

Electronic Supplementary Information

Robust bi-directional photoswitching of thiomethyl substituted arylazopyrazoles under visible light

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Additional experimental and theoretical data:

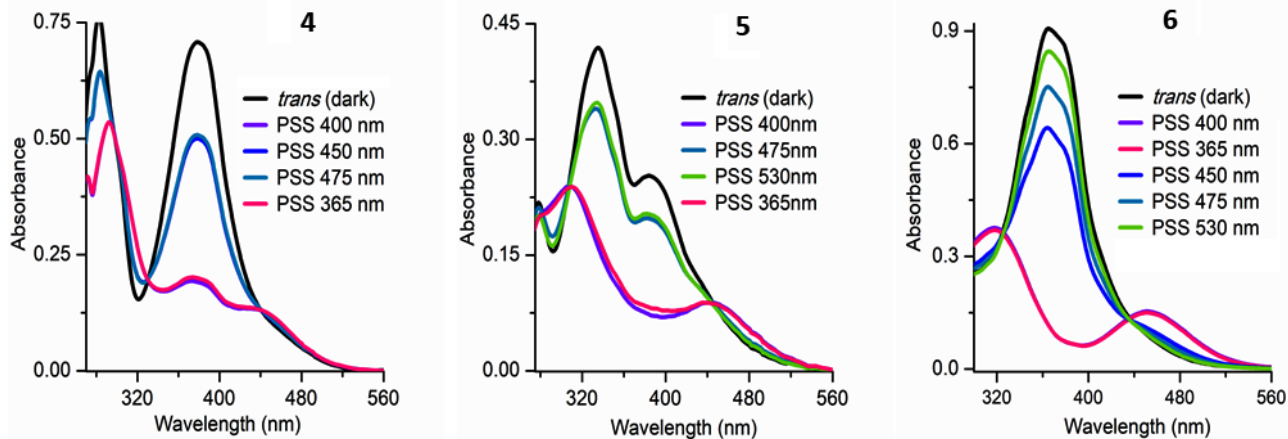
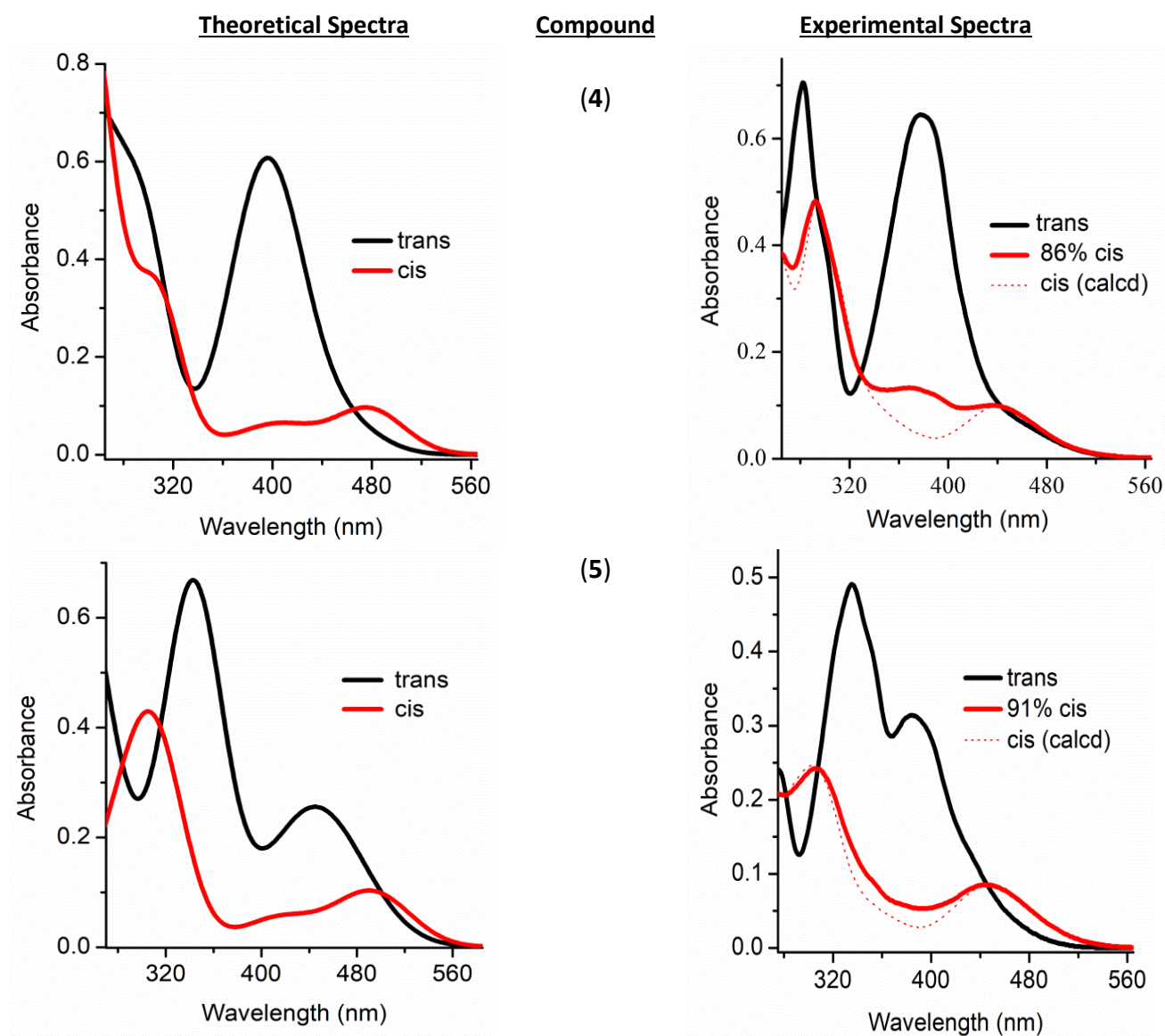


Fig. S1. Absorption spectra of PSS of 4-6 generated by various wavelengths of LEDs in DMSO.



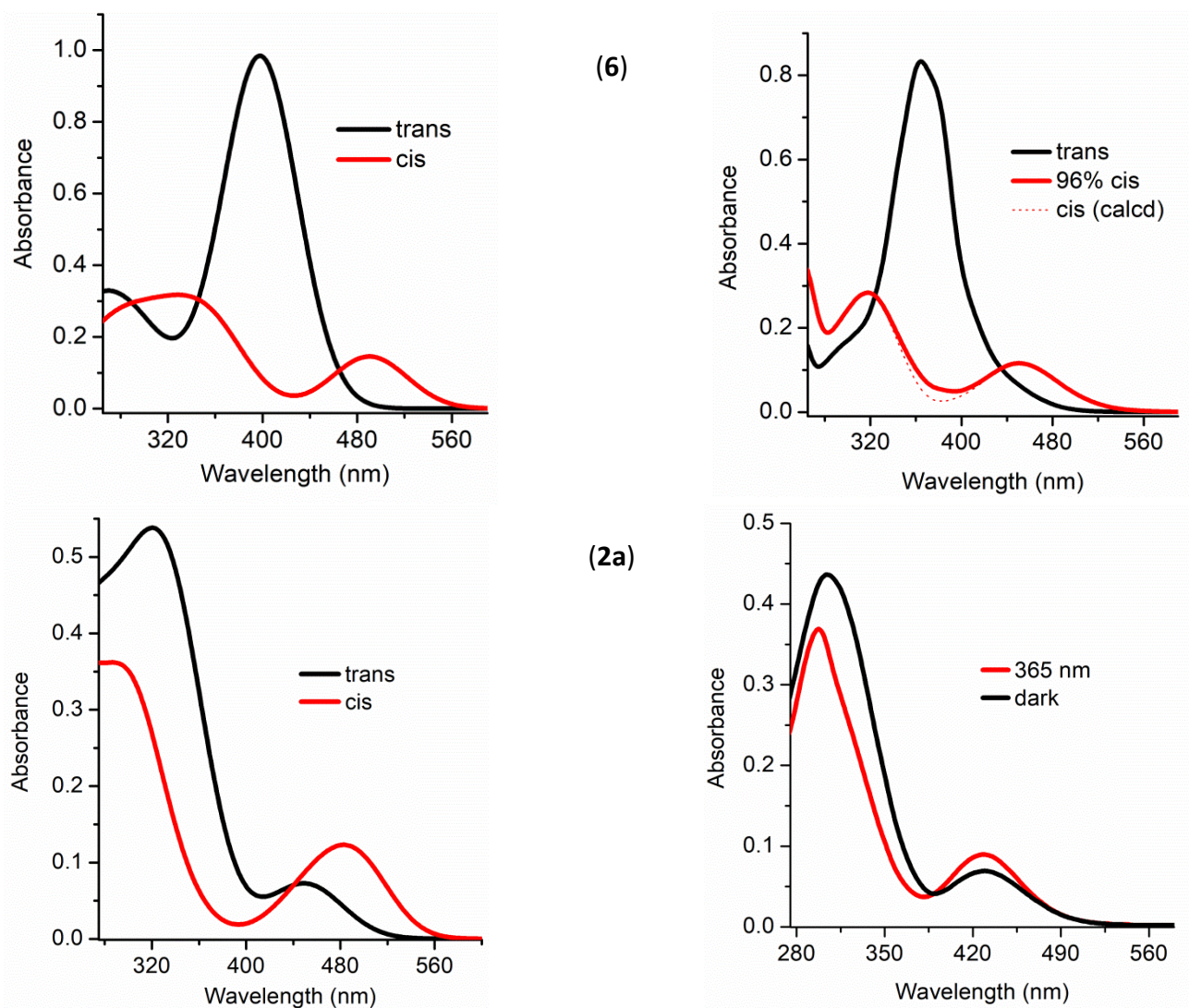


Fig. S2. Calculated vs experimental UV-Vis absorption spectra of **4-6** and **2a** in DMSO solvent. Two conformers were considered in case of both *cis* and *trans* isomers of **5**.

Table S1. Free energies for the *trans* and *cis* isomers of switches **2a** & **4-6**.

	<i>Trans</i> energy G° (eV)	<i>Cis</i> energy G° (eV)	Energy (G°) difference (<i>trans-cis</i>) (eV)	$t_{1/2}$ <i>cis</i> , experi- -mental (day) ^a
2a	-24863.17	-24862.65	0.52 (11.99 kcal/mol)	111 ^b
4	-42441.12	-42440.46	0.66 (15.22 kcal/mol)	1.1
5	-30535.87 (conf-1)	-30535.23 (conf-1)	0.60 (13.84 kcal/mol) ^c	3.3
	-30535.75 (conf-2)	-30535.19 (conf-2)		
6	-30535.96	-30535.25	0.71 (16.37 kcal/mol)	2.7

^a Recorded in DMSO solvent at 27 °C; ^b Reported in acetonitrile; ^c Average of four energy difference values between *trans*-conformer-1/-2 and *cis*-conformer-1/-2.

The free energy difference between *cis* and *trans* isomers of **4-6** is ca. 0.60-0.71 eV, while that difference is ca. 0.52 eV for **2a**. The greater free energy difference between *cis* and *trans* isomers typically means lower activation barrier for thermal *cis*-to-*trans* reversion, leading to shorter thermal half-lives of *cis*-**4**/**5** and **6** in comparison to *cis*-**2a** (Table S1).

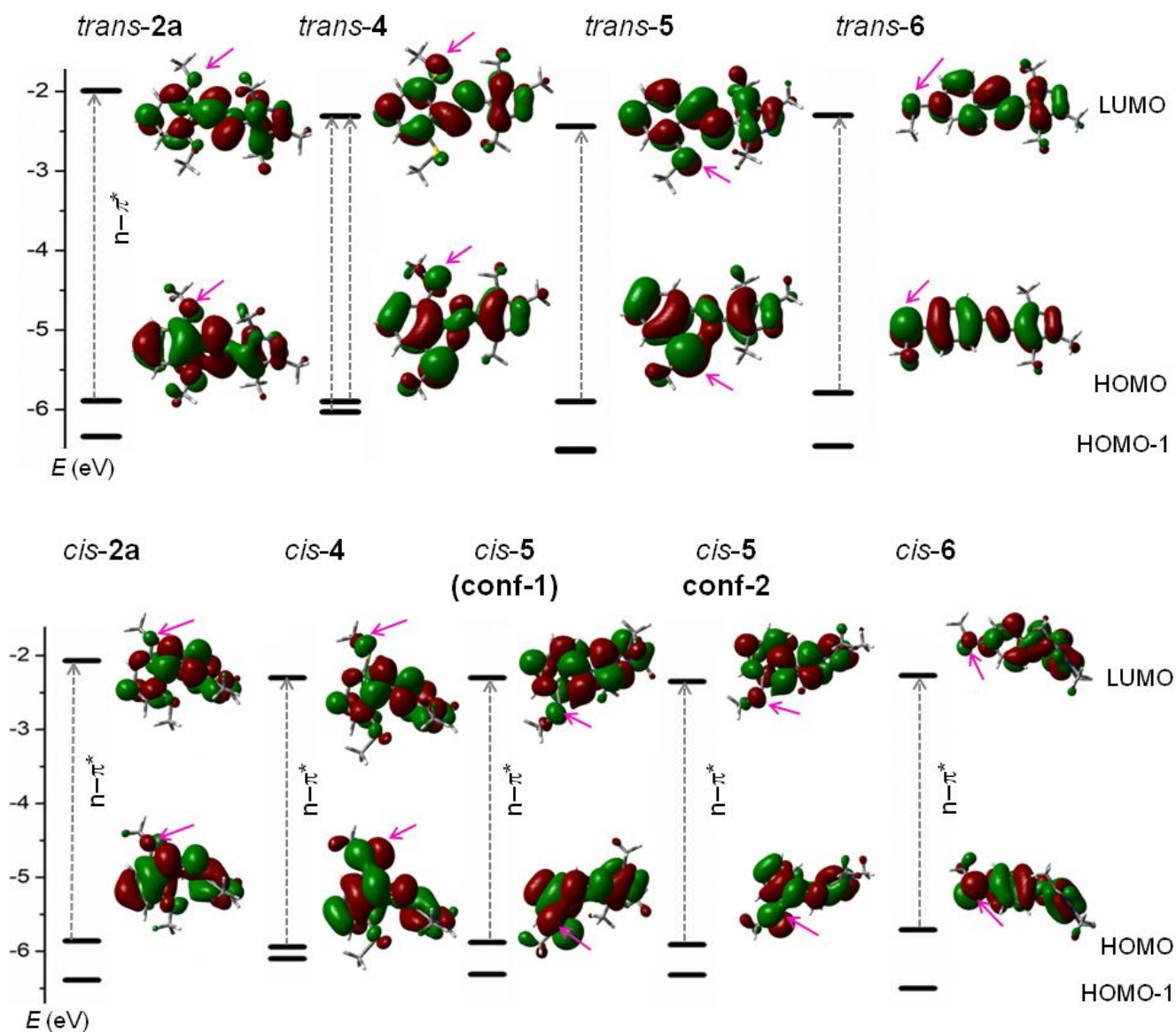


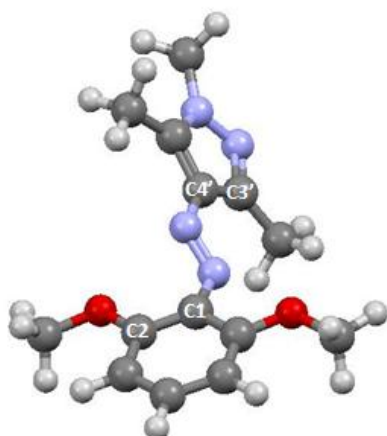
Fig. S3. Energetic diagram of frontier MOs of *trans* (top) and *cis* (bottom) isomers of **2a**, and **4-6**, and representations of LUMO (top) and HOMO (bottom). Dotted arrow illustrates long wavelength transition. Solid arrows show the lobe coefficients on the O and S atoms of $-OMe$ and $-SMe$ substituents, respectively.

Table S2. Atomic orbital contribution to the frontier MOs.^a

Compound	Frontier MO	Trans	Cis
2a	HOMO	C2-p=0.16 N8-p=0.16 N9-p=0.11 C4-p=0.09 C12-p=0.07 N8-s=0.06 C28-p=0.06 O37-p=0.05 N9-s=0.05 C12-s=-0.04 O38-p=0.04 C11-s=0.04 C23-p=0.04 C11-p=0.02 N13-p=0.02 N14-p=0.02 C10-p=0.01 C3-p=0.01	N30-p=0.16 C3-p=0.13 N29-p=0.12 C20-p=0.09 C5-p=0.08 C18-p=0.06 C2-p=0.05 N30-s=0.04 N29-s=0.04 C9-p=0.04 O37-p=0.03 C19-p=0.03 O38-p=0.03 N31-p=0.03 N32-p=0.02 C19-s=0.02 C2 0-s=-0.02
	LUMO ^a	N9-p=0.29 (29%) N8-p=0.28 (28%) C10-p=0.10 C11-p=0.07 C4-p=0.06 C23-p=0.04 C28-p=0.03 C2-p=0.02 N13-p=0.02 N14-p=0.01 C2-s=0.01 C3-s=-0.01.	N29-p=0.32 (32%) N30-p=0.31 (31%) C18-p=0.09 C5-p=0.05 C9-p=0.05 C2-p=0.04 C19-p=0.04 C18-s=-0.03 C20-p=0.02 N31-p=0.02 C20-d=0.01 <i>(Oxygen contribution is not identified as negligible.)</i>
4	HOMO	S28-p=0.26 (26%) C2-p=0.13 C12-p=0.08 N8-p=0.06 C4-p=0.06 C23-p=0.06 N8-s=0.06 C1-p=0.05 C10-p=0.04 N9-p=0.04 N9-s=-0.04 S30-p=0.04 (4%) N13-p=0.03 C11-p=0.03 N14-p=0.02 C19-s=-0.02 C12-s=0.02 C29-p=0.02 C2-s=-0.02	S14-p=0.17 (17%) N32-p=0.12 C3-p=0.12 N31-p=0.09 C22-p=0.08 C5-p=0.07 C1-p=0.05 N32-s=0.04 C9-p=0.04 N31-s=0.03 C20-p=0.03 N33-p=0.03 C3-s=0.02 C21-p=0.02 C22-s=-0.02 S19-p=0.02 N34-p=0.02 C20-s=0.01 C21-s=0.01
	LUMO	N9-p=0.26 (26%) N8-p=0.20 (20%) C4-p=0.10 C10-p=0.09 C29-p=0.07 C11-p=0.06 C23-p=0.05 S30-p=0.03 (3%) C2-p=0.03 N13-p=0.02 S28-p=0.01 (1%) N14-p=0.01 C2-s=0.01	N31-p=0.31 (31%) N32-p=0.27(27%) C20-p=0.10 (10%) C5-p=0.05 (5%) C2-p=0.03 (3%) C21-p=0.03 (3%) C9-p=0.03 (3%) N33-p=0.03 (3%) S14-p=0.02 (2%) C22-p=0.02 (2%) C3-p=0.01 (1%) S19-p=0.01 (1%) C20-s=-0.01 (1%) C27-s=0.01 (1%) C22-d=0.01 (1%)
6	HOMO	S33-p=0.64 (64%) C5-p=-0.13 C1-p=0.08 C3-p=0.06 C4-p=0.05 C1-s=0.05 H30-s=0.04 C4-s=0.04 H32-s=0.03 N9-p=0.02 C29-p=0.02 C10-p=0.01 C2-s=0.01 C2-p=0.01	S34-p=0.21 (21%) N21-p=0.10 N20-p=0.10 C3-p=0.09 C11-p=0.08 C5-p=0.06 C9-p=0.04 C1-p=0.04 C2-p=0.03 C4-p=0.03 C8-p=0.03 N21-s=0.03 N20-s=0.03 N22-p=0.03 C10-p=0.02 N23-p=0.02 C9-s=0.01
	LUMO	N9-p=0.26 (26%) N8-p=0.22 (22%) C10-p=0.11 C2-p=0.08 C5-p=0.07 C23-p=0.06 S33-s=0.04 (4%) C3-p=0.04 C29-s=-0.03 S33-p=0.03 (3%) C1-s=0.02 C4-p=0.02 N13-p=0.01 C10-s=0.01	N20-p=0.30 (18%) N21-p=0.26 (14%) C2-p=0.07 C5-p=0.07 C8-p=0.06 C9-p=0.05 C10-p=0.04 S34-p=0.02 (2%) C3-p=0.02 C10-s=-0.02 C11-p=0.02 C3-s=-0.01 N22-p=0.01 N21-s=0.01 C1-p=0.01

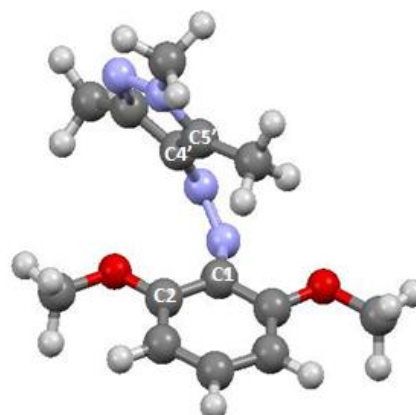
^a = Oxygen contribution to both LUMOs of trans and cis isomers is negligible and thus not identified in the calculation.

