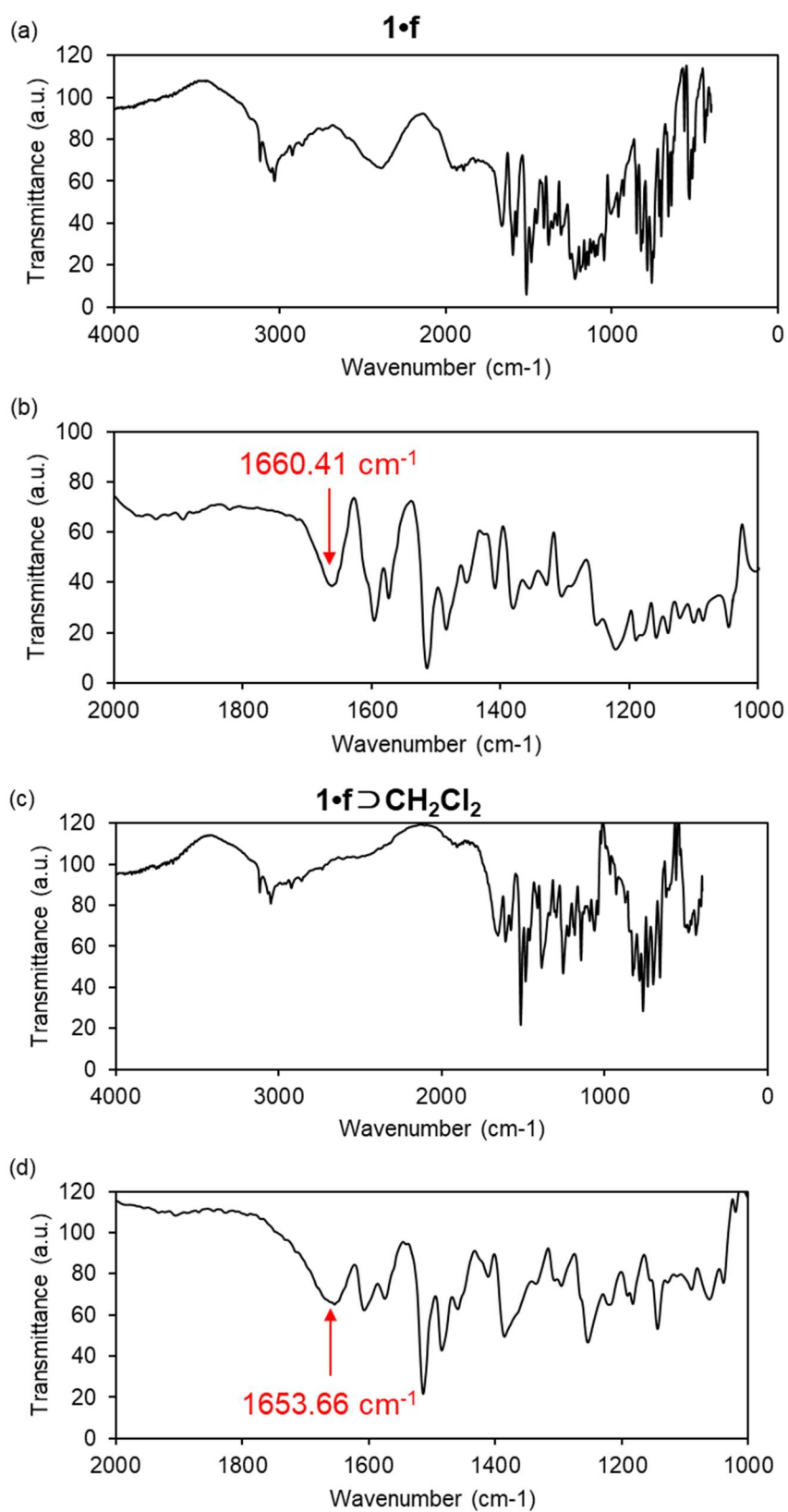
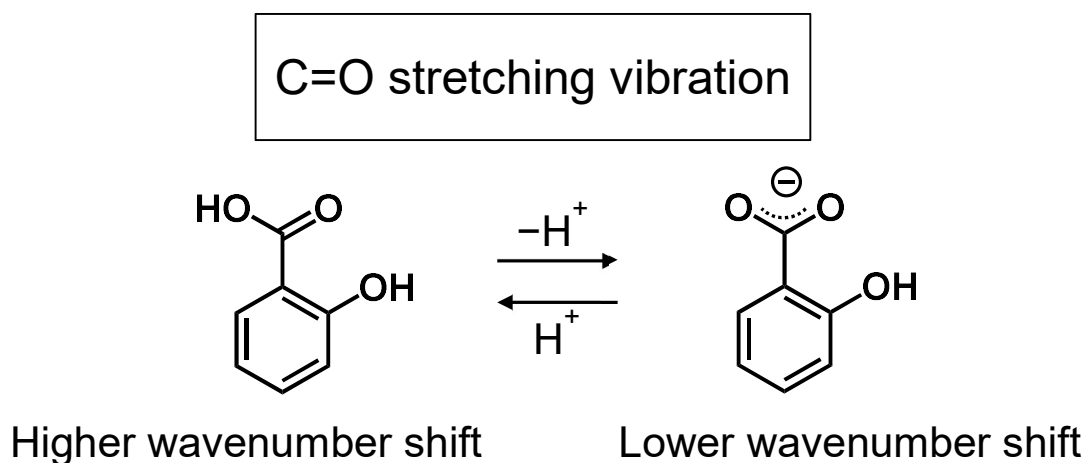


Fig. S21 IR spectra of **1•f** (a) 400-4000 cm⁻¹, (b) 1000-2000 cm⁻¹, and **1•f**⊃CH₂Cl₂ (c) 400-4000 cm⁻¹, (d) 1000-2000 cm⁻¹.



Scheme S1 Schematic illustration of protonation/deprotonation of salicylic acid estimated by IR spectra.

