

# Supporting Information for

## Radical Ions of 3-Styryl-quinoxalin-2-one Derivatives Studied by Pulse Radiolysis in Organic Solvents

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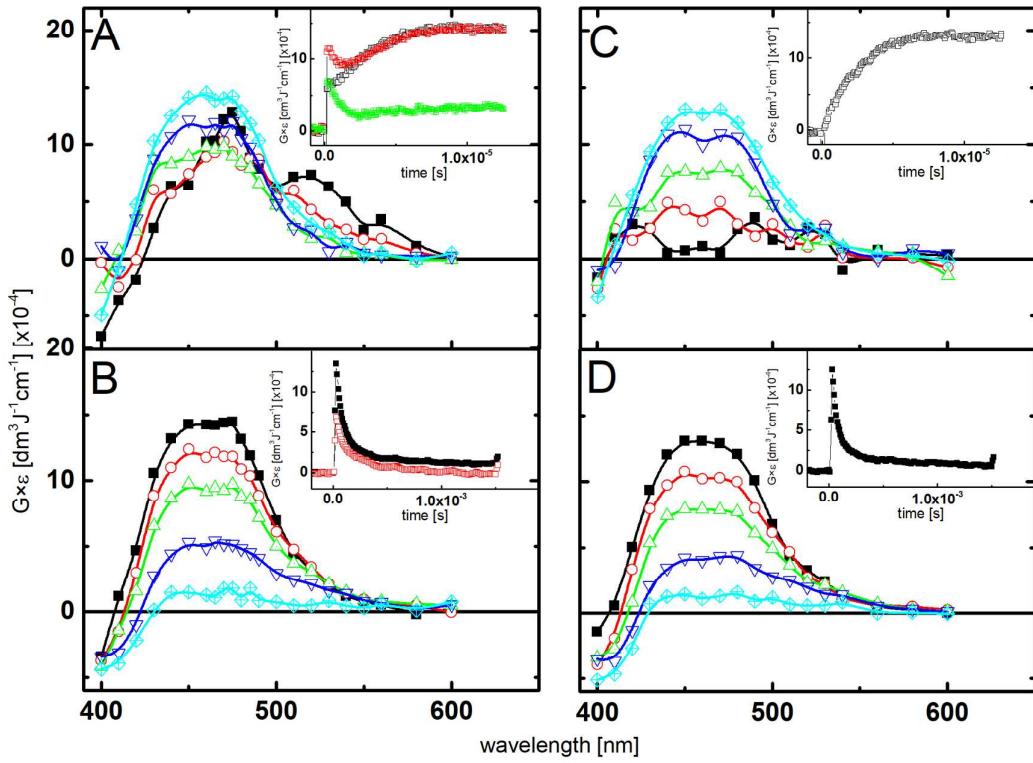


Figure S1. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated (A and B) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-methylstyryl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-one (4-CH<sub>3</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (A) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2 μs (△), 4 μs (▽), 8 μs (◇) and insert: short time profiles representing growth and/or decays at  $\lambda = 450$  (□), 475 (○) and 520 nm (●); (B) 10 μs (■), 24 μs (○), 40 μs (△), 100 μs (▽), 500 μs (◇) and insert: long-time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 450$  (■), and 475 (□). Absorption spectra recorded in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated (C and D) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-methylstyryl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-one, (4-CH<sub>3</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (C) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2 μs (△), 4 μs (▽), 8 μs (◇) and insert: short time profile representing growth at  $\lambda = 460$  nm (□); (D) 10 μs (■), 24 μs (○), 40 μs (△), 100 μs (▽), 500 μs (◇) and insert: long-time profile representing decay at  $\lambda = 460$  nm (■).

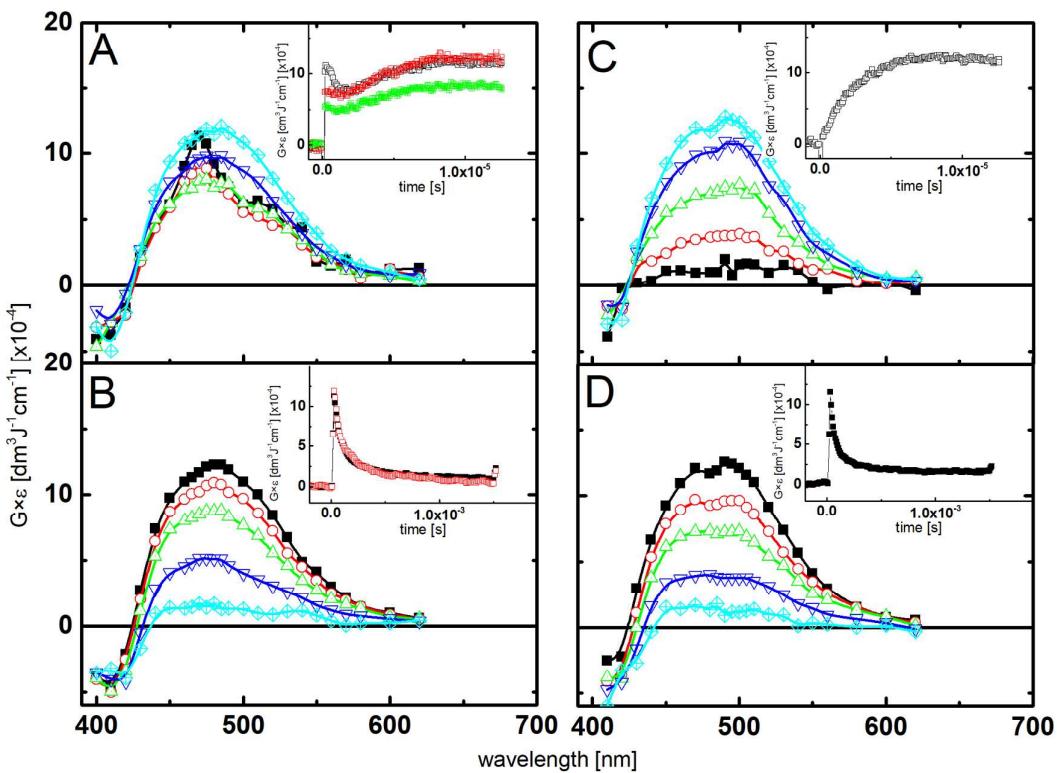


Figure S2. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated (A and B) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-methoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-one (4-OCH<sub>3</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (A) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2 μs (△), 4 μs (▽), 8 μs (◇) and insert: short time profiles representing growth and/or decays at  $\lambda = 470$  (□), 485 (○) and 510 nm (●); (B) 10 μs (■), 24 μs (○), 40 μs (△), 100 μs (▽), 500 μs (◇) and insert: long-time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 470$  (■), and 485 (□). Absorption spectra recorded in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated (C and D) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-methoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-one, (4-OCH<sub>3</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (C) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2 μs (△), 4 μs (▽), 8 μs (◇) and insert: short time profile representing growth at  $\lambda = 485$  nm (□); (D) 10 μs (■), 24 μs (○), 40 μs (△), 100 μs (▽), 500 μs (◇) and insert: long-time profile representing decay at  $\lambda = 485$  nm (■).

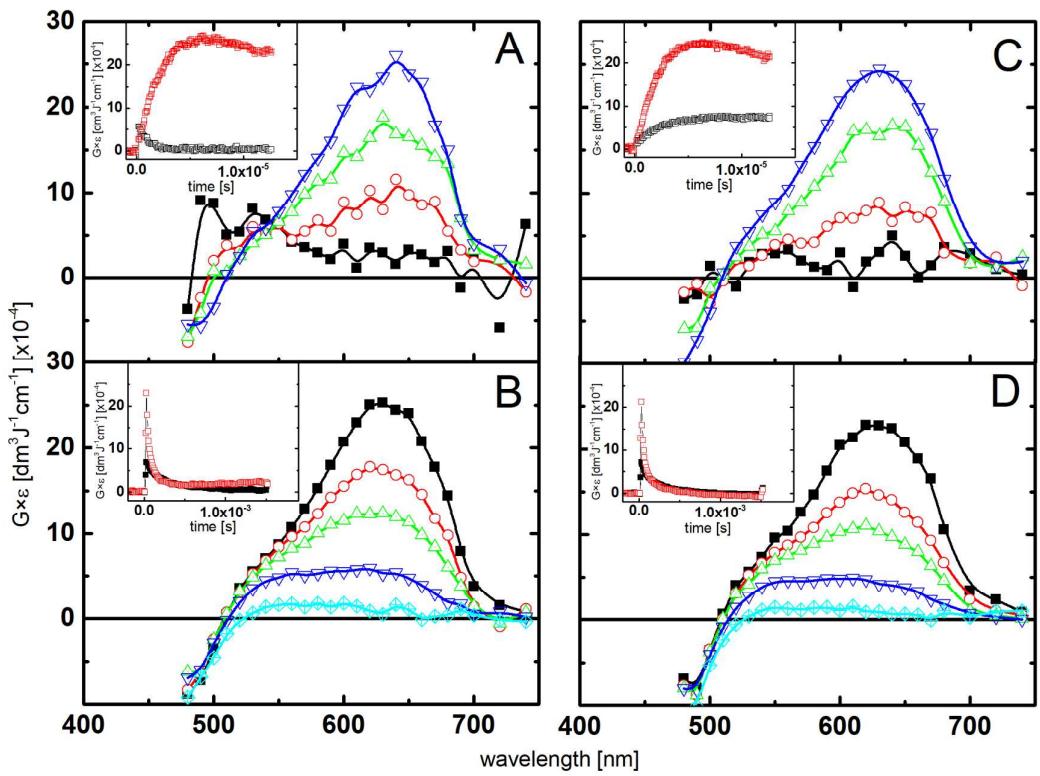


Figure S3. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated (A and B) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-*N,N*-dimethylstyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one (4-Me<sub>2</sub>NSQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (A) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2  $\mu$ s (△), 4  $\mu$ s (▽) and insert: short time profiles representing growth and/or decays at  $\lambda$  = 500 (□) and 630 (○); (B) 10  $\mu$ s (■), 24  $\mu$ s (○), 40  $\mu$ s (△), 100  $\mu$ s (▽), 500  $\mu$ s (◇) and insert: long-time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda$  = 500 (■) and 630 (□). Absorption spectra recorded in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated (C and D) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-*N,N*-dimethylstyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (4-Me<sub>2</sub>NSQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (C) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2  $\mu$ s (△), 4  $\mu$ s (▽) and insert: short time profile representing growth at  $\lambda$  = 630 nm (□) and 540 nm (○); (D) 10  $\mu$ s (■), 24  $\mu$ s (○), 40  $\mu$ s (△), 100  $\mu$ s (▽), 500  $\mu$ s (◇) and insert: long-time profile representing decay at  $\lambda$  = 630 nm (□) and 540 nm (○).

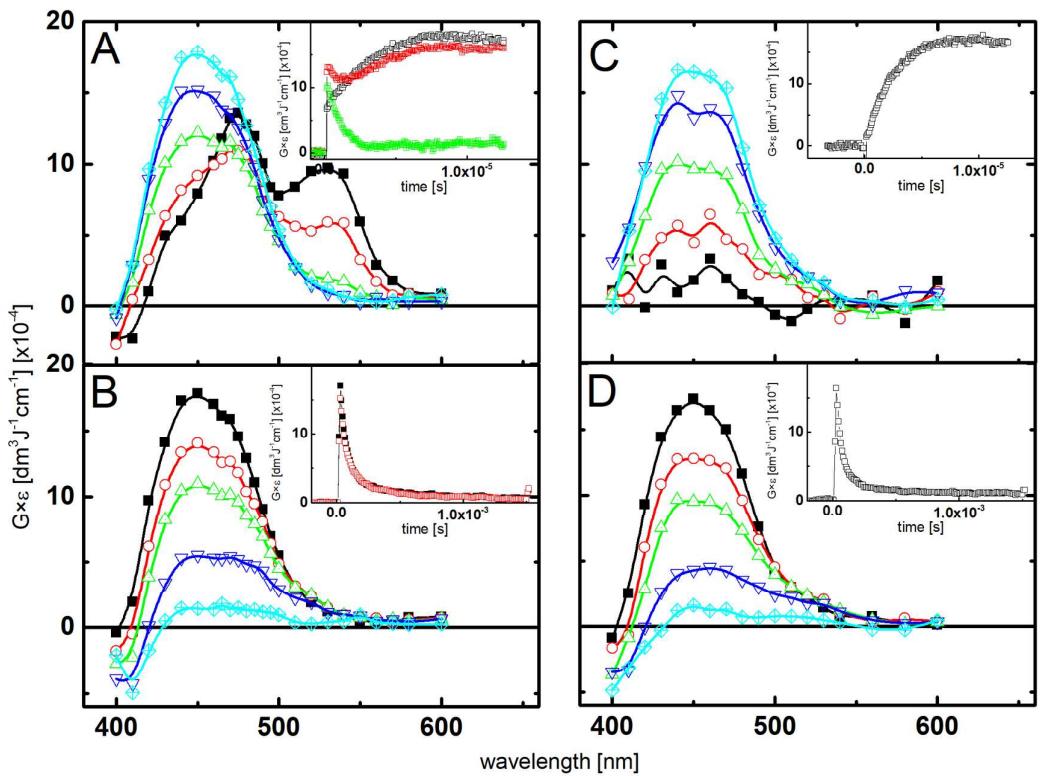


Figure S4. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated (A and B) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-trifluoromethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-one (4-OCF<sub>3</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (A) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2 μs (△), 4 μs (▽), 8 μs (◇) and insert: short time profiles representing growth and/or decays at  $\lambda = 450$  (□), 475 (○) and 530 nm (●); (B) 10 μs (■), 24 μs (○), 40 μs (△), 100 μs (▽), 500 μs (◇) and insert: long-time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 450$  (■), and 475 (□). Absorption spectra recorded in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated (C and D) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-trifluoromethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-one, (4-OCF<sub>3</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (C) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2 μs (△), 4 μs (▽), 8 μs (◇) and insert: short time profile representing growth at  $\lambda = 450$  nm (□); (D) 10 μs (■), 24 μs (○), 40 μs (△), 100 μs (▽), 500 μs (◇) and insert: long-time profile representing decay at  $\lambda = 450$  nm (■).

