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Supplementary Materials for

Circularly polarized chemiluminescence from planarly chiral bis(adamantylidene-1,2-dioxetane)s

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Experimental Section

Materials. All starting materials were purchased from commercial sources and used as received. The solvents used for synthesis were of analytical grade unless stated otherwise. The solvents used for photophysical measurements were of HPLC grade. The reactions were performed at room temperature and under atmosphere unless states otherwise.

Characterization. ¹H-NMR, ¹³C-NMR, COSY-NMR spectra were recorded with Bruker Avance 400 FT-NMR, 500 FT-NMR and/or 600 FT-NMR with Prodigy Platform spectrometers. UV-vis absorption spectra were recorded on a Thermo Scientific Evolution 201 UV-visible Spectrophotometer (all the absorption data were recorded in a 1 cm cell). High resolution mass spectra (HR-MS) were obtained on a Thermo Scientific Q Exative mass spectrometer, operated in heated electrospray ionization (HESI) mode, coupled with Thermo Scientific Ultimate 3000 system (the HR-MS signals were very weak for some dioxetanes). Single crystal of **6R** suitable for X-ray diffraction analysis was obtained by slowly evaporation of n-hexane/dichloromethane solution at ambient temperature. The diffraction data were collected on a Bruker D8 Venture single crystal X-ray diffractometer. The crystal was kept at 100 K during data collection. Using Olex2, the structure was solved with the ShelXT structure solution program using Intrinsic Phasing and refined with the SHELXL refinement package using Least Squares minimization.

Measurement. Photoluminescent (PL) spectra were recorded via Edinburgh Spectrometer FLS-980 equipped with MCP-PMT detector. Emission lifetime measurements were performed with Hamamatsu compact fluorescence lifetime spectrometer C11367. Absolute photoluminescent quantum yields (PLQY) were recorded with Hamamatsu absolute PL quantum yield spectrometer C11347. Circularly polarized photoluminescence (CP-PL) and circularly polarized chemiluminescence (CP-CL) spectra were recorded on JASCO CPL-300 at rt. Electronic circular dichroism (ECD) spectra were recorded on Applied Photophysics Chirascan at rt. Chemiluminescent (CL) spectra and kinetic scans were recorded on FLS-980 with stirring and temperature controlling. The excitation Xe lamp was off when CL measurements were performed. CL spectra were recorded about 60 s after the dioxetane solution (in DMSO, 2 mL, 0.1 mM) was added TBAF solution (in DMSO, 0.4 mL, 1 mM or 0.5 mM). The kinetic scans were started before the addition. CP-CL kinetic scans were started after a cuvette containing dioxetane solution (in DMSO, 0.8 mL, 0.5 mM) was added TBAF solution (in DMSO, 1.6 mL, 1 mM or 0.5 mM). When CP-CL spectra were recorded, the slit of the excitation arm was adjusted to the minimum and the excitation beam was block with a mask. Chemiluminescent quantum yields (CLQY) were recorded on Ultra Weak Chemiluminescent Analyzer

BPCL-GP21Q with tert-butyl(3-((1r,3r,5r,7r)-4'-methoxyspiro[adamantane-2,3'-[1,2]dioxetan]-4'yl)phenoxy) dimethylsilane (A0, Scheme S1) as standard (Φ_{CL} = 29%).¹ The records were started before dioxetane solution (in DMSO, 0.5 mL, 0.1 μ M) was added TBAF solution (in DMSO, 0.5 mL, 1 mM).

Computational Methods

All calculations were performed with Gaussian16 suite of program^[2] employing density functional theory (DFT) and time-dependent density functional theory (TDDFT). The hybrid functional M062X^[3] and triple zeta basis set $6-311G(d,p)^{[4]}$ were applied here. The geometries of complex **5R** and **7R** in ground state were full optimized based on the X-ray crystal structures. The singlet vertical excitation energy, rotatory strength and corresponding electron transitions as well as the frontier molecular orbital analysis was based on the ground state geometry. Based on the excitation energy, $E_{n\rightarrow m}$, and rotatory strength, the electrostatic circular dichroisms were simulated using Gaussian functions. A full width at half-maximum (FWHM), that is, the broadening of each peak (individual transition) of 0.67 eV was applied.

Abbreviations. Et₃N – triethylamine, Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ – bis(triphenylphosphine) palladium(II) chloride, Pd(PhCN)₂Cl₂ – bis(benzonitrile)palladium chloride, CuI – Copper(I) iodide, Et₂O – diethyl ether, "BuLi – n-butyllithium, THF – tetrahydrofuran, MeOH – methanol, DIPA – diisopropylamine, PE – petroleum ether, EtOAc – ethyl acetate, DMSO – dimethyl sulfoxide, MgSO₄ – magnesium sulfate, Na₂SO₃ – sodium sulfite.

Synthesis and Characterization

The compounds tert-butyl(3-((1r,3r,5r,7r)-4'-methoxyspiro [adamantane-2,3'-[1,2]dioxetan]-4'yl)phenoxy)dimethylsilane (A0)⁵, 3-(((1r,3r,5R,7S)-adamantan-2-ylidene)(methoxy)methyl)-2-chloro-6iodophenol (A10)⁶, (R/S)-4,12-diiodo[2.2]paracyclophane (A13)⁷, (R/S)-4-iodo[2.2]paracyclophane (A14)⁷ and were prepared according to modified literature methods.

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Synthetic Procedures



Scheme S1 The synthetic procedures of dioxetane standard A0 and precursor A12.

Compound A1 and A5:

3-hydroxybenzaldehyde (2.5 g, 20 mmol) was dissolved in methanol (20 mL), Trimethyl orthoformate (3.3 ml, 30 mmol) and tetrabutylammonium tribromide (482 mg, 1.0 mmol) were adde respectively. The mixture was stirred at room temperature and monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) until completion. After 4 h, the solution was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 0.01M NaHCO₃ (100 mL). Organic phase was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA = 90:10 , R_f = 0.39) to afford A1 as a colorless oil (3.12 g, 93% yield). The NMR data were matched with the literature's value.⁵ A5 was obtained by the same method as a colorless oil (3.85 g, 95% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 – 7.19 (m, 1H), 7.06 – 7.04 (m, 1H), 5.76 (s, 1H), 5.59 (s, 1H), 3.40 (s, 6H).

Compound A2 and A6:

Compound A1 (3.02 g, 18 mmol) and imidazole (2.45 g, 36 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (40 mL). Tertbutyldimethylsilyl chloride (4.05 g, 27 mmol) was then added and the mixture was stirred and monitored by TLC. After 8 h, the white precipitate was filtered-off. The residue was evaporated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA = 98:2, $R_f = 0.36$) to afford A2 as colorless oil. (4.87 g, 96% yield). The NMR data were matched with the literature's value.⁵ A6 was obtained by the same method as a colorless oil (5.48 g, 96% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.25 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.4 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, *J* = 8.0, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.66 (s, 1H), 3.40 (s, 6H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.25 (s, 6H).