Geometry optimized structures:



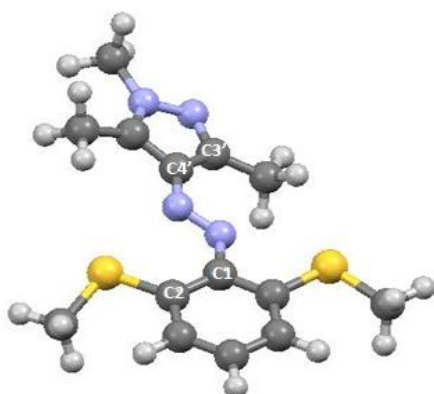
Trans-2a

Dihedral angle: ϕ [C2-C1-N=N] = 55.9° &
 θ [C3'-C4'-N=N] = 4.1°



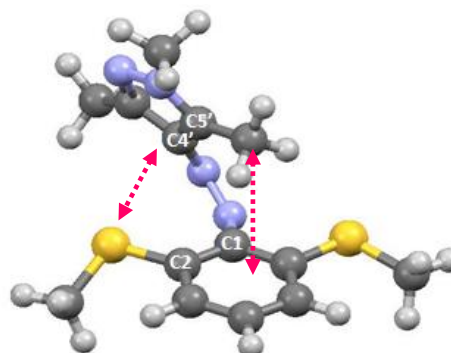
cis-2a

Dihedral angle: ϕ [C2-C1-N=N] = 60.6°
 θ [C5'-C4'-N=N] = 43.2°



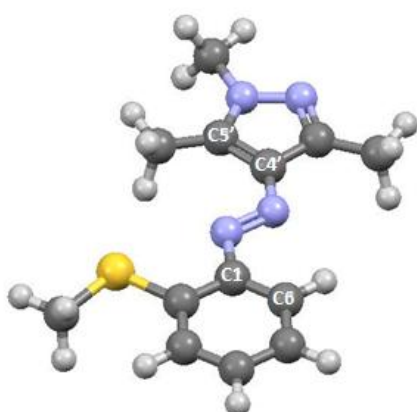
trans-4

Dihedral angle: ϕ [C2-C1-N=N] = 19.9°
 θ [C3'-C4'-N=N] = 4.0°



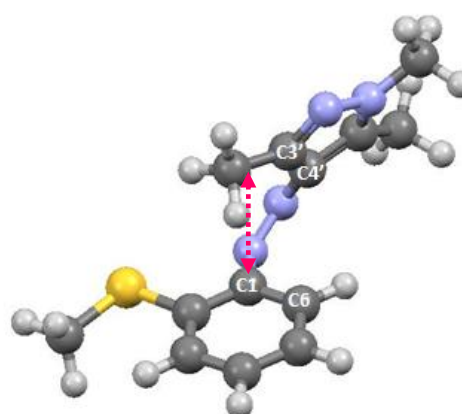
cis-4

Dihedral angles: ϕ [C2-C1-N=N] = 59.4°
 θ [C5'-C4'-N=N] = 36.3°



trans-5 (conformer-1)

Dihedral angles: ϕ [C6-C1-N=N] = 0.15°
 θ [C5'-C4'-N=N] = 0.9°



cis-5 (conformer-1)

Dihedral angles: ϕ [C6-C1-N=N] = 50.43°
 θ [C3'-C4'-N=N] = -40.0°

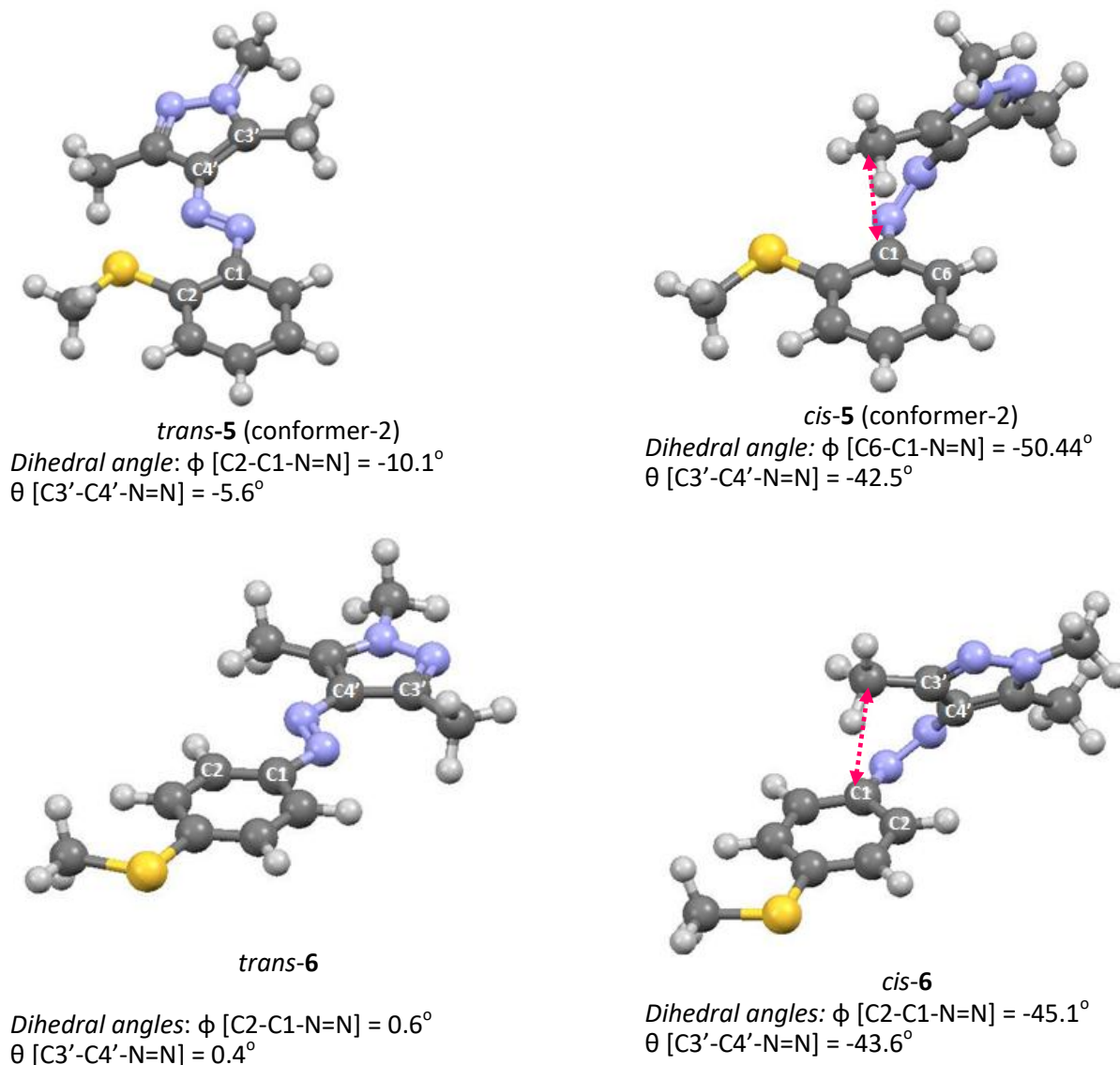


Fig. S4. Calculated structures of *trans* and *cis* isomers of **2a** and **4-6**, obtained on B3LYP/6-311++g(d,p) level of theory with DMSO solvent model. Dihedral angles are shown under each structure. The double headed arrow shows steric clash in *cis* isomer.

Table S3. Dihedral angles and n-MO energies of *trans* and *cis* isomers of **2a** & **4-6**.

	dihedral angle ϕ (<i>trans</i>)	dihedral angle θ (<i>trans</i>)	dihedral angle ϕ (<i>cis</i>)	dihedral angle θ (<i>cis</i>)
2a	55.9°	4.1°	60.6	43.2°
4	19.9°	4.0°	59.4°	36.3°
5	$0.1^\circ/-10^\circ$	$0.9^\circ/-5.6^\circ$	$-50.43^\circ/-50.43^\circ$	$-40.0^\circ/-42.5^\circ$
6	0.6°	0.4°	-45.1°	-43.6°

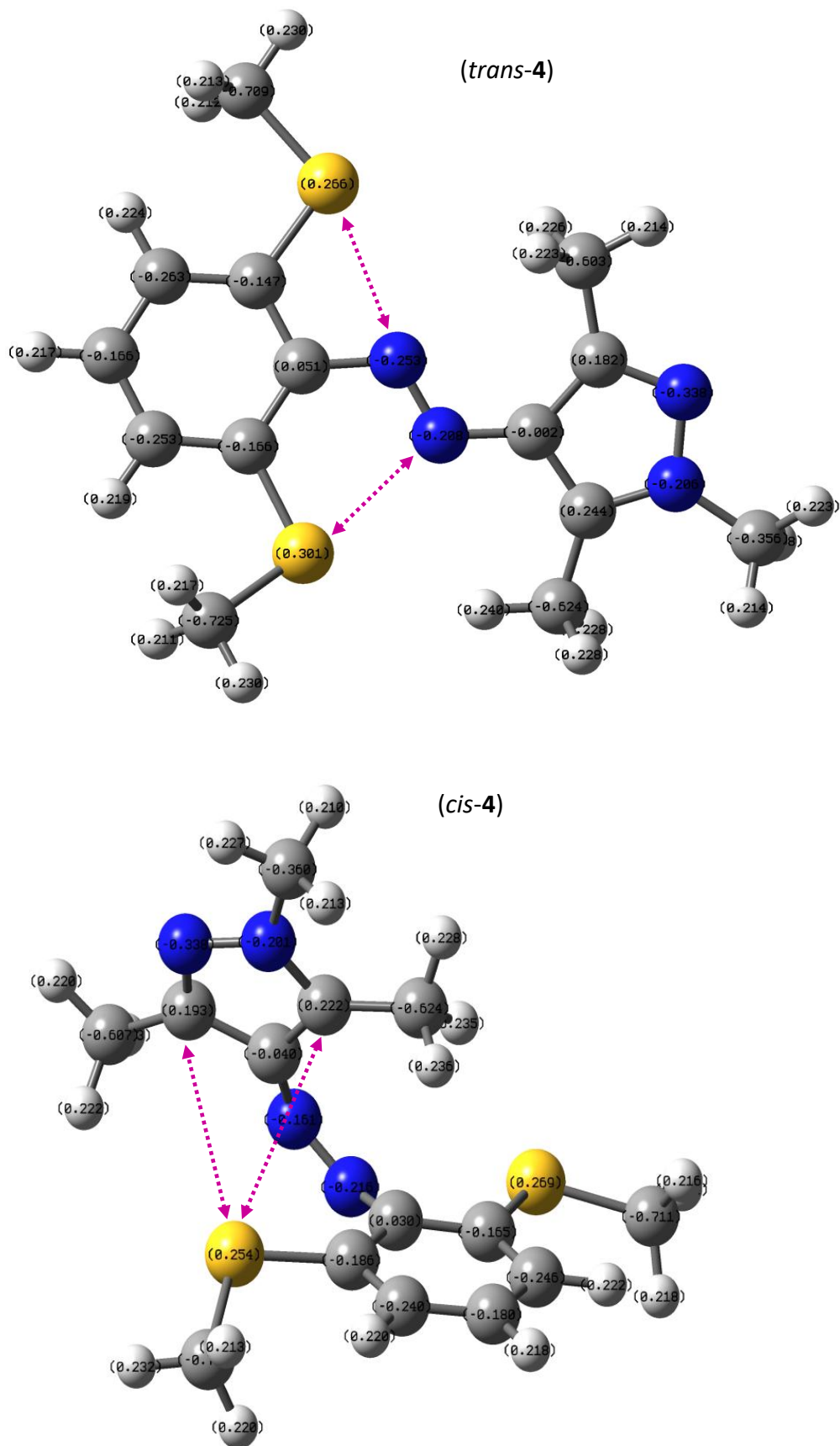


Fig. S5. Atomic charges calculated for minimum-energy geometry of *trans-4* and *cis-4*. The double headed dotted arrows indicate electrostatic attraction between positively charge S atom and negatively charged N atom in *trans-4* (top) leading to more planar structure than the *trans-2a*, and electrostatic repulsion between S atom and positively charged C atoms of pyrazole in *cis-4* (bottom) leading to its less thermal stable than most AAPZs.

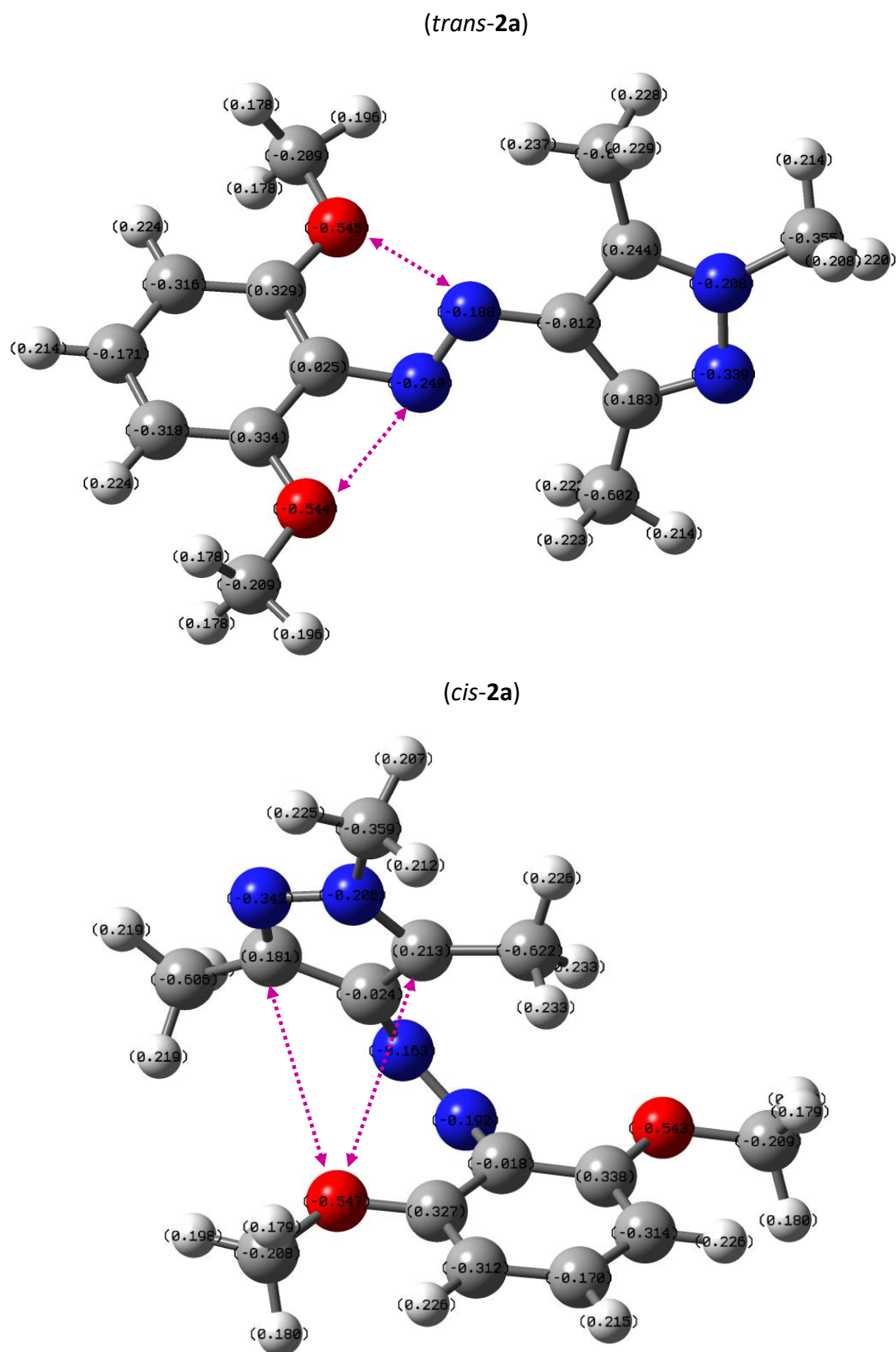


Fig. S6. Atomic charges calculated for minimum-energy geometry of *trans-2a* and *cis-2a*. The double headed dotted arrows indicate electrostatic repulsion between negatively charge O atom and negatively charged N atom in *trans-2a* (top) leading to more non-planar structure than the *trans-4*, and electrostatic attraction between O atom and positively charged C atoms of pyrazole in *cis-2a* (bottom) leading to its high thermal stable.

Synthesis:

General methods

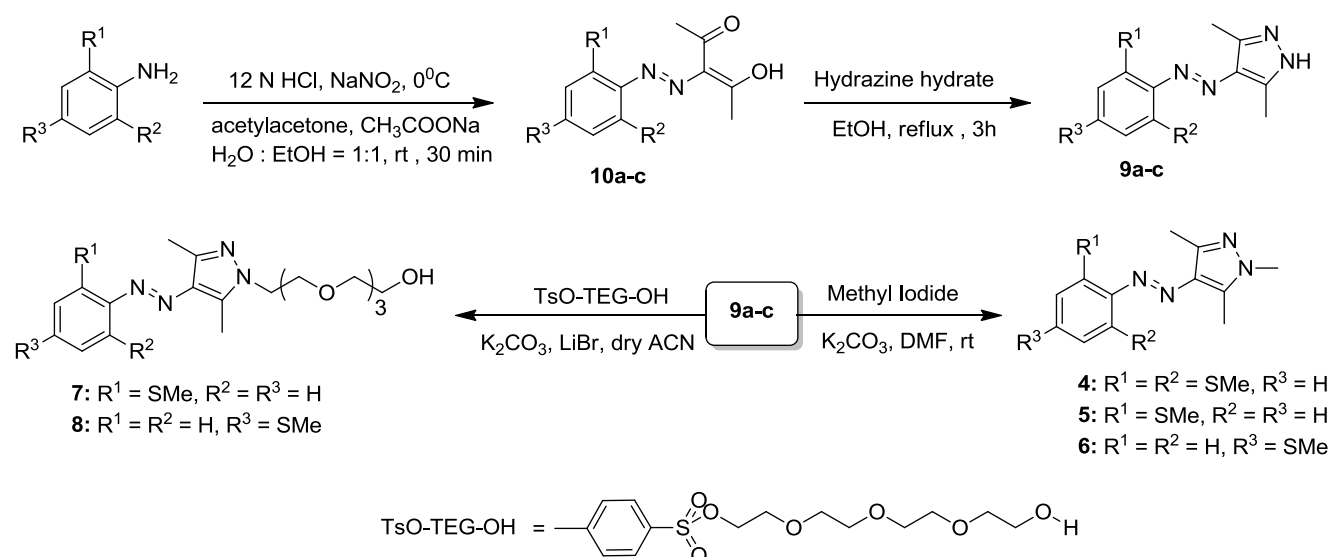
Reagents were purchased from Alfa Aesar, Sigma-Aldrich, TCI, Avra or Spectrochem and used without further purification. Reactions requiring anhydrous conditions were conducted in oven-dried glassware under an inert atmosphere (argon). Solvents were dried according to conventional methods before use. All reactions were monitored by thin-layer chromatography (TLC) using Merck silica gel 60 F254 plates (0.25 mm). Column chromatography was performed using silica gel (100 – 200 mesh particle size) treated with a solvent system specified in the individual procedures. Solvents were removed by rotary evaporator and the compounds further dried using high vacuum pumps.

^1H and ^{13}C NMR were recorded on a Bruker 300 MHz spectrometer. Chemical shifts (δ) are quoted in ppm (parts per million). Low resolution ESI mass spectra were recorded by the Department of Chemistry Mass Spectroscopy Service using ESI-MS (waters).

Abbreviations: DMSO: dimethyl sulfoxide, DCM: dichloromethane, ACN: acetonitrile, rt: room temperature.

Scheme S1. General synthetic route

The *thio*-substituted-arylazopyrazoles **4-8** were synthesized as outlined in the scheme below.



Experimental:

General procedure of synthesis of arylazoacetylacetone derivatives (10a-c): To a ice-cold solution of a suitably substituted aniline derivative¹⁻² (1.0 mmol) in AcOH (2 mL) containing HCl (12M, 0.5 mL) was added drop-wise a 2 mL aqueous solution of NaNO_2 (1.2 mmol). After stirring the solution for 1 h, it was added drop-wise to a solution of pentan-2,4-dione (1.3 mmol) and NaOAc (3.0 mmol) in 50% aqueous EtOH (4 mL). The reaction was stirred for another 30 min, the yellow precipitate obtained was filtered and washed with 50% aqueous ethanol to afford a yellow solid.

(E)-3-((E)-(2,6-bis(methylthio)phenyl)diazonyl)-4-hydroxypent-3-en-2-one (10a): Yield 77% as a yellow solid; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 15.14 (brs, 1H), 7.19 – 7.10 (m, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.46 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 6H); ^{13}C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 197.68, 137.44, 133.32, 131.00, 126.29, 125.85, 31.68, 27.62, 17.46.

(E)-3-((E)-(2-(methylthio)phenyl)diazonyl)-4-hydroxypent-3-en-2-one (10b):³ Yield 79% as a yellow solid; ^1H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl_3): δ 15.00 (brs, 1H), 7.71 (dd, $J = 8.2$ Hz, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (dd, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 1H), 7.12 – 7.06 (m, 1H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.45 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H).

(E)-3-((E)-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-4-hydroxypent-3-en-2-one (10c): Yield 73% as a yellow solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.82 (brs, 1H), 7.38 – 7.28 (m, 4H), 2.61 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.49 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 197.94, 197.00, 139.09, 136.13, 133.12, 127.97, 116.80, 31.67, 26.65, 16.28.

General procedure of synthesis of arylazopyrazole derivatives (9a-c): Synthesis of **9a** is described as a representative case. A mixture of **10a** (0.30 mmol) and hydrazine-hydrate (0.30 mmol) in ethanol (3 mL) was refluxed for 3 h. After completion of the reaction, as judged by TLC analysis, it was cooled to room temperature, concentrated on a rotary evaporator and extracted with ethyl acetate. The combined organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried with anhyd. Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude product was subjected to a flash silica gel column chromatography to afford pure **9a**.

(E)-1-(2,6-bis(methylthio)phenyl)-2-(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)diazene (9a): Yield 83% as a brown solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.19 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 2.58 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.61, 141.73, 136.69, 135.10, 128.38, 120.16, 29.72, 15.95, 12.64; LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₇N₄S₂: 293.0894 [M+1]⁺; found: 293.0749.

