### **Supporting Information**

## Liquid-Crystalline Bis-Adducts of [60]Fullerene

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## **Table of contents**

Table of contents	S1	
Experimental section	S3	
Materials	S3	

Techniques	
Synthesis	
Spectroscopic data for 9a-11a and 9b-11b	
Analysis	S9
Compound 1	
Compound 2	
Compound 3	S14
Compound 4	S17
Compound 5	S18
Compound 6	
Compound 8a	
Compound 9a	
Compound 10a	
Compound 11a	
Compound 9b	
Compound 10b	
Compound 11b	
References	S30

### **Experimental section**

### **Materials**

 $C_{60}$  was purchased from Bucky-USA (99.5%). All other reagents and solvents were purchased and used as received. Compounds  $12^1$  and  $13^2$  were prepared according to literature procedures.

### **Techniques**

Transition temperatures (onset point) and enthalpies were determined with a differential scanning under N<sub>2</sub>/He, at a rate of 10°C/min. Optical studies were conducted using a polarizing microscope equipped with a variable-temperature stage, under N<sub>2</sub>. For column chromatography, silica gel 60 (0.015-0.040 mm and 0.063-0.200 mm) were used. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded with the solvent as internal reference. Femtosecond transient absorption studies were performed with 387 nm laser pulses (1 kHz, 150 fs pulse width) from an amplified Ti:Sapphire laser system. Nanosecond Laser Flash Photolysis experiments were performed with 355 nm of excitation with 5 ns laser pulse width from Nd:YAG laser. Fluorescence lifetimes were measured with a Laser Strope Fluorescence Lifetime Spectrometer with 337 nm laser pulses from a nitrogen laser fiber-coupled to a lens-based T-formal sample compartment equipped with a stroboscopic detector. Details of the Laser Strobe systems are described on the manufacture's web site. For emission spectra, the experiments were performed at room temperature. Each spectrum represents an average of at least 5 individual scans, and appropriate corrections were applied whenever necessary.

#### **Synthesis**

**Compound 6.** To a solution of the aldehyde derivative<sup>3</sup> (1.00 g, 0.366 mmol) in a mixture of THF (50 mL) and water (20 mL) was added NaClO<sub>2</sub> (50 mg, 0.553 mmol) and H<sub>2</sub>NSO<sub>3</sub>H (53 mg, 0.546 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 2h, and water (100 mL) was added. The solution was extracted with  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 × 100 mL), dried with anhydrous MgSO<sub>4</sub> and then the solvent was removed. Purification of the residue by precipitation (dissolution in  $CH_2Cl_2$  and precipitation by pouring the solution into methanol) gave pure 6 (1.00 g, quantitative yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 8.93 (t, 1H, arom. H), 8.64 (t, 2H, arom. H), 8.36 (d, 2H, arom. H), 8.18-8.13 (m, 14H, arom. H), 8.11 (d, 4H, arom. H), 7.77-7.61 (m, 24H, arom. H), 7.32 (d, 8H, arom. H), 6.99 (d, 2H, arom. H), 6.97 (d, 8H, arom. H), 4.37 (t, 10H, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.03 (t, 10H, CH<sub>2</sub>O), 1.85-1.76 (m, 20H, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 1.47-1.26 (m, 60H, aliph. H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 166.15, 165.32, 165.25, 164.86, 164.50, 164.09, 163.49, 152.08, 151.97, 150.94, 145.25, 137.10, 135.34, 133.24, 133.06, 133.01, 132.96, 132.75, 131.51, 130.51, 130.00, 129.49, 128.85, 128.75, 128.08, 127.43, 122.97, 121.59, 120.70, 119.29, 114.95, 114.76, 111.39, 68.82, 68.74, 66.31, 66.05, 29.88, 29.83, 29.73, 29.64, 29.49, 29.04, 26.36. IR-DRIFT (KBr): v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3081, 2928, 2852, 2225, 1730, 1604, 1509, 1253, 1067, 1005, 847, 762, 533, 426. Anal. calcd. for C169H166N4O31 (2749.18): C, 73.84, H, 6.09, N, 2.04%; found C, 73.72, H, 6.07, N, 2.15%.

