

Bis-Pyrene-Based Supramolecular Aggregates with Reversibly Mechanochromic and Vapochromic Responsiveness

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Materials. All reagents and solvents were purchased from commercially available sources and used without further purification.

Instrument and measurements. ^1H NMR spectra were recorded on an Advance Bruker 400M spectrometer in deuterated chloroform. Chemical shifts are quoted in parts per million (ppm) and referenced to tetramethylsilane. The ^{13}C NMR spectra were recorded at 100 MHz on the same spectrometer in deuterated chloroform. Chemical shifts were defined relative to the ^{13}C resonance shift of chloroform (77.0 ppm). The UV absorption was determined with a Shimadzu 2600 UV/vis spectrometer. Fluorescence spectrum was recorded on F-280 spectrometer from Tianjin Gangdong Sci&Tech. Development. Co., Ltd. Microflex LRF MALDI-TOF was used to determine the molecular mass. High-resolution mass spectrometry was taken on a GCT Premier from Waters Co. Time-resolved fluorescence spectra were measured with Edinburgh Analytical Instruments F900 (Edinburgh Instruments). The powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) was measured on D/MAX-TTRIII (CBO). SEM was measured on High Resolution Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy of NOVA NanoSEM 430. The absolute fluorescence quantum yields were determined by Nanolog (HORIBA).

Synthesis: General Friedel-Crafts acylation procedure: Pyrene (2.02 g, 10.00 mmol) and alkyl dichloride or aryl chloride (5.00 mmol) were dissolved in dichloromethane (50 mL), and the mixture was cooled to 0 °C. After the portion-wise addition of AlCl_3 (2.00 g, 15.00 mmol), the mixture was allowed to react overnight at room temperature, and then the mixture was poured into ice-water and stirred until the color of the organic phase turned from black to yellow. The aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane. The combined organic phases were dried with MgSO_4 , and the solvent was evaporated. The residue was purified by column chromatography.

Compound *m*-BP: This compound was prepared according to the general procedure and obtained as yellow solid (silica gel, CH_2Cl_2 :hexane 3/1 as eluent, 1.62 g, 60.7%). ^1H NMR: 8.40 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2H), 8.32 (s, 1H), 8.24 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 4H), 8.18 (dd, $J = 7.8, 1.7$ Hz, 2H), 8.13 (dd, $J = 9.1, 5.8$ Hz, 4H), 8.09-7.97 (m, 8H), 7.64 (t, $J =$

7.7 Hz, 1H). ^{13}C -NMR: 198.28, 140.15, 135.46, 134.28, 133.52, 132.90, 132.04, 131.52, 130.84, 130.28, 130.06, 139.81, 128.03, 127.39, 127.17, 127.00, 125.72, 125.49, 125.24, 124.67. MALDI-TOF: calcd. for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ 534.16, found $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$ 535.05. HRMS: calcd. for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ 534.1620, found M^+ 534.1620.

Compound p-BP: This compound was prepared according to the general procedure and obtained as yellow solid (CH_2Cl_2 :hexane 2/1 as eluent, 1.21 g, 44.81%). ^1H NMR: 8.47 (d, $J = 9.2$ Hz, 2H), 8.28 (dd, $J = 7.4, 5.5$ Hz, 4H), 8.24-8.08 (m, 12H), 8.00 (s, 4H). ^{13}C NMR spectrum was not available due to the low solubility of compound. MALDI-TOF: calcd. for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ 534.16, found M^+ 534.88. HRMS: calcd. for $\text{C}_{40}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_2$ 534.1620, found M^+ 534.1620.