(E)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-(2-(methylthio)phenyl)diazene (9b): Yield 80% yield as a brown solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.60 (dd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.31 – 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.22 (d, *J* = 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.12 – 7.07 (m, 1H), 5.31 (brs, 1H), 2.57 (s, 6H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.27, 141.80, 139.72, 130.19, 124.36, 124.16, 115.55, 29.71, 14.46, 12.33; LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₅N₄S: 247.1017 [M+1]⁺; found: 247.1021.

(E)-1-(3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-2-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)diazene (9c): Yield 81% as a yellow brown solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 10.80 (brs, 1H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.32 (dd, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1.5 Hz, 2H), 2.62 (s, 6H), 2.56 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.00, 141.34, 140.57, 134.66, 126.27, 122.33, 15.62, 12.18; LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₂H₁₅N₄S: 247.1017 [M+1]⁺; found: 247.0803.

General Procedure of Synthesis of arylazopyrazoles 4-6: Synthesis of **4** from **9a** is described as a representative case. A mixture of **9a** (0.10 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (0.20 mmol) in DMF (2 mL) was stirred at 40°C for 20 min. Then iodomethane (0.12 mmol) was added to the reaction and it was stirred for 12 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate, and the organic layer was washed with H₂O and brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄, and filtered. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the crude produce was purified by column chromatography on silica gel to yield **4** as a brown-red solid.

(E)-1-(2,6-bis(methylthio)phenyl)-2-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)diazene (4): Yield 87% as a brown red solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.17 (dd, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 2H), 3.72 (s, 3H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.49 (s, 3H), 2.36 (s, 6H); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 145.66, 142.57, 139.15, 136.39, 135.50, 128.22, 120.16, 36.06, 15.96, 14.30, 10.44; LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₄H₁₉N₄S₂: 307.1051 [M+1]⁺; found: 307.0948.

(E)-1-(2-(methylthio)phenyl)-2-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)diazene (5): Yield 85% as a brown solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.68 (dd, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.38 – 7.33 (m, 1H), 7.30 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 1H), 7.21 – 7.15 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.52 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.34, 142.94, 139.38, 138.89, 135.78, 129.86, 124.34, 124.08, 115.41, 36.07, 14.46, 14.03, 10.18; LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₇N₄S: 261.1173 [M+1]⁺; found: 261.1170.

(E)-1,3,5-trimethyl-4-((4-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-1H-pyrazole (6): Yield 91% as a brown solid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 7.33 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.11, 142.38, 140.26, 138.52, 135.06, 126.36, 122.24, 35.98, 15.68, 13.82, 9.97; LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₁₃H₁₇N₄S: 261.1173 [M+1]⁺; found: 261.1170.

General procedure of synthesis of water soluble arylazopyrazole derivatives 7 and 8: Synthesis of **7** is described as representative. To a mixture of arylazopyrazole **9b** (0.13 mmol) and K₂CO₃ (0.65 mmol) in dry ACN (3 mL), TsO-TEG-OH⁴ (0.14 mmol) and LiBr (catalytic amount) were added. After refluxing the reaction mixture for 24 h, it was concentrated under reduced pressure, and the residue obtained was diluted with EtOAc. The

organic layer was washed with water and brine, dried over Na₂SO₄, filtered and concentrated. The crude organic content was subjected to silica gel column chromatography with 2% methanol in DCM to yield **7** as red liquid.

(E)-2-(2-(2-(2-(3,5-dimethyl-4-((2-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-

yl)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol (7): Yield 54% as a red liquid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 7.67 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.37 - 7.32 (m, 1H), 7.28 (dd, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1.2 Hz, 1H), 7.20 - 7.14 (m, 1H), 4.24 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (t, *J* = 5.4 Hz, 2H), 3.72 - 3.69 (m, 2H), 3.64 - 3.56 (m, 10H), 2.65 (s, 3H), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.51 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 149.38, 143.00, 140.55, 139.35, 135.65, 129.82, 124.33, 124.07, 115.40, 72.50, 70.71, 70.59, 70.50, 70.29, 69.86, 61.67, 49.04, 14.44, 14.31, 10.08; LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₃₁N₄O₄S: 423.2066 [M+1]⁺; found: 423.1953.

(E)-2-(2-(2-(2-(3,5-dimethyl-4-((4-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-

yl)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol (8): Yield 60% as a red liquid; ¹H NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆): δ 7.69 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.37 (d, *J* = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.20 (t, *J* = 5.1 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (t, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 2H), 3.51 - 3.43 (m, 12H), 2.57 (s, 3H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 151.10, 142.49, 140.28, 140.15, 134.90, 126.35, 122.23, 72.51, 70.69, 70.59, 70.51, 70.30, 69.88, 61.67, 49.0, 15.66, 14.06, 9.92; LRMS (ESI): *m/z* calcd for C₂₀H₃₁N₄O₄S: 423.2066 [M+1]⁺; found: 423.1975.

X-ray Crystallography: Crystals of both **4** and **5** were grown by slow evaporation of mixed solvents MeOH and Et₂O.

Compound	4	5
Identification code	CCDC 2006348	CCDC 2006349
Chemical formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₈ N ₄ S ₂	C ₁₃ H ₁₆ N ₄ S
Formula weight	306.44	260.36
Temperature/K	298(2)	298(2)
Radiation	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)	MoK α (λ = 0.71073)
Crystal system	orthorhombic	triclinic
Space group	P 21 21 21	P -1
<i>a</i> /Å	6.8868(8)	6.9549(12)
<i>b</i> /Å	14.8106(17)	8.8714(13)
<i>c</i> /Å	15.0914(17)	11.149(2)
α /°	90	80.680(3)
β /°	90	89.072(3)
γ /°	90	84.658(16)
<i>Z</i>	4	2
Volume/Å ³	1539.3(3)	675.9(2)
Crystal density g/cm ³	1.322	1.279
μ /mm ⁻¹	0.342	0.228
F(000)	648	276.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.42 × 0.31 × 0.13	0.44 × 0.30 × 0.12
Reflections collected	24711	10604
Independent reflections	4357	3091
T _{min} , T _{max}	0.881, 0.957	0.921, 0.973
Data completeness	1.67/0.95	0.986
Theta(max)	30.203	27.611
R(reflections)	0.0339(4065)	0.0726(2561)
wR2(reflections)	0.1148(4357)	0.2251(3091)
<i>S</i>	1.001	1.065

Absorption spectra and photoswitching:

UV-Vis absorbance spectra and thermal relaxation data were collected on a Shimadzu UV-1900 spectrophotometer or a Pre-configured fiber-optic UV-Vis spectrophotometer (AvaSpec-ULS2048L-USB2-UARS) coupled to a temperature controlled cuvette holder was used. Spectra were acquired in a 1 cm path length quartz cuvette. At an angle of 90° to the measuring beam, the samples were irradiated with LEDs emitting at 365 nm, 400 nm, 475 nm, 450 nm or 530 nm until no further decrease in absorbance in case of *trans*-to-*cis* and increase in absorbance for *cis*-to-*trans* was observed. Various solvents such as DMSO, acetonitrile, ethanol and toluene were used for the photoswitching experiments. However, DMSO solvent was chosen for the following studies.

(i) Determination of molar extinction coefficient: To know accurate samples concentrations, ¹H NMR spectra of the compounds (**4-6**) in DMSO-*d*₆ were recorded with a known concentration of 1,2-dichloroethane as the internal standard. These samples with known concentrations were then used to record the UV/Vis absorption spectra to calculate the molar extinction coefficients.

(ii) Determination of *cis* and *trans* % in PSSs followed by the determination of pure *cis* absorption spectra:

To determine the compositions of photostationary states (PSSs) for the *trans*-*cis* and the *cis*-*trans* isomerisations ¹H-NMR spectroscopy was employed. Solutions of arylazopyrazoles **4-6** (ca. 200 μM - 300 μM) in DMSO-*d*₆ were prepared and ¹H NMR spectra were acquired in the dark state (Fig. 3 and S7-S9). These samples were irradiated by 400 nm LED, 457 nm LED or 530 nm LED light for ca. 10 minutes and spectra of the achieved PSSs were recorded immediately. Signal integration of some distinct aromatic protons or the methyl group led to determine the percentages of *cis* and *trans* isomers. UV-Vis absorption spectra of these solutions were acquired after irradiating them under identical irradiation conditions. These two experiments led to determine the absorption spectra of PSSs and their compositions in terms of the percentages of *cis* and *trans* isomers. Extrapolated spectra of *cis* isomers were calculated from spectra of pure *trans*-isomer and PSS with known compositions.

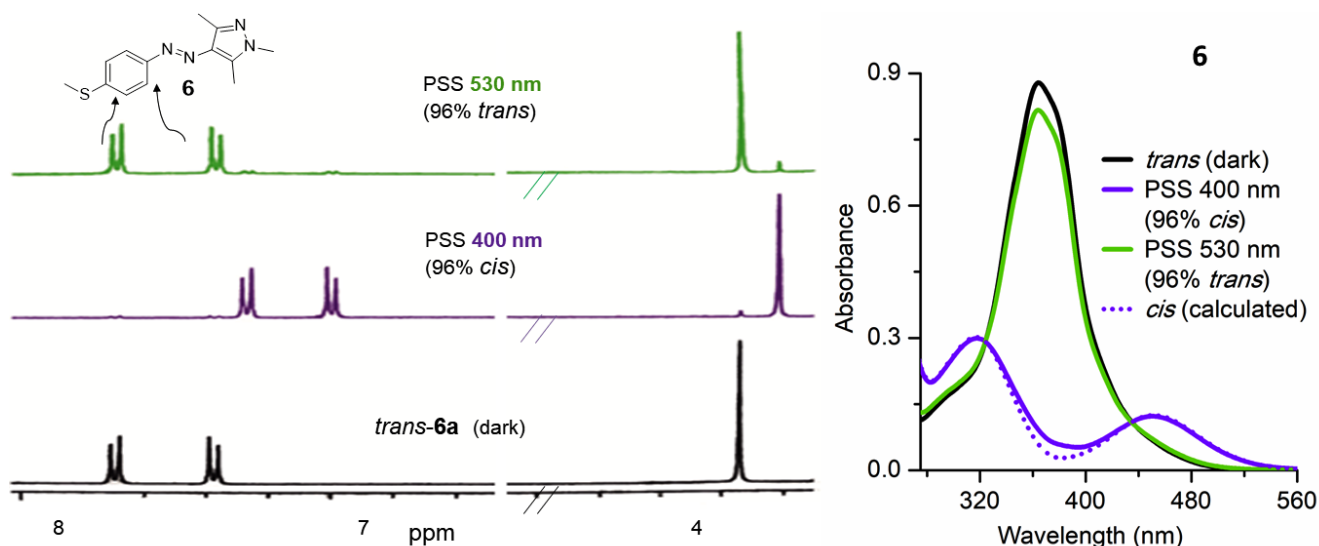


Fig. S7. ¹H NMR spectra of dark adapted state and PSSs of **6** in DMSO-*d*₆.

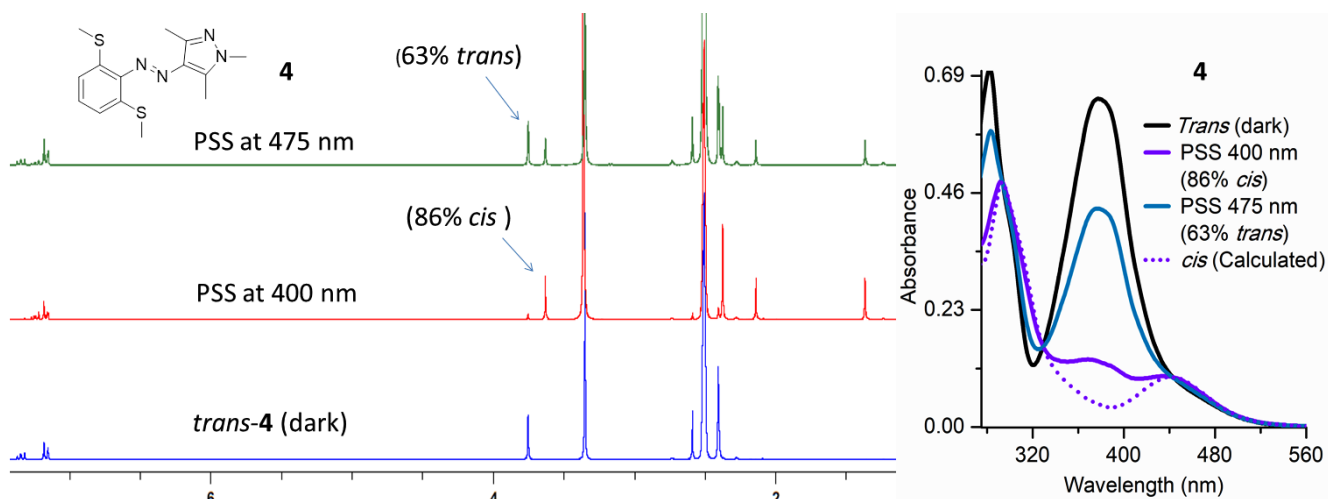


Fig. S8. ^1H NMR spectra of dark adapted state and PSSs of **4** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

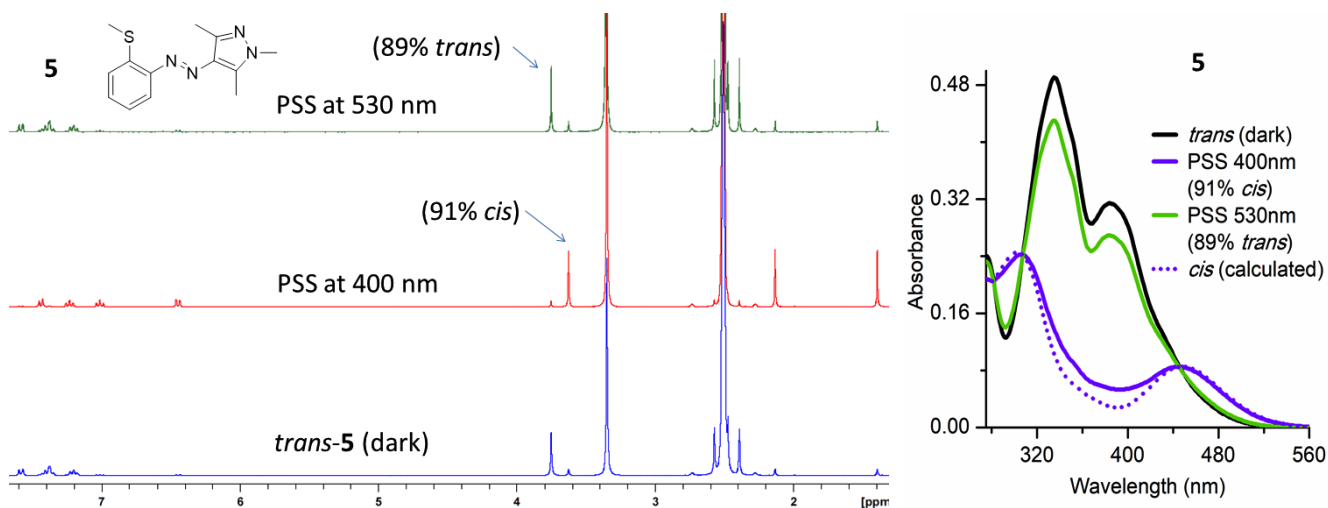


Fig. S9. ^1H NMR spectra of dark adapted state and PSSs of **5** in $\text{DMSO}-d_6$.

(iii) Photoswitching in different organic solvents:

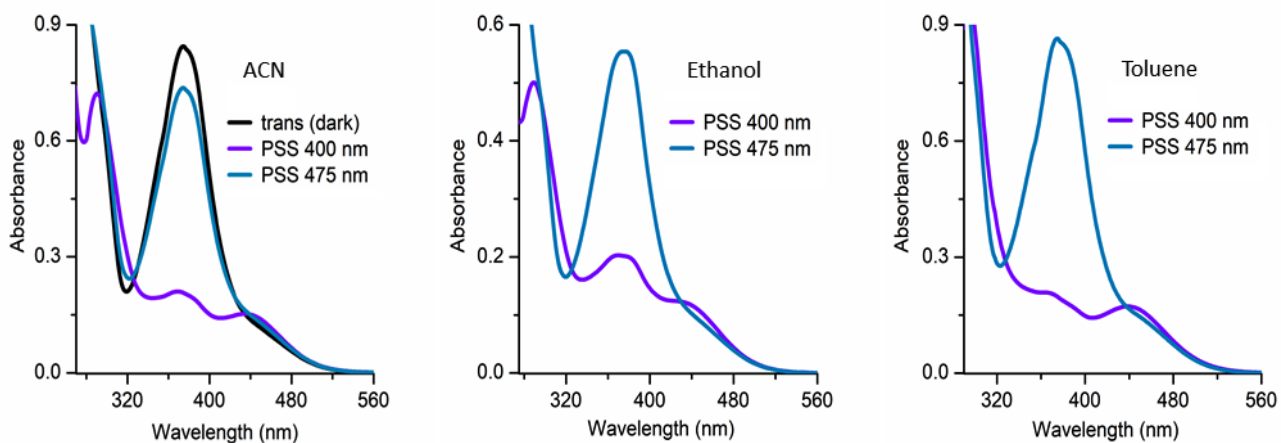


Fig. S10. Photoswitching of **4** in acetonitrile, ethanol and toluene.

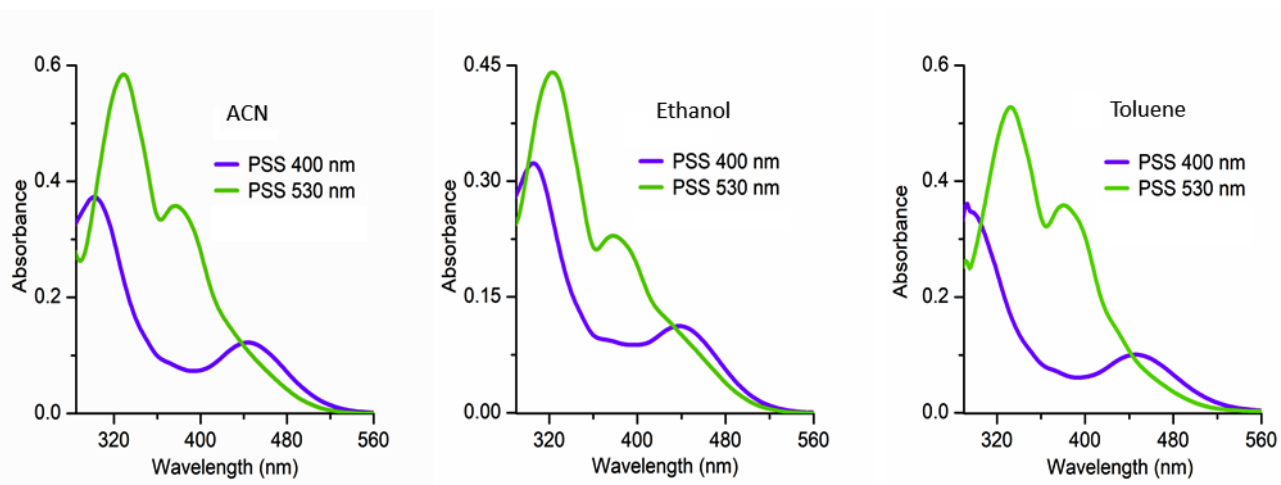


Fig. S11. Photoswitching of **5** in acetonitrile, ethanol and toluene.

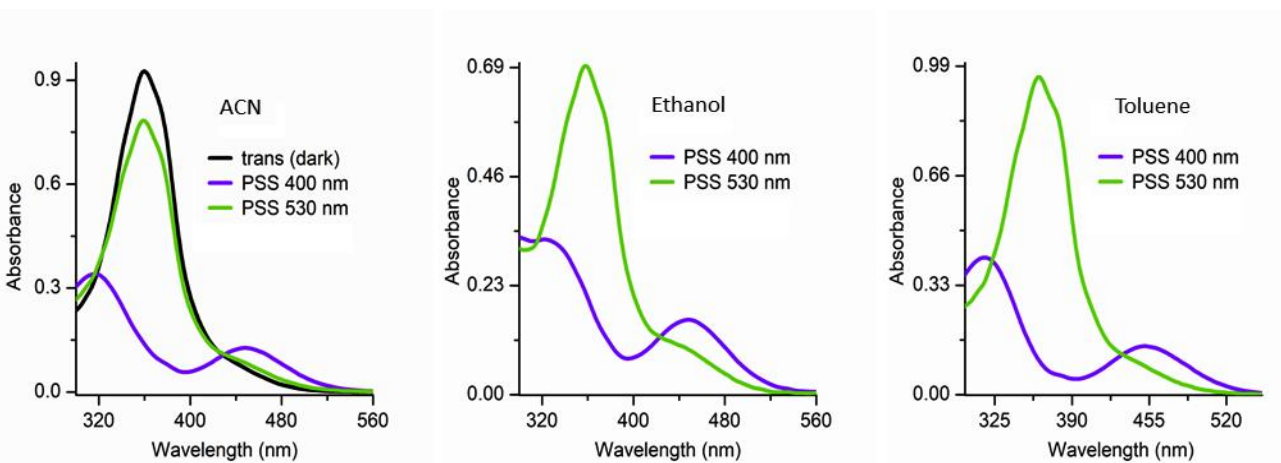


Fig. S12. Photoswitching of **6** in acetonitrile, ethanol and toluene.

(iv) Determination of thermal half-lives of *cis*-isomers: This was done in two ways: i) by acquiring UV-Vis absorption spectra of irradiated solutions at a particular time interval (4 h or 6 h), and ii) by recording absorbance at 395 nm as a function of time after irradiating samples at 400 nm in DMSO solvent at 27°C. The resulting curves obtained from both experiments were nicely fitted with mono-exponential functions, resulting in *cis* half-lives of 4-8.

