

## **A rhodamine-naphthalimide-benzamide trichromophoric system demonstrated a unique solvent depended aggregates and its emission**

Hemant Sharma,<sup>a</sup> Kyle N. Hearn,<sup>a,b</sup> Anna Maria Ranieri,<sup>c</sup> Chiara Caporale,<sup>c</sup> Massimiliano  
Massi<sup>c</sup> and Frederick M. Pfeffer\*<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Life and Environmental Sciences, Deakin University, Waurn Ponds, VIC 3216, Australia.

<sup>b</sup>College of Science, Engineering & Health, RMIT, La Trobe Street, Melbourne, VIC, 3000, Australia.

<sup>c</sup>School of Molecular and Life Sciences, Curtin University, Kent Street, Bentley, WA, 6102, Australia

E-mail: fred.pfeffer@deakin.edu.au

### Contents:

<b>S1</b> Solvatochromic behaviour of conjugate <b>3</b>	2
<b>S2</b> Spectra of new compounds	3
<b>S3</b> UV-vis and Fluorescence spectroscopy experiments	7
<b>S4.</b> DLS spectra	8
<b>S5.</b> Change in fluorescence intensity before and after grinding	9

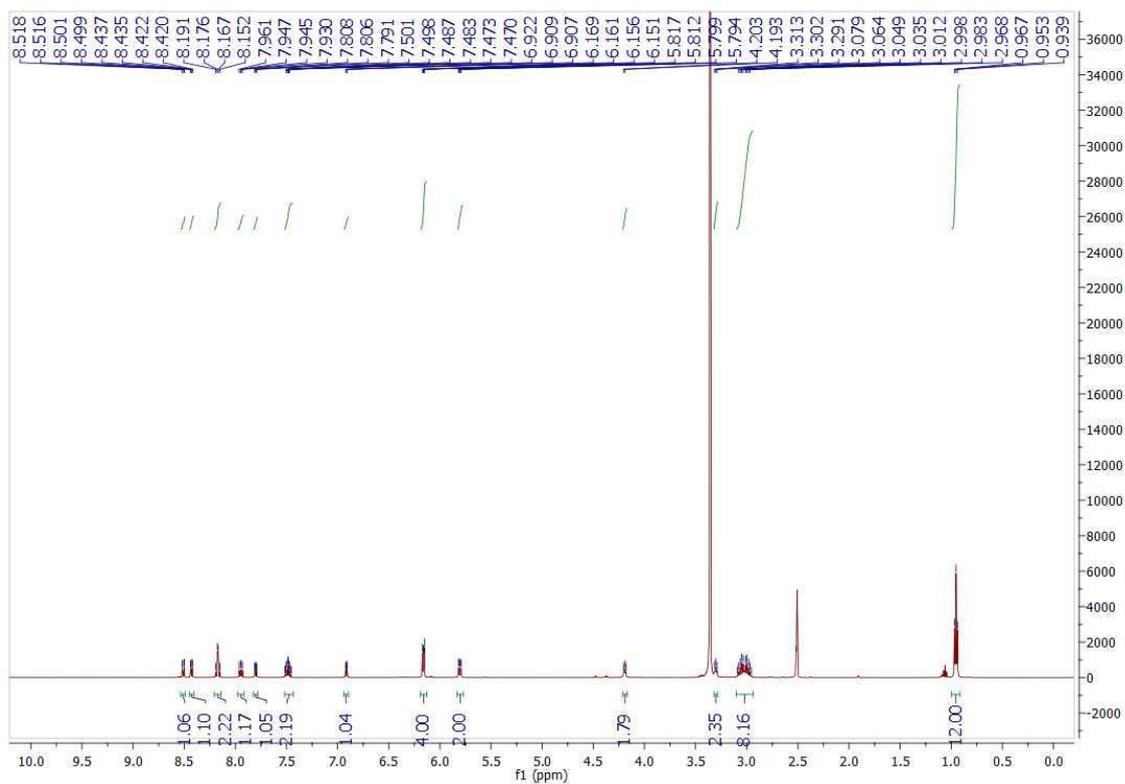
## S1. Solvatochromic behaviour of conjugate 3

