

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

# Coumarins as Powerful Photosensitizers for the Cationic Polymerization of Epoxy-Silicones under Near-UV and Visible Light and Applications for 3D Printing Technology

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### Experimental part

All reagents and solvents were purchased from Aldrich or Alfa Aesar and used as received without further purification. Mass spectroscopy was performed by the Spectropole of Aix-Marseille University. ESI mass spectral analyses were recorded with a 3200 QTRAP (Applied Biosystems SCIEX) mass spectrometer. The HRMS mass spectral analysis was performed with a QStar Elite (Applied Biosystems SCIEX) mass spectrometer. Elemental analyses were recorded with a Thermo Finnigan EA 1112 elemental analysis apparatus driven by the Eager 300 software. <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were determined at room temperature in 5 mm o.d. tubes on a Bruker Avance 400 spectrometer of the Spectropole: <sup>1</sup>H (400 MHz) and <sup>13</sup>C (100 MHz). The <sup>1</sup>H chemical shifts were referenced to the solvent peak DMSO (2.49 ppm) and the <sup>13</sup>C chemical shifts were referenced to the solvent peak DMSO (49.5 ppm). All these carbazole photoinitiators were prepared with analytical purity up to accepted standards for new organic compounds (>98%) which was checked by high field NMR analysis.

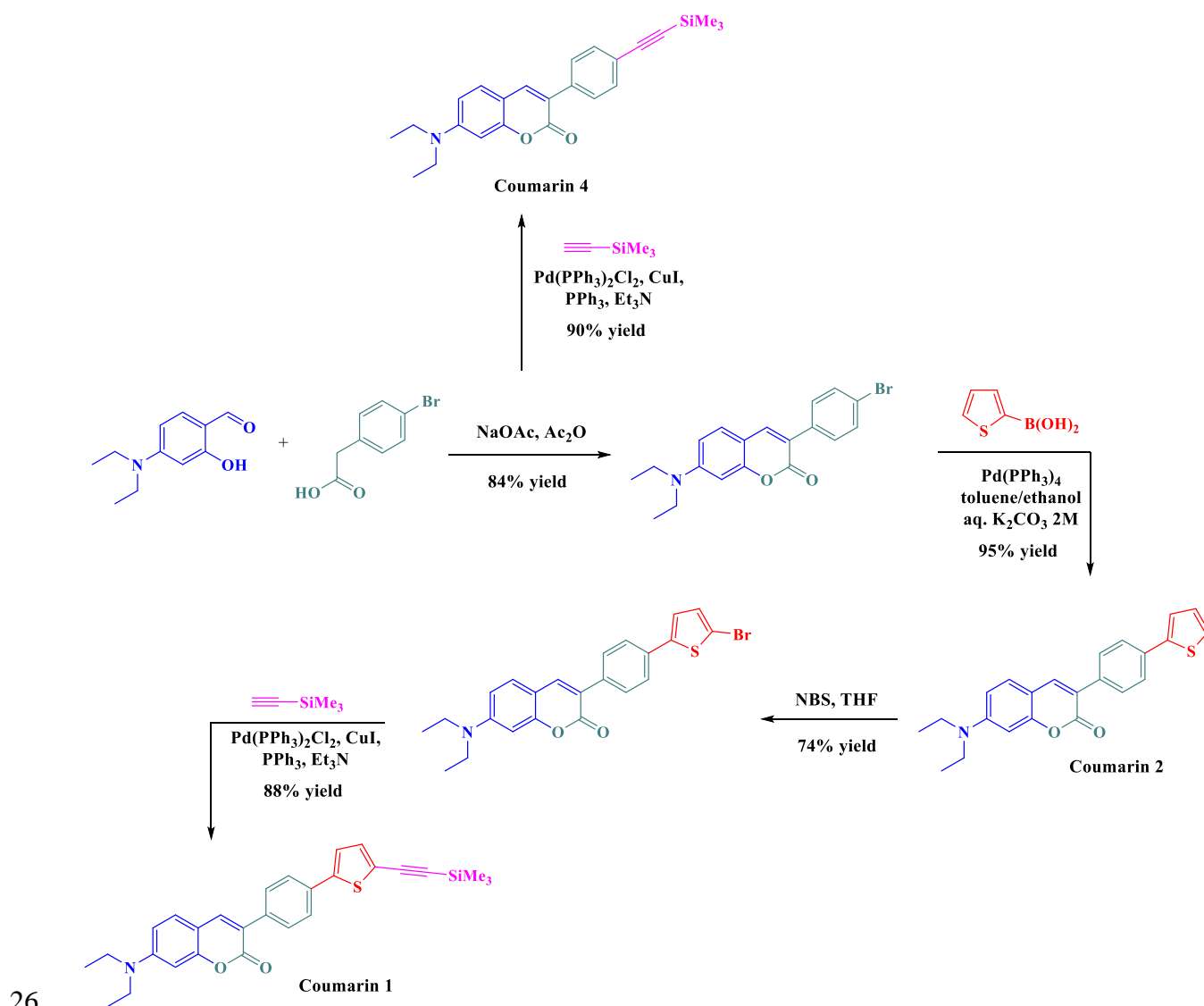
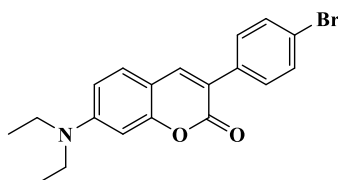