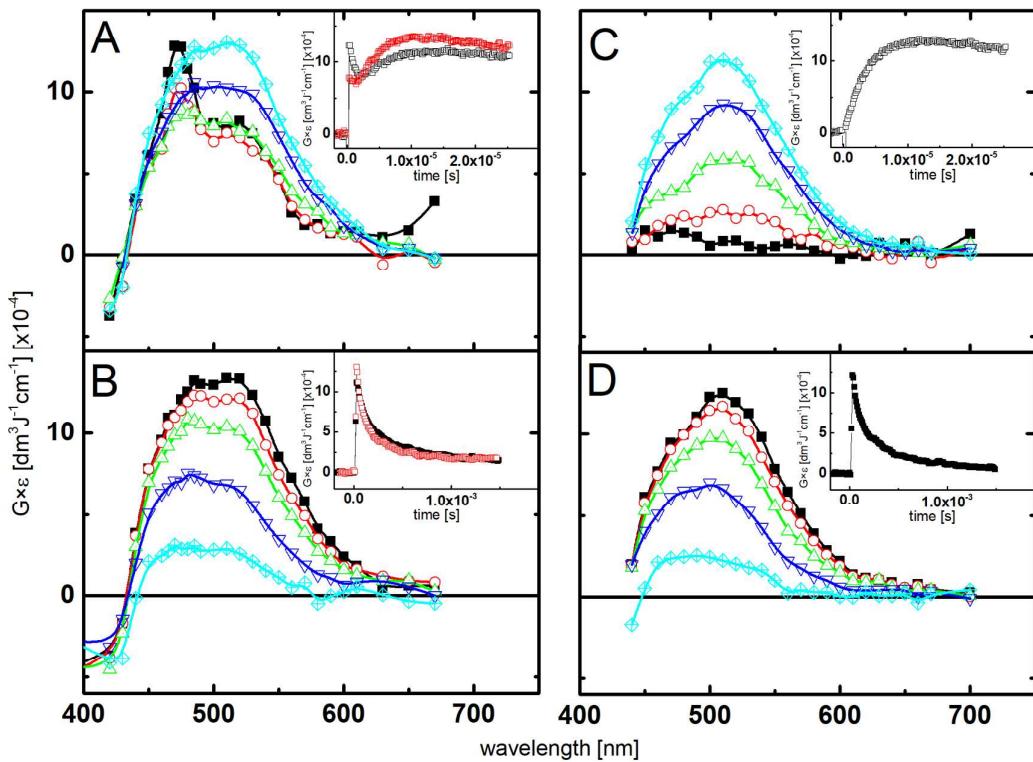


Figure S5. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated (A and B) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-one, (3,4-(OCH)<sub>2</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (A) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2 μs (△), 4 μs (▽), 8 μs (◇) and insert: short time profiles representing growth and/or decays at  $\lambda = 470$  (□) and 510 nm (○); (B) 10 μs (■), 24 μs (○), 40 μs (△), 100 μs (▽), 500 μs (◇) and insert: long-time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 470$  (■), and 510 (□). Absorption spectra recorded in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated (C and D) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-one, (3,4-(OCH)<sub>2</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (C) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2 μs (△), 4 μs (▽), 8 μs (◇) and insert: short time profile representing growth at  $\lambda = 520$  nm (□); (D) 10 μs (■), 24 μs (○), 40 μs (△), 100 μs (▽), 500 μs (◇) and insert: long-time profile representing decay at  $\lambda = 510$  nm (■).

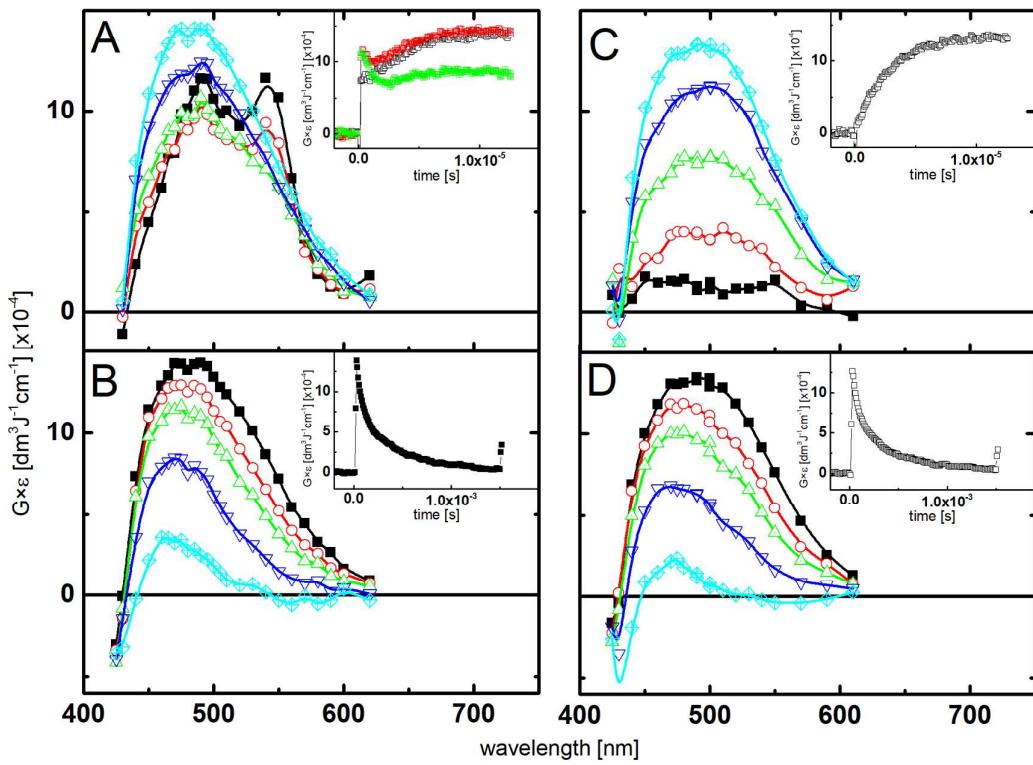


Figure S6 Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated (A and B) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(2,5-dimethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one (2,5-(OCH)<sub>2</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (A) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2  $\mu$ s (△), 4  $\mu$ s (▽), 8  $\mu$ s (◇) and insert: short time profiles representing growth and/or decays at  $\lambda = 470$  (□) and 520 nm (○); (B) 10  $\mu$ s (■), 24  $\mu$ s (○), 40  $\mu$ s (△), 100  $\mu$ s (▽), 500  $\mu$ s (◇) and insert: long-time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 470$  (■), and 520 (□). Absorption spectra recorded in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated (C and D) acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(2,5-dimethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (2,5-(OCH)<sub>2</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: (C) 240 ns (■), 800 ns (○), 2  $\mu$ s (△), 4  $\mu$ s (▽), 8  $\mu$ s (◇) and insert: short time profile representing growth at  $\lambda = 510$  nm (□); (D) 10  $\mu$ s (■), 24  $\mu$ s (○), 40  $\mu$ s (△), 100  $\mu$ s (▽), 500  $\mu$ s (◇) and insert: long-time profile representing decay at  $\lambda = 510$  nm (■).

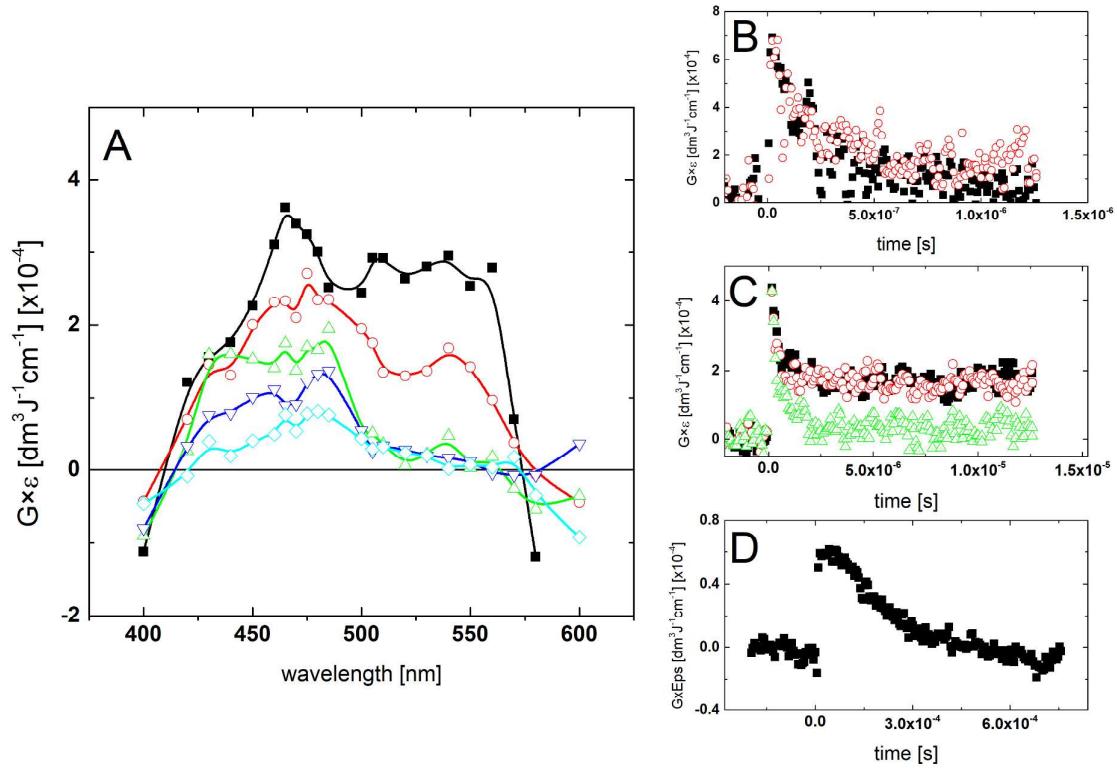


Figure S7. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated 2-propanol solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-methylstyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (4-CH<sub>3</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: 240 ns (■), 480 ns (○), 1 μs (△), 10 μs (▽), 100 μs (◇) (A); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 460$  (■), and 520 nm (○) (B); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 450$  (■), 480 (○), and 520 nm (△) (C); a long-time profile representing decay at  $\lambda = 480$  nm (■) (D).

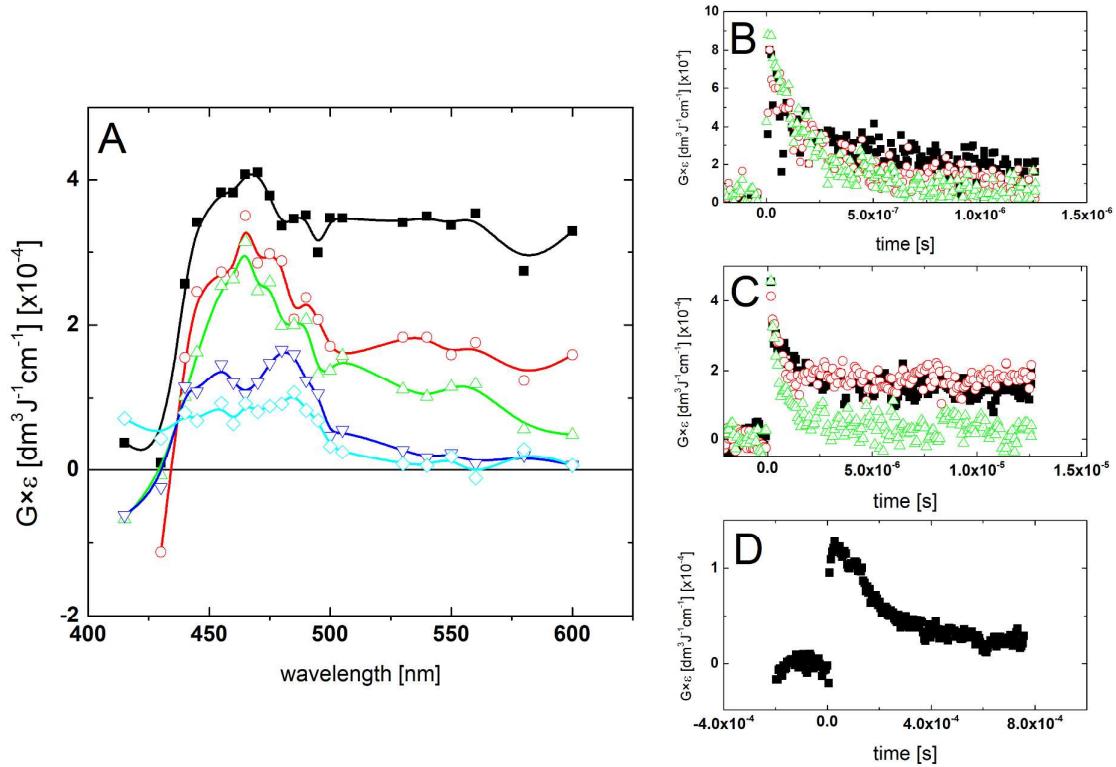


Figure S8. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated 2-propanol solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-methoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (4-OCH<sub>3</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: 240 ns (■), 480 ns (○), 1 μs (△), 10 μs (▽), 100 μs (◇) (A); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 470$  (■), 540 (○) and 600 nm (△) (B); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 450$  (■), 480 (○), and 540 nm (△) (C); a long-time profile representing decay at  $\lambda = 480$  nm (■) (D).

