

# Electronic Supporting Information (ESI)

## Development of new 2-piperidinium-4-styrylcoumarin derivatives with large Stokes shifts as potential fluorescent labels for biomolecules

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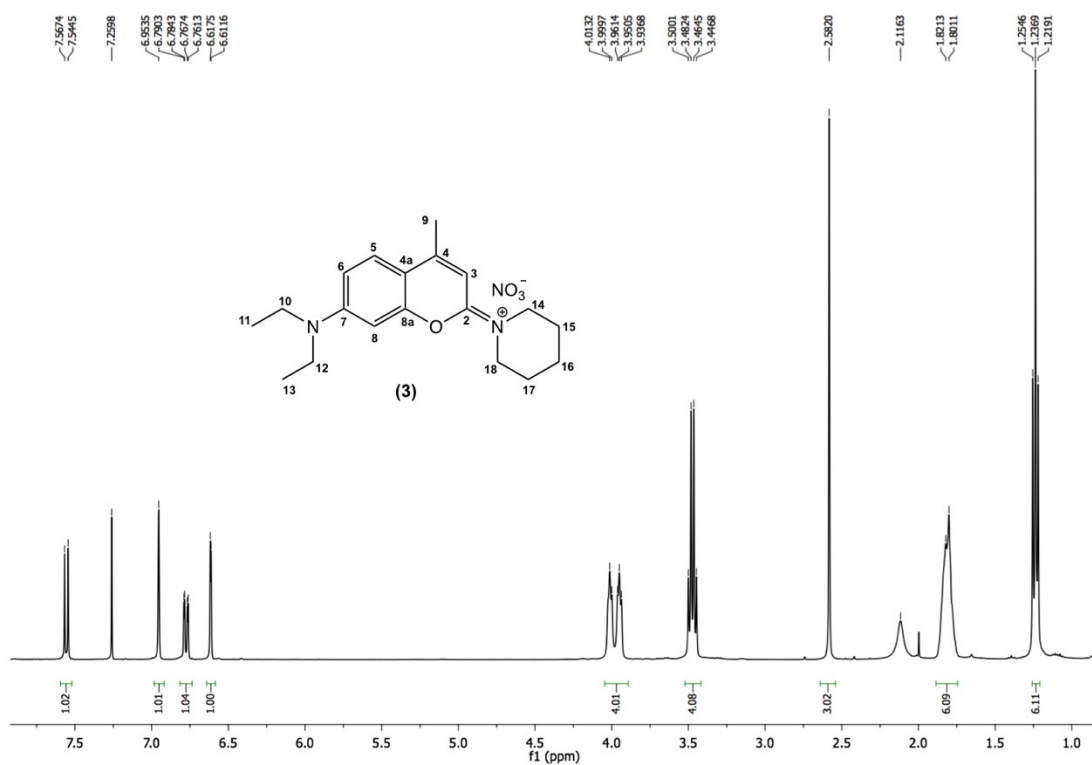
\* Corresponding author.

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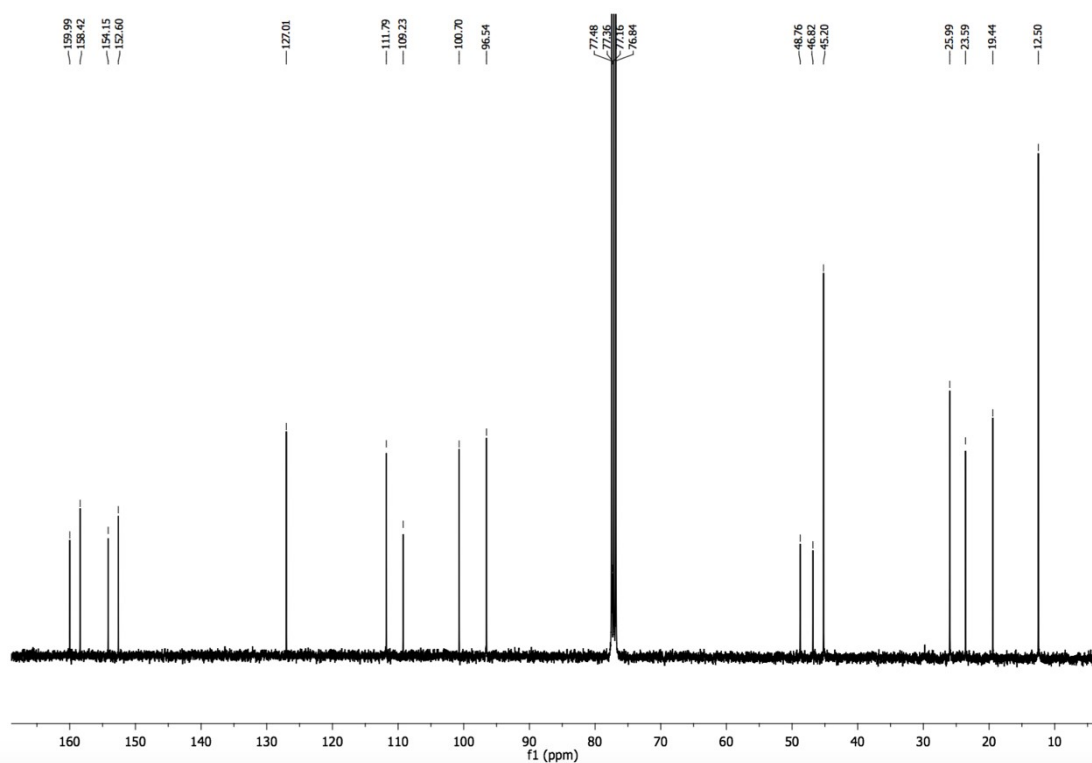
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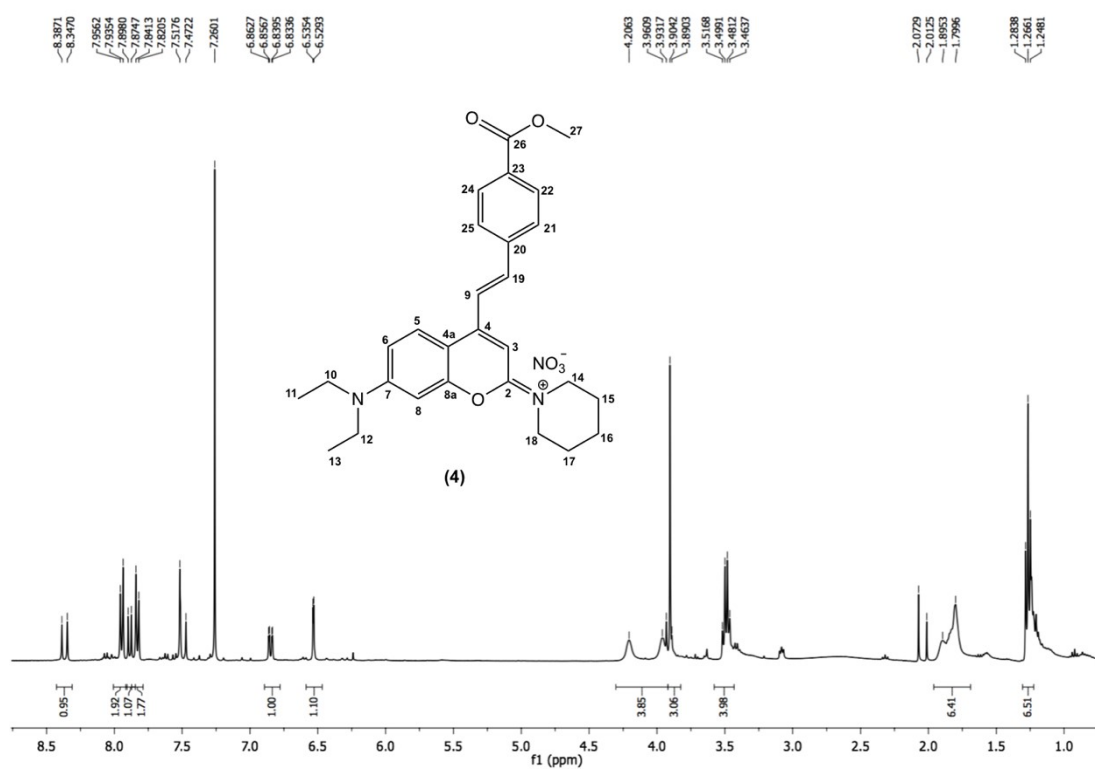
# 1 NMR spectra