Figure S1. Synthetic route to Coumarin 1 and Coumarin 2.

Synthesis of 3-(4-bromophenyl)-7-(diethylamino)-2H-chromen-2-one



Chemical Formula:  $C_{19}H_{18}BrNO_2$

Exact Mass: 371.0521

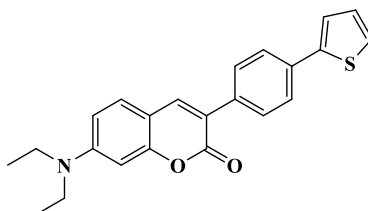
Molecular Weight: 372.2620

29

30 Anhydrous  $CH_3COONa$  (2.65 g, 32.07 mmol,  $M = 82.03$  g/mol), 4-bromophenylacetic acid (4.96 g,  
 31 23.05 mmol,  $M = 215.05$  g/mol), and 4-(diethylamino)salicylaldehyde (4.45 g, 23.05 mmol,  $M = 193.25$   
 32 g/mol) was refluxed in  $Ac_2O$  (20 mL) for 2 h. The solution was cooled to room temperature during  
 33 which time a precipitate formed. It was filtered off, washed with water and pentane. It was finally  
 34 dried under vacuum (84% yield, 7.18 g).  $^1H$  NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.23 (t, 6H,  $J = 1.1$  Hz), 3.43 (q, 4H,  $J =$

35 1.1 Hz), 6.52 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 6.60 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.31 (d, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz), 7.52 (d, 2H,  
 36 J = 8.5 Hz), 7.59 (d, 2H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.69 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 12.5, 44.9, 97.1, 108.9, 109.1, 119.5,  
 37 121.7, 129.0, 129.8, 131.4, 134.8, 140.6, 150.7, 156.3, 161.4; HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 372.0594 found:  
 38 372.0595 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected).

39 *Synthesis of 7-(diethylamino)-3-(4-(thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (Coumarin 2)*



Chemical Formula: C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>21</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S