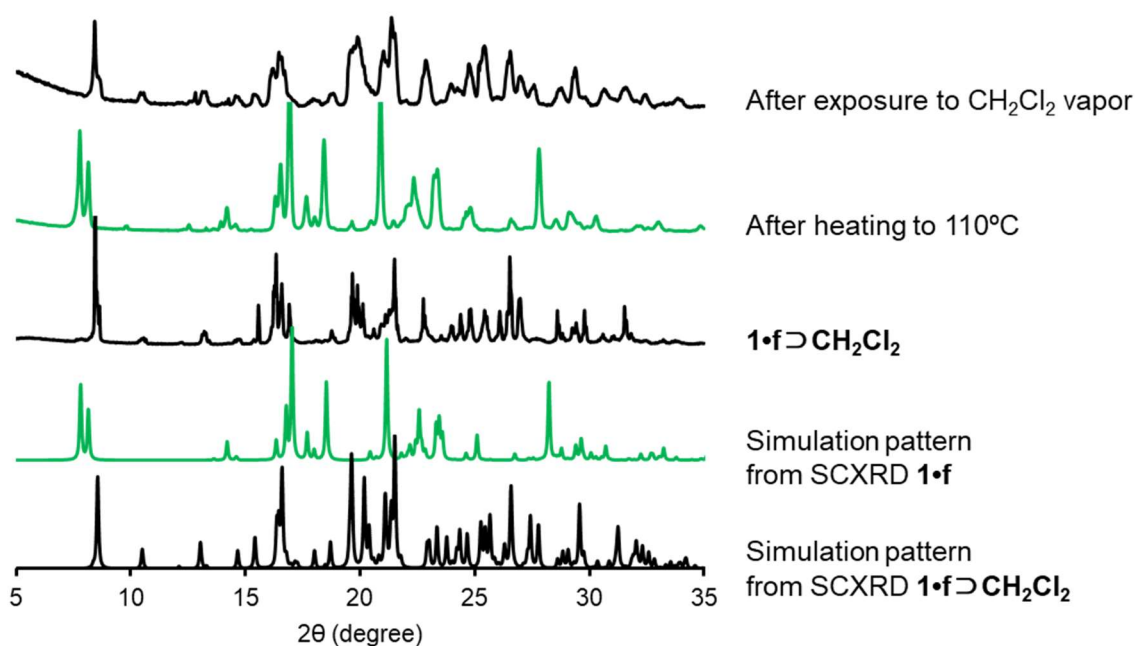
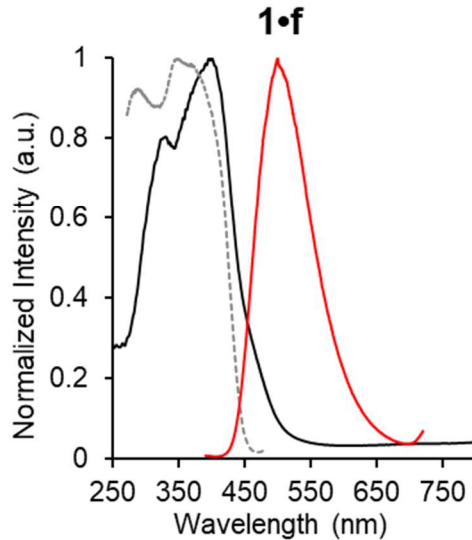
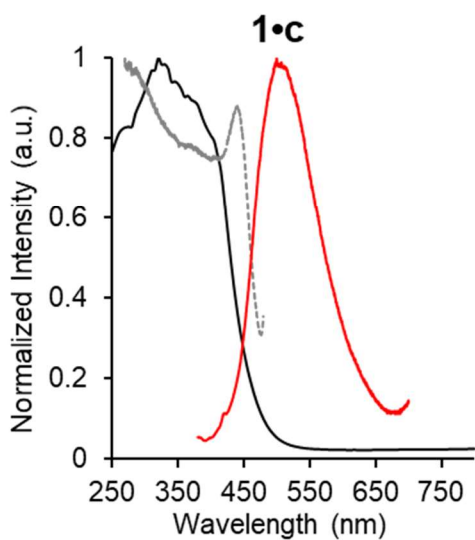
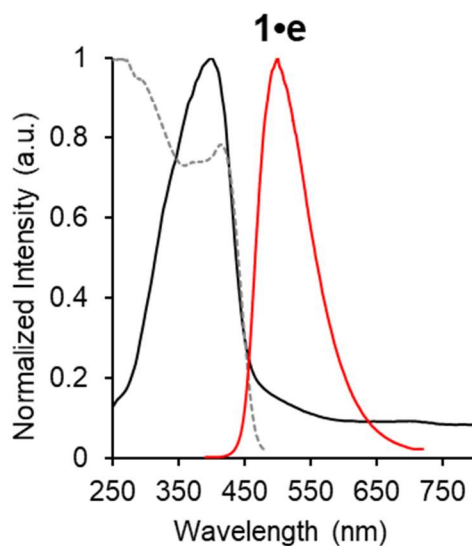
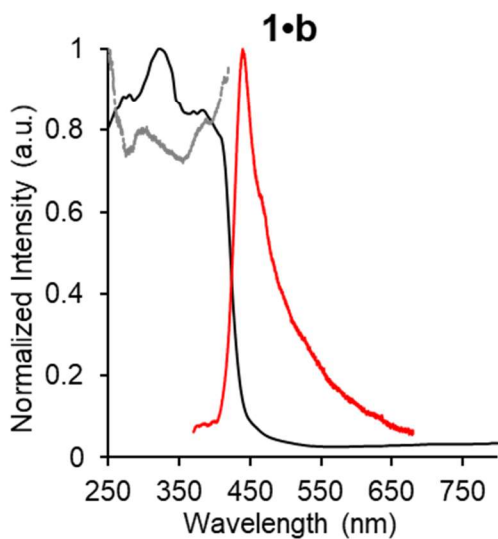
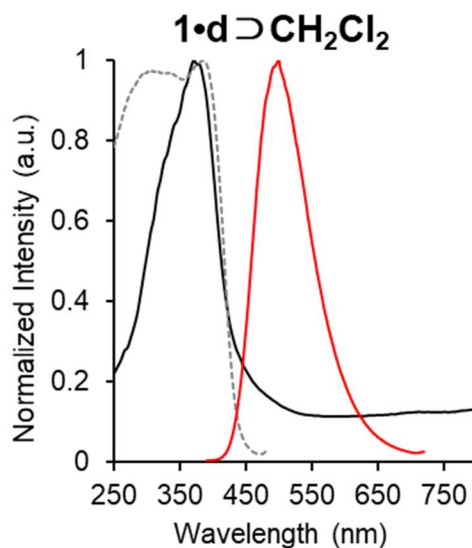
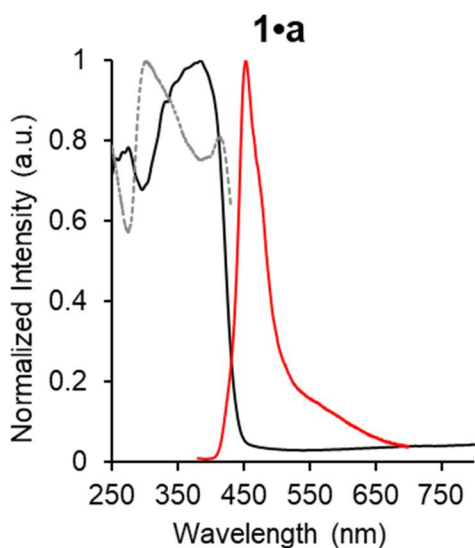


Fig. S22 PXR patterns of $1\cdot f \supset \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$, after heating to 110°C , and after exposure to CH_2Cl_2 vapor against resulting powder. Simulated patterns of $1\cdot f \supset \text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ and $1\cdot f$ from SCXRD are shown for comparison.



