Fluorescent Boron (III) Iminocoumarins (Borico)

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Supporting Information (27 pages)

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All chemicals were used as received from commercial sources without further purification. Dichloroethane was distilled according common procedure and other reaction solvents were used as received from commercial sources. Thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel or aluminium oxide plates coated with fluorescent indicator. Chromatographic purifications were conducted using 40-63 μ m silica gel. All mixtures of solvents are given in v/v ratio.

The 300 (¹H), 400 (¹H), 75 (¹³C), 100 (¹³C) 128 (¹¹B) MHz NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature with perdeuterated solvents with residual protonated solvent signals as internal references. The 128 (¹¹B) MHz NMR spectra were recorded at room temperature with borosilicate glass as reference. UV-vis spectra were recorded using a dual-beam grating spectrophotometer with a 1 cm quartz cell. All fluorescence spectra were corrected. The fluorescence quantum yield (Φ_{cmp}) was calculated from equation:

$$\Phi_{\rm cmp} = \Phi_{\rm ref} \frac{{\rm I}}{{\rm I}_{\rm ref}} \frac{{\it OD}_{\rm ref}}{{\it OD}} \frac{n^2}{n_{\rm ref}^2}$$

Here, *I* denotes the integral of the corrected emission spectrum, *OD* is the optical density at the excitation wavelength and η is the refractive index of the medium. Quinine sulfate cresyl violet as reference ($\Phi = 0.55 \lambda_{ex} = 546$ nm in ethanol) for dyes **2a**, **2b**, **2c**, **3** and tetramethoxy diisoindolomethene-difluoroborate ($\Phi = 0.51$, $\lambda_{ex} = 650$ nm in CH₂Cl₂) for dye **4**.

Luminescence lifetimes were measured on a spectrofluorimeter, using software with Time-Correlated Single Photon Mode coupled to a Stroboscopic system. The excitation source was a laser diode (λ 310 nm). No filter was used for the excitation. The instrument response function was determined by using a light-scattering solution (LUDOX).

Electrochemical studies employed cyclic voltammetry with a conventional 3-electrode system using a BAS CV-50W voltammetric analyser equipped with a Pt microdisk (2 mm²) working electrode and a silver wire counter-electrode. Ferrocene was used as an internal standard and was calibrated against a saturated calomel reference electrode (SCE) separated from the electrolysis cell by a glass frit presoaked with electrolyte solution. Solutions contained the electro-active substrate in deoxygenated and anhydrous dichloromethane containing tetra-nbutylammonium hexafluorophosphate (0.1 M) as supporting electrolyte. The quoted half-wave potentials were reproducible within ≈ 15 mV.

2) Experimental Part

General procedure for preparation of iminocoumarins

A solution of 4-dimethylaminosalicylaldehyde (1 equiv), 2-cyanomethylbenzimidazole (1.1 equiv) and a catalytic amount of piperidine was refluxed in ethanol (0.1 M) until a

precipitate appears in about 1h. The solution was diluted with ethanol (0.015M). A catalytic amount of pTsOH and the corresponding aniline (2.2 equiv) were added and the resulting mixture was refluxed overnight (disappearance of the precipitate). The solvent was then removed by vacuum and the residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂ with various percentage of EtOH).

General procedure for preparation of Boricos

A solution of iminocoumarin (1 equiv), diisopropylamine (2.5 equiv) and $BF_3.OEt_2$ (2.5 equiv) was stirred at 85°C for 1h and the cooled down. The resulting mixture was washed with a saturated solution of NaHCO₃ in water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed by vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂ with various percentage of EtOH).

Iminocoumarin 1a



SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂/EtOH 95:5. Yellow powder. Yield: 75%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 12.68 (1H, br s, NH), 8.74 (1H, s, CH 4), 7.62 (2H, br m, CH Arom), 7.35 (1H, d, ³*J* = 8.7 Hz CH Arom), 7.24 (6H, m, CH Arom), 6.53 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 8.7 Hz, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.28 (1H, d, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 3.40 (4H, q, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂ NEt₂), 2.43 (3H, s, Me), 1.20 (6H, t, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₃ NEt₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm):

155.5, 151.2, 149.7, 149.0, 142.8, 136.9, 133.5, 130.0, 129.5, 123.0, 122.5, 111.0, 108.7, 96.7, 44.7, 21.1, 12.6;