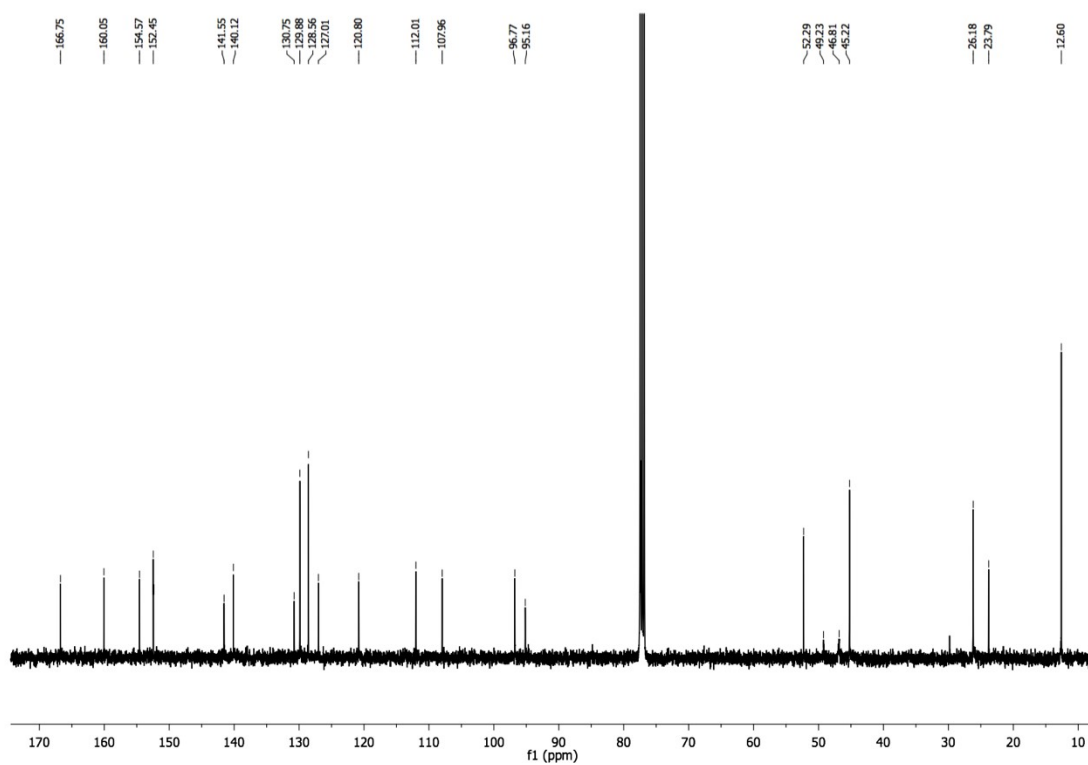
*<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 3 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)*



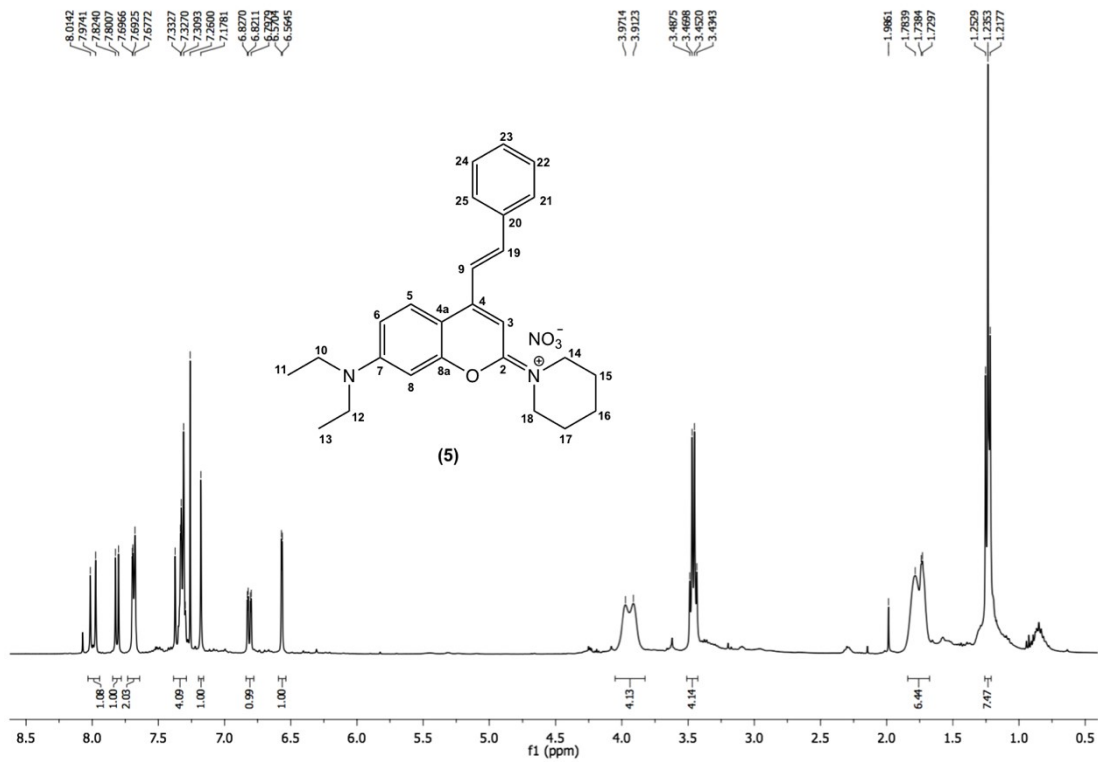
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of **3** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)



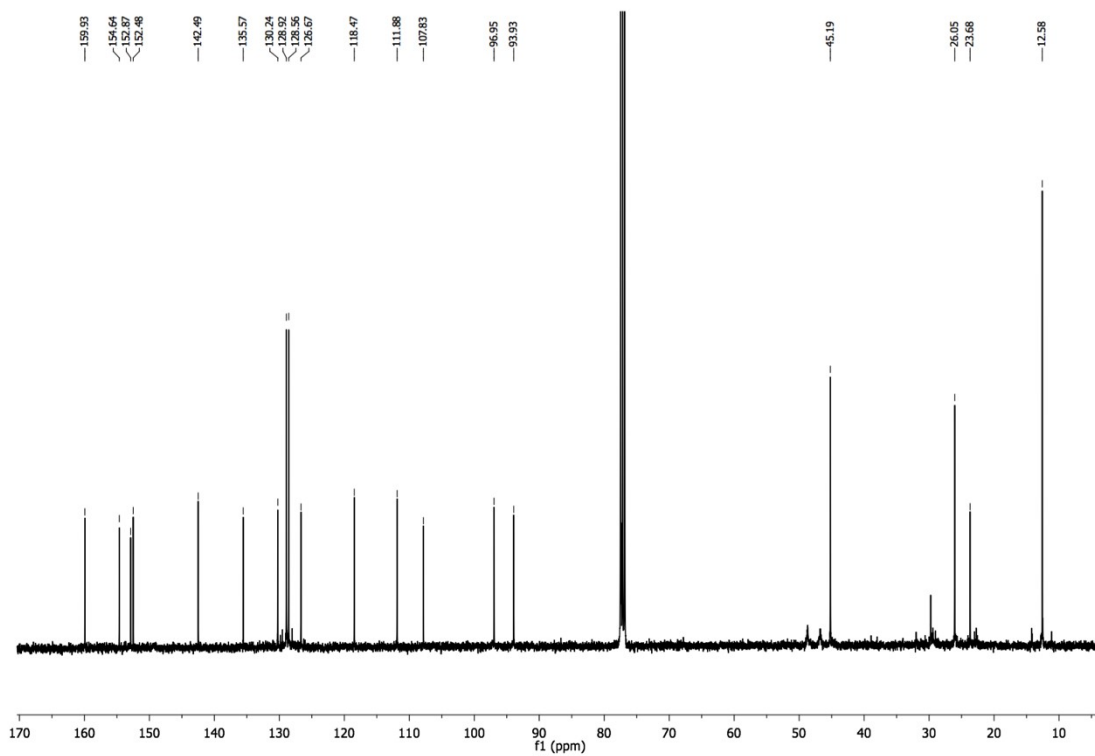
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of **4** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)



