

## Supporting Information

### **In Situ Preparation of Highly Fluorescent Pyrene-Dyes from Non-luminous Precursors Upon Photoirradiation**

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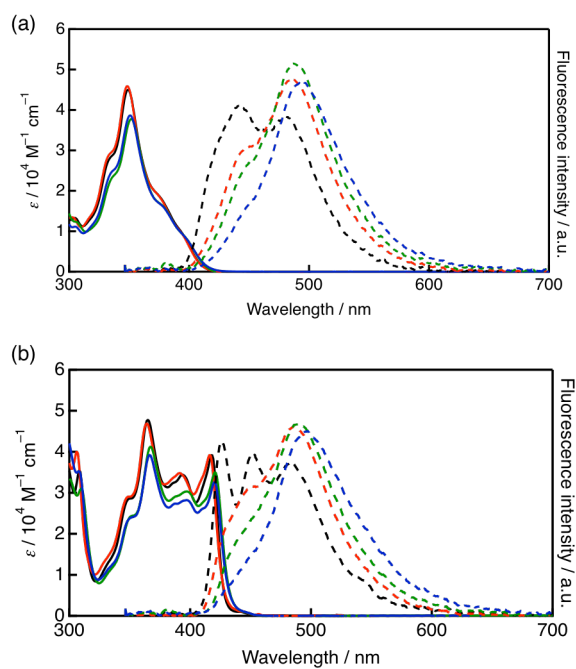


Figure S1. The absorption (solid lines) and fluorescence (dotted lines) spectra of (a) **PyAnt** and (b) **Py-3-Ant** in toluene (black), dichloromethane (red), benzonitrile (green), and DMSO (blue). Fluorescence spectra were excited at 380 nm. (Concentration;  $10^{-6}$  M)

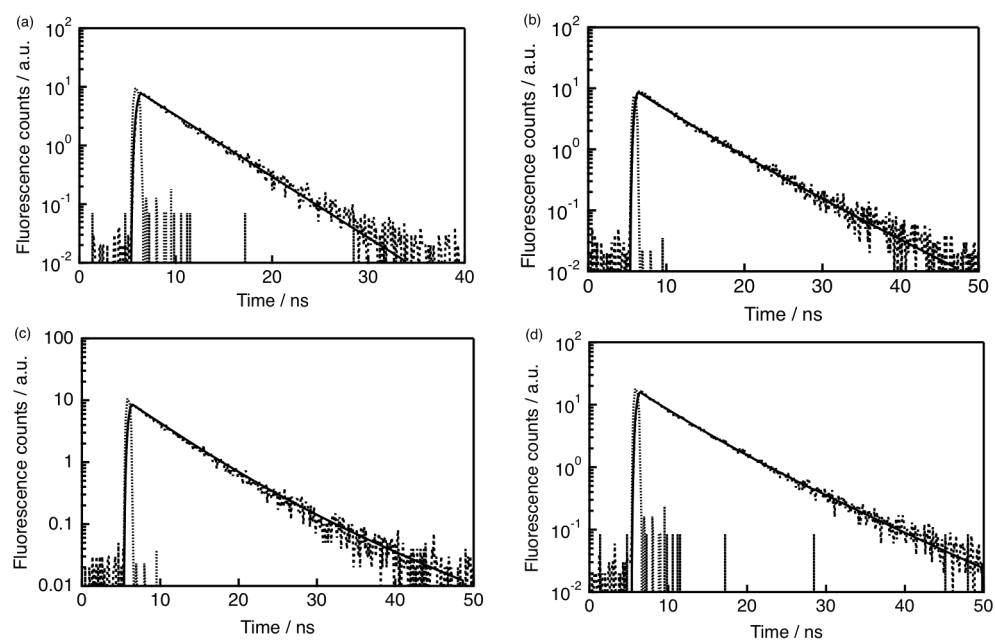


Figure S4. Fluorescence decays of **PyAnt** in (a) toluene at 440 nm, (b)  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 450 nm, (c) PhCN at 450 nm and (d) DMSO at 470 nm; excited at 366 nm.

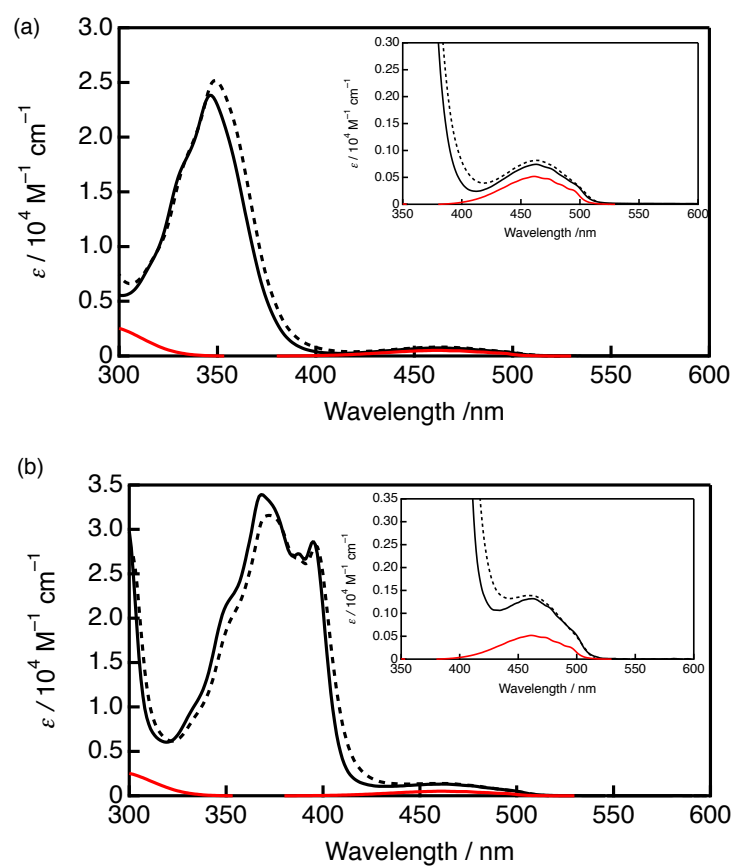
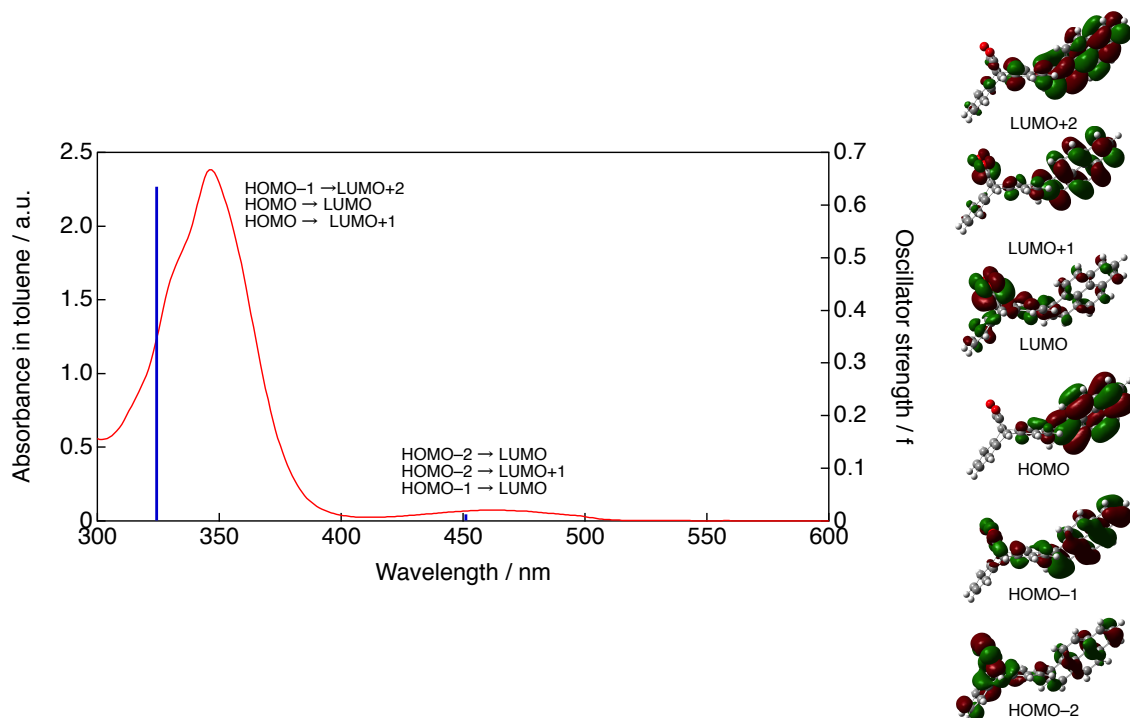


Figure S3. The absorption spectra of **PyDK** (a) and **Py-3-DK** (b) in toluene (solid lines) and PhCN (dashed lines) with **DK** (red) in toluene as a reference.



(a)



(b)

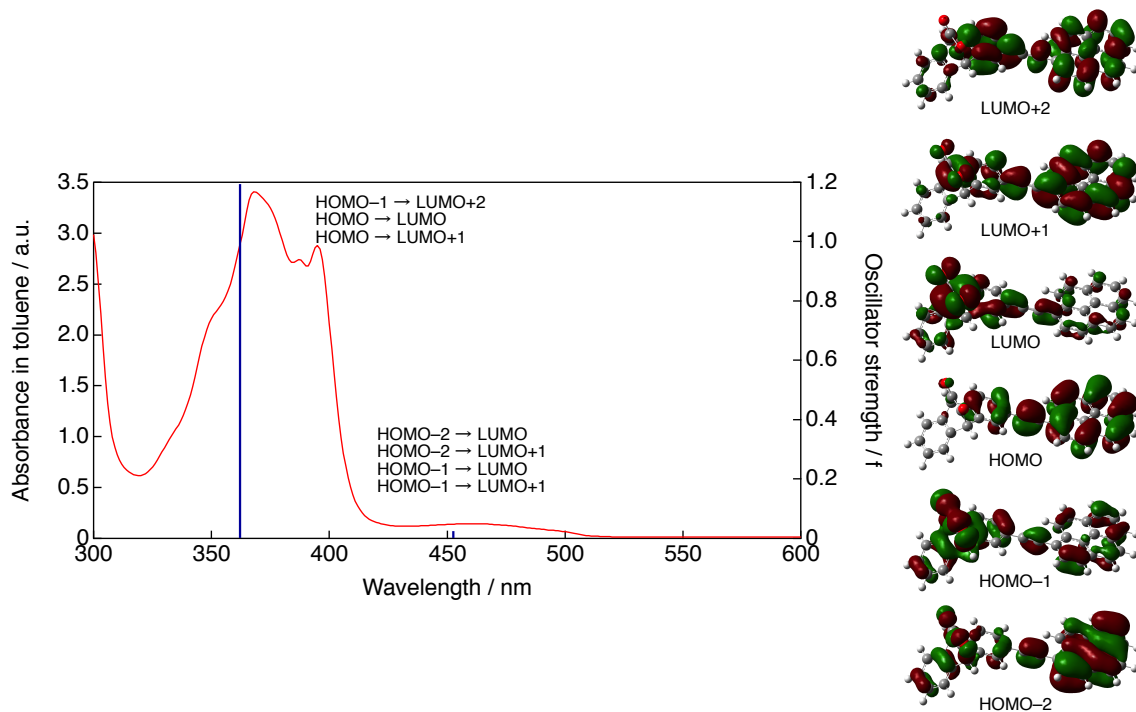


Figure S4. TD-DFT calculation of **PyDK** (a) and **Py-3-DK** (b) at B3LYP/6-31G(d)//CAM-B3LPY/6-31G(d). In toluene (red) and TD-DFT calculation (blue bar).

