ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The first structural and spectroscopic characterisation of a ring-opened form of a 2*H*-naphtho[1,2-*b*]pyran: a novel photomerocyanine

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Experimental Section - General

Unless otherwise stated, reagents were used as supplied by major chemical suppliers. ¹H (400 MHz and ¹³C (100 MHz) NMR spectra (Bruker Avance) were recorded in either CDCl₃ or d₆-acetone. UV-Irradiation experiments for NMR investigations were performed using typical solution concentrations for NMR spectroscopy with irradiation using a Spectroline 8 Watt TLC inspection lamp at 365 nm with frequent manual agitation. FT-IR spectra were recorded on a Nicolet 380 FT-IR spectrophotometer equipped with a diamond ATR attachment (neat sample). Flash column chromatography was performed on chromatography silica gel (Sigma-Aldrich, 40-63 micron particle size distribution). All compounds were homogeneous by TLC using a range of eluent systems of differing polarity [Merck TLC aluminium sheets either silica gel 60 F254 (cat. No 105554) or neutral aluminium oxide 60 F254 (cat. No 105550)]. High resolution mass spectra were recorded under electrospray ionization using a linear ion trap mass spectrometer [Thermo Scientific LTQ Orbitrap XL Fourier transform mass spectrometer, EPRSC National Mass Spectrometry Service, Swansea]. UV-visible spectra were recorded in spectroscopic grade acetone solutions of the samples (10 mm pathlength quartz cuvette, PTFE capped, concentration ranges $ca. 3 \times 10^{-4}$ – 10⁻⁵ mol dm⁻³) using an Agilent Technologies Cary 60 spectrophotometer equipped with a temperature controlled (20 °C) stirred cell. Irradiation of the stirred sample solutions was accomplished with a Spectroline 8 Watt TLC inspection lamp at 365 nm. 1.1-Bis(4methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol 8a was prepared according to literature procedures.^{S1}

Experimental Section - DFT and TD-DFT modelling

All quantum mechanical simulations have been performed with the Gaussian09 program^{S2} using the PBE0 hybrid functional,^{S3} and improving the DFT integration grid to *ultrafine* [a pruned (99,590) grid]. First geometry optimizations in acetone have been performed using the PCM (Polarizable Continuum Model) solvent model,^{S4} and the 6-31G(d) atomic basis set. In the second step, vibrational calculations were used to establish that the optimized structures corresponded to true minima of the potential energy surface. In the third stage, the first ten lowest-lying singlet excited-states have been determined within the vertical PCM-TD-DFT (Time-Dependent Density Functional Theory) approximation using the 6-31+G(d) atomic basis set and the PBE0 functional. In a fourth stage, the NMR chemical shifts have been obtained by computing shieldings for the investigated molecules and reference (TMS), at the PCM-PBE0/cc-pVTZ level of theory. In addition, we have also determined the optimal geometry and the vibrational frequencies for the first excited-states of **10** and **11**. This allowed to compute vibronic couplings within the FC approximation, with the FC Classes code of Santoro and co-workers,^{S5} and hence to determine more

rigorously the relative absorption intensities of the two species. During the FC Classes calculations, the maximal number of integrals was increased to 10^{12} , the other parameters being kept to their default values.

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A comment on the acid-mediated isomerization of $11 \rightarrow 10$

Protonation of the carbonyl group in **11** induces polarization in the dienone system. Concomitant reduction in the C1'-C2 bond order facilitates rotational isomerization to the less hindered (E)-isomer **10** (Scheme ESI-1)



Scheme ESI-1

Characterisation data for the photochromic response of pyran 9

Table ESI-1

	$\lambda_{max} \left(nm ight)^a$	A_o^{b}	A_t^{c}	$\Delta_{\mathrm{OD}}{}^{\mathrm{d}}$	$K (min^{-1})^{e}$	$t_{1/2} \left(\min \right)^{f}$
9	496	0.033	0.647	0.614	0.0164	42.3

