Supporting Information

5-[(Pyren-9-ylmethyl)amino]isophthalic Acid with Nitrogen Containing Heterocylces:

Stacking, N-H···π Interactions and Photoluminescence

Jagajiban Sendh, Munendra Pal Singh, Jubaraj B. Baruah

List of Figures and Tables

Captions of Figures and Tables Figure 1S: ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of H₂L·DMF.

Figure 2S: ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of H₂L.

Figure 3S: ¹HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) H₂L·0.5Phen.

Figure 4S: ¹HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻.

Figure 5S: ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of H_2L ·PTDA.

Figure 6S: ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of H₂L·Caffeine·3H₂O.

Figure 7S: ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of H₂L·DMPA.

Figure 8S: (A) IR spectra of (a) $H_2L\cdot DMF$, (b) $H_2L\cdot 0.5Phen$, (c) (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻, (d) $H_2L\cdot DMPA$, (e) $H_2L\cdot Caffeine\cdot 3H_2O$ and (f) $H_2L\cdot PTDA$. (B) Comparisons of IR spectra of $H_2L\cdot 0.5Phen$ and (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻ with parent components.

Figure 9S: (a) UV-vis spectra of the solid samples of H_2L and co-crystals, (b) UV-visible spectrum of H_2L in DMSO (10⁻³ M).

Figure 10S: Hirshfeld surfaces of (a) $H_2L \cdot DMF$; (b) $H_2L \cdot DMPA$; (c) $H_2L \cdot Caffeine \cdot 3H_2O$; (d) (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻; (e) $H_2L \cdot 0.5Phen$ and (f) $H_2L \cdot PTDA$.

Figure 11S: Fingerprint plots for (a) $H_2L \cdot DMF$; (b) $H_2L \cdot DMPA$; (c) $H_2L \cdot Caffeine \cdot 3H_2O$; (d) $(H44'Bipyridine)^+(HL)^-$; (e) $H_2L \cdot 0.5Phen$ and (f) $H_2L \cdot PTDA$ (O...H interactions highlighted in blue color.

Figure 12S: HOMO of (a) H_2L ; (b) $H_2L.DMF$; (c) $H_2L.DMPA$; (d) (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻; (e) $H_2L\cdot 0.5Phen$ and (f) $H_2L\cdot PTDA$.

Figure 13S: LUMO of (a) H_2L ; (b) $H_2L \cdot DMF$; (c) $H_2L \cdot DMPA$; (d) (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻;

(e) H₂L·0.5Phen and (f) H₂L·PTDA.

Figure 14S: Time resolved fluorescence emission of solid sample of H_2L ($\lambda_{ex} = 375$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 460$ nm).

Figure 15S: Time resolved fluorescence emission of solid sample of H_2L ·DMF ($\lambda_{ex} = 375$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 470$ nm).

Figure 16S: Time resolved fluorescence emission of solid sample of H_2L ·Caffeine·3H₂O ($\lambda_{ex} = 375 \text{ nm}, \lambda_{em} = 415 \text{ nm}$).

Figure 17S: The crystal structures drawn using POV-Ray of (a) $H_2L.DMF$; (b) $H_2L.DMPA$; (c) $H_2L\cdotCaffeine\cdot3H_2O$; (d) (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻; (e) $H_2L\cdot0.5Phen$ and (f) $H_2L\cdotPTDA$ (Color code : Red = Oxygen, Blue = Nitrogen, white = Hydrogen, cyan = Carbon atoms).

Figure 18S : ¹HNMR (600MHz, DMSO-d₆) titration of H_2L with different amounts of caffeine.

Figure 19S : Decrease in fluorescence emission intensity of H_2L in DMSO (10⁻³ M, 3 mL) upon addition of different aliquots of caffeine solution in DMSO (10⁻³ M, 20µL in each aliquot).

Figure 20S : The pH titration of the H_2L (2 ml of 1mM in DMF) (i) sodium hydroxide (1 mM in water), (ii) PTDA, (iii) Phenazine, (iv) 4,4'-bipyridine, (v) DMPA, (vi) Caffeine (in these cases 1mM of respective compound in DMF).

