

Supporting Information

Pseudopeptide Foldamers Designed for Photoinduced Intramolecular Electron Transfer

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Synthetic details

2-(6-dodecyl-1,3,5,7-tetraoxo-6,7-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-f]isoindol-2(1H,3H,5H)-yl)acetic acid 4. For the preparation and characterization see ref. 1.

Methyl 2-(6-dodecyl-1,3,5,7-tetraoxo-6,7-dihydropyrrolo[3,4-f]isoindol-2(1H,3H,5H)-yl)acetate 6. SOCl₂ (500 μ L, 6.85 mmol) was slowly added to a solution of **4** (50 mg, 0.11 mmol) in CH₃OH (5 mL). The mixture was stirred 24 h at room temperature, then it was concentrated in vacuo. The crude was purified by column chromatography (c-Hex/ethyl acetate 9:1 \rightarrow 85:15 \rightarrow 80:20) and the product **4** was obtained in 45% yield (0.05 mmol, 23 mg). M.p. 139-141°C; IR (CH₂Cl₂, 3 mM): ν 2928, 2855, 1775, 1755, 1729 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.90 (t, 3H, J = 6.5 Hz, CH₃), 1.21-1.26 (m, 12H, 6 x CH₂), 1.29-1.34 (m, 4H, 2 x CH₂), 1.57 (s, 2H, CH₂), 1.65-1.70 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH₂N), 3.70 (t, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz, NCH₂), 3.80 (s, 3H, OCH₃), 4.50 (s, 2H, CH₂ Gly), 8.30 (s, 2H, 2 x Ar); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.7, 26.8, 28.4, 29.1, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 31.9, 38.8, 39.1, 52.9, 118.5, 137.0, 137.5, 165.3, 166.1, 167.1. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₃₂N₂O₆: C, 65.77; H, 7.07; N, 6.14. Found: C, 65.79; H, 7.09; N, 6.11.

5-(Heptyloxy)naphthalen-1-ol 7 and 1,5-bis(heptyloxy)naphthalene 5. Potassium carbonate (1.5 g, 11 mmol), potassium iodide (0.83 g, 5 mmol) and *n*-heptyl bromide (786 μ L, 5 mmol) were added to a stirred solution of 1,5-dihydroxynaphthalene (0.80 g, 5 mmol) in acetone (18 mL) at room temperature. The suspension was stirred at reflux for 10 h, then cooled to room temperature. The solid was filtered off, the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure and replaced with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The homogenous mixture was washed with 1 N aqueous HCl (6 mL), water (6 mL), brine (6 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude was purified by flash chromatography (c-Hex/ethyl acetate 6:1). The product **7** was obtained in 37% yield (1.85 mmol, 0.48 g) and the by-product **5** was obtained in 30% yield (1.5 mmol, 0.53 g).

7: M.p.: 83-85°C (dec.); IR (CH₂Cl₂, 3 mM): ν 3580, 2994, 2957, 2932, 2872, 2859, 1598, 1517, 1464, 1415, 1386, 1354 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, 3H, J = 6.3 Hz, CH₃), 1.27-1.33 (m, 4H, 2 CH₂), 1.38 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.49-1.58 (m, 4H, 2 CH₂), 1.85-1.93 (m, 2H, OCH₂CH₂), 4.10 (t, 2H, J = 6.3 Hz, OCH₂), 5.16 (bs, 1H, OH), 6.81 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz, Ar), 7.27 (t, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.34 (t, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz, Ar), 7.68 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz, Ar), 7.85 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz, Ar); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 22.6, 26.2, 29.1, 29.3, 31.8, 68.2, 105.2, 109.4, 113.3, 114.9, 125.0, 125.3, 127.1, 151.1, 154.8. Anal. Calcd. for C₁₇H₂₂O₂: C, 79.03; H, 8.58; N, 12.39. Found: C, 79.04; H, 8.61; N, 12.36.

5: for the characterization see ref. 2.

(S)-5-(heptyloxy)naphthalen-1-yl 2-((tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino)propanoate 8. Into a solution of Boc-L-Ala-OH (0.33 g, 1.73 mmol) in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) were added consecutively *N,N*-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (0.36 g, 1.73 mmol), **7** (0.41 g, 1.57 mmol) and 4-(dimethylamino)pyridine (18 mg, 0.15 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 24 h. The final suspension was filtered and the solution was concentrated *in vacuo*. The crude was purified by column chromatography (*c*-Hex/ethyl acetate 95:5), and the product was obtained in 55% yield (0.95 mmol, 0.41 g). M.p. 76-77°C (dec.); $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -33,4 (c 0.12, CH₂Cl₂); IR (CH₂Cl₂, 3 mM): ν 3439, 1763, 1714, 1600, 1581 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.89 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.30-1.35 (m, 4H, 2 x CH₂), 1.35-1.43 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.47 (s, 9H, *t*-Boc), 1.50-1.55 (m, 4H, 2 x CH₂), 1.65 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, CH₃-Ala), 1.85-2.00 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH₂O), 4.10 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.3 Hz, OCH₂), 4.65-4.75 (m, 1H, CH-Ala), 5.10-5.15 (m, 1H, NH), 6.80 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, Ar), 7.25 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.2 Hz, Ar), 7.35-7.45 (m, 3H, 3 x Ar), 8.20 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.6 Hz, Ar); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 18.7, 22.6, 26.2, 28.3, 29.1, 29.2, 31.8, 49.6, 68.3, 80.1, 105.2, 112.9, 118.4, 120.6, 124.4, 126.8, 127.1, 127.7, 146.1, 155.0, 155.2, 172.2. Anal. Calcd. for C₂₅H₃₅NO₅: C, 69.90; H, 8.21; N, 3.26. Found: C, 69.87; H, 8.22; N, 3.25.

Boc-L-Ala-D-Oxd-L-Ala-5-(heptyloxy)naphthalen-1-yl ester 9a. Compound **8** (67.4 mg, 0.157 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.5 mL) and then TFA (217 μ L, 2.82 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred in a nitrogen atmosphere for 4 h at room temperature. The corresponding ammonium trifluoroacetate salt was obtained pure after solvent removal *in vacuo*. A solution of Boc-L-Ala-D-Oxd-OH (48 mg, 0.157 mmol) and HATU (65.5 mg, 0.157 mmol) in dry CH₃CN was stirred in a nitrogen atmosphere for 10 min at room temperature, then a solution of the ammonium trifluoroacetate salt and DIEA (82.0 μ L, 0.47 mmol) in dry CH₃CN was then added dropwise. The solution was stirred for 1 h in a nitrogen atmosphere, and then CH₃CN was removed under reduced pressure and replaced with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The mixture was washed with brine (1 x 30 mL), 1 N aqueous HCl (1 x 30 mL) and 5% (w/v) aqueous NaHCO₃ (1 x 30 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was obtained pure after silica gel chromatography (6:4 *c*-Hex/ethyl acetate \rightarrow 1:1 *c*-Hex/ethyl acetate as eluent) in 75% yield (0.118 mmol, 74.1 mg). M.p. 133-138°C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 14.7 (c 0.18, CH₂Cl₂); IR (CH₂Cl₂, 3 mM): ν 3444, 3369, 1789, 1722, 1698, 1602, 1509 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.90 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, CH₃), 1.31-1.35 (m, 4H, 2 x CH₂), 1.42 (s, 12H, *t*-Bu + CH₃-Ala), 1.56 (d, 5H, *J* = 6.2 Hz, CH₂ + CH₃-Oxd) 1.60-1.63

(m, 2H, CH₂), 1.79 (d, 3H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, CH₃-Ala), 1.92 (q, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, CH₂-CH₂O), 4.15 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.2 Hz, OCH₂), 4.53 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.2 Hz, CHN-Oxd), 4.79 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.1 Hz, CHO-Oxd), 4.89 (q, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, CH-Ala), 5.09-5.12 (m, 1H, NH), 5.20 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.7 CH α -Ala), 6.83 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, Ar), 7.24 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz, Ar), 7.35-7.50 (m, 4H, 3 x Ar + NH), 8.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.5 Hz, Ar); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 16.6, 17.0, 21.0, 22.6, 26.2, 28.3, 29.1, 29.2, 31.8, 31.9, 49.0, 49.4, 62.9, 68.3, 75.3, 80.5, 105.2, 112.9, 118.3, 120.6, 124.3, 126.8, 127.1, 127.7, 146.1, 151.8, 154.9, 167.6, 170.9, 174.3. Anal. Calcd. for C₃₃H₄₅N₃O₉: C, 63.17; H, 7.23; N, 6.69. Found: C, 63.21; H, 7.27; N, 6.70.

Dyad 1. Compound **9a** (74.1 mg, 0.118 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.2 mL), then TFA (164 μ L, 2.12 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 4 h at room temperature. The corresponding ammonium trifluoroacetate salt was obtained pure after solvent removal *in vacuo*. A solution of **6** (52.2 mg, 0.118 mmol) and HBTU (49 mg, 0.130 mmol) in dry DMF (1 mL) was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 10 min at room temperature, then a solution of the ammonium trifluoroacetate salt and DIEA (64.3 μ L, 0.369 mmol) in dry DMF (1 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred for 2 h under nitrogen atmosphere, then CH₃CN was removed under reduced pressure and replaced with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The mixture was washed with brine (1 x 30 mL), 1 N aqueous HCl (1 x 30 mL), 5% (w/v) aqueous NaHCO₃ (1 x 30 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was obtained pure after silica gel chromatography (6:4 Hex/ethyl acetate \rightarrow 1:1 Hex/ethyl acetate as eluent) in 50% (0.059 mmol, 56.1 mg) yield. M.p. 178-183°C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 10.9 (c 0.29, CH₂Cl₂); IR (CH₂Cl₂, 3 mM): ν 3427, 3342, 1788, 1773, 1727, 1684 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.83-0.91 (m, 6H, 2 x CH₃), 1.23 (bs, 18H, 9 x CH₂), 1.29-1.35 (m, 8H, 4 x CH₂), 1.50 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.7 Hz, CH₃-Ala), 1.53 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH₃-Ala), 1.61 (d, 3H, *J* = 6.2 Hz, CH₃-Oxd), 1.62-1.65 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH₂N), 1.88-1.96 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH₂O), 3.63 (t, 2H, *J* = 7.4 Hz, NCH₂), 4.06-4.16 (m, 3H, OCH₂ + CHH-Gly), 4.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 3.5 Hz, CHN-Oxd), 4.51 (d, 1H, *J* = 26.6 Hz, CHH-Gly), 4.78 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, CHO-Oxd), 4.85 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH α -Ala), 5.08 (t, 1H, *J* = 6.3 Hz, CH α -Ala), 6.70 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, Ar), 6.85 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.6 Hz, NH), 7.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5, Ar), 7.10 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, Ar), 7.20-7.25 (m, 2H, 2 x Ar), 7.45 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.5 Hz, NH), 7.80 (s, 2H, 2 x Ar) 8.00 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.4 Hz, Ar); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 15.8, 16.9, 20.6, 22.6, 22.7, 26.2, 26.9, 28.4, 29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 31.8, 31.9, 38.6, 40.6, 48.4, 50.1, 63.7, 68.2, 75.5, 105.0, 112.5, 118.3, 118.5, 120.2, 124.3, 126.6, 126.9, 127.2, 136.3, 136.6, 145.9, 152.4, 154.8, 165.6, 165.7, 166.4, 166.9, 170.4, 172.8. Anal. Calcd. for C₅₂H₆₅N₅O₁₂: C, 65.60; H, 6.88; N, 7.36. Found: C, 65.63; H, 6.90; N, 7.33.

Boc-(L-Ala-D-Oxd)₂-L-Ala-5-(heptyloxy)naphthalen-1-yl ester 9b. Compound **8** (35.6 mg, 0.08 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.1M, 0.8 mL) and then TFA (143 μL, 1.44 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 4 h at room temperature. The corresponding ammonium trifluoroacetate salt was obtained pure after solvent removal *in vacuo*. A solution of Boc-(L-Ala-D-Oxd)₂-OH (48.3 mg, 0.08 mmol) and HATU (33.5 mg, 0.088 mmol) in dry CH₃CN was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 10 min at room temperature, then a solution of the ammonium trifluoroacetate salt and DIEA (41.8 μL, 0.24 mmol) in dry CH₃CN was added dropwise. The solution was stirred for 1 h under nitrogen atmosphere, then CH₃CN was removed under reduced pressure and replaced with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The mixture was washed with brine (1 × 30 mL), 1 N aqueous HCl (1 × 30 mL), 5% (w/v) aqueous NaHCO₃ (1 × 30 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated in vacuo. The product was obtained pure after silica gel chromatography (6:4 *c*-Hex/ethyl acetate → 1:1 *c*-Hex/ethyl acetate as eluent) in 58% (0.046 mmol, 38.3 mg) yield. M.p. 98-101°C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 19.3 (c 0.23, CH₂Cl₂); IR (CH₂Cl₂, 3 mM): ν 3441, 3360, 1790, 1721, 1696, 1600, 1533, 1509 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.88 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.5 Hz, CH₃), 1.23 (bs, 4H, 2 × CH₂), 1.29-1.32 (m, 4H, 2 × CH₂), 1.35-1.44 (m, 15H, *t*-Boc + CH₃-Ala + CH₃-Oxd), 1.48-1.55 (m, 6H, CH₃-Ala, CH₃-Oxd), 1.70 (d, 3H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, CH₃-Ala), 1.89 (q, 2H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CH₂-CH₂O), 4.10 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.3, OCH₂), 4.42 (d, 1H, *J* = 4.7, CHN-Oxd), 4.50 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.0 Hz, CHN-Oxd), 4.62-4.67 (m, 1H, CHO-Oxd), 4.78 (q, 1H, *J* = 5.9 Hz, CHO-Oxd), 4.87 (q, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CHα-Ala), 5.10 (bs, 1H, NH), 5.21 (d, 1H, *J* = 6.8 Hz, CHα-Ala), 5.27-5.34 (m, 1H, CHα-Ala), 6.80 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.7 Hz, Ar), 7.21-7.23 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.6 Hz Ar), 7.35-7.43 (m, 4H, 3 × Ar + NH), 7.57 (d, 1H, *J* = 5.9 Hz, NH), 8.16 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.3 Hz, Ar); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 15.5, 16.8, 21.0, 21.1, 22.6, 26.2, 28.2, 29.1, 29.2, 29.6, 29.7, 31.8, 48.9, 49.2, 62.4, 62.6, 68.3, 74.8, 75.3, 80.7, 105.2, 112.8, 118.4, 120.6, 124.4, 126.9, 127.0, 127.7, 146.1, 151.6, 151.7, 154.9, 167.7, 168.2, 171.0, 174.8. Anal. Calcd. for C₄₁H₅₅N₅O₁₃: C, 59.62; H, 6.71; N, 8.48. Found: C, 59.58; H, 6.73; N, 8.50.

Dyad 2. Compound **9b** (38.0 mg, 0.046 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.1M, 460 μL), and then TFA (63.9 μL, 0.829 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred in a nitrogen atmosphere for 4 h at room temperature. The corresponding ammonium trifluoroacetate salt was obtained pure after solvent removal *in vacuo*. A solution of **6** (20.3 mg, 0.046 mmol) and HBTU (19.2 mg, 0.050 mmol) in dry DMF (1 mL) was stirred in a nitrogen atmosphere for 10 min at room temperature. A solution of the corresponding ammonium trifluoroacetate salt and DIEA (24.0 μL, 0.138 mmol) in dry DMF (1 mL) was then added dropwise. The solution was stirred for 2 h in a nitrogen atmosphere, and then CH₃CN was removed under reduced pressure and replaced with ethyl

acetate (30 mL). The mixture was washed with brine (1 × 30 mL), 1 N aqueous HCl (1 × 30 mL), 5% (w/v) aqueous NaHCO₃ (1 × 30 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was obtained pure after silica gel chromatography (1:1 Hex/ethyl acetate → 2:8 Hex/ethyl acetate as eluent) in 45% (0.021 mmol, 23.8 mg) yield. M.p. 182-187°C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ 9.4 (c 0.34, CH₂Cl₂); IR (CH₂Cl₂, 3 mM): ν 3424, 3412, 3359, 3350, 3336, 1789, 1775, 1728, 1719, 1683 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.83-0.90 (m, 6H, CH₃), 1.14 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.23 (bs, 12H, 6 × CH₂), 1.27-1.34 (m, 9H, 3 × CH₂ + CH₃-Ala), 1.35-1.39 (m, 3H, CH₃-Oxd), 1.40-1.45 (m, 6H, CH₃-Ala + CH₃-Oxd), 1.52 (m, 6H, 3 × CH₂), 1.65 (m, 3H, CH₃-Ala), 1.86-1.92 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH₂O + CH₂-CH₂N), 3.66-3.72 (m, 2H, NCH₂), 4.07-4.11 (m, 2H, OCH₂), 4.30-4.50 (m, 4H, 2 CHN-Oxd + CH₂-Gly), 4.62-4.68 (m, 1H, CHO-Oxd), 4.70-4.76 (m, 1H, CHO Oxd), 4.80-4.86 (m, 1H, CH α -Ala), 5.11-5.17 (m, 1H, CH α -Ala), 5.35-5.41 (m, 1H, CH α -Ala), 6.76-6.81 (m, 2H, Ar + NH), 7.17 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.3 Hz, Ar), 7.18-7.22 (m, 2H, Ar), 7.32-7.42 (m, 3H, Ar + 2 × NH), 8.12 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.8 Hz, Ar), 8.18 (s, 2H, 2 × Ar); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.1, 15.5, 16.9, 20.8, 22.6, 26.2, 26.9, 28.4, 29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 29.6, 31.6, 31.8, 31.9, 38.7, 40.5, 48.9, 49.1, 62.8, 68.3, 75.0, 75.4, 105.2, 112.7, 118.8, 118.3, 120.3, 124.3, 126.8, 126.9, 127.3, 127.5, 136.5, 136.9, 145.9, 151.7, 154.8, 165.3, 165.7, 166.0, 166.3, 167.6, 168.1, 171.1, 173.2. Anal. Calcd. for C₆₀H₇₅N₇O₁₆: C, 62.65; H, 6.57; N, 8.52. Found: C, 62.62; H, 6.63; N, 8.56.

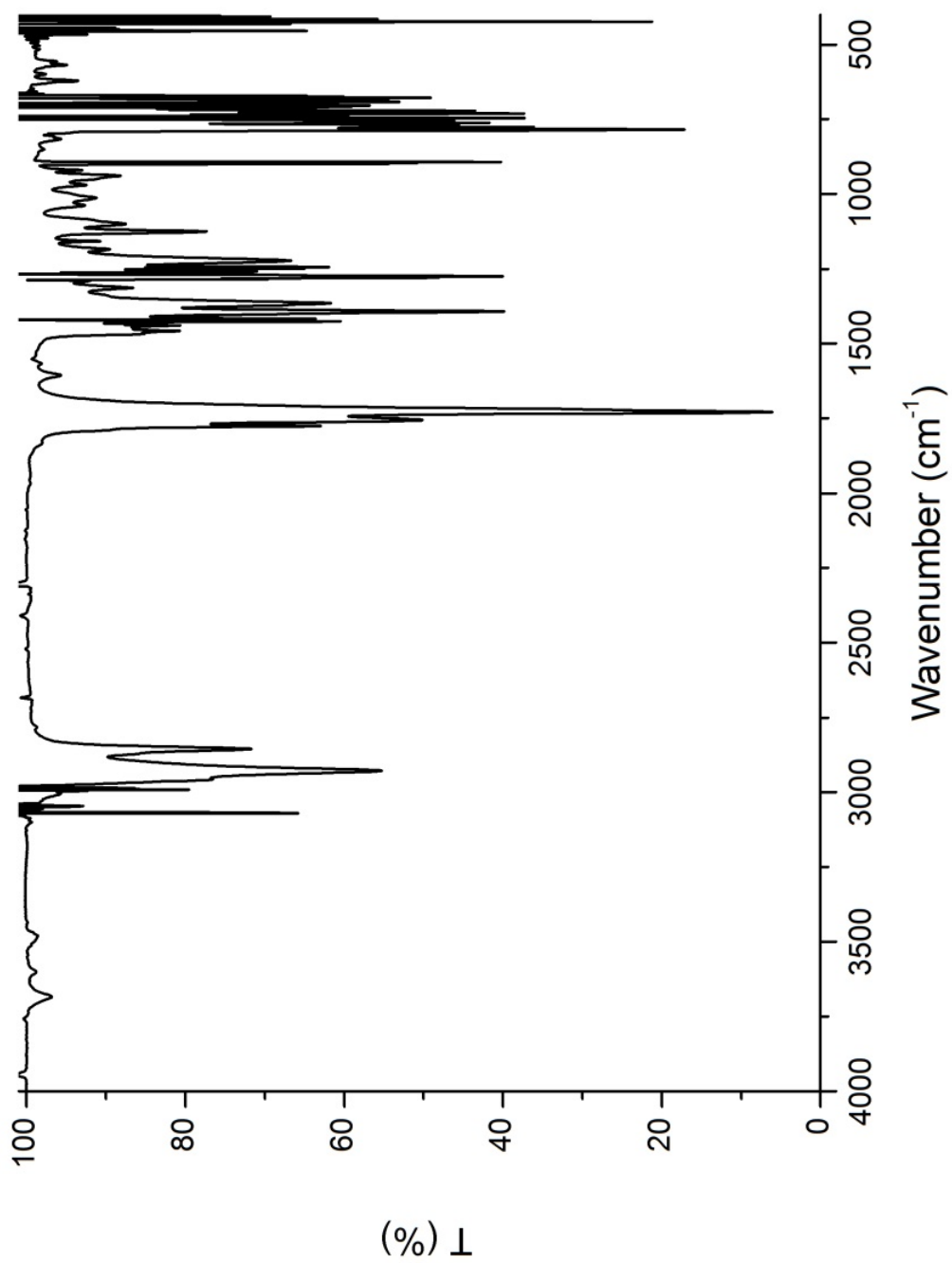
Boc-(L-Ala-D-Oxd)₃-L-Ala-5-(heptyloxy)naphthalen-1-yl ester 9c. Compound **8** (71.4 mg, 0.166 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (1.6 mL), then TFA (231 μ L, 2.99 mmol) was added. The mixture was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 4 h at room temperature. The corresponding ammonium trifluoroacetate salt was obtained pure after solvent removal *in vacuo*. A solution of Boc-(L-Ala-D-Oxd)₃-OH (118.2 mg, 0.166 mmol) and HATU (33.5 mg, 0.088 mmol) in dry CH₃CN was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 10 min at room temperature, then a solution of the ammonium trifluoroacetate salt and DIEA (86.7 μ L, 0.498 mmol) in dry CH₃CN was added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 1 h in a nitrogen atmosphere, then CH₃CN was removed under reduced pressure and replaced with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The mixture was washed with brine (1 × 30 mL), 1 N aqueous HCl (1 × 30 mL), 5% (w/v) aqueous NaHCO₃ (1 × 30 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was obtained pure after silica gel chromatography (6:4 *c*-Hex/ethyl acetate → 1:1 *c*-Hex/ethyl acetate as eluent) in 40% (0.066 mmol, 68.0 mg) yield. M.p. 140-144°C; $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -5.3 (c 0.3, CH₂Cl₂); IR (CH₂Cl₂, 3 mM): ν 3402, 3351, 1790, 1694, 1600, 1535, 1509 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.90 (t, 3H, *J* = 6.9 Hz, CH₃), 1.24-1.27 (m, 2H, CH₂), 1.30-1.35 (m, 4H, 2 × CH₂), 1.36-1.57 (24H, *t*-Bu, CH₃-Oxd, 4 × CH₃-Ala), 1.71-1.75

(m, 3H, CH₃-Oxd), 1.77-1.82 (m, 5H, CH₂ + CH₃-Oxd), 1.87-1.95 (m, 2H, CH₂-CH₂O), 4.11 (t, 2H, *J* = 6.4 Hz, OCH₂), 4.38-4.40 (m, 1H, CHN-Oxd), 4.42-4.45 (m, 1H, CHN-Oxd), 4.50-4.54 (m, 1H, CHO-Oxd), 4.60-4.64 (m, 1H, CHO-Oxd), 4.65-4.70 (m, 1H, NH), 4.73-4.78 (m, 1H, CH α -Ala), 4.92 (q, 1H, *J*=6.7, CH α -Ala), 5.17-5.24 (m, 2H, CH α -Ala), 5.32-5.40 (m, 2H, CH α -Ala), 6.80-6.84 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.21-7.23 (m, 1H, Ar), 7.37-7.44 (m, 3H, Ar), 7.50-7.54 (m, 2H, 2 x NH), 7.59-7.62 (m, 1H, NH), 8.19 (d, 1H, *J* = 8.2 Hz, Ar); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.0, 15.8, 16.9, 17.1, 20.5, 20.7, 22.6, 26.2, 28.2, 29.1, 29.2, 29.6, 31.8, 38.6, 48.9, 49.0, 49.3, 62.4, 62.6, 68.3, 74.9, 75.4, 80.5, 105.1, 112.5, 112.7, 118.4, 120.7, 124.2, 127.0, 127.6, 146.0, 151.7, 151.8, 154.9, 167.8, 168.1, 171.4, 171.5, 173.0, 174.2. Anal. Calcd. for C₄₉H₆₅N₇O₁₇: C, 57.47; H, 6.40; N, 9.57. Found: C, 57.50; H, 6.43; N, 9.61.

