

Supporting information

Potential Switchable Circularly Polarized Luminescence from Chiral Cyclometalated Platinum(II) Complexes

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Synthesis and characterization of complexes (+)-**1**, (+)-**2** and (+)-**3**

[Pt((+)-L₁)(Dmpi)]Cl ((+)-**1**). To a vigorously stirred solution of Pt((+)-L₁)Cl (1 mmol, 560 mg) in 20 mL dichloromethane pre-covered by 40 mL water, a small excess of 2,6-dimethylphenylisocyanide (1.05 mmol, 138 mg) dissolved in 8 mL dichloromethane was added. After reaction for 1 hour at room temperature, the aqueous phase was separated and the solvents were evaporated and red powders were obtained (95%). The pure product was obtained after several recrystallizations in MeOH/H₂O solution. MS (ESI) (m/z): [M]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₀N₃Pt, 651.2; found, 651.3. Anal. Calcd for C₃₂H₃₀ClN₃Pt ((+)-**1**): C, 55.93; H, 4.40; N, 6.12%. Found: C, 55.89; H, 4.38; N, 6.08%. ¹H NMR (600 MHz, MeOD-d4, RT): δ 7.83 [s, 1H], 7.68 [t, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H], 7.60 [s, 1H], 7.59 [d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H], 7.26 [d, J = 7.8 Hz, 1H], 7.13 [d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H], 6.94 [d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H], 6.90 [d, J = 7.2 Hz, 1H], 6.76 [d, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H], 6.65 [t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H], 6.43 [t, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H], 3.14 [d, J = 18.0 Hz, 2H], 2.85-2.89 [m, 1H], 2.60 [t, J = 5.4 Hz, 1H], 2.38-2.41 [m, 1H], 1.95 [s, 6H], 1.46 [s, 3H], 1.22 [d, J = 10.8 Hz, 1H], 0.64 [s, 3H]. ¹³C NMR (151 MHz, MeOD-d4, RT): δ 165.0, 156.0, 155.7, 153.3, 150.1, 148.0, 147.8, 144.1, 139.7, 137.9, 136.4, 136.0, 132.5, 132.0, 130.0, 127.3, 127.1, 127.0, 125.9, 121.3, 121.1, 46.0, 40.7, 40.1, 34.4, 32.2, 25.9, 22.1, 19.8.

[Pt((+)-L₂)(Dmpi)]Cl ((+)-**2**). To a vigorously stirred solution of Pt((+)-L₂)Cl (1 mmol, 650 mg) in 50 mL dichloromethane, an equivalent amount of 2,6-dimethylphenylisocyanide (1 mmol, 131 mg) dissolved in 30 mL dichloromethane was slowly added over 1 hour. After the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, and the residue was purified by

flash chromatography on Al_2O_3 column with DCM/MeOH (20/1, v/v) as eluent to give a yellow solid (70%). MS (ESI) (m/z): $[\text{M}]^+$ calcd for $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{40}\text{N}_3\text{Pt}$, 745.3; found, 745.5. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{39}\text{H}_{40}\text{ClN}_3\text{Pt}$ ((+)-**2**): C, 59.95; H, 5.16; N, 5.38%. Found: C, 59.93; H, 5.13; N, 5.35%. ^1H NMR (600 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 -d2, RT): δ 8.25 [s, 2H], 7.67 [s, 2H], 7.55 [d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H], 7.45 [t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H], 7.36 [t, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 1H], 7.32 [d, $J = 7.8$ Hz, 2H], 3.18-3.21 [m, 4H], 2.81-2.83 [m, 2H], 2.77-2.80 [m, 2H], 2.60 [s, 6H], 2.38-2.41 [m, 2H], 1.44 [s, 6H], 1.28 [d, $J = 10.2$ Hz, 2H], 0.71 [s, 6H]. ^{13}C NMR (151 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 -d2, RT): δ 168.5, 166.3, 152.1, 150.2, 145.6, 144.7, 136.2, 131.3, 129.1, 127.2, 126.1, 124.1, 121.0, 45.0, 39.9, 39.6, 33.9, 31.8, 25.8, 21.6, 19.5. The compound (+)-**2**-OTf was obtained by replacement Cl with OTf anion. An aqueous solution (10 mL) of silver trifluoromethanesulfonate (0.22 mmol, 56.5 mg) was added into a 20 mL dichloromethane solution of (+)-**2** (0.2 mmol, 156.2 mg). After vigorously stirring for 15 minutes, the organic phase was separated and evaporated under vacuum.

$[\text{Pt}_3((+)-\text{L}_2)_2(\text{Dmpi})_4](\text{ClO}_4)_4$ ((+)-**3**). A mixture of (+)-**2** (1 mmol, 781 mg) and excess 2,6-dimethylphenylisocyanide (2 mmol, 262 mg) was stirred in 40 mL dichloromethane at room temperature. After stirring vigorously for 24 hours, an aqueous solution of AgClO_4 (2 mmol, 414 mg) was added and reacted for another 24 hours. The organic layer was separated, and the aqueous phase was extracted twice with dichloromethane (20 mL×2). The organic layer was combined and washed twice with water, then dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. After removing the solvent under reduced pressure, the residue was washed with n-hexane twice, and green-yellow crystals were isolated by recrystallization in chloroform at 273K (50%). MS (ESI) (m/z): $[\text{M}]^{4+}$ calcd for $\text{C}_{96}\text{H}_{98}\text{N}_8\text{Pt}_3$, 487.0; found, 487.5. Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{96}\text{H}_{98}\text{Cl}_4\text{N}_8\text{O}_{16}\text{Pt}_3$ ((+)-**3**): C, 49.13; H, 4.21; N, 4.77%.

Found: C, 49.10; H, 4.17; N, 4.75%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 -d2, 273.15 K): δ 9.29 [s, 2H], 7.79 [s, 2H], 7.73 [d, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H], 7.39-7.44 [m, 8H], 7.25 [d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H], 7.21 [t, J = 7.6 Hz, 2H], 7.04 [d, J = 7.6 Hz, 4H], 6.52 [d, J = 7.2 Hz, 2H], 3.36-3.41 [m, 2H], 3.20-3.25 [m, 2H], 2.71-2.75 [m, 6H], 2.46 [s, 12H], 2.42-2.44 [m, 2H], 2.22-2.32 [m, 6H], 2.17 [s, 12H], 1.98-2.02 [m, 2H], 1.33 [s, 6H], 1.11 [s, 6H], 1.06-1.09 [m, 2H], 0.57 [s, 6H], 0.33 [s, 6H], -0.53 [m, 2H]. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CD_2Cl_2 -d2, 273.15 K): δ 164.2, 160.0, 152.6, 149.5, 148.2, 148.0, 147.7, 147.2, 145.0, 144.5, 143.0, 142.8, 136.6, 136.0, 131.9, 131.5, 131.1, 129.1, 128.7, 127.9, 127.1, 125.2, 124.7, 123.4, 122.3, 119.4, 44.5, 43.9, 39.6, 39.2, 39.0, 38.8, 34.0, 33.1, 32.0, 30.1, 25.6, 25.2, 22.1, 21.4, 19.2, 18.8.

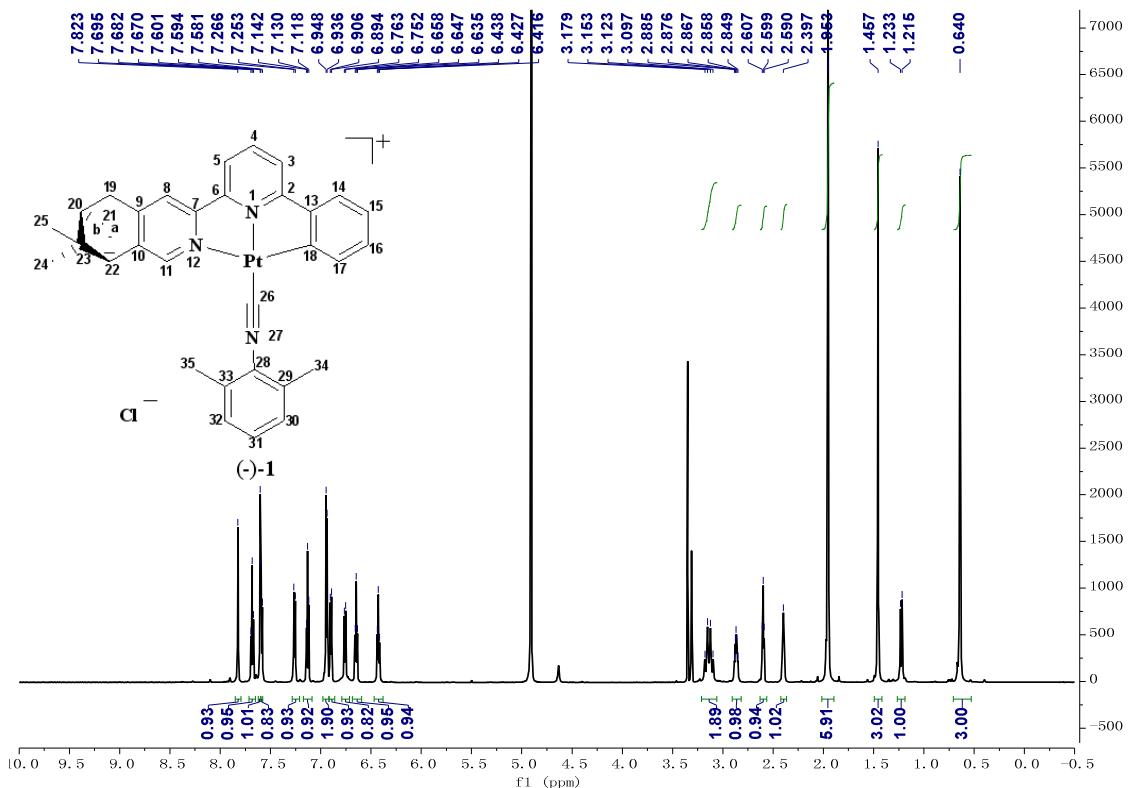


Figure S1. The ^1H NMR spectrum of (-)-1 (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

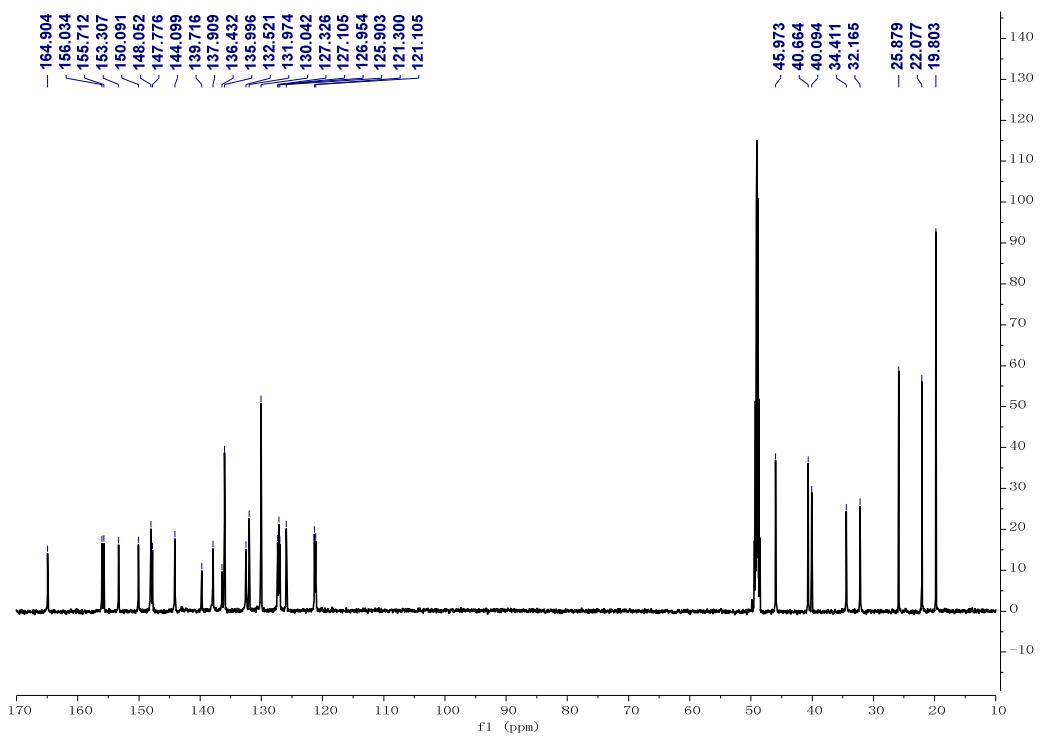


Figure S2. The ¹³C NMR spectrum of (*-*)-**1** (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