Footnotes: ^a λ_{max} = wavelength of maximum absorption after 2700 s of UV-irradiation in acetone solution at 20 °C; ^b A_o = absorbance before UV-irradiation; ^c A_t = absorbance post UV-irradiation for 2700 s; ^d Δ_{OD} = difference in absorbance (<u>Optical Density</u>) between A_o and A_t ; ^e K = fading rate constant at 20 °C; ^f $t_{1/2}$ = time taken for the absorbance value to fall to half of A_t . The above data is presented in accord with such characterisation data reported by other authors for

- the characterisation of the photochromic response of diaryl substituted naphthopytrans.¹
- See for example: (a) C. M. Sousa, J. Berthet, S. Delbaere, P. J. Coelho, J. Org. Chem., 2013, 78, 6956; (b) C. M. Sousa, J. Berthet, S. Delbaere, P. J. Coelho, J. Org. Chem., 2012, 77, 3959; (c) K. Guo, Y. Chen, J. Mater. Chem., 2010, 20, 4193; (d) N. Malic, J. A. Campbell, R. A. Evans, Macromolecules, 2008, 41, 1206; (e) W. Zhao, E. M. Carreira, Org. Lett., 2006, 8, 99; (f) M. Zayat, D. Levy, J. Mater. Chem., 2003, 13, 727.

Experimental method for the preparation of photochromic naphthopyrans

A solution of 4-methoxynaphthol (1.0g, 5.75 mmol) and the requisite 1,1-bis(4methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (1 mole equiv.), in the presence of pyridinium *p*-toluenesulfonate (PPTS) (75 mg, 0.30 mmol) and trimethyl orthoformate (1.22 g, 11.5 mmol) in 1,2-dichloroethane (50 mL), was heated under reflux for up to 4 h (the reaction time being determined by TLC examination of the reaction mixture). The cooled solvent was removed under vacuum to afford a brown gum that was either purified by flash column chromatography or by crystallisation. The following compounds were obtained in this manner:

6-Methoxy-2,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran 9 from 4-methoxy-1-naphthol and 1,1-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (fraction 1) as a pale pink 'fluffy' solid (894 mg, 36.7 %) after column chromatography using 20 % EtOAc in hexane, mp = 116 - 118 °C; v_{max} 3001, 2962, 2836, 1607, 1509, 1458, 1388, 1271, 1248, 1215, 1175, 1161, 1101, 1059, 1031, 989, 971, 828, 662, 555 cm⁻¹; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (d₆-acetone) 3.69 (6H, s, OMe), 3.90 (3H, s, OMe), 6.31 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, 3-H), 6.69 (1H, s, 5-H), 6.77 (1H, d, J = 9.6 Hz, 4-H), 6.84 (4H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, Ar-H), 7.45 (5H, m, Ar-H), 7.54 (1H, m, Ar-H), 8.13 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, 7-H), 8.33 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, 10-H); δ_{C} (d₆acetone) 54.60, 55.17, 82.21, 102.47, 113.32, 115.81, 121.52, 121.94, 123.92, 125.57, 125.60, 126.14, 126.33, 127.92, 128.97, 137.55, 141.31, 149.60, 159.00. (Found M+H⁺, 425.1747; $C_{28}H_{24}O_4$ requires M+H⁺, 425.1747). Fraction 2, (*E*)-2-(3',3'-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)allylidene)-4methoxynaphthalen-1(2H)-one 10 as deep maroon, lustrous microcrystals (290 mg, 11.9 %), mp = 174 – 176 °C; v_{max} 2932, 2834, 1641, 1602, 1589, 1527, 1505, 1373, 1287, 1241, 1176, 1021, 908, 833, 770, 700, 560 cm⁻¹; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (d₆-acetone) 3.84 (3H, s, OMe), 3.90 (3H, s, OMe), 4.02 (3H, s, 4-OMe), 6.82 (1H, s, 3-H), 6.94 (2H, d, J = 8.8 Hz, Ar-H), 7.05 (2H, d, J = 8.6 Hz, Ar-H), 7.21 (2H, d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, Ar-H), 7.38 (3H, m, Ar-H, 2'-H), 7.48 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.55 (1H, d, *J* = 12.7 Hz, 1'-H), 7.68 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.85 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, 5-H), 8.10 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, 8-H); $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 3.85 (3H, s, OMe), 3.88 (3H, s, OMe), 3.97 (3H, s, 4-OMe), 6.45 (1H, s, 3-H), 6.90 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, Ar-H), 6.96 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.11 (1H, d, J = 12.6 Hz, 2'-H), 7.22 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.36 (2H, d, J = 8.5 Hz, Ar-H), 7.41 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.61 (1H, m, Ar-H), 7.66 (1H, d, J = 12.6 Hz, 1'-H), 7.85 (1H, d, J = 7.9 Hz, 5-H), 8.21 (1H, d, J = 7.7 Hz, 8-H); $\delta_{\rm C}$ (d₆-acetone) 54.80, 54.85, 55.14, 97.17, 113.72, 113.81, 120.85, 122.56, 126.91, 128.18, 130.02, 130.04, 131.38, 131.72, 132.30, 133.03, 134.04, 134.60, 134.90, 150.31, 152.36, 160.19, 160.69, 183.01. (Found M+H⁺, 425.1747; C₂₈H₂₄O₄ requires M+H⁺, 425.1747).

