

**Colorimetric sensing of cations and anions by clicked polystyrenes bearing side
chain donor-acceptor chromophores**

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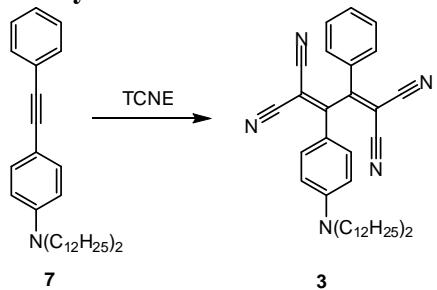
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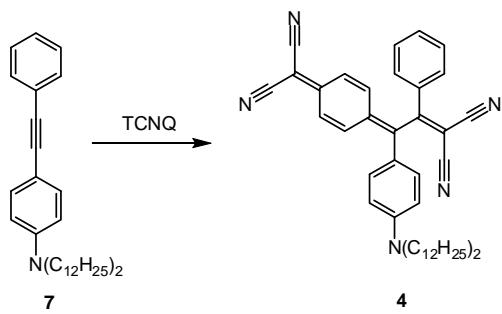
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1. Synthesis and characterization



2-[4-(Didodecylamino)phenyl]-3-phenylbuta-1,3-diene-1,1,4,4-tetracarbonitrile (3).

To a solution of *N,N*-didodecyl-4-(phenylethynyl)aniline (55 mg, 0.104 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂, TCNE (13.3 mg, 0.104 mmol) was added under nitrogen, and the mixture was stirred at 20 °C for 18 h. Removal of the solvent in vacuo and column chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂) yielded the desired compound 3 (65.7 mg, 97%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.88 (*t*, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 6 H), 1.24-1.33 (*m*, 36 H), 1.63 (*br s*, 4 H), 3.37 (*t*, *J* = 7 Hz, 4 H), 6.65 (*d*, *J* = 9 Hz, 2 H), 7.53 (*t*, *J* = 9 Hz, 2 H), 7.61 (*t*, *J* = 7 Hz, 1 H), 7.74 (*d*, *J* = 9 Hz, 2 H), 7.78 ppm (*d*, *J* = 9 Hz, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 14.13, 22.63, 26.93, 27.28, 29.33, 29.50, 29.52, 29.55, 29.64, 29.69, 31.84, 51.42, 72.61, 86.96, 111.31, 112.04, 112.13, 114.57, 117.24, 129.45, 129.66, 131.87, 132.74, 134.20, 150.19, 152.99, 162.38, 162.49 ppm. IR (neat): ν = 2923, 2852, 2215, 1602, 1485, 1416, 1345, 1210, 1181 cm⁻¹. MALDI-TOF MS (dithranol): *m/z*: calcd for C₄₄H₅₉N₅⁺: 657.48 g mol⁻¹; found: 657.35 g mol⁻¹ [M]⁺.



(4-{3,3-Dicyano-1-[4-(didodecylamino)phenyl]-2-phenylprop-2-en-1-

ylidene}cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene)propanedinitrile (4). To a solution of *N,N*-didodecyl-4-(phenylethynyl)aniline 7 (55 mg, 0.104 mmol) in 1,2-dichlorobenzene, TCNQ (21.2 mg, 0.104 mmol) was added under nitrogen, and the mixture was heated to 160 °C for 18 h. Removal of the solvent in vacuo and column chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂) yielded the desired compound 4 (78.7 mg, 93%). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 0.85 (*t*, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 6 H), 1.25-1.33 (*m*, 36 H), 1.62 (*br s*, 4 H), 3.34 (*t*, *J* = 7 Hz, 4 H), 6.64 (*d*, *J* = 9 Hz, 2 H), 6.92 (*dd*, *J* = 9.2 Hz, 1 H), 7.12 (*dd*, *J* = 9, 2 Hz, 1 H), 7.26 (*d*, *J* = 9 Hz, 2 H), 7.46-7.65 (*m*, 5 H), 7.67 ppm (*d*, *J* = 9 Hz, 2 H). ¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃): δ = 14.06, 22.62, 26.97, 27.33, 29.26, 29.34, 29.50, 29.55, 29.56, 29.64, 31.90, 51.36, 70.23, 87.43, 112.16, 112.44, 112.90, 115.04, 123.00, 124.55, 124.91, 129.54, 129.58, 130.93, 133.53, 134.23, 134.72, 134.82, 135.77, 151.52, 151.79, 154.04, 172.90 ppm. IR (KBr): ν = 2922, 2851, 2202, 1576, 1395, 1344, 1167 cm⁻¹. MALDI-TOF MS (dithranol): *m/z*: calcd for C₅₀H₆₃N₅⁺: 734.07 g mol⁻¹; found: 733.9 g mol⁻¹ [M]⁺.

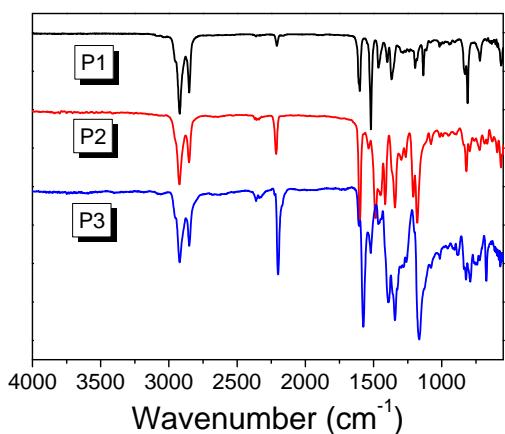


Fig. S1 IR spectra of **P1**, **P2** and **P3**.

2. Thermogravimetric analysis

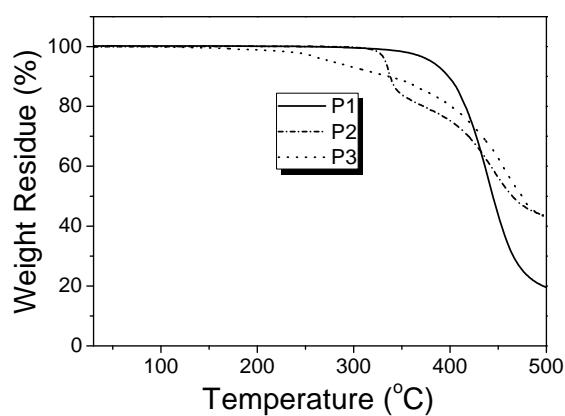


Fig. S2 TGA curves of polymers **P1**, **P2**, and **P3** at the heating rate of 10 °C min⁻¹ under flowing nitrogen.