Figure 21S: The thermogram of H₂L·Caffeine·3H₂O (heating rate 10°C/min).

Figure 22S: The powder X-ray diffraction patterns of the H_2L ·Caffeine·3H₂O, (a) simulate from the crystallographic information file and experimentally determined from powdered sample (a) in the hydrated form, (c) after heating the sample at 110°C for 2hrs PXRD was recorded at room temperature.

Table 1S: Selected lists of peaks of IR with assignments of the solvates, cocrystals and salt

Table 2S: Hydrogen bond parameters of solvate, co-crystals and salt of H_2L . Table 3S: Contributions from different interactions calculated from Hirshfeld surface analysis by using the CIF files of the H_2L solvate, cocrystals and salt.

Table 4S: HOMO-LUMO energy obtained from DFT calculation for H_2L and its solvate, cocrystals and salt.

Table 5S: Fluorescence life-time decay data for the H_2L and its solvate, co-crystals and salt.

Spectroscopic data for the cocrystals:

H₂**L**·**DMF**: Isolated yield: 62 %. ¹HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO, ppm): 12.97 (2H, s), 8.46 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 8.29 (5 H, m), 8.16 (1H, s), 8.09 (2H, dt, J = 7.5, 3.6Hz), 7.95 (1H, s from C-H of DMF), 7.70 (1H, s), 7.47 (2H, s), 7.06 (1H, t, J = 5.5 Hz), 5.07 (2H, d, J = 5.4 Hz) 2.86 (s, N-Me), 2.76 (s N-Me). IR (KBr): 3502 (m), 3425 (s), 3124 (m), 1668 (s), 1601 (s), 1515 (s), 1424 (m), 1316 (m), 1262 (m), 1216 (s), 1089 (m), 924 (m), 837 (s), 810 (s), 755 (s), 708 (m), 667 (s), 539 (m), 486 (m). UV-vis (solid, λ_{max} , nm) 400 nm. 1HNMR of crude sample of **H**₂**L** without DMF: ¹HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO, ppm) :12.97 (2H, bs), 8.46 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 8.29 (5H, m), 8.16 (1H, s), 8.11 – 8.07 (2H, m), 7.71 (1 H, s), 7.47 (2H, s), 7.05 (1H, t, J = 5.3 Hz), 5.07 (2H, d, J = 5.3 Hz).

H₂**L**·**DMPA** Isolated yield: 66 %. ¹HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO, ppm) :12.89 (2H, s), 8.47 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 8.38 – 8.21 (5H, m), 8.16 (1H, s), 8.09 (2H, t, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.71 (1H, s), 7.48 (2H, s), 7.02 (1H, s), 6.33 (2H, d, J = 10.2 Hz), 5.07 (2H, d, J = 5.1 Hz), 2.16 (6H, s). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 3506 (w), 3401 (w), 3294 (w), 3178 (m), 1883 (br,w), 1688(s), 1664 (s), 1599 (s), 1507 (w), 1459 (m), 1365 (s), 1269 (s), 851(s), 756 (s). UV-vis (solid, λ_{max}) 397 nm.

H₂**L**·**Caffeine·3H**₂**O**: Isolated yield of crystals: 15 %. ¹HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO, ppm): 12.97 (2H, s), 8.47 (1H, d, J = 9.2), 8.30 (5H, m), 8.16 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 8.12 – 8.07 (2H, m), 8.01 (1H, s), 7.70 (1H, s), 7.47 (2H, s), 7.06 (1H, t, J = 5.4 Hz), 5.08 (2H, d = 5.3 Hz), 3.87 (3H, s), 3.41 (3H, s), 3.21 (3H, s). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3506 (bw), 3277 (m), 2851 (m), 1665 (m), 1658 (m), 1636 (s), 1597 (s), 1526 (m), 1430 (s), 1354 (m), 1231 (s). UV-vis (solid, λ_{max}) 398 nm.