**Table S1. Change in the emission maxima of 3 with solvent**

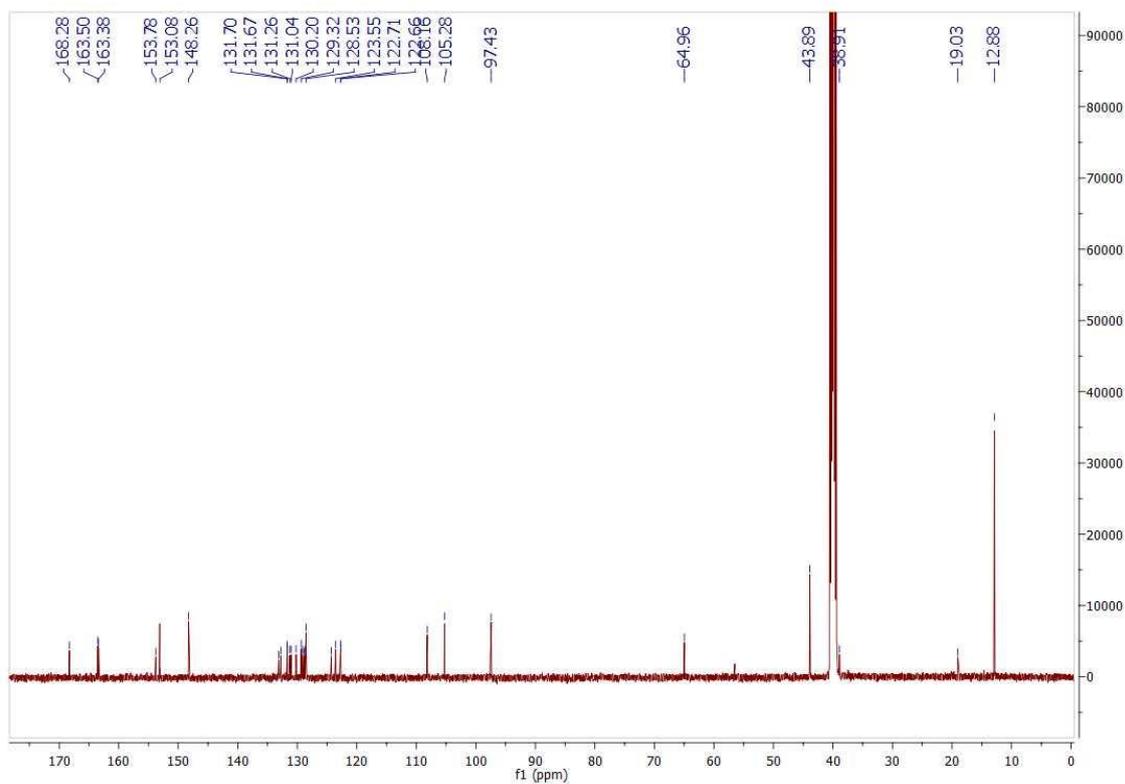
Solvent	Dielectric Constant $\epsilon^a$	Emission peak (nm)
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	4.8	447
THF	7.6	450
EtOH	24.6	463
ACN	37.5	454
DMSO	46.7	457 & 582
DMF	36.7	457 & 577

<sup>a</sup>Values from *Vogel's Textbook of Practical Organic Chemistry (5<sup>th</sup> Edition)*. London: Longman Scientific & Technical, 1989