**Cartesian coordinates and vibrational frequencies for the optimized structure of PyDK**

E(RB3LYP) = -1380.56401243 A.U.

Stoichiometry C32H18O2  
Framework group C1[X(C32H18O2)]  
Deg. of freedom 150  
Full point group C1 NOp 1  
Largest Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1  
Largest concise Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1  
Standard orientation:

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	-3.977988	-1.324669	-0.635152
2	6	0	-4.752025	-0.043236	-0.859875
3	6	0	-4.544152	0.886580	0.088471
4	6	0	-3.581503	0.447116	1.171529
5	6	0	-4.379120	-1.803300	0.771548
6	6	0	-4.166925	-0.861625	1.732183
7	6	0	-2.323236	0.043788	0.430698
8	6	0	-2.534667	-0.889234	-0.508881
9	6	0	-1.504061	-1.328736	-1.239336
10	6	0	-0.276734	-0.836040	-1.004541
11	6	0	-0.018953	0.081917	-0.045771
12	6	0	-1.090730	0.524627	0.649498
13	6	0	-5.165816	2.072915	0.024766
14	6	0	-5.998026	2.320836	-0.999748
15	6	0	-6.205898	1.391275	-1.947557
16	6	0	-5.584029	0.202715	-1.882185
17	6	0	1.228472	0.581162	0.160281
18	6	0	2.395921	-0.098588	0.009634
19	6	0	3.592793	0.532922	0.083832
20	6	0	3.643207	1.852640	0.349389
21	6	0	2.502383	2.518866	0.574270
22	6	0	1.325678	1.887298	0.486241
23	6	0	2.445168	-1.440112	-0.120735
24	6	0	3.592340	-2.110508	-0.291856
25	6	0	4.763233	-1.458011	-0.296806
26	6	0	4.760167	-0.127799	-0.087449
27	6	0	5.942473	0.521116	-0.041412
28	6	0	5.964566	1.842341	0.197482
29	6	0	4.818024	2.502395	0.402645
30	6	0	5.917569	-2.124944	-0.472321
31	6	0	7.085940	-1.469762	-0.443859
32	6	0	7.095147	-0.147765	-0.225200
33	8	0	-4.393100	-0.975633	2.920579
34	8	0	-4.831375	-2.918818	0.937282
35	1	0	-4.148977	-2.099135	-1.412871
36	1	0	-3.417571	1.209389	1.962798
37	1	0	-1.673484	-2.064025	-2.042463
38	1	0	0.509023	-1.178057	-1.698840
39	1	0	-1.002765	1.260655	1.463919
40	1	0	-4.994580	2.832769	0.803763
41	1	0	-6.514481	3.293446	-1.062260
42	1	0	-6.892197	1.604633	-2.784245
43	1	0	-5.753645	-0.561712	-2.657041
44	1	0	2.511025	3.600927	0.793346
45	1	0	0.443590	2.538386	0.605016
46	1	0	1.548241	-2.074889	-0.055038
47	1	0	3.558184	-3.208450	-0.402222
48	1	0	6.915133	2.400613	0.245656
49	1	0	4.864182	3.584167	0.616104

50	1	0	5.927589	-3.215840	-0.637390
51	1	0	8.033158	-2.016321	-0.587242
52	1	0	8.068055	0.371974	-0.192576

Harmonic frequencies (cm<sup>-1</sup>), IR intensities (KM/Mole), Raman scattering activities (A<sup>4</sup>/AMU), depolarization ratios for plane and unpolarized incident light, reduced masses (AMU), force constants (mDyne/A), and normal coordinates:

	1	2	3
	A	A	A
Frequencies --	18.6045	28.8102	37.7810
Red. masses --	6.5602	6.2155	5.7302
Frc consts --	0.0013	0.0030	0.0048
IR Inten --	0.4916	0.4716	0.0687

### Cartesian coordinates and vibrational frequencies for the optimized structure of Py-3-DK

E(RB3LYP) = -1456.88445095 A.U.

Stoichiometry C34H18O2  
Framework group C1[X(C34H18O2)]  
Deg. of freedom 156  
Full point group C1 NOp 1  
Largest Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1  
Largest concise Abelian subgroup C1 NOp 1  
Standard orientation:

Center Number	Atomic Number	Atomic Type	Coordinates (Angstroms)		
			X	Y	Z
1	6	0	7.350170	2.410774	-1.167777
2	6	0	7.741566	1.315420	-1.942123
3	6	0	7.162416	0.061052	-1.734279
4	6	0	6.181423	-0.085412	-0.754391
5	6	0	5.784509	1.016148	0.020350
6	6	0	6.373252	2.264074	-0.179891
7	6	0	5.459490	-1.381549	-0.394475
8	6	0	3.959910	-1.103836	-0.446706
9	6	0	3.560759	-0.000019	0.325614
10	6	0	4.712308	0.685665	1.055875
11	6	0	5.769472	-1.611023	1.093768
12	6	0	3.012390	-1.845712	-1.151649
13	6	0	1.668074	-1.476935	-1.095260
14	6	0	1.264148	-0.372001	-0.325989
15	6	0	2.219340	0.363757	0.395293
16	6	0	5.333851	-0.410716	1.936699
17	6	0	-0.127741	-0.021335	-0.263652
18	8	0	5.466143	-0.343249	3.140876
19	8	0	6.289199	-2.608244	1.549542
20	6	0	-1.300520	0.285700	-0.180834
21	6	0	-2.620563	0.836249	-0.050581
22	6	0	-3.767788	0.007381	-0.127925
23	6	0	-5.054549	0.599311	0.020067
24	6	0	-5.180044	2.001217	0.236947
25	6	0	-4.020374	2.791203	0.295604
26	6	0	-2.762212	2.216851	0.155959
27	6	0	-3.685198	-1.412656	-0.349790
28	6	0	-4.804703	-2.184459	-0.419221
29	6	0	-7.519192	0.372653	0.111822
30	6	0	-6.118881	-1.616298	-0.268945
31	6	0	-6.233188	-0.216523	-0.046061

32	6	0	-7.283265	-2.398977	-0.334342
33	6	0	-7.610111	1.792690	0.335556
34	6	0	-6.493918	2.569493	0.392904
35	6	0	-8.539776	-1.815280	-0.176936
36	6	0	-8.659803	-0.443758	0.045517
37	1	0	7.811702	3.382241	-1.331432
38	1	0	8.505340	1.437964	-2.707117
39	1	0	7.471602	-0.795155	-2.330331
40	1	0	6.072763	3.114462	0.428867
41	1	0	5.770145	-2.241164	-0.992500
42	1	0	4.404525	1.541906	1.660151
43	1	0	3.319511	-2.707010	-1.740811
44	1	0	0.924434	-2.048365	-1.643966
45	1	0	1.909547	1.209139	1.004057
46	1	0	-4.107025	3.863848	0.455263
47	1	0	-1.874417	2.841527	0.207337
48	1	0	-2.705812	-1.867889	-0.464127
49	1	0	-4.715755	-3.255497	-0.589575
50	1	0	-7.201486	-3.470145	-0.508462
51	1	0	-8.594275	2.240463	0.459092
52	1	0	-6.582059	3.640858	0.562353
53	1	0	-9.433197	-2.434368	-0.227467
54	1	0	-9.645783	0.000252	0.168431

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 Harmonic frequencies (cm<sup>-1</sup>), IR intensities (KM/Mole), Raman scattering activities (A<sup>4</sup>/AMU), depolarization ratios for plane and unpolarized incident light, reduced masses (AMU), force constants (mDyne/A), and normal coordinates:

	1	2	3
	A	A	A
Frequencies --	7.7116	17.6945	19.0457
Red. masses --	6.0888	6.5110	6.3785
Frc consts --	0.0002	0.0012	0.0014
IR Inten --	0.3867	0.4452	0.0021

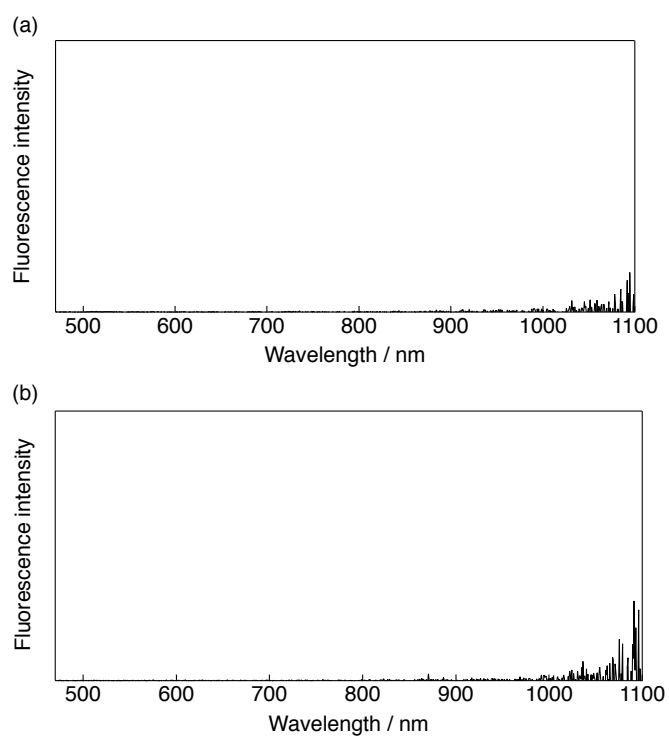


Figure S5. The fluorescence spectra of (a) **PyDK** and (b) **Py-3-DK** in toluene ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 460$  nm, Concentration;  $10^{-4}$  M).

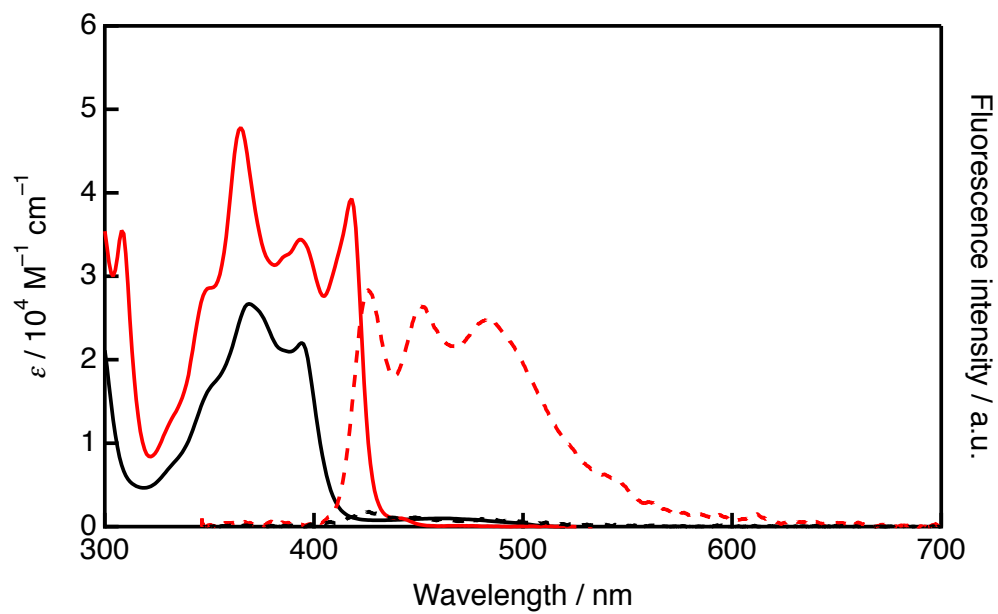


Figure S6. The absorption spectra (solid lines) and fluorescence (dotted lines) spectra in toluene: **Py-3-DK** (black) and **Py-3-Ant** (red). ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 380 \text{ nm}$ ).

