

Supporting Materials

Coordination-Enhanced Luminescence on

Tetraphenylethylene-Based Supramolecular Assemblies

Qian-Qian Yan, Shao-Jun Hu, Guang-Lu Zhang, Ting Zhang, Li-Peng Zhou, and
Qing-Fu Sun*

Corresponding Email: qfsun@fjirsm.ac.cn

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1.1 NMR spectra and ESI-TOF mass spectra

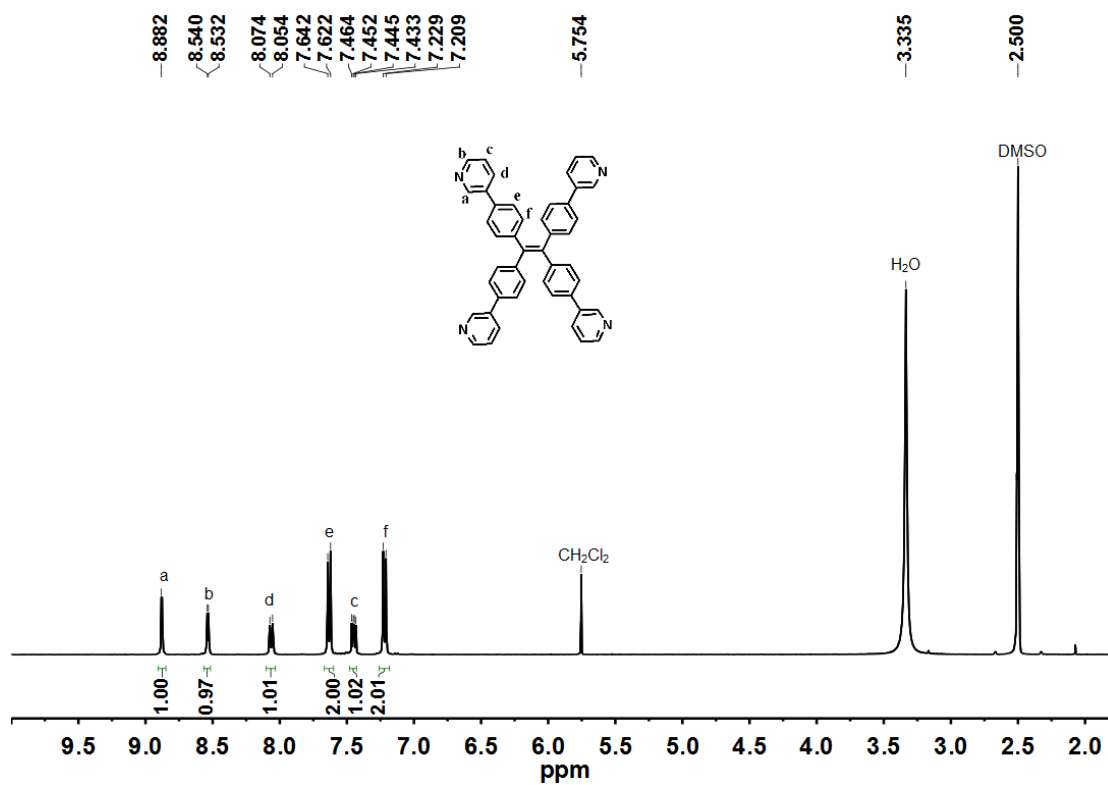


Fig S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of the ligand L^{a} (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, 298K)

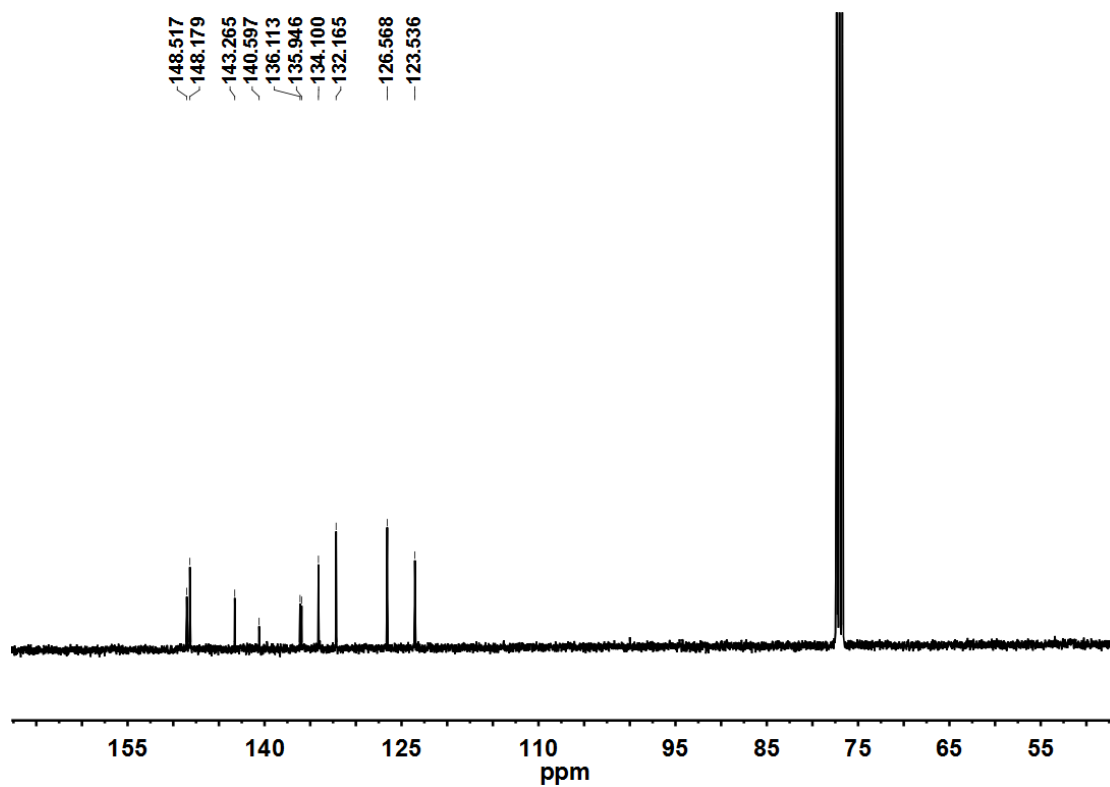


Fig S2. ¹³C NMR spectrum of the ligand **L^a** (100 MHz, CDCl₃, 298K)

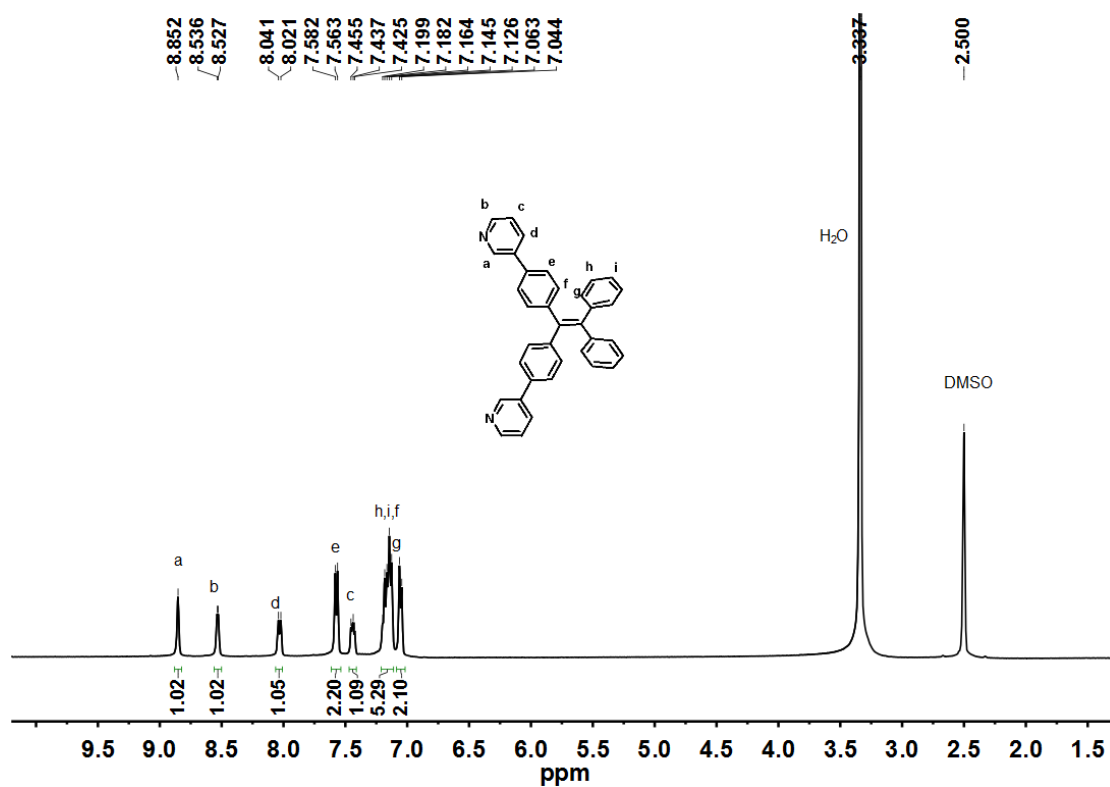


Fig S3. ¹H NMR spectrum of the ligand **L^b** (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, 298K)