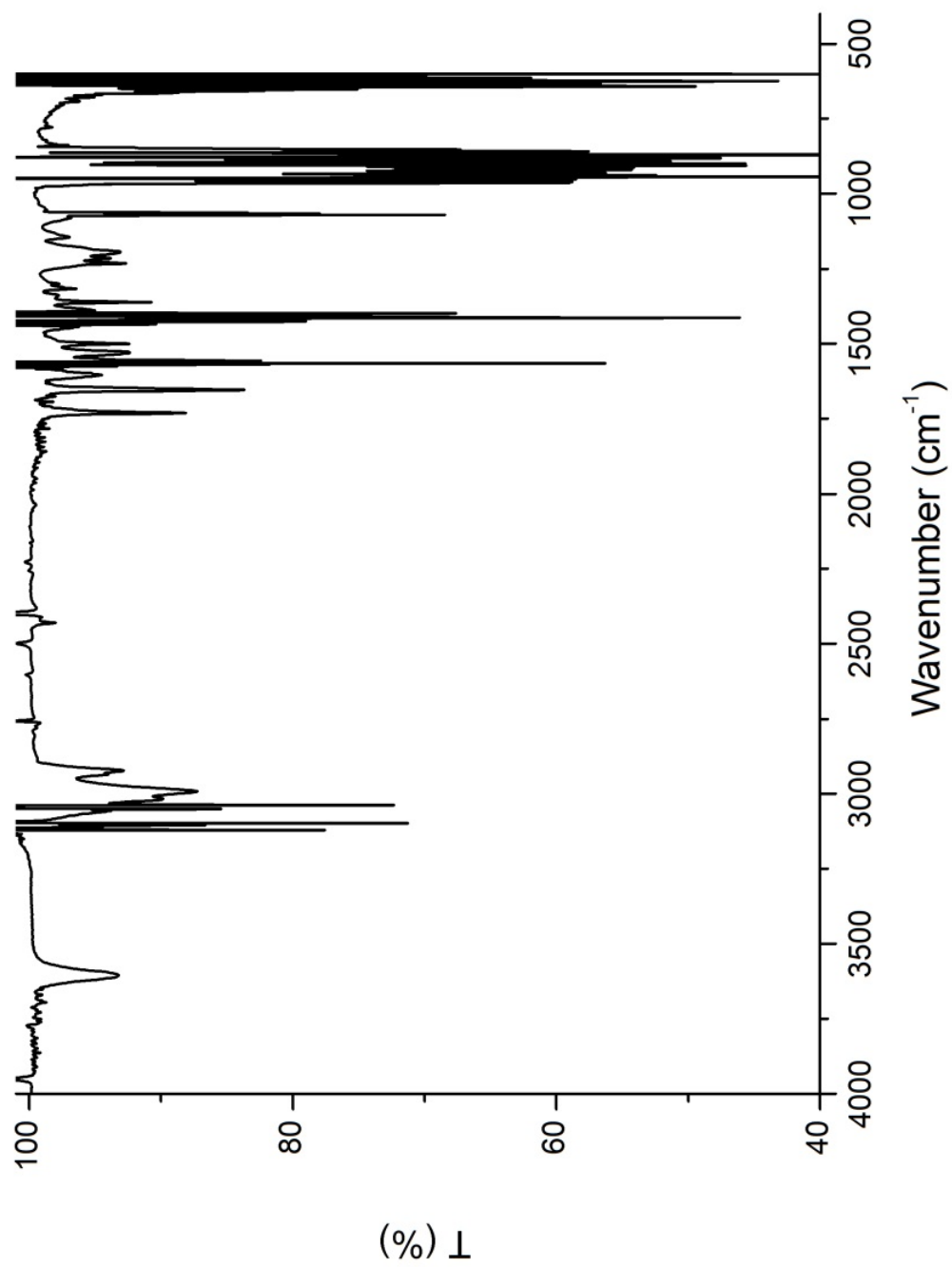
Dyad 3. Compound **9c** (68.9 mg, 0.067 mmol) was dissolved in dry CH₂Cl₂ (0.5 mL), then TFA (93.0 μ L, 1.2 mmol) was added. The reaction mixture was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 4 h at room temperature. The corresponding trifluoroacetate salt was obtained pure after solvent removal *in vacuo*. A solution of **6** (29.6 mg, 0.067 mmol) and HBTU (28.1 mg, 0.074 mmol) in dry DMF (1 mL) was stirred under nitrogen atmosphere for 10 min at room temperature. A solution of the corresponding trifluoroacetate salt and DIEA (64.3 μ L, 0.20 mmol) in dry DMF (1 mL) was then added dropwise. The mixture was stirred for 2 h in a nitrogen atmosphere, then CH₃CN was removed under reduced pressure and replaced with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The mixture was washed with brine (1 x 30 mL), 1 N aqueous HCl (1 x 30 mL), and 5% (w/v) aqueous NaHCO₃ (1 x 30 mL), dried over sodium sulfate and concentrated *in vacuo*. The product was obtained pure after silica gel chromatography (1:1 Hex/ethyl acetate \rightarrow 2:8 Hex/ethyl acetate as eluent) in 40% (0.027 mmol, 36.1 mg) yield. M.p. 90-98 $^{\circ}$ C; $[\alpha]_D^{20} = -7.4$ (c 0.4, CH₂Cl₂); IR (CH₂Cl₂, 3 mM): ν 3418, 3412, 3366, 3353, 3344, 1787, 1774, 1727, 1687, 1683 cm⁻¹; ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 0.85-0.90 (m, 6H, 2 x CH₃), 1.21-1.26 (m, 16H, 8 x CH₂), 1.28-1.33 (m, 11H, CH₃-Ala + 4 x CH₂), 1.35-1.45 (m, 8H, 2 x CH₃-Oxd + CH₂), 1.49-1.54 (m, 9H, 3 x CH₃-Ala), 1.65-1.72 (m, 3H, CH₃-Oxd), 1.87-1.94 (m, 4H, CH₂-CH₂O + CH₂-CH₂N), 3.67-3.75 (m, 3H, 3 x CHN-Oxd), 3.98-4.05 (m, 2H, CH₂-Gly), 4.07-4.13 (m, 4H, OCH₂ + NCH₂), 4.34-4.52 (m, 4H, 2 x CH-Ala + 2 x CHO-Oxd), 4.55-4.65 (m, 1H, CH α -Ala), 4.67-4.74 (m, 2H, CH α -Ala + CH Oxd), 4.87-4.95 (m, 1H, NH), 6.79 (d, 1H, *J* = 7.0 Hz, Ar), 7.18-7.24 (m, 3H, Ar + 2 x NH), 7.32-7.41 (m, 4H, 3 x Ar + NH), 8.17 (d, 1H, *CH* = 8.7 Hz, Ar), 8.22 (s, 2H, Ar); ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 14.0, 17.6, 21.0, 22.6, 22.7, 26.2, 26.8, 28.4, 29.0, 29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 30.9, 31.8, 31.9, 38.8, 40.7, 48.5, 48.8, 52.2, 61.9, 62.8, 68.3, 68.7, 75.4, 105.2, 112.6, 118.3, 118.4, 120.7, 124.3, 127.0, 127.5, 129.5, 136.9, 137.0, 137.3, 137.4, 145.9, 155.0, 159.3,

165.5, 165.6, 165.7, 166.0, 166.1, 166.2, 169.6, 171.3. Anal. Calcd. for $C_{68}H_{85}N_9O_{20}$: C, 60.57; H, 6.35; N, 9.35. Found: C, 60.60; H, 6.32; N, 9.37.

