Electronic Supplementary Information for

Construction of novel pyrene-based two-dimensional supramolecular organic framework and its selective regulation of reactive oxygen species for photocatalysis

Man Jiang,^{‡a} Ying Wang,^{‡b} Hui Liu,^b Shengsheng Yu,^b Kai-Kai Niu,^{*b} Ling-Bao Xing^{*b}

^aSchool of Resources and Environmental Engineering, Shandong University of Technology, Zibo, Shandong 255000, P. R. China

^bSchool of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University of Technology,

Zibo 255000, P. R. China

*Corresponding authors: Tel./fax: +86 533 2781664. E-mail: kkai007@126.com; lbxing@sdut.edu.cn.

[‡]These authors contributed equally to this work.

Experimental

Materials: Unless specifically mentioned, all chemicals are commercially available and were used as received.

Characterizations: ¹H NMR spectra was recorded on a Bruker Advance 400 spectrometer (400 MHz) at 298 K, and the chemical shifts (δ) were expressed in ppm and J values were given in Hz. UV-vis spectra were obtained on a Shimadzu UV-1601PC spectrophotometer in a quartz cell (light path 10 mm) at 298 K. Steady-state fluorescence measurements were carried out using a Hitachi 4500 spectrophotometer. Dynamic light scattering (DLS) and zeta potential are measured on Malvern Zetasizer Nano ZS90. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) images were obtained on a JEM 2100 operating at 120 kV. Samples for TEM measurements were prepared by dropping the mixture aqueous solution on carbon-coated copper grid (300 mesh) and drying by slow evaporation. The photocatalytic reaction was performed on WATTCAS Parallel Photocatalytic Reactor (WP-TEC-HSL) with 10W COB LED.

General procedure for the aerobic oxidation of sulfides: Sulfides (0.1 mmol, 14 μ L) was added in the newly produced solution of SOF (1.0 mol%, 3 mL, [Pmvp]=5.0 × 10⁻⁵ M, [CB[8]]= 1.0 × 10⁻⁴ M). The reaction was irradiated with blue LED (10 W, 450 nm - 455 nm) at room temperature under the ambient air condition for 2 h. Then the mixture was extracted with dichloromethane, and the combined organic layer was dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄. Then the organic solvent was removed in vacuo and purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to afford the products.

General procedure for the oxidative hydroxylation of arylboronic acid: arylboronic acid: arylboronic acid: arylboronic acid: arylboronic acid: arylboronic acid (0.1 mmol) was added in the newly produced solution of SOF (1.0 mol%, 3 mL, $[Pmvp]=5.0 \times 10^{-5}$ M, $[CB[8]]=1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ M). Then *N*,*N*-Diisopropylethylamine (0.3 mmol, 53 µL) was added and the mixture was irradiated with blue LED (10 W, 450 nm - 455 nm) at room temperature under the ambient air condition for 10 h. Then the solvent was removed in vacuo and purified by flash column chromatography with petroleum ether/ethyl acetate to afford the products.



Scheme. S1 Synthetic route of Pmvp.

Synthesis of Pmvp: The synthesis of Pmvp was as shown in Scheme S1. 4-vinyl pyridine (1.06 mL, 10.0 mmol) was added into the solution of 1,3,6,8-tetrabromopyrene (1.04 g, 2.0 mmol) in DMF (60.0 mL), then $PdCl_2(PPh_3)_2$ (0.14 g, 0.2 mmol) and potassium carbonate (1.66 g, 12.0 mmol) were added. The mixed solution was refluxed for 3 days. Then the reaction solution was cooled down to room temperature and 100 mL water was added. The generated precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with H₂O to offer the Pvp as a red solid (0.78 g, 63%).