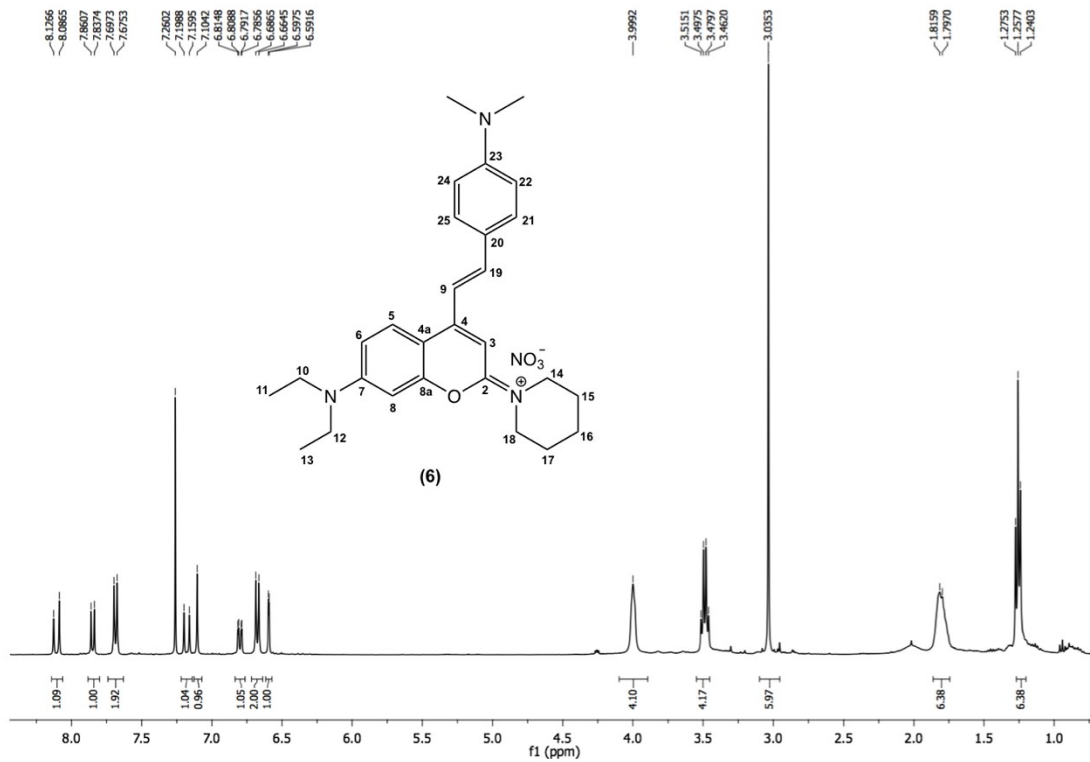
<sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of **4** (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)



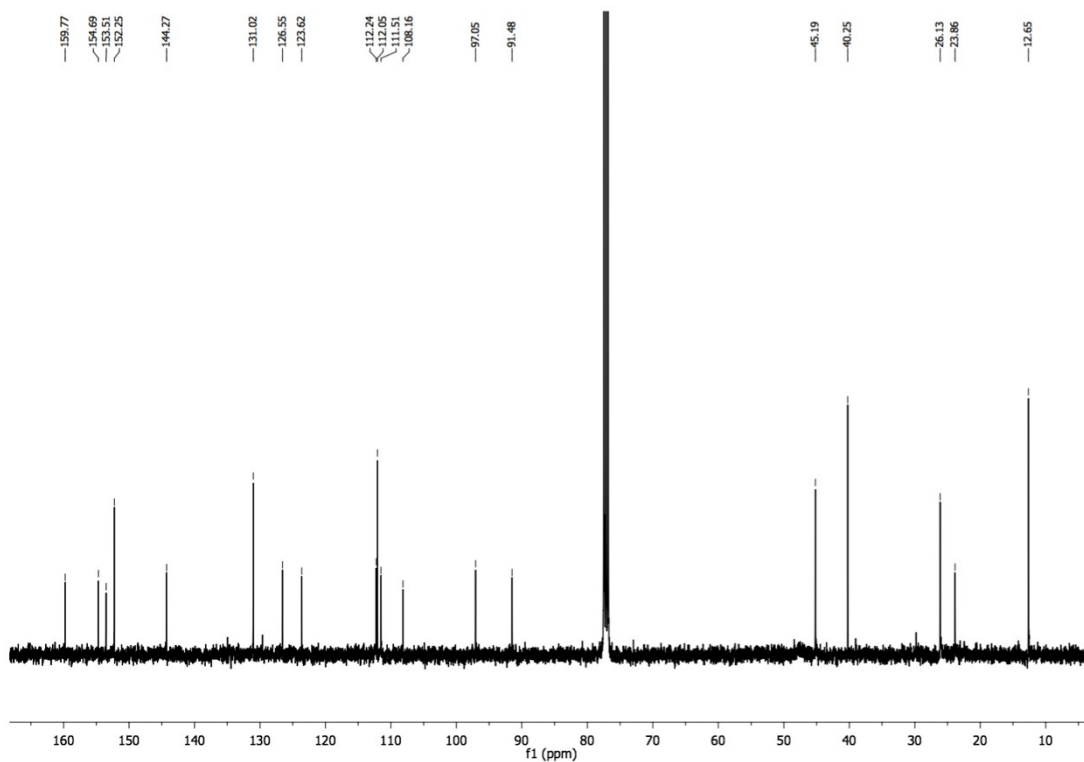
**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 5 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)**



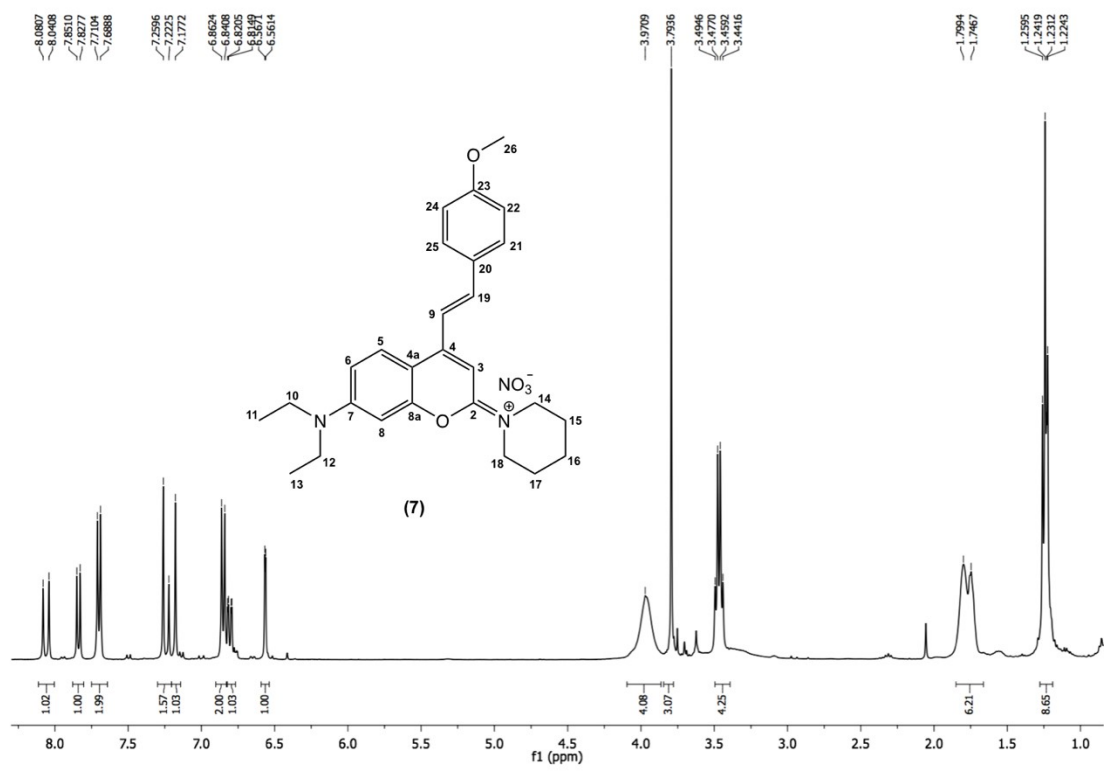
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 5 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)**