Compound A3 and A7:

Compound **A2** (4.51 g, 16 mmol) and trimethyl phosphite (2.45 ml, 20.8 mmol) were dissolved in DCM (80 mL). Reaction mixture was stirred at 0 °C and titanium (IV) chloride (2.11 ml, 19.2 mmol) was added dropwise. The solution was monitored by TLC. After 7 h, the reaction mixture was poured into the suspension of celite (30 g) in DCM (100 mL), after stirring 10 min, saturated NaHCO₃ solution (10 mL) was added at 0 °C. The mixture stirred for 1 h before filtered, the filtrate was added saturated NaHCO₃ solution (80 mL) and stirred for 30 min, then the phases were separated. Organic phase was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA 50:50, R_f = 0.45) to afford **A3** as colorless oil (5.41 g, 94% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.02 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (q, J = 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.84 – 6.80 (m, 1H), 4.49 (d, J = 15.6 Hz, 1H), 3.71 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 3H), 3.67 (d, J = 10.4 Hz, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 0.98 (s, 9H), 0.20 (s, 6H). **A7** was obtained by the same method as a colorless oil (5.86 g, 93% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.22 (t, J = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (dt, J = 7.9, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.22 (d, J = 15.7 Hz, 1H), 3.81 (d, J = 10.6 Hz, 3H), 3.67 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 3H), 3.38 (s, 3H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.25 (s, 6H).

Compound A4 and A8:

Compound A3 (5.04 g, 14 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous THF (60 mL) under argon atmosphere at -78 °C. LDA (2.0 M in THF, 9.0 ml, 18 mmol) was added and the solution was stirred for about 20 minutes. A solution of 2-adamantanone (3.0 g, 20 mmol) in THF (20 mL) was added at the same temperature. The reaction was kept for 15 minutes and then warmed to room temperature slowly. The mixture was monitored by TLC. After 9 h, the solution was diluted with EtOAc and washed with brine. Organic phase was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA 99:1, $R_f = 0.30$) to afford A4 as a white solid. (4.08 g, 76% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 (t, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.92 – 6.90 (m, 1H), 6.80 – 6.75 (m, 2H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 3.24 (s, 1H), 2.63 (s, 1H), 2.02 – 1.78 (m, 12H), 0.99 (s, 9H), 0.19 (s, 6H). A8 was obtained by the same method as a white solid (4.57 g, 78% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14 – 7.10 (m, 1H), 6.90 – 6.88 (m, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.29 (s, 1H), 2.04 (s, 1H), 2.00 – 1.66 (m, 12H), 1.06 (s, 9H), 0.25 (s, 6H).

Compound A0:

Compound A4 (76 mg, 0.2 mmol) and methylene blue (2 mg) were dissolved in DCM (4 mL). Oxygen was bubbled into the solution which was irradiated by a yellow light source (590 nm). The solution was monitored by TLC. After 15 min, the reaction mixture was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA 98:2, $R_f = 0.35$) to afford A0 as a white solid (75 mg, 90% yield). The NMR data were matched with the literature's value.⁵

Compound A9:

Compound **A8** (5.03 g, 12 mmol) was dissolved in THF (30 mL). Tetrabutylammonium fluoride (1.0 M in THF, 13 mL, 13 mmol) was added. The solution was stirred at room temperature for 2 h. The solution was diluted with EtOAc and washed with 1M HCl (15 mL). Organic phase was dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA 95:5, $R_f = 0.30$) to afford **A9** as a white solid (3.03 g, 83% yield). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.20 – 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.02 (dd, J = 8.2, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.86 (dd, J = 7.5, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 5.72 (s, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.30 (s, 1H), 2.04 (s, 1H), 2.02 – 1.73 (m, 12H).

Compound A10:

Compound **A9** (3.05 g, 10 mmol) was dissolved in 100 ml of toluene at 0 °C. N-Iodosuccinimide (NIS) (2.48 g, 11 mmol) was added in several portions. Reaction was stirred for 4 hours at 0 °C and monitored by TLC. Before byproduct was formed, the reaction mixture was carefully purified by column chromatography on silica gel (PE:EA 95:5, $R_f = 0.34$) to afford **A10** as white solid (1.38 g, 32% yield). The unreacted **A9** was recovered. **A10**: ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.64 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 6.18 (s, 1H), 3.33 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 1H), 2.11 (s, 1H), 2.01 – 1.69 (m, 12H).

Compound A11:

Compound A10 (430 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in Et₃N (5 ml), then PdCl₂(PPh₃)₂ (35 mg, 0.05 mmol) and CuI (9.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) were added successively under nitrogen atmosphere. A solution of trimethylsilylacetylene (150 mg, 1.5 mmol) in THF (5 ml) was injected to the flask. The mixture was stirred at room temperature, monitored by TLC. After 10 h, the reaction mixture was concentrated and purified by column chromatography (PE:EA = 95:5, R_f = 0.45) to give the desired product A11 (333 mg, 83% yield) as pale-yellow solid. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.28 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 6.81 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.21 (s,

1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 3.28 (s, 1H), 2.08 (s, 1H), 1.96 – 1.69 (m, 12H), 0.30 (s, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.2, 139.4, 136.6, 132.1, 129.6, 123.3, 120.8, 110.4, 102.6, 98.6, 57.1, 39.1, 39.0, 38.6, 38.6, 37.1, 32.9, 29.7, 28.4, 28.2, -0.1. HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M+H]⁺ calc. for C₂₃H₃₀ClO₂Si⁺, 401.1704; found, 401.1697.

Compound A12:

Compound **A11** (200 mg, 0.5 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH/THF (5 mL/5 mL). Potassium carbonate (345 mg, 2.5 mmol, 5.0 equiv.) was added to the solution, then the mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight. TLC was used to indicate completion of the reaction. After 9 h, the mixture was filtered through celite and washed with EtOAc. The filtrate was washed with 0.1 M HCl. The organic layer was dried by anhydrous sodium sulfate, concentrated, and used for next step without further purification. The obtained residue was dissolved in 5 ml CH₂Cl₂, then imidazole (68 mg, 1 mmol, 2 equiv.) and ter-butyldimethylsilyl chloride (113 mg, 0.75 mmol, 1.5 equiv.) were added successively. White precipitate was produced immediately. The solution was stirred at room temperature and monitored by TLC. After 4 h, the precipitate was filtered off. The residue was concentrated under reduced pressure and purified by column chromatography (PE:EA = 98:2, R_f = 0.45) to afford a white solid **A12** (199 mg, 90% yield). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.31 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.83 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 3.30 (s, 3H), 3.25 (s, 1H), 3.23 (s, 1H), 2.04 – 1.64 (m, 13H), 1.05 (s, 9H), 0.30 (s, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.5, 139.7, 136.9, 131.5, 131.2, 127.0, 124.4, 115.6, 82.4, 80.9, 56.9, 39.1, 39.0, 38.6, 38.5, 37.1, 32.9, 29.6, 28.4, 28.3, 26.0, 25.7, 18.8, -2.9, -2.9, -3.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M+H]⁺ calc. for C₂₆H₃₆ClO₂Si⁺, 443.2173; found, 443.2168.



Scheme S2 The synthetic procedures of chiral scaffold (R/S)-A13 and (R/S)-A14.

Compound (*R*/*S*)-A13:

4,12-dibromo[2.2]paracyclophane (366 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous Et₂O (20 mL) and cooled to 0 °C, then "BuLi (2.5 M in hexane, 1.2 mL, 3 mmol) was added slowly by using a syringe and the solution was stirred for 20 min. Iodine (1.02 g, 4 mmol) was added, then the solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and water and the layers separated. The organic layer was washed with Na₂SO₃, water, and brine, and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was evaporated, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EtOAc/PE, 1%; $R_f = 0.31$) to give the product A13 as a colorless powder.

