

Acenaphthylene-Fused Ullazines: From Electron-Rich to Dipolar π -Extended Monopyrroles

Supplementary Information

by Joanna Hager,^a Seongsoo Kang,^b Piotr J. Chmielewski,^a Tadeusz Lis,^a Dongho Kim,^{*,b} and Marcin Stępien^{*a}

Table of Contents

Experimental.....	2
Synthesis.....	5
Additional Schemes	13
Additional Figures	15
Additional Tables	42
NMR Spectra	55
Mass Spectra.....	67
References.....	74

Experimental

General. Dichloromethane was distilled from calcium hydride when used as reaction solvent. Dimethylformamide and tetrahydrofuran were dried using a commercial solvent purification system. All other solvents and reagents were used as received. Microwave reactions were performed in a CEM Discover unit using external infrared temperature control system monitoring. Compounds **1**, **9**, **10a** and **10b** were synthesized as previously reported.^{1–3} ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on high-field spectrometers (¹H frequency 500.13 or 600.13 MHz), equipped with broadband inverse or conventional gradient probeheads. Spectra were referenced to the residual solvent signal (chloroform-*d*, 7.24 ppm, dichloromethane-*d*₂, 5.32 ppm, toluene-*d*₈ 7.09 ppm). ¹³C NMR spectra were recorded with ¹H broadband decoupling and referenced to solvent signals (¹³CDCl₃, 77.0 ppm). High resolution mass spectra were recorded using electrospray or MALDI ionization in the positive mode. Absorption spectrometry was performed using Agilent Cary 60 UV-Vis. Electrochemical measurements (DCM, 0.1 M [Bu₄N][PF₆], 293 K) were performed on an Autolab(Metrohm) potentiostat/galvanostat system using a glassy-carbon working electrode, platinum wire as the auxiliary electrode, and silver/silver chloride as a reference electrode. The voltammograms were referenced against the half-wave potential of Fc⁺/Fc. HPLC separations were carried out by means of Chirex® 3010 analytical column (25 cm length, 4.6 mm i.d.) packed with 5 μm silica gel coated with covalently bound (S)-valine and dinitroaniline using Merck-Hitachi LaChrom series connected to a flow-cell mounted on Jasco J-1500 spectropolarimeter. The separated fractions were analyzed by the same HPLC setup to establish enantiomeric excesses. The CD spectra were recorded in dichloromethane. Spectra were recorded by means of J-1500 CD spectrometer by Jasco with a Peltier temperature controller at 298 K. Melting points were set using Stuart Melting Point SMP30.

Computational methods. Density functional theory (DFT) calculations were performed using Gaussian 16.⁴ DFT geometry optimizations were carried out in unconstrained C₁ symmetry, using molecular mechanics or semi-empirical models as starting geometries. DFT geometries were refined to meet standard convergence criteria, and the existence of a stationary point was verified by a normal mode frequency calculation. Geometry optimizations and frequency calculations were performed using the hybrid functional B3LYP combined with the 6-31G(d,p) basis set.^{5–8}

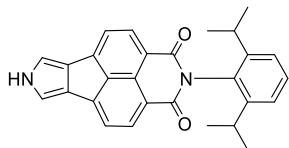
X-ray crystallography. X-ray quality crystals were grown by slow diffusion of methanol into a chloroform solution of **6**. Diffraction measurements were performed on a Rigaku Oxford Diffraction XtalAB Synergy R diffractometer equipped with HyPix-Arc 150 detector with Cu Kα radiation. The data were collected at 100 K, corrected for Lorenz and polarization effects. Data collection, cell refinement, data reduction and analysis, as well as empirical absorption correction were carried out with CrysAlisPro (Rigaku OD, 2020). All structures were solved by direct methods with the SHELXS-97 program and refined using SHELXL-2013⁹ with anisotropic thermal parameters for non-H atoms. In the final refinement cycles, all H atoms were treated as riding atoms in geometrically optimized positions. CCDC 2101458 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif.

Steady-state measurements. Steady-state absorption spectra were measured on a UV/Vis/NIRspectrometer (Varian, Cary5000) and fluorescence spectra were measured on a fluorescence spectrophotometer (Hitachi, F-2500). Fluorescence spectra are spectrally corrected by using the correction factor of the fluorescence spectrophotometer. HPLC-grade solvents were

purchased from SigmaAldrich and used without further purification. All steady-state measurements were carried out by using a quartz cuvette with a pathlength of 1 cm at ambient temperatures.

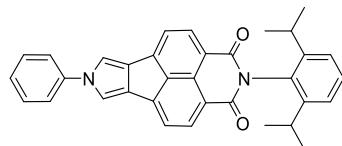
Picosecond Time-resolved Fluorescence Measurements. A time-correlated single-photon-counting (TCSPC) system was used for measurements of spontaneous fluorescence decay. As an excitation light source, we used a mode-locked Ti:sapphire laser (Spectra Physics, MaiTai BB) which provides ultrashort pulse (center wavelength of 800 nm with 80 fs at FWHM) with high repetition rate (80 MHz). This high repetition rate was reduced to 800 kHz by using homemade pulse-picker. The pulse-picked output was frequency doubled by a 1-mm-thick BBO crystal (type-I, $q = 29.2^\circ$, EKSMA). The fluorescence was collected by a microchannel plate photomultiplier (MCP-PMT, Hamamatsu, R3809U51) with a thermoelectric cooler (Hamamatsu, C4878) connected to a TCSPC board (Becker & Hickel SPC-130). The overall instrumental response function was about 25 ps (FWHM). A vertically polarized pump pulse by a Glan-laser polarizer was irradiated to samples, and a sheet polarizer set at an angle complementary to the magic angle (54.7°), was placed in the fluorescence collection path to obtain polarization-independent fluorescence decays.

Synthesis

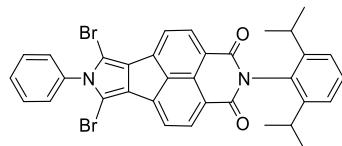


2-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)pyrrolo[3',4':2,3]indeno[6,7,1-def]isoquinoline-1,3(2H,7H)-dione (1).

Obtained according to a literature procedure.¹ **1H NMR** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 8.41 (2H, d, ³J = 7.4 Hz), 8.27 (1H, b), 7.63 (2H, d, ³J = 7.4 Hz), 7.43 (1H, t, ³J = 8.0 Hz), 7.29 (2H, d, ³J = 8.0 Hz), 7.04 (2H, d, ³J = 2.5 Hz), 2.78 (2H, sept, ³J = 6.9 Hz), 1.14 (12H, d, ³J = 6.9 Hz).



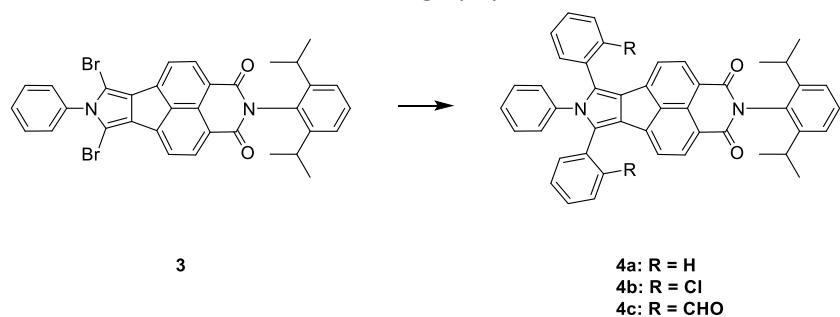
2-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-7-phenylpyrrolo[3',4':2,3]indeno[6,7,1-def]isoquinoline-1,3(2H,7H)-dione (2). Pyrrole **1** (500 mg, 1.2 mmol), copper(I) iodide (18.9 mg, 0.099 mmol) and potassium phosphate tribasic (441.7 mg, 2.08 mmol) were placed in a 10 mL pressure tube, followed by addition of iodobenzene (133 μL, 0.991 mmol), *trans*-1,2-cyclohexylamine (12 μL, 0.099 mmol) and dioxane (1.05 mL). The reaction mixture was purged with nitrogen for 5 min, sealed and stirred in 110 °C for 17 h. The reaction mixture was cooled down to room temperature, diluted with dichloromethane and filtered through celite pad. The filtrate was then evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica, dichloromethane) to get compound **2** (474 mg, 96%) as pale brown solid. **1H NMR** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 8.44 (2H, d, ³J = 7.4 Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, ³J = 7.4 Hz), 7.52 – 7.42 (5H, m), 7.35 (3H, m), 7.30 (2H, d, ³J = 7.8 Hz), 2.79 (2H, sept, ³J = 6.9 Hz), 1.15 (12H, d, ³J = 6.9 Hz). **13C NMR** (151 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 164.20, 145.89, 140.23, 139.61, 136.68, 133.04, 131.39, 130.45, 129.90, 129.24, 126.83, 126.78, 123.85, 120.66, 120.12, 119.55, 115.99, 29.04, 24.02. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₃₄H₂₈N₂O₂Na⁺: 519.2043; Found 519.2085.



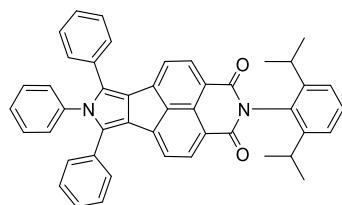
6,8-dibromo-2-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-7-phenylpyrrolo[3',4':2,3]indeno[6,7,1-def]isoquinoline-1,3(2H,7H)-dione (3). Compound **2** (470 mg, 0.95 mmol), *N*-Bromosuccinimide (354 mg, 1.95 mmol) and dichloromethane (5.92 mL) were placed in a dried 25 mL round-bottom flask. The flask was protected from light and the reaction mixture was purged with nitrogen for 5 min. The mixture was allowed to stir at room temperature for 4 h. The reaction was then quenched with water, extracted with dichloromethane and washed with saturated aqueous solution of sodium bicarbonate. The

combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator under high vacuum to afford dibrominated compound **3** (613 mg, 99%) as an orange solid, without further purification. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 8.49 (2H, d, ³*J = 7.4 Hz), 7.81 (2H, d, ³*J = 7.4 Hz), 7.58 (3H, m), 7.45 (1H, t, ³*J = 7.8 Hz), 7.39 (2H, m), 7.30 (2H, d, ³*J = 7.8 Hz), 2.79 (2H, sept, ³*J = 6.9 Hz), 1.15 (12H, d, ³*J = 6.9 Hz). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 164.08, 145.88, 137.71, 136.46, 135.77, 133.00, 131.28, 129.92, 129.86, 129.39, 129.34, 129.12, 126.71, 123.92, 120.59, 119.14, 101.83, 29.08, 24.04. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₃₄H₂₆Br₂N₂O₂Na⁺: 675.0253; Found 675.0257.******

General procedure for the synthesis of α -arylated precursors **4a-c.** Compound **3** (1.0 equiv) and suitable phenylboronic acid (2.2 equiv) were placed in microwave vial equipped with magnetic stirring bar. Then, tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium(0) (0.06 equiv) and sodium carbonate (5 equiv) were added along with solvent mixture (dioxane and water (10:1 v/v) and the reaction mixture was purged with nitrogen for 10 min. The vial was sealed and placed in microwave reactor, where reaction was held for 3 h (100 °C, PowerMax mode). The mixture was diluted with brine and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers, strongly red-coloured, were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica, dichloromethane).

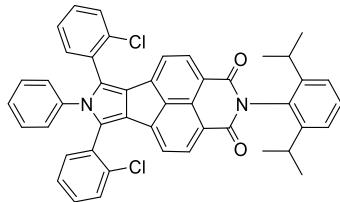


Scheme S1. Synthesis of compounds **4a-c**.

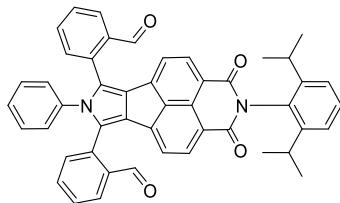


2-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-6,7,8-triphenylpyrrolo[3',4':2,3]indeno[6,7,1-def]isoquinoline-1,3(2H,7H)-dione (4a**).** Prepared via general procedure using compound **3** (66 mg, 0.1 mmol), phenylboronic acid (28.5 mg, 0.22 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (7 mg, 0.006 mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (53.5 mg, 0.504 mmol) in dioxane/water mixture (0.66 mL/66 μ L). Product was obtained as a pale red powder (31.2 mg, 48%). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 8.35 (2H, d, ³*J = 7.4 Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, ³*J = 7.4 Hz), 7.43 (1H, t, ³*J = 7.9 Hz), 7.36 – 7.25 (15H, m), 7.07 (2H, m), 2.79 (2H, sept, ³*J = 6.8 Hz), 1.15 (12H, d, ³*J = 6.8 Hz). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 164.25, 145.91, 139.94, 137.74, 136.98, 132.96,*****

132.69, 131.52, 131.19, 129.15, 129.01, 128.95, 128.50, 128.18, 128.02, 127.28, 126.94, 123.83, 119.94, 118.52, 77.02, 29.03, 24.03. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₄₆H₃₆N₂O₂H⁺: 649.2850; Found 649.2824. **Melting point:** 341 - 342 °C.

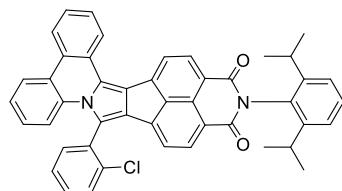


6,8-bis(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-7-phenylpyrrolo[3',4':2,3]indeno[6,7,1-def]isoquinoline-1,3(2H,7H)-dione (4b). Prepared *via* general procedure using compound **3** (165 mg, 0.25 mmol), (2-chlorophenyl)boronic acid (88.5 mg, 0.56 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (17.5 mg, 0.015 mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (133.6 mg, 1.26 mmol) in dioxane/water mixture (1.65 mL/165 μL). Product was obtained as orange powder (155 mg, 86%). **¹H NMR** (600 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 8.35 (2H, m), 7.53 (1H, m), 7.42 (3H, m), 7.34 – 7.25 (7H, m), 7.17 – 7.09 (5H, m), 6.97 (2H, m), 2.77 (2H, m), 1.13 (12H, m). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 164.31, 164.30, 145.98, 145.90, 139.60, 139.58, 137.37, 136.76, 134.72, 134.48, 132.87, 132.82, 132.54, 132.31, 131.51, 130.53, 130.46, 130.21, 130.05, 129.99, 129.96, 129.17, 128.78, 128.70, 128.53, 128.44, 128.39, 127.87, 127.81, 127.63, 127.53, 126.65, 126.59, 126.51, 123.84, 123.80, 123.77, 120.22, 119.96, 119.73, 77.01, 53.41, 29.71, 29.04, 24.00, 23.94. **HRMS** (MALDI-TOF): *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₄₆H₃₄Cl₂N₂O₂H⁺: 717.2070; Found 717.2090. **Melting point:** 173 - 174 °C.



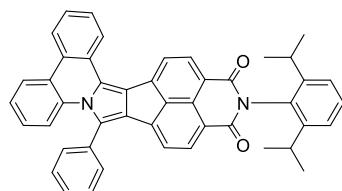
2,2'-(2-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-1,3-dioxo-7-phenyl-1,2,3,7-tetrahydropyrrolo[3',4':2,3]indeno[6,7,1-def]isoquinoline-6,8-diyl)dibenzaldehyde (4c). Prepared *via* general procedure using compound **3** (92 mg, 0.141 mmol), (2-formylphenyl)boronic acid (48.4 mg, 0.309 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (9.75 mg, 0.008 mmol) and Na₂CO₃ (74.5 mg, 0.703 mmol) in dioxane/water mixture (0.92 mL/92 μL). Product was obtained as orange powder (76 mg, 77%). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 10.14 (1H, d, ⁴J = 0.7 Hz), 10.12 (1H, d, ⁴J = 0.7 Hz), 8.33 (2H, m), 7.98 (2H, m), 7.62 (2H, m), 7.55 (2H, m), 7.45 (3H, m), 7.29 (4H, m), 7.18 – 7.10 (3H, m), 6.88 (2H, m), 2.75 (2H, m), 1.13 (12H, m). **¹³C NMR** (151 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 190.44, 190.34, 164.00, 145.85, 138.47, 136.83, 134.85, 134.74, 134.01, 133.90, 133.74, 133.64, 132.98, 131.50, 131.38, 131.30, 130.13, 130.11, 129.51, 129.26, 129.17, 129.12, 128.99, 128.77, 128.37, 128.30, 128.08, 126.83, 123.85, 123.78, 120.65, 120.62, 119.21,

119.18, 77.01, 29.70, 29.06, 24.02, 23.99, 23.95. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z : [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₄₈H₃₆N₂O₄Na⁺: 727.2567; Found 727.2538.

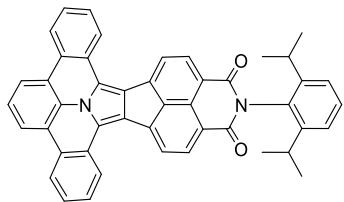


6-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-1H-pyrido[3'',4'',5'':5',6']acenaphtho[1',2':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-f]phenanthridine-1,3(2H)-dione (5a).

Compound **4b** (10 mg, 0.014 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0) (2.55 mg, 0.0028 mmol) and potassium phosphate tribasic (29.6 mg, 0.14 mmol) were placed in pressure tube equipped with magnetic stirring bar. Then, dimethylformamide (0.67 mL) was added and the mixture was purged with nitrogen for 10 min. The tube was sealed and stirred in 155 °C for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with water. Organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was roughly separated from the reaction mixture as red powder by column chromatography (silica, dichloromethane) (1.25 mg, 13%, not fully purified). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, chloroform-d, 300 K): δ 8.59 (1H, m), 8.56 (1H, d, ³J = 7.7 Hz), 8.38 (2H, m), 8.32 (1H, d, ³J = 7.4 Hz), 8.21 (1H, d, ³J = 7.7 Hz), 7.77 (2H, m), 7.69 (1H, m), 7.64 (1H, m), 7.58 (2H, m), 7.43 (1H, t, ³J = 7.9 Hz), 7.36 (1H, m), 7.30 (4H, m), 7.19 (1H, m), 2.79 (2H, m), 1.14 (12H, m).



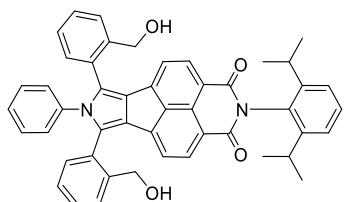
2-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)-6-phenyl-1H-pyrido[3'',4'',5'':5',6']acenaphtho[1',2':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-f]phenanthridine-1,3(2H)-dione (5b). Compound **4b** (10 mg, 0.014 mmol), dichlorobis(tricyclohexylphosphine)palladium(II) (2.10 mg, 0.0028 mmol) and potassium phosphate tribasic (29.6 mg, 0.14 mmol) were placed in pressure tube equipped with magnetic stirring bar. Then, dimethylformamide (0.67 mL) was added and the mixture was purged with nitrogen for 10 min. The tube was sealed and stirred in 155 °C for 4 h. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with water. Organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was separated from the reaction mixture by column chromatography (silica, dichloromethane) and was further purified using semi-preparative TLC (silica, dichloromethane) to give the product as a red powder (2.2 mg, 24%, not fully purified). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, chloroform-d, 300 K): δ 8.56 (2H, m), 8.34 (3H, m), 8.18 (1H, d, ³J = 7.7 Hz), 7.75 (1H, m), 7.69 (2H, m), 7.60 (4H, m), 7.48 (1H, d, ³J = 7.4 Hz), 7.43 (1H, m), 7.37 (1H, dd, ³J = 8.6 Hz, ⁴J = 0.9 Hz), 7.33 (1H, m), 7.29 (2H, d, ³J = 7.8 Hz), 7.14 (1H, m), 2.80 (2H, sept, ³J = 6.9 Hz), 1.15 (12H, m).



2-(2,6-Diisopropylphenyl)-1H-

benzo[7,8]pyrido[3'',4'',5'':5',6']acenaphtho[1',2':1,2]indolizino[6,5,4,3-def]phenanthridine-1,3(2H)-dione (6).

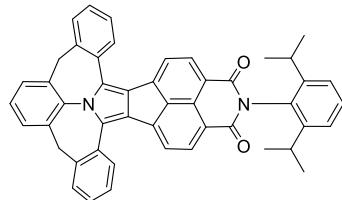
Compound **4b** (30 mg, 0.042 mmol), tris(dibenzylideneacetone)dipalladium(0) (7.66 mg, 0.0084 mmol) and potassium phosphate tribasic (88.7 mg, 0.42 mmol) were placed in microwave vial equipped with magnetic stirring bar. Then, dimethylformamide (2.01 mL) was added and the mixture was purged with nitrogen for 10 min. The vial was sealed and placed in microwave reactor. The reaction was held for 1 h (155 °C, PowerMax mode). After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was diluted with dichloromethane and washed with water. Organic layer was dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude product was then dissolved in dichloromethane and precipitated with *n*-hexane. After washing with cold *n*-hexane, the precipitate was dried and recrystallized from methanol. The insoluble material was filtered off and dried in vacuum to give the product as an dark violet powder (17.7 mg, 66%). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 8.51 (2H, d, ³J = 7.5 Hz), 8.41 (2H, d, ³J = 7.7 Hz), 8.32 (2H, d, ³J = 8.1 Hz), 8.27 (2H, d, ³J = 8.1 Hz), 8.10 (2H, d, ³J = 7.7 Hz), 7.71 (2H, t, ³J = 7.2 Hz), 7.60 (2H, t, ³J = 7.3 Hz), 7.58 (1H, t, ³J = 8.2 Hz), 7.47 (1H, t, ³J = 8.0 Hz), 7.34 (2H, d, ³J = 8.0 Hz), 2.88 (2H, m), 1.21 (12H, d, ³J = 6.9 Hz). **¹³C NMR** spectrum of **6** is not available due to strong aggregation. No peak was observed even the measurement was conducted overnight. **HRMS** (MALDI-TOF): *m/z*: [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₄₆H₃₂N₂O₂H⁺: 645.2537; Found 645.2575. **Melting point:** melting not observed up to 390 °C.



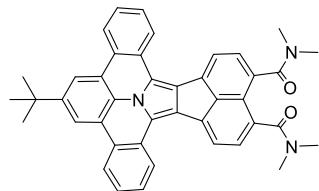
2-(2,6-Diisopropylphenyl)-6,8-bis(2-(hydroxymethyl)phenyl)-7-

phenylpyrrolo[3',4':2,3]indeno[6,7,1-def]isoquinoline-1,3(2H,7H)-dione (7). Compound **4c** (22 mg, 0.031 mmol) and sodium borohydride (4.82 mg, 0.125 mmol) were placed in flame-dried 5 mL round-bottom flask, that was put in an ice-bath. After addition of tetrahydrofuran (1.2 mL) the reaction mixture was purged with nitrogen for 5 min and then stirred under nitrogen for 18 h, allowing it to slowly warm up to room temperature. The reaction mixture was then transferred to separatory funnel with 1M solution of hydrochloric acid and extracted with dichloromethane. Combined extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and filtered. Solvents were evaporated under reduced pressure yielding orange solid (18 mg), which was used without further purification. **¹H NMR** (500 MHz,

chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 8.31 (2H, m), 7.53 (2H, m), 7.42 (3H, m), 7.37 – 7.26 (6H, m), 7.22 (2H, m), 7.09 (3H, m), 7.01 (1H, m), 6.96 (1H, m), 4.57 (4H, m), 2.75 (2H, m), 1.12 (12H, m).

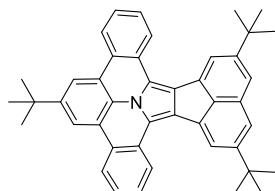


17-(2,6-Diisopropylphenyl)-5,9-dihydro-16H-13b1,17-diazatribenzo[2',3':5',6':8',9']heptaleno[1',10':4,5,6]pentaleno[1,2,3-cd]phenalene-16,18(17H)-dione (8). Compound 7 (18 mg, 0.025 mmol) was placed in flame-dried 5 mL round-bottom flask. Dichloromethane (1.45 mL) was added and the mixture was placed in an ice-bath and purged with nitrogen for 5 min. Concentrated sulfuric acid (8.46 μ L, 0.152 mmol) was added dropwise to the mixture, causing rapid colour change from orange to dark violet. The reaction mixture was then allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred for 18 h. Reaction was quenched with addition of saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate and extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic layers were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, and the solvent was removed on a rotary evaporator under high vacuum to afford ullazine 8 as pink solid, which was further purified using column chromatography (8 mg, 38% over two steps from 4c). **$^1\text{H NMR}$** (600 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 8.38 (2H, d, 3J = 7.4 Hz), 7.90 (2H, d, 3J = 7.1 Hz), 7.77 (2H, d, 3J = 7.4 Hz), 7.42 (7H, m), 7.29 (2H, d, 3J = 7.8 Hz), 7.22 (2H, d, 3J = 7.2 Hz), 7.17 (1H, m), 4.14 (2H, d, 2J = 13.4 Hz), 3.66 (2H, d, 2J = 13.3 Hz), 2.80 (2H, sept, 3J = 6.9 Hz), 1.15 (12H, d, 3J = 6.9 Hz). **$^{13}\text{C NMR}$** (151 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 164.18, 145.90, 141.21, 139.89, 137.51, 132.97, 132.19, 129.79, 129.54, 129.19, 128.59, 127.97, 127.16, 127.15, 127.01, 126.31, 123.82, 120.16, 118.62, 39.41, 29.05, 24.02, 23.99. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): m/z : [M + H]⁺ Calcd for C₄₈H₃₆N₂O₂H⁺: 673.2850; Found 673.2820.



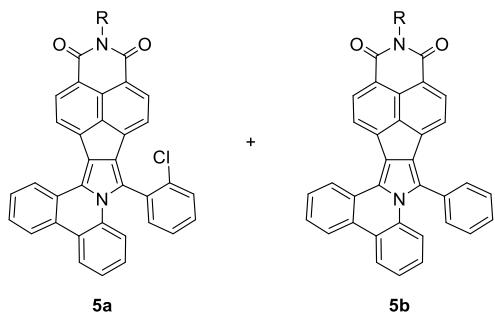
9-(tert-butyl)-N1,N1,N17,N17-tetramethylacenaphtho[1',2':1,2]benzo[7,8]indolizino[6,5,4,3-def]phenanthridine-1,17-dicarboxamide (11). Compounds 9 (10 mg, 0.028 mmol) and 10a (13.71 mg, 0.031 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (1.14 mL) in flame-dried 5 mL round-bottom flask. After purging with nitrogen for 5 min, triethylamine (anhydrous, nitrogen-bubbled, 46.41 μ L, 0.333 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction mixture instantly became darker and fumy. It was left in room temperature for 5 min and was then evaporated under reduced pressure. Such obtained cycloaddition product was instantly used further without any purification. 2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-

1,4-benzoquinone (12.88 mg, 0.056 mmol) was added to the flask along with toluene (1.14 mL). The reaction mixture was purged with nitrogen for 10 min and left in room temperature for 3 h. During the reaction formation of dark red precipitate was observed. After quenching the reaction with water, the red powder was collected by vacuum filtration. The crude product was then dissolved in dichloromethane, precipitated and washed with *n*-hexane. After vacuum drying compound **11** was obtained as red solid material (15.20 mg, 89%). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 8.33 (2H, d, ³*J = 7.6 Hz), 8.16 (4H, m), 8.00 (2H, d, ³*J = 7.3 Hz), 7.56 (2H, t, ³*J = 7.6 Hz), 7.48 (2H, d, ³*J = 7.3 Hz), 7.44 (2H, t, ³*J = 7.6 Hz), 3.14 (6H, s), 3.01 (6H, s). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 171.16, 146.07, 138.33, 134.61, 131.90, 128.79, 128.09, 127.44, 126.85, 126.69, 125.74, 125.02, 124.87, 123.73, 122.67, 122.07, 121.01, 120.07, 117.92, 77.02, 39.55, 39.52, 35.20, 34.96, 31.75. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): *m/z*: [M + Na]⁺ Calcd for C₄₂H₃₅N₃O₂Na⁺: 636.2621; Found 636.2615. **Melting point:** 234 - 235 °C.*****

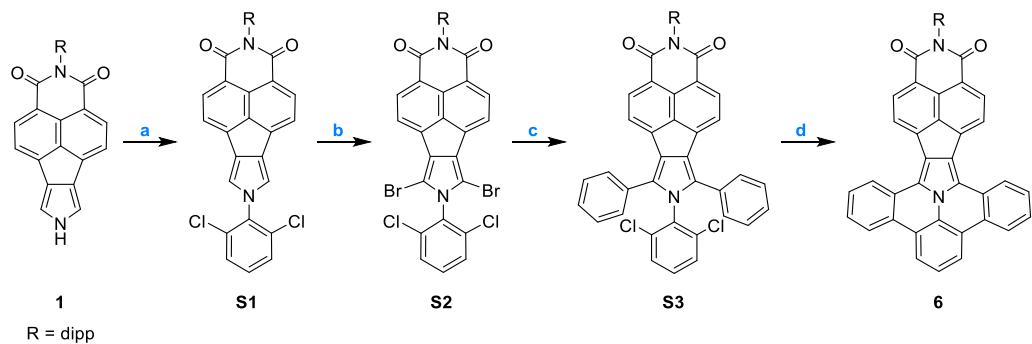


2,9,16-tri-tert-butylacenaphtho[1',2':1,2]benzo[7,8]indolizino[6,5,4,3-def]phenanthridine (12). Compounds **9** (10 mg, 0.014 mmol) and **10b** (12.79 mg, 0.031 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (1.14 mL) in flame-dried 5 mL round-bottom flask. After purging with nitrogen for 5 min, triethylamine (anhydrous, nitrogen-bubbled, 46.41 μ L, 0.333 mmol) was added in one portion. The reaction mixture instantly became darker and famy. It was left in room temperature for 5 min and was then evaporated under reduced pressure. Such obtained cycloaddition product was instantly used further without any purification. 2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (12.88 mg, 0.056 mmol) was added to the flask along with toluene (1.14 mL). The reaction mixture was purged with nitrogen for 10 min and left in room temperature for 3 h. After quenching the reaction with water, it was extracted with dichloromethane, dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and evaporetaed under reduced pressure. Crude product was purified by column chromatography (silica, dichloromethane) to yield light yellow powder (16.00 mg, 99%). **¹H NMR** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 8.71 (2H, dd, ³*J = 8.4 Hz, ⁴*J = 1.0 Hz), 8.42 (2H, dd, ³*J = 8.4 Hz, ⁴*J = 1.0 Hz), 8.38 (2H, s), 8.34 (2H, d, ⁴*J = 1.2 Hz), 7.73 (4H, m), 7.56 (2H, m), 1.58 (18H, s), 1.56 (9H, s). **¹³C NMR** (125 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K): δ 150.87, 146.07, 134.86, 132.75, 130.12, 129.44, 128.22, 126.73, 126.55, 126.54, 125.23, 125.16, 122.92, 122.30, 120.47, 120.24, 119.04, 117.91, 35.60, 35.26, 31.82, 29.72. **HRMS** (ESI-TOF): *m/z*: [M]⁺ Calcd for C₄₄H₄₁N⁺: 583.3234; Found 583.3227. **Melting point:** melting not observed up to 390 °C.*****

Additional Schemes



Scheme S2. Structures of sideproducts of **4b** cyclodehydrohalogenation reaction.



Scheme S3. Inverse pathway of ullazine **6** synthesis: (a) 1,3-dichloro-2-fluorobenzene, NaH, DMF, 60 °C; 24 h; (b) NBS, DCM, RT; 24 h; (c) phenylboronic acid, $\text{Pd}(\text{PPh}_3)_4$, Na_2CO_3 , dioxane/water, reflux, 24 h; (d) $\text{Pd}_2(\text{dba})_3$, K_3PO_4 , DMF, 155 °C, 4 h.

Additional Figures

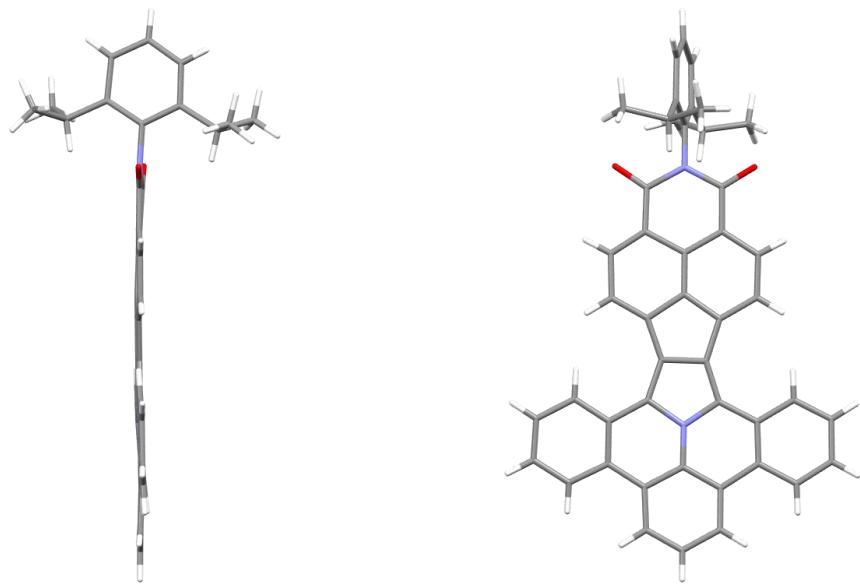


Figure S1. X-ray crystal structure of **6**. Solvent molecules and disorder positions are removed for clarity.

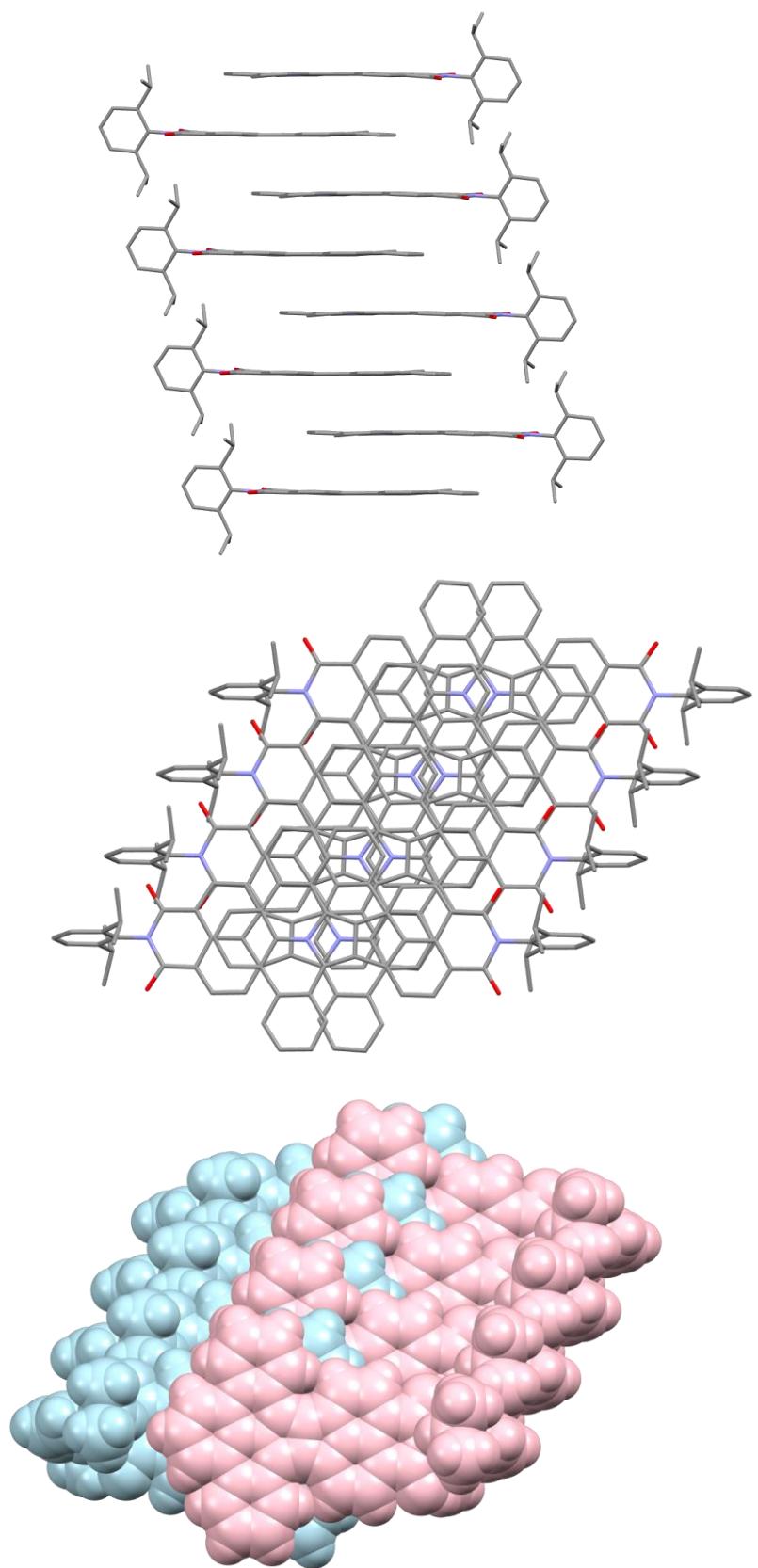


Figure S2. Packing diagrams of **6** obtained in X-ray crystallographic analyses. Hydrogen atoms, solvent molecules and disorder positions are removed for clarity.