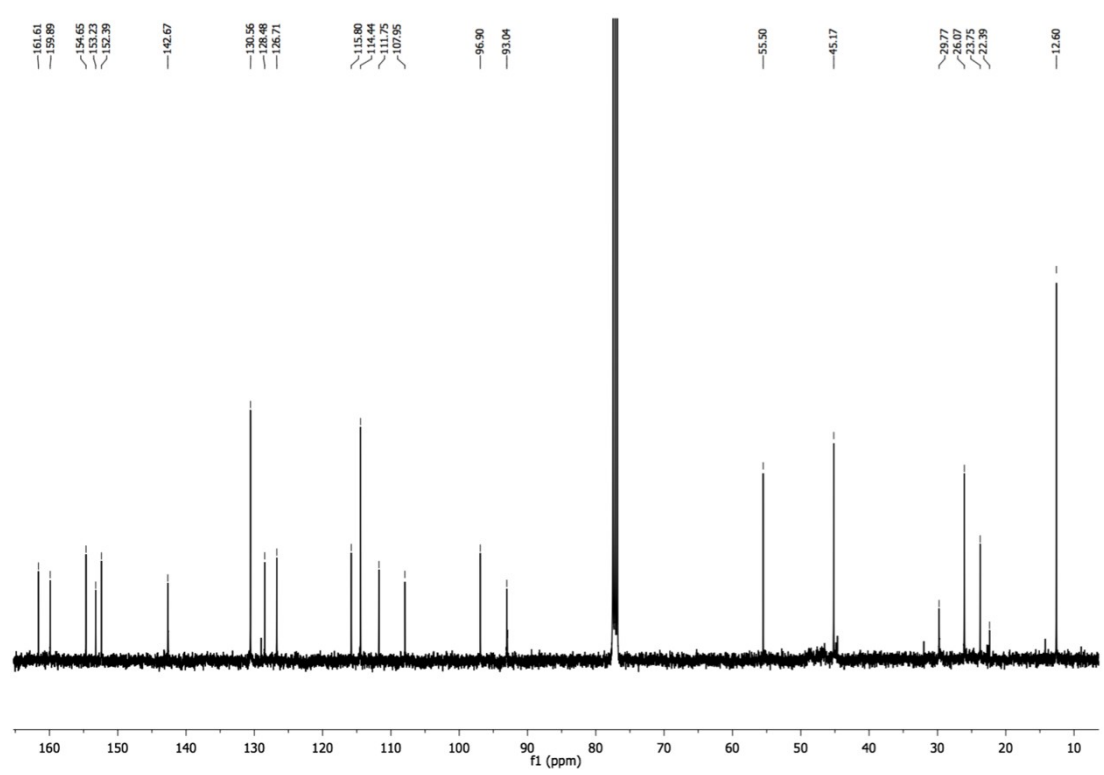
**<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 6 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)**



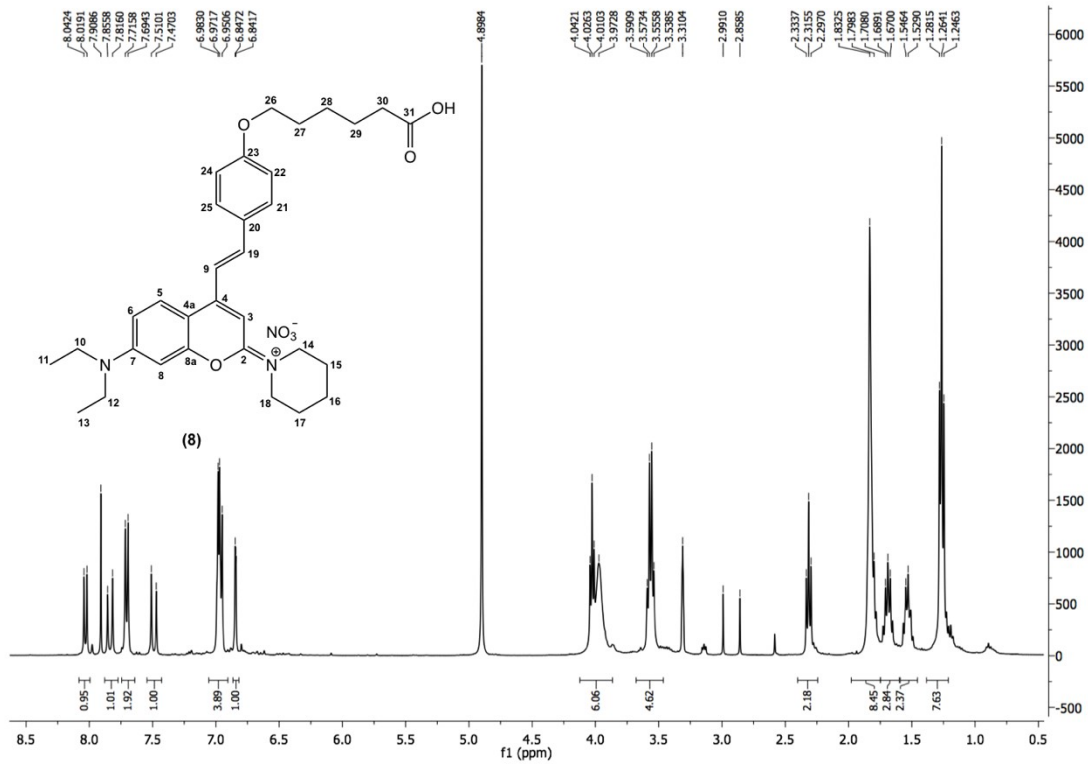
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 6 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)**



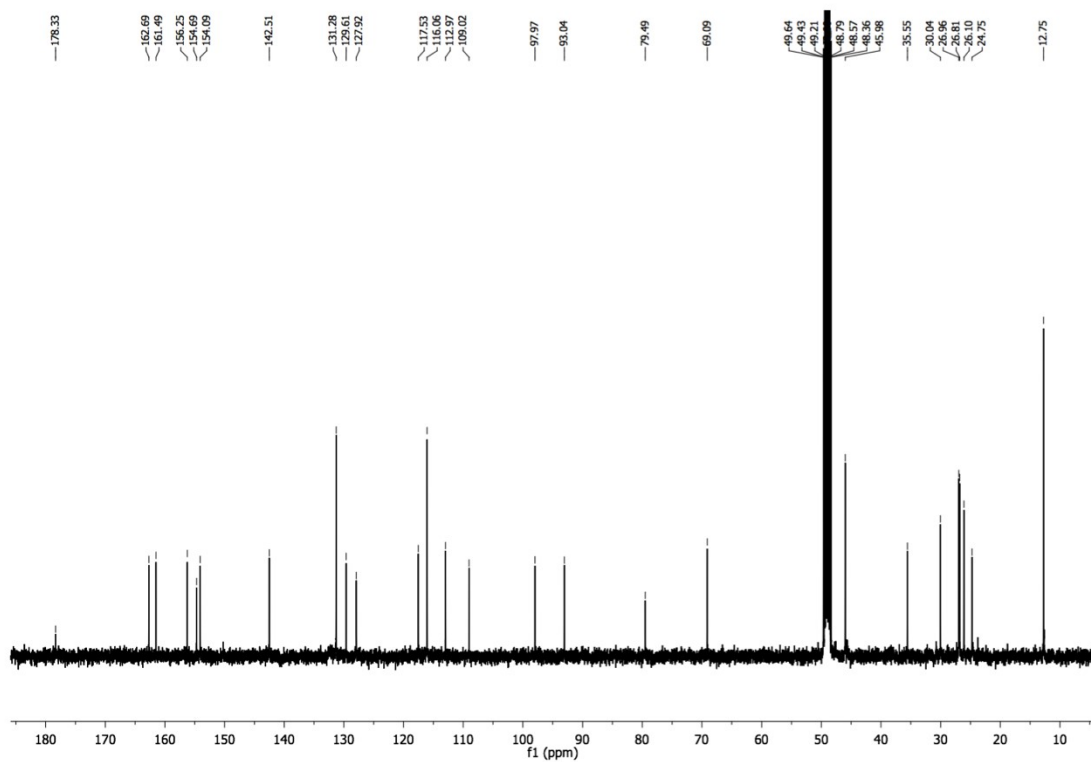
*<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 7 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz)*