Pvp (0.1 g, 0.163 mmol) was added in 20 mL of CH₃CN, and CH₃I (0.71 g, 5.0 mmol) was then added. The mixed solution was refluxed for 3 days. The resulting precipitate was collected by filtration and washed with CH₂Cl₂ several times. The crude product was then dissolved in water and ammonium hexafluorophosphate was added. The resulting precipitate was collected through filtration and dried under a vacuum. After that, the solid was re-dissolved in CH₃CN, and tetrabutyl ammonium chloride was added. The resulting precipitation was collected through filtration and dried under vacuum to obtain Pmvp as purple black precipitate (0.12 g, 89%). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.24 - 9.10 (m, 8H), 9.10 - 8.91 (m, 10H), 8.56 (d, *J* = 6.3 Hz, 8H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 4H), 4.34 (s, 12H). HRMS (ESI): m/z [M-4Cl]⁴⁺ calculated for

C₄₈H₄₂N₄: 168.5847; found: 168.5849.



Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectrum of compound Pmvp in DMSO-*d*₆.



Fig. S2 HR-ESI-MS spectra of Pmvp.



Fig. S3 (a) UV-vis absorption spectra and (b) fluorescence emission spectra of Pmvp in the presence of an excess CB[8] (1:4); (c) The UV-vis absorption and (d) fluorescence emission curve of Pmvp in the presence of an excess CB[8] (1:4).



Fig. S4 (a) UV-vis absorption spectra of SOF at different concentrations; (b) The plot of the absorption of SOF at 540 nm vs [Pmvp].



Fig. S5 ITC data for the titration of CB[8] with Pmvp in water at 298 K.



Fig. S6 ¹H NMR spectra (400 MHz) of Pmvp, Pmvp + 1.0 equiv. CB[8], Pmvp + 2.0 equiv. CB[8] and CB[8].



Fig. S7 Zeta potential of (a) Pmvp and (b) Pmvp + CB[8] (1 : 2).



Fig. S8 (a) UV-vis absorption spectra of ABDA after the addition of Pmvp; (b) UV-vis absorption spectra of ABDA after the addition of SOF.



Fig. S9 Monitoring of photooxidation reaction of thioanisole by ¹H NMR.



Fig. S10 Control experiments for photocatalytic aerobic oxidation of thioanisole after the addition of KI, NaN₃ and p-benzoquinone.



Fig. S11 Monitoring of photooxidation reaction of 4-pyridylboronic acid by ¹H NMR.



Fig. S12 Control experiments for the oxidative hydroxylation of arylboronic acid after the addition of NaN_3 and DMPO.

| Entry | Conditions | Light irradiation | Yield ^a /% |
|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 ^a | H ₂ O | Yes | 87% |
| 2 ^a | CH ₃ CN | Yes | 99% |
| 3 ^b | H_2O | Yes | 99% |
| 4 ^b | CH ₃ CN | Yes | 99% |

Table S1. Control experiments for the photooxidation of thioanisole and 4-pyridylboronic acid promoted by SOF.

^{a)} photooxidation of thioanisole. ^{b)} photooxidation of 4-pyridylboronic.

¹H NMR data of 2a-2n

2a. Phenyl methyl sulfoxide

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 - 7.61 (m, 2H), 7.58 - 7.46 (m, 3H), 2.73 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.64, 129.34, 123.47, 43.95.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[1]

2b. 4-Me-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.52 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.34 - 7.29 (m, 2H), 2.69 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 142.27, 141.48, 129.97, 43.88, 21.34.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[1]

2c. 4-OMe-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃)) δ 7.58 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.69 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 162.06, 136.55, 125.58, 125.49, 114.95, 114.86, 55.64, 55.56, 44.06.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[1]

2d. 4-F-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.68 - 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.23 - 7.14 (m, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.42, 162.92, 140.98, 140.95, 125.77, 116.68, 116.46, 44.03, 44.01.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[1]

2e. 4-Cl-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.55 - 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.46 - 7.40 (m, 2H), 2.65 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.88, 136.95, 129.40, 124.76, 43.74.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[1]

2f. 4-Br-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.61 - 7.54 (m, 2H), 7.48 – 7.40 (m, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 144.58, 132.25, 125.12, 124.88, 43.70.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[1]

2g. 4-CHO-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 10.04 (s, 1H), 8.00 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.78 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 191.08, 152.22, 137.97, 130.29,

124.05, 43.61.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[2]

2h. 4-CN-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.83 - 7.76 (m, 2H), 7.75 - 7.69 (m, 2H), 2.72 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 151.16, 132.76, 124.09, 117.53, 114.41, 43.51.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[3]