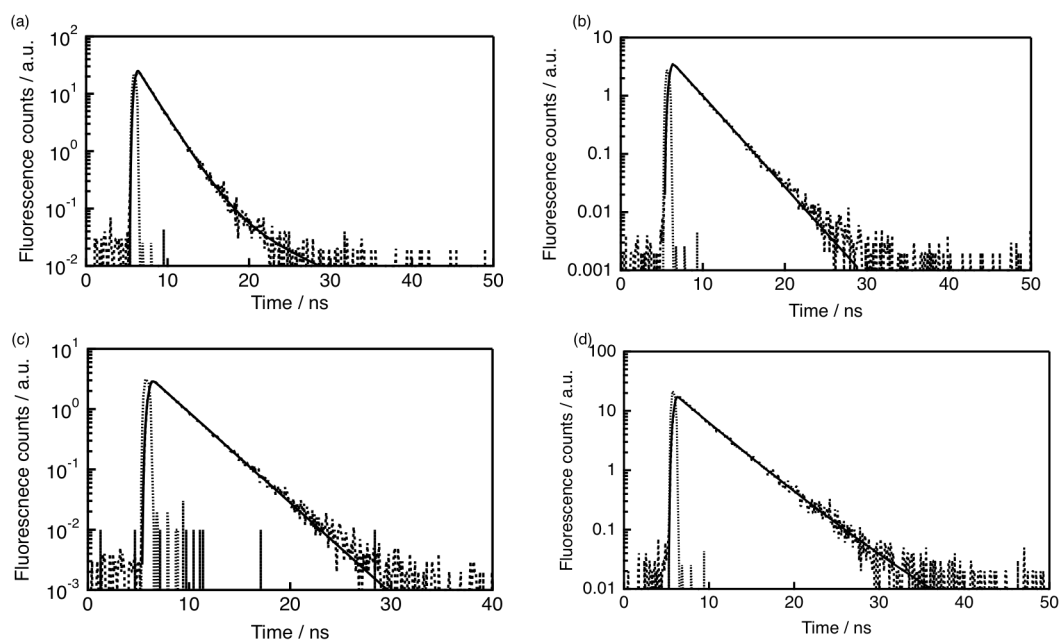
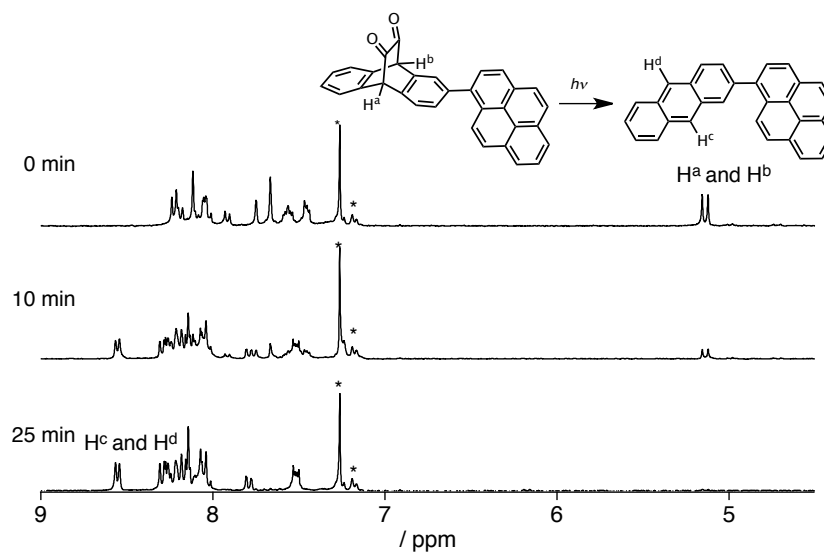


Figure S7. Fluorescence decays of **Py-3-Ant** in (a) toluene at 450 nm, (b)  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  at 450 nm, (c) PhCN at 460 nm and (d) DMSO at 470 nm; excited at 366 nm.

a)



b)

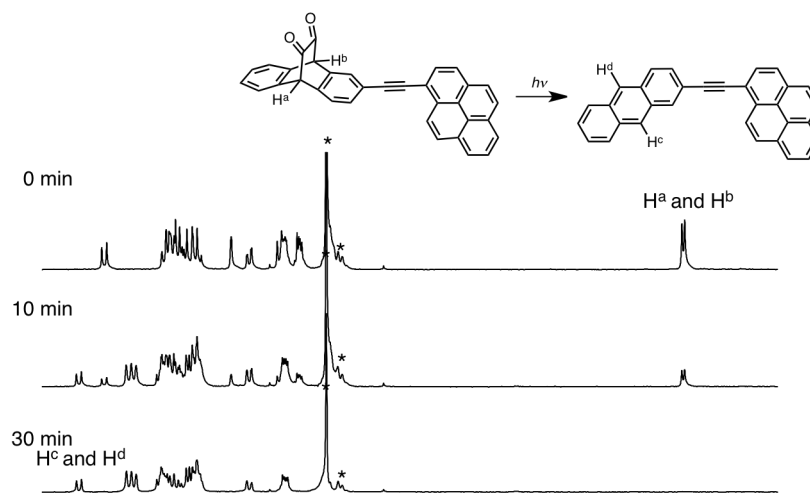


Figure S8 The change in  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra during photolysis ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 470 \text{ nm}$ ) of a) **PyDK** and b) **Py-3-DK** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .



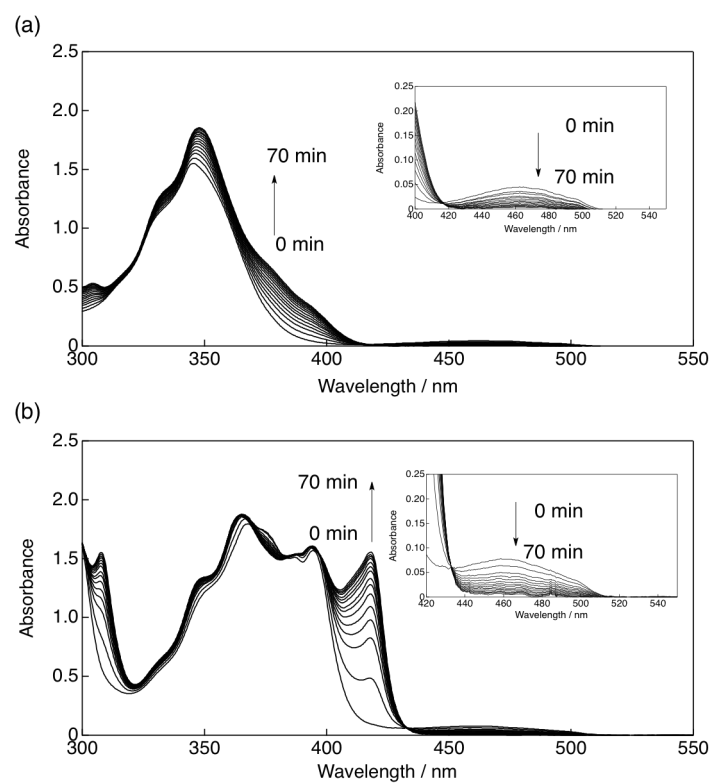


Figure S9. Change the absorption spectra during photolysis ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 468$  nm) in toluene. (a) **PyDK** ( $7.6 \times 10^{-5}$  M). (b) **Py-3-DK** ( $5.6 \times 10^{-5}$  M).

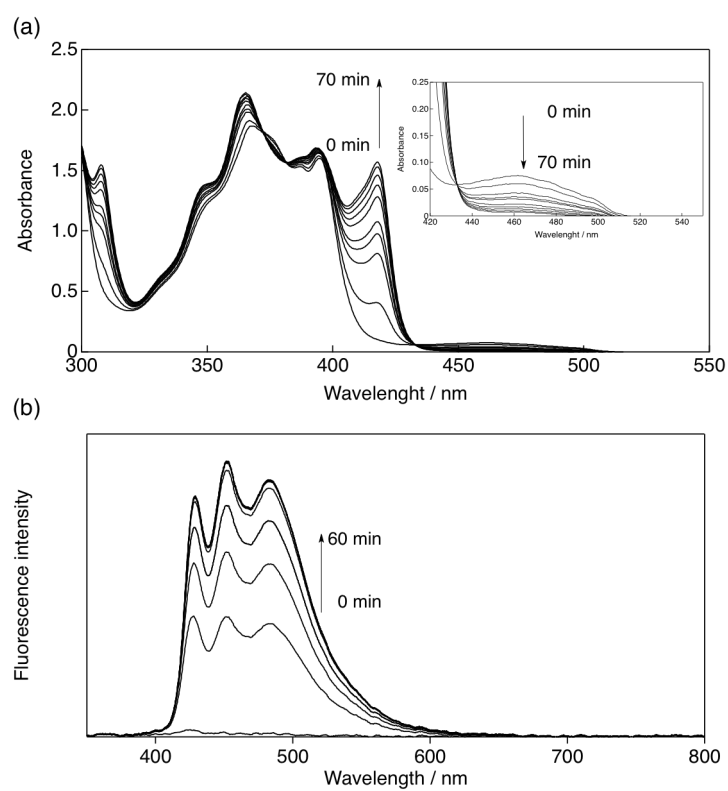


Figure S10. The change in (a) the absorption spectra ( $6.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M) and (b) fluorescence spectra ( $3.8 \times 10^{-5}$  M) during photolysis of **Py-3-DK** in toluene ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 370$  nm).

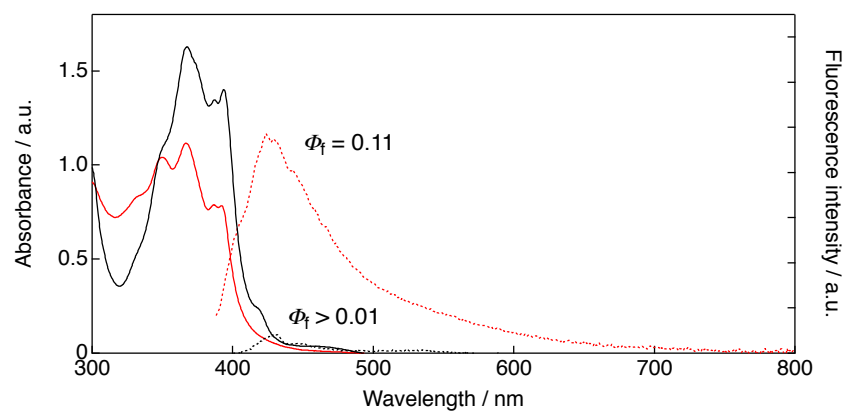


Figure S11. Absorption and emission spectra of **Py-3-DK** and **Py-3-Ant** in PMMA film; excited at 380 nm.

## Experimental conditions

**General**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra were recorded on a JEOL JNM-AL 400 and AL 300 spectrometers at ambient temperature using tetramethylsilane as an internal standard. FAB, EI and ESI mass spectra were measured on a JEOL JMS-700 spectrometer. UV-vis spectra were measured on a JASCO UV/VIS/NIR Spectro-photometer V-570. Steady-state fluorescence spectra were measured on USB4000 (Ocean Optics, Inc.) in the range of 345-1100 nm with an irradiation light through a monochromator (Ritsu MC-10N) using a 500W Xenon lamp (Ushio XB-50102AA-A). Fluorescence quantum yields were measured on an Absolute PL Quantum Yield Measurement System C9920-02. Elemental analyses were performed on a Yanaco MT-5 elemental analyzer.

**Materials** Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) and gravity column chromatography were performed on Art. 5554 (Merck KGaA), and Silica Gel 60N (Kanto Chemical Co.), respectively. Benzonitrile was distilled from  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$  *in vacuo*. All other solvents and chemicals were reagent grade quality, obtained commercially and used without further purification except as noted. For spectral measurements, spectral grade toluene, dichloromethane and DMSO were purchased from Nacalai tesque Inc.