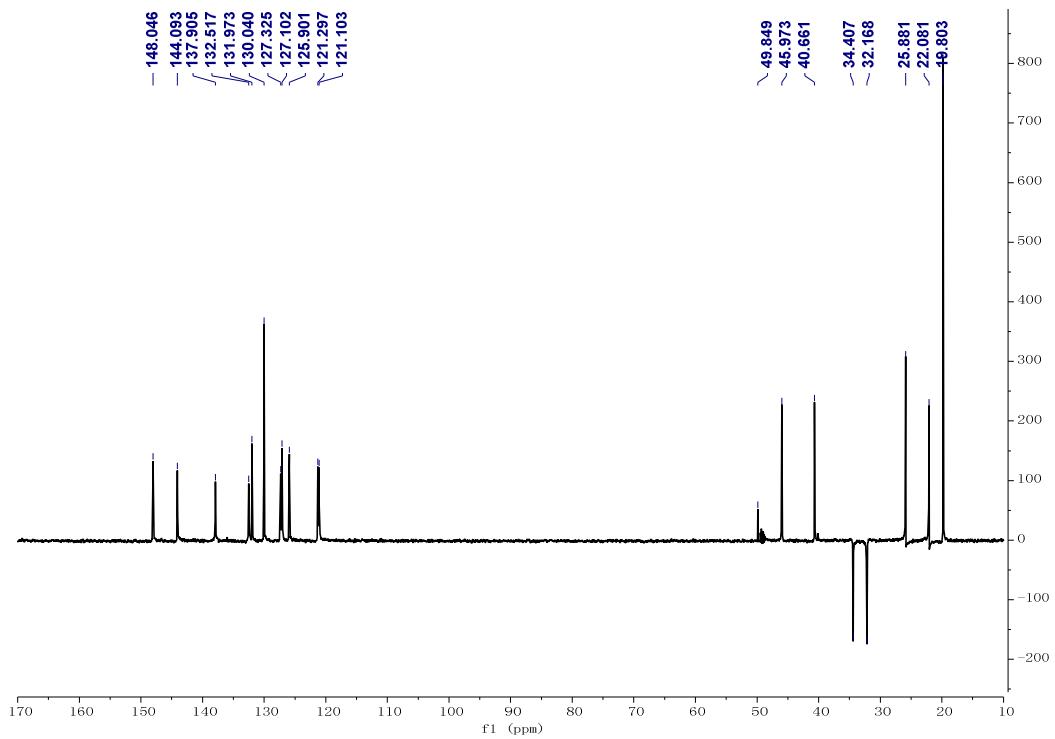


Figure S3. The ¹³C/DEPT 135° NMR spectrum of (*-*)-**1** (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

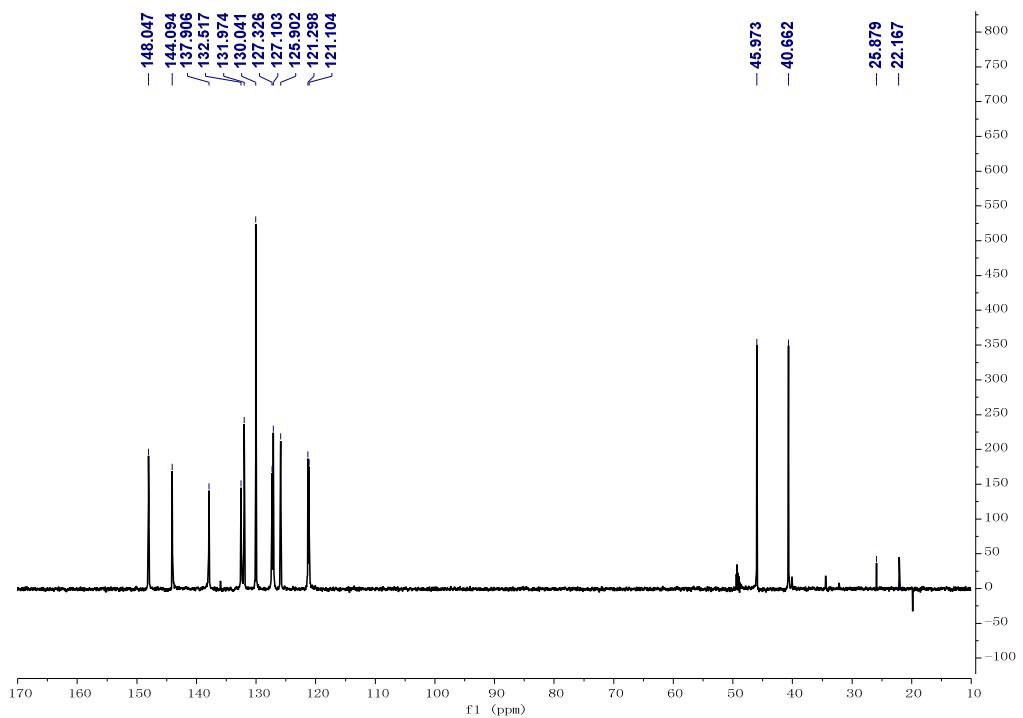


Figure S4. The ^{13}C /DEPT 90° NMR spectrum of ($-$)-**1** (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

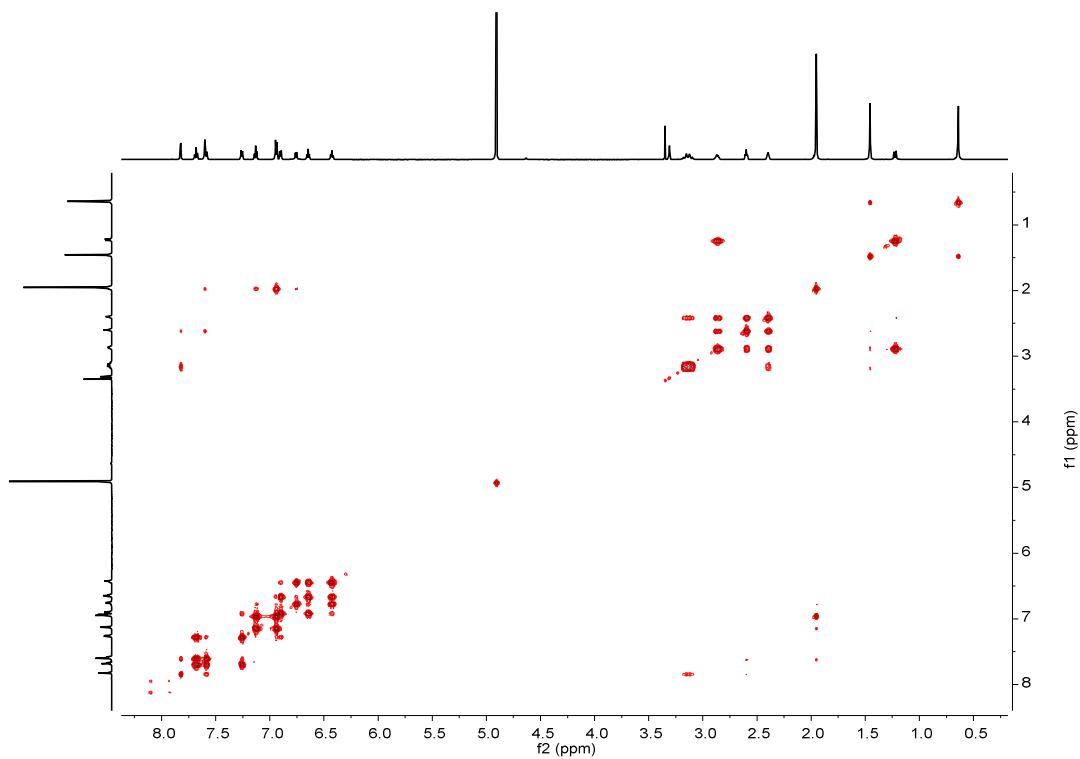


Figure S5. The $^1\text{H} - ^1\text{H}$ COSY NMR spectrum of ($-$)-**1** (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

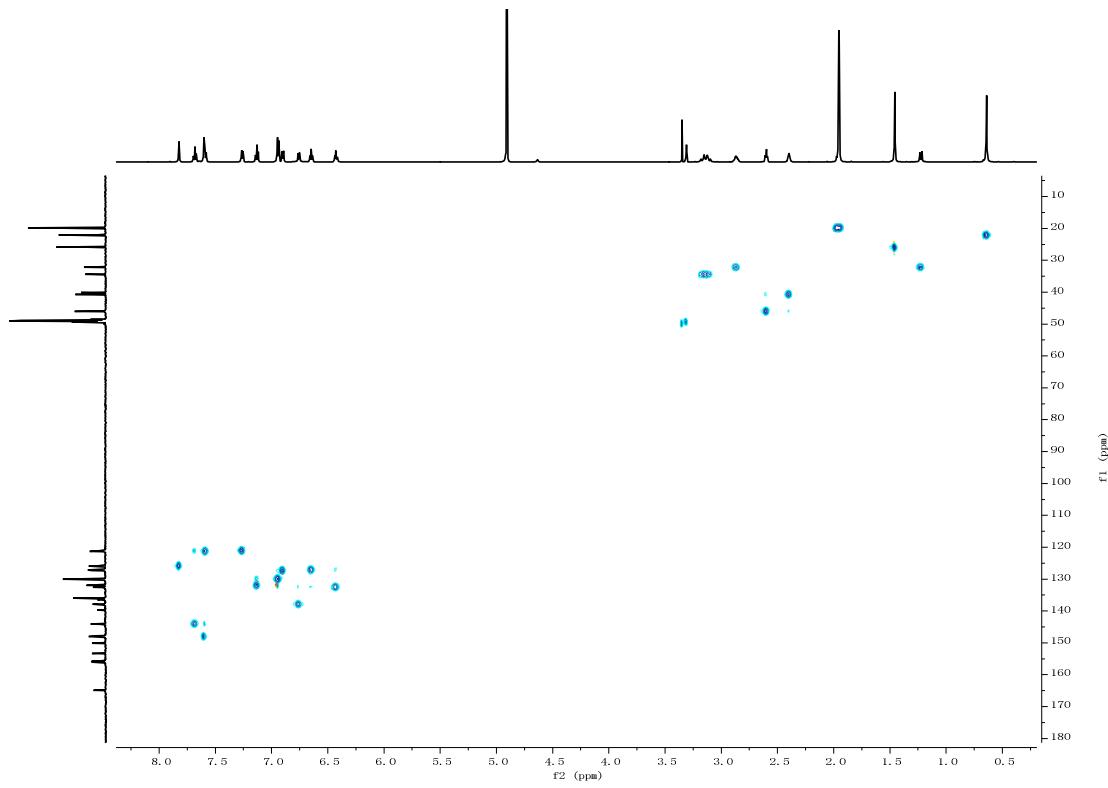


Figure S6. The HSQC NMR spectrum of (*-*)-**1** (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