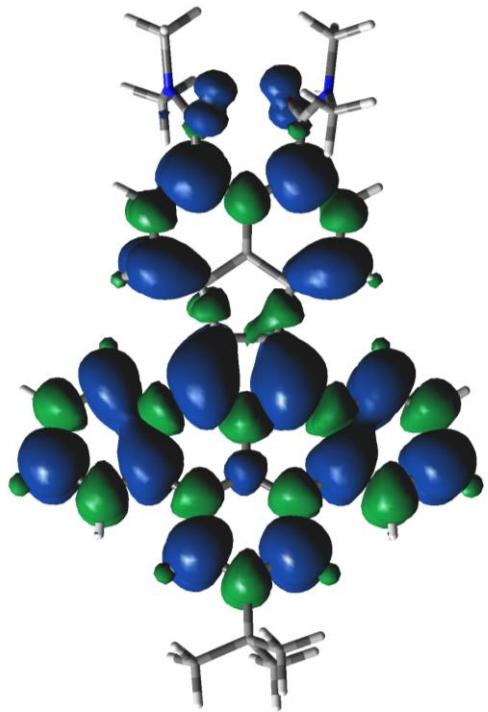


Figure S3. Spin-density calculations for **11⁺**. All calculations were performed at the level of B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) theory.

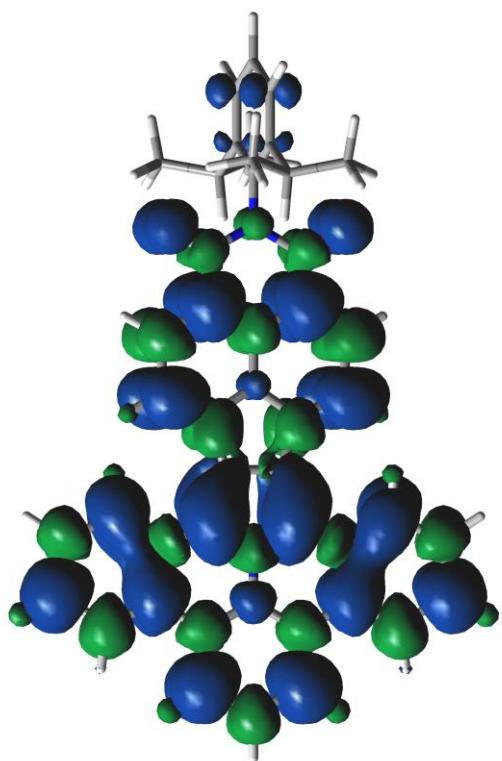


Figure S4. Spin-density calculations for **12⁺**. All calculations were performed at the level of B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) theory.

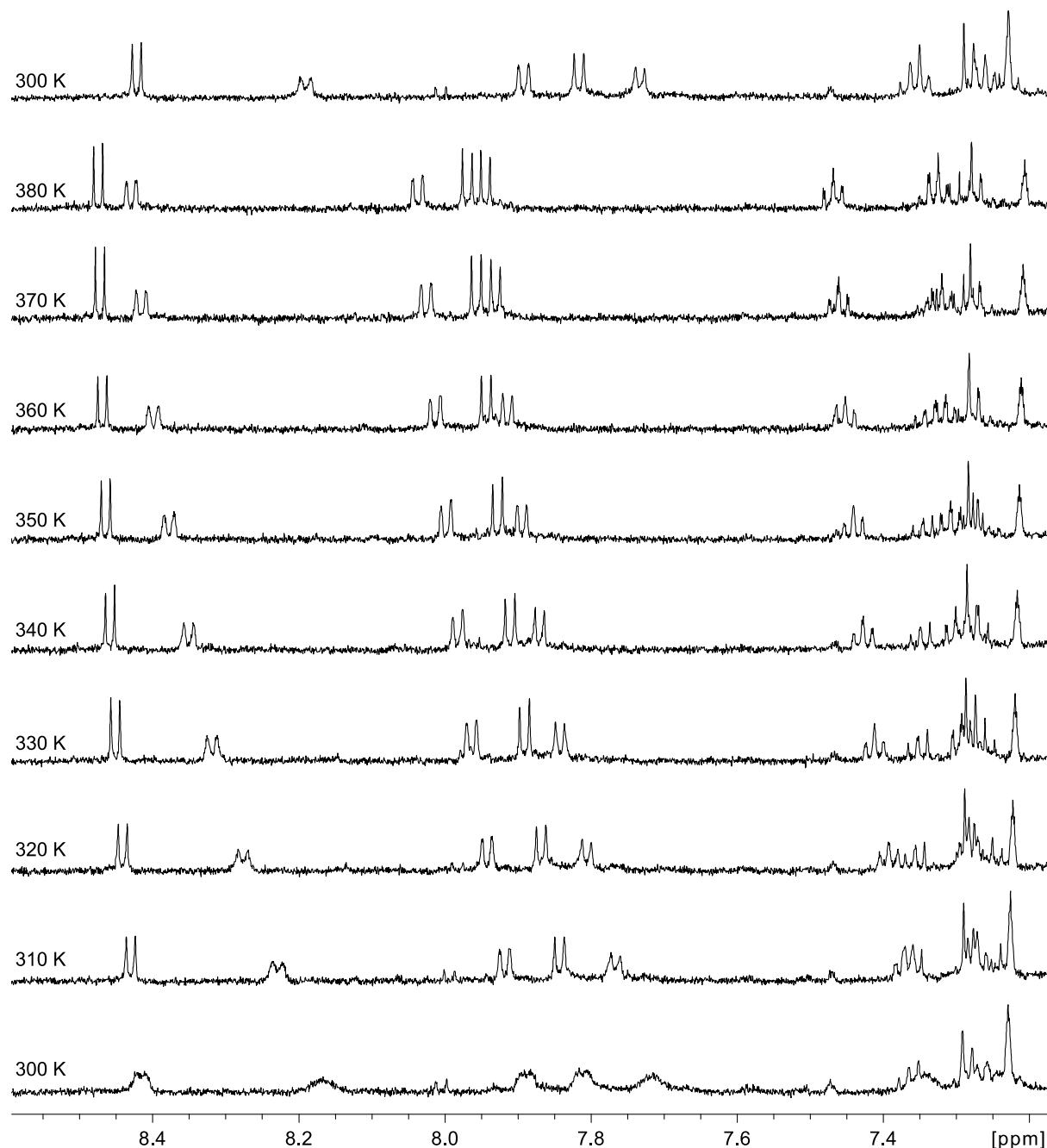


Figure S5. Variable temperature ¹H NMR spectra (600 MHz, toluene-*d*₈) of **6**.

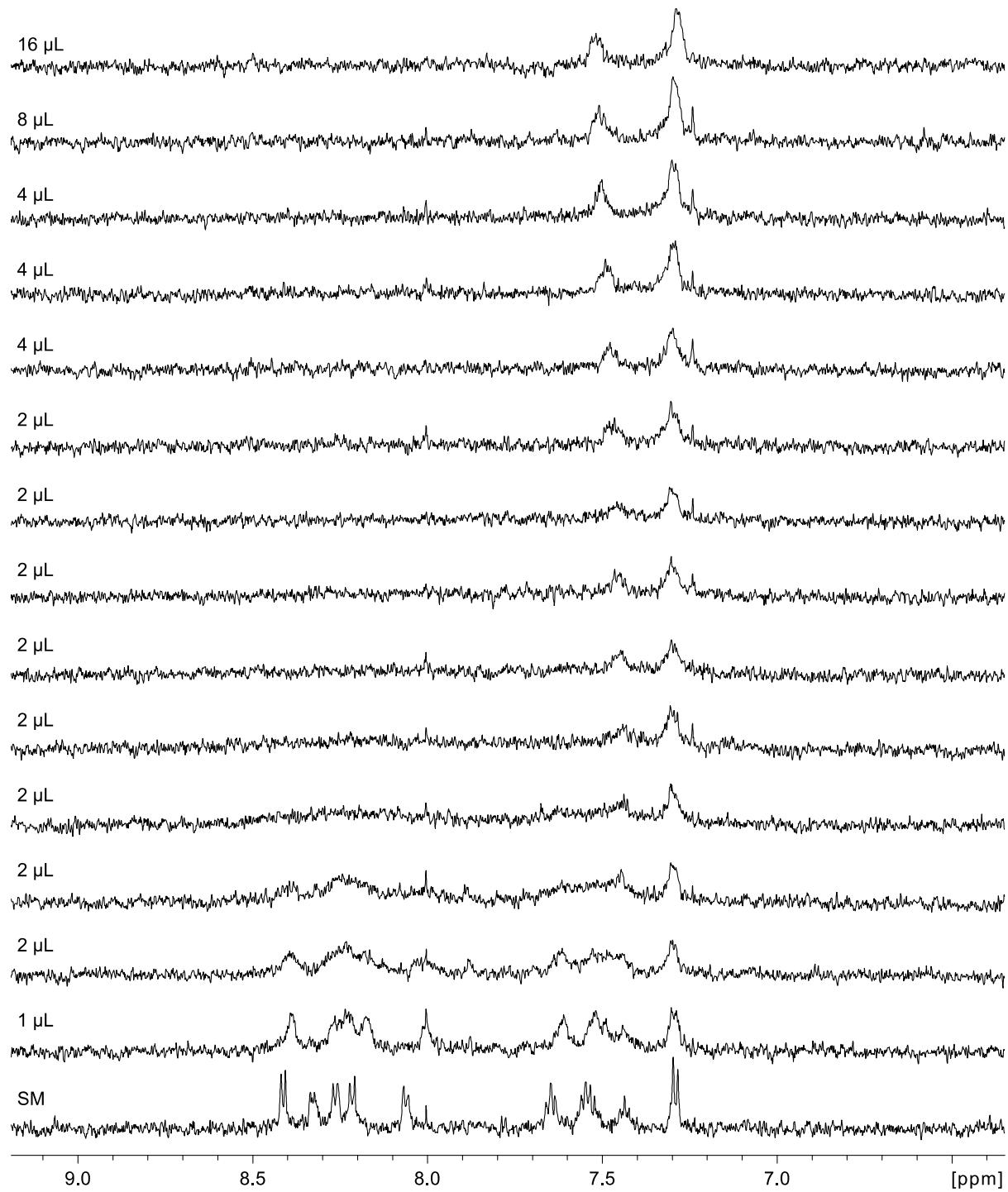


Figure S6. ¹H NMR titration spectra (600 MHz, dichloromethane-*d*₂, 300 K) obtained upon addition of SbCl_5 solution (10 μL of 1M SbCl_5 in DCM were diluted with 1.2 mL of DCM-*d*₂) to DCM-*d*₂ solution of **6**.

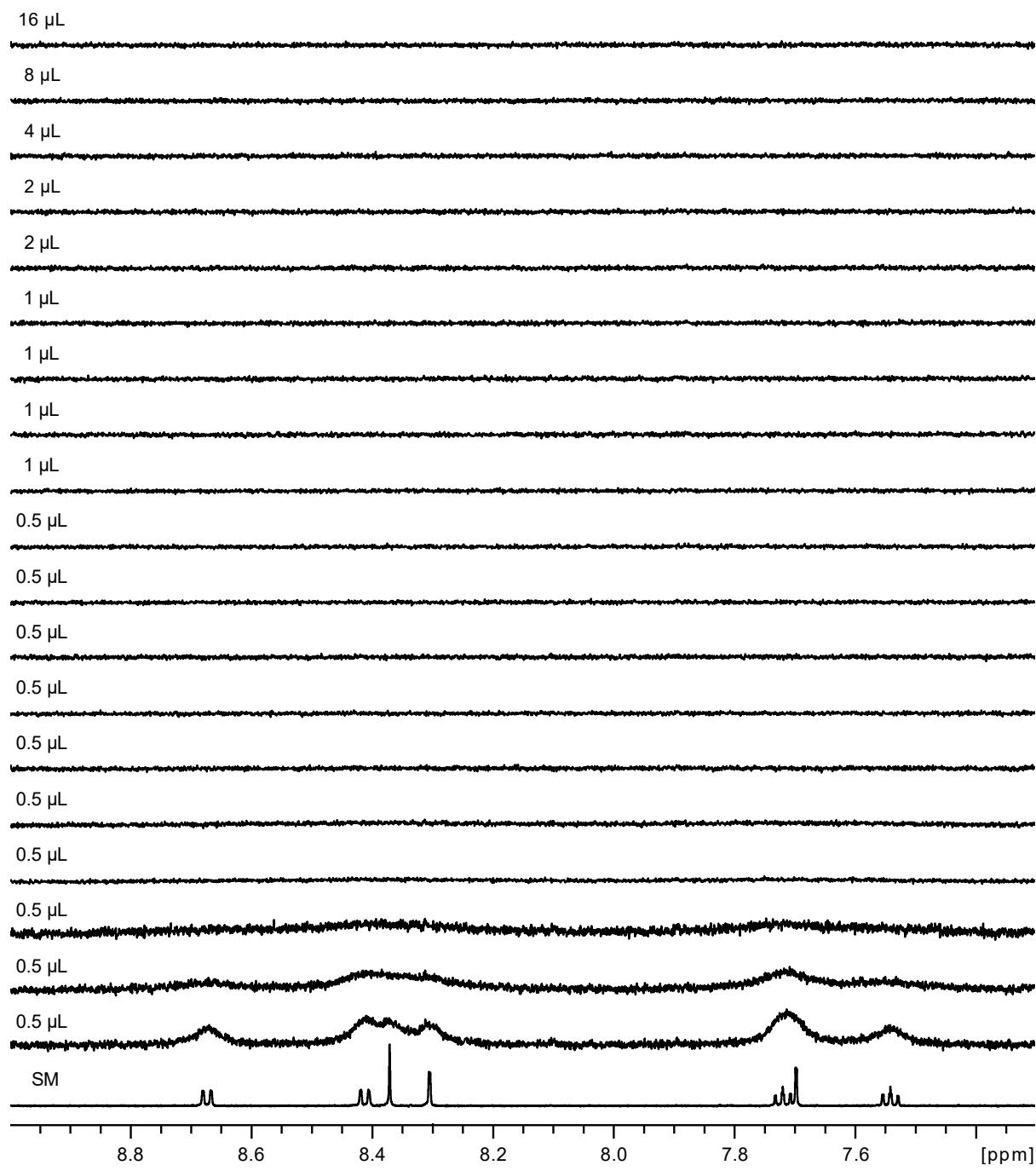


Figure S7. ¹H NMR titration spectra (600 MHz, dichloromethane-*d*₂, 300 K) obtained upon addition of SbCl_5 solution (10 μL of 1M SbCl_5 in DCM were diluted with 5.1 mL of $\text{DCM}-d_2$) to $\text{DCM}-d_2$ solution of **12**.

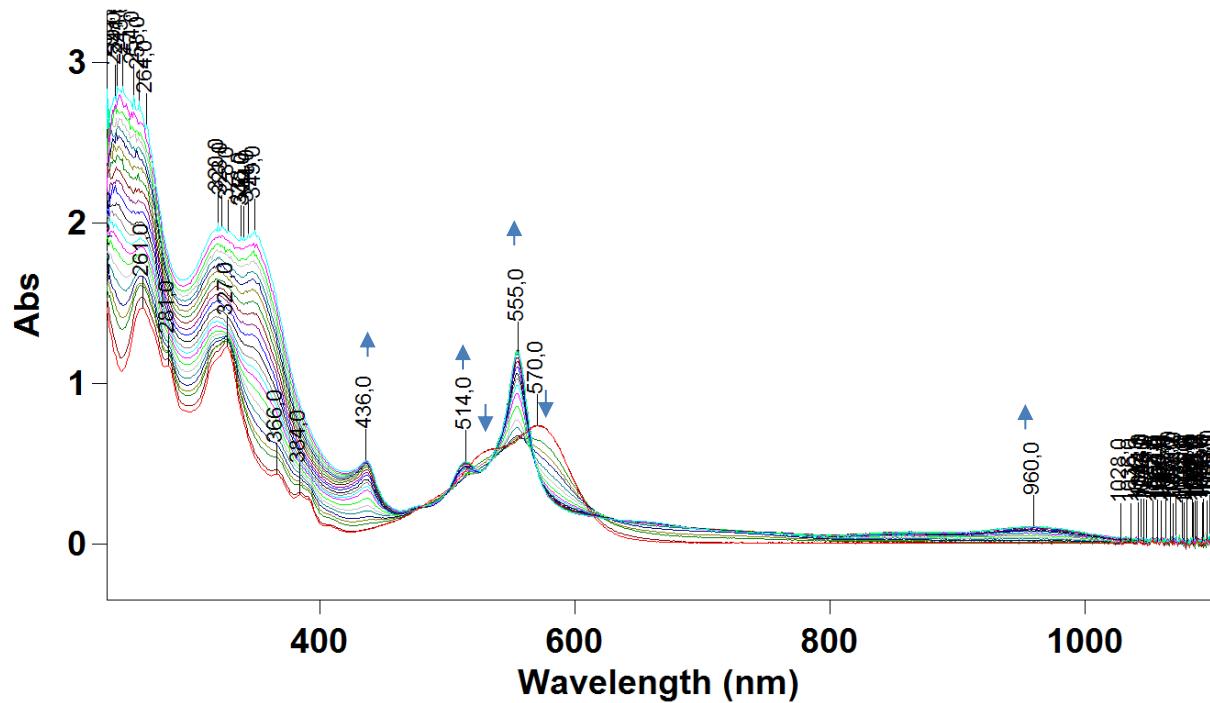


Figure S8. UV-Vis scale oxidation of **6** with FeCl_3 (to 0.2 mM dichloromethane solution of **6** 5 μL of 12.5 mM dichloromethane solution of FeCl_3 were added each step).

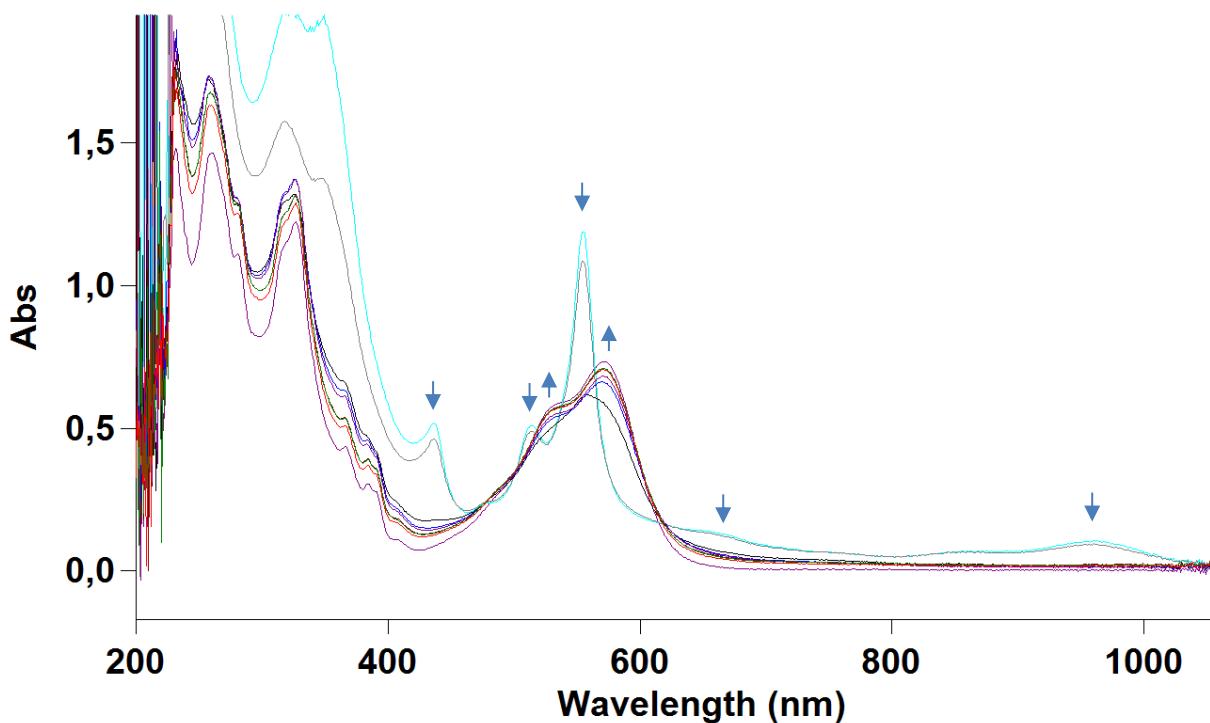


Figure S9. UV-Vis scale Zn-reduction to **6**.

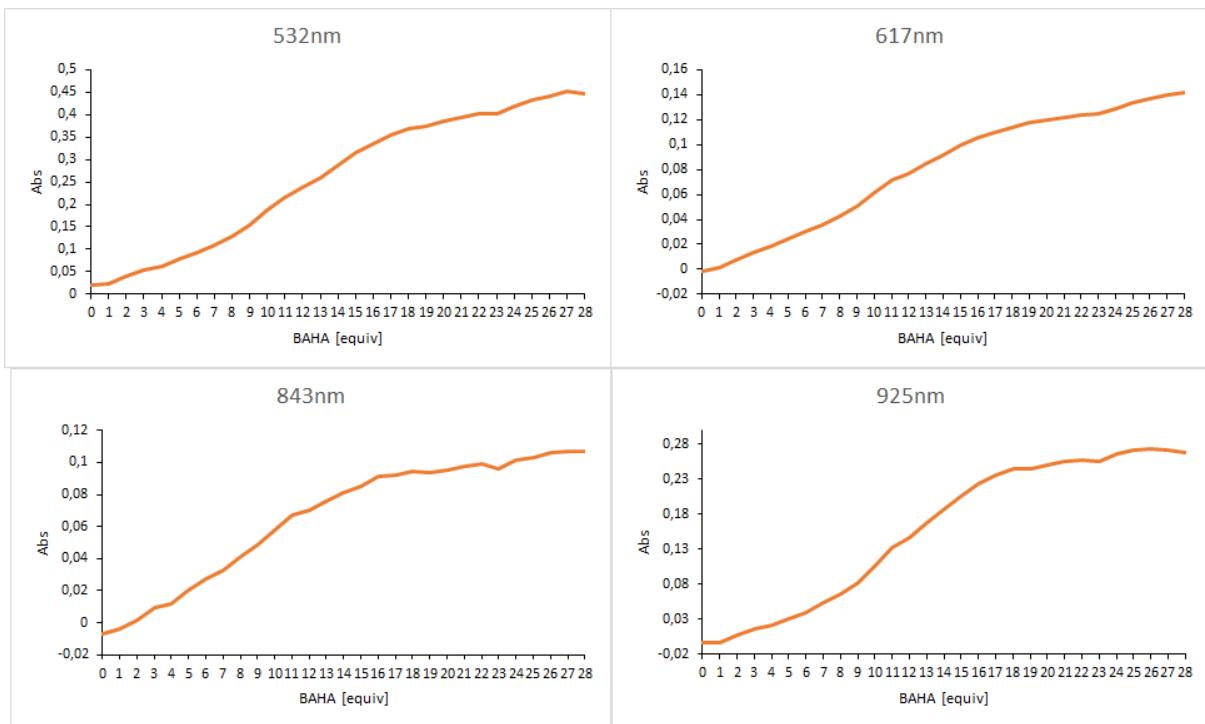


Figure S10. Titration curves observed for **12** at 532, 617, 843 and 925 nm wavelengths.

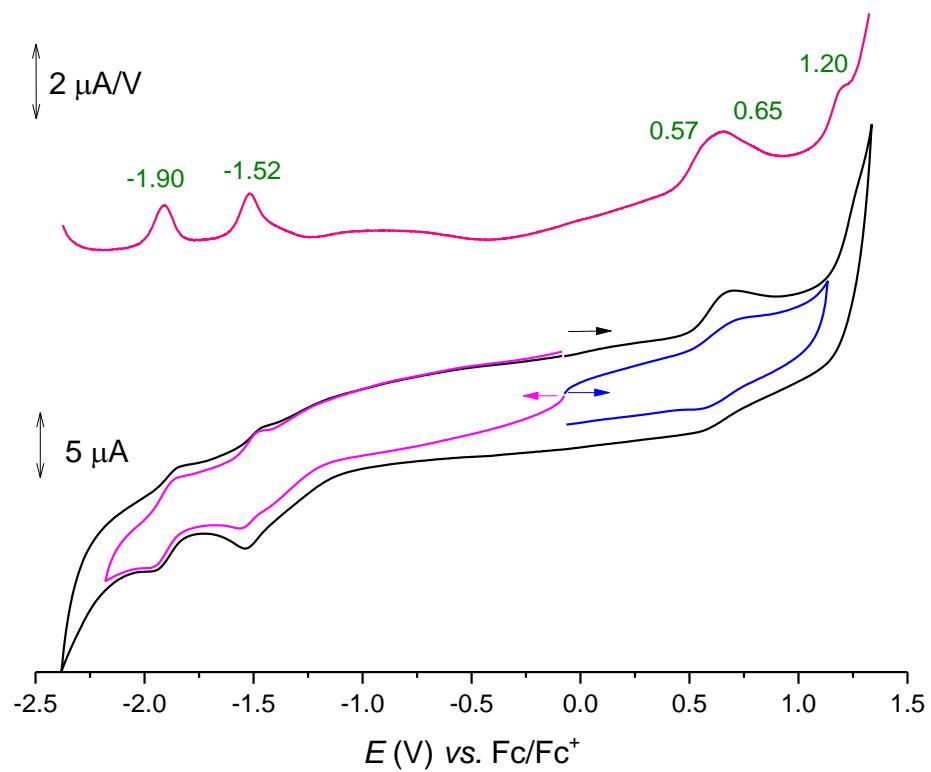


Figure S11. Differential pulse (top, red trace) and cyclic (bottom) voltammograms for **6** in DCM. The green numbers are peak potentials in volts referenced with ferrocene/ferrocenium couple potential. The arrows indicate directions of the potential sweeps. Conditions: supporting electrolyte, $[\text{Bu}_4\text{N}] \text{PF}_6$; working electrode, glassy carbon; reference electrode, Ag/AgCl ; auxiliary electrode, platinum rod.

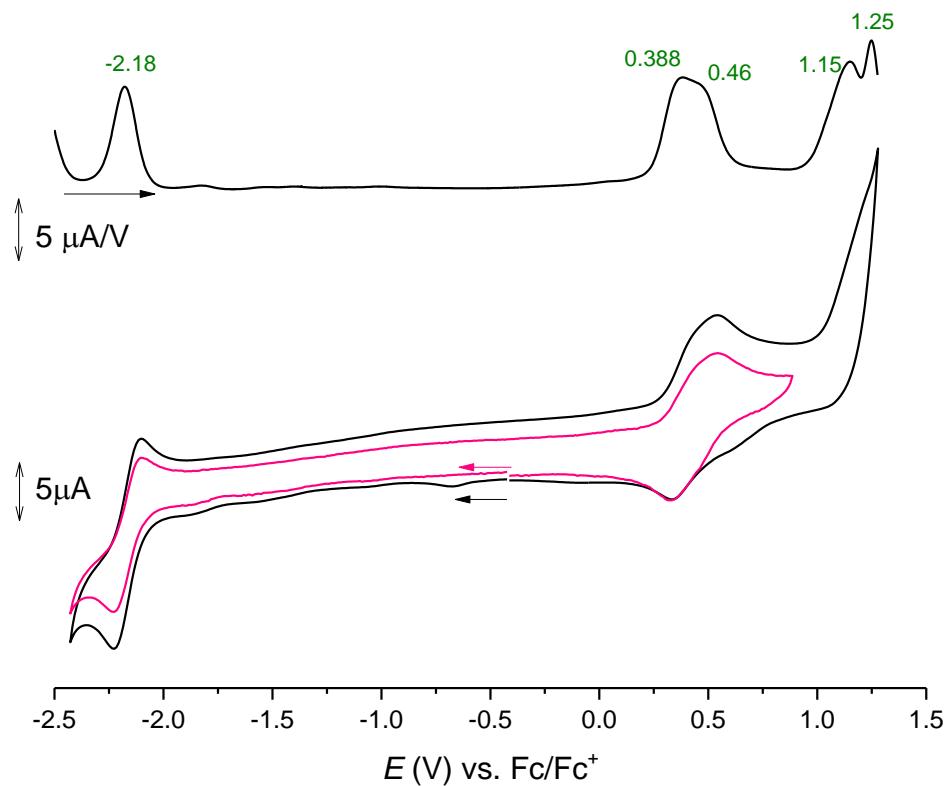


Figure S12. Differential pulse (top, red trace) and cyclic (bottom) voltammograms for **11** in DCM. The green numbers are peak potentials in volts referenced with ferrocene/ferrocenium couple potential. The arrows indicate directions of the potential sweeps. Conditions: supporting electrolyte, $[Bu_4N]PF_6$; working electrode, glassy carbon; reference electrode, $Ag/AgCl$; auxiliary electrode, platinum rod.

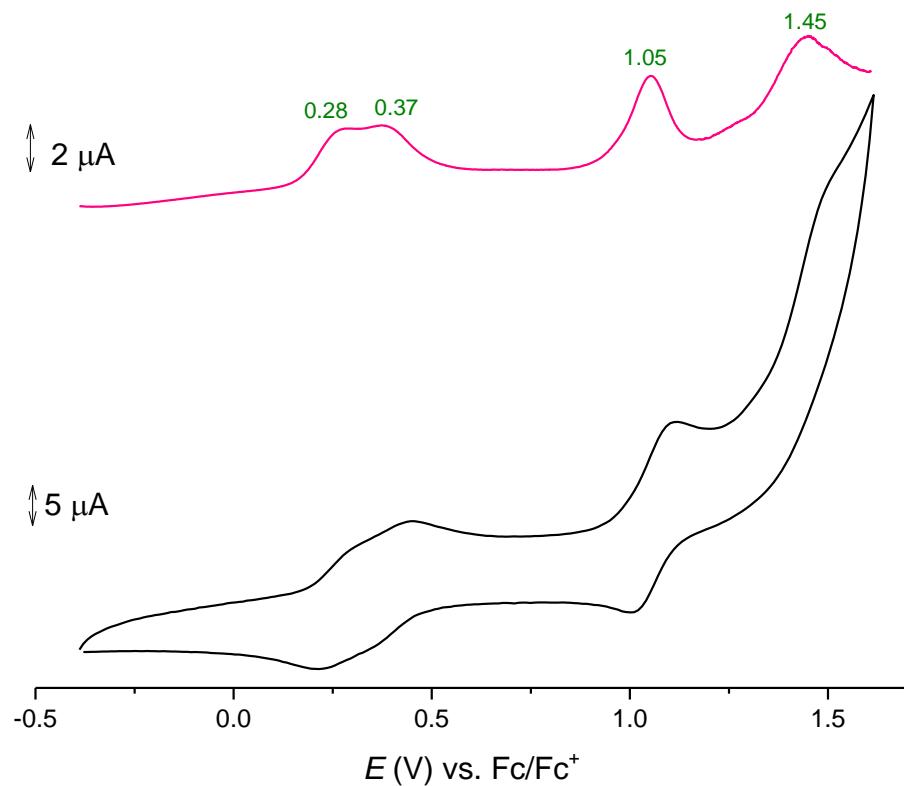


Figure S13. Differential pulse (top, red trace) and cyclic (bottom) voltammograms for **12** in DCM. The green numbers are peak potentials in volts referenced with ferrocene/ferrocenium couple potential. Conditions: supporting electrolyte, $[\text{Bu}_4\text{N}]^+\text{PF}_6^-$; working electrode, glassy carbon; reference electrode, Ag/AgCl; auxiliary electrode, platinum rod.

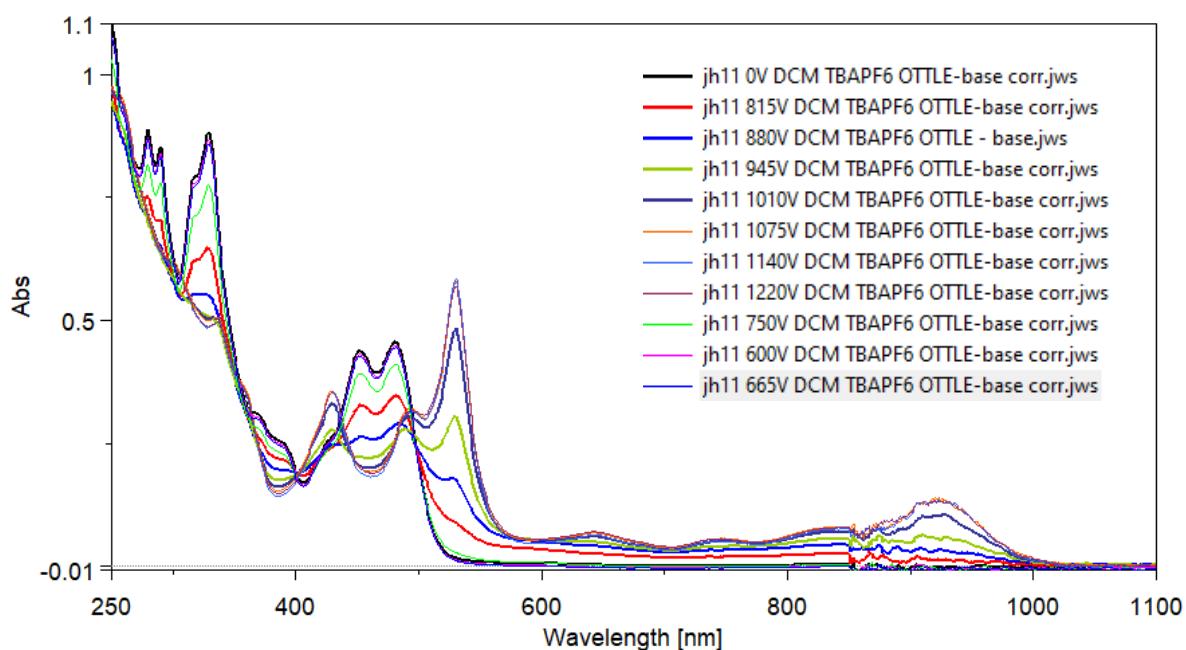


Figure S14. In-situ UV-Vis oxidation of **11** in $\text{TBABF}_6/\text{DCM}$ obtained by potential scanning between 0.0 and 1.3 V vs. Ag/Ag^+ .