**Compound 7.** To a solution of **6** (100 mg, 0.036 mmol) in dry  $CH_2Cl_2$  (5 mL), was added SOCl<sub>2</sub> (150 mg, 1.300 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred under reflux for 5 h, then the solvent and the excess of thionyl chloride were removed (quantitative yield). Compound **7** was dried under high vacuum and used directly in the next step.

**Compound 1.** To a solution of **8b** (15 mg, 0.016 mmol) and  $Et_3N$  (100 µl) in  $CH_2Cl_2$  (3 mL), was added a solution of freshly prepared 7 (45 mg, 0.016 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL). The reaction was stirred for 16 h, and the solvent was removed. Purification of the crude material by column chromatography (silica gel, 63-200 µm, toluene/ethyl acetate 9:1 to 7:3) and precipitation of the product from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with MeOH gave pure **1** (11 mg, 19%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ (ppm) 8.95 (t, 1H, arom. H), 8.66 (t, 2H, arom. H), 8.38 (d, 2H, arom. H), 8.24-8.05 (m, 16H, arom. H), 8.01 (d, 2H, arom. H), 7.82-7.58 (m, 24H, arom. H), 7.46 (br s, 1H, NH), 7.39-7.27 (m, 8H, arom. H), 7.00 (d, 10H, arom. H), 4.53 (s, 4H, pyrrolidine), 4.45-4.27 (m, 10H, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.13-3.98 (m, 12H, CH<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 3.45 (t, 2H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.92-1.70 (m, 20H, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 1.58-1.26 (m, 60H, aliph. H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 165.52, 164.73, 164.68, 163.97, 163.55, 162.92, 154.40, 151.46, 150.41, 146.18, 145.99, 145.80, 145.38, 145.19, 144.73, 144.41, 142.56, 142.04, 141.93, 141.77, 140.14, 138.22, 136.58, 135.92, 133.08, 132.54, 132.24, 131.01, 129.75, 128.97, 128.23, 127.58, 126.93, 122.47, 121.12, 120.52, 118.78, 114.50, 114.28, 110.92, 70.51 68.30, 65.84, 65.47, 51.84, 38.05, 29.42, 29.32, 29.22, 29.08, 28.64, 25.96. IR-DRIFT (KBr): v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3077, 2928, 2851, 2225, 1730, 1604, 1508, 1252, 1065, 1005, 843, 762, 527, 426. UV-Vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): λ<sub>max</sub> (nm) 274, 431, 703.

**Compound 4.** To a solution of **11b** (19 mg, 0.017 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (300 µl) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL) at 0°C, was added a solution of freshly prepared **7** (100 mg, 0.036 mmol) in dry CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (4 mL). The reaction was stirred for 1 h at room temperature, and the solvent was removed. Purification of the crude material by column chromatography (silica gel, 63-200 µm, toluene/ethyl acetate 15:1 to 8:2) and precipitation of the product from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with MeOH gave pure **4** (18 mg, 17%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.95 (t, 2H, arom. H), 8.65 (t, 4H, arom. H), 8.37 (d, 4H, arom. H), 8.23-8.10 (m, 32H, arom. H), 8.04-7.87 (m, 6H, arom. H and

NH), 7.80-7.59 (m, 48H, arom. H), 7.40-7.26 (m, 16H, arom. H), 7.00 (d, 20H, arom. H), 4.37 (t, 20H, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>), 4.32-3.94 (series of m, 28H, CH<sub>2</sub>O and pyrrolidine), 3.95-3.80 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>NH), 3.32-3.15 (m, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.92-1.72 (m, 40H, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 1.56-1.24 (m, 120H, aliph. H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  166.33, 164.76, 164.70, 164.32, 163.99, 163.58, 162.96, 158.82, 151.48, 150.44, 148.03, 147.67, 147.14, 146.61, 145.18, 144.75, 144.57, 144.34, 143.04, 142.14, 141.66, 140.52, 138.89, 136.59, 132.57, 132.26, 131.63, 131.05, 129.75, 129.62, 128.99, 128.25, 127.61, 126.94, 122.48, 121.14, 120.24, 118.80, 114.51, 114.31, 110.95, 69.68, 68.32, 65.86, 54.65, 29.72, 29.48, 29.44, 29.34, 29.25, 29.10, 28.67, 25.99. IR-DRIFT (KBr): v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 30713, 2931, 2852, 2225, 1733, 1603, 1508, 1251, 1065, 1005, 846, 761, 529, 435. UV-Vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\lambda_{max}$  (nm) 277, 421, 552.