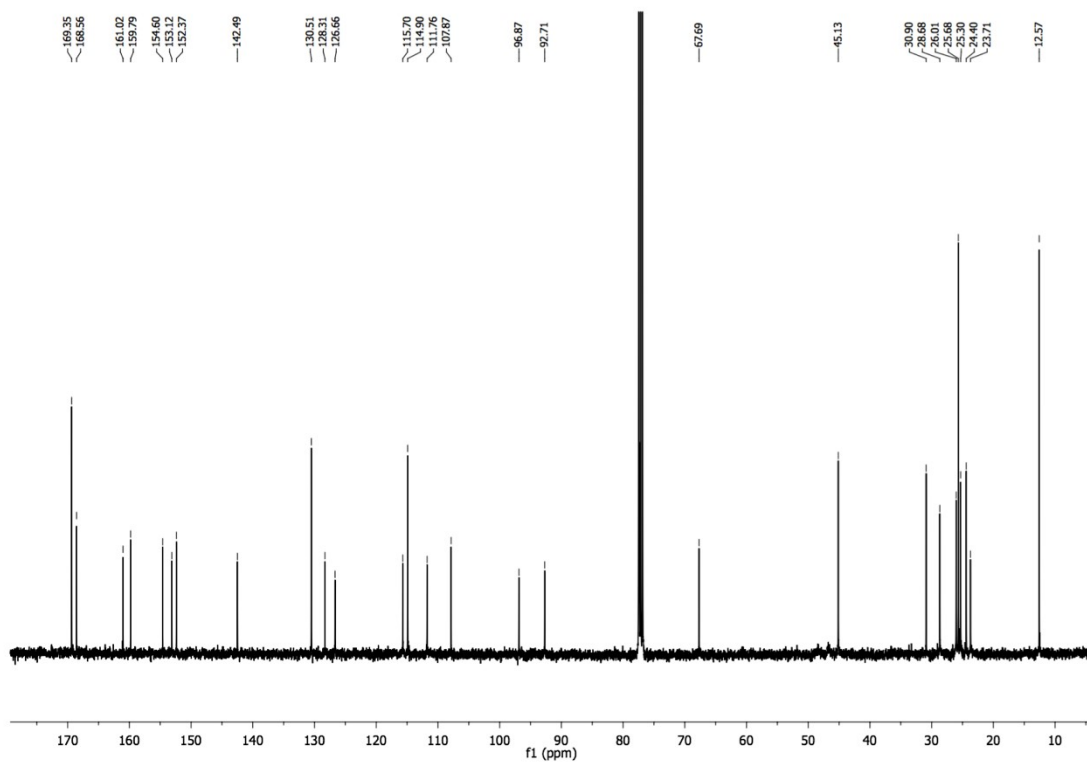
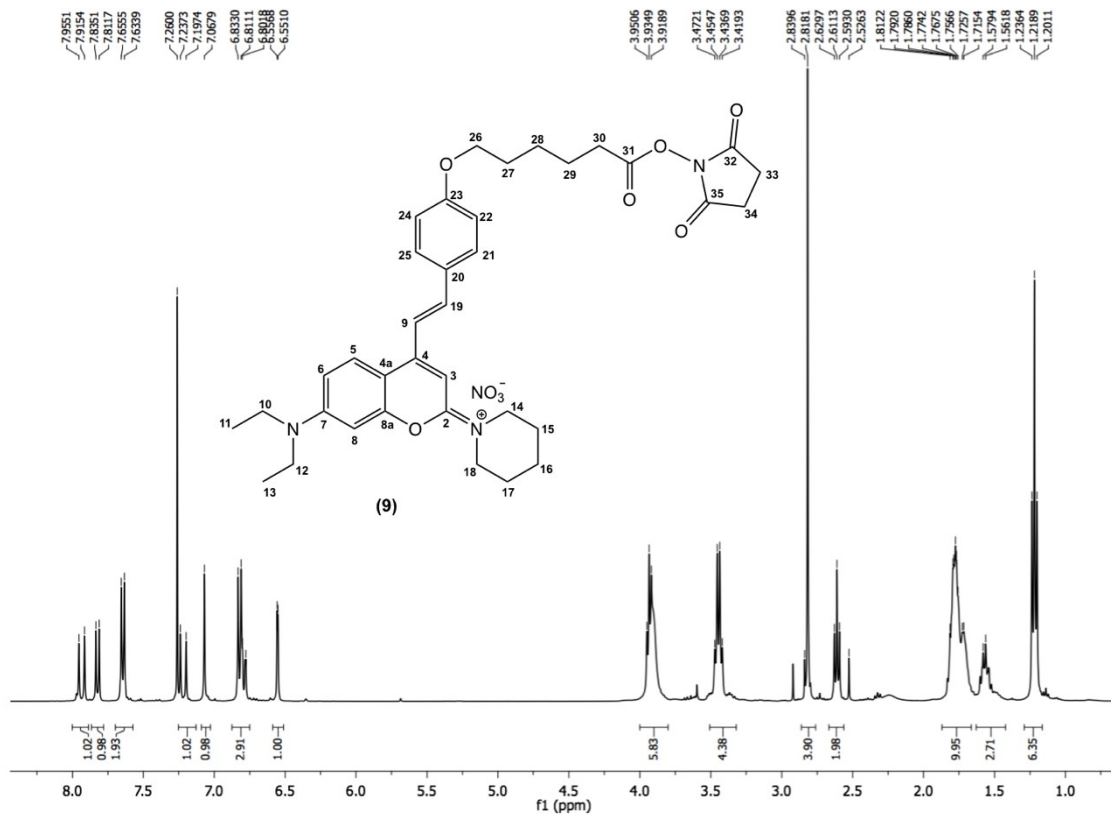
*<sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 7 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)*



*<sup>1</sup>H-NMR spectrum of 8 (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 400 MHz)*



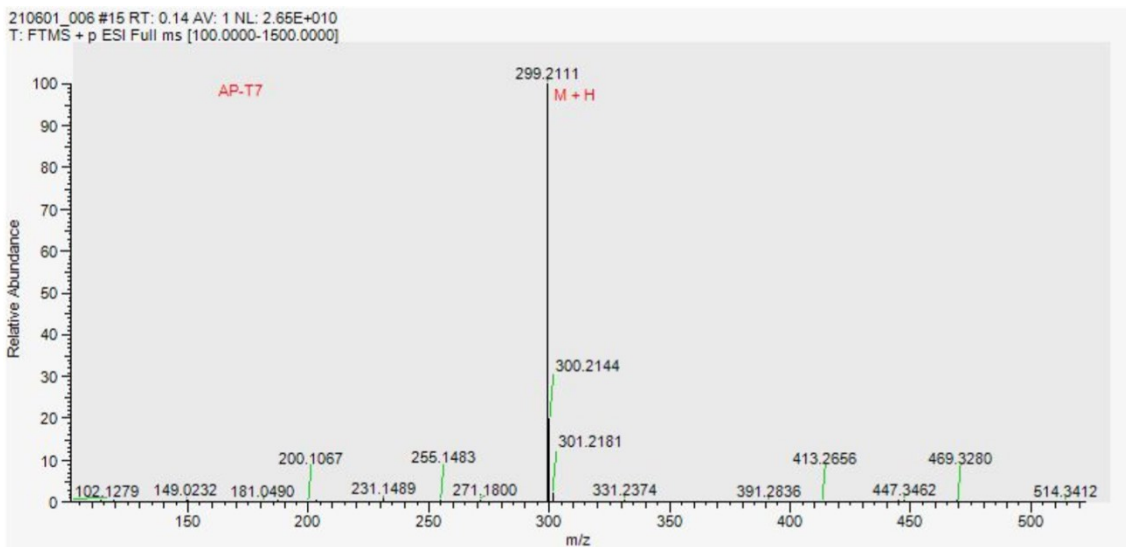
*<sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 8 (CD<sub>3</sub>OD, 100 MHz)*