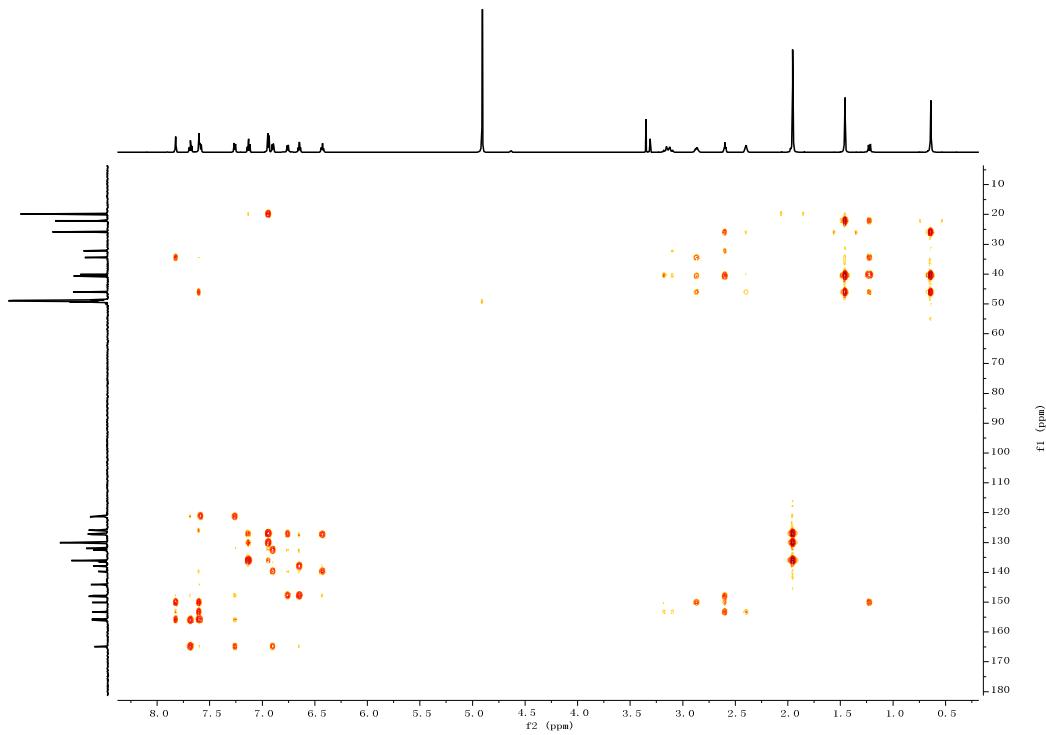


Figure S7. The HMBC NMR spectrum of (*-*)-**1** (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

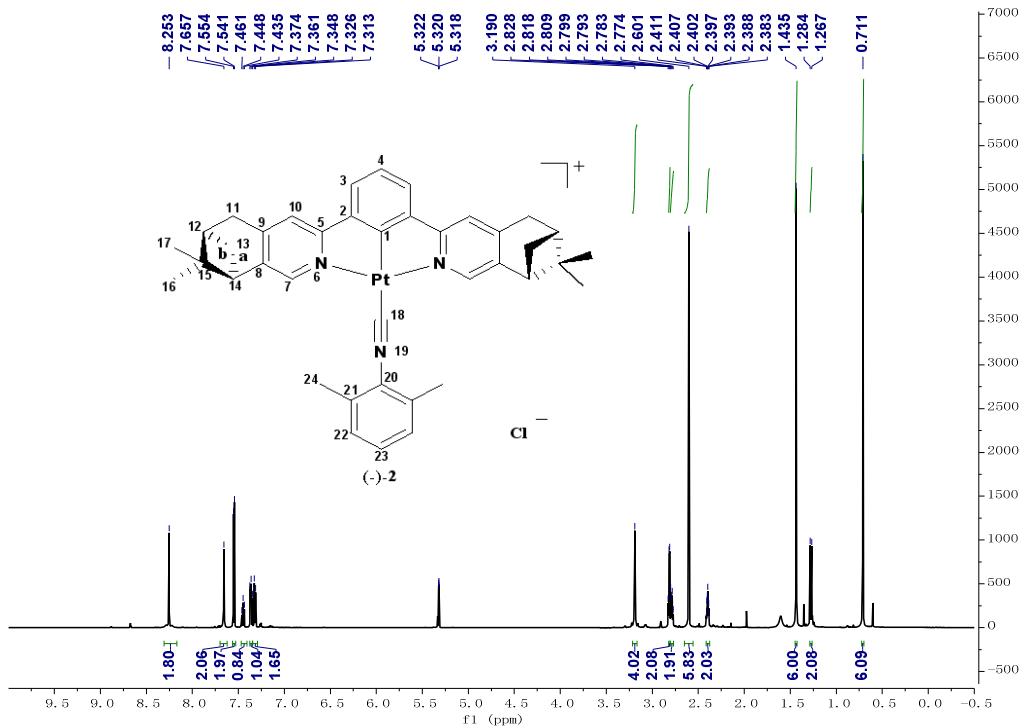


Figure S8. The ^1H NMR spectrum of ($-$)-**2** (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

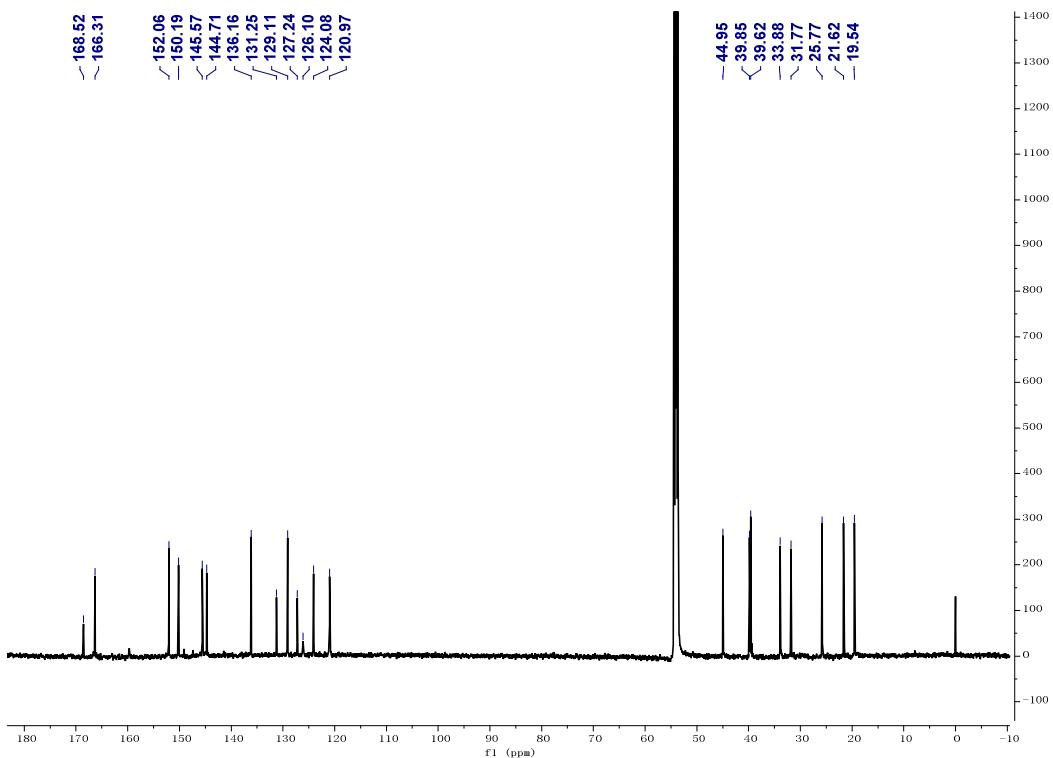


Figure S9. The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of ($-$)-**2** (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

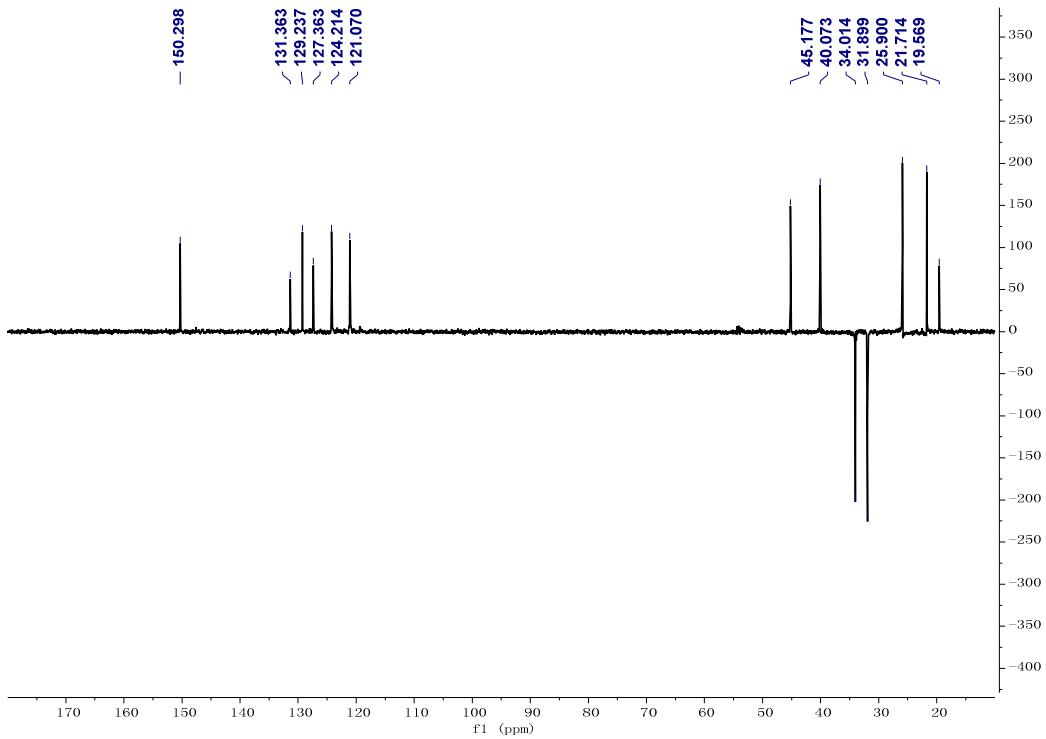


Figure S10. The ^{13}C /DEPT 135° NMR spectrum of $(-)\text{-2}$ (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

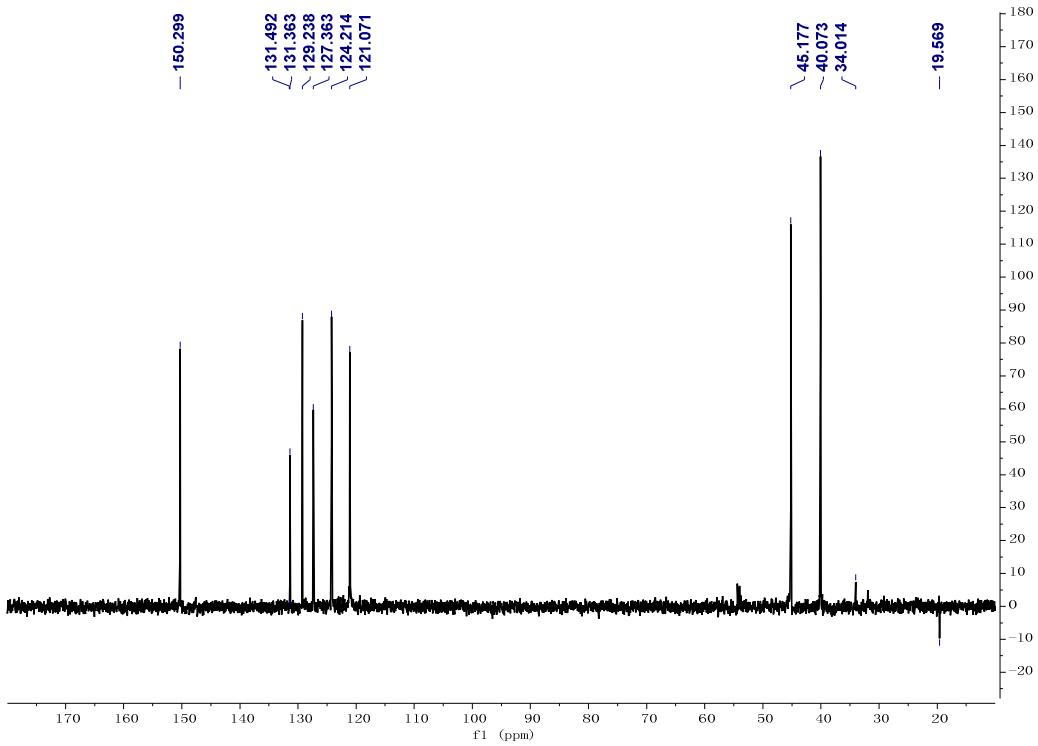


Figure S11. The ^{13}C /DEPT 90° NMR spectrum of $(-)\text{-2}$ (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