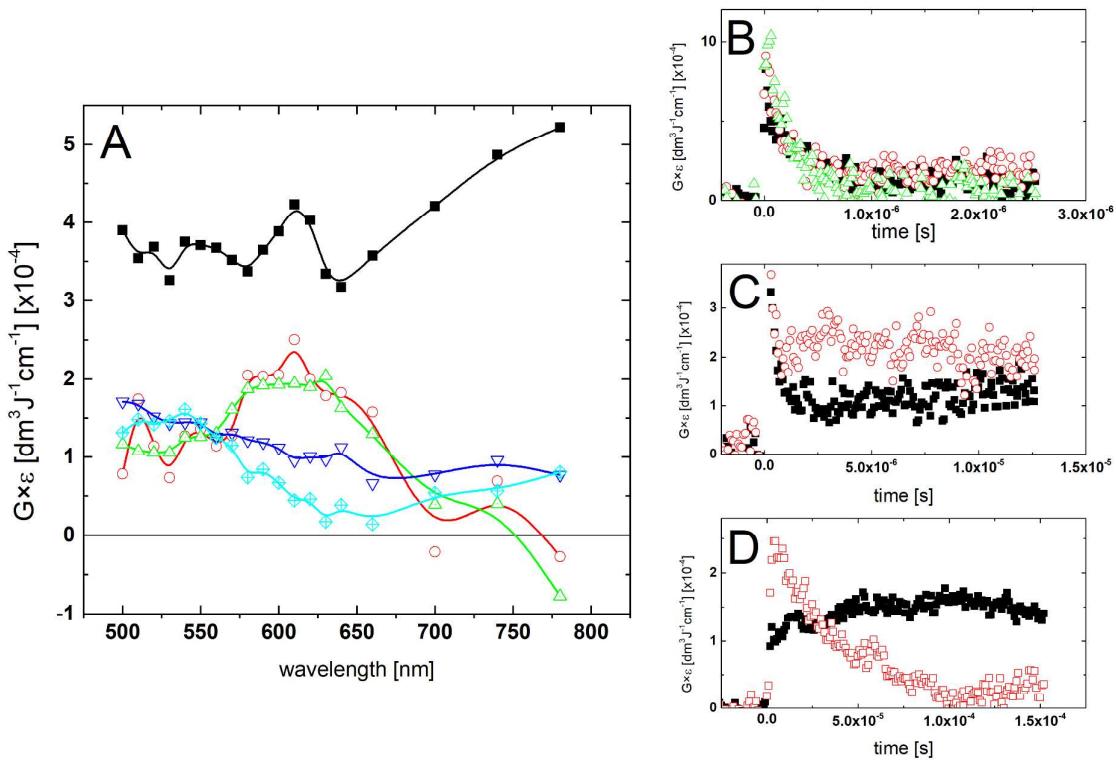


Figure S9. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated 2-propanol solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-N,N-dimethylstyryl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-one, (4-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: 240 ns (■), 1 μs (○), 10 μs (△), 40 μs (▽) and 100 μs (◇) (A); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 540$  (■), 630 (○) and 700 nm (△) (B); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 540$  (■) and 630 nm (○); (C); a long-time profile representing growth and decay at  $\lambda = 540$  (■) and 630 nm (○).

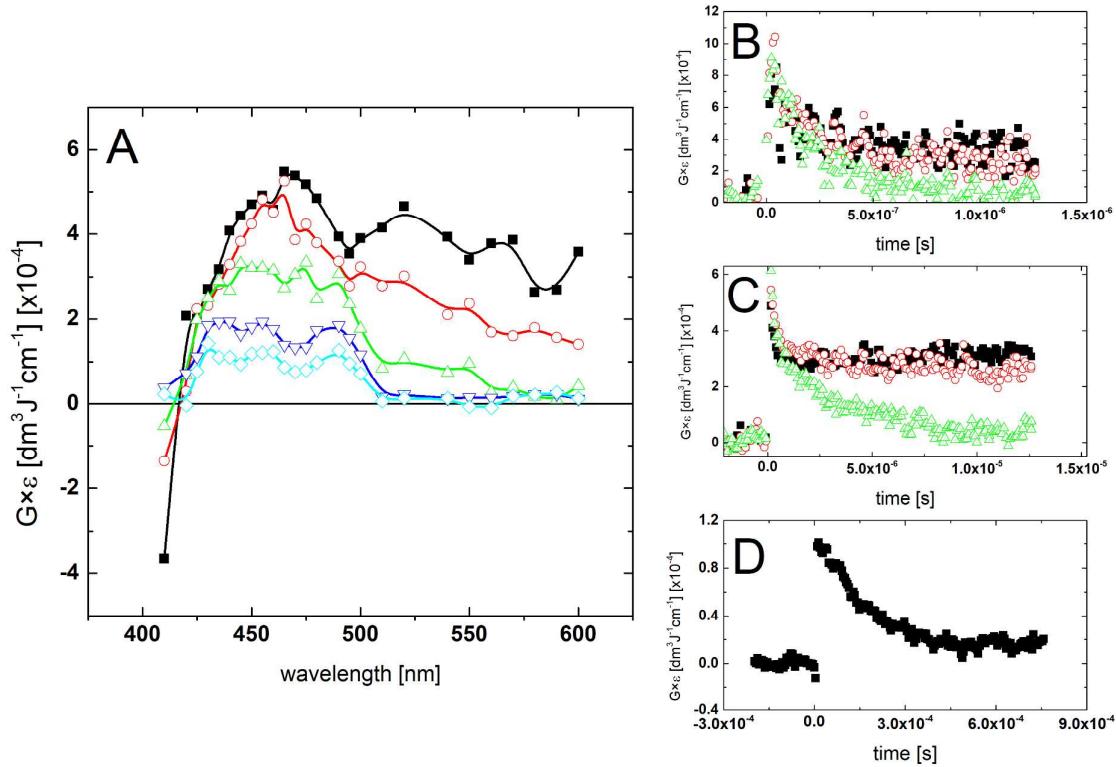


Figure S10. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated 2-propanol solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(4-trifluoromethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one (4-OCF<sub>3</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: 240 ns (■), 480 ns (○), 1 μs (△), 10 μs (▽), 100 μs (◇) (A); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 470$  (■), 520 (○) and 600 nm (△) (B); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 430$  (■), 490 (○), and 520 nm (△) (C); a long-time profile representing decay at  $\lambda = 490$  nm (■) (D).

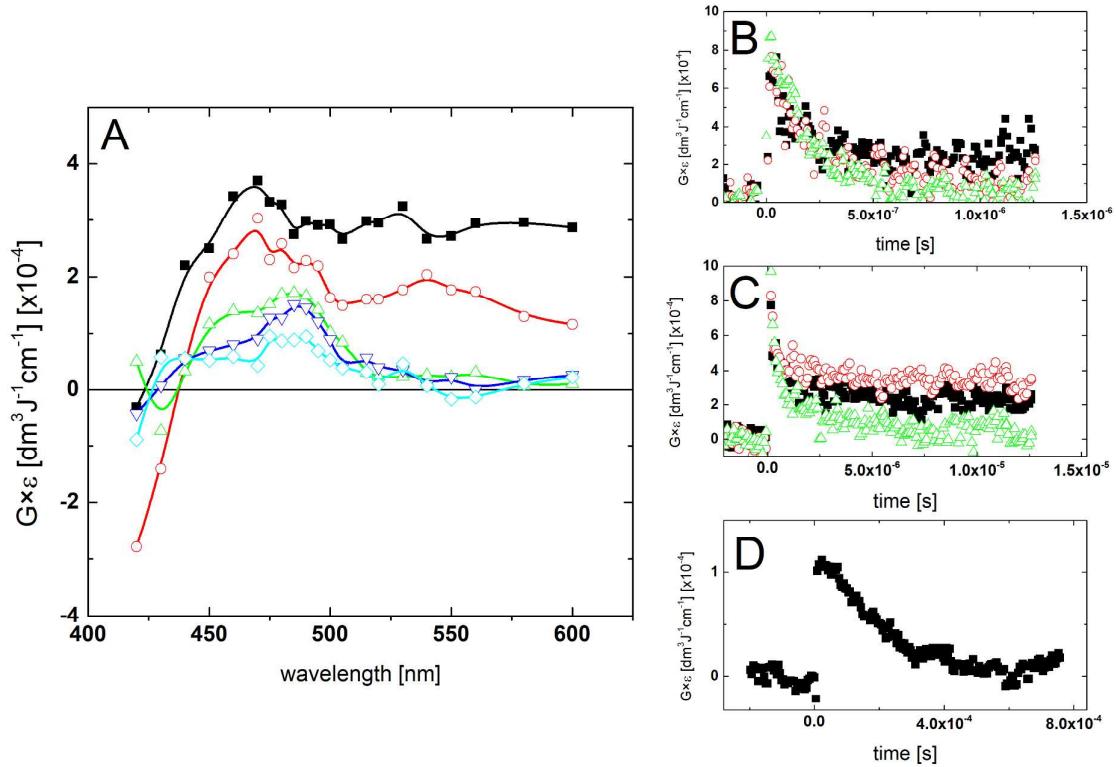


Figure S11. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated 2-propanol solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (3,4-(OCH)<sub>2</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: 240 ns (■), 480 ns (○), 1 μs (△), 10 μs (▽), 100 μs (◇) (A); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 470$  (■), 520 (○) and 600 nm (△) (B); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 450$  (■), 480 (○), and 530 nm (△) (C); a long-time profile representing decay at  $\lambda = 480$  nm (■) (D).

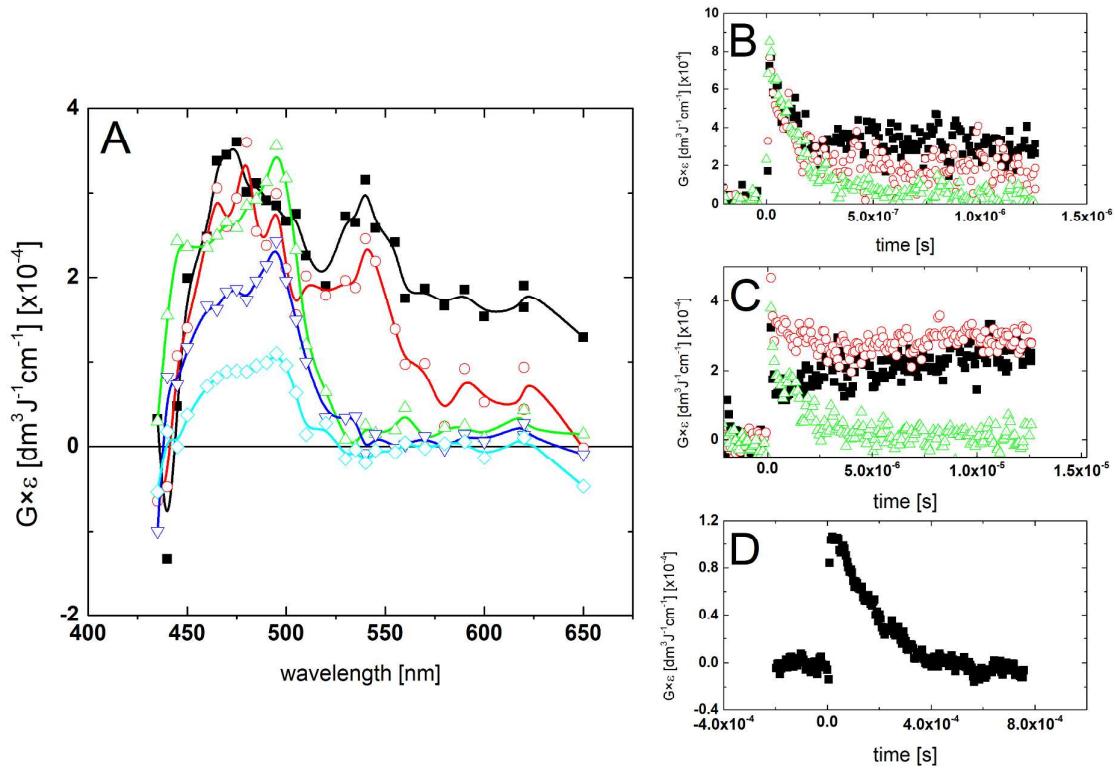


Figure S12. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated 2-propanol solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-(2,5-dimethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (2,5-(OCH)<sub>2</sub>SQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: 240 ns (■), 480 ns (○), 1 μs (△), 10 μs (▽), 100 μs (◇) (A); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 475$  (■), 540 (○) and 600 nm (△) (B); short time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 450$  (■), 490 (○), and 540 nm (△) (C); a long-time profile representing decay at  $\lambda = 490$  nm (■) (D).