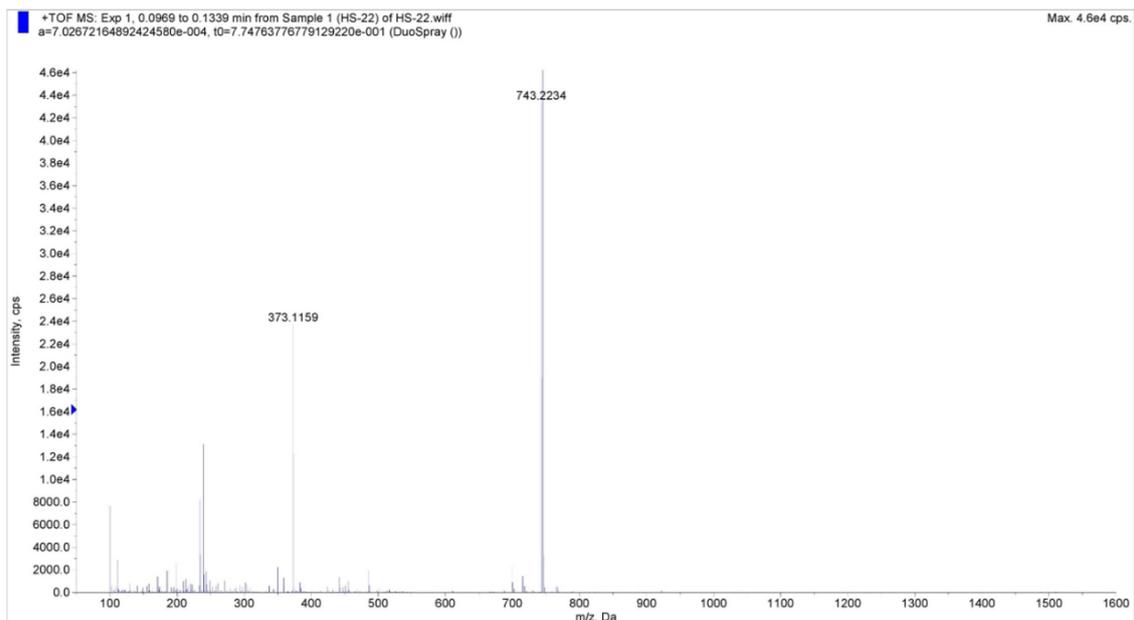
## S2 Spectra of compounds



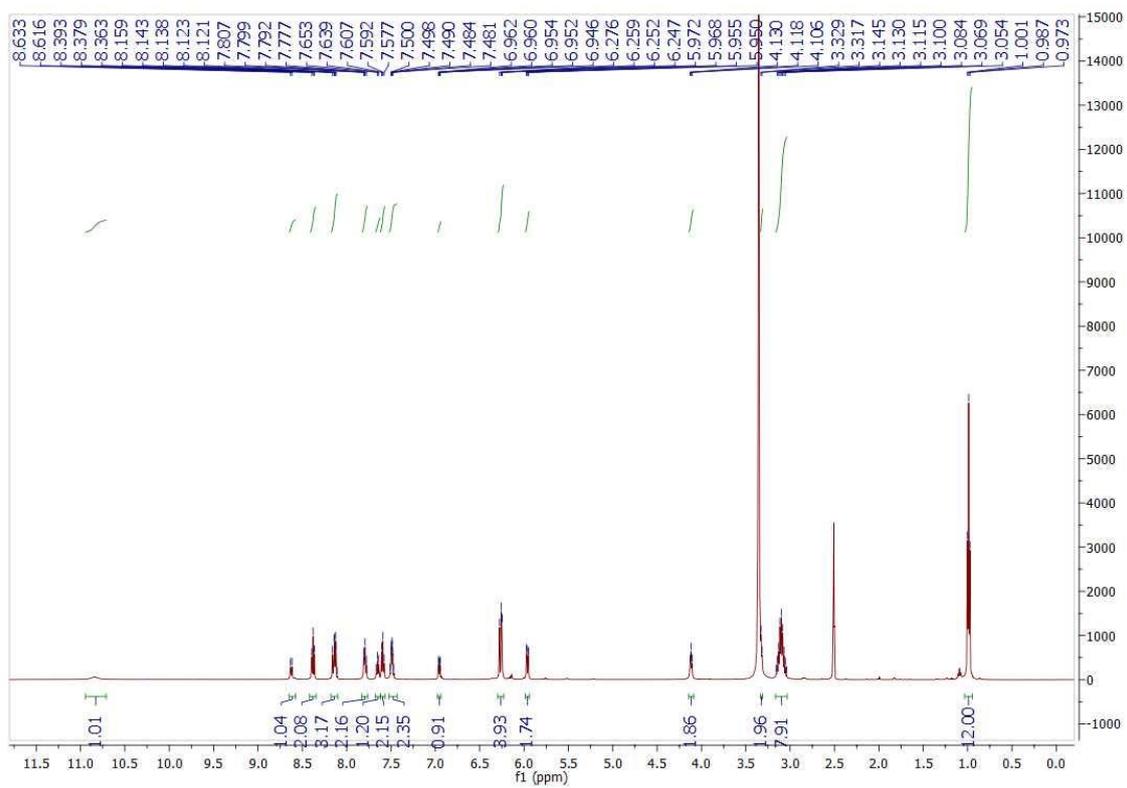
**Figure S1.  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of 2 in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .**