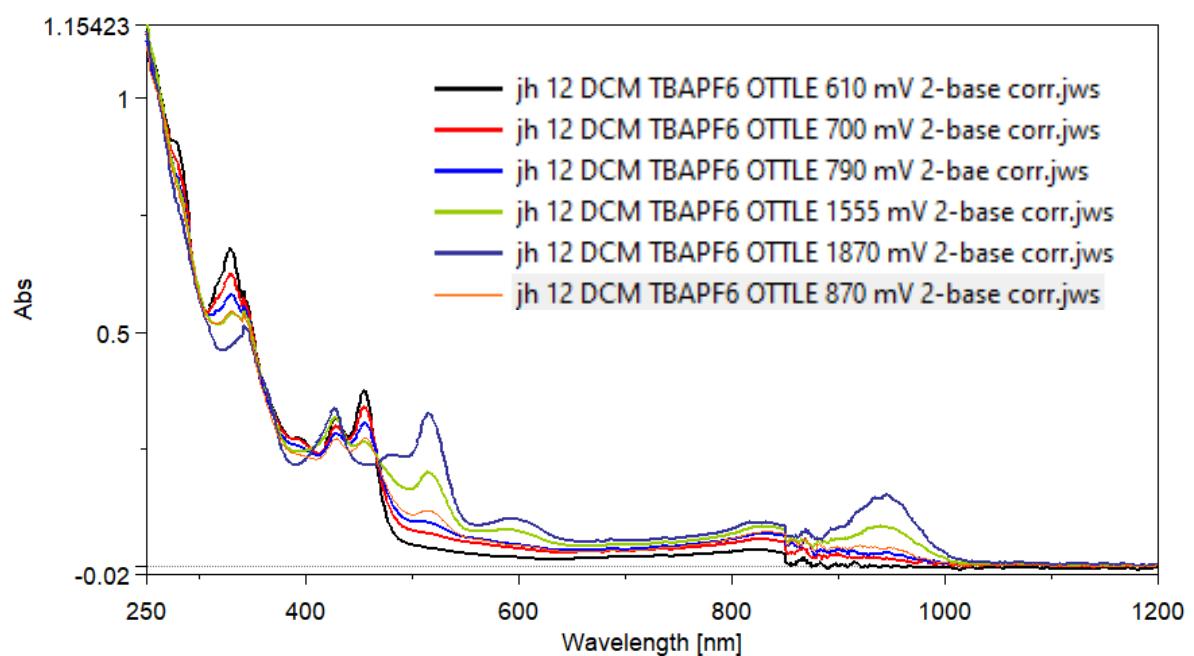


Figure S15. In-situ UV-Vis oxidation of **12** in TBABF₆/DCM obtained by potential scanning between 0.25 and 1.9 V vs. Ag/Ag⁺.

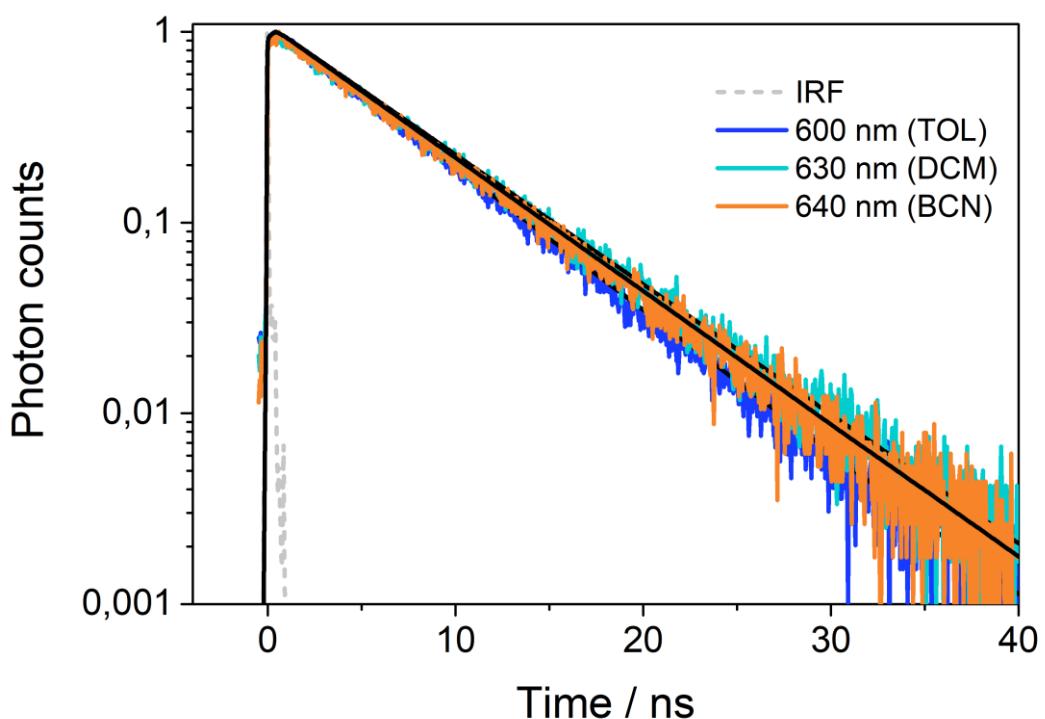


Figure S16. Time-resolved fluorescence decay profile of **6** in toluene, dichloromethane and benzonitrile.

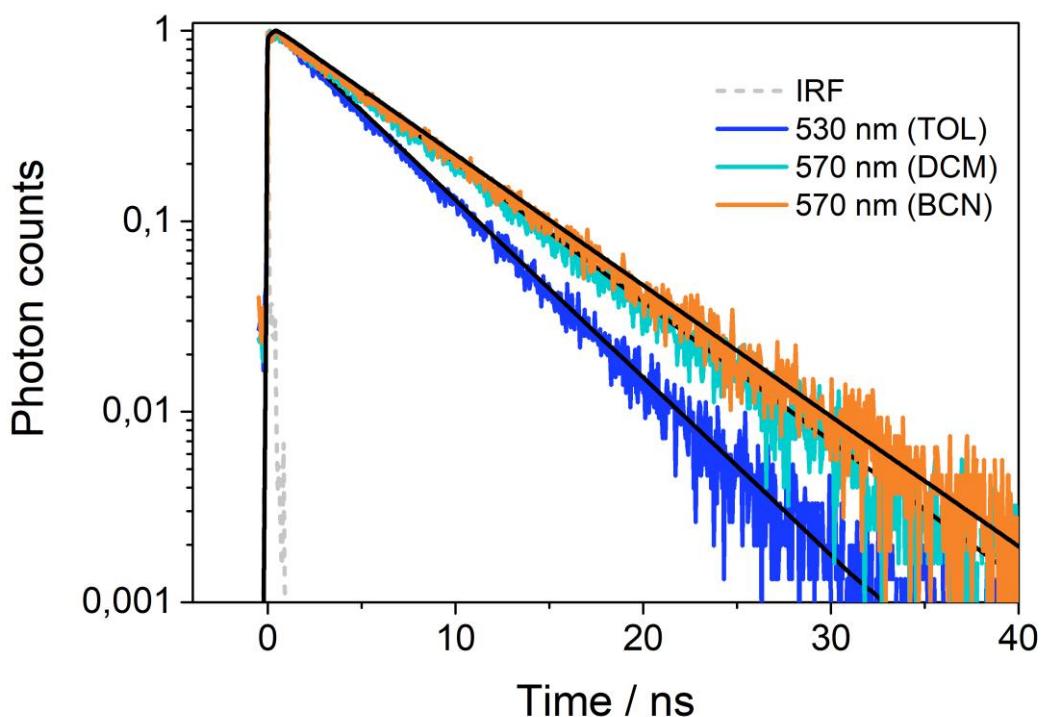


Figure S17. Time-resolved fluorescence decay profile of **4a** in toluene, dichloromethane and benzonitrile.

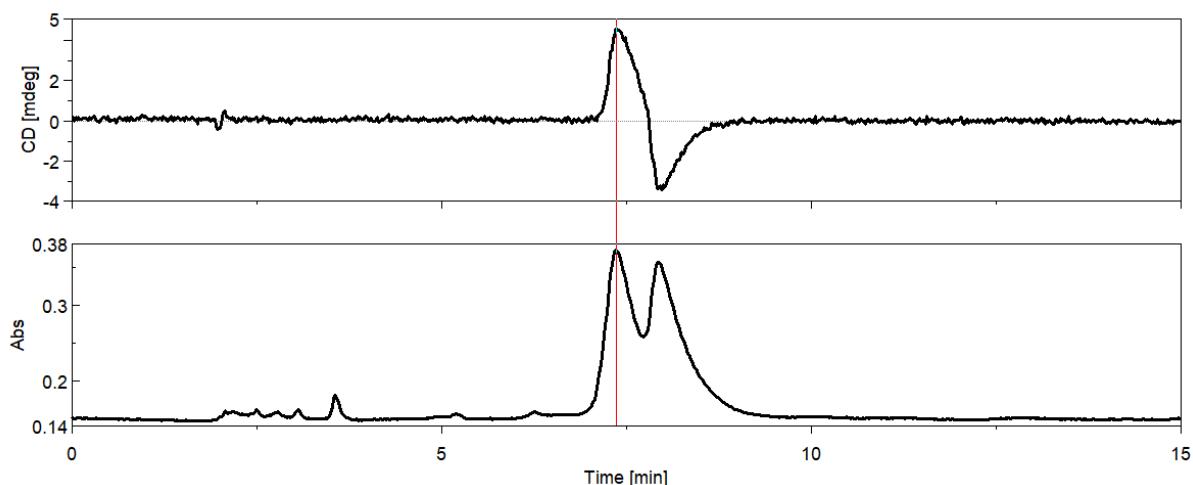


Figure S18. CD (top) and chiral-phase HPLC (bottom) profiles of racemic **8** (DCM/hexane=40/60; 303 nm).

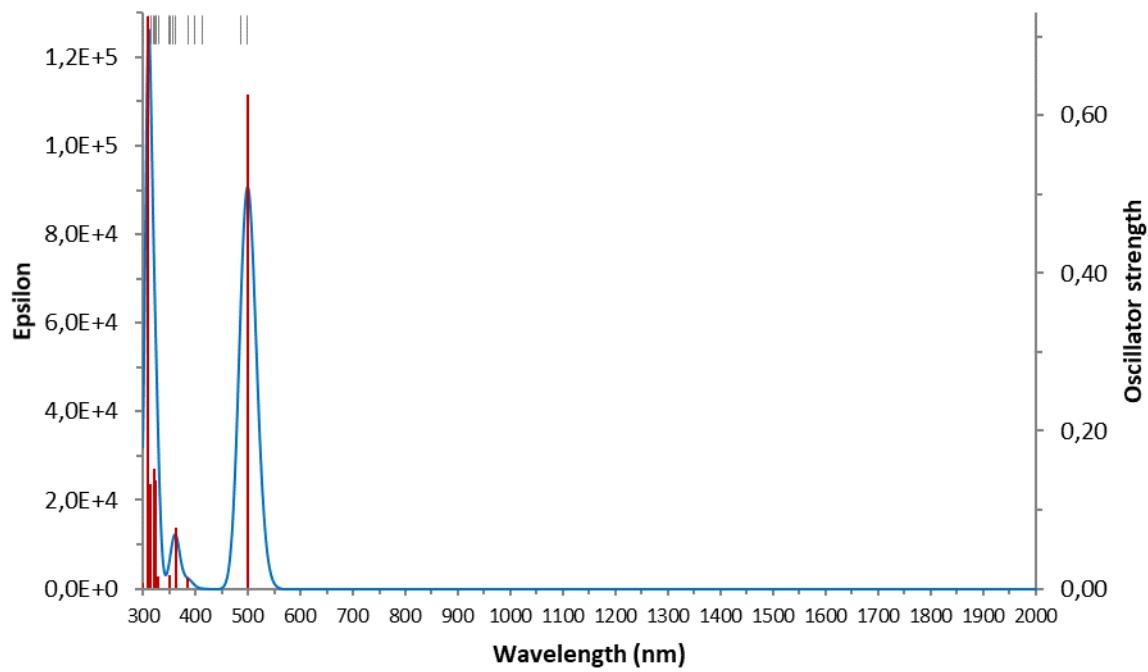


Figure S19. Simulated electronic absorption spectrum of **6** (TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p))

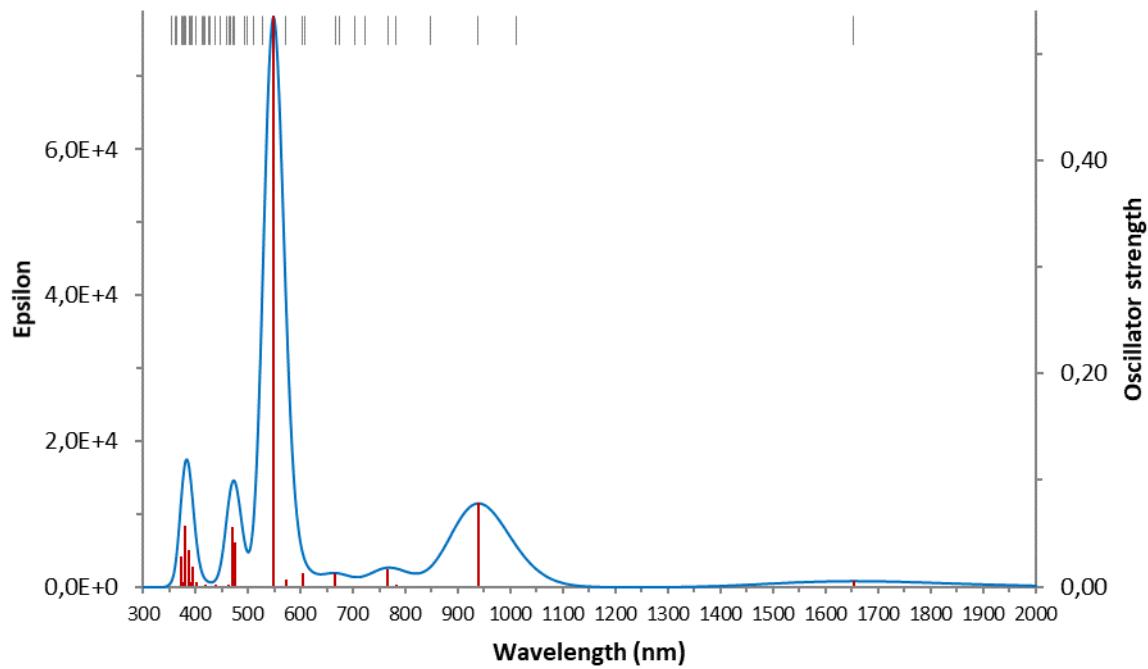


Figure S20. Simulated electronic absorption spectrum of **6^{•+}** (TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p))

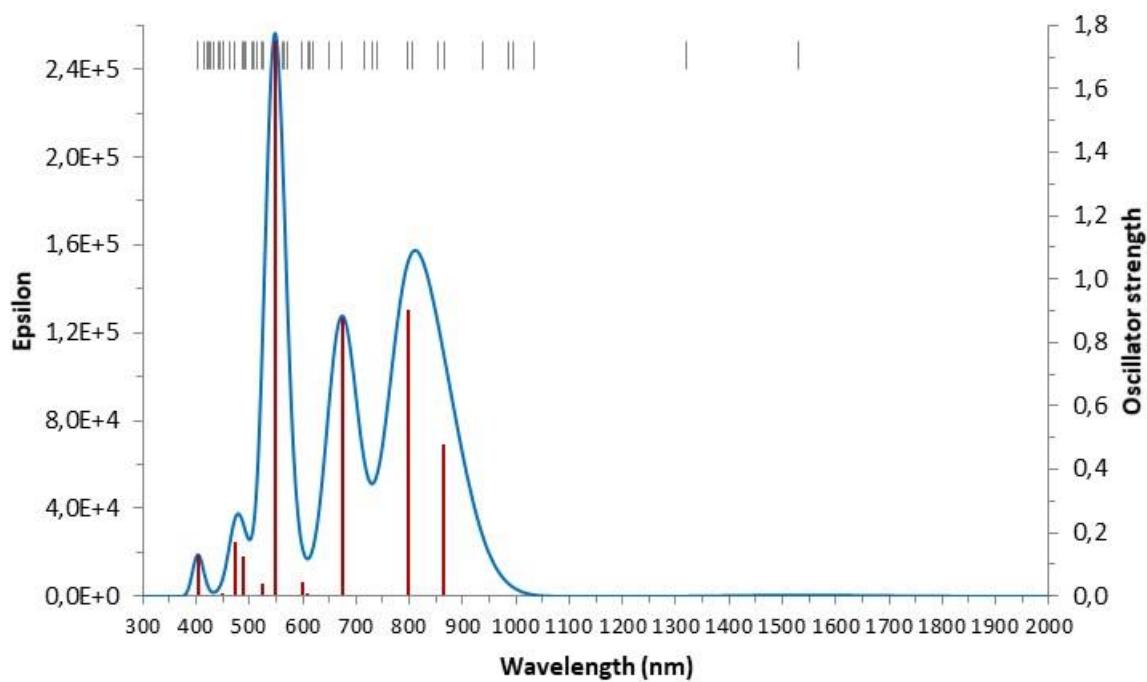


Figure S21. Simulated electronic absorption spectrum of **6²⁺** (TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p))

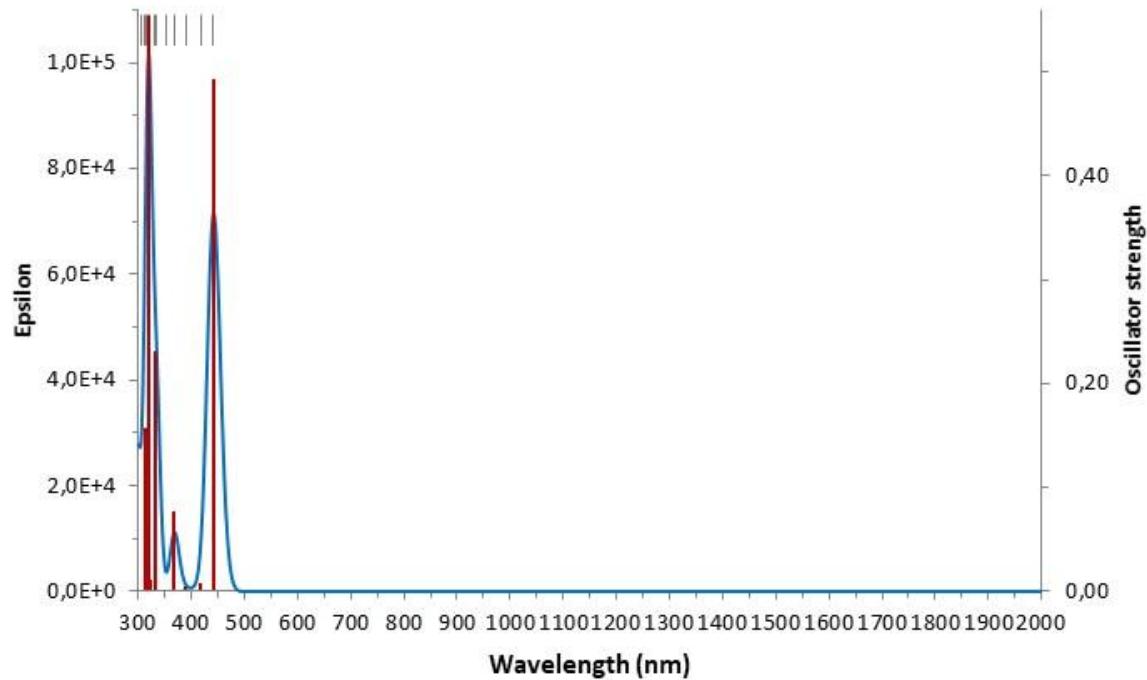


Figure S22. Simulated electronic absorption spectrum of **11** (TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p))

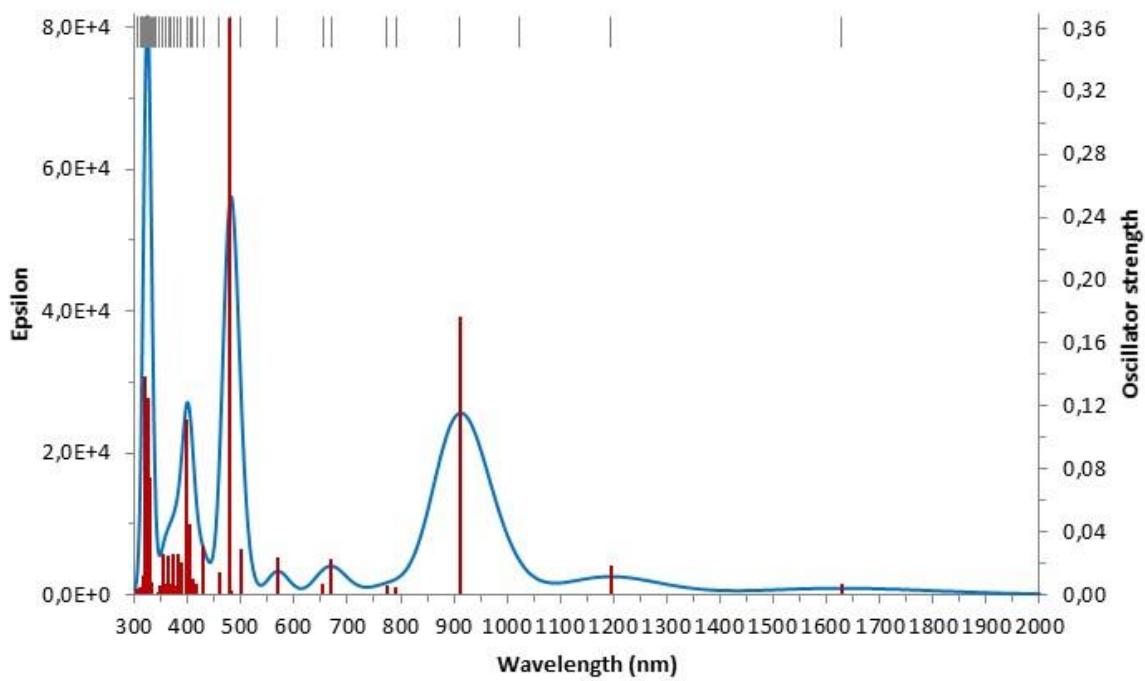


Figure S23. Simulated electronic absorption spectrum of **11^{•+}** (TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p))

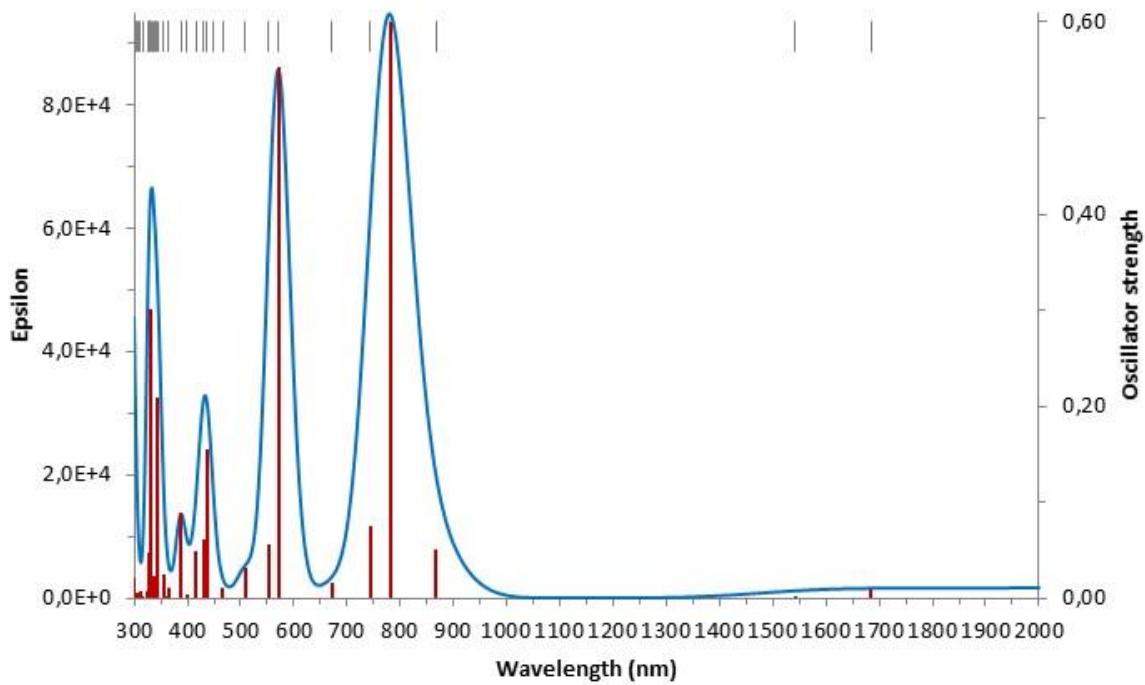


Figure S24. Simulated electronic absorption spectrum of **11²⁺** (TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p))

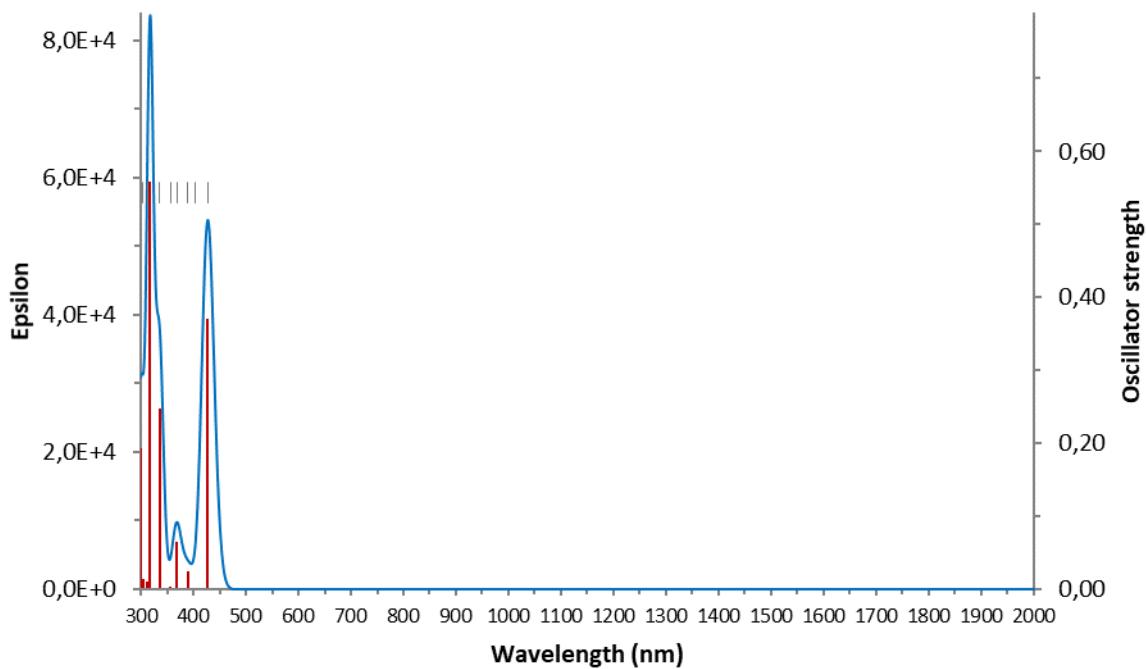


Figure S25. Simulated electronic absorption spectrum of **12** (TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p))

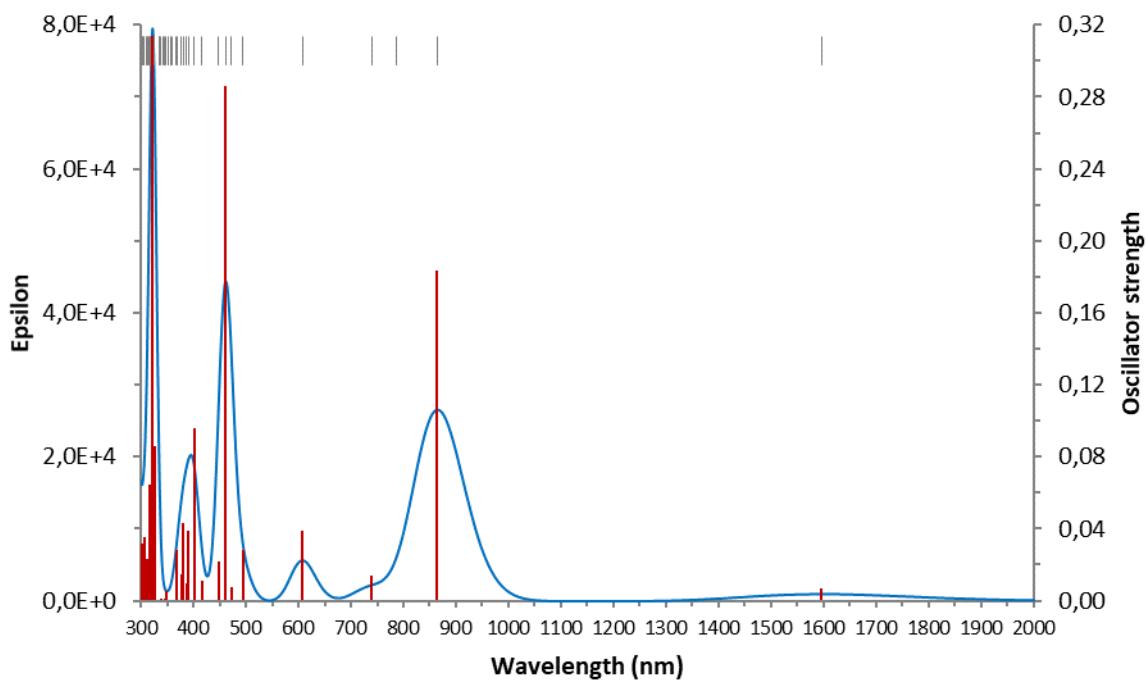


Figure S26. Simulated electronic absorption spectrum of **12⁺** (TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p))

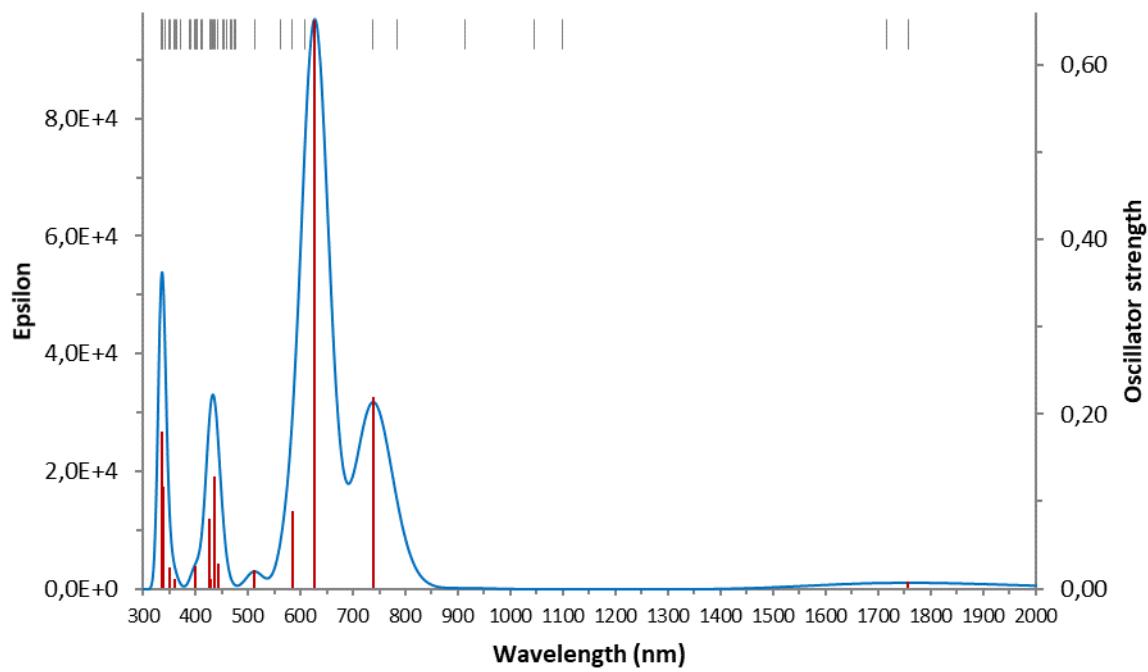


Figure S27. Simulated electronic absorption spectrum of $\mathbf{12}^{2+}$ (TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p))

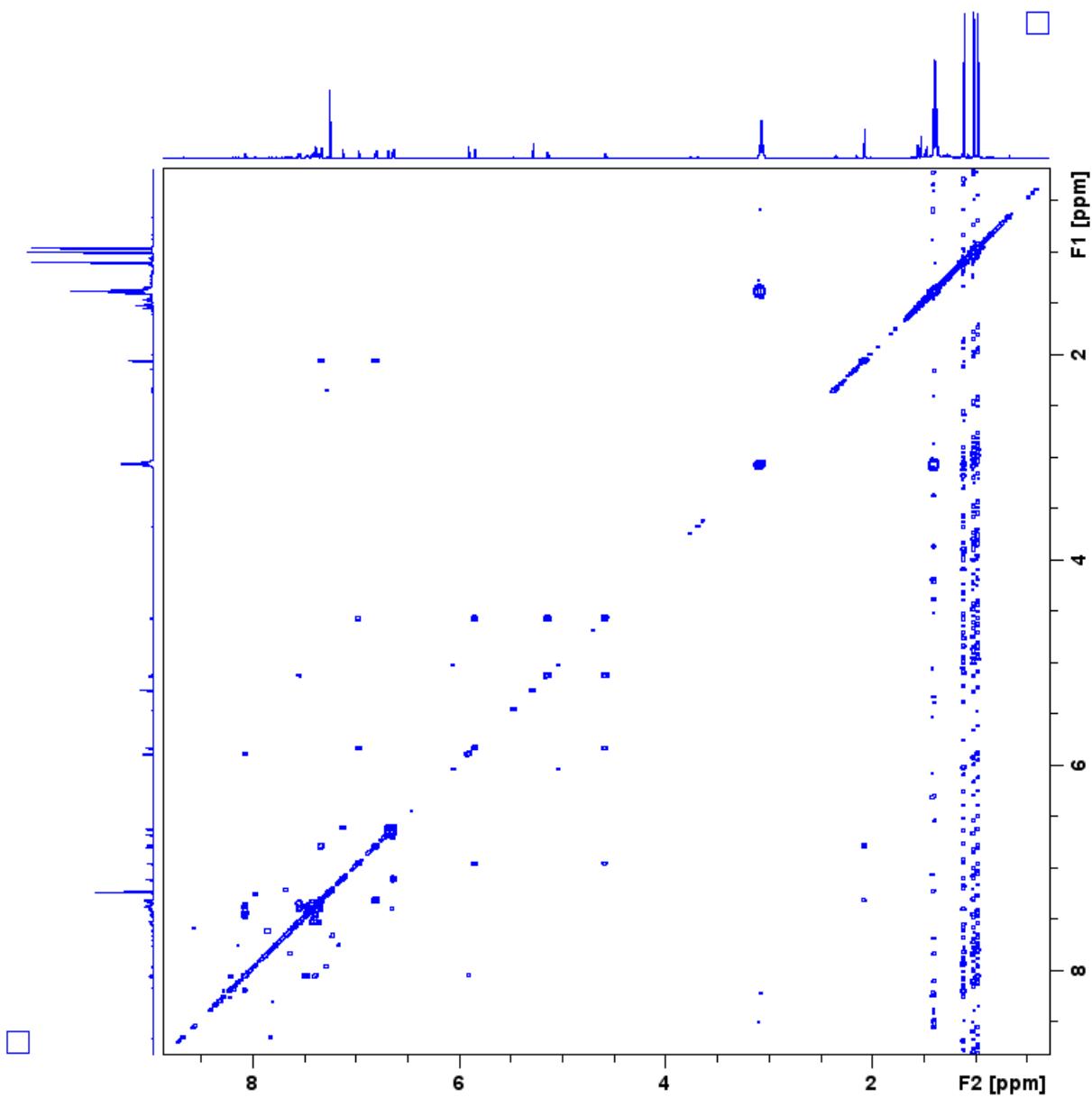


Figure S28. COSY spectrum of **12'** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K)