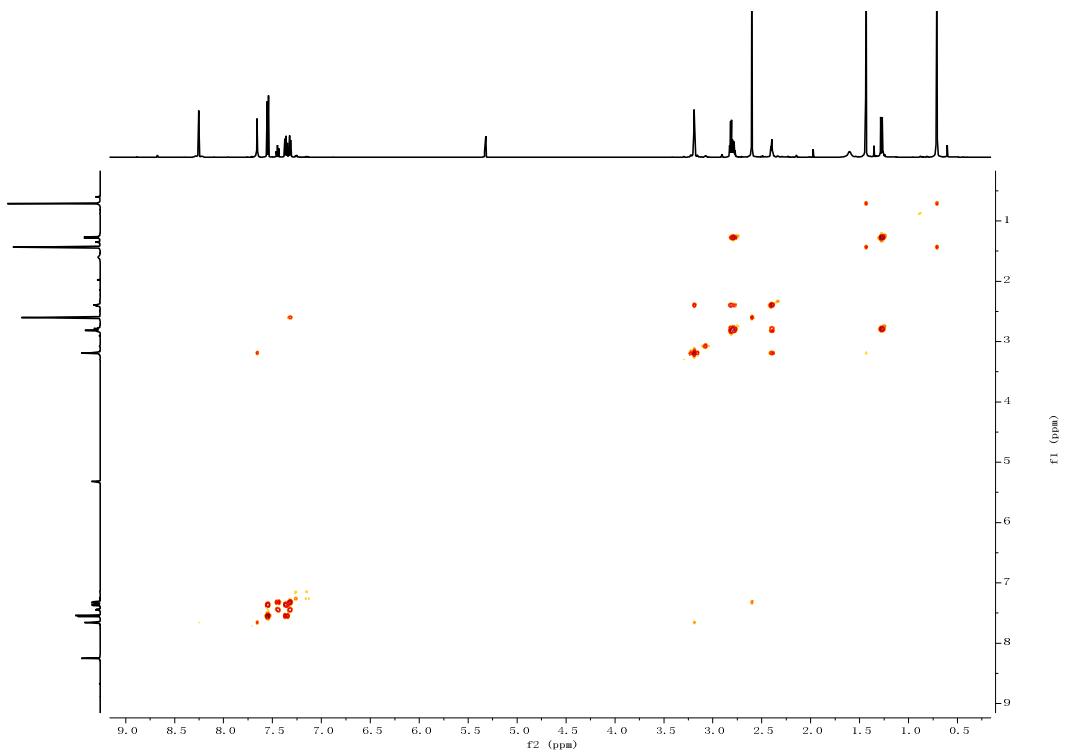


Figure S12. The $^1\text{H} - ^1\text{H}$ COSY NMR spectrum of ($-$)-**2** (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

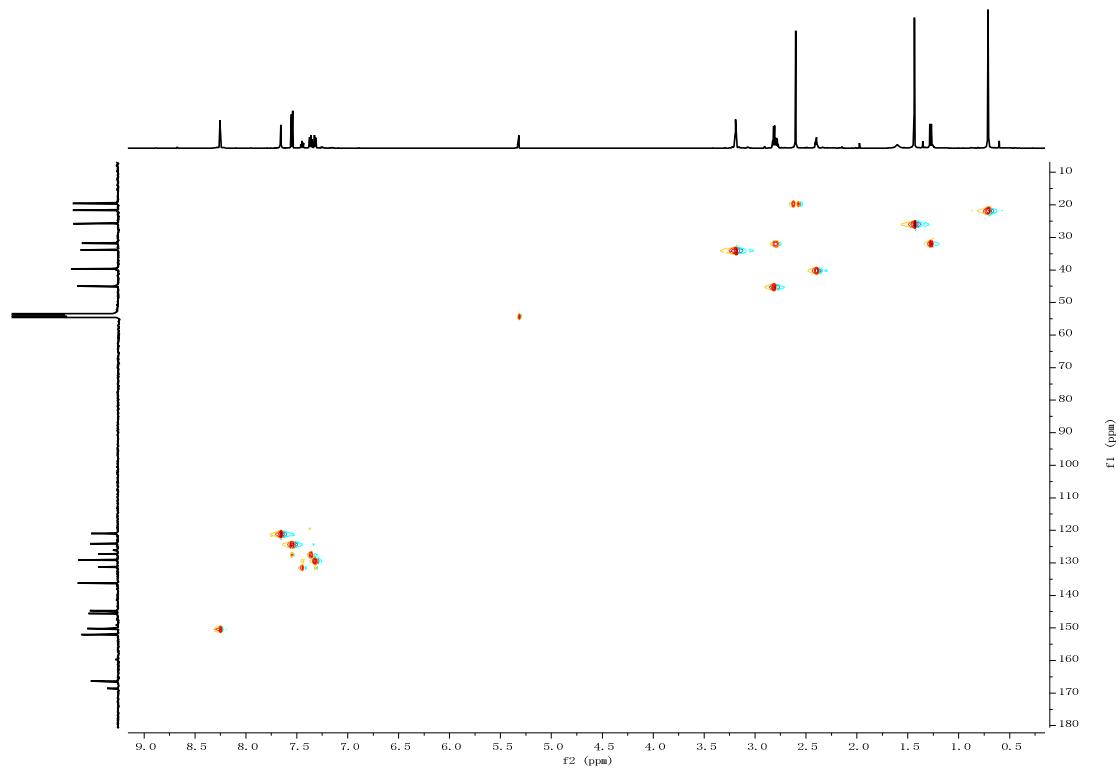


Figure S13. The HSQC NMR spectrum of ($-$)-**2** (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

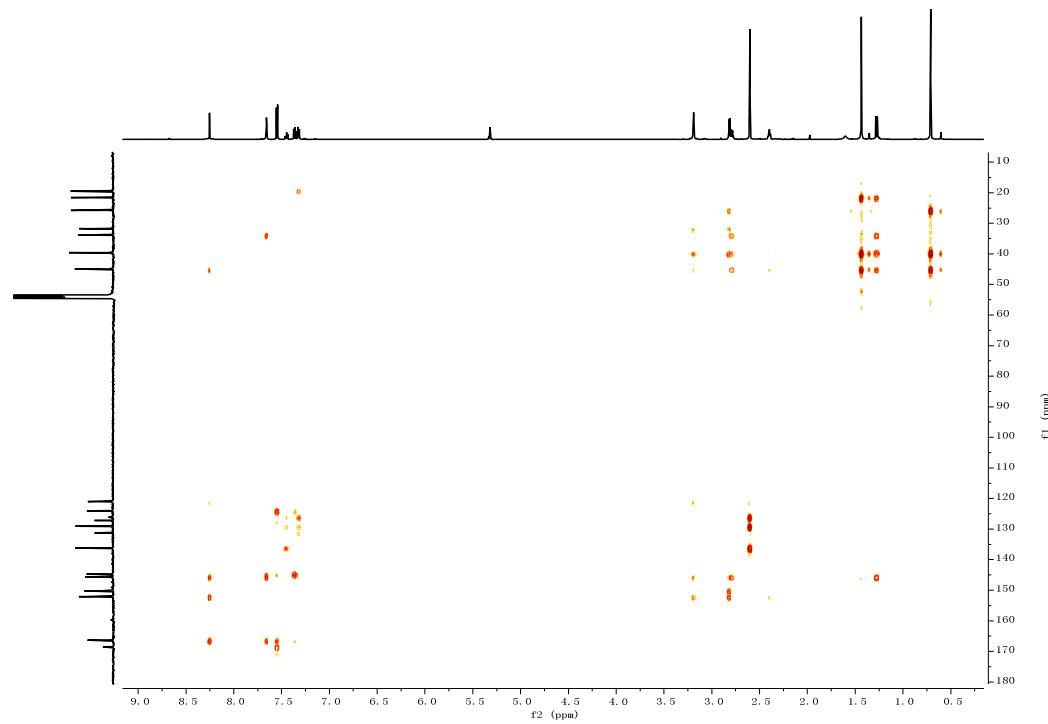


Figure S14. The HMBC NMR spectrum of (*-*)-2 (Bruker DRX-600, RT).

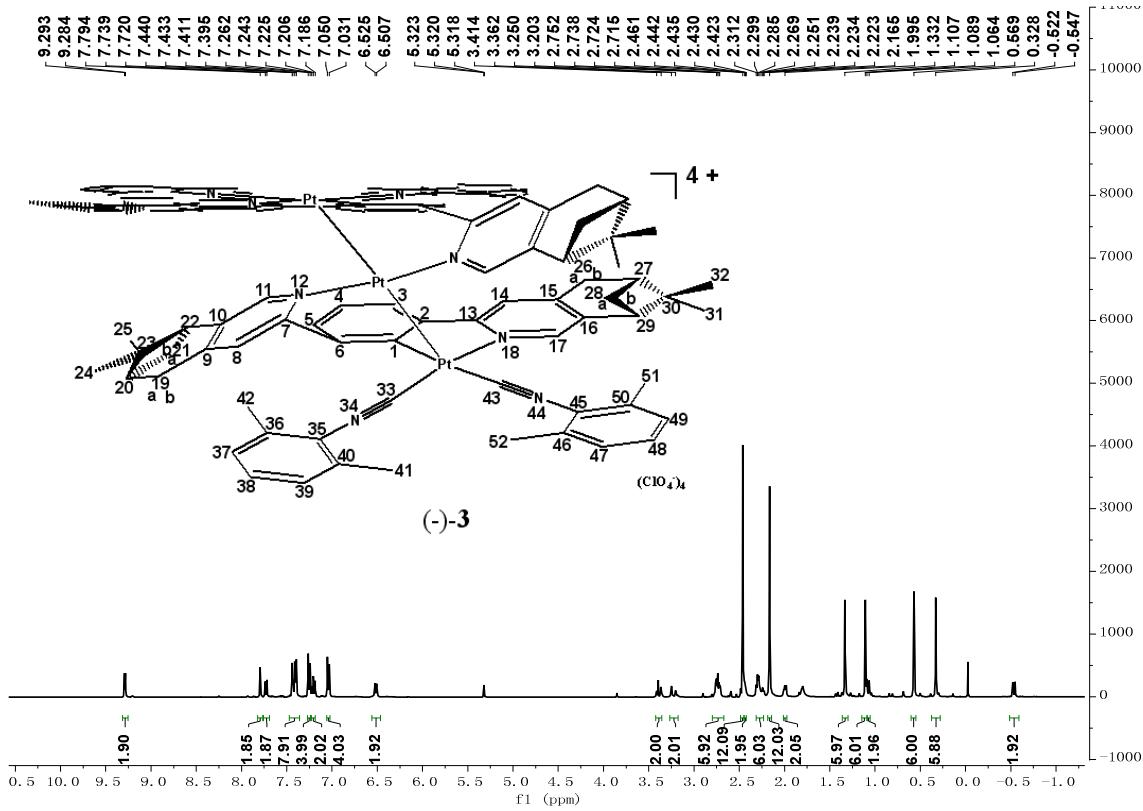


Figure S15. The ¹H NMR spectrum of (*-*)-3 (Bruker DRX-400, 273.15 K).