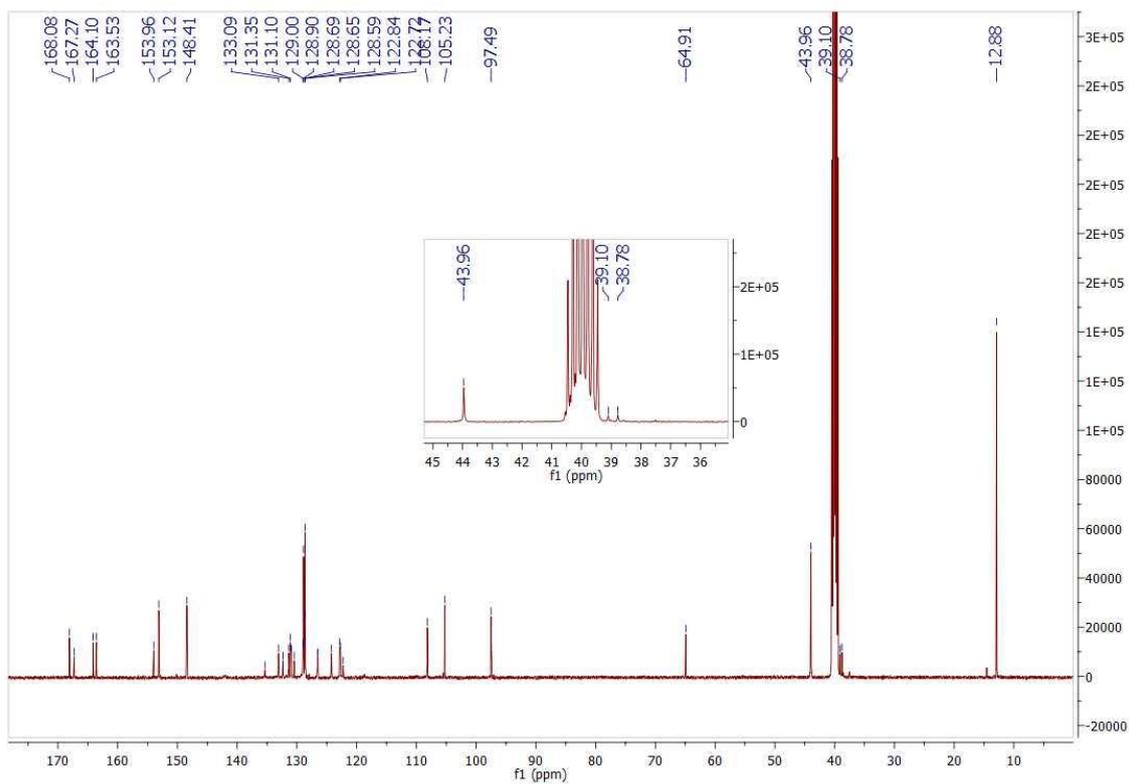
**Figure S2.  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of 2 in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .**