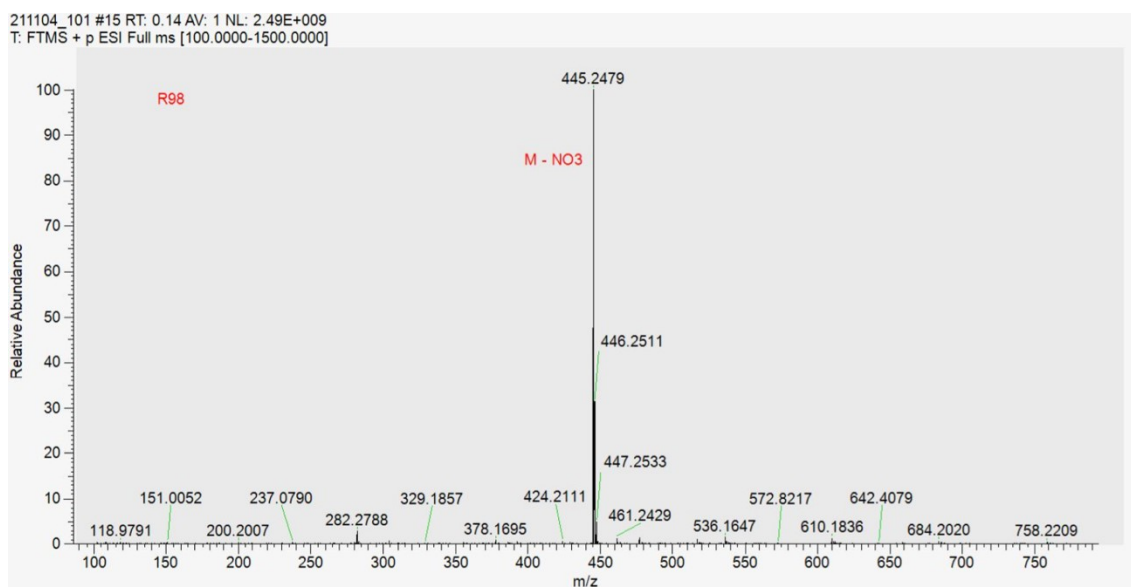
**<sup>13</sup>C-NMR spectrum of 9 (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 100 MHz)**