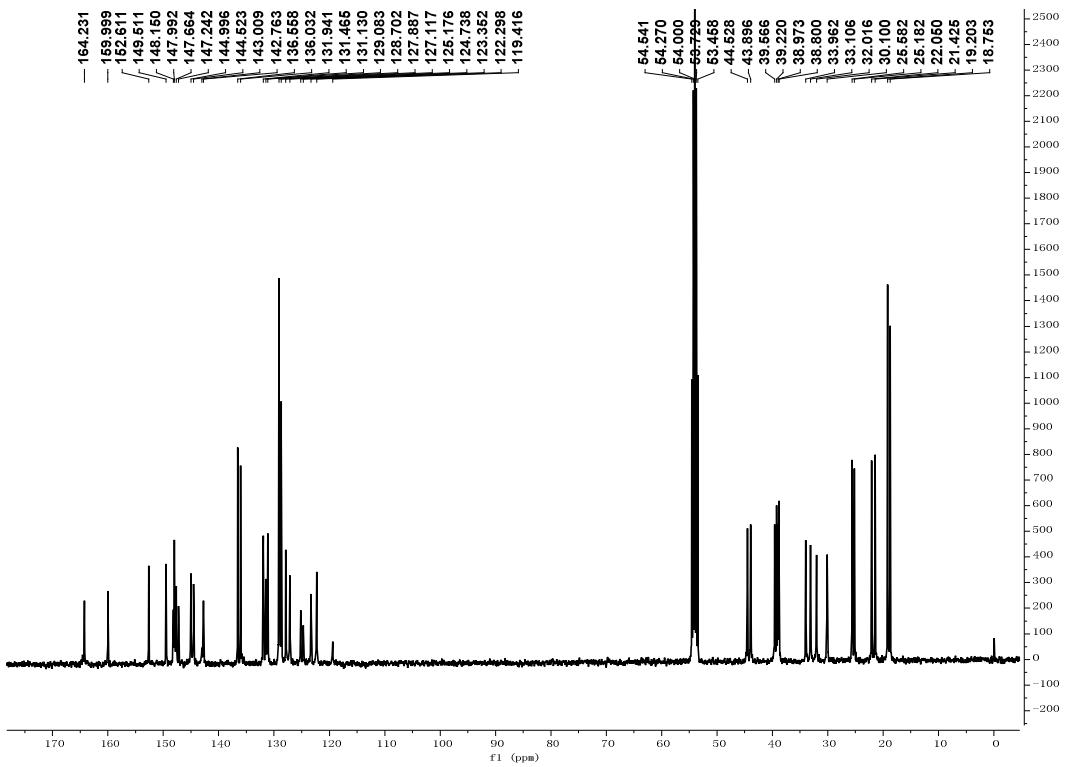


Figure S16. The ^{13}C NMR spectrum of $(-)\text{-}3$ (Bruker DRX-400, 273.15 K).

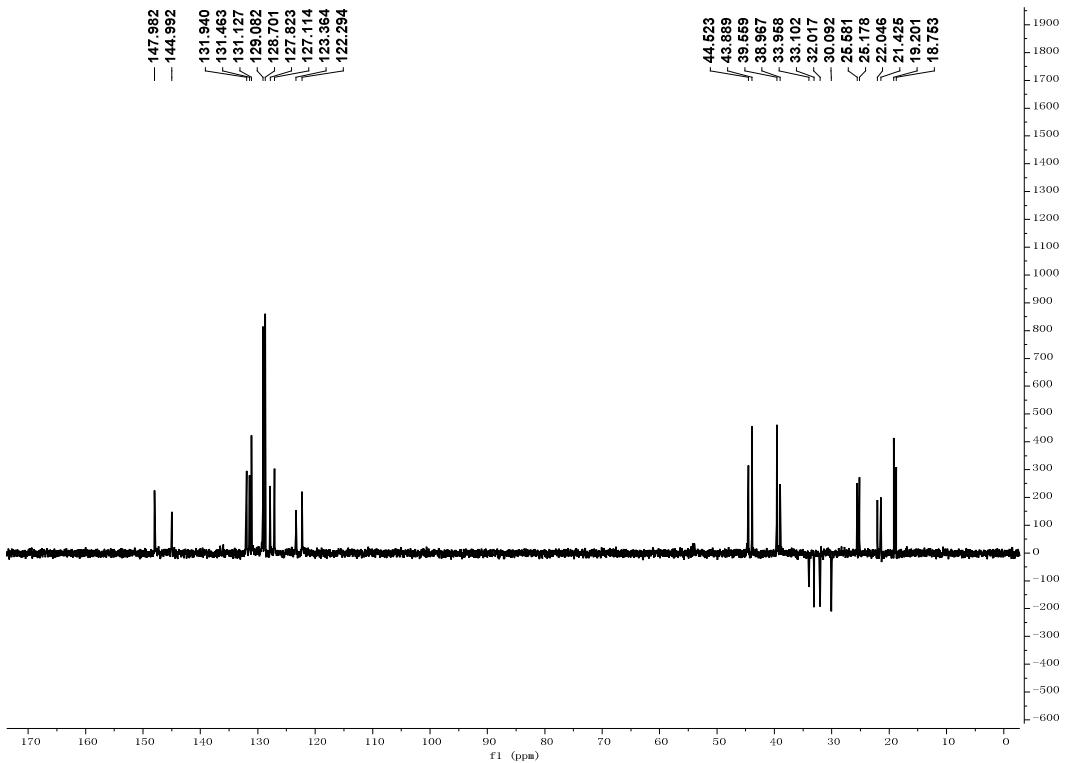


Figure S17. The ^{13}C /DEPT 135° NMR spectrum of $(-)\text{-}3$ (Bruker DRX-400, 273.15 K).

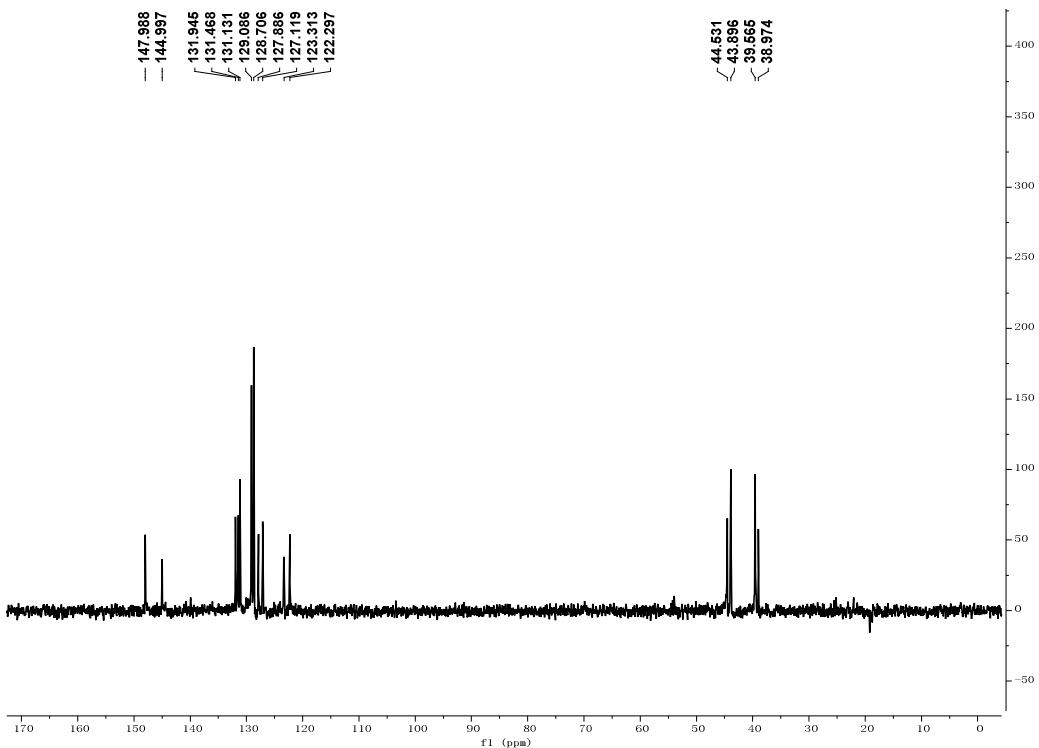


Figure S18. The ^{13}C /DEPT 90° NMR spectrum of ($-$)-**3** (Bruker DRX-400, 273.15 K).

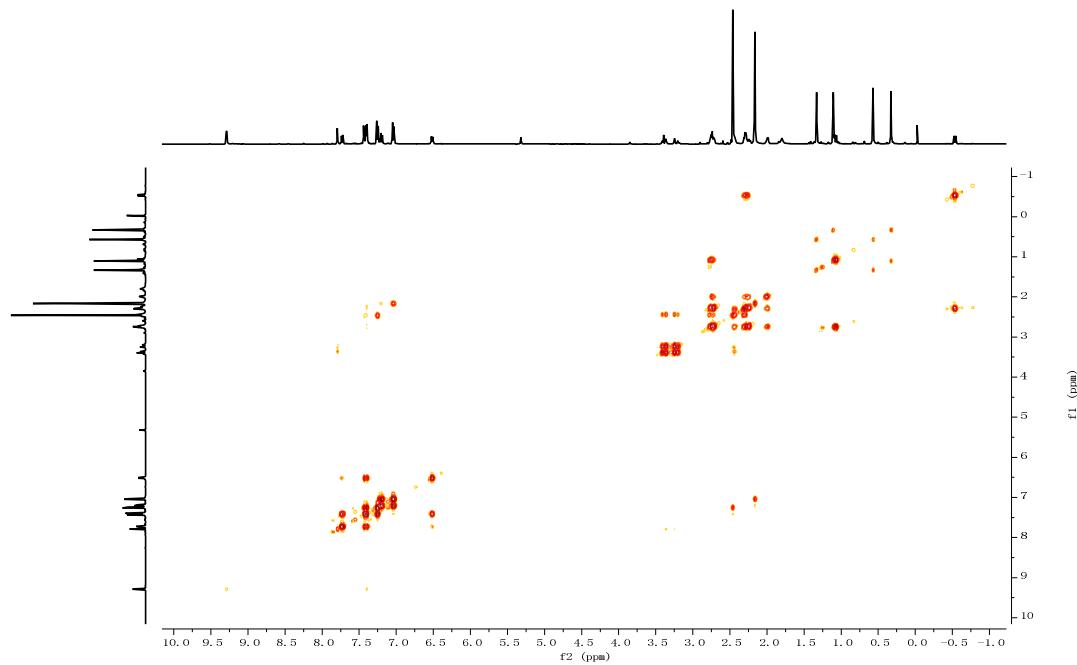


Figure S19. The ^1H – ^1H COSY NMR spectrum of ($-$)-**3** (Bruker DRX-400, 273.15 K).

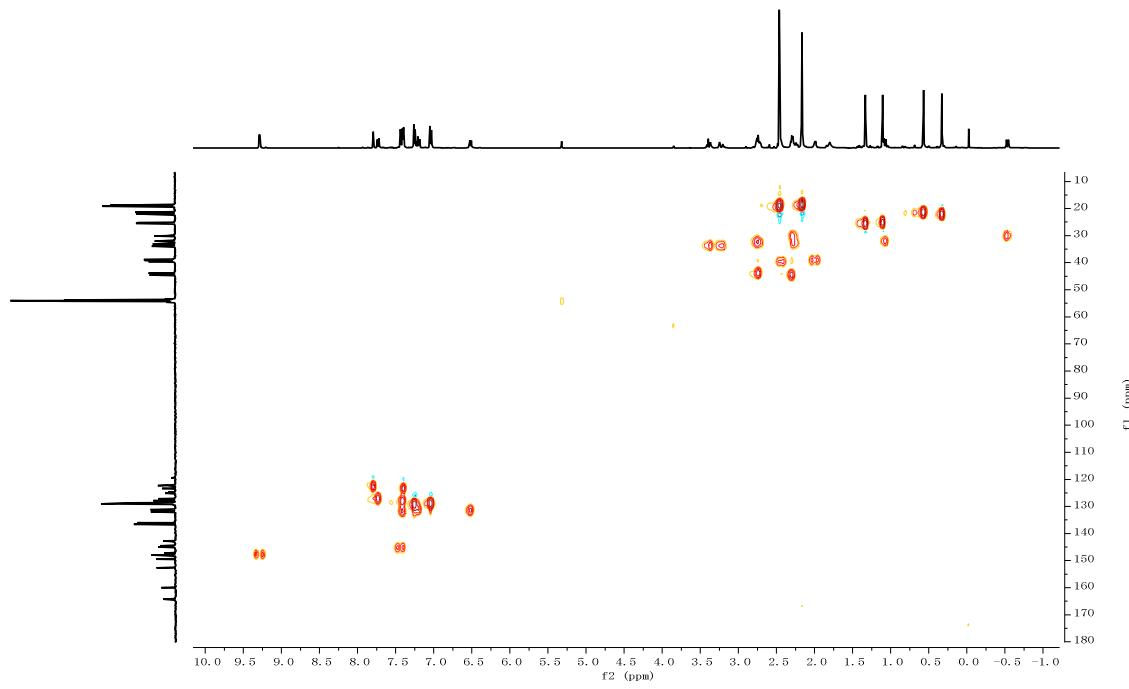


Figure S20. The HSQC NMR spectrum of (-)-3 (Bruker DRX-400, 273.15 K).