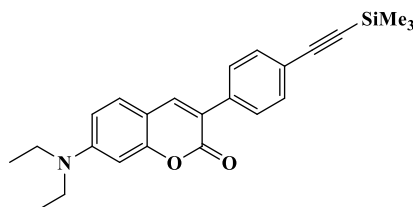
Exact Mass: 375.1293

Molecular Weight: 375.4860

40

41 Tetrakis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (0) (0.46 g, 0.744 mmol, M = 1155.56 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>) was added to a  
 42 mixture of 3-(4-bromophenyl)-7-(diethylamino)-2H-chromen-2-one (2.27 g, 6.11 mmol, M = 372.26  
 43 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>), 2-thiopheneboronic acid (1.18 g, 9.16 mmol, M = 127.96 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>), toluene (54 mL), ethanol 26  
 44 mL) and an aqueous potassium carbonate solution (2 M, 6.91 g in 25 mL water, 26 mL) under vigorous  
 45 stirring. The mixture was stirred at 80 °C for 48 h under a nitrogen atmosphere. After cooling to room  
 46 temperature, the reaction mixture was poured into water and extracted with ethyl acetate. The  
 47 organic layer was washed with brine several times, and the solvent was then evaporated. Addition  
 48 of DCM followed by pentane precipitated a white solid which was filtered off. The residue was  
 49 purified by column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, pentane/DCM: 1/1 and pure DCM) and isolated as a white  
 50 solid (95% yield, 2.18 g). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.25 (t, 6H, J = 7.1 Hz), 3.46 (q, 4H, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.57 (d,  
 51 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 6.63 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.12 (t, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, J = 5.0 Hz), 7.34-  
 52 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.68 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.75-7.77 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 12.5, 44.9, 97.3, 109.1,  
 53 109.2, 120.3, 123.2, 124.9, 125.8, 128.0, 128.6, 129.0, 133.8, 134.9, 140.1, 144.1, 150.5, 156.2, 161.5 ; HRMS  
 54 (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 376.1366 found: 376.1364 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected).

55 *Synthesis of 7-(diethylamino)-3-(4-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)phenyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (Coumarin 4)*



Chemical Formula: C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>27</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>Si

Exact Mass: 389.1811

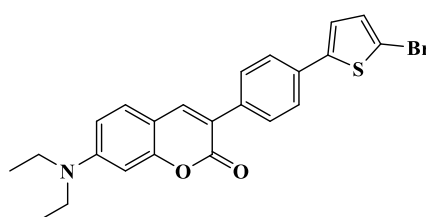
Molecular Weight: 389.5700

56

57 To 3-(4-bromophenyl)-7-(diethylamino)-2H-chromen-2-one (331 mg, 0.89 mmol, M = 372.26 g/mol)  
 58 was added Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (63 mg, 0.089 mmol), CuI (17 mg, 0.089 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (48 mg, 0.180 mmol)

59 and trimethylsilylacetylene (378 mL, 2.67 mmol).  $\text{NEt}_3$  (5 mL) and THF (25 mL) were then added and  
 60 the reaction mixture was refluxed for 12 h under inert atmosphere. After reaction, the solvent was  
 61 removed under reduced pressure and the crude residue was purified by column chromatography  
 62 (1:6 v/v ethyl acetate/ hexane) to give the product as yellow solid (90% yield, 312 mg).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR  
 63 ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 0.19 (s, 9H), 1.15 (t, 6H,  $J = 7.0$  Hz), 3.35 (q, 4H,  $J = 7.0$  Hz), 6.45 (d, 1H,  $J = 1.9$  Hz), 6.52 (dd,  
 64 1H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz,  $J = 1.9$  Hz), 7.23 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz), 7.42 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 7.60 (d, 2H,  $J = 8.2$  Hz), 7.64  
 65 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 0.0, 12.5, 44.9, 94.9, 97.1, 105.1, 109.0, 109.1, 119.8, 122.3, 127.9, 128.5, 128.6,  
 66 129.1, 131.9, 133.8, 134.0, 135.9, 140.6, 150.7, 156.3, 161.3; HRMS (ESI MS)  $m/z$ : theor: 390.1884 found:  
 67 390.1888 ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  detected).

68 *Synthesis of 3-(4-(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-7-(diethylamino)-2H-chromen-2-one*



Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{23}\text{H}_{20}\text{BrNO}_2\text{S}$