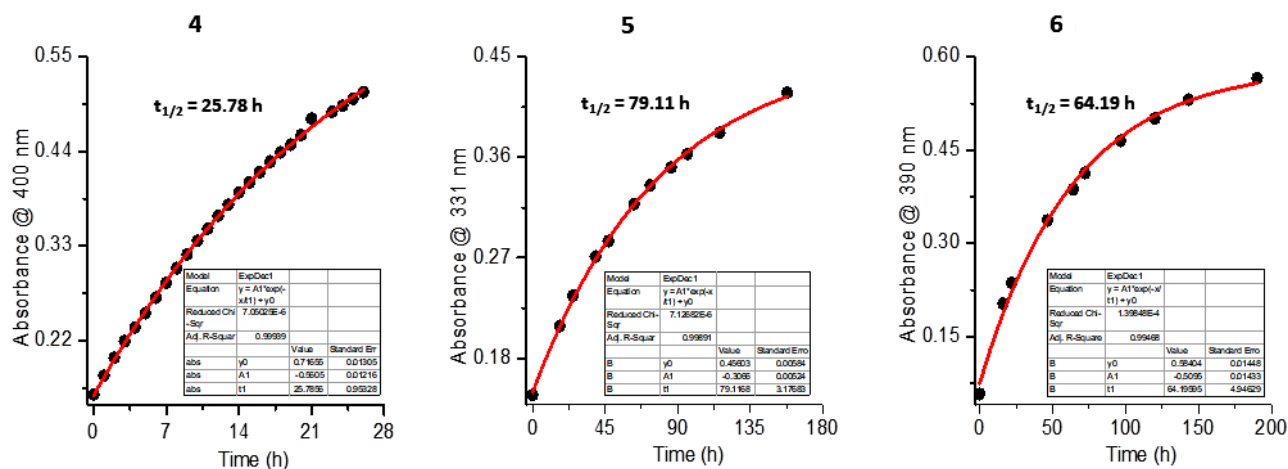
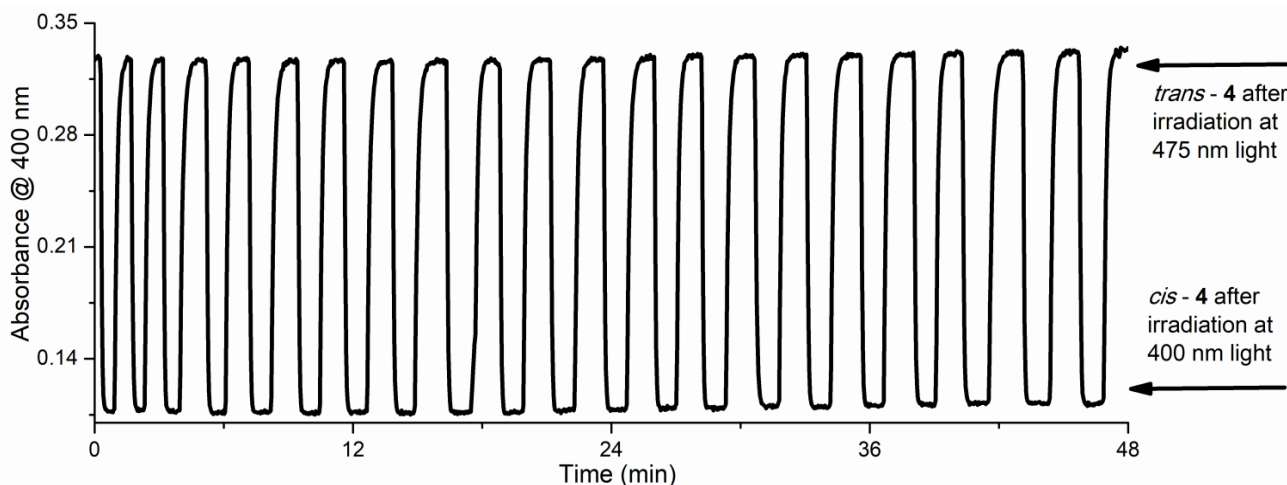


Fig. S13. Thermal *cis*-to-*trans* relaxation rates for 4, 5 and 6 at 27°C in DMSO solvent.

(v) Photobleaching: To check the photostability, solutions of switches 4-6 in DMSO were exposed to 400 nm and 475 nm /530 nm light alternately. After many cycles of photolysis, considerable photobleaching was not found for any of these switches (Fig. S14).

Repeated cycles of photoswitching:



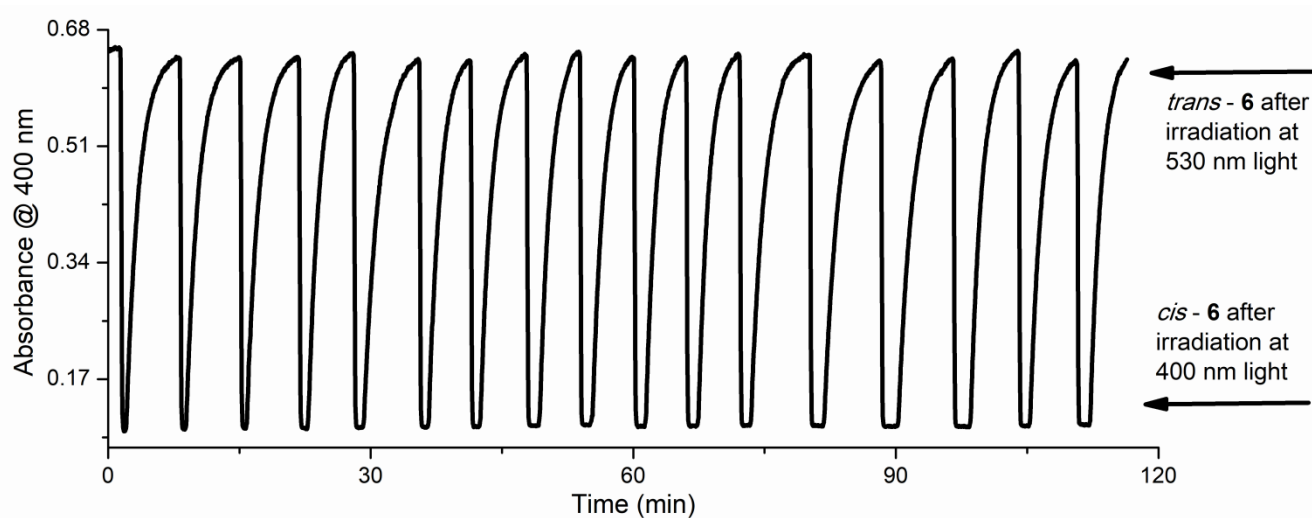
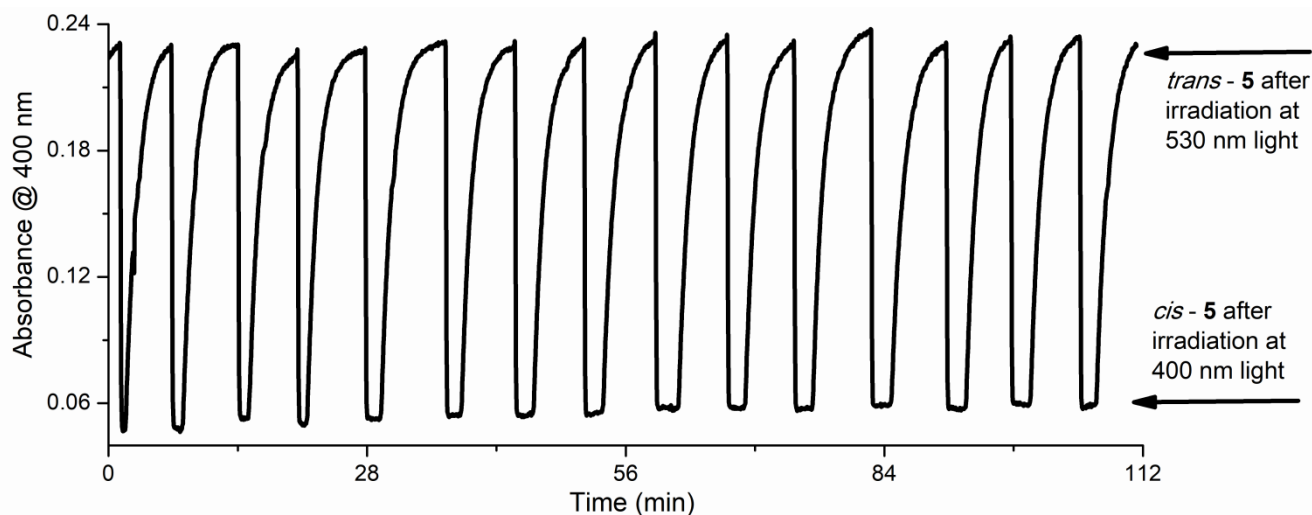


Fig. S14. Multiple rounds of photoswitching of 4-6 in DMSO.

Photoswitching and kinetic studies on AAPZs 7 and 8:

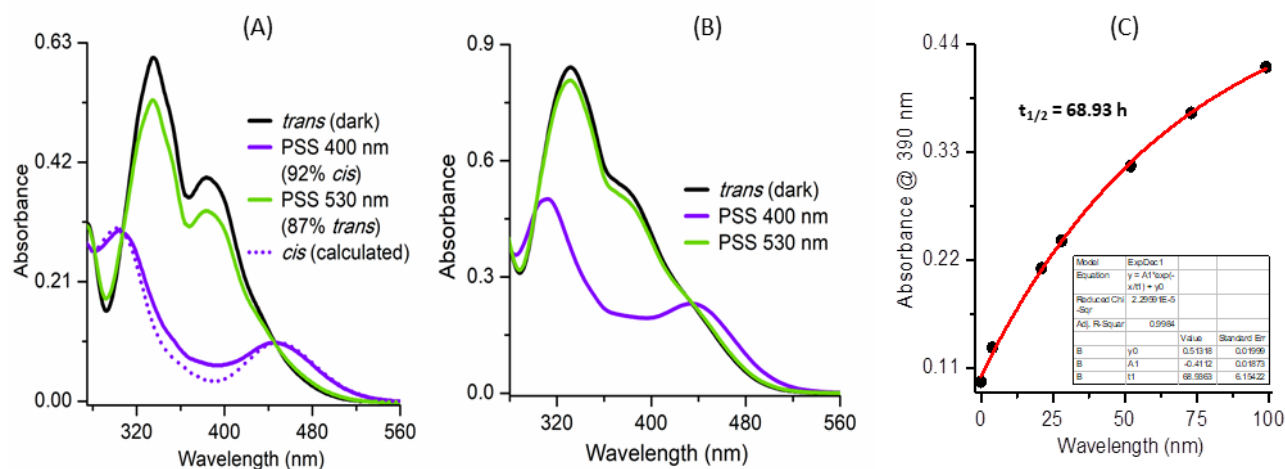


Fig. S15. Photoswitching of 7 in DMSO (A) and phosphate buffer (B). Thermal *cis*-to-*trans* relaxation rates in DMSO at 31°C (C).

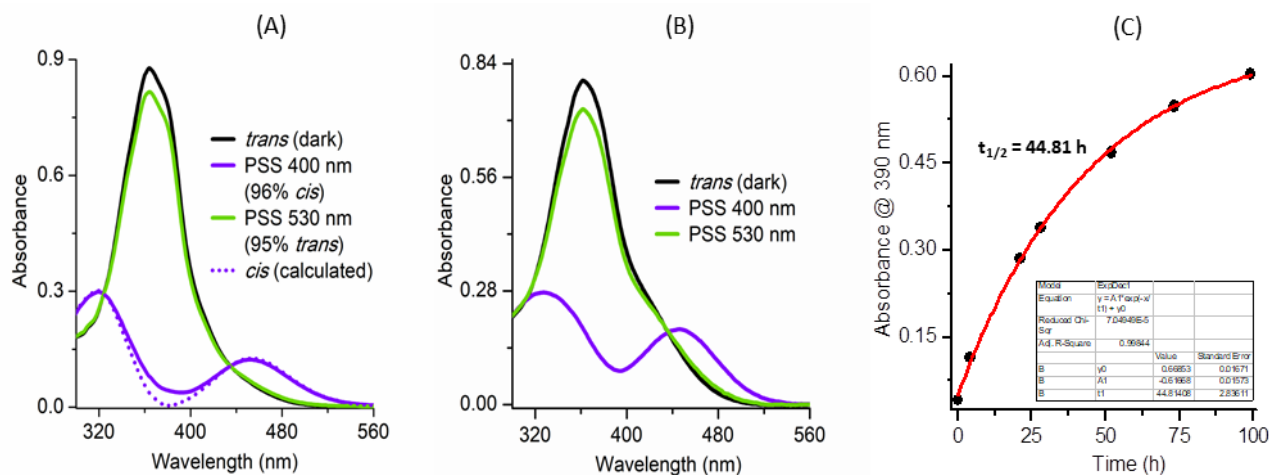


Fig. S16. Photoswitching of **8** in DMSO (A) and in phosphate buffer (B). Thermal *cis*-to-*trans* relaxation rates in DMSO at 31°C (C).

Glutathione stability: A 50 μ M solution of *trans*-**7**/**8** in 100 mM sodium phosphate buffer, (pH 7.4) was mixed with 0.25M glutathione to give a final concentration of 10 mM reduced glutathione (GSH). To suppress the GSH self-oxidation, the resulting solution was supplemented with 5 mM TCEP. During the incubation period of 12 h at 31°C, UV-Vis absorption spectra were recorded every 4 h interval in a Shimadzu uv-1900 spectrophotometer (Fig. S17). Similarly, *cis*-**8** was incubated with 10 mM GSH for 2 h, and absorption spectrum of the mixed solution was collected every 1 h interval (Fig. 3B). No reduction of the absorption intensity was noticed, suggesting that compound **7** and **8** are stable to reduction by glutathione. Finally, multiple rounds of photoswitching were tested by alternating irradiation of these solutions with violet and green. Photoswitching behaviour of **7**/**8** remained unchanged after GSH treatment as shown in Fig. S17.

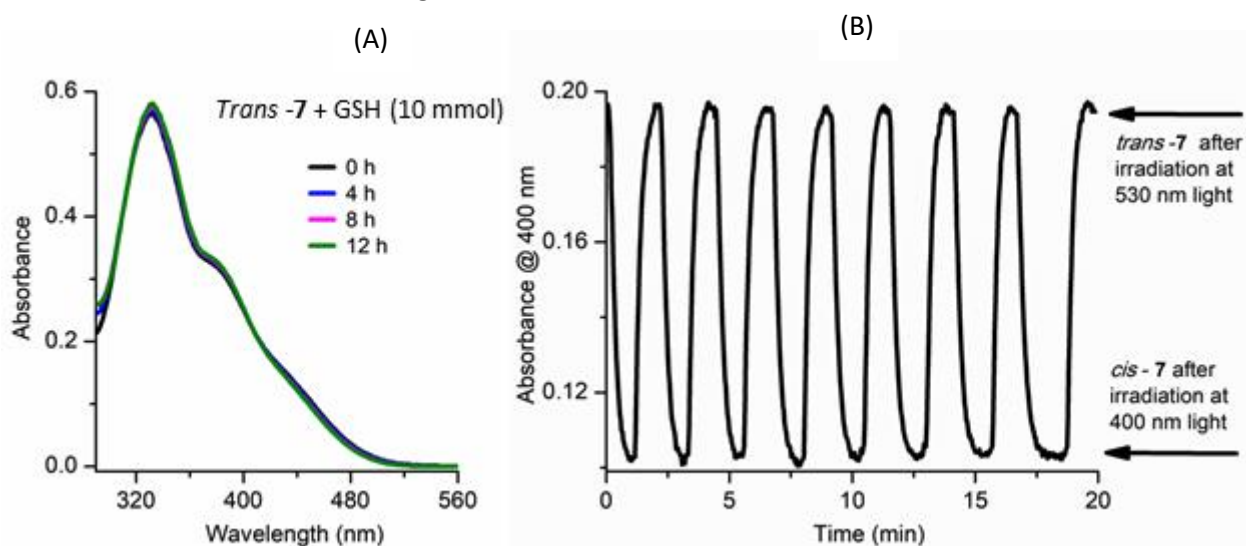


Fig. S17. UV-vis absorption scans of *trans*-**7** (A) incubated with 10 mM GSH and TCEP (5 mmol) in phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) at 31°C; spectra were acquired at 4h intervals over a period of 12 h. After this, multiple rounds of photoswitching were carried out upon alternating exposure to 400 nm and 530 nm light for *trans*-**7** (B).

¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of all compounds:

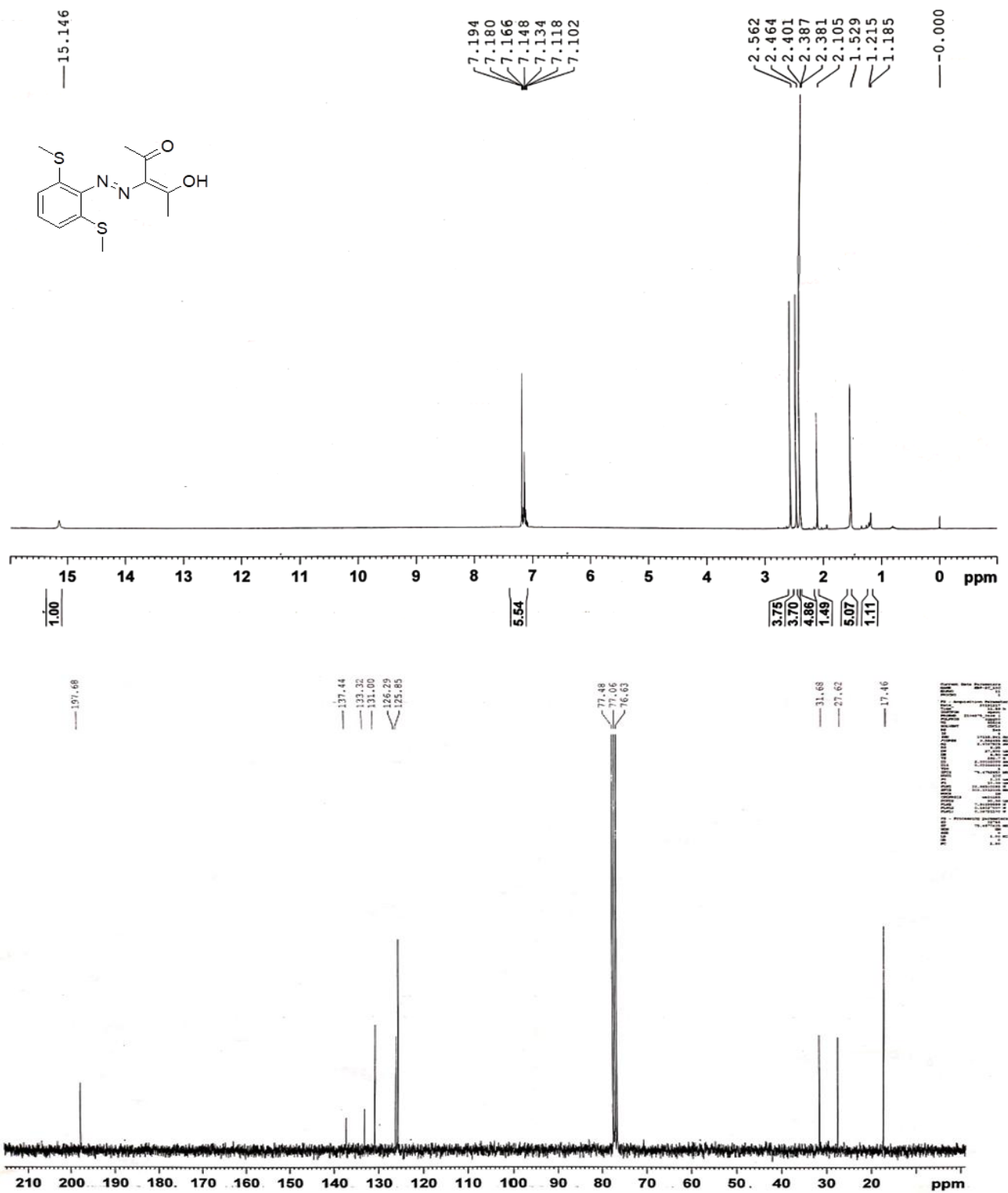


Fig. S18. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of (*E*)-3-((*E*)-(2,6-bis(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-4-hydroxypent-3-en-2-one (**10a**) in CDCl₃.