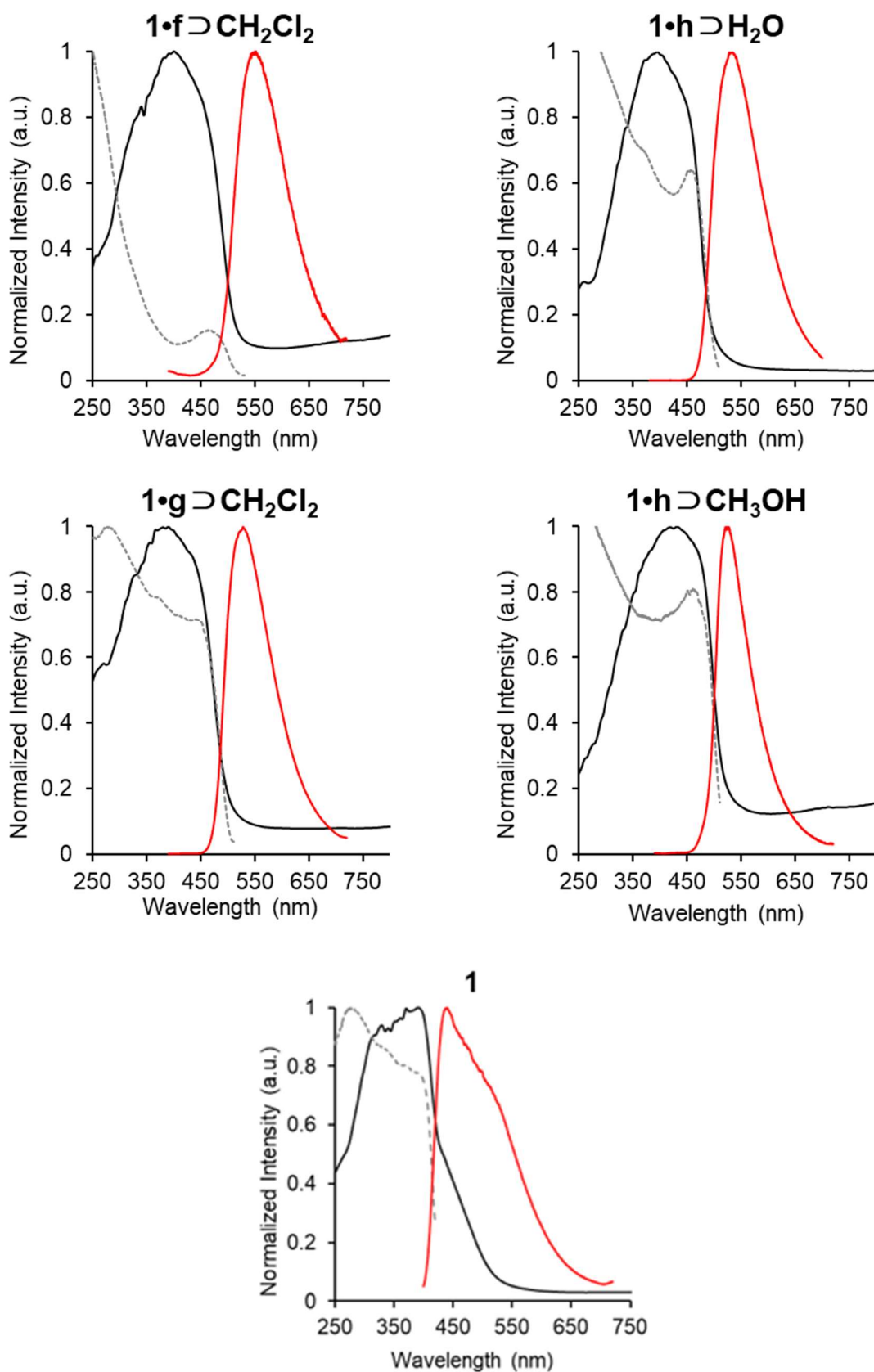
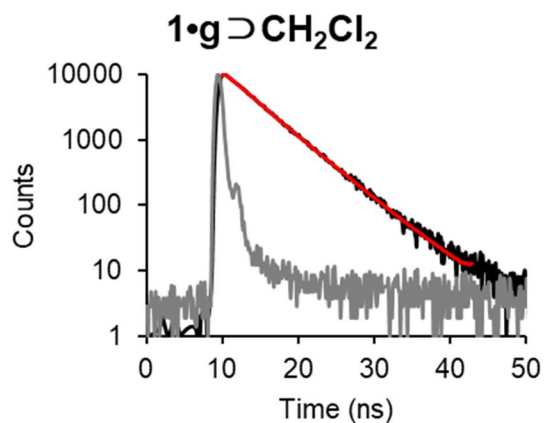
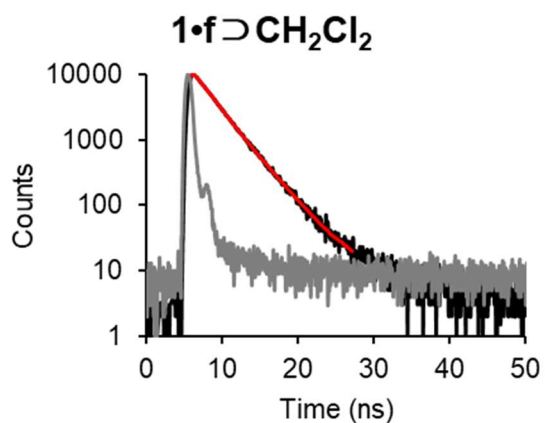
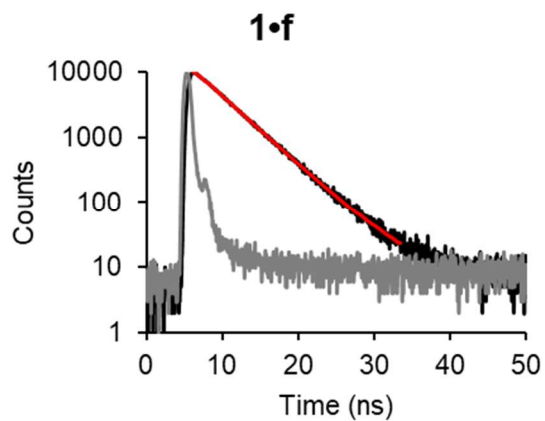
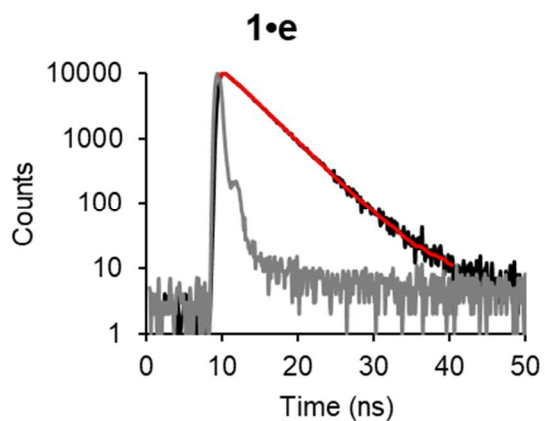
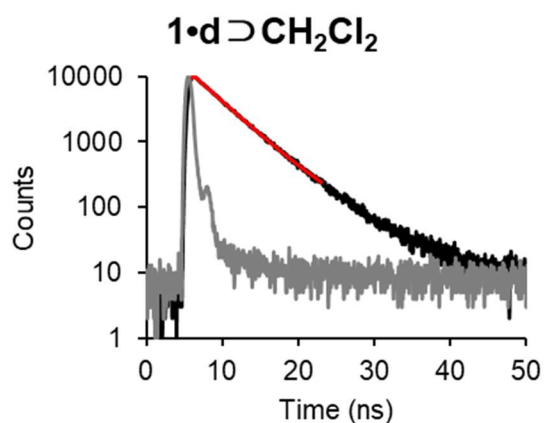
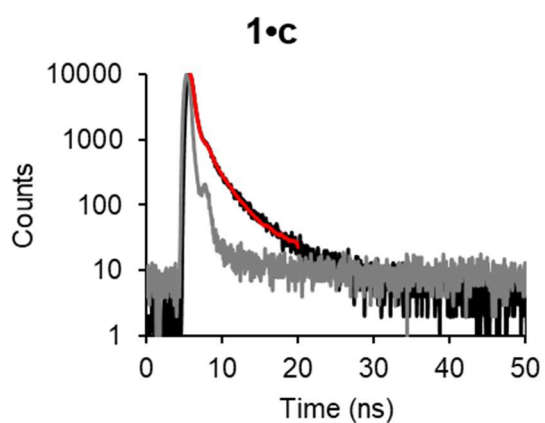
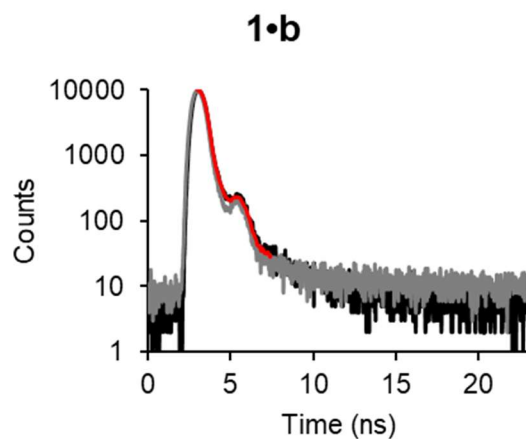
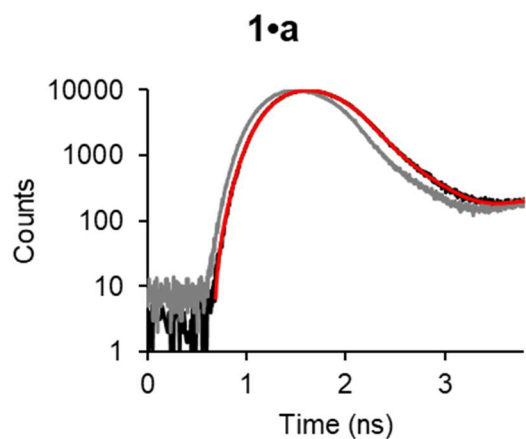


Fig. S23 UV-vis diffuse-reflectance spectra (black line), emission spectra (red line), and excitation spectra (dotted line) of **1** and **1•acid**.



