

## Supporting Information

### Intramolecular Transamidation Enables One-Pot Synthesis of Three Chiral, Z-Shaped Perilenediimides for Null-Type Supramolecular Polymer Formation

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## 1. Experimental Procedures

### General methods

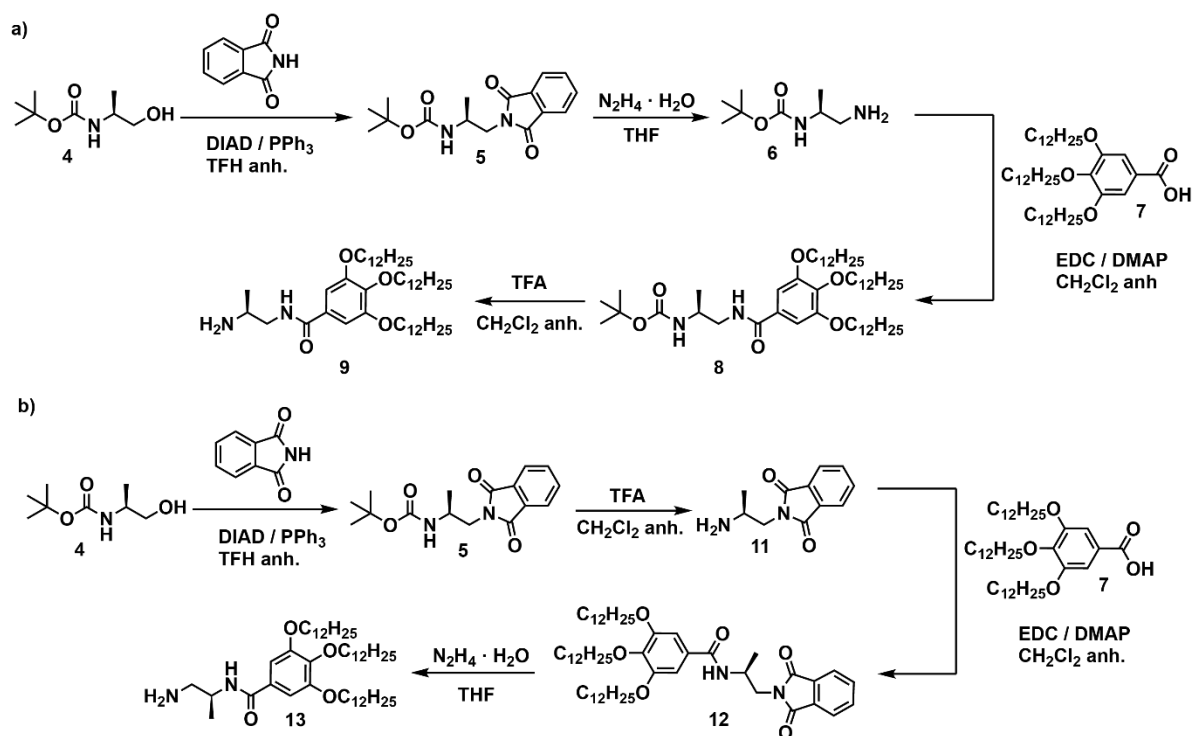
All solvents were dried according to standard procedures. Reagents were used as purchased. All air-sensitive reactions were carried out under argon atmosphere. Flash chromatography was performed using silica gel (Merck, Kieselgel 60, 230-240 mesh or Scharlau 60, 230-240 mesh). Analytical thin layer chromatography (TLC) was performed using aluminium-coated Merck Kieselgel 60 F254 plates. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker Avance 300 ( $^1\text{H}$ : 300 MHz;  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 75 MHz) spectrometer or on a Bruker AVIII 700MHz ( $^1\text{H}$ : 700 MHz;  $^{13}\text{C}$ : 175 MHz), using partially deuterated solvents as internal standards. Coupling constants (J) are denoted in Hz and chemical shifts ( $\delta$ ) in ppm. Multiplicities are denoted as follows: s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, q = quadruplet, m = multiplet, br = broad. FT-IR spectra in film were recorded on a Bruker Tensor 27 (ATR device) spectrometer. UV-Vis spectra were registered on a Jasco-V630 spectrophotometer equipped with a Peltier thermoelectric temperature controller. The spectra were recorded in the continuous mode between 250 and 750 nm, with a wavelength increment of 1 nm, a response time of 4 s, and a bandwidth of 1 nm, by using a quartz cuvette (Hellma). Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization (coupled to a Time-Of-Flight analyzer) experiments (MALDI-TOF) were recorded on a Bruker REFLEX spectrometer detecting cationic species. AFM measurements were performed under ambient conditions using a MultiMode 8HR SPM from Bruker operating in tapping mode in air with a TESPA-V2 probe. HPLC was performed in an Agilent 1100 equipped with a diode-array detector and with a Chiralpak IA column, using toluene/iPrOH mixture (97/3 or 98/2) as eluent under isocratic conditions (1 mL/min). The integrals were calculated for the maxima of absorption ( $\lambda = 489$  nm).

### Solvent-denaturation model

The Gibbs free energy and the degree of cooperativity of the homopolymerization of Z-PDIs **1-3** have been extracted by applying the SD model in which aliquots of solutions of **1-3** in the good solvent  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and the bad solvent MCH, keeping constant the total concentration. Fitting the variation of the absorbance versus the molar fraction of  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and by using the equation  $\Delta G' = \Delta G + mf$ , being  $m$  a parameter that indicates the influence of the good solvent in the energetics of the process and  $f$  the molar fraction of the good solvent.<sup>S1[21a]</sup>

## Synthetic details and characterization

### Synthesis of amines 9 and 13

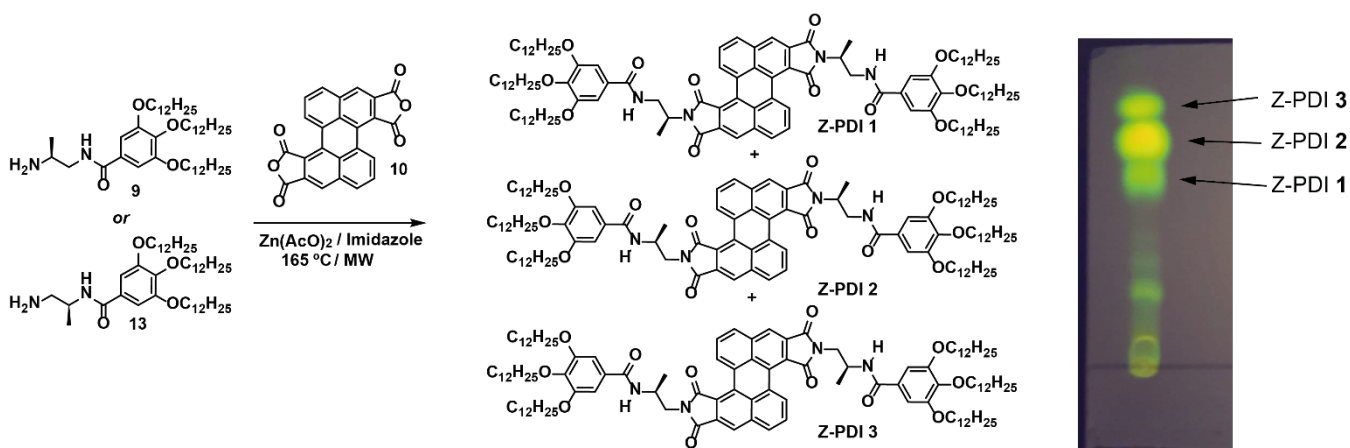


**Scheme S1.** Synthetic procedure towards the formation of amines **9** (a) and **13** (b).

Compounds **4** - **6**,<sup>S2</sup> **7**,<sup>S3</sup> **8-9**,<sup>S2</sup> **10**,<sup>S4</sup> and **11**,<sup>S2</sup> were prepared according to previously reported synthetic procedures and showed identical spectroscopic properties to those reported therein.

### Synthesis of Z-PDI1-3

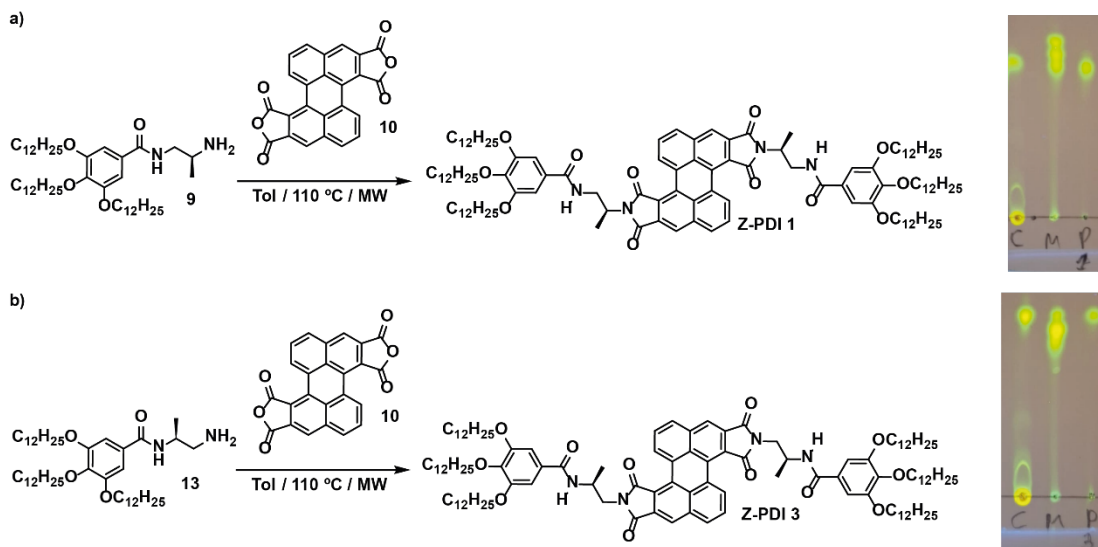
#### Method A



**Scheme S2.** Reaction scheme yielding the isomeric mixture of Z-PDIs **1-3**. TLC of the reaction mixture using amine **13** showing the formation of the isomeric mixture of Z-PDIs **1-3** (left).

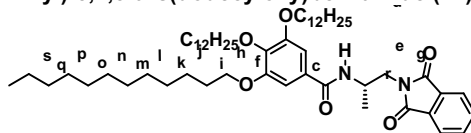
A mixture of dianhydride **10** (0.030 g, 0.076 mmol, 1 eq.), amine **9** or **13** (0.117 g, 0.160 mmol, 2.1 eq.) and imidazole (0.3 g), were reacted in a microwave vial for 40 minutes at 165°C. After that, the reaction mixture was washed with brine (30 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL). The organic layer was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent evaporated. Purification was performed by column chromatography (silica gel, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 65/25/10) to obtain a mixture of Z-PDI **1-3** with an overall yield of 43 %. In the case of amine **9** the yield of each Z-PDI was: Z-PDI **1** 11% (15 mg) , Z-PDI **2** 23% (32 mg) and Z-PDI **3** 9% (12 mg). In the case of amine **13** the yield of each Z-PDI was: Z-PDI **1** 7% (9 mg), Z-PDI **2** 22% (30 mg) and Z-PDI **3** 12% (16 mg).

### Method B



A mixture of dianhydride **10** (0.030 g, 0.076 mmol, 1 eq.) and amine **9** or **13** (0.117 g, 0.160 mmol, 2.1 eq.) were dissolved in toluene (0.4 mL) and reacted for 4 hours at 110°C in a microwave vial. Then, the reaction mixture (C in the TLC) was washed with brine (30 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL). The organic layer was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and the solvent evaporated. Purification was performed by column chromatography (silica gel, CHCl<sub>3</sub>/hexane/Et<sub>2</sub>O 65/25/10) to obtain Z-PDI **1** (37 mg, 27% yield), or Z-PDI **3** (40 mg, 29% yield) as orange solids.