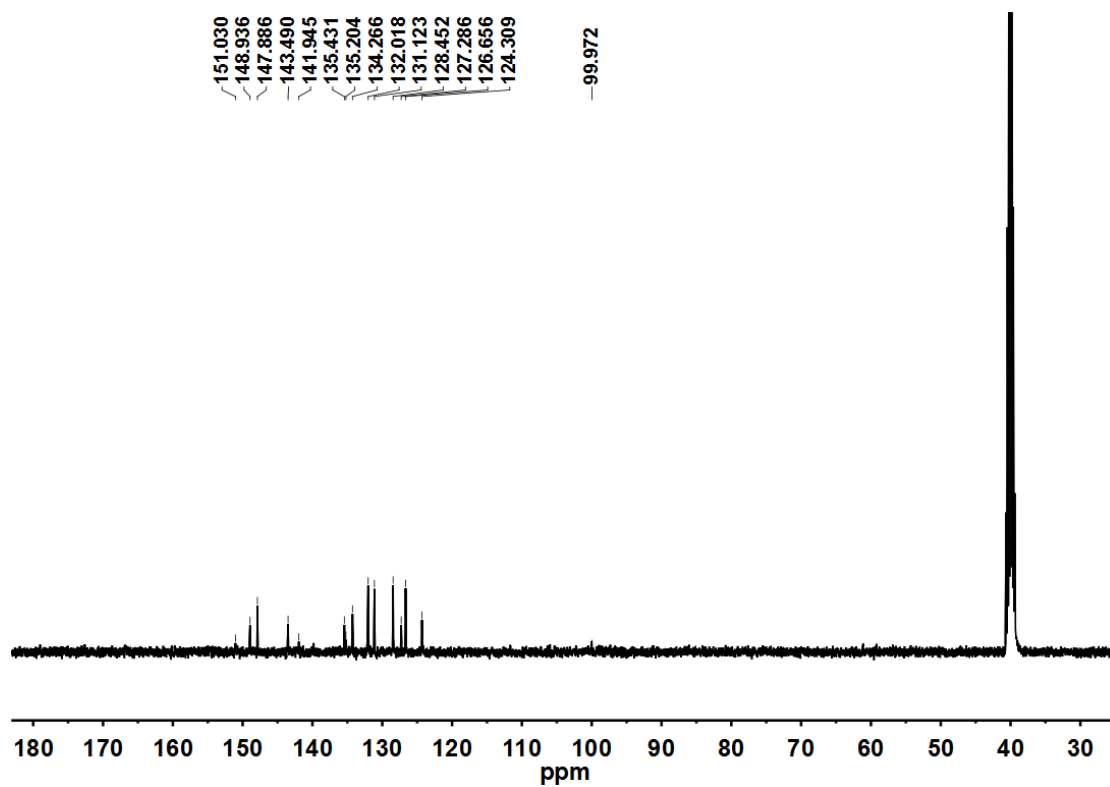


Fig S4. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of the ligand L^b (100 MHz, $\text{DMSO}-d_6$, 298K)

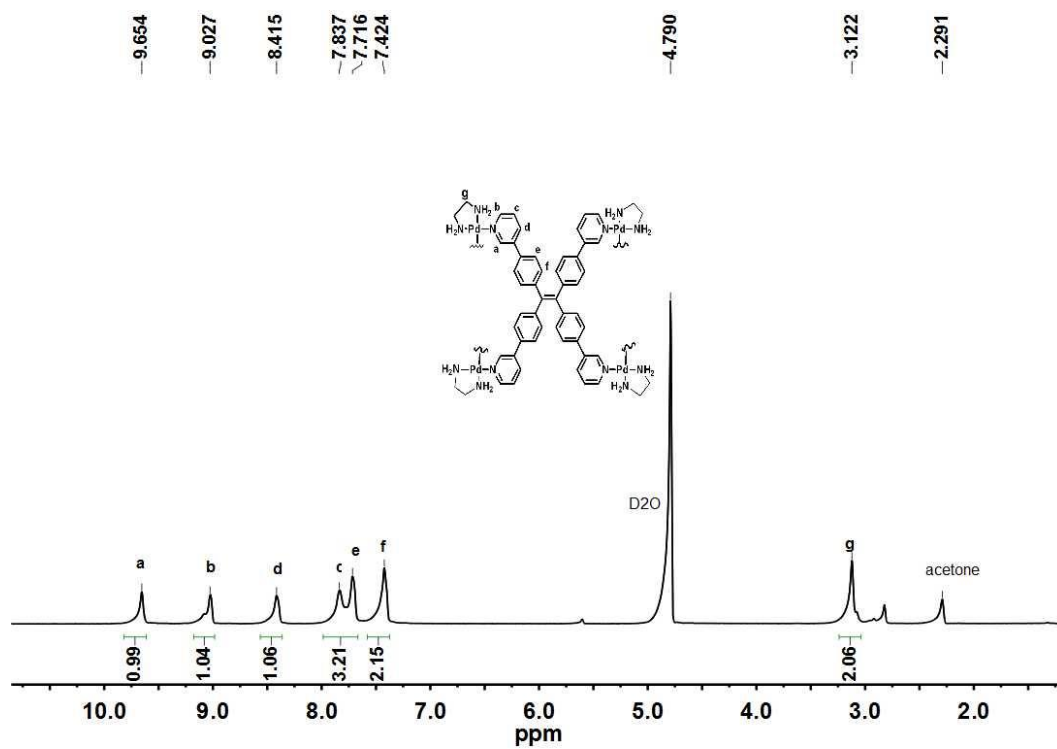


Fig S5. ^1H NMR spectrum of the assembly **1** (400 MHz, D_2O : acetone- d_6 =1:1, 298K)

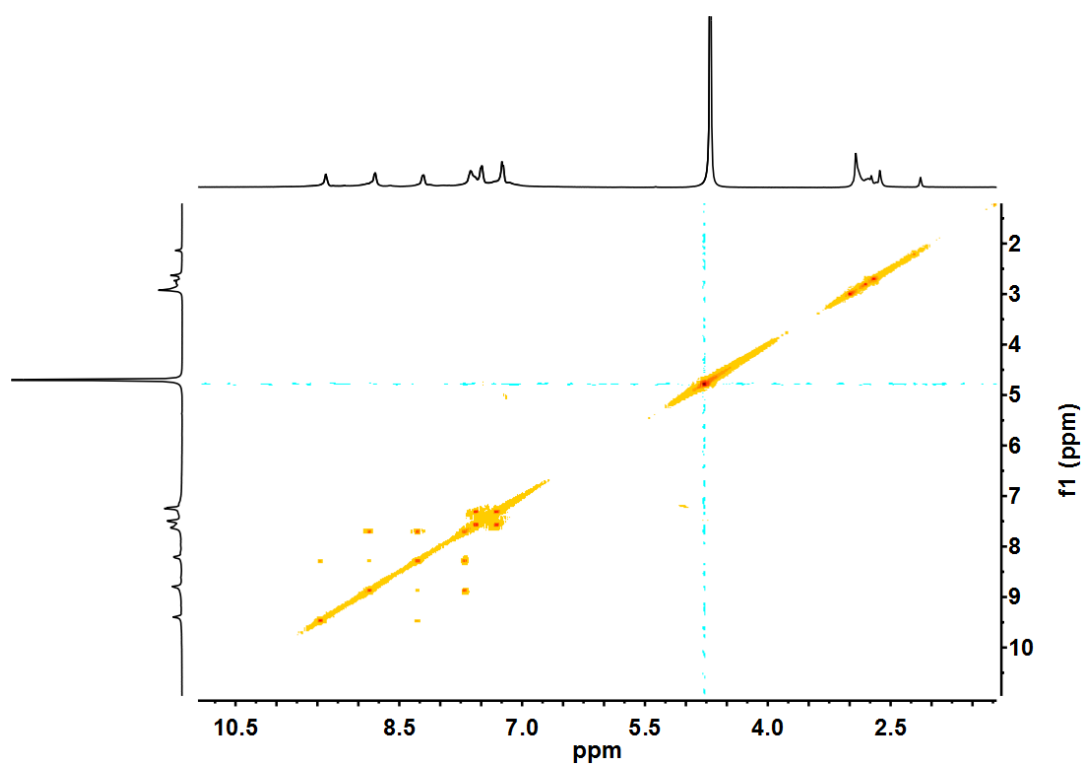


Fig S6. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of the **1** NO_3 (400 MHz, D_2O :acetone- d_6 =1:1,298K)

