## **Electronic Supplementary Information**

## Peptide linked perylenebisimide and ferrocene dicarboxylic acid conjugates with tuneable optoelectronic properties

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Synthesis of  $B_2$ KFO: Boc-L-lysine-OH (6.92 g, 30 mmol) was dissolved in minimum amount N,N-dimethyl formamide (DMF, 20 ml) and cooled to 0 °C. H<sub>2</sub>N-Phe-OMe (5.37 g, 30 mmol) was obtained from its hydrochloride salt by treated with Et<sub>3</sub>N in ethyl acetate and DMF solution and subsequently filtering to remove the precipitate. The filtrate was added to the cooled solution followed by the subsequent addition of hydroxybenzotriazole (HOBt, 4.05 g, 30 mmol) and N,N-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC, 6.6 g, 32 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 h at room temperature and filtered for separation of N,N-dicyclohexyl urea (DCU). The reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate and washed with 1(N) HCl (3 × 40 ml), saturated brine (2 × 40 ml), saturated sodium carbonate solution (3 × 40 ml) and again saturated brine (2 × 40 ml). The ethyl acetate layer was dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and the solvent was evaporated. The yellowish product obtained was purified by silica gel column chromatography using the mixture of petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (5:1) as eluent and the white pure product Boc<sub>2</sub>-K-F-OMe (B<sub>2</sub>KFO) was obtained. Yield: 13.18 g (26 mmol, 86.66%).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR:- δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 7.34 – 7.26 (2 H, m), 7.24 (3 H, dd, *J* 12.9, 6.8), 7.14 (1 H, s), 7.13 – 7.04 (2 H, m), 6.66 (1 H, d, *J* 7.7), 5.16 (1 H, d, *J* 7.7), 4.88 – 4.80 (1 H, m), 4.70 (1 H, s), 4.03 (1 H, s), 3.69 (3 H, s), 3.20 (4 H, s), 3.13 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.9, 5.8), 3.05 (3 H, dt, *J* 12.2, 6.0), 2.94 (1 H, s), 2.86 (1 H, s), 2.81 (1 H, s), 1.78 – 1.70 (1 H, m), 1.62 – 1.53 (2 H, m), 1.51 (2 H, s), 1.47 (0 H, d, *J* 5.4), 1.45 (2 H, s), 1.29 (2 H, dd, *J* 15.5, 8.3), 1.23 (3 H, s). <sup>13</sup>C NMR: - δ<sub>C</sub> (101 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 171.88, 171.81, 156.29, 135.92, 129.42, 128.76, 127.31, 53.28, 52.48, 38.10, 34.12, 32.10, 29.79, 28.60, 28.46, 22.60.

HRMS (m/z): Calculated for C<sub>26</sub>H<sub>41</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: 507.63 [M], Found: 530.31 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>

Synthesis of B<sub>2</sub>KF-OH: In a round bottomed flask 10.14 g (20 mmol) of Boc<sub>2</sub>-K-F-OMe was dissolved in 120 ml methanol and added 82 ml of 1(N) NaOH solution. The hydrolysis reaction was stirred for 6 hours and monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC) time to time. After complete hydrolysis, methanol was evaporated in vacuum. The aqueous solution was acidified with 1(N) HCl and extracted with ethyl acetate (4 × 50 ml) which subsequently dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The ethyl acetate was evaporated in rotary evaporator and the white compound (B<sub>2</sub>KF-OH) was obtained. Yield: 8.87 g (18 mmol, 90%)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR:- δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, DMSO) 12.69 (1 H, s), 7.87 (1 H, d, *J* 7.9), 7.30 – 7.14 (5 H, m), 6.80 – 6.70 (2 H, m), 4.41 (1 H, td, *J* 8.1, 5.0), 3.84 (1 H, td, *J* 8.7, 4.9), 3.04 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.8, 5.2), 2.96 – 2.85 (1 H, m), 2.89 – 2.78 (2 H, m), 2.52 (2 H, s), 1.47 (2 H, s), 1.36 (14 H, d, *J* 3.0), 1.24 (1 H, d, *J* 5.7), 0.99 (1 H, s).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR: - δ<sub>C</sub> (101 MHz, DMSO) 173.23, 172.48, 156.03, 155.64, 137.87, 129.67, 128.56, 126.83, 78.50, 77.79, 54.86, 53.65, 37.27, 32.14, 29.69, 28.76, 28.66, 23.20.