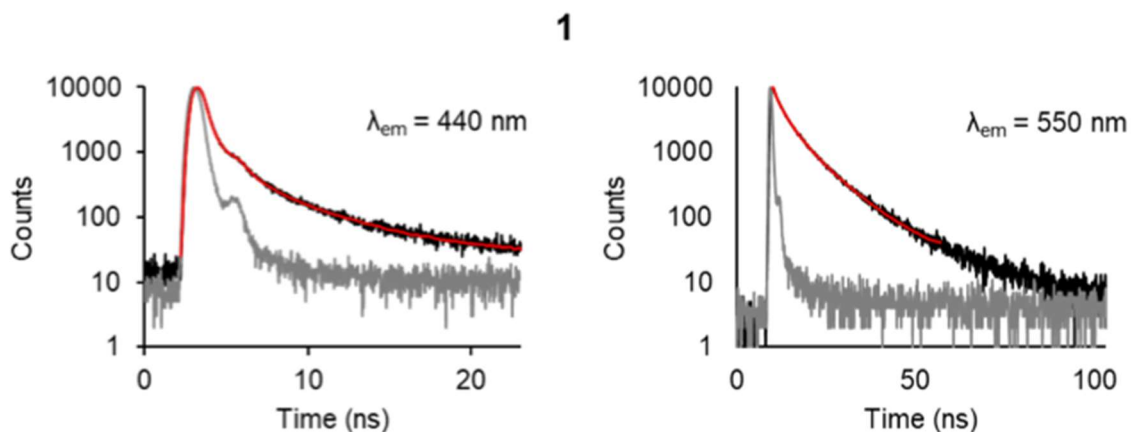
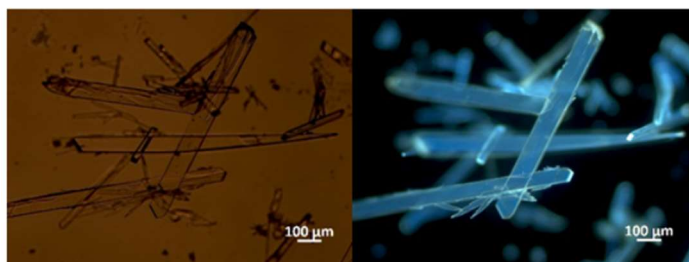


Fig. S24 Emission decay curves (black line), fits (red line), and instrument response function (IRF) of **1** and **1•acid**.

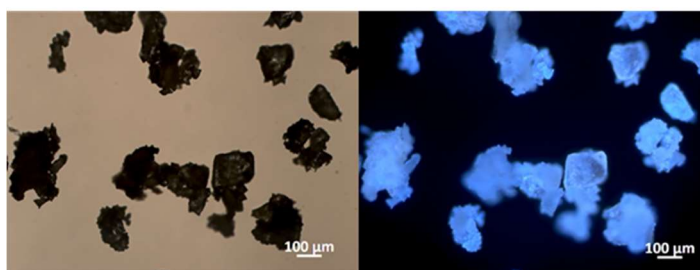
Table S22 Summary of lifetime analyses for **1** and **1•acid**. Emission lifetimes (τ), preexponential factor in percentage (% A). λ = emission wavelength of registration after excitation at 365 nm and τ_{av} intensity average lifetime

sample	λ (nm)	CHI	τ_{av} (ns)	τ_1 (ns)	τ_2 (ns)	τ_3 (ns)	A ₁	A ₂	A ₃
1	440	1.03	1.01	0.18	1.13	4.40	1134	64	12
1	550	1.08	5.9	0.8	3.2	8.9	676	630	307
1•a	453	1.02	0.1	0.1	0.5	-	336	2.3	-
1•b	439	1.17	0.1	0.08	0.21	0.68	1516	-135	3.4
1•c	500	1.19	0.9	0.3	2.3	-	2594	131	-
1•d \supset CH ₂ Cl ₂	481	1.17	4.05	1.16	4.20	-	115	638	-
1•e	500	1.07	1.66	3.81	63.2	-	1380	-2.92	-
1•f	500	1.11	3.17	3.79	9.69	10.3	668	641	-572
1•f \supset CH ₂ Cl ₂	552	1.02	2.35	2.48	6.73	7.42	686	474	-375
1•g \supset CH ₂ Cl ₂	528	1.05	3.86	3.60	6.89	11.13	1026	451	-105
1•h \supset H ₂ O	534	1.10	1.93	0.73	2.15	-	628	1167	-
1•h \supset CH ₃ OH	524	1.03	3.05	1.12	3.3	-	435	1114	-