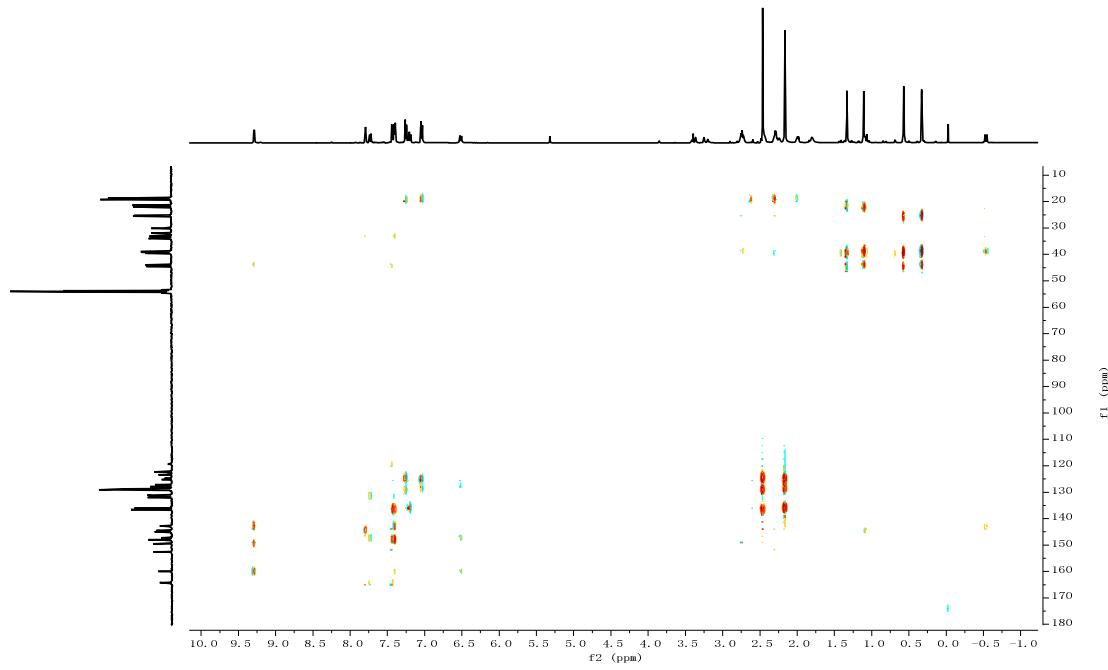


Figure S21. The HMBC NMR spectrum of (-)-3 (Bruker DRX-400, 273.15 K).

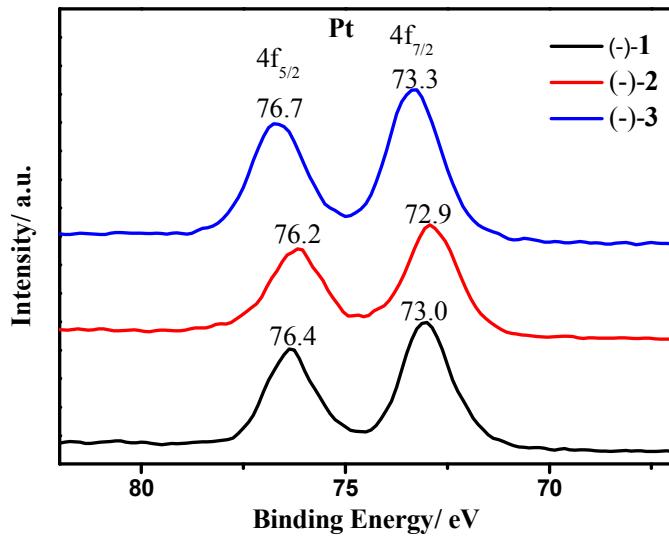


Figure S22. Pt 4f_{5/2} and 4f_{7/2} core levels of XPS for complexes (-)-1, (-)-2 and (-)-3.

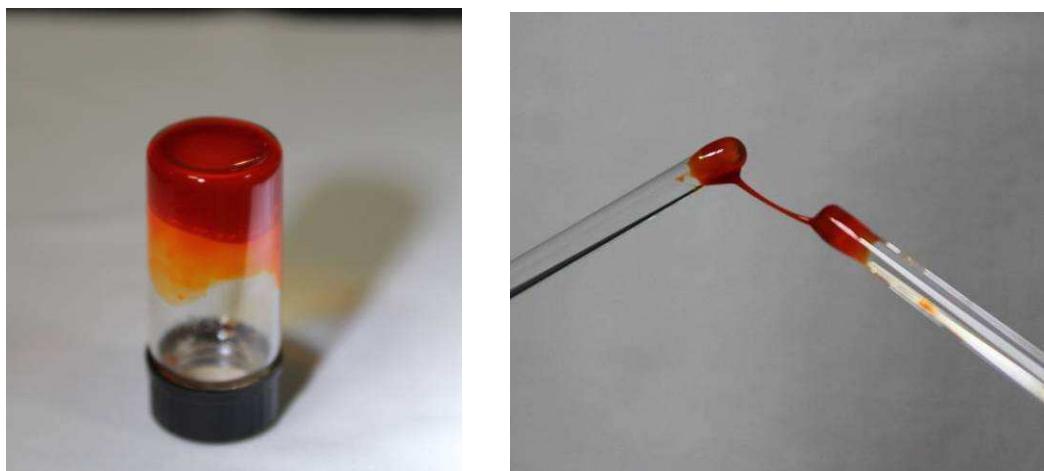


Figure S23. Photograph of hydrogels of (-)-1.

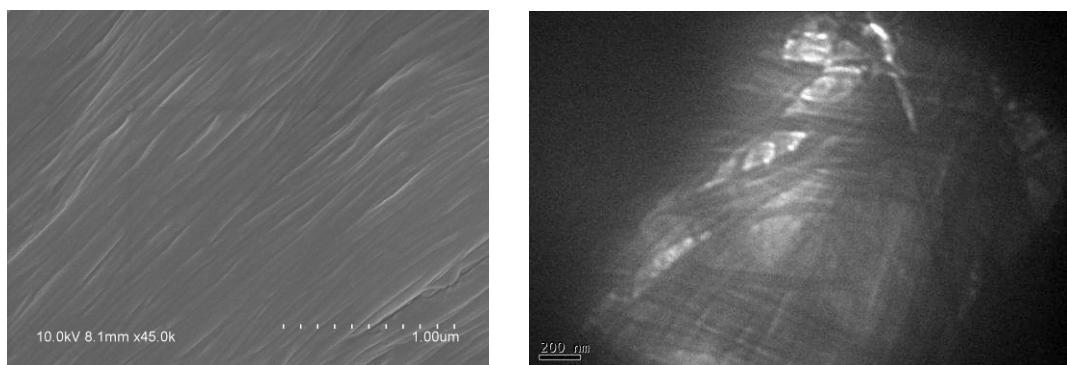


Figure S24. SEM (left) and TEM (right) of hydrogels of (-)-1.

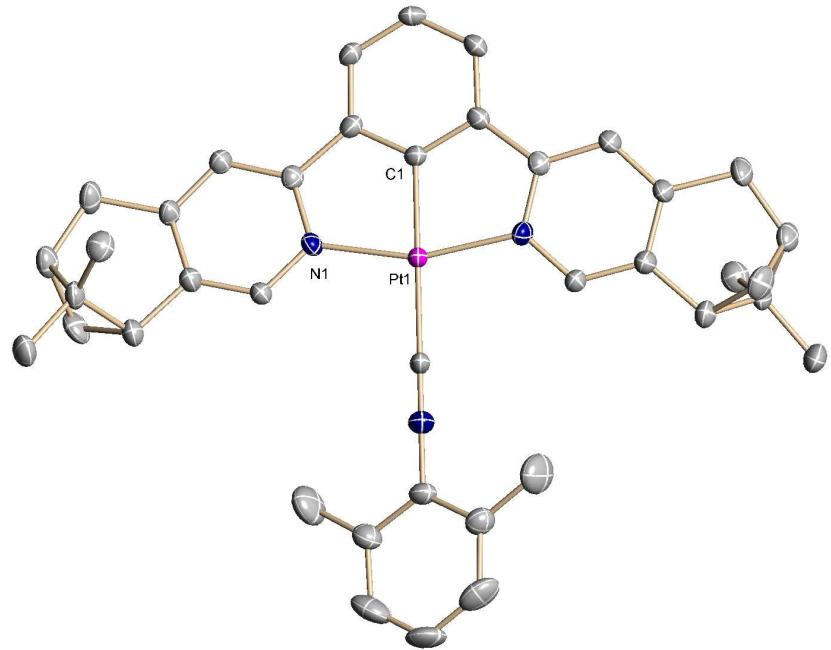


Figure S25. X-ray crystal structure of **2**-OTf. H atoms as well as anions are omitted for clarity, and the percentage of thermal ellipsoid probability is 30%.

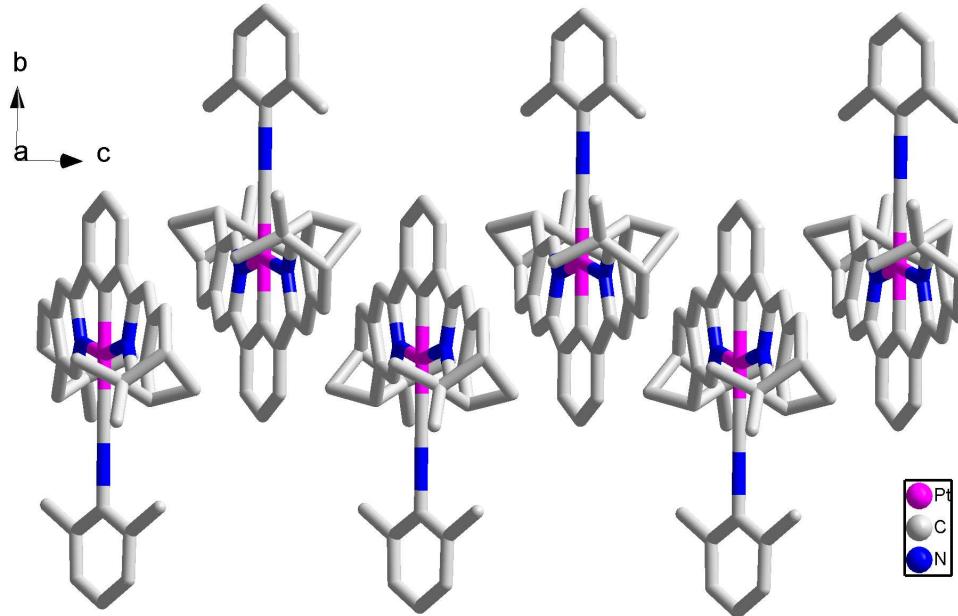


Figure S26. Crystal packing diagram of complex **2**-OTf. H atoms and anions are omitted for clarity.