3. Electrochemistry

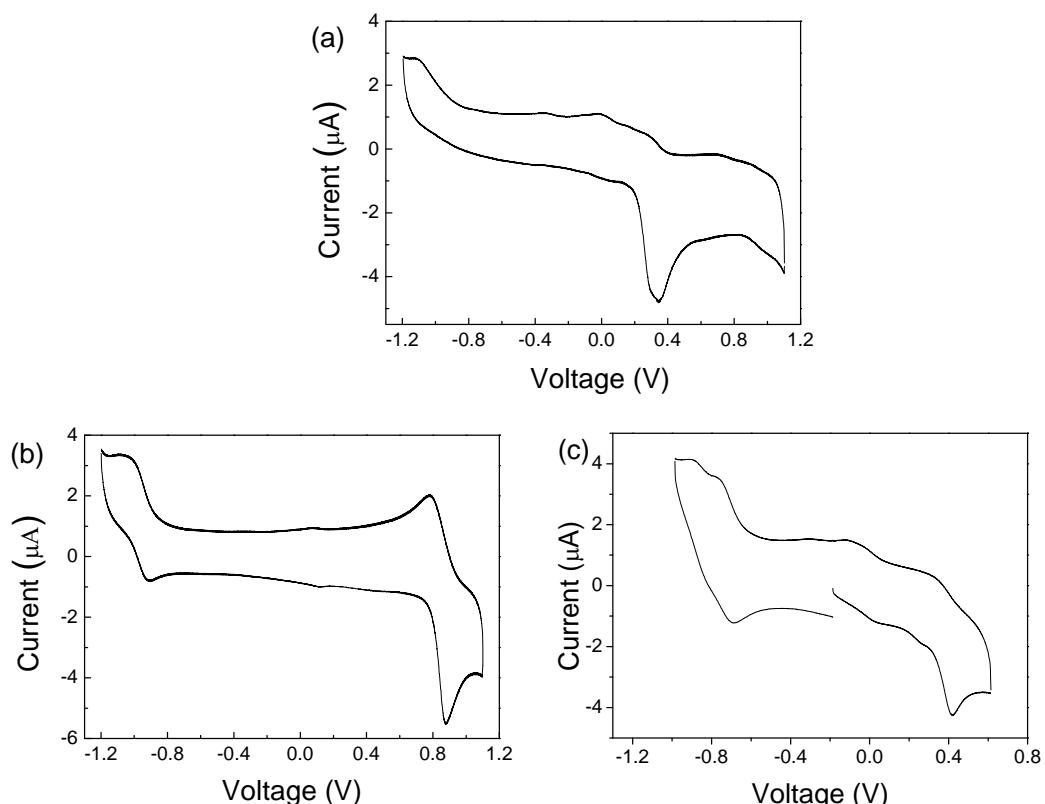


Fig. S3 Cyclic voltammograms of (a) **P1**, (b) **P2**, and (c) **P3** in CH_2Cl_2 (+0.1 M ($n\text{C}_4\text{H}_9$) NClO_4) at 20 °C.

Table S1 Summary of the electrochemistry data of the polystyrenes in CH_2Cl_2 (+ 0.1 M ($n\text{C}_4\text{H}_9$) NClO_4).^a

polymer	$E_{\text{ox},1}$ (V)	$E_{\text{red},1}$ (V)	$\Delta(E_{\text{ox},1}-E_{\text{red},1})$ (V)	λ_{end} (nm [eV])
P1	0.34	-	-	-
P2	0.83	-1.00	1.83	750 [1.65]
P3	0.43	-0.72	1.15	1130 [1.09]

^a Potentials vs. Fc/Fc^+ . Working electrode: glassy carbon electrode; counter electrode: Pt; reference electrode: Ag/AgCl .

4. UV-vis-near IR spectra

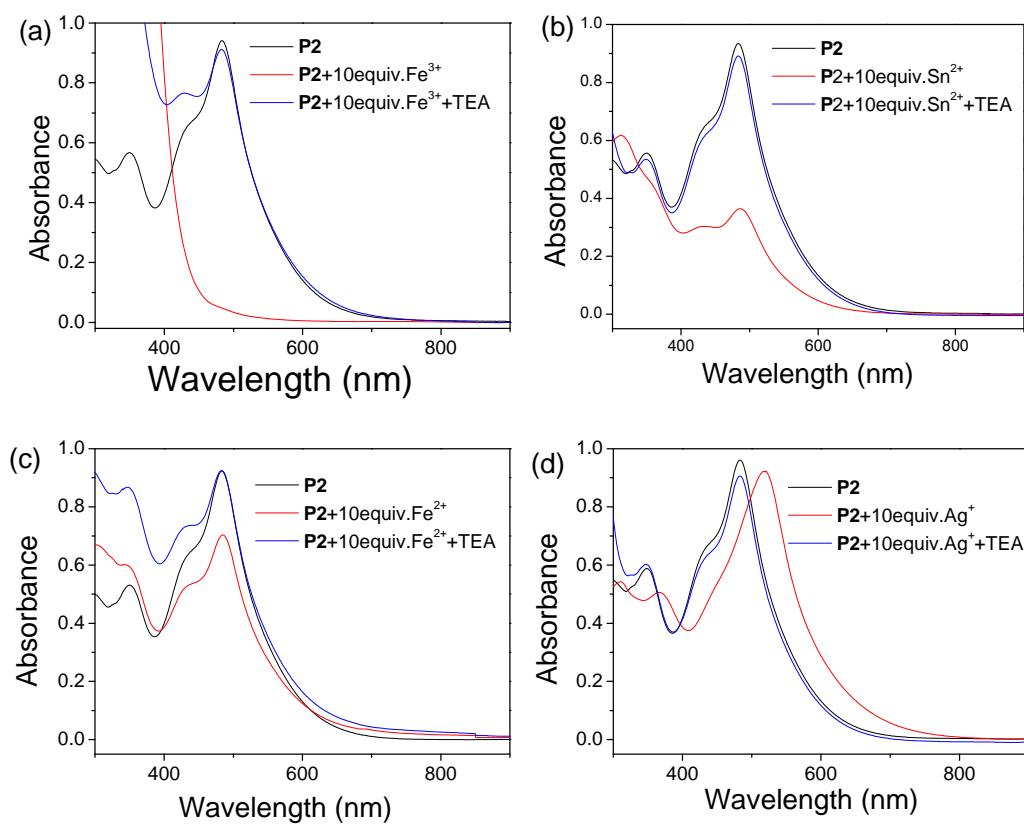


Fig. S4 UV-vis spectral changes of **P2** in CHCl_3 upon the addition of (a) Fe^{3+} , (b) Sn^{2+} , (c) Fe^{2+} , and (d) Ag^+ ions, followed by triethylamine (TEA) at 20 °C.