**Photochemical reactions** The photocleavage reactions were carried out in a quartz UV cell which was irradiated by monochromatic excitation light through a monochromator (Ritsu MC-10N) by a 500 W xenon lamp (Ushio XB-50102AA-A) and monitored by an OCEAN OPTICS high resolution spectrometer system HR-4000 with light source DH-2000-BAL.

**Measurement of quantum yields of the photoreaction** The quantum yield of the photochemical reactions of 9,10-diketoanthracene was determined as  $0.37 \pm 0.06$  with a standard actinometer (potassium ferrioxalate;  $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]$ ).<sup>1</sup> A square quartz cuvette (10 mm i.d.) which contained a deaerated solution ( $3.0 \text{ cm}^3$ ) of 9,10-diketoanthracene was irradiated with monochromatized light of  $\lambda = 468 \text{ nm}$  by a light through a monochromator (Ritsu MC-10N) using a 500W Xenon lamp (Ushio XB-50102AA-A). Under the conditions of actinometry experiments, the actinometer, 9,10-diketoanthracene absorbed essentially all incident light. The photochemical reaction was monitored using a JASCO UV/VIS/NIR Spectrophotometer V-570. The quantum yields were determined from the increase in absorbance due to the anthracene (378 nm) at the beginning of the reaction. The quantum yield was the average value of 8 measurements. The relative quantum yields of **PyDK** and **Py-3-DK** were determined based on the quantum yield of 9,10-diketoanthracene.

**Photochemical reactions in film** PMMA (470 mg) was dissolved with toluene (10 mL). The solution was stirred overnight and filtrated. **PyDK** or **Py-3-DK** (1 mg) was dissolved in  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  (200  $\mu\text{L}$ ). PMMA solution

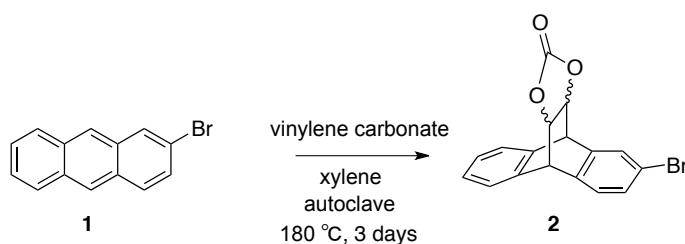
(200  $\mu\text{L}$ ) and diketone solution (10  $\mu\text{L}$ ) were mixed. The mixture solution (50  $\mu\text{L}$ ) was dropped on glass substrate (1 cm  $\times$  1 cm) and dried under vacuum condition. The substrate was converted upon photo-irradiation for 10 min using a metal-halide lamp (Nippon P. I. PCS-UMX375RC, 375W) over 390 nm under vacuum condition. Steady-state absorption spectra were measured on USB4000 by a light through a monochromator (Ritsu MC-10N) using a 500W Xenon lamp (Ushio XB-50102AA-A). Fluorescence quantum yields were measured on Absolute PL Quantum Yield Measurement System (Hamamatsu Photonics C9920-02).

**Theoretical calculations** All density functional theory calculations were achieved with the Gaussian09<sup>1</sup> program package. The geometry was fully optimized at the Becke's three-parameter hybrid functional combined with the Lee-Yang-Parr correlation functional abbreviated as the B3LYP level of density functional theory with 6-31G(d) basis set. Equilibrium geometries were verified by the frequency calculations, where no imaginary frequency was found. Based on the B3LYP/6-31G(d) optimized geometry, time dependent density functional theory (TDDFT) was conducted at the CAM-B3LYP/6-31G(d) level of theory.

1) M. J. Frisch, G. W. Trucks, H.s B. Schlegel, G. E. Scuseria, M. A. Robb, J. R. Cheeseman, G. Scalmani, V. Barone, B. Mennucci, G. A. Petersson, H. Nakatsuji, M. Caricato, X. Li, H. P. Hratchian, A. F. Izmaylov, J. Bloino, G. Zheng, J. L. Sonnenberg, M. Hada, M. Ehara, K. Toyota, R. Fukuda, J. Hasegawa, M. Ishida, T. Nakajima, Y. Honda, O. Kitao, H. Nakai, T. Vreven, J. A. Montgomery Jr., J. E. Peralta, F. Ogliaro, M. Bearpark, J. J. Heyd, E. Brothers, K. N. Kudin, V. N. Staroverov, R. Kobayashi, J. Normand, K. Raghavachari, A. Rendell, J. C. Burant, S. S. Iyengar, J. Tomasi, M. Cossi, N. Cossi, N. J. Millam, M. Klene, J. E. Knox, J. B. Cross, V. Bakken, C. Adamo, J. Jaramillo, R. Gomperts, R. E. Stratmann, O. Yazyev, A. J. Austin, R. Cammi, C. Pomelli, J. W. Ochterski, R. L. Martin, K. Morokuma, V. G. Zakrzewski, G. A. Voth, P. Salvador, J. J. Dannenberg, S. Dapprich, A. D. Daniels, . Ö, Farkas, J. B. Foresman, J. V. Ortiz, J. Cioslowski, D. J. Fox, et al. Gaussian 09 revision A.2, Gaussian, Inc.: Wallingford, CT, 2009.

## Synthesis

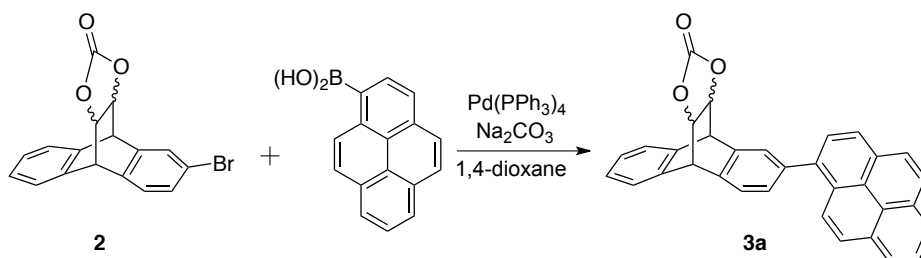
### 2-bromo-9,10-dihydro-9,10-ethanoanthracene-*cis*-11,12-diyl carbonate(2)



A solution of 2-bromoanthracene **1** (0.72 g, 2.8 mmol) and vinylene carbonate (0.28 mL, 4.4 mmol) in xylene (12 mL) was heated at 180 °C in an autoclave for 3 d. After removal of the solvent *in vacuo*, the residue was rinsed with hexane to give **2** as white crystals (0.73 g, 76%).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) [mixture of isomers]:  $\delta$  = 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.39-7.37 (m, 3H), 7.28-7.25 (m, 3H), 4.88 (m, 2H), 4.68 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ : Mixture of isomers):  $\delta$  = 153.67, 140.00, 139.83, 136.70, 136.65, 135.37, 134.47, 130.69, 128.76, 127.88, 127.86, 127.30, 126.66, 126.60, 126.58, 121.41, 75.86, 75.79, 75.75, 47.50, 47.38, 47.29; MS (DI-EI)  $m/z$ : 344 [ $\text{M}^+$ ]; Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{11}\text{BrO}_3 \cdot 1/6 \text{CHCl}_3$ : C, 56.79; H, 3.10.; Found: C, 56.80; H, 3.20.

### 2-(1-Pyrenyl)-9,10-dihydro-9,10-ethanoanthracene-*cis*-11,12-diyl carbonate (3a)

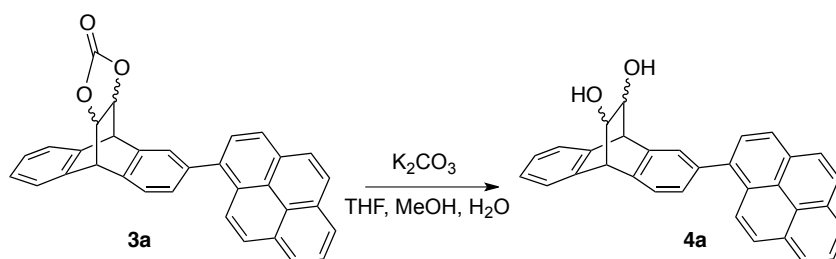


The compound **2** (0.638 g, 1.86 mmol), pyrenylboronic acid (0.586 g, 2.42 mmol), and  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  (3.08 g) were added to 1,4-dioxane (50 mL) and the suspension was degassed by freeze-pump-thaw cycling. Then  $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$  (0.229 g, 0.198 mmol) was added and the solution was refluxed for 18 h under argon atmosphere, then cooled to rt. The solution was poured into aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ , filtrated with Celite, and extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on silica gel column chromatography ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) and recrystallized from  $\text{CHCl}_3$ /hexane to give **3a** as white powder

(0.441 g, 51%).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.21 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.17 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 8.10 (s, 2H), 8.06-7.99 (m, 2H), 7.89 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.66 (m, 1H), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.44 (m, 3H), 7.43-7.30 (m, 2H), 5.05 (m, 2H), 4.83 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) [Two peaks are lacked.]:  $\delta$  = 153.95, 140.96, 137.84, 136.54, 136.24, 136.18, 131.38, 130.80, 130.71, 129.97, 128.25, 127.78, 127.43, 127.65, 127.58, 127.43, 127.27, 126.71, 126.64, 126.06, 125.52, 125.24, 124.90, 124.86, 124.80, 124.76, 124.58, 76.33, 76.32, 47.94, 47.65; MS (FAB)  $m/z$ : 464 [ $\text{M}^+$ ]; Anal. Calcd. for  $\text{C}_{33}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{CHCl}_3 \cdot 1/2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ : C, 68.88; H, 3.74.; Found: C, 68.58; H, 3.77.

**2-(1-Pyreno)-9,10-dihydro-11,12-dihydroxy-9,10-ethanoanthracene (4a)**



To a solution of **3a** (0.250 g, 0.538 mmol) in THF (21 mL), MeOH (20 mL) and water (10 mL),  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (3.60 g) was added. The solution was refluxed for 1 h and cooled to rt. The product was extracted with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and washed with water and brine and the organic layer was dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{EtOAc}$  = 1/1) and recrystallized from  $\text{CHCl}_3$ /hexane to give **4a** as white powder (0.175 g, 74%).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.19 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 2H), 8.14 (m, 2H), 8.08 (s, 2H), 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.91 (d,  $J$  = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.51-7.43 (m, 4H), 7.28 (m, 2H), 4.56 (2, 1H), 4.53 (s, 1H), 4.23 (m, 2H), 2.17 (m, 2H, -OH);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) [Two peaks are lacked.]:  $\delta$  = 139.90, 139.66, 138.69, 138.48, 137.24, 131.32, 130.79, 130.40, 128.88, 128.31, 127.49, 127.31, 127.28, 127.23, 126.76, 126.73, 126.56, 126.49, 125.86, 125.09, 124.96, 124.78, 124.72, 124.67, 124.56, 124.46, 68.21, 68.18, 51.43, 51.14; MS (ESI)  $m/z$ : 461 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ]; (HR-ESI-TOF)  $m/z$  = 461.15170, calcd for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_2$  = 461.15175 [ $\text{M}+\text{Na}$ ] $^+$ .

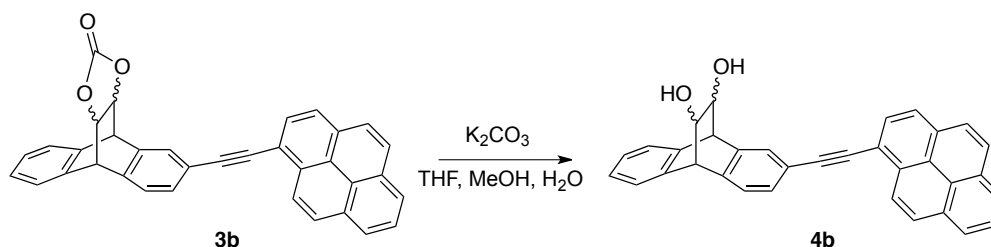




with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (1st.  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , 2nd. EtOAc/hexane = 3/7) to give **3b** as yellow powder (0.331 g, 34%).