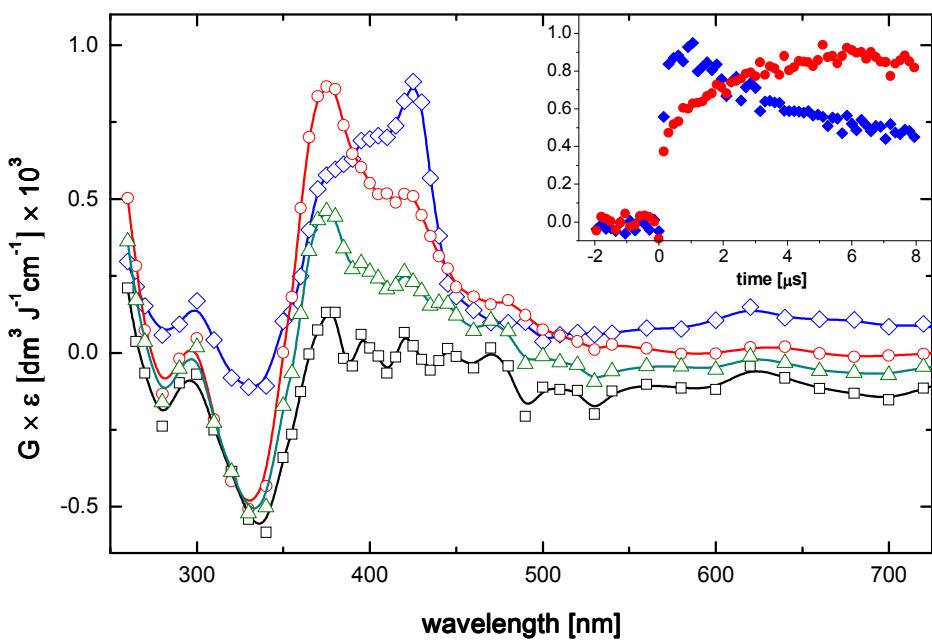


Figure S13. Absorption spectra recorded in Ar-saturated acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-methyl—1*H*-quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (3-MeQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: 600 ns ( $\diamond$ ), 6  $\mu$ s ( $\circ$ ), 25  $\mu$ s ( $\triangle$ ), 50  $\mu$ s ( $\square$ ): inset: short-time profiles representing formation at  $\lambda = 375$  nm ( $\bullet$ ) and formation and decay at  $\lambda = 425$  nm ( $\blacklozenge$ ).

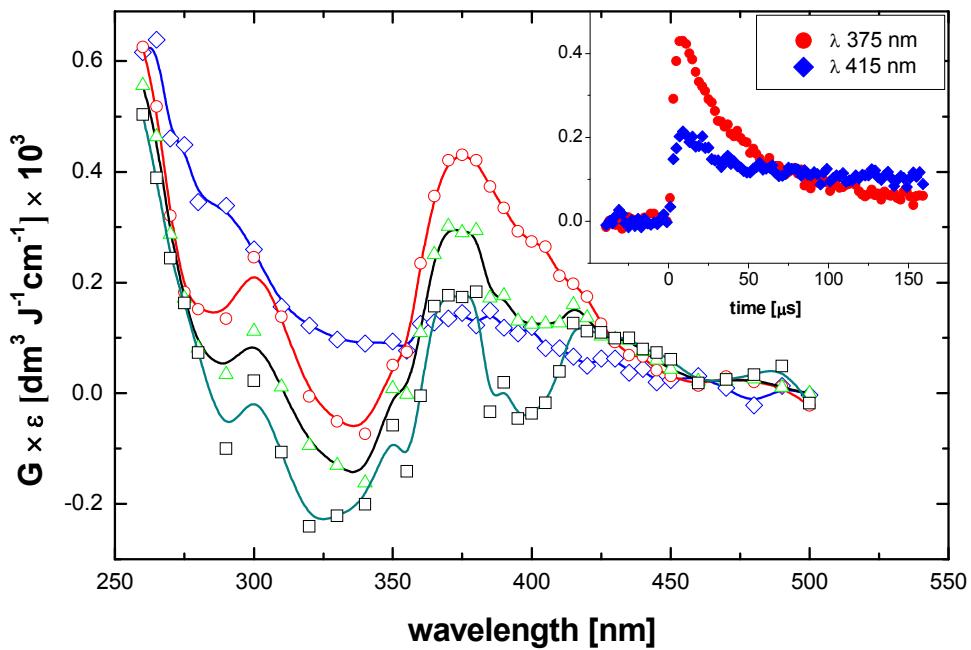


Figure S14. Absorption spectra recorded in O<sub>2</sub>-saturated acetonitrile solutions containing 0.1 mM 3-methyl—1*H*-quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (3-MeQ). Spectra taken after the following time delays: 600 ns (◇), 6  $\mu$ s (○), 25  $\mu$ s (△), 50  $\mu$ s (□); inset: long-time profiles representing decays at  $\lambda = 375$  nm (●) and  $\lambda = 425$  nm (◆).

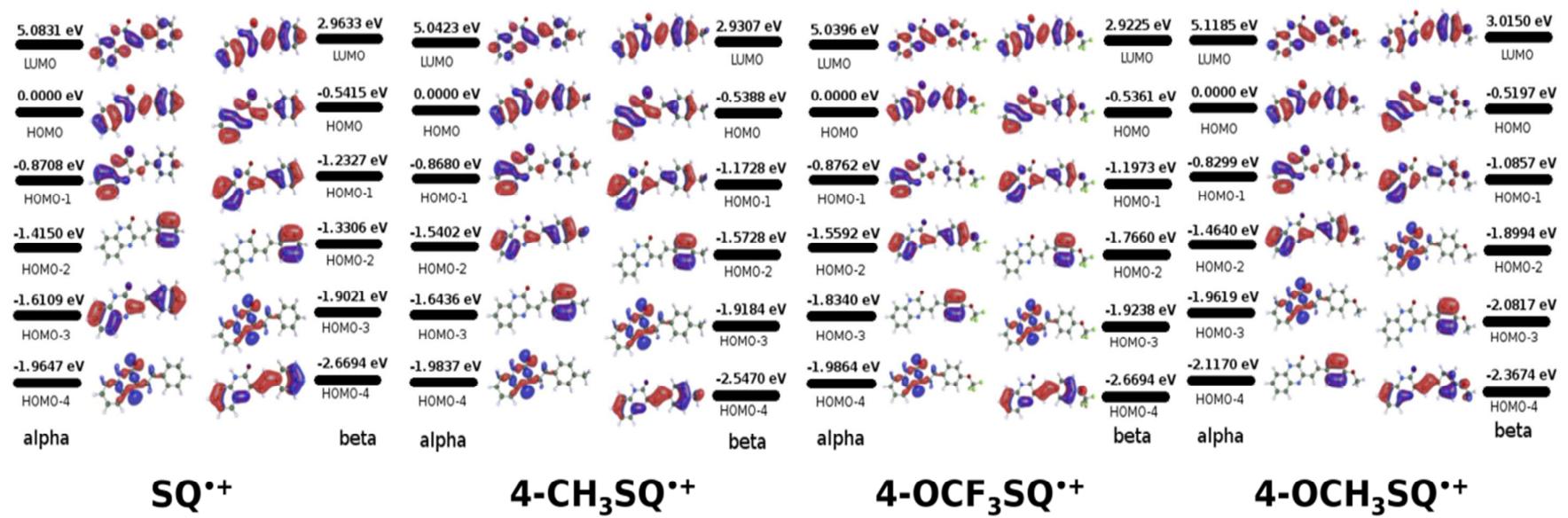


Figure S15.

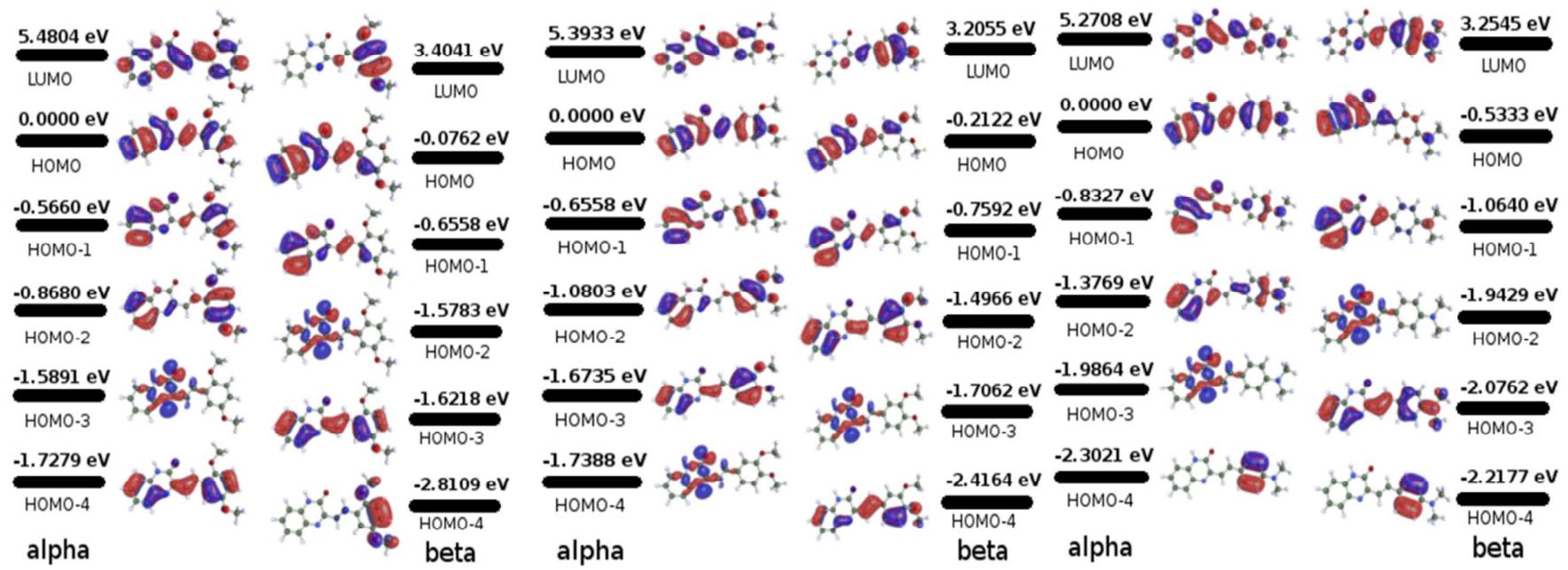


Figure S16.

Table S1: Formation enthalpies ( $\Delta H_f$ ) for the 3-SQH $^\bullet$  hydrogenated radicals.

Compound	Ground State	Rad SQNH $^{\bullet a}$	Rad SQOH $^\bullet$	Rad CH11SQ $^\bullet$	Rad CH12SQ $^\bullet$
$\Delta H_f$					
kcal mol $^{-1}$					
<b>3-SQ</b>	44.890	31.997	42.604	38.352	37.640
<b>4-CH<sub>3</sub>SQ</b>	35.198	22.397	32.743	28.038	28.519
<b>4-OCH<sub>3</sub>SQ</b>	6.393	-6.326	4.112	-0.207	-1.840
<b>4-N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SQ</b>	40.825	27.924	38.360	35.407	35.038
<b>4-OCF<sub>3</sub>SQ</b>	-158.558	-171.629	-160.940	-165.305	-166.551
<b>3,4-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SQ</b>	-28.017	-41.283	-30.740	-34.863	-33.808
<b>2,5-(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SQ</b>	-27.650	-41.260	-31.340	-35.448	-35.599

<sup>a</sup> for all compounds the most stable radicals are those hydrogenated over N4.

Table S2. M06-2x/def2-TZVP calculated vertical excitation energies treating acetonitrile implicitly.

M06-2x/def2-TZVP COSMO												
	SQ <sup>•+</sup>			4-CH <sub>3</sub> SQ <sup>•+</sup>			4-OCF <sub>3</sub> SQ <sup>•+</sup>			4-OCH <sub>3</sub> SQ <sup>•+</sup>		
	λ / nm	f <sup>a</sup>	w / % <sup>b</sup>	λ / nm	f <sup>a</sup>	w / % <sup>b</sup>	λ / nm	f <sup>a</sup>	w / % <sup>b</sup>	λ / nm	f <sup>a</sup>	w / % <sup>b</sup>
S1	980	0.159	H <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (94)	925	0.257	H <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (94)	969	0.208	H <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (94)	801	0.354	H <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (87)
S2	655	0.207	H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (86)	651	0.162	H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (87)	663	0.210	H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (87)	589	0.053	H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (75)
S3	630	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-3 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (92)	598	0.004	H-2 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (85)	619	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-3 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (91)	528	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-2 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (83)
S4	596	0.003	H-2 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (91)	597	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-3 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (83)	518	0.003	H-2 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (91)	527	0.002	H-3 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (90)
S5	452	0.867	H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (85)	457	0.934	H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (84)	457	0.93	H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (85)	450	0.865	H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (73)
S6	404	0.025	H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (60)	422	0.025	H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (64)	413	0.022	H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (63)	431	0.08	H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (61)
S7	383	0.000	H-5 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (68)	372	0.114	H-1 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (37)	378	0.000	H-5 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (68)	363	0.203	H-1 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (38)
S8	372	0.066	H-1 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (39)	371	0.002	H-5 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (62)	374	0.08	H-1 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (38)	344	0.000	H-5 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (46)
<S <sup>2</sup> >	0.785(4.7%)			0.787(4.9%)			0.785(4.7%)			0.792(5.6%)		

<sup>a</sup> oscillator strengths for each transition; <sup>b</sup> main molecular orbital contribution for each transition; <sup>c</sup> all transitions with oscillator strengths smaller than 0.001 were assigned as 0

Table S3. M06-2x/def2-TZVP calculated vertical excitation energies treating acetonitrile implicitly.