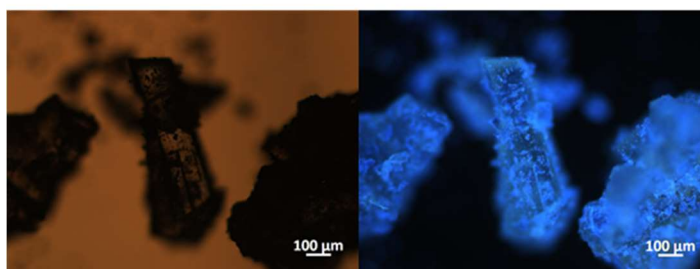
1



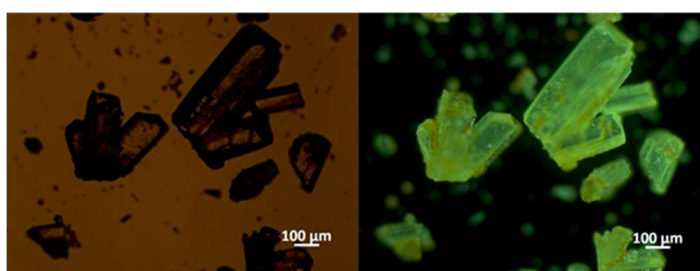
1•a



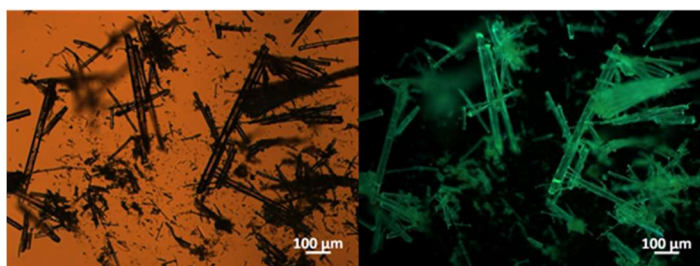
1•b



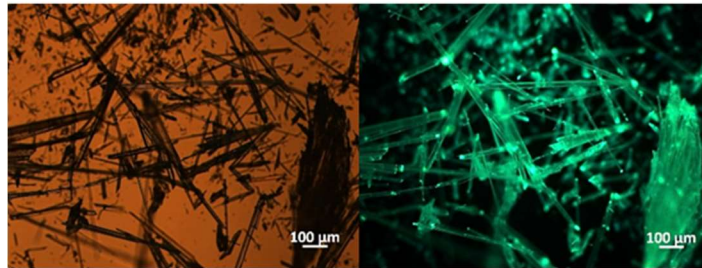
1•c



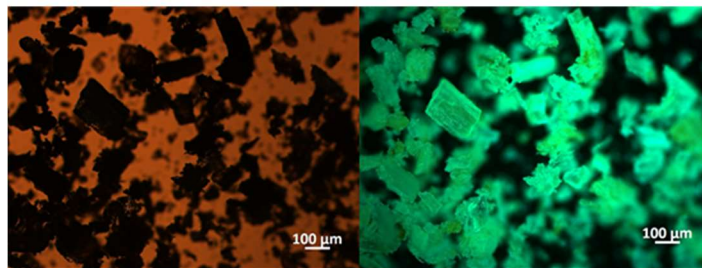
1•d \supset CH₂Cl₂



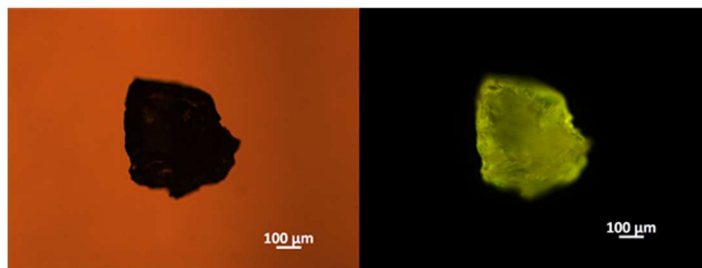
1•e



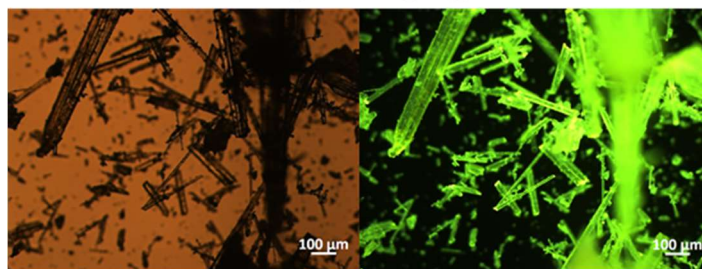
1•f



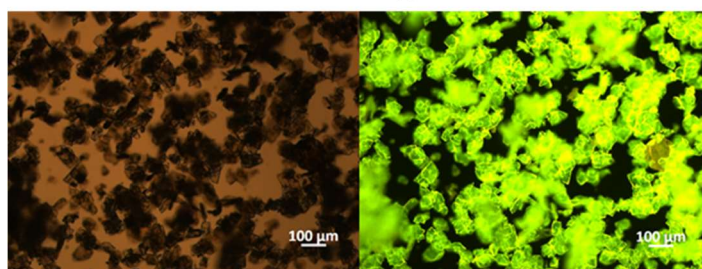
1•f ⊃ CH₂Cl₂



1•g ⊃ CH₂Cl₂



1•h ⊃ H₂O



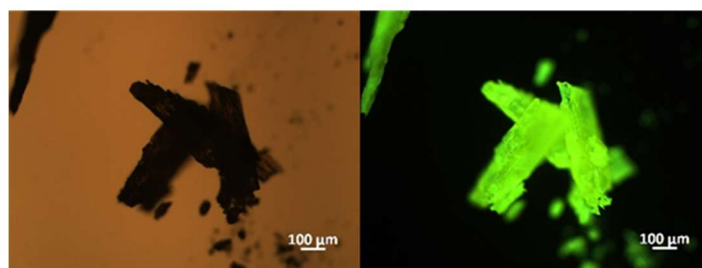


Fig. S25 Photographs of **1** and **1•acid** under fluorescence microscope. Excitation = 330-380 nm, Emission > 420 nm.

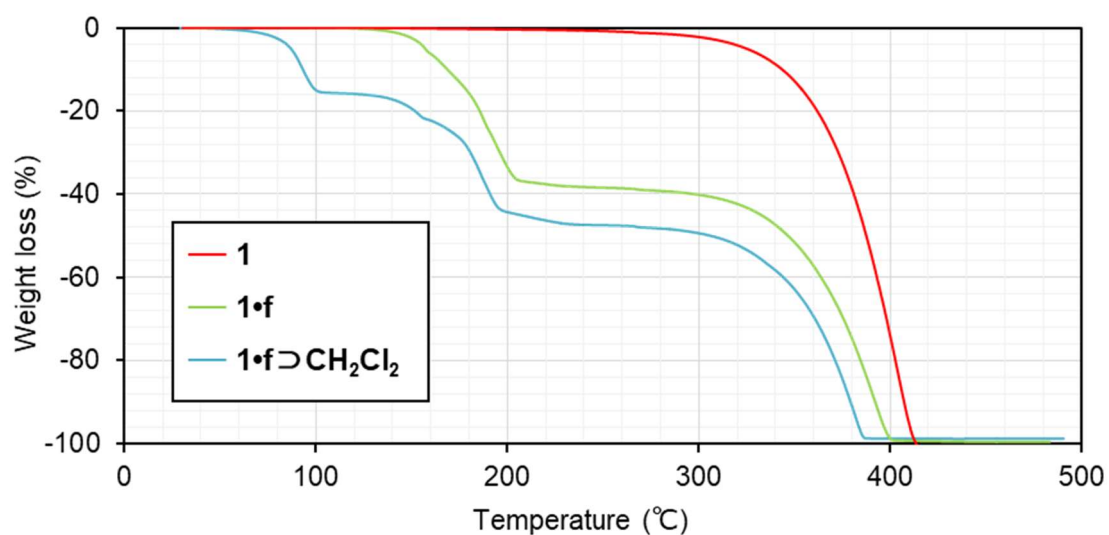


Fig. S26 TG analyzes of **1** (red line), **1•f** (green line), and **1•f ⊃ CH₂Cl₂** (blue line). The measurements were conducted in nitrogen atmosphere at a heating rate of 10°C min⁻¹, and the weights of samples were normalized to 100%. The result indicated that guest (CH₂Cl₂) removal of **1•f ⊃ CH₂Cl₂** is ca. 80°C.

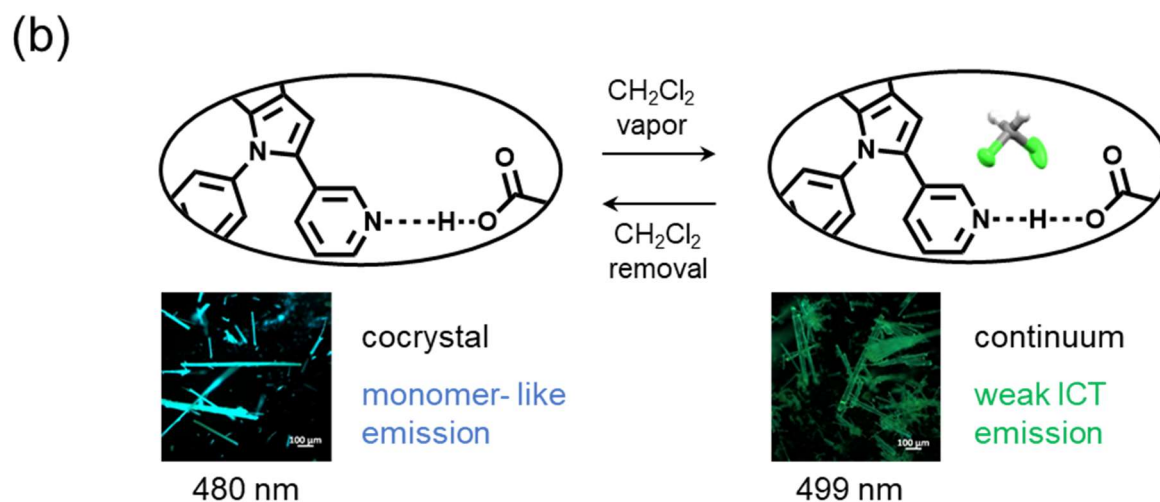
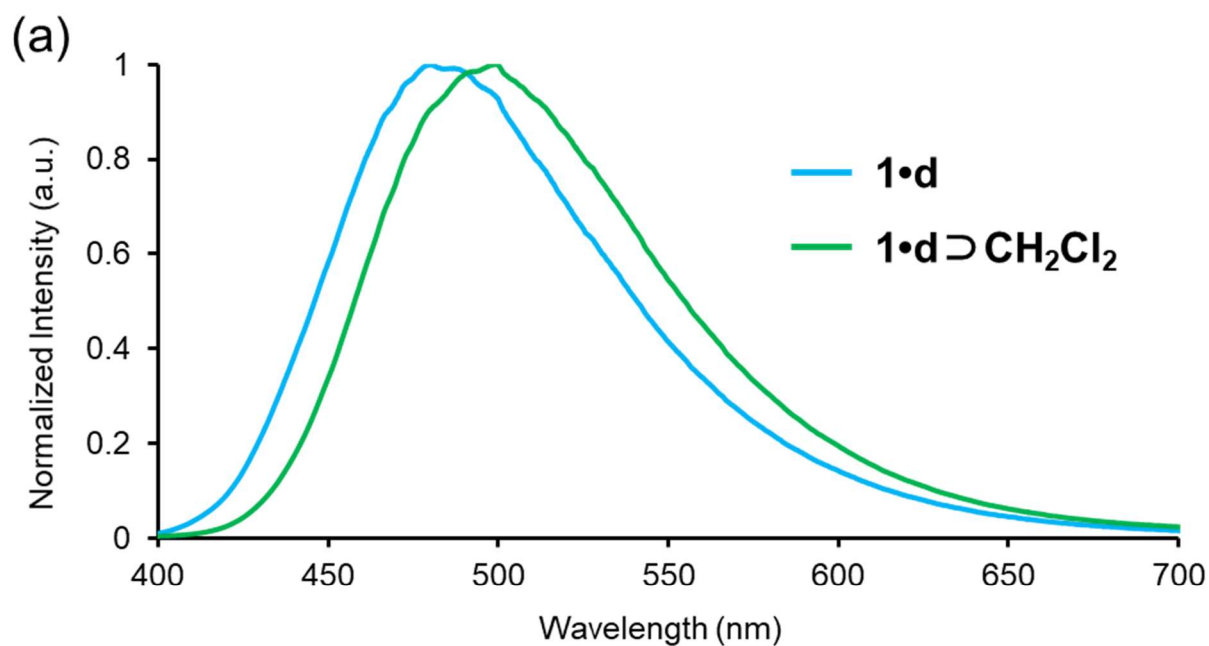


Fig. S27 (a) Emission spectra of **1•d** and **1•d⊃CH₂Cl₂**. Excitation at 370 nm. (b) Schematic illustration of emission color tuning depends on desorption and inclusion of CH₂Cl₂ against complexes.

