

Electronic Supplementary Information

Discovery of Resonance-Enhanced Emission Effect and its Application in Fluorescent Molecule Design

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Table of Contents

1. Experimental methods	2
<i>Materials and Instruments</i>	2
<i>Sample preparation</i>	2
<i>Synthetic scheme</i>	2
2. Supplementary tables and figures	3
3. Density Functional Theory Calculation Details	11
4. Syntheses and Characterization	13
5. Supplemental Spectra	17
6. References	34

1. Experimental methods

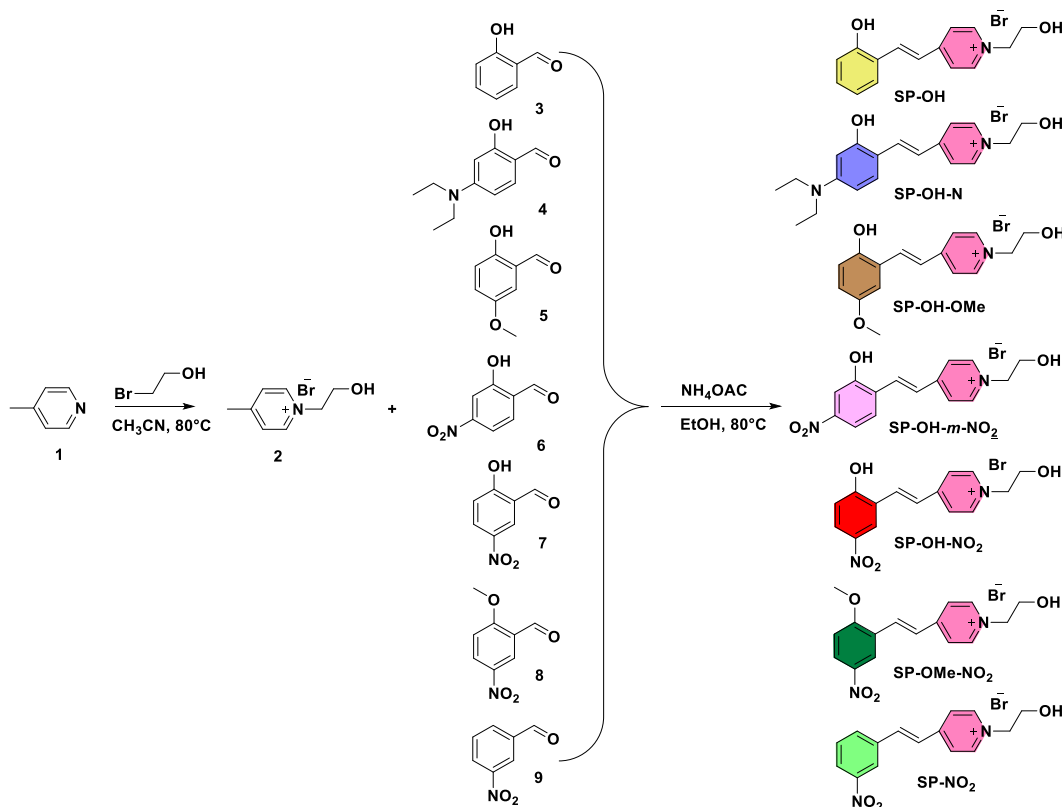
Materials and Instruments

All chemical and reagents were purchased from Aladdin Chemical Company. UV-Vis spectra were recorded on a Shimadzu UV-2600 UV-Visible spectrophotometer. Fluorescence spectra (<900nm) were measured on an F-7000 FL spectrophotometer. Proton and carbon nuclear magnetic resonance spectra ($^1\text{H-NMR}$ and $^{13}\text{C-NMR}$) were recorded on an AVANCE-400 MHz and 100 MHz NMR spectrometer, respectively, with TMS as an internal reference. Compounds were routinely checked by thin layer chromatography (TLC) on silica gel plates using chloroform: methanol. The crude products were purified by flash column chromatography and re-crystallization techniques.

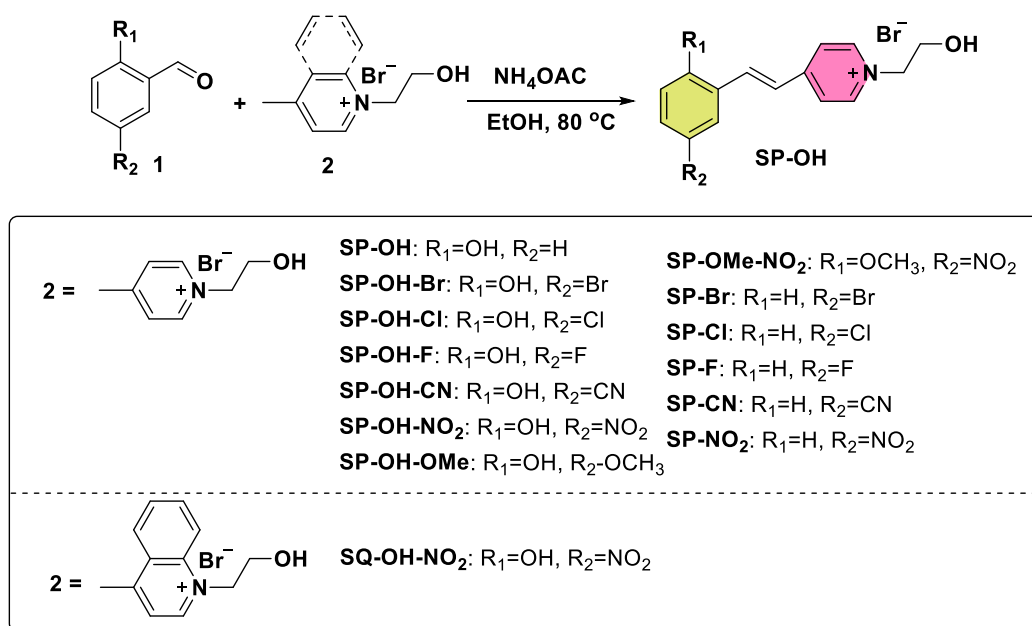
Sample preparation

Unless otherwise specified, the sample solution prepared by transferring a probe solution of 20 μL of DMSO and configure it to a concentration of 10 mmol/mL in different solvent.

Synthetic scheme



Scheme S1. Synthesis of SP-OH and its derivatives of SP-OH-N, SP-OH-OMe, SP-OH-*m*-NO₂, SP-OH-NO₂, SP-OMe-NO₂ and SP-NO₂ by coupling aldehyde in salicylaldehyde and methyl group in pyridinium substrate.



Scheme S2. General synthesis route of SP-OH derivatives fluorescence probe.

2. Supplementary tables and figures

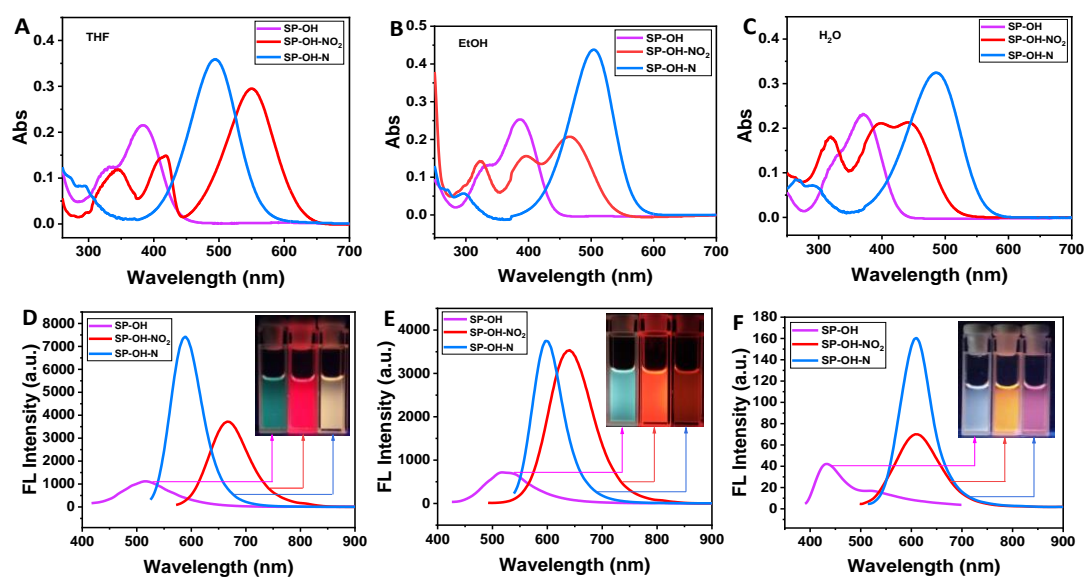


Figure S1. The UV absorption spectra (A-C) and fluorescence spectra (D-F) ($c = 10 \text{ mmol/mL}$) of compounds SP-OH, SP-NO₂-OH and SP-OH-N in different solvents (THF, EtOH, H₂O). Inset: Picture of compound in 365 nm UV light.

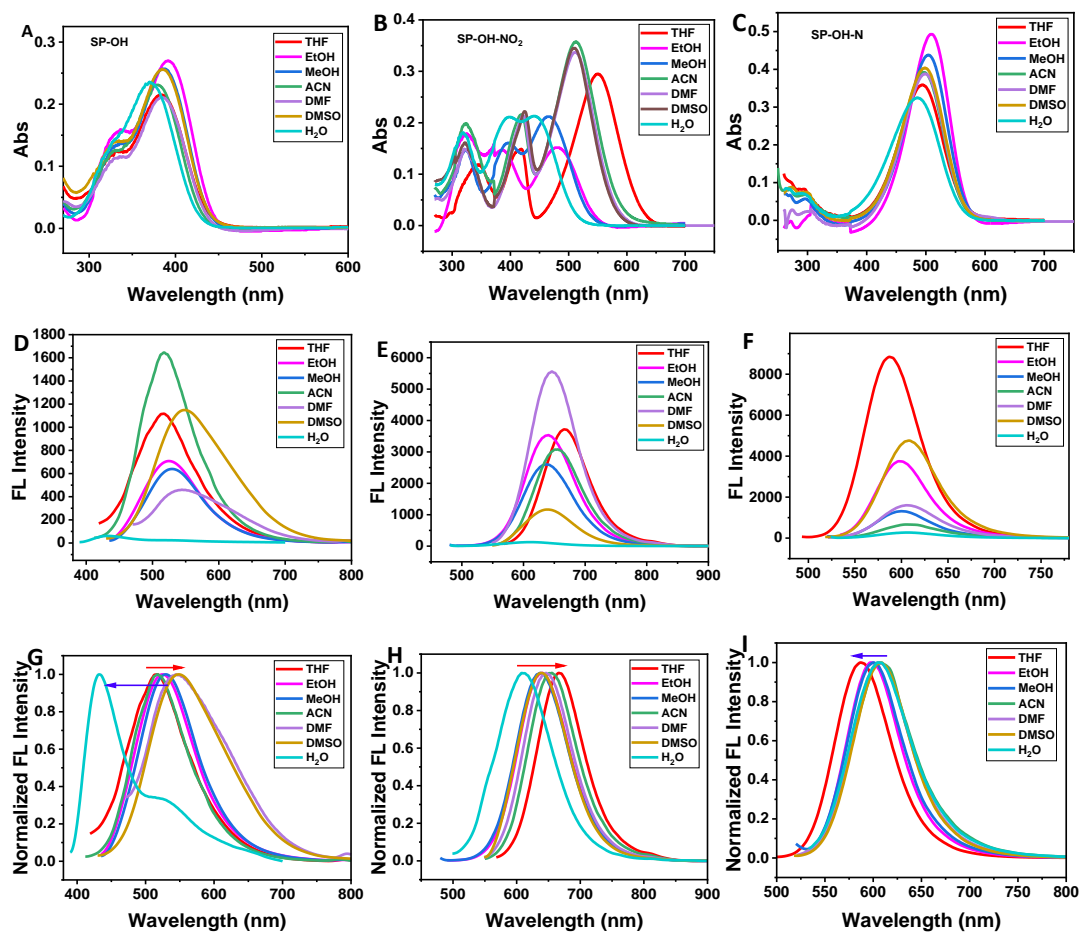


Figure S2. The UV absorption spectra (A-C) and fluorescence emission spectra (D-F) and fluorescence normalized spectra (G-H) of compounds SP-OH, SP-OH-NO₂ and SP-OH-N in different solvents ($c = 10$ mmol/mL) (tetrahydrofuran (THF), anhydrous ethanol (EtOH), anhydrous methanol (MeOH), acetonitrile (ACN), dimethylformamide (DMF), dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), water (H₂O)).

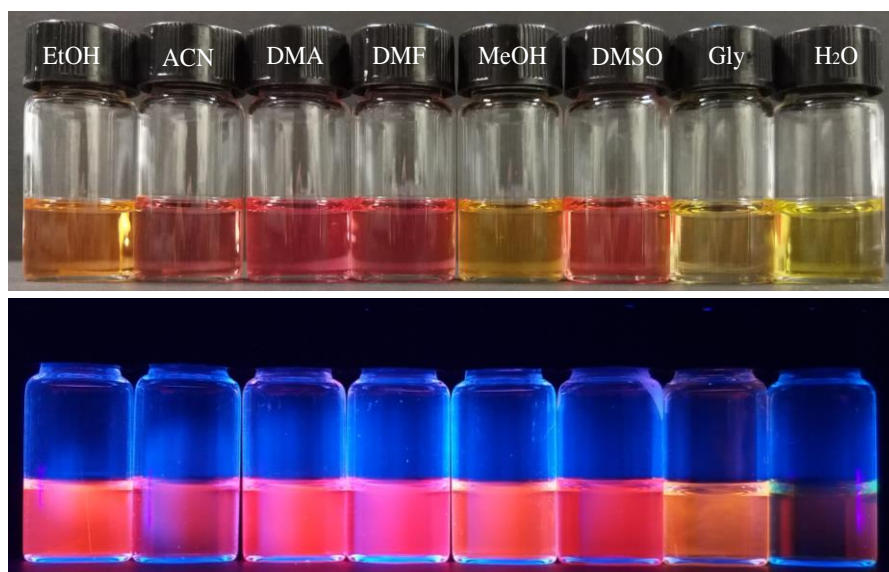


Figure S3. Fluorescence photograph of SP-OH-NO₂ in different solvents under daylight (top) or 365 nm UV lamp (bottom).

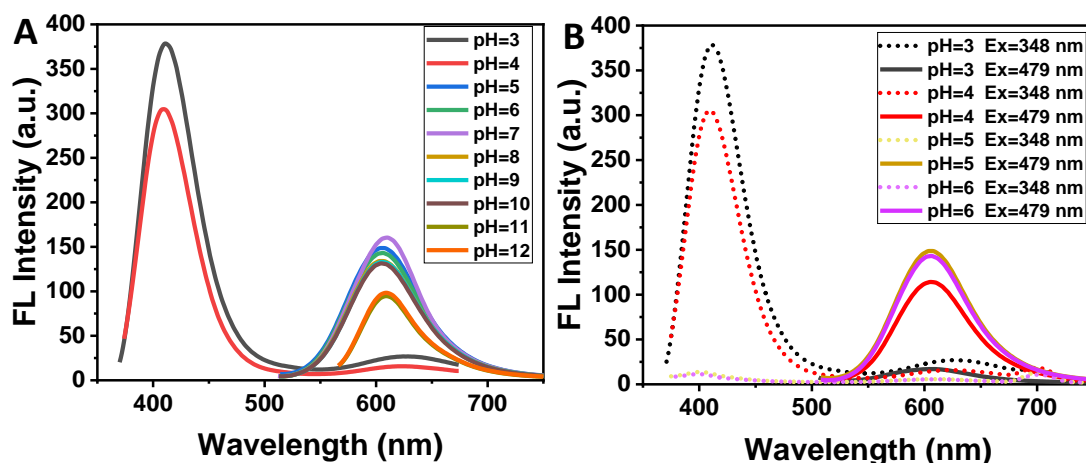


Figure S4. Fluorescence emission spectra of compound SP-OH-N ($c = 10$ mmol/mL) under different excitation conditions. A) pH = 3-4, $\lambda_{ex} = 348$ nm; pH = 5-12, $\lambda_{ex} = 479$ nm; B) pH = 3-6 (Dashed line: $\lambda_{ex} = 348$ nm, solid line: $\lambda_{ex} = 479$ nm).

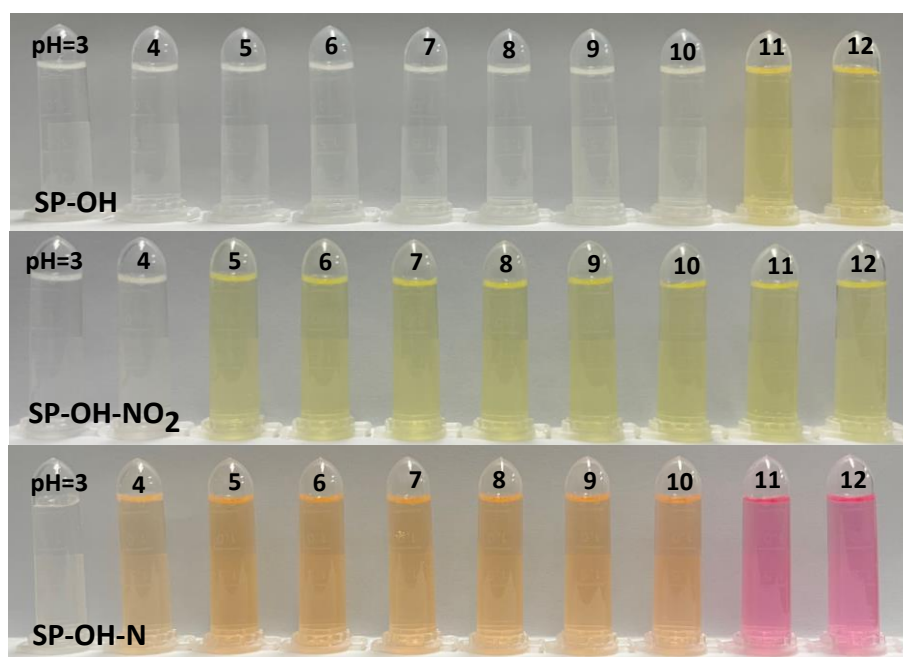


Figure S5. Photographs of compounds SP-OH, SP-OH-NO₂ and SP-OH-N at different pH values ($c = 10$ mmol/mL).