(H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻: Isolated yield: 69 %. ¹HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO, ppm) :12.97 (2H, bs), 8.73 (4H, d, J = 6.0 Hz), 8.47 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 8.34-8.24 (5H, m), 8.17 (1H, s), 8.12 – 8.06 (2H, m), 7.84 (4H, dd, J = 4.5, 1.6 Hz), 7.70 (1H, s), 7.47 (2H, s), 7.05 (1H, t, J = 5.4 Hz), 5.08 (2H, d, J = 5.4 Hz). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 3473 (w), 3361 (m), 3044 (w), 1699 (s), 1587 (s), 1527 (s), 1461 (s), 1407 (s), 1272 (m), 1208 (s), 840 (s), 795 (s). UV-vis (solid, λ_{max}) 328 nm, 420 nm.

H₂**L**·**0.5Phen**: Isolated yield: 68 %. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, DMSO) 12.94 (bs, 2H), 8.46 (1H, d, J = 9.2 Hz), 8.32 (2H, dd, J = 14.3, 7.7 Hz), 8.28 (5H, m), 8.16 (1H, d, J = 1.6 Hz), 8.12 – 8.05 (2H,m), 7.98 (2H dd, J = 6.7, 3.4 Hz), 7.70 (1H, s), 7.47 (2H, s), 7.05 (1H t, J = 5.3 Hz), 5.07 (2H, d, J = 5.4 Hz). IR (KBr): 3429 (w), 3130 (w, br), 1706 (s), 1695 (m), 1669 (m), 1608 (s), 1510 (s), 1467 (m), 1417 (w), 1366 (m), 1291 (m), 1182 (s), 1136 (s). UV-vis (solid, λ_{max}) 390-437 (br) nm.

H₂L·PTDA: Isolated yield: 61 %. ¹HNMR [(600 MHz, DMSO, ppm): 12.97 (2H, bs), 8.47 (1H, d, J = 9.2), 8.34 – 8.23 (5 H, m), 8.16 (1H, s), 8.13 – 8.04 (2H, m), 7.95 (2H, s), 7.70 (1H, s), 7.58-7.39 (5H, m), 7.04 (1H, t, J = 5.5Hz), 6.77 (4H, s), 5.07 (2H, d, J = 5.4). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹) 3437 (m), 3317 (m), 3178 (m, br), 1693 (s), 1620 (s), 1582 (s), 1529 (s), 1493 (m), 1391 (s), 1248 (s). UV-vis (solid, λ_{max}) 307 nm, 390 nm.



Figure 1S: ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of H₂L·DMF.



Figure 2S: ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of H₂L.



Figure 3S: ¹HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) H₂L·0.5Phen



Figure 4S: ¹HNMR (600 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻.



Figure 5S: ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of H_2L ·PTDA.



Figure 6S: ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of H₂L·Caffeine·3H₂O



Figure 7S: ¹HNMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectra of H₂L·DMPA.





Figure 8S: (A) IR spectra of (a) $H_2L\cdot DMF$, (b) $H_2L\cdot 0.5Phen$, (c) (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻, (d) $H_2L\cdot DMPA$, (e) $H_2L\cdot Caffeine\cdot 3H_2O$ and (f) $H_2L\cdot PTDA$. (B) Comparisons of IR spectra of $H_2L\cdot 0.5Phen$ and (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻ with parent components.

Compound /Solvate/salt	IR-stretching (cm ⁻¹ , assignment)
H ₂ L·DMF	3502 (v _{о-н})
	3425 (v _{N-H)}
	3102 (vC-H)
	2500-2800 (vacid-aldehydic synthon)
	1668 (v _{C=O, DMF})
	1658 ($v_{C=O, carboxylic acid}$)
	$1601 (v_{C=C})$
H ₂ L·PTDA	3437 (v _{N-H)}
	3178 (v _{с-н)}
	$1693 (v_{C=O})$
	$1620 (v_{C=C})$
H ₂ L·0.5Phen	3429 (v _{N-H)}
	3130 (v _{C-H)}
	1706 ($v_{O-H \text{ overtone}}$)
	1695 ($v_{C=0}$)
	1669 ($v_{C=O}$)

Table 1S: Selected lists of peaks of IR with assignments of the solvates, cocrystals and salt

