

Electronic Supplementary Information

"Ultrafast photoinduced dynamics of the 3,6-diaminoacridinium derivative ATTO 465 in solution"

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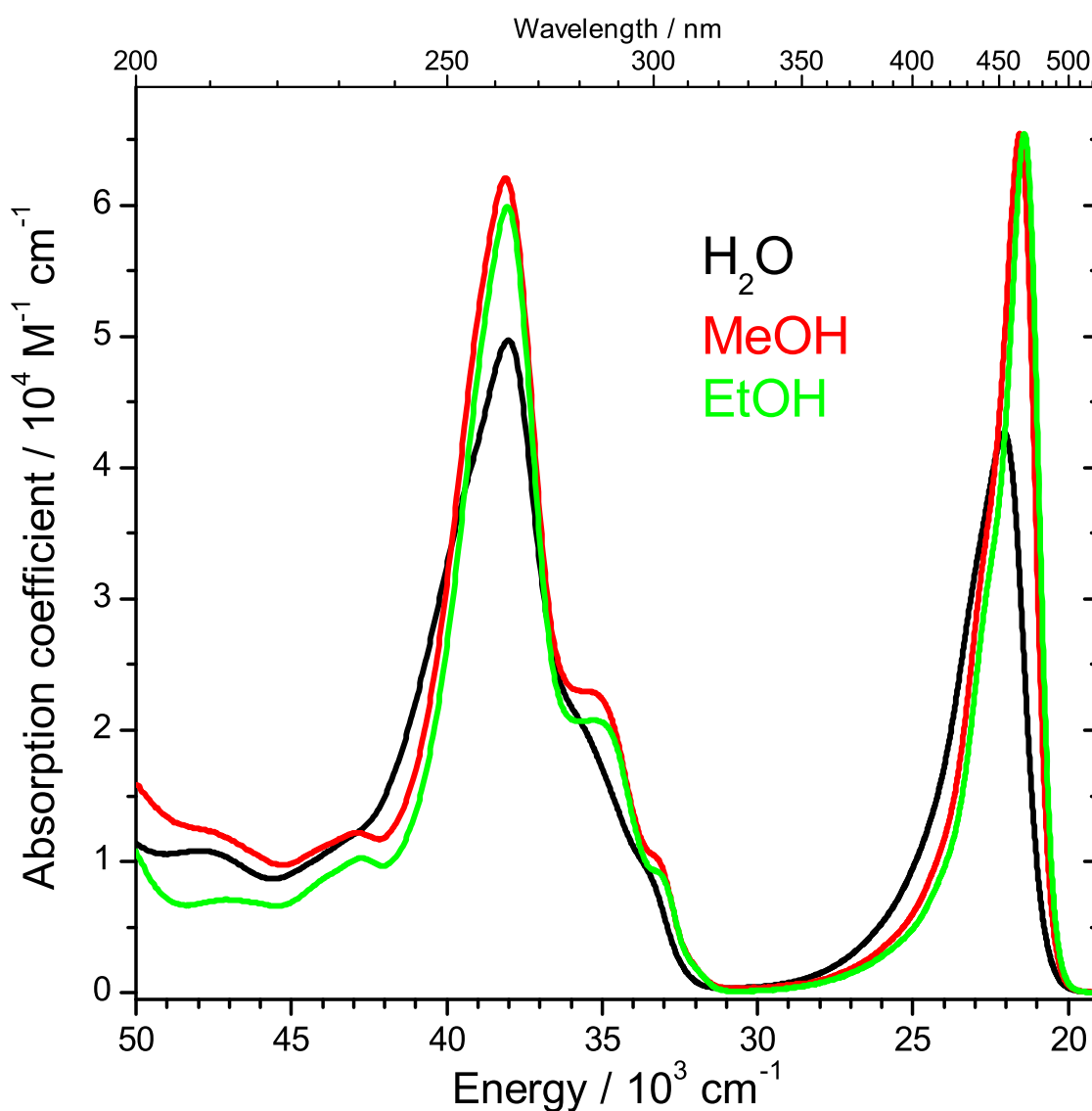


Fig. S1 Steady-state absorption coefficient spectra of ATTO 465 in ethanol, methanol and water.

