Supporting Information

Chemical and Electrochemical Dimerization of BODIPY Compounds. Electrogenerated Chemiluminescent Detection of Dimer Formation.

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Figure S1. Experimental (solid) and simulated (dashed) line of 1.5 mM **2**(x8) during the scan in the negative direction (a-d) and positive direction (e-h). Scan rate: (a) and (e) 0.1 V/s; (b) and (f) 0.25 V/s; (c) and (g) 0.5 V/s; (d) and (h) 1 V/s. Experimental data: solvent: dichloromethane; supporting electrolyte: 0.1 M TBAPF₆; electrode area: 0.0314 cm². Simulated data: diffusion coefficient of the dye is 6.8 x 10⁻⁶ cm²/s; uncompensated resistance 1200 Ω ; capacitance 2.4 x 10⁻⁷ F.





Figure S2. Experimental (solid) and simulated (dashed) line cyclic voltammograms of (a-d) 1.5 mM and (e-h) 0.8 mM 1(x3,8) during the positive direction scan. Scan rate: (a), (e) 0.1 V/s; (b), (f) 0.25 V/s; (c), (g) 0.5 V/s; (d), (h) 1 V/s. Experimental data: solvent: dichloromethane; supporting electrolyte: 0.1 M TBAPF₆; electrode area: 0.0314 cm². Simulated data: diffusion coefficient of the dye is 6.8 x 10⁻⁶ cm²/s for the monomer and 5.2 x 10⁻⁶ cm²/s for the dimer; deprotonation constant very fast and more than 10⁴ s⁻¹ and the dimerization constant equal 4 x 10⁴ M⁻¹s⁻¹; uncompensated resistance 800 Ω ; capacitance 3 x 10⁻⁷ F.







¹³C NMR (75 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)



¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)



¹¹**B NMR** (128 MHz, CD₂Cl₂)





