Development of a Fluorogenic Reactivity-Palette for the Study of Nucleophilic Addition Reactions Based on *meso*-Formyl BODIPY Dyes

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This section includes:

Table S1: Photophysical properties of dye **6** and fluorescence lifetime of dye **5** in ethylene glycol (EtGly). Values are reported to the significant figure as dictated by the error.

Dye	Solvent	Φ_f	τ (ns)[a]	k_{rad} (s^{-1})[b]	k_{nr} (s^{-1})
6	EtGly	0.16	1.75 (69%)	1×10^8	6×10^8
			0.85 (31%)		
6	MeCN	0.093	0.82 (68%)	1×10^8	1×10^9
			0.28 (32%)		
5	EtGly		3.88 (81%)		
			1.87 (19%)		

[a]Weights of bi-exponential lifetimes are given based on thei pre-exponential factors (. [b]An average k_{rad} based on the weights of pre-exponential factors was used for biexponential lifetimes according to Equation 4).
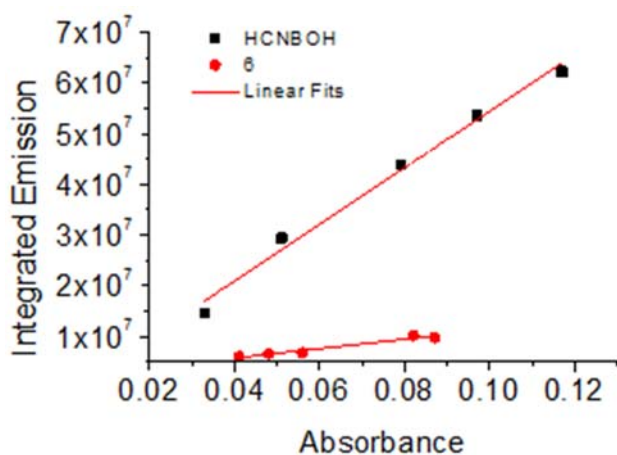

Figure S1. Typical plot for determining fluorescent quantum yields. Here, absorbance and emission were recorded for dye **6** and fluorescent standard HCNBOH (8-Hydroxymethyl-2-cyano-1,3,5,7-tetramethyl Pyrromethene Fluoroborate).[1] Slopes of the plots were used to calculate the quantum yield for **6** according to Equation 4 in the manuscript.

References

1) Krumova, K.; Cosa, G. *J. Am. Chem. Soc*. **2010**, 132, 17560.
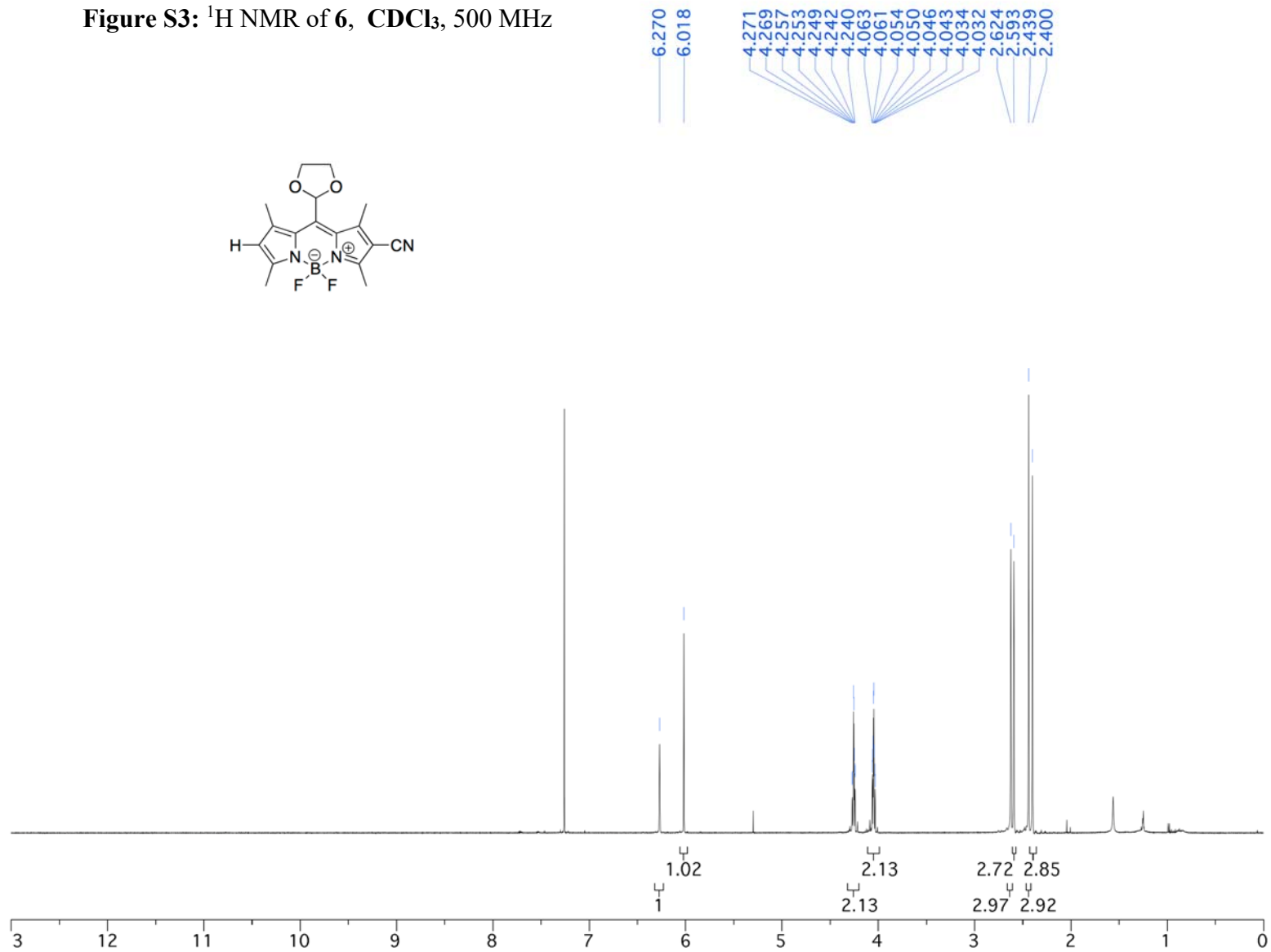
Figure S3: ^{1}H NMR of **6**, **CDCl$_3$**, 500 MHz

6.270
6.018

4.271
4.269
4.257
4.253
4.249
4.242
4.240
4.063
4.061
4.054
4.050
4.046
4.043
4.034
4.032
2.624
2.593
2.439
2.400

1.02
1
2.13
2.13
2.72 2.85
2.97 2.92

3 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

Figure S3:

^{13}C NMR of **6**, CDCl$_3$, 126 MHz