6-Methoxy-2,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(4-methylphenyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran 12 from 4methoxy-1-naphthol and 1,1-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol (fraction 1) as pale fawn fluffy solid, (2.04 g, 69.2 %) after crystallisation twice from hexane and EtOAc, mp = 197 - 199 °C; v_{max} 2980, 1607, 1508, 1350, 1249, 1173, 1037, 877, 827, 770, 696 cm⁻¹; δ_{H} (CDCl₃) 2.43 (3H, s, tolvl-Me), 3.76 (6H, s, OMe), 3.77 (3H, s, OMe), 6.13 (1H, s, 3-H), 6.54 (1H, s, 5-H), 6.82 (4H, d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, Ar-H), 7.24 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, tolyl-H), 7.42 (2H, d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, tolyl-H), 7.50 (6H, m, Ar-H, 8-H, 9-H), 8.12 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, 7-H), 8.37 (1H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, 10-H); δ_{C} (CDCl₃) 21.31, 55.21, 55.67, 81.97, 101.72, 113.36, 116.40, 121.89, 122.17, 125.84, 125.89, 126.20, 126.23, 126.62, 128.19, 128.72, 129.12, 135.59, 136.49, 137.56, 137.74, 142.40, 149.08, 158.78. (Found M+H⁺, 515.2209; $C_{35}H_{30}O_4$ requires M+H⁺, 515.2217). Column chromatography (25% EtOAc in hexane) of the liquors from the first crystallisation gave fraction 1, further 12 (300 mg, 10.2 %) identical in all aspects to the foregoing material and fraction 2, 1,1-bis(4methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)prop-2-enone 13 as deep yellow micro-crystals (180 mg, 8.7 %), mp = 93 - 95 °C; v_{max} 2933, 2836, 1654, 1603, 1506, 1461, 1289, 1244, 1172, 1112, 1029, 827, 753, 575, 549 cm⁻¹; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 2.39 (3H, s, Me), 3.80 (3H, s, OMe), 3.85 (3H, s, OMe), 6.81 (2H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-H), 6.89 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.01 (1H, s, 2-H), 7.13 (2H, d, J = 8.3 Hz, Ar-H), 7.19 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, tolyl-H), 7.34 (2H, d, J = 8.4 Hz, Ar-H), 7.84 (2H, d, J = 7.8 Hz, tolyl-H); δ_{C} (CDCl₃) 21.67, 55.20, 55.41, 113.44, 113.79, 121.63, 128.84, 129.09, 130.29, 131.43, 131.59, 134.41, 136.23, 143.21, 154.51, 159.79, 160.72, 192.09. (Found $[M+H]^+ = 359.1636$ $C_{24}H_{22}O_3$ requires $[M+H]^+ = 359.1642$).