HRMS (m/z): Calculated for C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>39</sub>N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>: 493.60 [M], Found: 516.27 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>

Synthesis of  $B_2KFC_6$ -NH<sub>2</sub>:  $B_2KF$ -OH (18 mmol, 8.87 g) was taken into a round bottom flux treating with N-hydroxysuccinimide (4.8 eqv, 13.39 g) followed by excess N,N'-Dicyclohexylcarbodiimide (DCC) in tetrahydrofuran (THF) in ice-bath condition. The reaction was carried out for 24 h at room temperature. The reaction mixture was filtered and THF was

evaporated in rotary evaporator. Then in a 500 ml round bottomed flask, the ester formed was dissolved in 220ml DCM and added drop wise to a solution of 1, 6-hexanediamine (75 mmol, 8.71 g) in 140 ml DCM for 2 h. The reaction mixture was stirred for 24 hours at room temperature and then it was transferred to a separating funnel. The reaction mixture was washed with water (6 x 350 ml) followed by saturated brine solution (200 ml) and hence the precipitate, formed during the dropwise addition of the ester, disappeared. The organic layer was separated and dried over anhydrous Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic solvent was evaporated in rotary evaporator. The crude compound was purified by Column chromatography initially run by CHCl<sub>3</sub>: MeOH, 95 : 5 (v/v) as an eluent to remove difunctionalized compound from the crude and subsequently changing the eluent to CHCl<sub>3</sub> : MeOH : N(Et)<sub>3</sub>, 90 : 5 : 5 (v/v) to obtain the purified desired compound as a sticky yellowish solid.

Yiels: 7.68 g (13 mmol, 72.22%).

1H NMR:-  $\delta_{\rm H}$  (400 MHz, DMSO) 8.25 (1 H, d, *J* 8.4), 8.11 (1 H, t, *J* 5.7), 7.91 – 7.85 (1 H, m), 7.42 (2 H, s), 7.24 (1 H, d, *J* 7.5), 7.23 – 7.12 (4 H, m), 6.98 (1 H, dd, *J* 18.2, 7.3), 6.78 (1 H, t, *J* 5.8), 4.47 – 4.38 (1 H, m), 4.26 (12 H, s), 3.77 (1 H, q, *J* 7.6, 6.1), 3.46 (2 H, p, *J* 7.6, 6.0), 3.16 (1 H, d, *J* 13.9), 3.06 (1 H, dd, *J* 13.5, 6.6), 3.00 – 2.90 (1 H, m), 2.84 (2 H, d, *J* 7.0), 2.45 (2 H, q, *J* 7.1), 1.77 (6 H, s), 1.77 – 1.66 (5 H, m), 1.58 (2 H, d, *J* 12.8), 1.47 (2 H, d, *J* 7.0), 1.40 (4 H, s), 1.37 (16 H, s), 1.35 – 1.19 (16 H, m), 1.07 (3 H, h, *J* 8.8), 0.94 (3 H, t, *J* 7.2). (Modify this proton NMR- exclude some of the protons)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR:- δ<sub>C</sub> (101 MHz, DMSO) 174.04, 172.31, 171.18, 156.04, 155.88, 153.86, 138.25, 129.64, 129.55, 128.41, 128.38, 126.61, 78.53, 77.75, 55.42, 54.98, 54.55, 51.14, 46.07, 41.74, 38.84, 38.25, 32.85, 32.03, 31.58, 29.65, 29.34, 29.26, 28.94, 28.73, 28.61, 26.35, 26.30, 26.19,

25.32, 25.12, 23.87, 23.13, 22.77, 11.94. (Modify this carbon NMR- exclude some of the carbons)

HRMS (m/z): Calculated for C<sub>31</sub>H<sub>53</sub>N<sub>5</sub>O<sub>6</sub>: 951.79 [M], Found: 592.36 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>

Synthesis of PBI-( $C_6FKB_2$ )<sub>2</sub>: Perylene-3, 4, 9, 10-tetracarboxilicbisanhydride (PBI) (1 mmol, 392.32 mg) and B<sub>2</sub>KFC<sub>6</sub>-NH2 (2.5 mmol, 1.47 g) were mixed in 15 ml dry DMF in a 100 ml RB and stirred for overnight at 140° C. Then the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature. Cold diethyl ether was added to the mixture and kept in deep fridge for precipitation. The precipitate was filtrate out and confirmed formation of di-Boc protected compound was identified by HRMS data. The crude compound was purified by the coloumn chromatography in silica gel (100–200 mesh) using chloroform/methanol (97:3) as eluents.

Yiels: 0.82 g (0.53 mmol, 53%).

1H NMR:- δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, DMSO) 8.49 (1 H, s), 8.26 (1 H, s), 7.93 (1 H, s), 7.24 – 7.19 (3 H, m), 4.48 (1 H, s), 4.11 (1 H, s), 4.01 (1 H, s), 2.97 (2 H, s), 2.34 (1 H, s), 1.65 (1 H, s), 1.35 (1 H, s), 1.27 (6 H, s), 1.16 (1 H, s).