M06-2x/def2-TZVP COSMO									
	2,5(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SQ <sup>•+</sup>			3,4(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SQ <sup>•+</sup>			4N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SQ <sup>•+</sup>		
	λ / nm	f <sup>a</sup>	w / % <sup>b</sup>	λ / nm	f <sup>a</sup>	w / % <sup>b</sup>	λ / nm	f <sup>a</sup>	w / % <sup>b</sup>
S1	876	0.086	H <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (60)	972	0.173	H <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (54)	679	0.339	H <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (65)
S2	499	0.002	H <sub>β</sub> →L+1 <sub>β</sub> (19) H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (19)	598	0.128	H-2 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (37) H <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (30)	484	0.001	H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (65)
S3	461	0.073	H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (27) H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (25)	489	0.005	H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (53)	481	0.002	H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (35) H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (29)
S4	408	0.140	H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (51)	444	0.458	H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (52)	440	0.67	H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (56)
S5	388	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-2 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (68)	431	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-3 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (76)	422	0.000	H-2 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (70)
S6	377	0.081	H-3 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (29) H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (26)	384	0.07	H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (38) H-2 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (21)	393	0.31	H-3 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (37) H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (21)
S7	361	0.117	H-1 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (33) H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (14)	356	0.216	H-1 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (38) H <sub>β</sub> →L+1 <sub>β</sub> (11)	350	0.24	H-1 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (35) H <sub>β</sub> →L+1 <sub>β</sub> (15)
S8	340	0.596	H <sub>β</sub> →L+1 <sub>β</sub> (41) H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (34)	335	0.004	H-7 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (60)	318	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-3 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (59)
<S <sup>2</sup> >	0.766(2.1%)			0.778(3.7%)			0.799(6.5%)		

<sup>a</sup> oscillator strengths for each transition; <sup>b</sup> main molecular orbital contribution for each transition; <sup>c</sup> all transitions with oscillator strengths smaller than 0.001 were assigned as 0

Table S4. CAM-B3LYP/def2-TZVP calculated vertical excitation energies in vacuum.

CAM-B3LYP/def2-TZVP									
	2,5(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SQ <sup>•+</sup>			3,4(OCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SQ <sup>•+</sup>			4N(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SQ <sup>•+</sup>		
	λ / nm	f <sup>a</sup>	w / % <sup>b</sup>	λ / nm	f <sup>a</sup>	w / % <sup>b</sup>	λ / nm	f <sup>a</sup>	w / % <sup>b</sup>
S1	1339	0.149	H <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (69)	889	0.314	H <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (84)	796	0.361	H <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (72)
S2	686	0.023	H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (49)	675	0.002	H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (59)	586	0.002	H-1 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (53)
S3	604	0.063	H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (37) H-3 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (10)	616	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-2 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (82)	556	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-2 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (76)
S4	584	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-2 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (84)	589	0.002	H-3 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (54)	513	0.548	H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (43)
S5	494	0.294	H-3 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (43)	502	0.787	H <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (55)	472	0.003	H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (88)
S6	422	0.027	H-6 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (31) H-4 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (16)	439	0.097	H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (44)	440	0.296	H-3 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (40)
S7	404	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-3 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (26) H-4 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (23)	401	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-5 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (34) H-3 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (22)	385	0.144	H-1 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (36) H <sub>β</sub> →L+1 <sub>β</sub> (11)
S8	397	0.044	H-1 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (25) H-6 <sub>β</sub> →L <sub>β</sub> (15)	396	0.099	H-1 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (35) H <sub>β</sub> →L+1 <sub>β</sub> (14)	381	0.000 <sup>c</sup>	H-3 <sub>α</sub> →L <sub>α</sub> (29)
<S <sup>2</sup> >	0.809(7.9%)			0.818(9.1%)			0.831(10.8%)		

<sup>a</sup> oscillator strengths for each transition; <sup>b</sup> main molecular orbital contribution for each transition; <sup>c</sup> all transitions with oscillator strengths smaller than 0.001 were assigned as 0

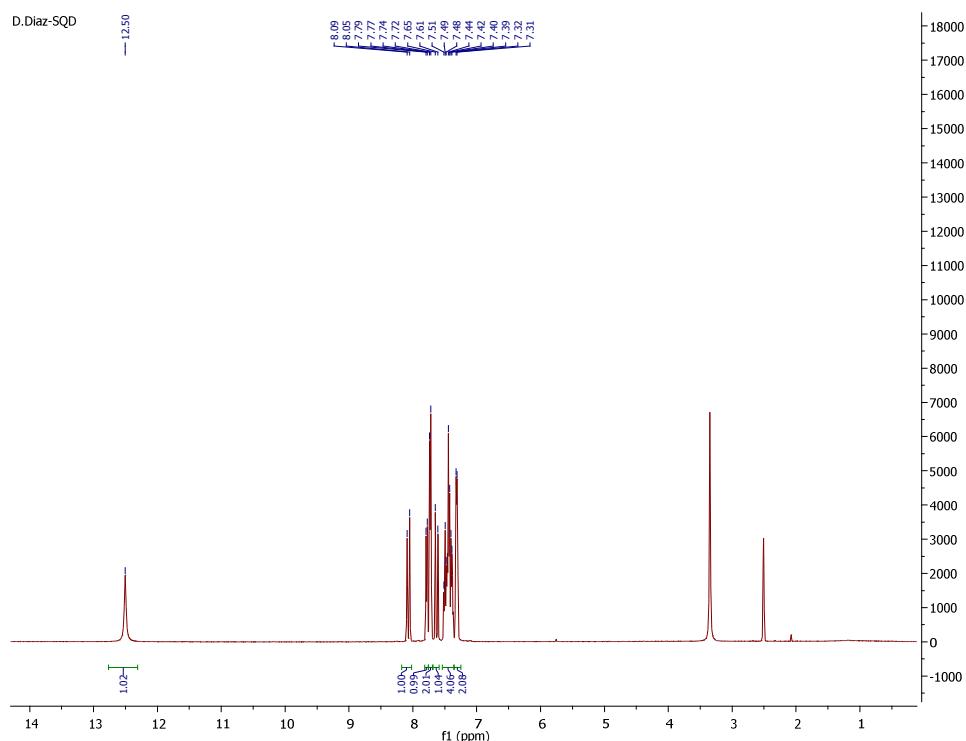
*(E)-3-styrylquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (**1a**).*

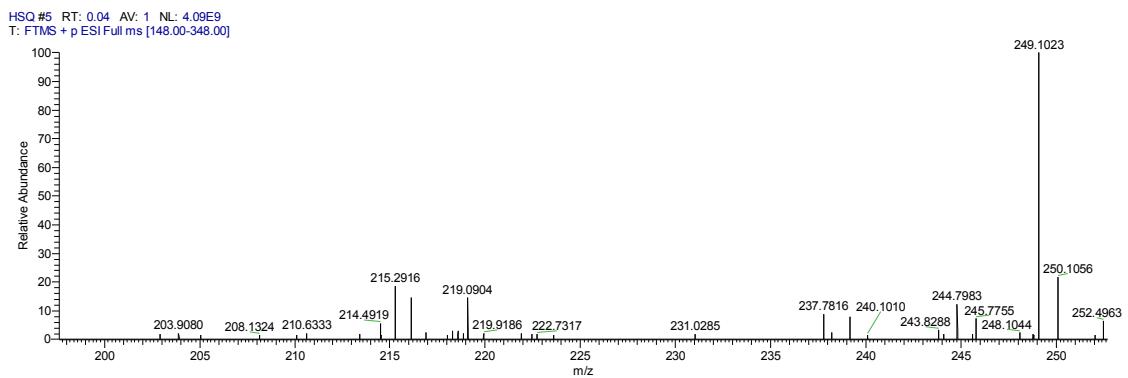
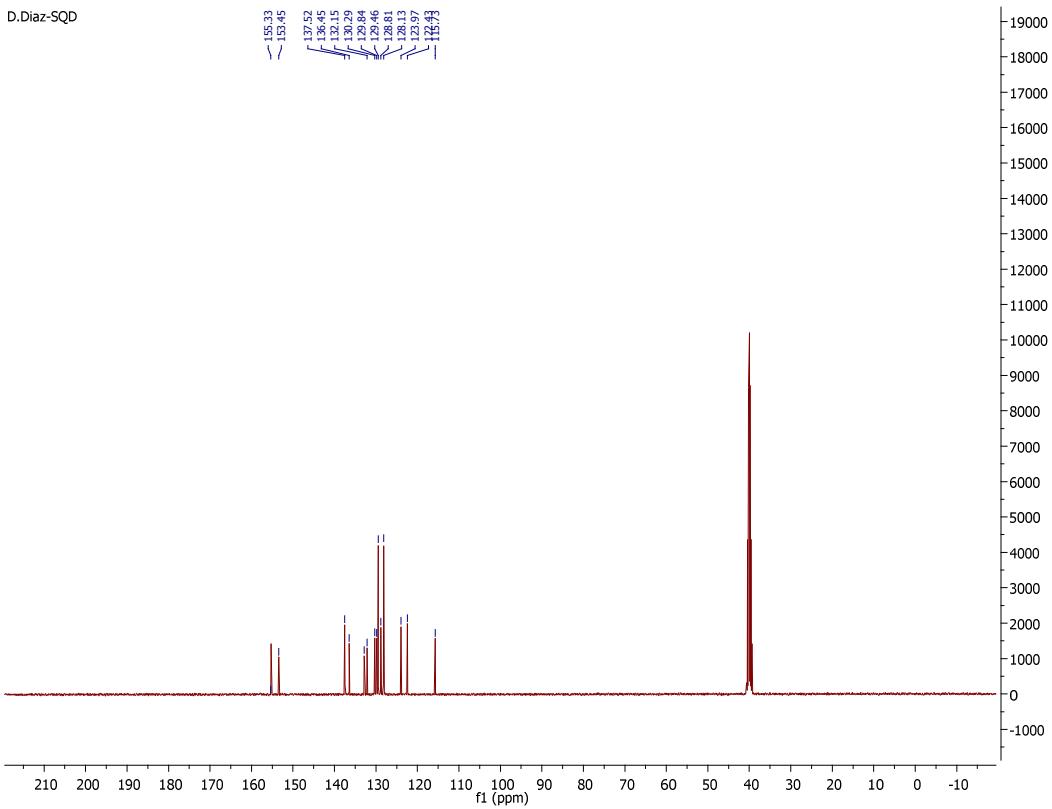
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.50 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.78 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.73 (d, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 7.63 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (m, 4H), 7.31 (d, *J* = 6.5 Hz, 2H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  155.33, 153.45, 137.52, 136.45, 132.81, 132.15, 130.29, 129.84, 129.46, 128.81, 128.13, 123.97, 122.43, 115.73.