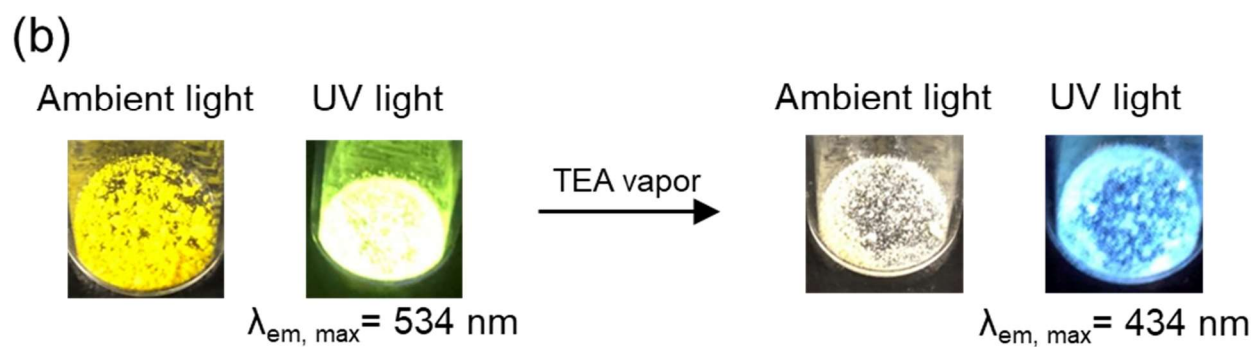
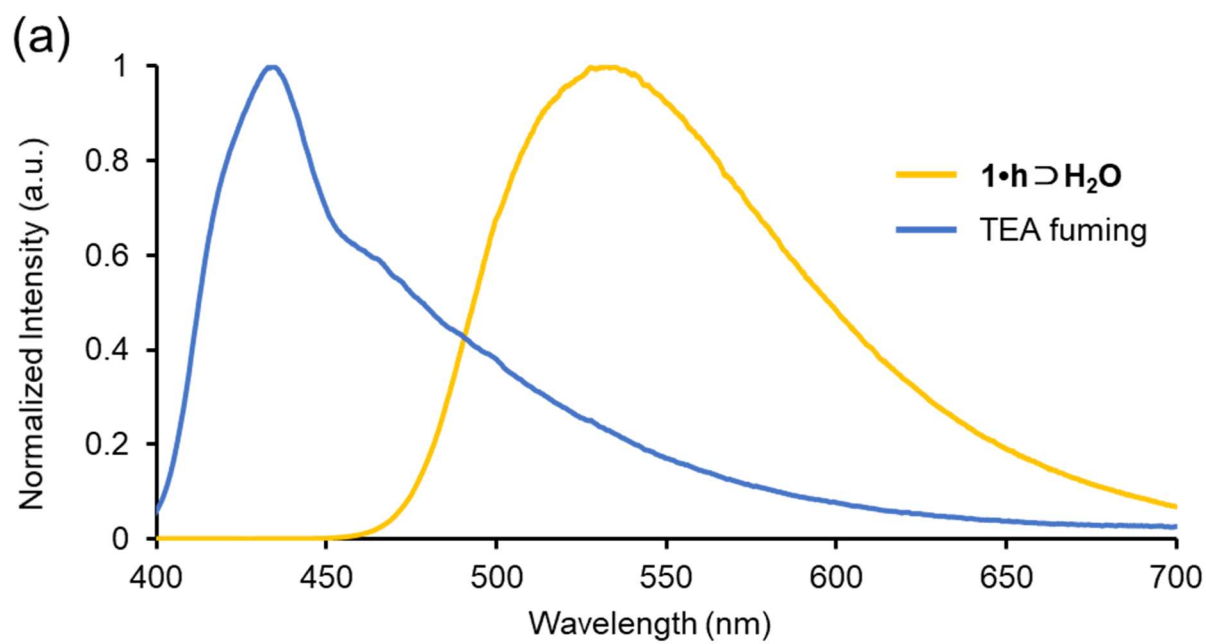


Fig. S28 (a) Emission spectra of $1\bullet f$, and after fuming TEA vapor. (b) Photo of $1\bullet f$, and after fuming TEA vapor.

General method of UV-Vis and fluorescence titration

1 and f in CH₂Cl₂ solution

Path length of the cells used for absorption and emission studies was 1 cm. The stock solution of **1** was prepared (2.5×10^{-4} M) in CH₂Cl₂ (Stock A). The stock solution of acid (**f**) was prepared (2.5×10^{-4} M) in CH₂Cl₂ (Stock B). Stock A, Stock B, and CH₂Cl₂ were mixed according to Table S23, and UV-vis and emission spectra were measured. Final concentration of **1** is 2.5×10^{-5} M.

Table S23 Mixing condition of **1** and **f** in CH₂Cl₂.

Equivalent of f to 1	Stock A	Stock B	CH ₂ Cl ₂
0 eq.	500 μ l	0 μ l	4500 μ l
1 eq.	500 μ l	50 μ l	4450 μ l
2 eq.	500 μ l	100 μ l	4400 μ l
3 eq.	500 μ l	150 μ l	4350 μ l
4 eq.	500 μ l	200 μ l	4300 μ l
5 eq.	500 μ l	250 μ l	4250 μ l
6 eq.	500 μ l	300 μ l	4200 μ l
7 eq.	500 μ l	350 μ l	4150 μ l
8 eq.	500 μ l	400 μ l	4100 μ l
9 eq.	500 μ l	450 μ l	4050 μ l
10 eq.	500 μ l	500 μ l	4000 μ l

1 and g in CHCl₃ solution

Path length of the cells used for absorption and emission studies was 1cm. The stock solutions of **1** was prepared (2.5×10^{-4} M) in CHCl₃ (Stock C). The stock solutions of acid (**g**) was prepared (2.5×10^{-4} M) in CHCl₃ (Stock D). Stock C, Stock D, and CHCl₃ were mixed according to Table S24, and UV-vis and emission spectra were measured. Final concentration of **1** is 2.5×10^{-5} M. CHCl₃ was used due to **g** was poor solubility in CH₂Cl₂.

Table S24 Mixing condition of **1** and **g** in CHCl₃.

Equivalent of g to 1	Stock C	Stock D	CH ₂ Cl ₂
0 eq.	500 μ l	0 μ l	4500 μ l
0.5 eq.	500 μ l	25 μ l	4475 μ l
1 eq.	500 μ l	50 μ l	4450 μ l
1.5 eq.	500 μ l	75 μ l	4425 μ l
2 eq.	500 μ l	100 μ l	4400 μ l
2.5 eq.	500 μ l	125 μ l	4375 μ l
3 eq.	500 μ l	150 μ l	4350 μ l
3.5 eq.	500 μ l	175 μ l	4325 μ l
4 eq.	500 μ l	200 μ l	4300 μ l
4.5 eq.	500 μ l	225 μ l	4275 μ l
5 eq.	500 μ l	250 μ l	4250 μ l
5.5 eq.	500 μ l	275 μ l	4225 μ l
6 eq.	500 μ l	300 μ l	4200 μ l
6.5	500 μ l	325 μ l	4175 μ l
7 eq.	500 μ l	350 μ l	4150 μ l
7.5 eq.	500 μ l	375 μ l	4125 μ l
8 eq.	500 μ l	400 μ l	4100 μ l
8.5 eq.	500 μ l	425 μ l	4075 μ l
9 eq.	500 μ l	450 μ l	4050 μ l
9.5eq.	500 μ l	475 μ l	4025 μ l
10 eq.	500 μ l	500 μ l	4000 μ l