(*R*)-4,12-diiodo[2.2]paracyclophane (*R*)-A13: 248 mg colourless powder, 54% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.56 – 6.49 (m, 4H), 3.40 – 3.35 (m, 2H), 3.16 – 3.05 (m, 2H), 3.00 – 2.89 (m, 4H). HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M-H]⁻ calc. for C₁₆H₁₃I₂⁻, 458.9112; found, 458.9114.
(*S*)-4,12-diiodo[2.2]paracyclophane (*S*)-A13: 239 mg colourless powder, 52% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.50 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 2H), 6.56 – 6.49 (m, 4H), 3.40 – 3.35 (m, 2H), 3.16 – 3.05 (m, 2H), 3.00 – 2.89 (m, 4H). HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M-H]⁻ calc. for C₁₆H₁₃I₂⁻, 458.9112; found, 458.9115.

Compound *(R/S)***-A14**:

4-bromo[2.2]paracyclophane (287 mg, 1 mmol) was dissolved in anhydrous Et₂O (15 mL) and cooled to 0 °C, then "BuLi (2.5m in hexane, 0.5 mL, 1.25 mmol) was added slowly by using a syringe and the solution was stirred for 10 min. Iodine (381 mg, 1.5 mmol) was added, then the solution was warmed to room temperature and stirred for 2 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water and the layers separated. The organic layer was washed with Na₂SO₃ aqueous solution, water, and brine, and dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was evaporated, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EA/PE, 1%; $R_f = 0.30$) to give the product A14 as a white powder.

(*R*)-4-iodo[2.2]paracyclophane (*R*)-A14: 267 mg white solid, 80% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58 – 6.45 (m, 4H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.42 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.26 – 3.19 (m, 1H), 3.14 – 2.87 (m, 6H). HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M+H]⁺ calc. for C₁₆H₁₆I⁺, 335.0297; found, 335.0290.

(*S*)-4-iodo[2.2]paracyclophane (*S*)-A14: 284 mg white solid, 85% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.24 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz 2.0 Hz, 1H), 6.82 (d, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.58 – 6.45 (m, 4H), 6.41 (d, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 3.41 – 3.35 (m, 1H), 3.26 – 3.19 (m, 1H), 3.15 – 2.88 (m, 6H). HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M+H]⁺ calc. for C₁₆H₁₆I⁺, 335.0297; found, 335.0292.



Scheme S3 The synthetic procedures of chiral dioxetanes 1R, 1S, 2R and 2S.

Compound 3R/3S and 4R/4S:

A mixture of (*R*)-A13 (46 mg, 0.1 mmol), A12 (97 mg, 0.22 mmol), Pd(PhCN)₂Cl₂ (7.7 mg, 0.02 mmol), (*t*-Bu)₃P·HBF₄ (11.6 mg, 0.04 mmol), CuI (1.9 mg, 0.01 mmol) was placed in a round-bottom flask equipped with magnetic stirring bar. After degassing the reaction mixture three times, dry THF (4 mL) and dry DIPA (4 mL) were added to the mixture via a syringe. The reaction was carried out at 70 °C overnight. After the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature, precipitates were removed by filtration, and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography on SiO₂ (EtOAc/petroleum ether = 1/50 v/v as an eluent, $R_f = 0.21$) to afford **3R** (16.3 mg, 15%) as a light brown solid, further purification was performed by prep-TLC. **3S** (15.3 mg, 14%) was prepared by same methods with (*S*)-A13 (46 mg, 0.1 mmol) and A12 (97 mg, 0.22 mmol) as materials. **4R** and **4S** were prepared by same methods.



3R: 16.3 mg pale-yellow solid, 15% yield.¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.47 - 7.44 (m, 2H), 7.08 (s, 2H), 6.91 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 4H), 3.72 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 6H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 3.21 – 3.12 (m, 4H), 2.91 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.13 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.96 – 1.71 (m, 24H), 0.95 (s, 18H), 0.24 – 0.21 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3, 142.4, 139.9, 139.7, 136.1, 133.7, 133.0,

131.2, 130.9, 127.2, 124.8, 124.5, 119.2, 117.5, 104.8, 94.09, 57.1, 56.9, 39.2, 39.0, 38.6, 37.2, 34.6, 33.8, 33.0, 29.6, 28.4, 28.3, 25.9, 22.7, 18.7, -2.9, -3.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M+Na]⁺ calc. for C₆₈H₈₂O₄Cl₂Si₂Na⁺, 1111.5026; found, 1111.5031.



3S: 15.3 mg pale-yellow solid, 14% yield.¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 – 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.08 (s, 2H), 6.90 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.57 (s, 4H), 3.72 – 3.67 (m, 2H), 3.34 (s, 6H), 3.28 (s, 2H), 3.21 – 3.12 (m, 4H), 2.91 – 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.12 – 2.12 (m, 2H), 1.98 – 1.70 (m, 24H), 0.95 (s, 18H), 0.23 – 0.21 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3, 142.5, 139.9, 139.7, 136.1, 133.9, 133.0, 131.2, 131.0, 127.2, 124.8, 124.5, 119.2, 117.6, 104.8, 94.1, 77.3, 77.0, 76.8, 57.1, 56.9, 39.2, 39.0, 38.6, 37.2, 34.7, 34.6, 33.8, 33.0, 29.6, 28.4, 28.3, 26.9, 25.9, 18.7, -2.9, -3.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M+Na]⁺ calc. for C₆₈H₈₂O₄Cl₂Si₂Na⁺, 1111.5026; found, 1111.5019.



4R: 16.8 mg pale-yellow solid, 26% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 -6.45 (m, 6H), 3.67 (t, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 3.37 (d, J = 4.5 Hz, 3H), 3.33 – 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.17 – 3.05 (m, 4H), 3.03 – 2.96 (m, 1H), 2.94 – 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.14 (s, 1H), 2.06 – 1.73 (m, 12H), 1.10 (s, 9H), 0.36 – 0.34 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.2, 142.6, 139.9, 139.7, 139.4, 139.3, 136.4, 136.2, 134.0, 133.2, 132.9, 132.7, 132.4, 131.2, 131.0, 130.3, 127.3, 124.8, 124.6, 117.5, 94.4, 90.2, 56.9, 39.2, 39.0, 38.6, 38.6, 37.2, 35.5, 35.2, 34.5, 34.4, 33.0, 29.6, 28.4, 28.3, 26.0, 25.9, 18.8, -3.0, -3.1.



4S: 18.2 mg pale-yellow solid, 28% yield.¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.95 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 6.59 – 6.44 (m, 6H), 3.67 (t, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 3.36 (d, *J* = 2.8 Hz, 3H), 3.32 – 3.22 (m, 2H), 3.17 – 3.07 (m, 4H), 3.05 – 2.99 (m, 1H), 2.96 – 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.13 (s, 1H), 1.97 – 1.72 (m, 12H), 1.09 (s, 9H), 0.35 – 0.33 (m,

6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.3, 142.6, 139.9, 139.7, 139.5, 139.4, 136.5, 136.2, 134.0, 133.3, 132.9, 132.7, 132.4, 131.2, 131.0, 130.3, 127.3, 124.9, 124.6, 117.5, 94.5, 90.3, 56.9, 39.2, 39.0, 38.6, 38.6, 37.2, 35.5, 35.2, 34.6, 34.5, 33.0, 29.7, 28.5, 28.3, 26.0, 18.9, -3.0, -3.1.

