## **Supplementary Information**

## A light trigged optical and chiroptical switch based on a Eu<sub>2</sub>L<sub>3</sub> Helicate

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Figure S1. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 3a in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S2. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 4a in CDCl<sub>3</sub>



Figure S3. ESI-TOF-MS spectrum of 4a.



Figure S4. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of 5a in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S5. ESI-TOF-MS spectrum of 5a.



Figure S6. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of o-L<sup>RR</sup> in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S7. <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectrum of  $o-L^{RR}$  in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S8. ESI-TOF-MS spectrum of o-L<sup>RR</sup>.



Figure S9. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of o-L<sup>SS</sup> in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.





Figure S11. ESI-TOF-MS spectrum of o-LSS



Figure S12. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of  $o-L^{RR}$  and  $[Eu_2(o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$  in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S13. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of o-L<sup>SS</sup> and [Eu<sub>2</sub>(o-L<sup>SS</sup>)<sub>3</sub>](TOf)<sub>6</sub> in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



**Figure S14.** ESI-TOF-MS spectrum of helicate [(Eu<sub>2</sub> (o-L<sup>SS</sup>)<sub>3</sub>](TOf)<sub>6</sub> with insets showing the observed (Obs.) and simulated (Sim.) isotopic patterns of the anion [[Eu<sub>2</sub> (o-L<sup>SS</sup>)<sub>3</sub>](TOf)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>3+</sup> peaks.



Figure S15. ESI-TOF-MS spectrum of helicate  $[Gd_2(o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$  with insets showing the observed (Obs.) and simulated (Sim.) isotopic patterns of the anion  $[[Gd_2(o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_3]^{3+}$  peaks.



**Figure S16.** ESI-TOF-MS spectrum of helicate  $[Y_2(o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$  with insets showing the observed (Obs.) and simulated (Sim.) isotopic patterns of the anion  $[[Y_2(o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_3]^{3+}$  peaks.



Figure S17. ESI-TOF-MS spectrum of helicate  $[Gd_2 (o-L^{SS})_3](TOf)_6$  with insets showing the observed (Obs.) and simulated (Sim.) isotopic patterns of the anion  $[[Gd_2 (o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_3]^{3+}$  peaks.



**Figure S18.** ESI-TOF-MS spectrum of helicate  $Y_2$  (o-L<sup>SS</sup>)<sub>3</sub>(TOf)<sub>6</sub> with insets showing the observed (Obs.) and simulated (Sim.) isotopic patterns of the anion  $[[Y_2 (o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_3]^{3+}$  peaks.



Figure S19. Two possible conformations, P or M in one helicate based on o-L<sup>RR</sup> and o-L<sup>SS</sup>, and the total energy of each possible helicate. The molecular mechanic modeling was built by using the MOPAC 2016 program implemented in the LUMPAC 3.0 software with a Sparkle/RM1 model.



Figure S20. UV/Vis spectral changes of o-L<sup>RR</sup> in CH<sub>3</sub>CN upon irradiation at 275 nm light (c =  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, I<sub>275</sub> <sub>nm</sub> =  $5.5 \times 10^{-5}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>).



Figure S21. UV/Vis spectral changes of o-L<sup>SS</sup> in CH<sub>3</sub>CN upon irradiation at 275 nm light (c =  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, I<sub>275 nm</sub> =  $5.5 \times 10^{-5}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>).



Figure S22. UV/Vis spectra changes of c-L<sup>RR</sup> in CH<sub>3</sub>CN upon irradiation at 526 nm light (c =  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, I<sub>526 nm</sub> =  $2.2 \times 10^{-3}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>).



Figure S23. UV/Vis spectra changes of c-L<sup>SS</sup> in CH<sub>3</sub>CN upon irradiation at 526 nm light (c =  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  M, I<sub>526 nm</sub> =  $2.2 \times 10^{-3}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>).



**Figure S24.** UV/Vis absorbance changes of  $o-L^{RR}$  in CH<sub>3</sub>CN on alternate excitation at 275 and 526 nm after five cycles at 293 K. Inset: The absorbance changes at 508 nm upon repeated alternating UV/vis irradiations.