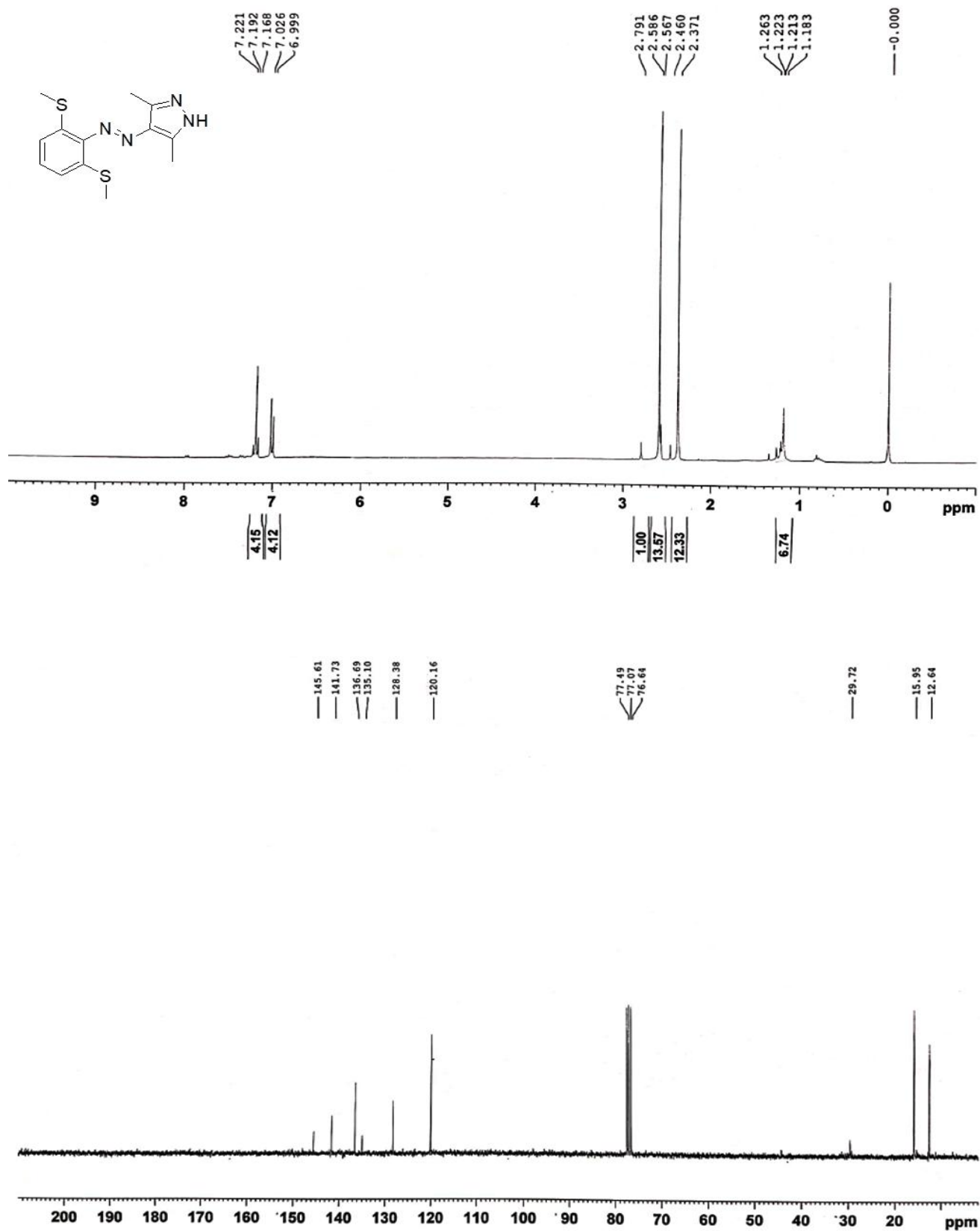


Fig. S19. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of (*E*)-4-((2,6-bis(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-3,5-dimethyl-1H-pyrazole (**9a**) in CDCl₃.

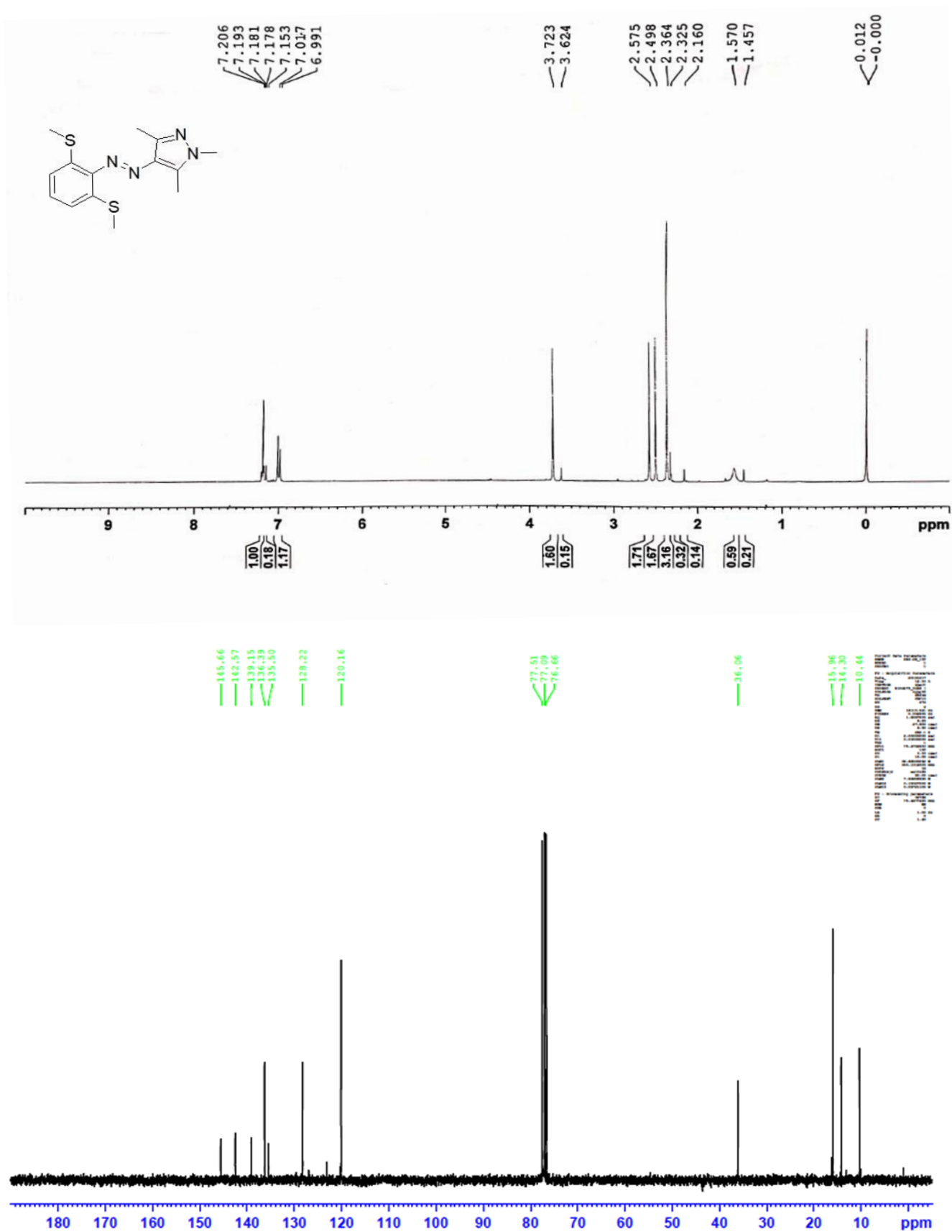


Fig. S20. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of (*E*)-4-((2,6-bis(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazole (**4**) in CDCl₃.

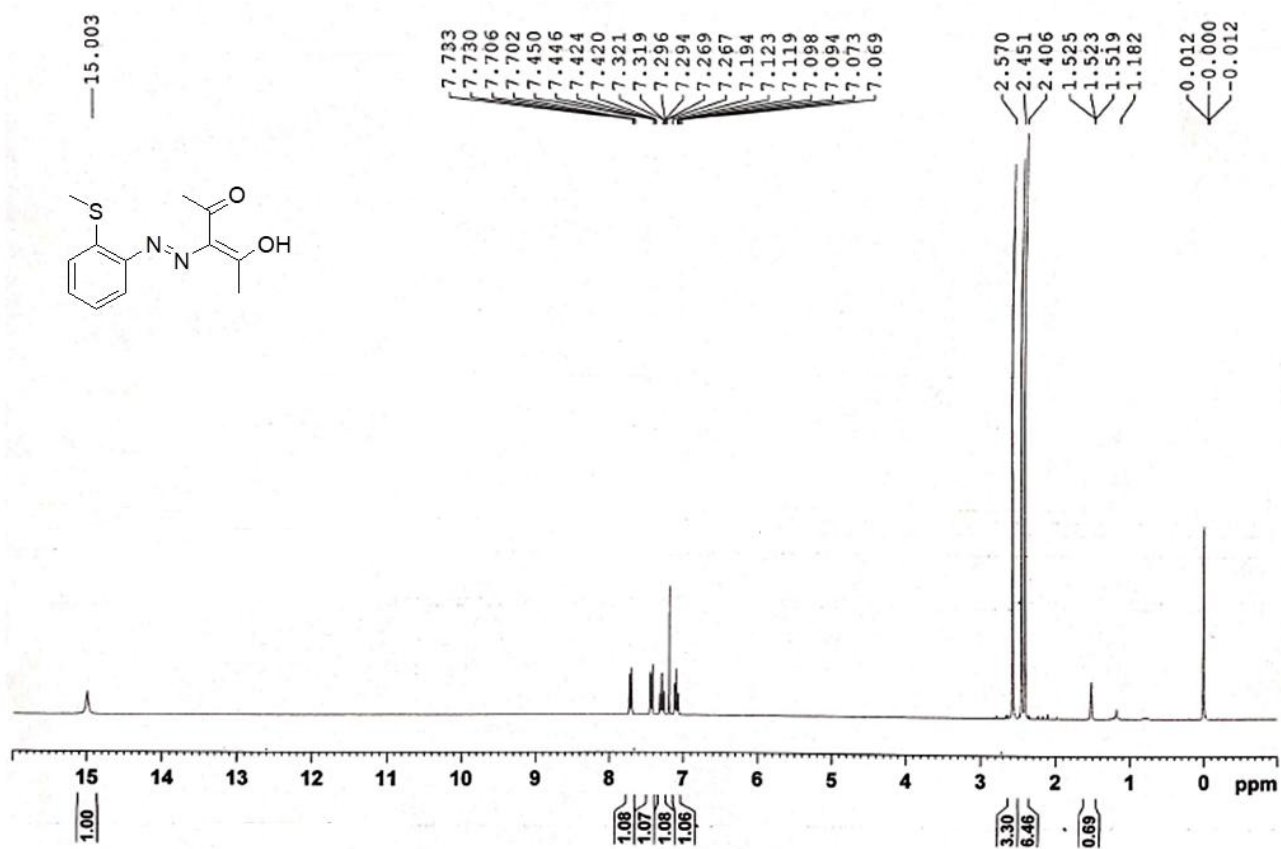


Fig. S21. ¹H NMR spectrum of (*E*)-4-hydroxy-3-((*E*)-(2-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)pent-3-en-2-one (**10b**) in CDCl₃.

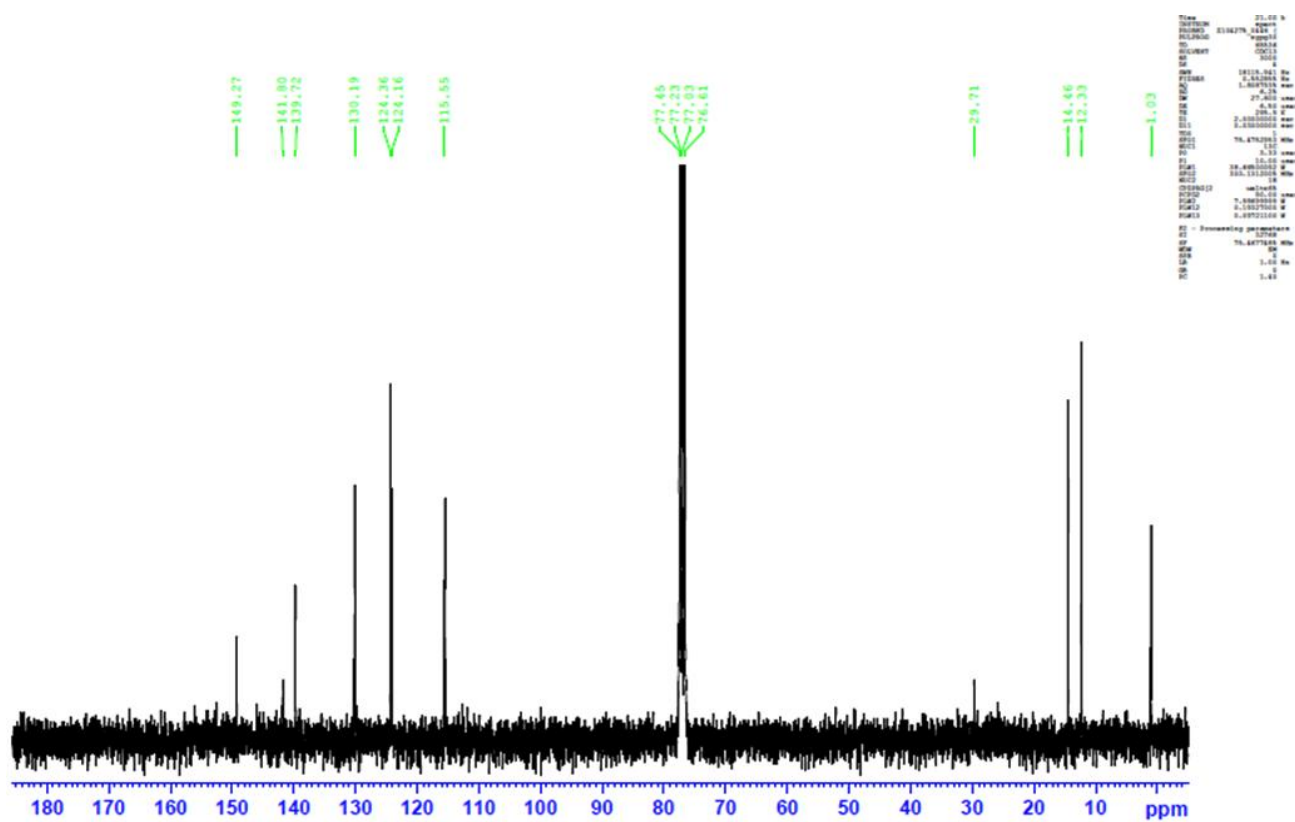
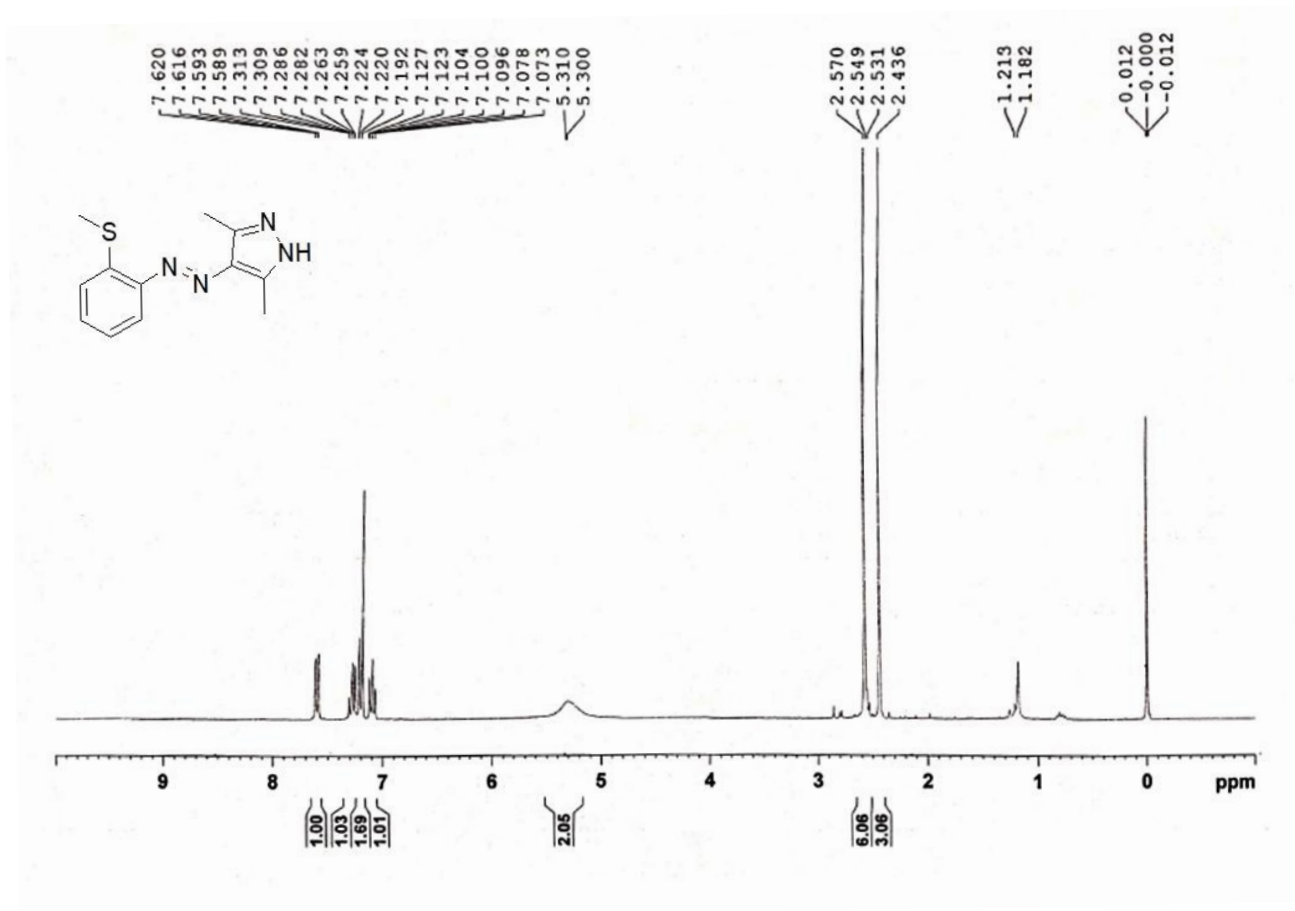


Fig. S22. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of (*E*)-3,5-dimethyl-4-((2-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-1H-pyrazole (**9b**) in CDCl₃.

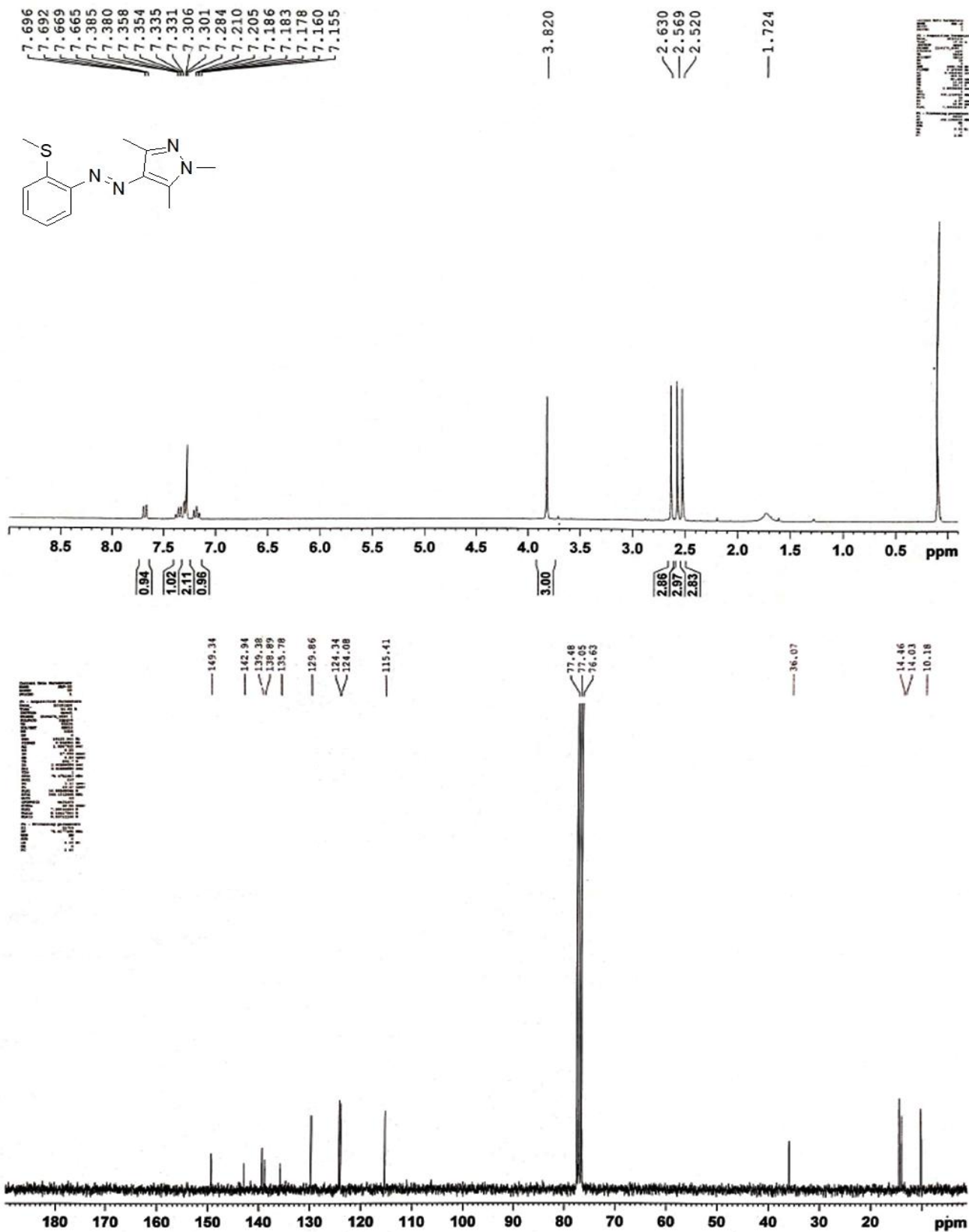


Fig. S23. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of (*E*)-1,3,5-trimethyl-4-((2-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-1H-pyrazole (5) in CDCl₃.

