Supporting Information

for

Linear, two- and four-armed pyridine-decorated thiazolo[5,4-d]thiazole fluorophores: synthesis, photophysical study and computational investigation

by

Abdelaziz Jouaiti,^{a,*} Valerio Giuso,^b Cristina Cebrián,^b Pierluigi Mercandelli,^c Matteo Mauro^{b,*}

^{*a*} Laboratoire de Synthèse et Fonctions des Architectures Moléculaires, UMR7140 Chimie de la Matiere Complexe, Institut Le Bel, Université de Strasbourg & CNRS, 4 rue Blaise, Pascal 67000 Strasbourg (France), e-mail : jouaiti@unistra.fr

^{*b*} Institut de Physique et Chimie des Matériaux de Strasbourg, UMR7504, Université de Strasbourg & CNRS, 23 rue du Loess, 67000 Strasbourg, France, e-mail : <u>mauro@unistra.fr</u>

^c Laboratoire Lorraine de Chimie Moléculaire (L2CM), Université de Lorraine, CNRS, F-57000 Metz, France

^d Dipartimento di Chimica, Università degli Studi di Milano, via Camillo Golgi 19, 20133
Milano, Italy

Table of contents

		Page
1.	Supplementary synthetic procedures	S1-S10
2.	¹ H and ¹³ C NMR spectra	S11-S23
3.	Supplementary photophysical data	S24
4.	Supplementary references	S25

1. Supplementary synthetic procedures



1.1.Synthesis of 2-bromo-5-((2-alkyl)oxy)pyridine (1b-c)

Compound 1a and **1b** were synthesized using a similar procedure. To a solution of 2-bromo-5-hydroxypyridine (5.0 g, 28.7 mmol) in DMF (80 mL) under argon, K_2CO_3 (11.8, 3.0 equiv.) and either 2-ethylhexyl bromide (6.66 g, 1.2 equiv.) or 2-decyltetradecyl 4methylbenzenesulfonate (17.54 g 1.2 equiv.) were added for yielding **1a** and **1b**, respectively.^[S1] The reaction mixture was allowed to stir overnight at 90°C under an argon atmosphere. After cooling to room temperature, the mixture was filtered through Celite and washed with CH₂Cl₂ and the filtrate was collected and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by short column chromatography (SiO₂, petroleum ether then CH₂Cl₂/ petroleum ether 1:1) affording the desired compound. **1b** was obtained as colorless oil (7.2 g, yield 87%); **1c** was obtained as pale-yellow oil (13.20 g, yield 90%).

Compound **1b**. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.04 (d, J = 5Hz, 1H), 7.33 (d, J = 10 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (dd, $J_1 = 5$ Hz, $J_2 = 10$ Hz, 1H), 3,84 (m, 2H), 1.71 (m, 1H), 1.43 (m, 4H), 1.29 (m, 4H), 0.89 (m, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 155.2, 137.5. 131.7, 128.0, 124.8, 71.2, 39.3, 30.3, 29.0, 25.1, 23.7, 23.0, 14.1, 11.1. HR-MS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₂₁BrNO [M + H]⁺ 286.0801; found 286.0805.

Compound 1c. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.02 (d, J = 3 Hz, 1H), 7.32 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (dd, $J_1 = 3$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.5$ Hz, 1H), 3.82 (d, J = 5.5 Hz, 2H), 1.74 (t, J = 5.5 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (m, 40H), 0.85 (t, J = 7 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 155.2, 137.5, 131.7, 128.1, 124.8, 71.7, 40.5, 37.9, 31.9, 31.2, 30.9, 30.1, 29.9, 29.7, 29.6, 29.4, 26.8, 22.7, 14.1. HR-MS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₅₃BrNO [M + H]⁺ 510.3305; found 510.3294.

1.2.Synthesis of compound 2, 3 and 4.



The compounds 2,5-bis(3-bromophenyl)thiazolo[5,4-d]thiazole (2), 2,5-bis(4-bromophenyl)thiazole[5,4-d]thiazole (3) and 2,5-bis(3,5-dibromophenyl)-thiazolo[5,4-d]thiazole (4) were synthesized using a modification of literature procedures.^[S2-S3]

A solution of dithiooxamide (1.0 g, 8.3 mmol) and 3-bromobenzaldehyde (3.08 g, 2.0 equiv.) or 4-bromobenzaldehyde (3.08 g, 2.0 equiv.) or 3,5-dibromobenzaldehyde in DMF (60 mL) was refluxed for 24 hours. Upon cooling, the product was recrystallized out from the resulting solution. Filtration and washing successively with MeOH and diethyl ether afforded **2** (2.0 g, yield 53%), **3** (2.2 g, yield 58%) or **4** (3.2 g, yield 63%) respectively, as yellow solid. Due to the almost complete insolubility in a wide range of organic solvents, full characterization was not possible, and the compounds **2–4** were used in the following step without further purification.