**Figure S25.** UV/Vis absorbance changes of o-L<sup>SS</sup> in CH<sub>3</sub>CN on alternate excitation at 275 and 526 nm after five cycles at 293 K. Inset: The absorbance changes at 508 nm upon repeated alternating UV/vis irradiations.



**Figure S26.** UV/Vis spectra of  $L^{RR}$  in PSS at different heating times (55 °C for 2 h in CH<sub>3</sub>CN); no change was observed in shape and intensity, indicating no back reaction to o-L. *Insert*: Absorbance changes of the o-L/c-L mixture monitored at 275, 303, and 508 nm.



**Figure S27.** UV/Vis spectra of L<sup>SS</sup> in PSS at different heating times (55 °C for 2 h in CH<sub>3</sub>CN); no change was observed in shape and intensity, indicating no back reaction to o-L. *Insert*: Absorbance changes of the o-L/c-L mixture monitored at 275, 303, and 508 nm.



Figure S28. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of L<sup>RR</sup> in open-ring and PSS states in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S29. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of L<sup>SS</sup> in open-ring and PSS states in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S30. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of  $[Y_2(o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$  (lower curve) and  $[Y_2(L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$ -PSS (upper curve) in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



Figure S31. <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of  $[Y_2(o-L^{SS})_3](TOf)_6$  (lower curve) and  $[Y_2(L^{SS})_3](TOf)_6$ -PSS (upper curve) in CD<sub>3</sub>CN.



**Figure S32.** UV/Vis absorbance changes of  $[Eu_2(o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$  in CH<sub>3</sub>CN on alternate excitation at 365 and 526 nm after five cycles at 293 K. Inset: The absorbance changes at 538 nm upon repeated alternating UV/vis irradiations.



**Figure S33.** UV/Vis absorbance changes of  $[Eu_2(o-L^{SS})_3](TOf)_6$  in CH<sub>3</sub>CN on alternate excitation at 365 and 526 nm after five cycles at 293 K. Inset: The absorbance changes at 538 nm upon repeated alternating UV/vis irradiations.



Figure S34. UV/Vis spectra changes of  $[Eu_2(o-L^{RR})_3]$ (TOf)<sub>6</sub> in CH<sub>3</sub>CN irradiation at 365 nm light (c =  $3.3 \times 10^{-6}$  M,  $I_{365} = 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>).



Figure S35. UV/Vis spectra changes of  $[Eu_2(o-L^{SS})_3](TOf)_6$  in CH<sub>3</sub>CN upon irradiation at 365 nm light (c =  $3.3 \times 10^{-6}$  M,  $I_{365} = 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>).



Figure S36. UV/Vis spectra changes of  $[Eu_2(L^{RR})_3]$ (TOf)<sub>6</sub> in PSS in CH<sub>3</sub>CN upon irradiation at 526 nm light (c =  $3.3 \times 10^{-6}$  M,  $I_{526 nm} = 2.2 \times 10^{-3}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>).



Figure S37. UV/Vis spectra changes of  $[Eu_2(L^{SS})_3]$ (TOf)<sub>6</sub> in PSS in CH<sub>3</sub>CN upon irradiation at 526 nm light (c =  $3.3 \times 10^{-6}$  M,  $I_{526 \text{ nm}} = 2.2 \times 10^{-3}$  W/cm<sup>2</sup>).



**Figure S38.** UV/Vis spectra of  $[Eu_2(L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$  in PSS at different heating times (55 °C for 2 h in CH<sub>3</sub>CN); no change was observed in shape and intensity, indicating no back reaction to  $[Eu_2(o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$ . *Insert*: Absorbance changes of the open-ring/close-ring mixture monitored at 300, 340, and 538 nm.



**Figure S39.** UV/Vis spectra of  $[Eu_2(L^{SS})_3](TOf)_6$  in PSS at different heating times (55 °C for 2 h in CH<sub>3</sub>CN); no change was observed in shape and intensity, indicating no back reaction to  $[Eu_2(o-L^{SS})_3](TOf)_6$ . *Insert*: Absorbance changes of the open-ring/close-ring mixture monitored at 300, 340, and 538 nm.