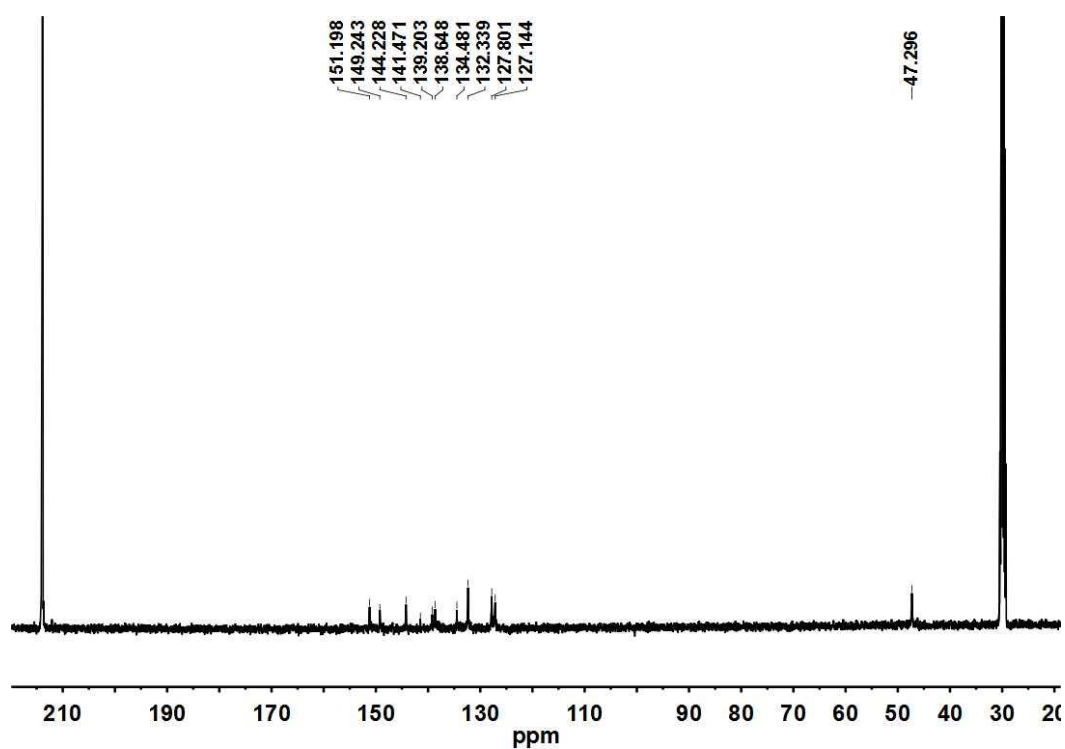


Fig S7. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of the assembly **1** (100MHz, D_2O : acetone- d_6 =1:1, 298K).

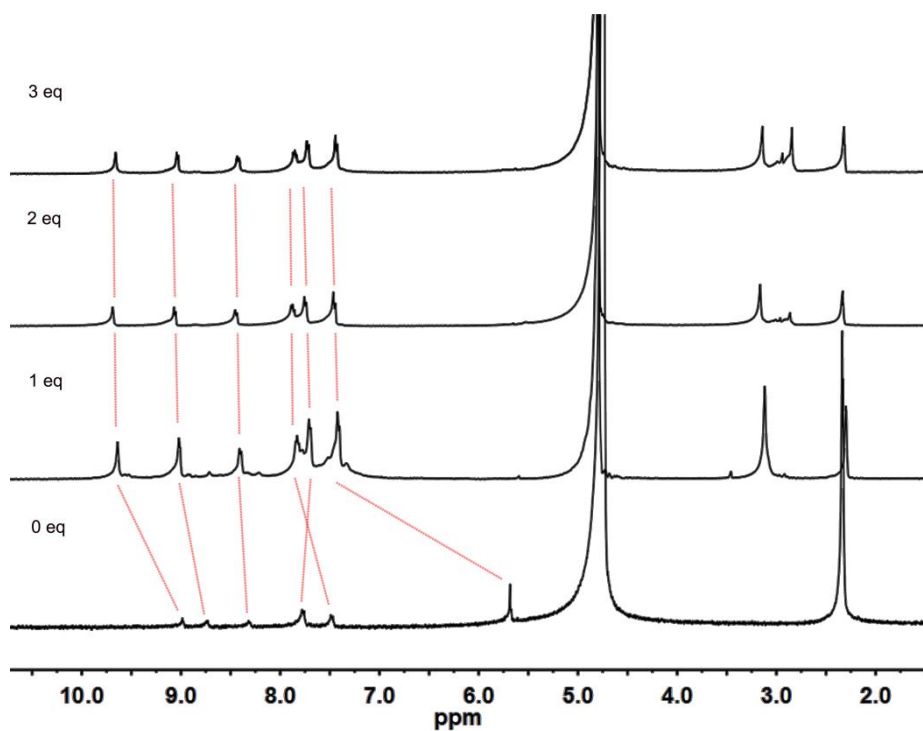
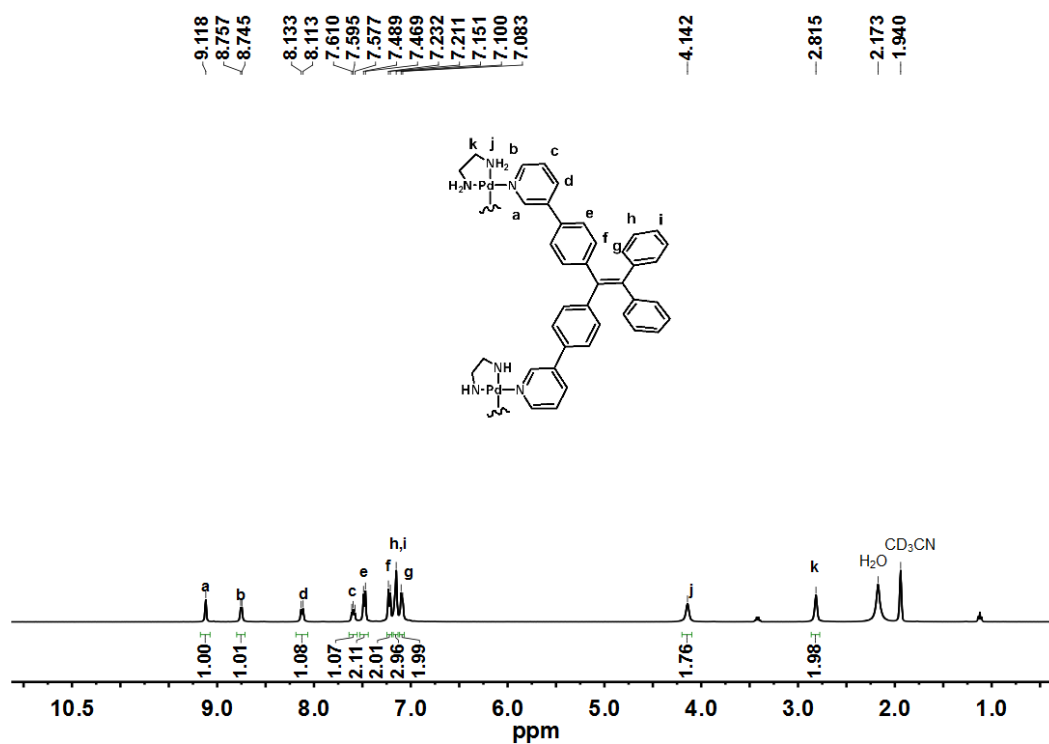


Fig S8. ^1H NMR spectra of L^a with the titration of $(\text{en})\text{Pd}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (400MHz, D_2O : acetone- d_6 =1:1, 298K).



FigS9. ^1H NMR spectrum of the assembly 2BF_4 (400 MHz, CD_3CN , 298K)

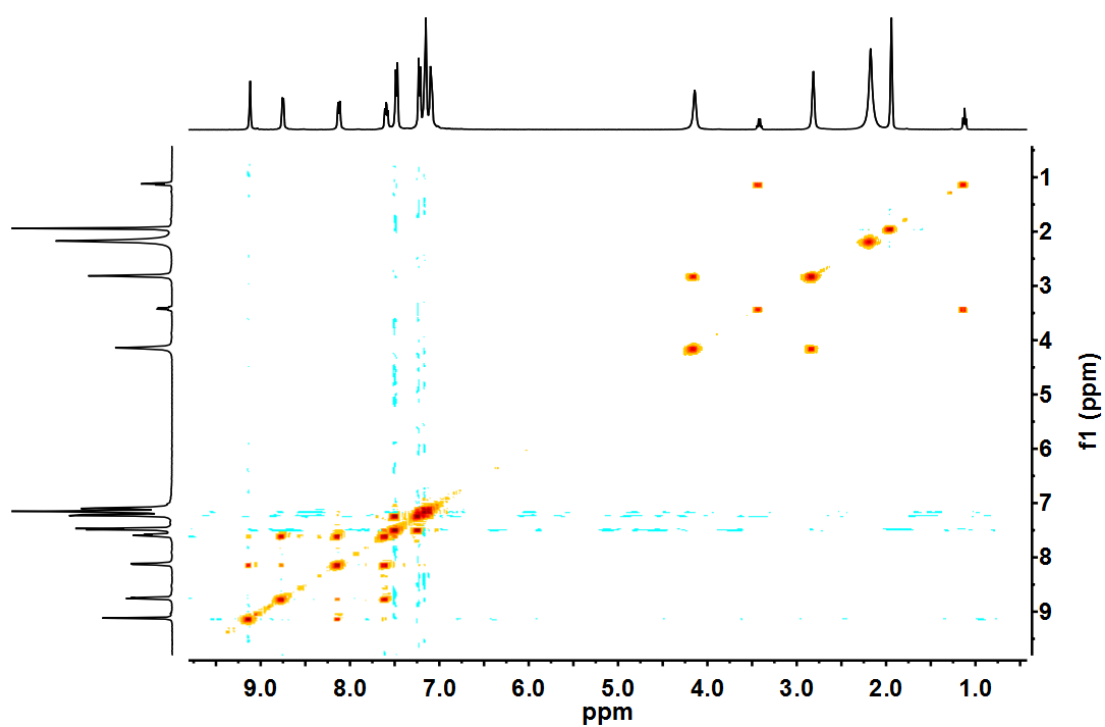


Fig S10. ^1H - ^1H COSY spectrum of the **2** BF_4 (400 MHz, CD_3CN , 298K)