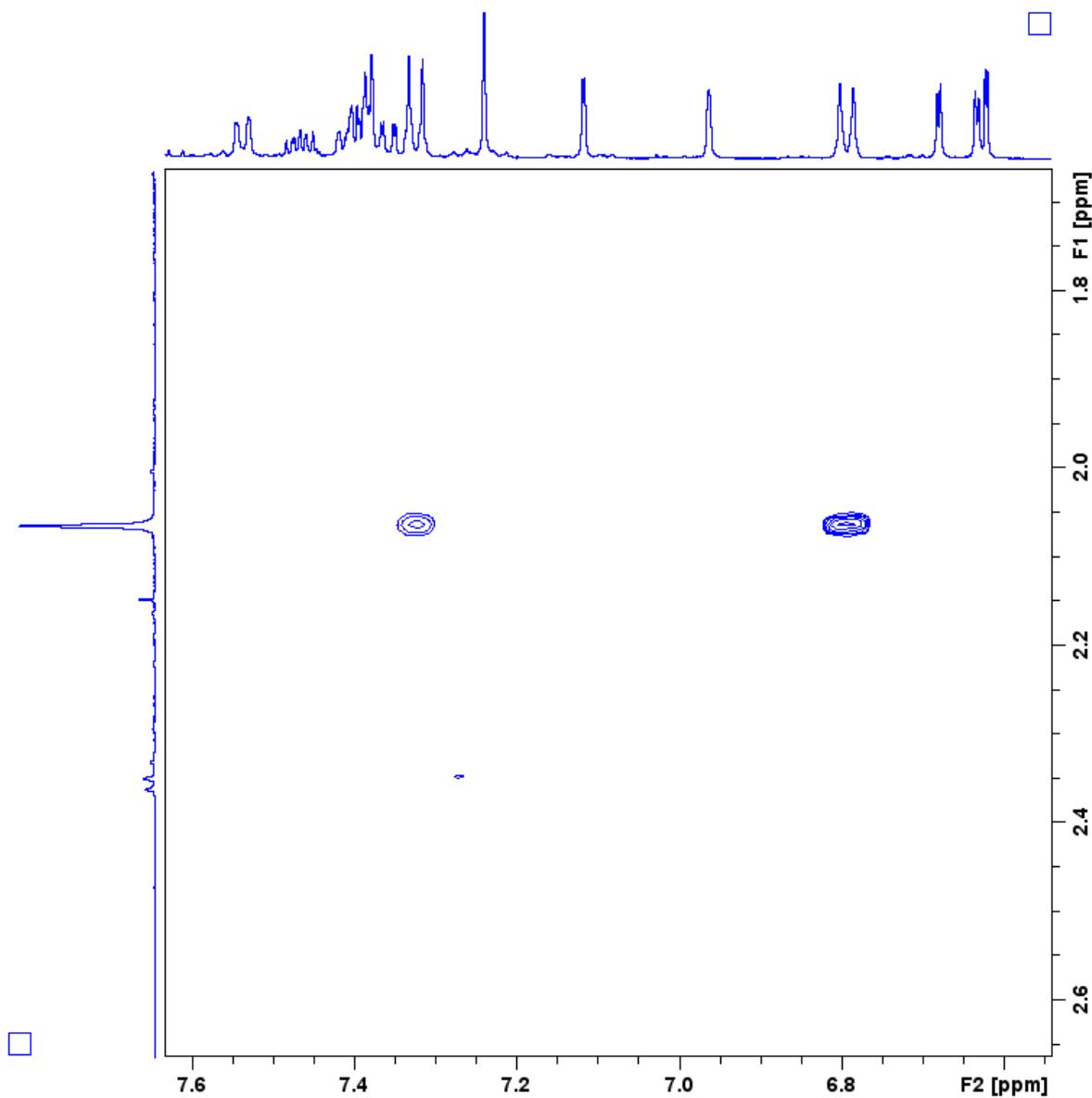


Figure S29. COSY spectrum of **12'** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K)

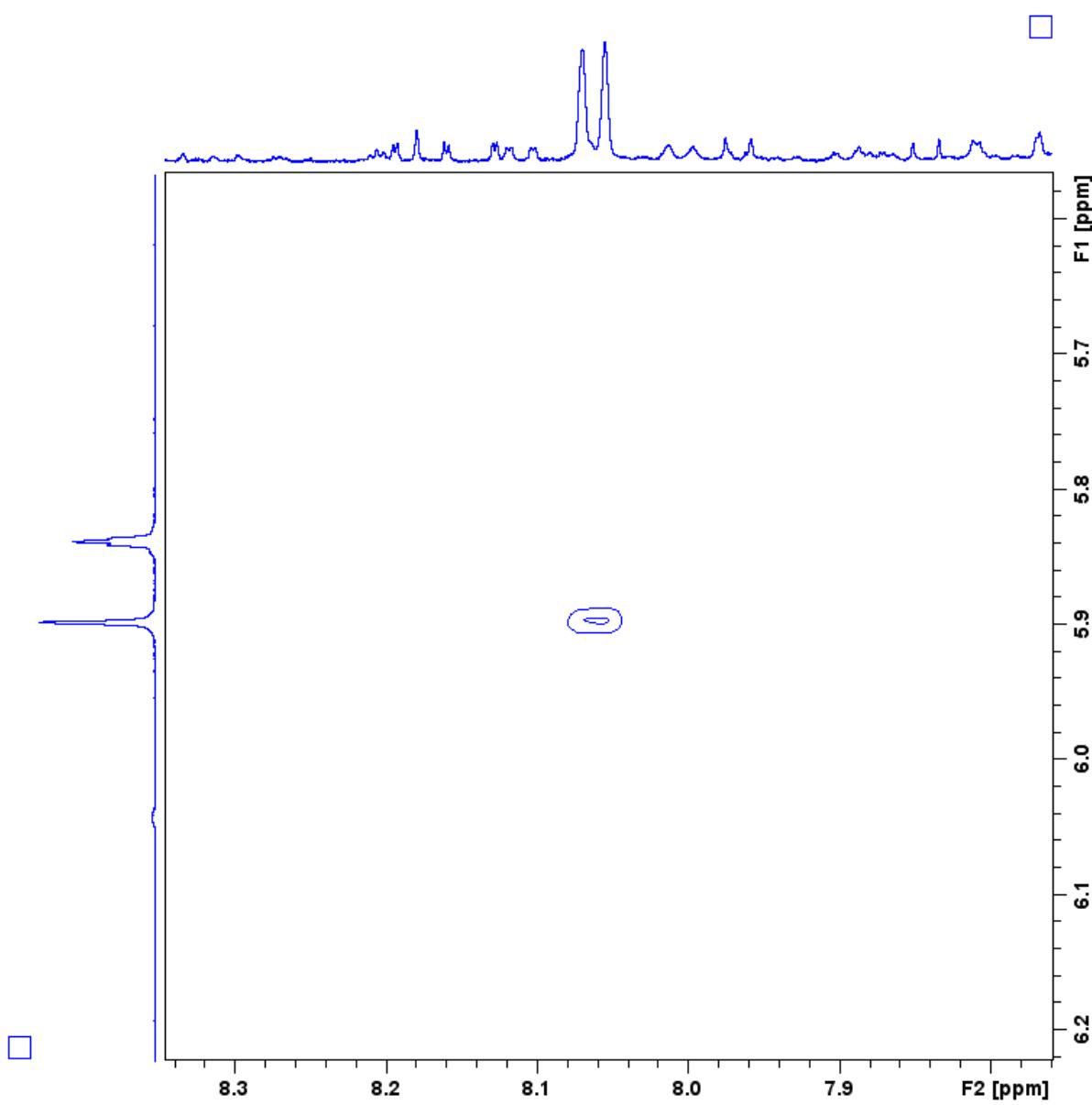


Figure S30. COSY spectrum of **12'** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K)

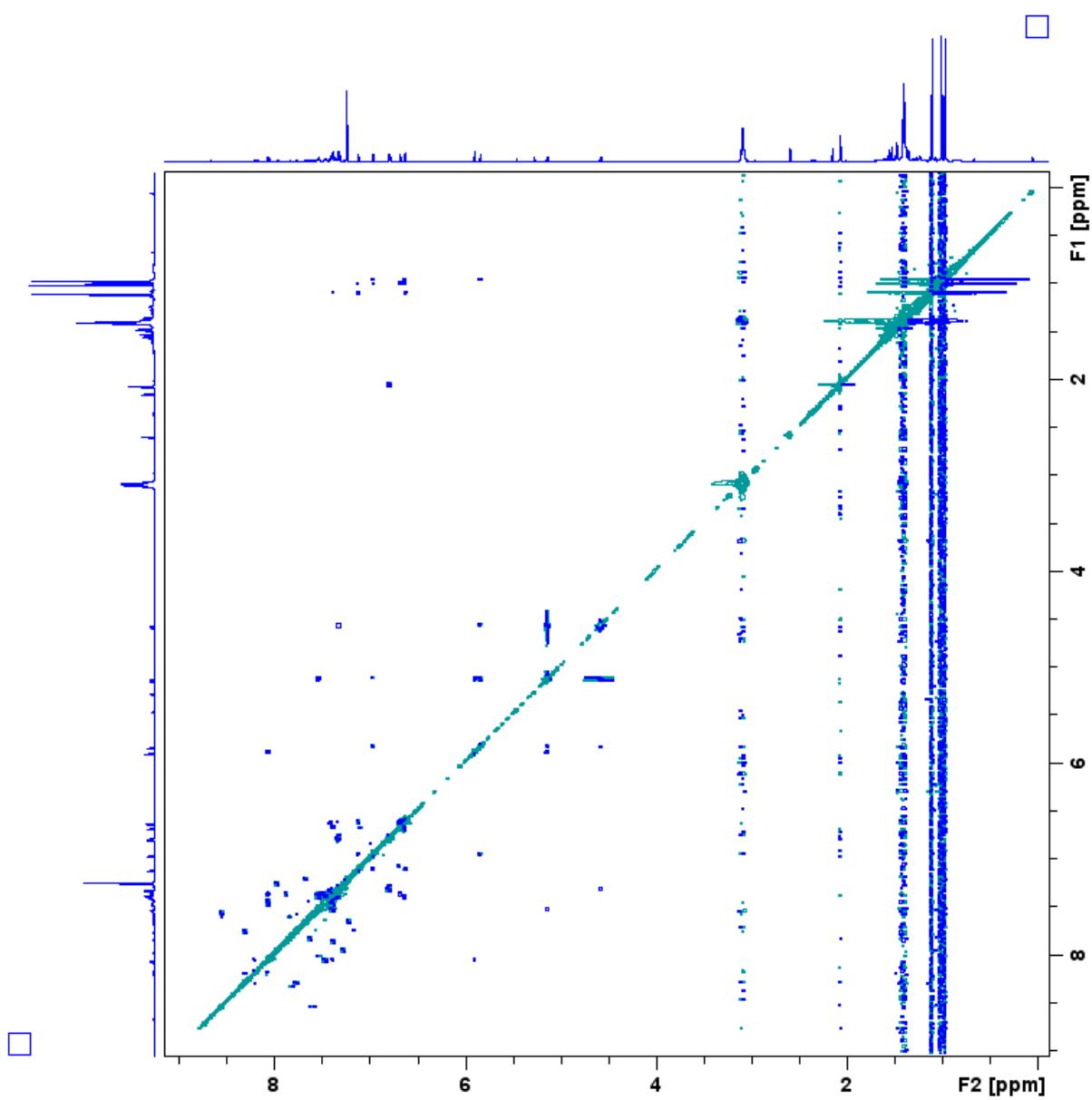


Figure S31. ROESY spectrum of **12'** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K)

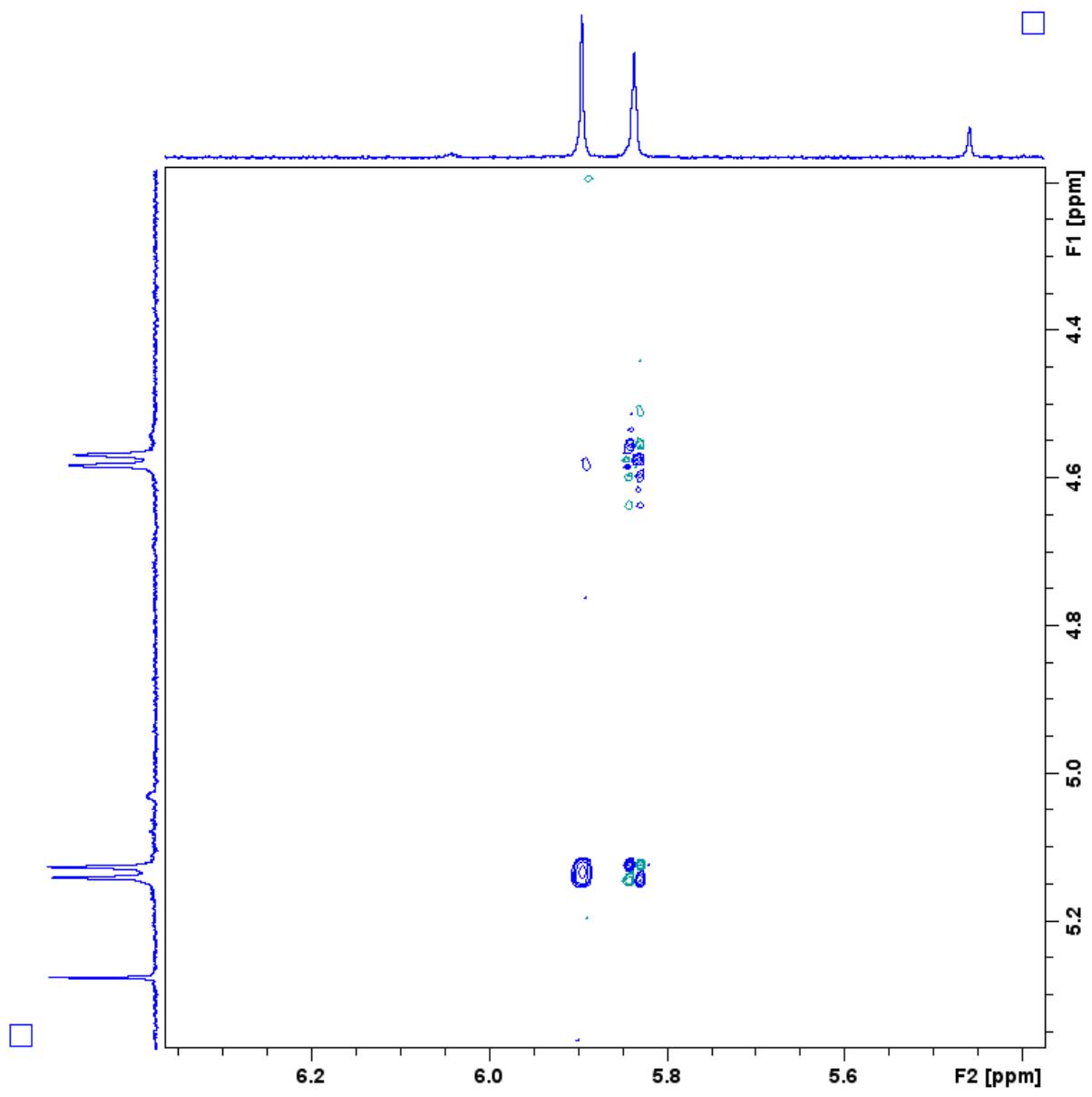


Figure S32. ROESY spectrum of **12'** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K)

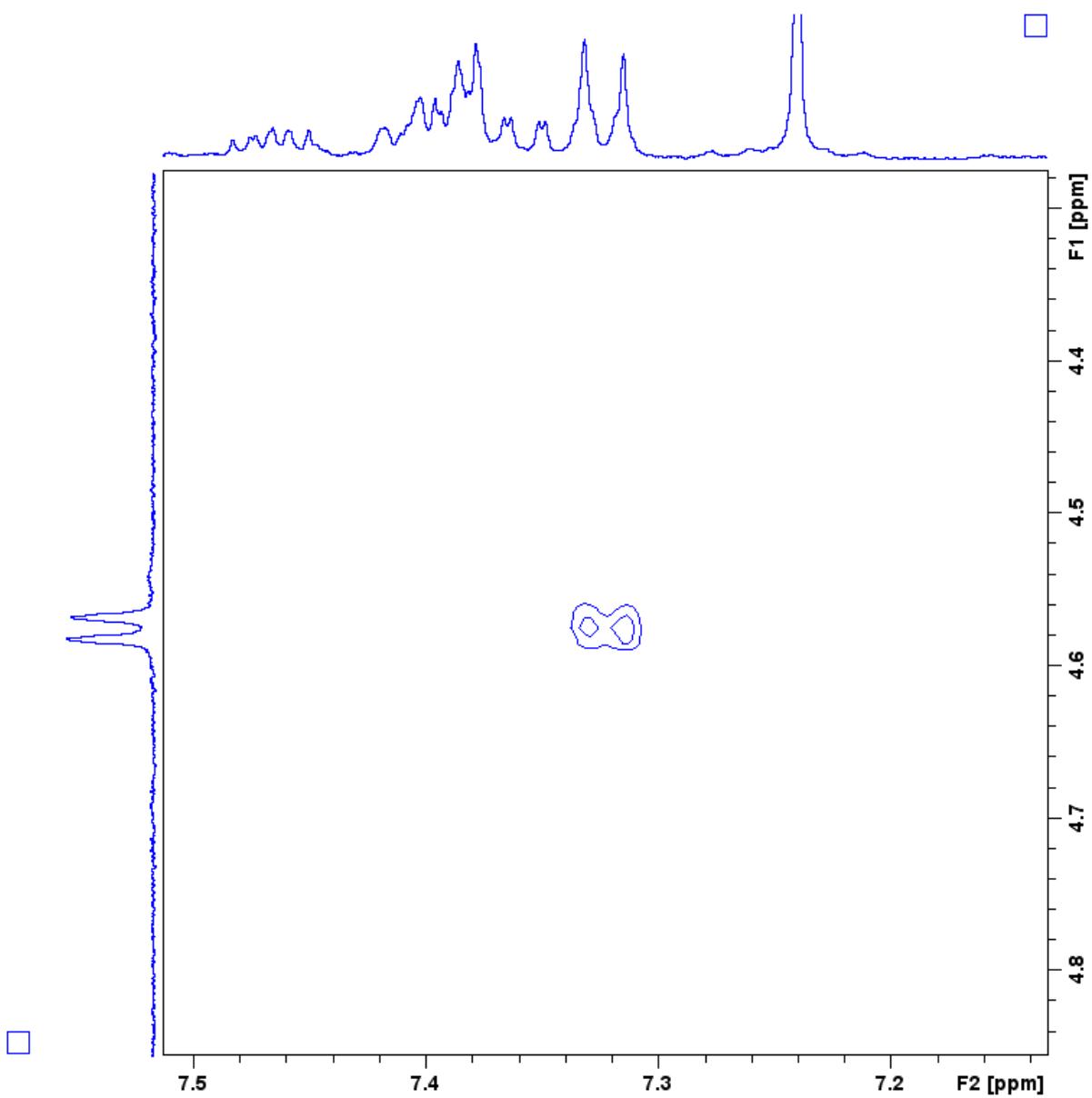


Figure S33. ROESY spectrum of **12'** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K)

Additional Tables

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **6**·0.6CDCl₃·0.4MeOH.

Identification code	hag4	
Empirical formula	C ₄₆ H ₃₂ N ₂ O ₂ ·0.6CDCl ₃ ·0.4MeOH	
Formula weight	729.78	
Temperature	100(2) K	
Wavelength	1.54184 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	<i>P</i> -1	
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 8.004(3) Å	α = 69.01(5)°.
	<i>b</i> = 15.289(5) Å	β = 83.97(4)°.
	<i>c</i> = 16.218(6) Å	γ = 86.68(4)°.
Volume	1842.3(13) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.316 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	1.797 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	760	
Crystal size	0.120 x 0.010 x 0.010 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	2.930 to 66.993°.	
Index ranges	-7≤ <i>h</i> ≤9, -18≤ <i>k</i> ≤17, -19≤ <i>l</i> ≤18	
Reflections collected	21540	
Independent reflections	6492 [R(int) = 0.1141]	
Completeness to theta = 67.000°	98.7 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.61200	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	6492 / 2 / 501	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.165	
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.1716, wR2 = 0.3934	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.3542, wR2 = 0.4984	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.644 and -0.392 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S2. Electronic transitions calculated for **6** using the TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of theory.

No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]	No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]
1	20034	499.2	0.626	HOMO»LUMO (94%)	30	38501	259.7	0.000	H-12»LUMO (10%) H-2»L+3 (79%)
2	20606	485.3	0.002	H-1»LUMO (98%)	31	38577	259.2	0.032	H-5»L+1 (82%)
3	24209	413.1	0.001	H-2»LUMO (99%)	32	38748	258.1	0.005	H-12»LUMO (22%) H-7»L+1 (12%) H-4»L+3 (10%) H-1»L+5 (39%)
4	25118	398.1	0.000	H-3»LUMO (91%)	33	39134	255.5	0.020	H-12»LUMO (10%) H-5»L+2 (23%) H-1»L+5 (12%) HOMO»L+7 (37%)
5	25916	385.9	0.015	H-4»LUMO (17%) HOMO»L+1 (77%)	34	39415	253.7	0.051	H-12»LUMO (17%) H-7»L+1 (12%) H-1»L+5 (30%) HOMO»L+7 (21%)
6	27594	362.4	0.077	H-1»L+1 (20%) HOMO»L+2 (70%)	35	39582	252.6	0.108	H-5»L+2 (26%) H-4»L+3 (16%) HOMO»L+7 (25%)
7	27950	357.8	0.000	H-6»LUMO (89%)	36	40070	249.6	0.000	H-6»L+2 (20%) H-3»L+3 (69%)
8	28404	352.1	0.018	H-4»LUMO (76%) HOMO»L+1 (14%)	37	40301	248.1	0.000	H-6»L+2 (66%) H-3»L+3 (26%)
9	28634	349.2	0.000	HOMO»L+3 (91%)	38	40395	247.6	0.674	H-1»L+6 (67%)
10	30355	329.4	0.016	H-7»LUMO (50%) H-1»L+1 (28%) HOMO»L+4 (12%)	39	40535	246.7	0.050	H-7»L+2 (65%)
11	30802	324.7	0.138	H-8»LUMO (21%) H-7»LUMO (11%) H-1»L+1 (39%)	40	40587	246.4	0.001	H-6»L+1 (96%)
12	31030	322.3	0.153	H-5»LUMO (82%)	41	40896	244.5	0.121	H-8»L+1 (32%) H-7»L+1 (43%) H-4»L+3 (10%)
13	31293	319.6	0.000	H-10»LUMO (94%)	42	40944	244.2	0.003	H-2»L+4 (95%)
14	31740	315.1	0.132	H-8»LUMO (69%) H-7»LUMO (12%)	43	41170	242.9	0.002	H-14»LUMO (30%) H-7»L+2 (11%) HOMO»L+9 (28%) HOMO»L+10 (24%)
15	32264	309.9	0.726	H-1»L+2 (79%) HOMO»L+5 (10%)	44	41452	241.2	0.212	H-8»L+1 (34%) H-5»L+3 (24%) H-4»L+3 (18%)
16	33282	300.5	0.008	H-9»LUMO (46%) H-7»LUMO (13%) HOMO»L+4 (30%)	45	41463	241.2	0.001	H-8»L+2 (66%)
17	34107	293.2	0.061	H-1»L+3 (82%) HOMO»L+5 (11%)	46	41596	240.4	0.028	H-13»LUMO (90%)
18	34523	289.7	0.002	H-2»L+1 (100%)	47	41967	238.3	0.000	H-2»L+5 (96%)
19	34751	287.8	0.002	H-4»L+2 (15%) H-2»L+2 (33%) HOMO»L+4 (10%) HOMO»L+6 (32%)	48	42051	237.8	0.000	HOMO»L+8 (97%)
20	34900	286.5	0.002	H-2»L+2 (65%) HOMO»L+6 (20%)	49	42124	237.4	0.000	H-3»L+4 (86%)
21	35601	280.9	0.006	H-11»LUMO (32%) H-9»LUMO (24%) HOMO»L+4 (22%)	50	42363	236.1	0.119	H-5»L+3 (47%)
22	35860	278.9	0.020	H-11»LUMO (62%)					
23	36164	276.5	0.021	H-4»L+2 (64%) HOMO»L+6 (25%)					
24	36227	276.0	0.000	H-3»L+1 (99%)					
25	36370	275.0	0.396	H-1»L+3 (11%) HOMO»L+5 (57%)					
26	36388	274.8	0.026	H-3»L+2 (90%)					
27	37459	267.0	0.110	H-4»L+1 (74%)					
28	37681	265.4	0.051	H-1»L+4 (79%)					
29	38361	260.7	0.001	H-12»LUMO (26%) H-5»L+2 (31%) H-4»L+3 (13%) H-2»L+3 (17%)					

[a] Oscillator strength. [b] Contributions smaller than 10% are not included. H = HOMO, L = LUMO. Orbitals are numbered consecutively regardless of possible degeneracies.

Table S3. Electronic transitions calculated for **6⁺** using the TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of theory.

No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]	No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]
1	2050	4877.4	0.027	HOMO(B)»LUMO(B) (99%)	30	23922	418.0	0.002	H-2(A)»L+1(A) (28%) HOMO(A)»L+1(A) (34%)
2	3721	2687.1	0.000	H-1(B)»LUMO(B) (99%)	31	24130	414.4	0.001	H-2(A)»L+1(A) (12%) HOMO(A)»L+1(A) (64%)
3	6048	1653.3	0.006	H-2(B)»LUMO(B) (98%)	32	24137	414.3	0.001	HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (96%)
4	9884	1011.8	0.000	H-3(B)»LUMO(B) (94%)	33	24904	401.5	0.004	HOMO(B)»L+2(B) (84%)
5	10655	938.6	0.079	H-4(B)»LUMO(B) (91%)	34	25355	394.4	0.018	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (10%) H-2(A)»L+2(A) (12%) H-5(B)»L+1(B) (21%) HOMO(B)»L+3(B) (30%)
6	11807	846.9	0.001	H-5(B)»LUMO(B) (96%)	35	25410	393.5	0.003	H-8(A)»LUMO(A) (27%) H-6(A)»LUMO(A) (46%) H-6(B)»L+1(B) (14%)
7	12776	782.7	0.002	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (10%) HOMO(A)»LUMO(A) (40%) H-6(B)»LUMO(B) (46%)	36	25436	393.2	0.000	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (25%) H-5(B)»L+1(B) (35%) HOMO(B)»L+3(B) (25%)
8	13046	766.5	0.016	HOMO(A)»LUMO(A) (59%) H-6(B)»LUMO(B) (31%)	37	25458	392.8	0.000	H-17(B)»LUMO(B) (98%)
9	13850	722.0	0.000	H-7(B)»LUMO(B) (93%)	38	25524	391.8	0.000	H-7(A)»LUMO(A) (14%) H-7(B)»L+1(B) (70%)
10	14226	702.9	0.001	HOMO(B)»L+1(B) (98%)	39	25718	388.8	0.004	H-11(A)»LUMO(A) (12%) H-9(A)»LUMO(A) (22%) H-9(B)»L+1(B) (24%) HOMO(B)»L+3(B) (24%)
11	14841	673.8	0.000	H-1(A)»LUMO(A) (99%)	40	25741	388.5	0.034	H-6(A)»LUMO(A) (12%) H-19(B)»LUMO(B) (18%) H-4(B)»L+1(B) (42%)
12	15014	666.0	0.012	H-8(B)»LUMO(B) (92%)	41	26221	381.4	0.057	H-3(A)»L+1(A) (20%) H-2(A)»L+2(A) (31%) HOMO(B)»L+3(B) (17%)
13	16454	607.8	0.000	H-1(B)»L+1(B) (98%)	42	26373	379.2	0.001	H-1(A)»L+2(A) (98%)
14	16560	603.9	0.013	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (15%) H-9(B)»LUMO(B) (77%)	43	26409	378.7	0.004	H-1(A)»L+1(A) (96%)
15	17478	572.1	0.007	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (51%) H-9(B)»LUMO(B) (16%) H-2(B)»L+1(B) (22%)	44	26576	376.3	0.000	H-18(B)»LUMO(B) (98%)
16	18245	548.1	0.535	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (61%) H-6(B)»LUMO(B) (17%)	45	26742	373.9	0.002	H-3(A)»L+2(A) (12%) H-19(B)»LUMO(B) (56%)
17	18983	526.8	0.000	H-10(B)»LUMO(B) (95%)	46	26813	373.0	0.028	H-3(A)»L+1(A) (18%) H-2(A)»L+2(A) (19%) H-2(B)»L+2(B) (27%)
18	19573	510.9	0.000	H-4(A)»LUMO(A) (81%) H-3(B)»L+1(B) (11%)	47	27512	363.5	0.000	H-1(B)»L+2(B) (100%)
19	20039	499.0	0.001	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (28%) H-2(B)»L+1(B) (65%)	48	27541	363.1	0.001	H-2(A)»L+1(A) (38%) H-4(B)»L+1(B) (10%)
20	20274	493.2	0.000	H-11(B)»LUMO(B) (98%)	49	28133	355.4	0.001	HOMO(A)»L+3(A) (77%) HOMO(B)»L+4(B) (10%)
21	21058	474.9	0.042	H-8(A)»LUMO(A) (18%) H-6(A)»LUMO(A) (24%) H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (12%) H-6(B)»L+1(B) (15%) H-4(B)»L+1(B) (23%)	50	28209	354.5	0.001	H-1(B)»L+3(B) (90%)
22	21205	471.6	0.056	H-14(B)»LUMO(B) (79%)					
23	21474	465.7	0.001	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (38%) H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (23%) H-5(B)»L+1(B) (20%)					
24	21560	463.8	0.002	H-12(B)»LUMO(B) (53%) H-3(B)»L+1(B) (36%)					
25	21704	460.7	0.001	H-12(B)»LUMO(B) (47%) H-3(B)»L+1(B) (43%)					
26	22313	448.2	0.000	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (11%) H-16(B)»LUMO(B) (30%) H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (39%) H-5(B)»L+1(B) (13%)					
27	22823	438.2	0.002	H-16(B)»LUMO(B) (61%) H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (29%)					
28	23353	428.2	0.000	H-7(A)»LUMO(A) (75%) H-7(B)»L+1(B) (12%)					
29	23467	426.1	0.000	H-15(B)»LUMO(B) (99%)					

[a] Oscillator strength. [b] Contributions smaller than 10% are not included. H = HOMO, L = LUMO. Orbitals are numbered consecutively regardless of possible degeneracies.

Table S4. Electronic transitions calculated for **6²⁺** using the TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of theory.

No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^{a]}	Major excitations ^{b]}	No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^{a]}	Major excitations ^{b]}
1	-2987	3347.3	0.000	HOMO(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) HOMO(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)					HOMO(B)»LUMO(B) (12%)
2	2879	3472.9	0.000	H-1(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-1(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)	15	13508	740.3	0.000	H-8(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-8(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)
3	4174	2395.8	0.001	H-1(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-1(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)	16	13685	730.7	0.000	H-9(A)»LUMO(A) (44%) H-9(B)»LUMO(B) (44%)
4	4726	2115.8	0.000	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-2(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)	17	13956	716.5	0.002	H-8(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-8(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)
5	6533	1530.7	0.005	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-2(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	18	13966	716.0	0.003	H-7(A)»LUMO(A) (48%) H-7(B)»LUMO(B) (48%)
6	7577	1319.8	0.000	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-3(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	19	14843	673.7	0.878	H-6(A)»LUMO(A) (16%) HOMO(A)»L+1(A) (23%) H-6(B)»LUMO(B) (16%) HOMO(B)»L+1(B) (23%)
7	9658	1035.4	0.000	H-4(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-4(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	20	15429	648.1	0.000	HOMO(A)»L+1(A) (49%) HOMO(B)»L+1(B) (49%)
8	10055	994.5	0.000	H-6(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-6(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	21	16109	620.8	0.000	H-10(A)»LUMO(A) (41%) H-10(B)»LUMO(B) (41%)
9	10148	985.4	0.000	H-4(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-4(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	22	16273	614.5	0.000	H-13(A)»LUMO(A) (41%) H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (41%)
10	10674	936.9	0.000	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-5(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	23	16388	610.2	0.007	H-10(A)»LUMO(A) (28%) H-9(A)»LUMO(A) (20%) H-10(B)»LUMO(B) (28%) H-9(B)»LUMO(B) (20%)
11	11565	864.7	0.477	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (27%) HOMO(A)»LUMO(A) (20%) H-3(B)»LUMO(B) (27%) HOMO(B)»LUMO(B) (20%)	24	16687	599.3	0.044	H-10(A)»LUMO(A) (21%) H-9(A)»LUMO(A) (23%) H-10(B)»LUMO(B) (21%) H-9(B)»LUMO(B) (23%)
12	11701	854.6	0.001	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-5(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)	25	17482	572.0	0.000	H-11(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-11(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)
13	12406	806.0	0.000	H-7(A)»LUMO(A) (46%) H-7(B)»LUMO(B) (46%)	26	17683	565.5	0.000	H-11(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-11(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)
14	12541	797.4	0.904	H-6(A)»LUMO(A) (22%) H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (14%) HOMO(A)»LUMO(A) (12%) H-6(B)»LUMO(B) (22%) H-3(B)»LUMO(B) (14%)					

No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]	No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]
27	17785	562.3	0.000	H-12(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-12(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	39	21610	462.7	0.000	H-6(A)»L+1(A) (16%) H-3(A)»L+1(A) (27%) H-6(B)»L+1(B) (16%) H-3(B)»L+1(B) (27%)
28	18239	548.3	2047186.000	HOMO(A)»L+1(A) (25%) HOMO(B)»L+1(B) (25%)	40	22173	451.0	0.000	H-17(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-17(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)
29	19035	525.3	0.037	H-12(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-12(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	41	22244	449.6	0.008	H-16(A)»LUMO(A) (46%) H-16(B)»LUMO(B) (46%)
30	19077	524.2	0.000	H-16(A)»LUMO(A) (11%) H-14(A)»LUMO(A) (34%) H-16(B)»LUMO(B) (11%) H-14(B)»LUMO(B) (34%)	42	22546	443.5	0.000	H-17(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-17(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)
31	19470	513.6	0.000	H-16(A)»LUMO(A) (22%) H-14(A)»LUMO(A) (15%) H-2(A)»L+1(A) (11%) H-16(B)»LUMO(B) (22%) H-14(B)»LUMO(B) (15%) H-2(B)»L+1(B) (11%)	43	22698	440.6	0.006	H-2(A)»L+1(A) (46%) H-2(B)»L+1(B) (46%)
32	19644	509.0	0.000	H-14(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-14(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	44	23052	433.8	0.000	HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (47%) HOMO(B)»L+2(B) (47%)
33	19796	505.2	0.000	H-15(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-15(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)	45	23400	427.4	0.000	H-20(A)»LUMO(A) (11%) H-19(A)»LUMO(A) (33%) H-20(B)»LUMO(B) (11%) H-19(B)»LUMO(B) (33%)
34	20227	494.4	0.000	H-1(A)»L+1(A) (47%) H-1(B)»L+1(B) (47%)	46	23539	424.8	0.000	H-4(A)»L+1(A) (41%) H-4(B)»L+1(B) (41%)
35	20399	490.2	0.000	H-1(A)»L+1(A) (49%) H-1(B)»L+1(B) (49%)	47	23830	419.6	0.000	H-18(A)»LUMO(A) (46%) H-18(B)»LUMO(B) (46%)
36	20441	489.2	0.000	H-16(A)»LUMO(A) (16%) H-2(A)»L+1(A) (30%) H-16(B)»LUMO(B) (16%) H-2(B)»L+1(B) (30%)	48	24157	414.0	0.000	H-20(A)»LUMO(A) (25%) H-20(B)»LUMO(B) (25%)
37	20474	488.4	0.124	H-15(A)»LUMO(A) (48%) H-15(B)»LUMO(B) (48%)	49	24765	403.8	0.132	HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (41%) HOMO(B)»L+2(B) (41%)
38	21138	473.1	0.171	H-13(A)»LUMO(A) (36%) H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (36%)	50	24766	403.8	0.000	H-5(A)»L+1(A) (40%) H-5(B)»L+1(B) (40%)

[a] Oscillator strength. [b] Contributions smaller than 10% are not included. H = HOMO, L = LUMO. Orbitals are numbered consecutively regardless of possible degeneracies.

Table S5. Electronic transitions calculated for **11** using the TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of theory.