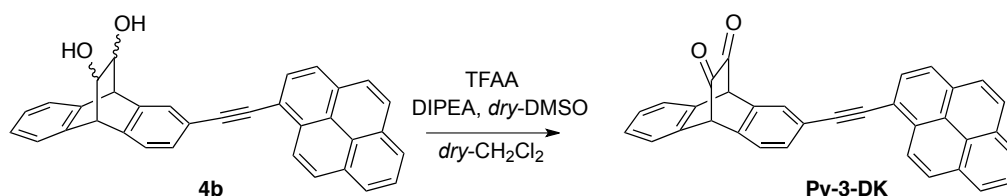
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.64 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.25-8.03 (m, 9H), 7.76 (m, 1H), 7.62 (dd,  $J$  = 7.7, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.47-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.28 (m, 1H), 4.95 (m, 2H), 4.78 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) [Two peaks are lacked.]:  $\delta$  = 154.02, 137.29, 136.71, 136.62, 131.93, 131.29, 131.24, 131.10, 131.08, 129.73, 129.62, 128.37, 128.19, 128.04, 127.26, 127.23, 126.78, 126.24, 125.79, 125.74, 125.65, 125.57, 124.54, 124.47, 124.31, 122.94, 117.62, 94.67, 88.96, 76.18, 76.11, 47.66, 47.59; MS (FAB)  $m/z$ : 488  $[\text{M}]^+$ ; HR-FAB  $m/z$  = 488.1412, calcd for  $\text{C}_{35}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_3$  = 488.1412  $[\text{M}]^+$ .

**2-(1-Pyreno-ethynyl)-9,10-dihydro-11,12-dihydroxy-9,10-ethanoanthracene carbonate(4b)**



To the solution of compound **3b** (0.310 g, 0.635 mmol) in a mixture of THF (25 mL), MeOH (25 mL) and water (4 mL),  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$  (4.03 g) was added. The solution was stirred overnight and quenched with water. The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the product was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layer was washed with water and brine, and dried over  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The organic solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (EtOAc/hexane = 1/1) to give **4b** as yellow powder (0.178 g, 61%).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.65 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.24-8.03 (m, 8H), 7.76 (s, 1H), 7.59 (dd,  $J$  = 7.5 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.44 (d,  $J$  = 10 Hz, 1H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.19 (m, 2H), 4.50 (m, 2H), 4.13 (m, 2H), 2.25 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (75 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) [Three peaks are lacked.]:  $\delta$  = 139.46, 139.30, 138.98, 131.88, 131.24, 131.19, 131.07, 130.20, 129.60, 129.56, 128.31, 128.12, 127.27, 126.98, 126.70, 126.23, 125.60, 125.57, 124.90, 124.53, 124.49, 124.49, 124.32, 121.85, 121.84, 95.15, 88.46, 68.12, 68.03, 51.33, 51.22; MS (FAB)  $m/z$ : 462  $[\text{M}]^+$ ; HR-FAB  $m/z$  = 462.1623, calcd for  $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$  = 461.1620  $[\text{M}]^+$ .

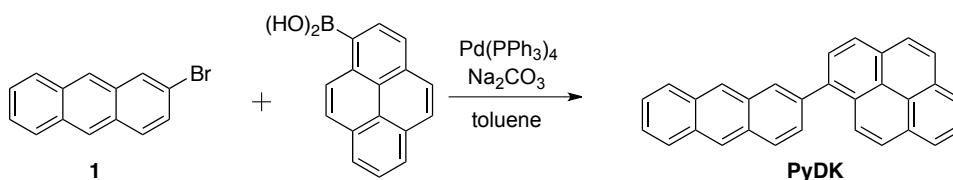
**2-(1-Pyreno-ethynyl)-9,10-dihydro-9,10-ethanoanthracene-11,12-dione (Py-3-DK)**



Under argon atmosphere, *dry*-DMSO (1.0 mL, 14 mmol) and *dry*-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4.0 mL) were cooled to -60 °C. Trifluoroacetic anhydride (1.0 mL, 0.72 mmol) was added dropwise over 10 min. After the solution was stirred for 10min, **4b** (0.181 g, 0.391 mmol) in a mixture of *dry*-DMSO (1.0 mL) and *dry*-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mL) was added dropwise over 10 min. After the solution was stirred for 60 min, *N,N*-(*iso*-Pro)<sub>2</sub>EtN (2.7 mL, 16 mmol) was added dropwise over 5 min. The solution was stirred for 60 min and warmed to rt. The product was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and washed with 1 M HCl, water, and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on silica gel column chromatography (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>) and recrystallized from toluene/hexane to give **Py-3-DK** as yellow powder (0.107 g, 60%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ = 8.62 (d, *J* = 9.1 Hz, 1H), 8.25-8.04 (m, 8H), 7.83 (m, 1H), 7.71 (dd, *J* = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.54-7.50 (m, 3H), 7.42 (m, 2H), 5.08 (s, 1H), 5.06 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz; CDCl<sub>3</sub>) [One peak is lacked.]: δ = 183.42, 183.25, 135.18, 134.70, 134.51, 134.45, 132.61, 131.97, 131.51, 131.17, 130.96, 129.61, 129.19, 129.02, 128.53, 128.40, 128.21, 127.20, 126.49, 126.45, 126.41, 126.31, 125.77, 125.27, 124.87, 124.54, 124.42, 124.22, 117.02, 93.86, 90.37, 59.91, 59.78; MS (FAB) *m/z*: 458 [M]<sup>+</sup>; HR-FAB *m/z* = 458.1305, calcd for C<sub>34</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub> = 458.1307 [M]<sup>+</sup>.

**2-(1-Pyreno)anthracene (PyAnt)**

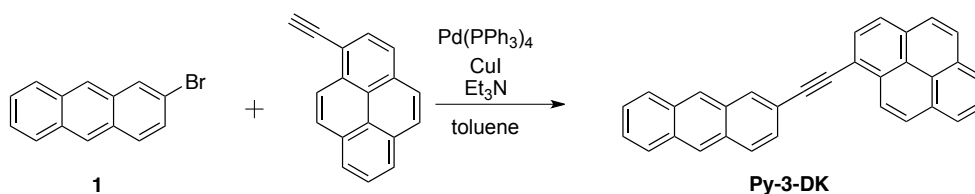


2-Bromoanthracene **1** (0.193 g, 0.749 mmol), pyrenylboronic acid (0.2773 g, 1.17 mmol), and Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (0.240 g) were added to toluene (10.0 mL) and water (1.1 mL). The suspension was degassed by freeze-pump-thaw cycling. Then Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> (0.045 g, 0.039 mmol) was added and the solution was refluxed for 24 h under argon atmosphere, then cooled to rt. The solution was filtrated with Celite, and extracted with CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The organic layer was washed with water and brine. The organic layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and

the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was washed with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and recrystallized from toluene to give **PyAnt** as pale yellow solids (0.0100 g, 3%).

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.54 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 8.30-8.03 (m, 13H), 7.78 (d,  $J$  = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (d,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 138.05, 137.53, 132.04, 131.86, 131.60, 131.43, 130.94, 130.71, 130.65, 129.25, 128.72, 128.61, 128.19, 128.13, 128.01, 127.73, 127.55, 127.44, 127.38, 126.45, 126.10, 125.99, 125.50, 125.42, 125.26, 125.12, 124.98, 124.86, 124.85, 124.67; MS (EI)  $m/z$ : 378  $[\text{M}]^+$ ; HR-EI  $m/z$  = 378.1409, calcd for  $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{18}$  = 378.1409  $[\text{M}]^+$ .

**2-(1-Pyreno-ethynyl)anthracene (Py-3-Ant)**

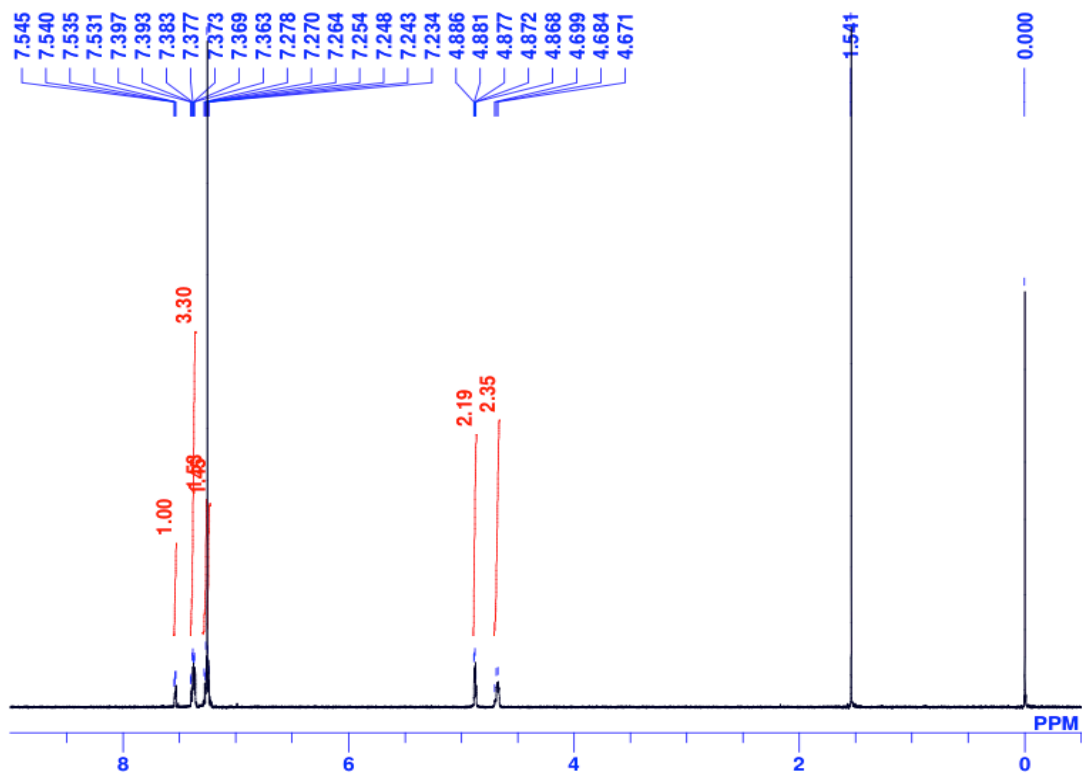


2-bromoanthracene (0.205 g, 0.797 mmol), 1-ethynylpyrene (0.276 g, 1.22 mmol), and  $\text{CuI}$  (0.018 mg) were added to a mixture of toluene (7.0 mL) and  $\text{Et}_3\text{N}$  (4.0 mL). The solution was bubbled with argon gas for 20 min and dried by freeze-pump-thaw cycling.  $\text{Pd(PPh}_3)_4$  (0.044 g, 0.0380 mmol) was added to the solution. The solution was refluxed for 17 h under argon atmosphere then cooled to rt. The solution was filtered with Celite, washed with  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified on silica gel column chromatography ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{hexane}$  = 1/4) and recrystallized from toluene to give **Py-3-DK** as yellow solids (0.040 g, 12%).