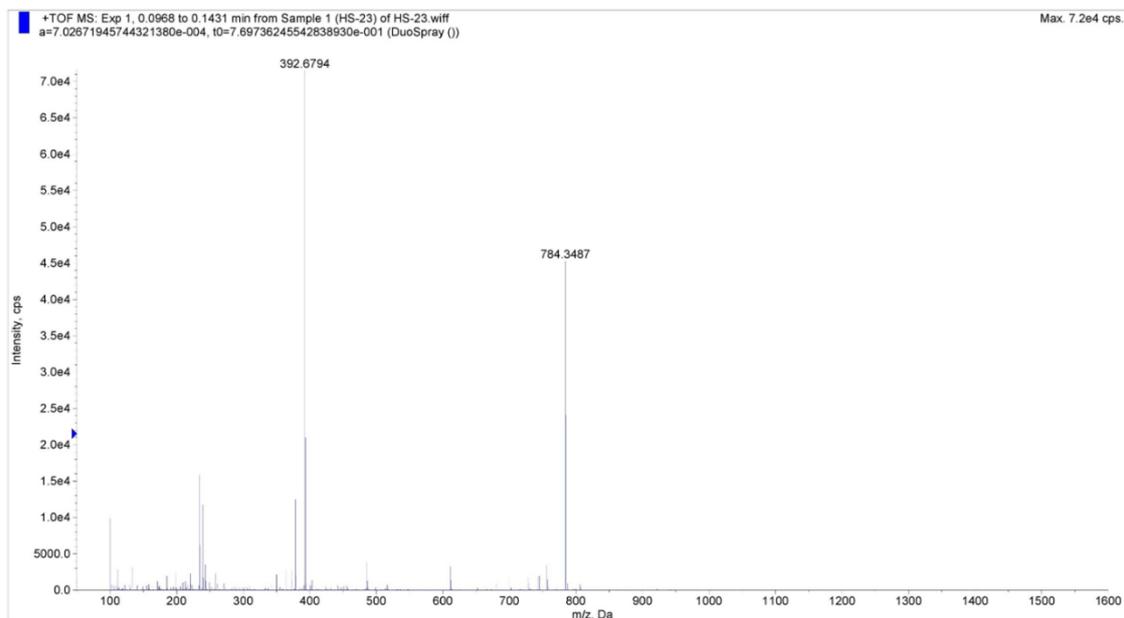
**Figure S3.** High Resolution Mass Spectrum of **2**.



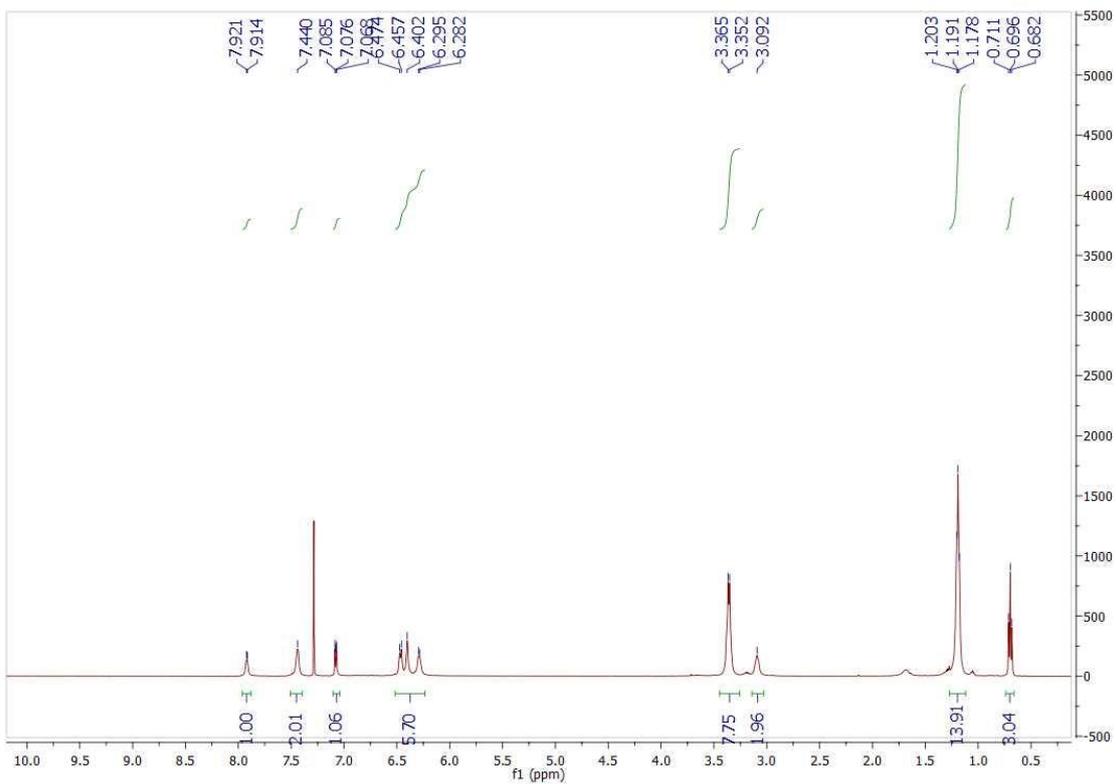
**Figure S4.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of **3** in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .



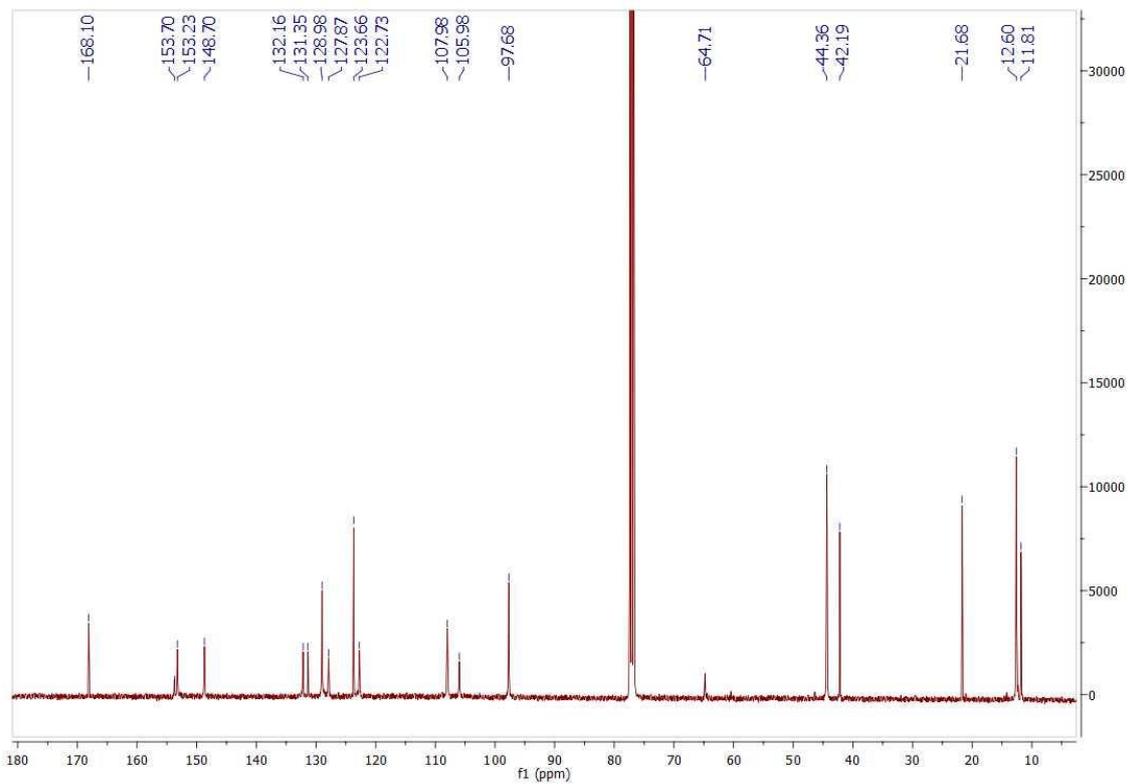
**Figure S5.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of **3** in  $\text{DMSO-}d_6$ .



