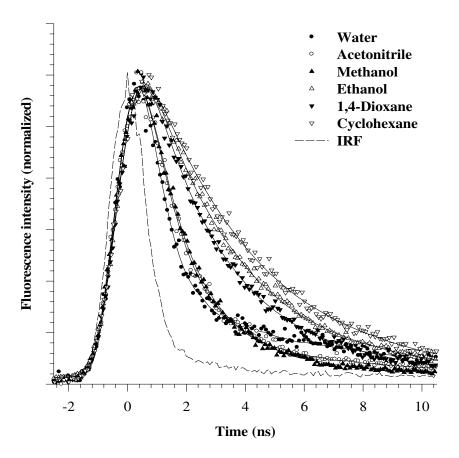
## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

## **Steady-State and Time-Resolved Spectroscopy of 2,2'-Bipyridine-3,3'-diol in Solvents and Cyclodextrins: Polarity and Nanoconfinement Effects on Tautomerization**

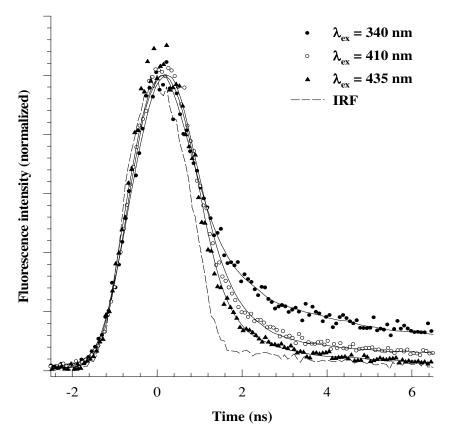
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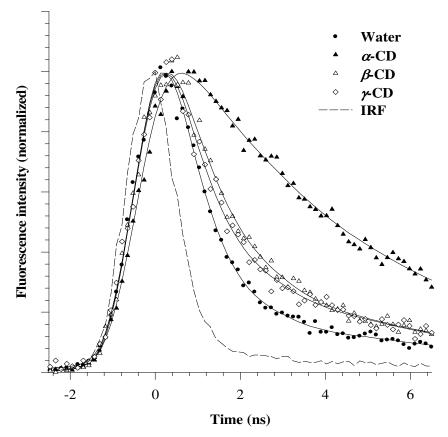
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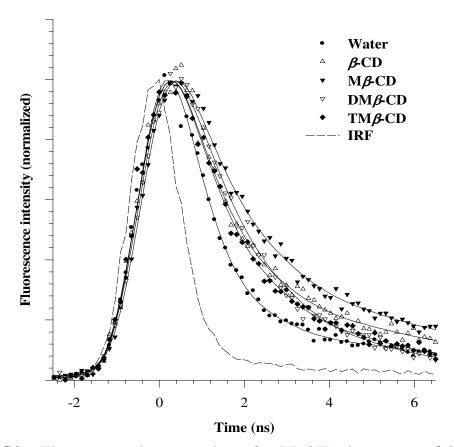
**Figure S1.** Fluorescence decay transients for  $BP(OH)_2$  in different solvents as indicated in the figure. Concentration of  $BP(OH)_2$  was 0.01 mM. Excitation was at 340 nm. Instrument response function (IRF) is shown by a dashed line. Solid lines represent the best fit to a single exponential function in all solvents except in water where the function was a double exponential. Lifetimes and their contributions are shown in Table 1 in the paper.



**Figure S2.** Fluorescence decay transients for  $BP(OH)_2$  in water at different excitation wavelengths as indicated in the figure. Concentration of  $BP(OH)_2$  was 0.01 mM. IRF is shown by a dashed line. Solid lines represent the best fit to a double exponential function for excitation at 340 and 410 nm, and to a single exponential function for excitation at 435 nm. Lifetimes and their contributions are shown in Table 1 in the paper.



**Figure S3.** Fluorescence decay transients for BP(OH)<sub>2</sub> in aqueous CDs as indicated in the figure. Concentration of BP(OH)<sub>2</sub> was 0.01 mM. Concentrations of  $\gamma$ - and  $\beta$ -CDs were 10 mM, and that of  $\alpha$ -CD was 80 mM. Excitation was at 340 nm. IRF is shown by a dashed line. Solid lines represent the best fit to a double exponential function for BP(OH)<sub>2</sub> in  $\gamma$ -CD and  $\beta$ -CD, whereas a single exponential function produced the best fit for BP(OH)<sub>2</sub> in  $\alpha$ -CD. The transient for BP(OH)<sub>2</sub> in water is included for comparison. Lifetimes and their contributions are shown in Table 2 in the paper.



**Figure S4.** Fluorescence decay transients for BP(OH)<sub>2</sub> in aqueous  $\beta$ -CD and its derivatives as indicated in the figure. Concentration of BP(OH)<sub>2</sub> was 0.01 mM. Concentrations of all CDs were 10 mM. Excitation was at 340 nm. IRF is shown by a dashed line. Solid lines represent the best fit to a double exponential function for BP(OH)<sub>2</sub> in all CDs, except in 2,6-DM $\beta$ -CD where a single exponential function produced the best fit. The transient for BP(OH)<sub>2</sub> in water is included for comparison. Lifetimes and their contributions are shown in Table 2 in the paper.