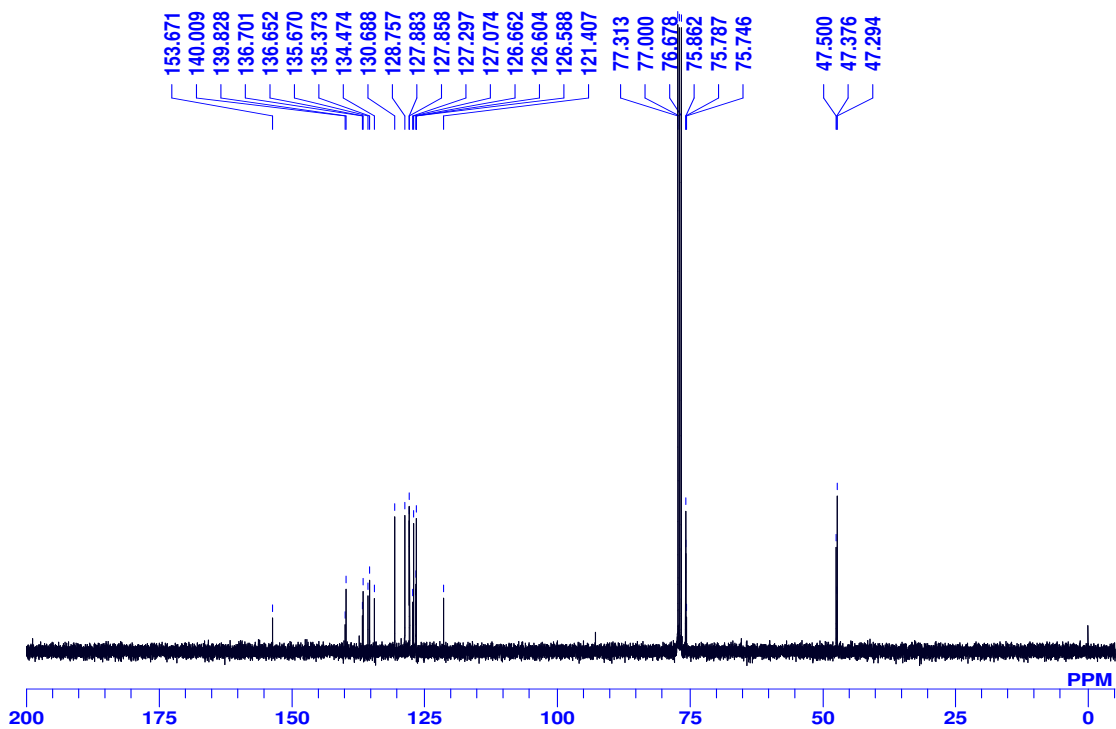
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz;  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  = 8.78 (d,  $J$  = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 8.48 (s, 1H), 8.45 (s, 1H), 8.42 (s, 1H), 8.30-8.03 (m, 11H), 7.72 (dd,  $J$  = 8.7, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.51 (m, 2H); MS (EI)  $m/z$ : 402  $[\text{M}]^+$ ; HR-EI  $m/z$  = 402.1409, calcd for  $\text{C}_{32}\text{H}_{18}$  = 402.1409  $[\text{M}]^+$ ;  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum was not recorded because of poor solubility.

Characterization of compound

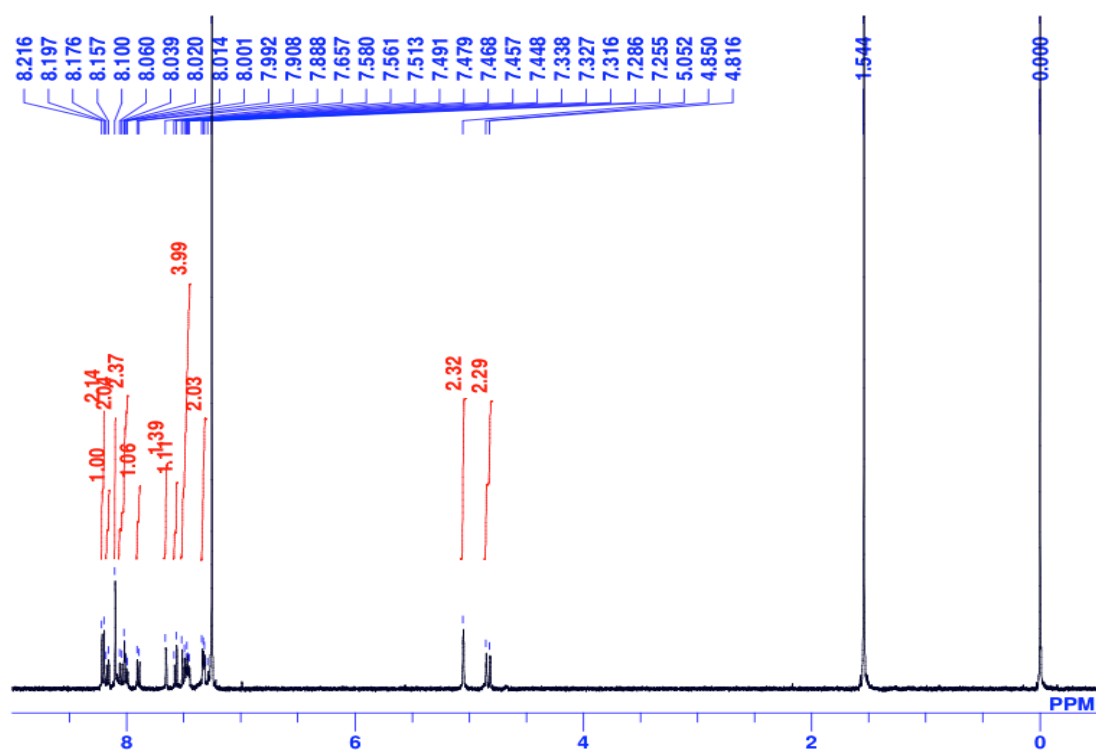
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **2**.



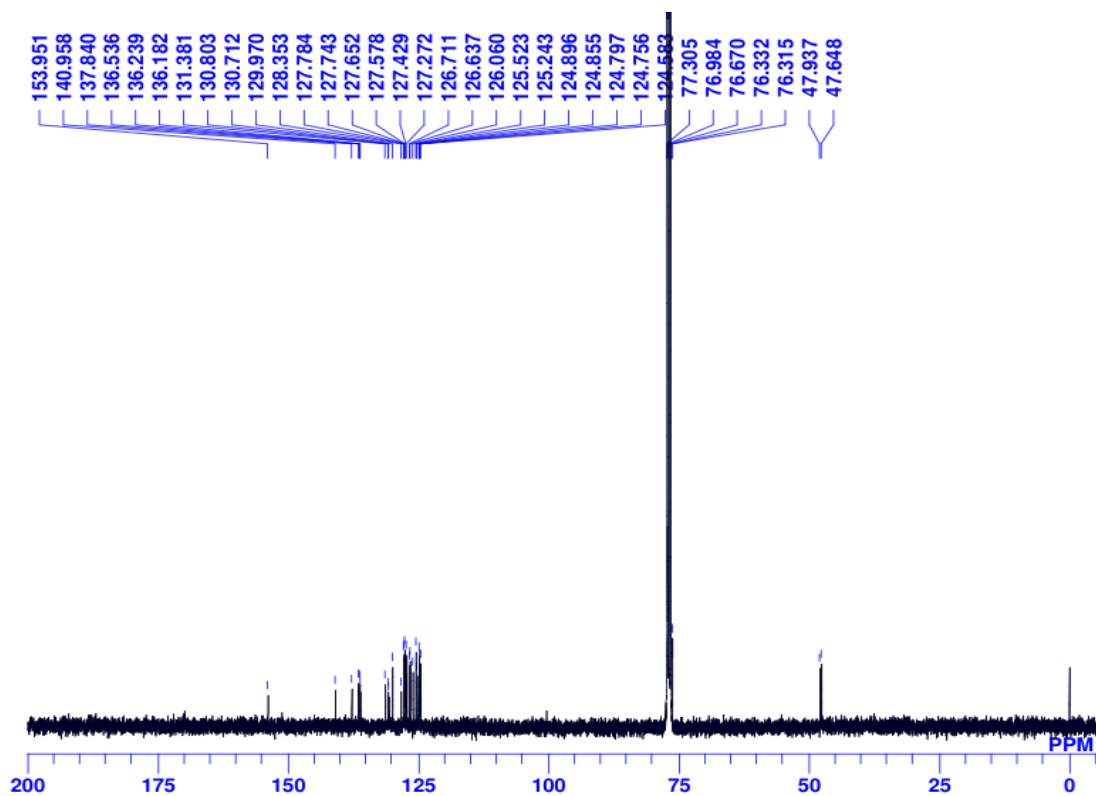
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **2**.



$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3a**.

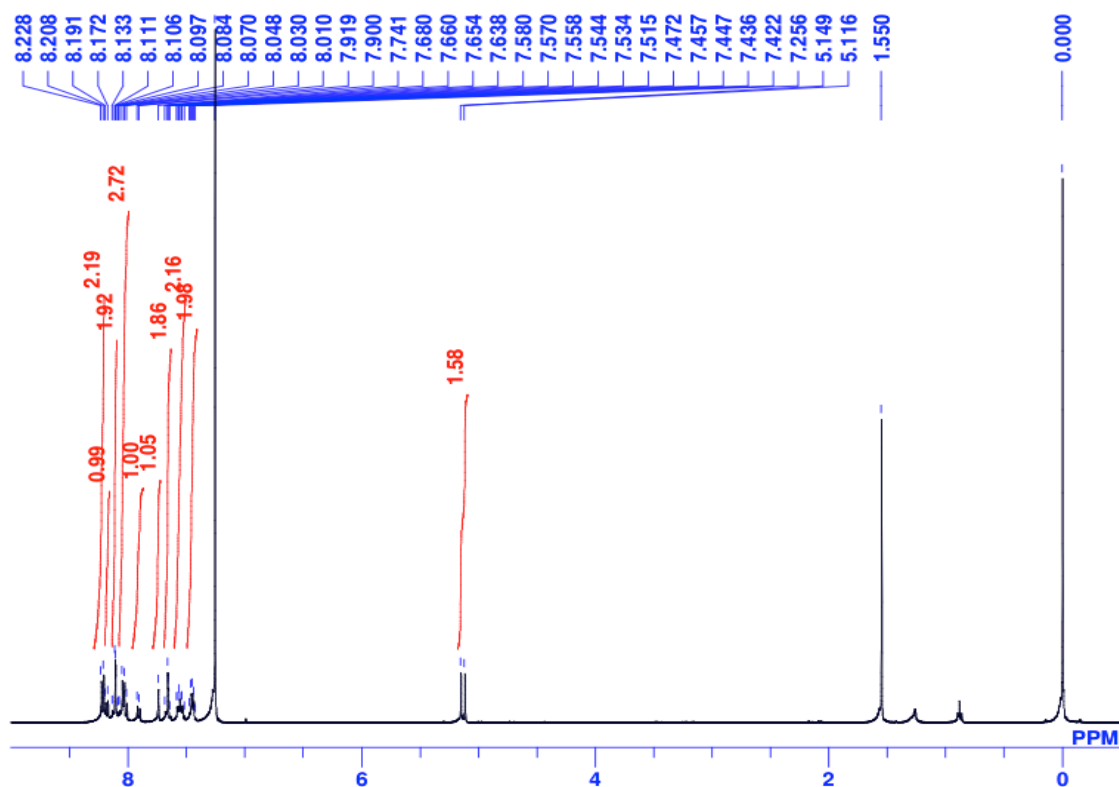


$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3a**.