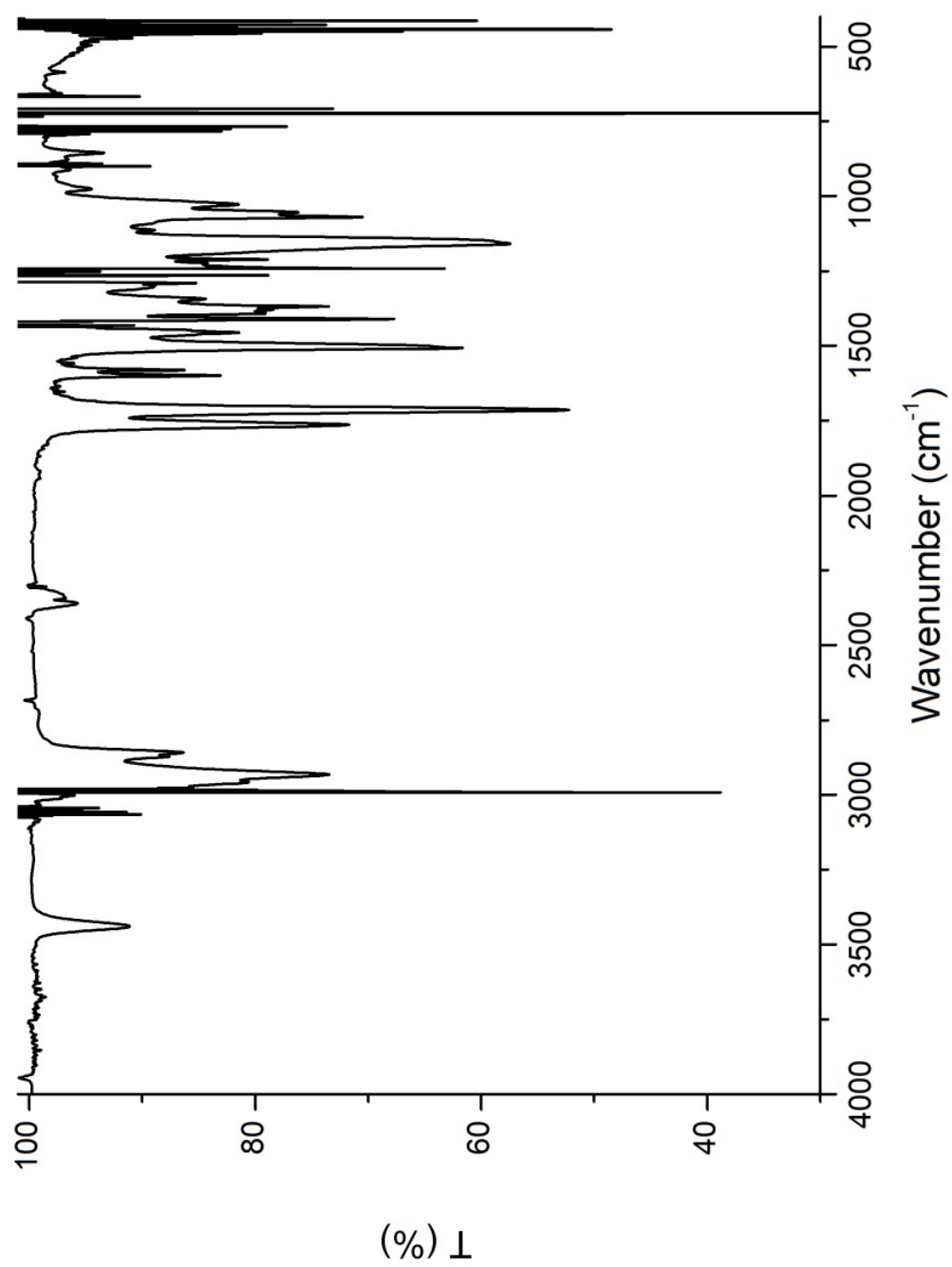
IR spectrum of 4



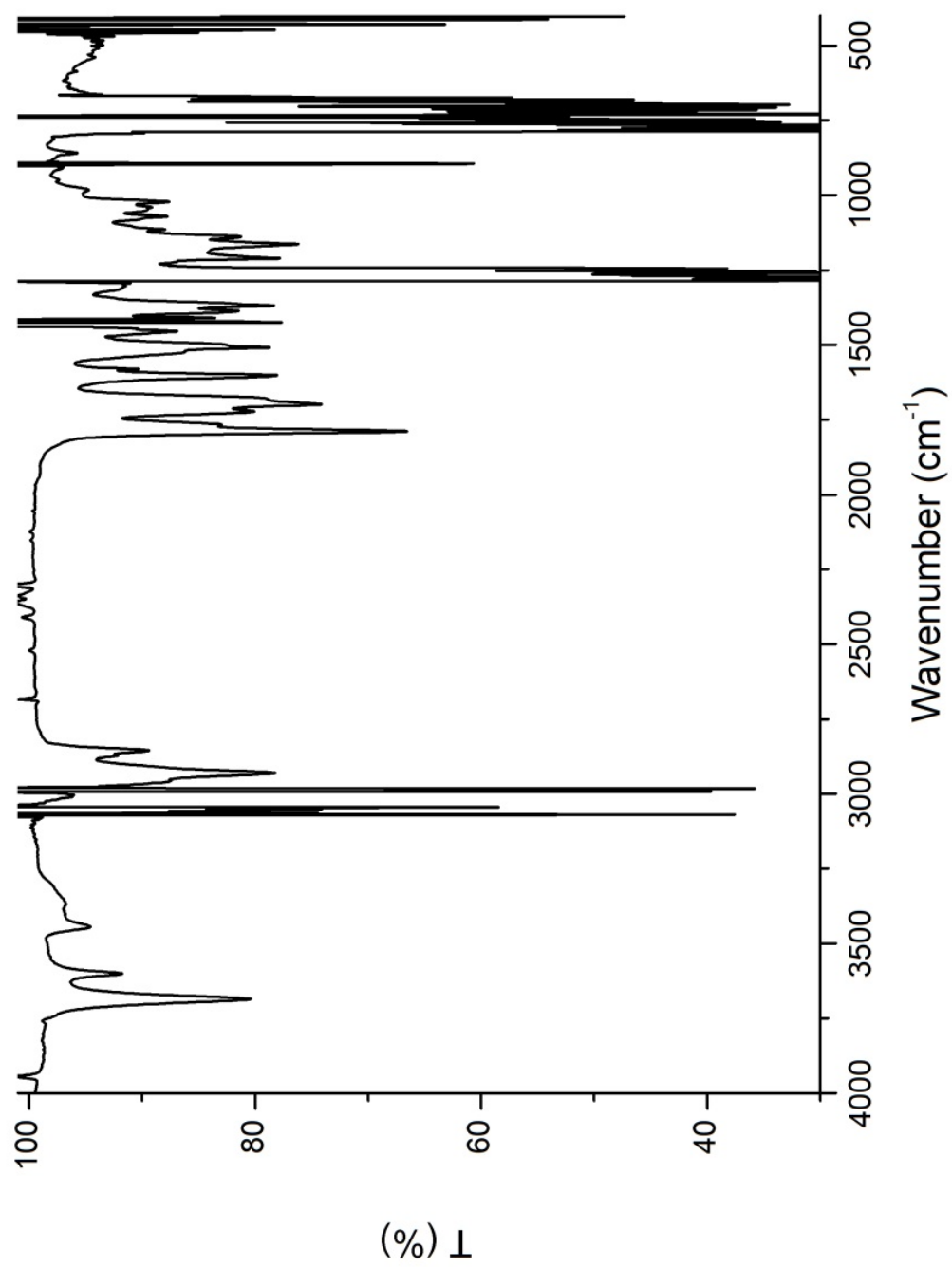
IR spectrum of 7



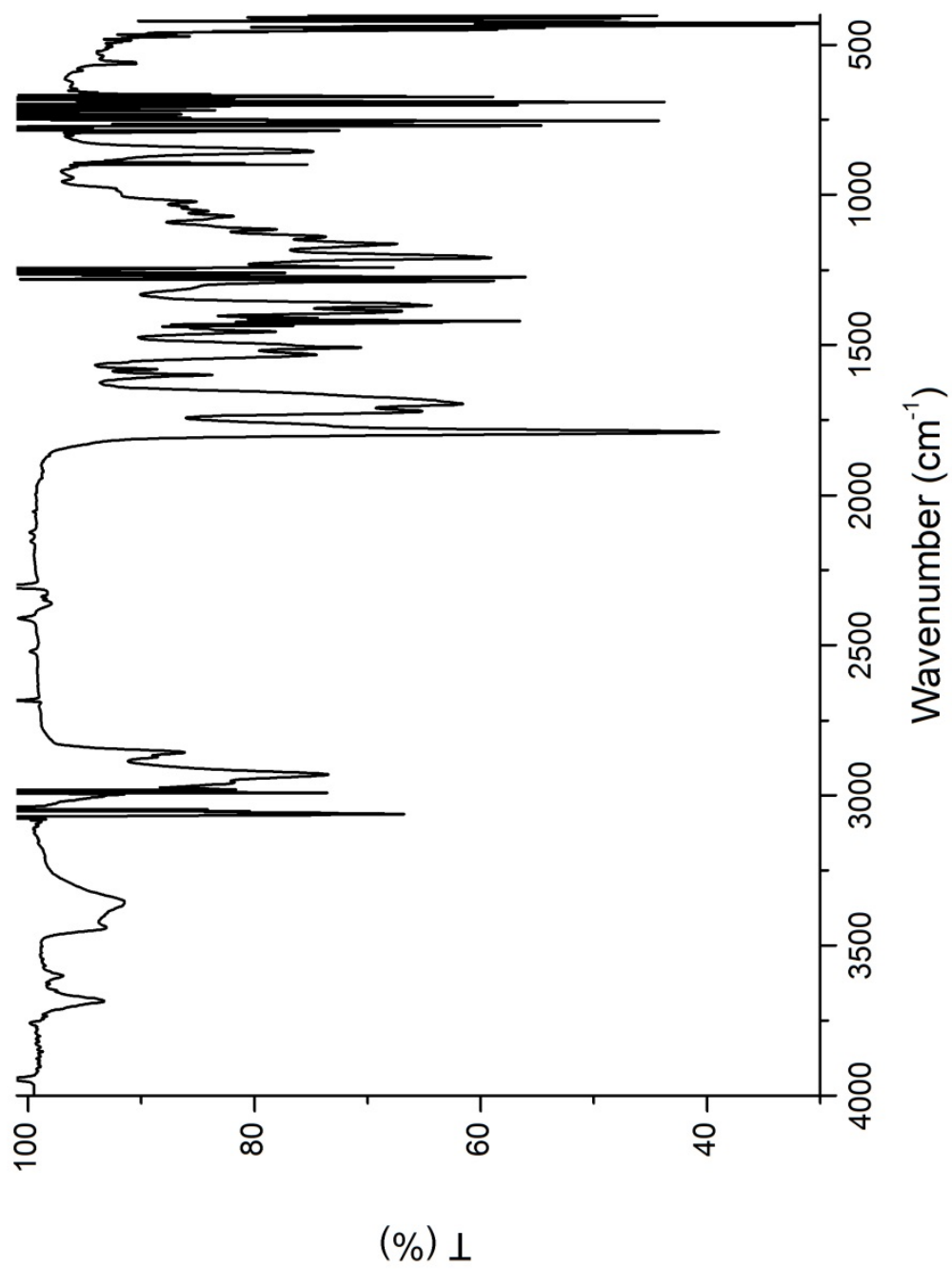
IR spectrum of **8**



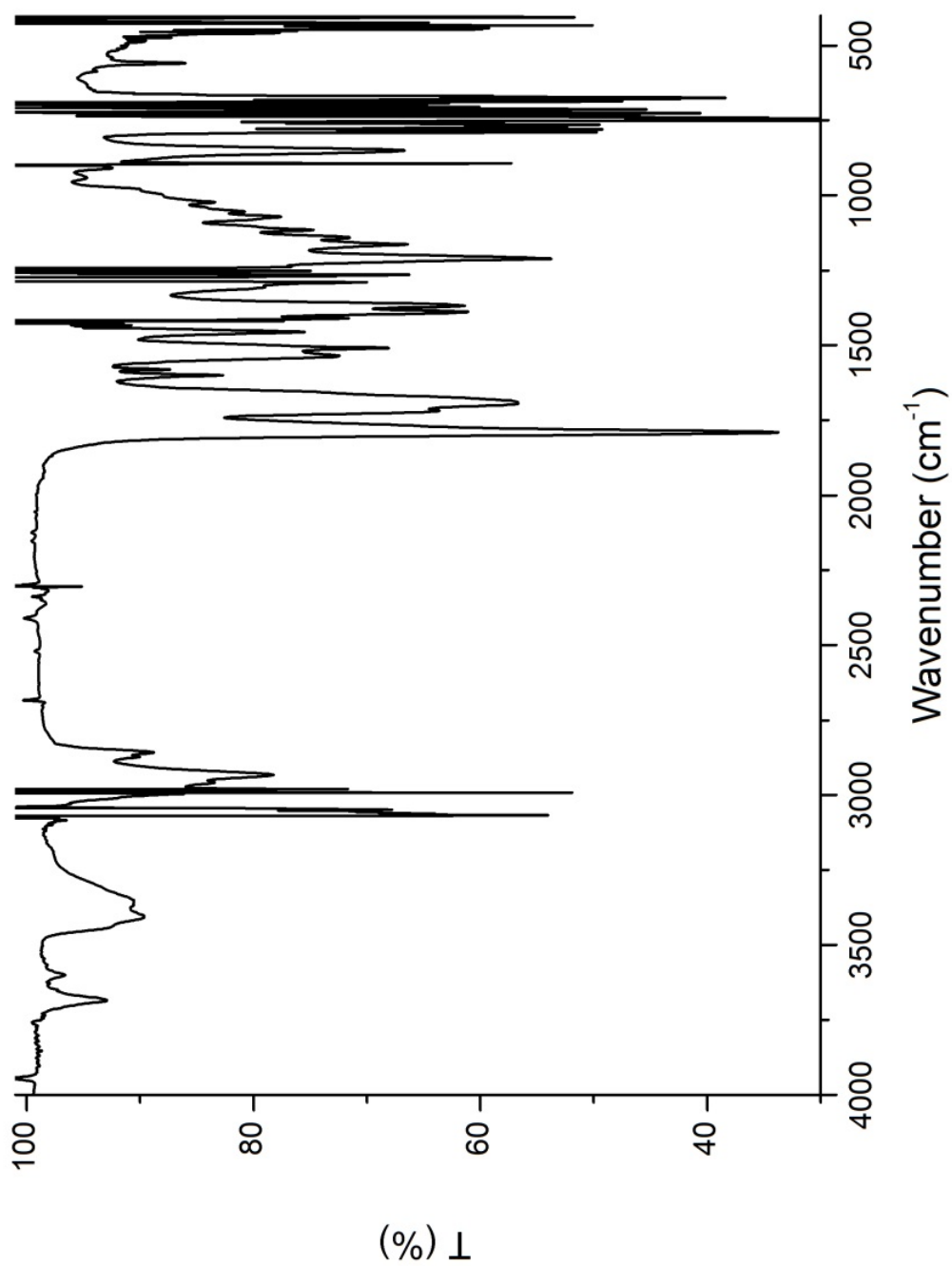
IR spectrum of 9a



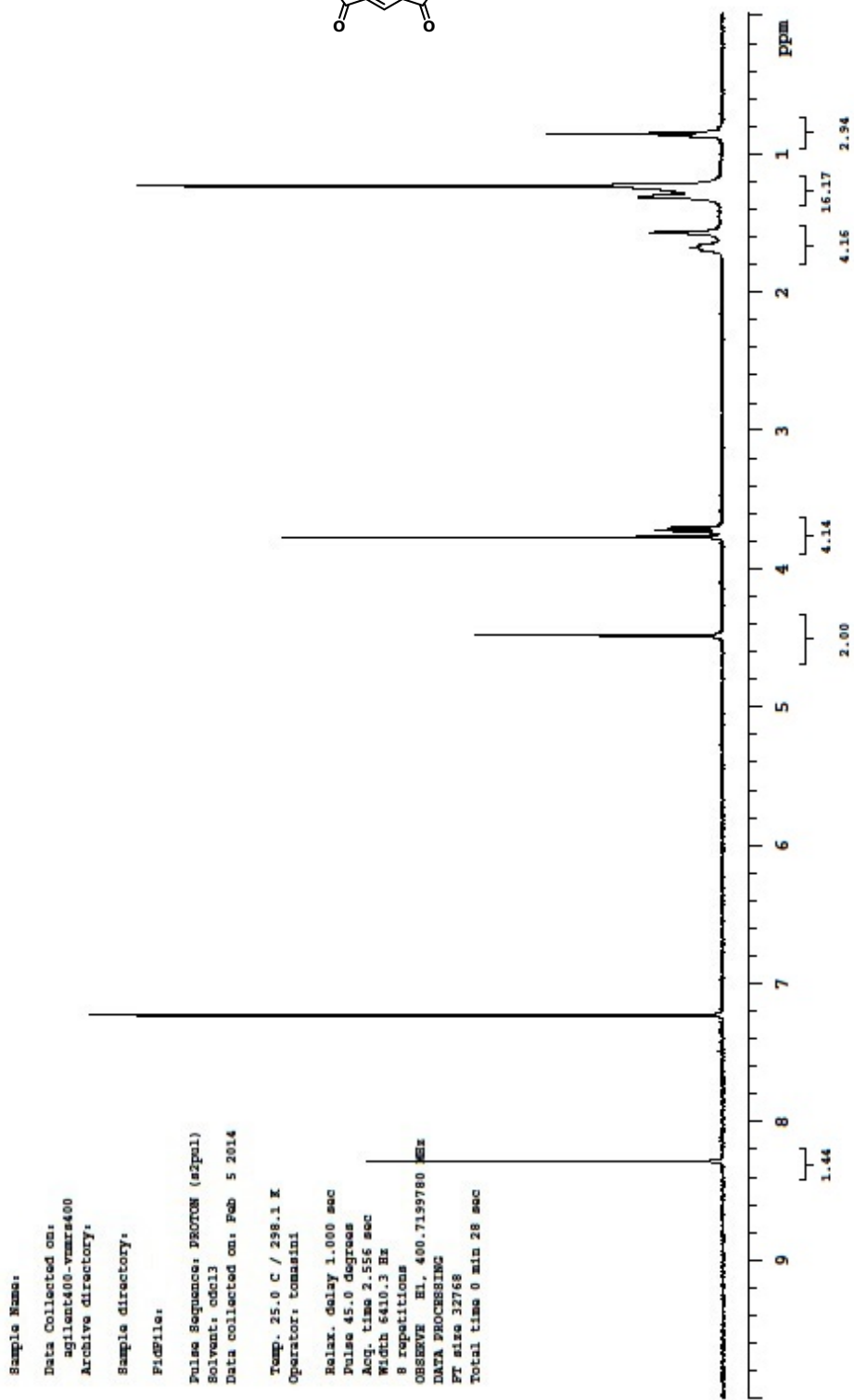
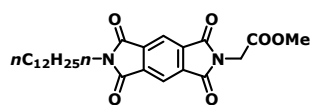
IR spectrum of **9b**



IR spectrum of **9c**



¹H NMR spectra of 4



Sample Name:
LM225_DMSO
Data Collected on:
agilent400-vnmr400
Archive directory:

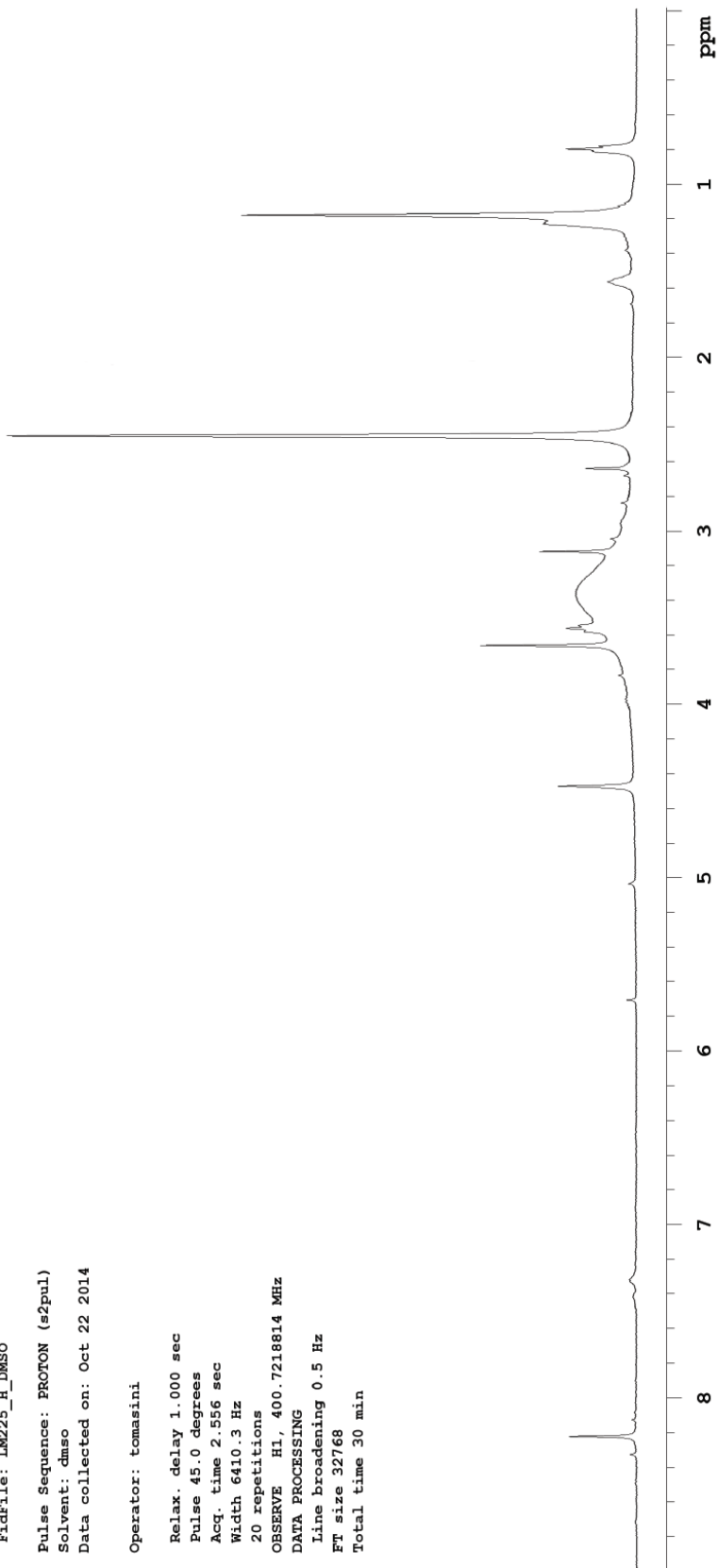
Sample directory:

FidFile: LM225_H_DMSO

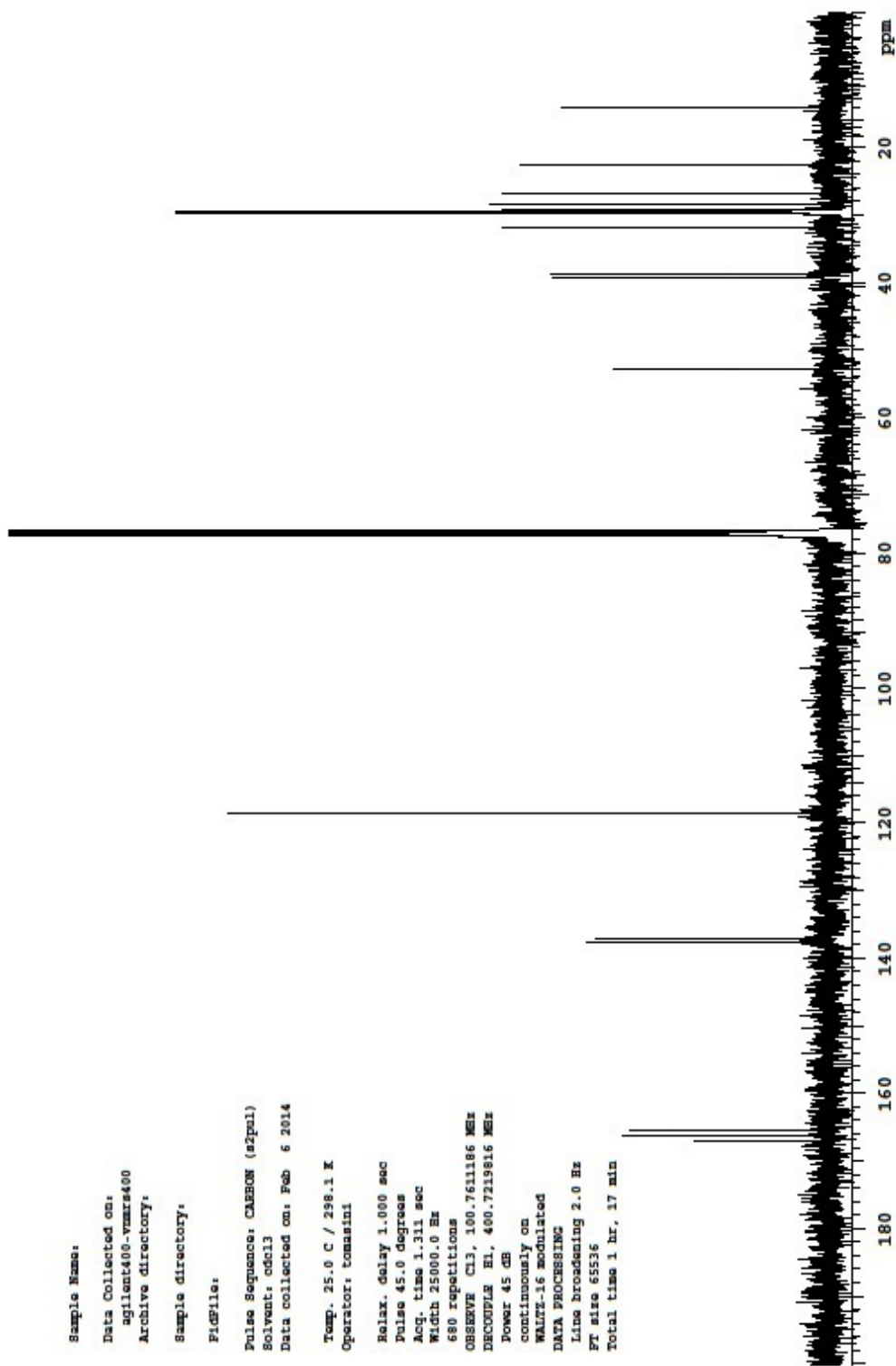
Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul)
Solvent: dmsc
Data collected on: Oct 22 2014

Operator: tomasini

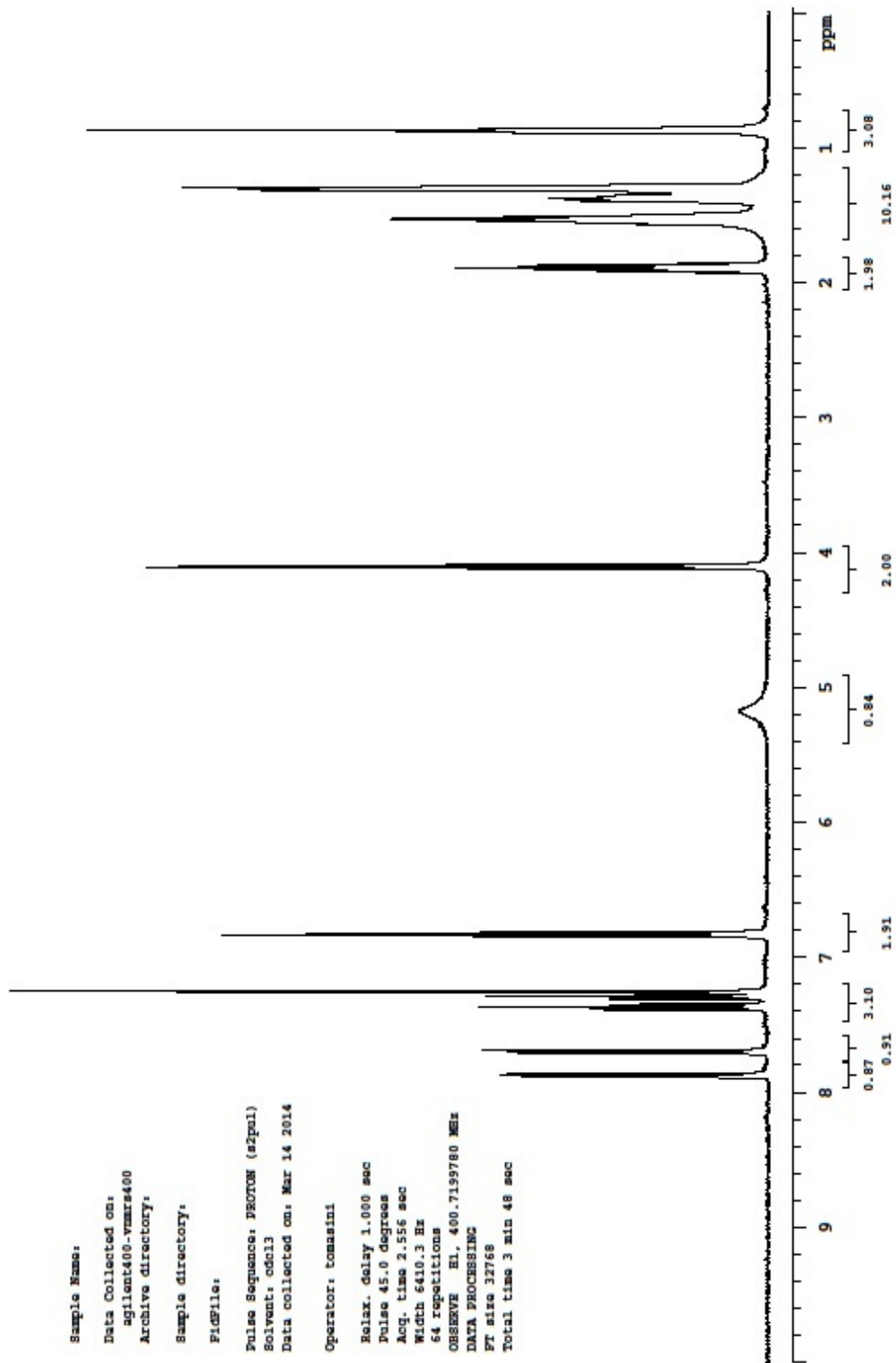
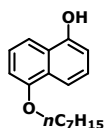
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 45.0 degrees
Acq. time 2.556 sec
Width 6410.3 Hz
20 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 400.7218614 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.5 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 30 min



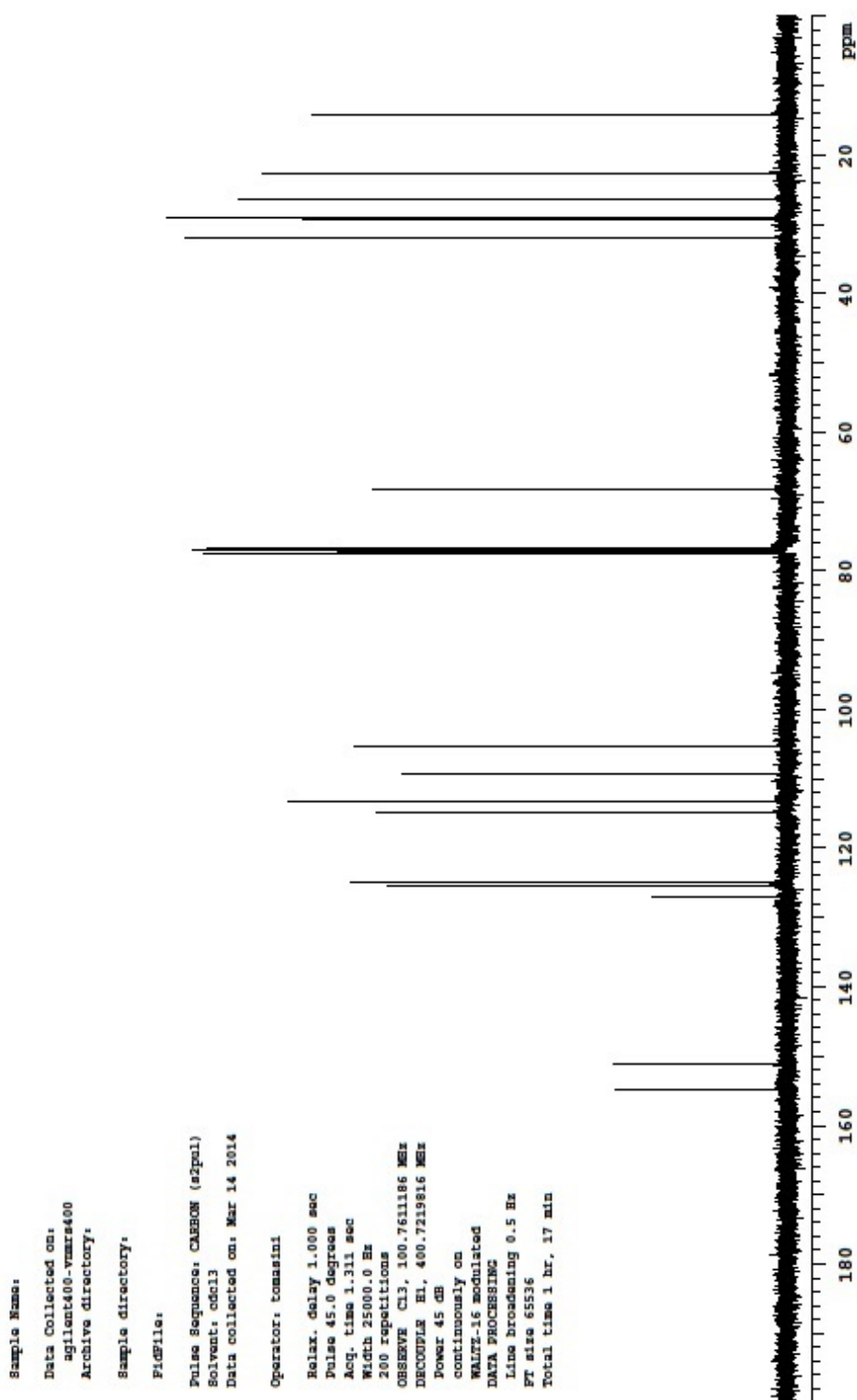
¹³C NMR spectrum of 4



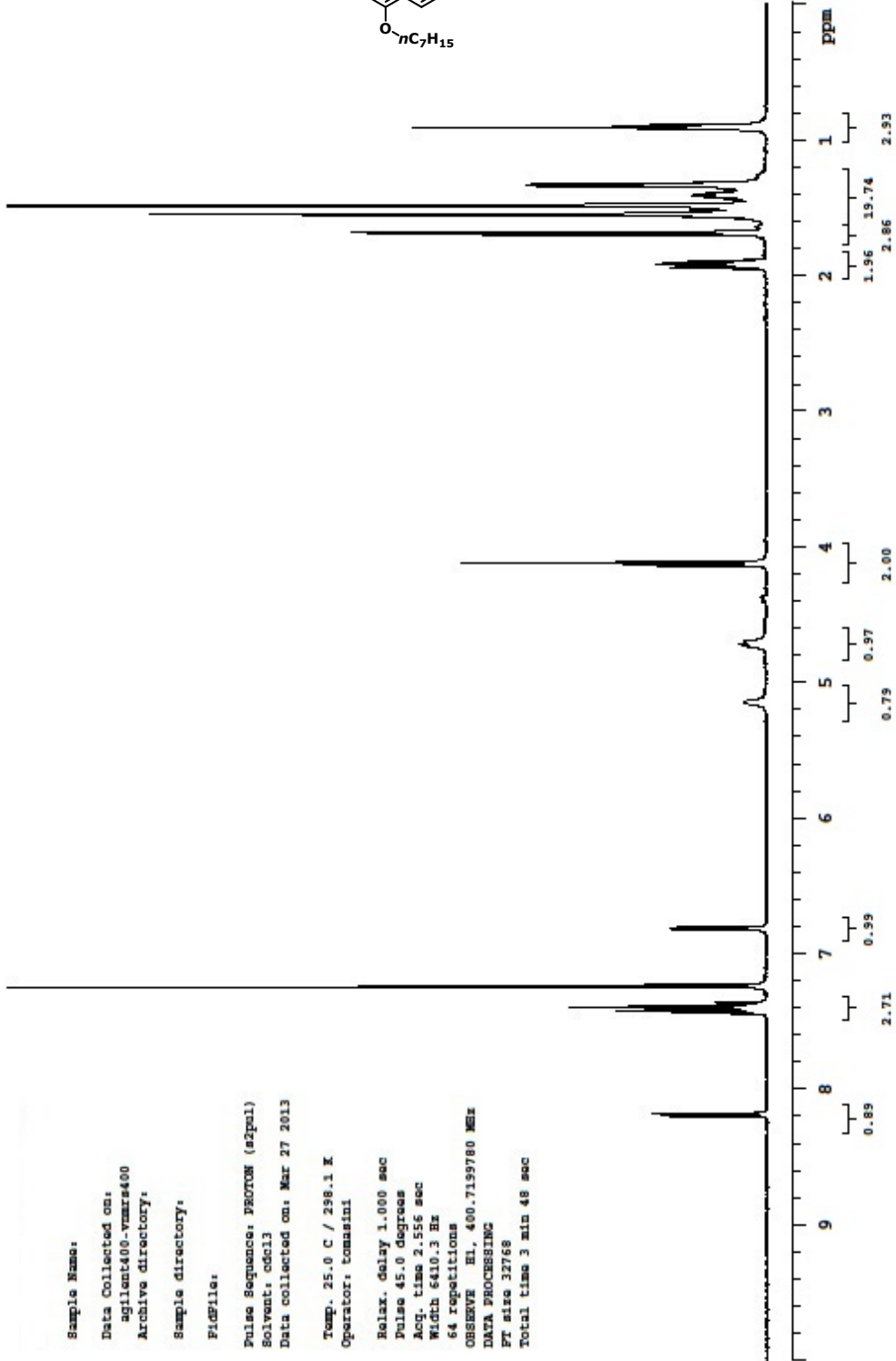
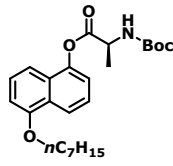
¹H NMR spectrum of 7