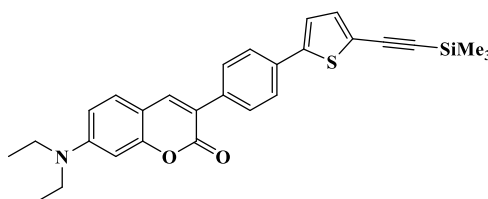
Exact Mass: 453.0398

Molecular Weight: 454.3820

69

70 *N*-Bromosuccinimide (2.6 g, 14.69 mmol,  $M = 177.98$  g/mol) was added in small portions to a solution  
 71 of 7-(diethylamino)-3-(4-(thiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-2H-chromen-2-one (5.0 g, 13.36 mmol,  $M = 375.49$   
 72 g/mol) in THF (120 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 4 hours, and water (20 mL)  
 73 was added. The mixture was extracted with  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$  several times. The combined organic phases were  
 74 washed with water (100 mL), dried over magnesium sulfate and the solvent removed under reduced  
 75 pressure. The residue was suspended in a minimum of ether and addition of pentane precipitated a  
 76 yellow solid that was filtered off, washed several times with pentane and dried under vacuum (74%  
 77 yield, 4.49 g).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 1.22 (t, 6H,  $J = 7.1$  Hz), 3.42 (q, 4H,  $J = 7.1$  Hz), 6.52 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.3$   
 78 Hz), 6.60 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.8$  Hz,  $J = 2.3$  Hz), 7.02 (d, 1H,  $J = 3.9$  Hz), 7.07 (d, 1H,  $J = 3.9$  Hz), 7.31 (d, 1H,  $J$   
 79 = 6.3 Hz), 7.52 (1H,  $J = 8.5$  Hz), 7.63-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.74 (m, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$  : 12.5, 44.9,  
 80 97.1, 109.1, 111.5, 119.9, 123.3, 125.4, 125.8, 128.6, 129.0, 130.9, 132.8, 135.4, 140.2, 145.6, 150.7, 156.3,  
 81 161.5; HRMS (ESI MS)  $m/z$ : theor: 454.0471 found: 454.0476 ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  detected).

82 *Synthesis of 7-(Diethylamino)-3-(5-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)thiophen-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (Coumarin 1)*



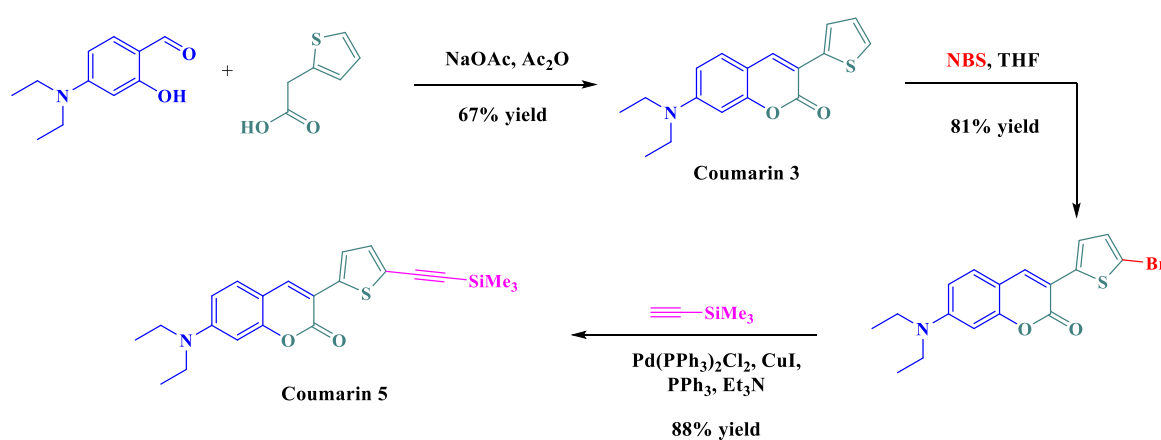
Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{28}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_2\text{SSi}$

Exact Mass: 471.1688

Molecular Weight: 471.6900

83

84 To 3-(4-(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)phenyl)-7-(diethylamino)-2H-chromen-2-one (404 mg, 0.89 mmol, M  
 85 = 454.38 g/mol) was added Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (63 mg, 0.089 mmol), CuI (17 mg, 0.089 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (48 mg,  
 86 0.180 mmol) and trimethylsilylacetylene (378 mL, 2.67 mmol). NEt<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) and THF (25 mL) were  
 87 then added and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 12 h under inert atmosphere. After reaction,  
 88 the solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude residue was purified by column  
 89 chromatography (1:6 v/v ethyl acetate/ hexane) to give the product as yellow solid (88% yield, 369  
 90 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 0.29 (s, 9H), 1.25 (t, 6H, J = 7.1 Hz), 3.45 (q, 4H, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.56 (d, 1H, J =  
 91 2.0 Hz), 6.63 (dd, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz, J = 2.0 Hz), 7.21 (d, 1H, J = 3.8 Hz), 7.22 (d, 1H, J = 3.8 Hz), 7.34 (d, 1H,  
 92 J = 8.8 Hz), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.73-7.77 (m, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : -0.14, 12.5, 44.9, 97.2, 97.7,  
 93 99.7, 109.1, 109.2, 120.0, 122.4, 122.9, 125.7, 125.8, 125.9, 128.7, 129.0, 132.9, 133.7, 135.5, 140.2, 145.5,  
 94 150.6, 156.3, 161.4; HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 472.1761 found: 472.1761 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected).