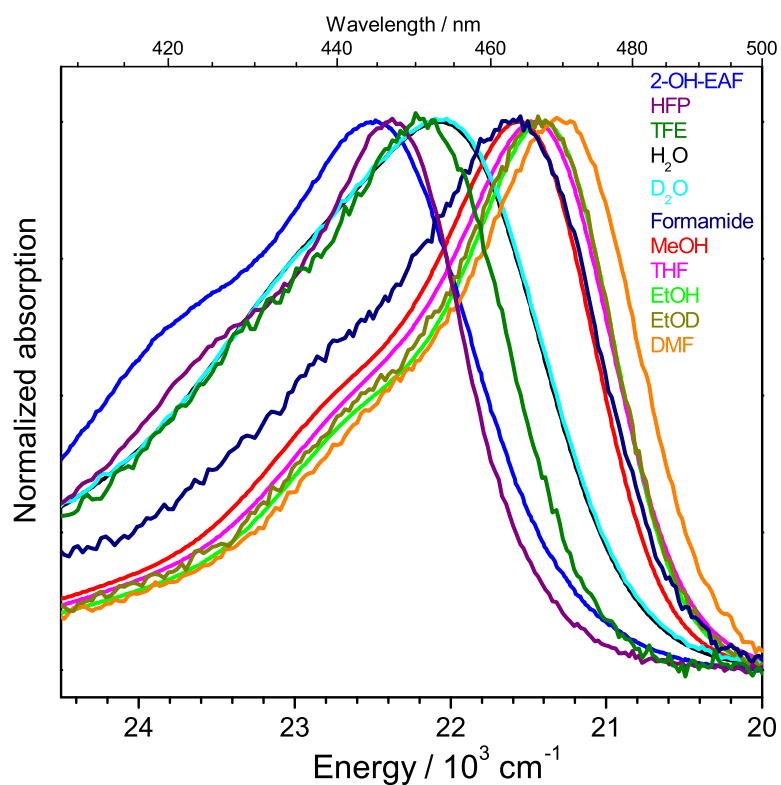


Fig. S2 Normalized steady-state absorption spectra of the $S_0 \rightarrow S_1$ band of ATTO 465 for all solvents of Table 1 (main text).

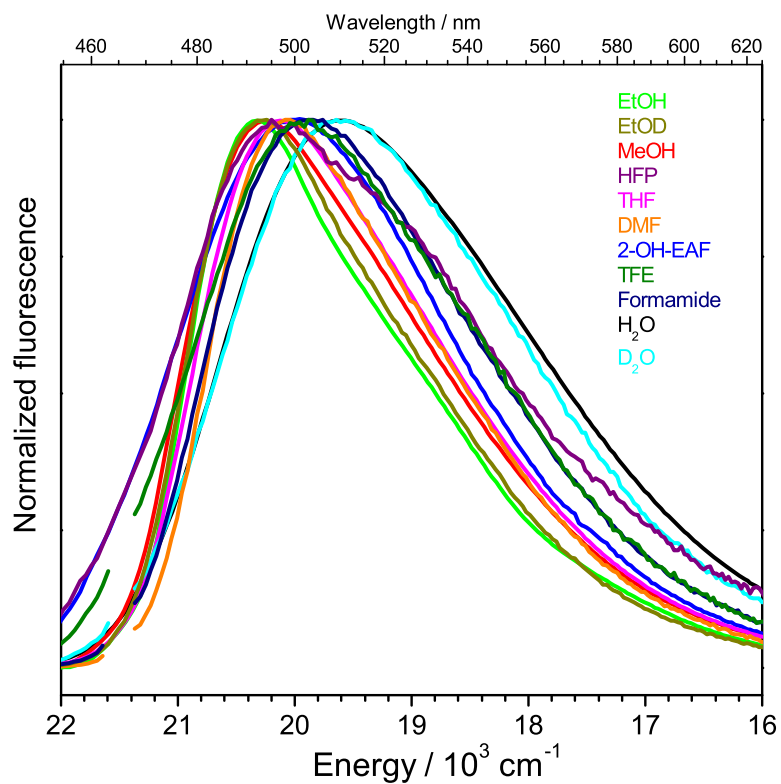


Fig. S3 Normalized steady-state fluorescence spectra of the $S_1 \rightarrow S_0$ band of ATTO 465 for all solvents of Table 1 (main text). For the sake of clarity, straylight peaks originating from the excitation light were removed or subtracted in the region $21000\text{--}22000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