HRMS-ESI (+ mode) [M+H]: Calc = 249.1028; [M+H]: Exp 249.1023

*(E)-3-styrylquinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (**1a**).*



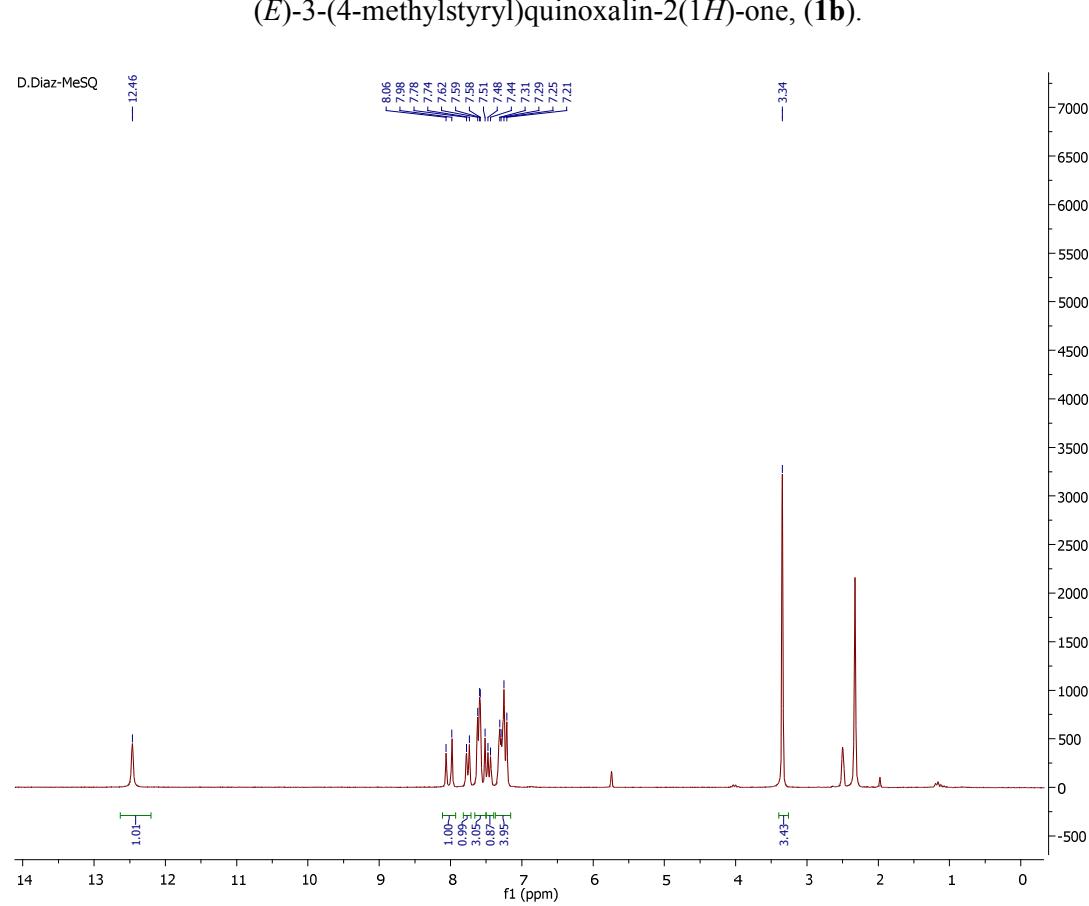


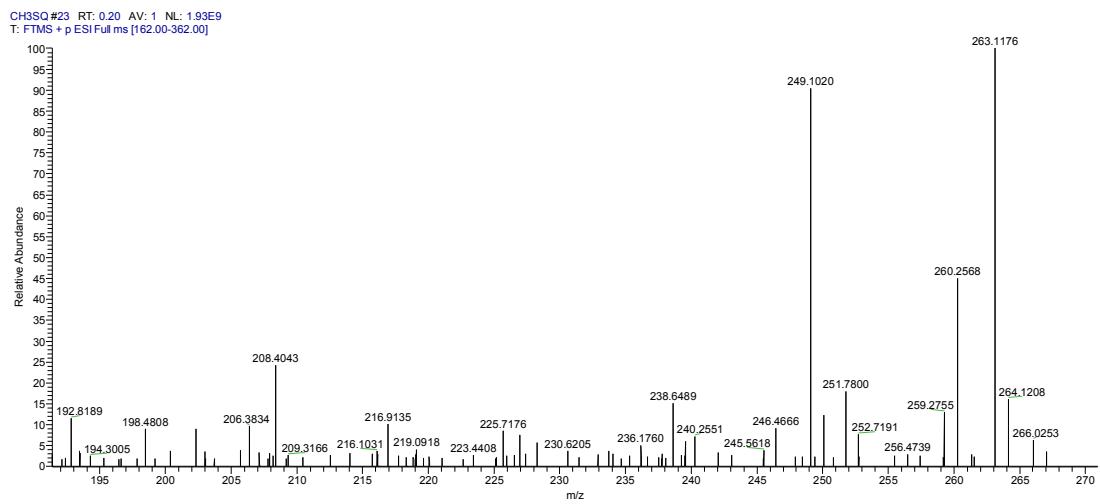
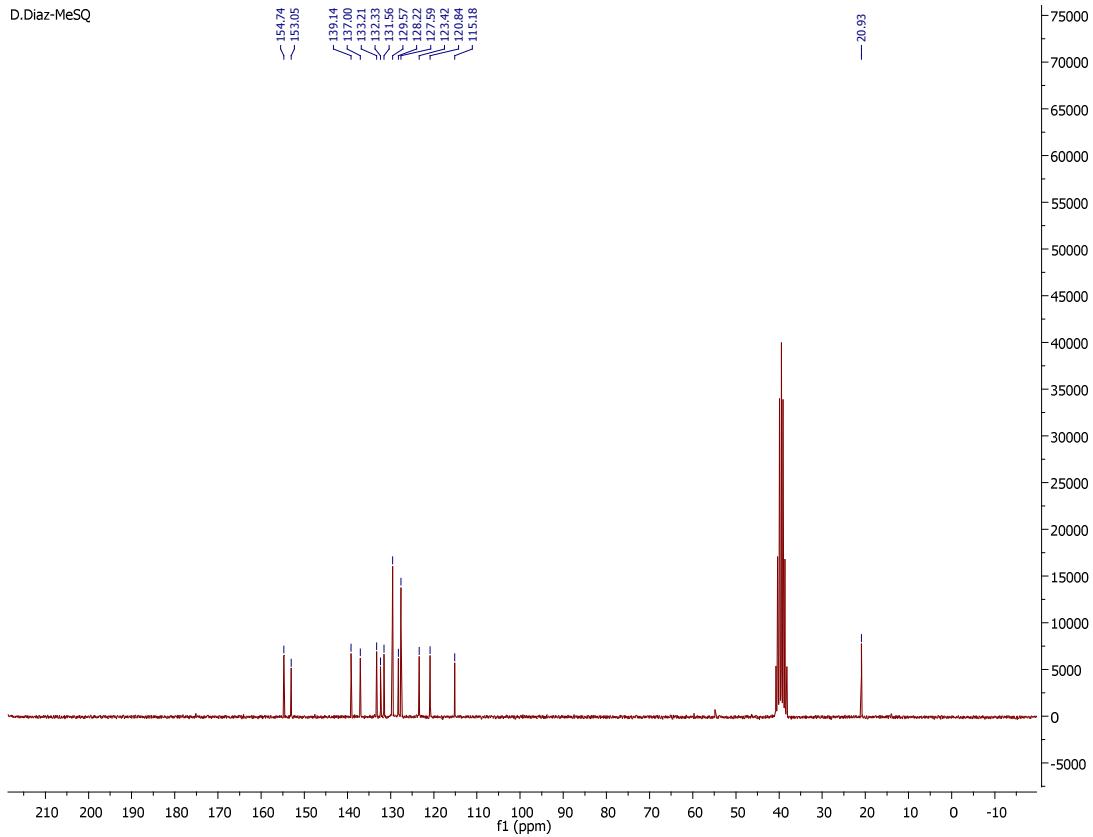
*(E)-3-(4-methylstyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (**1b**).*

$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  12.47 (s, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.76 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.58 (dd, *J* = 16.9, 12.1 Hz, 3H), 7.47 (t, *J* = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 7.23 (d, *J* = 7.7 Hz, 2H), 3.33 (s, 3H).

$^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (50 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>)  $\delta$  154.74, 153.05, 139.14, 137.00, 133.21, 132.33, 131.56, 129.57, 128.22, 127.59, 123.42, 120.84, 115.18, 20.93.

HRMS-ESI (+ mode) [M+H]: Calc = 263.1184; [M+H]: Exp = 263.1179





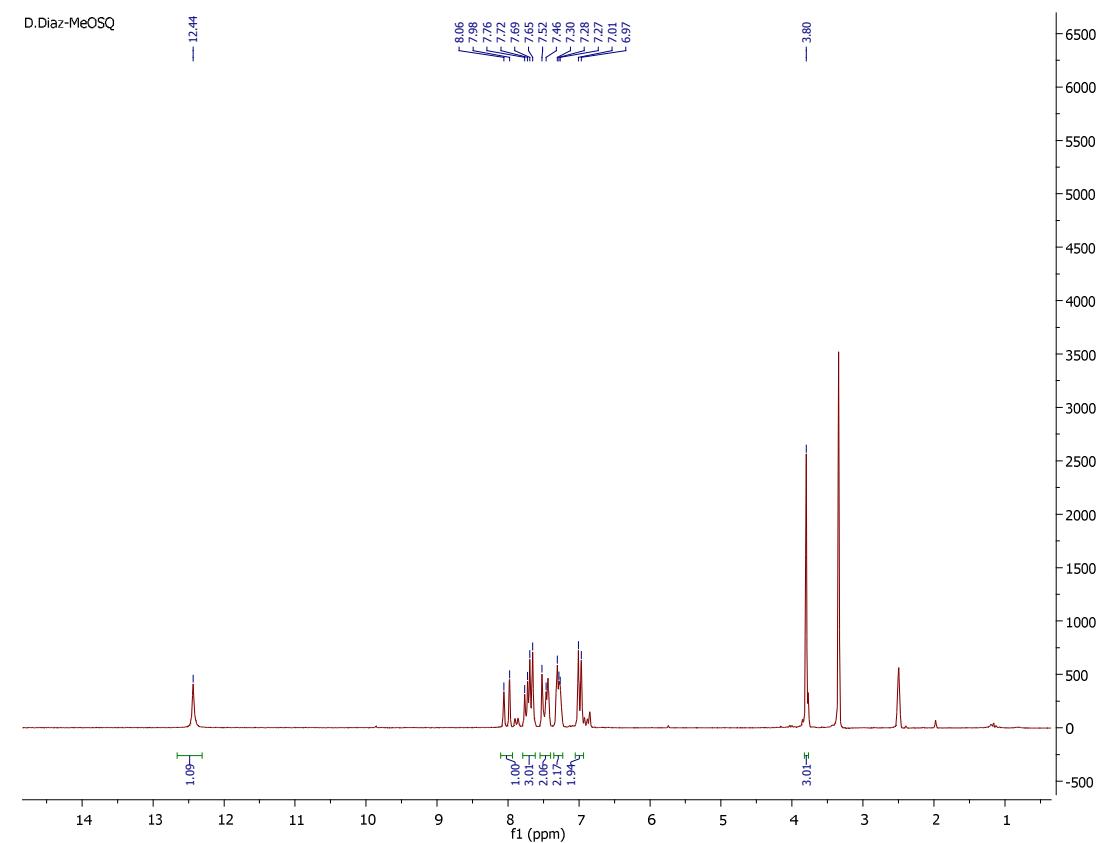
*(E)-3-(4-methoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (**1c**).*

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.42 (d, *J* = 14.0 Hz, 1H), 8.02 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.68 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 7.47 (dd, *J* = 16.0, 8.8 Hz, 2H), 7.31 – 7.26 (m, 2H), 6.99 (d, *J* = 8.2 Hz, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H).

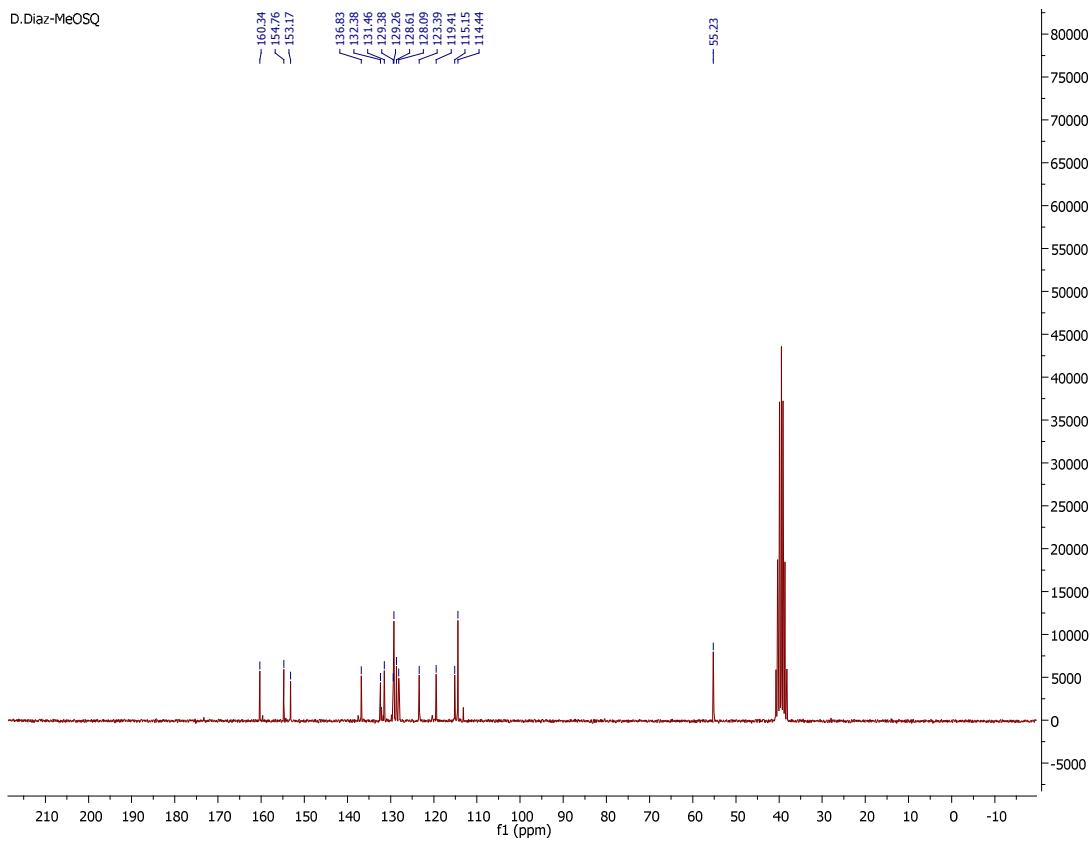
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 160.72, 160.38, 154.81, 153.22, 136.88, 132.42, 131.51, 129.43, 129.31, 128.66, 128.14, 123.44, 119.45, 115.20, 114.49, 55.27.

