Supporting information

Self-assembly of Amphiphilic Imidazolium-based Hexa-peri-

hexabenzocoronenes Into Ordered Nanostructures*

Bassem El Hamaoui,^a Linjie Zhi, ^a Wojciech Pisula, ^{a,c} Ute Kolb,^b Jishan Wu, ^a * Klaus Müllen^a *

^a Max Planck Institute for Polymer Research, Ackermannweg 10, 55128 Mainz, Germany

^b Institute of Physical Chemistry, Johannes Gutenberg University, Welderweg 11, 55099 Mainz,

Corresponding author, e-mail: <u>muellen@mpip-mainz.mpg.de</u> or <u>jishan@mpip-mainz.mpg.de</u> Fax: (+49) 6131 379 351

^c Present address: Degussa AG, Process Technology, & Engineering, Process Technology – New Processes, Rodenbacher Chaussee 4, D- 63457 Hanau-Wolfgang, Germany.

Characterization

Scheme 1: (i) diphenyl ether, 250 °C, 68%; (ii) organoboranes obtained from the reaction of 11chloroundecene with 9-BBN, Pd(dppf)Cl₂, K₂CO₃, 60%; (iii) FeCl₃, CH₂Cl₂/CH₃NO₂, 55%; (iv) *N*-methylimidazole, 135 °C, 78%; (v) NH₄PF₆, water, 91%; (vi) NH₄BF₄, water, 87%.



Figure S1: X-ray diffractogram and intensity distribution pattern for 7 at room temperature.



Figure S2: X-ray diffractogram and intensity distribution pattern for a) **1b** and b) **1c**, at room temperature.



Figure S3: ¹H NMR spectra of 1a, 1b and 1c in DMSO at 353 K ($C = 1.3x10^{-3}$ mol/L); insets shows the schematical representations of the imidazolium units (C2-H) and points towards their corresponding ¹H NMR chemical shift.



Figure S-4: Infrared spectrum of *1a*, *1b* and *1c* in KBr, inset shows a schematical representation of hydrogen bonds of imidazolium with chlorine



Figure S5: a) TEM image of 1a after drop casting of a DMSO solution of 1a on a silicon oxide substrate and evaporation of solvent; b) SEM picture showing ordered nanofibrillous structures obtained after adding ethanol to the DMSO 1a solution, drop casting on silicon oxide substrate and evaporation of solvent; c) TEM image of 1a after drop casting DMSO/water solution on silicon oxide surface and solvents evaporation.



Figure. S6 Water/DMSO solvent dependent spectra a) UV-vis and b) fluorescence of 1a at 10^{-6} M concentration.



Figure S7: concentration dependent UV-vis absorption spectrum of **1a** in 9/1 water/DMSO mixture at room temperature.

Experimental section:

Compound (5): In a dry 25 ml Schlenk tube, 3,4-bis[(4-dodecyl)phenyl]-2,5diphenylcyclopentadienone **3** (1g, 1.387 mmol), bis(4-bromophenyl)acetylene **4** (560 mg, 1.664 mmol) and 2.5ml of diphenyl ether were added. The reaction was refluxed overnight under argon. After cooling, product was precipitated from methanol and purification by column chromatography with petroleum ether/dichloromethane (9/1) afforded 970 mg, yield 68%. ¹H **NMR (250 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298K):** $\delta_{ppm} = 7.07$ -6.98 (m, 4H, CH_{arom}), 6.93-6.78 (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 6.77-6.6 (m, 12H, CH_{arom}), 2.39-2.28 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.6-1.0 (m, 40H, CH₂), 0.95-0.8 (m, 6H, CH₃). ¹³C **NMR (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298K) :** $\delta_{ppm} = 141.55$, 140.91, 140.84, 140.23, 140.19, 139.06, 138.10, 133.50, 131.75, 131.51, 130.27, 127.10, 127.01, 125.79, 119.91, 35.65, 32.36, 31.59, 30.13, 30.08, 29.89, 29.79, 29.24, 23.11, 14.27. **MS** (FD, 8 kV): *m/z* (%): 1028.8 (100) $[M^+]$ (calcd for C₆₆H₇₆Br₂: 1029.15). **Elemental analysis:** calcd. for C₆₆H₇₆Br₂ : C, 77.03 H 7.44, Found C, 77.24 H 7.39.