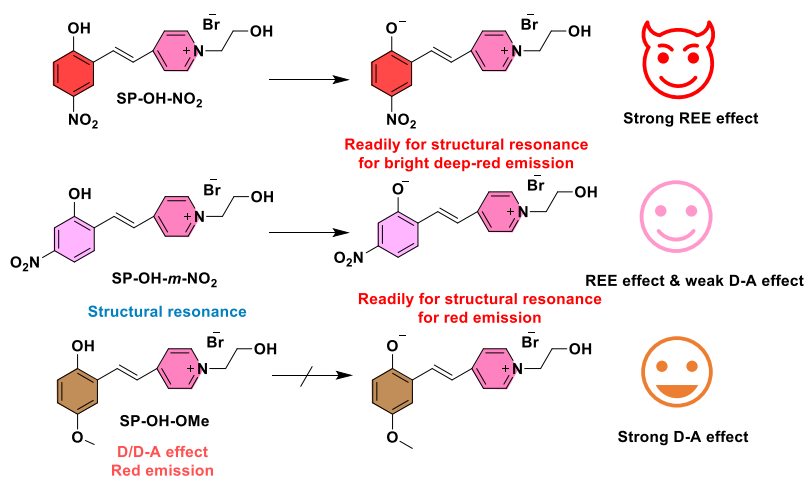


Figure S6. Possible mechanism of difference in luminescence behavior between SP-OH-NO₂, SP-OH-*m*-NO₂ and SP-OH-OMe.

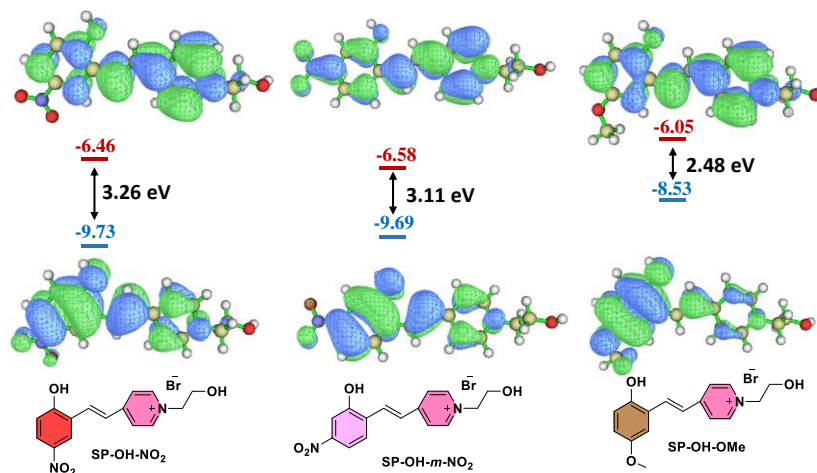


Figure S7. Chemical structures and HOMO-LUMO energy level diagrams of SP-OH-NO₂, SP-OH-*m*-NO₂ and SP-OH-OMe.

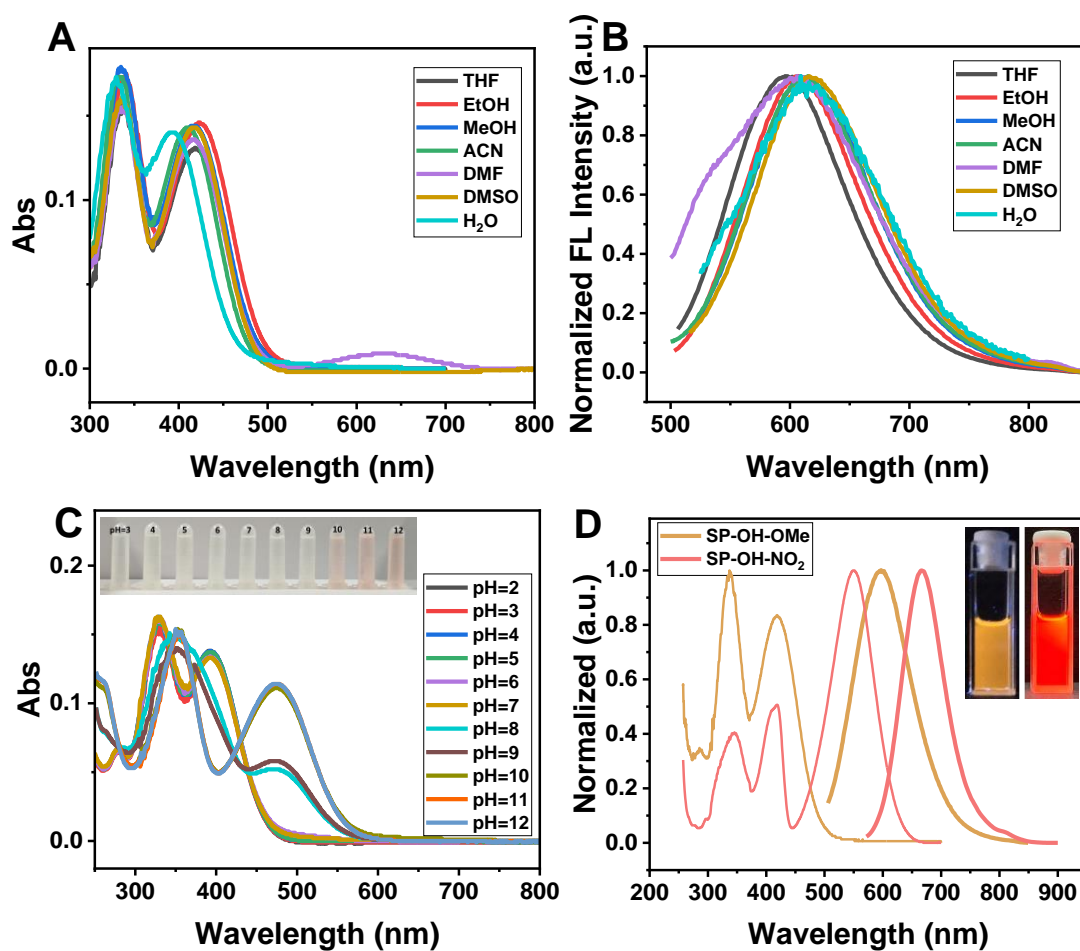


Figure S8. The UV-Vis absorption (A) and fluorescence spectra (B) of SP-OH-OMe ($c = 10$ mmol/mL) in different solvents; (C) The UV-Vis absorption at different pH environment (Its fluorescence in water is too weak to be detected); (D) Absorption (left lines) and fluorescence emission spectra (right lines) of SP-OH-OMe (yellow) and SP-OH-NO₂ (red) in tetrahydrofuran.

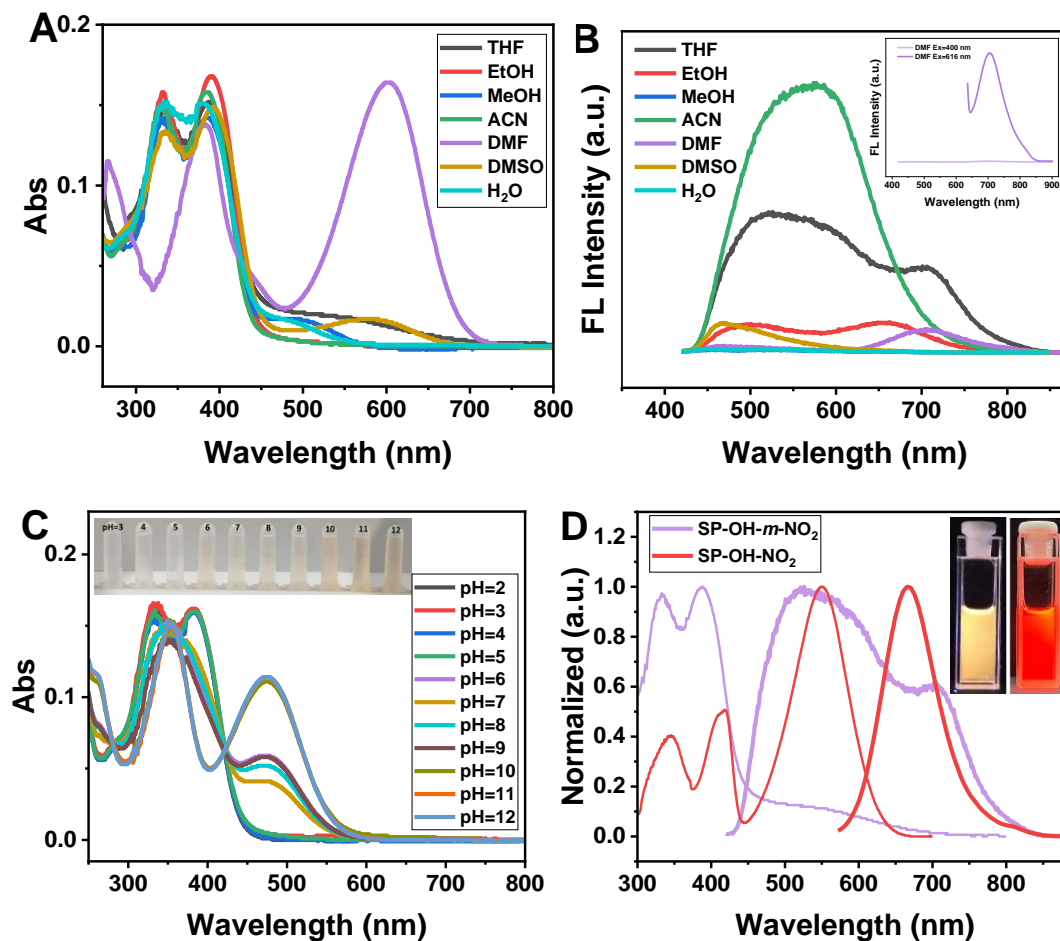


Figure S9. The UV-Vis absorption A) and fluorescence spectra B) of SP-OH-*m*-NO₂ (c = 10 mmol/mL) in different solvents; C) The UV-Vis absorption at different pH environment (Its fluorescence in water is too weak to be detected); D) Absorption (left lines) and fluorescence emission spectra (right lines) of SP-OH-*m*-NO₂ (purple) and SP-OH-NO₂ (red) in tetrahydrofuran.

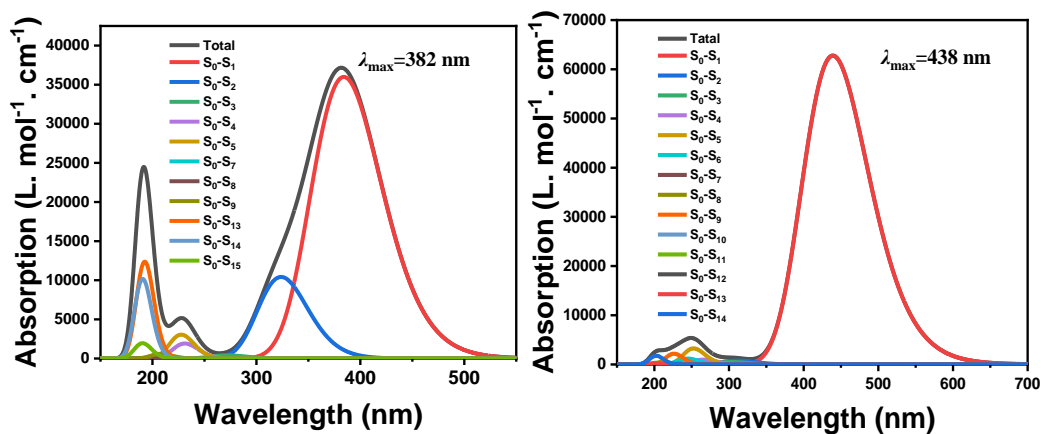


Figure S10. Contributions and total absorption spectra of ground state transitions of SP-OH (left) and SP-OH-N (right) to different excited states.

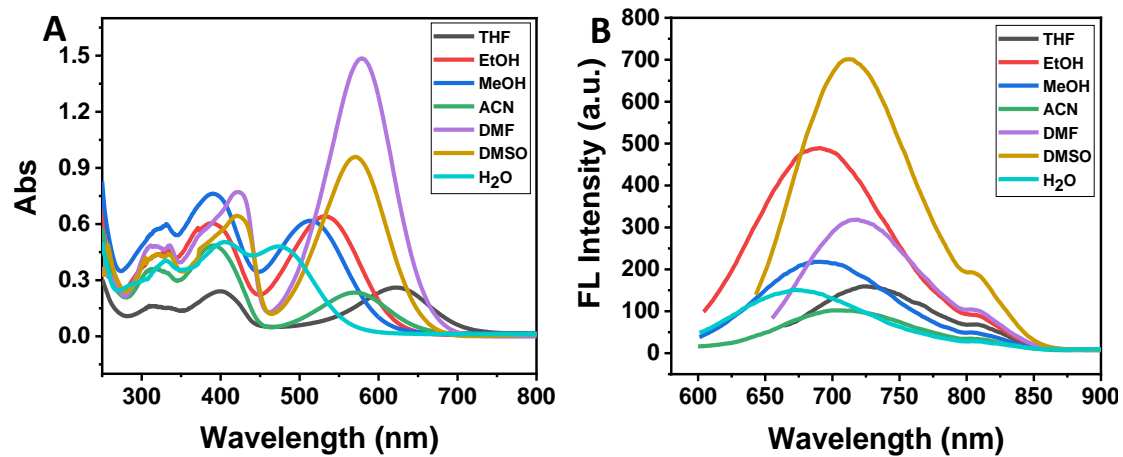


Figure S11. A) The UV-Vis absorption and B) fluorescence emission spectra of SQ-OH-NO₂ (*c* = 50 mmol/mL) in different solvents.

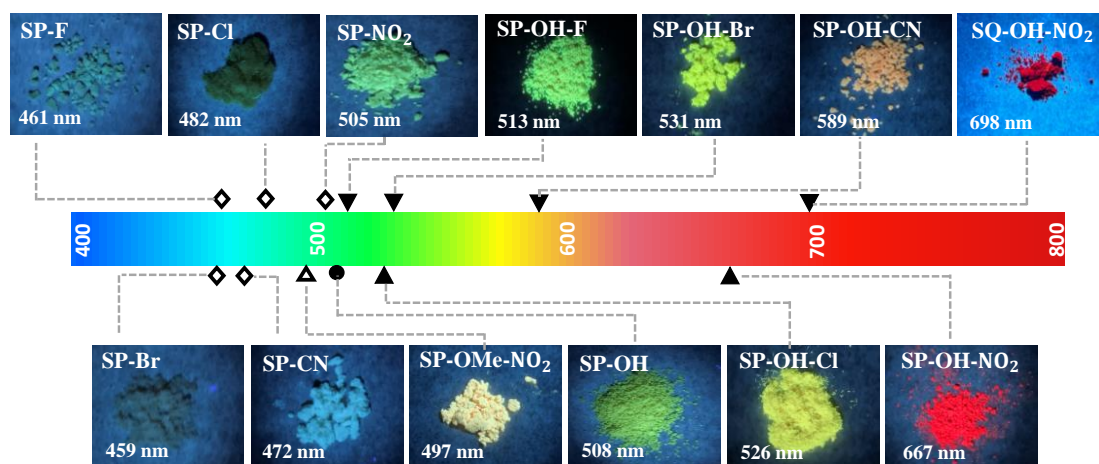


Figure S12. Fluorescence photograph of SP-OH derivative in solid under 365 nm UV lamp.

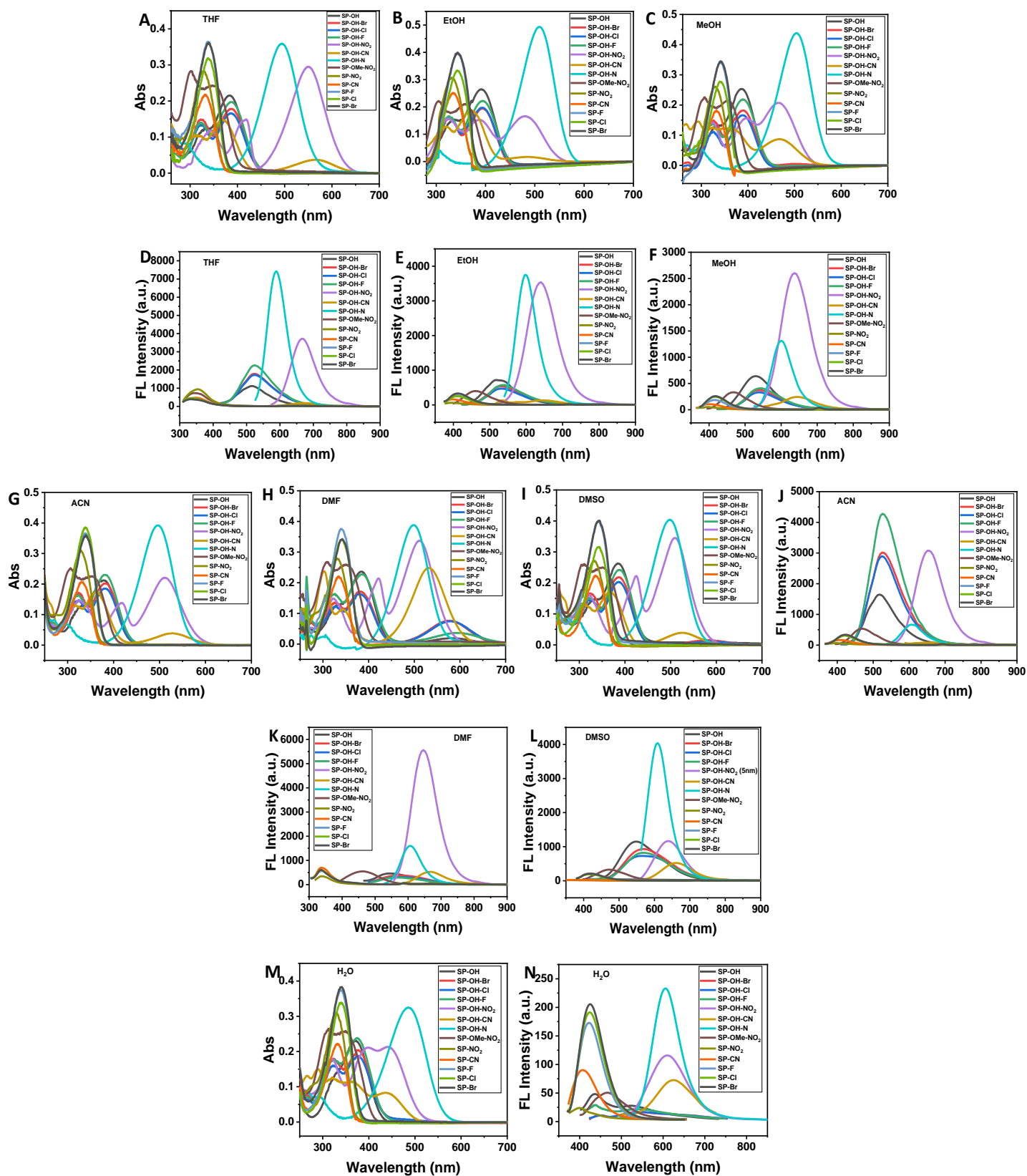


Figure S13. The UV-Vis absorption (A, B, C, G, H, I, M) and fluorescence spectra (B, E, F, J, K, L, N) of SP-OH derivatives ($c = 10 \text{ mmol/mL}$) in different solvents.