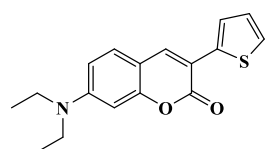


95

96

Figure S2. Synthetic route to Coumarin 3 and Coumarin 5.

97 *Synthesis of 7-(diethylamino)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (Coumarin 3)*



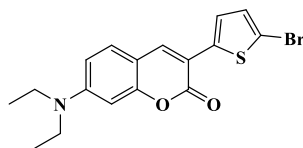
Chemical Formula: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>S

Exact Mass: 299.0980

Molecular Weight: 299.3880

98

99 Thiophene acetic acid (7.80 g, 55 mmol, M = 142.17 g/mol), 4-(diethylamino)salicylaldehyde (16.4 g,  
 100 85 mmol, M = 193.24 g/mol) were dissolved in acetic anhydride (200 mL). Triethylamine (14.6 mL,  
 101 105 mmol) was added and the mixture was stirred at reflux for three hours. The reaction was cooled  
 102 down at room temperature, water was added, the organic material was extracted with AcOEt (3 × 50  
 103 mL) and the organic layers were dried over magnesium sulfate. The solvent was removed under  
 104 reduced pressure and the residue was purified by flash column chromatography (SiO<sub>2</sub>, DCM:pentane  
 105 1:1) to afford the coumarin as a yellow solid (67% yield, 11.03 g). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.18 (t, 6H, J =  
 106 7.1 Hz), 3.39 (q, 4H, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.50 (d, 1H, J = 2.4 Hz), 6.57 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 2.4 Hz), 7.04 (t, 1H,  
 107 J = 3.8 Hz), 7.26-7.29 (m, 2H), 7.62 (d, 1H, J = 3.7 Hz), 7.83 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 12.5, 44.9, 97.2,  
 108 108.8, 109.3, 114.9, 124.9, 125.5, 127.2, 128.8, 136.8, 137.5, 150.5, 155.6, 160.5; HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor:  
 109 300.1053 found: 300.1051 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected).

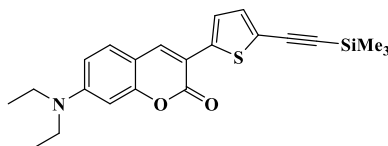
110 *Synthesis of 3-(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)-7-(diethylamino)-2H-chromen-2-one*Chemical Formula: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>BrNO<sub>2</sub>S

Exact Mass: 377.0085

Molecular Weight: 378.2840

111

112 NBS (2.6 g, 14.69 mmol, M = 177.98 g/mol) was added in small portions to a solution of 7-  
 113 (diethylamino)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (4.0 g, 13.36 mmol, M = 299.39 g/mol) in THF  
 114 (120 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 4 hours, and water (20 mL) was added.  
 115 The mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> several times. The combined organic phases were washed  
 116 with water (100 mL), dried over magnesium sulfate and the solvent removed under reduced  
 117 pressure. The residue was suspended in a minimum of ether and addition of pentane precipitated a  
 118 yellow solid that was filtered off, washed several times with pentane and dried under vacuum (81%  
 119 yield, 4.09 g). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 1.21 (t, 6H, J = 7.1 Hz), 3.43 (q, 4H, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.52 (d, 1H, J = 1.9  
 120 Hz), 6.62 (dd, 1H, J = 8.8 Hz, J = 1.9 Hz), 7.03 (d, 1H, J = 4.0 Hz), 7.30-7.33 (m, 2H), 7.82 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C  
 121 NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 12.5, 44.9, 97.2, 108.6, 109.5, 113.2, 114.1, 124.0, 129.7, 136.1, 138.7, 150.7, 155.5, 160.5;  
 122 HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 378.0158 found: 378.0160 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected).