**Compound 5.** To a solution of **6** (96 mg, 0.035 mmol), HOBt (9 mg, 0.070mmol) and EDC (13 mg, 0.070 mmol) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL), was added after 15 min a solution of **13**<sup>2</sup> (20 mg, 0.017 mmol) and Et<sub>3</sub>N (300  $\mu$ l) in CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2 mL). The reaction was stirred at room temperature 3h, and the solvent was removed. Purification of the crude material by column chromatography (silica gel, 63-200  $\mu$ m, toluene/ethyl acetate 10:0.5 to 10:1) and precipitation of the product from CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> with MeOH gave pure **3** (17 mg, 15%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 8.91 (t, 2H, arom. H), 8.61 (t, 4H, arom. H), 8.33 (d, 4H, arom. H), 8.18-8.01 (m, 32H, arom. H), 7.85 (d, 4H, arom. H), 7.78-7.54 (m, 48H, arom. H), 7.37-7.21 (m, 16H, arom. H), 7.03-6.89 (m, 22H, arom. H and NH), 4.44-4.21 (m, 24H, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> and pyrrolidine), 4.18-3.90 (m 28H, CH<sub>2</sub>O, pyrrolidine and ethylene glycol), 3.84-3.59 (m, 16H, ethylene glycol), 3.28-3.15 (m, 4H, ethylene glycol), 1.87-1.67 (m, 40H, CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O), 1.54-1.17 (m, 120H, aliph. H). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 166.60, 165.89, 164.88, 164.83, 164.46, 164.08, 163.67, 163.07, 158.79, 155.55, 154.87, 151.67, 151.57, 150.53, 148.98, 146.53, 145.28, 145.12, 144.86,

143.93, 143.59, 141.54, 141.23, 140.98, 139.72, 138.52, 138.71, 136.35, 135.49, 132.99, 132.68, 132.63, 132.37, 131.14, 129.77, 129.15, 128.38, 127.72, 127.24, 127.07, 122.60, 121.22, 120.32, 118.93, 114.59, 114.40, 111.03, 97.21, 70.60, 70.42, 70.02, 69.81, 68.42, 65.98, 65.60, 54.41, 40.13, 29.84, 29.60, 29.56, 29.46, 29.37, 29.21, 28.76, 26.11. IR-DRIFT (KBr): v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3052, 2927, 2860, 2225, 1727, 1602, 1500, 1252, 1064, 998, 843, 756, 533, 433. UV-Vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\lambda_{max}$  (nm) 277, 462.

#### Spectroscopic data for 9a-11a and 9b-11b

**9a** (trans-2): (49.4 mg, 3.6%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 5.43-5.25 (br. s, 2H, NH), 4.68 (d, 2H, pyrrolidine), 4.50 (d, 2H, pyrrolidine), 4.37 (d, 2H, pyrrolidine), 4.34 (d, 2H, pyrrolidine), 3.80-3.60 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>NHBoc), 3.27 (t, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.51 (s, 18H, Boc). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 158. 87, 156.16, 153.24, 153.04, 152,45, 148.44, 147.74, 147.13, 147.09, 146.48, 146.30, 146.12, 145.70, 145.60, 145.38, 145.21, 144.26, 143.86, 143.72, 142.64, 142.60, 142.55, 142.44, 141.60, 141.51, 139.64, 134.55, 133.80, 79.67, 69.43, 69.26, 67.93, 67.77, 54.27, 39.40, 28.66. IR-DRIFT (KBr): v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3345, 2971, 2786, 1710, 1514, 1168, 771, 525. UV-Vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\lambda_{max}$  (nm) 284, 478, 627, 660, 722, 775. ES-MS: *m/z* 1093 (MH<sup>+</sup>). **10a** (trans-3): (79.8 mg, 5.8%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 5.30-5.10 (br. s, 2H, NH), 4.43 (d, 2H, pyrrolidine), 4.35 (d, 2H, pyrrolidine), 4.18 (d, 2H, pyrrolidine), 4.09 (d, 2H, pyrrolidine), 3.70-3.53 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>NHBoc), 3.15 (t, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.47 (s, 18H, Boc). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 158. 18, 156.09, 155.54, 154.87, 149,13, 148.94, 148.83, 148.26,

146.66, 145.36, 145.23, 144.90, 144.66, 143.68, 142.60, 141.64, 141.51, 141.32, 141.07, 139.82,

S7

136.46, 135.59, 79.62, 70.02, 69.78, 67.89, 67.02, 54.20, 39.05, 28.61. IR-DRIFT (KBr): v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3346, 2973, 2781, 1692, 1516, 1181, 794, 472. UV-Vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>): λ<sub>max</sub> (nm) 285, 467, 704, 743, 775. ES-MS: *m/z* 1093 (MH<sup>+</sup>).