Compound (6): In a dry 100 mL two-necked round-bottomed flask, 4.27 mL of a 0.5 M solution of 9-borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane (9-BBN) in THF and 11-chloro-1-undecene (367 mg, 1.943 mmol) were mixed under argon atmosphere, and the resulting mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature. To this solution, at first, 0.65 mL of 3M aqueous K₂CO₃ solution was added via a syringe followed after 15 min with (500 mg, 0.485 mmol) of 5 and 40 mg of [PdCl₂(dppf)], respectively. The reaction mixture was stirred under argon at room temperature overnight. The product was extracted with CH₂Cl₂, washed with water three times and dried over magnesium sulfate. After evaporating the solvent under vacuum, the residue was purified by column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether / CH_2Cl_2 (9:1) to afford 6 (360 mg, 60%) as a waxy material. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298K): $\delta_{ppm} = 6.87-6.81$ (m, 10H, CH_{arom}), 6.73-6.69 (m, 8H, CH_{arom}), 6.65 (d, 3 J= 8.03 Hz, 8H, CH_{arom}), 3.54 (t, 3 J= 6.08 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 2.35 (t, ³J=7.45 Hz, 8H, CH₂), 1.8-1.73 (m, 4H, CH₂), 1.54-1.06 (m, 72H, CH₂), 0.88 (t, ³J= 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, CD₂Cl₂, 298K) : $\delta_{ppm} = 141.61, 140.78, 139.95, 138.57, 131.95,$ 131.68, 126.92, 126.79, 125.32, 45.71, 35.66, 33.16, 32.36, 31.62, 30.14, 30.09, 30.01, 29.91, 29.80, 29.34, 29.25, 27.34, 23.12, 14.47. **MS** (FD, 8 kV): m/z (%): 1248.0 (100) [M^+] (calcd for C₈₈H₁₂₀Cl₂: 1248.84). Elemental analysis: calcd. for C₈₈H₁₂₀Cl₂: C 84.64%, H 9.69%, Found C 84.54%, H 9.74%.

Compound (7): A 250 ml two necked round bottomed flask was charged with 50 mg (0.04 mmol) of and 25 ml of CH₂Cl₂. Using a glass capillary, a constant stream of argon was bubbled through the solution. Then, 117 mg (0.72 mmol) of FeCl₃ dissolved in CH₃NO₂ (1.5 ml) was added dropwise using a syringe. After 30 minute, the reaction was quenched with a large excess of methanol. The product was filtrated and washed several times with methanol. The residue was purified using column chromatography on silica gel with petroleum ether/dichloromethane (8/2) and then with toluene as eluents, and dried under vacuum to afford a yellow solid (25 mg, 51%). ¹H NMR (250 MHz, THF-d₈, 298K): $\delta_{ppm} = 8.79$ (d, 4H, CH_{arom}), 8.61,8.59 (2s, 8H, CH_{arom}), 7.87 (t, ³J= 7.9 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 3.46 (t, ³J= 6.68 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 3.08 (t, ³J=7.7 Hz, 8H, CH₂), 2.08-1.92 (m, 8H, CH₂), 1.82-1.08 (m, 68H, CH₂), 0.91-0.81 (m, 6H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (175 MHz, C₂D₂Cl₄, 343K): $\delta_{ppm} = 140.48$, 140.44, 129.92, 129.86, 129.79, 125.97, 124.95 123.13, 121.53,

30.02, 29.94, 29.91, 29.77, 29.59, 29.19, 27.21, 22.90, 14.31. **MS (MALDI-TOF):** m/z (%) = 1236.1 (100) [M^+], (calcd. for C₈₈H₁₀₈Cl₂: 1236.75). **Elemental analysis:** calcd. for C₈₈H₁₀₈Cl₂ : C 85.46%, H 8.80%, Found C 85.27%, H 8.95%.

Compound (1a): A dry 25 ml two-neck round flask was charged with 18 mg (0.0145 mmol) of (7) and excess of N-methylimidazol (2 ml) were added. The mixture was heated to 135 °C for 24 hours. After cooling, excess of hexane was added. The precipitate was filtered and washed with hexane to afford 15 mg as orange waxy solid in 74% yield. ¹H NMR (50 MHz, DMSO, 373K): $\delta_{ppm} = 9.01$ (s, 2H, CH_{Imid}), 8.95, 8.92 (2d, 4H, CH_{arom}), 8.79, 8.78 (2s, 4H, CH_{arom}), 8.72, 8.70 (2s, 4H, CH_{arom}), 8.00 (t, ³J(H,H)= 7.7 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.58 (m, 2H, H_{e,f}, CH_{Imid}), 7.55 (m, 2H, CH_{Imid}), 4.06 (t, ³J(H,H)= 7.3 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 3.79 (s, 6H, CH₃), 3.19 (t, ³J(H,H)= 7.6 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 3.14 (t, ³J(H,H)= 7.6 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 2.08-1.08 (m, 76H, CH₂), 0.84-0.78 (m, 6H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, 393K): $\delta_{ppm} = 139.70$, 139.62, 136.11, 128.62, 128.56, 128.48, 128.39, 125.41, 123.32, 123.02, 121.69, 121.62, 121.44, 120.72, 120.69, 120.59, 118.30, 118.20, 48.44, 35.70, 35.51, 35.17, 30.65, 30.42, 28.76, 28.61, 28.51, 28.48, 28.41, 28.31, 28.03, 27.84, 25.06, 21,33, 13.04. MS (MALDI-TOF): *m*/*z* (%) = 1330.09 (100) [*M*⁺], (calcd. for C₉₆H₁₂₀N₄: 1330.05).