**(S)-N-(1-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)propan-2-yl)-3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzamide (12)**



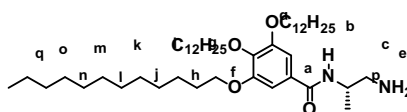
Compound **11** (2.02 g, 2.99 mmol, 1.6 eq.) and hexafluorophosphate benzotriazole tetramethyl uronium (HBTU) (1.13 g, 2.99 mmol, 1.6 eq) were dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Compound **7** (0.57 g, 1.87 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (5 mL) and triethylamine (0.52 mL, 0.38 mmol, 1.6 eq.), stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, and added into compound **9**. The mixture was stirred for 16 hours at room temperature. The crude was washed with brine (50 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (30 mL). Purification was performed by column chromatography (silica gel, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/EtOAc/MeOH 98/1/1) to obtain a white solid (1.28 g, yield: 79%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 7.81 (m, 2H, H<sub>a</sub>), 7.74 (m, 2H, H<sub>b</sub>), 6.97 (s, 2H, H<sub>c</sub>), 6.81 (d, 1H, H<sub>d</sub>, *J* = 7.6 Hz), 4.44 (d, 1H, H<sub>e</sub>), 4.06 - 3.95 (m, 6H, H<sub>f</sub>), 1.88 - 1.68 (m, 6H, H<sub>h</sub>), 1.53 - 1.43 (m, 6H, H<sub>i</sub>), 1.38 - 1.20 (m, 48H, H<sub>j-q</sub>), 1.32 (d, 3H, H<sub>r</sub>, *J* = 6.5 Hz), 0.87 (m, 9H, H<sub>s</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C RMN (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 169.1, 166.9, 153.1, 140.9, 134.4, 131.9, 129.2, 123.6, 105.4, 76.7, 73.6, 69.2, 46.7, 42.9, 32.1, 30.5, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 26.3, 26.2, 22.8, 18.6, 14.3.

HRMS-MALDI-TOF *m/z* calcd. C<sub>54</sub>H<sub>88</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>6</sub> [M] 860.6642, found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 861.6689.

**(S)-N-(1-aminopropan-2-yl)-3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzamide (13)**



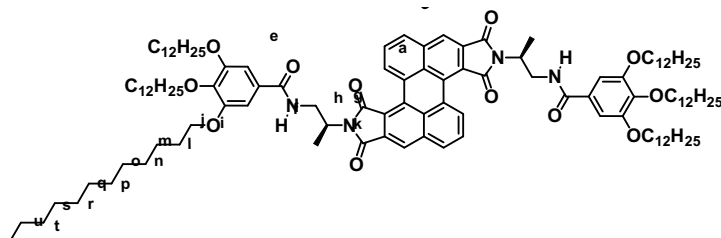
Compound **12** (1.01 g, 1.4 mmol, 1 eq.) was dissolved in THF (7 mL), and hydrazine monohydrate (1.35 mL, 27.8 mmol, 20 eq.) was added dropwise. Then the mixture was heated to reflux and stirred for 48 hours. The reaction was let to cooldown and washed with a 2M NaOH aqueous solution (60 mL) and extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (80 mL). Then, it was dried with MgSO<sub>4</sub>, filtered and evaporated. Purification was performed by column chromatography (silica gel, CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>/EtOAc/MeOH 84/8/8) to obtain a white solid (0.74 g, yield: 86. %).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 6.98 (s, 2H, H<sub>a</sub>), 6.49 (d, 1H, H<sub>b</sub>, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 4.16 (m, 1H, H<sub>c</sub>), 4.02 - 3.93 (m, 6H, H<sub>d</sub>), 2.82 (m, 2H, H<sub>e</sub>), 1.85 - 1.62 (m, 6H, H<sub>f</sub>), 1.53 - 1.39 (m, 6H, H<sub>g</sub>), 1.38 - 1.24 (m, 48H, H<sub>h-o</sub>), 1.22 (d, 3H, H<sub>p</sub>, *J* = 6.8 Hz), 0.87 (m, 9H, H<sub>q</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 167.3, 153.2, 141.3, 129.8, 105.9, 73.6, 69.6, 47.4, 46.9, 32.1, 32.1, 30.5, 29.9, 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.52, 26.2, 22.8, 18.4, 14.3.

HRMS-MALDI-TOF *m/z* calc. C<sub>46</sub>H<sub>87</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 731.6666, found [M+H]<sup>+</sup> 731.6637.

**N,N'-(2*S*,2'*S*)-(1,3,8,10-tetraoxo-1,3,8,10-tetrahydroanthra[9,1-ef:10,5-e'f']diisoindole-2,9-diyl)bis(propane-2,1-diyl))bis(3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzamide) (Z-PDI 1)**

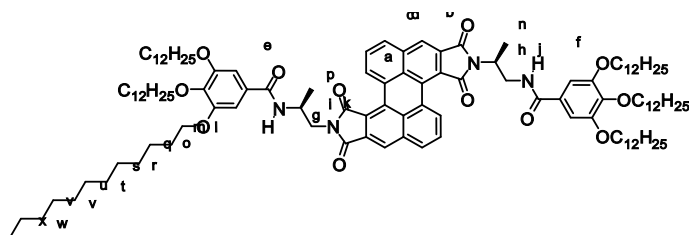


<sup>1</sup>H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 9.10 (dd, 2H, H<sub>a</sub>, *J* = 7.7, 1.1 Hz), 8.28 (s, 2H, H<sub>b</sub>), 8.07 (dd, 2H, H<sub>c</sub>, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz), 7.83 (t, 2H, H<sub>d</sub>, *J* = 7.9 Hz), 6.96 (s, 6H, H<sub>e,f</sub>), 4.85 (m, 2H, H<sub>g</sub>), 4.26 (m, 2H, H<sub>h</sub>), 3.95 (m, 12H, H<sub>i</sub>), 3.65 (m, 2H, H<sub>j</sub>), 1.78 - 1.65 (m, 12H, H<sub>k</sub>), 1.60 (d, 6H, H<sub>k</sub>, *J* = 7.1 Hz), 1.47 - 1.35 (m, 12H, H<sub>l</sub>), 1.34 - 1.18 (m, 96H, H<sub>m-t</sub>), 0.87 (m, 18H, H<sub>u</sub>).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ: 168.6, 167.9, 167.8, 153.2, 141.2, 134.8, 132.9, 132.7, 132.3, 130.2, 129.4, 129.0, 128.9, 128.6, 124.2, 122.8, 121.9, 105.7, 73.6, 69.3, 60.5, 32.1, 31.7, 30.4, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.5, 29.5, 26.2, 22.8, 21.2, 15.8, 14.3, 14.3, 11.6.

HRMS-MALDI-TOF *m/z* calc. C<sub>116</sub>H<sub>176</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>12</sub>Na [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 1840.3182, found [M+Na]<sup>+</sup> 1840.3185.

**3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)-*N*-((*S*)-1-(1,3,8,10-tetraoxo-9-((*S*)-1-(3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzamido)propan-2-yl)-3,8,9,10-tetrahydroanthra[9,1-ef:10,5-e'*f'*]diisoindol-2(1*H*)-yl)propan-2-yl)benzamide (Z-PDI 2)**

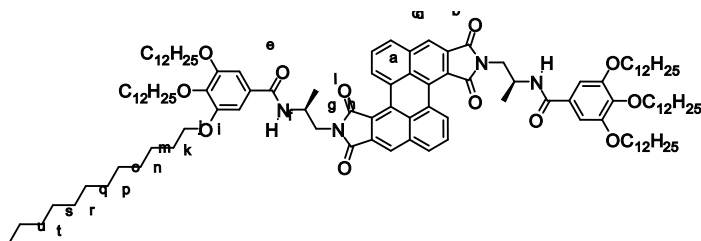


$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 9.11 (d, 1H,  $\text{H}_a$ ,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 9.02 (d, 1H,  $\text{H}_a'$ ,  $J = 7.6$  Hz), 8.29 (s, 1H,  $\text{H}_b$ ), 8.28 (s, 1H,  $\text{H}_b'$ ), 8.07 (d, 2H,  $\text{H}_c$ ,  $J = 8.1$  Hz), 7.79 (m, 2H,  $\text{H}_d$ ), 6.98 (s, 1H,  $\text{H}_e$ ), 6.95 (s, 1H,  $\text{H}_e'$ ), 6.91 (m, 1H,  $\text{H}_f$ ), 6.79 (d, 1H,  $\text{H}_g$ ,  $J = 7.9$  Hz), 4.85 (m, 1H,  $\text{H}_h$ ), 4.60 (m, 1H,  $\text{H}_i$ ), 4.28 (m, 1H,  $\text{H}_j$ ), 3.93 (m, 14H,  $\text{H}_{k-l}$ ), 3.64 (m, 1H,  $\text{H}_l$ ), 1.72 (m, 12H,  $\text{H}_m$ ), 1.61 (d, 3H,  $\text{H}_n$ ,  $J = 7.2$  Hz), 1.50 - 1.36 (m, 12H,  $\text{H}_o$ ), 1.39 (d, 3H,  $\text{H}_p$ ,  $J = 6.7$  Hz), 1.35 - 1.13 (m, 96H,  $\text{H}_{q-w}$ ), 0.87 (m, 18H,  $\text{H}_x$ ).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (175 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 168.7, 168.6, 168.0, 167.9, 167.8, 167.1, 153.1, 141.0, 140.9, 134.8, 133.9, 133.8, 133.2, 132.9, 132.7, 132.4, 130.2, 130.1, 129.3, 129.2, 129.1, 129.0, 128.6, 128.5, 124.4, 124.2, 122.9, 105.6, 105.4, 73.6, 69.2, 69.2, 47.7, 46.5, 43.5, 33.8, 32.1, 30.5, 30.4, 30.3, 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 26.8, 26.3, 26.2, 26.2, 23.3, 22.8, 18.8, 15.9, 14.3, 14.3.

HRMS-MALDI-TOF  $m/z$  calc.  $\text{C}_{116}\text{H}_{176}\text{N}_4\text{O}_{12}\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  1840.3182, found  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  1840.3182.

***N,N'*-((2*S*,2'*S*)-(1,3,8,10-tetraoxo-1,3,8,10-tetrahydroanthra[9,1-ef:10,5-e'*f'*]diisoindole-2,9-diyl)bis(propane-1,2-diyl))bis(3,4,5-tris(dodecyloxy)benzamide) (Z-PDI 3)**