No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]	No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]
1	22691	440.7	0.493	HOMO»LUMO (90%)	29	39160	255.4	0.106	H-7»L+1 (14%) H-6»L+1 (19%) H-5»L+2 (29%)
2	23974	417.1	0.008	H-1»LUMO (95%)	30	39419	253.7	0.006	H-10»LUMO (45%) HOMO»L+7 (45%)
3	25660	389.7	0.004	HOMO»L+1 (91%)	31	39540	252.9	0.010	H-10»LUMO (18%) H-1»L+5 (40%) HOMO»L+7 (19%)
4	27237	367.2	0.077	H-1»L+1 (25%) HOMO»L+2 (58%) HOMO»L+3 (12%)	32	39879	250.8	0.109	H-10»LUMO (10%) H-7»L+1 (11%) H-2»L+3 (11%) H-1»L+5 (34%) HOMO»L+7 (10%)
5	28242	354.1	0.001	HOMO»L+3 (83%)	33	40043	249.7	0.010	H-7»L+1 (45%) H-6»L+1 (27%)
6	30021	333.1	0.232	H-1»L+1 (61%) HOMO»L+2 (23%)	34	40208	248.7	0.048	H-6»L+1 (14%) H-5»L+3 (20%) H-2»L+3 (41%)
7	30156	331.6	0.030	H-3»LUMO (34%) H-2»LUMO (59%)	35	40303	248.1	0.172	H-6»L+2 (64%) H-1»L+6 (15%)
8	31105	321.5	0.012	H-4»LUMO (92%)	36	40572	246.5	0.052	H-7»L+2 (76%)
9	31355	318.9	0.554	H-3»LUMO (29%) H-1»L+2 (47%)	37	41082	243.4	0.022	H-8»L+1 (79%)
10	31711	315.3	0.000	H-7»LUMO (24%) HOMO»L+4 (64%)	38	41321	242.0	0.073	H-11»LUMO (42%) H-8»L+2 (24%) H-3»L+3 (12%)
11	31936	313.1	0.157	H-3»LUMO (27%) H-2»LUMO (20%) H-1»L+2 (34%)	39	41381	241.7	0.303	H-11»LUMO (17%) H-8»L+2 (12%) H-6»L+2 (12%) H-1»L+6 (29%)
12	32770	305.2	0.001	H-8»LUMO (10%) H-5»LUMO (75%)	40	41446	241.3	0.224	H-8»L+2 (37%) H-1»L+6 (20%)
13	33496	298.5	0.173	H-1»L+3 (84%) HOMO»L+5 (10%)	41	41531	240.8	0.031	H-11»LUMO (15%) H-5»L+3 (17%) H-3»L+3 (54%)
14	34019	294.0	0.001	H-6»LUMO (83%)	42	41866	238.9	0.032	H-4»L+3 (78%)
15	34563	289.3	0.027	H-8»LUMO (65%)	43	42011	238.0	0.066	H-8»L+2 (11%) H-3»L+4 (40%) H-2»L+4 (27%)
16	35180	284.3	0.047	H-7»LUMO (17%) H-2»L+2 (50%)	44	42206	236.9	0.031	H-4»L+3 (11%) HOMO»L+8 (62%)
17	35439	282.2	0.036	H-7»LUMO (32%) H-2»L+2 (17%) HOMO»L+4 (10%) HOMO»L+6 (14%)	45	42535	235.1	0.185	H-6»L+1 (10%) H-5»L+3 (32%)
18	36108	276.9	0.084	H-2»L+1 (59%) HOMO»L+6 (15%)	46	42717	234.1	0.004	H-4»L+4 (88%)
19	36194	276.3	0.038	H-9»LUMO (11%) H-2»L+1 (18%) H-2»L+2 (11%) HOMO»L+6 (43%)	47	42902	233.1	0.016	H-10»L+2 (26%) H-7»L+3 (14%) H-6»L+3 (11%)
20	36537	273.7	0.200	H-1»L+4 (67%) HOMO»L+5 (22%)	48	42947	232.8	0.027	H-9»L+1 (69%)
21	37207	268.8	0.048	H-3»L+1 (69%)	49	43521	229.8	0.030	H-9»L+2 (72%)
22	37396	267.4	0.004	H-4»L+1 (22%) H-3»L+2 (32%)	50	43860	228.0	0.012	H-1»L+8 (11%)
23	37645	265.6	0.001	H-5»L+1 (13%) H-3»L+1 (15%) H-1»L+4 (12%) HOMO»L+5 (21%)					
24	37700	265.3	0.009	H-4»L+1 (29%) H-3»L+2 (39%)					
25	37777	264.7	0.001	H-9»LUMO (29%) H-4»L+1 (30%) HOMO»L+6 (10%)					
26	38291	261.2	0.002	H-5»L+1 (60%) H-4»L+2 (11%)					
27	38382	260.5	0.002	H-4»L+2 (77%)					
28	38452	260.1	0.001	H-5»L+2 (34%) H-2»L+3 (16%)					

[a] Oscillator strength. [b] Contributions smaller than 10% are not included. H = HOMO, L = LUMO. Orbitals are numbered consecutively regardless of possible degeneracies.

Table S6. Electronic transitions calculated for **11^{•+}** using the TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of theory.

No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]	No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]
1	6138	1629.2	0.007	H-1(B)»LUMO(B) (71%) HOMO(B)»LUMO(B) (17%)	28	28357	352.6	0.026	H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (24%) H-5(B)»L+1(B) (10%) H-3(B)»L+1(B) (17%)
2	8370	1194.7	0.018	H-1(B)»LUMO(B) (19%) HOMO(B)»LUMO(B) (80%)	29	28804	347.2	0.006	HOMO(A)»L+3(A) (19%) H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (15%) H-6(B)»L+1(B) (11%) H-3(B)»L+1(B) (10%)
3	9783	1022.2	0.001	H-2(B)»LUMO(B) (90%)	30	28884	346.2	0.001	HOMO(A)»L+3(A) (51%)
4	10969	911.6	0.177	H-3(B)»LUMO(B) (94%)	31	29335	340.9	0.000	H-1(A)»L+1(A) (48%)
5	12642	791.0	0.005	H-5(B)»LUMO(B) (57%) H-4(B)»LUMO(B) (36%)	32	29399	340.1	0.000	H-1(A)»L+1(A) (41%) H-4(B)»L+1(B) (11%)
6	12910	774.6	0.006	H-5(B)»LUMO(B) (37%) H-4(B)»LUMO(B) (59%)	33	29573	338.1	0.000	H-12(B)»LUMO(B) (90%)
7	14913	670.5	0.023	H-6(B)»LUMO(B) (90%)	34	29917	334.3	0.001	H-8(A)»LUMO(A) (19%) H-14(B)»LUMO(B) (12%) H-5(B)»L+1(B) (13%) H-4(B)»L+1(B) (23%)
8	15277	654.6	0.007	H-7(B)»LUMO(B) (97%)	35	30200	331.1	0.009	H-14(B)»LUMO(B) (45%)
9	17601	568.2	0.024	H-8(B)»LUMO(B) (90%)	36	30508	327.8	0.075	H-2(A)»L+3(A) (14%) H-1(B)»L+2(B) (11%) H-1(B)»L+4(B) (11%)
10	20020	499.5	0.030	H-9(B)»LUMO(B) (85%)	37	30610	326.7	0.067	H-2(A)»L+2(A) (28%) H-1(B)»L+3(B) (27%)
11	20805	480.7	0.002	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (41%) H-10(B)»LUMO(B) (22%) H-1(B)»L+1(B) (16%)	38	30679	326.0	0.126	H-3(A)»L+1(A) (34%) H-2(A)»L+1(A) (25%)
12	20852	479.6	0.367	HOMO(A)»LUMO(A) (73%)	39	30968	322.9	0.015	H-6(A)»L+1(A) (14%) H-4(A)»L+1(A) (13%)
13	21766	459.4	0.015	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (16%) H-10(B)»LUMO(B) (71%)	40	31073	321.8	0.118	H-1(A)»L+2(A) (20%)
14	23311	429.0	0.032	H-1(A)»LUMO(A) (65%)	41	31153	321.0	0.001	H-15(B)»LUMO(B) (96%)
15	23942	417.7	0.007	H-4(A)»LUMO(A) (14%) H-1(A)»LUMO(A) (30%) HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (14%) H-3(B)»L+1(B) (12%)	42	31224	320.3	0.138	H-6(A)»LUMO(A) (11%) H-3(A)»L+1(A) (41%)
16	24415	409.6	0.010	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (14%) HOMO(A)»L+1(A) (21%) H-1(B)»L+1(B) (43%)	43	31319	319.3	0.003	HOMO(B)»L+2(B) (43%)
17	24752	404.0	0.045	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (18%) HOMO(A)»L+1(A) (12%)	44	31384	318.6	0.072	H-1(A)»L+2(A) (66%)
18	25064	399.0	0.010	HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (12%) HOMO(B)»L+1(B) (55%)	45	31687	315.6	0.012	H-4(A)»L+1(A) (39%) HOMO(B)»L+2(B) (12%)
19	25127	398.0	0.112	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (32%) HOMO(A)»L+1(A) (34%)	46	31748	315.0	0.004	H-6(A)»LUMO(A) (16%) H-5(B)»L+1(B) (28%) H-4(B)»L+1(B) (12%)
20	25790	387.7	0.021	H-4(A)»LUMO(A) (20%) HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (15%) H-3(B)»L+1(B) (15%) HOMO(B)»L+1(B) (12%)	47	31937	313.1	0.000	H-17(B)»LUMO(B) (10%) H-16(B)»LUMO(B) (80%)
21	26178	382.0	0.026	H-2(A)»L+1(A) (44%) H-11(B)»LUMO(B) (12%) H-1(B)»L+2(B) (13%)	48	32121	311.3	0.005	H-1(B)»L+3(B) (14%) HOMO(B)»L+3(B) (67%)
22	26606	375.9	0.006	H-2(B)»L+1(B) (74%)	49	32605	306.7	0.001	H-3(A)»L+2(A) (26%) H-3(B)»L+2(B) (11%)
23	26726	374.2	0.026	H-11(B)»LUMO(B) (64%)	50	32762	305.2	0.004	H-3(A)»L+2(A) (18%) H-17(B)»LUMO(B) (10%) H-3(B)»L+2(B) (28%)
24	27120	368.7	0.007	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (11%) H-2(A)»L+2(A) (24%) H-1(B)»L+3(B) (14%)					
25	27489	363.8	0.025	H-7(A)»LUMO(A) (14%) H-6(A)»LUMO(A) (18%) H-4(A)»LUMO(A) (36%) H-3(B)»L+1(B) (10%)					
26	27776	360.0	0.007	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (49%)					
27	27845	359.1	0.002	HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (19%) H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (30%)					

[a] Oscillator strength. [b] Contributions smaller than 10% are not included. H = HOMO, L = LUMO. Orbitals are numbered consecutively regardless of possible degeneracies.

Table S7. Electronic transitions calculated for **11²⁺** using the TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of theory.

No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	$f^{[a]}$	Major excitations ^[b]	No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	$f^{[a]}$	Major excitations ^[b]
1	4524	2210.5	0.012	H-3»LUMO (11%) HOMO»LUMO (88%)	29	30540	327.4	0.048	H-17»LUMO (14%) H-2»L+3 (10%) H-1»L+3 (54%)
2	5934	1685.3	0.008	H-4»LUMO (11%) H-2»LUMO (53%) H-1»LUMO (32%)	30	30718	325.5	0.007	H-15»LUMO (11%) H-5»L+1 (57%)
3	6484	1542.3	0.002	H-2»LUMO (43%) H-1»LUMO (50%)	31	31595	316.5	0.001	H-18»LUMO (82%)
4	11524	867.8	0.052	H-4»LUMO (76%) H-1»LUMO (13%)	32	32082	311.7	0.008	H-2»L+3 (76%) H-1»L+3 (20%)
5	12802	781.2	0.600	H-6»LUMO (14%) H-3»LUMO (62%)	33	32569	307.0	0.006	H-6»L+1 (19%) H-4»L+2 (29%) H-3»L+3 (44%)
6	13453	743.3	0.076	H-5»LUMO (88%)	34	32850	304.4	0.003	HOMO»L+4 (87%)
7	14887	671.7	0.015	H-7»LUMO (87%)	35	32982	303.2	0.000	H-19»LUMO (98%)
8	17496	571.6	0.552	H-6»LUMO (74%) H-3»LUMO (13%)	36	33255	300.7	0.020	H-20»LUMO (68%)
9	18081	553.1	0.057	H-9»LUMO (23%) H-8»LUMO (65%)	37	33350	299.8	0.037	H-20»LUMO (12%) H-7»L+1 (58%)
10	19651	508.9	0.032	H-10»LUMO (10%) H-9»LUMO (70%) H-8»LUMO (13%)	38	33651	297.2	0.087	H-4»L+2 (24%) H-1»L+4 (43%)
11	21459	466.0	0.010	HOMO»L+1 (95%)	39	33754	296.3	0.097	H-22»LUMO (10%) H-20»LUMO (10%) H-6»L+1 (28%) H-3»L+3 (32%)
12	22312	448.2	0.000	H-11»LUMO (99%)	40	34122	293.1	0.035	H-21»LUMO (52%) H-5»L+2 (22%)
13	22936	436.0	0.155	H-10»LUMO (72%) H-1»L+1 (11%)	41	34197	292.4	0.023	H-23»LUMO (23%) H-22»LUMO (36%) H-21»LUMO (12%)
14	23251	430.1	0.060	H-1»L+1 (80%)	42	34261	291.9	0.070	H-22»LUMO (10%) H-21»LUMO (12%) H-5»L+2 (40%)
15	24033	416.1	0.049	H-2»L+1 (86%)	43	34550	289.4	0.114	H-23»LUMO (50%) H-22»LUMO (18%)
16	25019	399.7	0.002	H-13»LUMO (40%) H-12»LUMO (57%)	44	34575	289.2	0.174	H-6»L+1 (16%) H-4»L+2 (25%) H-1»L+4 (28%)
17	25040	399.4	0.004	H-13»LUMO (59%) H-12»LUMO (39%)	45	34879	286.7	0.017	H-27»LUMO (55%) H-24»LUMO (28%)
18	25805	387.5	0.089	H-3»L+1 (84%)	46	35163	284.4	0.004	H-29»LUMO (19%) H-27»LUMO (33%) H-24»LUMO (33%)
19	27384	365.2	0.011	HOMO»L+2 (95%)	47	35355	282.8	0.080	H-4»L+3 (33%) H-2»L+4 (40%)
20	27512	363.5	0.002	H-4»L+1 (82%)	48	35447	282.1	0.060	H-4»L+3 (34%) H-2»L+4 (38%)
21	28192	354.7	0.025	H-15»LUMO (14%) H-14»LUMO (72%)	49	35567	281.2	0.006	H-28»LUMO (74%) H-26»LUMO (10%)
22	29049	344.2	0.209	H-16»LUMO (17%) H-1»L+2 (66%)	50	35710	280.0	0.002	HOMO»L+5 (93%)
23	29200	342.5	0.056	H-16»LUMO (59%) H-1»L+2 (21%)					
24	29642	337.4	0.023	H-3»L+2 (22%) H-2»L+2 (28%) HOMO»L+3 (27%)					
25	29769	335.9	0.000	H-3»L+2 (51%) HOMO»L+3 (31%)					
26	29976	333.6	0.024	H-15»LUMO (34%) H-14»LUMO (11%) HOMO»L+3 (27%)					
27	30281	330.2	0.301	H-15»LUMO (10%) H-5»L+1 (11%) H-2»L+2 (57%)					
28	30510	327.8	0.015	H-17»LUMO (80%)					

[a] Oscillator strength. [b] Contributions smaller than 10% are not included. H = HOMO, L = LUMO. Orbitals are numbered consecutively regardless of possible degeneracies.

Table S8. Electronic transitions calculated for **12** using the TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of theory.

No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]	No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]
1	23401	427.3	0.371	HOMO»LUMO (86%)	29	41903	238.6	0.049	H-7»LUMO (45%) H-5»L+1 (11%) HOMO»L+7 (11%)
2	24846	402.5	0.000	H-1»LUMO (91%)	30	41981	238.2	0.529	H-5»L+2 (17%) H-1»L+6 (62%)
3	25682	389.4	0.024	HOMO»L+1 (90%)	31	43097	232.0	0.092	H-7»LUMO (33%) H-4»L+3 (13%)
4	27153	368.3	0.065	H-1»L+1 (24%) HOMO»L+2 (49%) HOMO»L+3 (22%)	32	43239	231.3	0.048	H-6»L+2 (22%) H-5»L+3 (22%)
5	28082	356.1	0.003	H-1»L+1 (15%) HOMO»L+3 (73%)	33	44069	226.9	0.015	H-7»L+1 (28%) HOMO»L+7 (27%)
6	29807	335.5	0.247	H-1»L+1 (55%) HOMO»L+2 (28%)	34	44487	224.8	0.050	H-7»L+1 (10%) H-6»L+1 (11%) H-2»L+4 (20%) HOMO»L+7 (32%)
7	31472	317.7	0.558	H-1»L+2 (82%)	35	44596	224.2	0.008	H-5»L+3 (26%) HOMO»L+8 (52%)
8	31991	312.6	0.011	H-3»LUMO (39%) HOMO»L+4 (50%)	36	44937	222.5	0.324	H-6»L+1 (47%) H-2»L+4 (16%)
9	32951	303.5	0.013	H-2»LUMO (74%) H-1»L+3 (13%)	37	45613	219.2	0.011	H-8»LUMO (17%) H-2»L+5 (56%)
10	33324	300.1	0.192	H-1»L+3 (74%) HOMO»L+5 (12%)	38	46272	216.1	0.025	H-7»L+2 (60%)
11	34185	292.5	0.002	H-4»LUMO (73%) H-2»L+1 (11%)	39	46328	215.8	0.042	H-7»L+1 (14%) H-4»L+4 (55%) H-2»L+4 (10%)
12	35173	284.3	0.017	H-2»L+2 (80%)	40	46399	215.5	0.053	H-8»LUMO (46%) H-6»L+2 (14%) H-2»L+5 (10%)
13	35553	281.3	0.039	H-3»LUMO (22%) HOMO»L+4 (25%) HOMO»L+6 (22%)	41	46683	214.2	0.786	H-3»L+5 (33%) H-2»L+6 (21%)
14	36064	277.3	0.152	H-2»L+1 (65%)	42	47004	212.7	0.270	H-7»L+1 (24%) H-2»L+6 (36%)
15	36555	273.6	0.056	H-5»LUMO (33%) HOMO»L+6 (41%)	43	47408	210.9	0.052	H-5»L+3 (11%) H-4»L+5 (17%) H-3»L+4 (19%)
16	37008	270.2	0.138	H-3»L+2 (14%) H-1»L+4 (37%) HOMO»L+5 (31%)	44	47600	210.1	0.024	H-3»L+4 (23%) H-1»L+7 (35%)
17	37381	267.5	0.004	H-5»LUMO (25%) H-3»L+1 (57%)	45	47973	208.5	0.000	H-10»LUMO (76%)
18	37620	265.8	0.008	H-4»L+2 (24%) H-3»L+1 (11%) HOMO»L+6 (18%)	46	48040	208.2	0.081	H-6»L+3 (11%) H-5»L+4 (13%) H-4»L+5 (38%) H-3»L+6 (10%)
19	37827	264.4	0.000	H-4»L+1 (25%) H-3»L+2 (12%) H-1»L+4 (19%) HOMO»L+5 (19%)	47	48447	206.4	0.017	H-4»L+6 (33%) H-1»L+8 (35%)
20	38170	262.0	0.005	H-4»L+1 (44%) H-3»L+2 (29%)	48	48789	205.0	0.000	H-13»LUMO (45%) H-12»LUMO (22%) H-11»LUMO (10%)
21	38557	259.4	0.021	H-5»LUMO (10%) H-4»L+2 (32%) H-3»L+1 (11%) H-2»L+3 (13%)	49	48811	204.9	0.005	H-8»L+1 (22%) H-6»L+3 (17%)
22	38817	257.6	0.112	H-3»L+2 (36%) H-1»L+4 (33%)	50	49155	203.4	0.121	H-9»LUMO (46%) H-7»L+3 (17%) H-6»L+3 (14%)
23	39431	253.6	0.222	H-5»L+1 (15%) H-4»L+2 (19%) H-2»L+3 (40%)					
24	39811	251.2	0.062	H-1»L+5 (75%)					
25	40298	248.2	0.037	H-5»L+1 (41%) H-4»L+3 (30%) H-2»L+3 (17%)					
26	40826	244.9	0.100	H-6»LUMO (70%) H-4»L+3 (14%)					
27	41015	243.8	0.194	H-5»L+2 (59%) H-1»L+6 (16%)					
28	41633	240.2	0.002	H-3»L+3 (86%)					

[a] Oscillator strength. [b] Contributions smaller than 10% are not included. H = HOMO, L = LUMO. Orbitals are numbered consecutively regardless of possible degeneracies.

Table S9. Electronic transitions calculated for **12^{•+}** using the TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of theory.

No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]	No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]
1	6264	1596.5	0.007	HOMO(B)»LUMO(B) (98%)	28	30747	325.2	0.050	H-1(A)»L+2(A) (13%) H-1(A)»L+3(A) (13%) HOMO(B)»L+3(B) (16%) HOMO(B)»L+4(B) (10%)
2	11569	864.4	0.183	H-1(B)»LUMO(B) (89%)	29	30943	323.2	0.057	H-2(A)»L+1(A) (22%) H-1(B)»L+2(B) (11%) HOMO(B)»L+3(B) (12%)
3	12698	787.5	0.000	H-2(B)»LUMO(B) (96%)	30	31031	322.3	0.314	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (20%) H-1(A)»L+1(A) (12%) HOMO(B)»L+2(B) (19%) HOMO(B)»L+3(B) (13%)
4	13515	739.9	0.014	H-3(B)»LUMO(B) (90%)	31	31435	318.1	0.000	H-16(B)»LUMO(B) (15%) H-15(B)»LUMO(B) (77%)
5	16467	607.3	0.039	H-4(B)»LUMO(B) (91%)	32	31563	316.8	0.064	H-4(A)»LUMO(A) (14%)
6	20207	494.9	0.028	H-5(B)»LUMO(B) (86%)	33	31606	316.4	0.001	H-17(B)»LUMO(B) (85%)
7	21195	471.8	0.007	H-1(A)»LUMO(A) (13%) H-6(B)»LUMO(B) (68%)	34	31868	313.8	0.008	H-16(B)»LUMO(B) (56%)
8	21655	461.8	0.286	HOMO(A)»LUMO(A) (70%)	35	31981	312.7	0.007	H-4(A)»L+1(A) (15%) H-2(A)»L+1(A) (12%)
9	22303	448.4	0.022	H-1(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-6(B)»LUMO(B) (23%) HOMO(B)»L+1(B) (15%)	36	32082	311.7	0.023	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (14%) H-3(B)»L+1(B) (10%) H-1(B)»L+1(B) (25%)
10	24039	416.0	0.011	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (16%) HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (26%) H-1(B)»L+1(B) (21%)	37	32613	306.6	0.035	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (15%) H-2(B)»L+1(B) (14%) H-1(B)»L+2(B) (34%)
11	24923	401.2	0.096	HOMO(A)»L+1(A) (58%) HOMO(B)»L+1(B) (20%)	38	33036	302.7	0.032	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (11%) H-2(A)»L+1(A) (13%) H-19(B)»LUMO(B) (20%)
12	25636	390.1	0.039	H-1(A)»LUMO(A) (26%) HOMO(B)»L+1(B) (47%)	39	33089	302.2	0.002	H-18(B)»LUMO(B) (56%)
13	25871	386.5	0.010	H-1(A)»L+1(A) (20%) HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (10%) H-7(B)»LUMO(B) (41%)	40	33228	301.0	0.011	H-2(A)»L+1(A) (15%) H-19(B)»LUMO(B) (16%) H-1(B)»L+2(B) (17%)
14	26245	381.0	0.043	H-7(B)»LUMO(B) (39%) H-1(B)»L+1(B) (16%)	41	33453	298.9	0.001	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (10%) H-19(B)»LUMO(B) (25%)
15	26482	377.6	0.015	H-1(A)»L+1(A) (37%) HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (18%) HOMO(B)»L+2(B) (13%)	42	33548	298.1	0.000	H-4(A)»LUMO(A) (22%) H-3(B)»L+1(B) (38%) H-1(B)»L+3(B) (10%)
16	27098	369.0	0.028	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (21%) H-1(A)»L+2(A) (17%) H-2(B)»L+1(B) (22%) HOMO(B)»L+3(B) (17%)	43	33942	294.6	0.011	H-4(A)»LUMO(A) (21%) H-18(B)»LUMO(B) (13%) H-1(B)»L+3(B) (16%)
17	27264	366.8	0.001	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (21%) H-1(A)»L+2(A) (18%) H-2(B)»L+1(B) (16%)	44	34296	291.6	0.060	H-3(A)»L+1(A) (42%) H-1(A)»L+3(A) (15%) HOMO(B)»L+4(B) (19%)
18	27834	359.3	0.000	H-8(B)»LUMO(B) (75%)	45	34528	289.6	0.038	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (17%) H-19(B)»LUMO(B) (10%) H-4(B)»L+1(B) (18%)
19	27982	357.4	0.001	HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (18%) H-11(B)»LUMO(B) (13%) H-8(B)»LUMO(B) (19%)	46	34602	289.0	0.112	H-3(B)»L+3(B) (11%)
20	28334	352.9	0.000	H-9(B)»LUMO(B) (95%)	47	35160	284.4	0.021	H-1(A)»L+4(A) (14%) H-2(B)»L+5(B) (12%) HOMO(B)»L+5(B) (15%)
21	28700	348.4	0.005	H-11(B)»LUMO(B) (44%) H-10(B)»LUMO(B) (10%)	48	35370	282.7	0.012	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (13%) HOMO(A)»L+4(A) (39%)
22	28996	344.9	0.001	H-1(A)»L+2(A) (10%) HOMO(A)»L+3(A) (71%)	49	35767	279.6	0.087	H-2(A)»L+2(A) (41%) H-1(B)»L+3(B) (13%)
23	29208	342.4	0.000	H-14(B)»LUMO(B) (13%) H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (52%) H-12(B)»LUMO(B) (13%)	50	35946	278.2	0.046	H-3(A)»L+2(A) (15%)
24	29623	337.6	0.001	H-14(B)»LUMO(B) (58%) H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (12%)					
25	29840	335.1	0.000	H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (10%) H-12(B)»LUMO(B) (65%) H-10(B)»LUMO(B) (17%)					
26	29922	334.2	0.000	H-12(B)»LUMO(B) (16%) H-11(B)»LUMO(B) (15%) H-10(B)»LUMO(B) (65%)					
27	30668	326.1	0.086	H-1(A)»L+2(A) (11%) H-1(A)»L+3(A) (11%) HOMO(B)»L+2(B) (17%) HOMO(B)»L+4(B) (13%)					

[a] Oscillator strength. [b] Contributions smaller than 10% are not included. H = HOMO, L = LUMO. Orbitals are numbered consecutively regardless of possible degeneracies.

Table S10. Electronic transitions calculated for **12²⁺** using the TDA/B3LYP/6-31G(d,p) level of theory.

No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]	No.	Energy (cm ⁻¹)	λ (nm)	f ^[a]	Major excitations ^[b]
1	3457	2892.8	0.000	HOMO(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) HOMO(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	28	23377	427.8	0.080	H-11(A)»LUMO(A) (35%) H-11(B)»LUMO(B) (35%)
2	5689	1757.9	0.008	HOMO(A)»LUMO(A) (48%) HOMO(B)»LUMO(B) (48%)	29	24251	412.3	0.000	H-13(A)»LUMO(A) (41%) H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (41%)
3	5824	1717.0	0.000	H-1(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-1(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	30	24309	411.4	0.000	H-16(A)»LUMO(A) (27%) H-16(B)»LUMO(B) (27%)
4	9093	1099.7	0.000	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-2(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	31	24727	404.4	0.000	H-14(A)»LUMO(A) (47%) H-14(B)»LUMO(B) (47%)
5	9558	1046.3	0.000	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-3(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	32	24770	403.7	0.000	H-17(A)»LUMO(A) (32%) H-17(B)»LUMO(B) (32%)
6	10946	913.6	0.001	H-2(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-2(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	33	24798	403.3	0.000	H-13(A)»LUMO(A) (47%) H-13(B)»LUMO(B) (47%)
7	12752	784.2	0.000	H-4(A)»LUMO(A) (48%) H-4(B)»LUMO(B) (48%)	34	24852	402.4	0.000	H-14(A)»LUMO(A) (47%) H-14(B)»LUMO(B) (47%)
8	13543	738.4	0.219	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (31%) H-1(A)»LUMO(A) (16%) H-3(B)»LUMO(B) (31%) H-1(B)»LUMO(B) (16%)	35	24868	402.1	0.000	H-15(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-15(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)
9	15926	627.9	0.652	H-3(A)»LUMO(A) (17%) H-1(A)»LUMO(A) (28%) H-3(B)»LUMO(B) (17%) H-1(B)»LUMO(B) (28%)	36	24943	400.9	0.025	HOMO(A)»L+1(A) (41%) HOMO(B)»L+1(B) (41%)
10	16408	609.5	0.000	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (43%) H-5(B)»LUMO(B) (43%)	37	25069	398.9	0.000	H-15(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-15(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)
11	17093	585.1	0.089	H-4(A)»LUMO(A) (40%) H-4(B)»LUMO(B) (40%)	38	25594	390.7	0.000	HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (42%) HOMO(B)»L+2(B) (42%)
12	17780	562.4	0.000	H-6(A)»LUMO(A) (41%) H-6(B)»LUMO(B) (41%)	39	25742	388.5	0.000	H-2(A)»L+1(A) (42%) H-2(B)»L+1(B) (42%)
13	19519	512.3	0.021	H-5(A)»LUMO(A) (41%) H-5(B)»LUMO(B) (41%)	40	26948	371.1	0.000	HOMO(A)»L+3(A) (20%) HOMO(B)»L+3(B) (20%)
14	20964	477.0	0.000	H-7(A)»LUMO(A) (39%) H-7(B)»LUMO(B) (39%)	41	27503	363.6	0.000	H-22(A)»LUMO(A) (12%) H-22(B)»LUMO(B) (12%)
15	21100	473.9	0.000	H-10(A)»LUMO(A) (32%) H-7(A)»LUMO(A) (10%) H-10(B)»LUMO(B) (32%) H-7(B)»LUMO(B) (10%)	42	27683	361.2	0.011	H-16(A)»LUMO(A) (31%) H-16(B)»LUMO(B) (31%)
16	21137	473.1	0.001	H-7(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-7(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	43	27753	360.3	0.000	H-22(A)»LUMO(A) (12%) H-21(A)»LUMO(A) (12%) H-22(B)»LUMO(B) (12%) H-21(B)»LUMO(B) (12%)
17	21356	468.3	0.000	H-8(A)»LUMO(A) (49%) H-8(B)»LUMO(B) (49%)	44	28448	351.5	0.025	H-17(A)»LUMO(A) (36%) H-17(B)»LUMO(B) (36%)
18	21466	465.9	0.000	H-8(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-8(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)	45	28668	348.8	0.000	H-21(A)»LUMO(A) (10%) HOMO(A)»L+3(A) (14%) H-21(B)»LUMO(B) (10%) HOMO(B)»L+3(B) (14%)
19	21738	460.0	0.000	HOMO(A)»L+1(A) (43%) HOMO(B)»L+1(B) (43%)	46	29211	342.3	0.000	H-1(A)»L+2(A) (40%) H-1(B)»L+2(B) (40%)
20	22037	453.8	0.000	H-9(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-9(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)	47	29605	337.8	0.117	H-18(A)»LUMO(A) (29%) H-18(B)»LUMO(B) (29%)
21	22104	452.4	0.000	H-9(A)»LUMO(A) (50%) H-9(B)»LUMO(B) (50%)	48	29741	336.2	0.000	H-18(A)»LUMO(A) (43%) H-18(B)»LUMO(B) (43%)
22	22553	443.4	0.029	H-10(A)»LUMO(A) (46%) H-10(B)»LUMO(B) (46%)	49	29749	336.1	0.181	H-19(A)»LUMO(A) (22%) H-18(A)»LUMO(A) (10%) HOMO(A)»L+2(A) (11%) H-19(B)»LUMO(B) (22%) H-18(B)»LUMO(B) (10%) HOMO(B)»L+2(B) (11%)
23	22916	436.4	0.000	H-11(A)»LUMO(A) (44%) H-11(B)»LUMO(B) (44%)	50	29839	335.1	0.075	H-19(A)»LUMO(A) (22%) H-18(A)»LUMO(A) (10%) H-19(B)»LUMO(B) (22%) H-18(B)»LUMO(B) (10%)
24	22976	435.2	0.128	H-6(A)»LUMO(A) (32%) H-6(B)»LUMO(B) (32%)					
25	23138	432.2	0.000	H-1(A)»L+1(A) (34%) H-1(B)»L+1(B) (34%)					
26	23188	431.2	0.000	H-12(A)»LUMO(A) (47%) H-12(B)»LUMO(B) (47%)					
27	23372	427.9	0.011	H-12(A)»LUMO(A) (43%) H-12(B)»LUMO(B) (43%)					

[a] Oscillator strength. [b] Contributions smaller than 10% are not included. H = HOMO, L = LUMO. Orbitals are numbered consecutively regardless of possible degeneracies.