1.3.Synthesis of compound 5, 6 and 7.



X = Br, Y = Br, Z = H

2

3

X = H, Y = H, Z = B(pinacolate)X = B(pinacolate), Y = B(pinacolate), Z = H

To a solution of either 2 or 3 (1.0 g, 2.2 mmol) or 4 (1.0 g, 1.6 mmol) was added bis(pinacolato)diborane (1.4 g, 2.5 equiv.) or (2.0 g, 5.0 equiv. in the case of 4), respectively, potassium acetate (1.07 g, 5.0 equiv.) or (1.6 g, 10.0 equiv. in the case of 4), Pd(dppf)₂Cl₂ (0.04 g), in dried 1,4-dioxane (30 mL) under argon. The reaction mixture was allowed to reflux overnight under an argon atmosphere. The mixture evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure and extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (2×50 mL). The organic layer was dried with anhydrous MgSO₄ and the solvent was removed under vacuum. The crude product was purified by short column chromatography (SiO₂), to yield 5 or 6 (eluant: CH_2Cl_2 then CH_2Cl_2 with MeOH 0.5%), or 7 (eluant: CH₂Cl₂ then CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 0.5% then CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 1%). Final washing with MeOH and then with petroleum ether provided the desired compounds in pure form.

2,5-bis(3-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)thiazolo[5,4-d]thiazole (5). White solid, 1.1 g, yield: 92%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.37 (m, 2H), 8.10 (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.89, (d, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.36 (s, 24H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 169.2, 150.9, 137.0, 133.4, 132.6, 129.1, 128.5, 84.2, 24.9. HR-MS (ESI): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{28}H_{33}B_2N_2O_4S_2 [M + H]^+ 547.2072$; found 547.2071.

2,5-bis(4-(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)thiazolo[5,4-d]thiazole (6) yellow solid, 1.0 g, yield: 83%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 7.98 (d, J = 10 Hz, 4H), 7.89 (d, J = 10 Hz, 4H), 1.35 (s, 24H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 169.3, 151.3, 136.1, 135.5, 125.5, 84.1, 24.9. HR-MS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₃₃B₂N₂O₄S₂ [M + H]⁺ 547.2072; found 547.2060.

2,5-bis(3,5-bis(4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaborolan-2-yl)phenyl)thiazolo[5,4-d]thiazole

(7). White solid, 1.0 g, yield 78%. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.48 (d, J = 0.5 Hz, 2H), 8.32 (t, J = 0.5 Hz, 4H), 1.33 (s, 48H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 169.2, 151.0, 143.3, 135.3, 132.8, 129.3, 84.1, 24.05. HR-MS (ESI): *m*/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₄₀H₅₅B₄N₂O₈S₂ [M + H]⁺ 799.3767 found 799.3758.

1.4.Synthesis of compound 8a, 8b and 8c



A DMF solution (15 mL) of compound **6** (0.11 g, 0.2 mmol) and 2-bromo-5-methoxypyridine (0.11 g, 3.0 equiv.) was degassed with argon for 20 min. To the mixture, Cs_2CO_3 (1.22 g, 6.0 equiv.) and $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (0.1 equiv.) were added under an argon atmosphere. The reaction media was heated to 100 °C for 48 h. The heating was stopped, and the reaction mixture was allowed to reach room temperature. The yellow solid was filtered, washed successively with H₂O, MeOH, acetone and diethyl ether to yield compound **8a** as a pure product (0.054 g, yield 53%). The very low solubility of the product in a wide range of organic solvents hampered its full characterization.

Compound 8b and **8c** were synthesized using the same procedures as **8a** and employing the corresponding 2-bromo-5-alkoxypyridine.

Compound 8b. Yellow solid (0.088 g, yield 58%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.43 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 8.10 (s, 8H), 7.79 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (m, 2H), 3.95 (m, 4H), 1.77 (m, 2H), 1.46 (m, 8H), 1.32 (m, 8H), 0.93 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 168.6, 155.5, 151.4, 127.5, 127.4, 127.0, 122.2, 122.1, 71.6, 39.3, 30.3, 29.0, 23.7, 23.0, 14.1, 11.1. HR-MS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₄₂H₄₉N₄O₂S₂ [M + H]⁺ 705.3291 found 705.3288. **Compound 8c.** Yellow solid 0.131 g, yield 62%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.40 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 2H), 8.06 (s, 8H), 7.72 (d, J = 9 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 3.92 (m, 4H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.24 (m, 72H), 0.86 (t, J = 10 Hz, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 168.8, 155.1, 151.2, 133.6, 132.3, 127.0, 126.8, 121.2, 71.5, 37.9, 31.9, 31.2, 30.0, 29.7, 29.6, 29.4, 29.3, 26.8, 22.7, 14.7. HR-MS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₇₄H₁₁₃N₄O₂S₂ [M + H]⁺ 1153.8299 found 1153.8272.