	$1608 (v_{C=c})$
H ₂ L·DMPA	3506 (v _{о-н})
	3401 (v _{N-H})
	3294 (v _{C-H})
	1883 ((v _{amide})
	1688 ($v_{C=O}$)
	$1664 (v_{C=O})$
H ₂ L·Caffeine·3H ₂ O	3506 (v _{о-н})
	3277 (v _{N-H})
	2851 (vacid-acid synthon)
	$1665 (v_{c=0})$
	$1658 (v_{c=o})$
	1231 (v _{C-H in plane deformation})
(H44'Bipyridine) ⁺ (HL) ⁻	$3473 ((v_{N+-H}))$
	3361 (v _{о-н})
	3044 ((v _{с-H})
	$1699 (v_{c=o})$
	1587 (($v_{c=C}$)
	1527 (v _{ring bipyridine})



Figure 9S: (a) UV-vis spectra of the solid samples of H_2L and co-crystals, (b) UV-visible spectrum of H_2L in DMSO (10⁻³ M).

Table 2S: Hydrogen bond parameters of solvate, co-crystals and salt of H_2L

Compound	D-H···A	$d_{D-H}\left(\mathrm{\AA}\right)$	$d_{H^{\cdots}A}(\text{\AA})$	$d_{D^{\cdots}A}(\text{\AA})$	∠D-H…A (°)
H	O(1)-H(1A)····O(5) [-1+x,y,z]	0.82	1.77	2.584(4)	176
1122 2001	$O(4)-H(4)\cdots O(2) [x,-1+y,z]$	0.82	1.81	2.619(3)	167
	$C(26)-H(26)\cdots O(2) [1+x,y,z]$	0.93	2.44	3.142(4)	133
	O(1)-H(1A)····N(3) [x,-1+y,1+z]	0.89(3)	1.83(3)	2.708(3)	170(3)
H ₂ L [•] DMPA	$N(2)-H(2A)\cdots O(3) [x,y,-1+z]$	0.91(3)	1.94(3)	2.834(3)	168(2)
	$N(2)-H(2B)\cdots O(2) [x, 1+y, -1+z]$	0.89(3)	1.98(3)	2.844(3)	164(2)

