

Supporting Information

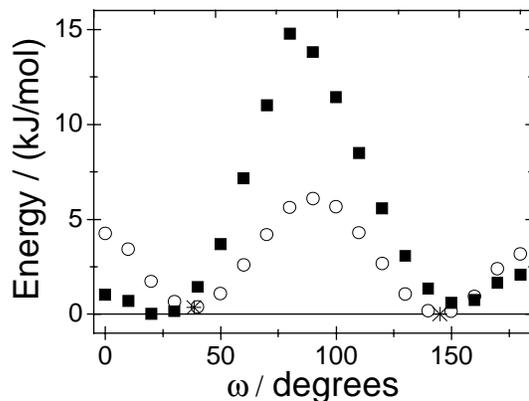


Figure S1 Calculated rotational barrier for the bridging ligand of **2** for the neutral (empty circles) and anionic (full squares) bidppz ligand. Stars correspond to a full geometry optimization starting at the geometry of $\omega=40^\circ$ and 140° , respectively. ω is the dihedral angle between the two dppz units of the bridging ligand.

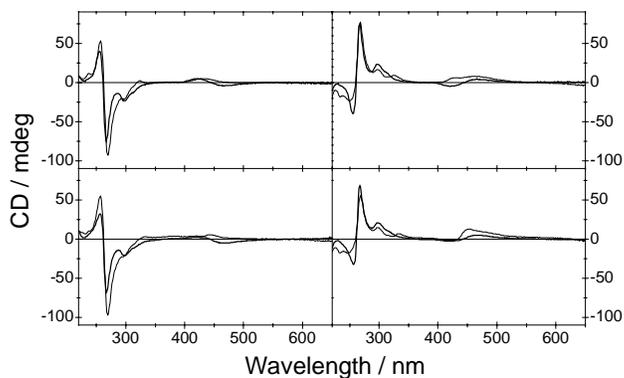


Figure S2 CD spectra of the $\Delta\Delta$ - (top) and $\Lambda\Lambda$ -enantiomers of **2** (left) and **3** (right) in water (thick line) and after incubation with poly(dAdT)₂ at 50°C over night (thin line). Measurements performed at room temperature.

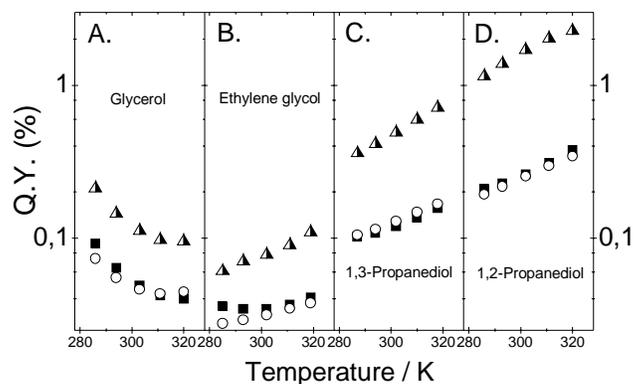


Figure S3 Temperature dependence for the emission quantum yield of **1** (half filled triangles), **2** (full squares) and **3** (open circles) studied in glycerol (A.), ethylene glycol (B.), 1,3-propanediol (C.) and 1,2-propanediol (D.). Measurements performed between 10 and 50°C.

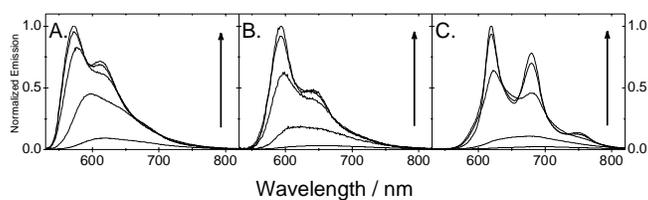


Figure S4 Emission spectra of **1** (A), **2** (B) and **3** (C) at 230 K, 210K, 190K, 170 K and 150 K. The temperature decreases in the direction of the arrows.

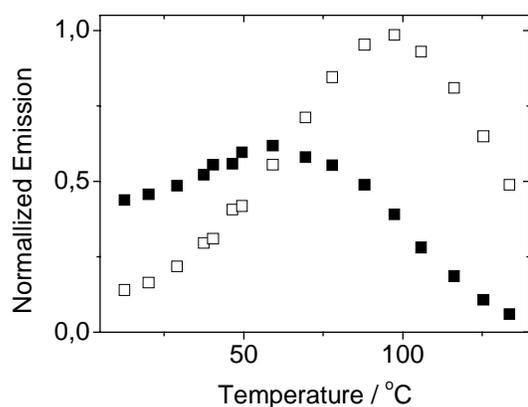


Figure S5 Relative concentration of specie B (full squares) and C (empty squares) of **2** in 1,2-propanediol.

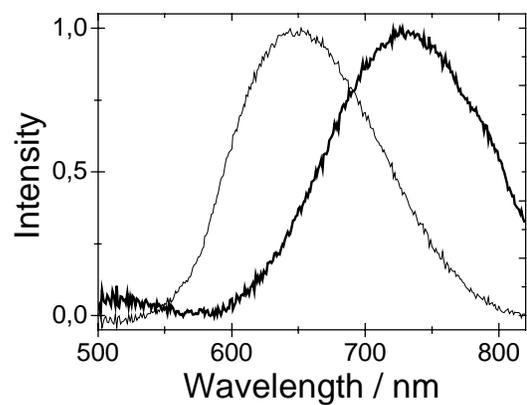


Figure S6 Normalised emission spectra of specie B (thin line) and C (thick line) of **2** in 1,2-propanediol and ethylene glycol.