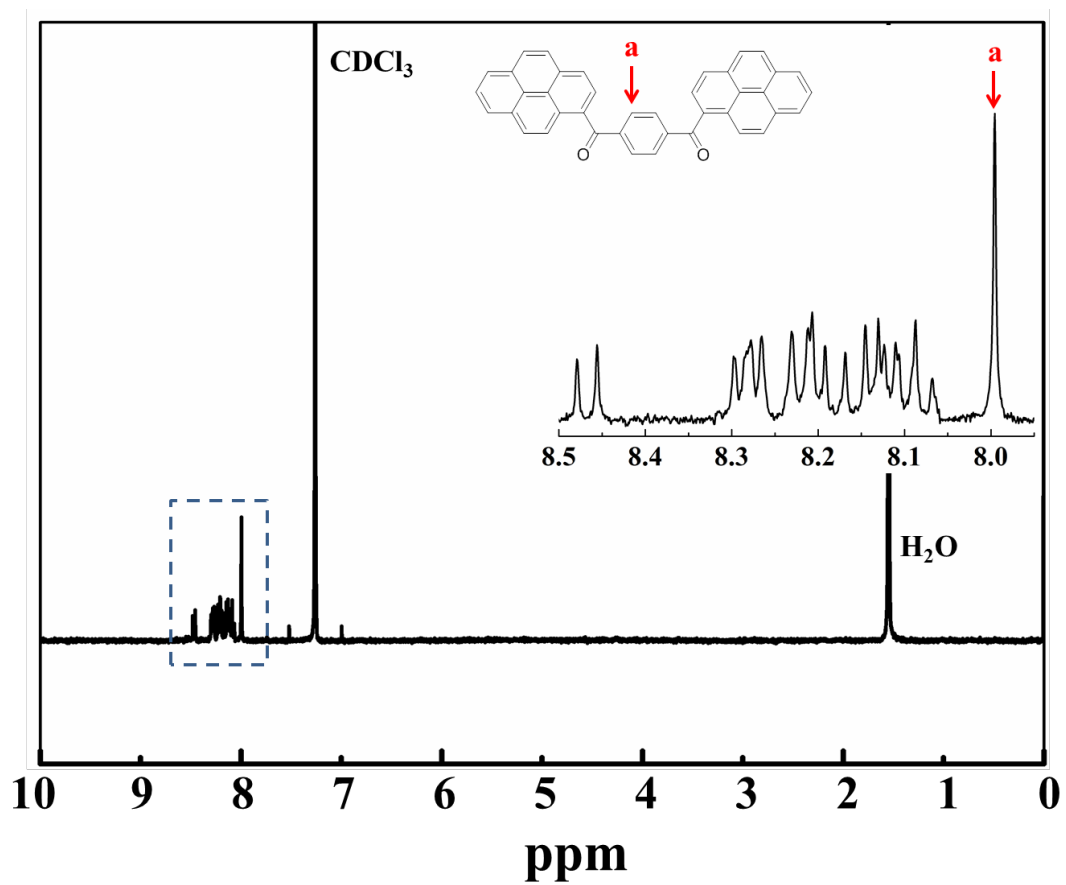


Figure S1 ^1H NMR spectrum of compound *p*-BP in CDCl_3 . The inset represents a zoom of the NMR region 7.95–8.5 ppm and shows the characteristic NMR signals of *p*-BP.