¹³C NMR spectrum of 7



¹H NMR spectra of **8**

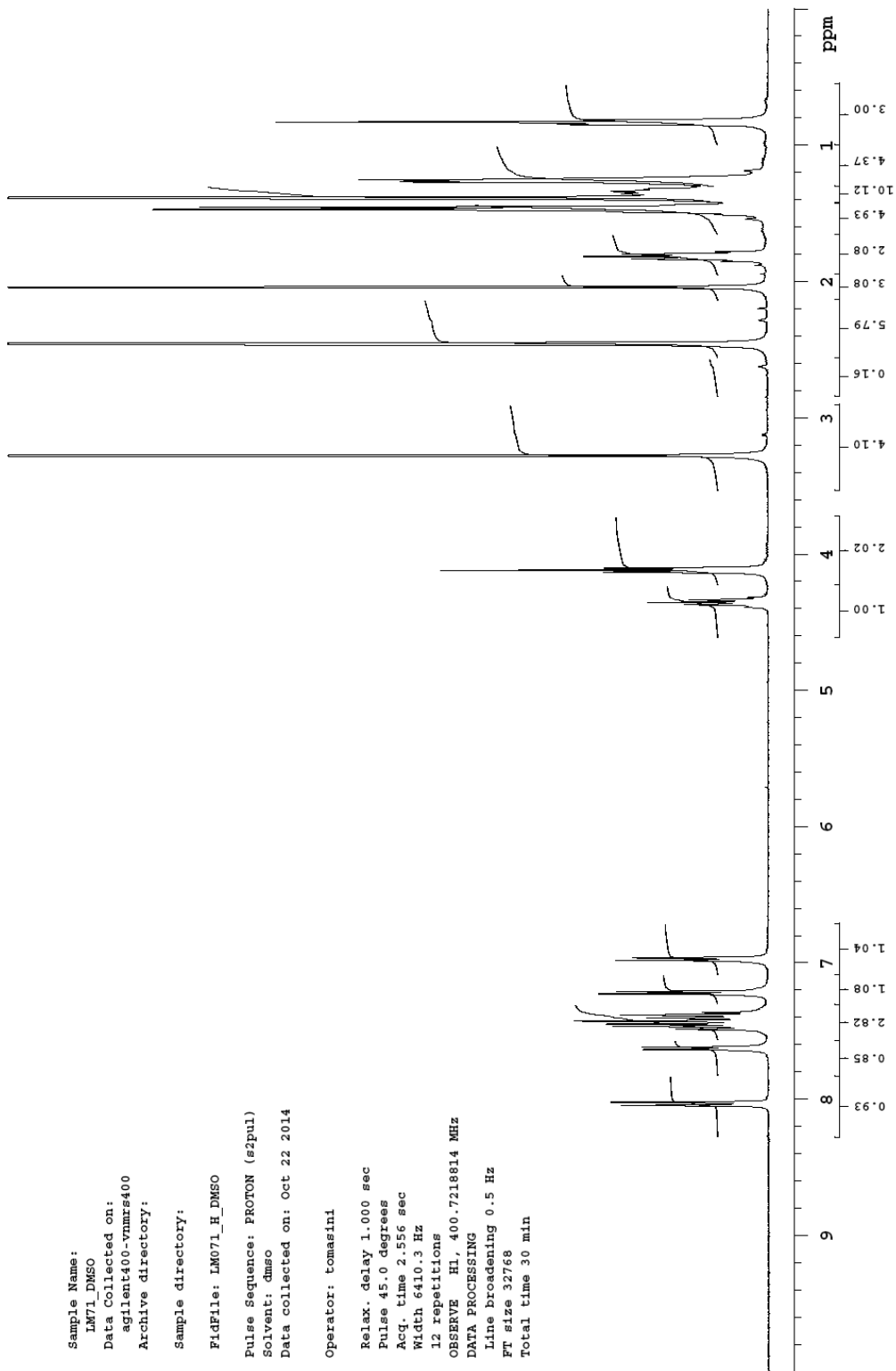


Sample Name:
LM71_DMSO
Data Collected on:
agilent400-vnmrs400
Archive directory:

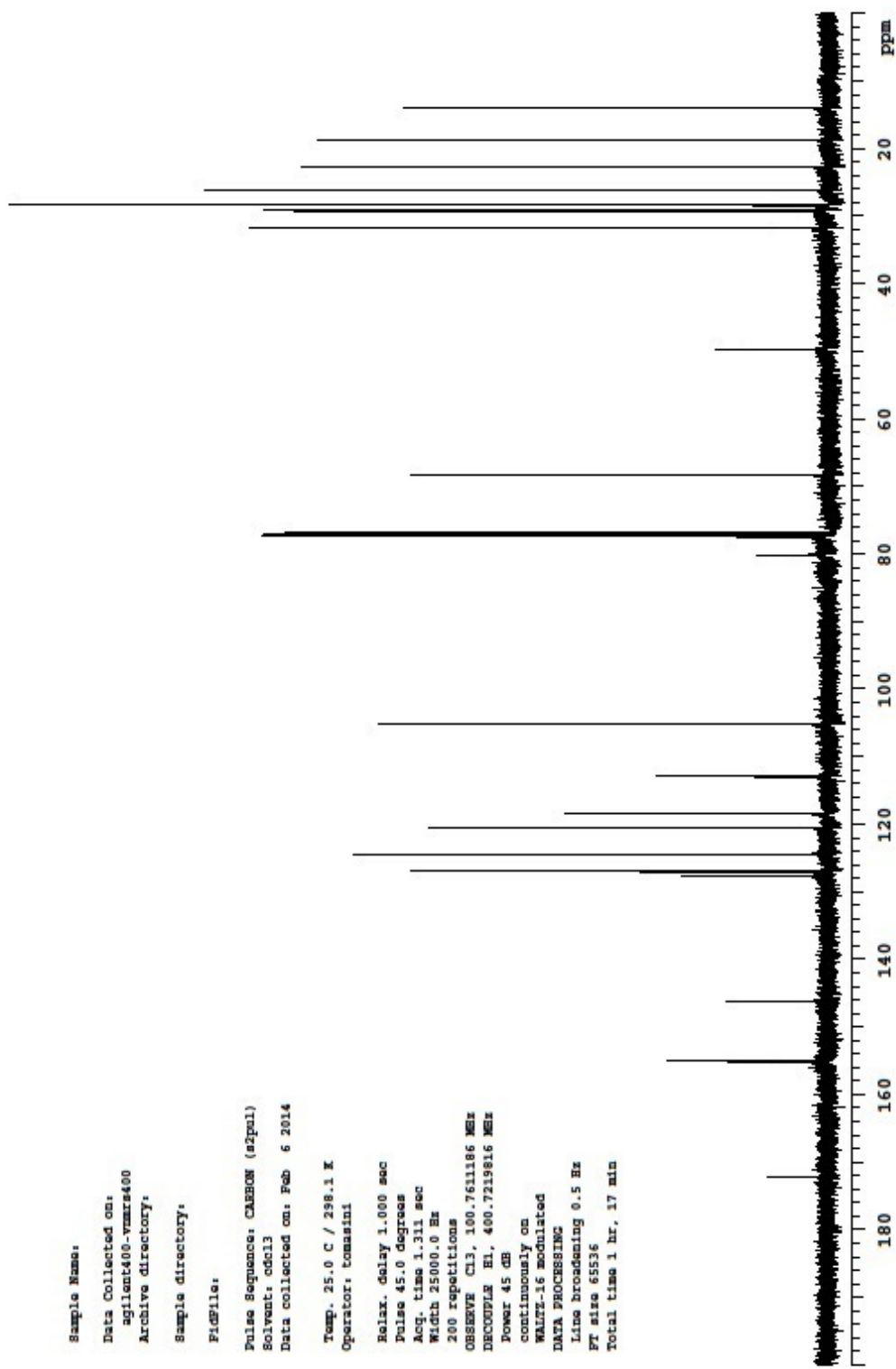
Sample directory:

FidFile: LM071_H_DMSO
Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul)
Solvent: dmsd
Data collected on: Oct 22 2014

Operator: tomasini
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 45.0 degrees
Acq. time 2.556 sec
Width 6410.3 Hz
12 repetitions
OBSERVE H1, 400.7218814 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.5 Hz
FT size 32768
Total time 30 min

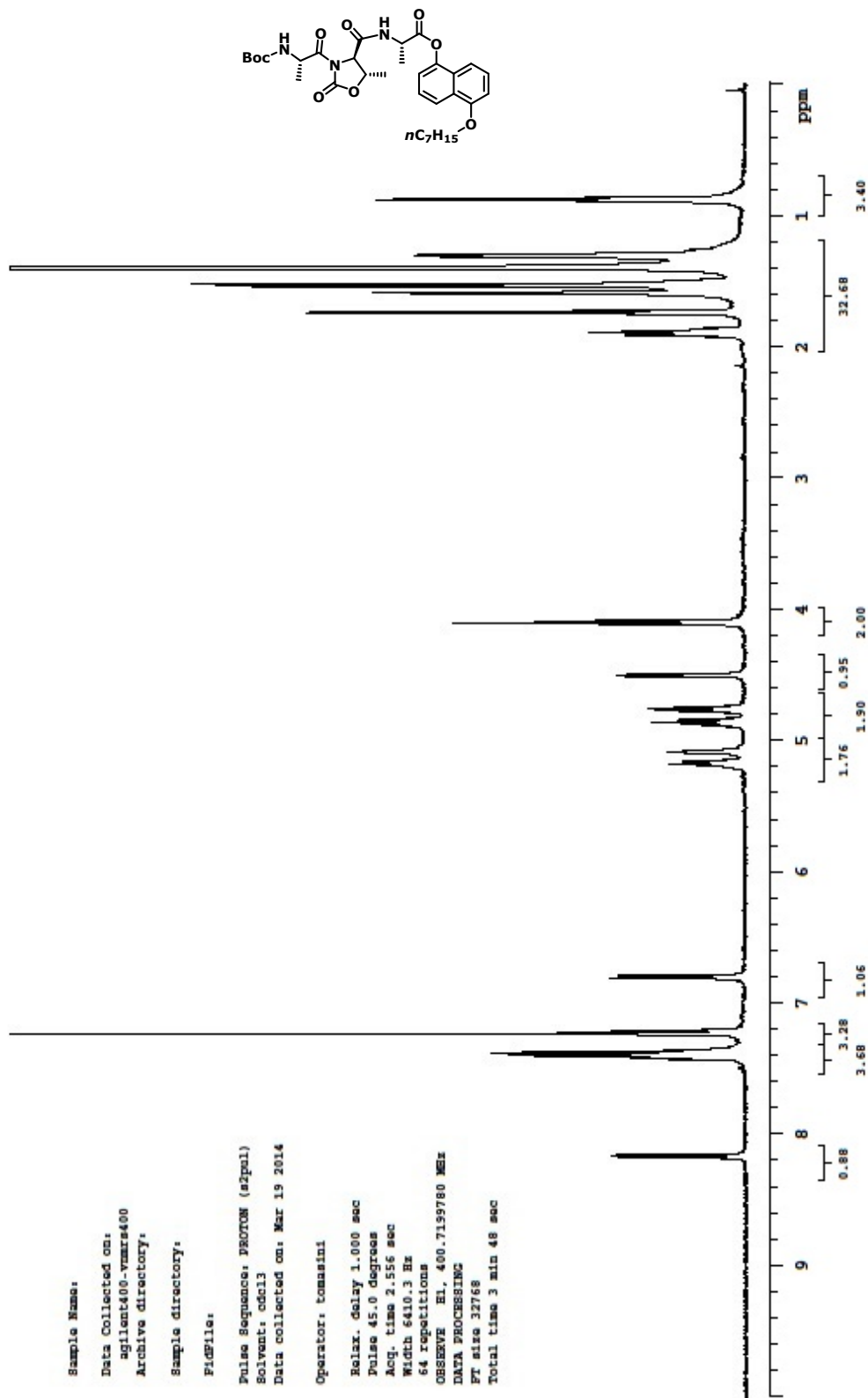


¹³C NMR spectrum of **8**

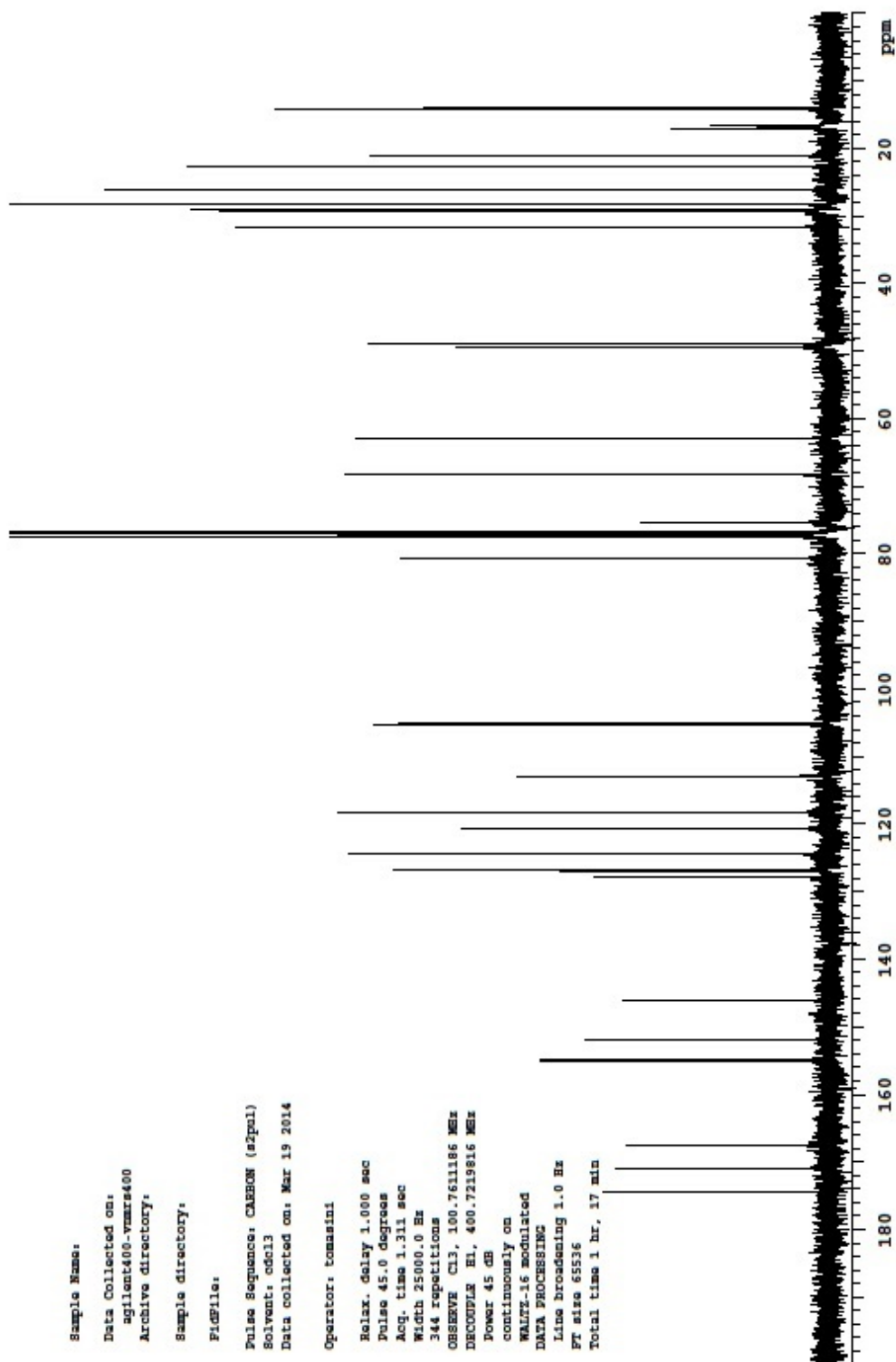


Sample Name:
Data Collected on:
agilent400-vnmr400
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FIDFile:
Pulse Sequence: CARRON (s2pal)
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Feb 6 2014
Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
Operator: tomasini
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Pulse 45.0 degrees
Acq. time 1.311 sec
Width 25000.0 Hz
200 repetitions
OBSERVE CH, 100.761186 MHz
DECOUPLE H1, 400.7219816 MHz
Power 45 dB
continuously on
WALTZ-16 modulated
DATA PROCESSING
Line broadening 0.5 Hz
FT size 65536
Total time 1 hr, 17 min

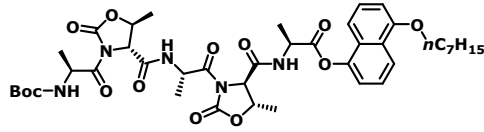
¹H NMR spectrum of 9a



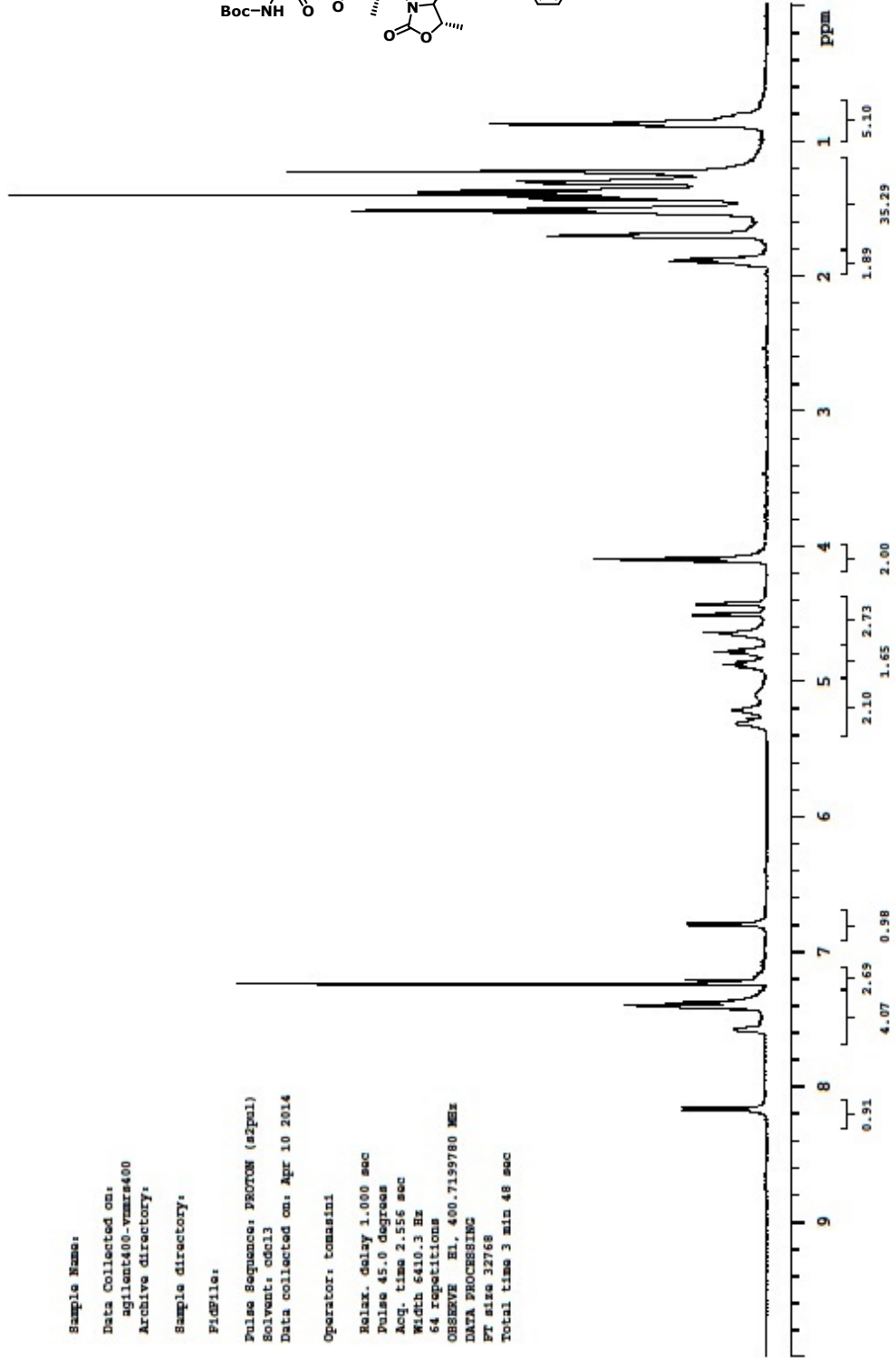
¹³C NMR spectrum of 9a



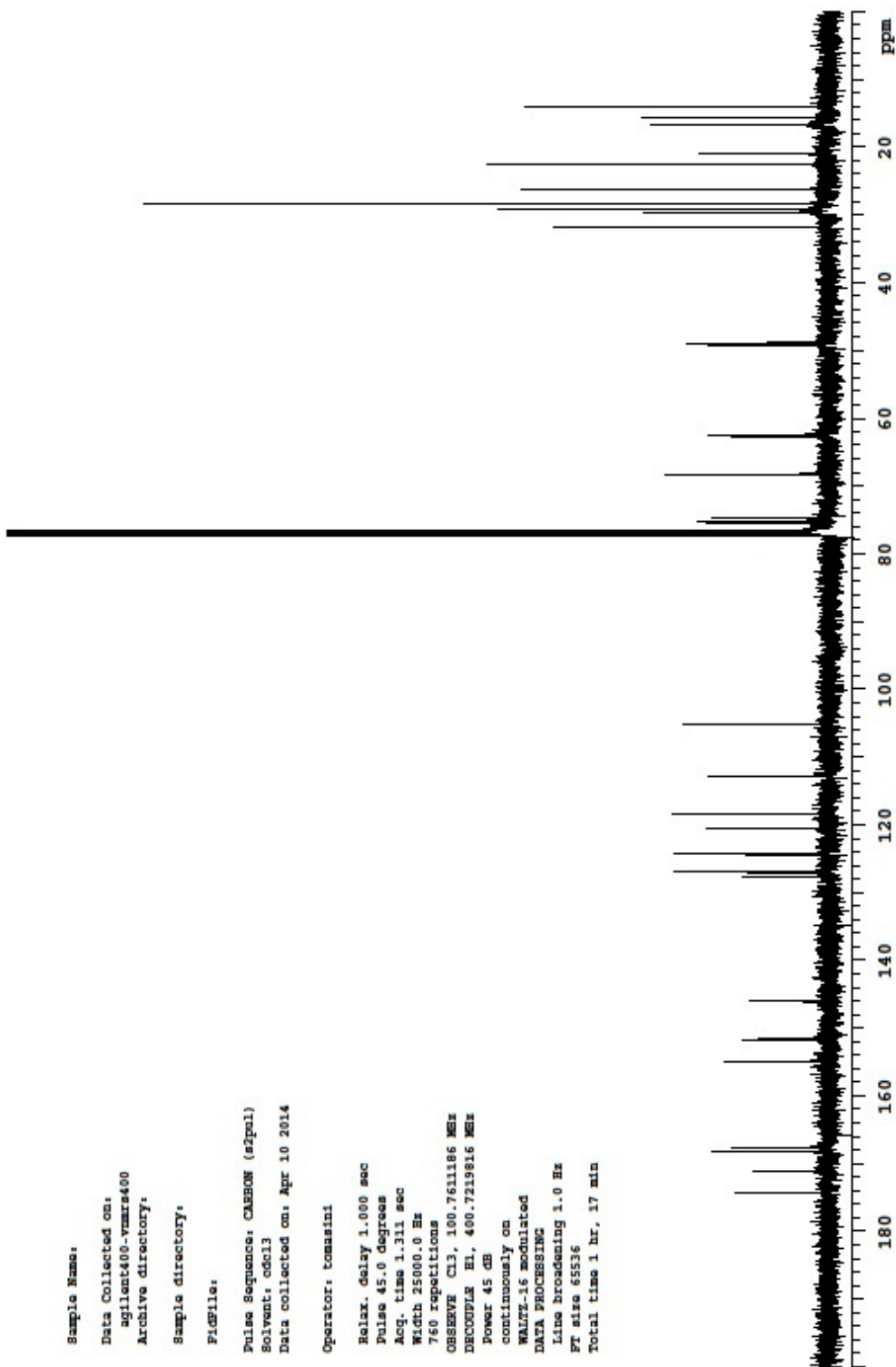
¹H NMR spectrum of **9b**



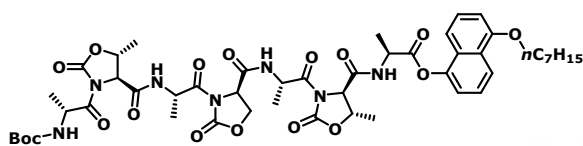
Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 agilent400-vnmr400
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FICFile:
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Apr 10 2014
 Operator: tomasini
 Relax. delay 1.000 sec
 Pulse 45.0 degrees
 Acq. time 2.556 sec
 Width 6410.3 Hz
 64 repetitions
 OBSERVE F1, 400.7199780 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 32768
 Total time 3 min 48 sec