Compound 1R/1S and 2R/2S:

The dioxetanes were synthesized using photocatalytic oxidation pathway. Precursor **3R** (21.8 mg, 0.02 mmol) and methylene blue (MB, 1 mg) were dissolved in of CH₂Cl₂ (4 ml). Oxygen was bubbled into the solution which was irradiated by a yellow light source (590 nm) for 15 min. The reaction was monitored by TLC and purified by column chromatography (PE:EA = 20:1, $R_f = 0.20$) to obtain 1R as a mixture of three diastereoisomers which are same spots on TLC plate and difficult to separate by column chromatography, their structures are illustrated in Figure S2. 1S, 2R and 2S were obtained with same procedures.



1R: 15.0 mg white solid, 65% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (s, 4H), 3.71 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.24 – 3.13 (m, 10H), 3.02 (s, 2H), 2.94 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.37 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 1.93 – 1.57 (m, 22H), 0.97 – 0.93 (m, 18H), 0.24 – 0.18 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.9, 152.9, 142.6,

142.6, 139.7, 139.7, 134.0, 134.0, 133.9, 133.8, 133.4, 133.3, 133.2, 131.4, 131.3, 131.2, 125.6, 124.8, 124.5, 119.4, 119.4, 119.4, 112.4, 105.1, 96.4, 96.4, 95.2, 95.1, 90.2, 90.1, 90.1, 77.3, 77.0, 76.8, 49.6, 49.6, 44.6, 42.4, 39.3, 39.0, 38.8, 36.7, 34.8, 34.6, 33.9, 33.9, 33.8, 33.5, 32.7, 32.7, 32.3, 32.3, 32.3, 31.6, 31.5, 29.7, 29.5, 26.9, 26.3, 26.2, 25.9, 25.9, 25.9, 25.8, 25.3, 23.0, 23.0, 21.2, 20.2, 19.2, 18.8, 18.7, 18.7, 14.4, 14.2, 11.4, -2.8, -2.9, -2.9, -3.1, -3.1, -3.2, -3.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z : $[M+H]^+$ calc. for C₆₈H₈₃Cl₂O₈Si₂⁺, 1153.5004; found, 1153.5021.



1S 14.1 mg white solid, 61% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.07 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 6.59 (s, 4H), 3.72 – 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.24 – 3.10 (m, 10H), 3.02 (s, 2H), 2.94 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.37 – 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.12 (s, 2H), 1.93 – 1.48 (m, 22H), 0.96 – 0.93 (m, 18H), 0.24 – 0.18 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.0, 142.6, 139.7,

134.0, 134.0, 133.9, 133.8, 133.4, 133.3, 131.4, 131.3, 125.7, 124.8, 124.5, 119.4, 112.1, 105.1, 96.4, 96.4, 95.2, 90.1, 90.0, 77.3, 77.2, 77.0, 76.8, 49.6, 49.6, 47.0, 39.3, 36.7, 36.3, 34.5, 33.9, 33.5, 32.7, 32.7, 32.3, 32.3, 31.6, 31.5, 27.5, 26.9, 26.3, 25.9, 25.9, 25.9, 25.9, 22.7, 20.2, 18.8, 18.7, -2.9, -3.2, -3.2. HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M]⁺ calc. for C₆₈H₈₃Cl₂O₈Si₂⁺, 1153.5004; found, 1153.4999.



2R: 9.8 mg white solid, 72% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 – 6.98 (m, 1H), 6.62 – 6.47 (m, 6H), 3.69 (t, *J* = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.32 – 3.24 (m, 4H), 3.19 – 2.92 (m, 7H), 2.39 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (d, *J* = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 1.87 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz,

1H), 1.80 – 1.73 (m, 3H), 1.70 – 1.63 (m, 4H), 1.43 – 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.11 (d, *J* = 2.0 Hz, 9H), 0.37 – 0.31 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 152.8, 142.8, 142.8, 139.8, 139.4, 139.4, 139.3, 136.5, 136.4, 134.0, 133.2, 133.2, 133.2, 132.7, 132.4, 132.4, 131.3, 130.4, 130.3, 125.7, 124.8, 124.5, 124.5, 119.4, 112.0, 96.4, 95.5, 95.5, 89.8, 89.7, 77.3, 77.0, 76.7, 49.6, 36.6, 35.5, 35.2, 34.5, 34.4, 33.9, 33.5, 32.7, 32.6, 32.3, 31.6, 31.5, 26.9, 26.2, 26.0, 25.8, 18.8, -2.9, -2.9, -3.0, -3.0.



2S: 9.1 mg white solid, 67% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) & 7.79 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (t, J = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 6.62 - 6.47 (m, 6H), 3.69 (t, J = 11.8 Hz, 1H), 3.30 - 3.24 (m, 4H), 3.19 - 2.92 (m, 7H), 2.39 (d, J = 12.5 Hz, 1H), 2.17 (d, J = 10.5 Hz, 1H), 1.95 (d, J = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 1.87

 $(d, J = 13 Hz, 1H), 1.80 - 1.77 (m, 3H), 1.70 - 1.63 (m, 4H), 1.43 - 1.41 (m, 2H), 1.11 (d, J = 2.0 Hz, 9H), 0.36 - 0.31 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) <math>\delta$ 152.8, 142.8, 142.8, 139.8, 139.4, 139.4, 139.3, 136.5, 136.4, 134.0, 133.2, 133.2, 133.2, 132.7, 132.4, 132.4, 131.3, 130.4, 130.3, 125.7, 124.8, 124.5, 124.5, 119.4, 112.0, 96.4, 95.5, 95.5, 89.8, 89.7, 77.3, 77.2, 77.0, 76.7, 49.6, 36.6, 35.5, 35.2, 34.5, 34.4, 33.9, 33.5, 32.7, 32.6, 32.3, 31.6, 31.5, 26.9, 26.2, 26.0, 26.0, 25.8, 18.8, -2.9, -2.9, -3.0, -3.0.



Figure S1 The chemical structures of three diastereoisomers of 1R.



Figure S2 The chemical structures of three diastereoisomers of 1S.



Figure S3 The chemical structures of two diastereoisomers of 2R.



Figure S4 The chemical structures of two diastereoisomers of 2S.



Figure S5 Illustration of the diastereoisomer ratio determined by ¹H-NMR spectra of 1R.



Figure S6 Comparison of ¹H-NMR spectra (500 MHz, CDCl₃): (a) **1R** stored at rt for 5 days, (b) freshly prepared **1R**, and (c) the mixture of **1R** heated at 100 °C for 5 hours.



Figure S7 Illustration of the diastereoisomer ratio determined by ¹H-NMR spectra of 1S.



Figure S8 Comparison of ¹H-NMR spectra between 4R and 2R.



Scheme S4 The chemiexcitation of 1S, 2R/2S and synthetic procedures of 6S, 8R/8S.

Compound 6R/6S and 8R/8S:

To a solution of **1R** (23.1 mg, 0.02 mmol) in THF (5 mL) was added TBAF (0.2 mL, 1 M in THF), light emitted immediately, and the mixture stirred for 60 min for completely conversion, then extracted with EtOAc and acidified with 1 M HCl. The organic layer was washed with brine, dried with MgSO₄. The solvent was evaporated, and the crude product was purified by column chromatography on silica gel (EA/PE, 20 %; $R_f = 0.3$) to give **6R** as pale-yellow solid. **6S**, **8R** and **8S** were prepared by same methods.



6R: 11.2 mg pale-yellow solid, 90% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.45 (s, 4H), 7.16 (s, 2H), 6.62 – 6.58 (m, 4H), 6.53 (s, 2H), 3.95 (s, 6H), 3.70 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.26 – 3.21 (m, 2H), 3.11 – 3.06 (m, 2H), 2.97 – 2.91 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 153.2, 142.6, 139.9, 134.1, 134.1, 133.8, 130.0, 129.8, 123.8, 122.7, 120.0, 115.2, 98.0, 86.8, 52.6, 34.3, 33.7. HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M-H]⁻ calc. for C₃₆H₂₅Cl₂O₆⁻, 623.1034; found, 623.1036.