**Figure S6.** High Resolution Mass Spectrum of **3**.

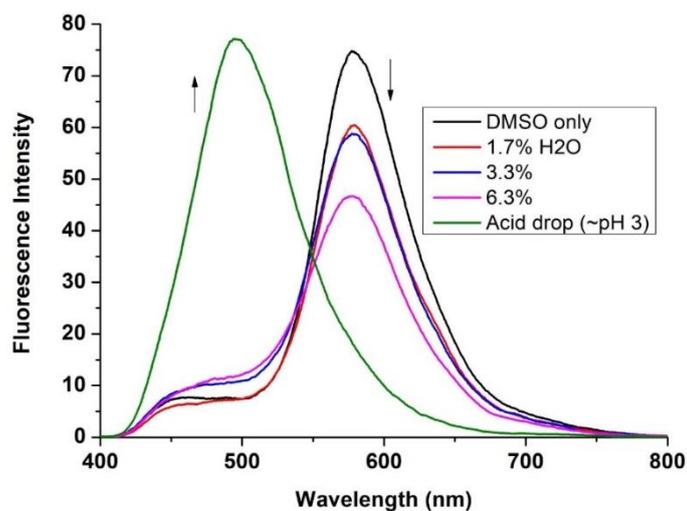


**Figure S7.**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of **6** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