Preparation of 1,1-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol 8b

n-BuLi (2.5 M in hexanes, 41.4 mmol, 16.6 mL) was added slowly to a cold (0 °C) stirred solution of 4-ethynyltoluene (39.4 mmol, 4.58 g) in anhydrous THF (150 mL) under nitrogen. Upon completion of the addition, the cold solution was stirred for 30 min and then 4,4dimethoxybenzophenone (35.8 mmol, 8.68 g) was added in a single portion and the mixture stirred until none of the benzophenone could be detected by TLC examination of the reaction mixture (~2h). The resulting mixture was poured into water (250 mL) containing brine (30 mL) and the organic layer was separated and the aqueous layer extracted with EtOAc (3×50 mL). The organic extracts were combined and washed with water (2 \times 100 mL) and dried over anhyd. Na₂SO₄. Removal of the solvent afforded the 1,1-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methylphenyl)prop-2-yn-1-ol **8b** (12.1 g, 94 %) as a very viscous pale yellow oil, v_{max} 3450, 2952, 2835, 1606, 1584, 1505, 1461, 1301, 1243, 1168, 1031, 986, 899, 8115, 742, 587, 526 cm⁻¹; $\delta_{\rm H}$ (CDCl₃) 2.38 (3H, s, Me), 3.28 (1H, s, OH (D₂O exchangeable)), 3.80 (6H, s, OMe), 6.90 (4H, m, Ar-H), 7.15 (2H, d, J = 7.88 Hz, tolyl-H), 7.42 (2H, m, tolyl-H), 7.62 (4H, m, Ar-H); δ_C (CDCl₃) 21.56, 55.31. 74.18, 86.95, 91.65, 113.56, 119.58, 127.47, 129.13, 131.70, 137.85, 138.74, 158.98. Found $[M-H_2O+H]^+ = 341.1532$ $C_{24}H_{22}O_3$ requires $[M-H_2O+H]^+ = 341.1536$. This material was used directly for the preparation of naphthopyran 13.



Figure S1¹H NMR spectrum of compound **8b** in commercial CDCl₃







Figure S3 Mass Spectral data for compound 8b









tope.	Min	Max		
N	0	1		
0	0	10		
U	0	60		
	0	70		
Na	0	0		
erance W	indow: +- 5.	udd 00		
Ring Equi	.v: -3	100	N-Rule:	Do not use
s.:	200		Charge:	1
ß	Theoretical	Delta	RDB	Composition
	Mass	[mdd]		
.1532	341.1536	-1.2	14.5	C2, H2, O2
	341.1528	1.3	2.5	C . H . O . N.
	341.1541	-2.7	2.0	C., H., O, N.
	341.1523	2.7	15.0	C, H, O, N,



Figure S4 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **9** in d_6 -acetone



Figure S5 13 C NMR spectrum of compound **9** in d₆-acetone



Figure S6 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **9** in d_6 -acetone UV irradiated for 30 s



Figure S7 1 H NMR spectrum of compound 9 in d₆-acetone UV irradiated for 40 min

Figure S8 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **9** in commercial CDCl₃





Figure S9 13 C NMR spectrum of compound **9** in commercial CDCl₃



Figure S10 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **9** in aq. K_2CO_3 washed $CDCl_3$



Figure S11 ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **9** in aq. K_2CO_3 washed CDCl₃



Figure S12 Mass Spectral data for compound 9









Do not use 1	Composition	$\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{i$
N-Rule: Charge:	RDB	16.5 9.5 1.0 4.5 2.10 9.0 2.1.0 3.5
Max. 15 60 70 00 ppm 100	Delta [ppm]	-0.1 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.3 -1.9 -1.9 -4.4 -4.4
Min. 0 0 0 0 1 1.00	Theoretical Mass	425.1747 425.1752 425.1752 425.1739 425.1739 425.1739 425.1734 425.1734 425.1766
Isotope: 14 N 16 O 12 C 1 H 23 Na 23 Na 23 Na 70lerance Win Db/Ring Equiv Fits:	Mass	425.1747