1.5.Synthesis of compound 9a, 9b and 9c.



A DMF solution (30 mL) of compound **5** (0.5 g, 0.91 mmol) and 2-bromo-5-methoxypyridine (0.37 g, 2.2 equiv.) was degassed with argon for 20 min. Then Cs_2CO_3 (0.65 g, 2.2 equiv.) and

 $Pd(PPh_3)_4$ (0.1 equiv.) were added to the mixture under an argon atmosphere. The reaction media was heated to 90°C for 48 h before it was allowed to reach room temperature. The mixture was filtered through Celite and washed with CH₂Cl₂ and the filtrate was collected and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂) with CH₂Cl₂ then CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 0.5% to yield compounds **4a** as an off-white solid (0.2 g, yield 43%).

Compound 9a. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.57 (s, 2H), 8.44 (d, *J* = 3 Hz, 2H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.81 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.55 (t, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.36 (dd, *J*₁ = 3 Hz, *J*₂ = 8 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 169.1, 160.9, 155.3, 151.0, 140.0, 134.5, 129.7, 128.7, 126.3, 124.4, 123.3, 121.0, 121.1, 55.8. HR-MS (ESI): *m*/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₂₈H₂₁N₄O₂S₂ [M + H]⁺ 509.1100 found 509.1101.

Compound **9b** and **9c** were synthesized using the same procedures as **9a**, employing **1b** and **1c**, respectively, instead of **1a**.

Compound 9b. Off-white solid (0.4 g, yield 62%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.54 (s, 2H), 8.4 (d, J = 3 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dd, $J_I = 3$ Hz, $J_2 = 8$ Hz, 2H), 3.93 (m, 4H), 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.46 (m, 8H), 1.33 (m, 8H), 0.92 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 169.2, 155.0, 151.0, 148.6, 140.2, 137.8, 134.4, 129.5, 128.6, 126.0, 124.3, 121.8, 121.0, 71.0, 39.3, 30.4, 29.1, 23.8, 23.0, 14.1, 11.1 HR-MS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₄₂H₄₉N₄O₂S₂ [M + H]⁺ 705.3291 found 705.3287.

Compound 9c. Off-white solid (0.25 g, yield 59%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.55 (1s, 2H), 8.4 (d, *J* = 3 Hz, 2H), 8.03 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 8 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8Hz, 2H), 7.54 (t, *J* = 8Hz, 2H), 7.28 (dd, *J*₁ = 3 Hz, *J*₂ = 8 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (d, *J* = 5.5 Hz, 4H), 1.80 (m, 2H), 1.26 (m, 80H), 0.85 (m, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 169.2, 155.0,

151.0, 148.6, 140.2, 137.8, 134.4, 129.5, 128.6, 126.0, 124.3, 121.8, 121.0, 71.4, 37.9, 31.9, 31.2, 30.0, 29.7, 29.6, 29.4, 26.8, 22.7, 14.1 HR-MS (ESI): *m*/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₇₄H₁₁₃N₄O₂S₂ [M + H]⁺ 1153.8299 found 1153.8300.

1.6.Synthesis of compound 10a, 10b and 10c.



A DMF solution (30 mL) of compound 7 (0.5g, 0.62 mmol) with 2-bromo-5-methoxypyridine (0.70 g, 6 equiv.) was degassed with argon for 20 min. To the mixture, Cs_2CO_3 (1.22 g, 6 equiv.) and Pd(PPh_3)₄ (0.1 equiv.) were added under an argon atmosphere. The reaction mixture was heated to 90°C for 72 h, before it was allowed to reach room temperature. The mixture was filtered through Celite and washed with CH₂Cl₂ and the filtrate was collected and evaporated to dryness under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂), eluant, CH₂Cl₂ then CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 0.5% then CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 1% to yield compounds **10a** as an off-white solid (0.22 g, yield 31%).

Compound 10a. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.68 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 8.56 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 4H), 8.45 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 4H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 9 Hz, 4H), 7.31 (dd, *J*₁ = 2.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 9 Hz, 4H), 3.93 (s, 12H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 169.1, 155.2, 151.1, 148.9, 140.5,

137.3, 134.9, 126.5, 123.9, 121.2, 55.7. HR-MS (ESI): $m/z [M + H]^+$ calcd for $C_{40}H_{31}N_6O_4S_2$ [M + H]⁺ 723.1843 found 723.1843.