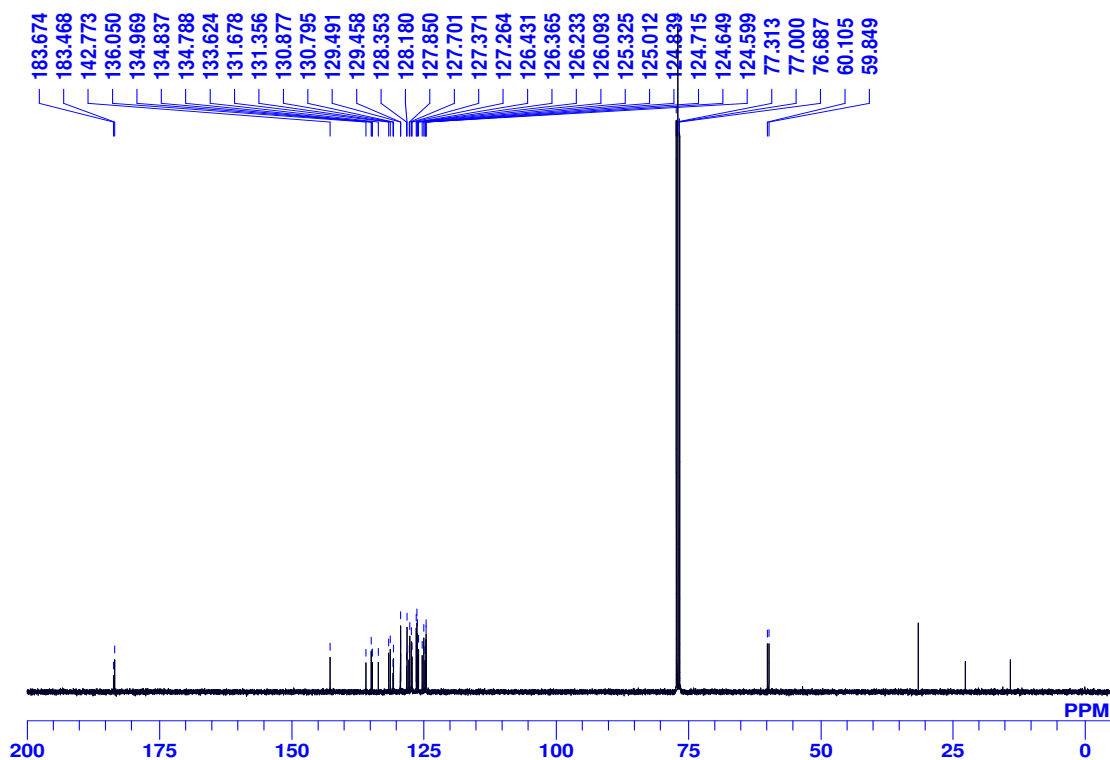




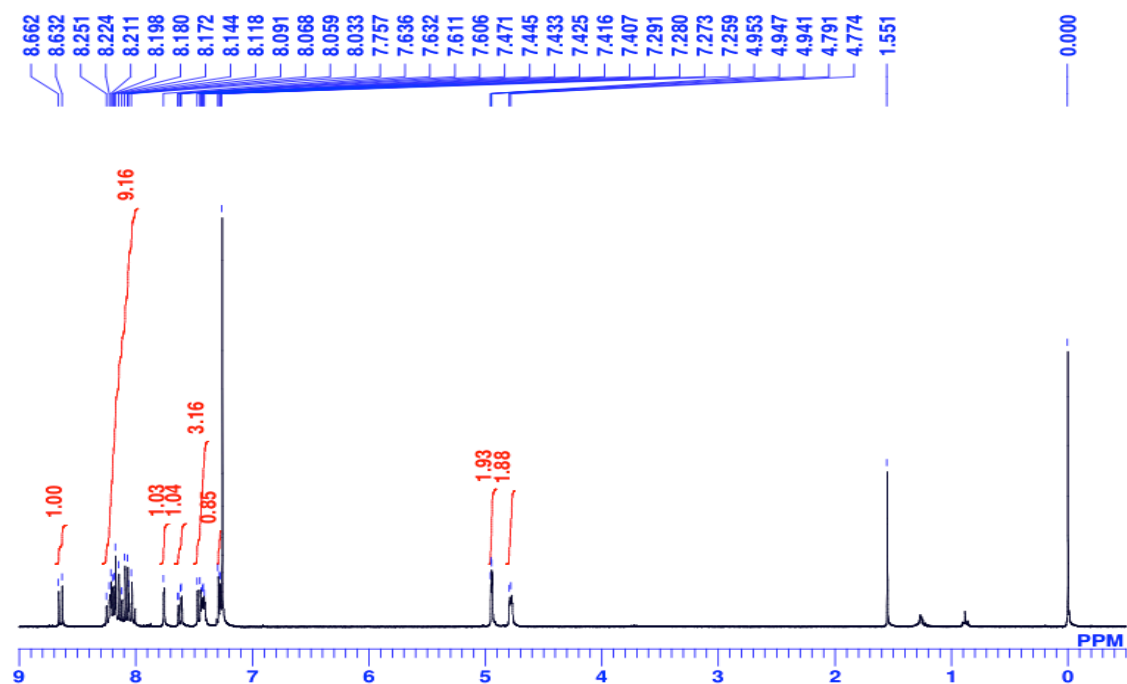
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **PyDK**.



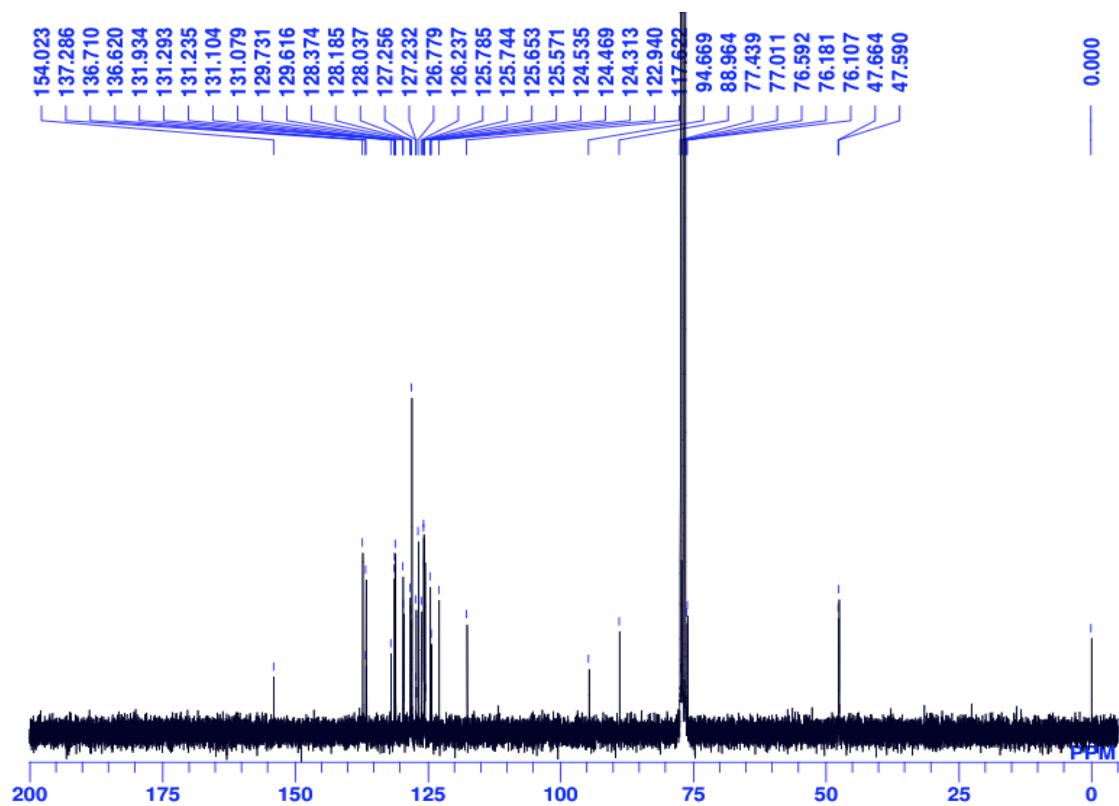
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **PyDK**.



$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3b**.

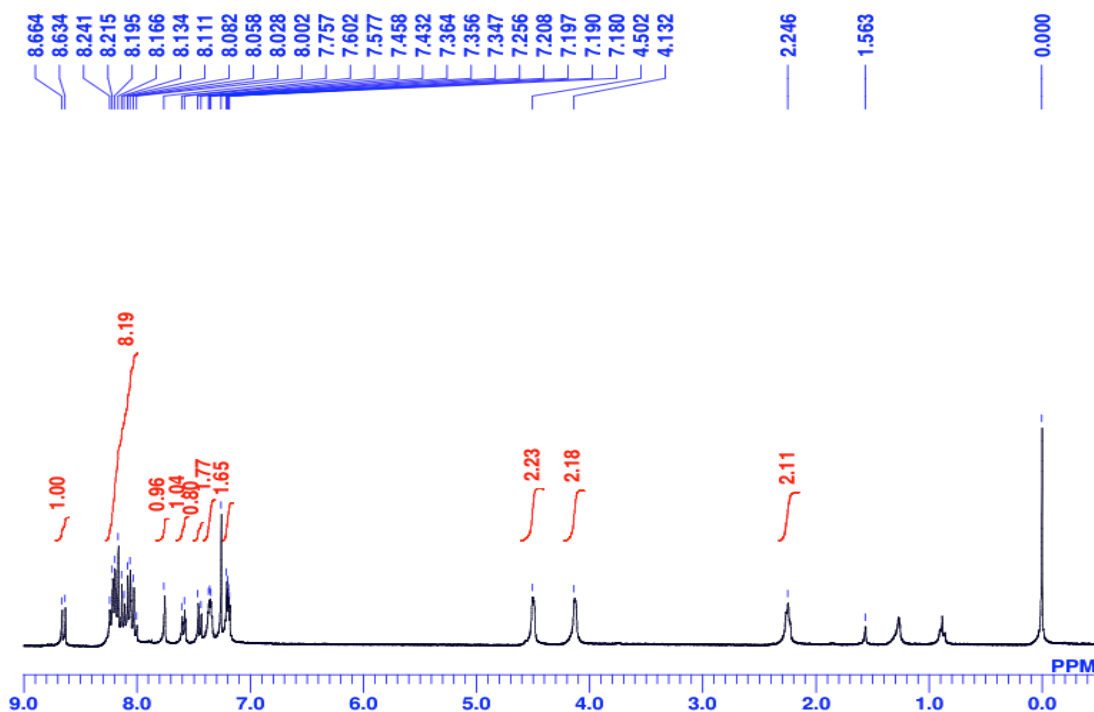


$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **3b**.