Table S11. Energy comparison of ullazines and its oxidized forms.

code	formula	SCF E ^[a]	ZPV ^[b]	lowest freq. ^[c]	H ^[d]	G ^[e]
		a.u.	a.u.	cm-1	a.u.	a.u.
6	C46H32N2O2	-2032.302919	0.654724	10.72	-2031.609655	-2031.608710
6⁺	C46H32N2O2	-2032.069741	0.654519	12.14	-2031.376541	-2031.375597
6²⁺	C46H32N2O2	-2031.726440	0.653749	12.06	-2031.033748	-2031.032804
11	C42H35N3O2	-1936.406904	0.668312	15.01	-1935.697910	-1935.697910
11⁺⁺	C42H35N3O2	-1936.189029	0.668064	15.24	-1935.48096	-1935.480016
11²⁺	C42H35N3O2	-1935.854832	0.667586	15.25	-1935.146848	-1935.145904
12	C44H41N	-1756.290674	0.726735	16.68	-1755.525524	-1755.524580
12⁺⁺	C44H41N	-1756.077322	0.726703	17.09	-1755.312049	-1755.311105
12²⁺	C44H41N	-1755.742776	0.726380	17.55	-1754.976610	-1754.976610

NMR Spectra

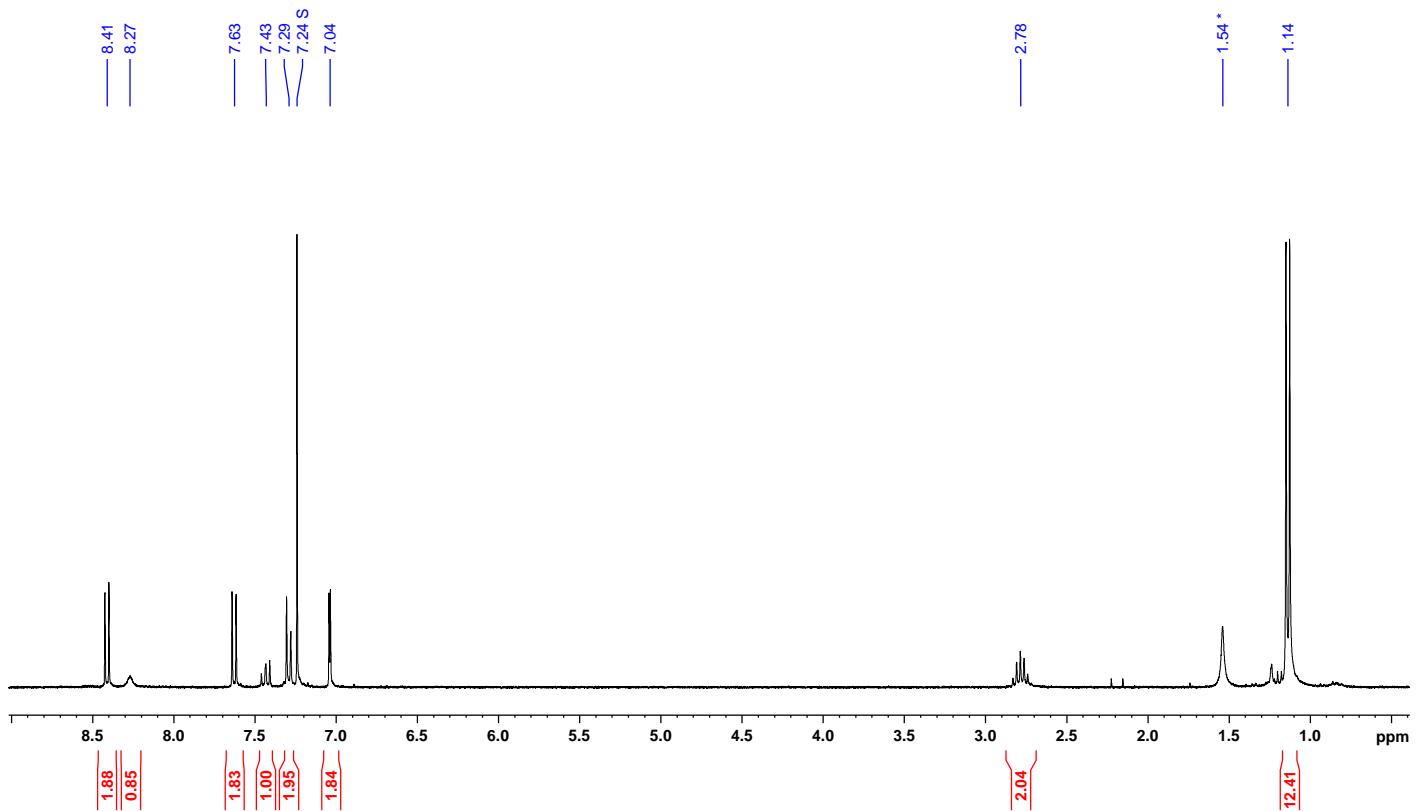


Figure S33. ^1H NMR spectrum of **1** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

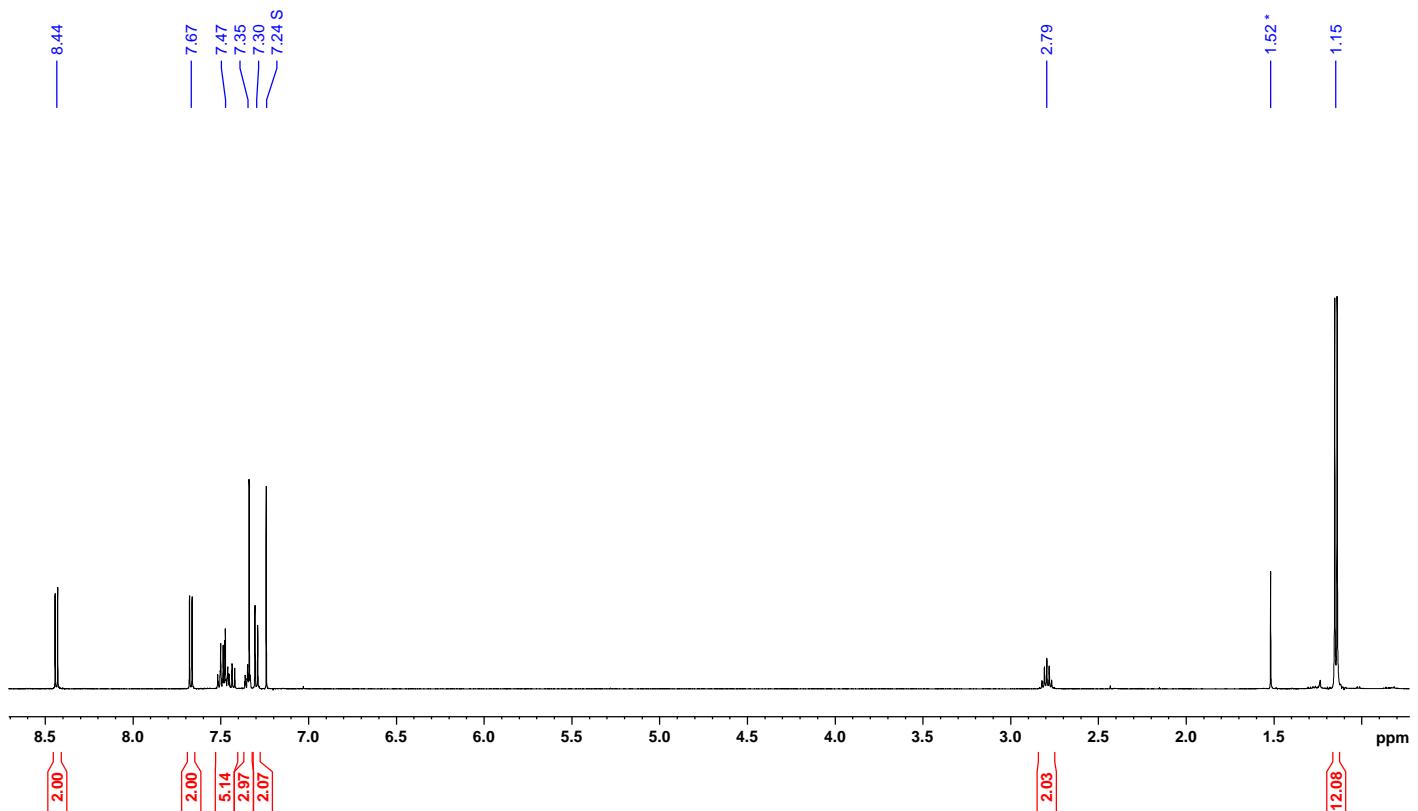


Figure S34. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

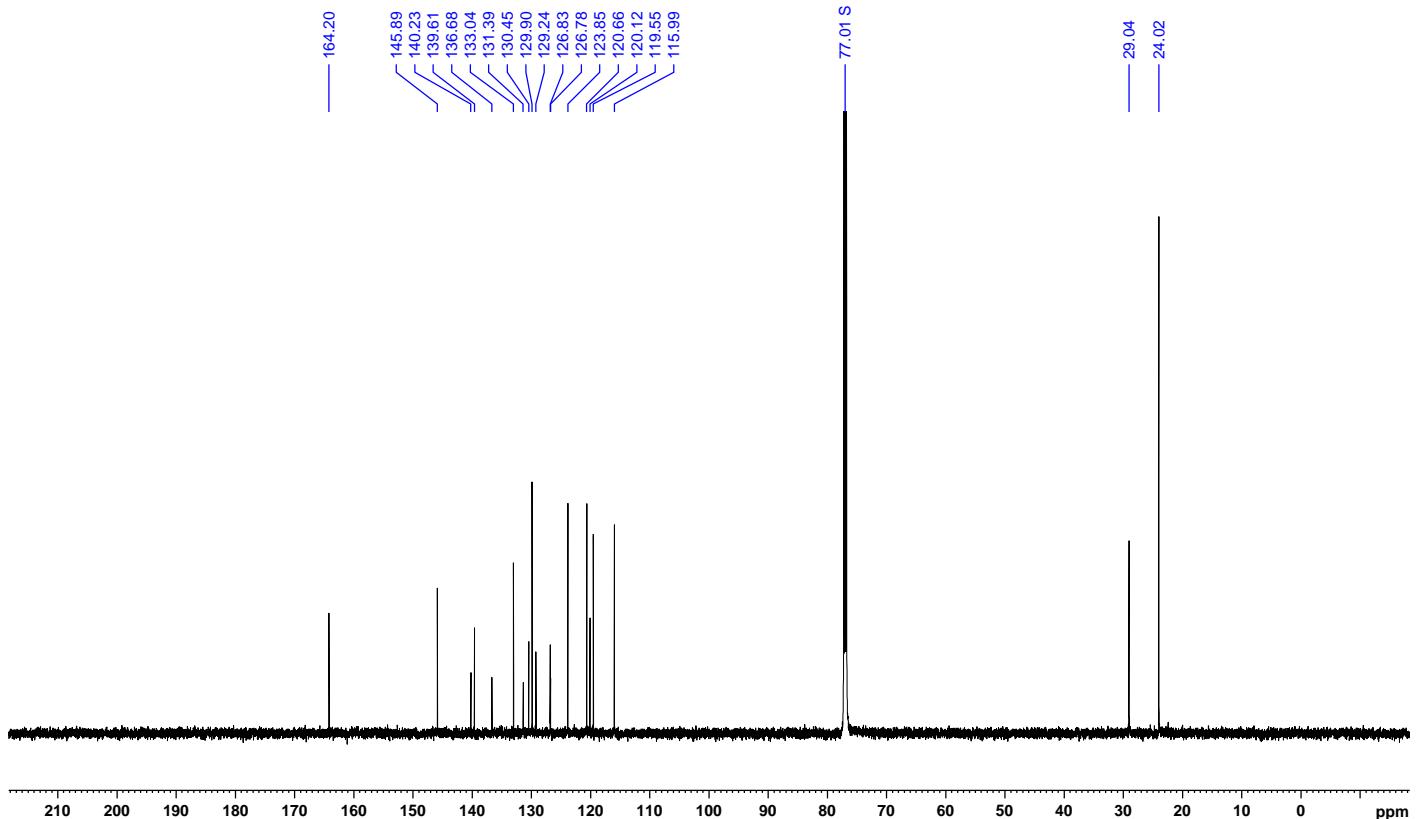


Figure S32. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **2** (151 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

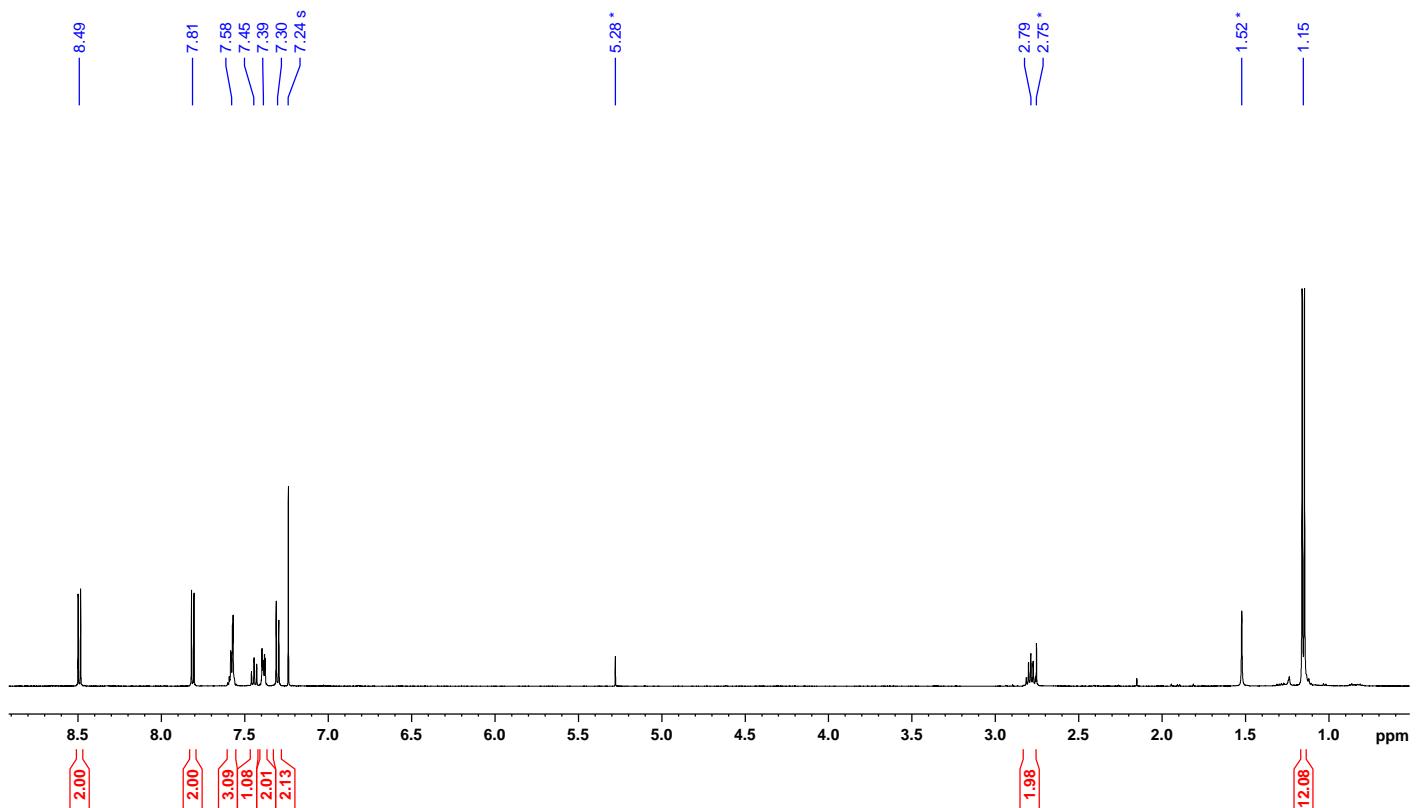


Figure S36. ^1H NMR spectrum of **3** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

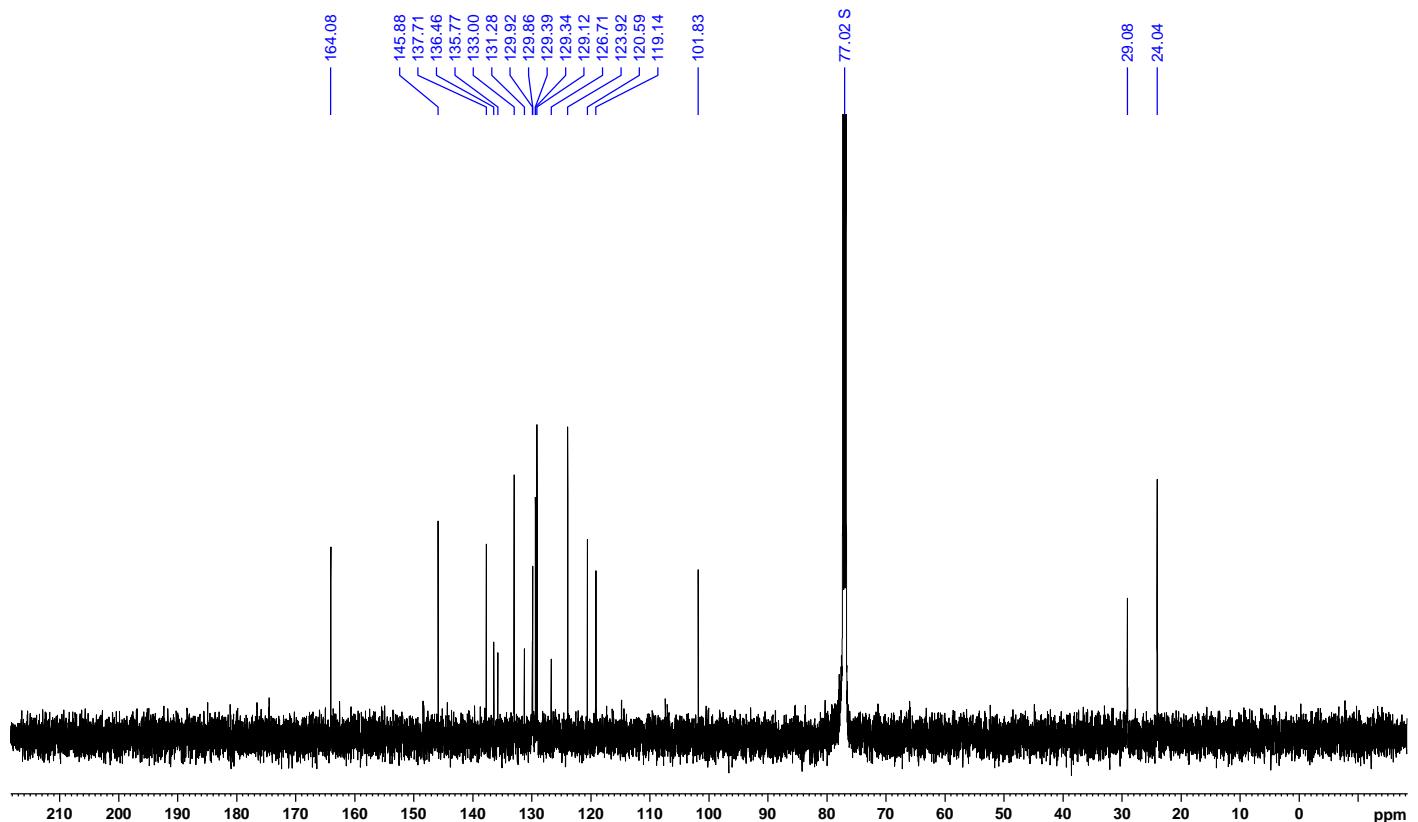


Figure S37. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **3** (151 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

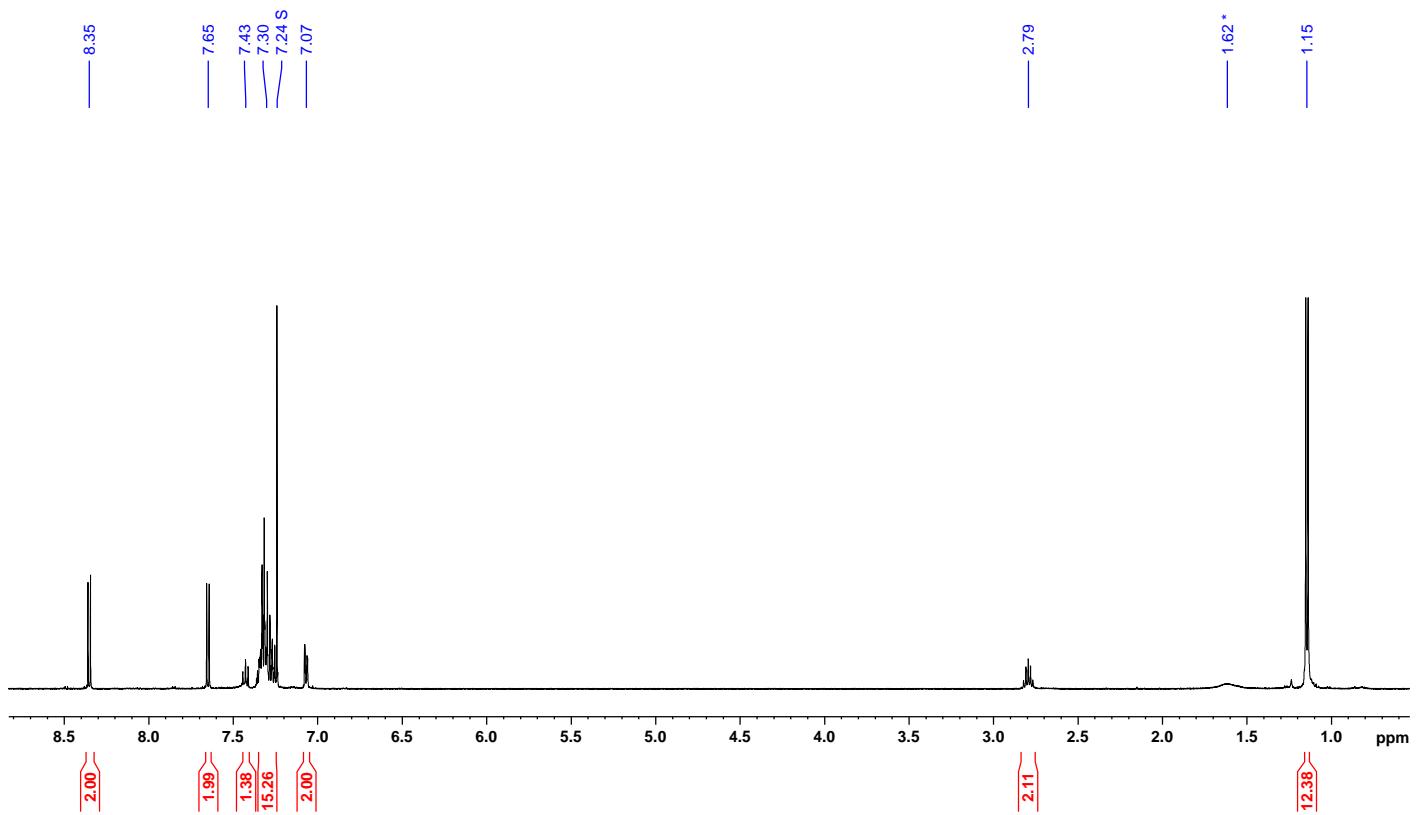


Figure S38. ^1H NMR spectrum of **4a** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

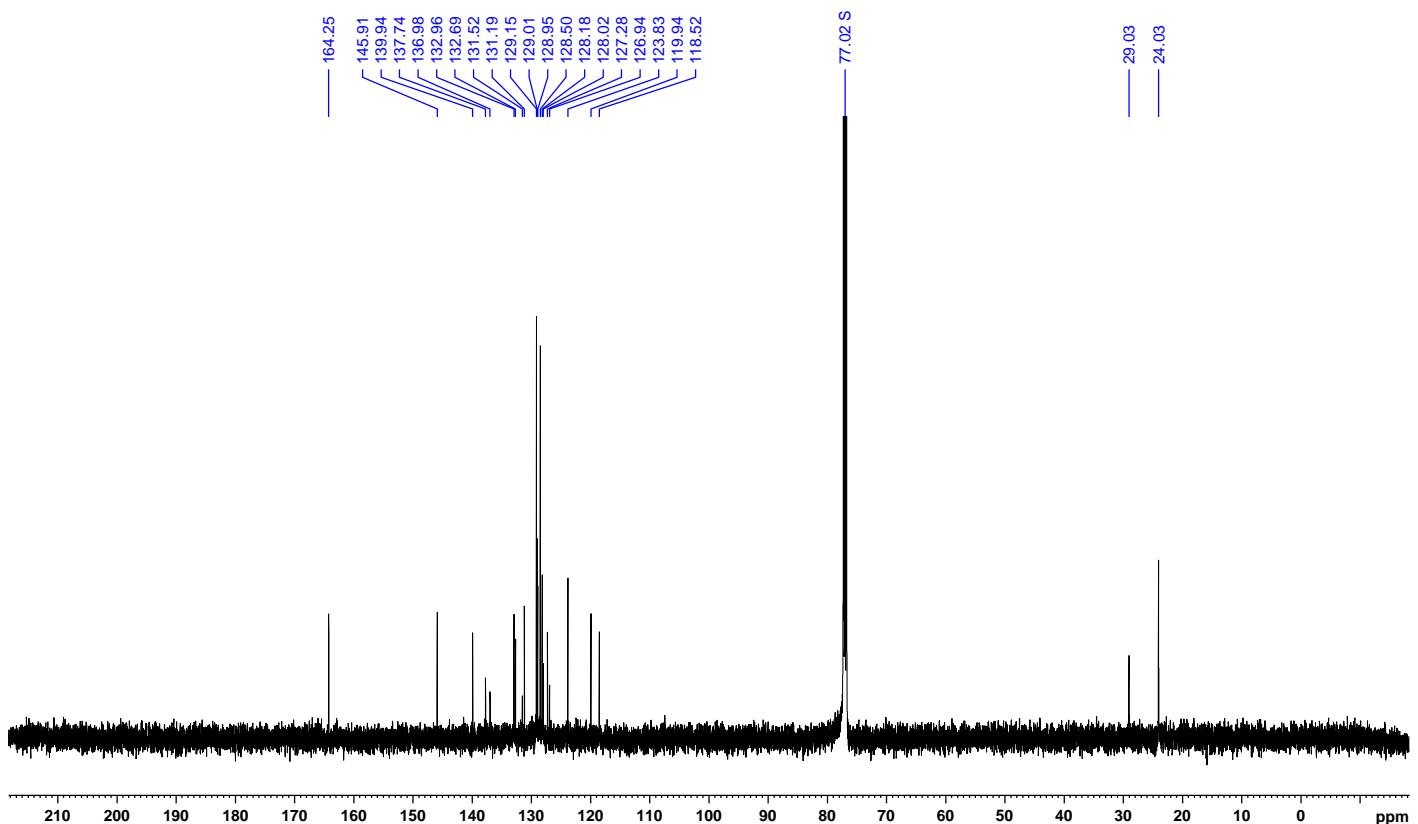


Figure S39. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **4a** (125 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

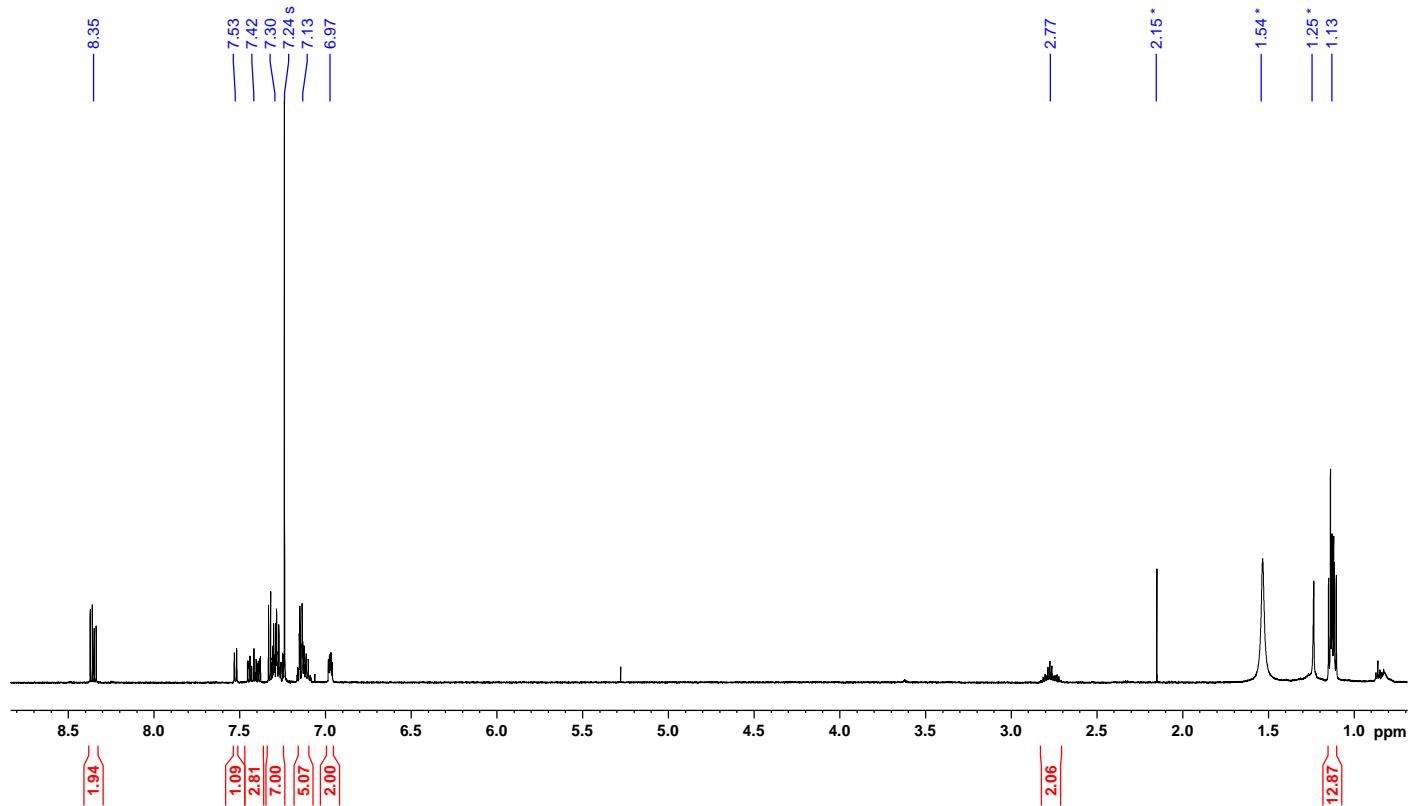


Figure S40. ^1H NMR spectrum of **4b** (600 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

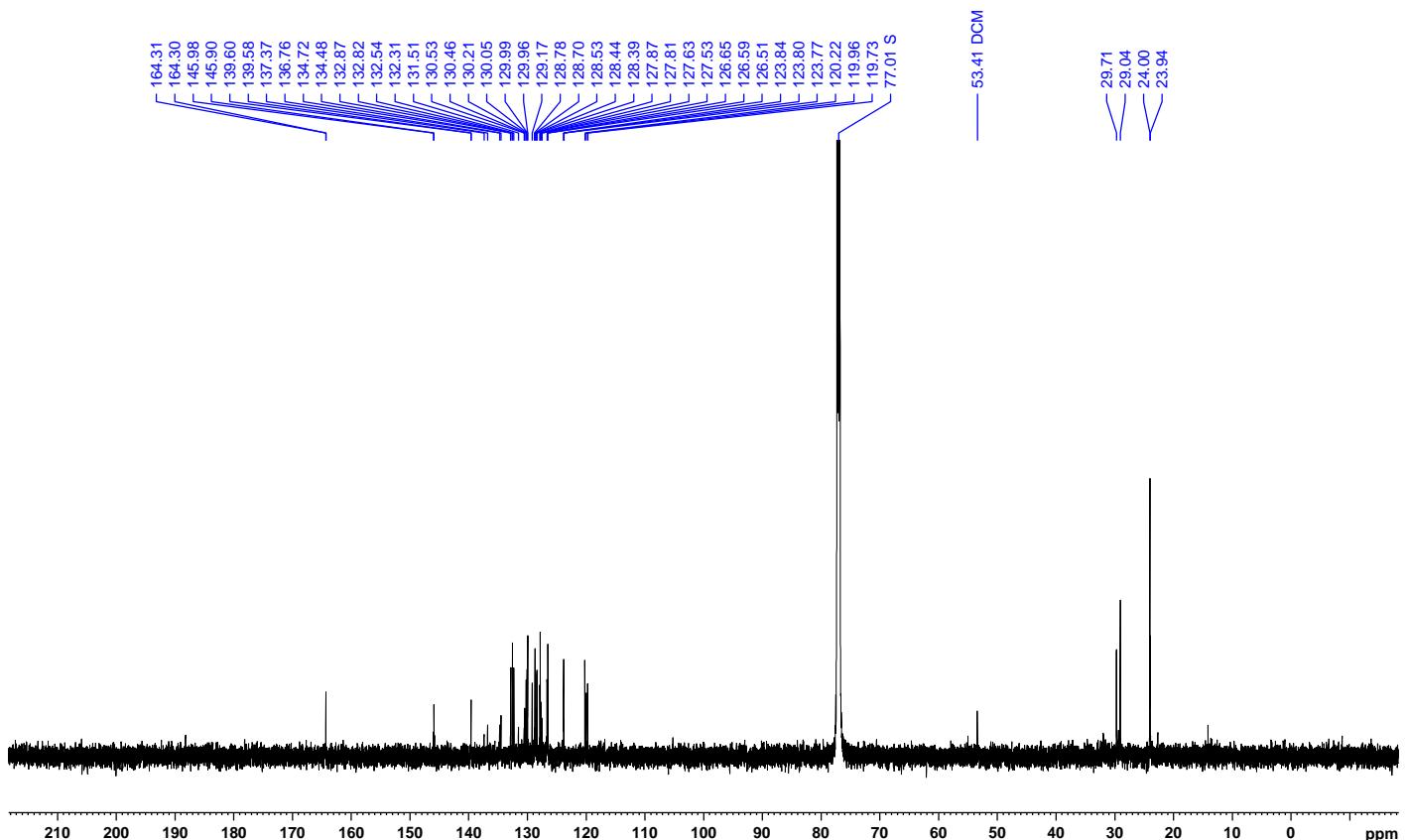


Figure S41. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **4b** (151 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

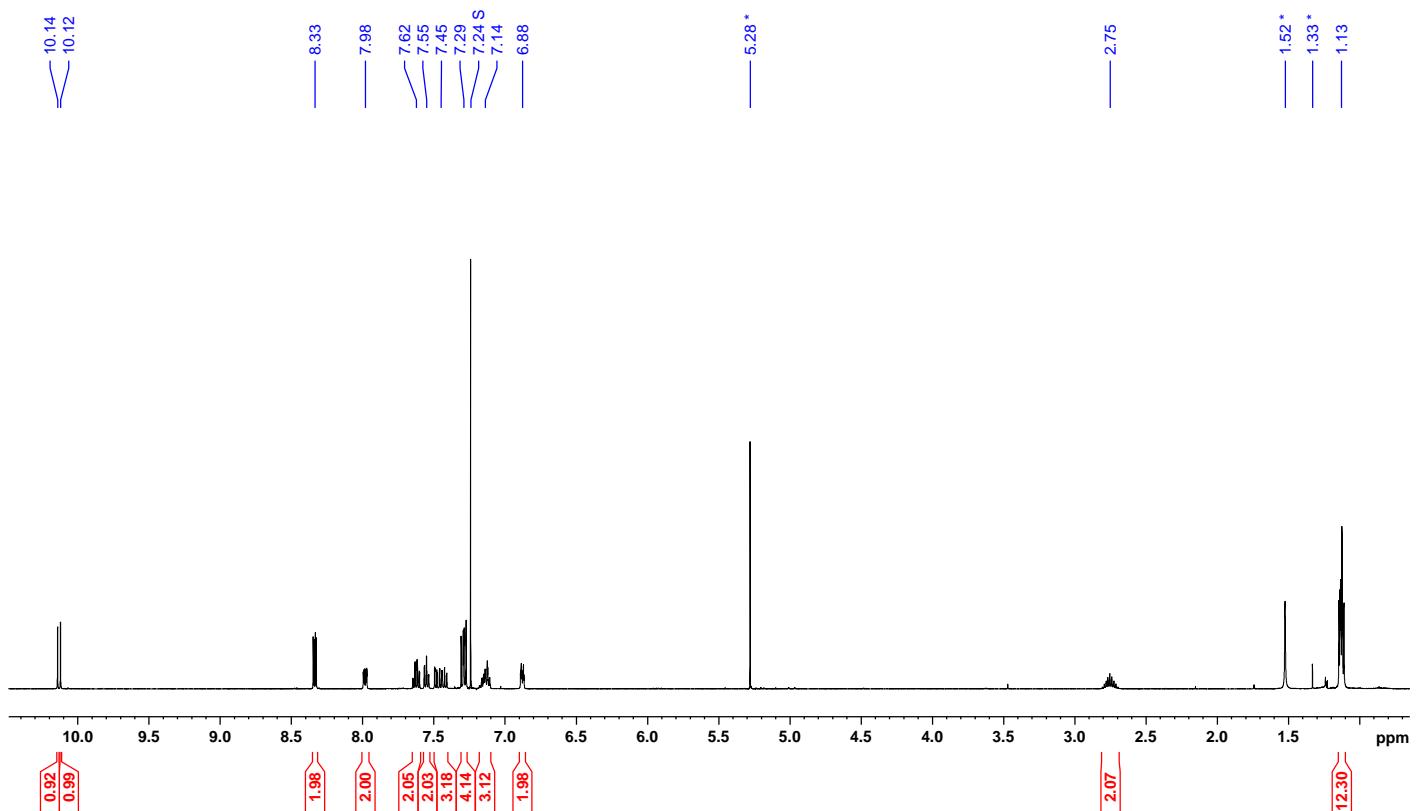


Figure S42. ^1H NMR spectrum of **4c** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