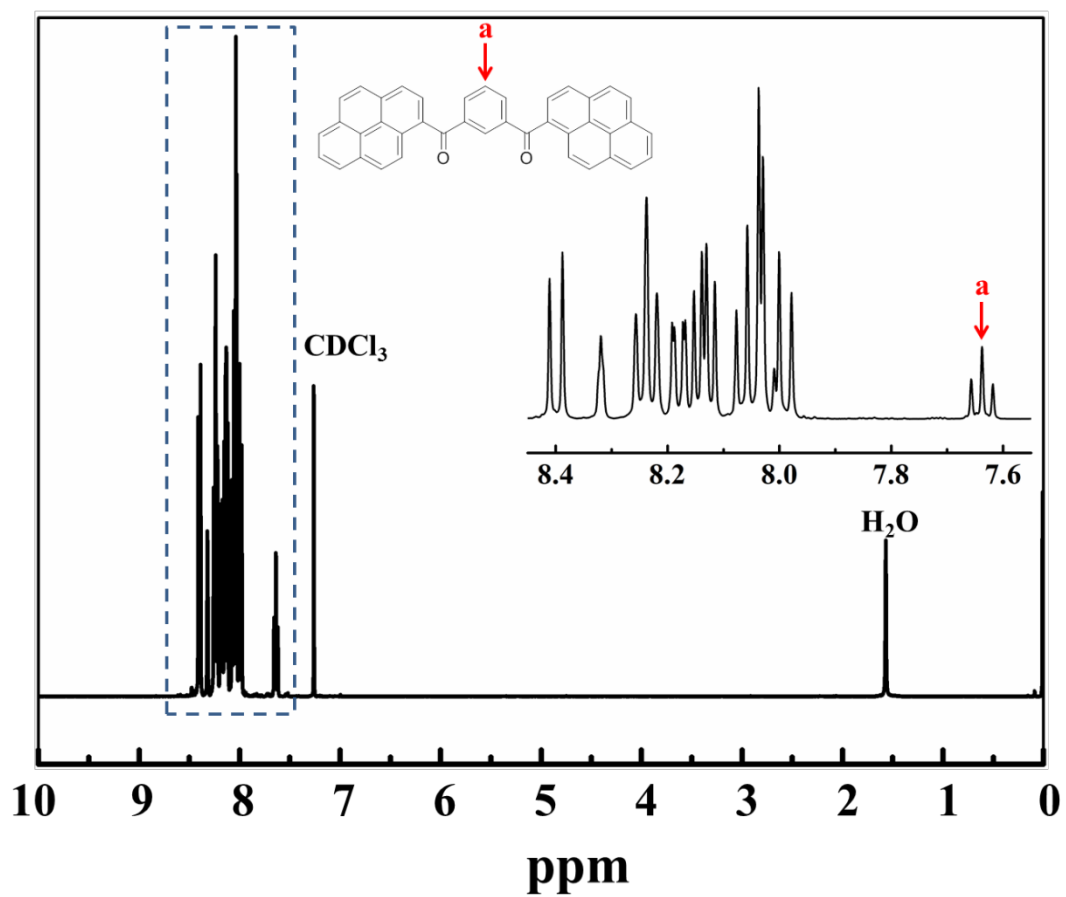


Figure S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of compound *m*-BP in CDCl_3 . The inset represents a zoom of the NMR region 7.55–8.45 ppm and shows the characteristic NMR signals of *m*-BP.

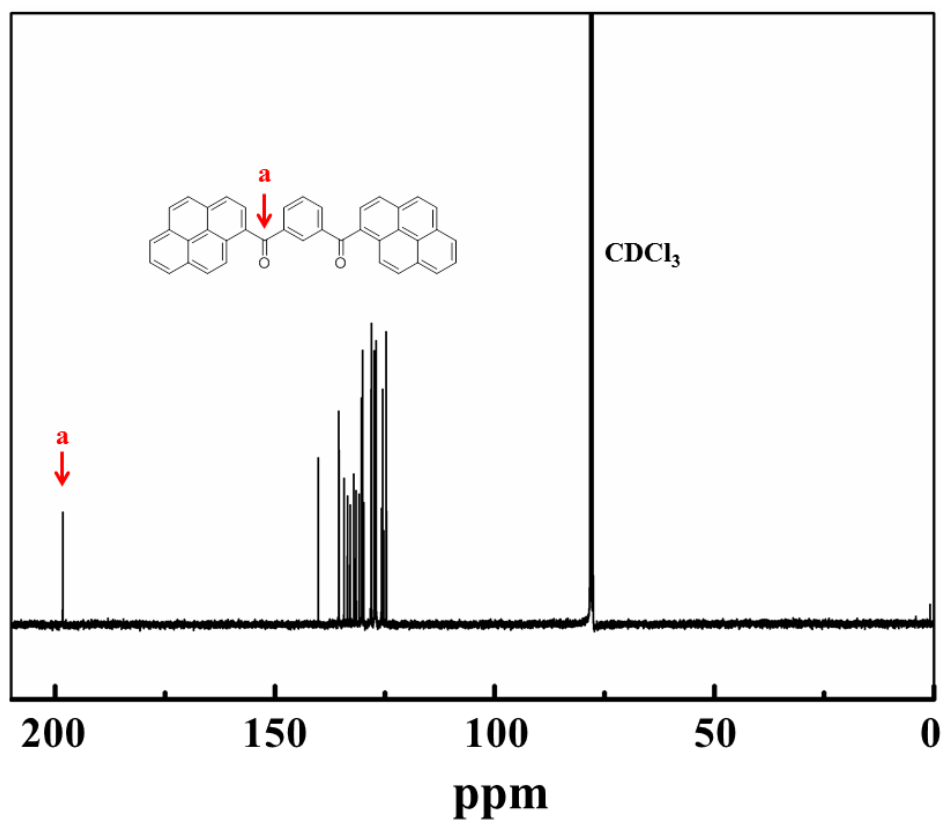


Figure S3. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of compound *m*-BP in CDCl_3 .