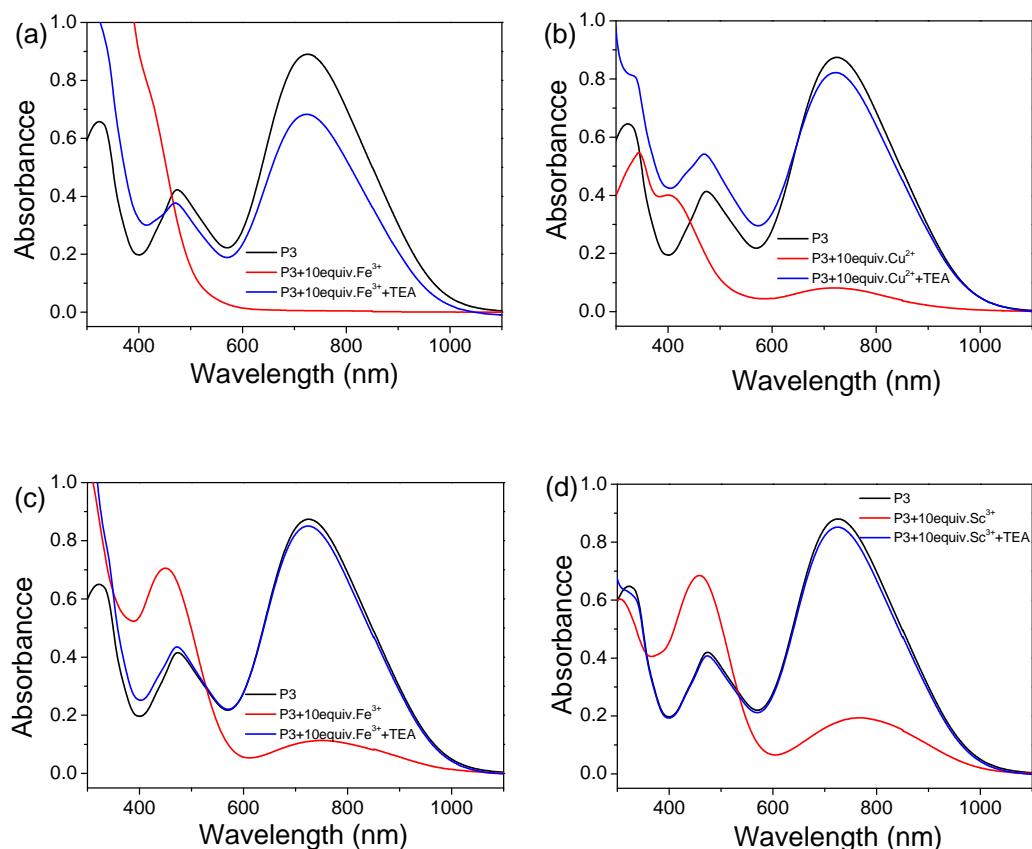


Fig. S5 UV-vis-near IR spectral changes of **P3** in CHCl_3 upon the addition of (a) Fe^{3+} , (b) Cu^{2+} , (c) Ti^{4+} , and (d) Sc^{3+} ions, followed by triethylamine (TEA) at $20\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