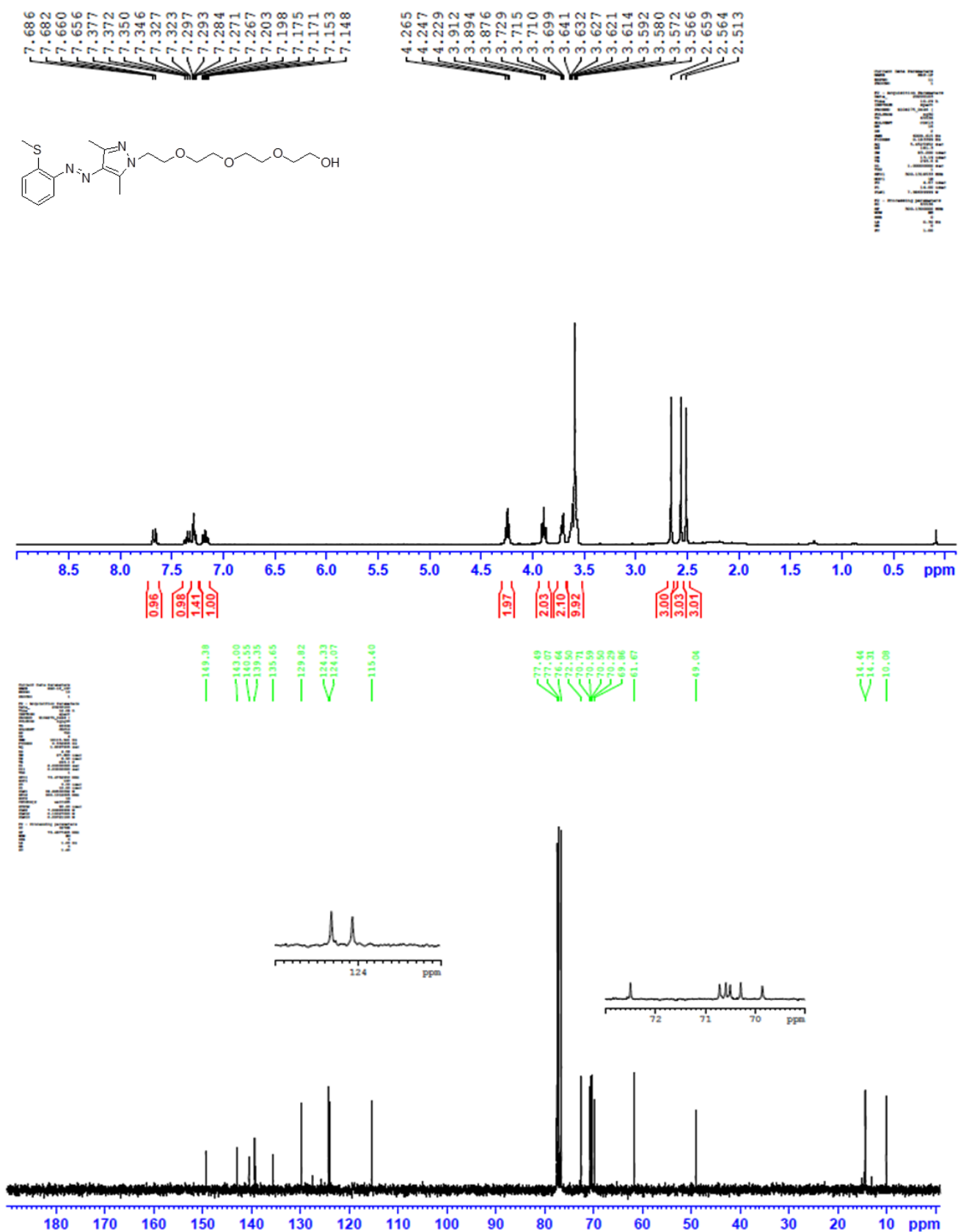


Fig. S24. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of (*E*)-2-(2-(2-(2-(3,5-dimethyl-4-((2-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol (**7**) in CDCl₃.

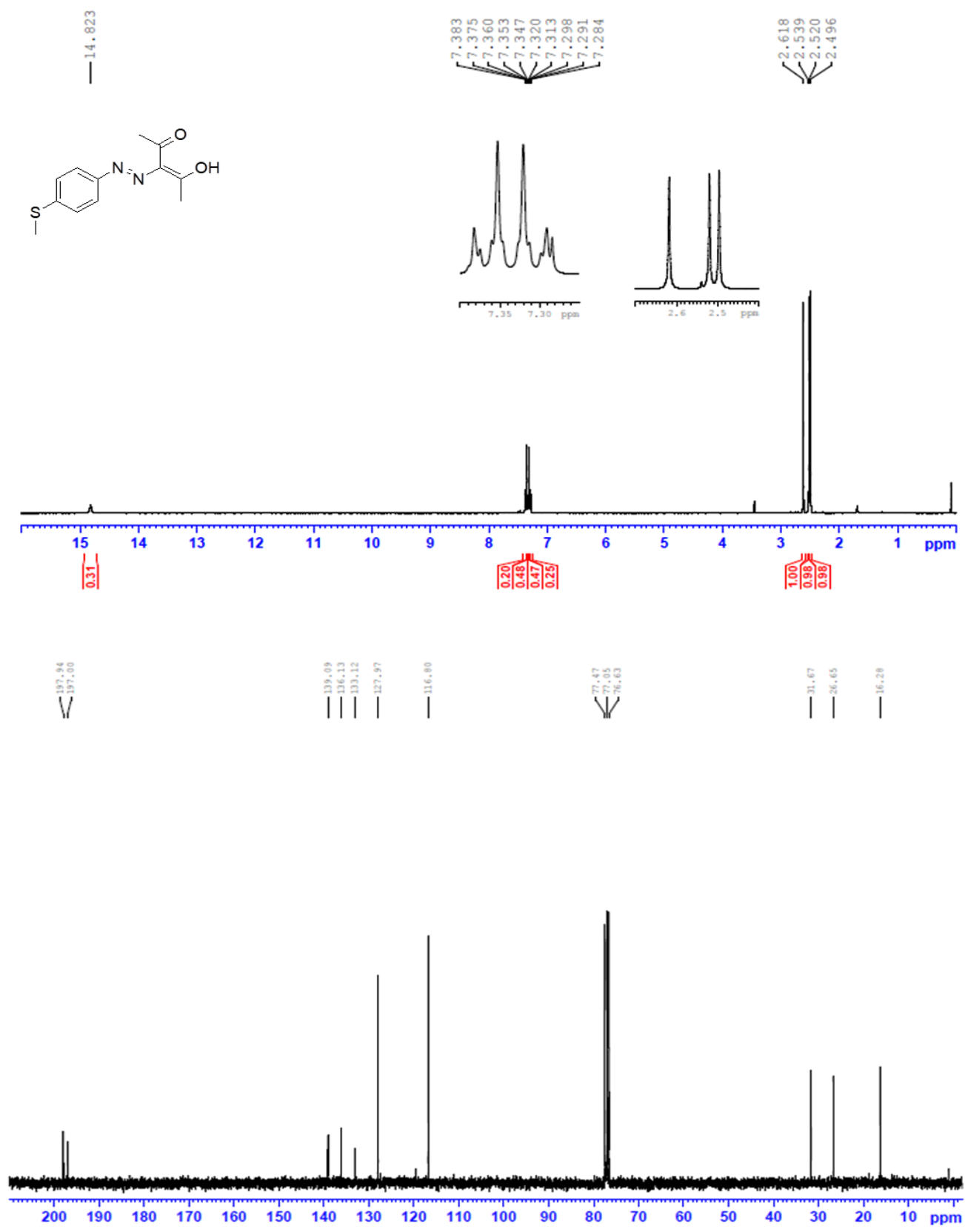


Fig. S25. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of (*E*)-4-hydroxy-3-((*E*)-(4-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)pent-3-en-2-one (**10c**) in CDCl₃.

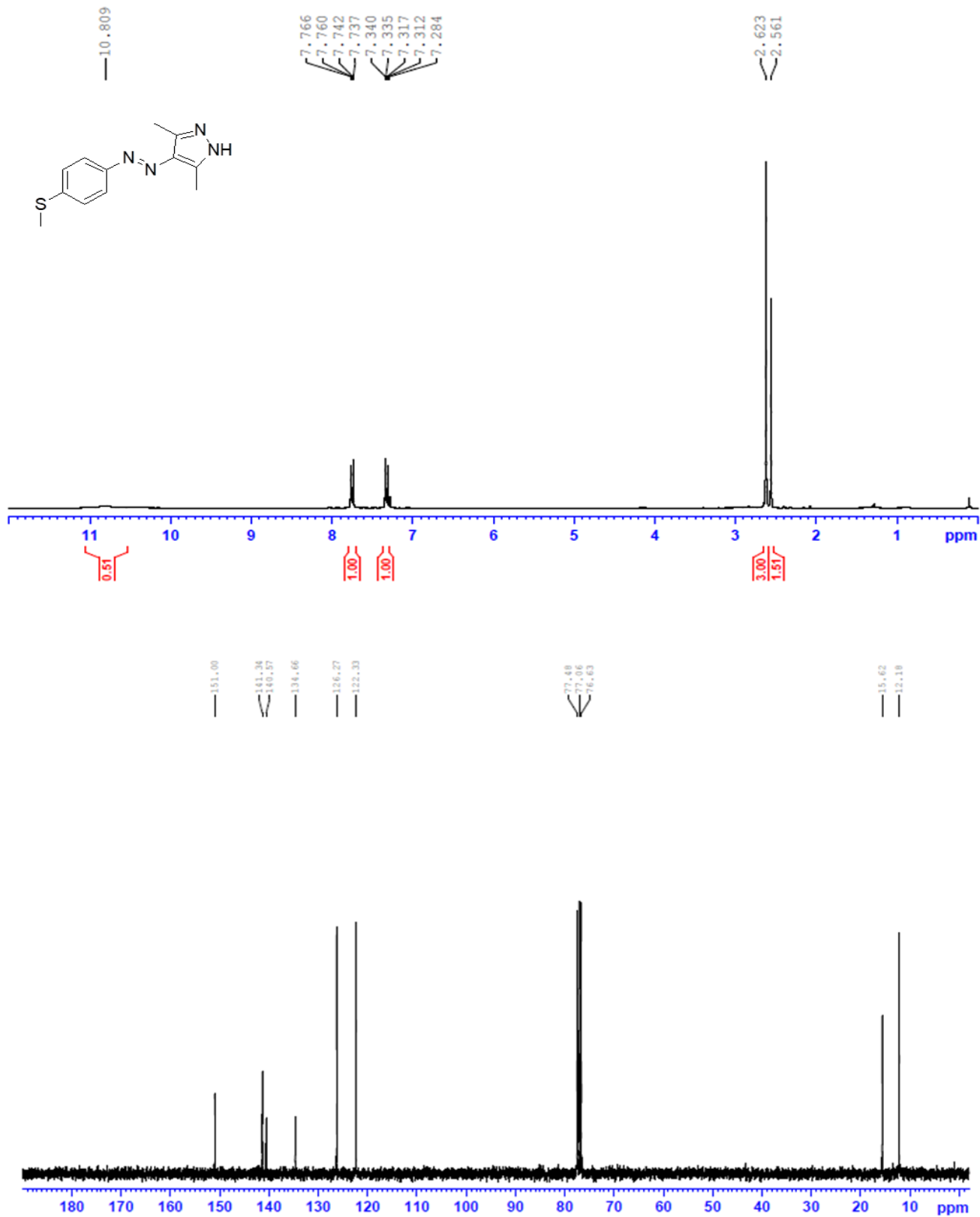


Fig. S26. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of *(E)*-3,5-dimethyl-4-((4-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-1H-pyrazole(9c) in CDCl₃.

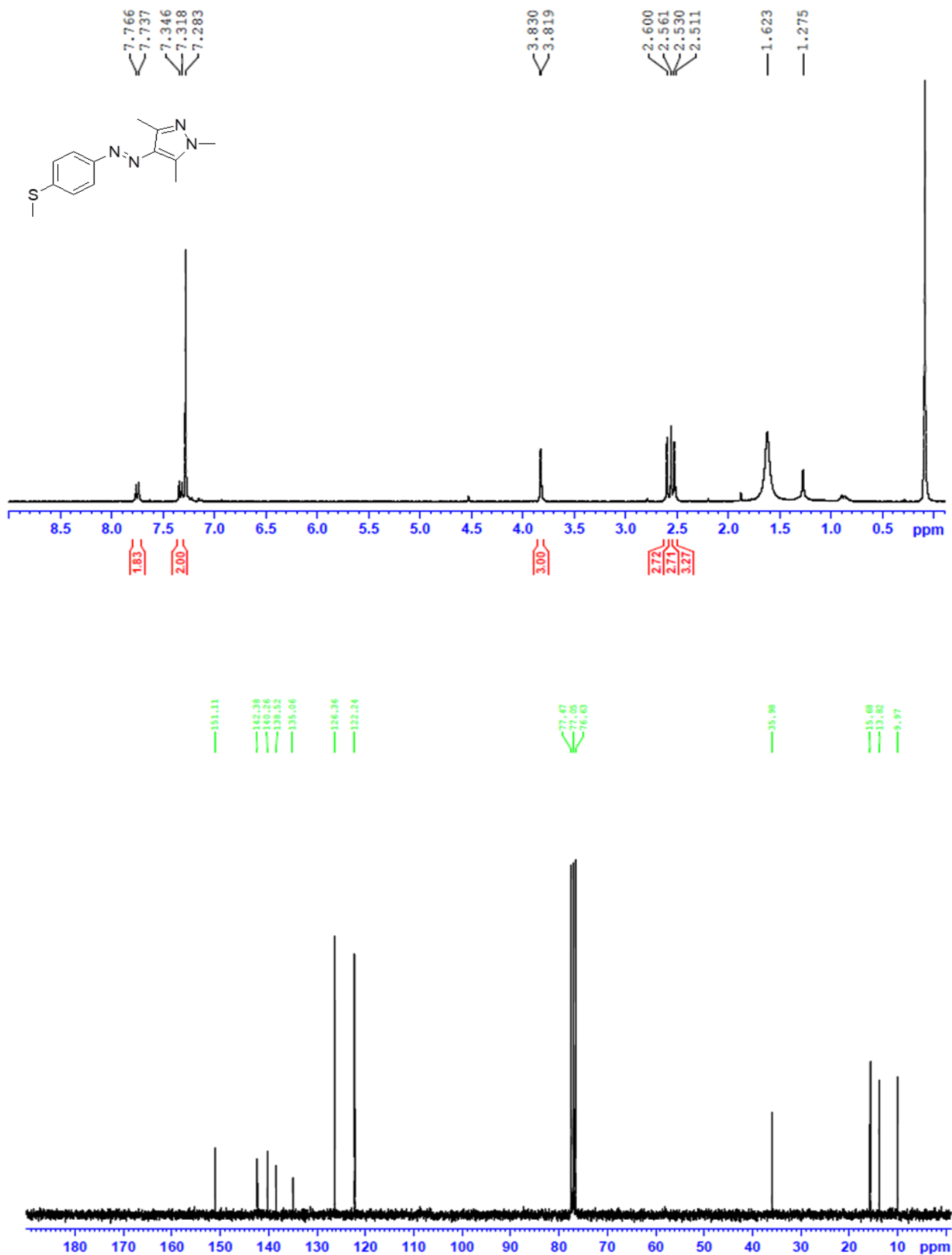


Fig. S27. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of *(E)*-1,3,5-trimethyl-4-((4-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-1H-pyrazole (**6**) in CDCl₃.

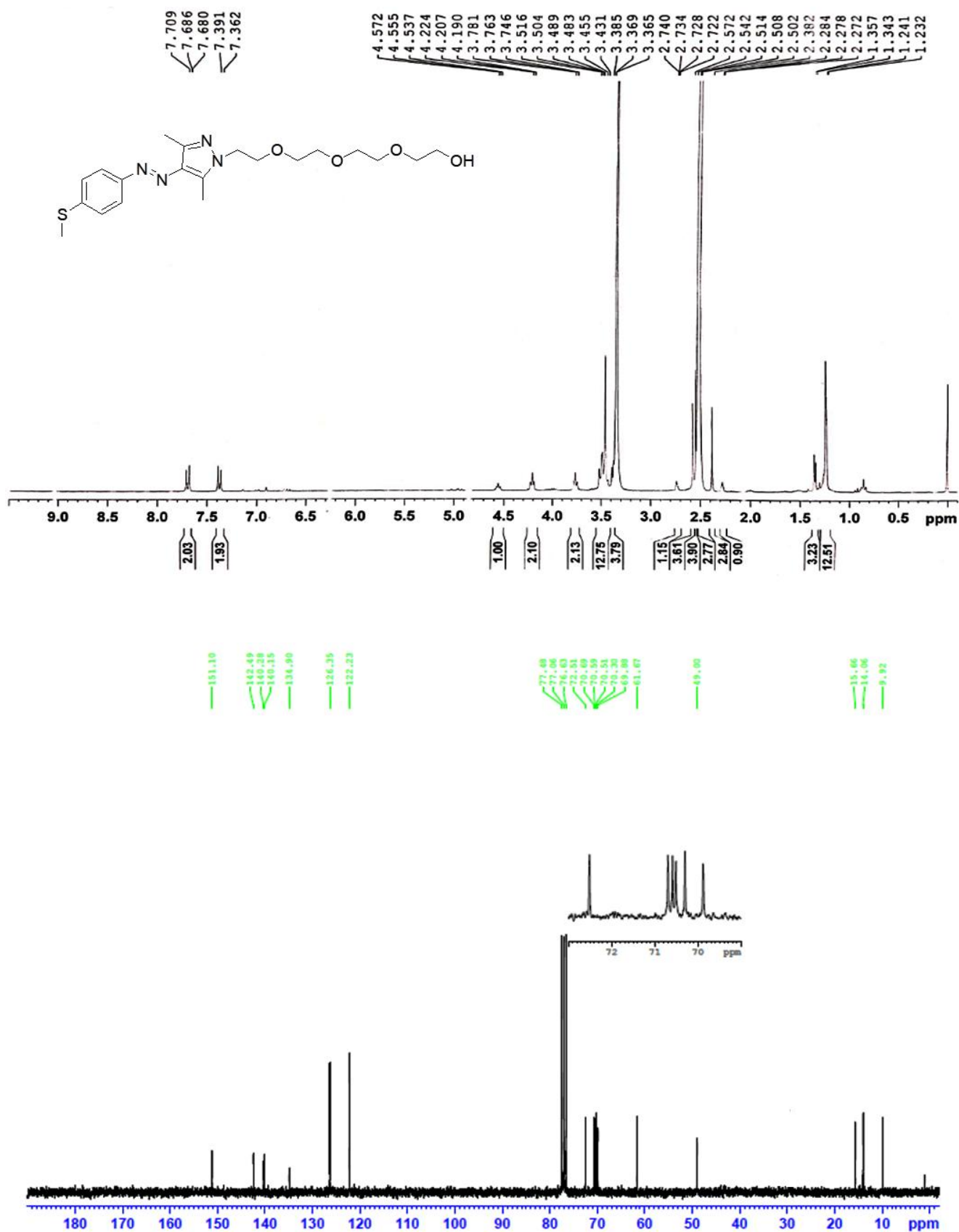


Fig. S28. ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra of (*E*)-2-(2-(2-(2-(3,5-dimethyl-4-((4-(methylthio)phenyl)diazenyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol (**8**) in DMSO-*d*₆ and CDCl₃, respectively.

Computational Chemistry:

Geometries of *cis* and *trans* forms of **2a**, **4-6** were calculated with the nonlocal hybrid Becke three-parameter Lee-Yang-Parr (B3LYP) functional⁵ and the 6-311++g(d,p) basis set with a DMSO solvent model (CPCM) using the Gaussian 09 suit of programs.⁶ On the basis of the optimized geometries, singlet excited-states were calculated by time dependent DFT (TD-DFT)⁷ method using same method and basis set, and the DMSO solvent model. Singlet excited-states having oscillator strength (f) higher than 0.01 were considered. The simulated UV-vis spectra were generated by fitting excited state energies to a Gaussian curve with full-width-at-half-maximum of the experimentally observed UV-vis spectra of compounds **4-6** (Figure S2).

Ground state free energies (sum of electronic and thermal free energies) of *trans* and *cis* isomers of **2a** and **4-6** shown in Table S1 were calculated from frequency calculations.

Table S4. XYZ coordinates optimized molecular geometry of *trans*-4.

C	-6.04858	0.34439	-0.36968
C	-3.94918	1.5229	-0.06088
C	-5.28711	1.92665	-2.04549
C	-6.24074	1.00639	-1.58982
H	-6.7767	-0.35825	-0.02176
H	-5.43382	2.43211	-2.9771
H	-7.11557	0.80921	-2.17351
N	-2.74731	1.7938	0.74101
N	-2.57838	1.21182	1.81366
C	-1.04826	0.93267	3.78323
C	-0.24467	2.43248	2.27542
C	-1.37651	1.48271	2.61555
N	0.13144	1.63977	4.32997
N	0.65091	2.37272	3.21944
C	-1.77217	-0.25147	4.45059
H	-2.80603	-0.23851	4.17517
H	-1.32818	-1.16945	4.12641
H	-1.68526	-0.1692	5.51388
C	-0.16131	3.31297	1.01471
H	-0.67633	2.83235	0.20931
H	-0.61436	4.26205	1.21191
H	0.86469	3.45626	0.74695
C	-4.14133	2.1849	-1.28103
C	-3.73255	4.6024	-2.84234
H	-4.21328	4.14246	-3.68035
H	-4.46233	5.11027	-2.24704
H	-3.00443	5.30503	-3.19026
S	-2.93007	3.35378	-1.85981
C	-4.9028	0.60264	0.39479
S	-4.65874	-0.23821	1.94457
C	-6.23956	-0.60689	2.67496
H	-6.77554	0.30367	2.84376
H	-6.80056	-1.23363	2.01361
H	-6.09285	-1.11235	3.60657
C	1.11472	0.70792	4.90069
H	1.95934	1.25718	5.261
H	0.66778	0.16941	5.71011
H	1.43275	0.01888	4.14638

Table S5. Details of electronic transitions of *trans*-4.