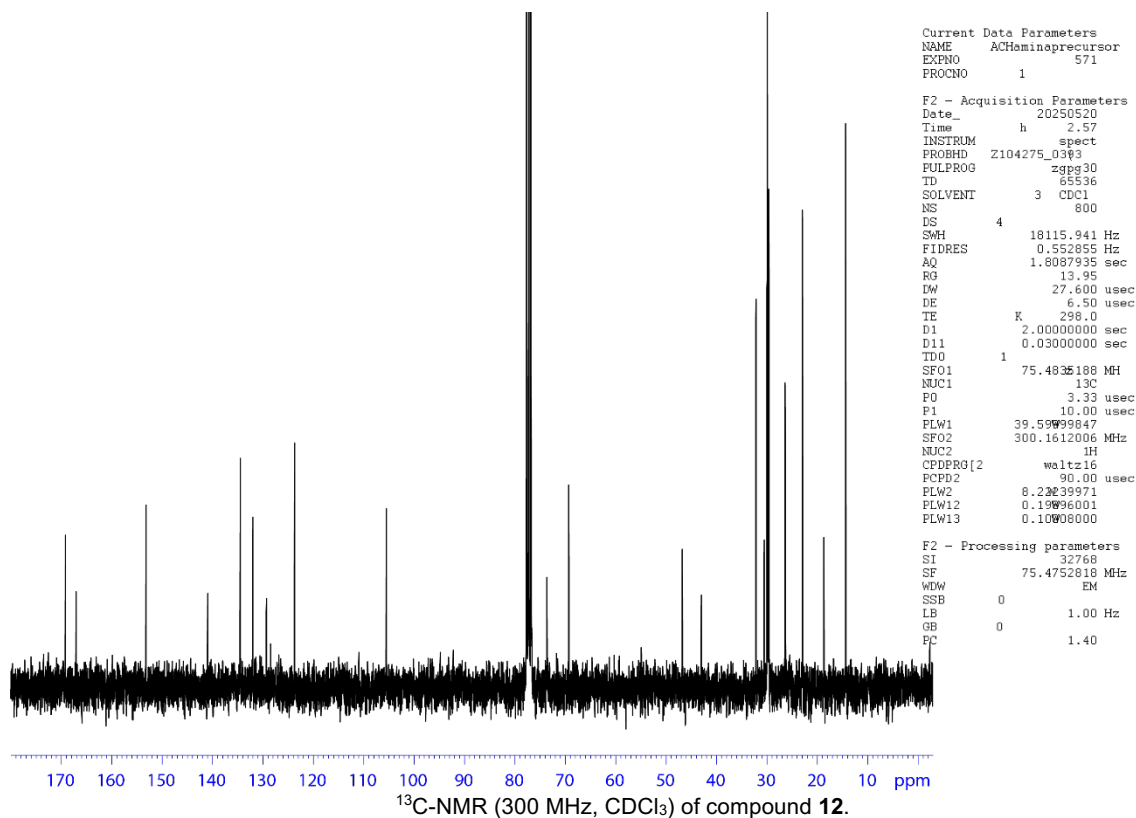
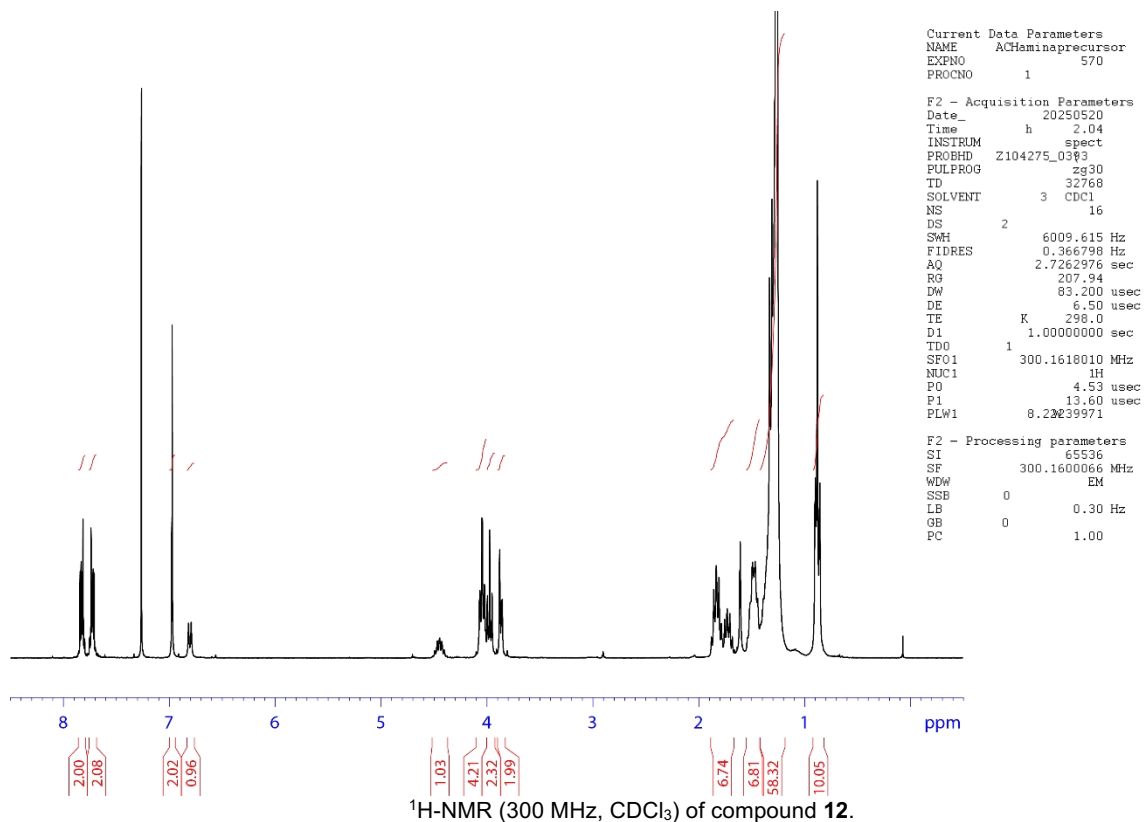


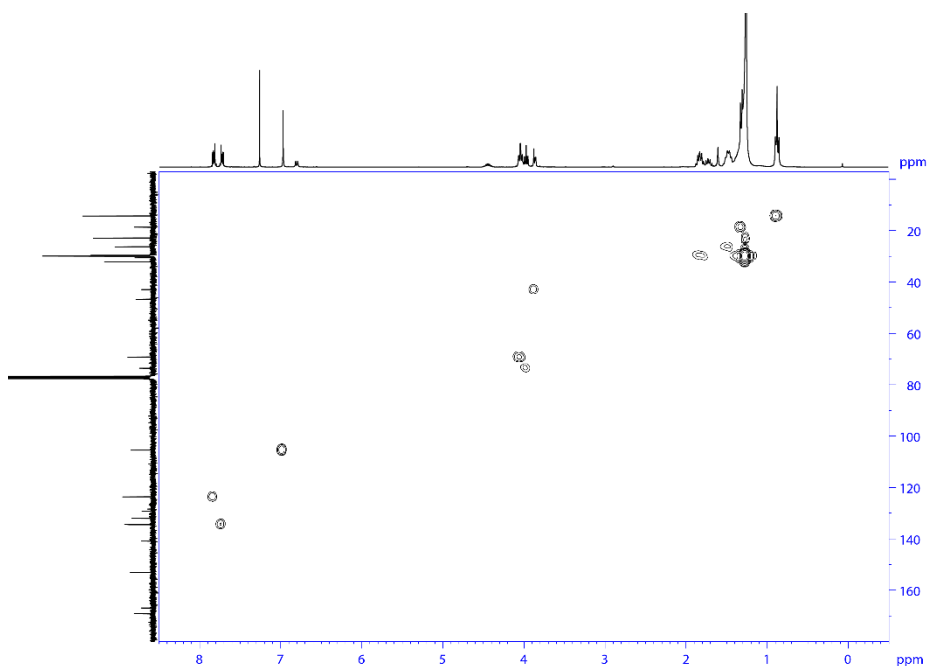
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 9.03 (dd, 2H,  $\text{H}_a$ ,  $J = 7.7$ , 1.1 Hz), 8.28 (s, 2H,  $\text{H}_b$ ), 8.06 (d, 2H,  $\text{H}_c$ ,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 7.76 (t, 2H,  $\text{H}_d$ ,  $J = 7.9$  Hz), 6.97 (s, 2H,  $\text{H}_e$ ), 6.79 (d, 2H,  $\text{H}_f$ ,  $J = 7.7$  Hz), 4.60 (m, 2H,  $\text{H}_g$ ), 3.96 (m, 16H,  $\text{H}_{g,i}$ ), 1.74 (m, 12H,  $\text{H}_j$ ), 1.50 - 1.36 (m, 12H,  $\text{H}_k$ ), 1.38 (d, 6H,  $\text{H}_l$ ,  $J = 6.6$  Hz), 1.35 - 1.19 (m, 96H,  $\text{H}_{m-t}$ ), 0.87 (m, 18H,  $\text{H}_u$ ).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (175 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 168.8, 168.0, 167.1, 153.1, 140.9, 134.8, 133.8, 133.2, 132.7, 132.4, 130.1, 129.2, 129.1, 128.6, 124.4, 122.9, 105.4, 73.6, 69.2, 46.5, 43.6, 37.5, 37.2, 33.8, 33.5, 32.9, 32.1, 31.8, 31.6, 30.4, 30.3, 30.2, 29.9, 29.9, 29.8, 29.7, 29.6, 29.5, 29.5, 29.4, 29.1, 28.1, 27.2, 26.9, 26.3, 26.2, 25.0, 23.6, 23.3, 22.8, 22.6, 19.9, 18.8, 14.3, 14.3, 14.2, 11.6, 11.0, 7.7.

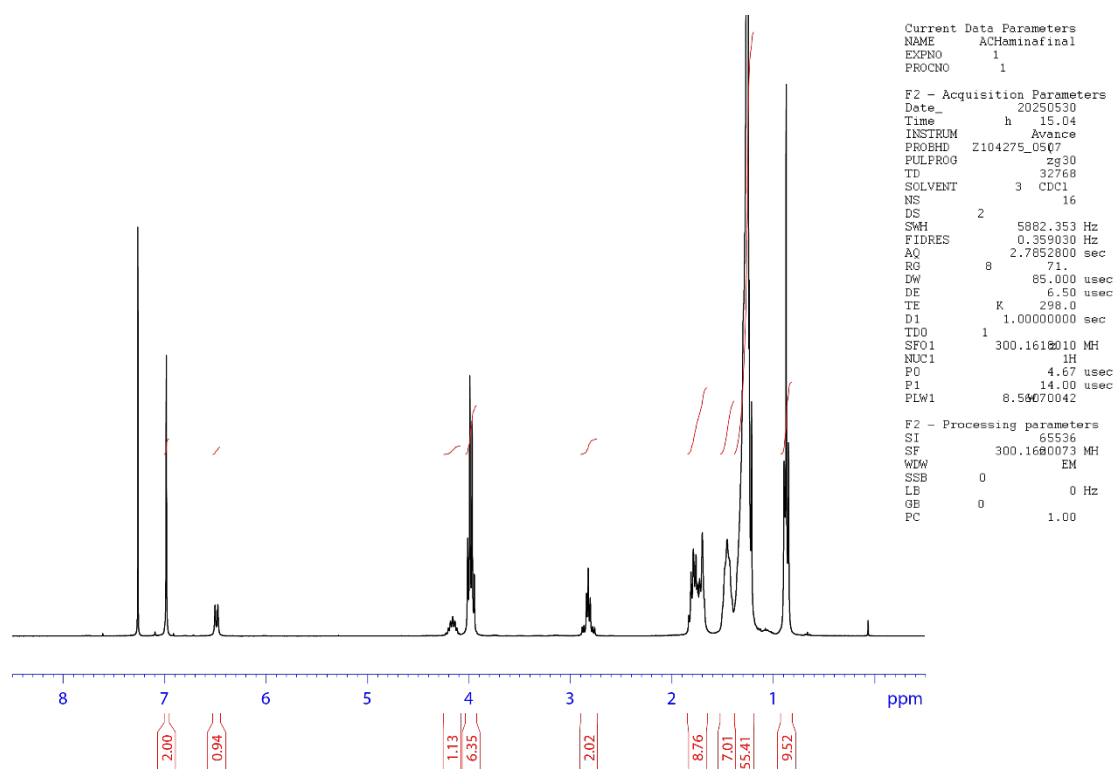
HRMS-MALDI-TOF  $m/z$  calc.  $\text{C}_{116}\text{H}_{176}\text{N}_4\text{O}_{12}\text{Na}$   $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  1840.3182, found  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  1840.3068.