5. X-ray crystallography

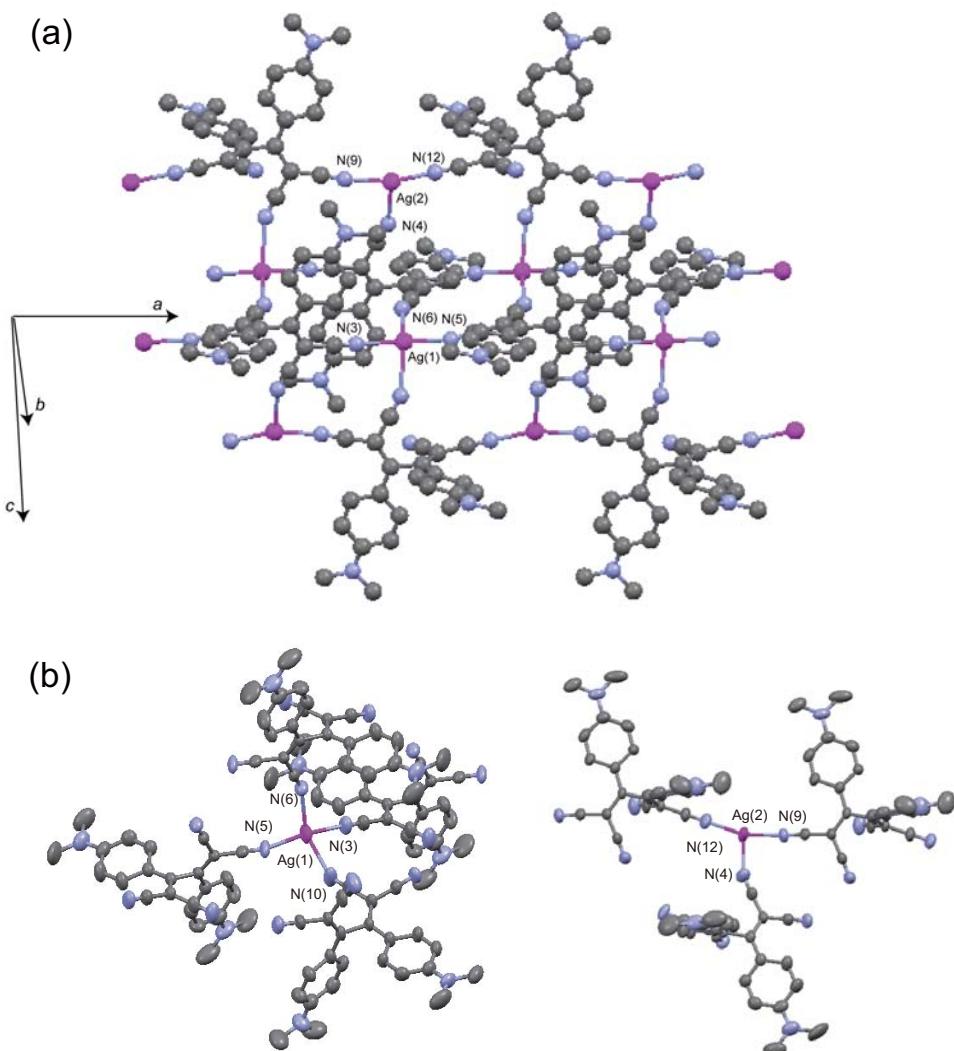


Fig. S6 (a) Crystal structure of the Ag^+ complex with **5** and (b) magnified coordination structures of $\text{Ag}(1)$ and $\text{Ag}(2)$ to the cyano groups of **5**. Hydrogen atoms and counter anions (OTf) are omitted for clarity.

6. Spectroscopic titration experiments of metal ions

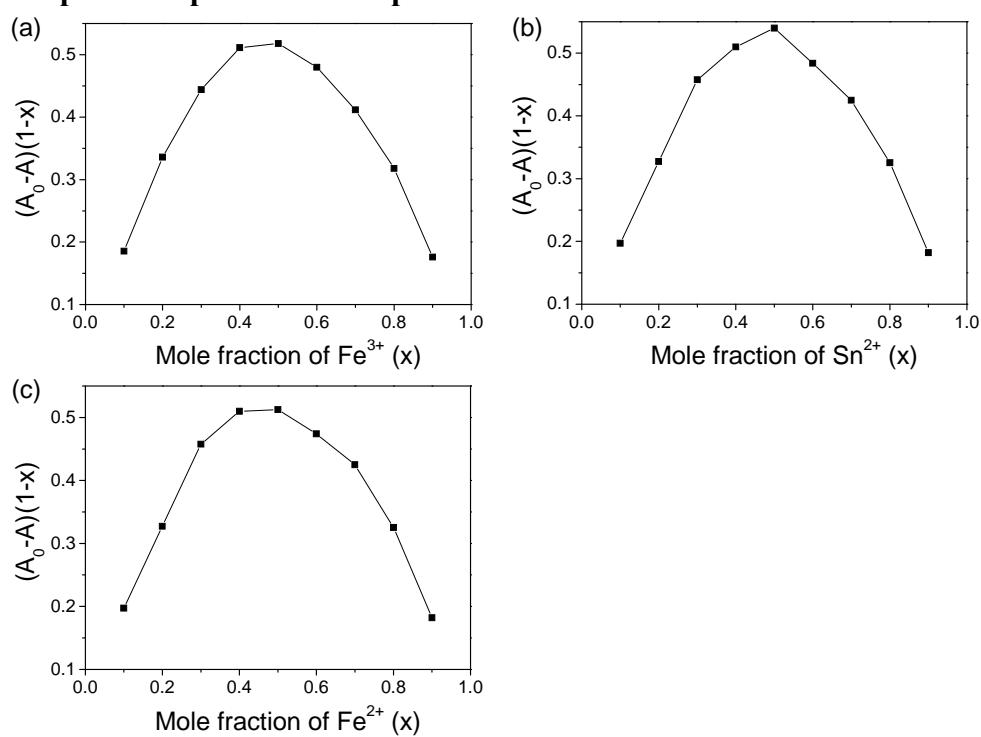


Fig. S7 Job plot analysis of **1** with (a) Fe^{3+} , (b) Sn^{2+} , and (c) Fe^{2+} ions in CHCl_3 . The total concentration of **1** and metal ions is $60 \mu\text{M}$.

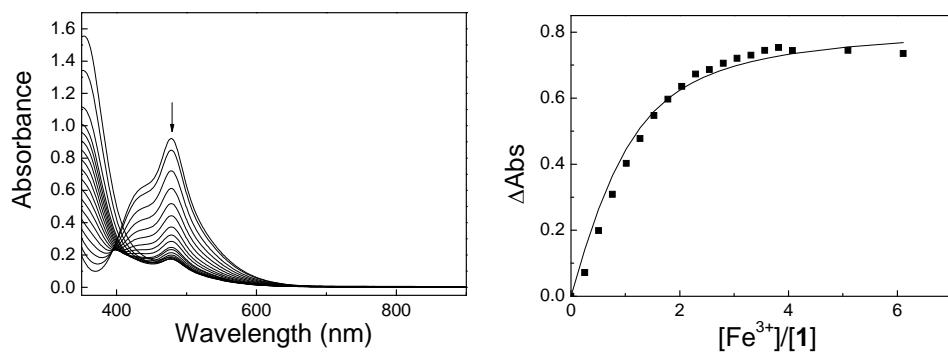


Fig. S8 UV-vis spectral changes of **1** (40.5 μM) in CHCl_3 upon the addition of Fe^{3+} ion (0-6 equiv.). A cuvette with a light-path length of 1 cm was used. ΔAbs was monitored at 469 nm.

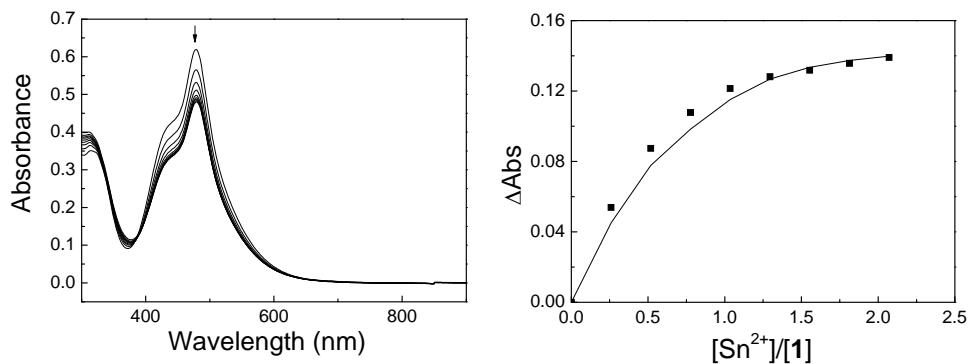


Fig. S9 UV-vis spectral changes of **1** (40.5 μM) in CHCl_3 upon the addition of Sn^{2+} ion (0-2 equiv.). A cuvette with a light-path length of 1 cm was used. ΔAbs was monitored at 469 nm.