Table S1. The absorption wavelengths of SP-OH derivatives in different solvents

Dyes	THF	EtOH	MeOH	ACN	DMF	DMSO	H ₂ O
SP-OH	383/329	391/334	386/331	378/331	384/332	385/329	370/326
SP-OH-Br	387/323	394/326	390/326	382/322	577/381/325	386/325	375/322
SP-OH-Cl	386/323	394/325	389/325	380/322	579/381/326	386/323	375/322
SP-OH-F	387/322	394/325	389/324	380/320	595/384/323	386/322	374/322
SP-OH-CN	564/369/313	484/370/320	469/366/294	526/362/308	532/384/323	525/367/309	439/364/322
SP-OH-NO ₂	549/416/344	480/388/324	465/395/323	512/417/324	511/420/322	509/424/321	442/396/318
SQ-OH-NO ₂	623/400/313	532/388/321	513/390/327	570/391/315	578/421/316	570/421/321	474/402/328
SP-OH-N	494	508	504	498	498	498	485
SP-OMe-NO ₂	352/301	358/304	358/306	353/306	351/309	351/310	349/313
SP-F	338	343	341	338	341	342	340
SP-Cl	338	343	341	338	341	342	340
SP-Br	338	343	341	338	341	342	340
SP-CN	332	335	332	330	334	335	332
SP-NO ₂	329	331	330	327	331	333	327

Table S2. Fluorescence emission wavelengths of SP-OH derivatives in different solvents

Dyes	THF	EtOH	MeOH	ACN	DMF	DMSO	H ₂ O
SP-OH	515	517	528	514	544	547	437/525
SP-OH-Br	524	531	538	527	574	569	449/539
SP-OH-Cl	524	531	538	525	574	568	449/543
SP-OH-F	524	538	543	527	566	569	437/536
SP-OH-CN	675	642	646	661	666	661	624
SP-OH-NO ₂	667	640	639	654	646	638	609
SQ-OH-NO ₂	725	689	689	705	717	711	670
SP-OH-N	589	600	601	608	605	608	606
SP-OMe-NO ₂	460	458	466	469	462	471	466
SP-F	332	410	416	420	336	415	422
SP-Cl	332	410	416	420	336	416	423
SP-Br	332	412	416	423	336	416	424
SP-CN	350	397	400	409	338	403	406
SP-NO ₂	355	394	395	396	338	365	399

3. Density functional theory (DFT) calculations

The ground-states of all structures were optimized at the B3LYP/6-31+G(d) level. The time-dependent density functional theory (TD-DFT) calculation used the CAM-B3LYP/6-31+G(d) method based on their optimized S₀ geometries. All the calculations were performed by Gaussian¹⁻¹⁰. The natural transition orbit analysis was made using Multiwfn 3.8 based on the TD-DFT results.

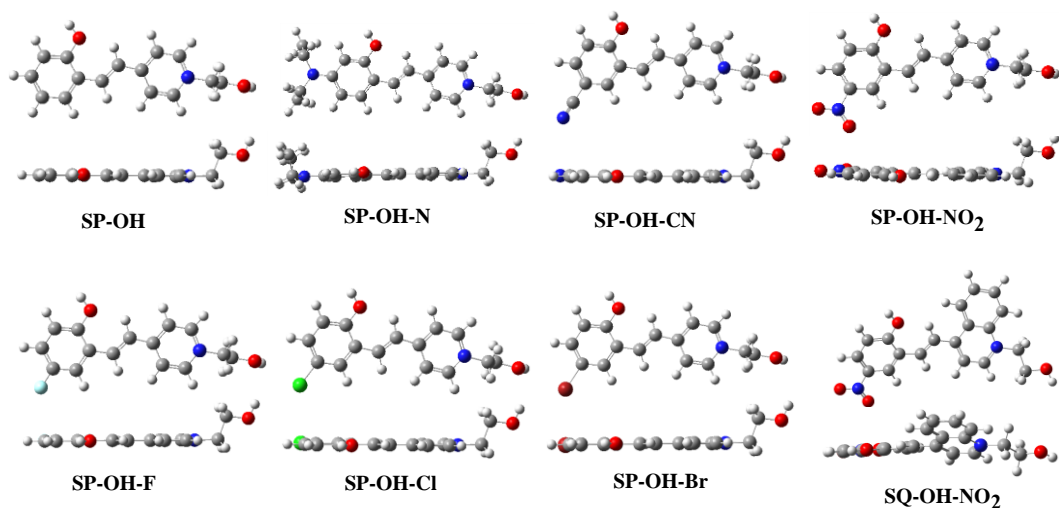


Figure S14. Molecular configurations of optimized SP-OH derivatives and SQ-OH-NO₂ at different angles.

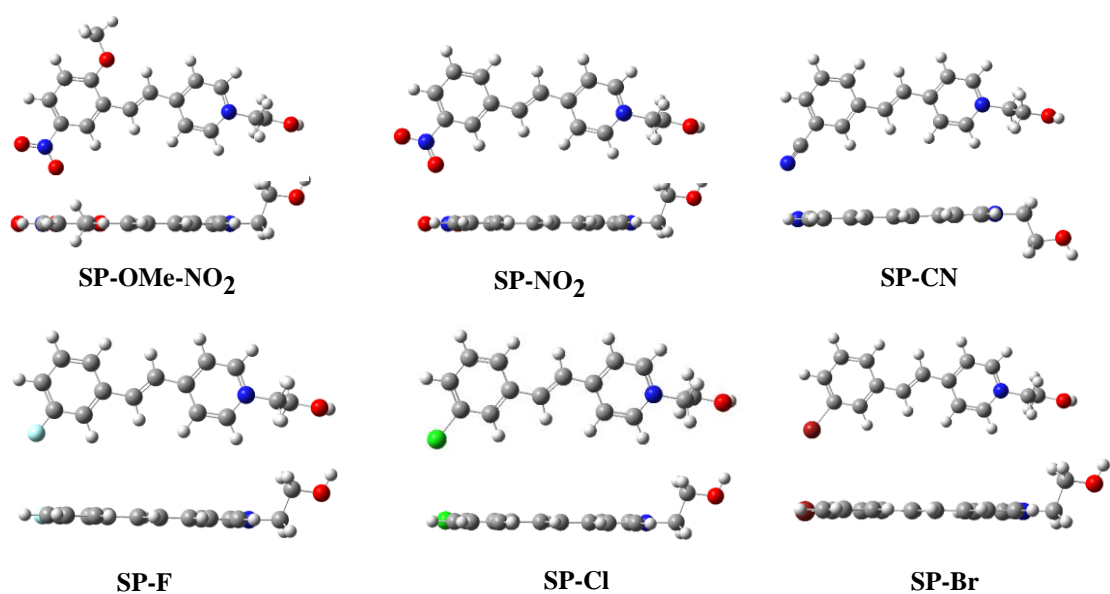


Figure S15. Molecular configurations of optimized SP derivatives and SP-OMe-NO₂ at different angles.

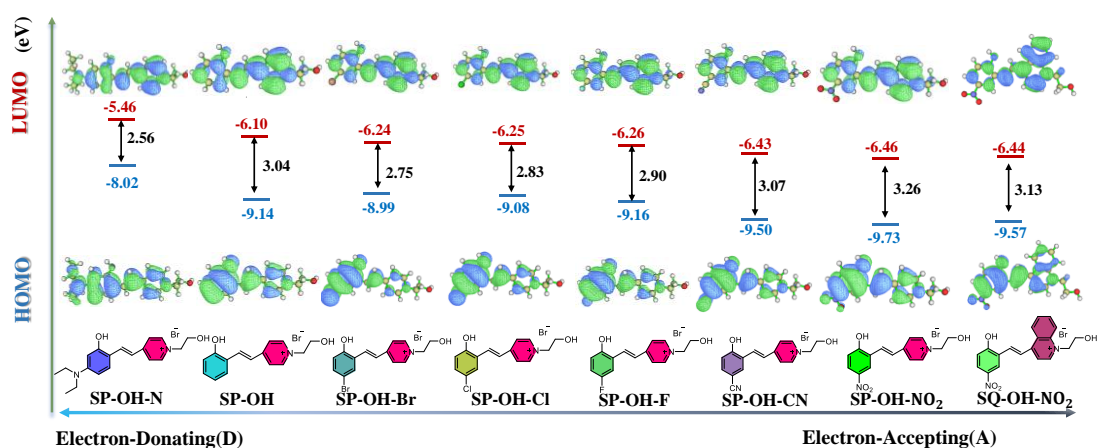


Figure S16. HOMO-LUMO energy levels and Molecular orbitals of compounds SP-OH derivatives and SQ-OH-NO₂.

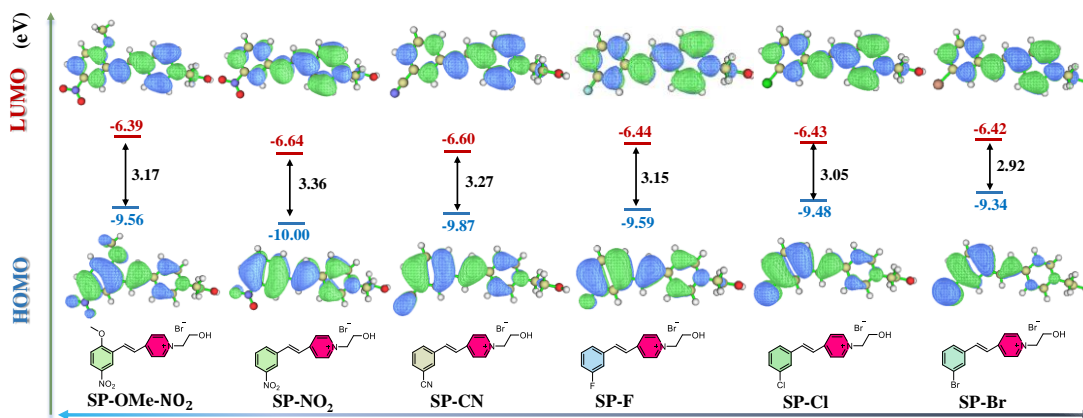
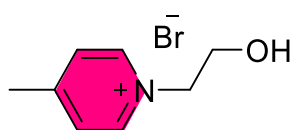


Figure S17. HOMO-LUMO energy levels and Molecular orbitals of compounds SP derivatives and SP-OMe-NO₂.

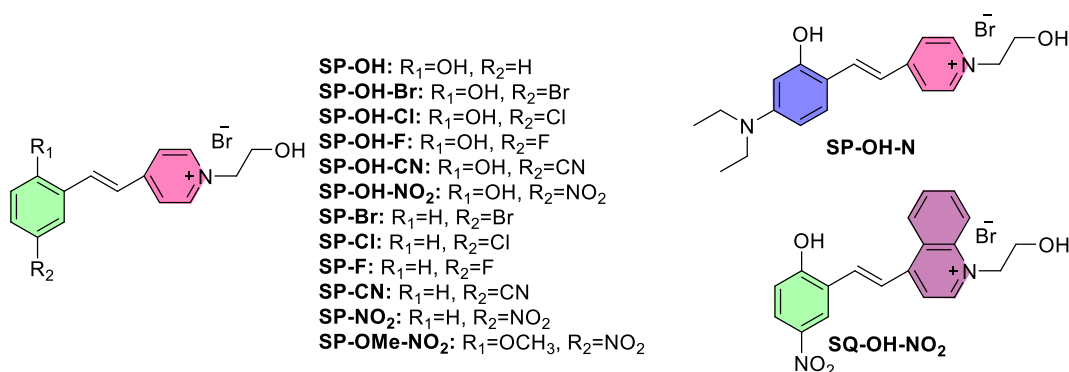
4. Syntheses and characterization



1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-pyridinium bromide

4.1 Compound 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-pyridinium bromide:

4-methylpyridine (5 g, 53.76 mmol) and 2-bromoethanol (6.67 g, 53.76 mmol) were added into a dry single-mouth flask, then anhydrous acetonitrile was added to stir and dissolve, and the reaction was continued at 80 °C for 16 h. After the reaction, the reaction solution was dried to obtain the crude product, which was directly used for the next reaction without purification. The product was obtained as yellow oily substance (9.8g, yield: 83.62%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.91 (d, J=5.2 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, J=6.3Hz, 2H), 5.23 (s, 1H), 4.63 (t, J=4.0Hz, 2H), 3.82 (t, J=4.6Hz, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 156.78, 142.08, 125.94, 60.04, 57.97, 19.46 ppm;



4.2 General procedure for the synthesis of styryl-pyridinium derivatives:

1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-pyridinium bromide (500 mg, 2.59 mmol) and 2-hydroxy-benzaldehyde derivatives (2.59 mmol) were mixed in 20 mL absolute ethanol. The mixture was heated at 80 °C and maintained with

continuously stirring for 10min, then added amine acetate (50 mg) at this temperature and continued stirring for 10 h. Then the crude product was evaporated by a rotary evaporator to remove redundant ethanol and followed by silica-gel column chromatography (CH₂Cl₂/CH₃OH, 5:1, v/v) or recrystallization to afford the probe styryl-pyridinium derivatives.

Compound SP-OH was obtained as yellow solid (880 mg, yield: 91.40%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.36 (s, 1H), 8.83 (d, J=7.2 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, J=16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.69 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.55 (d, J=16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.28 (t, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 6.99 (d, J=8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (t, J=7.6 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (s, 1H), 4.56 (t, J=4.9 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (t, J=4.6 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 157.37, 154.01, 145.00, 137.04, 132.27, 129.26, 126.44, 123.70, 123.32, 122.34, 120.04, 116.83, 62.38, 60.53 ppm;

Compound SP-OH-Br was obtained as yellow solid (639 mg, yield: 64.25%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.71 (s, H), 8.84 (d, J=6.2 Hz, 2H), 8.24 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 2H), 7.97 (d, J=16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.88 (t, t=2.2 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J=16.5 Hz, 1H), 7.41 (dt, J=8.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (dt, J=8.8, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 162.13, 156.28, 145.16, 134.33, 130.99, 123.98, 119.59, 118.86, 111.62, 102.67, 100.41, 94.04, 62.53, 55.44 ppm;

Compound SP-OH-Cl was obtained as yellow solid (863 mg, yield: 75.63%) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.68 (s, 1H), 8.86 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 8.22 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, J=16.5 Hz, 1H), 7.77 (d, J=2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.63 (d, J=16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (dd, J=8.7, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J=8.7 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (t, J=5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (t, J=5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (q, J=4.7 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 156.04, 153.55, 145.13, 142.75, 135.15, 131.50, 128.04, 124.72, 124.05, 123.96, 123.68, 62.53, 60.50 ppm;

Compound SP-OH-F was obtained as yellow solid (674 mg, yield: 55.53%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.37 (s, 1H), 8.85 (t, J=4.2 Hz, 2H), 8.23 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (d, J=16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.14 (td, J=8.5, 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.97 (m, 1H), 5.25 (t, J=5.0 Hz, 1H), 4.57 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (q, J=10.1, 4.6 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 153.60, 153.53, 145.15, 136.42, 136.13, 135.42, 124.54, 123.93, 118.87, 117.87, 114.12, 62.51, 60.51 ppm;

Compound SP-OH-CN was obtained as orange solid (37 mg, yield: 31.36%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.57 (s, 1H), 8.87 (d, J=6.4 Hz, 2H), 8.25 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 2H), 8.20 (d, J=2.0 Hz, 1H), 7.99 (d, J=16.5 Hz, 1H), 7.69(m, 2H), 7.10 (dd, J=8.6, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (t, J=5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (t, J=4.5 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (q, J=5.0 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 160.80, 145.26, 135.37, 134.37, 133.37, 125.66, 124.13, 123.66, 119.47, 117.82, 102.37 ppm;

Compound SP-OH-NO₂ was obtained as bright red solid (758 mg, yield: 69.08%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 10.17 (s, 1H), 8.79 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 8.46 (d, J=3.0 Hz, 1H), 8.19 (d, J=6.7 Hz, 2H), 8.00 (m, 2H), 7.86 (d, J=16.3 Hz, 1H), 6.74 (d, J=9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.52 (t, J=4.7 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR

(100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 154.34, 144.82, 137.83, 135.91, 130.20, 127.39, 123.47, 122.83, 119.64, 62.32, 60.51 ppm;

Compound SP-OH-OMe was obtained as orange solid (486 mg, yield: 59.73%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.98 (s, 1H), 8.84 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 2H), 8.21 (d, J=5.9 Hz, 2H), 8.04 (d, J=16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 (d, J=7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.26 (s, 1H), 6.90 (m, 2H), 5.26 (t, J=9.51 Hz, 1H), 4.56 (t, J=8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.85 (dd, J=3.9 14.2 Hz, 2H), 3.75 (s, 3H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 153.94, 152.81, 151.58, 145.00, 136.70, 123.68, 123.40, 122.51, 119.18, 117.75, 112.31, 62.41, 60.51, 56.06 ppm;

Compound SP-OH-*m*-NO₂ was obtained as dark red solid (654 mg, yield: 64.56%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 11.38 (s, 1H), 8.91 (d, J=5.6 Hz, 2H), 8.33 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (d, J=16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (d, J=8.9 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (m, 2H), 7.74 (s, 1H), 5.24 (t, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (m, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 157.33, 153.07, 148.96, 145.34, 134.45, 130.12, 129.04, 128.42, 127.54, 124.47, 114.71, 111.04, 62.72, 60.51 ppm;

Compound SP-Br was obtained as light yellow solid (254 mg, yield: 24.43%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.93 (d, J=6.6 Hz, 2H), 8.25 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (t, J=8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (d, J=7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (t, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.46 (d, J=8.0 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (t, J=5.2 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (t, J=4.4 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (q, J=5.3 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 152.97, 145.39, 139.30, 138.12, 133.24, 131.70, 130.65, 127.79, 125.44, 124.25, 122.93, 62.72, 60.49 ppm;

Compound SP-Cl was obtained as light yellow solid (589 mg, yield: 48.53%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.92 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 8.26 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 2H), 7.99 (d, J=16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.68 (m, 2H), 7.52 (m, 2H), 5.24 (t, J=5.4 Hz, 1H), 4.58 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 3.87 (q, J=5.3 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 152.94, 145.40, 139.36, 137.87, 134.35, 131.45, 130.36, 127.72, 127.46, 125.47, 124.25, 62.73, 60.49 ppm;

