Electronic Supporting Information

Palladium-Catalyzed Polyannulation of Pyrazoles and Diynes toward Multifunctional Poly(indazole)s under Monomer Non-Stoichiometric Conditions

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Figure S18. (A) Emission spectra of P1/2a in THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (f_w). Solution concentration: 10 μ M; excitation wavelength: 310 nm. (B) Plot of relative emission intensity (I/I_0) versus the water fraction of the THF/water mixtures of P1/2a. Inset: fluorescent photographs of P1/2a in THF solution and THF/water mixture with 90% water fraction taken under 365 nm UV illumination from a hand-held UV lamp.

Figure S19. Emission spectra of (A) P1/2b and (B) P1/2c in THF/water mixtures with water fractions (f_w) at 0% and 90%. Solution concentration: 10 μ M; excitation wavelength: 310 nm.

Figure S20. (A) Emission spectra of P1/2d in THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (f_w). Solution concentration: 10 μ M; excitation wavelength: 330 nm. (B) Plot of relative emission intensity (I/I_0) versus the water fraction of the THF/water mixtures of P1/2d. Inset: fluorescent photographs of P1/2d in THF solution and THF/water mixture with 90% water fraction taken under 365 nm UV illumination from a hand-held UV lamp.



Figure S1. High-resolution mass spectra of model compound 4.



Figure S2. High-resolution mass spectra of model compound 6.

Table S1.	Crystal data and	structure refinement for 4.
complex		4.
Empirical formula		$C_{32}H_{24}N_2$
Formula weight		436.53
Temperature		296.09(13) K
Wavelength		1.54184 Å
Crystal system		Orthorhombic
Space group		Pna2 ₁
Unit cell dimensions		$a = 12.7337(2) \text{ Å} a = 90^{\circ}.$
		$b = 14.4626(2) \text{ Å} b = 90^{\circ}.$
		$c = 13.1758(2) \text{ Å} g = 90^{\circ}.$
Volume		2426.49(6) Å ³
Z		4
Density (calculated)		2
5 ()		1.195 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	t	0.534 mm ⁻¹
F(000)		920
Theta range for data c	ollection	4.540 to 71.160°.
Index ranges		-15<=h<=10, -17<=k<=14, -
		16<=l<=15
Reflections collected		6902
Independent reflection	IS	3966 [R(int) = 0.0139]
Completeness to theta	= 67.684°	100.0 %
Absorption correction		Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transm	ission	1.00000 and 0.75628
Refinement method		Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / para	meters	3966 / 109 / 298
Goodness-of-fit on F ²		1.025
Final R indices [I>2sig	gma(I)]	R1 = 0.0362, $wR2 = 0.0947$
R indices (all data)		R1 = 0.0390, WR2 = 0.0974
Absolute structure par	ameter	0.1(8)
Extinction coefficient		0.0037(3)
Largest diff. peak and	hole	
- 1		$0.181 \text{ and } -0.116 \text{ e.A}^{-3}$



Figure S3. IR spectra of (A) 2a, (B) model compound 4, (C) P1/2a.



Figure S4. IR spectra of (A) 2b and (B) P1/2b.



Figure S5. ¹¹H NMR spectra of (A) **2b** and (B) **1** and (C) **P1/2b** in chloroform-*d*. The solvent peaks were marked with asterisks.



Figure S6. ¹³C NMR spectra of (A) **2b**, (B) **1** and (C) P**1/2b** in chloroform-*d*. The solvent peaks were marked with asterisks.



Figure S7. IR spectra of (A) 2c and (B) P1/2c.



Figure S8. ¹¹H NMR spectra of (A) **2c** and (B) **1** and (C) P**1/2c** in chloroform-*d*. The solvent peaks were marked with asterisks.



Figure S9. ¹³C NMR spectra of (A) **2c** and (B) **1** and (C) P**1/2c** in chloroform-*d*. The solvent peaks were marked with asterisks.



Figure S10. IR spectra of (A) 2d and (B) P1/2d.



Figure S11. ¹¹H NMR spectra of (A) 2d in dichloromethane- d_2 and chloroform-d, (B) 1 and (C) P1/2d in chloroform-d. The solvent peaks were marked with asterisks.



Figure S12. ¹³C NMR spectra of (A) 2d in dichloromethane- d_2 and chloroform-d, (B) 1 and (C) P1/2d in chloroform-d. The solvent peaks were marked with asterisks.



Figure S13. ¹H NMR spectra of 6 in chloroform-*d*.



Figure S14. ¹³C NMR spectra of 6 chloroform-*d*.



Figure S15. Wavelength dependence of the refractive index of a thin film of P1/2a on the UV irradiation time.



Figure S16. (A) Absorption spectra and (B) emission spectra of P1/2 and 4 in THF solution. Solution concentration: $10 \mu M$.



Figure S17. (A) Emission spectra of model compound **4** in THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (f_w). (Solution concentration: 10 μ M; excitation wavelength: 320 nm). (B) Plot of relative emission intensity (I/I_0) versus the water fraction of the THF/water mixtures of model compound **4**.



Figure S18. (A) Emission spectra of P1/2a in THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (f_w). (Solution concentration: 10 μ M; excitation wavelength: 310 nm). (B) Plot of relative emission intensity (I/I_0) versus the water fraction of the THF/water mixtures of P1/2a. Inset: fluorescent photographs of P1/2a in THF solution and THF/water mixture with 90% water fraction taken under 365 nm UV illumination from a hand-held UV lamp.



Figure S19. Emission spectra of (A) P1/2b and (B) P1/2c in THF/water mixtures with water fractions (f_w) at 0% and 90%. (Solution concentration: 10 μ M; excitation wavelength: 310 nm).



Figure S20. (A) Emission spectra of P1/2d in THF/water mixtures with different water fractions (f_w). (Solution concentration: 10 μ M; excitation wavelength: 330 nm). (B) Plot of relative emission intensity (I/I_0) versus the water fraction of the THF/water mixtures of P1/2d. Inset: fluorescent photographs of P1/2d in THF solution and THF/water mixture with 90% water fraction taken under 365 nm UV illumination from a hand-held UV lamp.