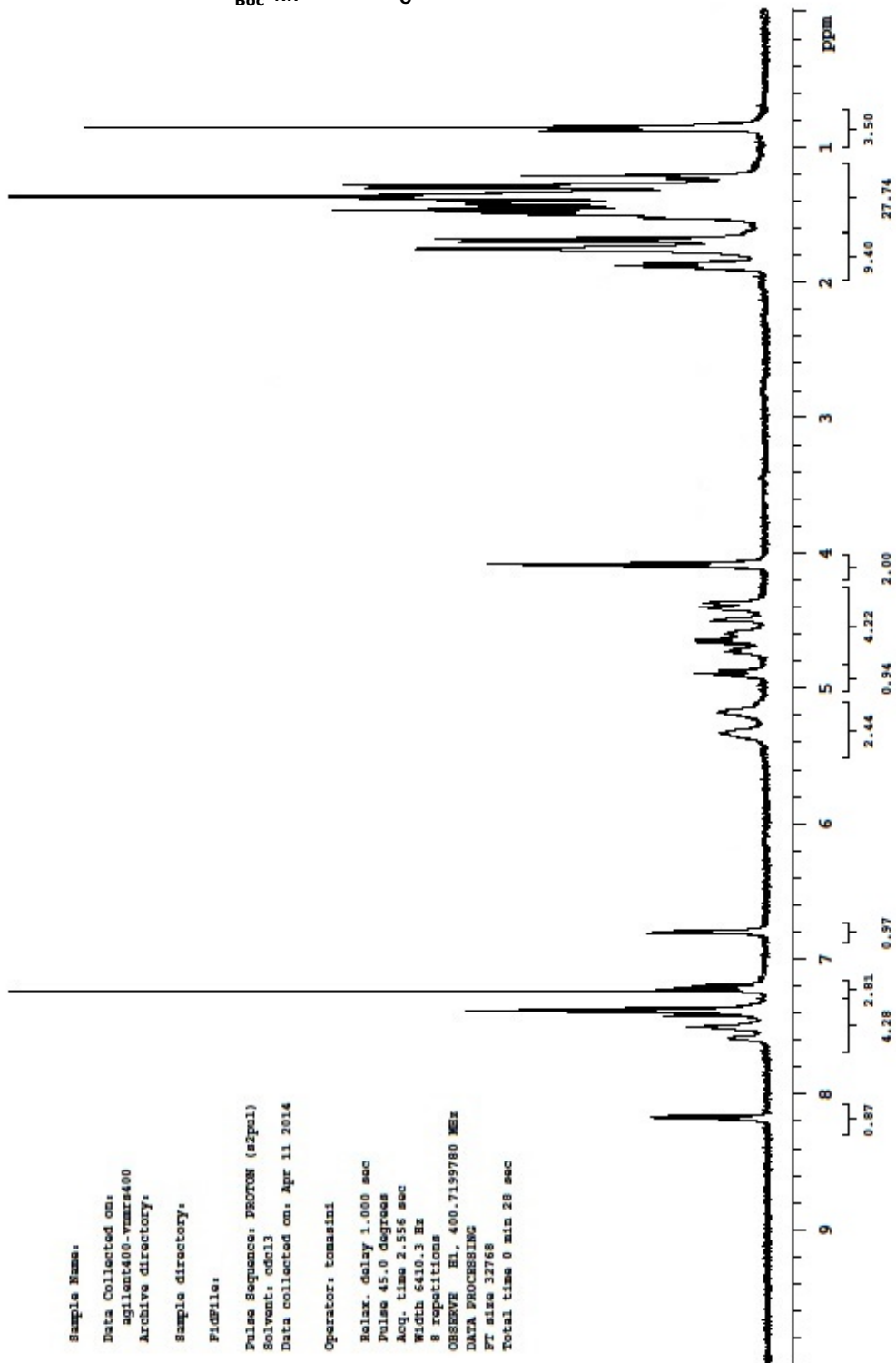
¹³C NMR spectrum of 9b



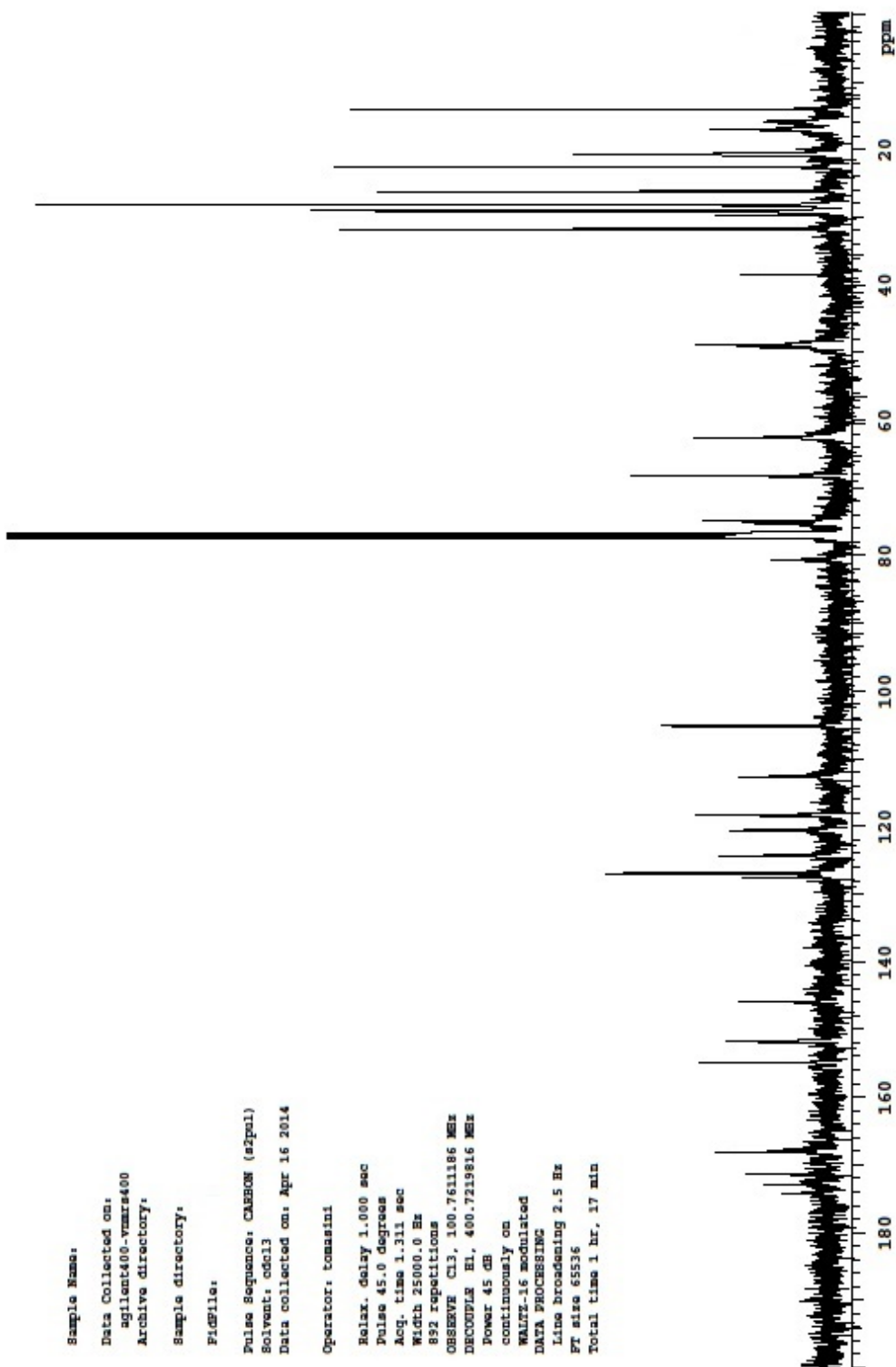
¹H NMR spectrum of 9c



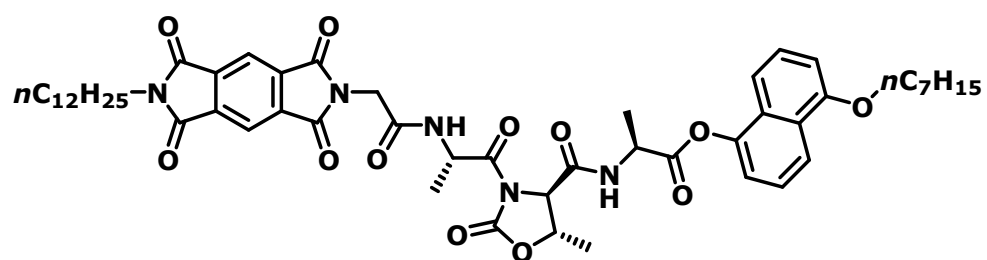
Sample Name:
 Data Collected on:
 agilent400-nmr400
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FICFile:
 Pulse Sequence: F2DTON (s2pul)
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Apr 11 2014
 Operator: tomasini
 Relax. delay 1.000 sec
 Pulse 45.0 degrees
 Acq. time 2.556 sec
 Width 6410.3 Hz
 8 repetitions
 OBSERVE EL, 400.7199780 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 32768
 Total time 0 min 28 sec