Compound SP-F was obtained as light yellow solid (142 mg, yield: 10.87%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.93 (m, 2H), 8.26 (m, 2H), 8.00 (d, J=15.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 (m, 4H), 7.31 (m, 1H), 4.58 (s, 2H), 3.85 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 163.93, 161.99, 152.98, 145.37, 139.63, 138.17, 131.56, 125.37, 125.23, 124.24, 117.57, 114.45, 62.66, 60.49 ppm;

Compound SP-CN was obtained as light yellow solid (272 mg, yield: 21.51%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.95 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 8.28 (d, J=6.3 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (m, 1H), 7.67 (m, 3H), 7.52 (m, 1H), 7.29 (t, J=8.5, 16.7 Hz, 1H), 5.25 (t, J=5.3, 10.74 Hz, 1H), 4.60 (t, J=4.3, 5.2, 9.0 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (q, J=4.5, 5.1, 10.1 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 164.18, 161.76, 153.02, 145.34, 139.66, 138.16, 131.59, 125.38, 125.17, 124.26, 117.55, 114.49, 62.69, 60.48 ppm;

Compound SP-NO₂ was obtained as light yellow solid (458 mg, yield: 39.45%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K,

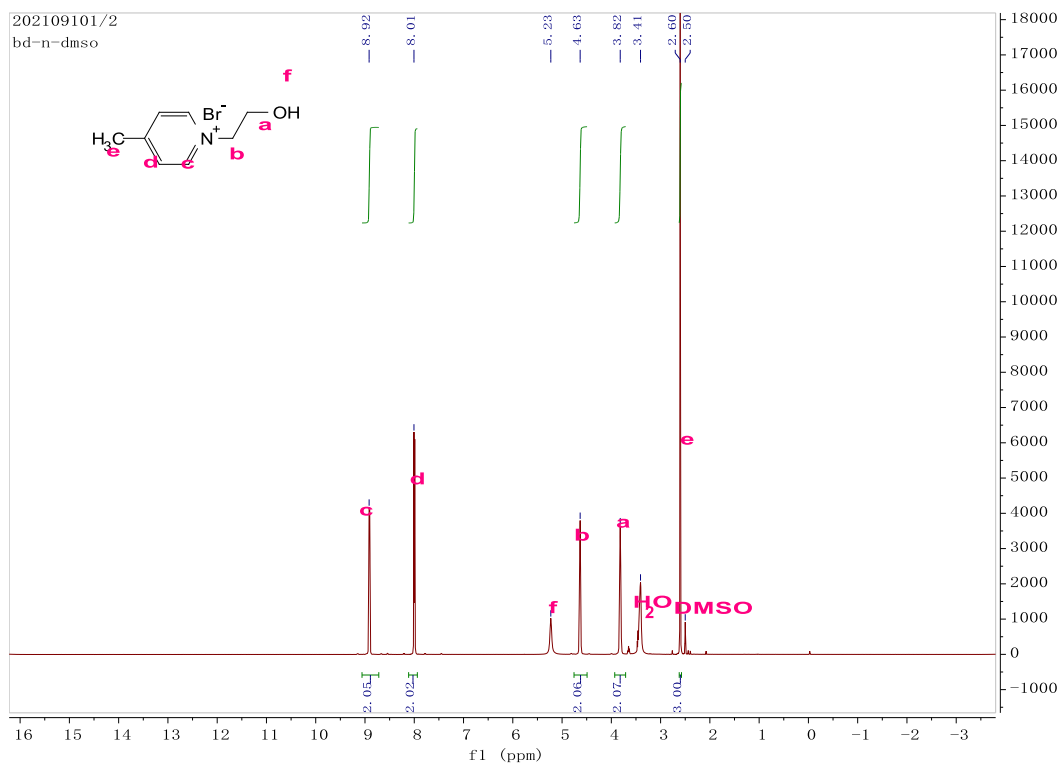
DMSO-d₆) δ 8.98 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 8.60 (t, J=4.7 Hz, 1H), 8.31 (m, 3H), 8.21 (m, 2H), 7.80 (m, 2H), 4.59 (t, J=4.7 Hz, 2H), 3.86 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 152.74, 148.86, 145.52, 138.54, 137.42, 134.54, 131.16, 126.56, 124.90, 124.45, 122.72, 62.82, 60.49 ppm;

Compound SP-OH-N was obtained as dark brown oily substance (643 mg, yield: 63.17%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, D₂O) δ 8.23 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 8.19 (s, 1H), 7.74 (d, J=6.5 Hz, 2H), 7.56 (d, J=8.9 Hz, 1H), 6.94 (d, J=15.9 Hz, 1H), 6.33 (d, J=9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.07 (s, 1H), 4.42 (t, J=4.6 Hz, 2H), 4.03 (t, J=4.6 Hz, 2H), 3.41 (q, J=7.6 Hz, 4H), 1.20 (t, J=7.0 Hz, 6H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 159.74, 159.25, 154.91, 151.43, 144.60, 143.97, 138.45, 131.39, 128.42, 121.79, 116.32, 105.09, 62.66, 61.58, 60.53, 60.43, 44.47, 21.85, 13.09 ppm;

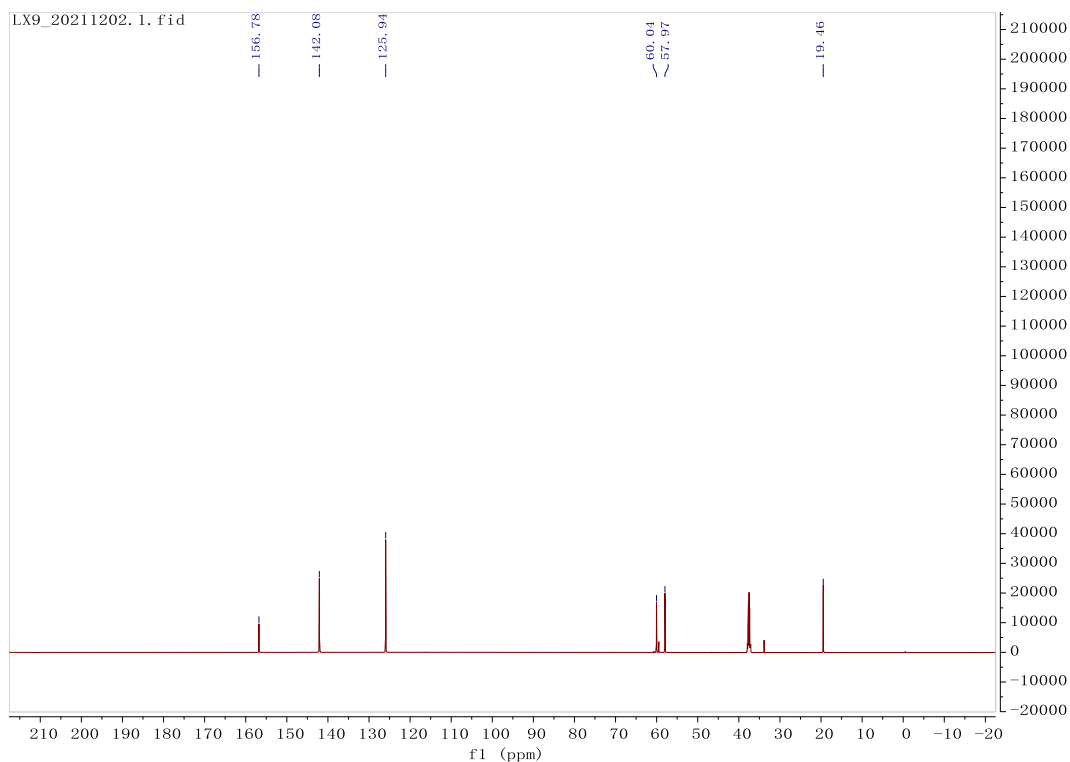
Compound SP-OMe-NO₂ was obtained as yellow solid (876 mg, 83.59%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 8.91 (d, J=6.8 Hz, 2H), 8.64 (d, J=2.8 Hz, 1H), 8.34 (d, J=6.9 Hz, 3H), 8.09 (d, J=16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (d, J=16.7 Hz, 1H), 7.37 (d, J=8.8 Hz, 1H), 5.26 (t, J=5.1 Hz, 1H), 4.59 (t, J=4.8 Hz, 2H), 4.07 (s, 3H), 3.86 (q, J=5.2 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 162.99, 153.07, 145.38, 141.38, 133.81, 127.47, 127.17, 124.75, 124.44, 113.10, 62.72, 60.51, 57.52 ppm;

Compound SQ-OH-NO₂ was obtained as black solid (954 mg, 88.04%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 9.07 (d, J=6.47 Hz, 1H), 8.85 (d, J=8.25 Hz, 1H), 8.79 (d, J=16.50 Hz, 1H), 8.65 (d, J=2.45 Hz, 1H), 8.50 (d, J=9.02 Hz, 1H), 8.39 (d, J=6.57 Hz, 1H), 8.2 (d, J=7.71 Hz, 1H), 8.16 (d, J=7.56 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, J=8.28 Hz, 1H), 7.98 (dd, J=9.58, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 6.68 (d, J=9.49 Hz, 1H), 5.01 (t, J=4.85 Hz, 2H), 2.01 (t, J=4.85 Hz, 2H) ppm; ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, 298 K, DMSO-d₆) δ 164.42, 154.08, 148.46, 139.38, 138.51, 136.83, 135.16, 129.44, 127.58, 127.07, 126.91, 123.18, 119.70, 119.46, 115.93, 59.39, 59.16 ppm;

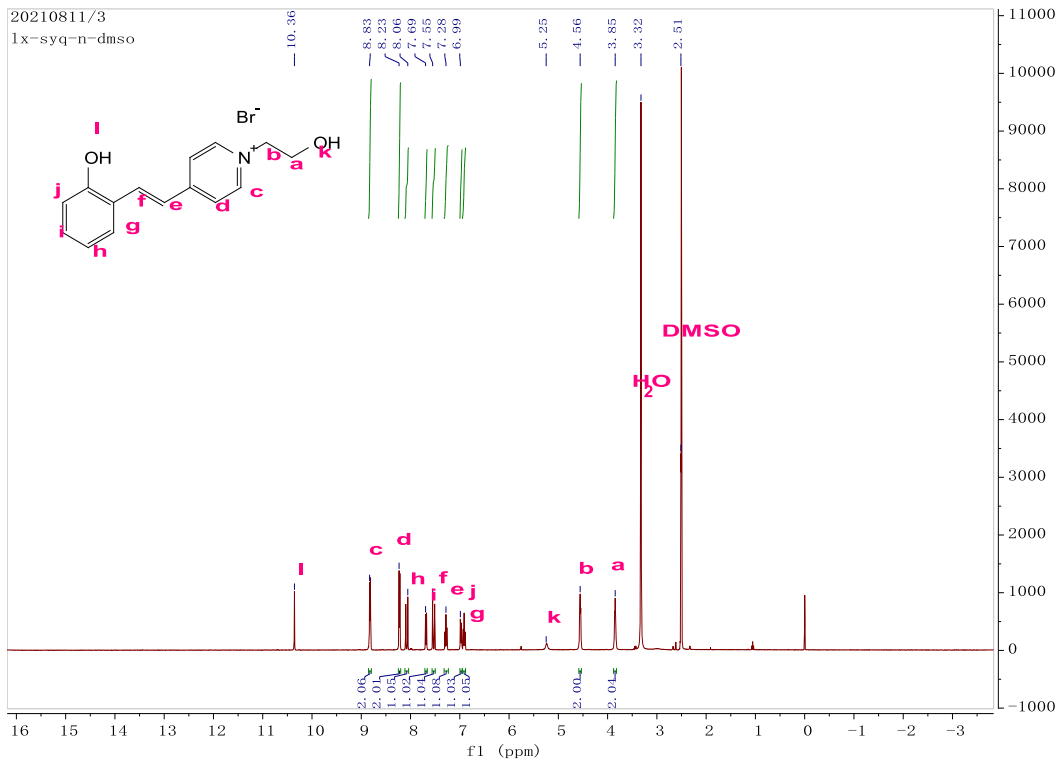
5. Supplemental Spectra



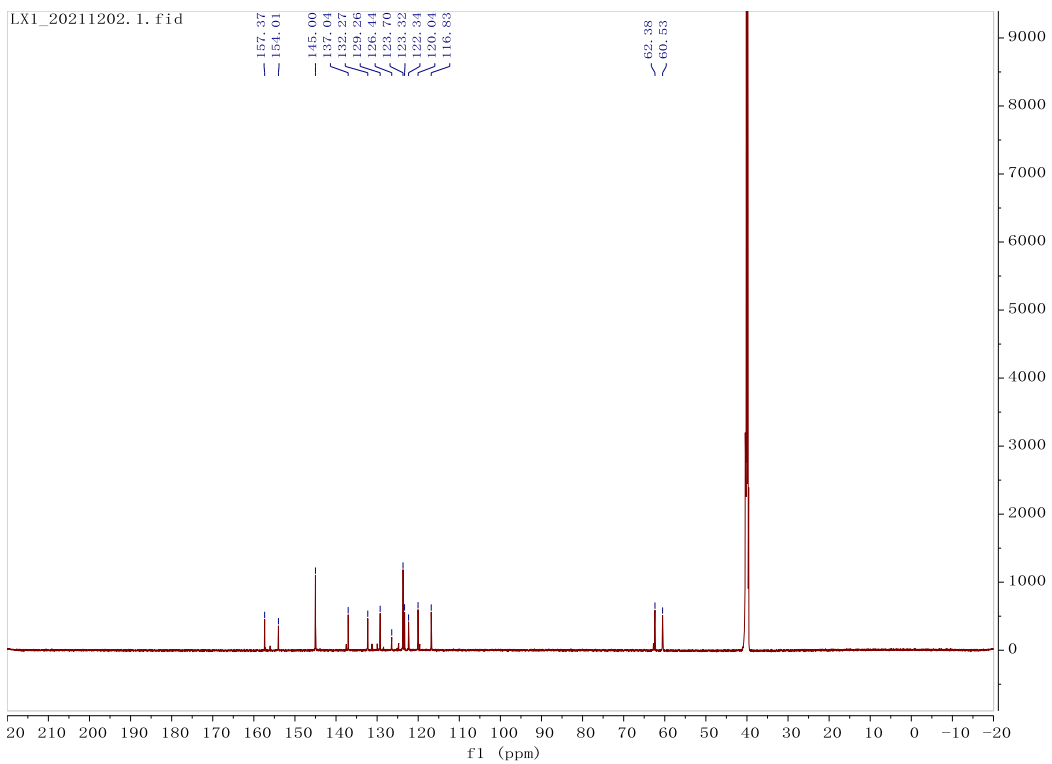
¹H NMR spectrum of 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-pyridinium bromide



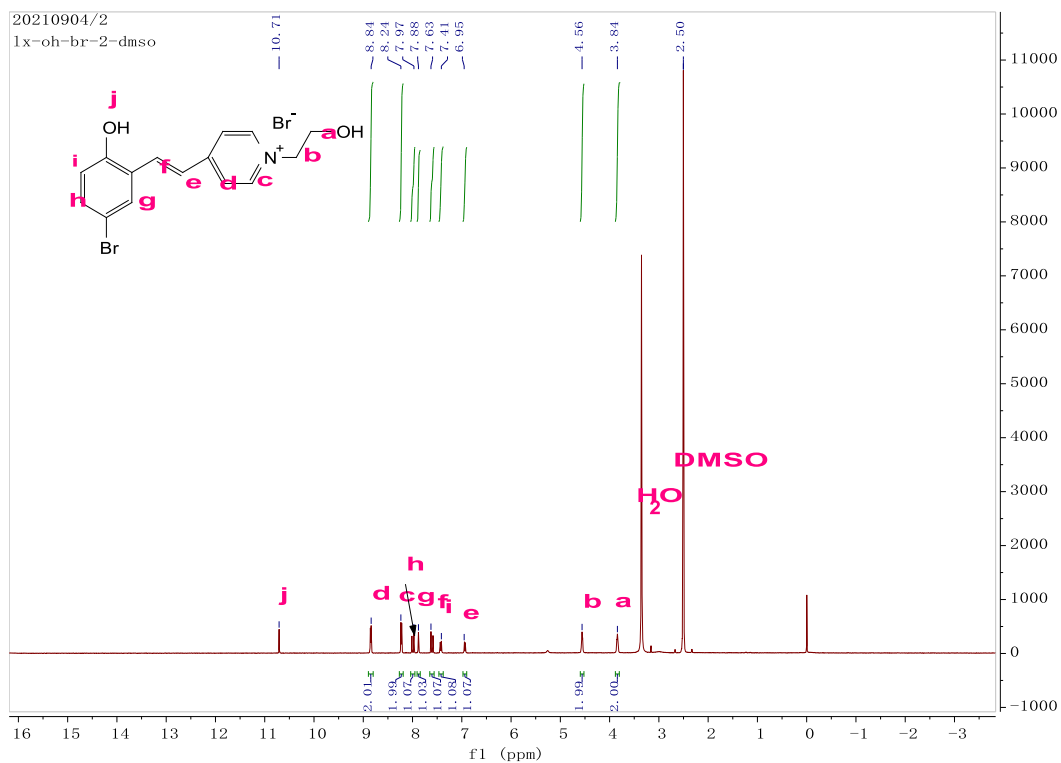
¹³C NMR spectrum of 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-pyridinium bromide



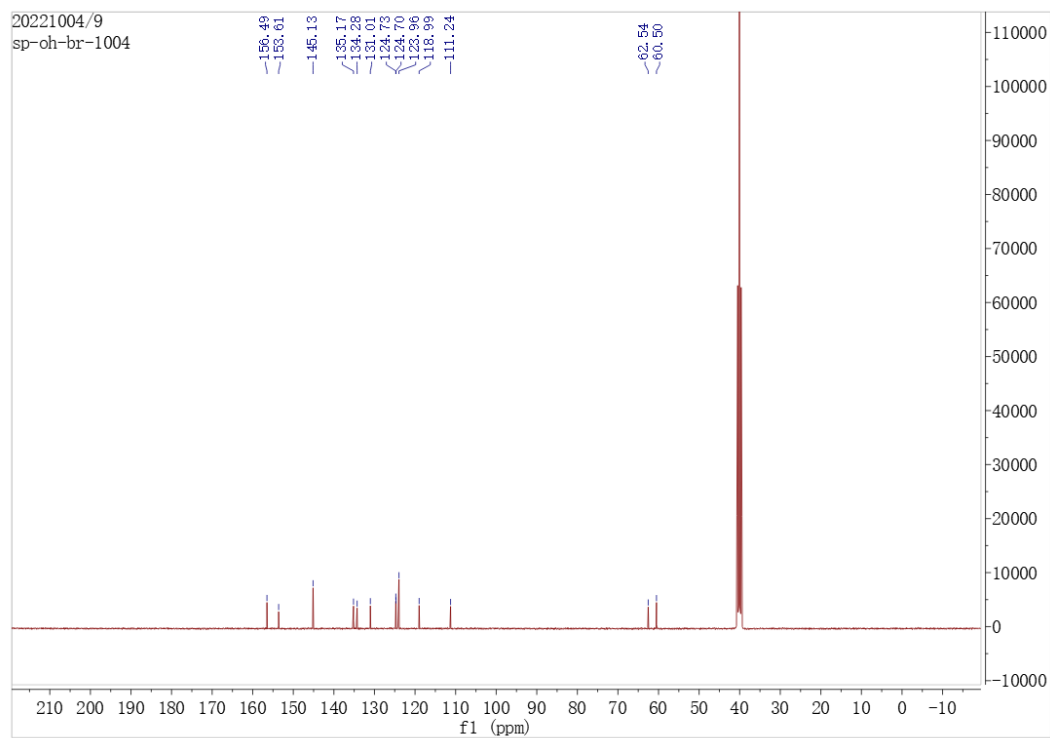
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-OH