# NMR spectra



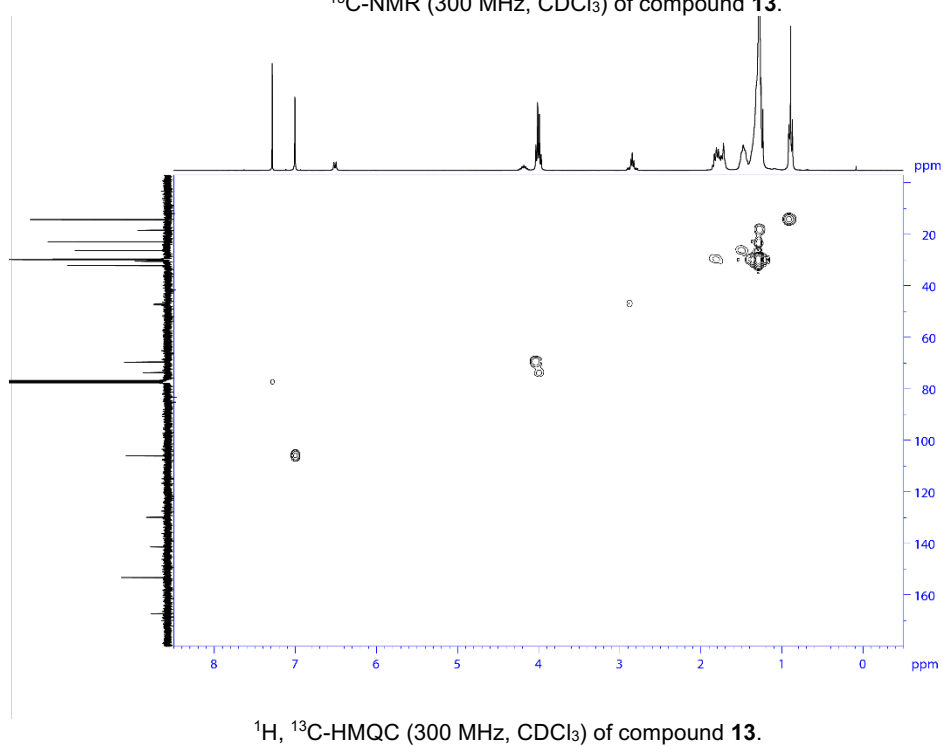
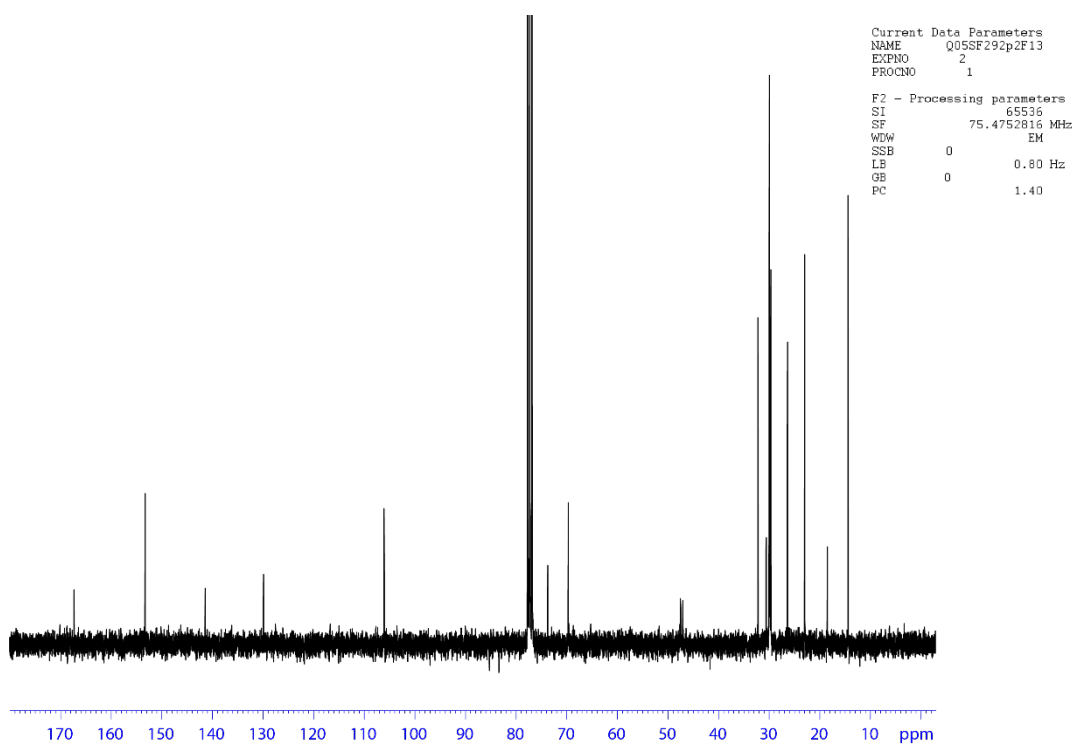


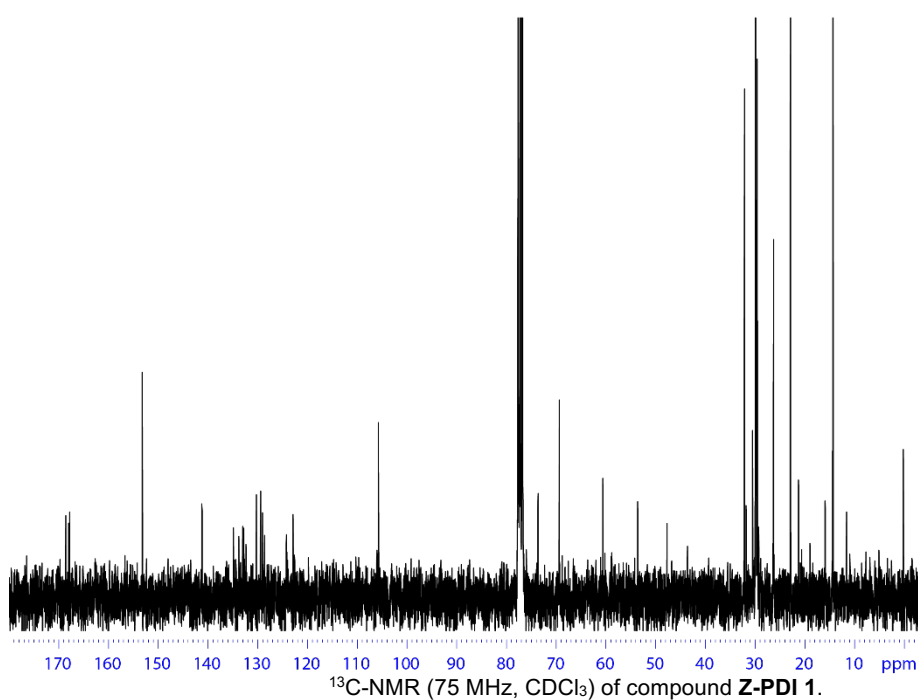
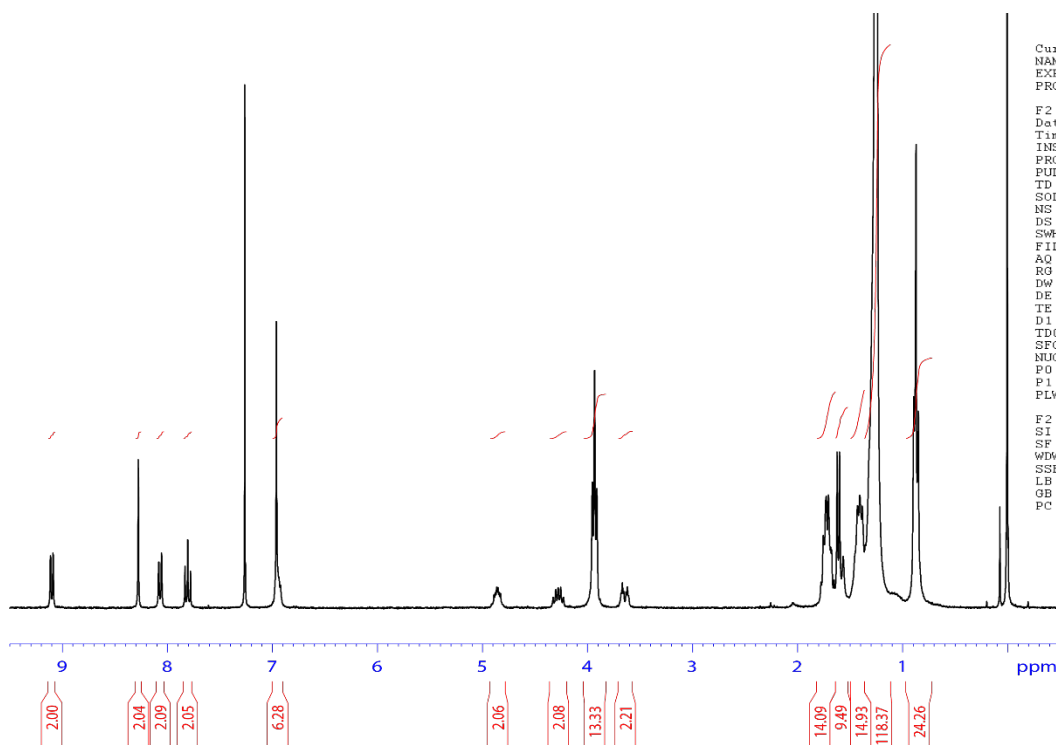
$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ -HMBC (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of compound **12**.

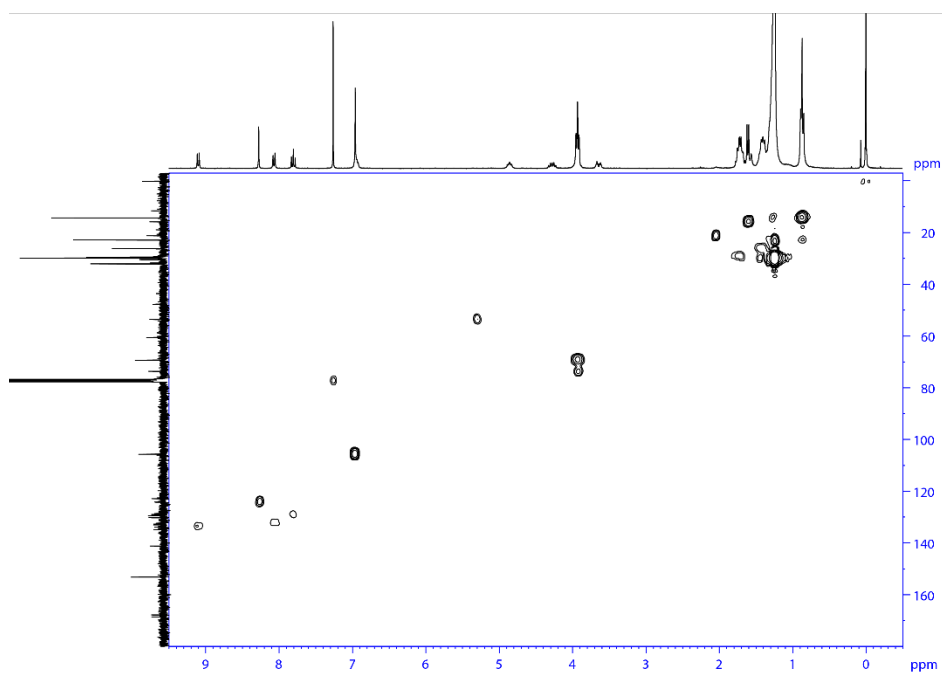


$^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of compound **13**.