6S: 11.3 mg pale-yellow solid, 91% yield.¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.46 (s, 4H), 7.16 (s, 2H), 6.62 – 6.58 (m, 4H), 6.52 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 6H), 3.70 – 3.65 (m, 2H), 3.27 – 3.21 (m, 2H), 3.12 – 3.07 (m, 2H), 2.97 – 2.91 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 153.2, 142.6, 139.8, 134.1, 134.0, 133.7, 130.0, 129.7, 123.7, 122.7, 120.0, 115.1, 97.9, 86.7, 52.6, 34.2, 33.6. HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M-H]⁻ calc. for C₃₆H₂₅Cl₂O₆⁻, 623.1034; found, 623.1037.



8R: 6.7 mg pale-yellow solid, 81% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, J = 8.0 Hz 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.63 – 6.48 (m, 6H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.71 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.33 – 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.16 – 2.89 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 153.1, 142.9, 140.0, 139.5, 139.4, 137.1, 134.1, 133.7, 133.4, 132.8, 132.4, 130.1, 129.8, 123.8, 122.8,

120.0, 115.4, 98.3, 86.5, 52.6, 35.5, 35.1, 34.5, 34.3. HRMS (ESI) m/z : [M+H]⁺ calc. for C₂₆H₂₂ClO₃⁺, 417.1257; found, 417.1248.



8S: 6.2 mg pale-yellow solid, 75% yield. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.48 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 1H), 7.01 (dd, *J* = 8.0 Hz 1.6 Hz, 1H), 6.63 – 6.48 (m, 6H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 3.96 (s, 3H), 3.71 – 3.64 (m, 1H), 3.33 – 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.16 – 2.89 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.5, 153.1, 142.9, 140.0, 139.5, 139.4, 137.1, 134.1, 133.7, 133.4, 132.8, 132.4, 130.1,

129.8, 129.8, 123.8, 122.8, 120.0, 115.4, 98.3, 86.5, 52.6, 35.5, 35.1, 34.5, 34.3. HRMS (ESI) $m/z : [M+H]^+$ calc. for $C_{26}H_{22}ClO_3^+$, 417.1257; found, 417.1247.

NMR and HRMS Spectra





$\begin{array}{c} 7.26\\ 7.21\\ 7.21\\ 7.21\\ 7.21\\ 6.92\\ 6.92\\ 6.92\\ 6.92\\ 6.92\\ 6.92\\ 6.92\\ 6.92\\ 6.92\\ 6.92\\ 6.92\\ 6.73\\ 6.92\\ 6.73\\ 6.73\\ 6.75\\$













2 #11-31 RT: 0.05-0.14 AV: 21 NL: 5.63E7 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [150.0000-1500.0000]



7.57 7.57 7.56 7.56 7.56 5.56 6.55 6.55 6.51 6.54 6.53 6.49 6.53 3.49 7.300











2_20230711164211 #4-41 RT: 0.05-0.42 AV: 19 NL: 3.16E4 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [100.0000-800.0000]









SML-1#13 RT: 0.12 AV: 1 NL: 6.80E6 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [500.0000-2000.0000]




















7.75 7.75 <tr/td> 7.75



$\begin{array}{c} 153.0\\ 133.3.5\\ 142.6\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 1124.5\\ 1124.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3.5\\ 133.3\\ 1$



sml-2_20221228134714 #34-44 RT: 0.34-0.41 AV: 5 NL: 4.26E4 T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [500.0000-1500.0000]



$\begin{array}{c} 7.78\\ 7.776\\ 7.778\\ 7.617\\ 7.0$





132.8 132.8 132.8 132.8 132.8 132.8 132.8 133.9 133.2 133.3 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5 133.5</





152.8 139.8 139.8 139.8 139.4 139.4 139.4 139.4 139.4 139.4 139.4 139.5 139.4 139.5 139.4 139.5 130.5 131.5 132.7 133.2 133.2 132.4 132.5 132.5 132.7 133.2 132.4 132.5</









7.46 7.746 7.756 7.756 7.756 6.60 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70 6.70







7,435 7,4456 7,4456 7,4456 7,2017 7,2022 7,2022 7,2022 7,2022 7,2022 6,5026 6,5026 6,5036 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5166 6,5170 5,5239 3,5270 5,5236 5,5296 5,59666 5,59666 5,59666 5,59666 5,59666 5,596665,59666





CI OMe I I	A-
HO	
	° •
Identification code	cxy3235_0m
Empirical formula	C26H26Cl2O6
Formula weight	625.47
Temperature/K	100.0
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	P212121
a/Å	7.2696(4)
b/Å	19.8223(11)
c/Å	20.3510(11)
$\alpha^{\prime \circ}$	90
$\beta/^{\circ}$	90
$\gamma/^{\circ}$	90
Volume/Å ³	2932.6(3)
Z	4
$\rho_{calc} \mathrm{g/cm^3}$	1.417
μ/mm^{-1}	2.395
F(000)	1296.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.35 imes 0.28 imes 0.22
Radiation	$CuK\alpha \ (\lambda = 1.54178)$
2Θ range for data collection/	° 6.224 to 136.768
Index ranges	$-8 \le h \le 8, -23 \le k \le 23, -24 \le 1 \le 24$
Reflections collected	26930
Independent reflections	5386 [$R_{int} = 0.0477, R_{sigma} = 0.0307$]
Data/restraints/parameters	5386/0/401
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.029
Final R indexes [I>= 2σ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.0281, wR_2 = 0.0728$
Final R indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0287, wR_2 = 0.0732$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å-3	3 0.23/-0.17
Flack parameter	-0.001(6)

⊕CI ⊕O ⊖H ⊕C

Chemiluminescent and Photophysical Parameters

	t _{1/2} ^{abs} (1 eq. TBAF)	CL ^{max} (nm)	$t_{1/2}^{\text{CL}}$ (1 eq. TBAF)	$t_{1/2}^{CL}$ (2 eq. TBAF)	$g_{ m CL}$	$arPsi_{ ext{CL}}$ (%)	$arPhi_{ m S}\left(\% ight)$
1R 1S	30 s	497	28 min	18 min	+0.0011 -0.0010	7	9.5
2R 2S	25 s	497	18 min	7 min	N. D. N. D.	9	10.2

Table S2. Chemiluminescent Parameters.

 Table S3. Photophysical Parameters.

	$\lambda_{abs}{}^{max}\left(nm\right)$	g_{abs} / ×10 ⁻³ (λ / nm)	PL ^{max} (nm)	$g_{\rm PL}(10^{-3})$	$arPhi_{PL}\left(\% ight)$
1R	225	+2.1(295), -0.9(339), +4.0 (365)	110	+3.3	66
18	525	-2.2(295), +1.0(339), -3.9 (365)	410	-3.0	00
2R	224	+3.3(266), -1.3(318), +0.4(357)	425	+0.6	10
2 S	324	-3.3(266), +1.2(318), -0.5(357)	433	-0.5	10
6R	222	+1.1(290), -0.5(337), +2.1(374)	417	+1.2	2
6S	332	-1.1(290), +0.5(337), -2.1(374)	41/	-1.2	3
8R	220	+2.5(268), -1.1(314)	120	+0.3	7
8 S	338	-2.5(268), +1.1(314)	428	-0.3	/

Table S4. Comparison of Photophysical Data of Mixtures with Different Sources.