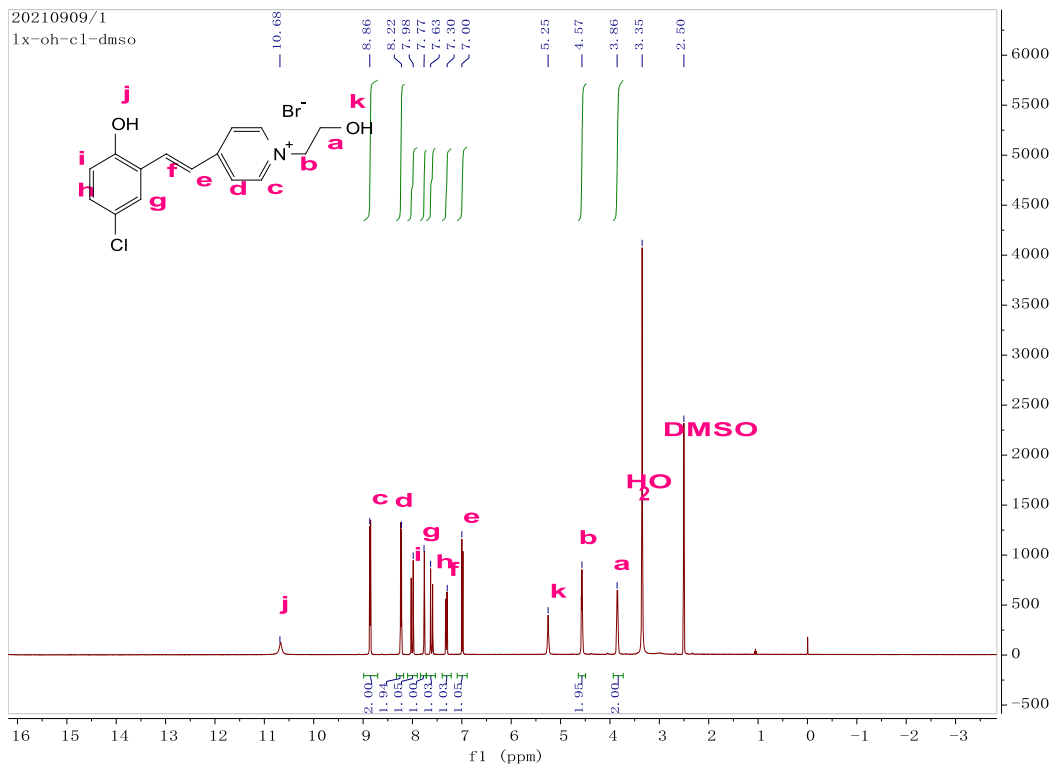
¹³C NMR spectrum of SP-OH



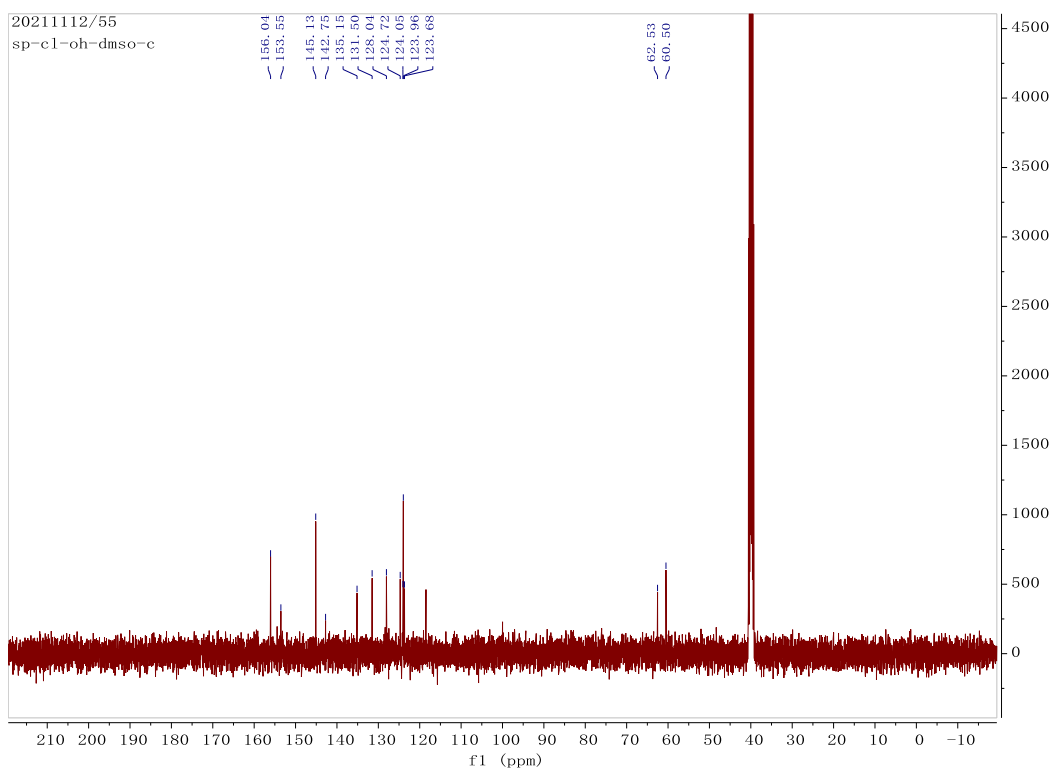
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-OH-Br



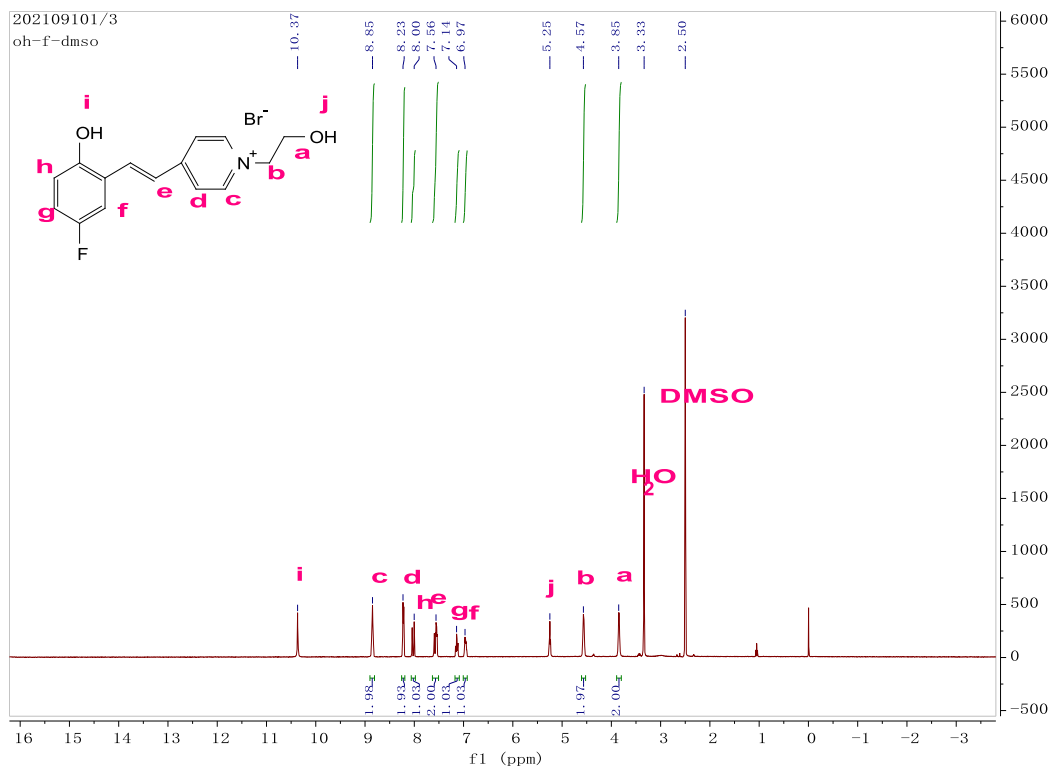
¹³C NMR spectrum of SP-OH-Br



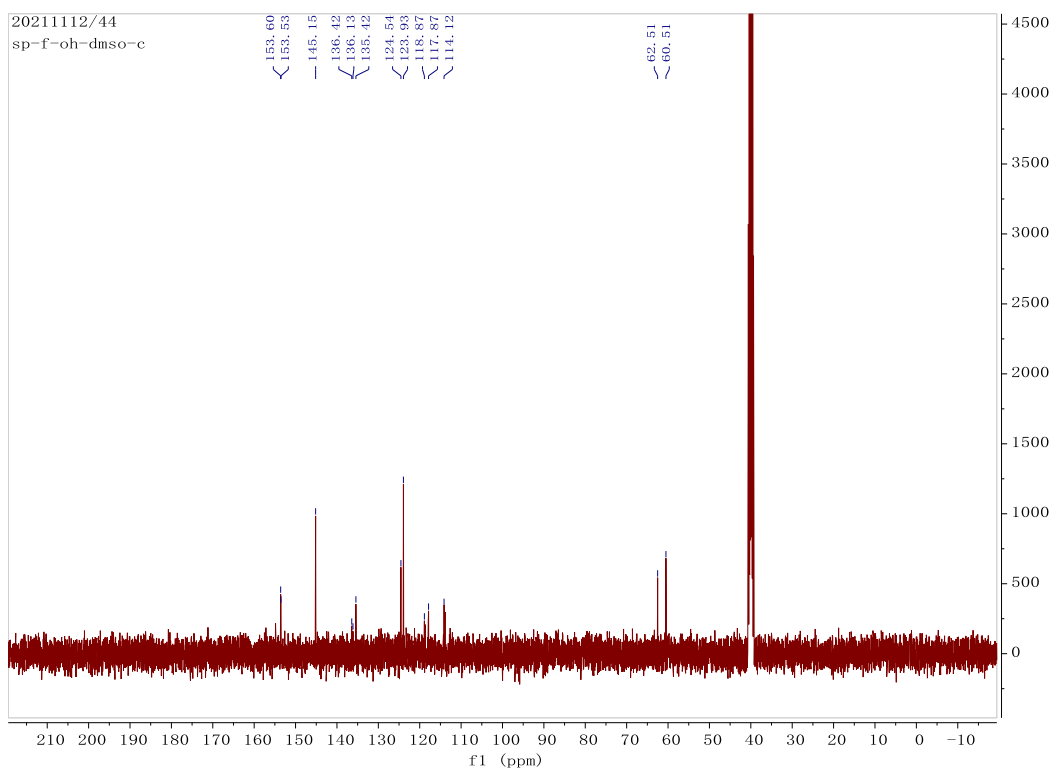
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-OH-Cl