2i. 4-NO₂-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.37 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.82 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 2.78 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.13, 149.37, 124.59, 124.40, 43.77.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[3]

2j. 4-NH₂-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.44 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 2.68 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 149.48, 133.19, 125.66, 115.03, 43.73.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[4]

2k. Phenyl ethyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.63 - 7.56 (m, 2H), 7.54 - 7.44 (m, 3H), 2.82 (ddq, J = 54.0, 13.3, 7.4 Hz, 2H), 1.18 (t, J = 7.4 Hz, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.11, 130.89, 129.09, 124.11, 50.22, 5.93.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[5]

2l. 2-OMe-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (dd, J = 7.7, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.43 (ddd, J = 8.2, 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17 (td, J = 7.6, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.90 (dd, J = 8.2, 0.9 Hz, 1H), 3.87 (s, 3H), 2.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.68, 132.82, 131.89, 124.49, 121.59, 110.48, 55.62, 41.07.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[6]

2m. 2-Cl-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.46 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.41 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 2.75 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 143.22, 131.80, 129.55, 127.94, 125.02, 41.38.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[4]

2n. 2-Br-Phenyl methyl sulfoxide



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.90 (dd, J = 7.8, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.57 - 7.50 (m, 2H), 7.34 (ddd, J = 8.0, 7.3, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 145.11, 132.77, 132.15, 128.59, 125.50, 118.25, 41.72.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[4]

¹H NMR data of 4a-4k

4a. 4-hydroxypyridine



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 7.75 - 7.69 (m, 2H), 6.24 - 6.15 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 176.19, 139.72, 116.25.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[7]

4b. Phenol

OH

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.27 - 7.21 (m, 2H), 6.93 (tt, *J* = 7.4, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 6.89 - 6.77 (m, 2H), 5.23 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 155.30, 129.67, 120.81, 115.27.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[8]

4c.4-methylphenol



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 9.12 (s, 1H), 6.99 - 6.90 (m, 2H), 6.64 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 2.17 (s, 3H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 155.45, 130.17, 127.59, 115.46, 20.55.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[7]

4d. 4-Fluorophenol



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.98 - 6.88 (m, 2H), 6.82 - 6.73 (m, 2H), 5.28 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.49, 156.12, 151.41, 151.39, 116.33, 116.25, 116.16, 115.93.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[8]

4e. 4-chlorophenol



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.23 - 7.16 (m, 1H), 6.80 - 6.74 (m, 1H), 5.39 - 5.33 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 153.89, 129.51, 125.65, 116.63.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[8]

4f. 4-bromophenol



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.37 - 7.28 (m, 2H), 6.76 - 6.66 (m, 2H), 5.25 (s, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 154.55, 132.43, 117.17, 112.81.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[8]

4g. 3-hydroxybenzaldehyde

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 9.95 (s, 1H), 7.47 - 7.38 (m, 3H), 7.16 (ddd, *J* = 7.1, 2.6, 1.9 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 192.72, 156.52, 137.70, 130.39, 123.53, 122.21, 114.69.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[9]

4h. 2-hydroxybenzonitrile



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 11.08 (s, 1H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (ddd, *J* = 8.9, 7.4, 1.7 Hz, 1H), 7.00 (dd, *J* = 8.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H), 6.91 (td, *J* = 7.5, 1.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 160.17, 134.76, 133.28, 119.60, 117.07, 116.18, 98.86.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[10]

4i. 3-hydroxybenzonitrile



¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (t, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 1H), 7.23 (dt, *J* = 7.7, 1.3 Hz, 1H), 7.19 - 7.12 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 156.43, 130.55, 124.24, 120.96, 118.71, 112.20.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.[11]

4j. 4-nitrophenol



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) δ 11.08 (s, 1H), 8.09 (d, J = 9.2 Hz, 2H), 6.91 (d, J =

9.2 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 164.51, 140.15, 126.74, 116.34.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[8]

4k. 5-pyrimidinol



¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 10.52 (s, 1H), 8.66 (s, 1H), 8.33 (s, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) δ 152.47, 150.31, 144.65.

The spectral data obtained were identical with those reported in literature.^[12]



Fig. S13 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2a in CDCl₃.