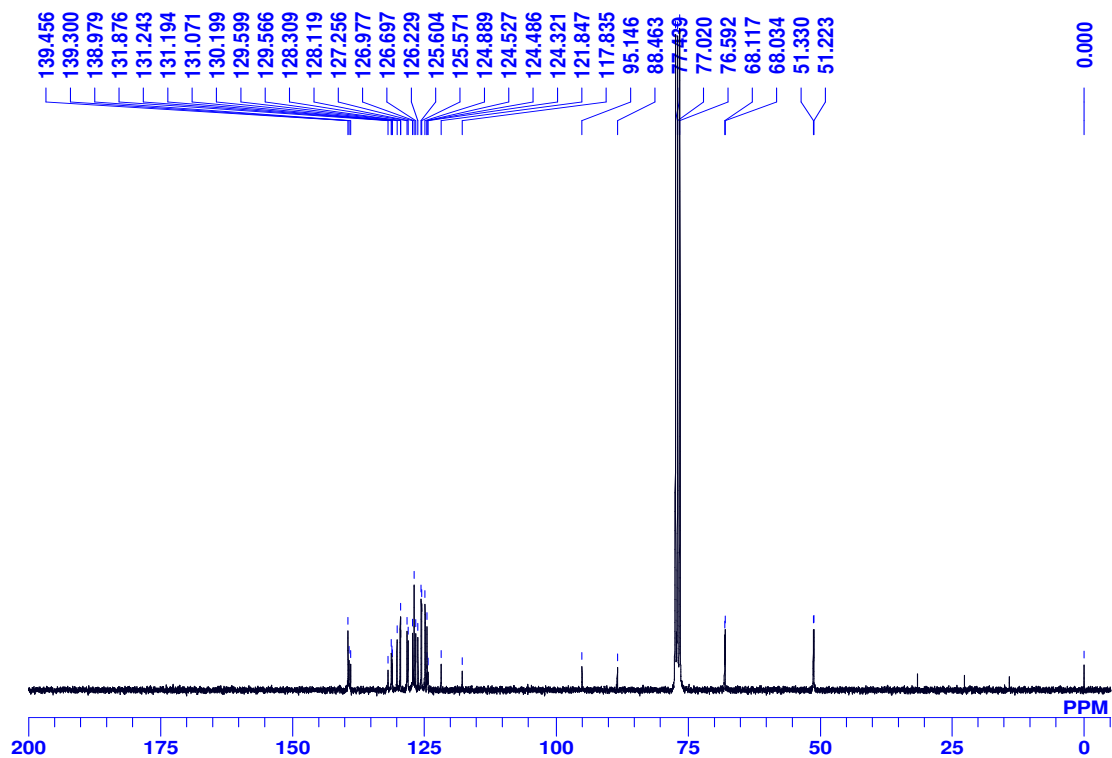




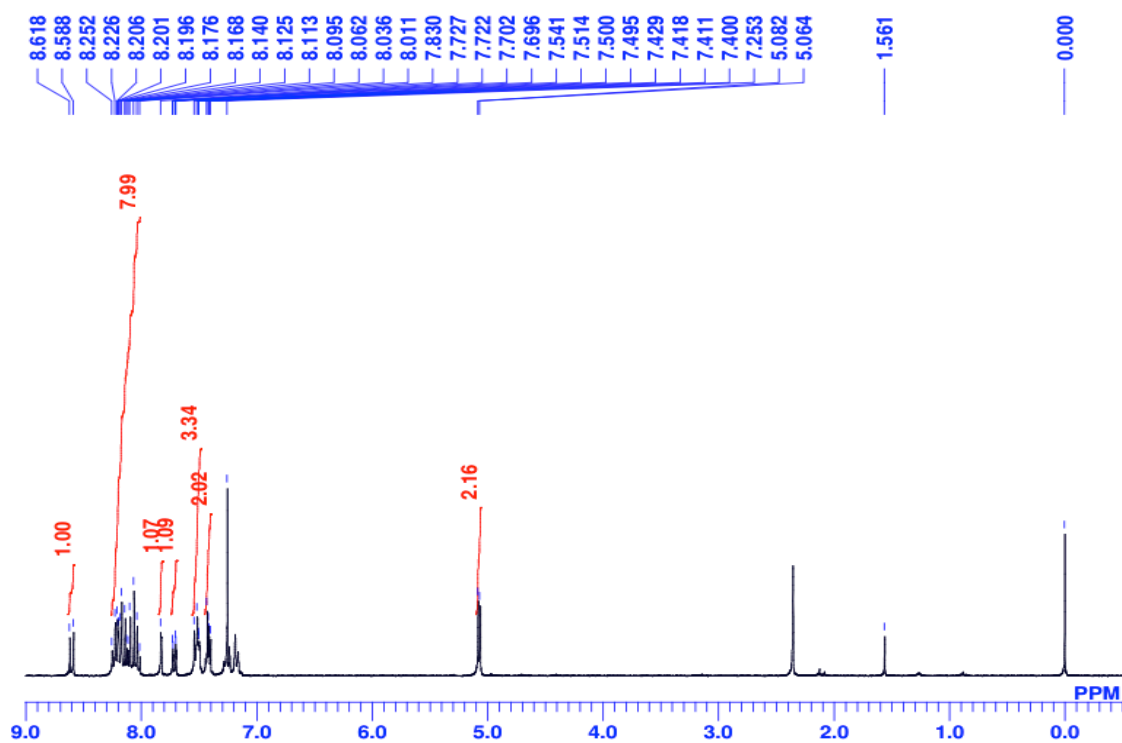
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **4b**.



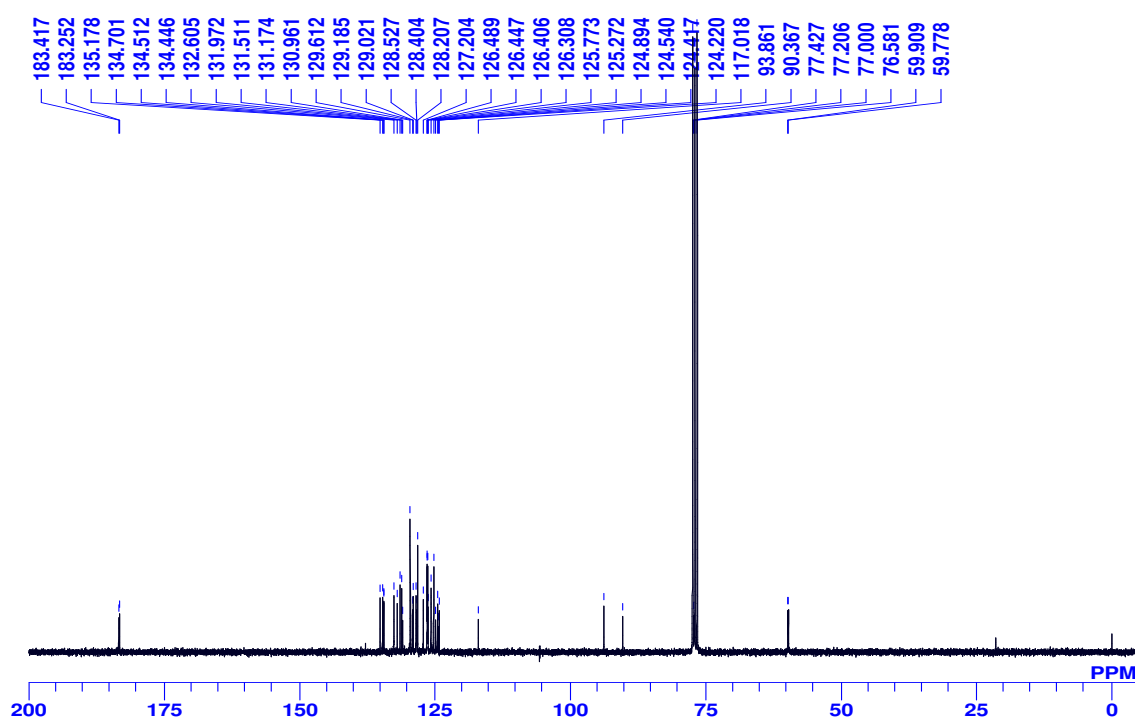
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **4b**.



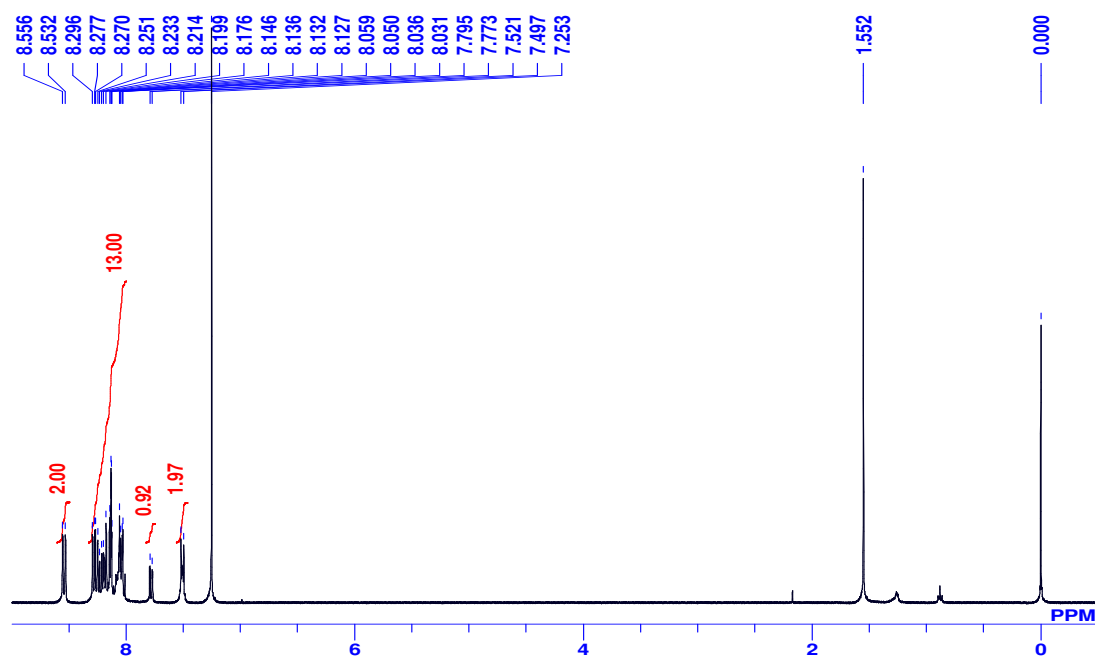
$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **Py-3-DK**.



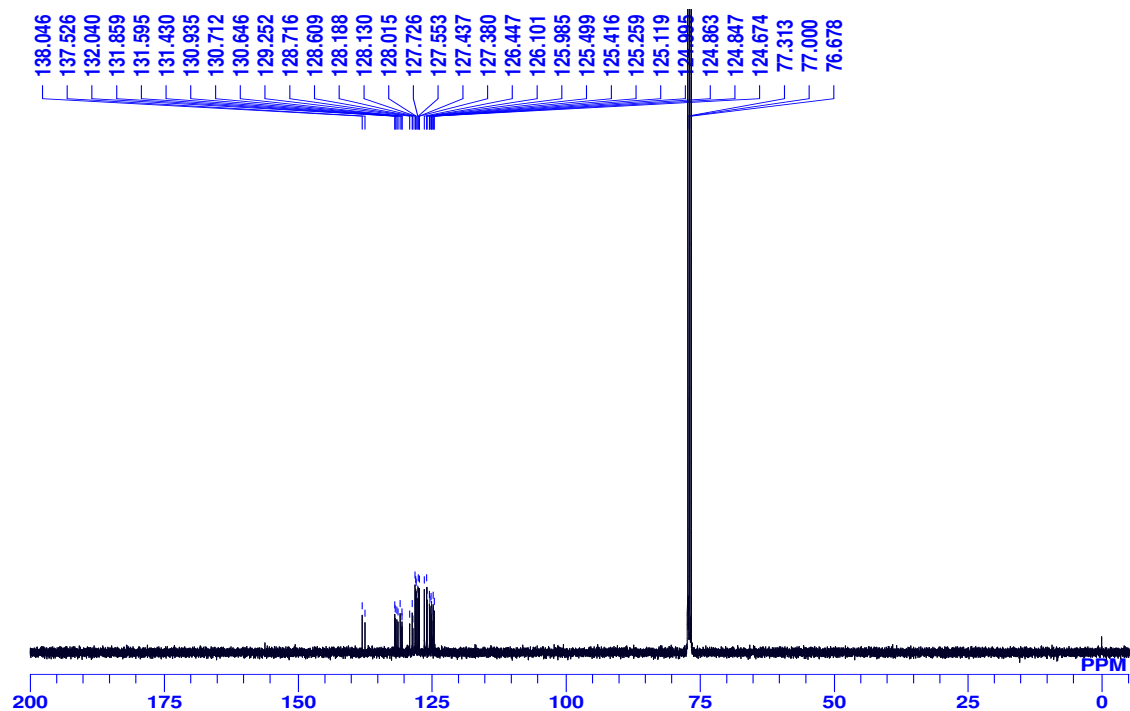
$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **Py-3-DK**.



$^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **PyAnt**.



$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of **PyAnt**.



<sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) of **Py-3-Ant**.