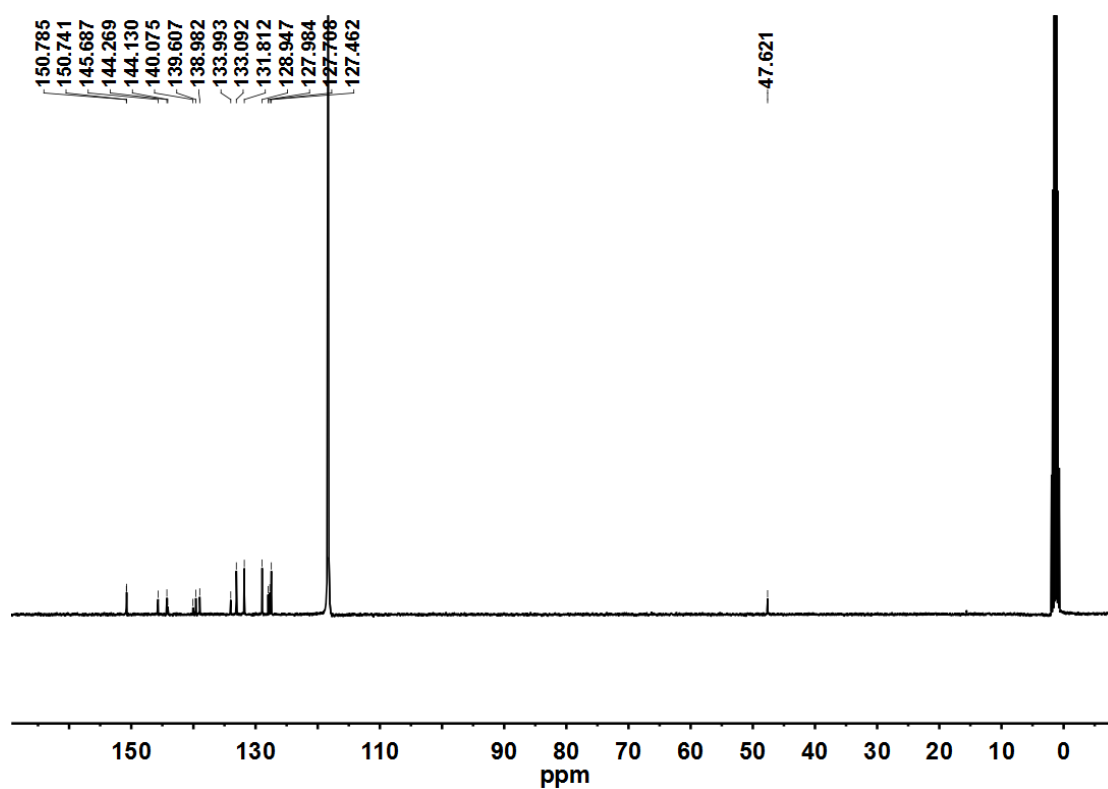


Fig S11. ^{13}C NMR spectrum of the **2** BF_4 (100MHz, CD_3CN , 298K)

1.2 DOSY spectra

Stokes-Einstein equation,

$$D = k_B T / 6 \pi \eta r$$

was applied to estimate the dynamic radius for complexes 1 and 2 and of the species resulting from reacting an equivalent mixture of ligand with (en)Pd(NO₃)₂. Where D = diffusion coefficient; k_B= Boltzmann's constant; T = absolute temperature; η=dynamic viscosity of the solvent (1.2 mPa s, 298K, calculated by Ubbelohde viscometer); r= hydrodynamic radius of aspherical particle.

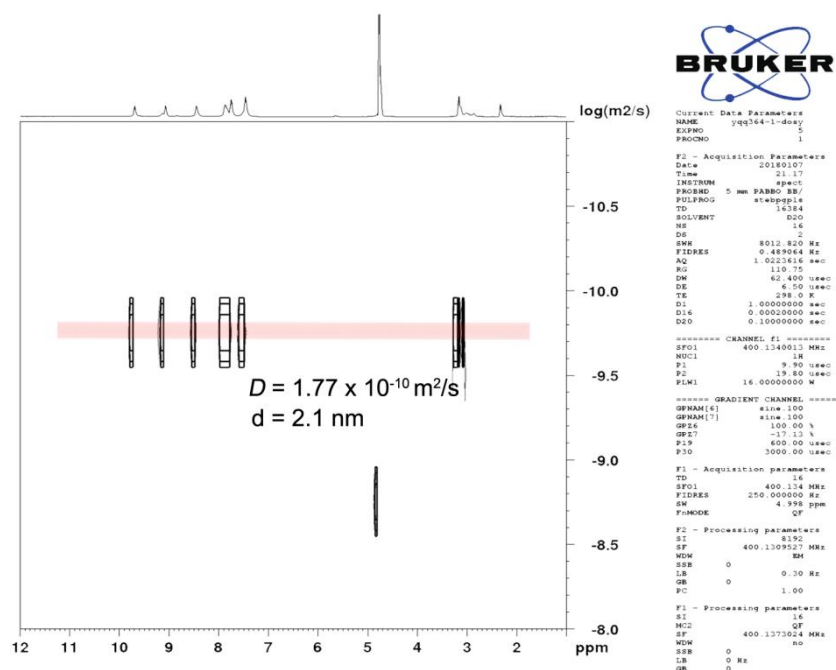


Fig S12. ¹H DOSY spectrum of compound **1** (400 MHz, D₂O: acetone-*d*₆ = 1:1, 298K)

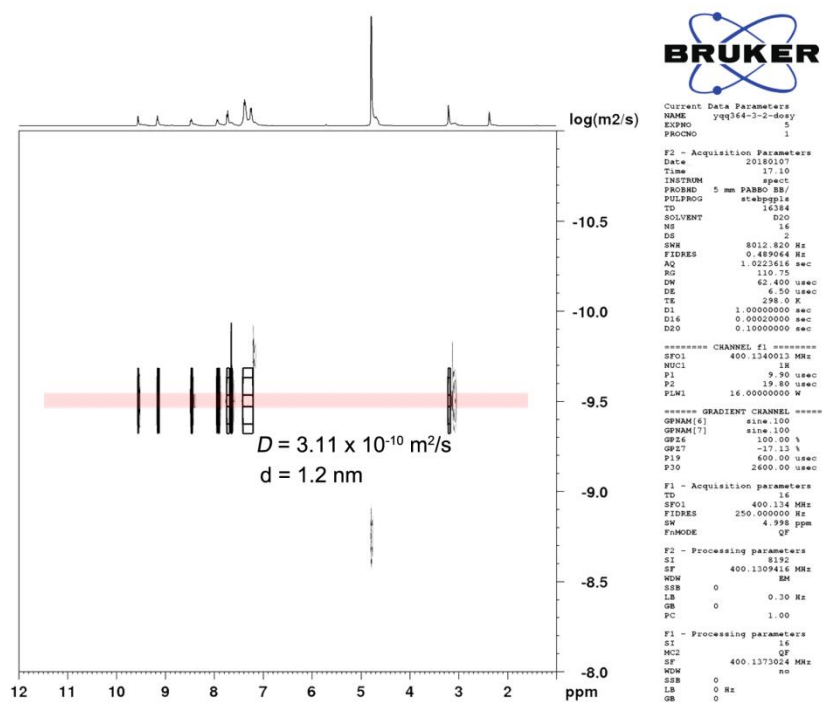


Fig S13. ^1H DOSY spectrum of compound **2** (400 MHz, D_2O :acetone- d_6 =1:1, 298K)