$O(4)-H(4)\cdots N(4) [x,y,1+z]$	0.99(4)	1.68(4)	2.668(3)	173(3)
N(1)-H(1)····N(4) [-1+x,y,z]	0.85(8)	2.24(8)	3.076(11)	169(9)
$O(1)-H(1A)\cdots O(2)$ [-1-x,1-y,1-z]	0.82	1.83	2.652(10)	175
$O(3)-H(3)\cdots O(1) [1+x,y,z]$	0.82	2.60	3.316(11)	147
$O(7)-H(7A)\cdots O(3) [1-x,1-y,1-z]$	0.85	1.80	2.598(12)	156
$O(7)-H(7B)\cdots O(8) [x,y,z]$	0.85	1.94	2.785(19)	177
C(16)-H(16)····O(2) [1+x,y,z]	0.93	2.50	3.356(13)	153
$C(28)-H(28B)\cdots O(4) [1-x,1-y,1-z]$	0.96	2.49	3.423(14)	163
$C(33)-H(33A)\cdots O(5)[x,y,z]$	0.96	2.50	3.182(15)	128
N(1)-H(1)····O(3) [3-x,1-y,1-z]	0.99(8)	2.13(7)	3.113(8)	174(7)
O(1)-H(1A)····O(4) [3-x,1-y,-z]	0.93(6)	1.79(6)	2.698(7)	163(6)
$N(3)-H(3A)\cdots O(4) [3-x,1-y,1-z]$	0.88(6)	1.70(5)	2.570(8)	176(10)
$C(7)-H(7)\cdots O(1)$ [3-x,1-y,-z]	0.93	2.38	3.232(8)	152
C(33)-H(33)···O(2) [x,y,1+z]	0.93	2.34	3.223(9)	159
O(1)-H(1A)····N(2) [1-x,1-y,-z]	0.82	1.99	2.794(3)	165
$O(4)-H(4)\cdots O(2) [1+x,y,z]$	0.82	1.91	2.696(4)	161
C(30)-H(30)····O(2) [1-x,1-y,-z]	0.93	2.41	3.308(4)	162
$O(2)-H(2)\cdots N(4)[-x,-y,1-z]$	0.82	1.99	2.803(3)	171
$N(2)-H(2A)\cdots O(4) [1+x,y,-1+z]$	0.86	2.26	3.039(3)	151
$N(2)-H(2B)\cdots O(4) [1-x,1-y,1-z]$	0.86	2.05	2.871(3)	159
O(3)-H(3A)····N(3) [1-x,1-y,1-z]	0.82	1.95	2.758(3)	170
$N(5)-H(5A)\cdots O(1)[-x,-y,1-z]$	0.90(3)	1.96(3)	2.857(4)	175(3)
$N(5)-H(5B)\cdots O(1) [1+x,y,-1+z]$	0.91(3)	2.10(3)	3.000(4)	168(3)
	$\begin{split} & O(4)\text{-}H(4)\cdotsN(4) \ [x,y,1+z] \\ & N(1)\text{-}H(1)\cdotsN(4) \ [-1+x,y,z] \\ & O(1)\text{-}H(1A)\cdotsO(2) \ [-1-x,1-y,1-z] \\ & O(3)\text{-}H(3)\cdotsO(1) \ [1+x,y,z] \\ & O(7)\text{-}H(7A)\cdotsO(3) \ [1-x,1-y,1-z] \\ & O(7)\text{-}H(7B)\cdotsO(3) \ [x,y,z] \\ & C(16)\text{-}H(16)\cdotsO(2) \ [1+x,y,z] \\ & C(28)\text{-}H(28B)\cdotsO(4) \ [1-x,1-y,1-z] \\ & C(28)\text{-}H(28B)\cdotsO(4) \ [1-x,1-y,1-z] \\ & C(33)\text{-}H(33A)\cdotsO(5) \ [x,y,z] \\ & N(1)\text{-}H(1)\cdotsO(3) \ [3-x,1-y,1-z] \\ & O(1)\text{-}H(1A)\cdotsO(4) \ [3-x,1-y,-z] \\ & C(3)\text{-}H(3A)\cdotsO(4) \ [3-x,1-y,-z] \\ & C(3)\text{-}H(3A)\cdotsO(2) \ [1+x,y,1+z] \\ & O(1)\text{-}H(1A)\cdotsN(2) \ [1-x,1-y,-z] \\ & O(1)\text{-}H(1A)\cdotsO(2) \ [1+x,y,z] \\ & C(30)\text{-}H(30)\cdotsO(2) \ [1-x,1-y,-z] \\ & O(2)\text{-}H(2A)\cdotsO(4) \ [1+x,y,-]+z] \\ & N(2)\text{-}H(2A)\cdotsO(4) \ [1-x,1-y,1-z] \\ & N(2)\text{-}H(2B)\cdotsO(4) \ [1-x,1-y,1-z] \\ & N(5)\text{-}H(5B)\cdotsO(1) \ [1+x,y,-]+z] \\ & N(5)\text{-}H(5B)\cdotsO(1) \ [1+x,y,-]+z] \end{split}$	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$





Figure 10S: Hirshfeld surfaces of (a) $H_2L \cdot DMF$; (b) $H_2L \cdot DMPA$; (c) $H_2L \cdot Caffeine \cdot 3H_2O$; (d) (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻; (e) $H_2L \cdot 0.5Phen$ and (f) $H_2L \cdot PTDA$.



Figure 11S: Fingerprint plots for (a) H_2L ·DMF; (b) H_2L ·DMPA; (c) H_2L ·Caffeine·3 H_2O ; (d) (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻; (e) H_2L ·0.5Phen and (f) H_2L ·PTDA (O…H interactions highlighted in blue color)

Bond	H ₂ L·DMF	H ₂ L· DMPA	H ₂ L· Caffeine	(H44'Bipyridine)	H ₂ L·0.5Ph	H ₂ L·
			·H ₂ O	+(HL)-	en	PTDA
O…O	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.1
N…O	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7
C…O	1.0	0.8	3.3	0.9	1.5	2.2
H…O	22.1	17.3	26.1	24.3	18.2	14.2
C…N	0.2	1.0	3.5	0.4	1.2	0.8
N…H	0.2	4.2	2.2	1.3	1.9	5.4
C…H	26.1	25.3	17.8	25.8	26.2	34.9
C…C	10.2	7.8	6.5	8.4	11.6	4.2
H…H	39.3	43.2	39.4	38.2	38.6	37.4