**11a** (equatorial): (42.9, 3.1%). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (200 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  (ppm) 5.21-5.8 (br. s, 2H, NH), 4.09 (d, 2H, pyrrolidine), 4.07 (s, 2H, pyrrolidine), 3.97 (d, 2H, pyrrolidine), 3.93 (s, 2H, pyrrolidine), 3.62-3.43 (m, 4H, CH<sub>2</sub>NHBoc), 3.10-2.95 (m, 4H, NCH<sub>2</sub>), 1.47 (s, 9H, Boc), 1.44 (s, 9H, Boc). <sup>13</sup>C NMR (50 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$  (ppm): 158. 93, 156.02, 153.53, 152.92, 152,59, 149,81, 148.91, 148.08, 147.78, 147.25, 147.21, 146.67, 146.65, 145.77, 145.21, 145.04, 144.67, 144.42, 143.75, 143.23, 142.29, 141.82, 141.65, 141.51, 140.69, 139.16, 136.80, 135.58, 79.58, 69.87, 69.67, 69.54, 67.72, 67.31, 66.81, 54.25, 54.04, 39.18, 28.62, 28.59. IR-DRIFT (KBr): v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3336, 2970, 2790, 1703, 1515, 1169, 771, 462. UV-Vis (CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>):  $\lambda_{max}$  (nm) 283, 317, 423, 704, 744, 775. ES-MS: *m/z* 1093 (MH<sup>+</sup>).

9b: from 9a (20 mg, 0.018 mmol), TFA (1.5 mL), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1.5 mL); 9b (21 mg, quantitative yield). IR-DRIFT (KBr): v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3330-2850, 1679, 1528, 1195, 1132, 727. UV-Vis (H<sub>2</sub>O): λ<sub>max</sub> (nm) 208, 244, 260, 298, 428, 473, 624, 651, 684, 718. ES-MS: *m/z* 894 (MH<sup>+</sup>), 447 (MH<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup>/2).
10b: from 10a (43 mg, 0.039 mmol), TFA (3 mL), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL); 10b (43 mg, quantitative yield). IR-DRIFT (KBr): v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3640-2792, 1677, 1528, 1195, 1053. UV-Vis (H<sub>2</sub>O): λ<sub>max</sub> (nm) 244, 412, 460, 492. ES-MS: *m/z* 894 (MH<sup>+</sup>), 447 (MH<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup>/2).

**11b**: from **11a** (42 mg, 0.038 mmol), TFA (3 mL), CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3 mL); **11b** (41 mg, quantitative yield). IR-DRIFT (KBr): v (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3640-2780, 1684, 1528, 1196, 1133. UV-Vis (H<sub>2</sub>O):  $\lambda_{max}$  (nm) 239, 316, 420. ES-MS: *m/z* 894 (MH<sup>+</sup>), 447 (MH<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup>/2).

# Analysis





Fluorescence spectra of mono-adduct 1, trans-2 2, trans-3 3 and equatorial 4 bis-adducts.



Transient absorption spectrum of the triplet excited state of 1.



Transient absorption spectrum of 1 (i.e. visible-near-infrared part) obtained upon femtosecond flash photolysis at 387 nm in deoxygenated CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.





Transient absorption spectrum of the triplet excited state of **2**.



Transient absorption spectrum of 2 (i.e. visible-near-infrared part) obtained upon femtosecond flash photolysis at 387 nm in deoxygenated CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.





Transient absorption spectrum of the triplet excited state of **3**.



Transient absorption spectrum of **3** (i.e. visible-near-infrared part) obtained upon femtosecond flash photolysis at 387 nm in deoxygenated CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>.





Compound 5





Compound 6



# Compound 8a







# Compound 9a





Compound 10a





Compound 11a





Compound 9b



Compound 10b



### **Compound 11b**



## References

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