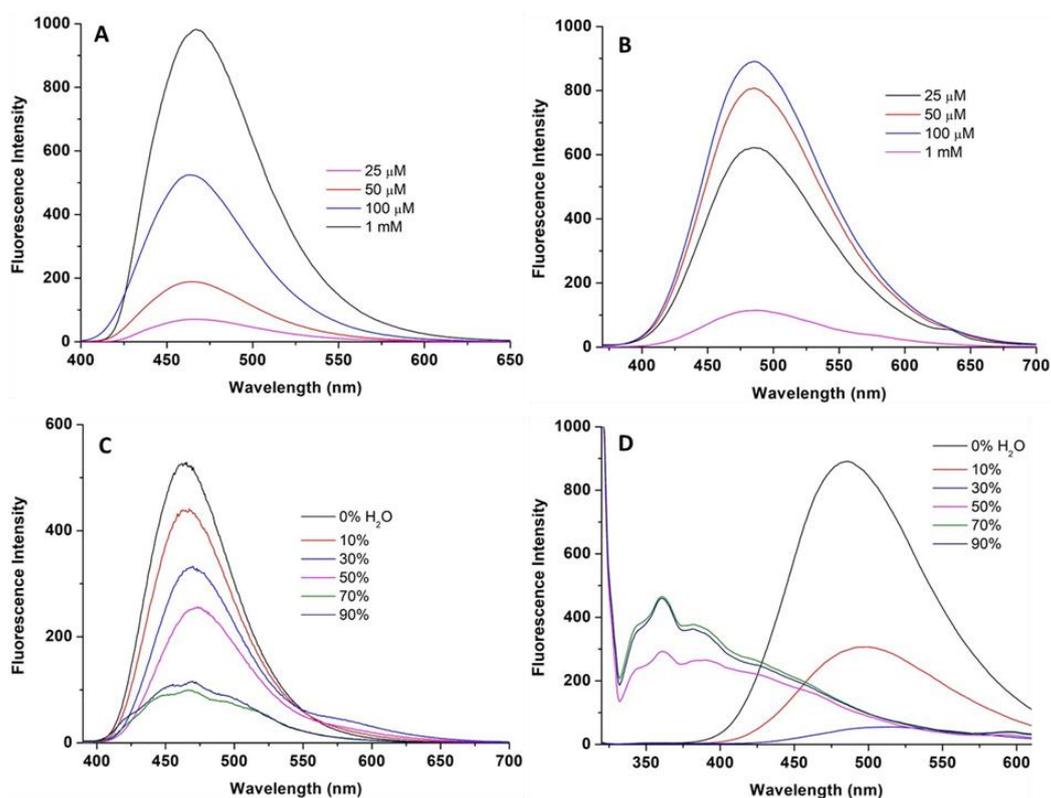


**Figure S8.**  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR of **6** in  $\text{CDCl}_3$ .

### S3. UV-vis and Fluorescence Spectroscopy Experiments

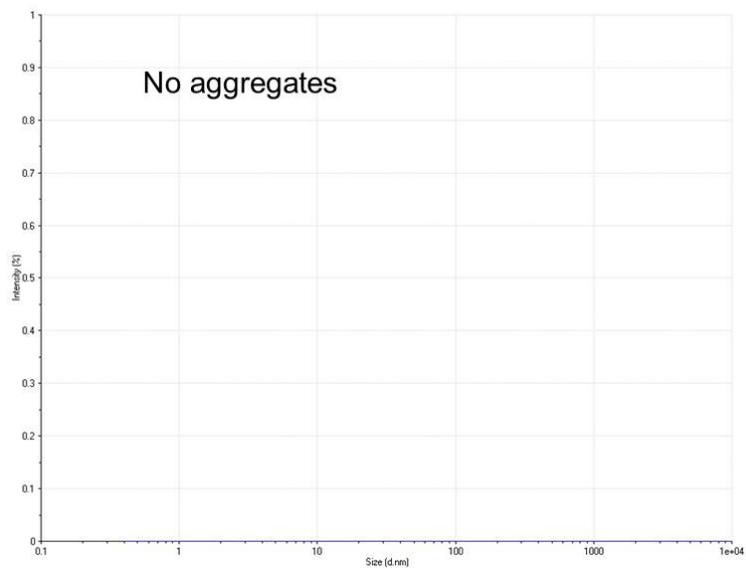


**Figure S9.** Emission spectra of **3** (100  $\mu\text{M}$ ;  $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  367 nm) in DMSO with increasing water content.



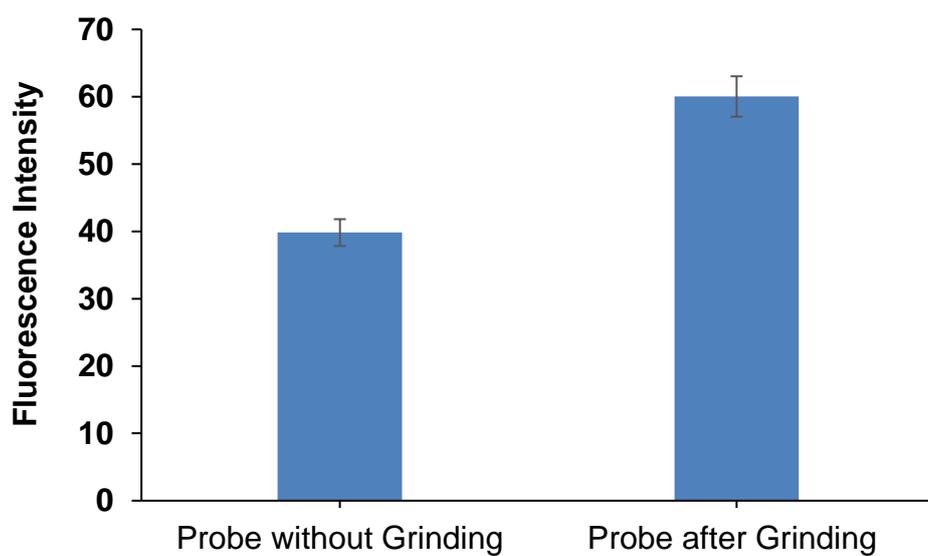
**Figure S10:** (A) and (B) Effect of concentration on the emission spectra of **5** ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  367 nm) and **6** ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  317 nm) in DMSO respectively; (C) and (D) Effect of water content on the emission spectra of **5** (100  $\mu\text{M}$ ;  $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  367 nm) and **6** (100  $\mu\text{M}$ ;  $\lambda_{\text{ex}}$  317 nm) in DMSO with increasing water content respectively.

#### S4. DLS spectra



**Figure S11:** DLS spectra of **3** at pH 11.0 in 7:3 DMSO:H<sub>2</sub>O (v/v)

### S5. Change in fluorescence intensity before and after grinding



**Figure S12.** Change in fluorescence of conjugate **3** before and after grinding. The intensity was obtained from ImageJ software.