Compound 10b and 10c were synthesized using the same procedures as for 10a.

Compound 10b Light brown oil (0.4 g, yield 57%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.62 (t, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 8.57 (d, *J* = 1.5 Hz, 4H), 8.42 (d, *J* = 2.5 Hz, 4H), 7.86 (d, *J* = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.30 (dd, *J*₁ = 2.5 Hz, *J*₂ = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 3.94 (m, 8H), 1.75 (m, 4H), 1.46 (m, 16H), 1.32 (m, 16H), 0.92 (m, 24H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 169.2, 155.1, 151.0, 148.6, 140.6, 137.8, 134.8, 126.4, 123.8, 121.7, 121.2, 71.0, 39.4, 30.4, 29.1, 23.8, 23.0, 14.1, 11.1. HR-MS (ESI): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₆₈H₈₇N₆O₄S₂ [M + H]⁺ 1115.6225 found 1115.6168.

Compound 10c. Light brown oil (0.15 g, yield 30%). ¹H NMR (CDCl₃, 500 MHz): δ (ppm) 8.62 (t, J = 1.5 Hz, 2H), 8.57 (d, J = 1.5 Hz, 4H), 8.42 (d, J = 2.5 Hz, 4H), 7.86 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 4H), 7.30 (dd, $J_1 = 2.5$ Hz, $J_2 = 8.5$ Hz, 4H), 3.94 (m, 8H), 1.81 (m, 4H), 1.24 (m, 160H), 0.85 (m, 24H). ¹³C NMR (CDCl₃, 125 MHz): δ (ppm) 169.3, 155.1, 151.0, 148.6, 140.6, 137.8, 134.9, 126.4, 123.8, 121.7, 121.2, 71.5, 38.0, 31.9, 31.2, 30.0, 29.7, 29.6, 29.4, 26.8, 22.7, 14.1. HR-MS data are not available most likely due to decomposition of the compound during MS experiment.

2. NMR spectra



Figure S1. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 1b in CDCl₃.



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 1b in CDCl₃.



Figure S3. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 1c in CDCl₃.



Figure S4. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 1b in CDCl₃.



Figure S5. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 5 in CDCl₃.



Figure S6. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 5 in CDCl₃.



Figure S7. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 6 in CDCl₃.



Figure S8. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 6 in CDCl₃.



Figure S9. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 7 in CDCl₃.



Figure S10. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 7 in CDCl₃.



Figure S11. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 8b in CDCl₃.



Figure S12. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 8b in CDCl₃.



Figure S13. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 8c in CDCl₃.



Figure S14. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 8c in CDCl₃.



Figure S15. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 9a in CDCl₃.



Figure S16. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 9a in CDCl₃.



Figure S17. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 9b in CDCl₃.



Figure S18. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 9b in CDCl₃.



Figure S19. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 9c in CDCl₃.



Figure S20. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 9c in CDCl₃.



Figure S21. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 10a in CDCl₃.



Figure S22. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 10a in CDCl₃.



Figure S23. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 10b in CDCl₃.



Figure S24. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 10b in CDCl₃.



Figure S25. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 10c in CDCl₃.



Figure S26. ¹³C NMR (125 MHz, 298K) spectrum of compound 10c in CDCl₃.

3. Supplementary photophysical data



Figure S27. Comparison of the electronic absorption spectra of compound of series 8 (orange traces), 9 (blue traces), and 10 (green traces) in CH_2Cl_2 at concentration of 5×10^{-6} M. Series **a**, **b**, and **c** are displayed as solid, dashed and dotted line, respectively.



Figure S28. Comparison of the photoluminescence spectra of compound of series 8 (orange traces), 9 (blue traces), and 10 (green traces) in CH₂Cl₂ at concentration of 5×10^{-6} M. Series a, b, and c are displayed as solid, dashed and dotted line, respectively. Samples were excited upon $\lambda_{exc} = 350$ nm.

4. References

[S1] B. Wang, R. Sun, D. D. Günbaş, H. Zhang, F. C. Grozema, K. Xiao, S. Jin, Chem. Commun., 2015, 51, 11837-11840.

[S2] F. J. Rizzuto, T. B. Faust, B. Chan, C. Hua, D. M. D'Alessandro, C. J. Kepert, Chem.
Eur. J. 2014, 20, 17597 – 17605.

[S3] A. Dessi, M. Calamante, A. Mordini, L. Zani, M. Taddei, G. Reginato, *RSC Adv.*, 2014, 4, 1322–1328.