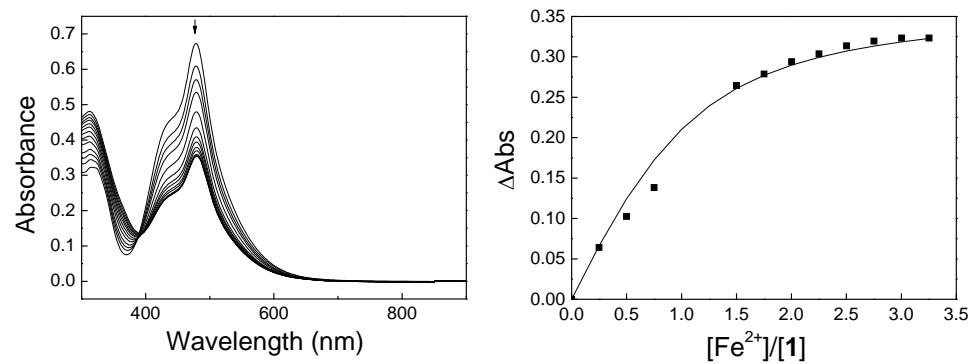


Fig. S10 UV-vis spectral changes of **1** (314 μM) in CHCl_3 upon the addition of Fe^{2+} ion (0-3 equiv.). A cuvette with a light-path length of 1 mm was used. ΔAbs was monitored at 469 nm.

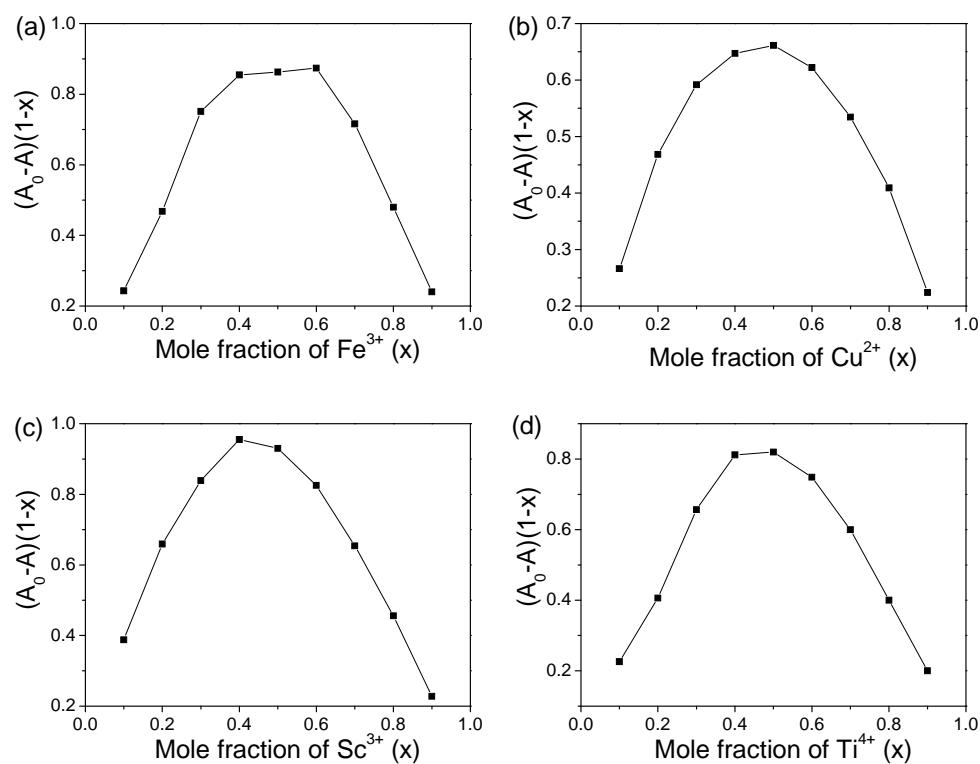


Fig. S11 Job plot analysis of **2** with (a) Fe³⁺, (b) Cu²⁺, (c) Sc³⁺, (d) and Ti⁴⁺ ions in CHCl₃. The total concentration of **2** and metal ions is 60 μM.

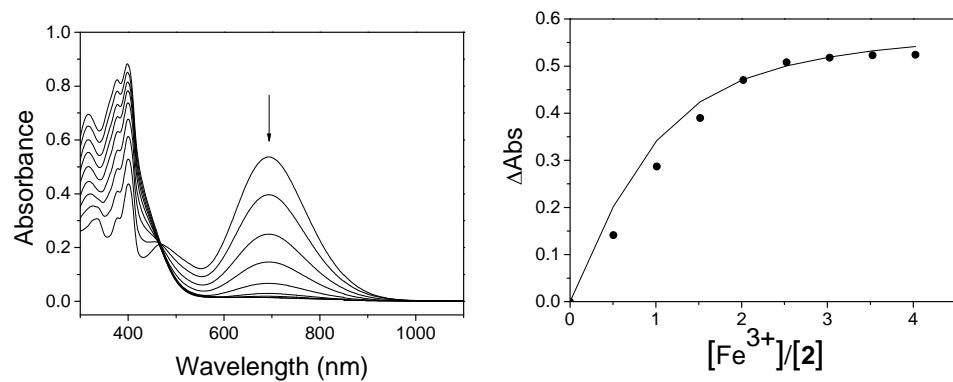


Fig. S12 UV-vis-near IR spectral changes of **2** (30.0 μM) in CHCl₃ upon the addition of Fe³⁺ ion (0-4 equiv.). A cuvette with a light-path length of 1 cm was used. ΔAbs was monitored at 698 nm.