Compound (1b): Prepared as described above for compound (1a). yellow precipitate, yield: 78%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, 353K): $\delta_{ppm} = 8.97$ (s, 2H, CH_{Imid}), 8.76 (d, 2H, ³J(H,H) = 8.2 Hz, CH_{arom}), 8.70 (d, 2H, ³J(H,H) = 8.0 Hz, CH_{arom}), 8.59 (s, 4H, CH_{arom}), 8.48, 8.43 (2s, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.85 (t, ³J(H,H) = 7.6 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.63 (t, ³J(H,H) = 1.7 Hz, 2H, CH_{Imid}), 7.59 (t, 2H, ³J(H,H) = 1.7 Hz, CH_{Imid}), 4.04 (t, ³J(H,H) = 7.3 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 3.76 (s, 6H, CH₃), 3.10 (t, ³J(H,H) = 7.6 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 3.00 (t, ³J(H,H) = 7.6 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 2.04-1.13 (m, 76H, CH₂), 0.78 (t, ³J(H,H) = 6.9 Hz, 6H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, DMSO, 393K): $\delta_{ppm} = 139.78$, 139.69, 135.95, 128.68, 128.61, 128.51, 128.42, 125.46, 123.35, 123.05, 121.70, 121.65, 121.46, 120.86, 120.78, 120.65, 118.35, 118.24, 48.48, 35.72, 35.52, 35.17, 30.65, 30.44, 28.73, 28.60, 28.51, 28.49, 28.41, 28.31, 28.03, 27.83, 25.05, 21.34, 13.04. MS (MALDI-TOF): *m*/*z* (%) = 1475.18 (100) (calcd. for C₉₆H₁₂₀N₄PF₆: 1475.00) and 1620.20 (40) (calcd. for C₉₆H₁₂₀N₄P₂F₁₂: 1619.97). MS (MALDI-TOF): *m*/*z* (%) = 143.55 (100) [*M*⁻], (calcd. For (PF₆): 144.96).

Compound (1c): Prepared as described above for compound (**1a**). yellow precipitate, yield: 84%. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO, 353K): $\delta_{ppm} = 8.98$ (s, 2H, CH_{Imid}), 8.76 (d, 2H, ³J(H,H) = 7.9 Hz, CH_{arom}), 8.70 (d, 2H, ³J(H,H) = 7.4 Hz, CH_{arom}), 8.58 (s, 4H, CH_{arom}), 8.47, 8.41 (2s, 4H, CH_{arom}), 7.84 (t, ³J(H,H) = 7.3 Hz, 2H, CH_{arom}), 7.64 (t, ³J(H,H) = 1.7 Hz, 2H, CH_{Imid}), 7.60 (t, 2H, ³J(H,H) = 1.7 Hz, CH_{Imid}), 4.03 (t, ³J(H,H) = 7.3 Hz, 4H, CH₂), 3.76 (s, 6H, CH₃), 3.10 (t (broad), 4H, CH₂), 3.00 (t (broad), 4H, CH₂), 2.04-1.12 (m, 76H, CH₂), 0.77 (t, ³J(H,H) = 6.8 Hz, 6H, CH₃). ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, DMSO, 393): $\delta_{ppm} = 139.64$, 139.54, 135.92, 128.77, 128.53, 128.43, 128.34, 125.33, 123.28, 123.03, 121.67, 121.59, 121.40, 120.71, 120.65, 120.51, 118.25, 118.14, 48.47, 35.68, 35.47, 35.14, 30.62, 30.36, 28.69, 28.57, 28.48, 28.45, 28,38, 28.27, 27.99, 27.80, 25.03, 21.29, 12.98. MS (MALDI-TOF): *m*/*z* (%) = 1416.06 (100), (calcd. for C₉₆H₁₂₀N₄BF₄: 1415.95) 1503.08 (52) (calcd. for C₉₆H₁₂₀N₄BF₈: 1502.95) and 1620.20 (40) (calcd. for C₉₆H₁₂₀N₄P₂F₁₂: 1619.97). MS (MALDI-TOF): *m*/*z* (%) = 85.64 (100) [*M*⁻], (calcd. for (BF₄): 86.80).