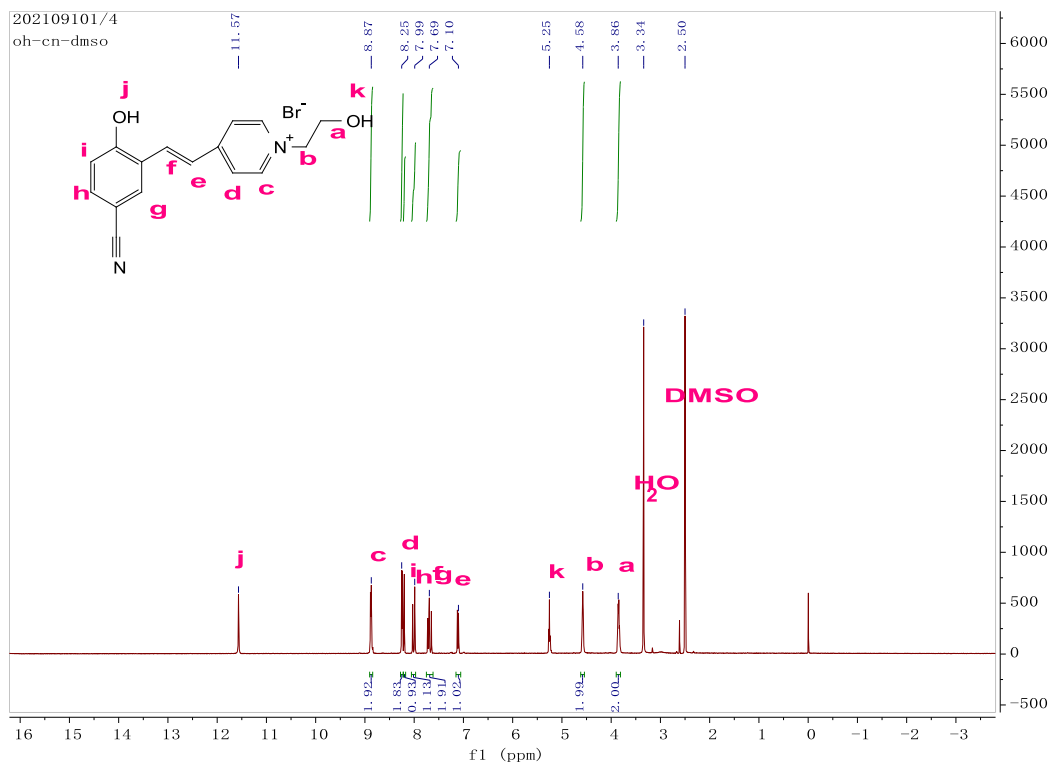
¹³C NMR spectrum of SP-OH-Cl



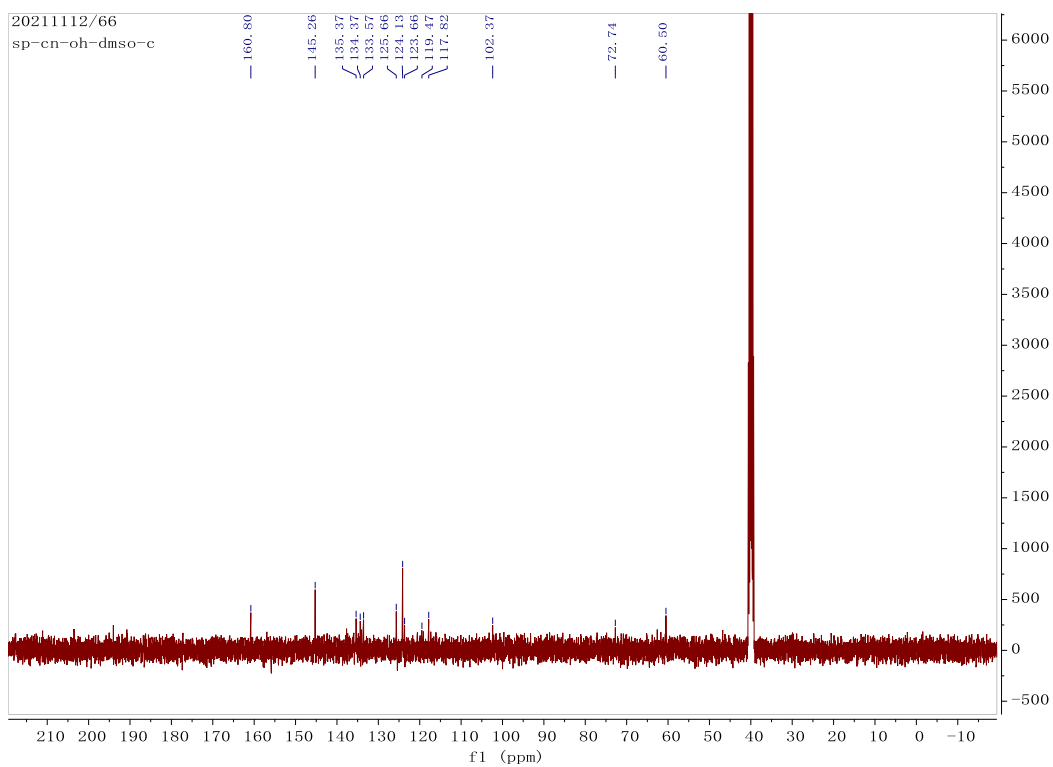
^1H NMR spectrum of SP-OH-F



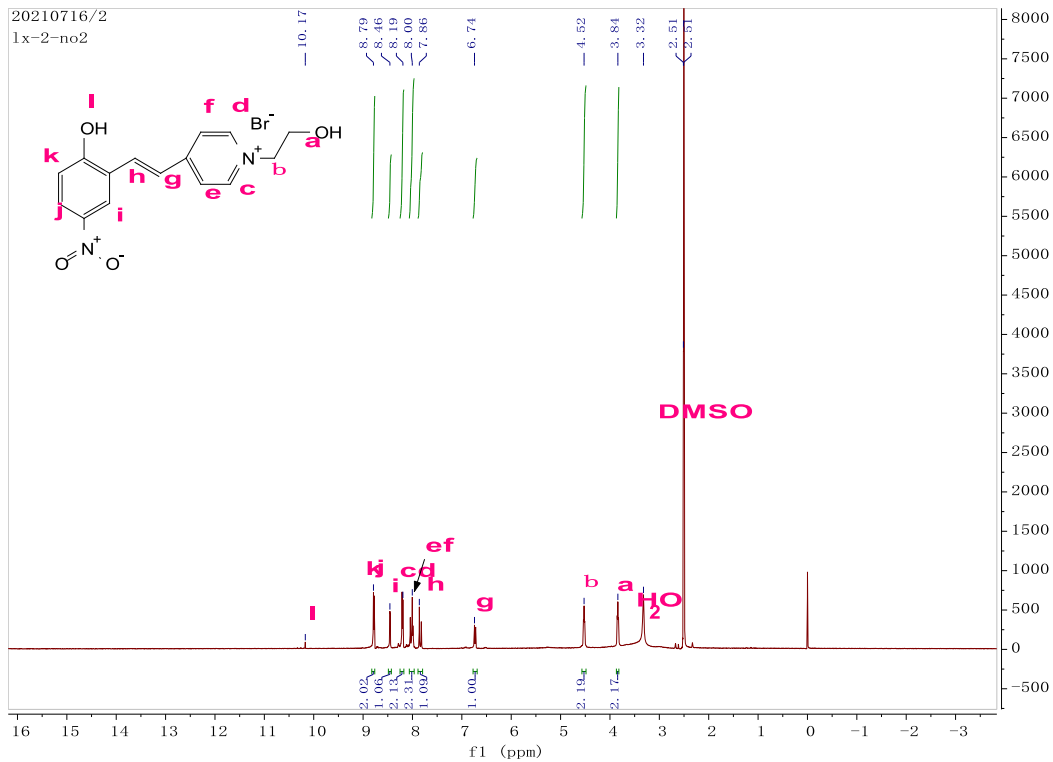
^{13}C NMR spectrum of SP-OH-F



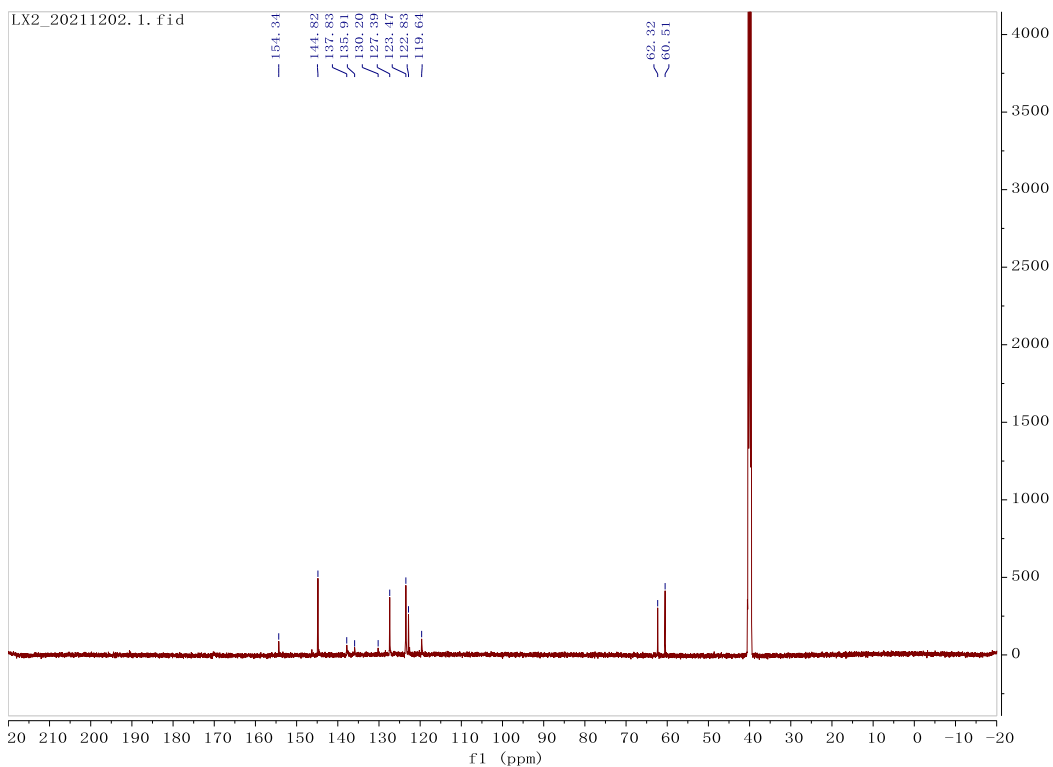
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-OH-CN



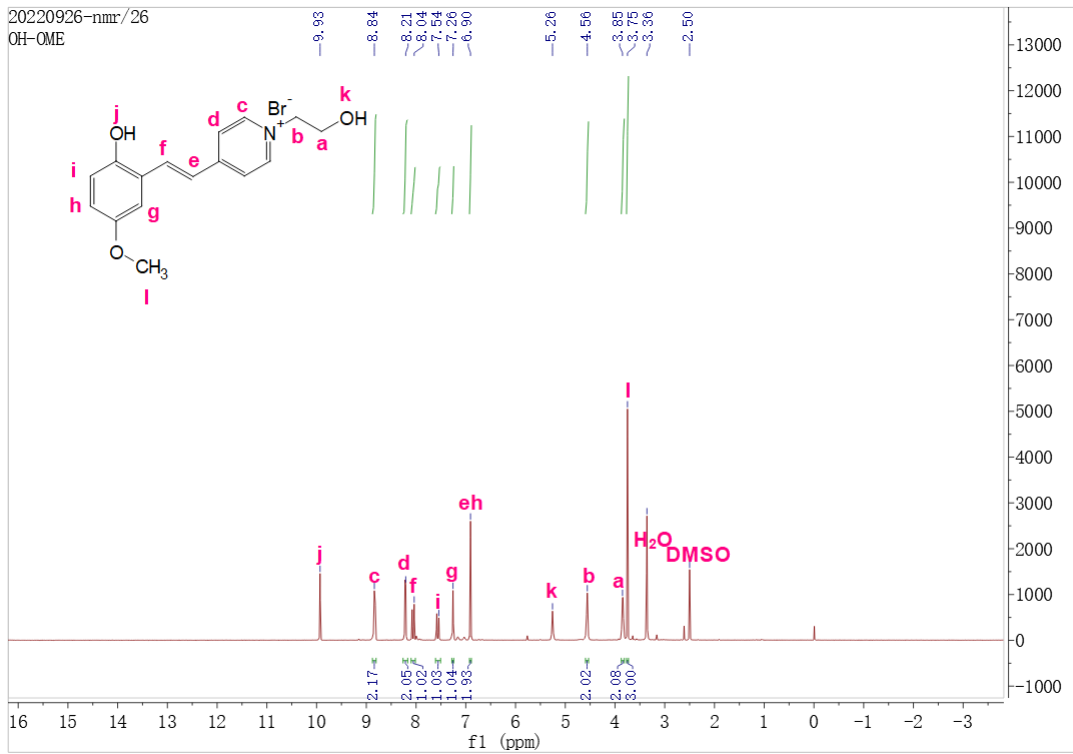
¹³C NMR spectrum of SP-OH-CN



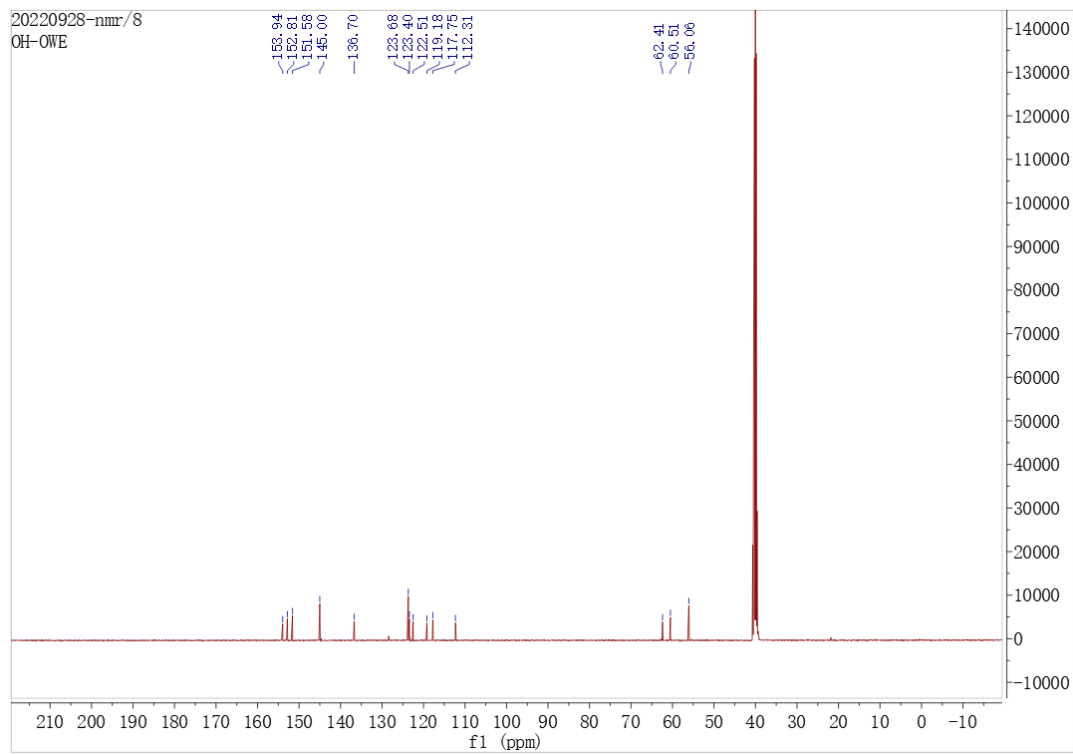
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-OH-NO₂



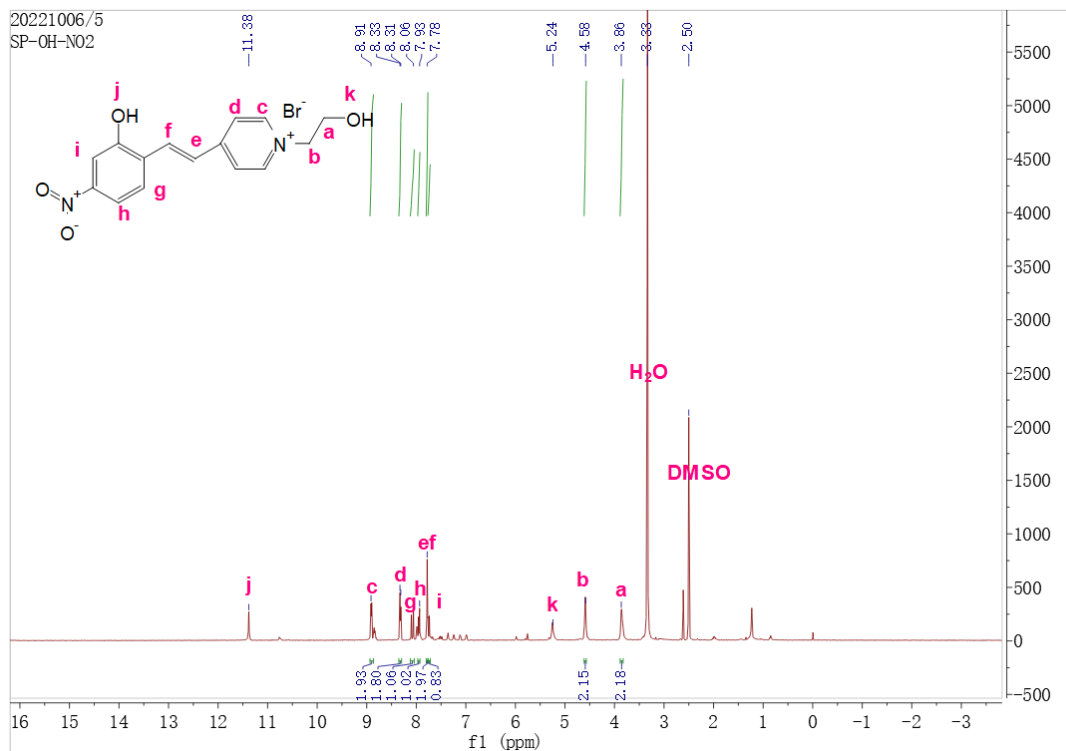
¹³C NMR spectrum of SP-OH-NO₂



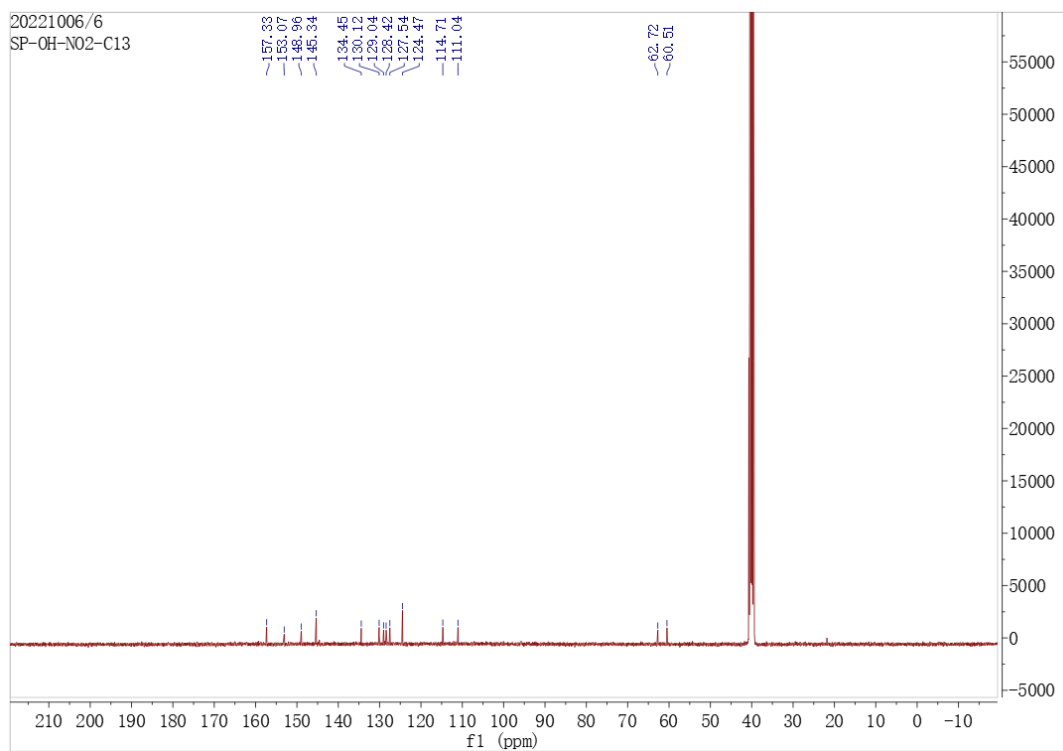
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-OH-OMe



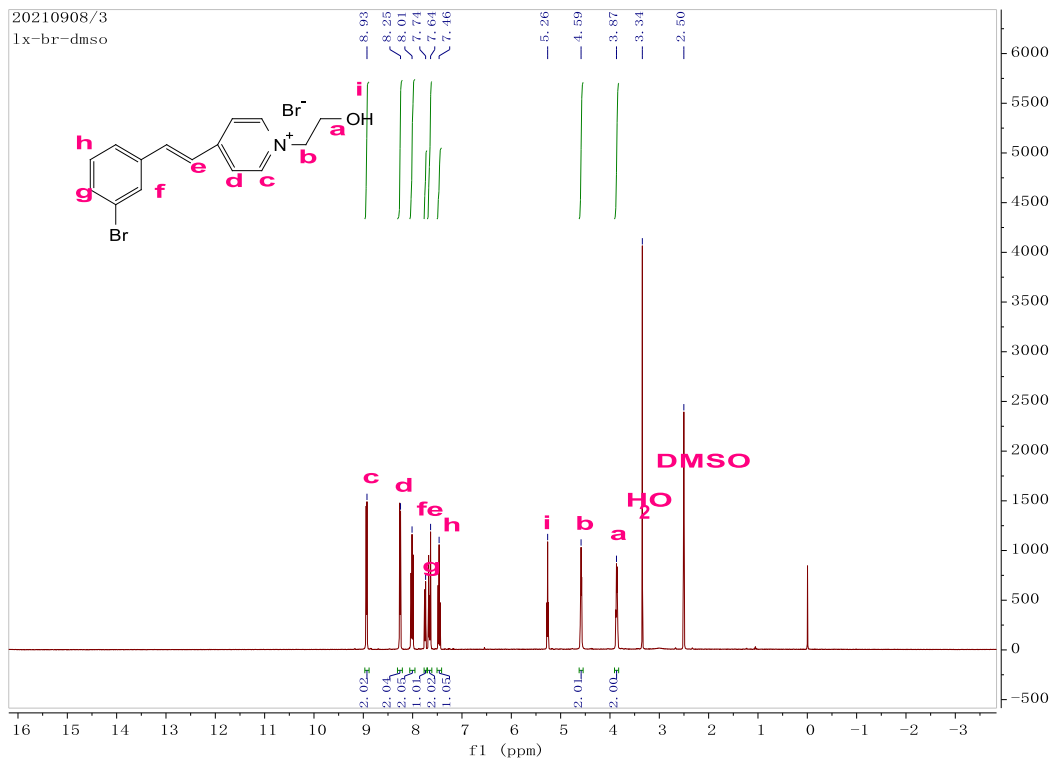
¹³C NMR spectrum of SP-OH-OMe



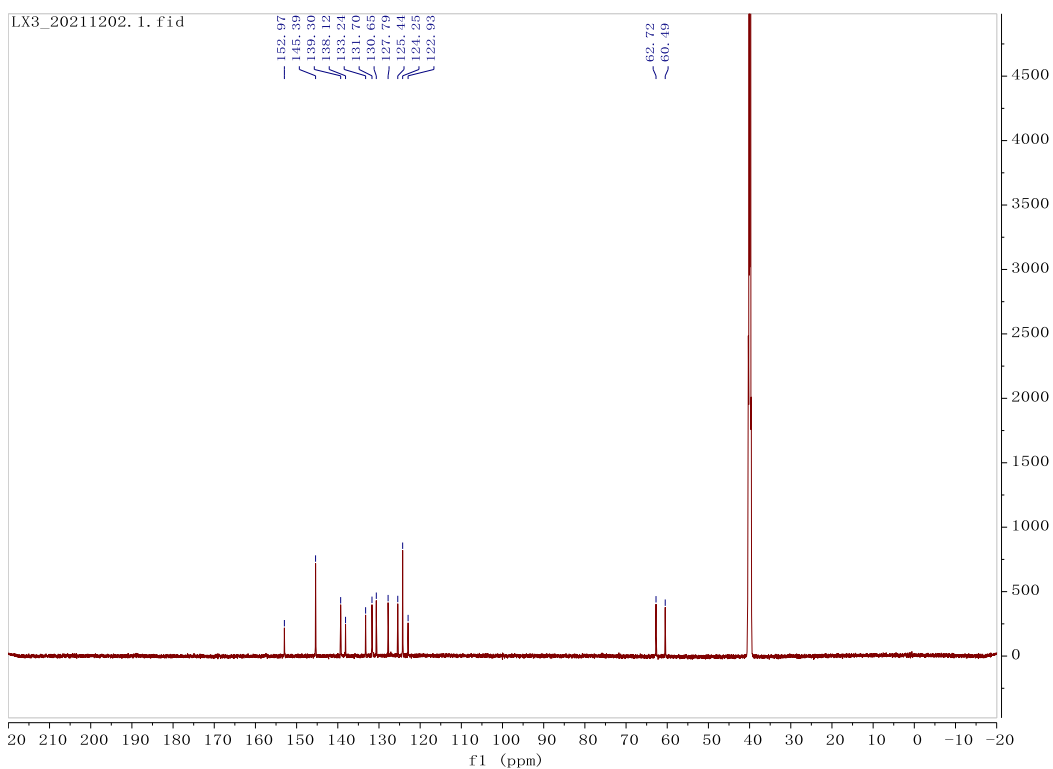
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-OH-*m*-NO₂