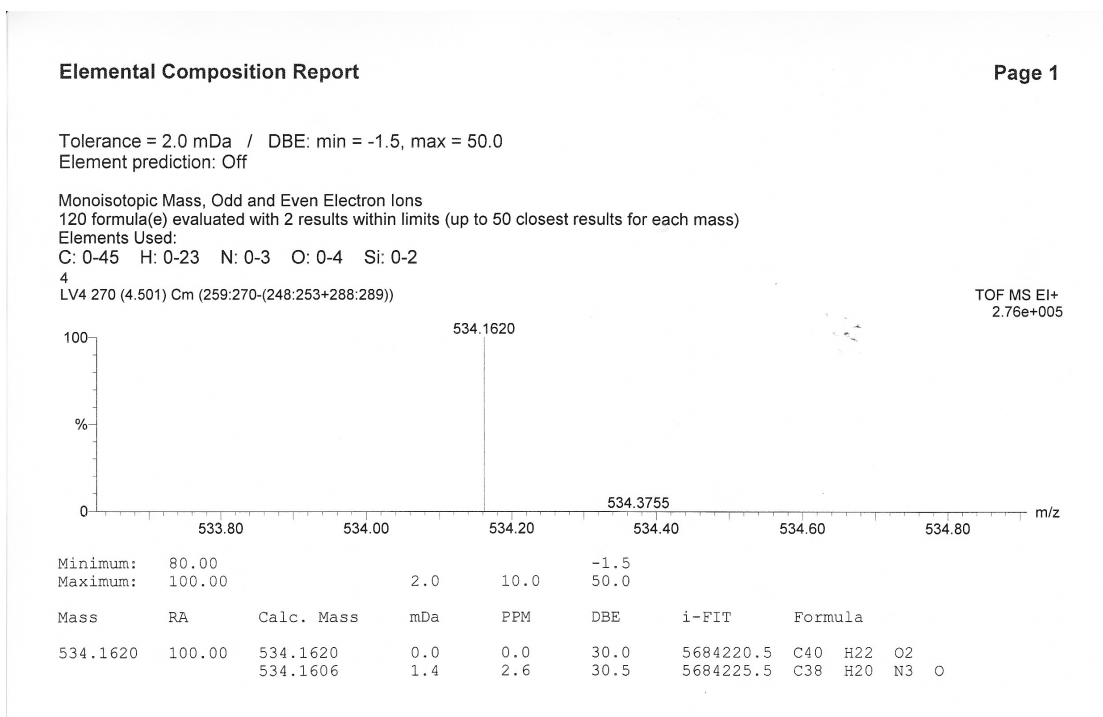


Figure S4. The EI-MS spectrum of compound *p*-BP.

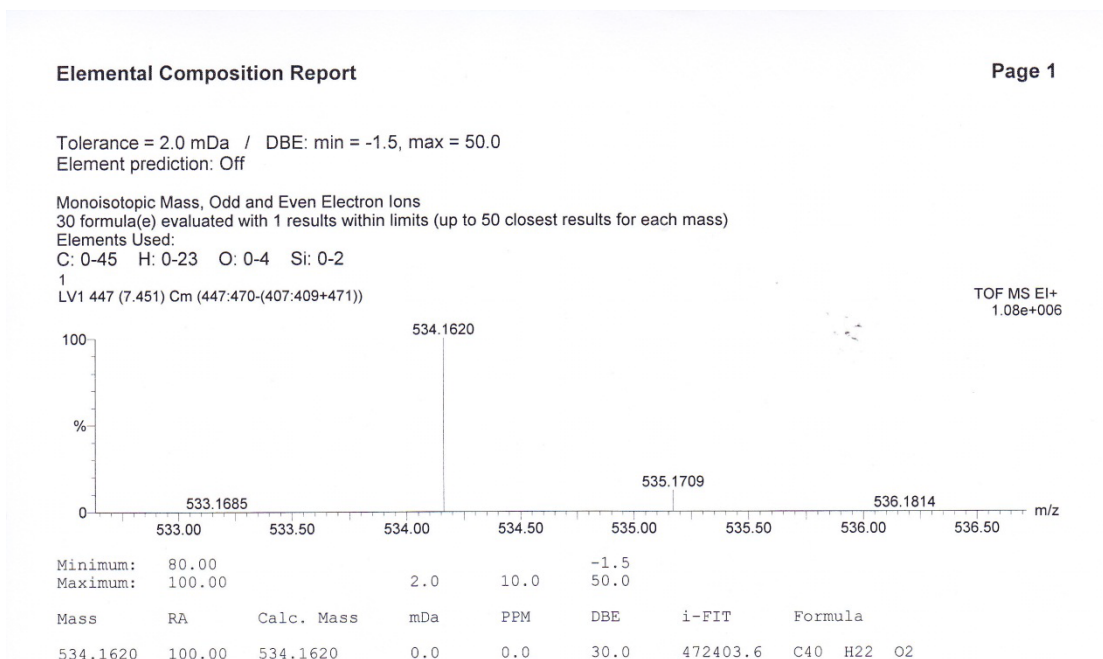


Figure S5. The EI-MS spectrum of compound *m*-BP.