1.3 ESI-TOF-MS

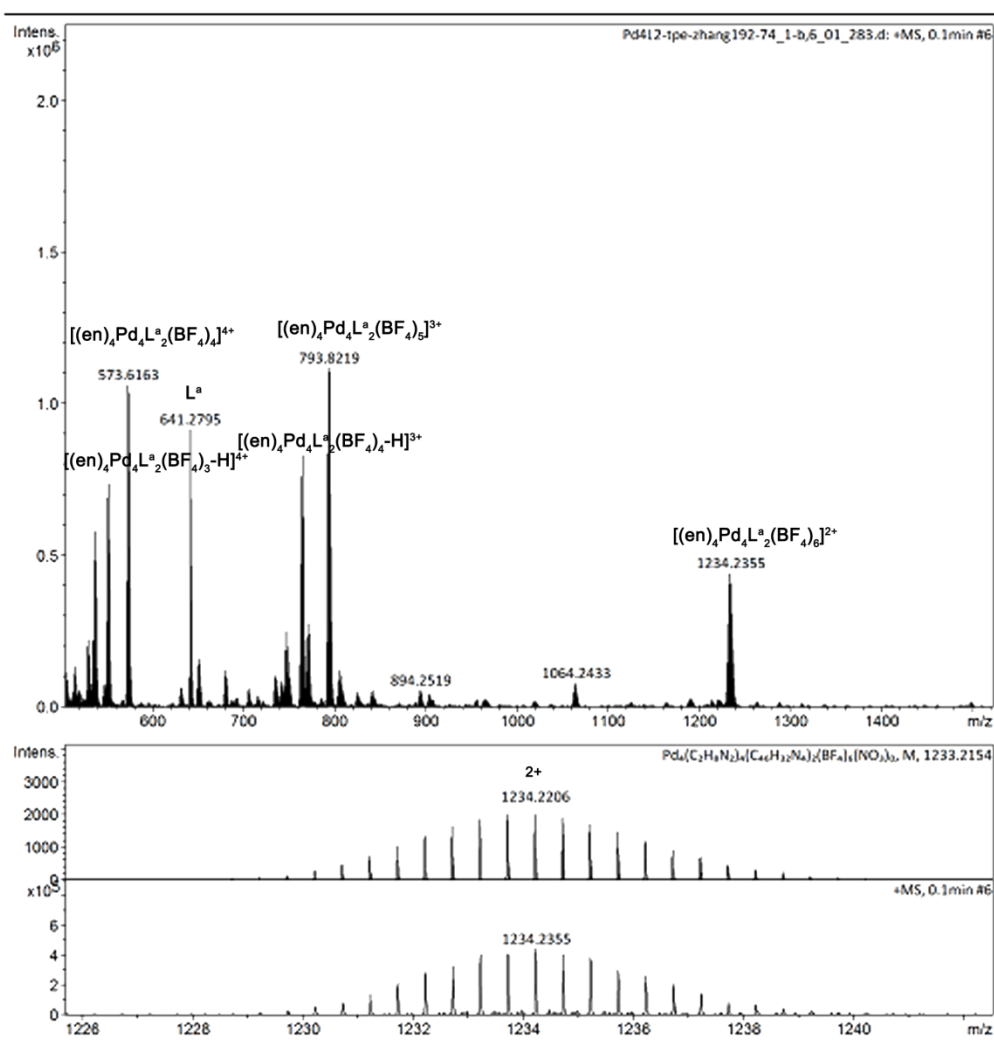


Fig S14. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of **1** BF₄ and the observed and simulated isotopic patterns of the 2⁺ peaks

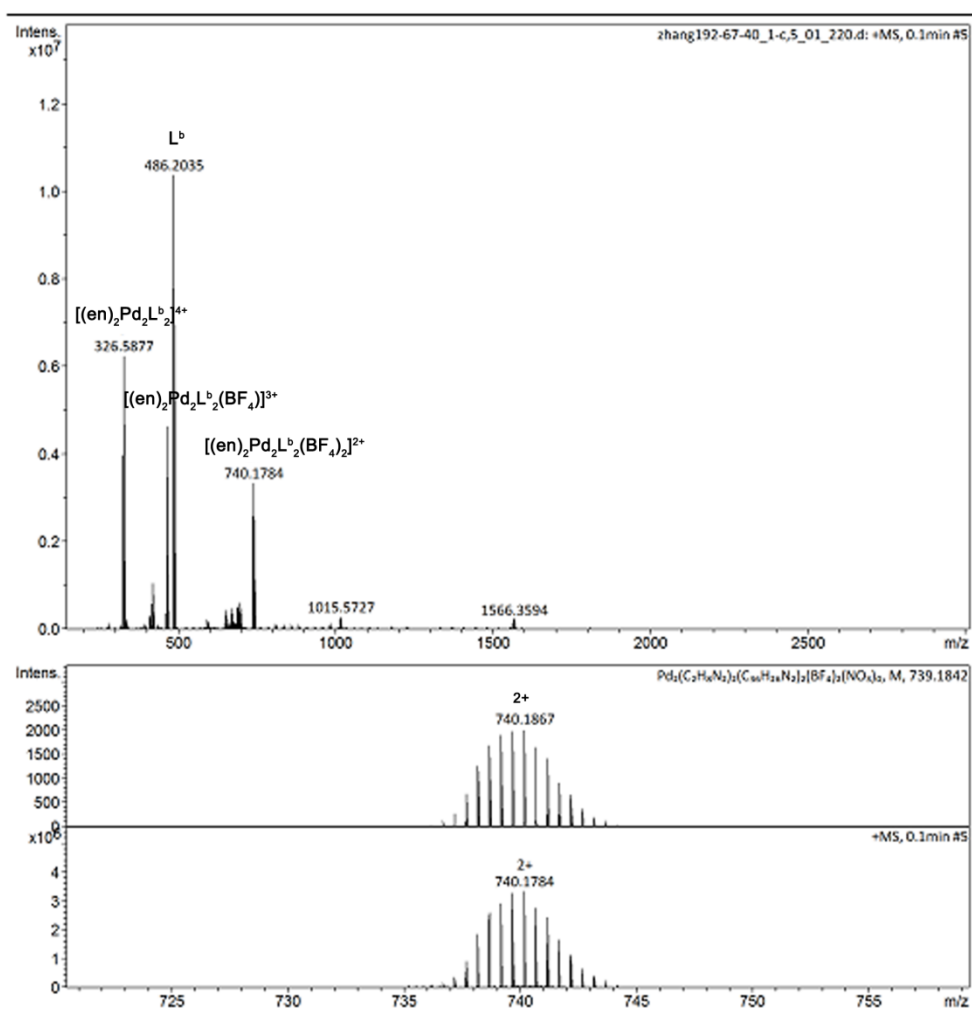


Fig S15. ESI-TOF mass spectrum of **2** BF₄ and the observed and simulated isotopic patterns of the 2⁺ peaks.

1.4 UV-vis absorption spectra

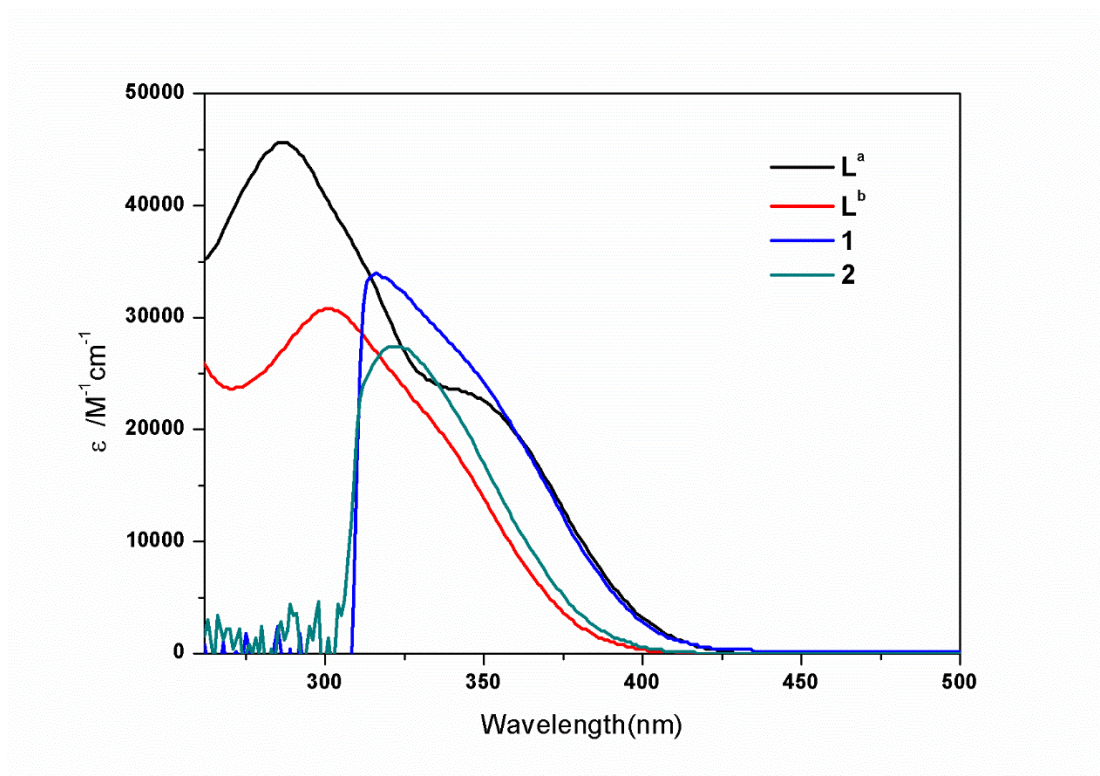


Fig S16. UV-vis absorption spectra of ligand L^a , L^b in DMSO and complexes **1** and **2** in H_2O / acetone (v:v=1:1). ($c_L = 50 \mu M$).