Figure S13 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **10** in d₆-acetone



Figure S14 13 C NMR spectrum of compound **10** in d₆-acetone





One bond correlation between H at δ 6.82 and C at δ 97.17



Figure S16 HMBC spectrum of compound 10 in d₆-acetone

Three bond correlation between H at δ 7.55 and C at δ 97.17

ÓМе



Figure S17 COSY spectrum of compound 10 in d₆-acetone (aromatic region)



Figure S18 NOE spectrum of compound 10 in d₆-acetone

Weak correlation between H at δ 6.82 and \mbox{OMe} at δ 4.02

Weak correlation between H at δ 6.82 and H at δ 7.44



Figure S19 Mass Spectral data for compound 10









	lo not use	Composition		C ₂₈ H ₂₅ O ₃	C13 H21 Oc N13	C14 H27 O10 N.	C,, H, O, N,	C12 H25 05 Ng	C, H, O, N,	C2, H2, O, N,	C ₂₀ H ₂₁ N	C., H., O, N.	$C_{16}^{1}H_{29}^{2}O_{11}^{1}N_{2}^{1}$
	Charge:	RDB		16.5	9.5	4.0	-1.0	4.5	10.0	17.0	21.5	0.0	3.5
Max. 15 60 70 00 PPm	001	Delta	[mdd]	-0.1	-1.3	-1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.1	-3.2	-4.4	-4.4
ndow: 	100	Theoretical	Mass	425.1747	425.1752	425.1752	425.1739	425.1739	425.1739	425.1734	425.1761	425.1766	425.1766
Isotope: 14 N 16 O 12 C 12 C 1 H 23 Na Zolerance Win Ph/Pirace Win	Fits:	Mass		425.1747									







Figure S21 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **10** in d_6 -acetone + CF₃CO₂H after 2 h



Figure S22 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **12** in commercial CDCl₃



Figure S23 ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **12** in commercial CDCl₃



Figure S24 Mass Spectral data for compound 12









Isotope:		Min.	Max.		
14 N		014			
16 0		016			
12 C		090			
1 H		010	0		
23 Na		00			
Tolerance Win	: wop	+- 5.00	mdd		
Db/Ring Equiv		-3 10		N-Rule:	Do not use
Fits:		100		Charge:	1
Mass	Theoreti	cal	Delta	RDB	Composition
	Mass		[mdd]		
515.2209	515.2209		0.1	3.0	C., H., O., N.
	515.2209		0.1	8.5	C. H. O. N.
	515.2203		1.1	21.0	C, H, O, N,
	515.2217		-1.5	20.5	C, H., O,
	515.2222		-2.5	13.5	Con Hor Or No
	515.2222		-2.5	8.0	C. H. O. N.
	515.2195		2.7	3.5	C. H. O. N.
	515.2195		2.7	9.0	C. H. O. N.
	515.2190		3.7	21.5	C. H. O. N.
	515.2230		-4.1	25.5	$C_{36} H_{27} N_{4}$



Figure S25 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound **13** in commercial CDCl₃



Figure S26 ¹³C NMR spectrum of compound **13** in commercial CDCl₃



Figure S27 Mass Spectral data for compound 13







Do not use 1	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Composition} \\ C & H_{23} & O_{3} & N_{6} \\ C_{24} & H_{23} & O_{3} \\ C_{24} & H_{23} & O_{3} \\ C_{34} & H_{30} & O_{3} & N_{3} \\ C_{5} & H_{30} & O_{3} & N_{13} \\ C_{6} & H_{23} & O_{3} & N_{13} \end{array}$
N-Rule: Charge:	RDB 11.5 13.5 6.5 6.5 2.0
Max. 12 60 70 00 ppm 100	Delta [Ippm] 0.7 -1.6 -3.0 -3.0 4.5
Min. 	Theoretical Mass 359.1633 359.1642 359.1642 359.1647 359.1647 359.1620
Isotope: 14 N 16 O 12 C 1 H 23 Na 23 Na 20 Reluiv: PD/Ring Equiv. Fits:	Mass 359.1636