Figure S40. Excitation (left) and emission (right) spectra of  $[Eu_2(o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$  (black line) and  $[Eu_2(c-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$  (red line) in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (3.3 × 10<sup>-6</sup> M).



**Figure S41.** Phosphorescence spectra of  $[Gd_2(o-L^{SS})_3](TOf)_6$  (black) and  $[Gd_2(L^{SS})_3](TOf)_6$ -PSS (red) at 77 K in CH<sub>3</sub>CN (a delay time of 100 µs was selected to eliminate the possible fluorescence).



**Figure S42.** HPLC chromatograms (InertSustain C18 column) of o-L<sup>RR</sup> (lower curve), and L<sup>RR</sup>-PSS (upper curve) eluted with acetonitrile, at a flow rate of 1.0 mL min<sup>-1</sup>.

Table S1. HPLC analysis of L<sup>RR</sup> in open/close-ring forms.

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	Peak No.	Ret. Time	Area	Area%	
_	1	6.256	332389	78.7	
	2	7.621	90652	21.3	



**Figure S43.** HPLC chromatograms (InertSustain C18 column) of  $[Eu_2(o-L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$  (lower curve), and  $[Eu_2(L^{RR})_3](TOf)_6$ -PSS (upper curve) eluted with acetonitrile, at a flow rate of 1.0 mL min<sup>-1</sup>.

Table S2. HPLC analysis of [Eu2(0-LRR)3](TOf)6 in open/close-ring forms.

Peak No.	Ret. Time	Area	Area%
1	10.001	9032262	98.0
2	14.666	179697	2.0

## **Supplementary Notes**

## Supplementary Note 1. The cyclization and cycloreversion quantum yields calculation.

The quantum yields of photoisomerization reactions were measured following the reported method (Supplementary Equation 1–7). The kinetics of re-equilibration from an arbitrary initial photostationary state ( $A_0$ ) to a new phostationary state ( $A_{pss}$ ) dictated by exposure to light of a given wavelength, is monoexponential (Supplementary Figures S20–S23 and Supplementary Equation 1). The rate constant of equilibration ( $\kappa_{eq}$ ) is given by the sum of the two apparent first-order rate constants defining the overall transition and the equilibrium constant ( $K_{pss}$ ) by their ratio.  $\kappa_{ex}$  is the rate constants for absorption at excitation wavelength.  $\sigma_{ex}$  (cm<sup>2</sup> molecule<sup>-1</sup>) is the absorption cross-section at excitation wavelength  $\lambda_{irr}$  (nm).  $\psi_{ex}$  (photons s<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-2</sup>) is the photon flux. I (W cm<sup>-2</sup>) is the intensity of irradiation light, it is 55  $\mu$ W/cm<sup>2</sup> for 275 nm and 2.2 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> for 526 nm.  $N_A$  is the Avogadro's constant. The concentration for L<sup>RR</sup> and L<sup>SS</sup> in CH<sub>3</sub>CN are 1.0 × 10<sup>-5</sup> M.

$$A(t) = A_{pss} + (A_0 - A_{pss}) e^{-\kappa eq t} (1)$$

$$\kappa_{eq} = \kappa_{o \to c} + \kappa_{c \to o}, (2)$$

$$K_{pss} = [Open \text{ form}] / [closed \text{ form}] = \kappa_{o \to c} / \kappa_{c \to o} (3)$$

$$a_{pss} = K_{pss} / (1 + K_{pss}) = \kappa_{o \to c} / \kappa_{eq} (4)$$

$$\kappa_{ex} = \sigma_{ex} \psi_{ex}, \sigma_{ex} = (10^3 \ln 10 / N_A) \varepsilon_{irr}, \psi_{ex} = 5 \times 10^{15} \lambda_{irr} I (5)$$

$$\Phi_{o \to c} = \kappa_{o \to c} / \kappa_{ex,o} (6)$$

$$\Phi_{c \to o} = \kappa_{c \to o} / \kappa_{ex,c} (7)$$