Fig. S14 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2a in CDCl₃.



Fig. S15 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2b in CDCl₃.



Fig. S16 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2b in CDCl₃.



Fig. S17 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2c in CDCl₃.



Fig. S18¹³C NMR spectrum of 2c in CDCl₃.



Fig. S19 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2d in CDCl₃.



Fig. S20 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2d in CDCl₃.



Fig. S21 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2e in CDCl₃.



Fig. S22 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2e in CDCl₃.



Fig. S23 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2f in CDCl₃.



Fig. S24 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2f in CDCl₃.



Fig. S25 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2g in CDCl₃.



Fig. S26 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2g in CDCl₃.



Fig. S27 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2h in CDCl₃.



Fig. S28 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2h in CDCl₃.



Fig. S29 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2i in CDCl₃.



Fig. S30 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2i in CDCl₃.



Fig. S31 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2j in CDCl₃.



Fig. S32 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2j in CDCl₃.



Fig. S33 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2k in CDCl₃.



Fig. S34 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2k in CDCl₃.



Fig. S35 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2l in CDCl₃.



Fig. S36 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2l in CDCl₃.



Fig. S38 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2m in CDCl₃.



Fig. S39 ¹H NMR spectrum of 2n in CDCl₃.



Fig. S40 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 2n in CDCl₃.



Fig. S42 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4a in DMSO- d_6 .



Fig. S43 ¹H NMR spectrum of 4b in CDCl₃.



Fig. S44 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4b in CDCl₃.





-10

Fig. S46 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4c in DMSO- d_6 .



Fig. S48 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4d in CDCl₃.



Fig. S50 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4e in CDCl₃.



Fig. S52 ¹H NMR spectrum of 4f in CDCl₃.



Fig. S54 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4g in CDCl₃.



Fig. S56 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4h in DMSO- d_6 .



Fig. S58 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4i in CDCl₃.



Fig. S60 ¹³C NMR spectrum of 4j in DMSO- d_6 .





Reference:

[1] C.-J. Wu, X.-Y. Li, T.-R. Li, M.-Z. Shao, L.-J. Niu, X.-F. Lu, J.-L. Kan, Y. Geng and Y.-B. Dong, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2022**, *144*, 18750-18755.

[2] S. Bierbaumer, L. Schmermund, A. List, C. K. Winkler, S. M. Glueck and W. Kroutil, *Angew. Chem., Int. Ed.* **2022**, *61*, e202117103.

[3] P. J. Gilissen, X. Chen, J. De Graaf, P. Tinnemans, B. L. Feringa, J. A. A. W. Elemans and R. J. M. Nolte, *Chem. Eur. J.* **2023**, *29*, e202203539.

[4] F. Wang, L. Feng, S. Dong, X. Liu and X. Feng, *Chem. Commun.* 2020, 56, 3233-3236.

[5] E. Skolia, P. L. Gkizis, N. F. Nikitas and C. G. Kokotos, *Green Chem.* 2022, 24, 4108-4118.

[6] H. Li, X. Li, J. Zhou, W. Sheng and X. Lang, *Chinese Chem Lett* 2022, *33*, 3733-3738.

[7] H. Zhang, C. Zhou, Y. Zheng and X. Zhang, Green Chem. 2021, 23, 8878-8885.

[8] G.-B. Wang, Y.-J. Wang, J.-L. Kan, K.-H. Xie, H.-P. Xu, F. Zhao, M.-C. Wang, Y. Geng and Y.-B. Dong, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2023, 145, 4951-4956.

[9] Z.-X. He, B. Yin, X.-H. Li, X.-L. Zhou, H.-N. Song, J.-B. Xu and F. Gao, *J Org Chem* **2023**, *88*, 4765-4769.

[10] N. Noto, A. Yada, T. Yanai and S. Saito, Angew. Chem., Int. Ed. 2023, 62, e202219107.

[11] M. Karthik and P. Suresh, ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng. 2019, 7, 9028-9034.

[12] E. Rodrigo, R. Wiechert, M. W. Walter, W. Braje and H. Geneste, *Green Chem.*2022, 24, 1469-1473.