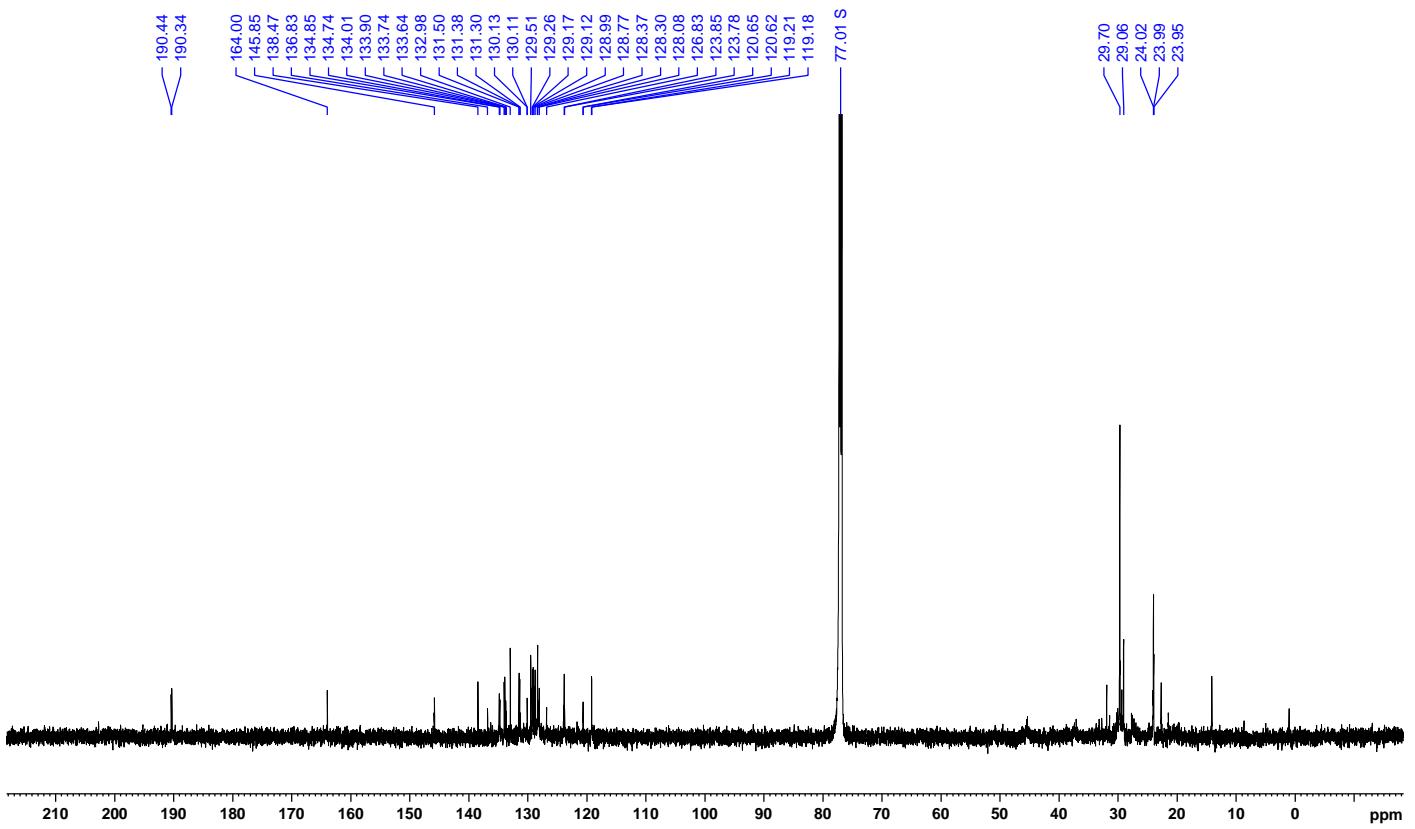


Figure S43. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **4c** (151 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

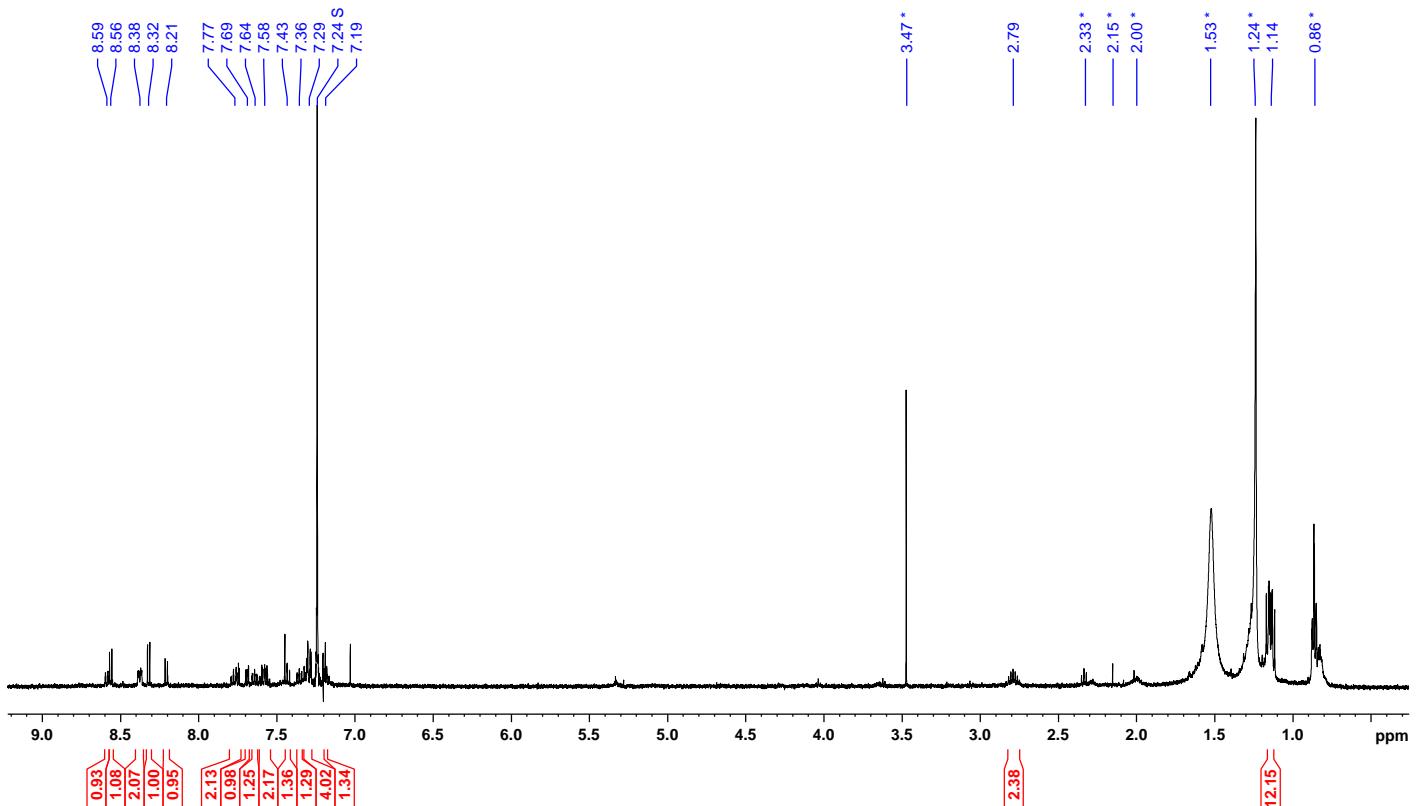


Figure S44. ^1H NMR spectrum of **5a** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

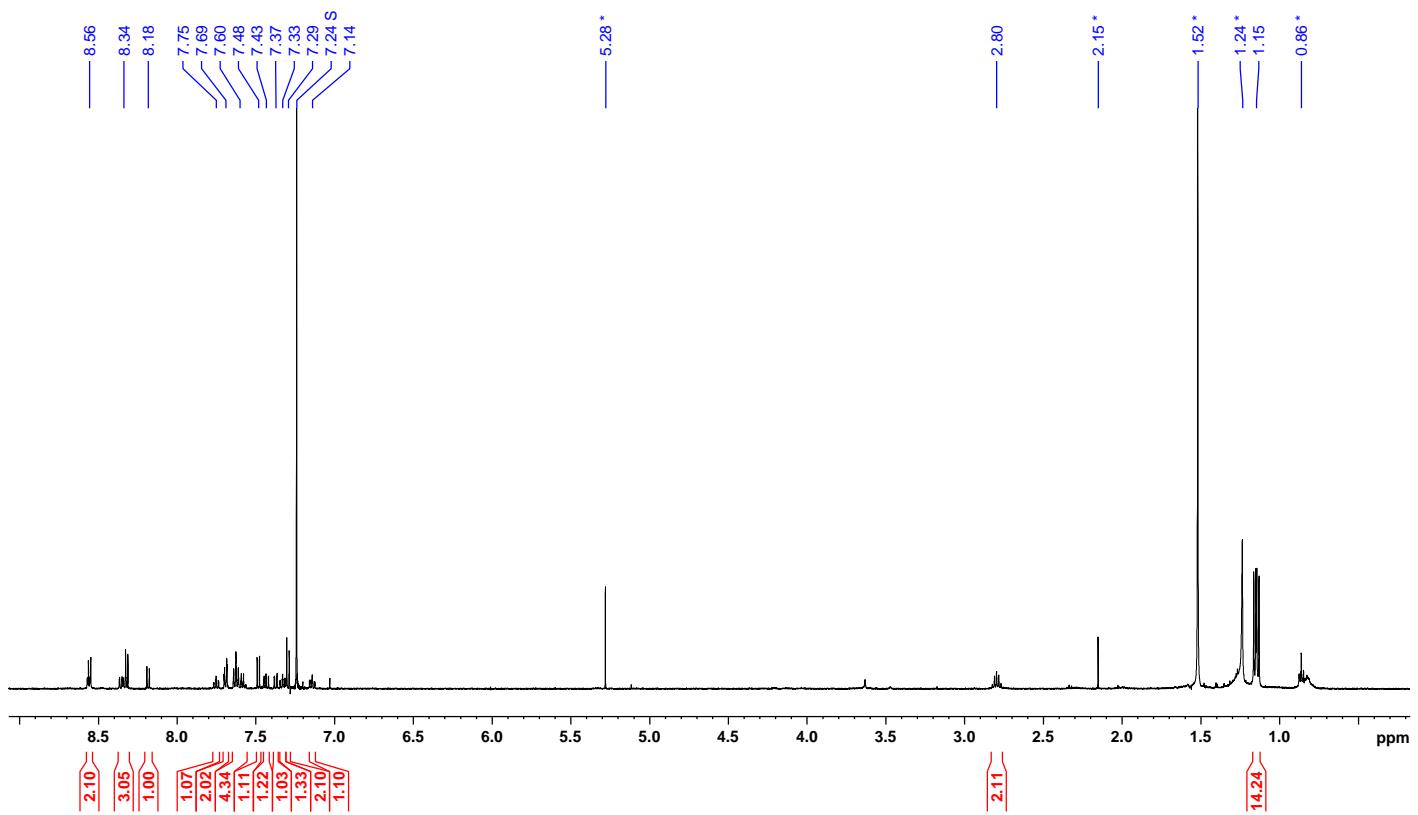


Figure S45. ^1H NMR spectrum of **5b** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

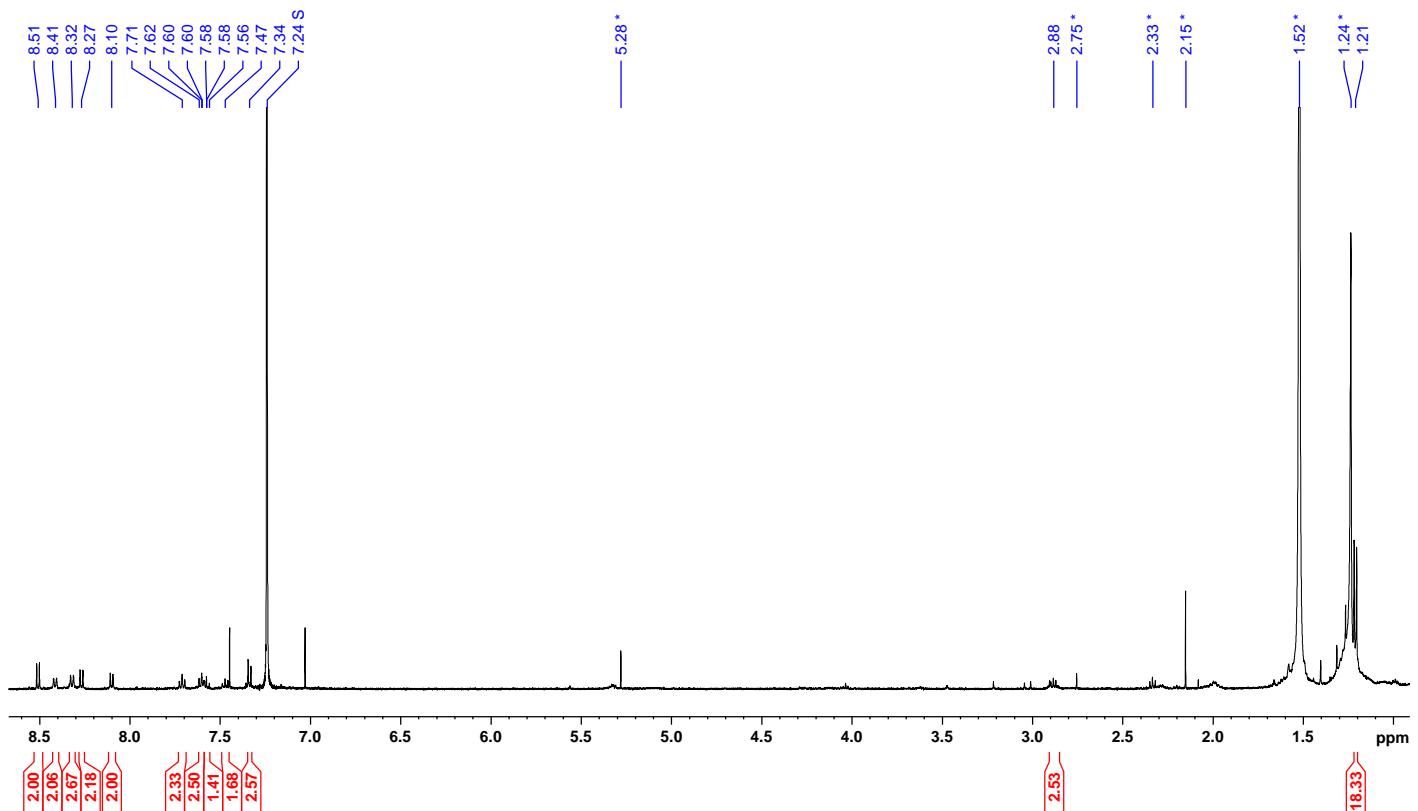


Figure S46. ^1H NMR spectrum of **6** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

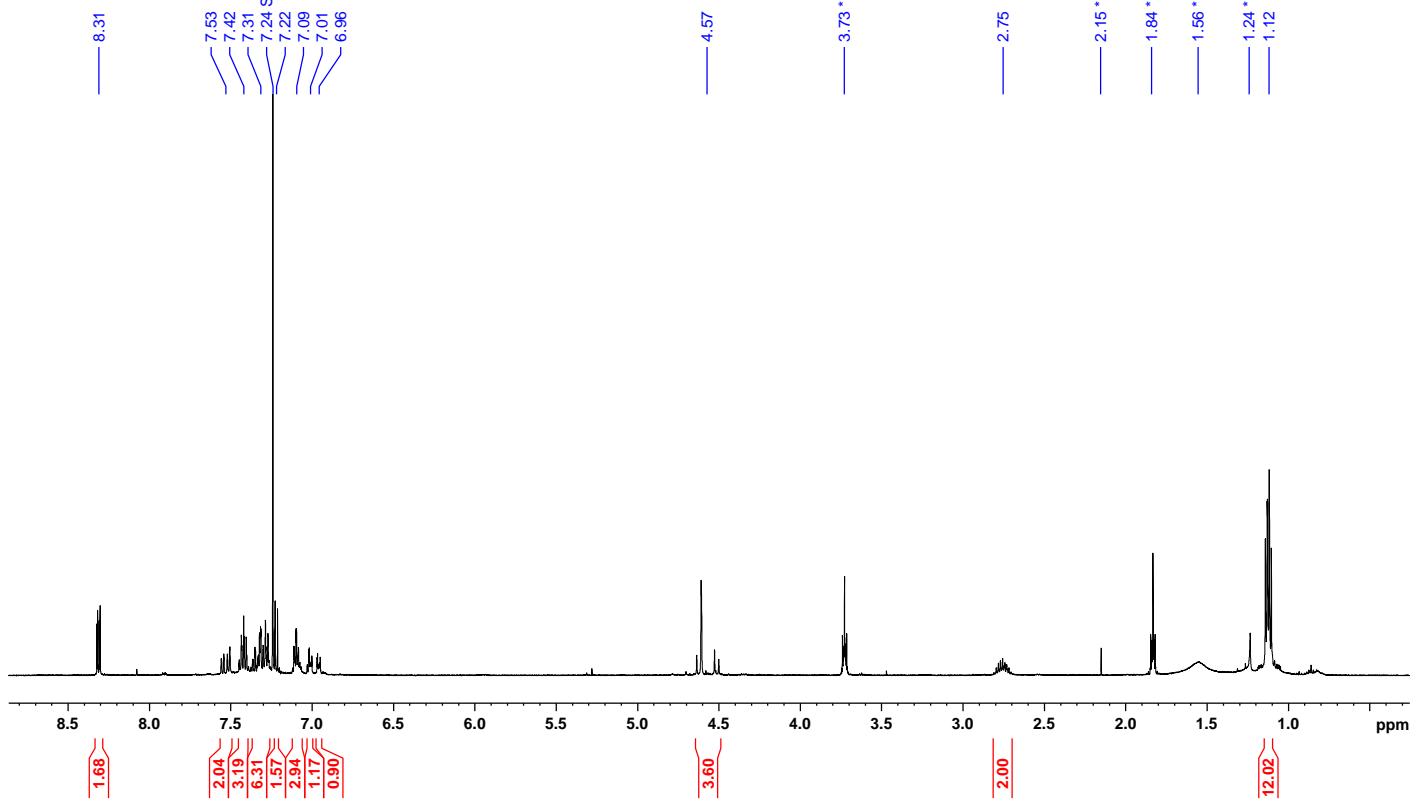


Figure S47. ^1H NMR spectrum of **7** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

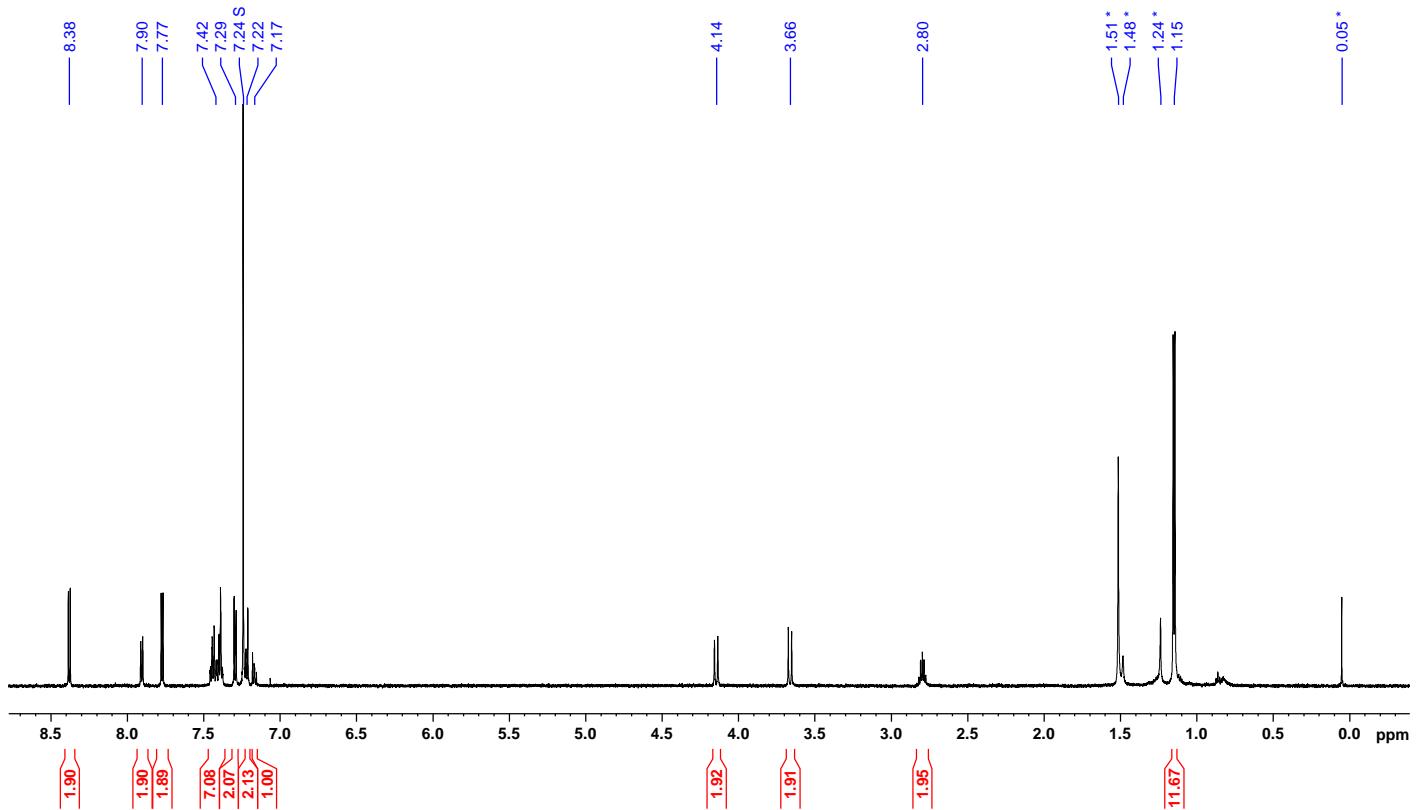


Figure S48. ^1H NMR spectrum of **8** (600 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

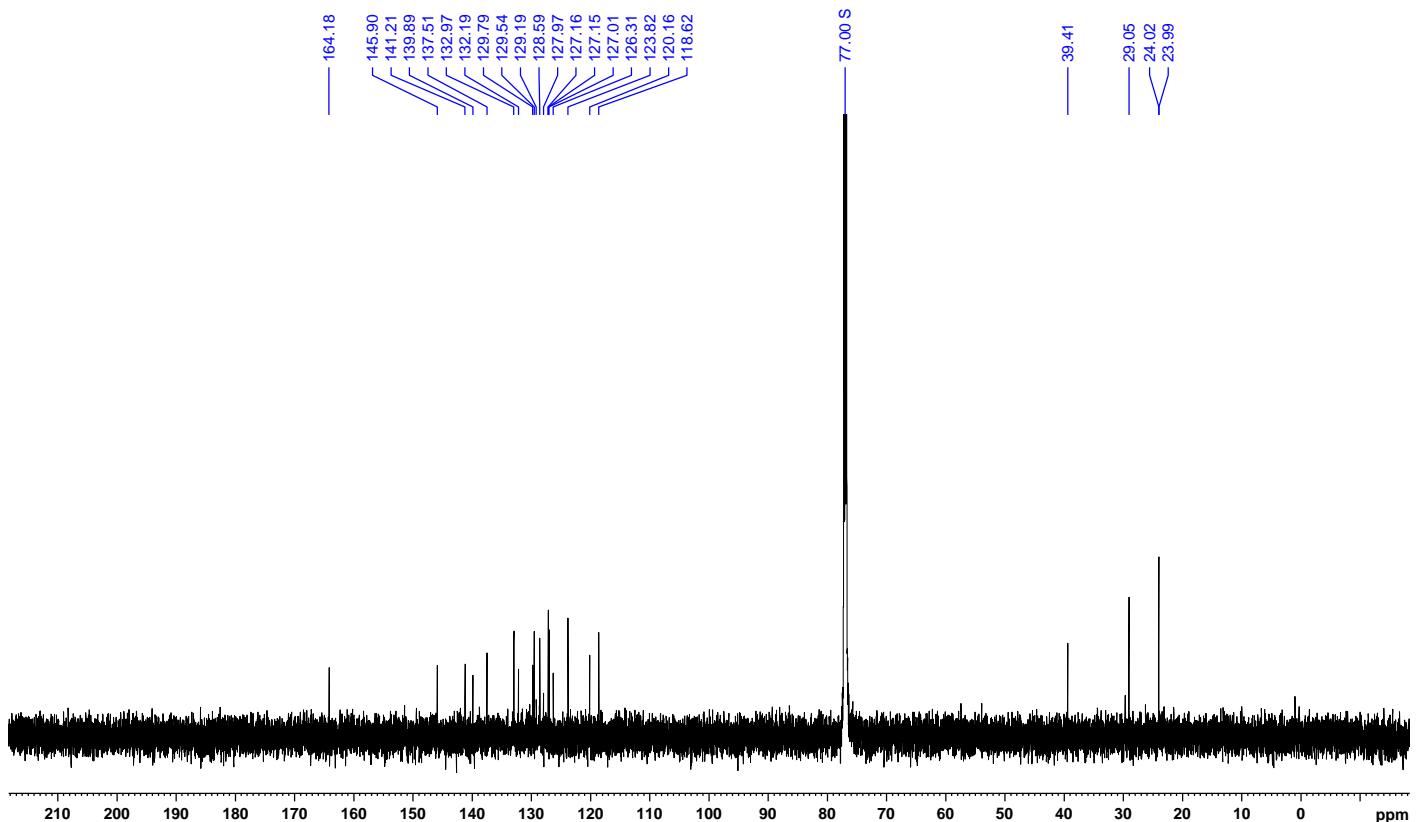


Figure S49. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **8** (151 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

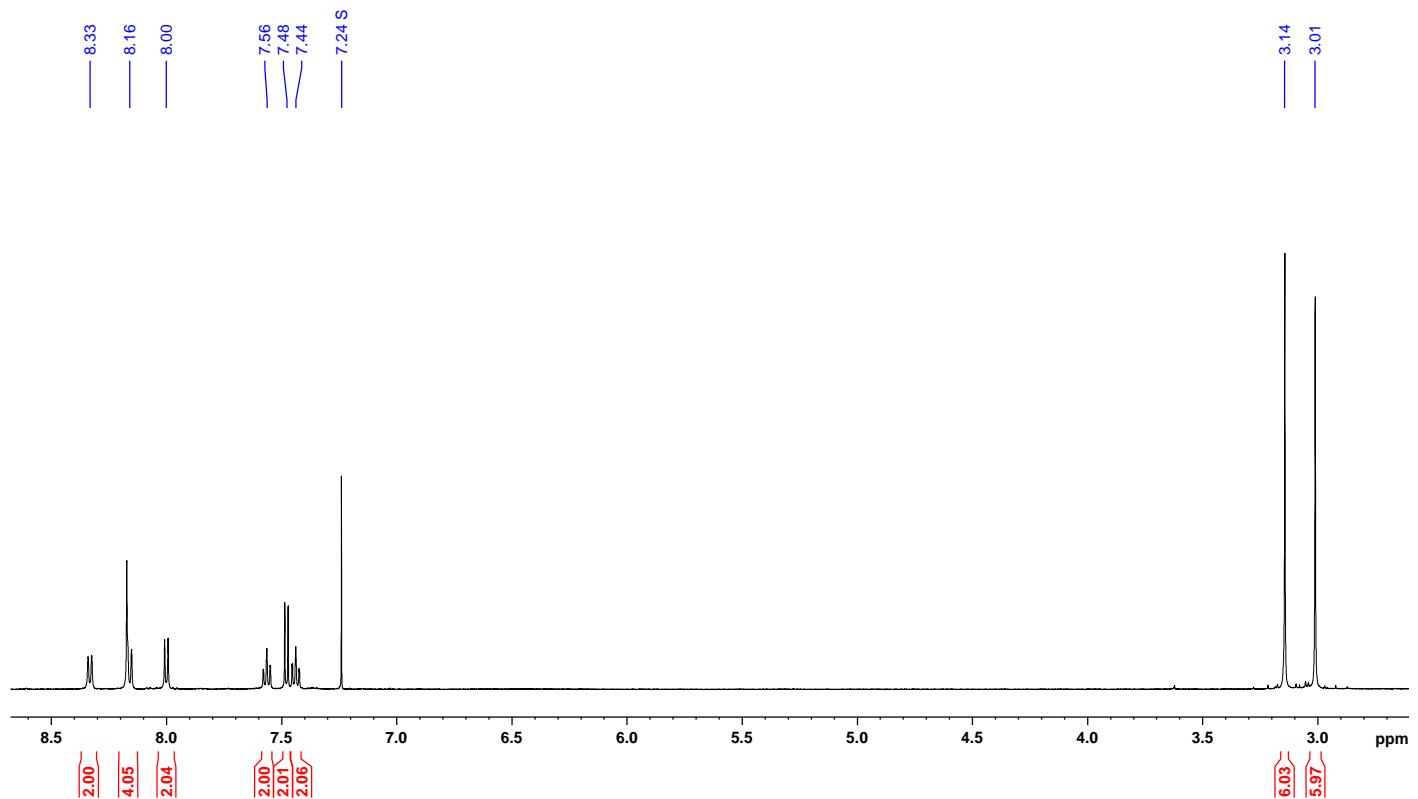


Figure S50. ^1H NMR spectrum of **11** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

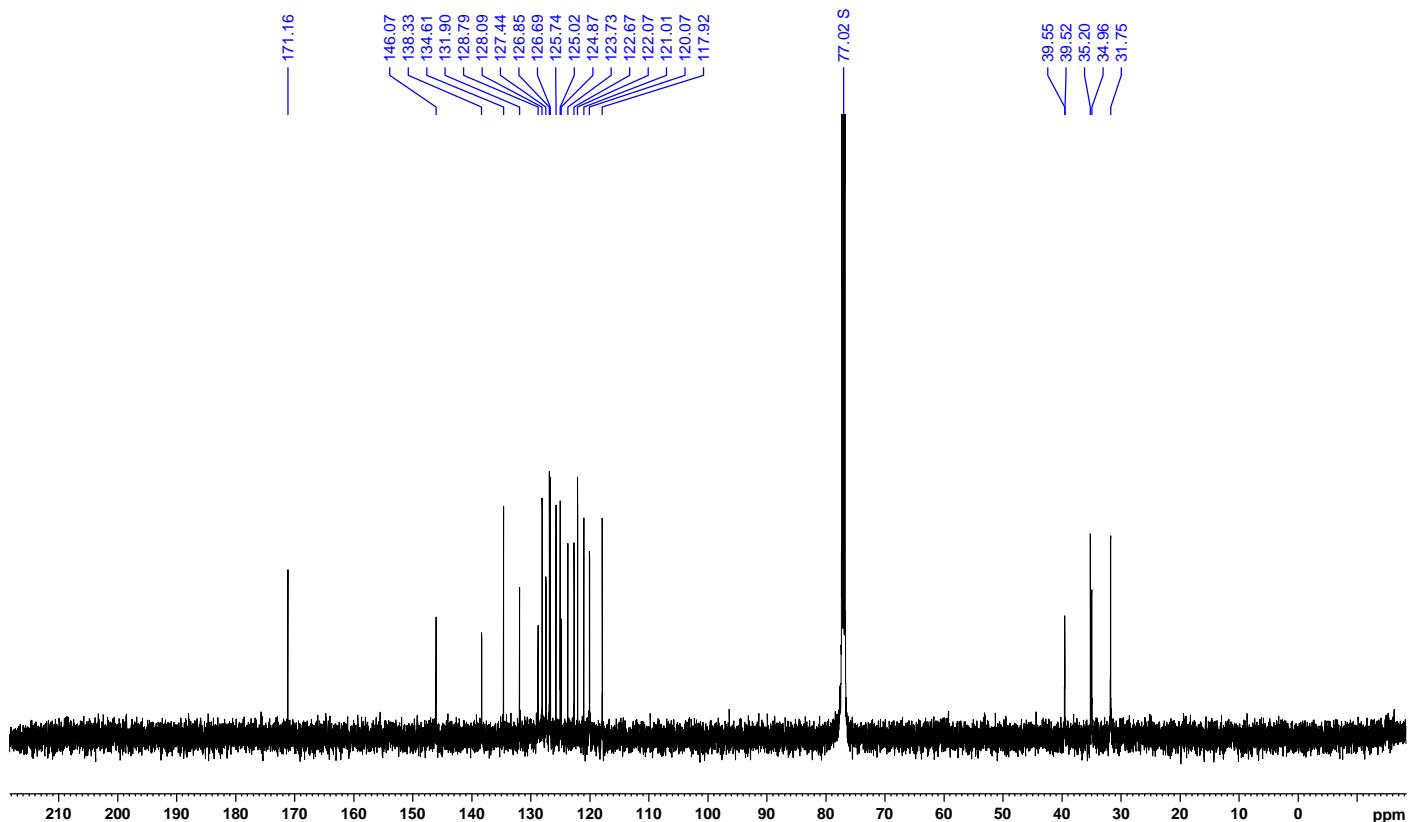


Figure S51. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **11** (125 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

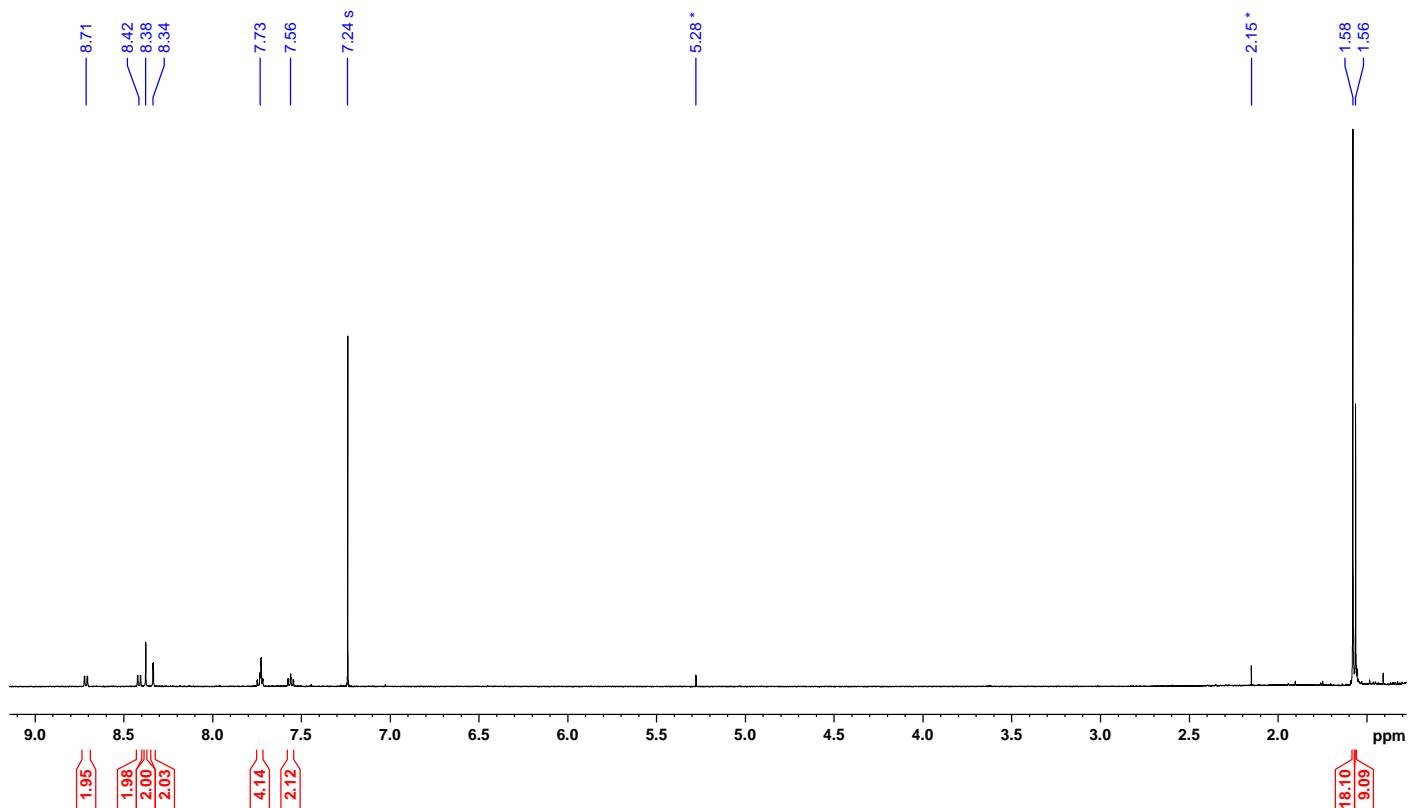


Figure S52. ^1H NMR spectrum of **12** (500 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

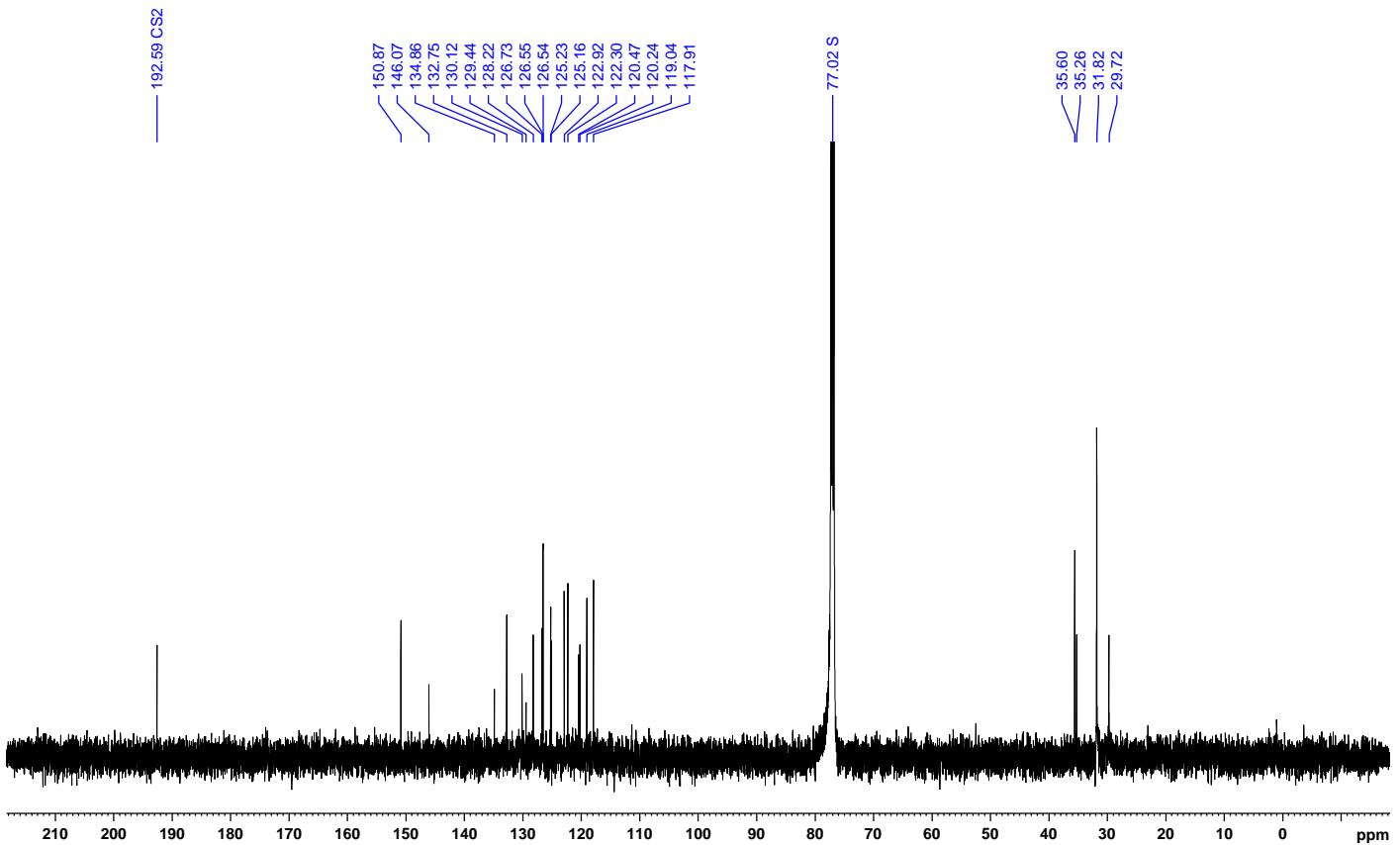


Figure S53. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of **12** (125 MHz, chloroform-*d*, 300 K).