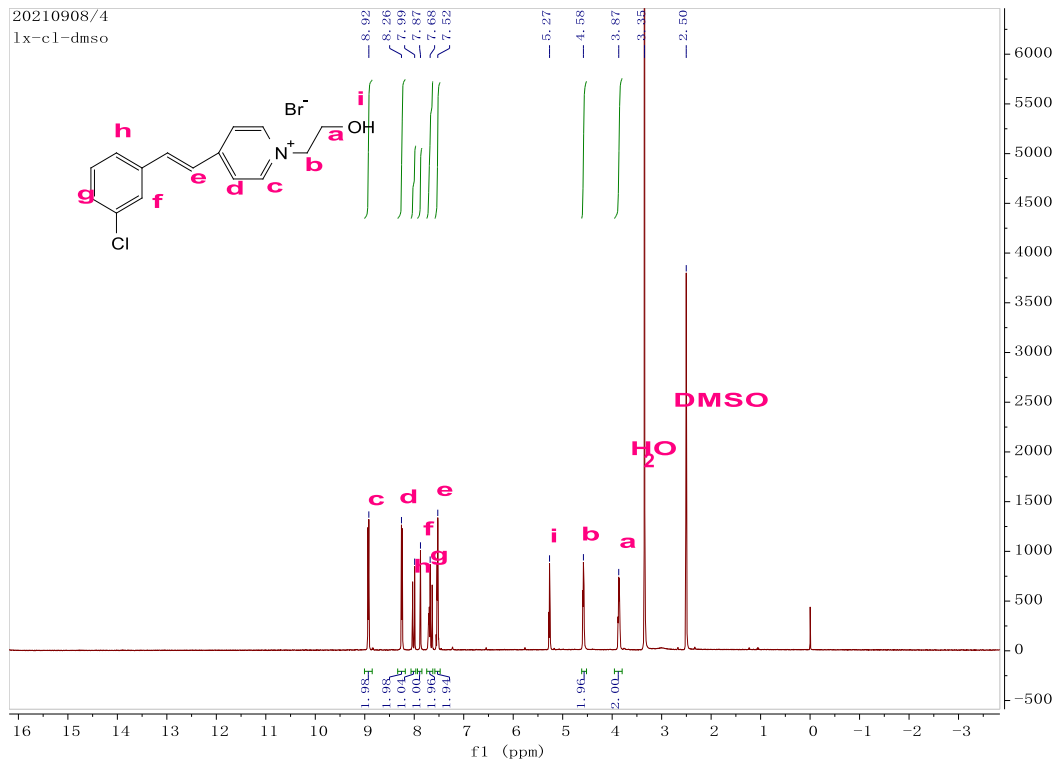
¹³C NMR spectrum of SP-OH-*m*-NO₂



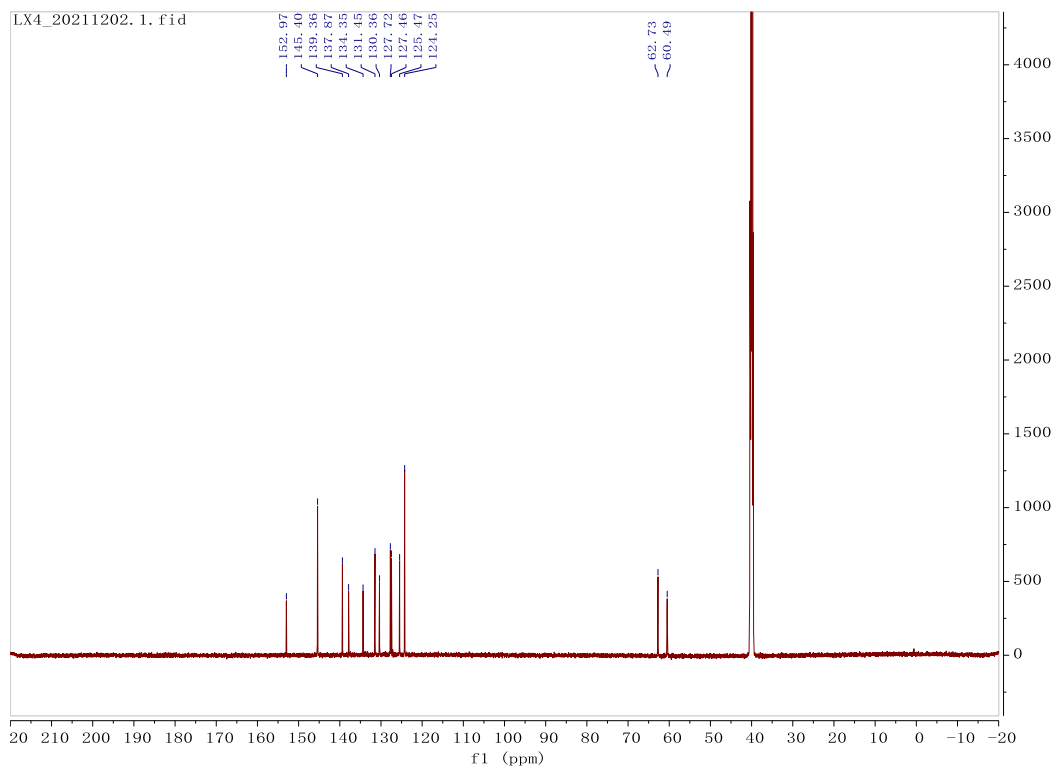
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-Br



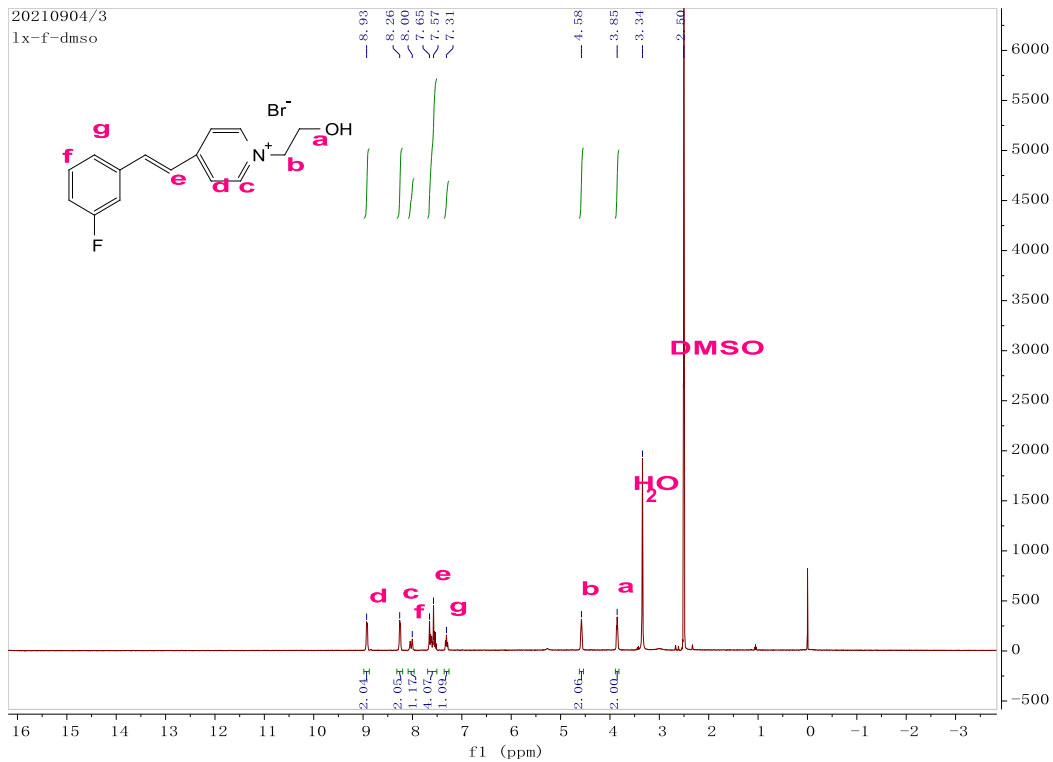
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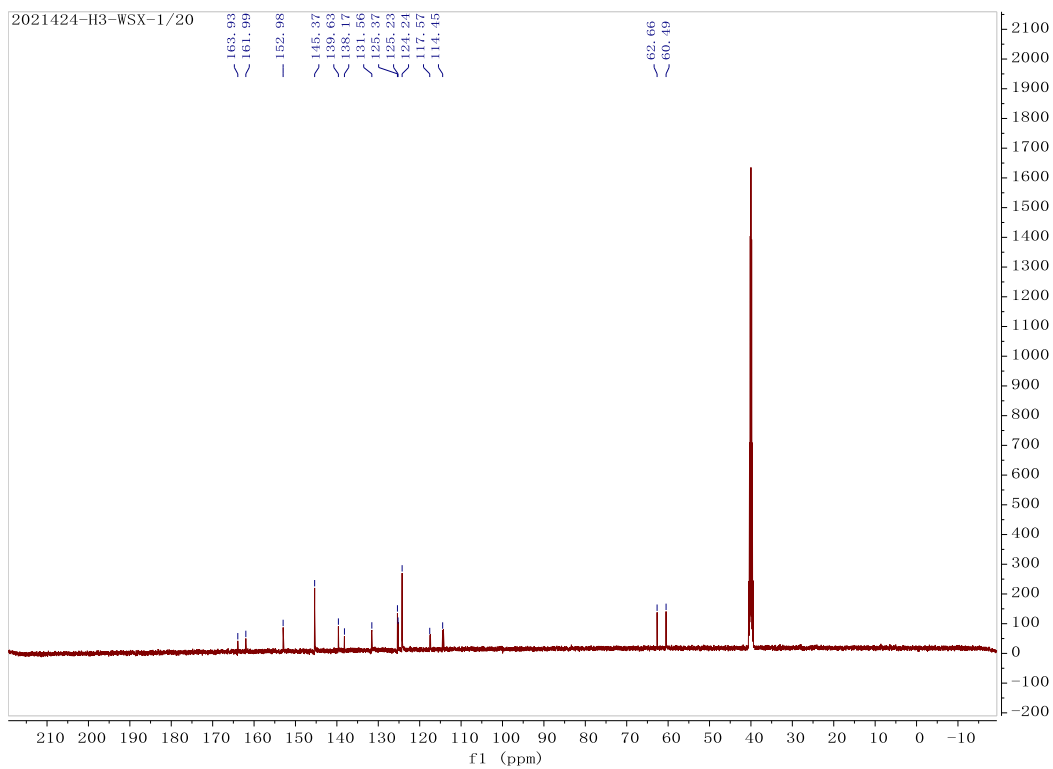
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-Cl



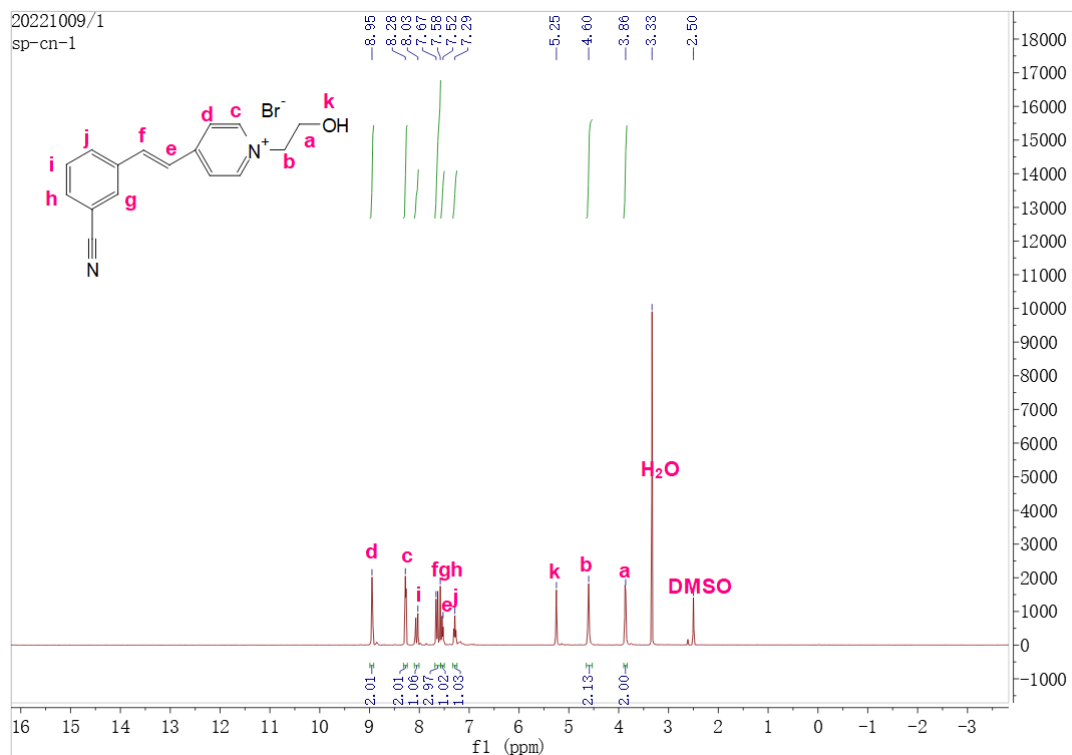
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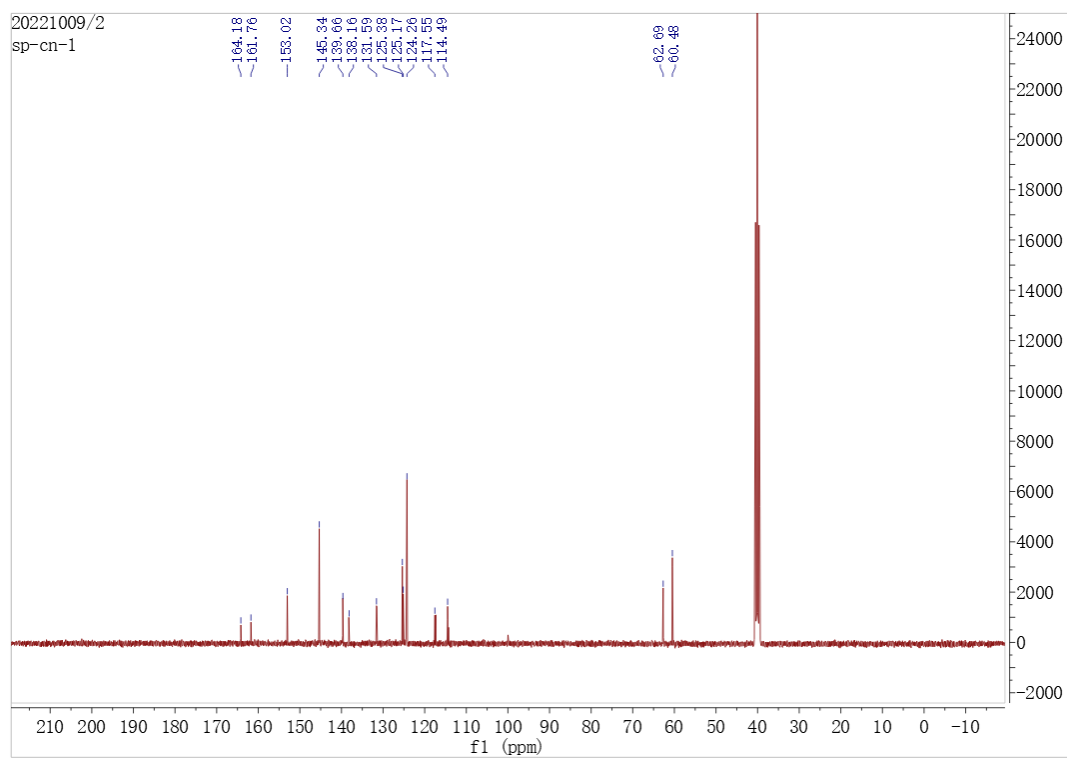
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-F