Cartesian coordinates (Å) for molecule 10 (ground-state) obtained by DFT [PCM-PBE0/6-31G(d)]

E= -1380.71673921 au

-		1 153 1 60	0.00000
6	2.499386	-1.472469	0.290691
6	3.802944	-1.845077	0.366646
6	4.877383	-0.912922	0.048774
6	4.556871	0.403601	-0.342565
6	3 150105	0 853277	-0 441342
6	2 108103	-0 1//89/	-0.110712
1	2.100105	2 205126	0.427107
1	0.475120	-2.303120	0.42/10/
I	1.720409	-2.181125	0.546/44
6	6.224689	-1.293335	0.125791
6	5.581331	1.305535	-0.646540
6	6.911015	0.920003	-0.567693
6	7.228848	-0.385044	-0.179834
1	5.301704	2.311430	-0.944587
1	7 700801	1 626792	-0.805631
1	8 268709	-0.6939/7	-0 115979
0	2 870521	2 007226	0.785077
0	2.079321	2.007520	-0.763977
6	0.802046	0.281515	-0.206156
6	-0.368556	-0.500609	-0.013669
1	0.678935	1.323699	-0.491365
1	-0.243829	-1.573428	0.114475
6	-1.658583	-0.025613	-0.021970
6	-1.968911	1.415413	-0.002719
6	-1.301548	2.301078	0.853361
6	-2 965183	1 948582	-0.843139
6	1 580045	3 662526	0.043137
1	-1.369043	1.012622	0.809907
I c	-0.559034	1.913623	1.545178
6	-3.252295	3.300503	-0.848160
1	-3.505302	1.287782	-1.515426
6	-2.565374	4.172329	0.009537
1	-1.057143	4.308666	1.559169
1	-4.008719	3.710433	-1.510761
6	-2.784113	-0.973745	-0.032199
6	-3.995988	-0.673703	0.620298
6	-2 689107	-2 217373	-0 674198
6	5.042559	1 576404	0.647171
1	-3.042339	-1.370404	0.047171
I c	-4.104601	0.277855	1.132413
6	-3./34952	-3.132560	-0.662612
1	-1.786729	-2.466782	-1.225481
6	-4.922911	-2.817164	0.005710
1	-5.968494	-1.344775	1.165098
1	-3.621161	-4.075154	-1.186316
8	4.244608	-3.068483	0.734845
8	-5.999708	-3.627913	0.080865
8	-2 922347	5 472630	-0.062380
6	2.922317	6 303/07	0.770011
1	2.252704	0.393497	0.779911
1	-2.001000	7.570825	1.929250
1	-2.41/830	6.159392	1.838259
1	-1.176071	6.412029	0.574271
6	-5.924755	-4.894954	-0.547659
1	-5.118273	-5.503910	-0.122606
1	-6.882769	-5.380085	-0.358010
1	-5.775709	-4.795667	-1.629275
6	3.277431	-4.045619	1.064849
1	2.673453	-3.730000	1.924126
1	3 834588	-4 947008	1 322101
1	2 617284	1.247000	0.212600
T	2.01/304	-+.232220	0.213077

Cartesian coordinates (Å) for molecule 10 (excited-state) obtained by DFT [PCM-PBE0/6-31G(d)]