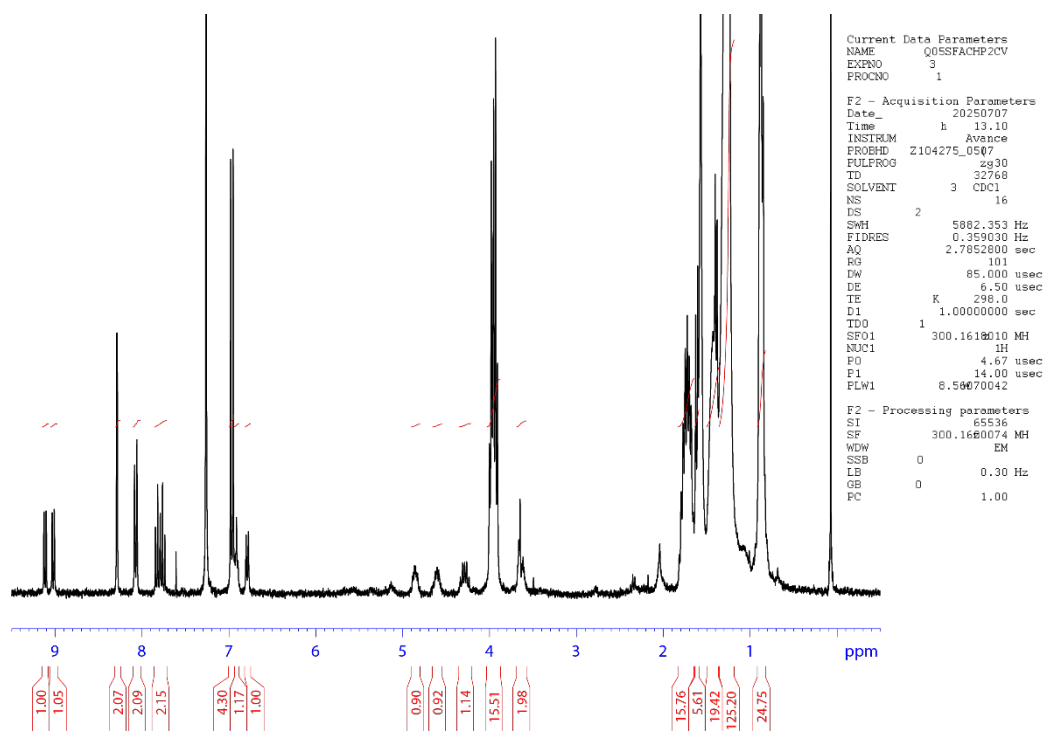




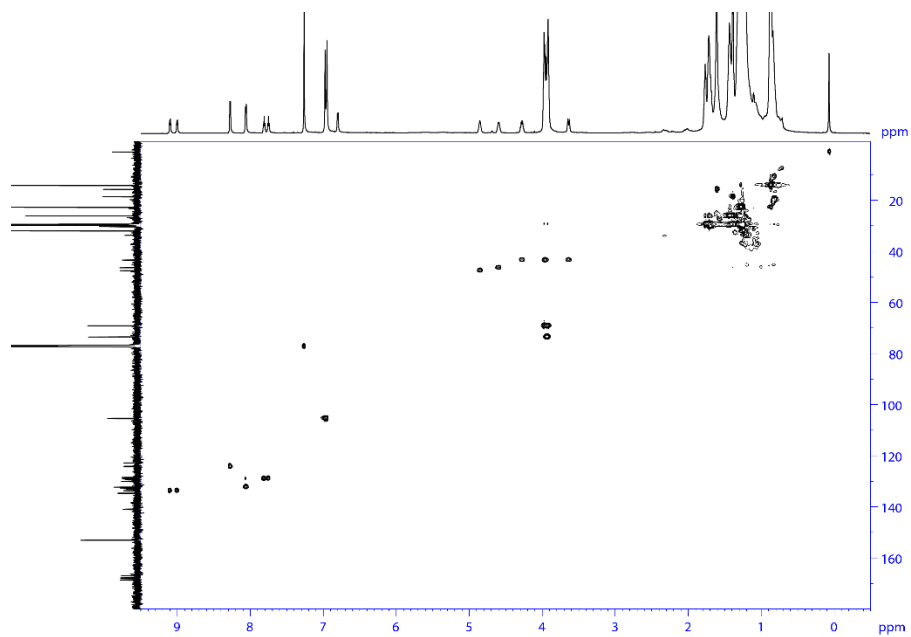
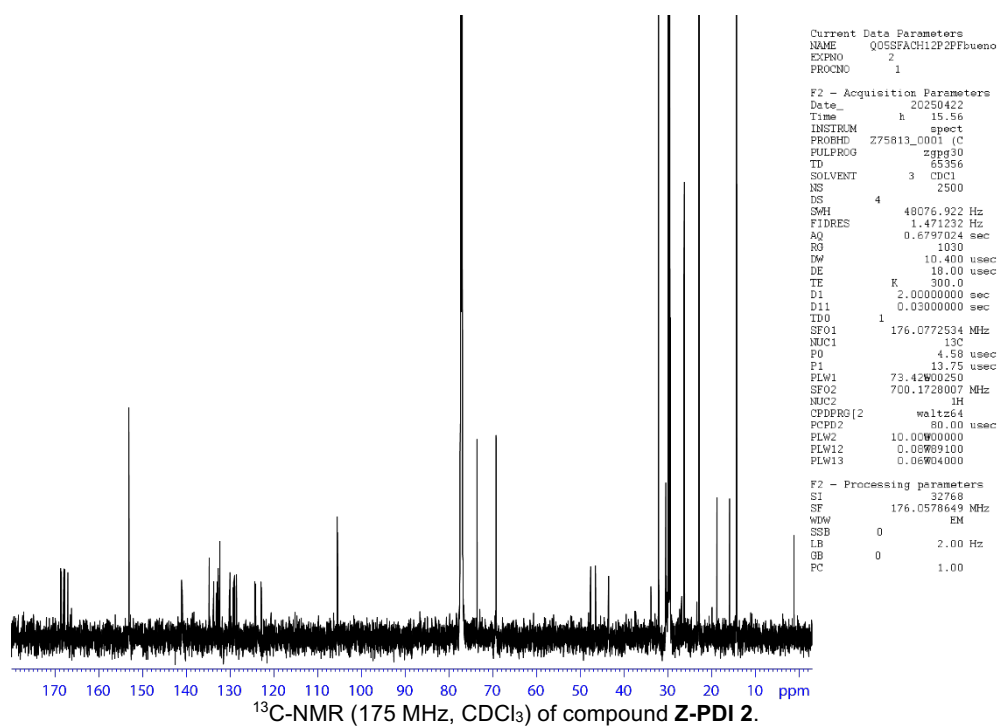


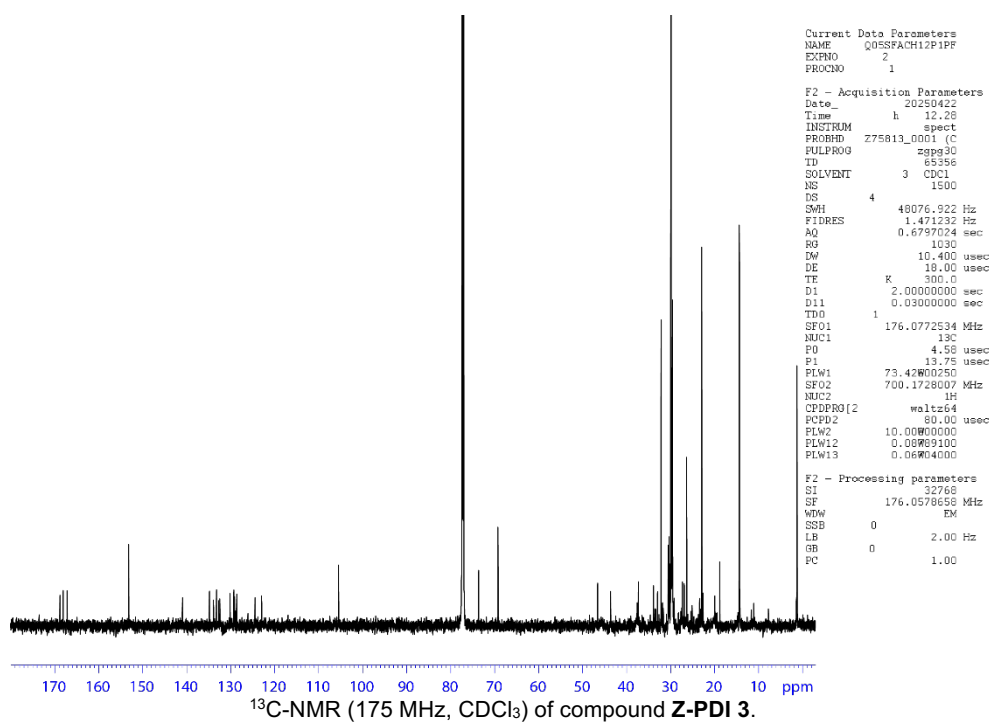
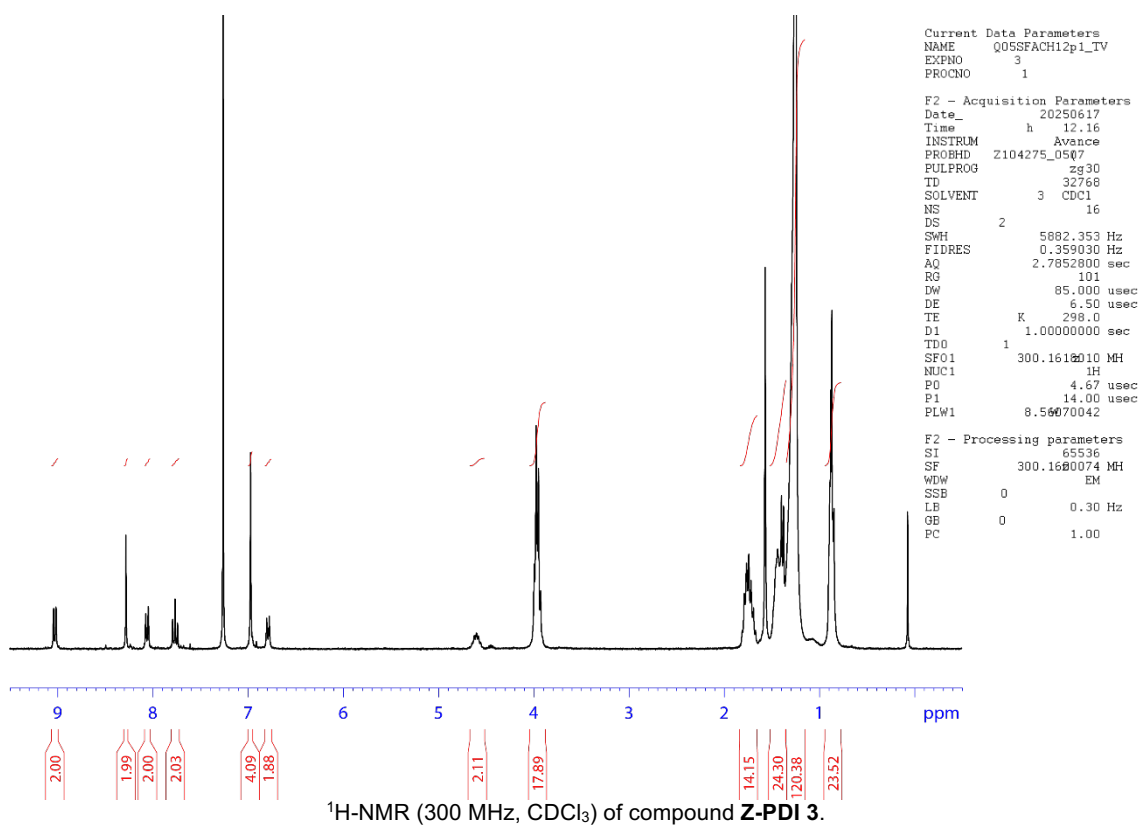


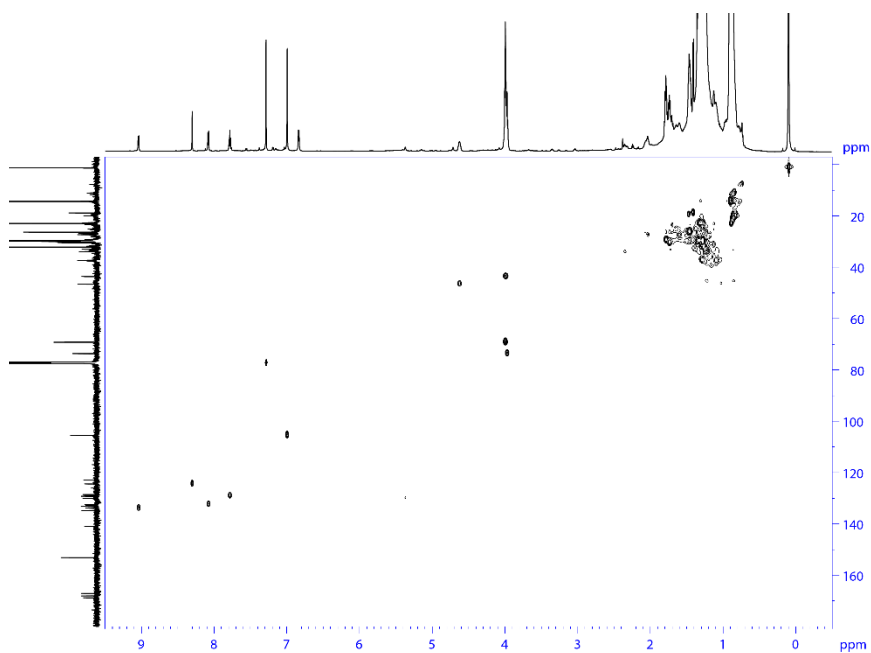
$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ -HMQC (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of compound **Z-PDI 1**.