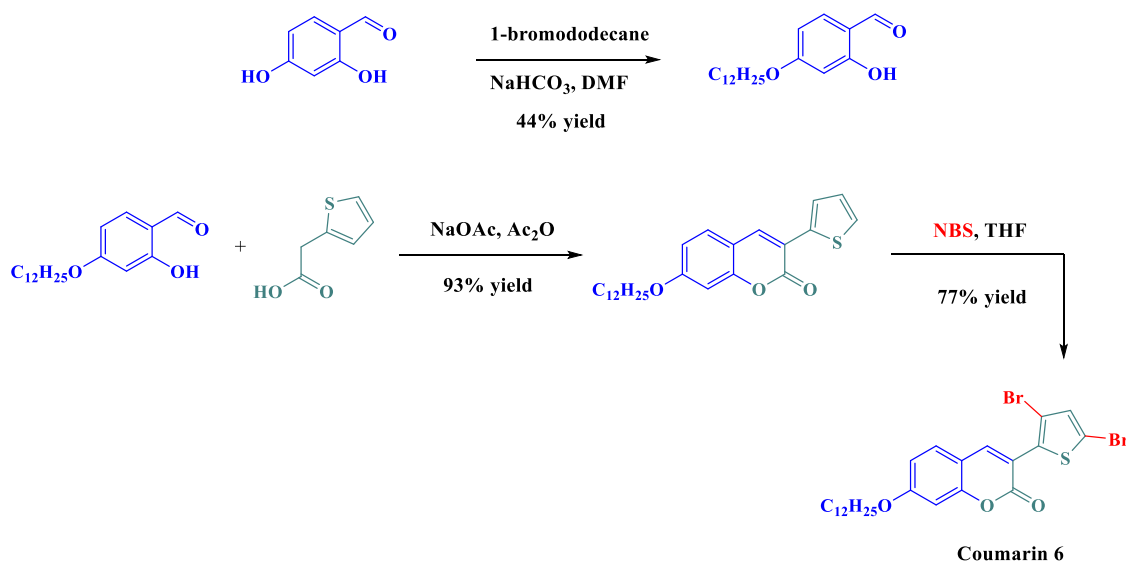
123 *Synthesis of 7-(diethylamino)-3-(5-((trimethylsilyl)ethynyl)thiophen-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (Coumarin 5)*Chemical Formula: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>25</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>SSi

Exact Mass: 395.1375

Molecular Weight: 395.5920

124

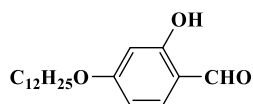
125 To 3-(5-bromothiophen-2-yl)-7-(diethylamino)-2H-chromen-2-one (336 mg, 0.89 mmol, M = 378.28  
 126 g/mol) was added Pd(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (63 mg, 0.089 mmol), CuI (17 mg, 0.089 mmol), PPh<sub>3</sub> (48 mg, 0.180  
 127 mmol) and trimethylsilylacetylene (378 mL, 2.67 mmol). NEt<sub>3</sub> (5 mL) and THF (25 mL) were then  
 128 added and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 12 h under an inert N<sub>2</sub> environment. After the  
 129 reaction, solvent was removed and the crude residue was purified by column chromatography (1:6  
 130 v/v ethyl acetate/ hexane) to give the product as yellow solid (88% yield, 310 mg). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  
 131 δ : 0.25 (s, 9H), 1.22 (t, 6H, J = 7.1 Hz), 3.43 (q, 4H, J = 7.1 Hz), 6.51 (d, 1H, J = 2.3 Hz), 6.61 (dd, 1H, J =  
 132 8.8 Hz, J = 2.3 Hz), 7.18 (d, 1H, J = 3.9 Hz), 7.46 (d, 1H, J = 3.9 Hz), 7.85 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : -  
 133 0.1, 12.5, 44.9, 97.2, 98.0, 99.9, 108.7, 109.4, 114.1, 123.0, 124.0, 128.4, 128.5, 129.0, 129.7, 132.7, 134.1,  
 134 134.2, 136.9, 138.9, 150.8, 155.7, 160.4; HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 396.1448 found: 396.1444 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup>  
 135 detected).