Excited State	Energy (eV), λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength (f)	MOs, coefficients (81 = HOMO, 82 = LUMO)	
1	2.6989 eV, 459.39 nm	0.0428	79 -> 82	0.58287
			81 -> 82	0.38829
2	3.0107 eV, 411.82 nm	0.0988	79 -> 82	0.22148
			80 -> 82	0.54326

3	3.1616 eV, 392.15 nm	0.3975	81 -> 82	-0.38554
			79 -> 82	-0.32471
			80 -> 82	0.44230
4	4.0763 eV, 304.16 nm	0.0477	81 -> 82	0.43657
			77 -> 82	0.51322
			78 -> 82	-0.47945
5	4.1740 eV, 297.04 nm	0.2843	77 -> 82	0.47443
			78 -> 82	0.49790
6	4.5991 eV, 269.58 nm	0.2056	80 -> 83	0.12290
			80 -> 88	0.16832
			81 -> 83	0.64594
7	4.8514 eV, 255.56 nm	0.1901	76 -> 82	-0.25428
			79 -> 83	-0.10944
			80 -> 83	0.61714
			81 -> 83	-0.10724
8	4.9313 eV, 251.42 nm	0.0176	76 -> 82	-0.11020
			80 -> 85	0.15168
			81 -> 84	0.60817
			81 -> 85	-0.19234
			81 -> 86	0.11979
10	5.0192 eV, 247.02 nm	0.0126	76 -> 82	-0.21538
			80 -> 84	0.55374
			80 -> 86	-0.11658
			81 -> 84	0.15400
			81 -> 85	0.22124
			81 -> 86	-0.11211
			75 -> 82	0.11998
11	5.0864 eV, 243.75 nm	0.0881	76 -> 82	0.48974
			80 -> 83	0.20513
			80 -> 84	0.13197
			81 -> 83	-0.10837
			81 -> 84	0.15581
			81 -> 85	0.10821
			81 -> 88	-0.32734
			75 -> 82	0.15062
13	5.2475 eV, 236.27 nm	0.0167	80 -> 84	0.11866
			80 -> 86	-0.11011
			81 -> 85	0.12479
			81 -> 86	0.60440
			75 -> 82	0.18393
15	5.3053 eV, 233.70 nm	0.0498	79 -> 87	0.17343
			80 -> 85	-0.22007
			80 -> 86	0.11945
			81 -> 87	0.56909
			74 -> 82	0.11953
16	5.3103 eV, 233.48 nm	0.0215	75 -> 82	-0.13398
			80 -> 84	0.12462
			80 -> 85	-0.33538
			80 -> 86	0.35924
			80 -> 88	0.17192
			81 -> 85	-0.20275
			81 -> 86	0.14874
			81 -> 87	-0.20337
			81 -> 88	-0.14914
			74 -> 82	0.13580
17	5.3379 eV, 232.27 nm	0.0921	75 -> 82	0.27461
			76 -> 82	-0.10277
			80 -> 85	0.36577
			80 -> 86	0.24677
			80 -> 88	0.36553
			74 -> 82	0.13850
18	5.3503 eV, 231.73 nm	0.0154	75 -> 82	0.29977
			76 -> 82	-0.16397

			79 -> 84	-0.19305
			79 -> 88	-0.29673
			80 -> 84	-0.12894
			80 -> 85	-0.25214
			80 -> 86	-0.19049
			81 -> 87	-0.16681
			81 -> 88	-0.13665
19	5.3837 eV, 230.29 nm	0.1000	74 -> 82	0.10015
			79 -> 84	0.24618
			79 -> 88	0.25267
			80 -> 84	-0.15786
			80 -> 85	-0.10775
			80 -> 86	-0.28098
			80 -> 88	0.39127
			81 -> 89	0.14336
20	5.4395 eV, 227.93 nm	0.0473	74 -> 82	0.32494
			76 -> 82	-0.10091
			78 -> 83	-0.12231
			79 -> 84	0.40199
			79 -> 87	-0.14292
			80 -> 88	-0.25638
			81 -> 88	-0.21021

Table S6. XYZ coordinates optimized molecular geometry of *cis*-4.

C	-6.11442	0.47	-0.249
C	-4.94811	0.70615	0.49119
C	-3.97233	1.58405	0.00021
C	-5.32916	1.98965	-1.97115
C	-6.30495	1.11176	-1.48017
H	-6.85946	-0.20029	0.12587
H	-5.47463	2.47964	-2.91118
H	-7.19545	0.93145	-2.04532
C	-4.16285	2.2258	-1.23096
C	-3.70052	4.59426	-2.85136
H	-4.21012	4.13279	-3.67127
H	-4.40306	5.13888	-2.25578
H	-2.95548	5.26456	-3.22624
S	-2.92345	3.34087	-1.85458
C	-5.53026	-1.68658	2.03554
H	-6.57685	-1.5402	1.86782
H	-5.12455	-2.29129	1.25157
H	-5.38479	-2.17657	2.97557
S	-4.70612	-0.10898	2.05497
C	-2.08777	0.19041	-2.01384
C	-2.77002	-1.27717	-0.43168
C	-2.13731	-0.05597	-0.64492
C	-1.44444	1.4709	-2.57783
H	-2.12366	1.94176	-3.25743
H	-1.22136	2.14159	-1.77452
H	-0.54131	1.21902	-3.09341
C	-2.98157	-1.83612	0.98762
H	-2.84096	-1.05363	1.70374
H	-3.97501	-2.22414	1.07373
H	-2.27571	-2.61897	1.17152
N	-1.60791	0.82823	0.40333
N	-2.69068	1.84356	0.81361
N	-2.69462	-0.88368	-2.67939
N	-3.12723	-1.8141	-1.67638
C	-2.8578	-1.03035	-4.13292
H	-1.92791	-0.82106	-4.61914
H	-3.16089	-2.0314	-4.35859

Table S7. Details of electronic transitions of *cis*-4.

Excited State	Energy (eV), λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength (f)	MOs, coefficients (81 = HOMO, 82 = LUMO)
1	2.5987 eV 477.10 nm	0.0744	77 -> 82 0.16040 79 -> 82 -0.12045 80 -> 82 0.17932 81 -> 82 0.64859
2	3.0508 eV 406.40 nm	0.0442	80 -> 82 0.67412 81 -> 82 -0.19640
3	3.4360 eV 360.83 nm	0.0147	77 -> 82 -0.19317 79 -> 82 0.64838 81 -> 82 0.14968
4	4.0250 eV 308.04 nm	0.2384	77 -> 82 0.62693 78 -> 82 -0.11890 79 -> 82 0.20528 81 -> 82 -0.11825 81 -> 84 -0.12603
6	4.3728 eV 283.53 nm	0.0660	80 -> 84 0.29473 81 -> 83 0.62092
8	4.6960 eV 264.02 nm	0.0143	76 -> 82 -0.27731 80 -> 83 -0.36233 81 -> 84 0.49901
9	4.8257 eV 256.92 nm	0.2391	76 -> 82 -0.10800 79 -> 83 0.13565 80 -> 83 -0.30356 80 -> 84 0.44733 81 -> 83 -0.17451 81 -> 84 -0.32778
10	4.8917 eV 253.46 nm	0.1660	75 -> 82 0.11231 76 -> 82 0.16449 79 -> 83 0.24880 80 -> 83 0.32568 80 -> 84 0.34902 81 -> 83 -0.21307 81 -> 84 0.28315
11	5.0455 eV 245.73 nm	0.0174	80 -> 85 -0.11063 80 -> 86 0.12481 81 -> 85 0.61801 81 -> 86 -0.18394
12	5.0666 eV 244.71 nm	0.1453	79 -> 83 0.51954 80 -> 83 -0.12168 80 -> 84 -0.17464 80 -> 85 -0.26255 80 -> 86 -0.14296 81 -> 85 -0.17214 81 -> 86 -0.16828
13	5.1583 eV 240.36 nm	0.1408	75 -> 82 -0.12637 79 -> 83 0.31785 80 -> 84 -0.13403 80 -> 85 0.39136 81 -> 85 0.15271 81 -> 86 0.35086 81 -> 87 -0.14989
14	5.1866 eV 239.05 nm	0.0193	80 -> 85 -0.26275 80 -> 86 0.14009 81 -> 86 0.42474 81 -> 87 0.41790 81 -> 88 0.13697
15	5.2343 eV 236.87 nm	0.0606	75 -> 82 0.11688 79 -> 83 0.14809 79 -> 84 0.10989 80 -> 85 0.29830 80 -> 86 0.36175 81 -> 85 -0.15745

				81 -> 86	-0.26566
				81 -> 87	0.27660
				81 -> 89	-0.10914
16	5.2642 eV 235.52 nm	0.0294		75 -> 82	0.63233
				79 -> 84	-0.14715
				80 -> 86	-0.14163
				81 -> 85	0.10228
18	5.3118 eV 233.41 nm	0.0123		79 -> 84	0.60645
				80 -> 86	-0.24507
				81 -> 88	0.13993
19	5.3621 eV 231.22 nm	0.0146		74 -> 82	0.57540
				79 -> 84	-0.15675
				80 -> 88	0.11158
				81 -> 88	0.15531
				81 -> 89	-0.26639

Table S8. XYZ coordinates optimized molecular geometry of *trans*-5 (conf-1).

C	-6.34194	1.10883	0.02373
C	-5.06585	1.17135	0.59956
C	-4.06325	1.94472	-0.00094
C	-5.61285	2.59307	-1.75313
C	-6.61545	1.8197	-1.15262
H	-7.10745	0.51834	0.48223
H	-5.82168	3.13584	-2.65129
H	-7.58978	1.77197	-1.59228
N	-2.72469	2.0103	0.60308
N	-2.48424	1.38537	1.63723
C	-0.67844	0.75991	3.50735
C	-1.14568	1.45094	2.24126
N	1.095	1.76122	2.58901
C	-1.53417	-0.16632	4.39133
H	-2.56113	0.12688	4.32576
H	-1.42958	-1.17676	4.05521
H	-1.20638	-0.09263	5.40721
C	-0.12274	3.1768	0.65813
H	-0.88204	2.91089	-0.04731
H	-0.3329	4.14594	1.06001
H	0.82884	3.19216	0.16909
C	-4.33675	2.65559	-1.17729
C	-0.09701	2.14258	1.79889
N	0.56239	1.08759	3.73046
C	1.90991	2.92941	2.95253
H	2.26227	3.40912	2.06335
H	1.31563	3.61706	3.51722
H	2.74499	2.61237	3.54161
S	-3.0633	3.6379	-1.94003
C	-3.32842	3.69066	-3.69939
H	-4.28454	4.12566	-3.90312
H	-2.56292	4.28115	-4.15789
H	-3.29718	2.69687	-4.09475
H	-4.85702	0.62858	1.49773

Table S9. Details of electronic transitions of *trans*-5 (conf-1).

Excited State	Energy (eV), λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength (f)	MOs, coefficients (69 = HOMO, 70 = LUMO)	
2	2.8888 eV 429.20 nm	0.2981	67 -> 70	0.12959
			69 -> 70	0.68981
3	3.5610 eV 348.18 nm	0.5080	67 -> 70	0.65686
			68 -> 70	-0.19980
			69 -> 70	-0.14476

4	3.9823 eV	311.33 nm	0.0210	66 -> 70	0.70362
5	4.5971 eV	269.70 nm	0.0785	64 -> 70	0.15086
				65 -> 70	0.48920
				69 -> 71	0.45103
				69 -> 74	-0.10649
6	4.8434 eV	255.99 nm	0.1710	65 -> 70	-0.46837
				69 -> 71	0.49447
10	5.0996 eV	243.13 nm	0.0101	63 -> 70	-0.22915
				64 -> 70	0.56467
				67 -> 71	-0.27048
				69 -> 71	-0.11525
				69 -> 74	0.13794
12	5.2207 eV	237.48 nm	0.1608	67 -> 71	0.34447
				68 -> 71	-0.10250
				69 -> 74	0.54689
				69 -> 77	-0.15155
15	5.4826 eV	226.14 nm	0.1372	64 -> 70	0.25974
				67 -> 71	0.42091
				68 -> 71	-0.12603
				69 -> 74	-0.37133
				69 -> 77	-0.25746
17	5.5993 eV	221.43 nm	0.0107	67 -> 72	-0.27285
				69 -> 75	-0.10500
				69 -> 76	0.46097
				69 -> 78	-0.33931
				69 -> 80	0.15980
				69 -> 86	-0.10679
19	5.6529 eV	219.33 nm	0.0221	64 -> 70	0.12910
				65 -> 71	0.15934
				67 -> 71	0.23245
				67 -> 74	-0.17062
				68 -> 72	-0.11417
				69 -> 77	0.56583

Table S10. XYZ coordinates optimized molecular geometry of *trans*-5 (conf-2).

C	-6.29841	1.04378	-0.01968
C	-5.03314	1.12243	0.57767
C	-4.00132	1.82722	-0.05679
C	-5.50004	2.37472	-1.88596
C	-6.53186	1.66992	-1.2515
H	-7.08622	0.50566	0.46474
H	-5.67829	2.85279	-2.82648
H	-7.49792	1.60987	-1.70759
N	-2.67411	1.90972	0.5698
N	-2.46888	1.35927	1.65271
C	-0.71594	0.83805	3.60335
C	-1.14168	1.44177	2.27931
N	1.09796	1.72996	2.65188
C	-1.61017	-0.00095	4.53505
H	-2.62868	0.30809	4.42532
H	-1.52172	-1.03575	4.27763
H	-1.30142	0.14188	5.54953
C	-0.04805	3.02194	0.59458
H	-0.79874	2.71988	-0.10551
H	-0.24428	4.02273	0.91832
H	0.91334	2.98047	0.1267
C	-4.23477	2.45336	-1.28861
H	-3.44696	2.99149	-1.77304
C	-0.06886	2.07597	1.80961
N	0.52723	1.15532	3.82849
C	1.93161	2.9047	2.94496
H	2.31268	3.30876	2.0304
H	1.34177	3.64519	3.44363

H	2.7472	2.61525	3.5742
C	-5.78085	-1.1072	2.2861
H	-6.80671	-0.80896	2.22635
H	-5.56095	-1.78957	1.4918
H	-5.6026	-1.58527	3.22662
S	-4.73661	0.32713	2.14227

Table S11. Details of electronic transitions of *trans*-5(conf-2).

Excited State	Energy (eV), λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength (f)	MOs, coefficients (69 = HOMO, 70 = LUMO)	
1	2.7449 eV 451.68 nm	0.0162	67 -> 70	0.27332
			68 -> 70	0.61634
			69 -> 70	0.19942
2	3.1465 eV 394.04 nm	0.3770	68 -> 70	-0.23351
			69 -> 70	0.66229
			69 -> 70	-0.14476
3	3.7103 eV 334.17 nm	0.4620	67 -> 70	0.63579
			68 -> 70	-0.23833
			69 -> 70	-0.13528
			69 -> 71	-0.12465
4	4.0813 eV 303.79 nm	0.0236	66 -> 70	0.70260
			65 -> 70	0.24001
5	4.6586 eV 266.14 nm	0.1824	67 -> 70	0.10970
			69 -> 71	0.61830
			65 -> 70	-0.19217
6	4.8736 eV 254.40 nm	0.0140	67 -> 71	0.20150
			68 -> 71	0.64609
			65 -> 70	0.34546
			68 -> 71	0.11309
7	4.9815 eV 248.89 nm	0.0364	69 -> 71	-0.17647
			69 -> 72	0.5200
			69 -> 74	-0.13983
			65 -> 70	0.43991
			68 -> 71	0.13231
8	5.0223 eV 246.87 nm	0.0562	68 -> 74	-0.11141
			69 -> 71	-0.19679
			69 -> 72	-0.41085
			69 -> 73	0.13815
			69 -> 74	-0.11244
12	5.2698 eV 235.27 nm	0.0389	64 -> 70	-0.25242
			65 -> 70	0.12502
			67 -> 71	0.25941
			67 -> 72	-0.11283
			69 -> 73	0.14048
			69 -> 74	0.51206
			64 -> 70	0.11030
13	5.3440 eV 232.01 nm	0.0382	67 -> 71	-0.11957
			67 -> 74	0.18203
			68 -> 72	-0.23881
			68 -> 73	-0.21464
			68 -> 74	0.49388
			68 -> 76	0.16393
			69 -> 73	0.11119
			67 -> 74	0.12739
15	5.4619 eV 227.00 nm	0.0196	68 -> 72	0.60836
			68 -> 73	-0.13267
			68 -> 74	0.18786
			69 -> 73	-0.15383
			67 -> 74	-0.17062
			68 -> 72	-0.11417
			69 -> 77	0.56583

16	5.4800 eV 226.25 nm	0.0173	64 -> 70	-0.25336
			65 -> 71	0.10686
			67 -> 71	0.39300
			68 -> 71	-0.13932
			68 -> 74	0.15952
			69 -> 74	-0.37821
			69 -> 76	0.18345
17	5.5881 eV 221.87 nm	0.1043	67 -> 71	-0.16545
			67 -> 76	0.10438
			68 -> 76	0.14095
			69 -> 76	0.60137

Table S12. XYZ coordinates optimized molecular geometry of *cis*-5 (conformer-1)

C	-6.11442	0.47	-0.249
C	-4.94811	0.70615	0.49119
C	-3.97233	1.58405	0.00021
C	-5.32916	1.98965	-1.97115
C	-6.30495	1.11176	-1.48017
H	-6.85946	-0.20029	0.12587
H	-5.47463	2.47964	-2.91118
H	-7.19545	0.93145	-2.04532
C	-4.16285	2.2258	-1.23096
C	-5.53026	-1.68658	2.03554
H	-6.57685	-1.5402	1.86782
H	-5.12455	-2.29129	1.25157
H	-5.38479	-2.17657	2.97557
S	-4.70612	-0.10898	2.05497
C	-2.08777	0.19041	-2.01384
C	-2.77002	-1.27717	-0.43168
C	-2.13731	-0.05597	-0.64492
C	-1.44444	1.4709	-2.57783
H	-2.12366	1.94176	-3.25743
H	-1.22136	2.14159	-1.77452
H	-0.54131	1.21902	-3.09341
C	-2.98157	-1.83612	0.98762
H	-2.84096	-1.05363	1.70374
H	-3.97501	-2.22414	1.07373
H	-2.27571	-2.61897	1.17152
N	-1.60791	0.82823	0.40333
N	-2.69068	1.84356	0.81361
N	-2.69462	-0.88368	-2.67939
N	-3.12723	-1.8141	-1.67638
C	-2.8578	-1.03035	-4.13292
H	-1.92791	-0.82106	-4.61914
H	-3.16089	-2.0314	-4.35859
H	-3.60337	-0.34535	-4.47905
H	-3.41782	2.8961	-1.60583

Table S13. Details of electronic transitions of *cis*-5 (conformer-1)

Excited State	Energy (eV), λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength (f)	MOs, coefficients (69 = HOMO, 70 = LUMO)	
1	2.5689 eV 482.64 nm	0.0969	66 -> 70	0.16505
			68 -> 70	-0.22645
			69 -> 70	0.64305
2	3.1843 eV 389.36 nm	0.0541	68 -> 70	0.64688
			69 -> 70	0.25445
3	3.9768 eV 311.77 nm	0.1370	66 -> 70	-0.38822
			67 -> 70	0.55622

4	4.0401 eV 306.89 nm	0.1598	68 -> 70	-0.11339
			66 -> 70	0.53050
			67 -> 70	0.42510
5	4.2730 eV 290.16 nm	0.0140	68 -> 70	0.10087
			65 -> 70	0.57778
			69 -> 71	0.35616
6	4.4962 eV 275.75 nm	0.1066	69 -> 72	-0.13271
			65 -> 70	-0.33726
			68 -> 71	-0.12184
			68 -> 72	-0.14259
			69 -> 71	0.56717
7	4.8229 eV 257.07 nm	0.0626	68 -> 71	0.27538
			69 -> 72	0.61069
8	4.9549 eV 250.23 nm	0.0846	65 -> 71	0.10116
			68 -> 71	0.57197
			68 -> 72	-0.21906
			69 -> 72	-0.25020
			69 -> 73	-0.11304
9	5.0042 eV 247.76 nm	0.0226	68 -> 71	0.10127
			68 -> 74	-0.11373
			69 -> 73	0.66325
			69 -> 74	-0.11146
10	5.1014 eV 243.04 nm	0.0333	64 -> 70	-0.17309
			68 -> 72	-0.28587
			68 -> 73	-0.14956
			69 -> 73	0.13346
			69 -> 74	0.51644
			69 -> 76	-0.12402
11	5.1598 eV 240.29 nm	0.0511	64 -> 70	0.64306
			68 -> 71	-0.11345
			68 -> 72	-0.14369
			69 -> 74	0.12604
			69 -> 75	0.11569
12	5.2083 eV 238.05 nm	0.0610	68 -> 71	0.13349
			68 -> 72	0.28998
			68 -> 73	-0.10288
			69 -> 74	0.23219
			69 -> 75	0.53676
13	5.2615 eV 235.65 nm	0.1102	64 -> 70	0.12080
			65 -> 71	-0.13678
			68 -> 72	0.43490
			68 -> 73	-0.10197
			69 -> 71	0.11193
			69 -> 74	0.25290
			69 -> 75	-0.38541
14	5.4156 eV 228.94 nm	0.0209	63 -> 70	0.44072
			68 -> 72	-0.12852
			68 -> 73	-0.13465
			69 -> 76	0.45521
			69 -> 78	0.12071
16	5.4574 eV 227.19 nm	0.0212	63 -> 70	0.15061
			68 -> 73	0.58526
			68 -> 74	-0.24682
			69 -> 74	0.21216
17	5.5199 eV 224.61 nm	0.0120	68 -> 74	0.20869
			69 -> 77	0.56979
			69 -> 78	0.28630
18	5.5621 eV 222.91 nm	0.0130	68 -> 73	0.22646
			68 -> 74	0.48414
			68 -> 75	-0.20618
			68 -> 76	-0.15807
			69 -> 73	0.11007
			69 -> 76	0.25452
			69 -> 77	-0.15232
			69 -> 78	-0.14395
19	5.6292 eV 220.25 nm	0.0142	68 -> 74	0.10019
			69 -> 77	-0.34955
			69 -> 78	0.53498

20	5.6334 eV 220.09 nm	0.0790	69 -> 80	0.10536
			66 -> 71	0.61768
			67 -> 71	-0.26383

Table S14. XYZ coordinates optimized molecular geometry of *cis*-5 (conformer-2)

C	-6.11442	0.47	-0.249
C	-4.94811	0.70615	0.49119
C	-3.97233	1.58405	0.00021
C	-5.32916	1.98965	-1.97115
C	-6.30495	1.11176	-1.48017
H	-6.85946	-0.20029	0.12587
H	-5.47463	2.47964	-2.91118
H	-7.19545	0.93145	-2.04532
C	-4.16285	2.2258	-1.23096
C	-5.53026	-1.68658	2.03554
H	-6.57685	-1.5402	1.86782
H	-5.12455	-2.29129	1.25157
H	-5.38479	-2.17657	2.97557
S	-4.70612	-0.10898	2.05497
C	-2.08777	0.19041	-2.01384
C	-2.13731	-0.05597	-0.64492
C	-1.44444	1.4709	-2.57783
H	-2.12366	1.94176	-3.25743
H	-1.22136	2.14159	-1.77452
H	-0.54131	1.21902	-3.09341
C	-2.98157	-1.83612	0.98762
H	-2.84096	-1.05363	1.70374
H	-3.97501	-2.22414	1.07373
H	-2.27571	-2.61897	1.17152
N	-1.60791	0.82823	0.40333
N	-2.69068	1.84356	0.81361
N	-3.12723	-1.8141	-1.67638
H	-3.41782	2.8961	-1.60583
C	-2.77002	-1.27717	-0.43168
N	-2.69462	-0.88368	-2.67939
C	-4.27883	-2.657	-2.02888
H	-4.08835	-3.15024	-2.95911
H	-4.43368	-3.38781	-1.26283
H	-5.15269	-2.04648	-2.12128

Table S15. Details of electronic transitions of *cis*-5 (conformer-2).