E(TD)= -1380.64376071 au

6	2.519738	-1.355567	0.376330
6	3.857321	-1.743957	0.451403
6	4.901210	-0.847818	0.054644
6	4.544074	0.447391	-0.413878
6	3.146012	0.881422	-0.498942
6	2.128566	-0.088205	-0.084487
1	6.527009	-2.200337	0.478827
1	1.754620	-2.057185	0.690735
6	6.261892	-1.211323	0.119131
6	5.562368	1.329663	-0.802260
6	6.894797	0.958260	-0.735088
6	7.245395	-0.320976	-0.270477
1	5.269348	2.313015	-1.157956
1	7.670317	1.655072	-1.041505
1	8.290590	-0.612615	-0.217209
8	2.838804	2.020395	-0.907401
6	0 765524	0 331279	-0 178112
6	-0.357740	-0.431624	0.074394
1	0.647540	1 357867	-0 515463
1	-0.217097	-1 485658	0.308920
6	-1 707708	0.004319	0.023768
6	-2 053823	1 419427	0.044258
6	-1 341648	2 350439	0.827332
6	-3 128788	1 923796	-0.726810
6	-1 667869	3 6985/18	0.8/96/8
1	-0.53/1/1	1 998510	1 462102
6	-3.455144	3 264287	-0.72/199
1	-3 689763	1 244409	-1.362/132
6	-3.007203	1.244407	0.065754
1	-1.101657	4 370704	1 /8/9/7
1	-4 266723	3 644121	-1 337828
6	-7.759020	-0.993652	-0.037331
6	-4.054832	-0.993032	0.484495
6	2 533520	2 276436	0.586060
6	5.041204	1 700462	0.462146
1	-3.041204	-1.709402	0.402140
1	-4.207080	3 2512377	0.940319
1	-3.316909	-3.231230	1 027060
1	-1.371037	-2.302033	-1.037009
1	-4.787034	-2.973609	-0.090997
1	-0.022603	-1.313903	1.066275
1	-3.298233	-4.215091	-1.000575
ð	4.202091	-2.944529	0.888/09
0	-3.813447	-5.840745	-0.007374
8	-3.1248/3	5.450570	0.003922
0	-2.414/03	6.412958	0.771363
1	-2.888127	7.373025	0.564052
1	-2.486605	6.195619	1.843374
I	-1.359845	6.455048	0.4/656/
0	-5.60///4	-5.142855	-0.601590
1	-4.815/18	-5.6/2201	-0.062285
1	-6.551047	-5.6/4049	-0.4/1/38
	-5.558769	-5.098193	-1.008101
0	3.295631	-3.897585	1.301061
1	2.712863	-3.524968	2.150559
1	3.860919	-4.778688	1.604132
1	2.623697	-4.157930	0.475935

Cartesian coordinates (Å) for molecule 11 (ground-state) obtained by DFT [PCM-PBE0/6-31G(d)]

E= -1380.71488583 au

6	-3.100579	0.963911	0.443573
6	-4.435672	0.721966	0.419442
6	-4.950115	-0.585084	0.042326
6	-4.042687	-1.606014	-0.310504
6	-2.578117	-1.378723	-0.312536
6	-2.118041	-0.038246	0.101743
1	-7.023864	-0.069393	0.290793
1	-2.724582	1.940432	0.732494
6	-6.326622	-0.855043	0.020569
6	-4 529030	-2.866539	-0 675054
6	-5 890834	-3 124506	-0 691546
6	-6 789686	-2 111518	-0 341949
1	-3 807189	-3 631852	-0.9/3133
1	6 258148	-5.051852	0.074554
1	7 959620	-4.100857	-0.974334
1	-7.030039	-2.500755	-0.333029
0	-1.812088	-2.288102	-0.031807
6	-0./8124/	0.305418	0.182565
6	0.358395	-0.51//24	-0.018683
1	-0.582566	1.335106	0.479941
I	0.173181	-1.575010	-0.16/856
6	1.660951	-0.072430	0.003244
6	2.007835	1.360630	-0.014773
6	1.382491	2.256486	-0.891825
6	2.994956	1.875965	0.847438
6	1.702323	3.610937	-0.909428
1	0.648632	1.881075	-1.599513
6	3.313147	3.220943	0.852001
1	3.502607	1.207004	1.536786
6	2.668854	4.103101	-0.028091
1	1.203941	4.264832	-1.616264
1	4.062159	3.617419	1.531017
6	2.760696	-1.048262	0.022545
6	4.000783	-0.764865	-0.583580
6	2.613130	-2.305953	0.627783
6	5 024609	-1 693406	-0 599600
1	4 150181	0 19/813	-1.069/11
6	3 634965	-3 247108	0.626341
1	1 685605	2 546555	1 1 3 0 / 1 8
1	1.005005	2.046030	0.005720
1	4.052542 5.072314	1 473618	1.082104
1	2 470476	-1.4/3018	-1.062104
1	5.4/94/0	-4.200049	1.119/49
ð	-5.401555	1.018348	0.729888
8	5.910074	-3.782520	-0.055032
8	3.054584	5.395148	0.045306
6	2.431556	6.325230	-0.822100
1	2.877869	7.293503	-0.593186
1	2.619446	6.078184	-1.873658
1	1.350379	6.372335	-0.646341
6	5.781052	-5.063644	0.535268
1	4.973819	-5.638873	0.066996
1	6.732043	-5.569000	0.363977
1	5.598203	-4.989322	1.613665
6	-4.991474	2.915802	1.112195
1	-4.371187	2.885178	2.016314
1	-5.905762	3.474215	1.316138
1	-4.432903	3.408464	0.306956