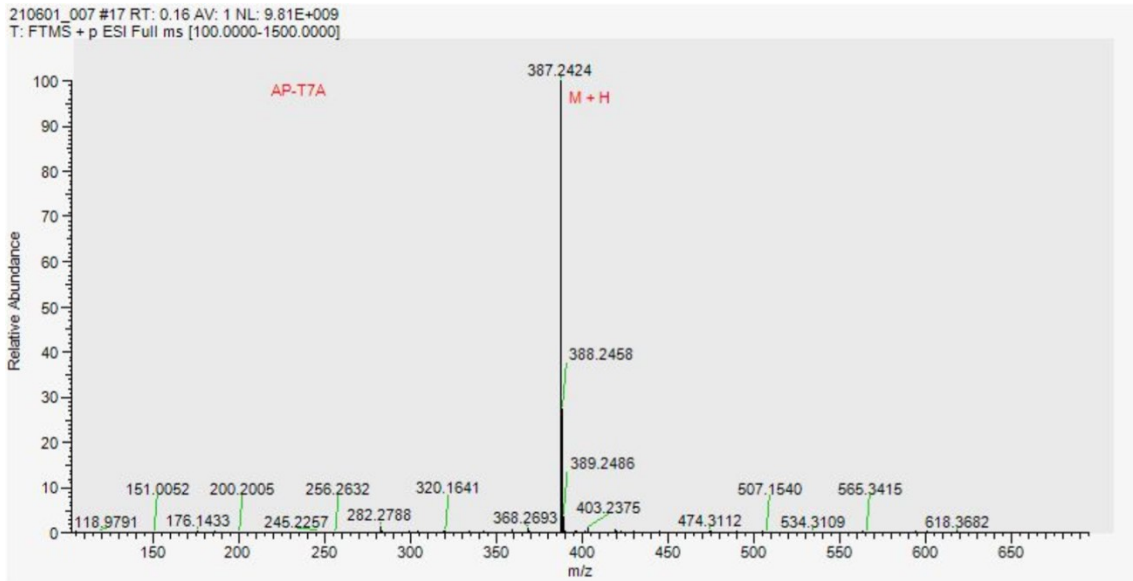
## 2 Mass spectra



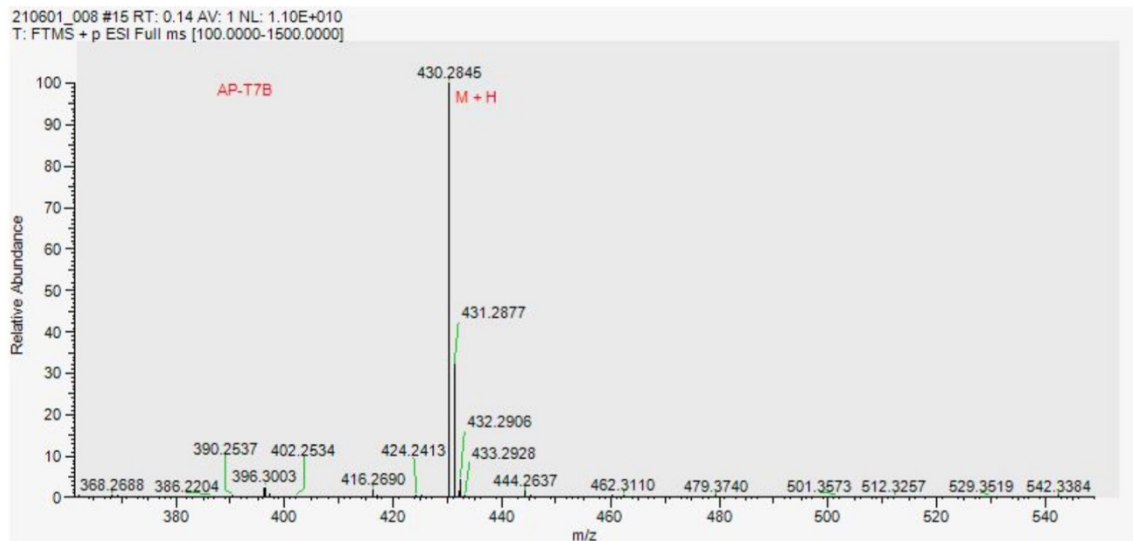
*Mass spectrum of 3*



*Mass spectrum of 4*

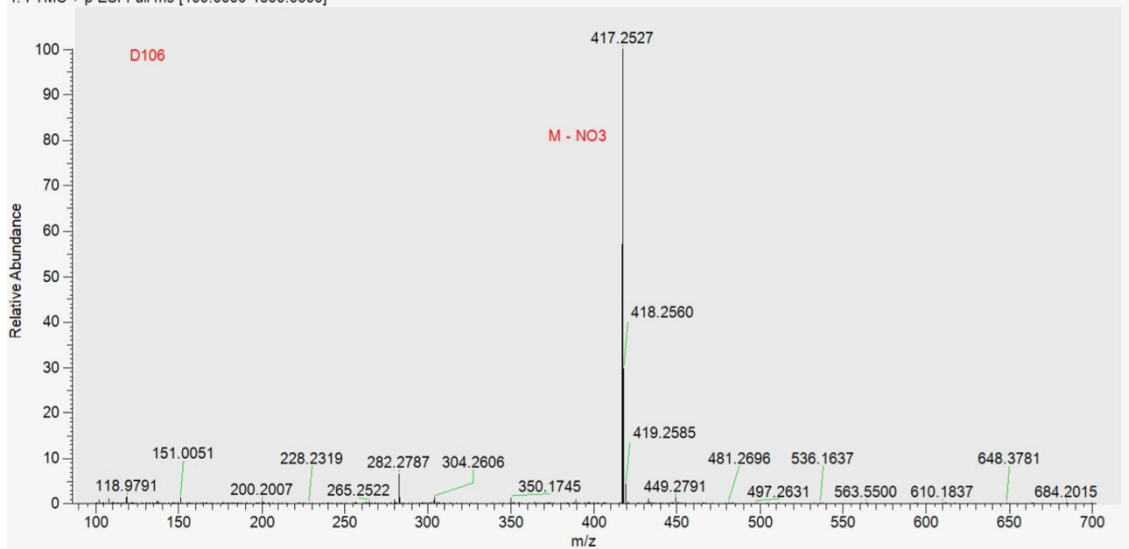


*Mass spectrum of 5*



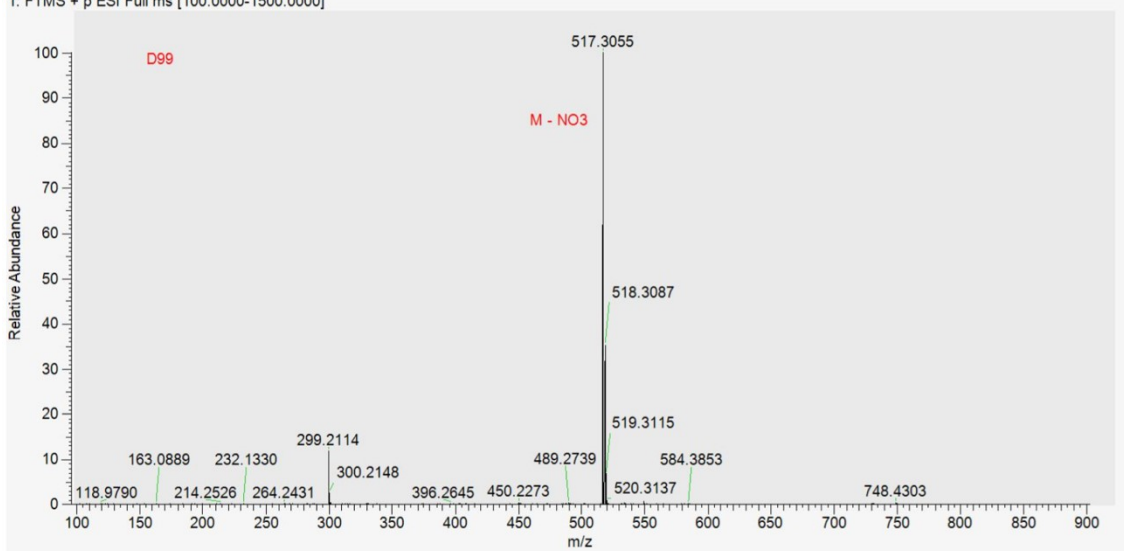
*Mass spectrum of 6*

211104\_098 #17 RT: 0.16 AV: 1 NL: 1.50E+009  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



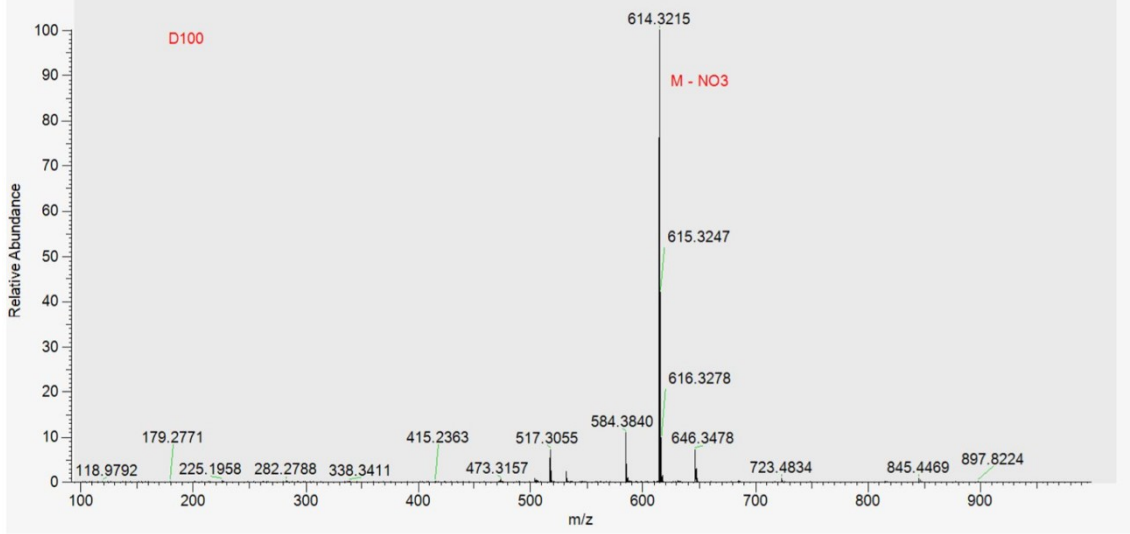
*Mass spectrum of 7*

211104\_100 #15 RT: 0.14 AV: 1 NL: 1.05E+010  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



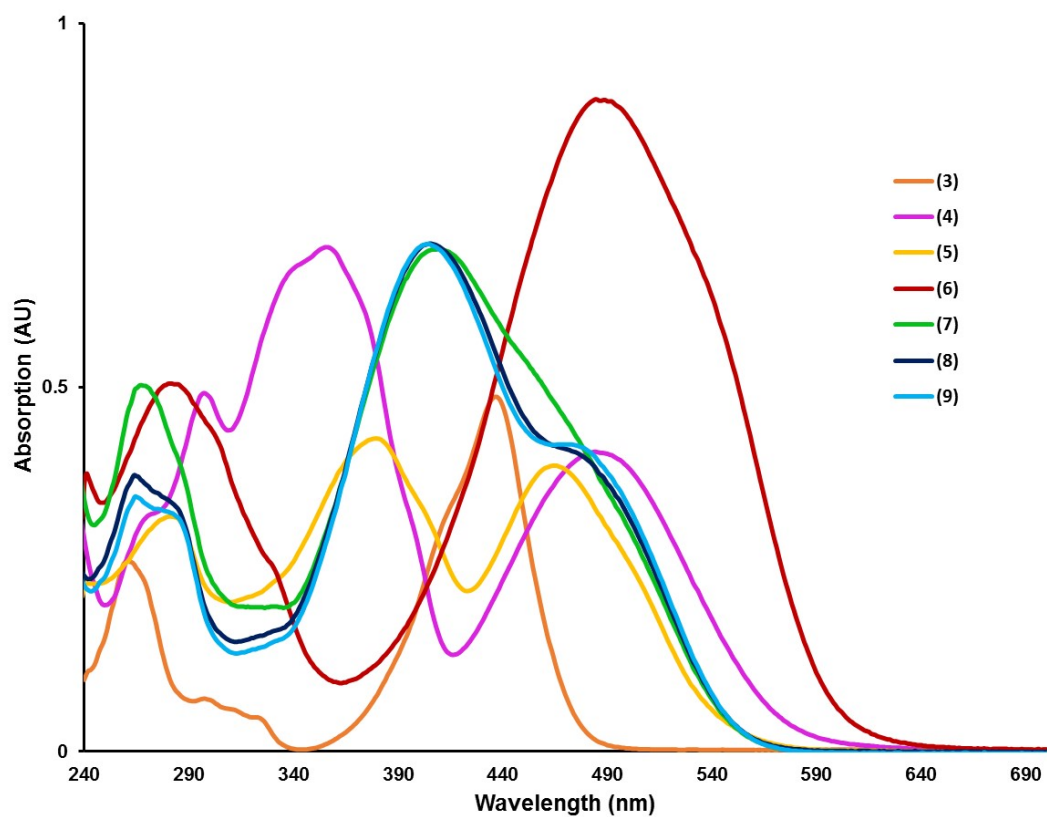
*Mass spectrum of 8*

211104\_099 #15 RT: 0.14 AV: 1 NL: 5.70E+009  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-1500.0000]