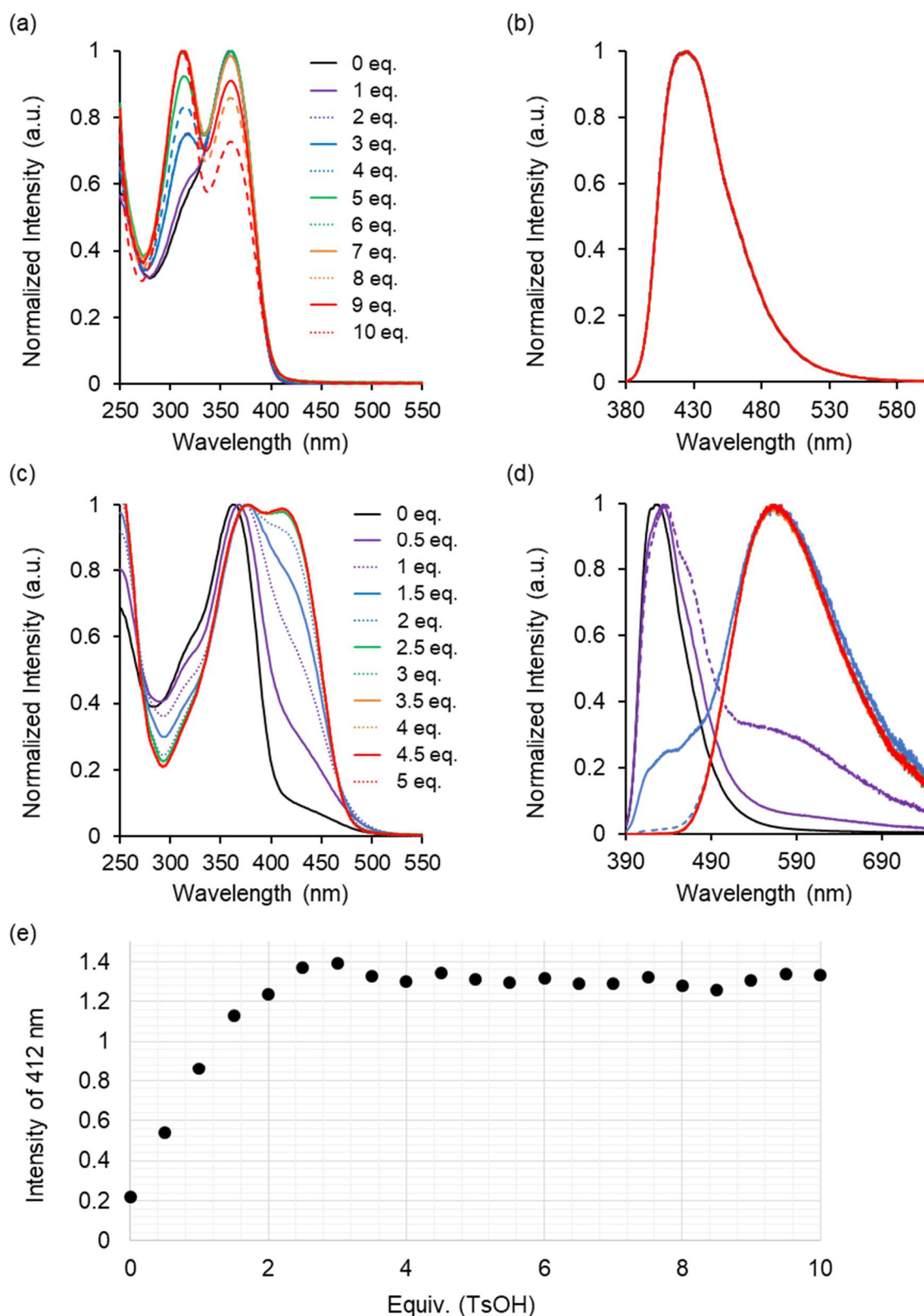


Fig. S29 (a) UV-vis spectra of mixture of **1** and **f** in CH₂Cl₂, (b) Emission spectra of mixture of **1** and **f** in CH₂Cl₂, (c) UV-vis spectra of mixture of **1** and **g** in CHCl₃ (d) Emission spectra of mixture of **1** and **g** in CHCl₃, (e) Relationship between emission intensity at 412 nm and equivalent of acid (**g**) to **1**.

DFT calculation

The geometry of **1** was optimized by performing DFT calculations using the B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory implemented in Gaussian 09.¹ The electronic excited states were calculated using the TD-DFT(B3LYP/6-31G(d)) method. Electron density difference maps (EDDM) were calculated by GAUSSSUM 3.0 program package² using results of TD-DFT. The calculated excited states are summarized in Tables S25. Representative molecular orbitals (MOs) are shown in Figs S27. The molecular orbitals involved in the dominant electron transitions and EDDM of the excited states for **1** is shown in Figs S28. The results suggested that **1** showed intramolecular charge-transfer (ICT) character.

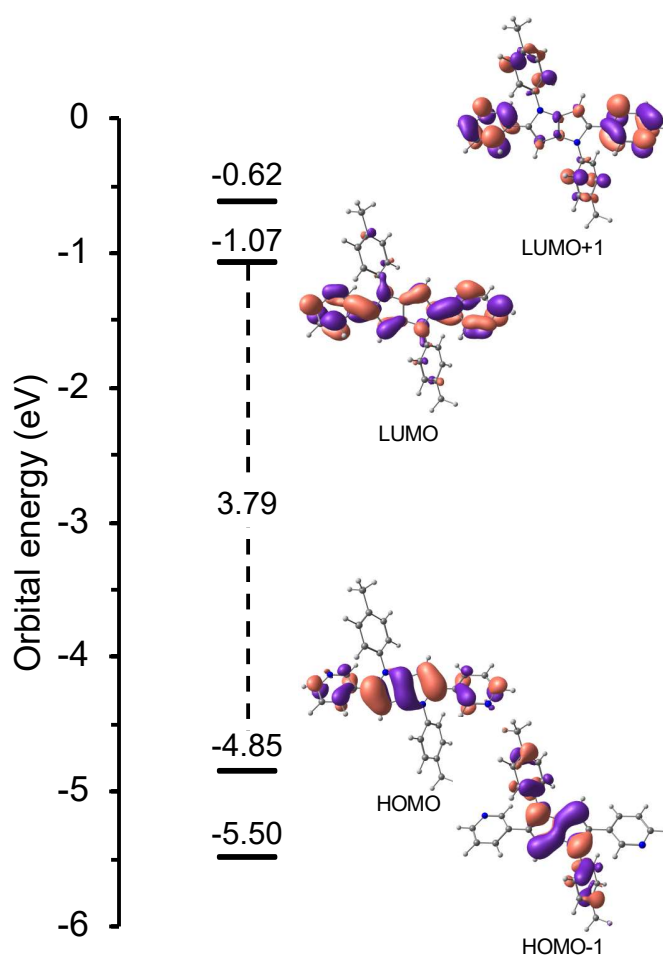


Fig. S30 Molecular orbital of **1**.

Table S25 Low-lying spin-singlet excited states of the **1** calculated using the B3LYP/6-31G(d) method.

State	ΔE (eV)	λ (nm)	f	Configuration		
				Occ. MO	Unocc. MO	Coeff
Trans. 1	3.4539	359	0.8284	116 \rightarrow	117	0.69358
				116 \rightarrow	119	-0.11480
Trans. 3	3.7953	327	0.1137	116 \rightarrow	117	0.11303
				116 \rightarrow	119	0.69231
Trans. 4	3.9064	317	0.1405	115 \rightarrow	117	0.69831