Cartesian coordinates (Å) for molecule 11 (excited-state) obtained by DFT [PCM-PBE0/6-31G(d)]

E(TD)= -1380.64377307au

6	-3.067820	1 000552	0 408841
6	-4.445955	0.791145	0.377769
6	-4 970650	-0 494356	0.036335
6	-4 054434	-1 541015	-0.260904
6	-2 597945	-1 347055	-0.223316
6	-2 127372	-0.005988	0.120347
1	7.047608	-0.003988	0.120347
1	-7.047008	1.086202	0.220388
1	-2.007993	1.980202	0.001293
0	-0.557119	-0.747904	-0.009939
0	-4.303413	-2.805189	-0.592988
0	-5.927405	-3.039/89	-0.037093
0	-6.829884	-2.003447	-0.342681
1	-3.849837	-3.592988	-0.814/86
1	-6.301445	-4.025765	-0.899696
1	-7.900043	-2.187739	-0.375953
8	-1.824317	-2.297201	-0.474083
6	-0.742824	0.359247	0.184059
6	0.349237	-0.437239	-0.100788
1	-0.556020	1.380407	0.515743
1	0.130840	-1.467162	-0.363354
6	1.711911	-0.038018	-0.046536
6	2.097792	1.368049	-0.044300
6	1.423247	2.324407	-0.829627
6	3.169455	1.838058	0.752072
6	1.782969	3.664865	-0.832064
1	0.620073	1.997720	-1.483466
6	3.528216	3.170434	0.769980
1	3.701257	1.138715	1.390781
6	2.840226	4.101449	-0.024349
1	1.246090	4.356991	-1.471471
1	4.337301	3.523730	1.402531
6	2.731514	-1.067182	-0.003149
6	4.050703	-0.839257	-0.473703
6	2.449536	-2.367347	0.476884
6	5.006727	-1.832006	-0.463322
1	4.307110	0.131517	-0.886598
6	3.403731	-3.372139	0.495717
1	1 463779	-2 584812	0 877048
6	4 697743	-3 112875	0.024217
1	6 006880	-1 649081	-0.845261
1	3 138226	-4 347571	0.888490
8	-5 35/896	1 73769/	0.653320
8	5 699/59	-1 013/02	-0.005708
8	3 267788	5 377505	0.058016
6	2.600221	6 257666	0.038010
1	2.000331	7 303305	0.403725
1	2.094701	6 145522	1 780210
1	2.000/02	0.143332	-1./89319
I C	1.540811	0.420845	-0.444852
0	5.455414	-5.525395	0.400685
1	4.645295	-5.805011	-0.128533
1	6.366627	-5.8/9089	0.337849
I	5.151028	-5.521319	1.519325
6	-4.915234	3.040586	1.003331
1	-4.308470	3.019263	1.915192
1	-5.821191	3.619922	1.180432
1	-4.342350	3.494875	0.187501



Vibrationally resolved spectrum (stick+convoluted) computed for 10 and 11

We note that the spectra are more structured than experimentally, but this is only related to the choice of a rather narrow broadening Gaussian, allowing to see that the vibrational couplings are indeed similar for the two dyes, but that the absolute intensities (ϵ) are not.