1.5 Fluorescence spectra

Table S1. Fluorescence and quantum yield of ligands and assemblies in dilute solution ($c_L = 50 \mu M$) and in solid state.

	Dilute solution			Solid state		
	$\lambda_{ex}(nm)$	$\lambda_{em}(nm)$	$\Phi_F(\%)$	$\lambda_{ex}(nm)$	$\lambda_{em}(nm)$	$\Phi_F(\%)$
L^a	365	528	0.739	408	488	84.2
L^b	343	490	-	386	440	74.1
1	372	492	4.22	458	543	6.57
2	358	488	-	430	528	4.13

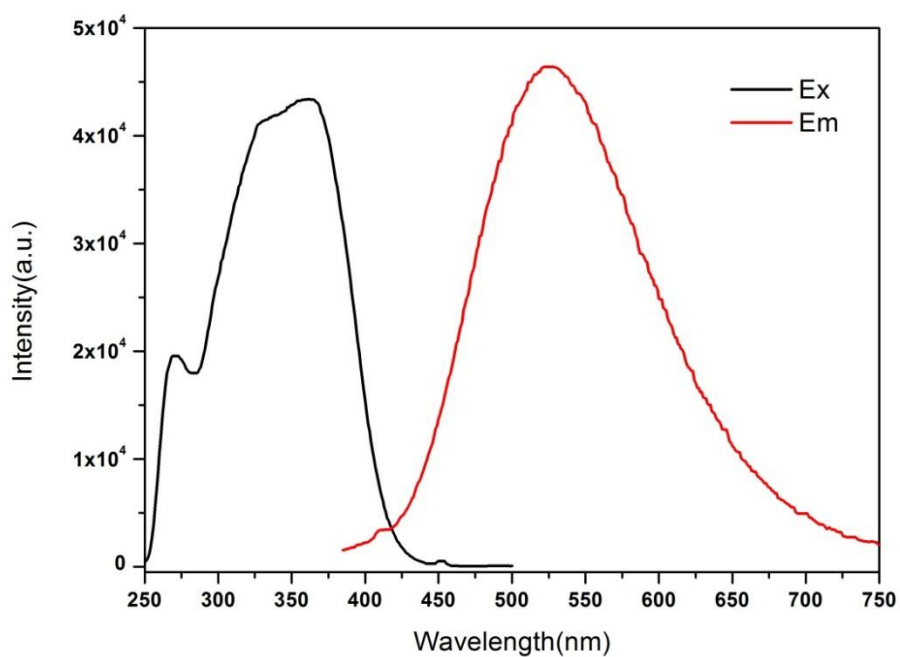


Fig S17. Fluorescence excitation (black, $\lambda_{em} = 528$ nm) and emission (red, $\lambda_{ex} = 365$ nm) spectra of L^a in DMSO ($c_L = 50$ μ M).

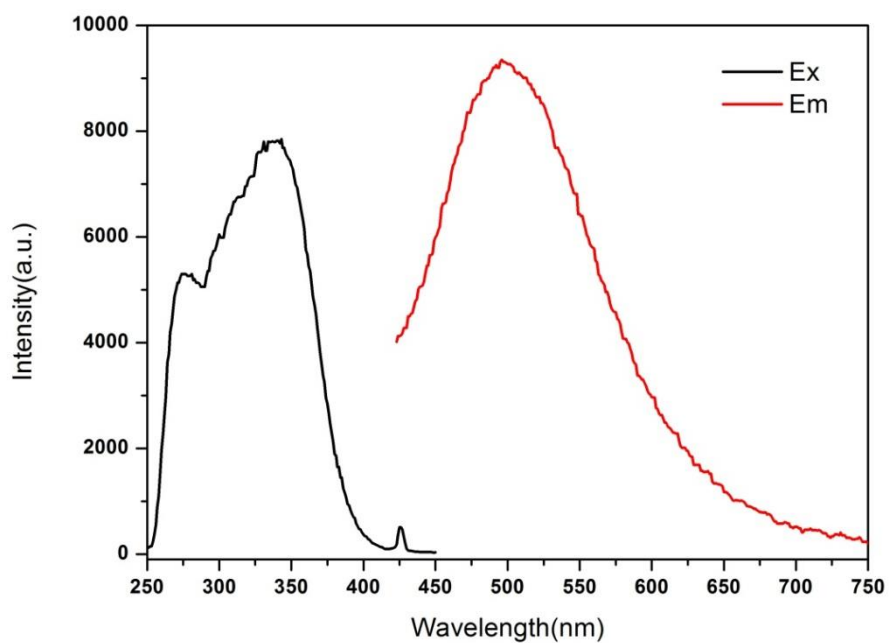


Fig S18. Fluorescence excitation (black, $\lambda_{em} = 490$ nm) and emission (red, $\lambda_{ex} = 343$ nm) spectra of L^b in DMSO ($c_L = 50$ μ M).

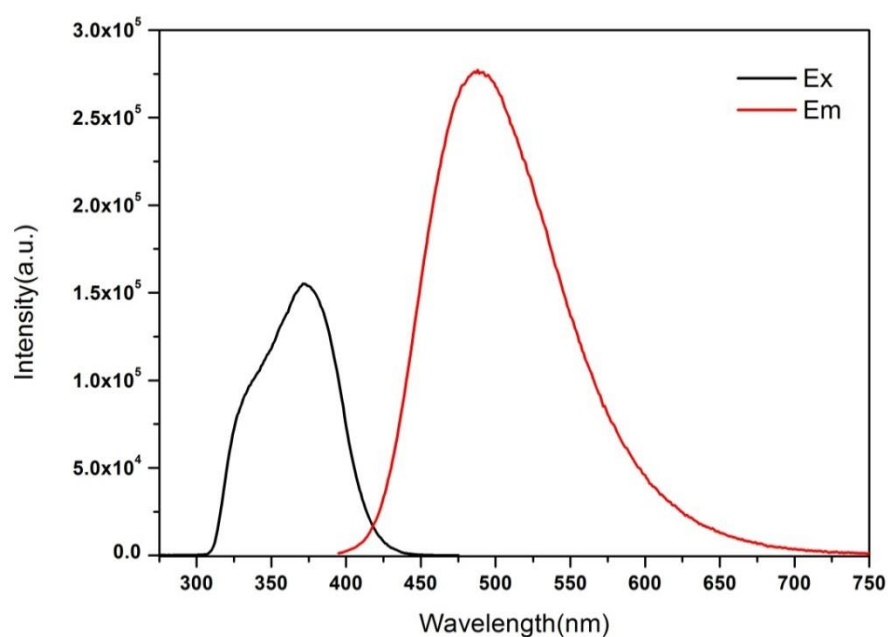


Fig S19. Fluorescence excitation (black, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 492$ nm) and emission (red, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 372$ nm) spectra of **1** in H₂O/acetone(v:v=1:1) ($c_L = 50$ μ M).

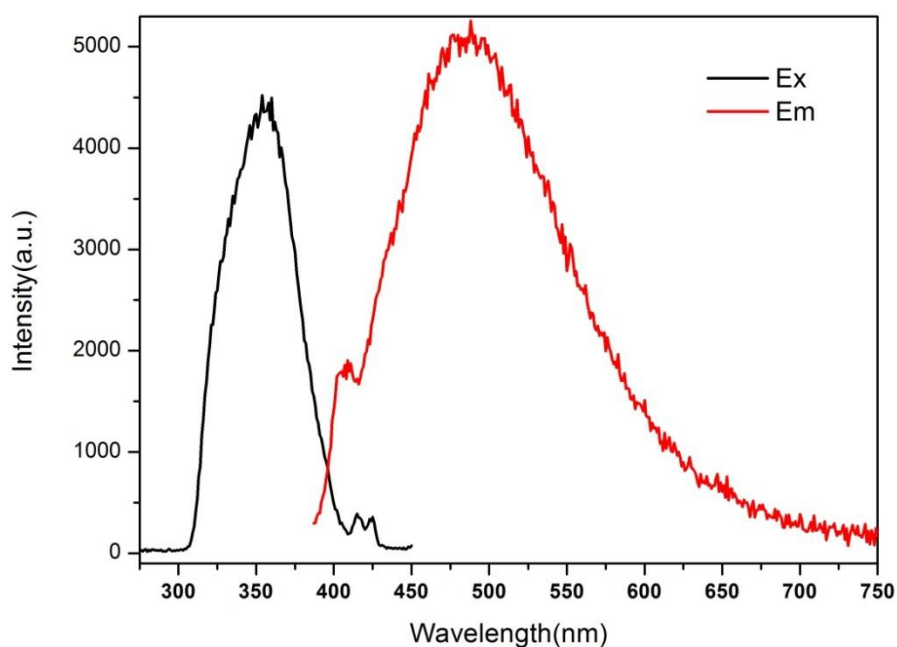


Fig S20. Fluorescence excitation (black, $\lambda_{\text{em}} = 488$ nm) and emission (red, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 358$ nm) spectra of **2** in H₂O/acetone (v:v=1:1) ($c_L = 50$ μ M).