Excited State	Energy (eV), λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength (f)	MOs, coefficients (69 = HOMO, 70 = LUMO)
1	2.5542 eV 485.41 nm	0.0912	66 -> 70 -0.16020 68 -> 70 0.21504 69 -> 70 0.64714
2	3.1590 eV 392.48 nm	0.0447	68 -> 70 0.64999 69 -> 70 -0.24438
3	3.9108 eV 317.03 nm	0.1283	65 -> 70 0.10573 66 -> 70 0.55452 67 -> 70 -0.36925 68 -> 70 0.13636 69 -> 70 0.11575
4	3.9579 eV 313.25 nm	0.0816	66 -> 70 0.35144 67 -> 70 0.59812
5	4.2473 eV 291.92 nm	0.0269	65 -> 70 0.62200 69 -> 71 0.26773 69 -> 72 0.13401
6	4.5028 eV 275.35 nm	0.0833	65 -> 70 -0.24876 68 -> 71 0.11685 68 -> 72 -0.16127

7	4.8129 eV 257.61 nm	0.0907	69 -> 71	0.60767
			68 -> 71	0.21303
8	4.9754 eV 249.20 nm	0.0524	69 -> 72	0.62443
			64 -> 70	-0.13152
			65 -> 71	-0.10163
			68 -> 71	0.55275
			68 -> 72	0.26059
			69 -> 72	-0.17088
9	4.9978 eV 248.08 nm	0.0298	69 -> 73	0.22206
			68 -> 71	-0.17778
			68 -> 74	-0.10598
			69 -> 72	0.13496
			69 -> 73	0.63559
10	5.1129 eV 242.49 nm	0.0441	64 -> 70	0.58173
			68 -> 73	-0.12772
			69 -> 74	0.28795
11	5.1312 eV 241.63 nm	0.0854	63 -> 70	-0.11029
			64 -> 70	-0.30679
			68 -> 71	-0.20858
			68 -> 72	0.35015
			68 -> 73	-0.15545
12	5.2238 eV 237.34 nm	0.0959	69 -> 74	0.39293
			63 -> 70	-0.24707
			64 -> 70	0.13709
			65 -> 71	-0.11517
			68 -> 71	-0.12612
			68 -> 72	0.41672
			68 -> 73	0.13474
			69 -> 71	0.13153
			69 -> 74	-0.38712
			69 -> 75	0.11067
13	5.2931 eV 234.24 nm	0.0361	69 -> 75	0.66443
14	5.3248 eV 232.84 nm	0.0943	63 -> 70	0.61450
			68 -> 71	-0.11425
			68 -> 72	0.22707
15	5.4455 eV 227.68 nm	0.0205	68 -> 73	0.52996
			68 -> 74	0.17873
			69 -> 74	0.26725
			69 -> 76	-0.10226
			69 -> 77	0.24583
			69 -> 78	0.10231
17	5.4897 eV 225.85 nm	0.0127	68 -> 74	0.19862
			69 -> 76	0.60800
			69 -> 77	0.21736
			69 -> 78	-0.10945
18	5.6146 eV 220.83 nm	0.0131	68 -> 74	0.51264
			68 -> 78	0.10114
			69 -> 76	-0.15853
			69 -> 77	-0.23613
			69 -> 78	-0.28791
19	5.6923 eV 217.81 nm	0.0399	66 -> 71	0.63928
			67 -> 71	-0.23506
20	5.6334 eV 220.09 nm	0.0120	68 -> 74	0.27035
			68 -> 75	0.34082
			69 -> 77	-0.10668
			69 -> 78	0.46393
			69 -> 80	-0.11690

Table S16. XYZ coordinates optimized molecular geometry of *trans*-6.

C	-6.21894	0.69909	-0.24854
C	-5.02005	0.84572	0.46215
C	-4.04586	1.7481	0.01428
C	-5.46946	2.35721	-1.85498
C	-6.44364	1.45483	-1.4071
H	-6.96275	0.0101	0.09343
H	-5.64103	2.93423	-2.73958

N	-2.78829	1.90192	0.75976
N	-2.59075	1.23754	1.77828
C	-0.96976	0.74421	3.62961
C	-0.17327	2.30618	2.18236
C	-1.33317	1.39136	2.52377
N	0.27461	1.35184	4.15205
N	0.76931	2.13552	3.0651
C	-1.71708	-0.44741	4.25664
H	-2.76259	-0.36413	4.0448
H	-1.34135	-1.3607	3.84478
H	-1.56653	-0.44534	5.31599
C	-0.11394	3.26893	0.98187
H	-0.69806	2.87269	0.17769
H	-0.50416	4.22269	1.26993
H	0.90162	3.38034	0.66387
C	-4.27057	2.50385	-1.14429
H	-3.52676	3.19283	-1.48626
C	1.23738	0.33459	4.59835
H	2.12885	0.8147	4.94432
H	0.80847	-0.23752	5.39436
H	1.47561	-0.31384	3.78124
C	-7.87541	-0.15086	-2.70943
H	-8.15335	-0.79941	-1.90505
H	-8.61974	-0.19523	-3.47684
H	-6.93257	-0.46162	-3.10866
S	-7.76111	1.29369	-2.18808
H	-4.84848	0.2687	1.34675

Table S17. Details of electronic transitions of *trans*-6.

Excited State	Energy (eV), λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength (f)	MOs, coefficients (69 = HOMO, 70 = LUMO)
2	3.1163 eV 397.86 nm	0.9835	69 -> 70 0.70472
3	4.1017 eV 302.27 nm	0.0143	66 -> 70 0.64377
			67 -> 70 -0.28106
4	4.1808 eV 296.55 nm	0.0723	65 -> 70 0.26061
			66 -> 70 0.24949
			67 -> 70 0.54743
5	4.2373 eV 292.60 nm	0.0837	69 -> 71 0.24278
			65 -> 70 0.41859
			66 -> 70 -0.12664
			67 -> 70 -0.32760
			69 -> 71 0.43750
6	4.7106 eV 263.20 nm	0.1658	65 -> 70 0.49787
			69 -> 71 -0.48257
11	5.2592 eV 235.75 nm	0.0236	64 -> 70 -0.25627
			67 -> 71 0.11798
			69 -> 76 0.63046
13	5.3032 eV 233.79 nm	0.0717	69 -> 74 0.63682
			69 -> 75 -0.24321

Table S18. XYZ coordinates optimized molecular geometry of *cis*-6.

C	-6.11442	0.47	-0.249
C	-4.94811	0.70615	0.49119
C	-3.97233	1.58405	0.00021
C	-5.32916	1.98965	-1.97115
C	-6.30495	1.11176	-1.48017
H	-6.85946	-0.20029	0.12587
H	-5.47463	2.47964	-2.91118
C	-4.16285	2.2258	-1.23096
C	-2.08777	0.19041	-2.01384
C	-2.77002	-1.27717	-0.43168
C	-2.13731	-0.05597	-0.64492
C	-1.44444	1.4709	-2.57783
H	-2.12366	1.94176	-3.25743

H	-1.22136	2.14159	-1.77452
H	-0.54131	1.21902	-3.09341
C	-2.98157	-1.83612	0.98762
H	-2.84096	-1.05363	1.70374
H	-3.97501	-2.22414	1.07373
H	-2.27571	-2.61897	1.17152
N	-1.60791	0.82823	0.40333
N	-2.69068	1.84356	0.81361
N	-2.69462	-0.88368	-2.67939
N	-3.12723	-1.8141	-1.67638
C	-2.8578	-1.03035	-4.13292
H	-1.92791	-0.82106	-4.61914
H	-3.16089	-2.0314	-4.35859
H	-3.60337	-0.34535	-4.47905
H	-3.41782	2.8961	-1.60583
C	-7.79048	-0.66508	-2.46013
H	-8.03465	-1.09827	-1.5127
H	-8.58822	-0.84411	-3.15039
H	-6.89023	-1.1071	-2.83303
H	-4.80265	0.21616	1.43121
S	-7.5866	0.85225	-2.29357

Table S19. Details of electronic transitions of *cis*-6.

Excited State	Energy (eV), λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength (f)	MOs, coefficients (69 = HOMO, 70 = LUMO)	
1	2.5281 eV 490.43 nm	0.1457	66 -> 70	0.14436
			68 -> 70	0.23801
			69 -> 70	0.64527
2	3.5046 eV 353.78 nm	0.2285	66 -> 70	0.18694
			68 -> 70	0.61373
			69 -> 70	-0.27241
3	3.9936 eV 310.46 nm	0.1283	66 -> 70	0.17404
			67 -> 70	0.64930
			69 -> 71	0.16830
4	4.0330 eV 307.42 nm	0.1297	66 -> 70	0.60956
			67 -> 70	-0.22684
			68 -> 70	-0.19435
			69 -> 72	-0.11250
6	4.5693 eV 271.34 nm	0.0948	65 -> 70	0.58923
			68 -> 71	-0.13918
			69 -> 71	-0.26027
			69 -> 72	0.19168
7	4.7716 eV 259.84 nm	0.0867	65 -> 70	-0.15365
			68 -> 71	0.12648
			69 -> 72	0.61129
			69 -> 73	0.19829
8	4.8364 eV 256.36 nm	0.0296	69 -> 72	-0.16291
			69 -> 73	0.64280
			69 -> 74	-0.13689
			65 -> 70	0.15477
10	4.9272 eV 251.63 nm	0.0246	68 -> 71	0.66168
			64 -> 70	0.64823
11	5.0382 eV 246.09 nm	0.0222	69 -> 75	-0.17749
			64 -> 70	0.17574
12	5.0904 eV 243.57 nm	0.0533	69 -> 75	0.66132
			68 -> 72	-0.11479
14	5.3654 eV 231.08 nm	0.0147	68 -> 73	-0.11364
			69 -> 77	0.65891
			68 -> 72	0.61961
16	5.4974 eV 225.53 nm	0.0236	69 -> 78	-0.22101
			69 -> 79	-0.13170
			63 -> 70	0.43653
17	5.5172 eV 224.72 nm	0.0219	66 -> 71	0.15074
			68 -> 72	0.15947
			69 -> 78	0.47425
18	5.5728 eV 222.48 nm	0.0739	63 -> 70	-0.11015

			65 -> 71	-0.12800
			66 -> 71	0.38518
			67 -> 71	0.55820
19	5.6186 eV	220.67 nm	66 -> 71	0.52069
		0.0175	67 -> 71	-0.40781
			69 -> 79	-0.14725

Table S20. XYZ coordinates optimized molecular geometry of *trans-2a*.

C	-6.07296	0.39044	-0.33798
C	-3.96675	1.55845	-0.03564
C	-5.31207	1.97403	-2.01281
C	-6.26777	1.05683	-1.55532
H	-6.80266	-0.30987	0.01132
H	-5.46081	2.48284	-2.94227
H	-7.14621	0.86533	-2.13547
N	-2.75993	1.82154	0.76138
N	-2.58867	1.2357	1.83157
C	-1.05067	0.94389	3.79315
C	-0.24726	2.44436	2.28589
C	-1.38184	1.49879	2.62859
N	0.1348	1.64401	4.33638
N	0.65244	2.37778	3.22553
C	-1.77687	-0.23885	4.46049
H	-2.81194	-0.22037	4.18995
H	-1.33861	-1.15791	4.13161
H	-1.68463	-0.16004	5.52359
C	-0.16574	3.32808	1.02732
H	-0.68672	2.85215	0.22298
H	-0.61351	4.27865	1.22936
H	0.85964	3.46746	0.75518
C	-4.16156	2.22484	-1.25298
C	-3.83013	4.16908	-2.50325
H	-4.31686	3.71376	-3.34031
H	-4.55479	4.67856	-1.90308
H	-3.10043	4.86938	-2.85255
C	-4.92245	0.64125	0.42185
C	-5.99225	-0.33081	2.25589
H	-6.52326	0.58171	2.4298
H	-6.5592	-0.95307	1.59539
H	-5.84351	-0.83961	3.18535
C	1.11645	0.70604	4.89982
H	1.96525	1.25039	5.25774
H	0.67084	0.16724	5.70978
H	1.4278	0.01773	4.14206
O	-4.72367	-0.03874	1.66403
O	-3.18636	3.16076	-1.71981

Table S21. Details of electronic transitions of *trans-2a*.

Excited State	Energy (eV), λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength (f)	MOs, coefficients (73 = HOMO, 74 = LUMO)	
1	2.7561 eV 449.86 nm	0.0722	71 -> 74	-0.29866
			73 -> 74	0.63069
2	3.6343 eV 341.15 nm	0.0226	72 -> 74	0.69981
3	3.7415 eV 331.38 nm	0.4438	69 -> 74	-0.22861
			71 -> 74	0.58703
			73 -> 74	0.30988
4	4.3810 eV 283.00 nm	0.0184	70 -> 74	0.69670
5	4.5661 eV 271.53 nm	0.2796	69 -> 74	0.61063
			71 -> 74	0.20936
			73 -> 75	-0.10766
			73 -> 76	-0.23272
6	4.9051 eV 252.76 nm	0.0120	69 -> 74	0.11424
			73 -> 75	0.65969

9	5.1685 eV 239.88 nm	0.0222	71 -> 78	-0.10910
			73 -> 77	0.50412
			73 -> 78	0.45520
12	5.4294 eV 228.36 nm	0.0166	72 -> 75	0.46949
			72 -> 76	-0.16163
			72 -> 77	-0.27068
			72 -> 78	0.13471
			73 -> 80	-0.34105
			73 -> 81	-0.12548
14	5.5752 eV 222.38 nm	0.0811	68 -> 74	0.24631
			69 -> 79	0.13426
			71 -> 75	0.16977
			71 -> 79	-0.30593
			72 -> 76	0.35509
			72 -> 77	0.19160
			73 -> 79	0.23709
			73 -> 80	-0.10926
15	5.5798 eV 222.20 nm	0.0333	68 -> 74	0.61452
			71 -> 75	0.11039
			71 -> 79	0.14587
			72 -> 76	-0.17069
			73 -> 79	-0.11982
16	5.6157 eV 220.78 nm	0.0280	68 -> 74	-0.21430
			71 -> 75	0.46030
			71 -> 76	0.23799
			71 -> 77	0.10706
			72 -> 79	0.16059
			73 -> 76	0.18135
			73 -> 82	-0.20576
19	5.7359 eV 216.16 nm	0.0356	71 -> 75	-0.28835
			71 -> 76	0.53993
			72 -> 78	-0.12763
			72 -> 79	0.15332
			72 -> 80	-0.12946
			73 -> 82	0.12285
20	5.7558 eV 215.41 nm	0.0191	72 -> 78	0.30975
			72 -> 79	0.24128
			72 -> 80	0.51905
			73 -> 83	0.10735

Table S22. XYZ coordinates optimized molecular geometry of *cis*-2a.

C	-6.10509	0.45961	-0.26345
C	-4.93878	0.69576	0.47674
C	-3.963	1.57366	-0.01424
C	-5.31983	1.97926	-1.9856
C	-6.29561	1.10136	-1.49462
H	-6.85013	-0.21068	0.11142
H	-5.46529	2.46925	-2.92563
H	-7.18612	0.92106	-2.05977
C	-4.15352	2.21541	-1.24541
C	-3.74689	4.53375	-2.83779
H	-4.25649	4.07228	-3.65769
H	-4.44943	5.07837	-2.2422
H	-3.00186	5.20405	-3.21266
C	-5.48389	-1.62607	2.02197
H	-6.53048	-1.47969	1.85424
H	-5.07818	-2.23078	1.23799
H	-5.33842	-2.11606	2.96199
C	-2.07844	0.18002	-2.02829
C	-2.76069	-1.28756	-0.44613
C	-2.12798	-0.06636	-0.65937
C	-1.43511	1.4605	-2.59228
H	-2.11433	1.93137	-3.27188
H	-1.21203	2.1312	-1.78897
H	-0.53198	1.20863	-3.10786

C	-2.97224	-1.84652	0.97317
H	-2.83163	-1.06402	1.68929
H	-3.96568	-2.23453	1.05928
H	-2.26638	-2.62937	1.15707
N	-1.59858	0.81784	0.38888
N	-2.68134	1.83316	0.79916
N	-2.68528	-0.89408	-2.69384
N	-3.1179	-1.8245	-1.69083
C	-2.84847	-1.04075	-4.14737
H	-1.91858	-0.83145	-4.63359
H	-3.15156	-2.0418	-4.37304
H	-3.59404	-0.35575	-4.4935
O	-2.96982	3.28036	-1.841
O	-4.69679	-0.11937	2.04052

Table S23. Details of electronic transitions of *cis*-2a.

Excited State	Energy (eV), λ (nm)	Oscillator Strength (f)	MOs, coefficients (73 = HOMO, 74 = LUMO)	
	2.6873 eV 461.37 nm	0.0743	69 -> 74	0.17839
			73 -> 74	0.68072
1	3.5716 eV 347.14 nm	0.0260	72 -> 74	0.70170
3	3.8516 eV 321.91 nm	0.0239	69 -> 74	-0.33606
4	4.1019 eV 302.26 nm	0.2198	71 -> 74	0.60076
			69 -> 74	0.56088
			70 -> 74	0.20222
			71 -> 74	0.30908
5	4.1644 eV 297.72 nm	0.0204	73 -> 74	-0.16075
			69 -> 74	-0.17401
			70 -> 74	0.67002
6	4.8036 eV 258.11 nm	0.0996	71 -> 74	-0.11866
			73 -> 75	0.64572
			73 -> 76	-0.12903
8	4.9886 eV 248.53 nm	0.0245	73 -> 76	0.67180
9	5.2127 eV 237.85 nm	0.0337	73 -> 77	-0.10843
			72 -> 75	0.11211
			73 -> 77	-0.23243
			73 -> 78	-0.33521
			73 -> 79	0.47482
11	5.3697 eV 230.90 nm	0.0715	73 -> 80	-0.22777
			73 -> 81	-0.12775
			68 -> 74	0.12836
			71 -> 77	0.11372
			72 -> 75	0.35597
			73 -> 77	-0.24830
			73 -> 79	-0.33826
			73 -> 80	-0.18221
12	5.4256 eV 228.52 nm	0.0413	73 -> 81	-0.29531
			68 -> 74	0.61128
			73 -> 79	0.11741
			73 -> 80	0.22211
13	5.4502 eV 227.48 nm	0.0160	73 -> 81	-0.14539
			72 -> 75	0.22291
			72 -> 76	-0.42530
			72 -> 79	0.12056
			73 -> 78	-0.10180
			73 -> 79	0.10785
14	5.4601 eV 227.07 nm	0.0602	73 -> 80	0.43229
			68 -> 74	-0.13014
			71 -> 77	0.12816
			72 -> 75	0.16915
			72 -> 76	0.48770
15	5.4920 eV 225.76 nm	0.0212	72 -> 79	-0.10028
			73 -> 77	-0.18929
			73 -> 80	0.35167
			68 -> 74	0.24519
			72 -> 75	0.18262
			73 -> 80	-0.14523

18	5.7697 eV	214.89 nm	0.0248	73 -> 81	0.57353
19	5.7936 eV	214.00 nm	0.0282	72 -> 78	0.66179
				67 -> 74	-0.21562
				69 -> 75	-0.13536
				72 -> 76	0.11059
				72 -> 77	-0.42568
				72 -> 79	0.43585
				72 -> 82	0.10126
20	5.8074 eV	213.49 nm	0.0438	67 -> 74	0.26498
				69 -> 75	0.19135
				72 -> 76	0.10485
				72 -> 77	0.29088
				72 -> 79	0.44338
				72 -> 81	0.17289
				72 -> 82	0.11646

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