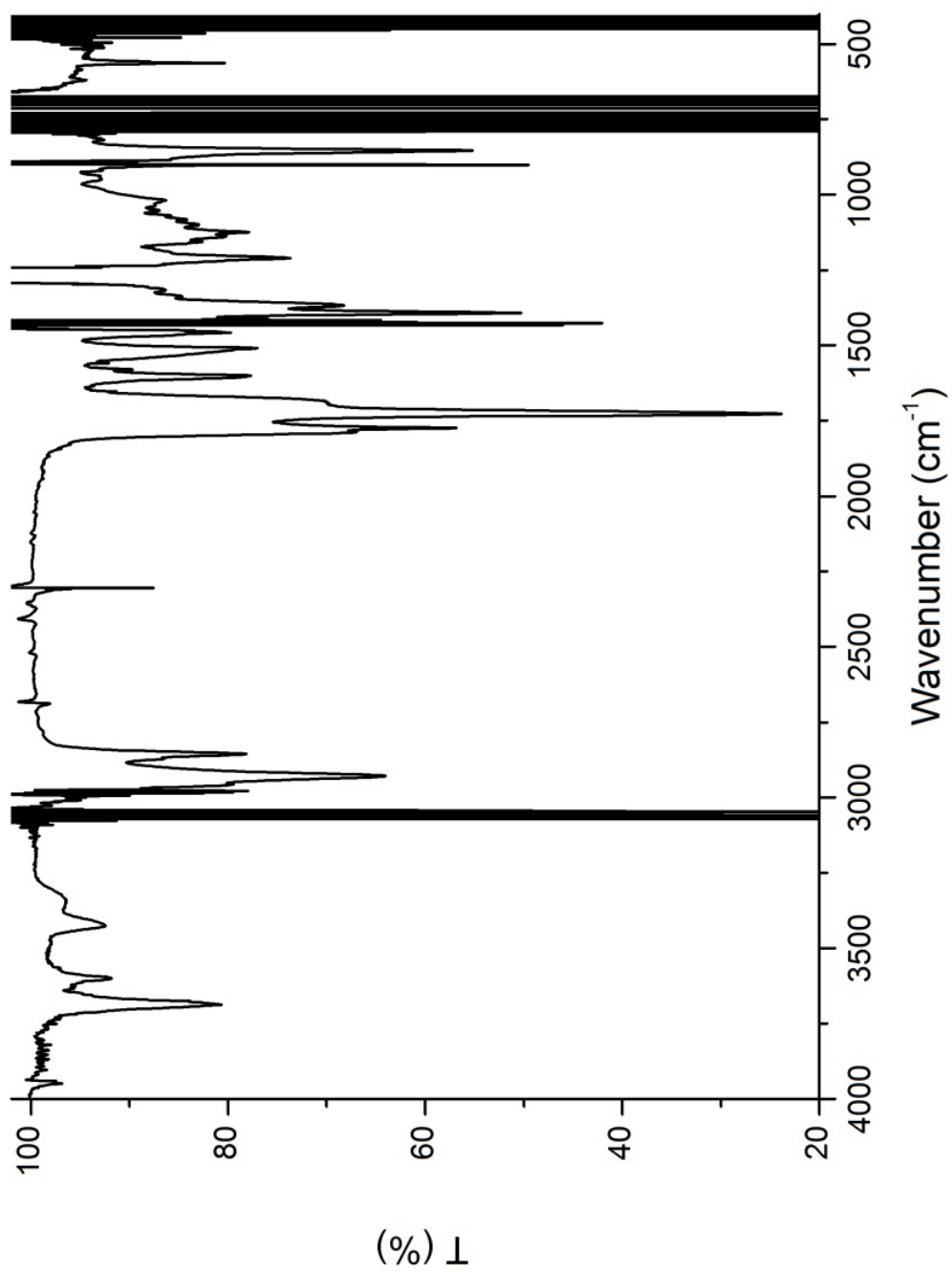
¹³C NMR spectrum of 9c



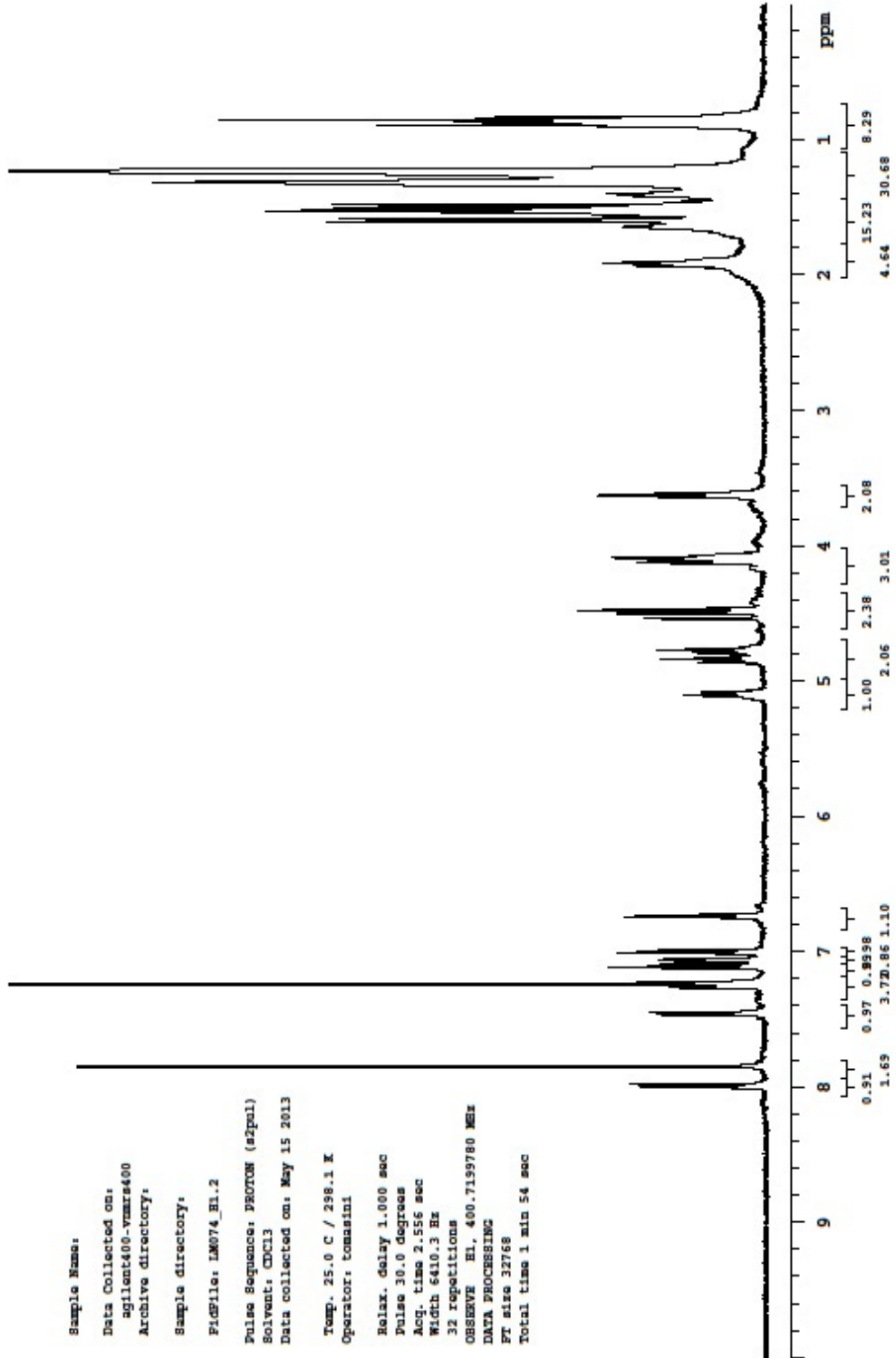
Dyad 1



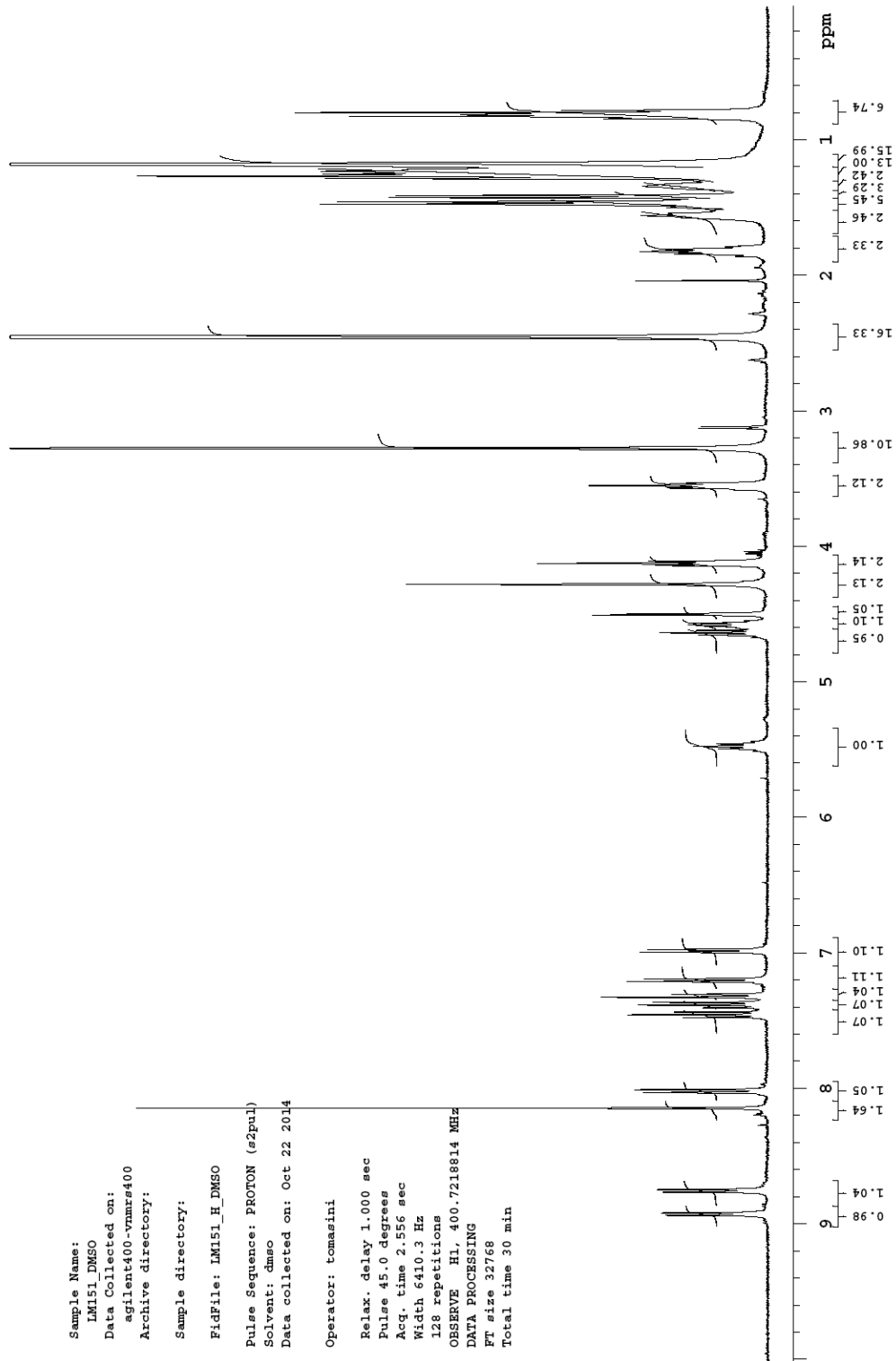
IR spectrum of dyad 1



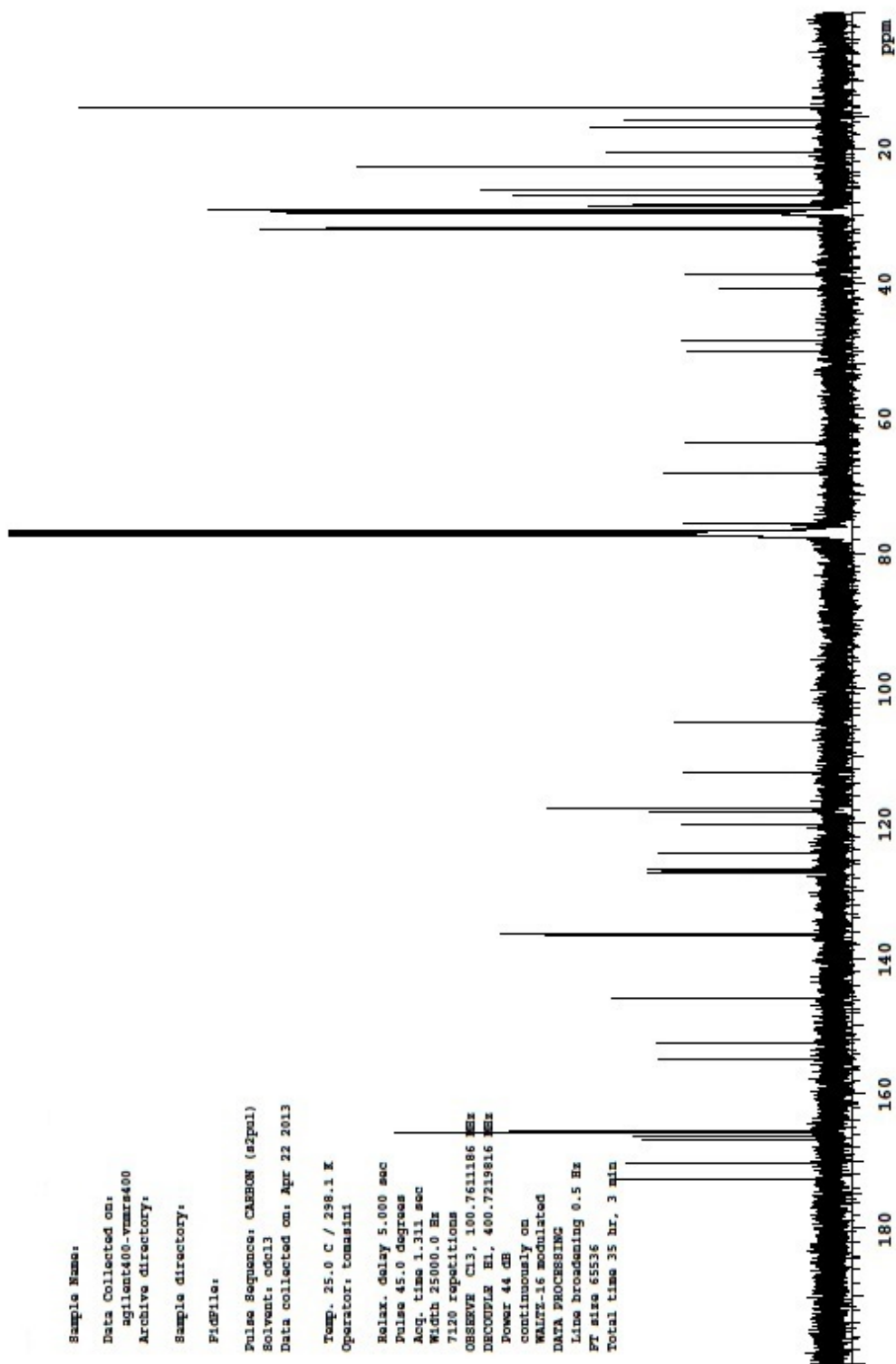
¹H NMR spectra of dyad 1



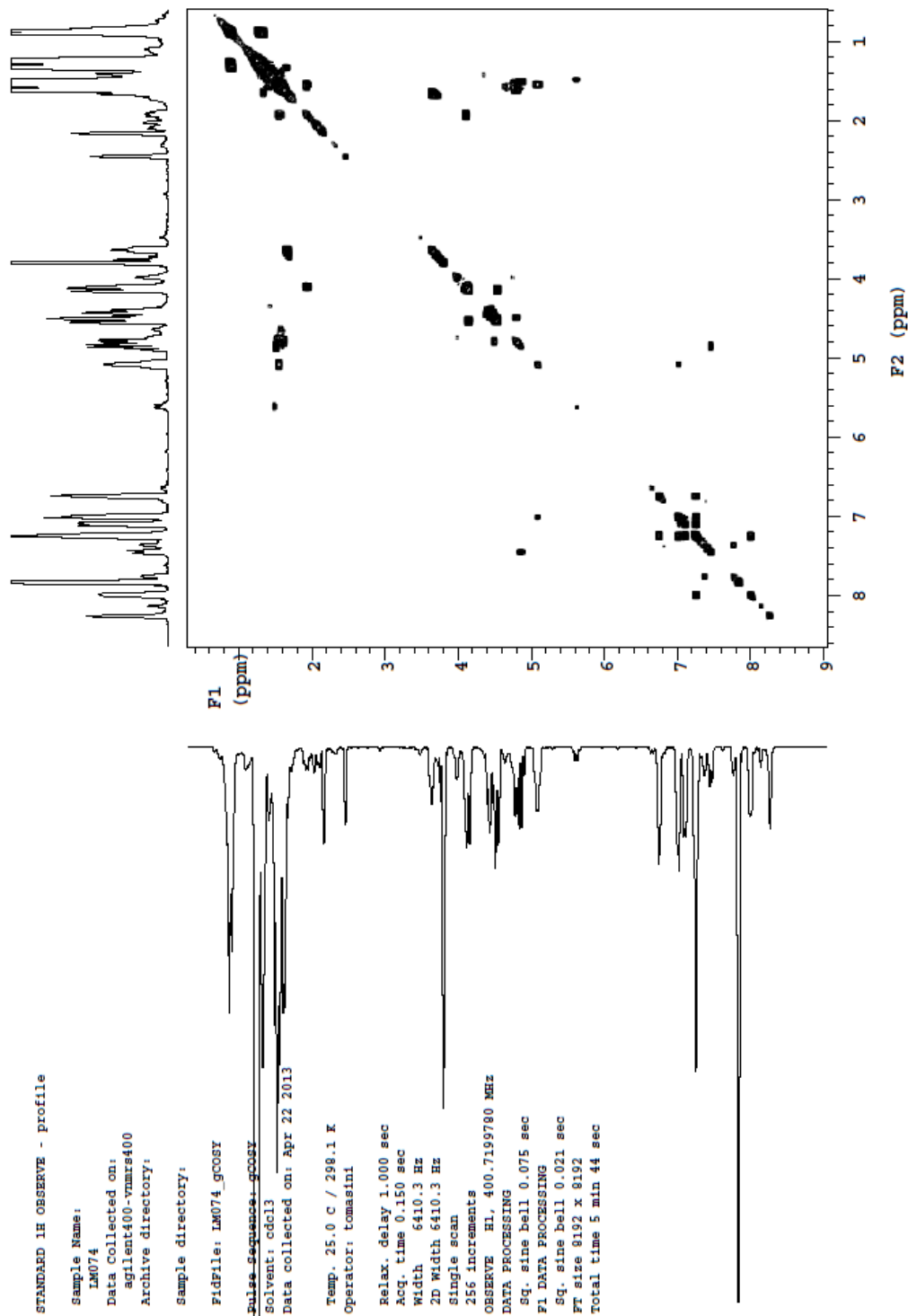
Sample Name:
 LM151_DMSO
 Data Collected on:
 agilent400-vnmrs400
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: LM151_H_DMSO
 Pulse Sequence: PROTON (s2pul)
 Solvent: dmsd
 Data collected on: Oct 22 2014
 Operator: tomasini
 Relax. delay 1.000 sec
 Pulse 45.0 degrees
 Acq. time 2.556 sec
 Width 6410.3 Hz
 128 repetitions
 OBSERVE H1, 400.7218814 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 FT size 32768
 Total time 30 min



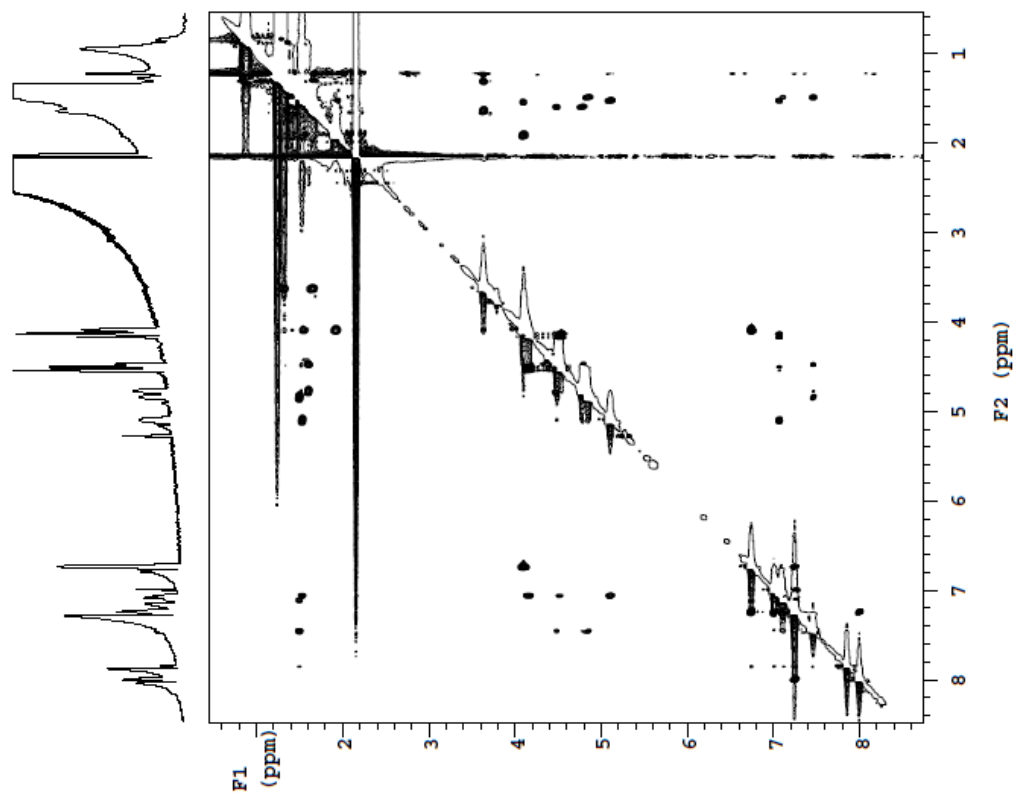
¹³C NMR spectrum of dyad 1



COSY spectrum of dyad 1



ROESY spectrum of dyad 1

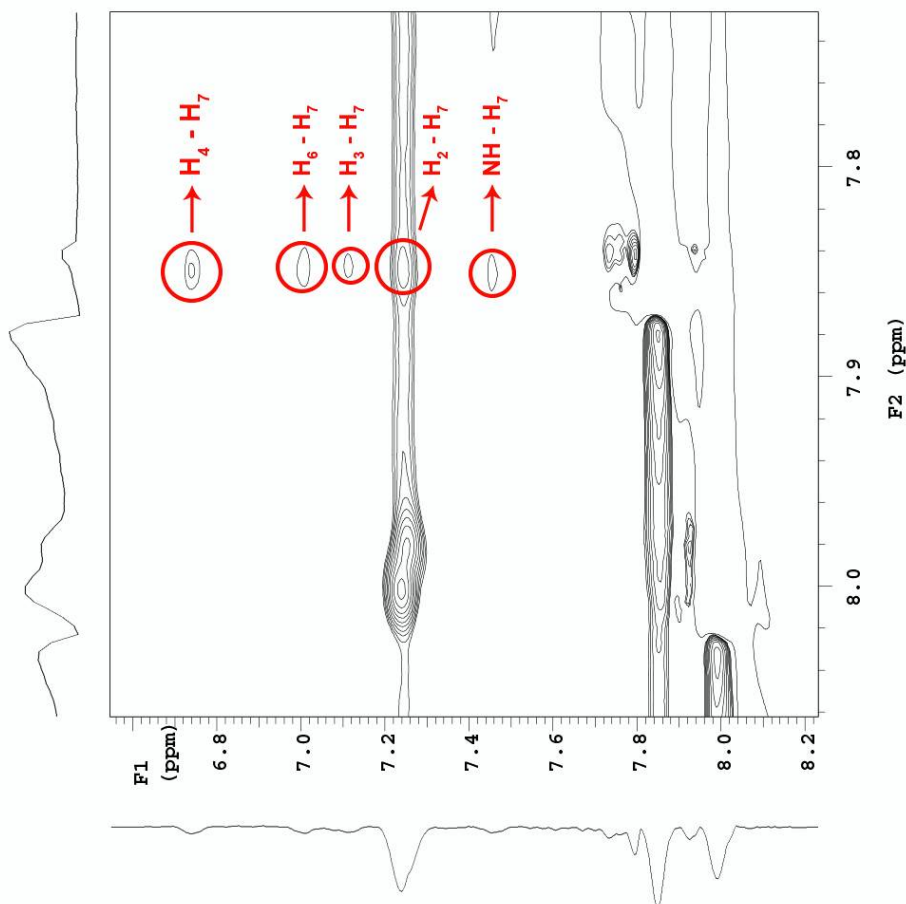


Sample Name:
 LM074
 Data Collected on:
 agilent400-vnmrs400
 Archive directory:

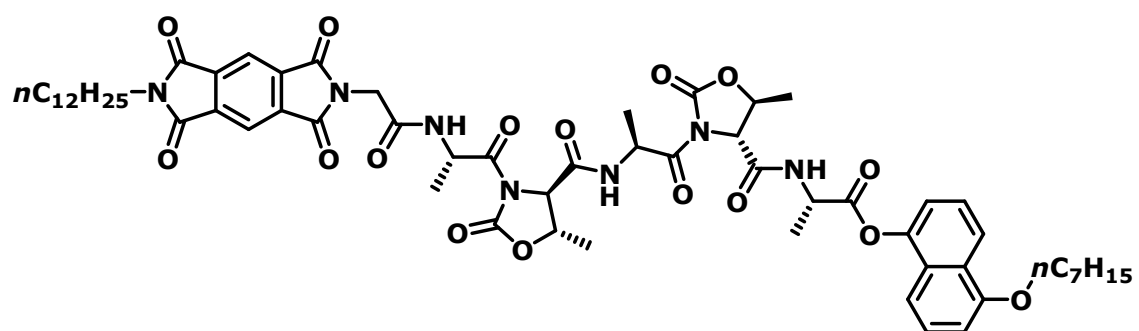
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: LM074_ROESY_400
 Pulse Sequence: ROESY
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Data collected on: May 15 2013

 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
 Operator: tomasini
 Relax. delay 1.000 sec
 Acq. time 0.150 sec
 Width 6410.3 Hz
 2D Width 6410.3 Hz
 16 repetitions
 2 x 256 increments
 OBSERVE HL 400.7199780 MHZ
 DATA PROCESSING
 Gauss apodization 0.069 sec
 F1 DATA PROCESSING
 Gauss apodization 0.037 sec
 F1 size 8192 x 8192
 Total time 3 hr, 35 min

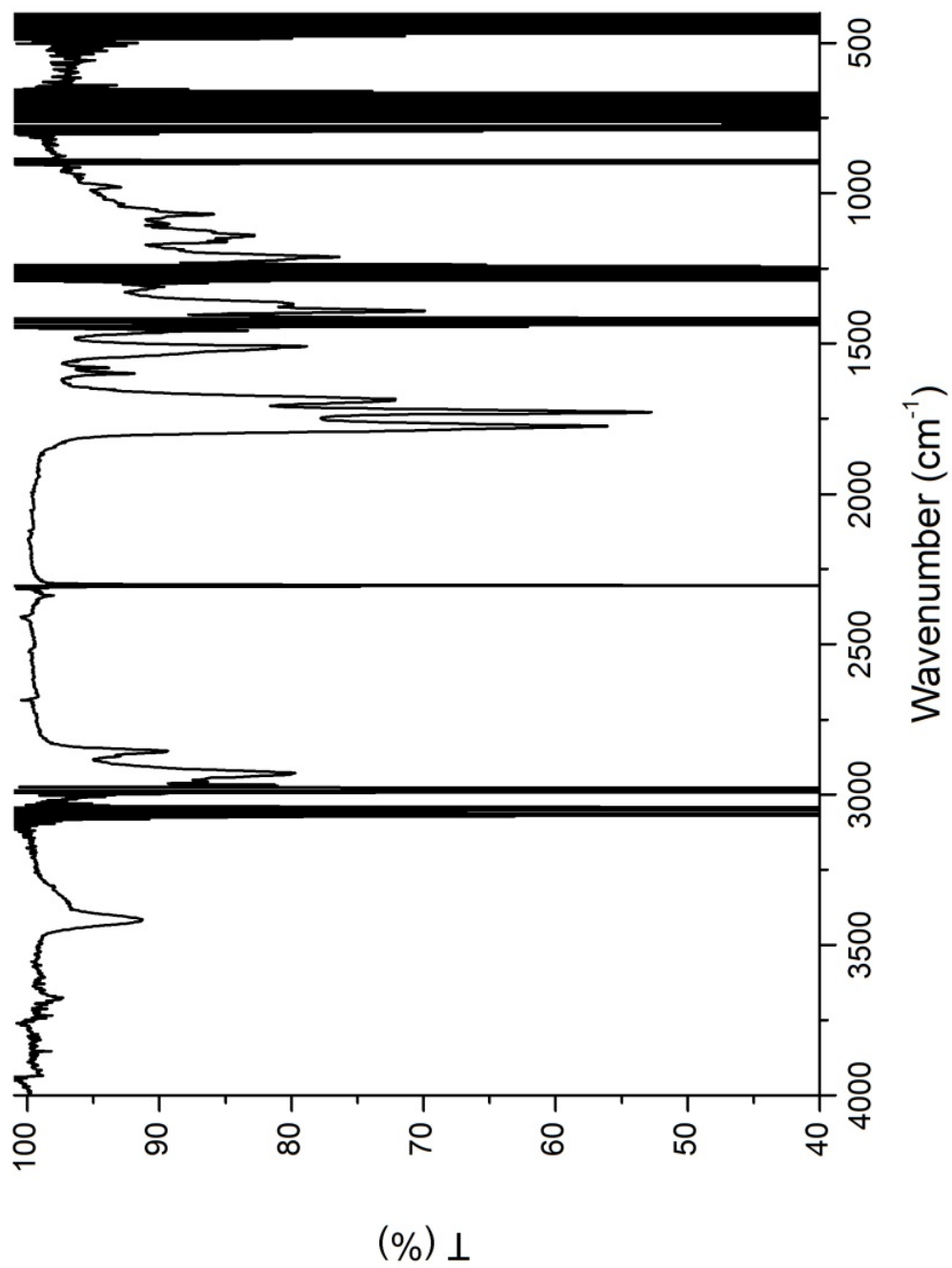
Sample Name:
 LM074
 Data Collected on:
 agilent400-vnmrs400
 Archive directory:
 Sample directory:
 FidFile: LM074_ROESY_400
 Pulse Sequence: ROESY
 Solvent: CDCl3
 Data collected on: May 15 2013
 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
 Operator: tomasini
 Relax. delay 1.000 sec
 Acq. time 0.150 sec
 Width 6410.3 Hz
 2D Width 6410.3 Hz
 16 repetitions
 2 x 256 increments
 OBSERVE H1, 400.7199780 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 Gausa apodization 0.069 sec
 F1 DATA PROCESSING
 Gausa apodization 0.037 sec
 FT size 8192 x 8192
 Total time 3 hr, 35 min