Iminocoumarin 1b



SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂. Yellow powder. Yield: 86%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 12.67 (1H, br s, NH), 8.69 (1H, s, CH 4), 7.78 (1H, br m, CH Arom), 7.51 (1H, br m, CH Arom), 7.33 (3H, m, CH Arom), 7.25 (2H, m, CH Arom), 7.00 (2H, d, ³*J* = 8.7 Hz, CH Arom), 6.53 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 8.7 Hz, ⁴*J* = 2.4 Hz), 6.28 (1H, d, ⁴*J* = 2.4 Hz), 3.88 (3H, s, OMe), 3.41 (4H, q, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂ NEt₂), 1.20 (6H, t, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₃ NEt₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 156.5,

155.6, 151.3, 149.7, 149.3, 138.8, 136.7, 130.1, 124.6, 122.6, 114.4, 108.9, 96.9, 55.8, 44.9, 12.8;

Iminocoumarin 1c



SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂.Yellow powder. Yield: 54%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 12.40 (1H, br s, NH), 8.74 (1H, s, CH 4), 7.62 (2H, br m, CH Arom), 7.73 (2H, d, ³*J* = 8.4 Hz, CH Arom), 7.34 (1H, d, ³*J* = 8.7 Hz, CH Arom), 7.26 (2H, m, CH Arom), 7.06 (2H, ³*J* = 8.4 Hz, CH Arom), 6.54 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 8.7 Hz, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.24 (1H, d, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 3.40 (4H, q, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂ NEt₂), 1.20 (6H, t, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz,

CH₃ NEt₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 155.5, 151.5, 150.6, 148.9, 145.8, 138.1, 137.6, 130.2, 125.5, 122.7, 110.9, 109.2, 108.7, 96.7, 87.5, 45.0, 12.8;

Borico 2a



SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂/EtOH 99:1.Orange powder. Yield: 95%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.07 (1H, s, CH 4), 7.77 (2H, m, CH Arom), 7.55 (1H, d, ³*J* = 9.0 Hz, CH Arom), 7.38 (4H, s, CH Arom), 7.29 (2H, m CH Arom), 6.76 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 9.0 Hz, ⁴*J* = 2.4 Hz), 6.27 (1H, d, ⁴*J* = 2.4 Hz), 3.42 (4H, q, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂ NEt₂), 2.49 (3H, s, Me), 1.21 (6H, t, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₃ NEt₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ

(ppm): 154.7, 152.8, 145.8, 144.7, 139.7, 138.3, 136.6, 134.3, 131.2, 130.2, 126.7, 122.9, 122.8, 118.1, 114.2, 112.2, 109.5, 105.9, 96.9, 45.3, 21.5, 12.7; ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.50 (t, J_{BF} = 24.8 Hz);

Borico 2b



SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂/EtOH 99:1.Orange powder. Yield: 94%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.03 (1H, s, CH 4), 7.76 (2H, m, CH Arom), 7.54 (1H, d, ³*J* = 9.3 Hz, CH Arom), 7.42 (2H, d, ³*J* = 9.0 Hz, CH Arom), 7.26 (2H, m, CH Arom), 7.09 (2H, d, ³*J* = 9.0 Hz, CH Arom), 6.75 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 9.3 Hz, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.26 (1H, d, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 3.92 (3H, s, Me), 3.43 (4H, q, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂NEt₂), 1.22 (6H, t, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₃ NEt₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 159.6, 154.8,

153.2, 145.3, 142.7, 140.7, 131.6, 129.4, 128.1, 123.5, 123.3, 117.5, 114.9, 114.4, 112.3, 109.5, 96.8, 55.8, 45.4, 12.7; ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.48 (t, *J*_{BF} = 24.1 Hz);

Borico 2c



SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂/EtOH 98:2.Orange powder. Yield: 73%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.09 (1H, s, CH 4), 7.92 (2H, d, ³*J* = 9.0 Hz, CH Arom), 7.69 (2H, m, CH Arom), 7.51 (1H, d, ³*J* = 9.0 Hz, CH Arom), 7.33 (2H, d, ³*J* = 9.0 Hz, CH Arom), 7.22 (2H, m, CH Arom), 6.71 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 9.0 Hz, ⁴*J* = 1.8 Hz), 6.19 (1H, d, ⁴*J* = 1.8 Hz), 3.43 (4H, q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂ NEt₂), 1.23 (6H, t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₃ NEt₂); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 154.7, 153.1, 145.5,