HRMS-ESI (+ mode) [M+H]: Calc = 279.1134; [M+H]: Exp 279.1129

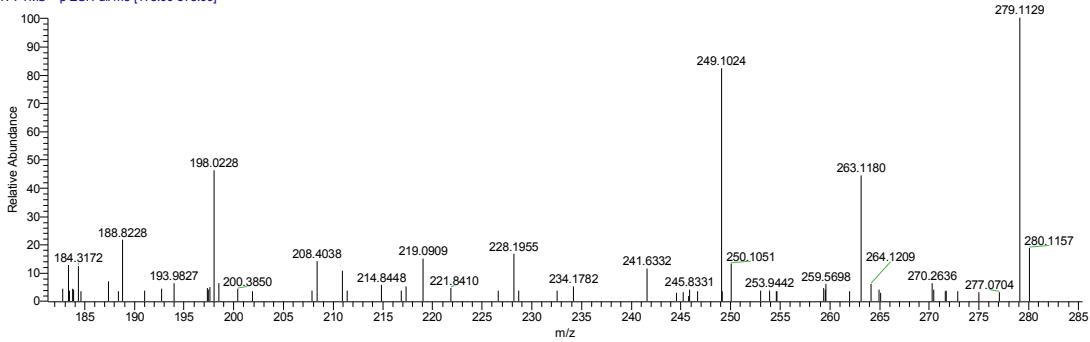
*(E)-3-(4-methoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (**1c**).*



D.Diaz-MeOSQ



OCH3SO #18 RT: 0.16 AV: 1 NL: 5.45E8  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [178.00-378.00]



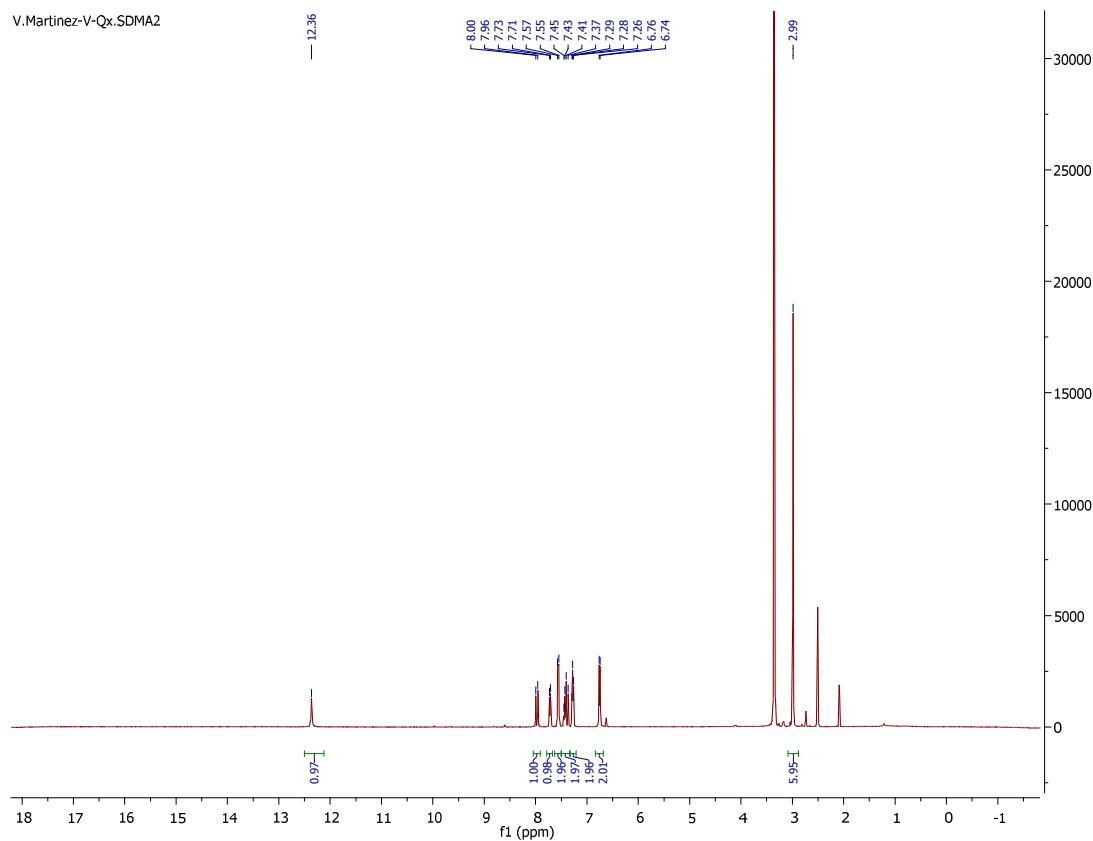
(E)-3-(4-(dimethylamino)styryl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-one, (**1d**).

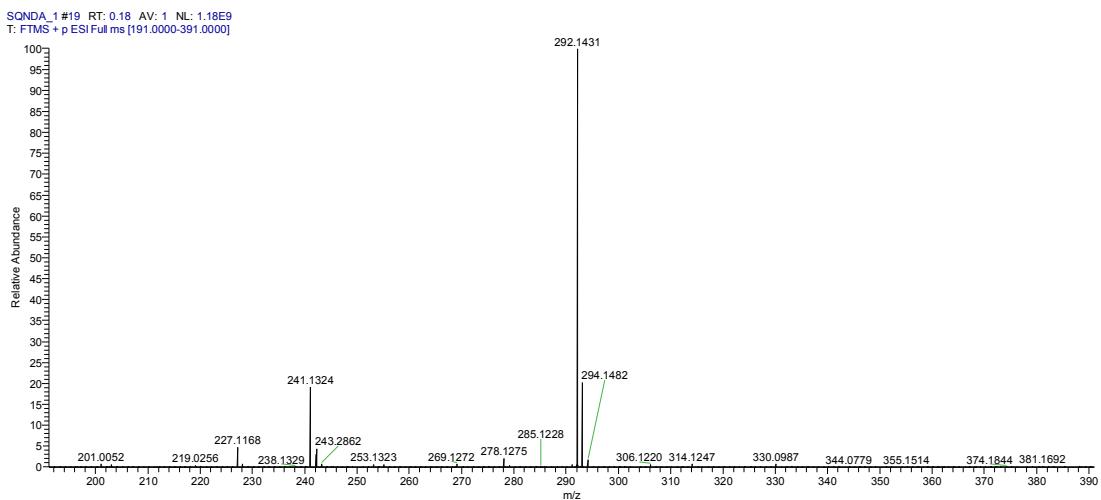
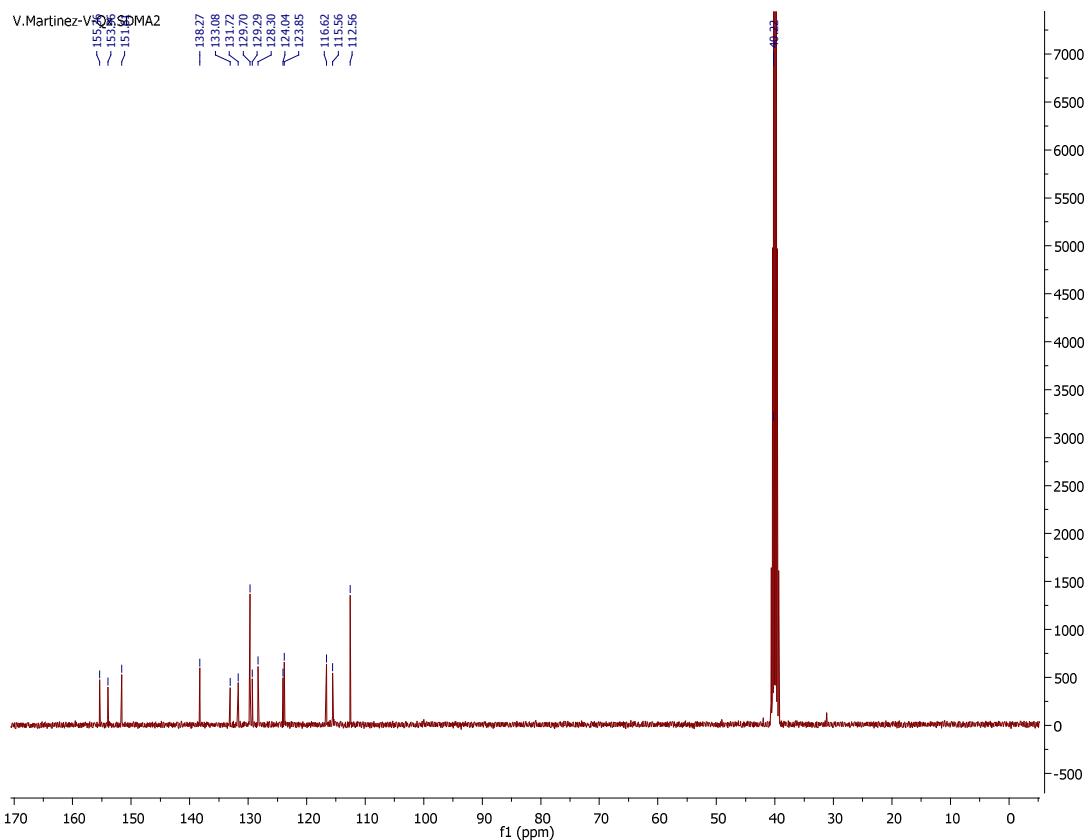
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.36 (s, 1H), 7.98 (d, *J* = 16.0 Hz, 1H), 7.72 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.56 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (dd, *J* = 22.1, 12.0 Hz, 2H), 7.28 (t, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 2H), 6.75 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 2.99 (s, 6H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 155.36, 153.96, 151.61, 138.27, 133.08, 131.72, 129.70, 129.29, 128.30, 124.04, 123.85, 116.62, 115.56, 112.56, 40.22.

HRMS-ESI (+ mode) [M+H]: Calc = 292.1450; [M+H]: Exp 292.1431

(E)-3-(4-(dimethylamino)styryl)quinoxalin-2(1H)-one, (**1d**).





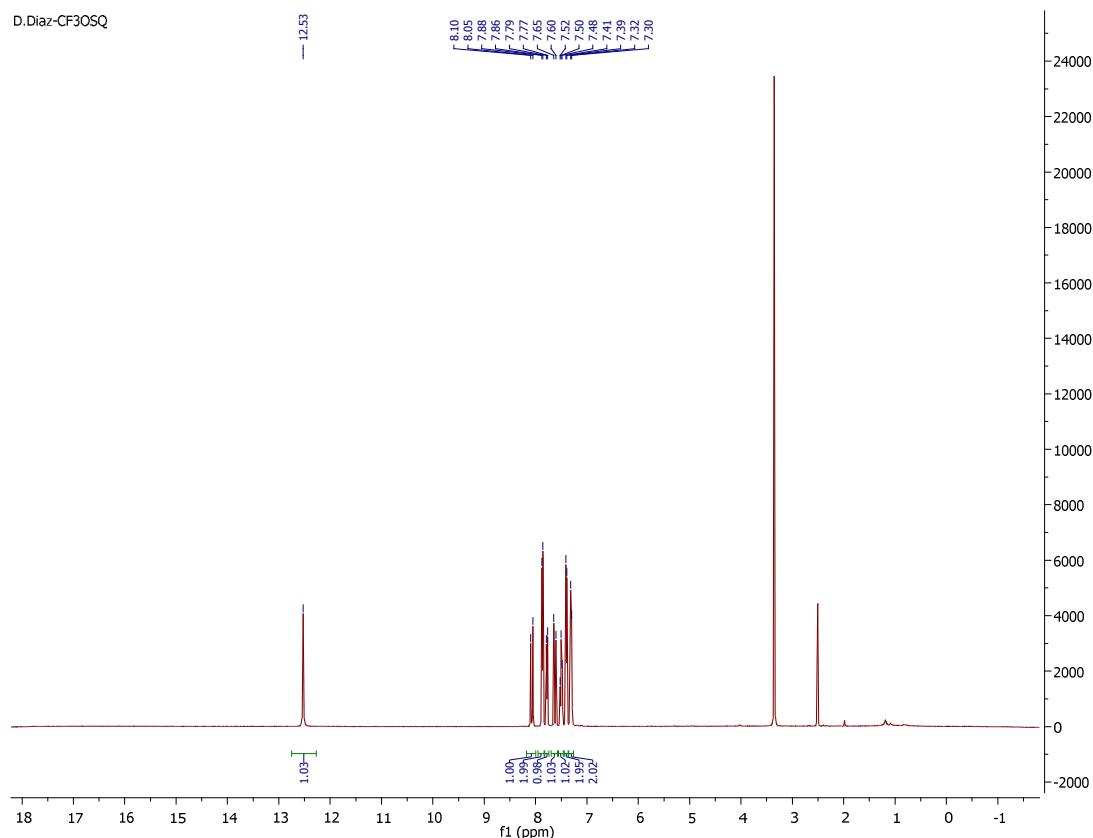
3-*{(E)}*-2-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]vinyl}quinoxalin-2(*1H*)-one, (**1e**).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.52 (s, 1H), 8.07 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.86 (d, J = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.77 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.62 (d, J = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (t, J = 7.6 Hz, 1H), 7.39 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.30 (d, J = 7.4 Hz, 2H).