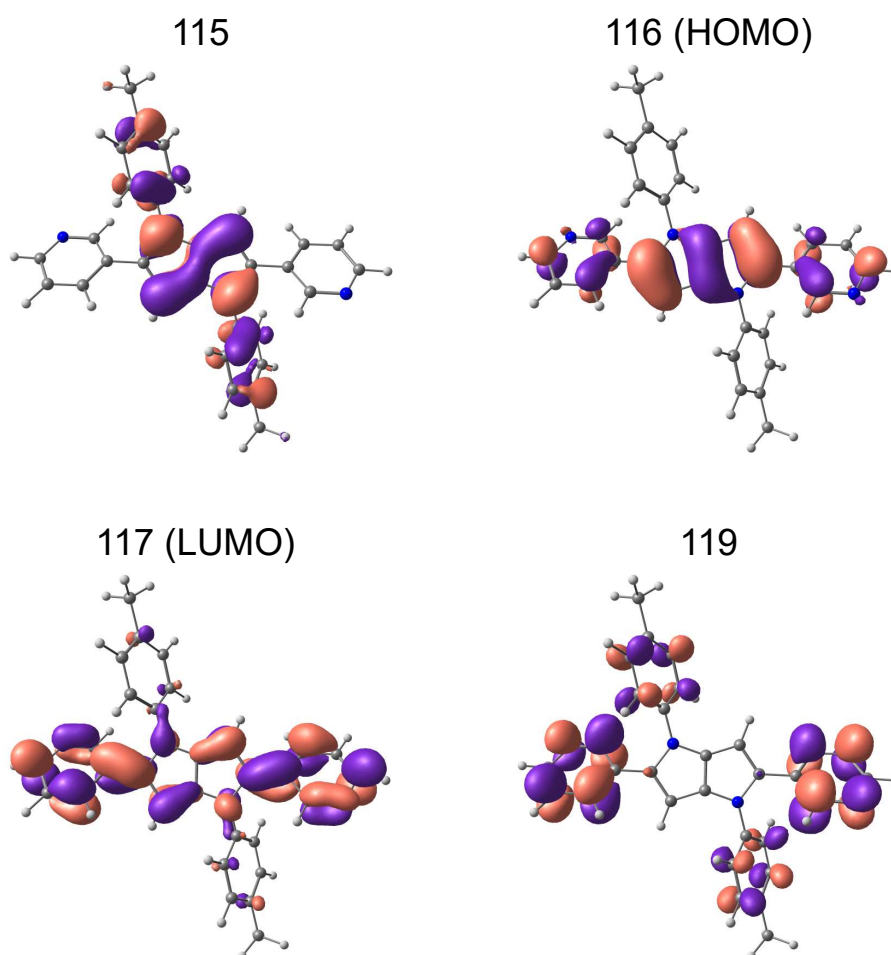
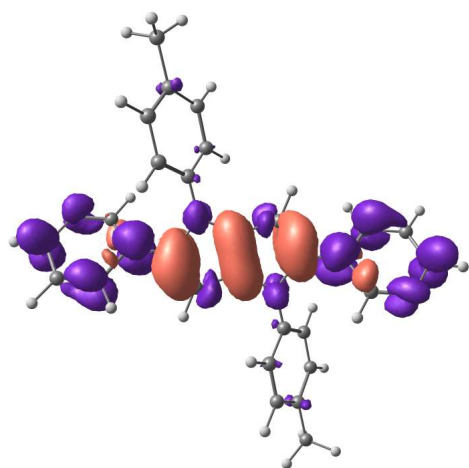
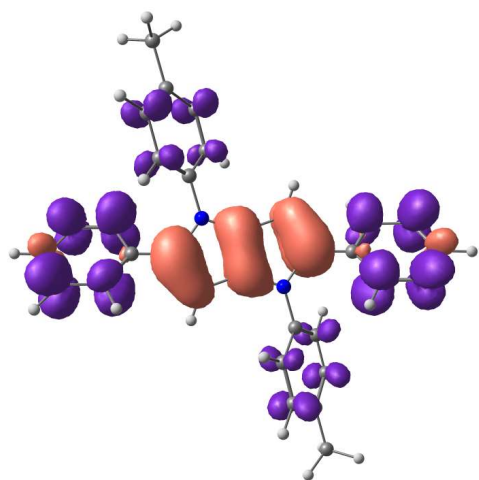


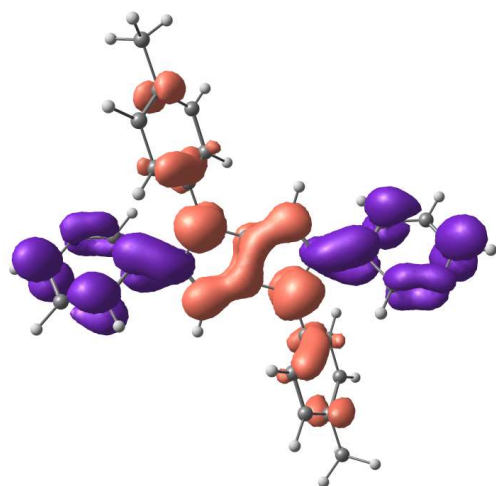
Fig. S31 Representative MOs of the **1**.



Transition 1



Transition 3



Transition 4

Fig. S32 Representative electron density difference maps (EDDM) between the electronic ground and excited states of **1**. The pink represents where the electrons are coming from, and the purple represents where the electrons are going.

Coordinates of the optimized structure of **1**

N	0.699703771	-0.166549545	1.579962914
N	3.413596172	-3.057495370	3.554177775
C	-0.187704135	0.275532740	0.611341135
C	2.681642789	-1.754005792	1.641154516
C	1.325654029	-1.091297211	-0.414397363
H	1.834549099	-1.724971869	-1.126517708
C	1.631703416	-1.008585150	0.942200272
C	0.747420911	0.357471390	2.903628020
C	4.886557208	-2.742785463	1.678925008
H	5.855028489	-2.929154027	1.223567800
C	1.925019882	0.908645904	3.421753206
H	2.821763521	0.930894580	2.811613859
C	-0.390573998	0.906424233	4.966089103
H	-1.301734524	0.902695613	5.559669795
C	1.936361410	1.434234104	4.710946705
H	2.859328475	1.857287523	5.100868903
C	3.924661948	-1.978891952	1.025794989
H	4.128648570	-1.543328275	0.051500249
C	0.782632762	1.444932512	5.507642676
C	2.493386585	-2.334747993	2.912150372
H	1.542869330	-2.214310982	3.426259373
C	-0.412904104	0.358977293	3.683729034
H	-1.325203598	-0.074639546	3.285241716
C	4.589275663	-3.253551545	2.942814410
H	5.321256765	-3.846883265	3.488270686
C	0.814816624	2.000370034	6.912167097
H	1.425076522	2.908642355	6.970517514
H	1.245507573	1.276366650	7.616515932
H	-0.190543530	2.245732273	7.269299985
N	-0.699703771	0.166549545	-1.579962914
N	-3.413596172	3.057495370	-3.554177775
C	0.187704135	-0.275532740	-0.611341135
C	-2.681642789	1.754005792	-1.641154516
C	-1.325654029	1.091297211	0.414397363

H	-1.834549099	1.724971869	1.126517708
C	-1.631703416	1.008585150	-0.942200272
C	-0.747420911	-0.357471390	-2.903628020
C	-4.886557208	2.742785463	-1.678925008
H	-5.855028489	2.929154027	-1.223567800
C	-1.925019882	-0.908645904	-3.421753206
H	-2.821763521	-0.930894580	-2.811613859
C	0.390573998	-0.906424233	-4.966089103
H	1.301734524	-0.902695613	-5.559669795
C	-1.936361410	-1.434234104	-4.710946705
H	-2.859328475	-1.857287523	-5.100868903
C	-3.924661948	1.978891952	-1.025794989
H	-4.128648570	1.543328275	-0.051500249
C	-0.782632762	-1.444932512	-5.507642676
C	-2.493386585	2.334747993	-2.912150372
H	-1.542869330	2.214310982	-3.426259373
C	0.412904104	-0.358977293	-3.683729034
H	1.325203598	0.074639546	-3.285241716
C	-4.589275663	3.253551545	-2.942814410
H	-5.321256765	3.846883265	-3.488270686
C	-0.814816624	-2.000370034	-6.912167097
H	-1.425076522	-2.908642355	-6.970517514
H	-1.245507573	-1.276366650	-7.616515932
H	0.190543530	-2.245732273	-7.269299985

1. Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Mennucci, B.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Caricato, M.; Li, X.; Hratchian, H. P.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Bloino, J.; Zheng, G.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Montgomery, J. A.; Peralta, J. E., Jr.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Rega, N.; Millam, J. M.; Klene, M.; Knox, J. E.; Cross, J. B.; Bakken, V.; Adamo, C.; Jaramillo, J.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Farkas, O.; Foresman, J. B.; Ortiz, J. V.; Cioslowski, J.; Fox, D. J. Gaussian 09, revision D.01; Gaussian, Inc.: Wallingford, CT, **2009**.
2. O'Boyle, N. M.; Tenderholt, A. L.; and Langner, K. M.; *J. Comp. Chem.* **2008**, *29*, 839.