Mixtures	$\lambda_{abs} (nm)$	g_{abs} / ×10 ⁻³ (λ / nm)	PL ^{max} (nm)	$g_{\rm PL}(10^{-3})$	$arPhi_{PL}\left(\% ight)$
1 R +TBAF (5R)	314, 422	-0.7(333), +0.9(380), +1.0(451)	497	+1.1	73
6R+TBAF	314, 422	-0.6(334), +0.9(380), +1.0(451)	497	+1.1	74
1S+TBAF (5S)	314, 422	+0.6(333), -0.9(380), -1.1(452)	497	-1.1	73
6S+TBAF	314, 422	+0.6(334), -0.8(378), -0.8(450)	497	-1.1	73
2R +TBAF (7R)	314, 423	-1.6(314)	497	+0.07	88
8R+TBAF	314, 423	-1.6(314)	497	+0.07	87
2S+TBAF (7S)	314, 423	+1.6(314)	497	-0.07	88
8S+TBAF	314, 423	+1.6(314)	497	-0.07	89

Chemiluminescent Spectra



Figure S9 Chemiluminescent Spectra of dioxetanes **1R/1S** and **2R/2S**. The scan was started 60 s after 2 mL the dioxetane **1R/1S** or **2R/2S** in DMSO (0.1 mM) was added 0.2 mL TBAF in DMSO (1 mM for **2** or 2 mM for **1**).



Figure S10 The chemiluminescent kinetic profile (monitored at 500 nm) of **1R** in 2 mL DMSO solution (0.1 mM) with the addition of different TBAF (2 mM in DMSO) (0.2 mL for 2.0 eq.; 0.3 mL for 3.0 eq.; 0.4 mL for 4.0 eq.) with stirring at 293 K.



Figure S11 The chemiluminescent kinetic profile (monitored at 500 nm) of **2R** in 2 mL DMSO solution (0.1 mM) with the addition of different TBAF (1 mM in DMSO) (0.2 mL for 1 eq.; 0.4 mL for 2 eq.) with stirring at 293 K.



Figure S12 CP-CL DC value spectra of 1R/1S in DMSO (5.0×10^{-4} M) after the addition of TBAF (2.0 equiv. per dioxetane group).



Figure S13 CP-CL DC value spectra of **2R/2S** in DMSO (5.0×10^{-4} M) after the addition of TBAF (2.0 equiv. per dioxetane group).



Figure S14 kinetic decay of CP-CL DC values at 500 nm of **1R/1S** in DMSO (5.0×10^{-4} M) after the addition of TBAF (2.0 equiv. per dioxetane group).

Absorption, CD, PL, and CPL Spectra of Dioxetanes and Benzoate Esters



Figure S15. Electronic absorption spectra of 1R/1S, 6R/6S and 1R+TBAF (2 eq.) in DMSO (1×10^{-5} M) at 298 K.



Figure S16. Electronic absorption spectra of **1R**, **1R** stored at rt for 5 days, **1R** heated at 100 °C for 5 hours, **6R** and **1R**+TBAF (2 eq.) in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K



Figure S17. Electronic absorption spectra of the mixture of 6R with different amount TBAF in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S18. Time-course of the UV-vis kinetic profile at 330, 370 and 430 nm of the **1R** (1×10^{-5} M in DMSO) was added 2.0 equiv. TBAF.



Figure S19. ECD spectra ($\Delta \varepsilon$) of 1R/1S, 6R/6S in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S20. g_{abs} vs wavelength of 1R/1S, 6R/6S in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S21. Photoluminescence spectra of 1R/1S ($\lambda_{ex} = 330 \text{ nm}$), 6R/6S ($\lambda_{ex} = 330 \text{ nm}$) in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S22. CP-PL spectra of 1R/1S ($\lambda_{ex} = 320 \text{ nm}$), 6R/6S ($\lambda_{ex} = 320 \text{ nm}$) in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S23. g_{lum} vs wavelength of 1R/1S, 6R/6S in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S24. Electronic absorption spectra of 2R/2S, 8R/8S and 2R+TBAF (1 eq.) in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S25. Electronic absorption spectra of the mixture of **8R** with different amount TBAF in DMSO $(1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ at 298 K.



Figure S26. Time-course of the UV-vis kinetic profile at 322, 375 and 422 nm of the **2R** (1×10^{-5} M in DMSO) was added 1.0 equiv. TBAF.



Figure S27. The absorption kinetic profile comparison of 1R and 2R at certain wavelength.



Figure S28. ECD spectra ($\Delta \varepsilon$) of 2R/2S, 8R/8S in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S29. g_{abs} vs wavelength of 2R/2S, 8R/8S in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S30. Photoluminescence spectra of 2R/2S ($\lambda_{ex} = 330 \text{ nm}$), 8R/8S ($\lambda_{ex} = 330 \text{ nm}$) in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S31. CP-PL spectra of 2R/2S ($\lambda_{ex} = 320 \text{ nm}$), 8R/8S ($\lambda_{ex} = 320 \text{ nm}$) in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S32. g_{lum} vs wavelength of 2R/2S, 8R/8S in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.

Spectral Comparison of Mixtures with Different Sources



Figure S33. Comparison of absorption spectra of the spent reaction mixtures of 1R/1S+TBAF (5R/5S) and 6R/6S+TBAF in DMSO (1×10^{-5} M) at 298 K.



Figure S34. Comparison of photoluminescence spectra of the spent reaction mixtures of 1R/1S+TBAF (5R/5S) ($\lambda_{ex} = 410 \text{ nm}$) and 6R/6S+TBAF ($\lambda_{ex} = 410 \text{ nm}$) in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) and chemiluminescence spectra of dioxetanes 1R/S in DMSO (1×10⁻⁴ M) at 298 K after the addition of TBAF (1.0 equiv. per dioxetane group).



Figure S35. Comparison of g_{lum} plots of photoluminescence ($\lambda_{ex} = 310$ nm) of the spent reaction mixtures of 1R/1S+TBAF (5R/5S) and 6R/6S+TBAF in DMSO (1×10^{-5} M) and g_{CL} of 1R/1S in DMSO (5×10^{-4} M) at 298 K after the addition of TBAF (2.0 equiv. per dioxetane group).



Figure S36. Comparison of absorption spectra of the spent reaction mixtures of 2R/2S+TBAF (7R/7S) and 8R/8S+TBAF in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S37. Comparison of ECD spectra of the spent reaction mixtures of 2R/2S+TBAF (7R/7S) and 8R/8S+TBAF in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S38. Comparison of g_{abs} plots of the spent reaction mixtures of 2R/2S+TBAF (7R/7S) and 8R/8S+TBAF in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S39. Comparison of photoluminescence spectra of the spent reaction mixtures of 2R/2S+TBAF (7R/7S) ($\lambda_{ex} = 410 \text{ nm}$) and 8R/8S+TBAF ($\lambda_{ex} = 410 \text{ nm}$) in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) and chemiluminescence spectra of dioxetanes 2R/2S in DMSO (1×10⁻⁴ M) at 298 K after the addition of TBAF (1.0 equiv. per dioxetane group).



Figure S40. Comparison of CP-PL spectra of the spent reaction mixtures of 2R/2S+TBAF (7R/7S) ($\lambda_{ex} = 310 \text{ nm}$) and 8R/8S+TBAF ($\lambda_{ex} = 310 \text{ nm}$) in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.