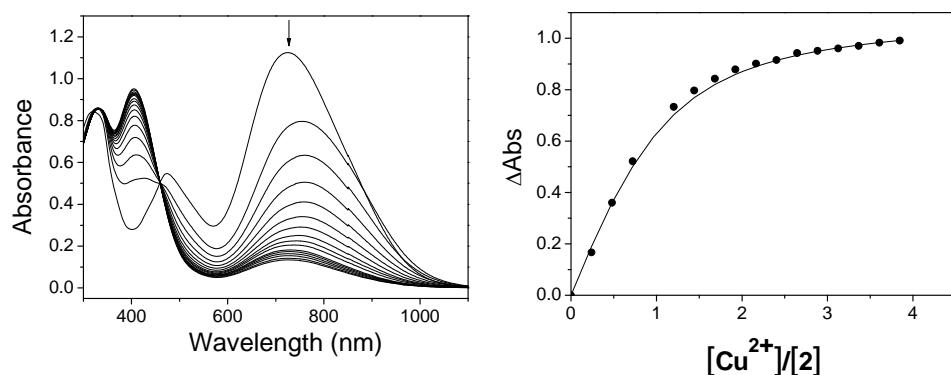


Fig. S13 UV-vis-near IR spectral changes of **2** (35.0 μM) in CHCl₃ upon the addition of Cu²⁺ ion (0-4 equiv.). A cuvette with a light-path length of 1 mm was used. ΔAbs was monitored at 698 nm.

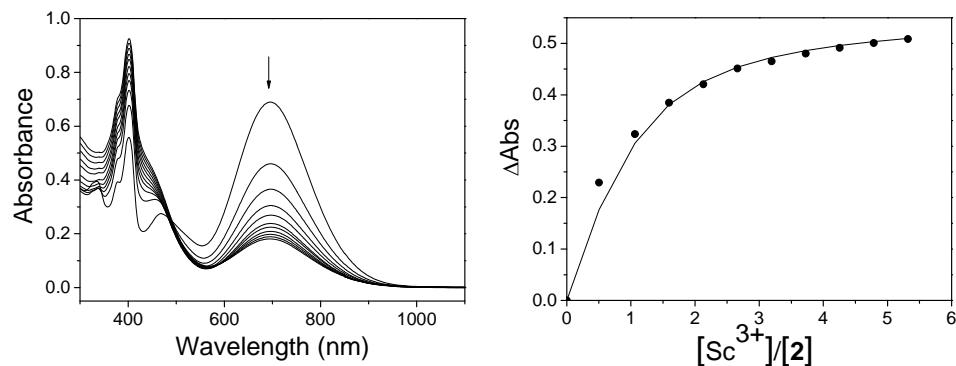


Fig. S14 UV-vis-near IR spectral changes of **2** (33.3 μM) in CHCl₃ upon the addition of Sc³⁺ ion (0-5 equiv.). A cuvette with a light-path length of 1 cm was used. ΔAbs was monitored at 698 nm.

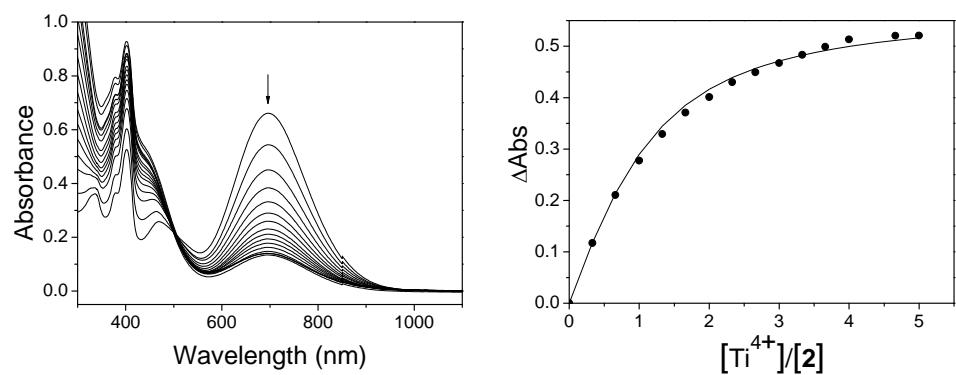


Fig. S15 UV-vis-near IR spectral changes of **2** (33.3 μM) in CHCl₃ upon the addition of Ti⁴⁺ ion (0-5 equiv.). A cuvette with a light-path length of 1 cm was used. ΔAbs was monitored at 698 nm.

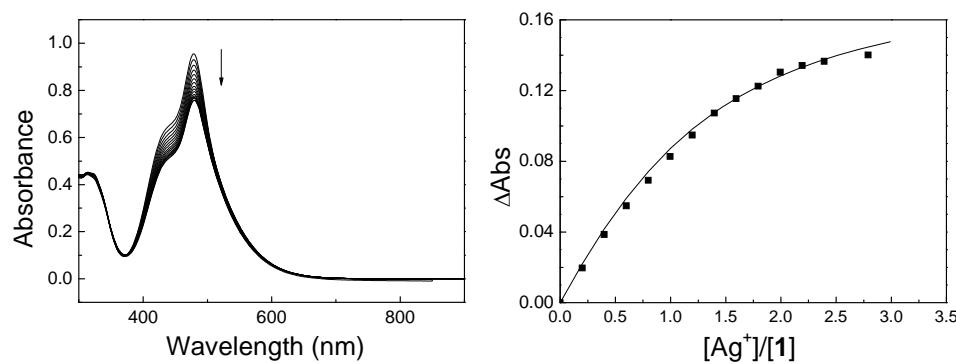


Fig. S16 UV-vis spectral changes of **1** (314 μM) in CHCl_3 upon the addition of Ag^+ ion (0-2 equiv.). A cuvette with a light-path length of 1 mm was used. ΔAbs was monitored at 469 nm.

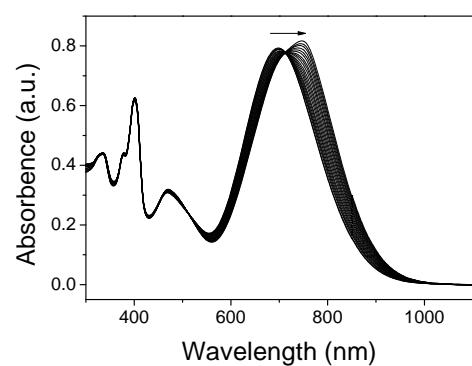


Fig. S17 UV-vis-near IR spectral changes of **2** (33.3 μM) in CHCl_3 upon the addition of Ag^+ ion (0-10 equiv.). A cuvette with a light-path length of 1 mm was used.