Mass Spectra

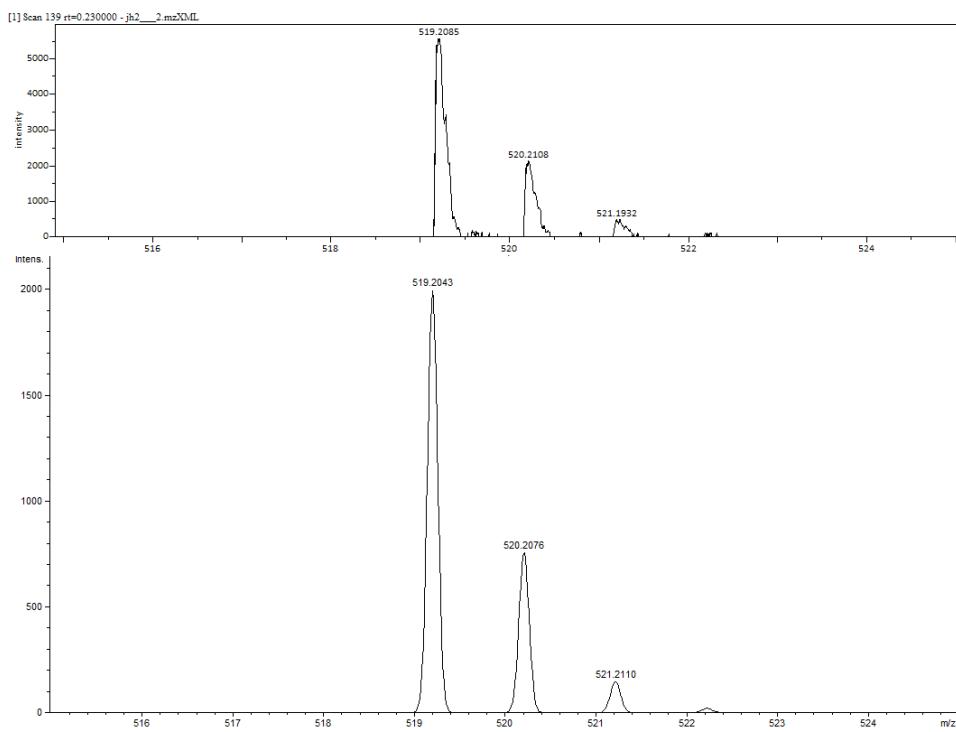


Figure S54. High resolution mass spectrum of **2** (ESI-TOF, top: experimental, bottom: simulated).

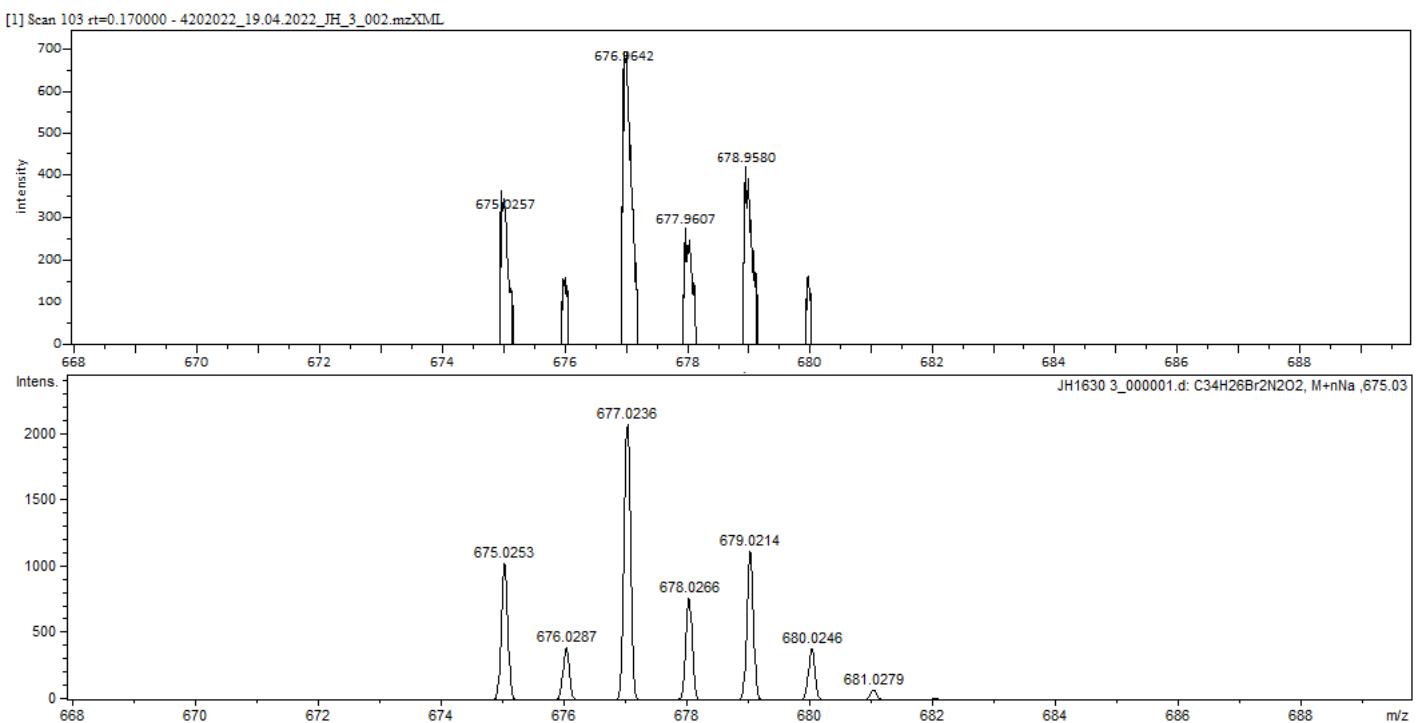


Figure S55. High resolution mass spectrum of **3** (ESI-TOF, top: experimental, bottom: simulated).

[1] Average Spectrum [0.1483 - 0.3333] 112 spectra - J\h_1181_1.mzXML

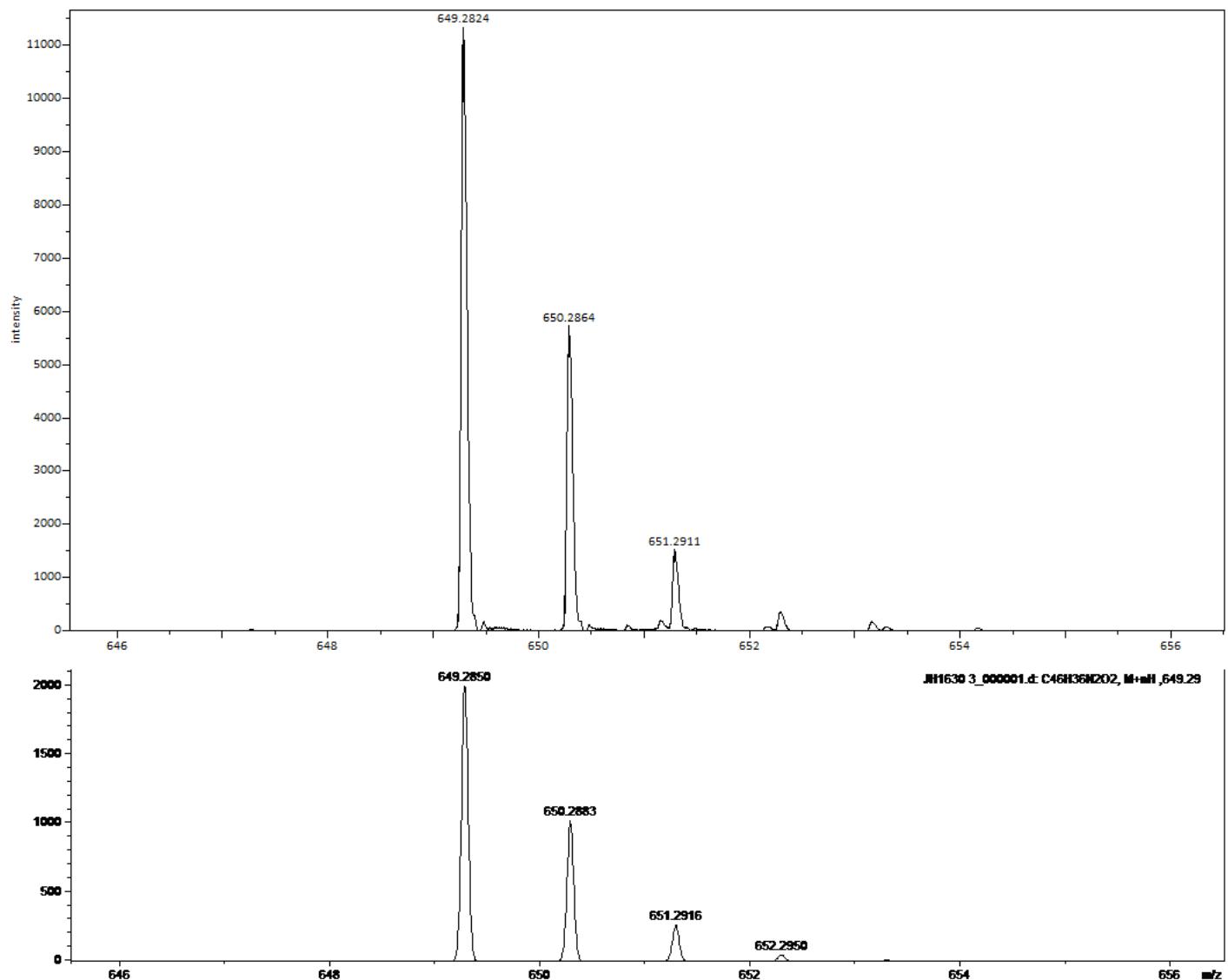


Figure S56. High resolution mass spectrum of **4a** (ESI-TOF, top: experimental, bottom: simulated).

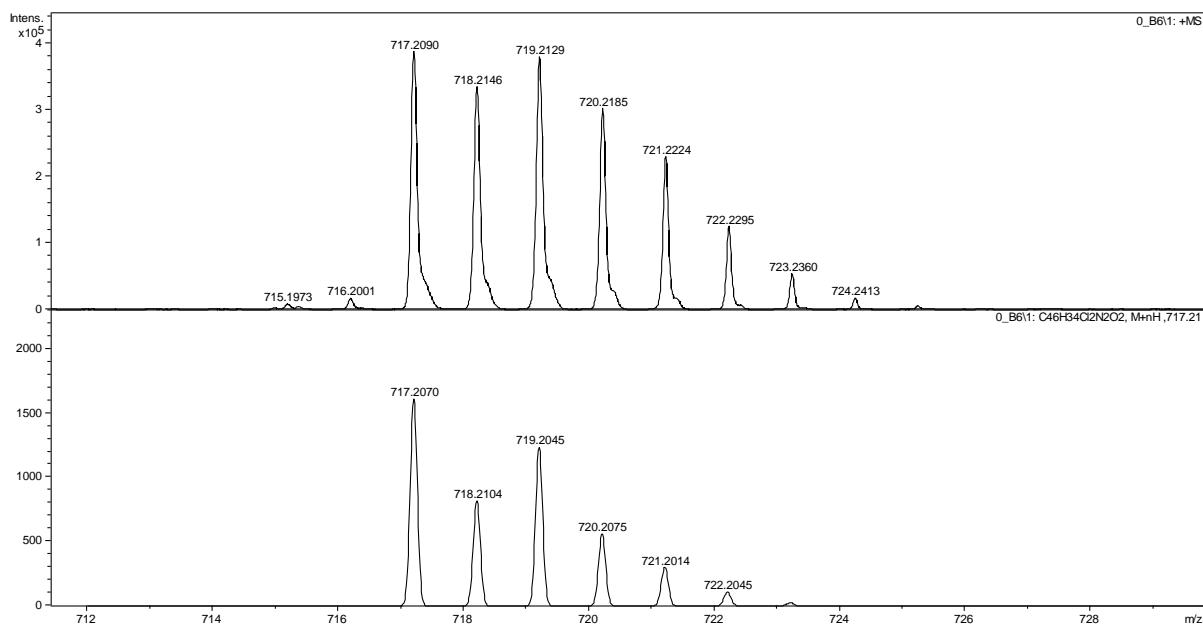


Figure S57. High resolution mass spectrum of **4b** (MALDI-TOF, top: experimental, bottom: simulated).

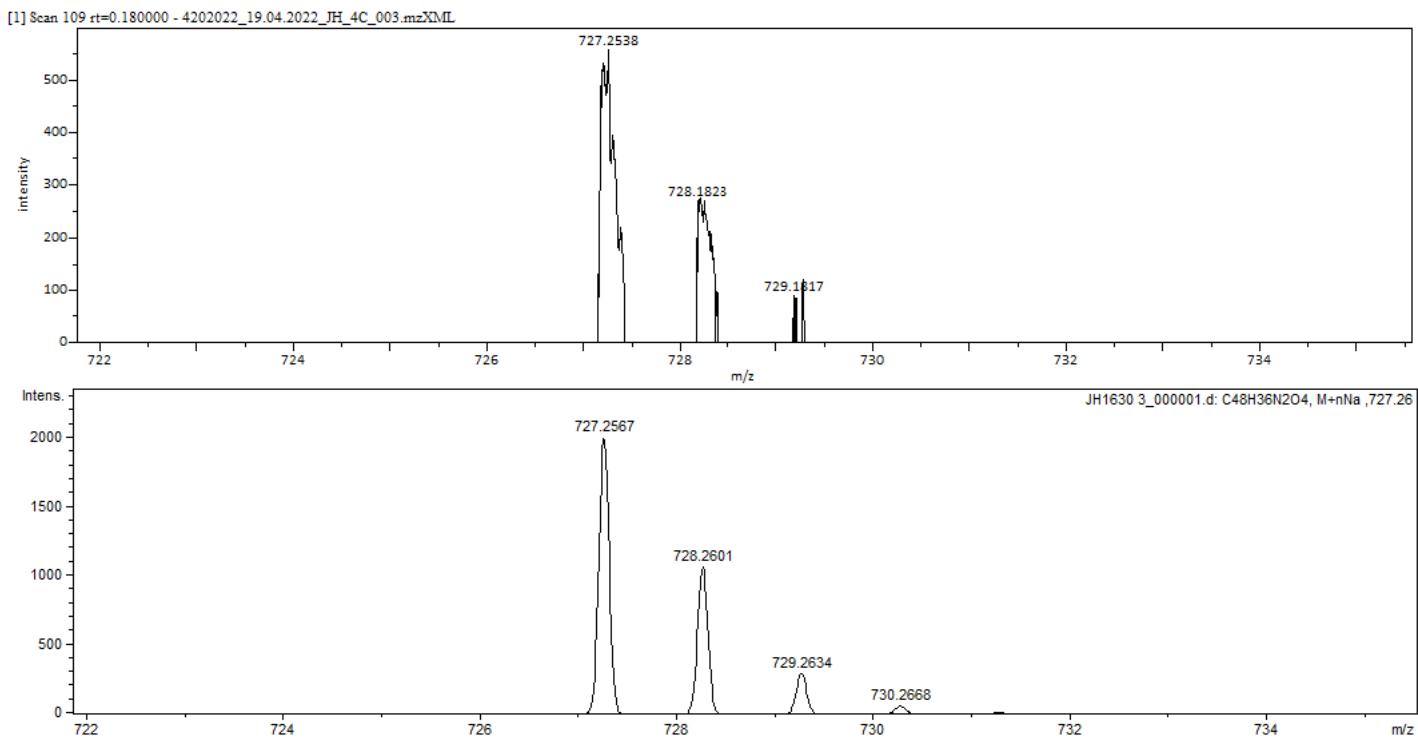


Figure S58. High resolution mass spectrum of **4c** (ESI-TOF, top: experimental, bottom: simulated).

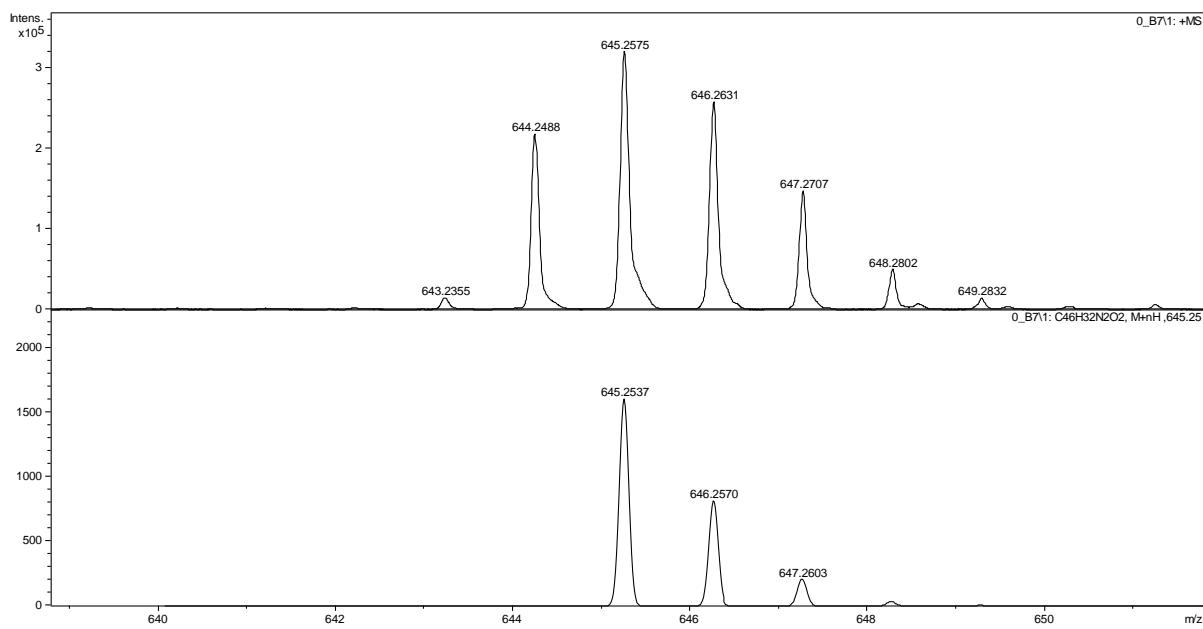


Figure S59. High resolution mass spectrum of **6** (MALDI–TOF, top: experimental, bottom: simulated).

[1] Average Spectrum [0.1550 - 0.3417] 113 spectra - jh1619_1.mzXML

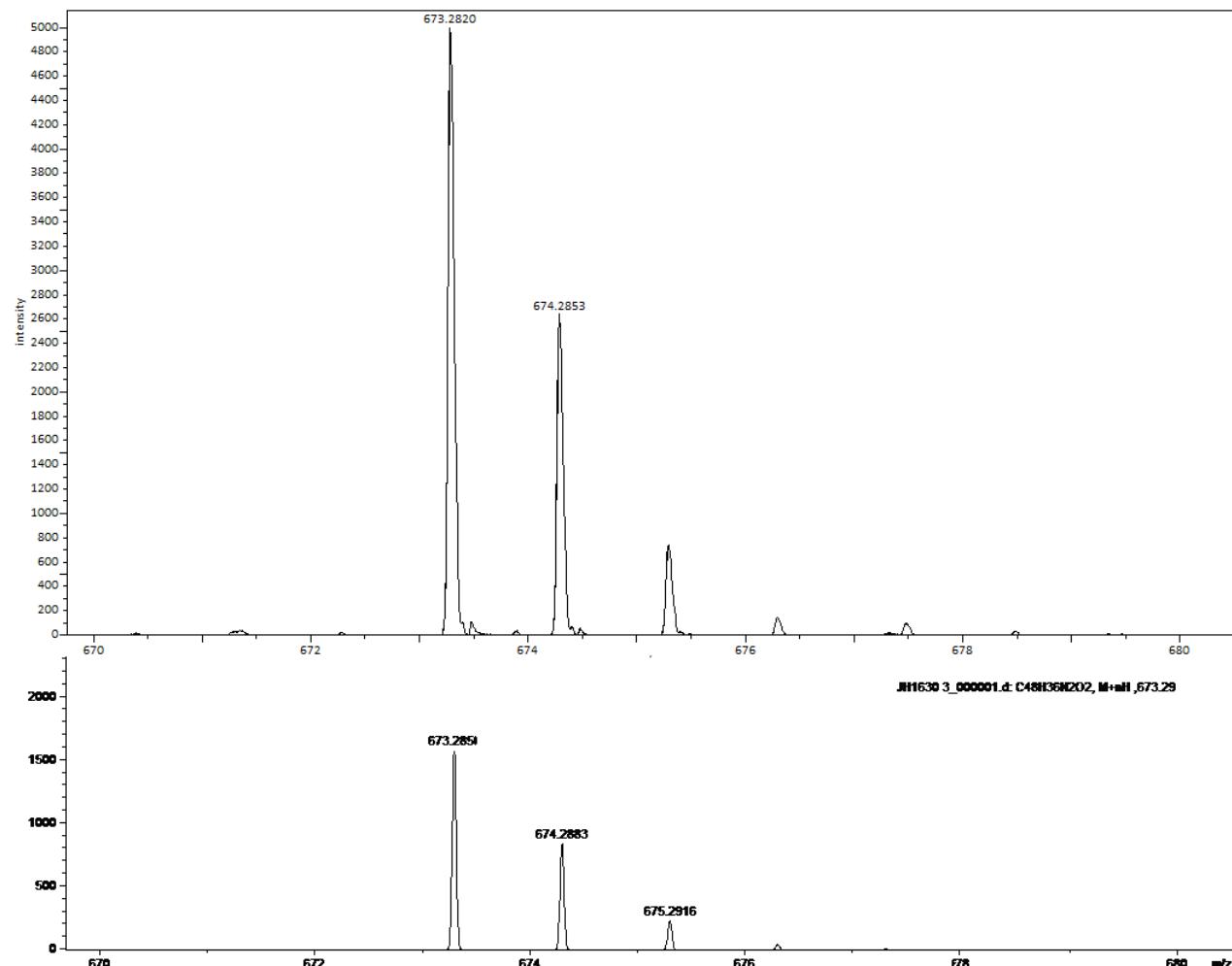


Figure S60. High resolution mass spectrum of **8** (ESI–TOF, top: experimental, bottom: simulated).

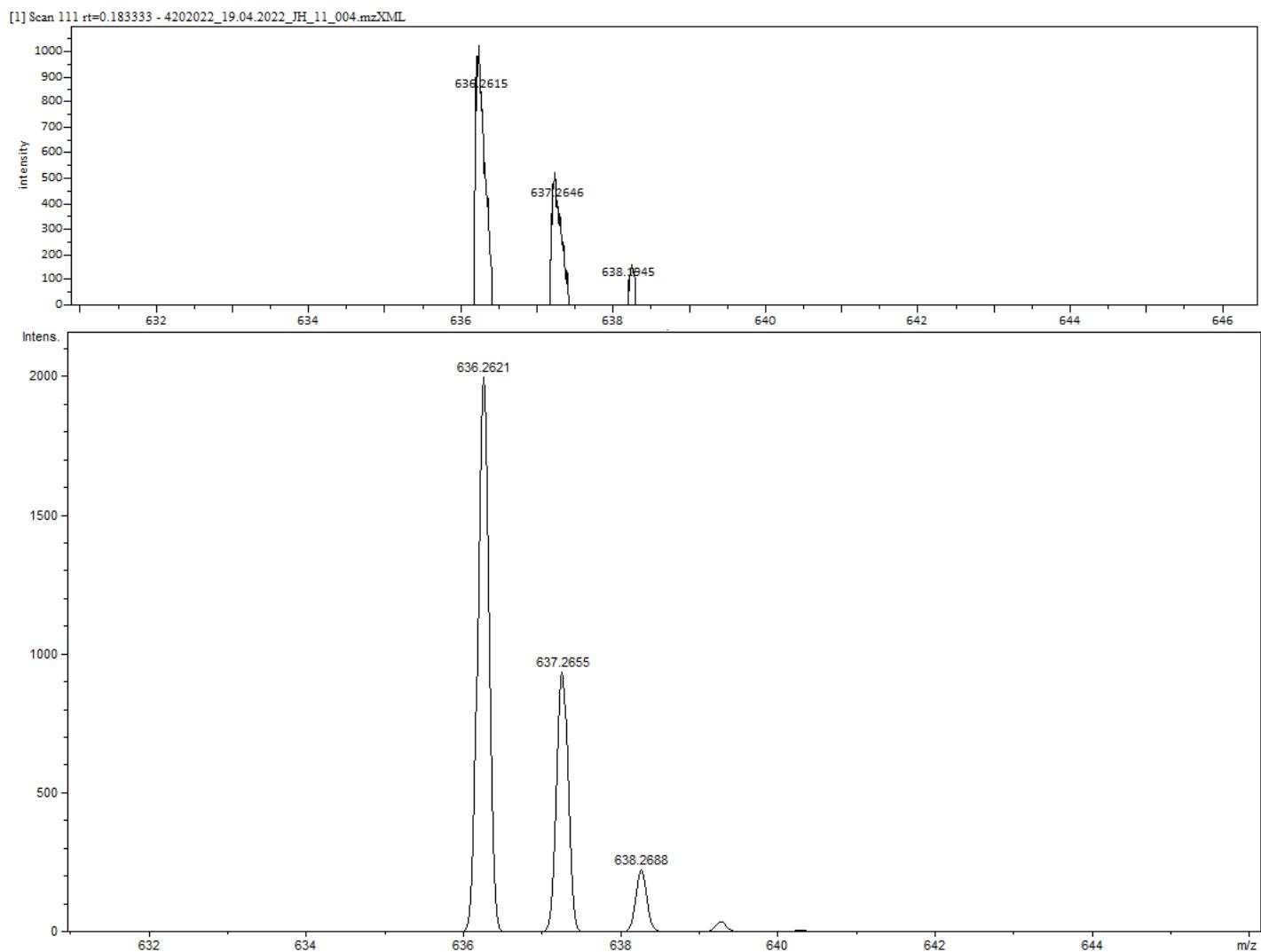


Figure S61. High resolution mass spectrum of **11** (ESI-TOF, top: experimental, bottom: simulated).

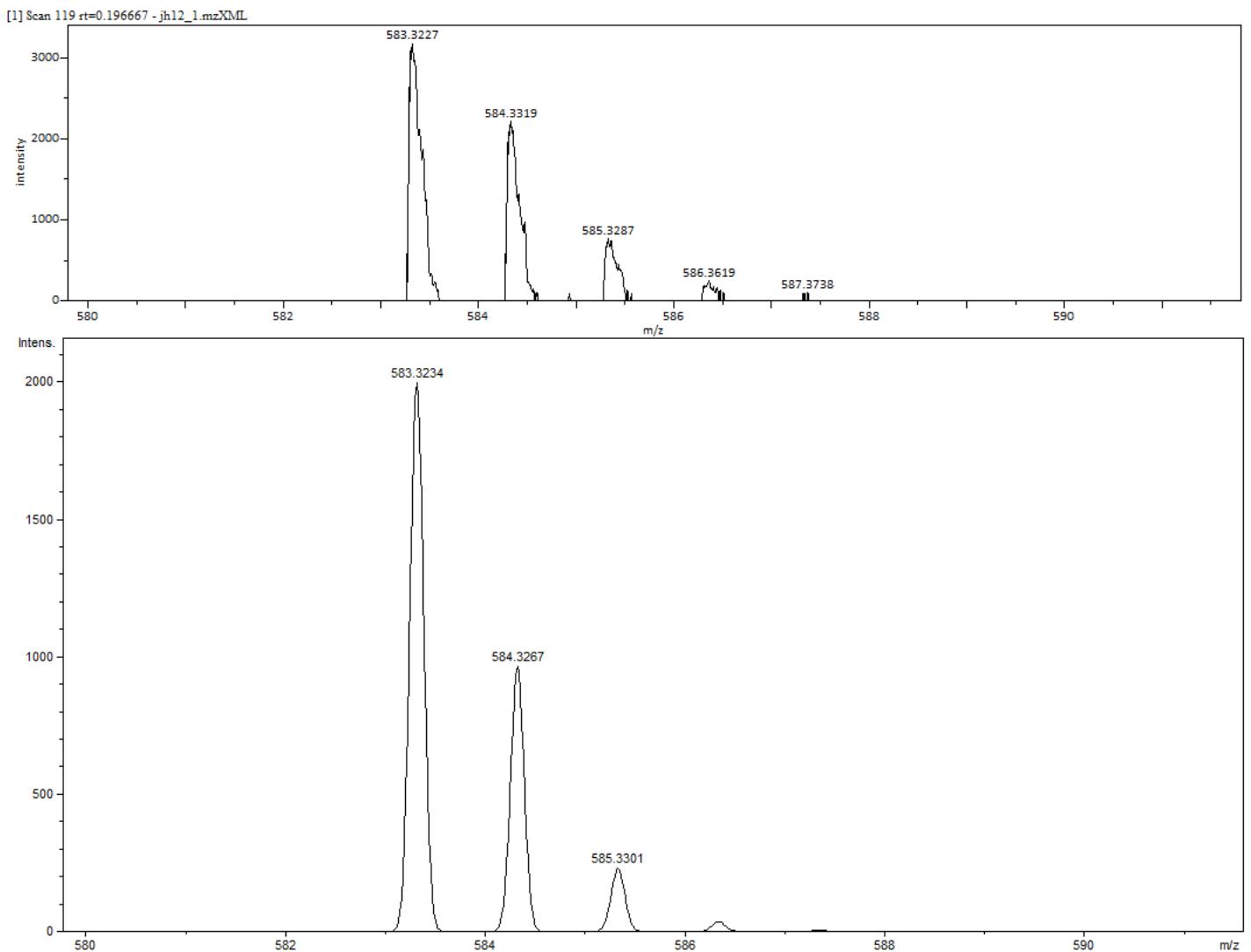


Figure S62. High resolution mass spectrum of **12** (ESI–TOF, top: experimental, bottom: simulated).

References

- (1) Zhylitskaya, H.; Cybińska, J.; Chmielewski, P.; Lis, T.; Stępień, M. Bandgap Engineering in π -Extended Pyrroles. a Modular Approach to Electron-Deficient Chromophores with Multi-Redox Activity. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2016**, *138* (35), 11390–11398.
<https://doi.org/10.1021/jacs.6b07826>.
- (2) Berger, R.; Giannakopoulos, A.; Ravat, P.; Wagner, M.; Beljonne, D.; Feng, X.; Müllen, K. Synthesis of Nitrogen-Doped ZigZag-Edge Peripheries: Dibenzo-9a-Azaphenalene as Repeating Unit. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2014**, *53* (39), 10520–10524.
<https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.201403302>.
- (3) Knippen, K.; Matuszczyk, D.; Kraft, M.; Bredenkötter, B.; Eickerling, G.; Lis, T.; Volkmer, D.; Stępień, M. Acenaphtho[1,2-d][1,2,3]Triazole and Its Kuratowski Complex: A π -Extended Tecton for Supramolecular and Coordinative Self-Assembly. *Chemistry – A European Journal* *n/a* (*n/a*). <https://doi.org/10.1002/chem.202103480>.
- (4) Frisch, M. J.; Trucks, G. W.; Schlegel, H. B.; Scuseria, G. E.; Robb, M. A.; Cheeseman, J. R.; Scalmani, G.; Barone, V.; Petersson, G. A.; Nakatsuji, H.; Li, X.; Caricato, M.; Izmaylov, A. F.; Zheng, G.; Sonnenberg, J. L.; Hada, M.; Ehara, M.; Toyota, K.; Fukuda, R.; Hasegawa, J.; Ishida, M.; Nakajima, T.; Honda, Y.; Kitao, O.; Nakai, H.; Vreven, T.; Montgomery, Jr., J. A.; Peralta, J. E.; Ogliaro, F.; Bearpark, M.; Heyd, J. J.; Brothers, E.; Kudin, K. N.; Staroverov, V. N.; Kobayashi, R.; Normand, J.; Raghavachari, K.; Rendell, A.; Burant, J. C.; Iyengar, S. S.; Tomasi, J.; Cossi, M.; Millam, J. M.; Klene, M.; Adamo, C.; Gomperts, R.; Stratmann, R. E.; Yazyev, O.; Austin, A. J.; Cammi, R.; Pomelli, C.; Ochterski, J. W.; Martin, R. L.; Morokuma, K.; Zakrzewski, V. G.; Voth, G. A.; Salvador, P.; Dannenberg, J. J.; Dapprich, S.; Daniels, A. D.; Farkas, O.; Foresman, J. B.; Fox, D. J. *Gaussian 16, Revision B.01*; Wallingford CT, 2016.
- (5) Becke, A. D. Density-Functional Exchange-Energy Approximation with Correct Asymptotic Behavior. *Phys. Rev., A* **1988**, *38* (6), 3098–3100.
- (6) Becke, A. D. Density-functional Thermochemistry. III. The Role of Exact Exchange. *J. Chem. Phys.* **1993**, *98* (7), 5648–5652. <https://doi.org/10.1063/1.464913>.
- (7) Lee, C.; Yang, W.; Parr, R. G. Development of the Colle-Salvetti Correlation-Energy Formula into a Functional of the Electron Density. *Phys. Rev. B* **1988**, *37* (2), 785–789.
<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.37.785>.
- (8) Chai, J.-D.; Head-Gordon, M. Long-Range Corrected Hybrid Density Functionals with Damped Atom-Atom Dispersion Corrections. *Phys Chem Chem Phys* **2008**, *10* (44), 6615–6620.
<https://doi.org/10.1039/b810189b>.
- (9) Sheldrick, G. M. A Short History of SHELX. *Acta Crystallographica Section A Foundations of Crystallography* **2008**, *64* (1), 112–122. <https://doi.org/10.1107/S0108767307043930>.