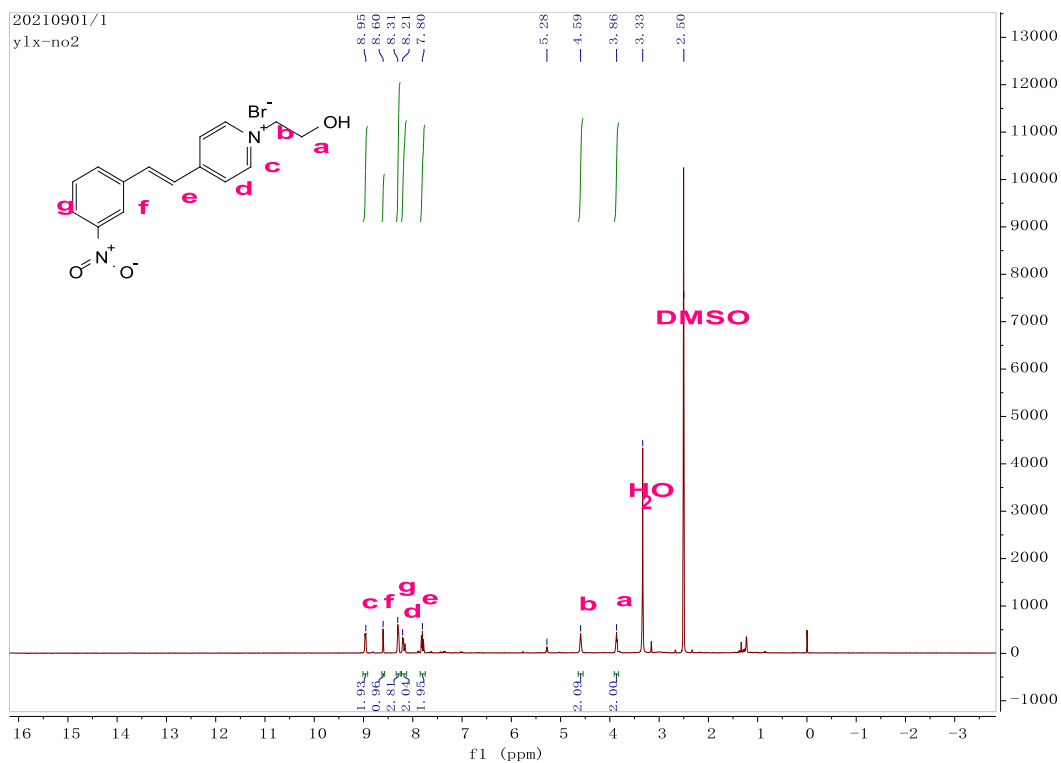
¹³C NMR spectrum of SP-F



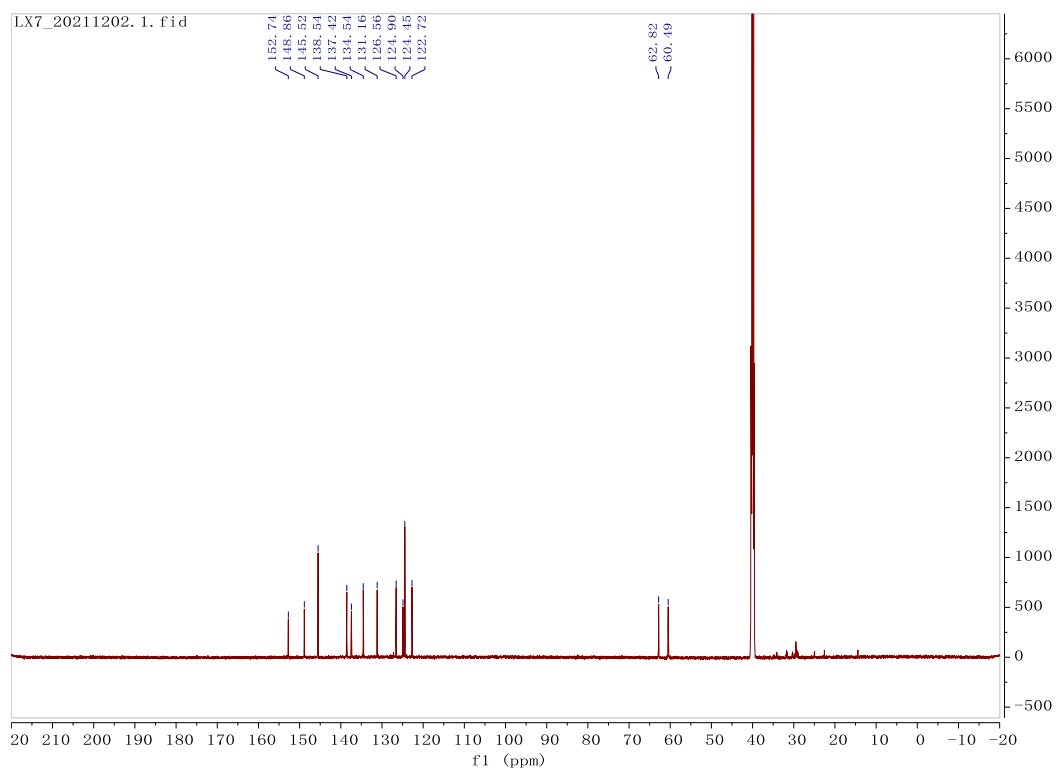
^1H NMR spectrum of SP-CN



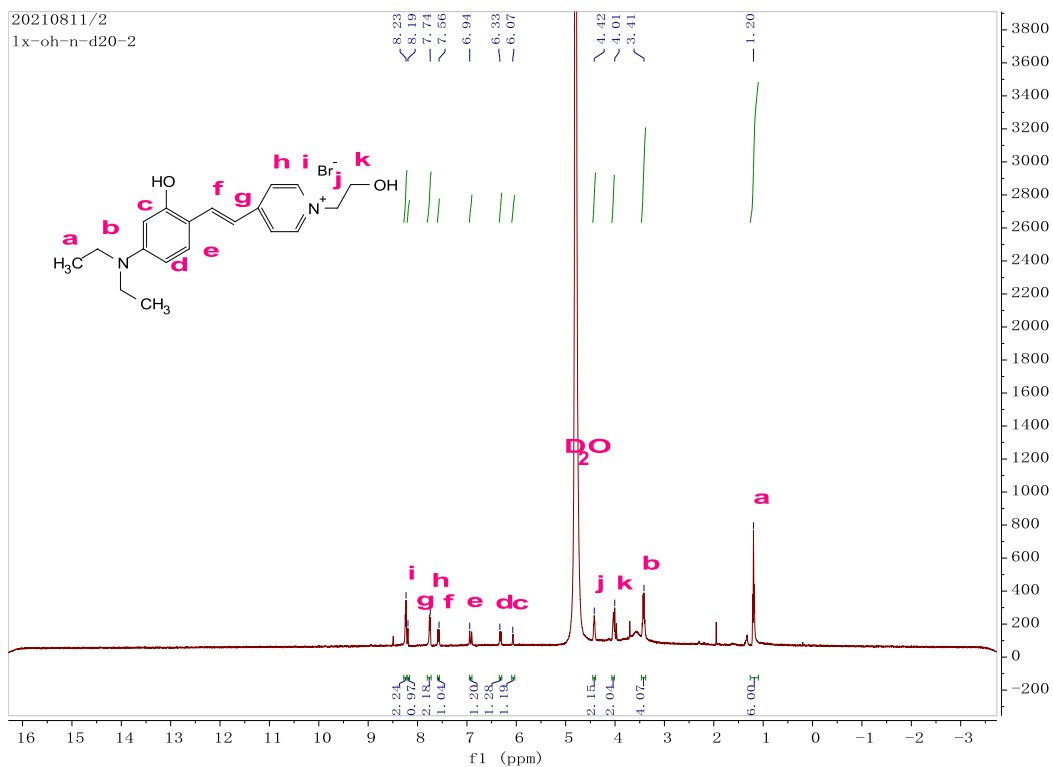
^{13}C NMR spectrum of SP-CN



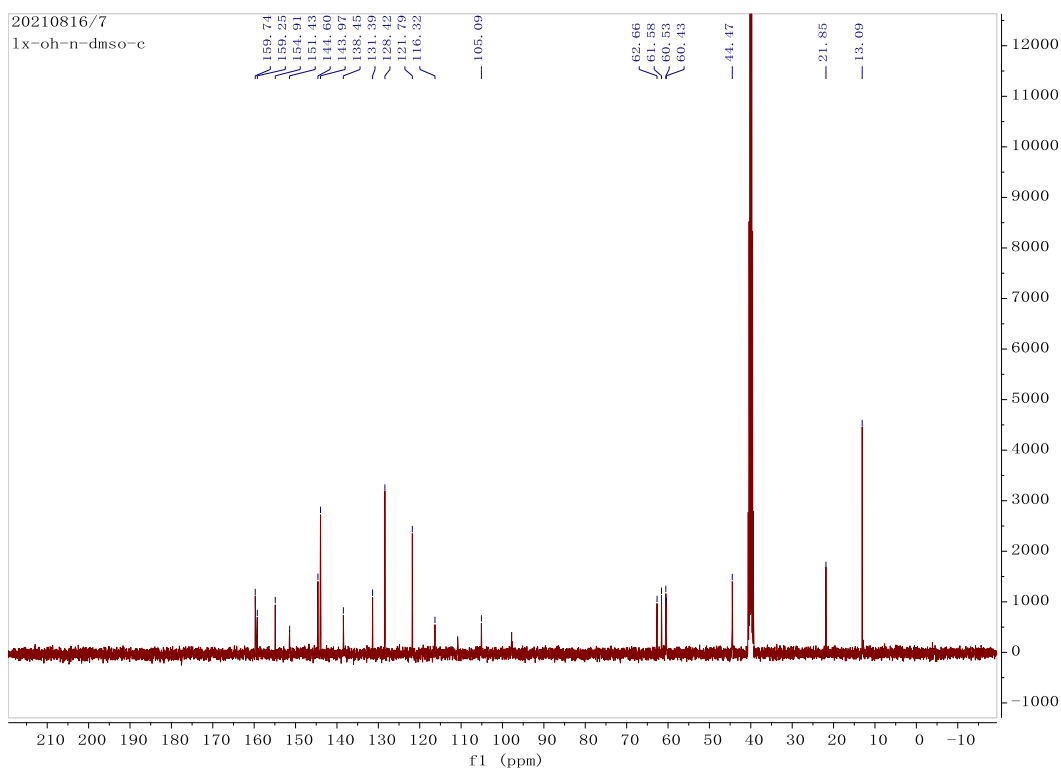
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-NO₂



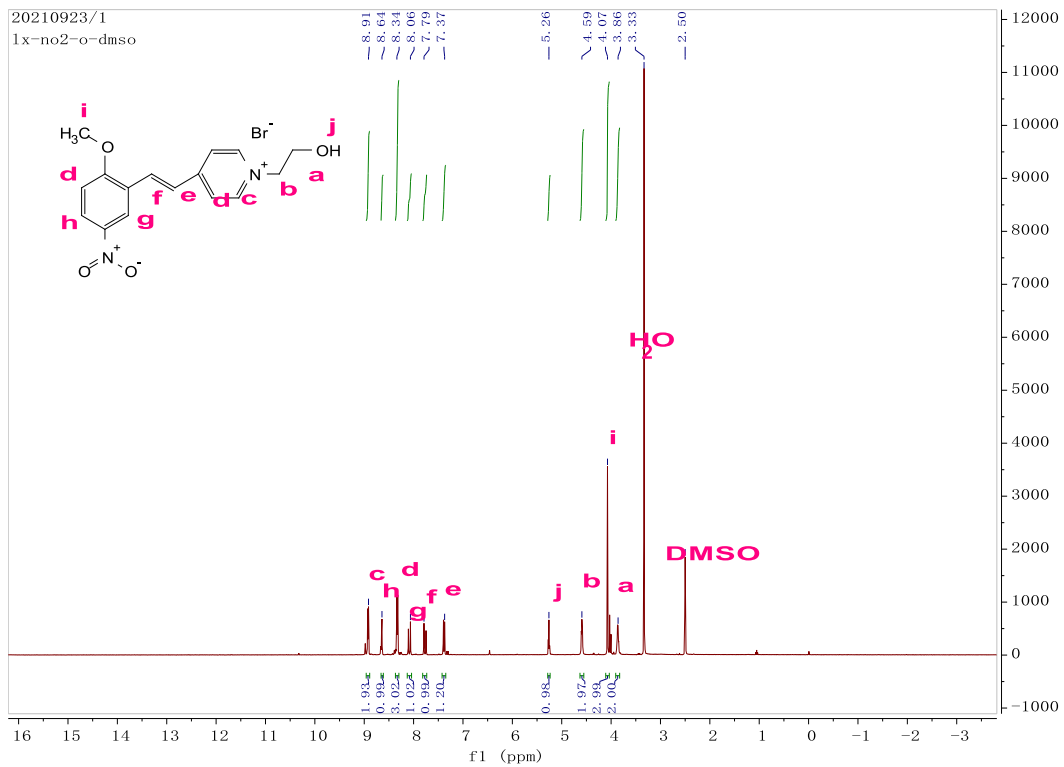
¹³C NMR spectrum of SP-NO₂



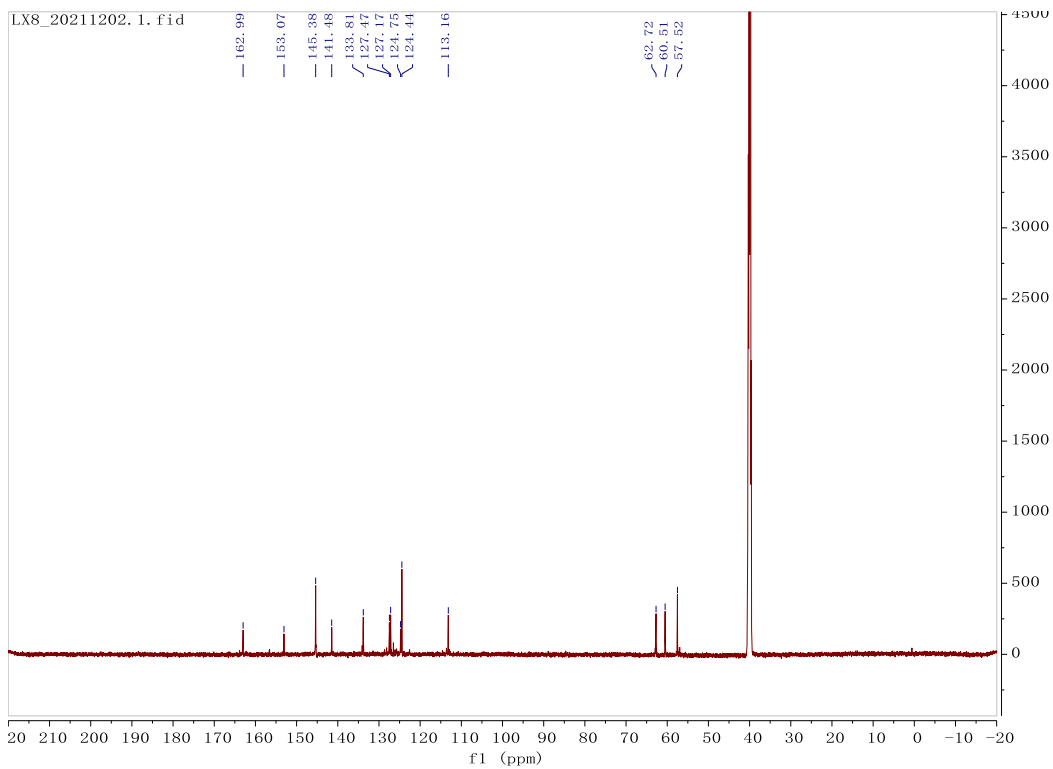
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-OH-N



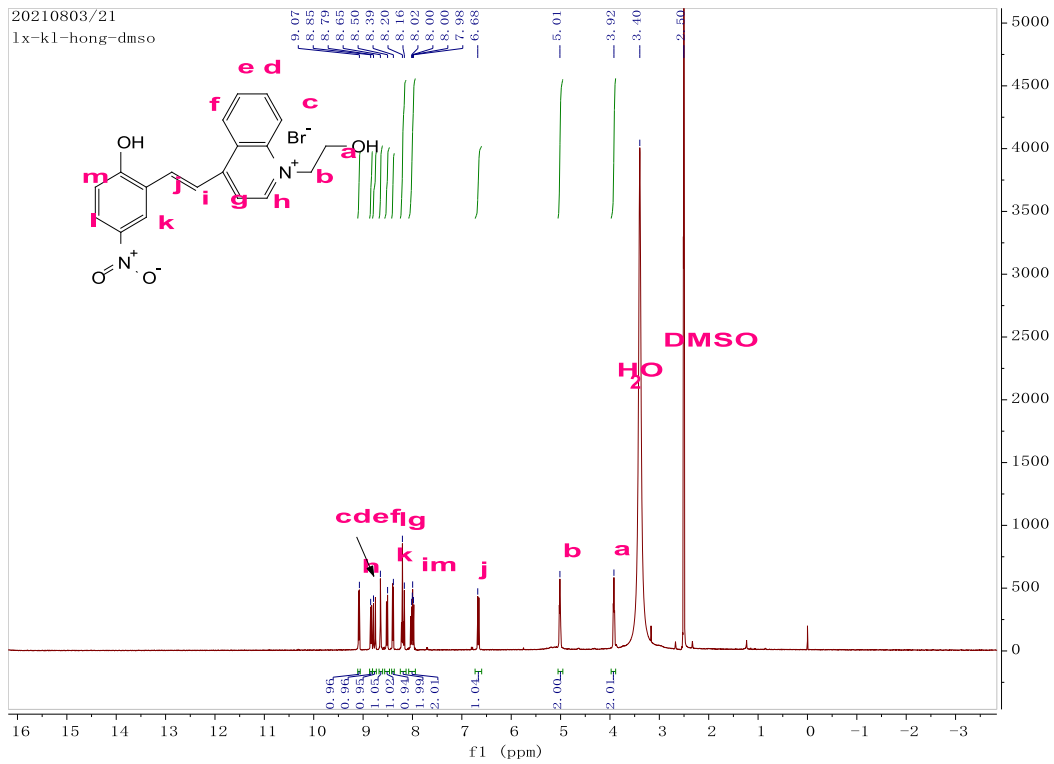
¹³C NMR spectrum of SP-OH-N



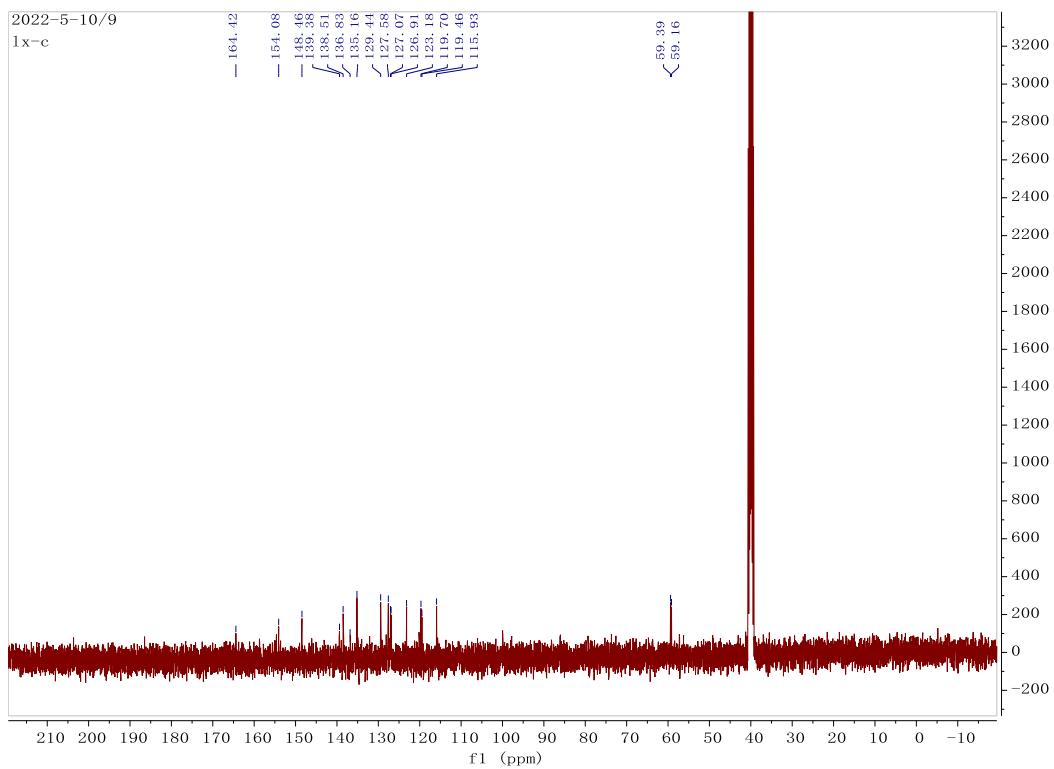
¹H NMR spectrum of SP-OMe-NO₂



¹³C NMR spectrum of SP-OMe-NO₂



^1H NMR spectrum of SQ-OH-NO₂



^{13}C NMR spectrum of SQ-OH-NO₂

6. References for Supplement Information

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