$^1\text{H}$ -NMR (300 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of compound **Z-PDI 2**.

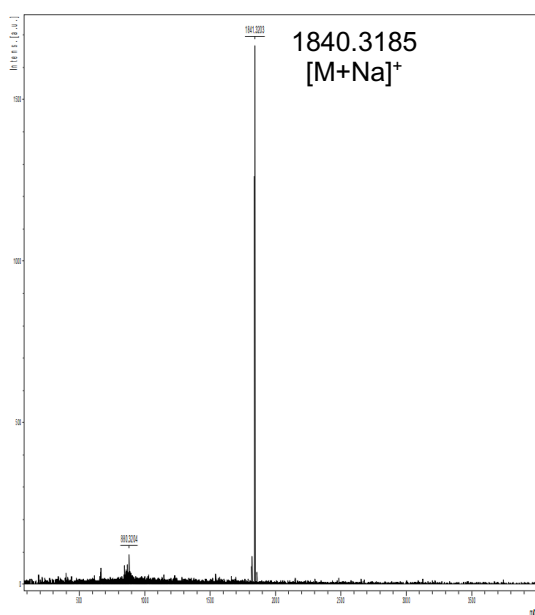




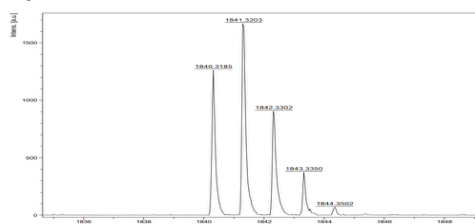


$^1\text{H}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ -HMQC (700 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ) of compound **Z-PDI 3**.

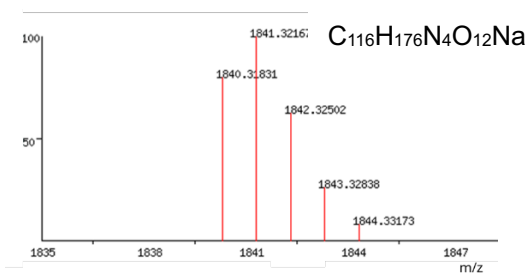
## Mass spectra



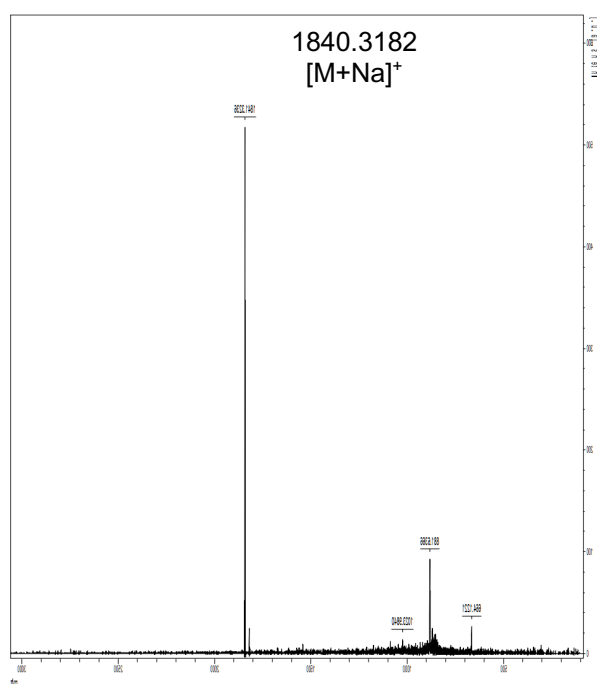
### Experimental:



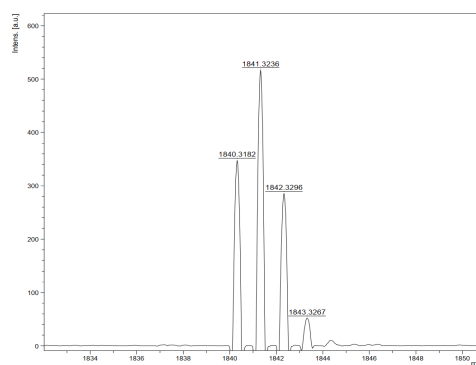
### Calculated:



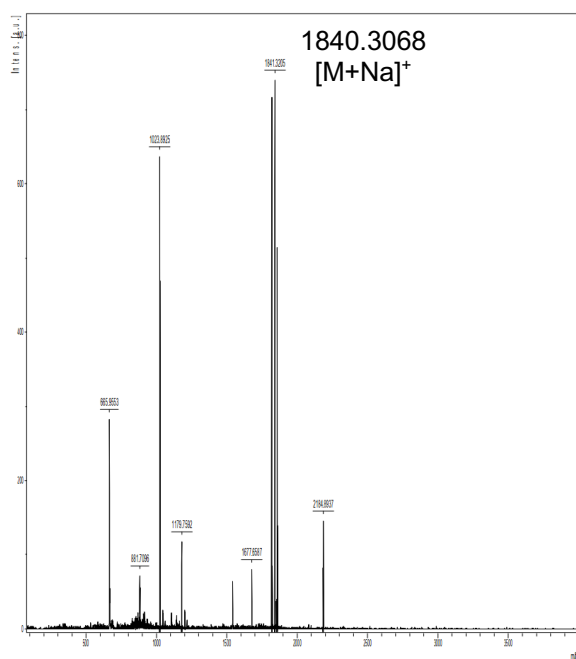
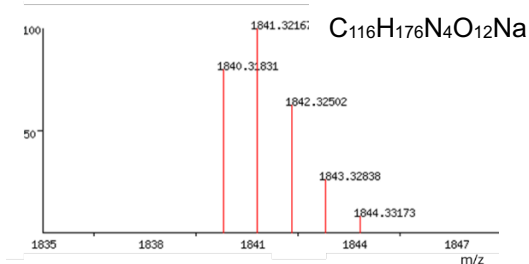
HRMS MALDI-TOF spectrum of PDI **1** (left). At the upright part a zoom of the peak showing the isotopic distribution together with the calculated one (bottom).



HRMS MALDI-TOF spectrum of PDI **2** (left). At the upright part a zoom of the peak showing the isotopic distribution together with the calculated one (bottom).

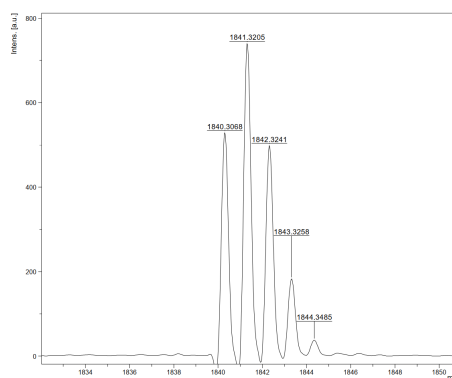


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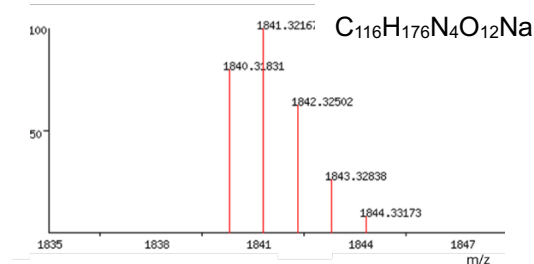


HRMS MALDI-TOF spectrum of PDI **3** (left). At the upright part a zoom of the peak showing the isotopic distribution together with the calculated one (bottom).

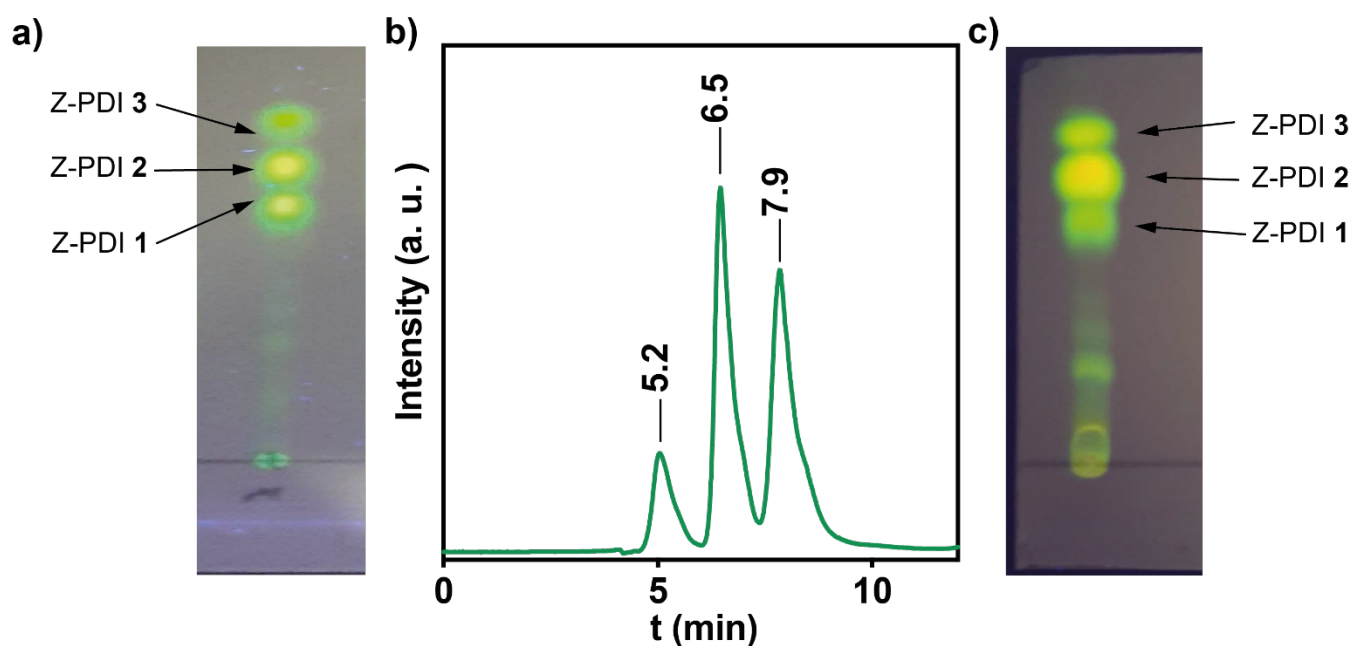
### Experimental:



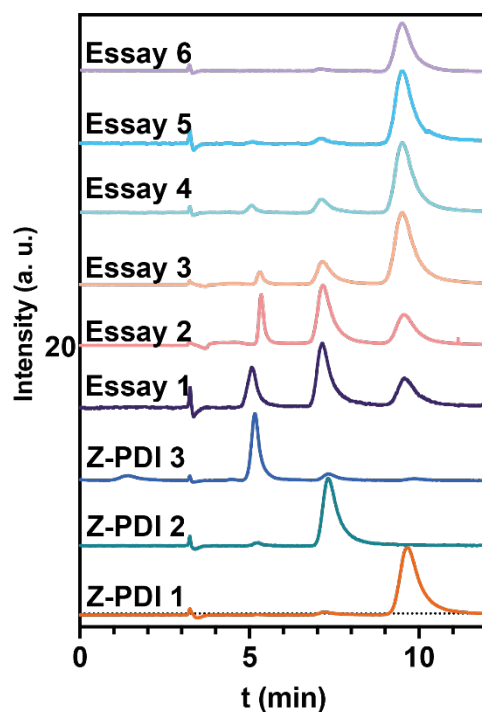
**Calculated:**



## 2. Supplementary Figures

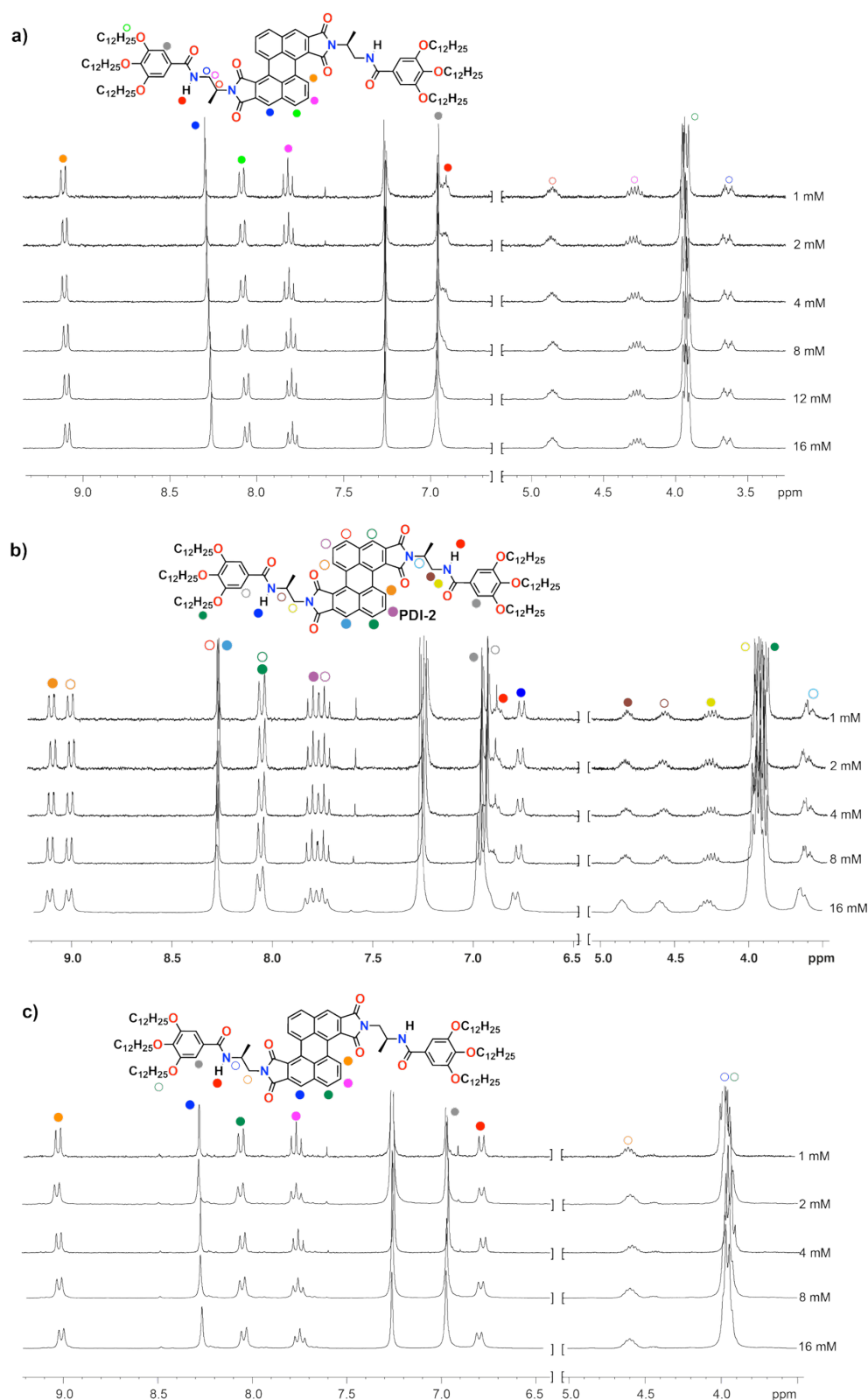


**Figure S1.** (a) TLC of the reaction mixture obtained by reacting benzamide **9** with dianhydride **10** in the presence of imidazole and  $\text{Zn}(\text{AcO})_2$  under microwave irradiation at 165 °C ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{Hexane}/\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  65/25/10). (b) HPLC traces of the three, more apolar greenish spots observed in the TLC shown in panel on a Chiralpack IA column (eluent: toluene/*i*PrOH 97/3; flow rate: 1 mL/min). (c) TLC of the reaction mixture obtained by reacting benzamide **13** with dianhydride **10** in the presence of imidazole and  $\text{Zn}(\text{AcO})_2$  under microwave irradiation at 165 °C ( $\text{CHCl}_3/\text{hexane}/\text{Et}_2\text{O}$  65/25/10).

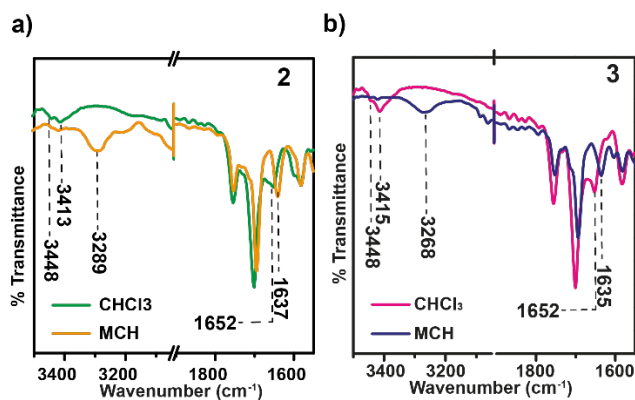


**Figure S2.** HPLC traces of the isolated Z-PDIs **1-3** and those obtained upon the different reaction conditions collected in Table 1 a ChiralPack IA chiral column (toluene/*i*PrOH 98/2 as eluent; flow rate 1 mL/min).

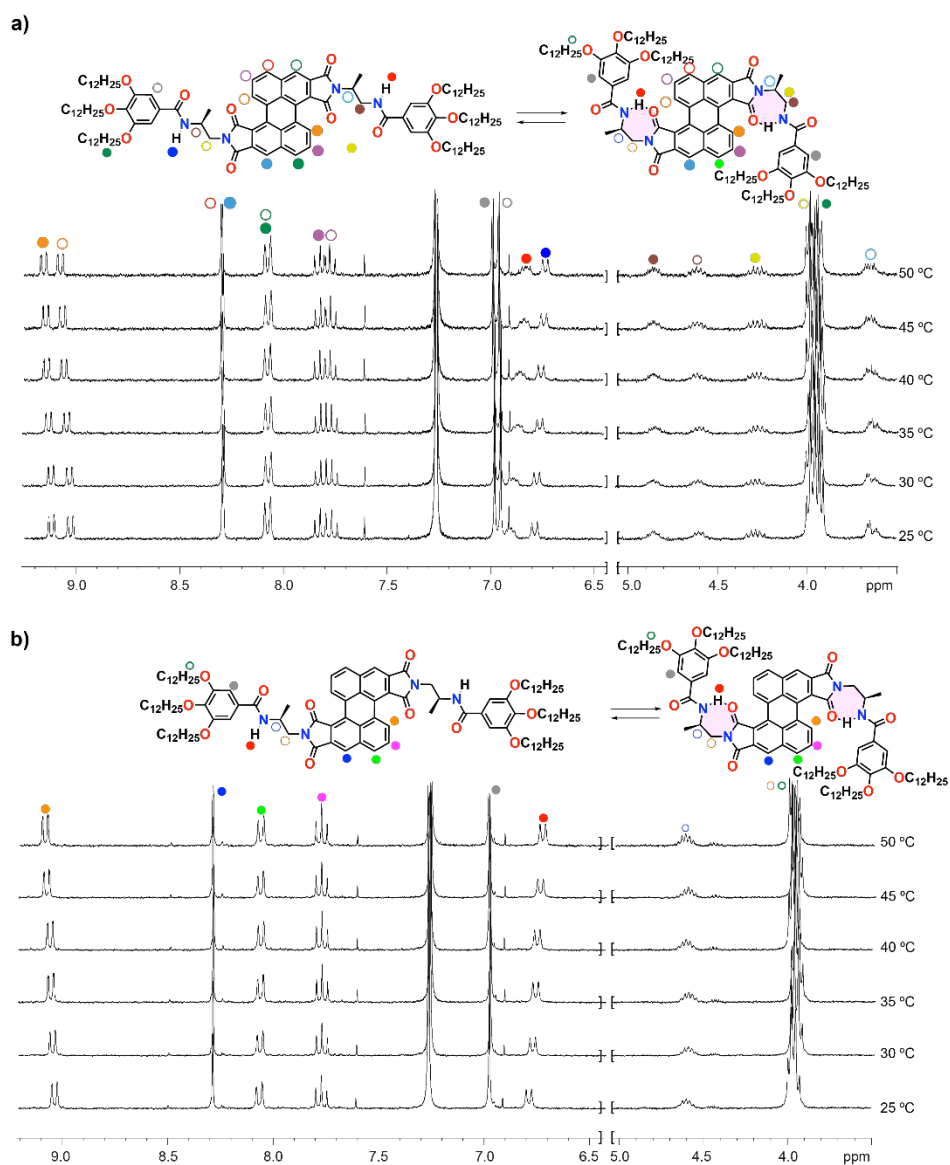




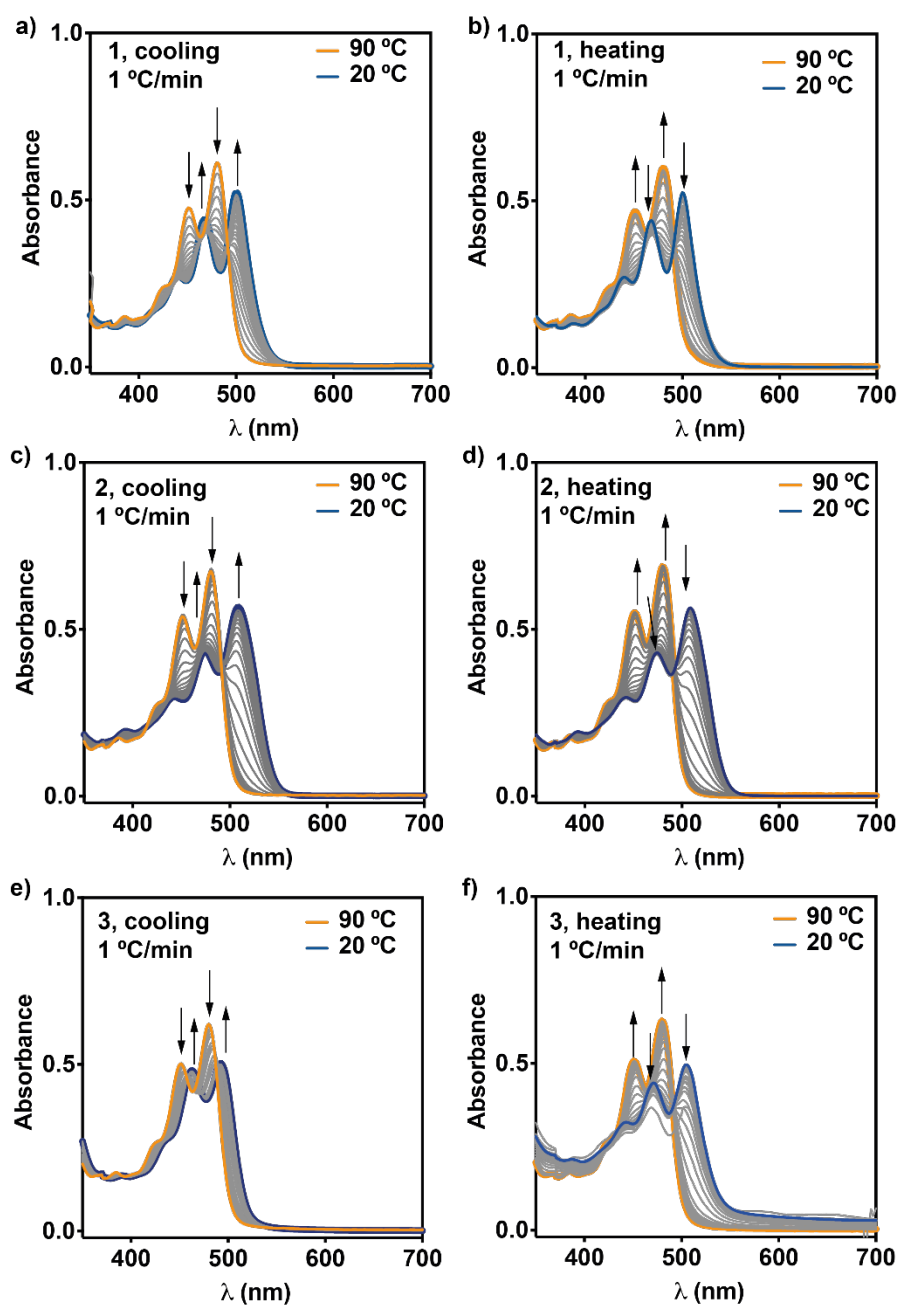
**Figure S3.** Partial  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of Z-PDIs 1-3 recorded at different concentrations showing the aromatic and some of the aliphatic protons ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz, 298 K). The upper part of the panels displays the chemical structure of the Z-PDIs highlighting the aromatic and the amide protons.