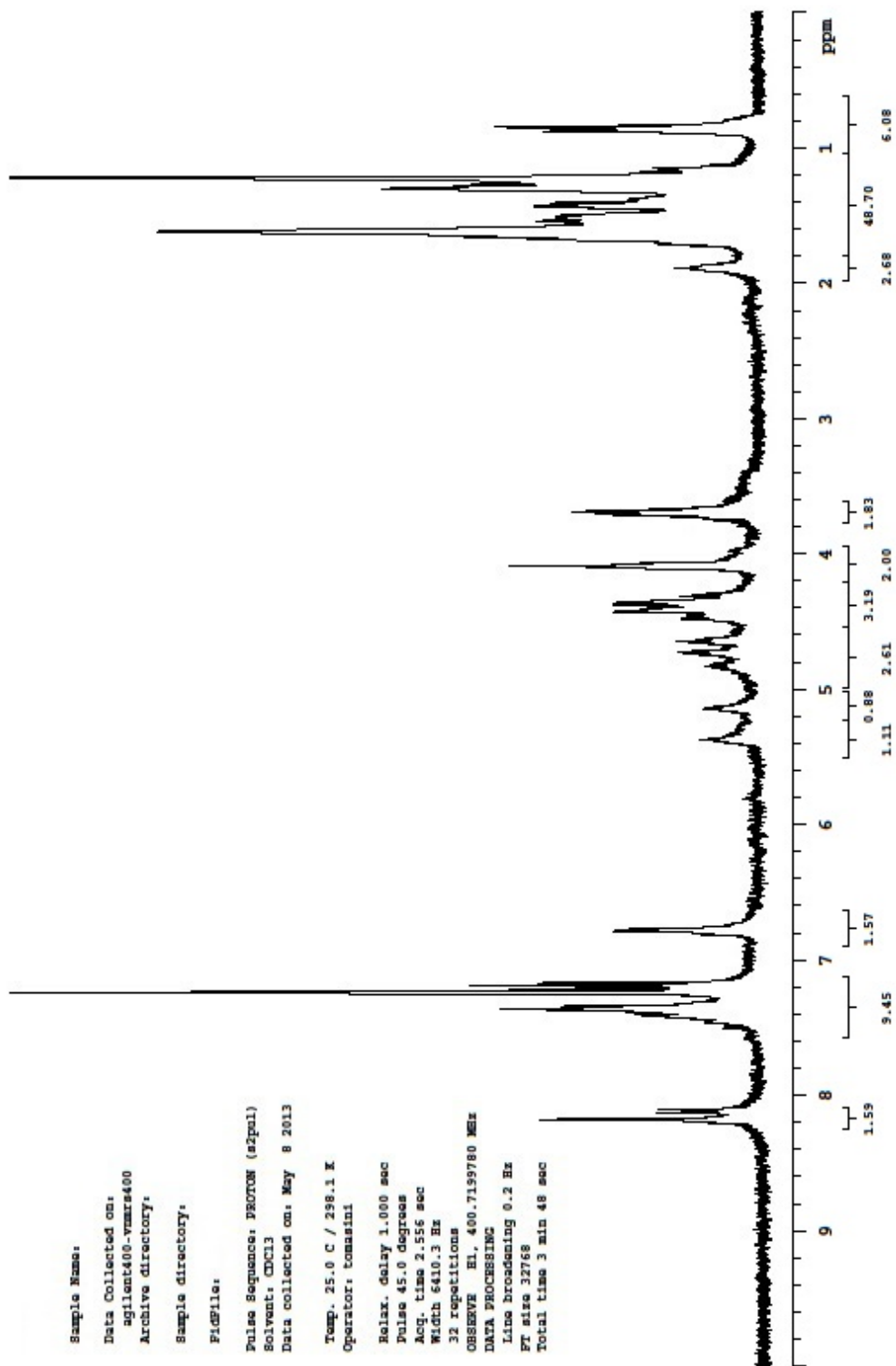
Dyad 2



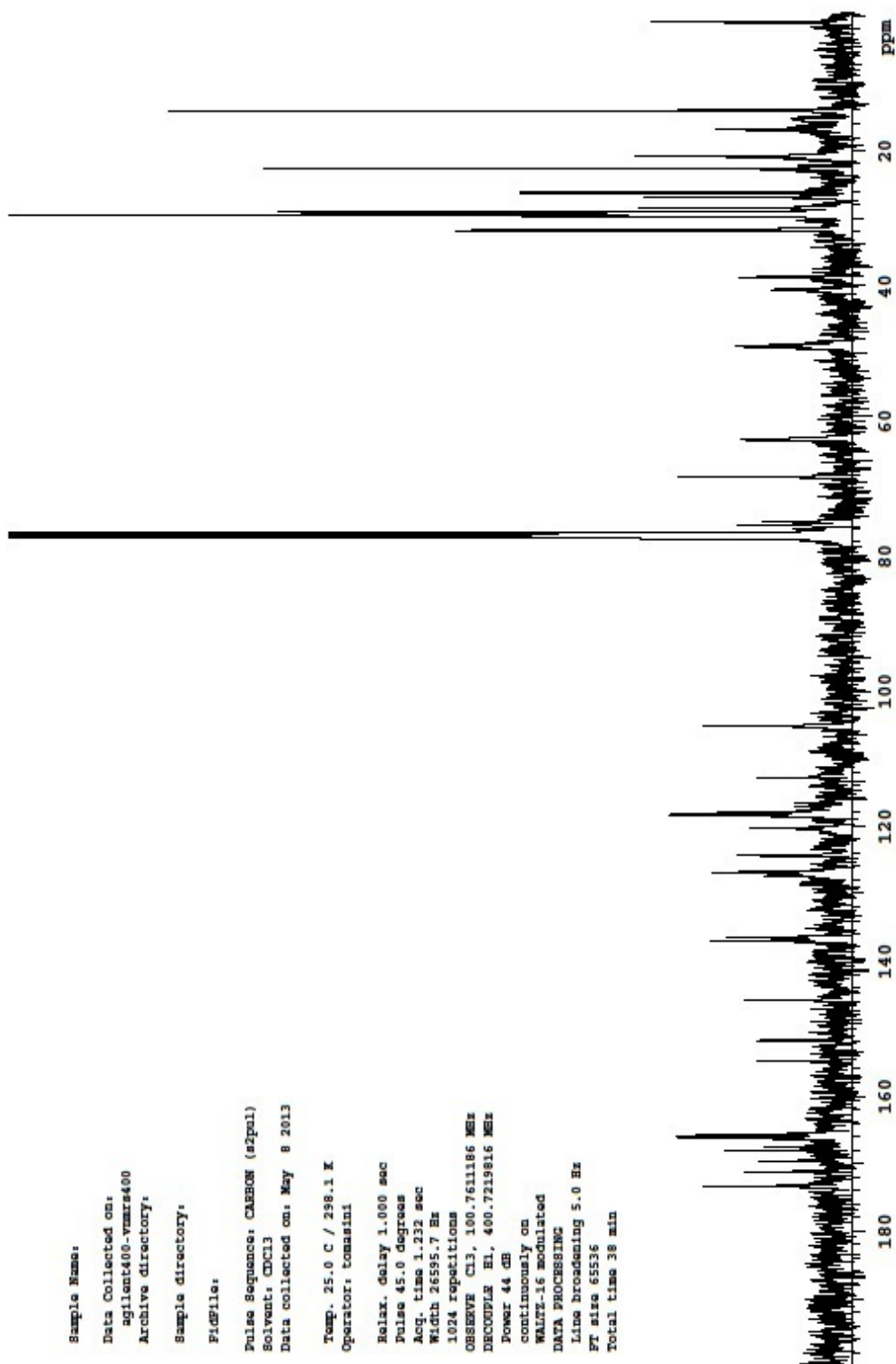
IR spectrum of dyad 2



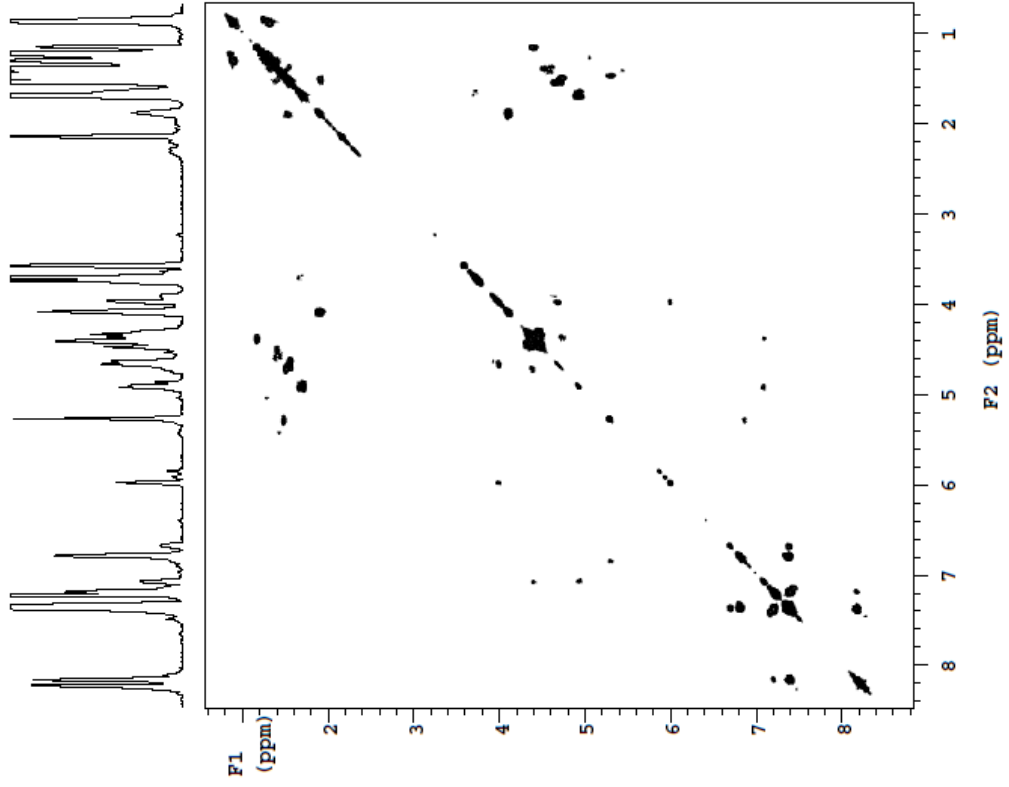
¹H NMR spectrum of dyad 2



¹³C NMR spectrum of dyad 2



COSY spectrum of dyad 2



STANDARD 1H OBSERVE - profile

Sample Name:
LM089
Data Collected on:
agilent400-vnmrs400
Archive directory:

Sample directory:

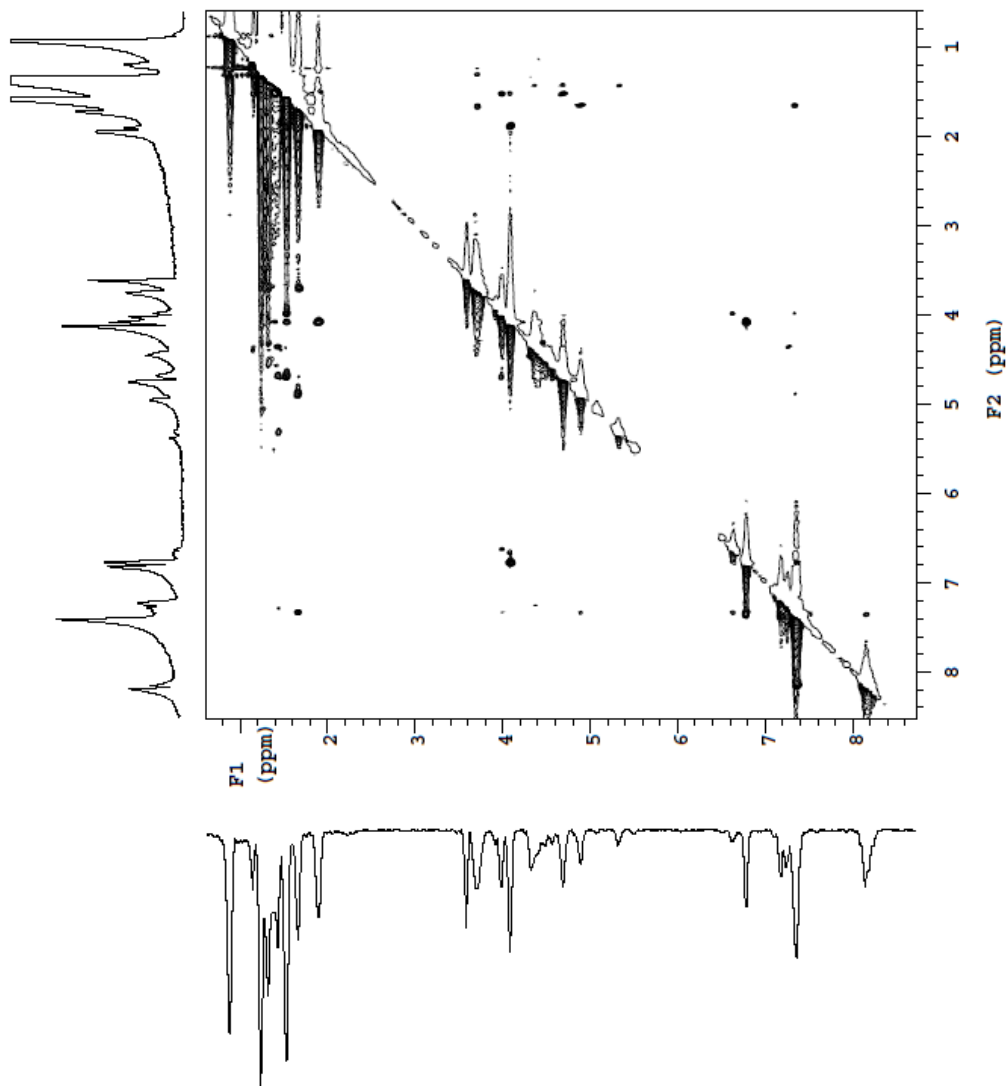
FidFile: LM089_GCOSY4

Pulse Sequence: gcOSY
Solvent: cdcl3
Data collected on: Jul 2 2014

Operator: tomasini

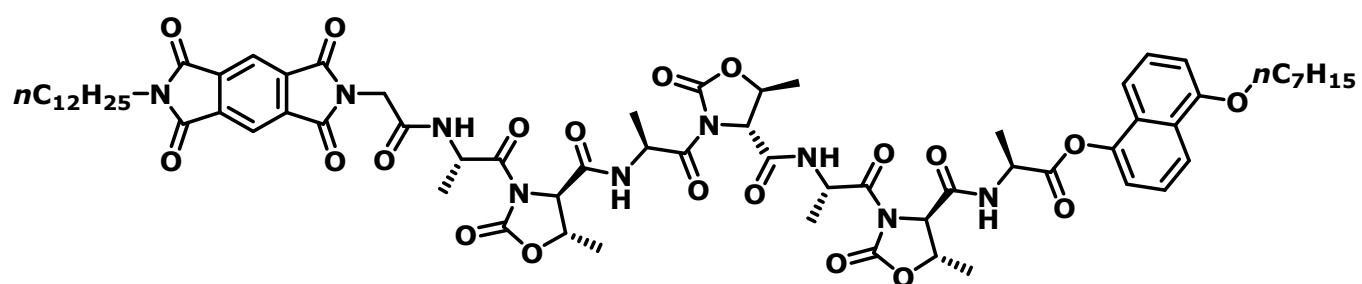
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Acq. time 0.150 sec
Width 6410.3 Hz
2D Width 6410.3 Hz
Single scan
1024 increments
OBSERVE H1, 400.7199780 MHz
DATA PROCESSING
Sg. sine bell 0.075 sec
F1 DATA PROCESSING
Sg. sine bell 0.079 sec
FT size 2048 x 2048
Total time 22 min

ROESY spectrum of dyad 2

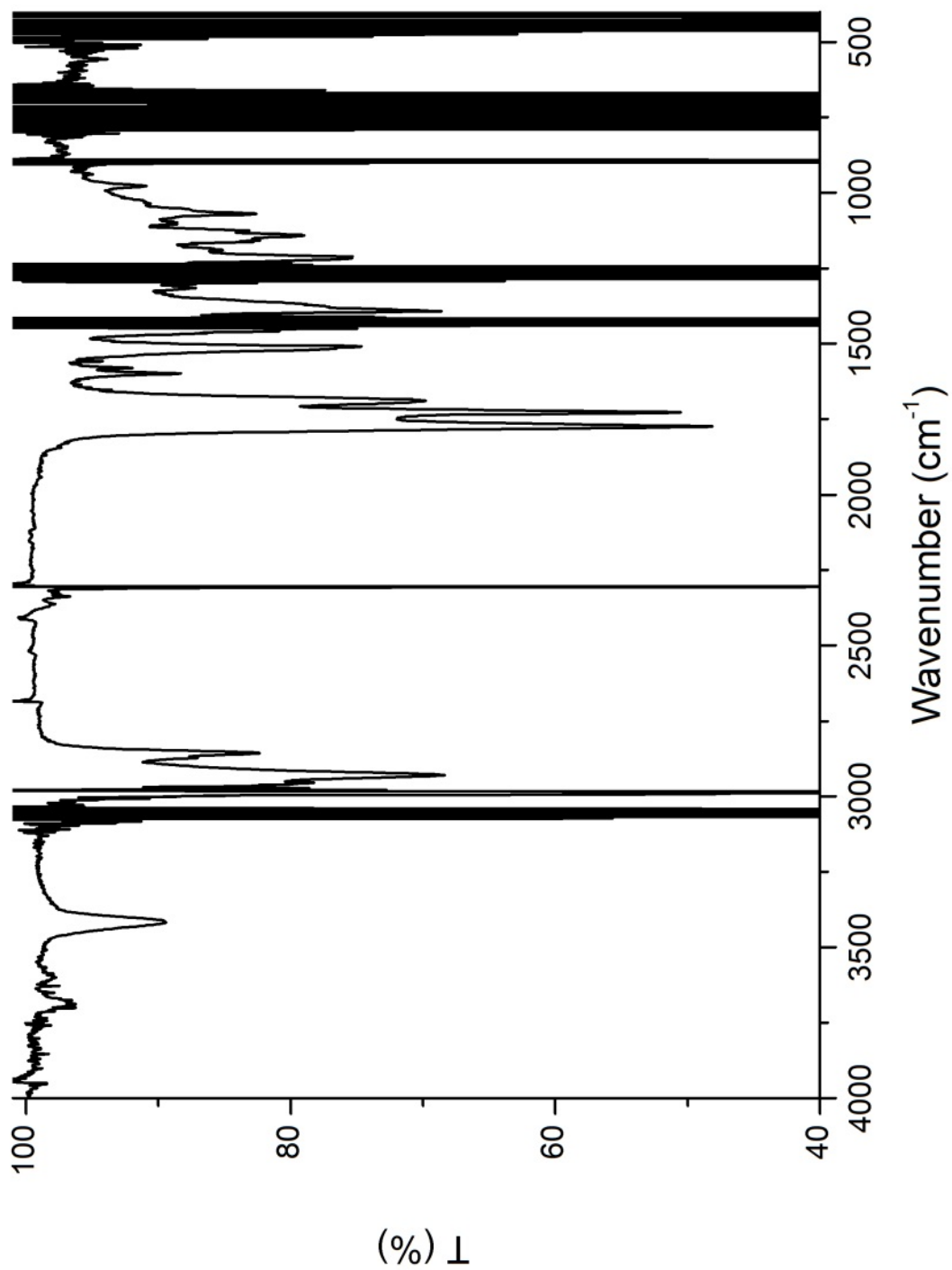


Sample Name:
LM089
Data Collected on:
agilent400-nmrs400
Archive directory:
Sample directory:
FidFile: LM089_ROESY_400
Pulse Sequence: ROESY
Solvent: CDCl3
Data collected on: Oct 28 2013
Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
Operator: tomasini
Relax. delay 1.000 sec
Acq. time 0.150 sec
Width 6410.3 Hz
2D Width 6410.3 Hz
16 repetitions
2 x 256 increments
OBSERVE H1, 400.7199780 MHZ
DATA PROCESSING
Gauss apodization 0.069 sec
F1 DATA PROCESSING
Gauss apodization 0.037 sec
Ft size 2048 x 2048
Total time 3 hr., 35 min