140.7, 138.8, 136.8, 131.6, 129.3, 123.1, 123.0, 117.9, 114.2, 112.4, 109.6, 104.8, 96.7, 94.1, 45.4, 12.7; ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 0.82 (t, J_{BF} = 24.1 Hz);

Borico-TMS



A solution of Borico 2c (62 mg, 0.11 mmol, 1 equiv) was solubilised with PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (7.7 mg, 0.011 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and triethylamine (0.5 mL) in THF/toluene (10 mL, 1:1). The solution was then degassed with argon, TMS-Acetylene (0.13ml, 0.88 mmol, 8 equiv) and CuI (2.5 mg, 0.013 mmol, 0.12 equiv) were added. The solution was stirred at rt. for 2h. The resulting solution was washed with water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layers were combined, dried over MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed by vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂/EtOH 99:1). Orange powder. Yield: 75%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 9.08 (1H, s, CH 4), 7.68 (4H, br m, CH Arom), 7.51 (3H, br m, CH Arom), 7.23 (2H, br m CH Arom), 6.70 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 9.0 Hz, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.15 (1H, d, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 3.41 (4H, q, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₂NEt₂), 1.22 (6H, t, ³*J* = 7.2 Hz, CH₃NEt₂), 0.31 (9H, s, CH₃TMS); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 154.7, 153.1, 140.5, 137.1, 133.3, 131.5, 127.3, 123.0, 118.0, 114.2, 112.3, 109.5, 104.6, 96.6, 45.4, 12.7, 0.2;

Bodipy



To a solution of 3,5-di-(5-ethylthien-2-yl)-4,4'-difluoro-2,6-dimethyl-4bora-3a,4a-diaza-s-indacene (100 mg, 0.23 mmol, 1 equiv) in MeOH/DMF (20 mL, 1:1) was added dropwise a solution of ICl (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in MeOH (2 mL) at rt. The reaction was followed by TLC. After 1 h a solution of ICl (41 mg, 0.25 mmol, 1.1 equiv) in MeOH (2 mL) was added. After 1.5 h the reaction mixture was diluted with CH₂Cl₂, washed

with a saturated solution of Na₂S₂O₃, abundantly with water and extracted with CH₂Cl₂. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄. The solvent was removed under vacuum. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether/CH₂Cl₂ 60:40) and recrystallized from CH₂Cl₂/EtOH. Blue metallic crystals. Yield: 63%. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 7.74 (1H, d, ³*J* = 4.0 Hz), 7.50 (1H, d, ³*J* = 3.6 Hz), 7.01 (1H, s), 6.91 (1H, s), 6.86 (2H, m), 2.90 (4H, q, ³*J* = 7.6 Hz), 2.26 (3H, s), 2.22 (3H, s), 1.36 (3H, t, ³*J* = 7.6 Hz), 1.35 (3H, t, ³*J* = 7.6 Hz); ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 152.7, 152.0, 151.4, 147.5, 135.8, 135.7, 132.9 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 6.6 Hz), 131.9 (t, *J*_{C-F} = 4.9 Hz), 131.3, 130.6, 129.5, 124.8, 124.2, 123.7, 93.4, 23.6, 23.5, 15.4, 15.3, 14.1; ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.28 (t, ¹*J* = 31.8 Hz);

Dyad Borico-Boranils 3



A solution of Borico-TMS (29 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 equiv) and potassium fluoride (24 mg, 0.42 mmol, 8 equiv) in THF/MeOH (6 mL, 1:1) was stirred at rt. overnight. Then the mixture was washed with water, extracted with CH_2Cl_2 and dried over MgSO₄. The residual solvent was removed. The deprotected product was solubilised with $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (3.5 mg, 0.005 mmol, 0.1 equiv) triethylamine (0.5 mL) and Boranil (23 mg, 0.05 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF/toluene (10 mL, 1:1). The solution was then degassed with

argon and CuI (1.1 mg, 0.006 mmol, 0.12 equiv) was added. The solution was stirred at 40 °C for 4h. Then the residue was washed with water, extracted with CH_2Cl_2 and dried over MgSO₄. The residual solvent was removed. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂/EtOH 99:1). Orange powder. Yield: 53%. Poor solubility in