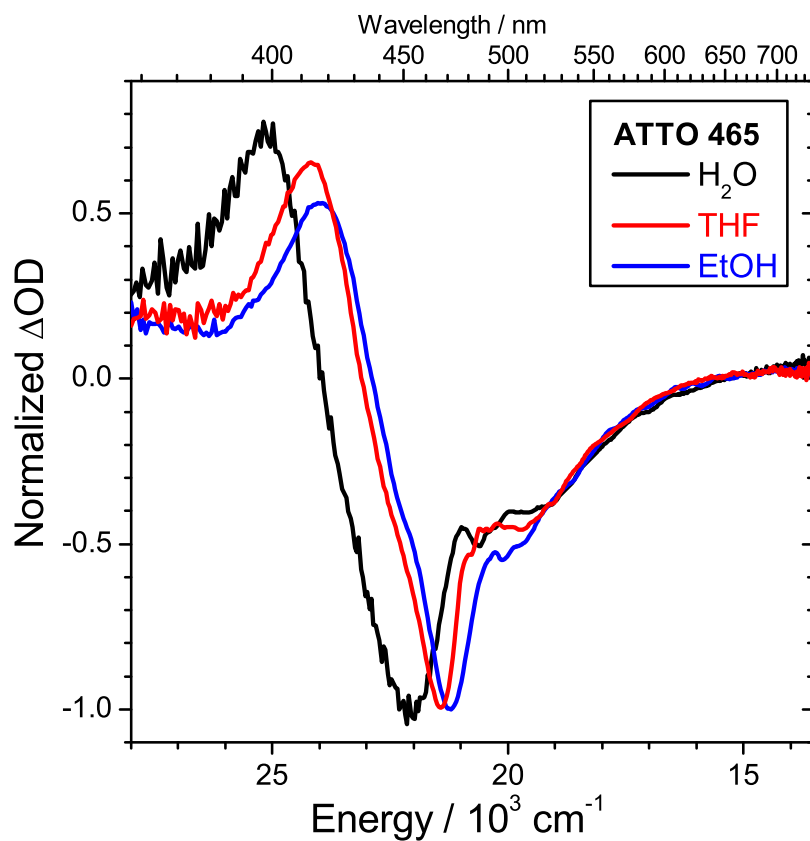


Fig. S4 Comparison of PSCP spectra for ATTO 465 in water (black), THF (red) and ethanol (blue), each averaged in the range 100–200 ps. $\lambda_{\text{pump}} = 481 \text{ nm}$ (THF, water) or 489 nm (ethanol).

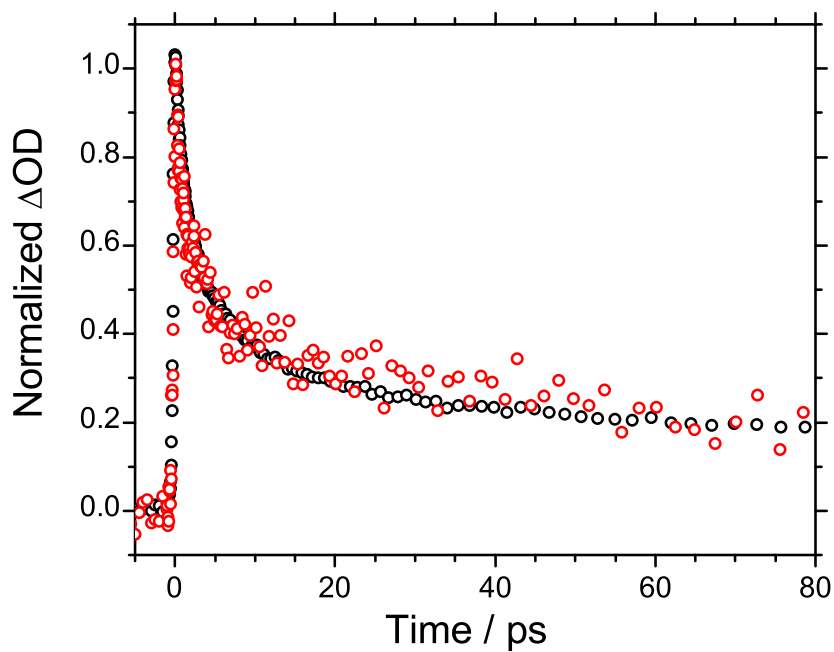


Fig. S5 Comparison of single wavelength transient absorption signals in water for different concentrations of ATTO 465. Black: $ca. 3 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M}$; red: $ca. 3 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ M}$. $\lambda_{\text{pump}} = 430 \text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{\text{probe}} = 860 \text{ nm}$.