Figure S41. Comparison of g_{PL} plots of the spent reaction mixtures of 2R/2S+TBAF (7R/7S) and 8R/8S+TBAF in DMSO (1×10⁻⁵ M) at 298 K.

Computational Results



Figure S42. Frontier molecular orbitals of 5R.



Figure S43. Frontier molecular orbitals of 7R.



Figure S44. Comparison of the experimental and calculated TDDFT (BHLYP/SV(P) with DMSO continuum solvent model) ECD spectra of **5R**.



Figure S45. Comparison of the experimental and calculated TDDFT (BHLYP/SV(P) with DMSO continuum solvent model) ECD spectra of **7R**.

Table S5. Calculated absorption wavelength and the corresponding rotatory strength and electron transitions of 5R.

Wavalangth	Rotatory	Ele. Dip.	Mag(v).	ЕМ.	Transition	
	wavelengui	strength	$\mathbf{S.}^{a}$	Dip. S. ^b	angle ^c	Transition
1	492.38 nm	123.54	9.5684	0.1146	19.33	H→L (52.6%), H→L+1 (17.5%)
2	393.75 nm	42.53	0.1399	0.0029	79.45	H→L+1 (44.1%), H→L (29.3%)
3	392.32 nm	-21.43	0.1798	0.0038	111.09	H-1→L+1 (39.9%), H-1→L (34.5%)
4	359.96 nm	118.51	0.9397	0.0219	76.84	H→L+2 (16.9%), H-1→L+3 (14.9%)
6	356.03 nm	76.46	0.4041	0.0100	23.98	H-5→L+1 (24.4%), H-5→L (18.5%)
7	355.10 nm	-139.46	2.8211	0.0745	170.00	H→L+7 (35.6%), H→L+4 (22.1%)
8	352.39 nm	70.8	0.3682	0.0084	70.72	H-3→L (28.7%), H-5→L (8.4%)
9	345.17 nm	-161.22	1.7900	0.0487	164.56	H-2→L (34.3%), H-3→L+1 (11.9%)
10	325.02 nm	-12.32	0.0458	0.0015	129.7	H-9→L (25.9%), H-9→L+1 (19.0%)
11	322.12 nm	38.75	0.0415	0.0014	10.77	H→L+3 (28.2%), H-6→L (13.6%)
12	319.91 nm	-91.53	0.7575	0.0263	104.6	H-1→L+3 (26.1%), H-7→L (16.8%)
13	316.48 nm	85.89	0.268	0.0095	57.51	H→L+4 (54.7%), H-6→L (13.4%)
14	315.85 nm	21.79	0.2214	0.0078	79.87	H-1→L+4 (56.2%), H→L+4 (13.1%)
15	309.01 nm	-50.23	0.1335	0.0046	125.59	H-1→L+12 (19.7%), H-3→L+1 (18.6%)
16	307.90 nm	70.96	0.6802	0.0256	72.18	H→L+13 (37.1%), H→L+10 (15.6%)
17	302.64 nm	27.33	0.0615	0.0028	55.79	H-12→L+1 (13.5%), H-12→L (11.2%)
18	302.13 nm	57.25	0.5323	0.0200	72.67	H-1→L+5 (30.9%), H-1→L+12 (12.2%)
19	301.54 nm	-56.38	0.4217	0.0178	141.84	H→L+5 (25.7%)
20	298.64 nm	-134.11	0.685	0.0271	125.89	H-7→L+1 (17.5%), H-3→L+3 (14.7%)
21	297.86 nm	-47.93	0.6906	0.0261	96.35	H→L+13 (9.9%), H-3→L (9.0%)
22	295.74 nm	-49.56	0.084	0.0038	145.81	H-7→L (24.8%), H-2→L+1 (21.9%)
23	292.33 nm	134.67	0.7700	0.0328	41.56	H-1→L+9 (8.7%), H-1→L+5 (5.5%)
24	290.63 nm	60.12	0.5559	0.0262	73.05	H→L+10 (6.2%), H-1→L+5 (5.3%)
25	287.92 nm	-15.76	0.3069	0.0159	121.17	H-6→L+1 (19.7%), H-4→L+1 (10.5%)
26	284.97 nm	-28.25	0.1698	0.0078	107.82	H-4→L+10 (20.5%), H-5→L+10 (10.9%)
27	282.30 nm	88.91	0.5370	0.0240	71.10	H-7→L+1 (8.1%), H-2→L+4 (7.4%)

^{*a*}The square of transition electronic dipole moment. ^{*b*}The square of magnetic electronic dipole moment in velocity representation. ^{*c*}The angle between the transition electronic and magnetic dipole moment.

/ N	•						
	Wayalangth	Rotatory	Ele. Dip.	Mag(v).	ЕМ.	Transition	
	wavelengui	strength	S. ^a	Dip. S. ^b	angle ^c	Transition	
1	431.76 nm	7.50	6.1683	0.0724	89.37	H-1→L (83.1%)	
2	427.38 nm	-20.45	0.5939	0.0075	93.66	H→L+3 (37.9%), H→L+7 (17.9%), H→L+5 (15.1%), H-1→L (10.2%)	
3	408.61 nm	-15.73	0.0559	0.0007	112.33	H→L+1 (36.9%), H→L (19.3%), H→L+4 (10.9%), H→L+12 (7.8%),	
						H→L+3 (6.9%)	
4	339.27 nm	-6.40	0.0193	0.0004	121.88	H-2→L (71.0%), H-2→L+1 (21.0%)	
5	320.03 nm	-155.85	1.2554	0.0273	121.41	H-3→L (68.6%), H-3→L+1 (11.8%)	
6	316.22 nm	-8.78	0.0156	0.0007	111.42	H→L+12 (39.3%), H→L+1 (16.2%)	
7	292.70 nm	108.24	3.5834	0.0940	57.76	H-4→L (51.0%), H-1→L+1 (17.2%)	
8	290.36 nm	23.92	0.0470	0.0010	37.53	H→L+7 (35.6%), H→L+4 (22.1%)	
9	285.95 nm	-32.70	0.0125	0.0007	91.53	H-1→L+1 (65.5%), H-4→L (14.6%)	
10	277.13 nm	60.72	0.3456	0.0099	14.02	H-1→L+3 (31.2%), H-6→L (11.2%)	
11	270.52 nm	-17.63	0.0470	0.0014	120.78	H-2→L+3 (57.4%), H→L+8 (22.7%)	
12	264.99 nm	-12.89	0.0900	0.0023	147.35	H→L+8 (55.5%), H-2→L+3 (25.0%)	
13	261.94 nm	25.06	0.0378	0.0010	36.63	H-2→L+1 (42.3%), H-1→L (13.8%)	
14	254.53 nm	21.26	0.0382	0.0018	59.32	H-3→L+3 (9.1%), H-1→L+2 (8.9%)	
15	251.35 nm	-13.94	0.0579	0.0020	126.86	H→L+4 (40.3%), H→L+5 (32.4%)	
16	247.91 nm	-48.41	0.1946	0.0076	117.76	H-6→L (17.3%), H-3→L+1 (14.8%)	
17	244.57 nm	98.93	0.1274	0.0054	13.00	H-3→L+1 (39.1%), H-1→L+3 (10.4%)	
18	241.19 nm	17.02	0.0326	0.0016	51.08	H-10→L (38.6%), H-17→L (13.1%)	
19	239.63 nm	-34.39	0.6620	0.0261	110.44	H-1→L+2 (45.0%), H-1→L+6 (8.4%)	
20	238.83 nm	30.91	1.1046	0.0449	82.65	H-1→L+2 (19.7%), H-3→L+3 (14.9%)	
21	236.13 nm	-109.14	0.3677	0.0161	163.96	H-1→L+4 (16.7%), H-3→L+3 (14.9%)	
22	227.18 nm	21.92	0.2505	0.0101	83.65	H-3→L+5 (21.7%), H-2→L+5 (14.3%)	

 Table S6. Calculated absorption wavelength and the corresponding rotatory strength and electron transitions

of **7R**.