NMR solvents. ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ (ppm): 9.00 (1H, s, CH 4), 8.08 (1H, br m, CH Imine), 7.74 (2H, d, ³*J* = 8.4 Hz, CH Arom), 7.62 (5H, br m, CH Arom), 7.49 (4H, m, CH Arom), 7.24 (3H, m CH Arom), 6.80 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 9.3 Hz, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.41 (1H, dd, ³*J* = 9.3 Hz, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.31 (1H, d, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 6.20 (1H, d, ⁴*J* = 2.1 Hz), 3.44 (8H, m, CH₂ NEt₂), 1.20 (12H, m, CH₃ NEt₂); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ (ppm): 161.9, 157.8, 156.7, 154.7, 153.0, 143.2, 137.0, 134.1, 132.7, 132.6, 132.0, 131.9, 131.1, 128.5, 128.4, 127.2, 123.1, 123.0, 122.4, 122.3, 122.1, 118.1, 113.5, 112.3, 109.4, 107.1, 97.6, 96.5, 89.9, 89.6, 45.3, 45.2, 12.4, 12.2; ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CDCl₃) δ (ppm): 1.58 (br m, Borico), 0.86 (t, *J*_{BF} = 17.2 Hz, Boranil);

Dyad Borico-Bodipy 4



A solution of Borico-TMS (36 mg, 0.07 mmol, 1 equiv) and potassium fluoride (30 mg, 0.52 mmol, 8 equiv) in THF/MeOH (6 mL, 1:1) was stirred at rt overnight. Then the mixture was washed with water, extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and dried over MgSO₄. The residual solvent was removed. The deprotected product was solubilised with PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (5 mg, 0.007 mmol, 0.1 equiv) triethylamine (0.5 mL) and Bodipy (37 mg, 0.07 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF/toluene (10 mL, 1:1). The solution was then degassed with argon and CuI (2 mg,

0.008 mmol, 0.12 equiv) was added. The solution was stirred at 40 °C for 4 days. Then the residue was washed with water, extracted with CH₂Cl₂ and dried over MgSO₄. The residual solvent was removed. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂/EtOH 98:2) and recrystallized from THF/pentane. Dark green powder. Yield: 35%. Poor solubility in NMR solvents. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ (ppm): 9.20 (1H, brs), 7.77 (2H, m), 7.66 (2H, m), 7.54 (4H, m), 7.30 (4H, m), 6.99 (1H, s), 6.90 (2H, m), 6.78 (1H, s), 6.29 (1H, s), 3.41 (4H, m), 2.92 (4H, q, ³*J* = 7.4 Hz), 2.33 (3H, s), 2.23 (3H, s), 1.36 (3H, t, ³*J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.35 (3H, t, ³*J* = 7.4 Hz), 1.18(6H, t, ³*J* = 6.0 Hz); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ (ppm): 154.7, 153.5, 151.6, 147.2, 137.2, 135.8, 132.9, 132.7, 132.3, 131.9, 131.6, 131.4, 130.7, 129.9, 129.5, 129.4, 128.4, 128.2, 127.4, 126.4, 124.6, 124.1, 122.9, 122.7, 122.3, 112.4, 99.0, 96.3, 82.8, 45.2, 23.53, 23.46, 15.41, 15.37, 13.7, 12.2; ¹¹B NMR (128 MHz, CD₂Cl₂) δ (ppm): ~ 1.4 (br m, Borico) 1.16 (t, ¹*J* = 32.7 Hz).

3) Spectroscopic data



Figure S1. Spectroscopic spectra for 2c in DCM.

4) ¹H and ¹³C NMR Spectra







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~155,639 ~155,634 ~151,288 ~149,714 ~149,714 -138,798 -130,075 -124,584 -114,377 108,894 -12,818 -96,895 bpm -55,769 77,652 76,805 44,941 H Et₂N 'N ÓМе ppm 170 160 150 140 130 120 110 100 90 80 60 50 40 70 30 10 20 0





















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¹H NMR CD₂Cl₂ 400 MHz 2,951 2,933 2,914 2,896 378 373 359 359 359 340 336 198 1183 168 296 294 300 bpm וו ווורר ∠ģF2 Et₂N N റ Bodipy 6,0 3,0 2,0 2,0 1 40 10)<u>%</u>[)6]6 10 ppm 9,5 0 0,5 8,5 2,5 9 7,5 6,5 5,5 3,5 2 1,5 8 7 6 5 4,5 3 4