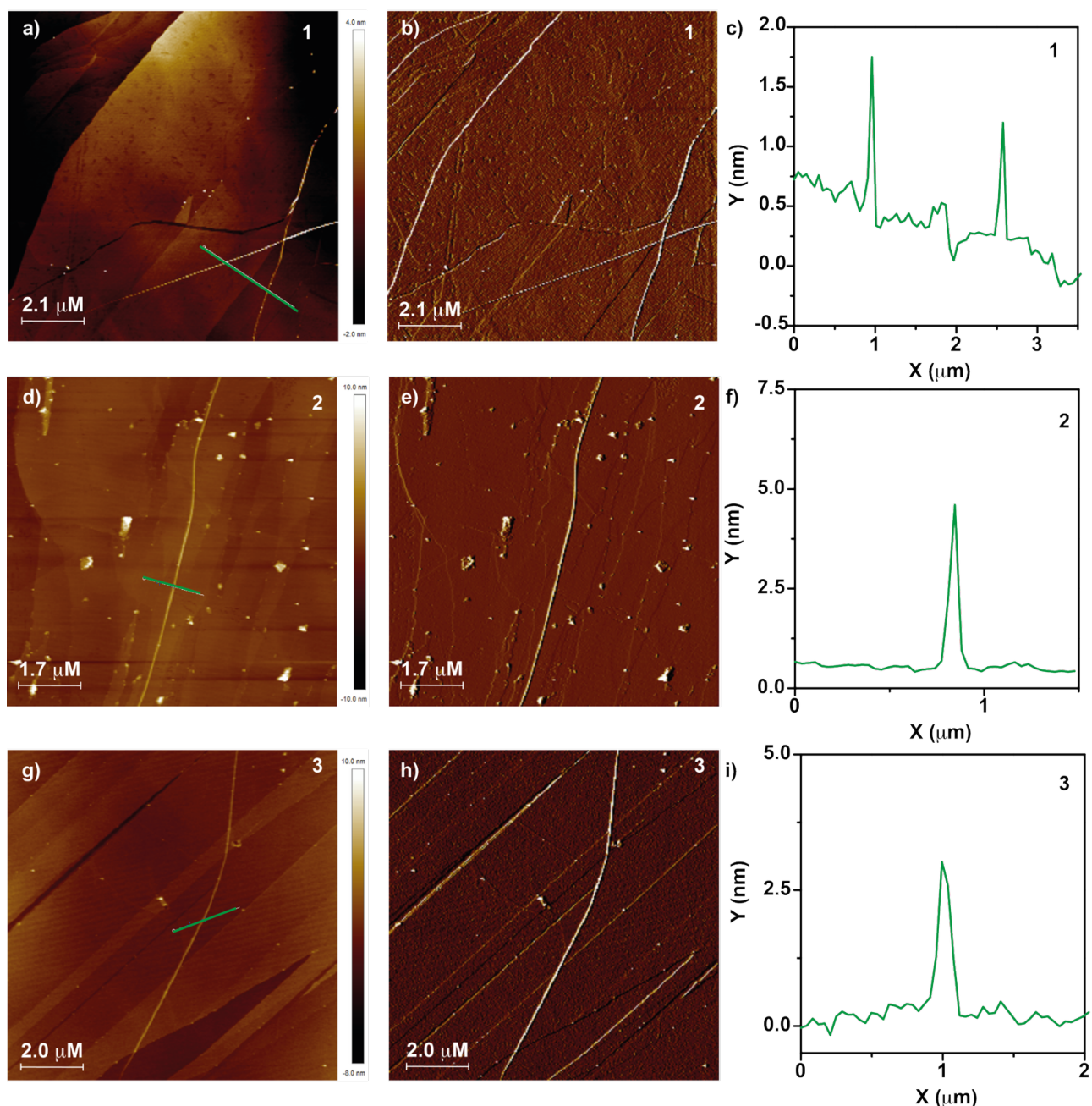
**Figure S4.** FTIR spectra of Z-PDIs **2** (a) and **3** (b) in  $\text{CHCl}_3$  and MCH at  $c_T = 1 \text{ mM}$ .



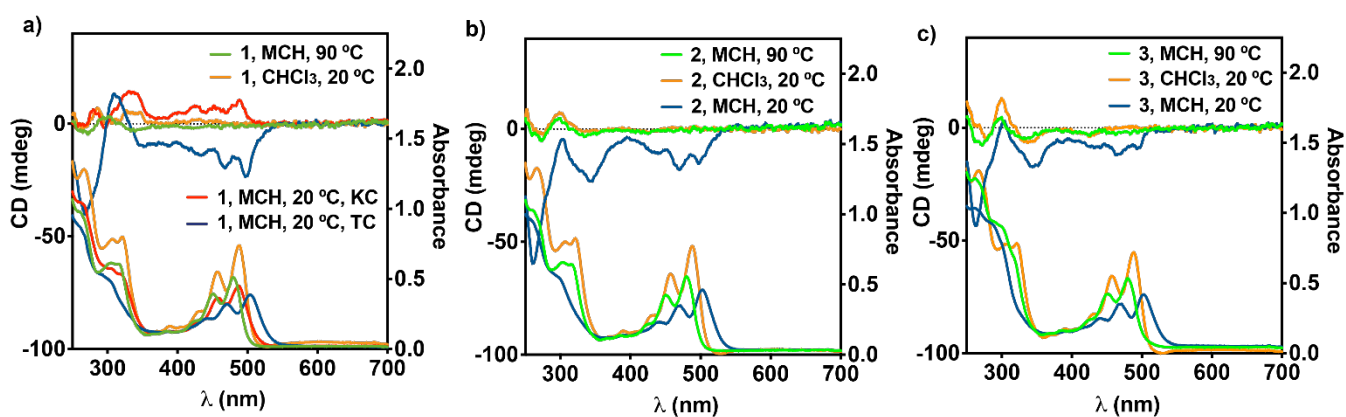
**Figure S5.** Partial  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of Z-PDIs **2** (a) and **3** (b) recorded at different temperatures showing the aromatic and some of the aliphatic protons ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ , 300 MHz,  $c_T = 1 \text{ mM}$ ). The upper part of the panels displays the chemical structure of the Z-PDIs highlighting the aromatic and the amide protons for both the free and intramolecularly H-bonded species.



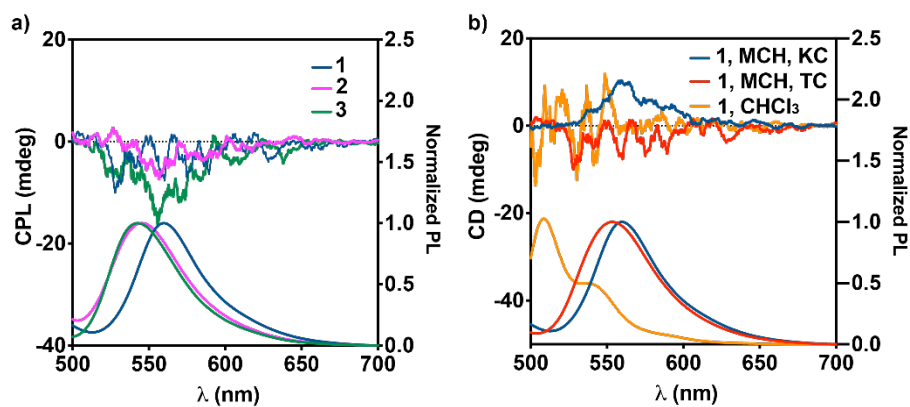
**Figure S6.** UV-Vis spectra of Z-PDIs **1-3** at different temperatures ( $c_T = 40 \mu\text{M}$ , MCH). Arrows indicate the changes observed upon decreasing (a, c, e) or increasing (b, d, f) the temperature.



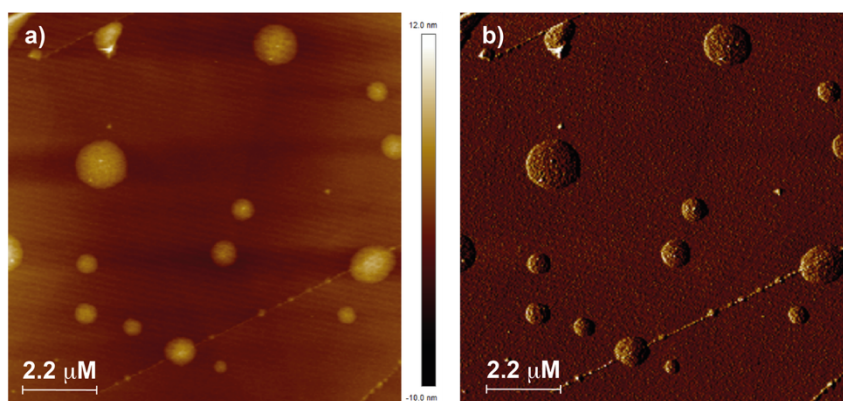
**Figure S7.** Height (a, d, g) and phase (b, e, h) AFM images of Z-PDIs **1-3**. Panels (c, f, i) show the height profile of the fibrillar structures of Z-PDIs **1-3** along the green line in panels (a, d, g). Experimental conditions: HOPG as surface,  $c_T = 40 \mu\text{M}$ ; MCH.



**Figure S8.** UV-Vis and CD spectra of Z-PDIs **1-3** in different solvents and temperatures ( $c_T = 40 \mu\text{M}$ , MCH).



**Figure S9.** (a) Emission and CPL spectra of Z-PDIs 1-3 in MCH; (b) Emission and CPL spectra of the kinetically (KC) and thermodynamically (TC) controlled aggregates of Z-PDI 1 in MCH and the monomeric species of 1 ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) ( $c_T = 40 \mu\text{M}$ ;  $\lambda_{\text{exc}}(\text{CHCl}_3) = 457 \text{ nm}$ ;  $\lambda_{\text{exc}}(\text{MCH}) = 471 \text{ nm}$ )



**Figure S10.** Height (a) and phase (b) AFM images of the kinetically controlled aggregates formed by Z-PDIs 1. Experimental conditions: HOPG as surface,  $c_T = 40 \mu\text{M}$ ; MCH.

### 3. Supporting references

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S2 H. Nishiwaki, H. Nagaoka, M. Kuriyama, S. Yamauchi and Y. Shuto, *Biosci. Biotechnol. Biochem.* 2011, **75**, 780.  
S3 S. Ghosh, X.-Q. Li, V. Stepanenko and F. Würthner, *Chem. Eur. J.* 2008, **14**, 11343.  
S4 A. J. Schwalb, C. Naranjo, A. Fernández-Alarcón, F. García, E. Ortí, J. Aragó and L. Sánchez, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2025, **147**, 25024