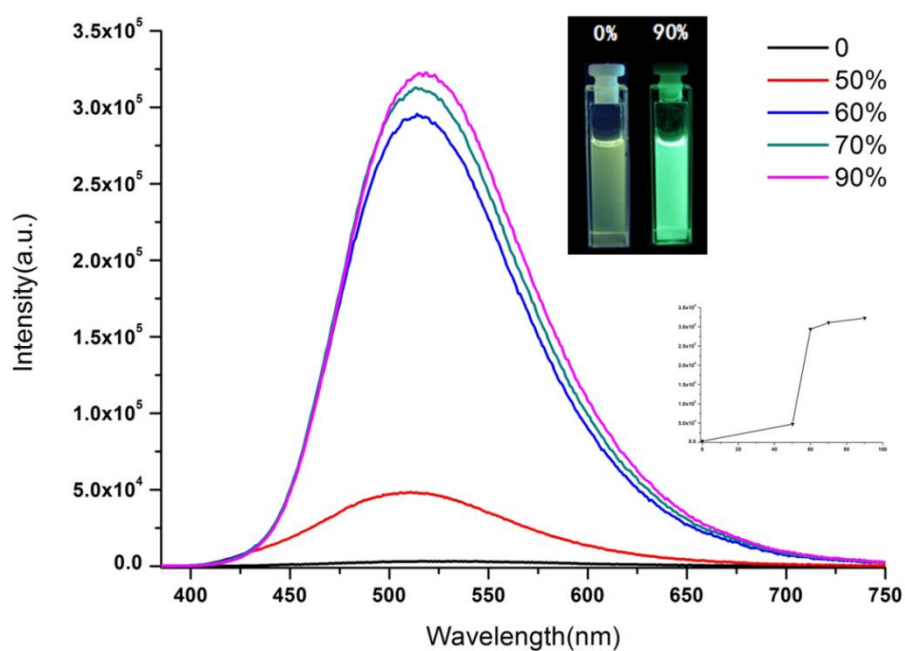


Fig S21. The photograph and emission spectrum of L^a with increasing H_2O fractions in $H_2O/DMSO$ mixtures ($\lambda_{ex} = 343$ nm, $c_L = 50$ μM).

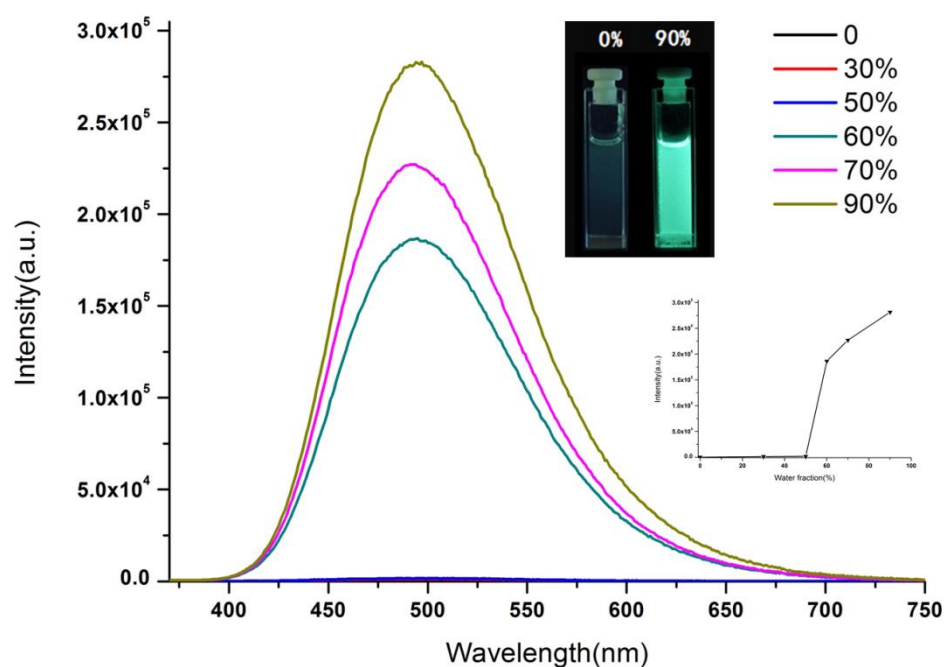


Fig S22. The photograph and emission spectrum of L^b with increasing H_2O fractions in $H_2O/DMSO$ mixtures. ($\lambda_{ex} = 365$ nm, $c_L = 50$ μM).

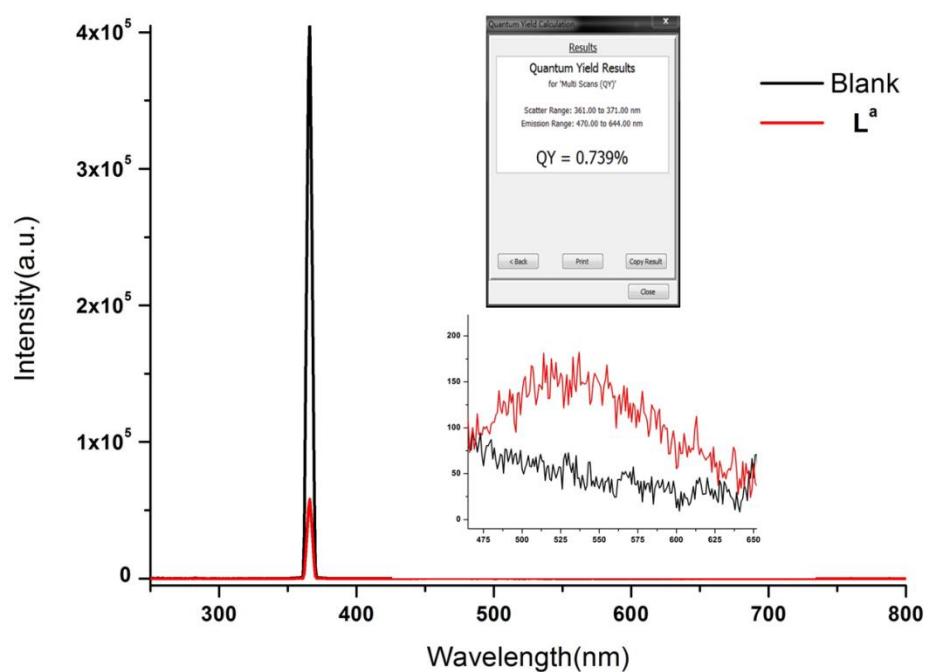


Fig S23. Quantum yield of L^a in DMSO (298K, $\lambda_{\text{ex}}=408\text{nm}$).

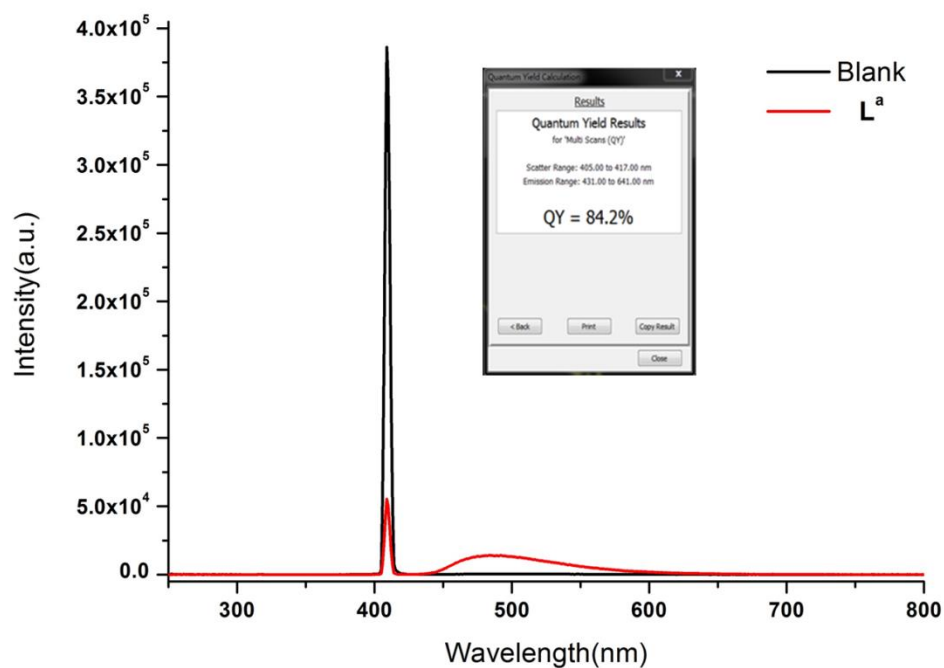


Fig S24. Quantum yield of L^a in solid state (298K, powder, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 408 \text{ nm}$).