^{*a*}The square of transition electronic dipole moment. ^{*b*}The square of magnetic electronic dipole moment in velocity representation. ^{*c*}The angle between the transition electronic and magnetic dipole moment.
Table S7. Cartesian coordinate of 5R in ground state (M062X/6-311G(d,p)).

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
atom	Х	у	Z
Cl	-7.59504600	0.60498400	-0.86962200
Cl	7.43083800	0.78556700	0.96875500
0	8.06957800	3.32397700	-0.40342100
0	-6.81779700	4.61750800	0.86425500
0	-7.79466100	3.60581600	-0.88517800
0	-5.22451800	-1.02162600	-0.35034500
0	5.11661500	-0.89821300	0.39306000
0	6.51438300	4.90277700	-0.07134000
С	9.05019100	4.35492000	-0.31483900
Н	8.90477500	5.10560500	-1.09656200
Н	10.01076500	3.85617800	-0.44116100
Н	9.00714000	4.85644500	0.65524900
С	6.78537200	3.72819600	-0.22053200
С	5.78680000	2.62928900	-0.30185300
С	4.55255700	3.00765500	-0.87838100
Н	4.41559400	4.03969000	-1.17088300
С	3.56351700	2.06176700	-1.07357700
Н	2.62586700	2.34884900	-1.53881200
С	3.73546700	0.72539000	-0.69006800
С	2.73799600	-0.24554700	-0.92586800
С	1.93949000	-1.14205000	-1.11626400
С	1.16256700	-2.31498700	-1.29932800
С	1.73368200	-3.56688900	-0.94593700
С	2.88492600	-3.64688300	0.03229700
Н	3.70093600	-2.96616600	-0.22463300
Н	3.27536700	-4.66991200	0.02801700
С	2.44985200	-3.27534000	1.52970900
Н	3.00417600	-3.93719500	2.20418500
Н	2.79391400	-2.25857300	1.72201000
С	0.95456800	-3.37954100	1.75896200
С	0.14430300	-2.24348800	1.68484200
Н	0.59706100	-1.26038800	1.74877400
С	-1.21459800	-2.32591600	1.32137200
С	-2.01772700	-1.17403600	1.12003100
С	-2.83629600	-0.29878300	0.91629400
С	-3.84982000	0.65044400	0.66289400
С	-5.06996400	0.16092500	0.01369800
С	-6.08551300	1.19287700	-0 16374300

E(M062X) = -2757.625917 Hartree

С	-5.92295900	2.52490500	0.22303400
С	-6.94392800	3.57322800	-0.02711700
С	-7.70778000	5.70594600	0.63695100
Н	-7.55548800	6.14302800	-0.35395900
Н	-7.48154900	6.43935800	1.41135500
Н	-8.75038000	5.38536800	0.71099700
С	5.96875000	1.30986800	0.11310300
С	4.95863700	0.26731500	-0.02132800
С	-0.19793800	-2.26934800	-1.66328200
Н	-0.67332700	-1.29802000	-1.74129900
С	-0.98169000	-3.42487200	-1.72091900
С	-2.47908100	-3.35286600	-1.49283800
Н	-3.01749100	-4.03622600	-2.15864800
Н	-2.84628600	-2.34699900	-1.69908700
С	-2.90572100	-3.71491600	0.00937600
Н	-3.73728400	-3.05022200	0.25854600
Н	-3.27241300	-4.74653700	0.02686600
С	-1.75647500	-3.59553400	0.98597600
С	-1.02309800	-4.71965200	1.36672100
Н	-1.45349600	-5.70395500	1.20042600
С	0.30958900	-4.62281300	1.76318100
Н	0.89092000	-5.53043700	1.90298900
С	-0.30802800	-4.65269300	-1.70801300
Н	-0.86809200	-5.57544700	-1.83490800
С	1.02647800	-4.71291300	-1.31059600
Н	1.47955000	-5.68453300	-1.13051400
С	-3.70426800	1.99280300	1.03704400
Н	-2.77233100	2.30045600	1.50067100
С	-4.70908100	2.91984400	0.83686000
Н	-4.57983600	3.95054100	1.13171100

Table S8.	Cartesian	coordinate	of 7R in	ground state	(M062X/6-311G(d.p)).
14010 000	Carteblan	ecoramate	01 / I I III	Stound State	(1100211005110(4,9)).

atom	X	у	Z
Cl	-5.05532600	2.26039400	-0.35740100
0	-6.60664600	-1.89352200	0.12475200
0	-6.96473900	0.22806000	0.76478300
0	-2.15479100	2.05517200	-0.61606600
С	4.20581300	-1.16792200	1.81792200
С	5.43728900	-0.89973700	1.18491500
С	6.06793200	-2.00430200	0.34148000
Н	6.28564800	-2.89653300	0.94237000
Н	7.01851000	-1.65739300	-0.09017700
С	5.12241500	-2.47534500	-0.84594000
Н	5.74902100	-2.87795500	-1.65535200
Н	4.49928100	-3.29278600	-0.47684400
С	4.20612900	-1.36876000	-1.33461800
С	2.84009600	-1.39429000	-1.04950200
Н	2.38034800	-2.31744900	-0.71740100
С	2.06874100	-0.21726600	-0.98242100
С	0.68605900	-0.26469200	-0.65625000
С	-0.51500700	-0.26338000	-0.46531200
С	-1.91471300	-0.29765200	-0.25969900
С	-2.67621400	0.95430900	-0.36804900
С	-4.11178500	0.77405200	-0.16256600
С	-4.72687100	-0.45404900	0.10582200
С	-6.17622100	-0.59992400	0.36848100
С	-7.97235900	-2.13241700	0.43935400
Н	-8.17691900	-1.94881400	1.49857000
Н	-8.15338300	-3.18088700	0.19823200
Н	-8.63403700	-1.48980500	-0.14845700
С	3.39950200	-0.02995700	2.00879400
Н	2.39424300	-0.14955300	2.42870800
С	3.72841700	1.26384000	1.53773800
С	2.63883400	2.24734000	1.15101700
Н	2.90839600	3.27698000	1.42333900
Н	1.72823100	1.99751500	1.70358100
С	2.25101200	2.26704500	-0.40925600
Н	1.16747900	2.38389700	-0.49159500
Н	2.71820800	3.14468000	-0.86982600
С	2.73212700	1.02899000	-1.12473700

E(M062X) = -1687.684534 Hartree

С	4.00666200	1.01119100	-1.68989000
Н	4.50593000	1.95817000	-1.87529600
С	4.73336300	-0.16807300	-1.81865200
Н	5.77889500	-0.11593400	-2.10938000
С	5.07766700	1.49562000	1.23819800
Н	5.41920200	2.49933100	0.98450600
С	5.94716800	0.40936700	1.08828500
Н	6.97594300	0.59429000	0.76250000
С	-2.55141700	-1.51561400	0.01341300
Н	-1.93593500	-2.40689500	0.08940300
С	-3.92034900	-1.61489600	0.18658600
Н	-4.38486800	-2.56610600	0.40051500