7. Spectroscopic titration experiments of anions

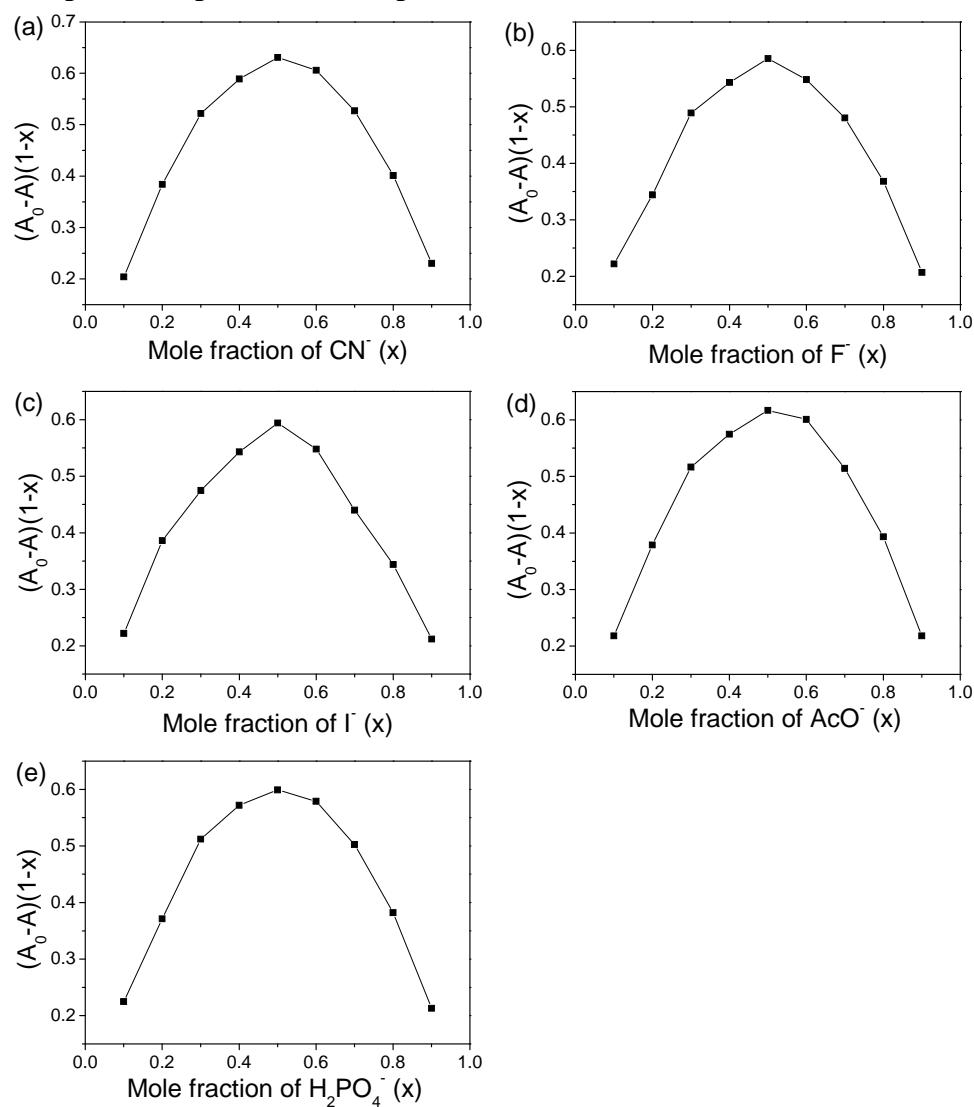


Fig. S18 Job plot analysis of **3** with (a) CN^- , (b) F^- , (c) I^- , (d) AcO^- , and (e) H_2PO_4^- ions in THF. The total concentration of **3** and anions is 40 μM .

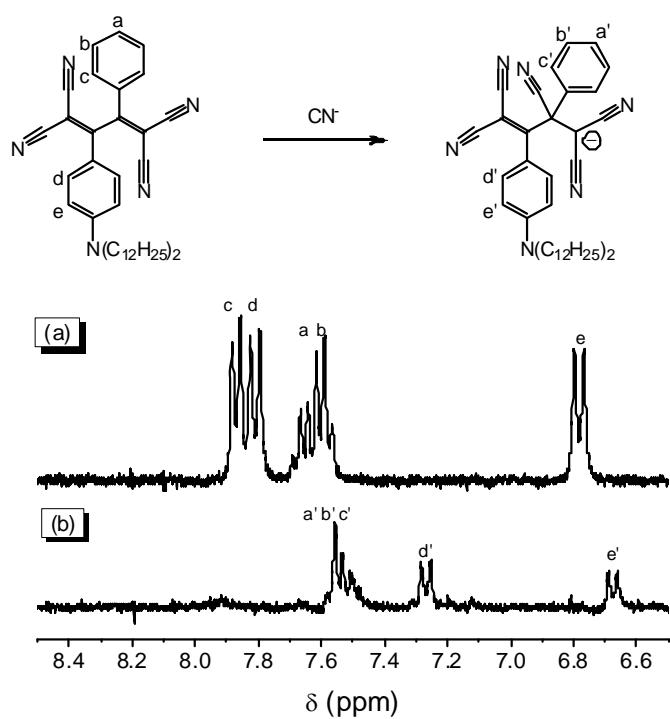


Fig. S19 ^1H NMR spectra of (a) **3** and (b) **3** upon the addition of a slight excess CN^- ion (2 equiv.) in DMSO-d_6 at 20°C .