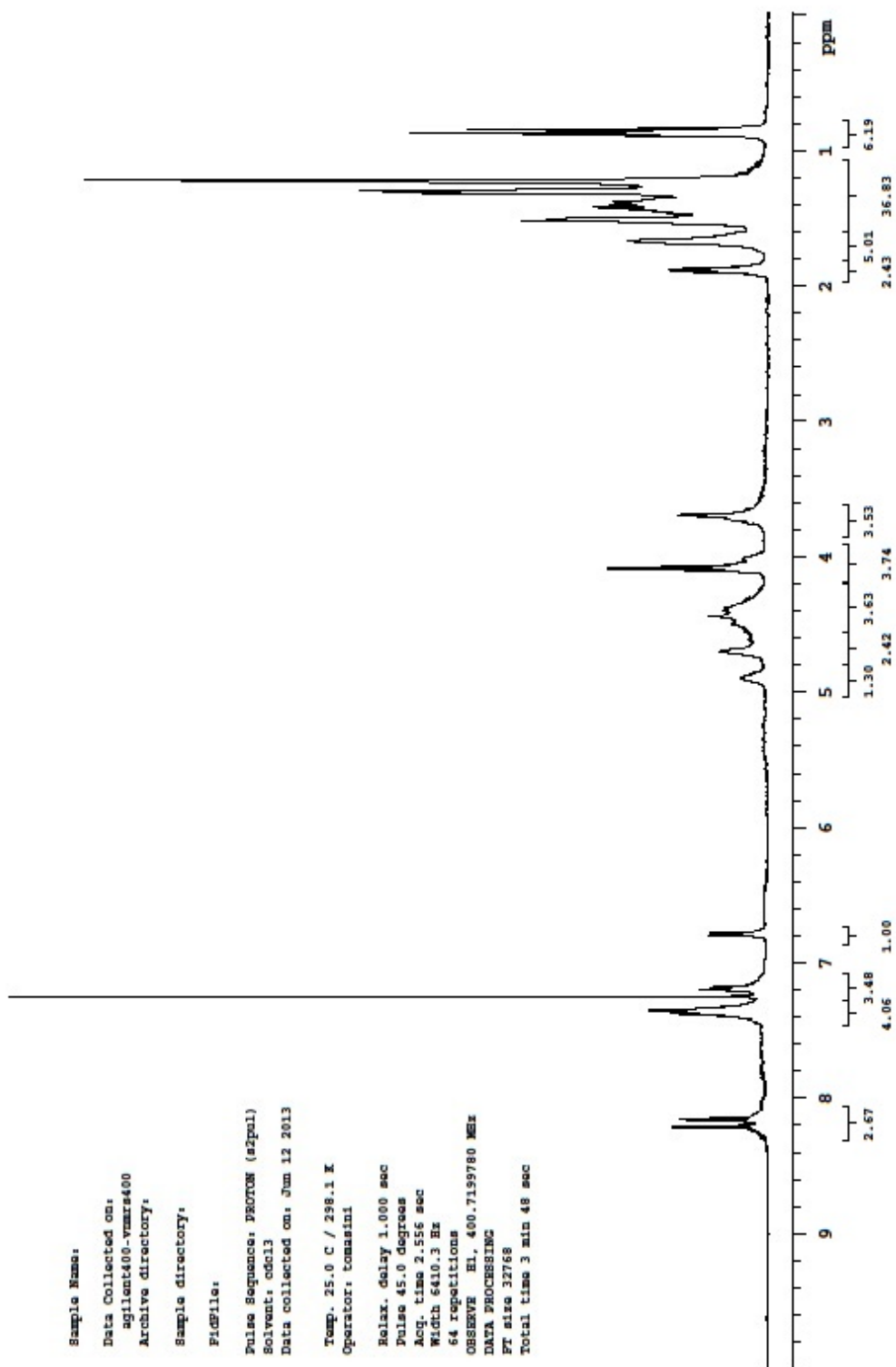
Dyad 3



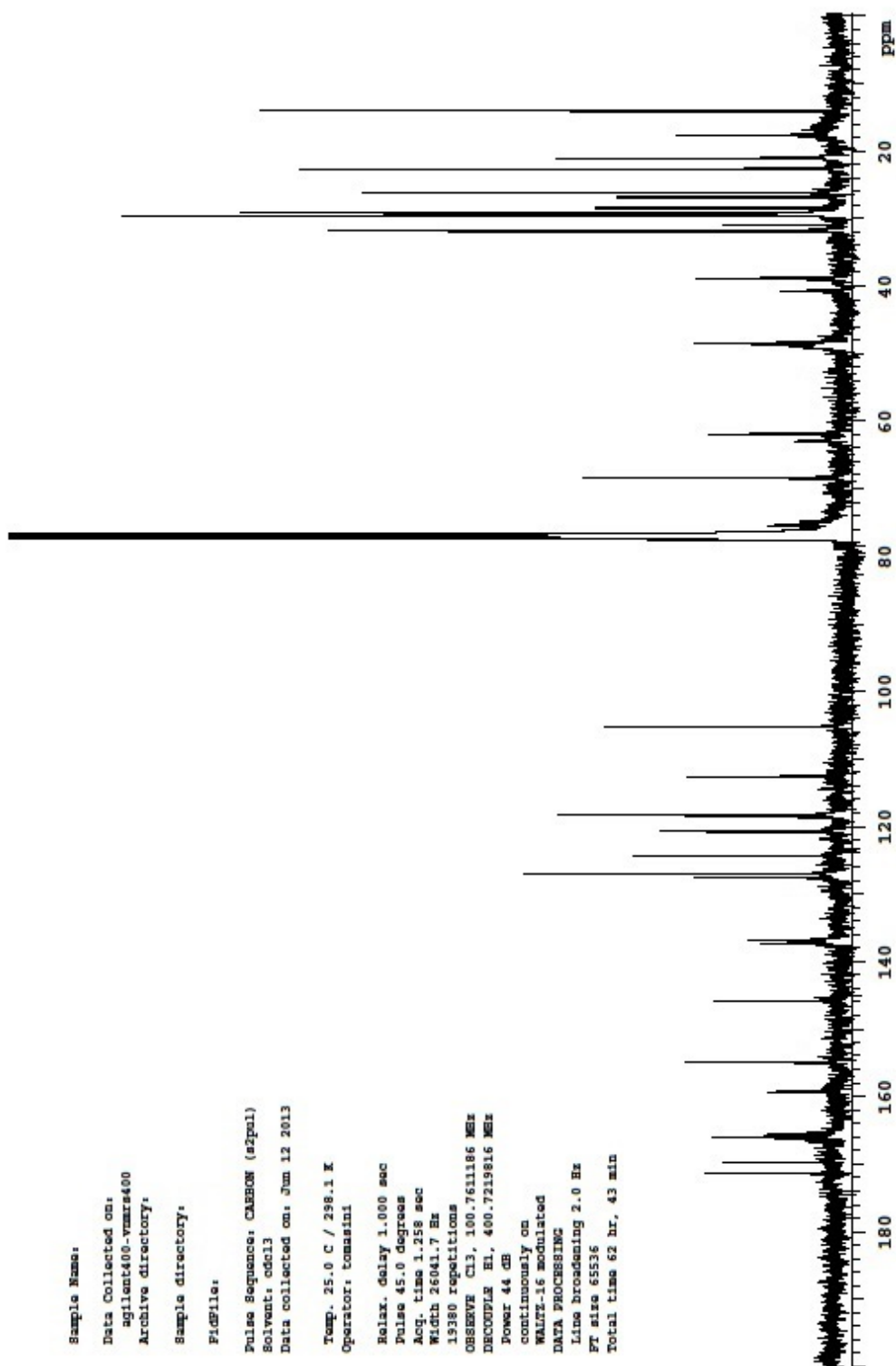
IR spectrum of dyad 3



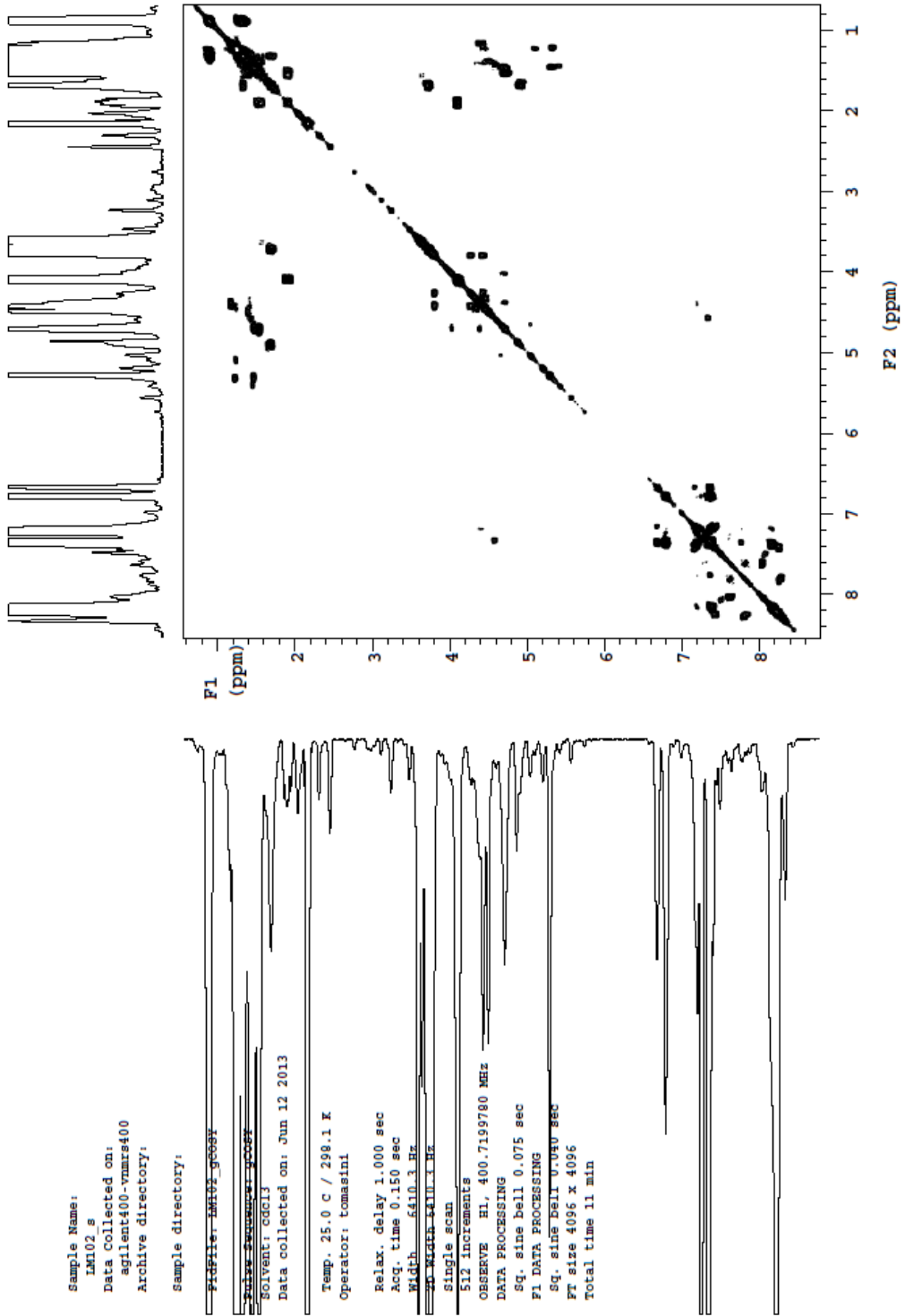
¹H NMR spectrum of dyad 3



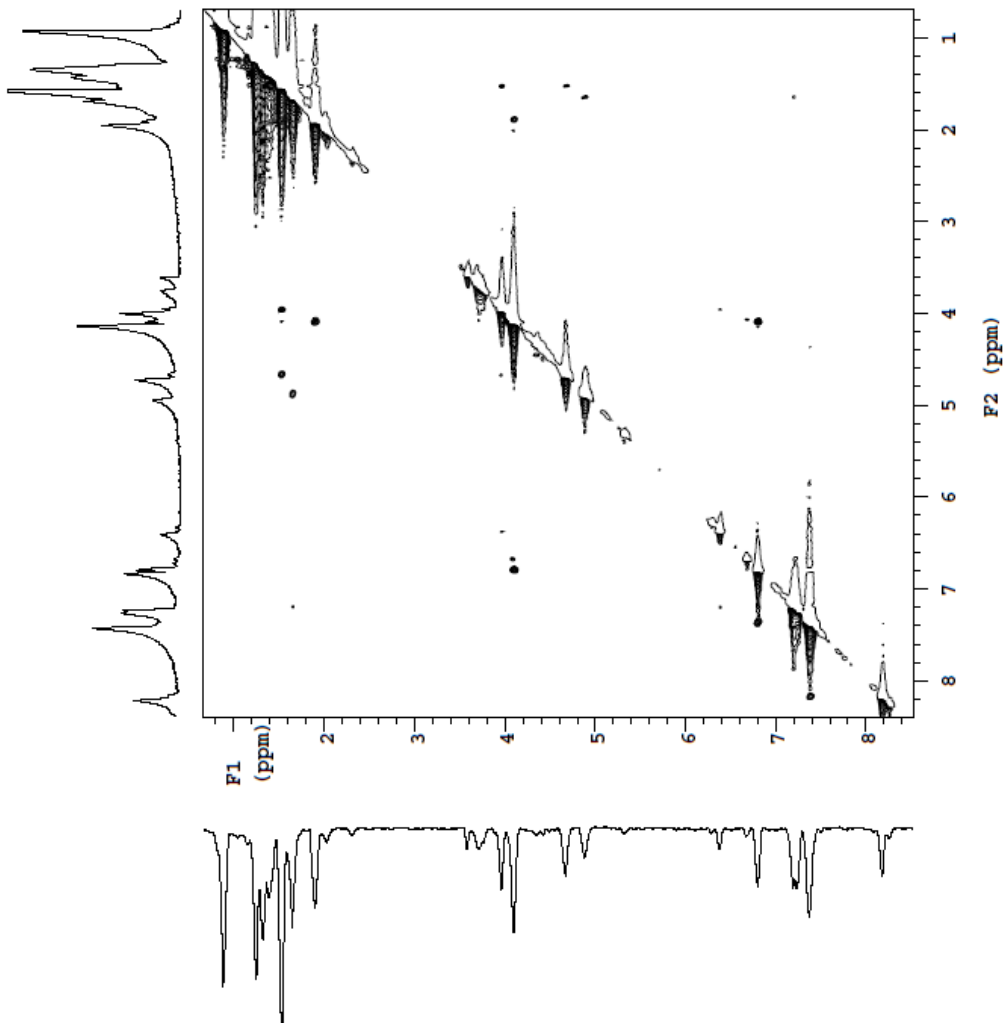
¹³C NMR spectrum of dyad 3



COSY spectrum of dyad 3



ROESY spectrum of dyad 3



Sample Name:
 LMI02
 Data Collected on:
 agilent400-nmrs400
 Archive directory:

 Sample directory:
 FIDFile: LMI02_ROESY_400

 Pulse Sequence: ROESY
 Solvent: cdcl3
 Data collected on: Nov 6 2013

 Temp. 25.0 C / 298.1 K
 Operator: tomasini

 Relax. delay 1.000 sec
 Acq. time 0.150 sec
 Width 6410.3 Hz
 2D Width 6410.3 Hz
 16 repetitions
 2 x 256 increments
 OBSERVE H1, 400.719780 MHz
 DATA PROCESSING
 Gauss apodization 0.069 sec
 F1 DATA PROCESSING
 Gauss apodization 0.037 sec
 FT size 2048 x 2048
 Total time 3 hr, 35 min

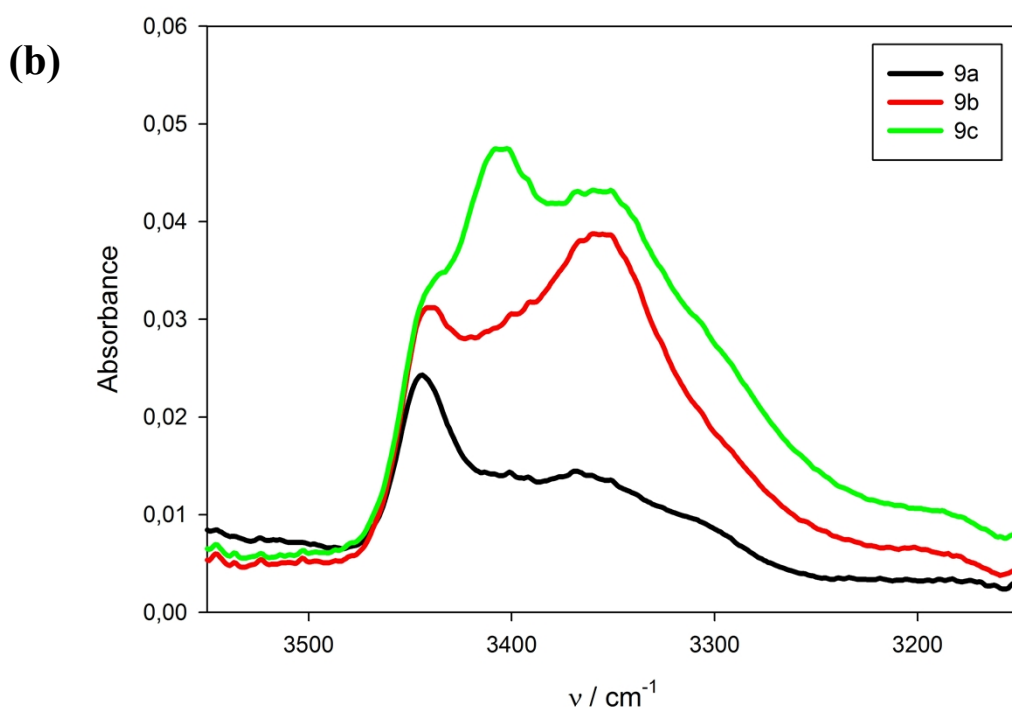
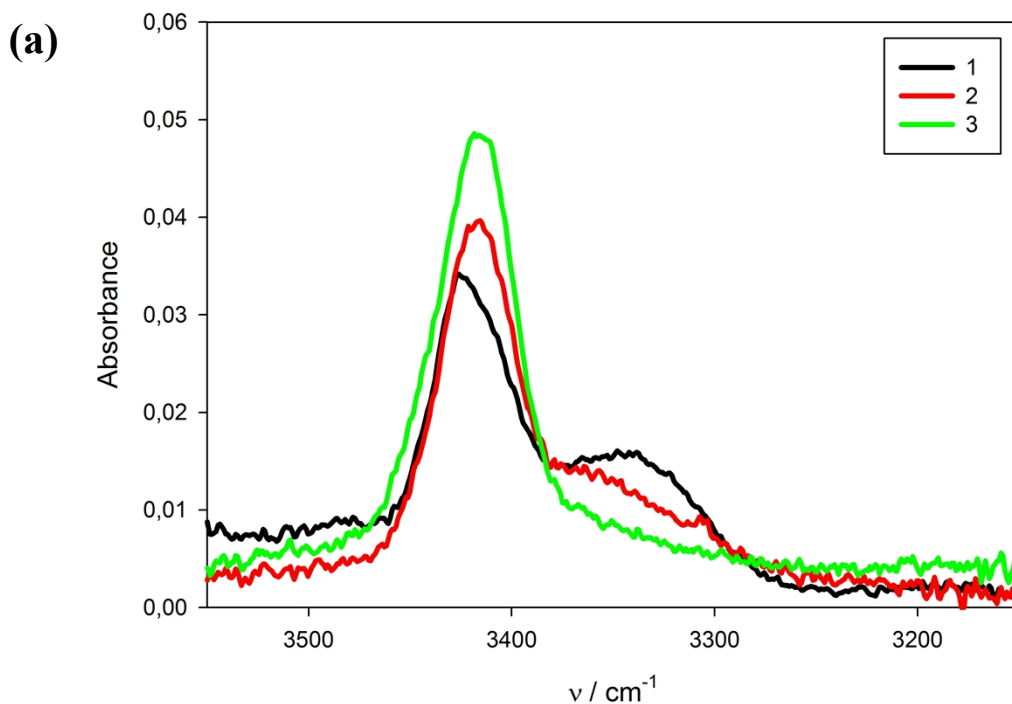


Figure S1. (a) N-H stretching regions of the FT-IR absorption spectra in pure CH_2Cl_2 at room temperature for 3 mM concentration of dyads **1** (black line), **2** (red line) and **3** (green line); (b) N-H stretching regions of the FT-IR absorption spectra in pure CH_2Cl_2 at room temperature for 3 mM concentration of **9a** (black line), **9b** (red line) and **9c** (green line).

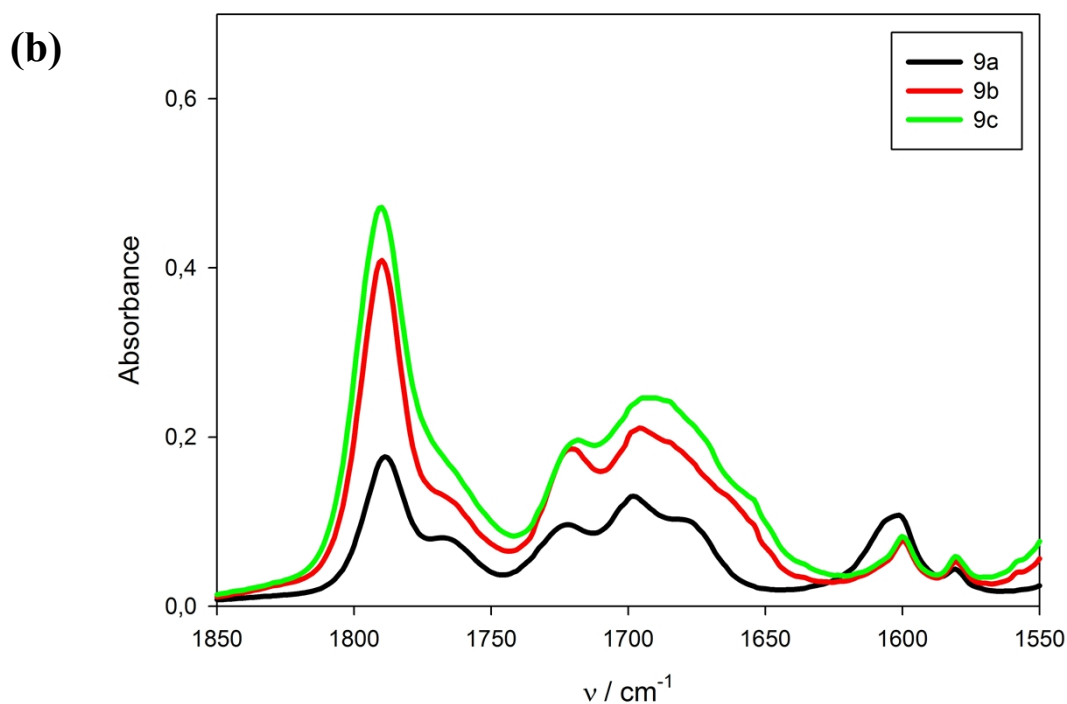
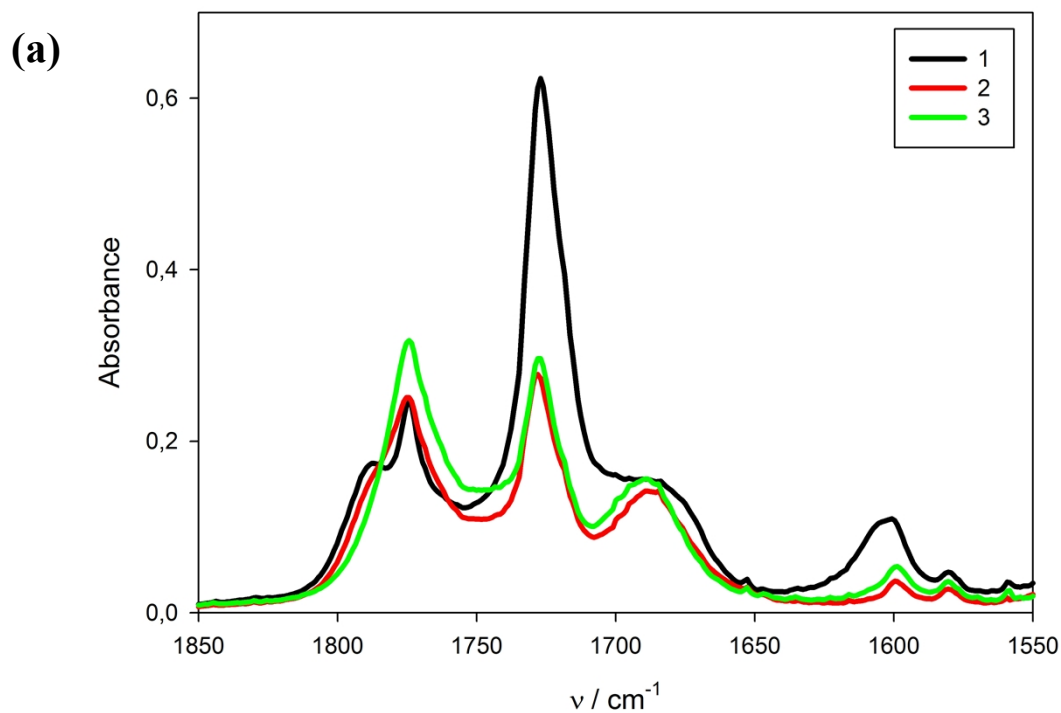


Figure S2. (a) C=O stretching regions of the FT-IR absorption spectra in pure CH_2Cl_2 at room temperature for 3 mM concentration of dyads **1** (black line), **2** (red line) and **3** (green line); (b) C=O stretching regions of the FT-IR absorption spectra in pure CH_2Cl_2 at room temperature for 3 mM concentration of **9a** (black line), **9b** (red line) and **9c** (green line).

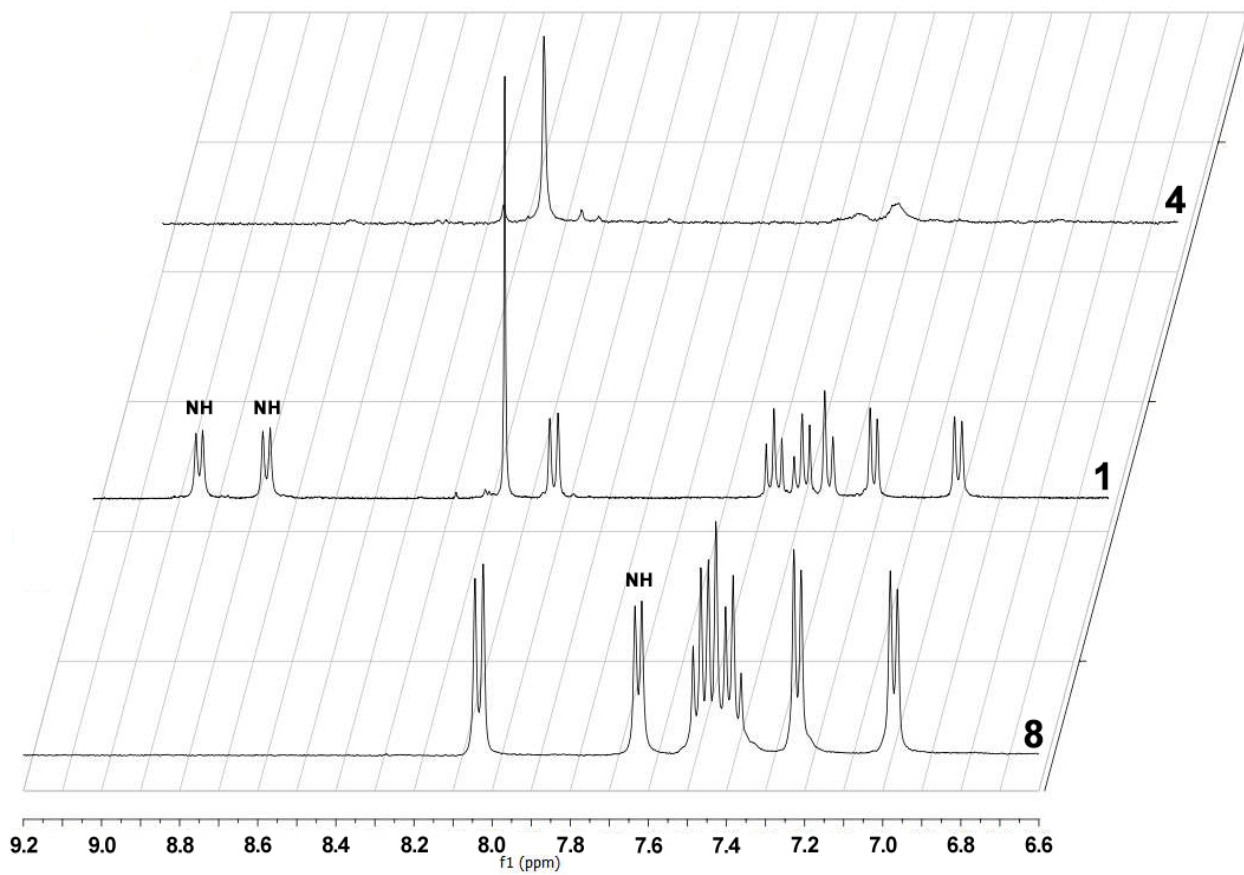


Figure S3. Superimposition of the ¹H NMR spectra in DMSO, *d*₆ of **1**, **4** and **8** in the aromatic region.

Ultrafast Absorption Spectroscopy Apparatus

Ultrafast absorption spectroscopy experiments were carried out using a 266 nm excitation source using a pump-probe detection system based on the Spectra-Physics Hurricane Ti:sapphire laser source and the Ultrafast Systems Helios spectrometer. Probe pulses were obtained by continuum generation on a sapphire plate (useful spectral range: 450-800 nm). Effective time resolution ca. 300 fs, temporal chirp over the white-light 450-750 nm range ca. 200 fs, temporal window of the optical delay stage 0-1000 ps.

Quenching efficiency calculations

To estimate the quenching efficiency of the donor subunits in the dyads we collected the emission spectra of isoabsorbing solutions of the three dyads and model donor compound **5** at the excitation wavelength of 286 nm ($A_{286\text{nm}} = 0.395$). At this wavelength both the donor and the acceptor absorbs light in the dyads, so that we need to correct the emission spectra to take into account the lower amount of light adsorbed by the donor unit in the three dyads compared to the reference compound **5**. The adsorbed fraction of incident light ($1-10^{-A_{286\text{nm}}} = 59.7\%$) is the same for all the compounds, but only 90% of the adsorbed light is directly adsorbed by the donor units in the dyads (53.6%), considering the molar absorption coefficients for the donor model **5** ($7400 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) and acceptor model **4** ($850 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$) at 286 nm. Taking into account this difference, we corrected the experimental emission intensities, according to the formula:

$$I_{em}^{corr} = I_{em} * \frac{59.7}{53.6}$$

The quenching efficiency (η) of the donor subunit in the dyads was estimated by the ratio of the corrected emission intensity for each dyad and the emission intensity of the model compound **5** (see **Table 2** in the text).

The quenching efficiency was estimated also by comparing excited state lifetimes of the dyads and the donor model compound **5**: $\eta = 1 - (\tau/\tau^0)^3$ where τ is the lifetime of the fluorescent excited state of the donor subunit in each dyad and τ^0 is the lifetime of the fluorescent excited state of the model compound **5** (6.3 ns).

The results are the following:

dyad **1**: $\eta = 98\%$

dyad **2**: $\eta = 95\%$

dyad **3**: $\eta = 92\%$.

Same results (within experimental errors) are obtained considering 5.3 ns (the long lifetime of the fitting of the decay curves of the three dyads) as τ^0 .

Electrochemical measurements

Table S1. Half-wave potentials ($E_{1/2}$ in V vs. SCE), unless otherwise noted, of acceptor **4** and donor **5** model compounds in CH_2Cl_2 solution at 298K. Working electrode: glassy carbon.

	$E_{1/2}$ V vs. SCE				
4	-1.41	-0.83	+1.64 ^a		
5			+1.22 ^a	+1.64 ^a	+1.97 ^a

^a Anodic peak potential, $E_{p,a.}$ at scan rate $v = 0.2 \text{ Vs}^{-1}$.

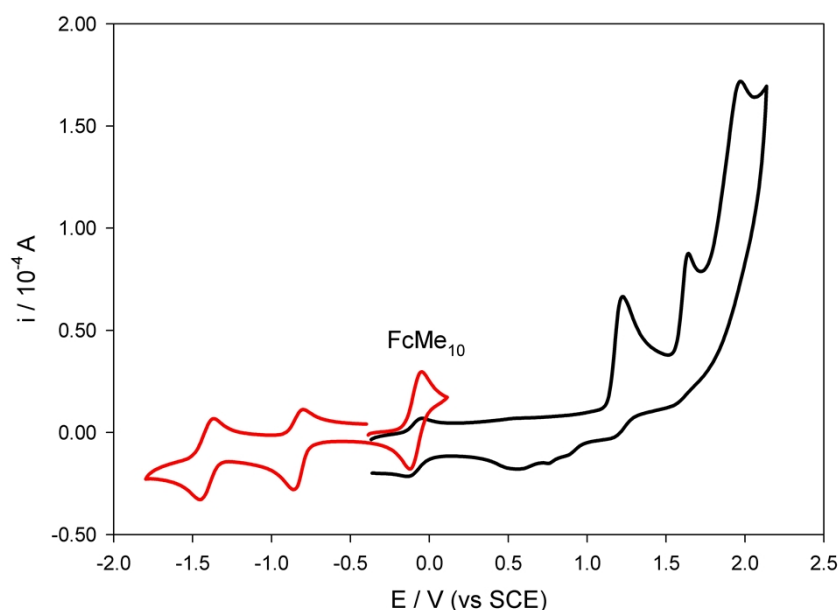


Figure S4. Cyclic voltammograms of a 1.0 mM solution of the acceptor **4** (red line) and donor **5** (black line) model compounds in $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{TBAPF}_6$. $T = 298 \text{ K}$; $v = 0.2 \text{ V/s}$; working electrode: glassy carbon. Decamethylferrocene (FcMe_{10}) has been added as internal standard.

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