Complexation-induced circular dichroism and circularly polarised luminescence of an aggregation-induced emission luminogen

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Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectra of 1 in CD₃OD.



Fig. S2 13 C NMR spectra of **1** in CD₃OD.



Fig. S3 Mass spectrum of compound 1.



Fig. S4 Particle size distribution of **1** in THF/water mixture (1:95 v/v). Concentration of **1**: 10⁻⁵ M.



Fig. S5 UV spectra of 1 in the absence and presence of chiral acids in the solid film state. [1]/[acid] = 1:40 by mole.



Fig. S6 CD spectra of thin film of **1** containing *R*-(-) or *S*-(+) mandelic acid at different molar ratio fabricated by natural evaporation of their THF/hexane mixture (8:2 v/v) at room temperature. [1] = 1 mM; [acid] = 40 mM.



Fig. S7 CD spectra of 1 with different chiral carboxylic acids in (A) solution and (B) solid film states. [1] = 1 mM; [acid] = 40 mM.



Fig. S8 (A,C,E) TEM images and (B,D,F) ED patterns of (A,B) **1**, (C,D) pure *R*-(–)-mandelic acid and (E,F) pure *S*-(+)-Mandelic acid (bottom).



Fig. S9 (A,C) TEM images and (B,D) ED patterns of the aggregates of **1** complexed with (A,B) R-(–)-mandelic acid and (C,D) S-(+)-mandelic acid. [**1**]:[acid] = 1:40 by mole.



Fig. S10 XRD patterns of (A) **1** with *R*-(–)-mandelic acid and (B) **1** with *S*-(+)-mandelic acid (1:40 by mole) obtained by natural evaporation of their THF/hexane mixture (8:2 v/v) at room temperature. (C) *R*-(–)-mandelic acid, (D) *S*-(+)-mandelic acid, and (E, F) **1** alone are shown for comparison.