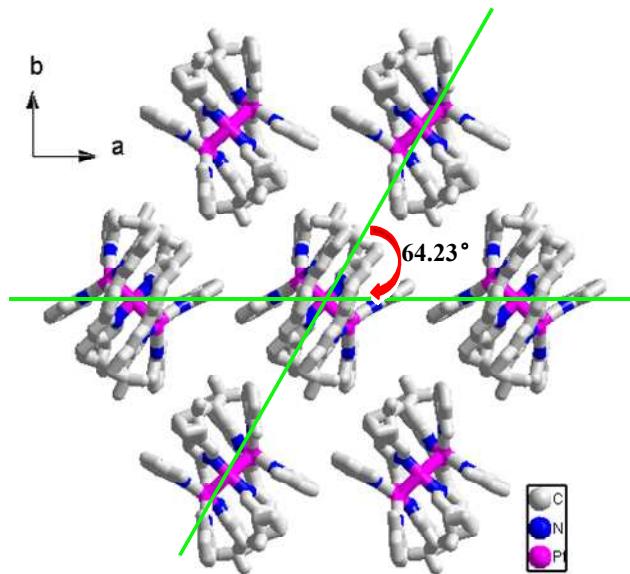


Figure S27. Crystal packing diagram of complex $(-)$ -3. H atoms, solvent molecules and anions are omitted for clarity.

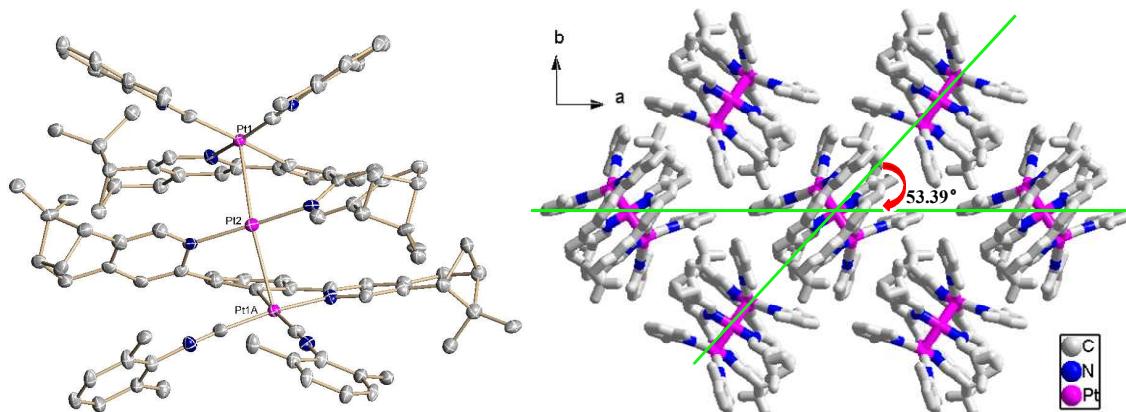


Figure S28. X-ray crystal structure (left) and crystal packing diagram (right) of $(-)$ -3'. H atoms, solvent molecules as well as anions are omitted for clarity, and the percentage of thermal ellipsoid probability is 30%.

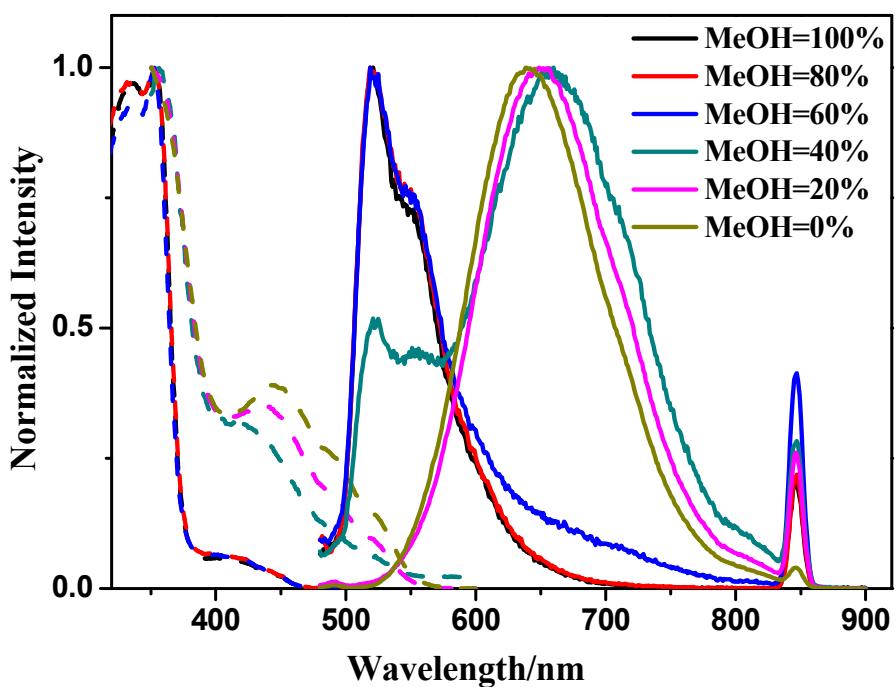


Figure S29. Excitation (dash line) and emission (solid line, $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 420 \text{ nm}$) spectra of **(-)-1** ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) in mixed solution of MeOH and H₂O in the ratios shown. * indicates artifacts

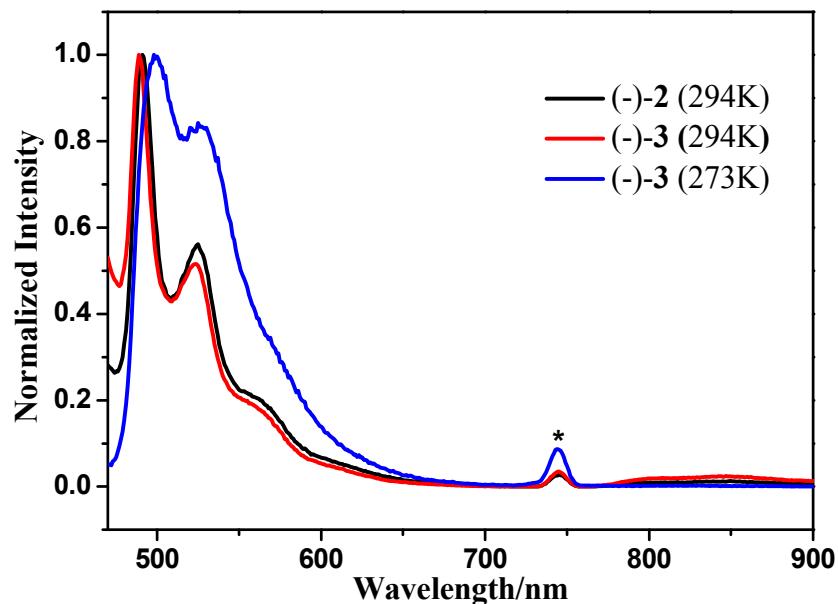


Figure S30. Emission spectra of **(-)-2** ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) and **(-)-3** ($2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) in dichloromethane solution ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 370 \text{ nm}$). * indicates artifacts.

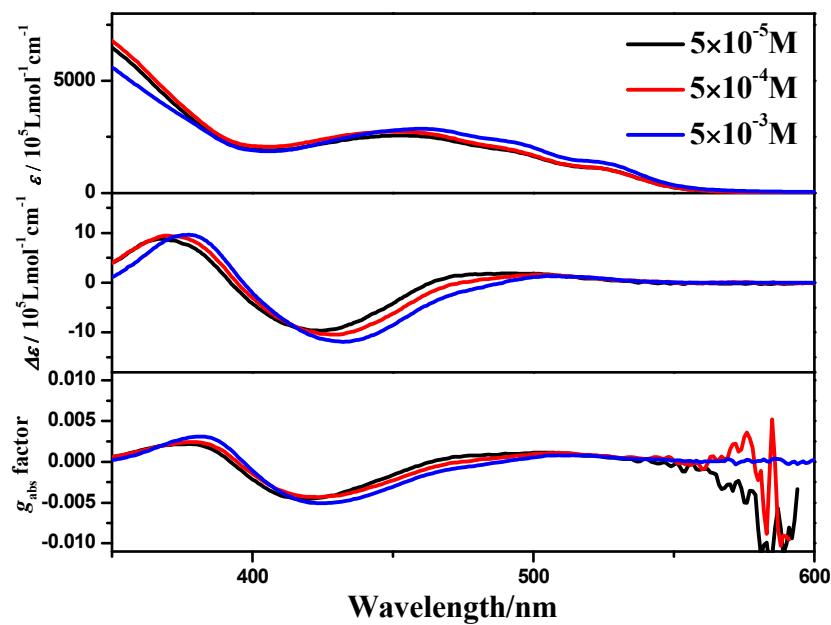


Figure S31. UV-Vis absorption, ECD spectra and g_{abs} factor of $(-)\text{-1}$ with different concentrations in water.

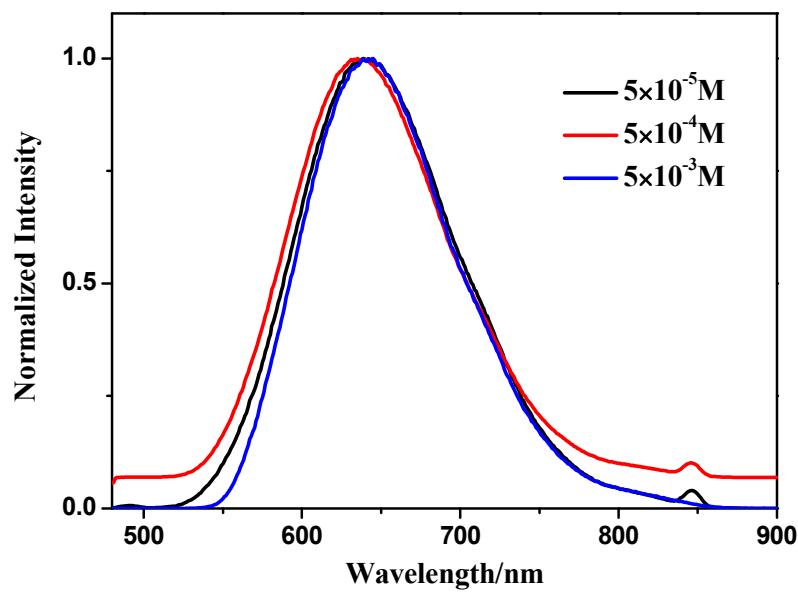


Figure S32. Emission spectra of $(-)\text{-1}$ with different concentrations in water.

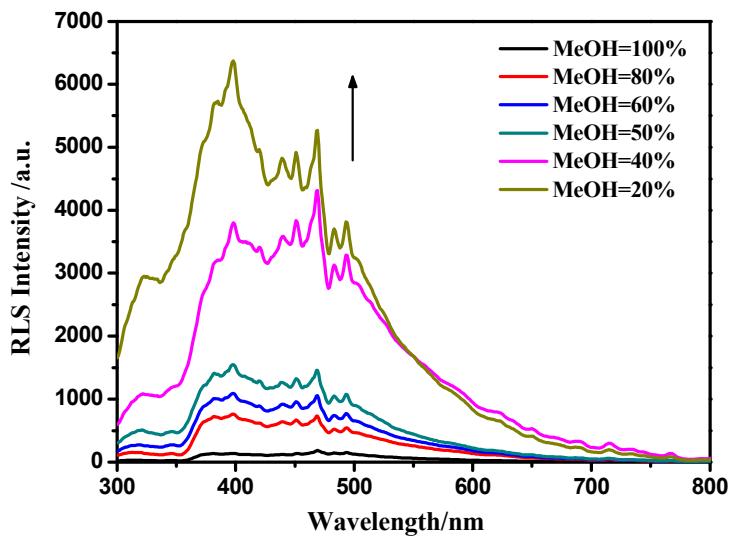


Figure S33. Resonance light scattering (RLS) spectra of $(-)\text{-1}$ ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$) in mixed solution of MeOH and H₂O in the ratios shown.