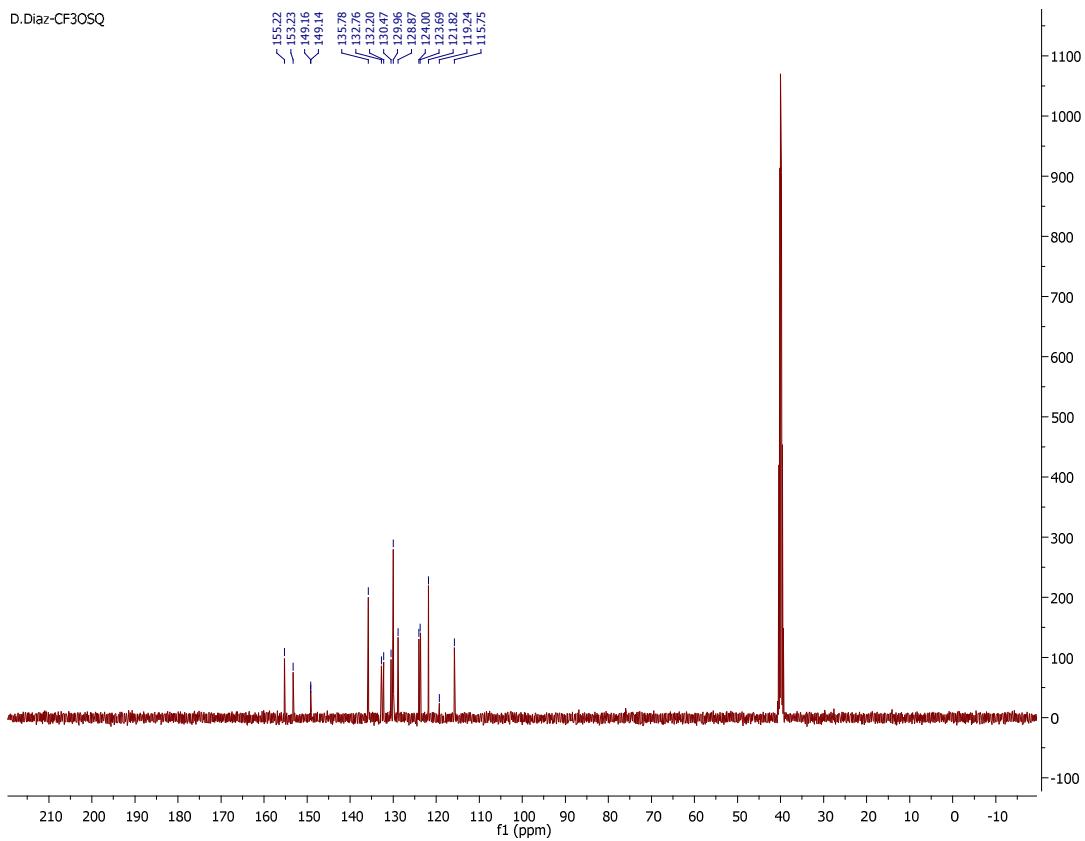
<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 154.76, 152.77, 148.69, 135.32, 132.30, 131.74, 130.01, 129.50, 128.41, 123.53, 123.23, 121.36, 118.78, 115.29.

HRMS-ESI (+ mode) [M+H]: Calc = 333.0851; [M+H]: Exp 333.0841

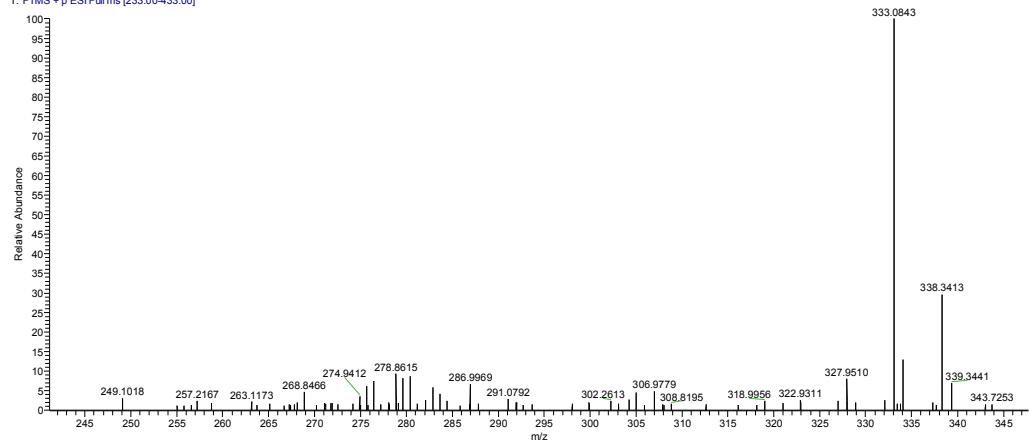
(*E*)-3-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)styryl)quinoxalin-2(*1H*)-one, (**1e**)



D.Diaz-CF3OSQ



OCF3 #20 RT: 0.17 AV: 1 NL: 1.94E9  
T: FTMS + p ESI Full ms [233.00-433.00]



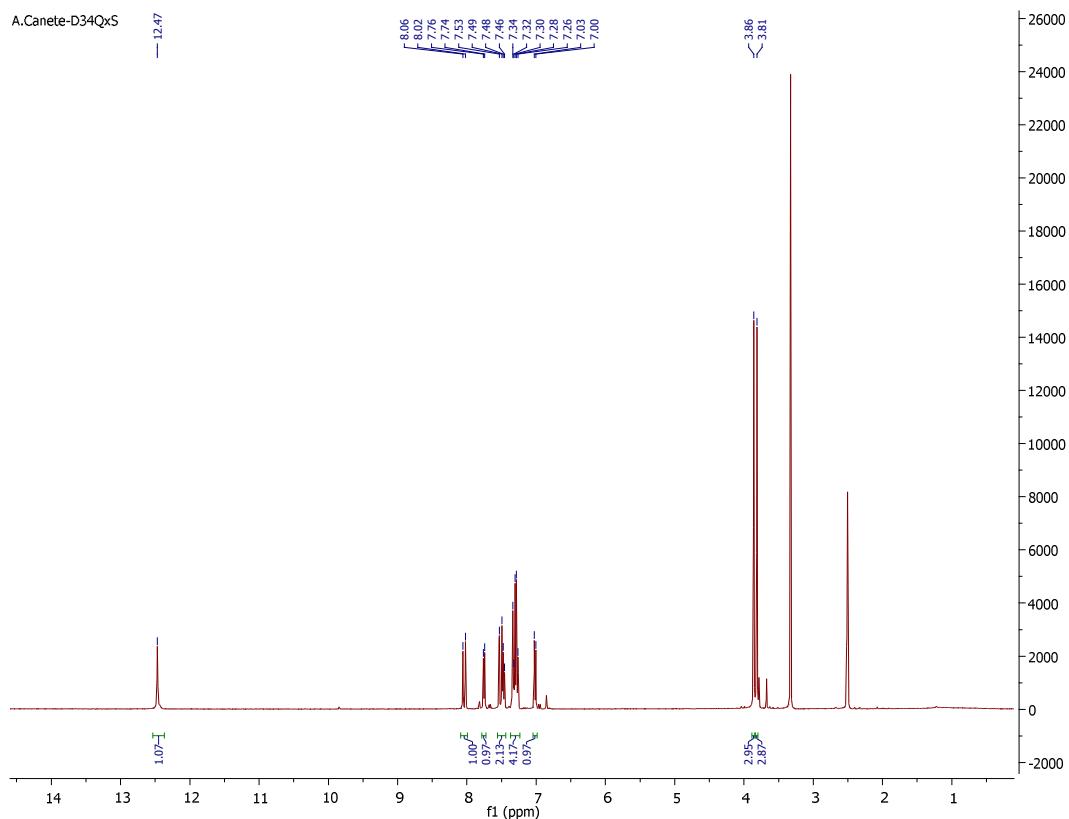
(*E*)-3-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (**1f**).

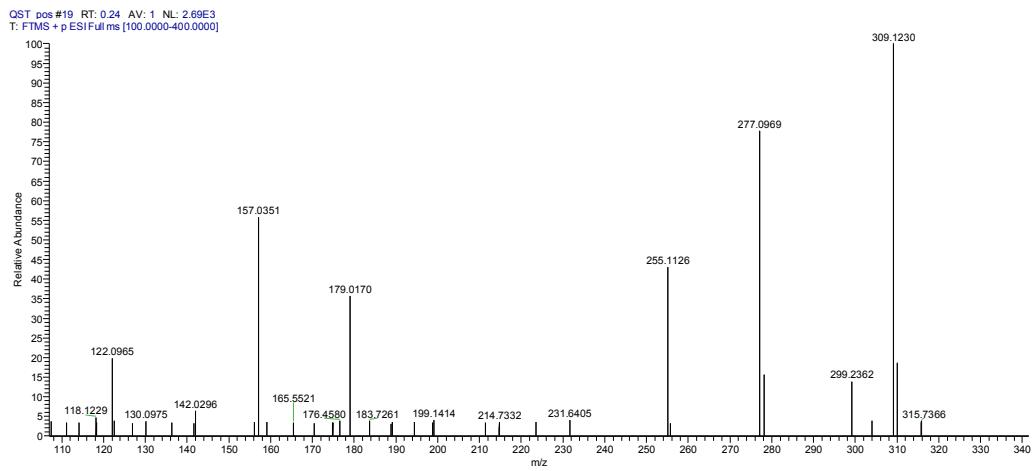
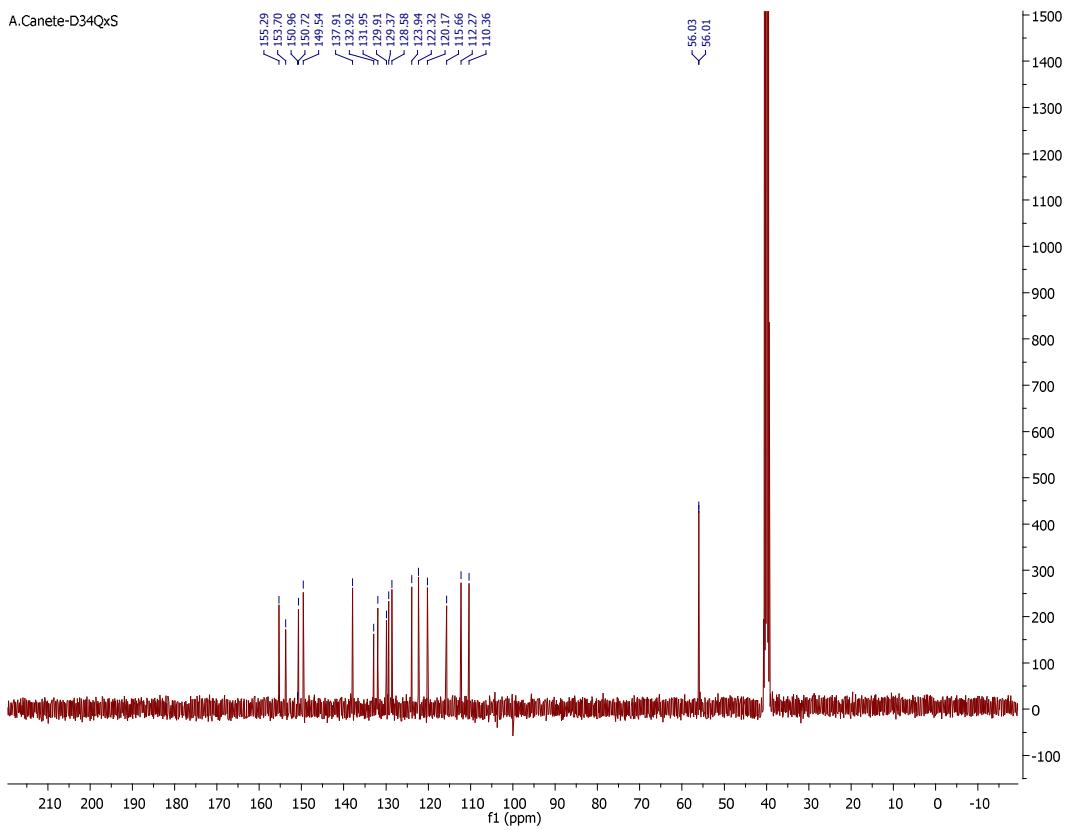
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.47 (s, 1H), 8.04 (d, *J* = 16.2 Hz, 1H), 7.75 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.49 (dd, *J* = 18.3, 11.9 Hz, 2H), 7.37 – 7.23 (m, 4H), 7.02 (d, *J* = 8.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.81 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 155.29, 153.70, 150.72, 149.54, 137.91, 132.92, 131.95, 129.91, 129.37, 128.58, 123.94, 122.32, 120.17, 115.66, 112.27, 110.36, 56.03, 56.01.

HRMS-ESI (+ mode) [M+H]: Calc = 309.1239; [M+H]: Exp 309.1230

(*E*-3-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (**1f**).





(*E*)-3-(2,5-dimethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (**1g**).

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 12.47 (s, 1H), 8.32 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.79 (dd, *J* = 8.3, 1.1 Hz, 1H), 7.64 (d, *J* = 16.4 Hz, 1H), 7.54 – 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.35 – 7.29 (m, 2H), 7.27 (d, *J* = 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.04 (d, *J* = 9.0 Hz, 1H), 6.96 (dd, *J* = 9.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 3.79 (s, 3H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (101 MHz, DMSO-*d*<sub>6</sub>) δ 155.30, 153.78, 152.53, 132.86, 132.21, 132.12, 130.15, 128.79, 125.50, 123.95, 117.12, 115.71, 113.45, 112.01, 56.54, 55.98.

HRMS-ESI (+ mode) [M+H]: Calc = 309.1239; [M+H]: Exp 309.1229

### (*E*-3-(2,5-dimethoxystyryl)quinoxalin-2(1*H*)-one, (**1g**)