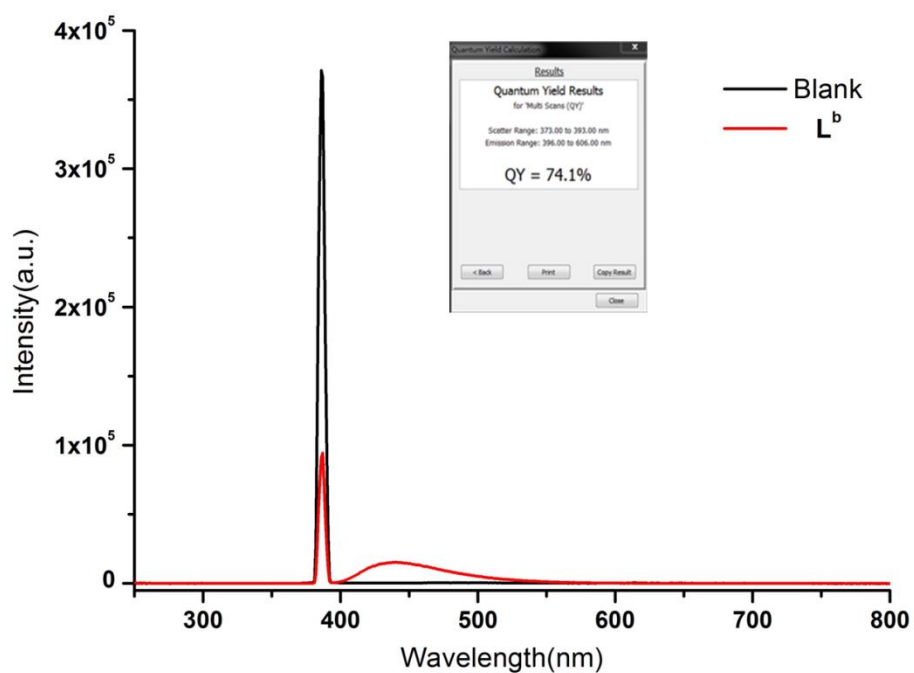


Fig S25. Quantum yield of L^b in solid state (298K, powder, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 386$ nm).

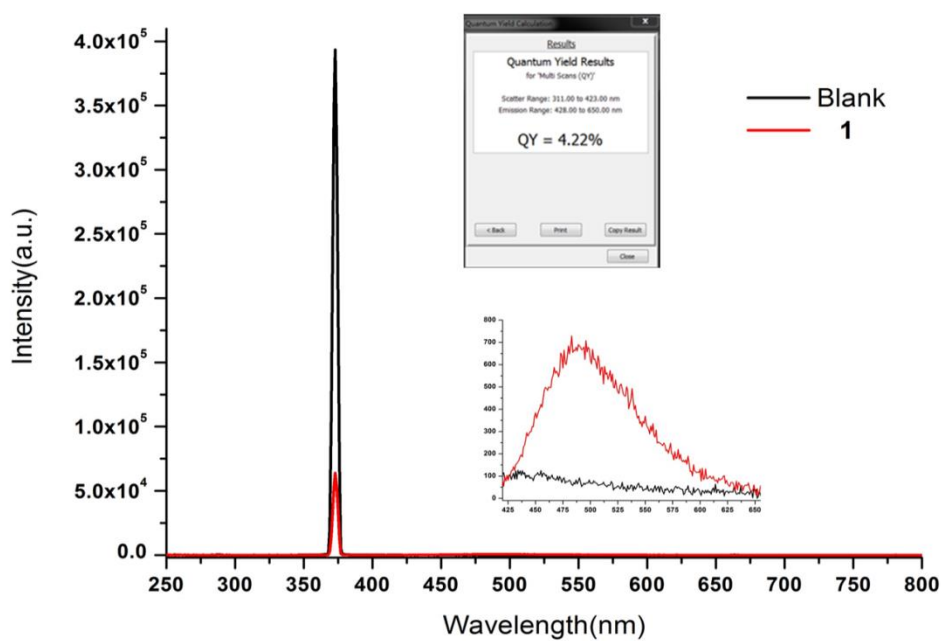


Fig S26. Quantum yield of **1** in H₂O/acetone (v:v=1:1) (298K, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 372$ nm).

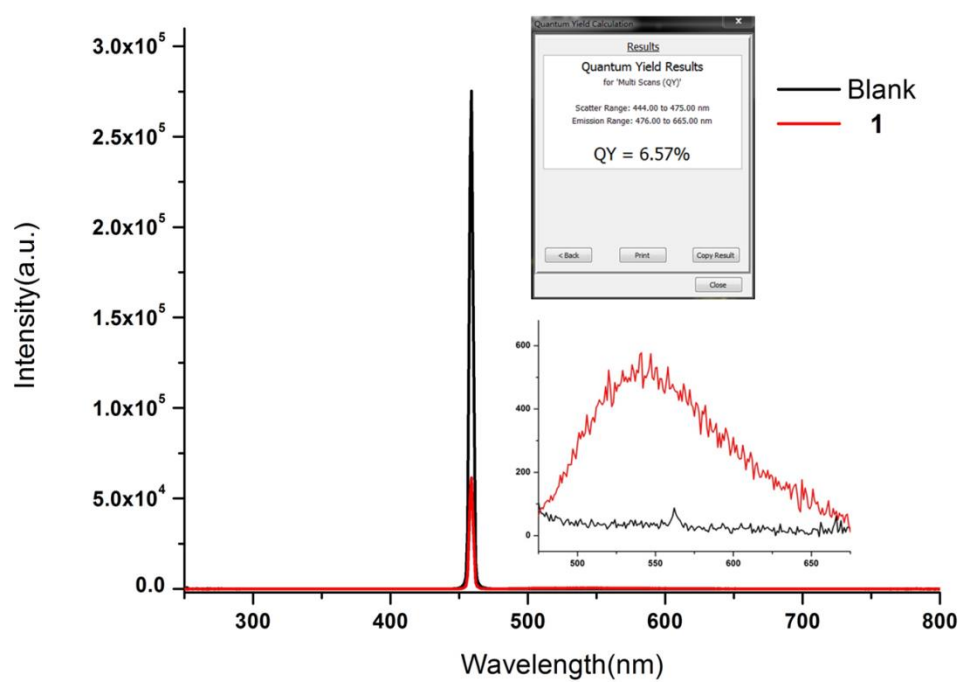


Fig S27. Quantum yield of **1** in solid state (298K, powder, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 458$ nm).

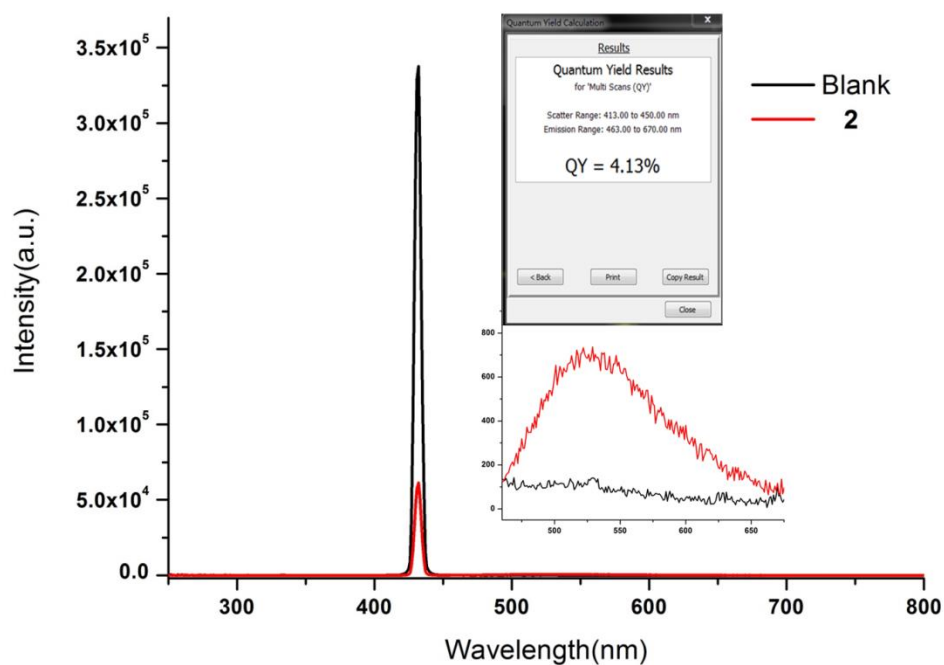


Fig S28. Quantum yield of **2** in solid state (298K, powder, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 430$ nm).