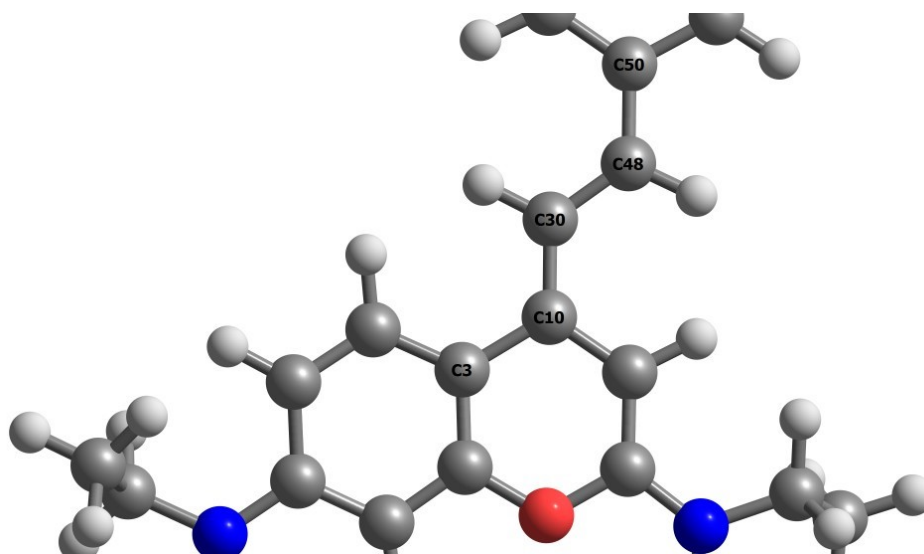
*Mass spectrum of 9*

### 3 UV/Vis spectra



*UV/Vis spectra of 3 to 9*

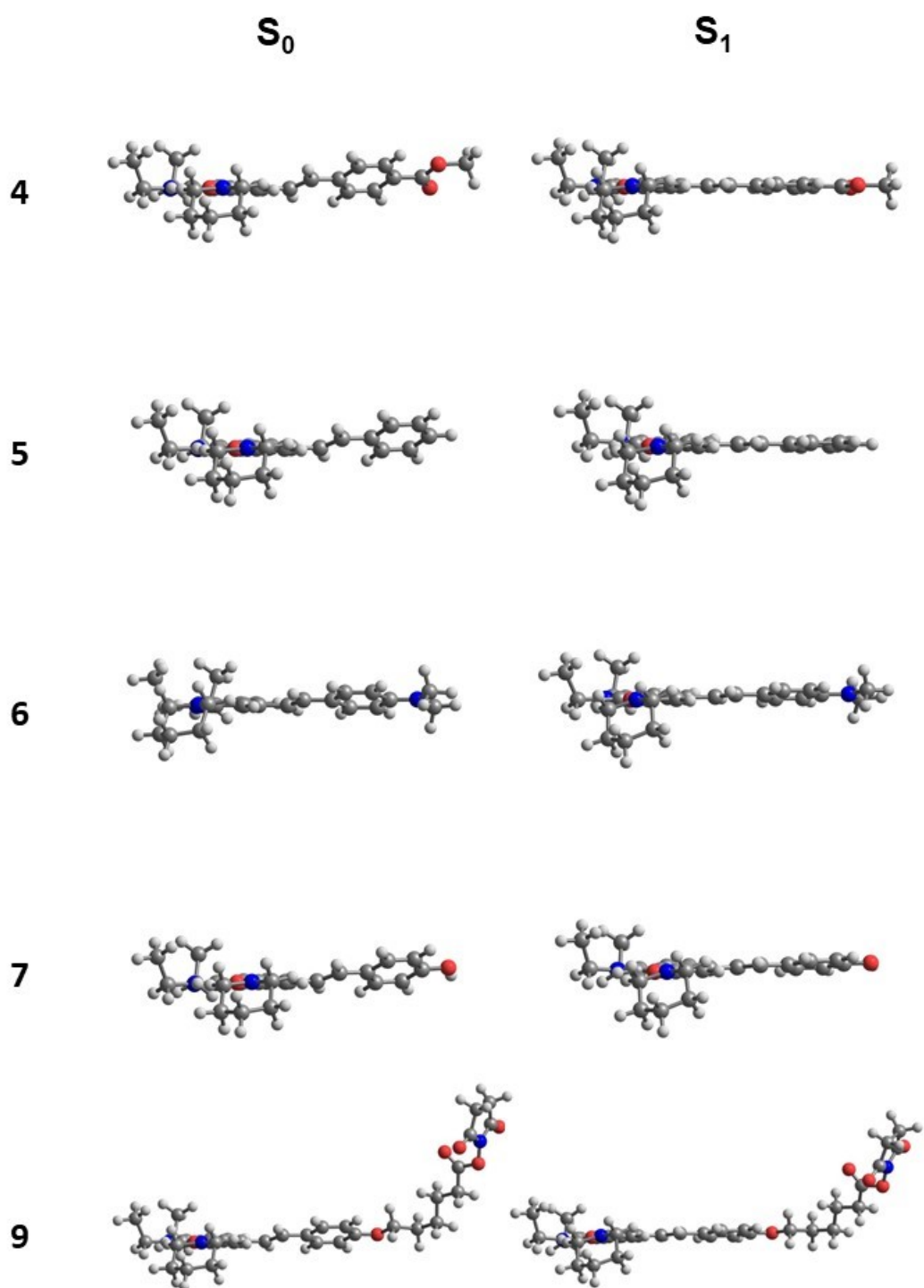
## 4 Quantum chemical calculations



**Figure S1.** Numbering scheme adopted common to all compounds.

**Table S1.** Selected bond distances (Å) and dihedral angle (°) of the compounds in the ground  $S_0$  and excited  $S_1$  states.

Compound	r[C10-C30]		r[C30-C48]		r[C48-C50]		$D_h$ [C3-C10-C30-C48]	
	$S_0$	$S_1$	$S_0$	$S_1$	$S_0$	$S_1$	$S_0$	$S_1$
<b>4</b>	1.456	1.408	1.349	1.384	1.459	1.431	25.5	2.1
<b>5</b>	1.454	1.408	1.350	1.381	1.457	1.439	23.9	3.1
<b>6</b>	1.440	1.430	1.360	1.378	1.438	1.438	14.5	6.8
<b>7</b>	1.449	1.407	1.353	1.383	1.450	1.436	20.9	5.1
<b>9</b>	1.449	1.408	1.353	1.383	1.449	1.436	19.9	3.6



**Figure S2.** Optimized structures of the compounds in the ground  $S_0$  and excited  $S_1$  states.

**Table S2.** Calculated absorption data for the compounds and the main orbitals involved in the transitions.**Compound 4**

State	$\lambda$ (nm)	$f$	Major MO $\rightarrow$ MO transitions
S <sub>1</sub>	494	0.534	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (99%)
S <sub>2</sub>	389	1.377	H-1- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (99%)
S <sub>3</sub>	333	0.087	H-2- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (94%)
S <sub>4</sub>	324	0.271	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ L+1 (94%)
S <sub>5</sub>	304	0.041	H-3- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (93%)

**Compound 5**

State	$\lambda$ (nm)	$f$	Major MO $\rightarrow$ MO transitions
S <sub>1</sub>	473	0.618	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (99%)
S <sub>2</sub>	391	1.163	H-1- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (99%)
S <sub>3</sub>	324	0.057	H-2- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (95%)
S <sub>4</sub>	304	0.026	H-3- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (95%)
S <sub>5</sub>	300	0.196	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ L+1 (89%)

**Compound 6**

State	$\lambda$ (nm)	$f$	Major MO $\rightarrow$ MO transitions
S <sub>1</sub>	526	1.535	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (98%)
S <sub>2</sub>	457	0.518	H-1- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (98%)
S <sub>3</sub>	324	0.072	H-3- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (11%), H-2- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (82%)
S <sub>4</sub>	309	0.113	H-3- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (29%), HOMO- $\rightarrow$ L+1 (56%)
S <sub>5</sub>	305	0.036	H-3- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (48%), H-2- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (15%), H- $\rightarrow$ L+1 (17%)

**Compound 7**

State	$\lambda$ (nm)	$f$	Major MO $\rightarrow$ MO transitions
S <sub>1</sub>	468	0.714	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (98%)
S <sub>2</sub>	429	1.141	H-1- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (98%)
S <sub>3</sub>	322	0.047	H-2- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (93%)
S <sub>4</sub>	296	0.150	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ L+1 (83%), HOMO- $\rightarrow$ L+2 (10%)
S <sub>5</sub>	292	0.012	H-3- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (85%)

**Compound 9**

State	$\lambda$ (nm)	$f$	Major MO $\rightarrow$ MO transitions
S <sub>1</sub>	467	0.772	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (97%)
S <sub>2</sub>	435	1.166	H-1- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (97%)
S <sub>3</sub>	322	0.049	H-2- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (92%)
S <sub>4</sub>	296	0.093	H-3- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (16%), HOMO- $\rightarrow$ L+1 (68%)
S <sub>5</sub>	294	0.051	H-3- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (66%), HOMO- $\rightarrow$ L+1 (14%)



**Table S3.** Calculated emission data for the studied compounds and the main orbitals involved in the  $S_1 \rightarrow S_0$  transitions.

Compound	$\lambda$ (nm)	$f$	Major MO $\rightarrow$ MO transitions
4	578	0.450	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (99%)
5	539	0.530	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (99%)
6	558	1.655	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (99%)
7	525	0.647	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (99%)
9	523	0.702	HOMO- $\rightarrow$ LUMO (99%)