Table 3S: Contributions from different interactions calculated from Hirshfeld surface analysis by using the CIF files of the H_2L solvate, cocrystals and salt



(a) (b)

(c)



Figure 12S: HOMO of (a) H_2L ; (b) $H_2L.DMF$; (c) $H_2L.DMPA$; (d) (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻; (e) $H_2L.0.5Phen$ and (f) $H_2L.PTDA$.



Figure 13S: LUMO of (a) H_2L ; (b) $H_2L \cdot DMF$; (c) $H_2L \cdot DMPA$; (d) (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻; (e) $H_2L \cdot 0.5Phen$ and (f) $H_2L \cdot PTDA$.

Table 4S: HOMO-LUMO energy obtained from DFT calculation for H_2L and its solvate, cocrystals and salt

Compounds	HOMO (eV)	LUMO (eV)	Energy difference = HOMO-LUMO (eV)
H ₂ L	-5.3304	-1.6272	3.7032
H_2L ·DMF	-5.1543	-1.4797	3.6746
H_2L ·DMPA	-5.2700	-1.5396	3.7304
(H44'Bipyridine)+(HL)-	-5.2790	-1.9994	3.2796
$H_2L \cdot 0.5 Phen$	-5.2621	-2.7298	2.5323
H_2L ·PTDA	-5.4218	-1.6892	3.7326



Figure 14S: Time resolved fluorescence emission of solid sample of H_2L ($\lambda_{ex} = 375$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 460$ nm).



Figure 15S: Time resolved fluorescence emission of solid sample of H_2L ·DMF ($\lambda_{ex} = 375$ nm, $\lambda_{em} = 470$ nm).



Figure 16S: Time resolved fluorescence emission of solid sample of H_2L ·Caffeine·3H₂O ($\lambda_{ex} = 375 \text{ nm}, \lambda_{em} = 415 \text{ nm}$).



Figure 17S: The crystal structures drawn using POV-Ray of (a) $H_2L.DMF$; (b) $H_2L.DMPA$; (c) $H_2L\cdotCaffeine\cdot3H_2O$; (d) (H44'Bipyridine)⁺(HL)⁻; (e) $H_2L\cdot0.5Phen$ and (f) $H_2L\cdotPTDA$ (Color code : Red = Oxygen, Blue = Nitrogen, white = Hydrogen, cyan = Carbon atoms).



Figure 18S: ¹HNMR (600MHz, DMSO-d₆) titration of H₂L with different amounts of caffeine.



Figure 19S: (a) Decrease in the fluorescence emission intensities of H_2L in DMSO (10⁻³ M, 3 mL) upon addition of different aliquots of caffeine solution in DMSO (10⁻³ M, 20µL in each aliquot).

Table 5S: Fluorescence life-time decay data for the H_2L and its solvate, co-crystals and salt

H ₂ L or Cocrystal	Exponential	f _i (%)	τ_{i}	χ²
-	component		(ns)	
H ₂ L	1	82.033	0.560	1.000
	2	17.967	3.078	
H ₂ L·DMF	1	24.107	0.526	0.999
	2	36.518	2.494	
	3	39.375	9.688	
H2L·Caffeine·3H ₂ O	1	30.078	1.330	1.134
	2	69.922	3.911	



Figure 20S : The pH titrations of the H_2L (2 ml of 1mM in DMF) with (i) Caffeine, (ii) PTDA, (iii) Phenazine, (iv) 4,4'-Bipyridine, (v) DMPA, (vi) (1mM of respective compound in DMF).



Figure 21S: The thermogram of H₂L·Caffeine·3H₂O (heating rate 10°C/min)



Figure 22S: The powder X-ray diffraction patterns of the H_2L ·Caffeine·3H₂O, (a) simulate from the crystallographic information file and experimentally determined from powdered sample (a) in the hydrated form, (c) after heating the sample at 110°C for 2 hrs PXRD was recorded at room temperature.