HRMS (m/z): Calculated for  $C_{86}H_{110}N_{10}O1_6$ : 1539.88 [M]<sup>+</sup>, Found: 1540.76 [M+H]<sup>+</sup>, 1562.74 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>

Synthesis of PBI-[C<sub>6</sub>FK-(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>] (PBI-CFK): PBI-(C<sub>6</sub>FKB<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (0.53 mmol) was dissolved in 10-mL dichloromethane, and 2 mL trifluroaceticacid was added drop wise to the reaction mixture. The progress of the reaction was monitored by thin layer chromatography (TLC). After 4 h, TFA was removed under vacuum. Then, the reaction mixture was poured into ice cold water and neutralized carefully with 10% NH<sub>3</sub> solution until pH reached at 8. The residue was extracted with dichloromethane, washed with brine, and dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. After evaporating the solvent, the crude product was purified column chromatography in basic alumina, and pure dark brown compound was obtained.

Yiels: 0.34 g (0.30 mmol, 56.60%).

δ<sub>H</sub> (400 MHz, DMSO) 8.61 (3 H, s), 8.33 (3 H, dd, *J* 11.6, 6.2), 8.15 – 8.09 (5 H, m), 8.05 (3 H, s), 7.80 (6 H, s), 7.24 (10 H, tq, *J* 15.1, 7.2), 4.51 (1 H, q, *J* 7.7), 4.03 (4 H, s), 3.75 (2 H, s), 3.20 – 3.10 (3 H, m), 3.04 (1 H, q, *J* 6.8, 5.6), 2.96 (2 H, dd, *J* 14.1, 6.1), 2.86 (1 H, d, *J* 15.5), 2.76 (2 H, t, *J* 9.4), 2.54 (11 H, s), 2.13 (1 H, s), 2.09 (7 H, s), 1.67 (5 H, s), 1.53 (2 H, t, *J* 7.7), 1.35 (19 H, s), 1.29 – 1.14 (4 H, m).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR:- 170.12, 168.28, 162.49, 137.28, 129.13, 129.08, 128.07, 126.37, 123.86, 122.29, 51.76, 30.61, 28.90, 26.34, 20.85

HRMS (m/z): Calculated for  $C_{66}H_{78}N_{10}O_8$ : 1139.41 [M], Found: 1161.94 [M+Na]<sup>+</sup>, 1177.92 [M+K]<sup>+</sup>



Fig. S1 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of B<sub>2</sub>KFO



Fig. S2  $^{13}$ C NMR spectra of B<sub>2</sub>KFO



Fig. S3 HRMS spectra of B<sub>2</sub>KFO



Fig. S4 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of B<sub>2</sub>KF-OH



Fig. S5  $^{13}$ C NMR spectra of B<sub>2</sub>KF-OH



Fig. S6 HRMS spectra of B<sub>2</sub>KF-OH



Fig. S7 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of  $B_2KFC_6$ -NH<sub>2</sub>



Fig. S8  $^{13}$ C NMR spectra of B<sub>2</sub>KFC<sub>6</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>



Fig. S9 HRMS spectra of B<sub>2</sub>KFC<sub>6</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>



Fig. S10 1H NMR spectra of PBI-(C<sub>6</sub>FKB<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>



Fig. S11 HRMS spectra of PBI-(C<sub>6</sub>FKB<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>



Fig. S12 <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of PBI-CFK



Fig. S13 MALDI-TOF MS spectra of PBI-CFK



Fig. S14 No interaction of Fc with neutral PBI-CFK-NH<sub>2</sub>

**Table S1**: Changes of average lifetime of the PBI-CFK upon the addition of Fc at differentequivalent amount.

Samples	Life time $(\tau_1/ns)$	Relative amplitude (\alpha_1)	Life time (τ <sub>2</sub> /ns)	Relative amplitudes ( $\alpha_2$ )	Average life time (<τ>/ns)
PBI-CFK (0.05 mg/ml)	1.94089	7.57	4.58505	92.43	4.156228
PBI-CFK+ Fc (0.10 eqv)	1.43847	4.64	4.50937	95.36	4.102882
PBI-CFK+ Fc (0.30 eqv)	1.68107	6.54	4.54297	93.46	4.08778
PBI-CFK+ Fc (0.50 eqv)	0.961389	4.00	4.46526	96.00	3.897599
PBI-CFK+ Fc (0.70 eqv)	1.97382	7.14	4.57383	82.66	3.273825
PBI-CFK+ Fc (1.00 eqv)	2.3232	10.11	4.63604	88.23	3.247974



Fig. S15 Cyclic voltamogram of Fc (a) (1.00 equivalent) and PBI-CFK (b) (0.05 mg/ml)



Fig. S16 Current–Voltage (I–V) behavior of PBI-CFK only (Zoomed mode)

 Table S2: Responsivity of photocurrent with the addition of Fc to PBI-CFK.

Equivalent amount of Fc in PBI-CFK	Responsivity (R ) in µA/W
0	3.11
0.1	5.65
0.3	23.53
0.5	221.42
0.7	603.85
1.0	923.65