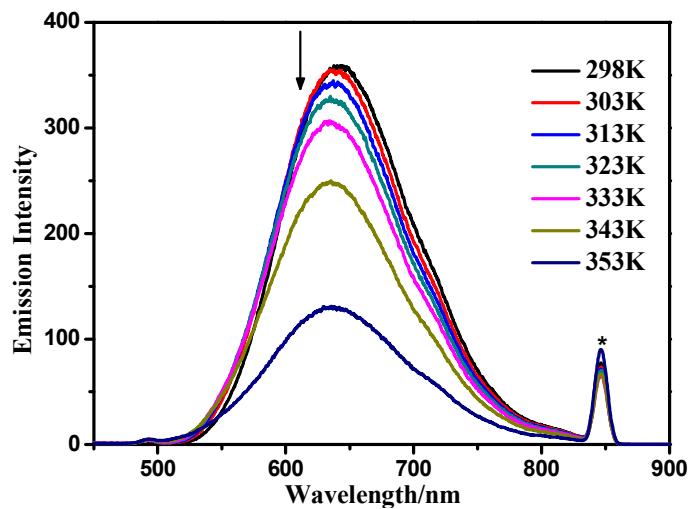


Figure S34. Emission spectra of $(-)\text{-1}$ ($5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol}\cdot\text{L}^{-1}$) in H₂O ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 420 \text{ nm}$) with different temperatures. * indicates artifacts.

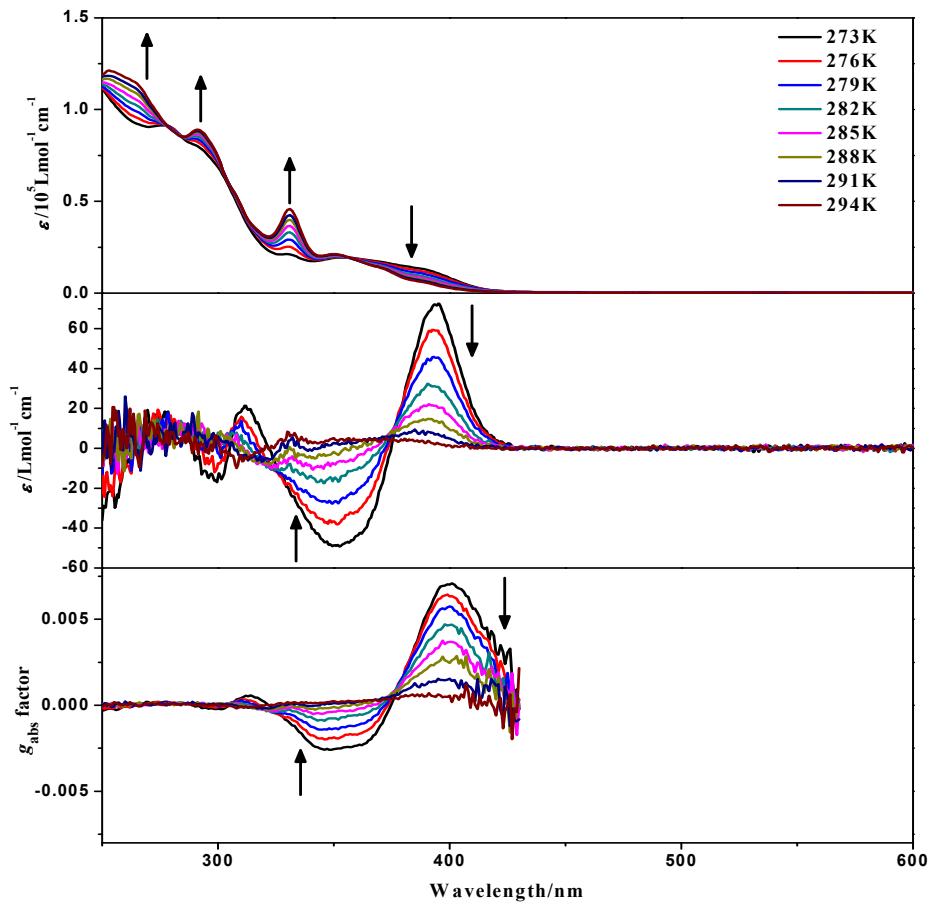


Figure S35. UV-Vis, ECD spectra and g_{abs} factor of $(-)\text{-3}$ in dichloromethane at $2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$ with different temperatures.

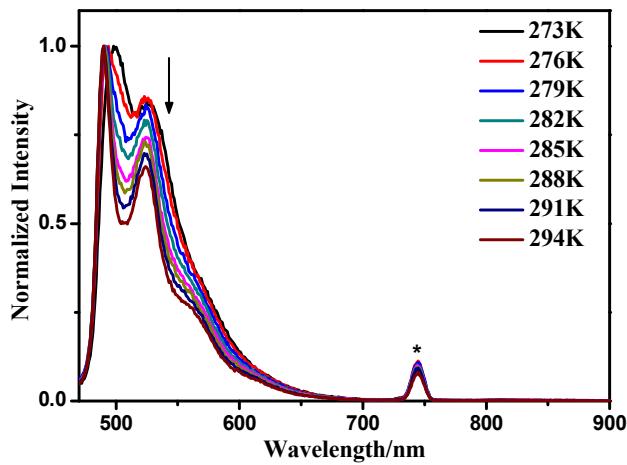


Figure S36. Emission spectra of $(-)\text{-3}$ ($2.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$) in dichloromethane solution ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 370 \text{ nm}$) with different temperatures. * indicates artifacts.

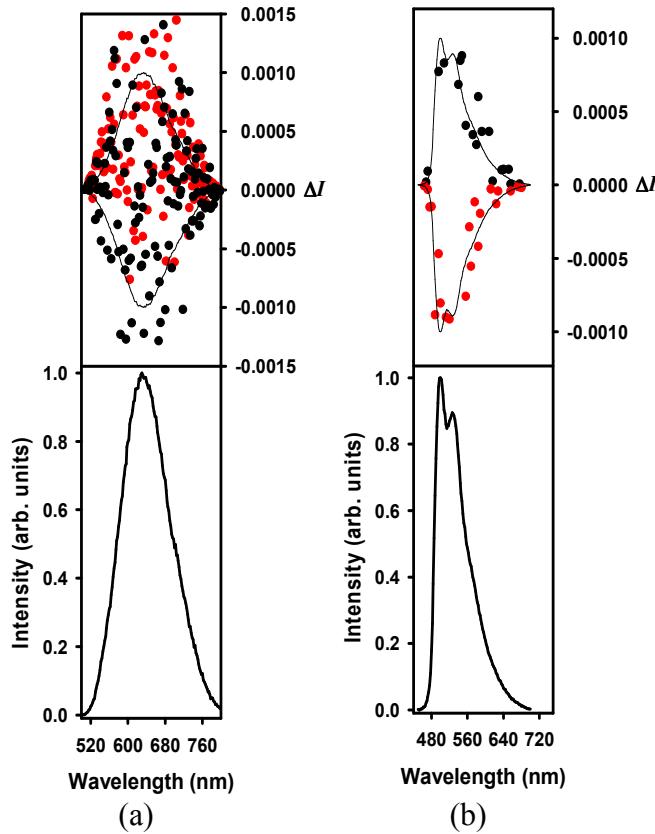


Figure S37. (a) Circularly polarized luminescence (upper curves) and total luminescence (lower curves) spectra of (-)-1 and (+)-1 (left panel) in 1 mM aqueous solutions at 353 K, and (b) (-)-3 and (+)-3 (right panel) in 1 mM MeOH solutions at 295 K.

Table S1. Structural parameters of complexes (-)-1, 2-OTf, (-)-3, (+)-3 and (-)-3' determined by X-ray single crystal diffraction.

Bond Length	(-)-1	2-OTf	Bond Length	(-)-3	(+)-3	(-)-3'
Pt1–C1	2.018(15)	1.960(10)	Pt1–C1	2.004(8)	2.012(7)	2.062(8)
Pt1–C2	1.87(3)	2.035(10)	Pt1–C31	2.028(9)	2.033(7)	1.937(9)
Pt1–N1	1.915(15)	2.039(5)	Pt1–C40	1.976(9)	1.977(8)	2.007(9)
Pt1–N2 (N1A)	2.12(3)	2.039(5)	Pt1–N1	2.017(7)	2.033(6)	2.048(7)
Pt2–C3	2.016(10)		Pt2–N2	2.144(6)	2.157(6)	2.182(7)
Pt2–C4	1.86(3)		Pt1–Pt2	2.8862(3)	2.8909(3)	2.8749(3)
Pt2–N3	1.923(9)					
Pt1–N4	2.106(8)					
Bond Angles	(-)-1	2-OTf	Bond Angles	(-)-3	(+)-3	(-)-3'

C1–Pt1–C2	97.7(13)	180.000(1)	C1–Pt1–C31	94.7(2)	95.2(3)	94.8(4)
C1–Pt1–N1	81.5(9)	79.84(16)	C1–Pt1–C40	174.7(2)	174.1(2)	175.1(4)
C1–Pt1–N2 (N1A)	160.1(10)	79.84(16)	C1–Pt1–N1	79.9(2)	79.2(2)	80.5(3)
C2–Pt1–N1	177.6(12)	100.16(16)	C1–Pt1–Pt2	69.00(18)	69.09(16)	69.5(2)
C2–Pt1–N2 (N1A)	102.1(15)	100.16(16)	C31–Pt1–C40	90.5(3)	90.4(2)	89.9(4)
N1–Pt1–N2 (N1A)	78.7(10)	159.7(3)	C31–Pt1–N1	171.4(3)	171.0(2)	169.9(3)
C3–Pt2–C4	96.6(14)		C31–Pt1–Pt2	93.4(2)	93.78(18)	94.6(2)
C3–Pt2–N3	81.9(5)		C40–Pt1–N1	94.8(3)	95.0(2)	94.6(3)
C3–Pt2–N4	161.2(5)		C40–Pt1–Pt2	112.1(3)	112.2(2)	111.9(3)
C4–Pt2–N3	178.2(13)		N1–Pt1–Pt2	90.97(18)	90.79(16)	92.13(19)
C4–Pt2–N4	102.1(14)		N2–Pt2–Pt1	87.55(16)	87.22(14)	86.97(17)
N3–Pt2–N4	79.4(3)		N2–Pt2–N2'	176.8(4)	176.5(3)	173.2(4)
			Pt1–Pt2–Pt1'	158.47(2)	158.53(2)	160.74(2)

Table S2. Absorption and emission data of (–)–1, (–)–2 and (–)–3 in solution.

	294K	273K
Absorption λ_{\max} /nm (ε /Lmol ^{–1} cm ^{–1}) of (–)–1 in methanol	248 (41800), 269 (36900), 336 (16000), 354 (17400), 410 (700)	
Absorption λ_{\max} /nm (ε /Lmol ^{–1} cm ^{–1}) of (–)–1 in water	242 (22100), 262(19200), 335 (7390), 450 (2570), 491(1910), 523 (1120)	
Absorption λ_{\max} /nm (ε /Lmol ^{–1} cm ^{–1}) of (–)–2 in CH ₂ Cl ₂	263 (43300), 292 (28900), 330 (19100), 350 (7790), 371sh (5170), 404sh (1340)	
Absorption λ_{\max} /nm (ε /Lmol ^{–1} cm ^{–1}) of (–)–3 in CH ₂ Cl ₂	254 (121000), 291 (89300), 331 (45400), 350 (21500), 369sh (14200), 388sh (6270)	276 (92300), 293sh (78800), 330 (21300), 354 (19500), 390sh (12600)
Emission λ_{\max} /nm of (–)–1 in methanol ^a	521, 550 (sh)	
Emission λ_{\max} /nm of (–)–1 in water ^a	640	
Emission λ_{\max} /nm of (–)–2 in CH ₂ Cl ₂ ^b	489, 524, 563 (sh)	
Emission λ_{\max} /nm of (–)–3 in CH ₂ Cl ₂ ^c	489, 524, 563 (sh)	499, 527

^a (–)–1: $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 420$ nm. ^b (–)–2: $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 370$ nm. ^c (–)–3: $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 370$ nm.