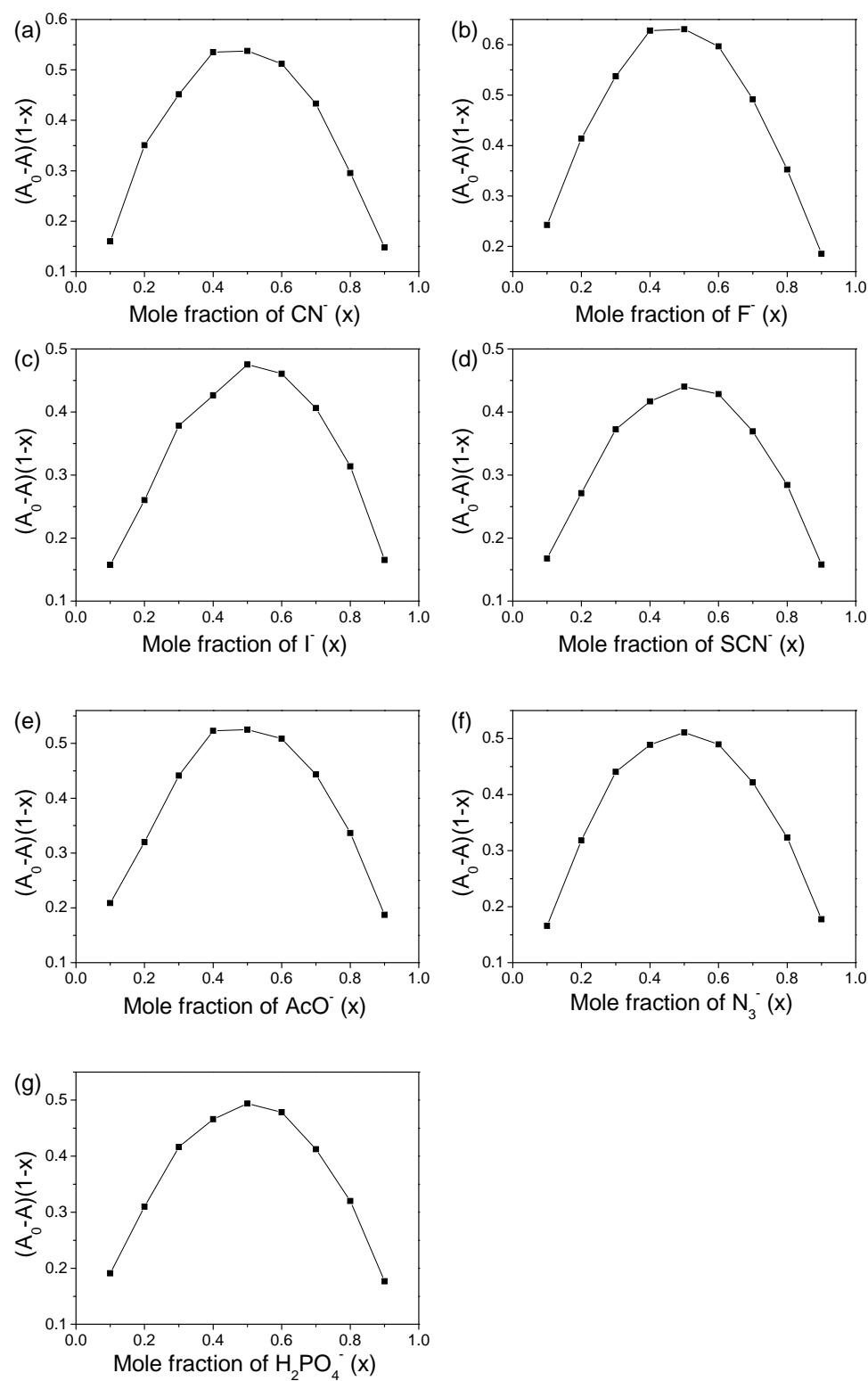


Fig. S20 Job plot analysis of **4** with (a) CN⁻, (b) F⁻, (c) I⁻, (d) SCN⁻, (e) AcO⁻, (f) N₃⁻, and (g) H₂PO₄⁻ ions in THF. The total concentration of **4** and anions is 40 μM .

8. Competitive experiments

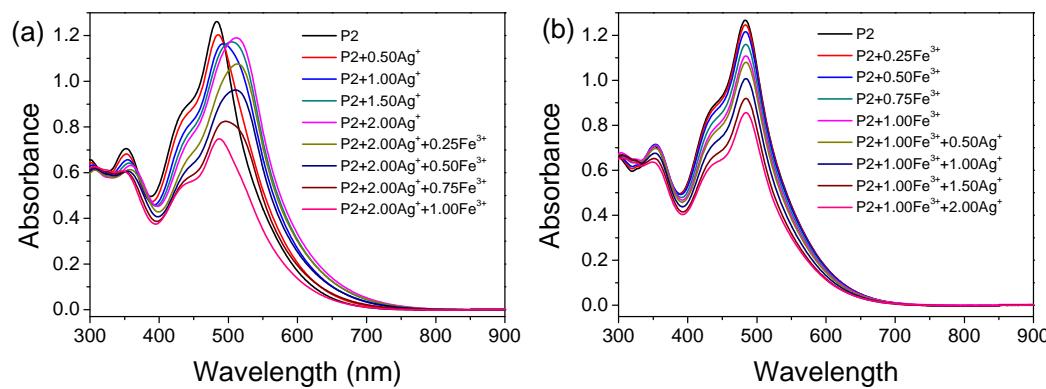


Fig. S21 UV-vis spectral change of **P2** in CHCl_3 (a) upon the addition of Ag^+ ion (0-2 equiv.) followed by addition of Fe^{3+} ion (0-1 equiv.) and (b) upon the addition of Fe^{3+} ion (0-1 equiv.) followed by the addition of Ag^+ ion (0-2 equiv.).

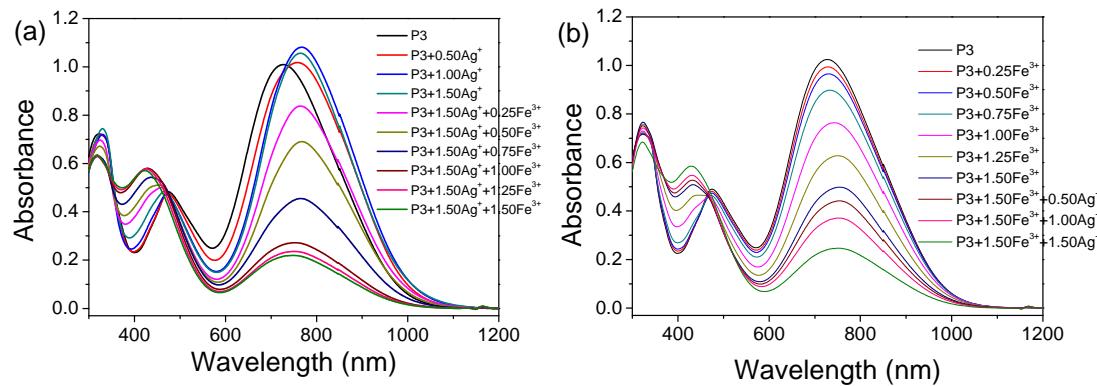


Fig. S22 UV-vis spectral change of **P3** in CHCl_3 (a) upon the addition of Ag^+ ion (0-1.5 equiv.) followed by the addition of Fe^{3+} ion (0-1.5 equiv.) and (b) upon the addition of Fe^{3+} ion (0-1.5 equiv.) followed by the addition of Ag^+ ion (0-1.5 equiv.).