136

137

Figure S3. Synthetic route to Coumarin 6.

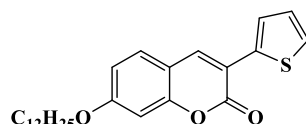
138 *Synthesis of 4-dodecyloxy-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde*Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{30}\text{O}_3$ 

Exact Mass: 306.2195

Molecular Weight: 306.4460

139

140 2,4-Dihydroxybenzaldehyde (2.76 g, 20 mmol,  $M = 138.12$  g/mol) and sodium hydrogenocarbonate  
 141 (1.68 g, 20 mmol,  $M = 84.0$  g/mol) were dissolved in DMF (60 mL). Then, 1-bromododecane (4.98 g,  
 142 4.80 mL, 20 mmol,  $M = 249.23$  g/mol,  $d = 1.038$ ) was added and heated at  $100^\circ\text{C}$  overnight. The solution  
 143 was concentrated to dryness to give a mixture as a red-brown oil. The residue was purified by column  
 144 chromatography ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ) using DCM as the eluent (44% yield, 2.70 g).  $^1\text{H}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  $\delta$ : 0.88 (t, 3H,  
 145  $J = 6.5$  Hz), 1.21-1.47 (m, 19H), 1.82 (qt, 2H,  $J = 7.9$  Hz), 4.00 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.6$  Hz), 6.41 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.3$  Hz),  
 146 6.52 (dd, 1H,  $J = 8.7$  Hz,  $J = 2.3$  Hz), 7.41 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.7$  Hz), 9.70 (s, 1H), 11.46 (s, 1H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR ( $\text{CDCl}_3$ )  
 147  $\delta$ : 14.1, 22.7, 25.9, 28.92, 29.28, 29.32, 29.51, 29.55, 29.60, 29.62, 31.9, 68.6, 101.1, 108.8, 115.0, 135.2,  
 148 164.5, 166.5, 194.2; HRMS (ESI MS)  $m/z$ : theor: 307.2268 found: 307.2272 ( $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  detected).

149 *Synthesis of 7-dodecyloxy-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one*Chemical Formula:  $\text{C}_{25}\text{H}_{32}\text{O}_3\text{S}$ 

Exact Mass: 412.2072

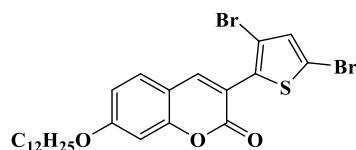
Molecular Weight: 412.5880

150

151 Anhydrous  $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$  (2.65 g, 32.07 mmol,  $M = 82.03$  g/mol), 2-thiopheneacetic acid (3.28 g, 23.05  
 152 mmol,  $M = 142.17$  g/mol), and 4-dodecyloxy-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (7.06 g, 23.05 mmol,  $M = 306.45$

153 g/mol) was refluxed in Ac<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) overnight. The solution was cooled to room temperature during  
154 which time a precipitate formed. It was filtered off, washed with water and pentane and dried under  
155 vacuum (93% yield, 8.84 g). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 0.88 (t, 3H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.27-1.55 (m, 20H), 1.82 (qt,  
156 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 4.02 (t, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 6.84-6.89 (m, 2H), 7.10 (t, 1H, J = 3.8 Hz), 7.38 (d, 1H, J = 5.1 Hz),  
157 7.43 (d, 1H, J = 8.5 Hz), 7.73 (dd, 1H, J = 3.7 Hz, J = 0.9 Hz), 7.94 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 14.1, 22.7,  
158 26.0, 29.0, 29.3, 29.5, 29.57, 29.62, 29.64, 31.9, 100.9, 112.8, 113.5, 118.4, 126.2, 126.7, 127.4, 128.6, 136.1,  
159 136.6, 154.6, 159.8, 162.2; HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 413.2145 found: 413.2144 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected).

160 *Synthesis of 3-(3,5-dibromothiophen-2-yl)-7-(dodecyloxy)-2H-chromen-2-one (Coumarin 6)*



Chemical Formula: C<sub>25</sub>H<sub>30</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>S

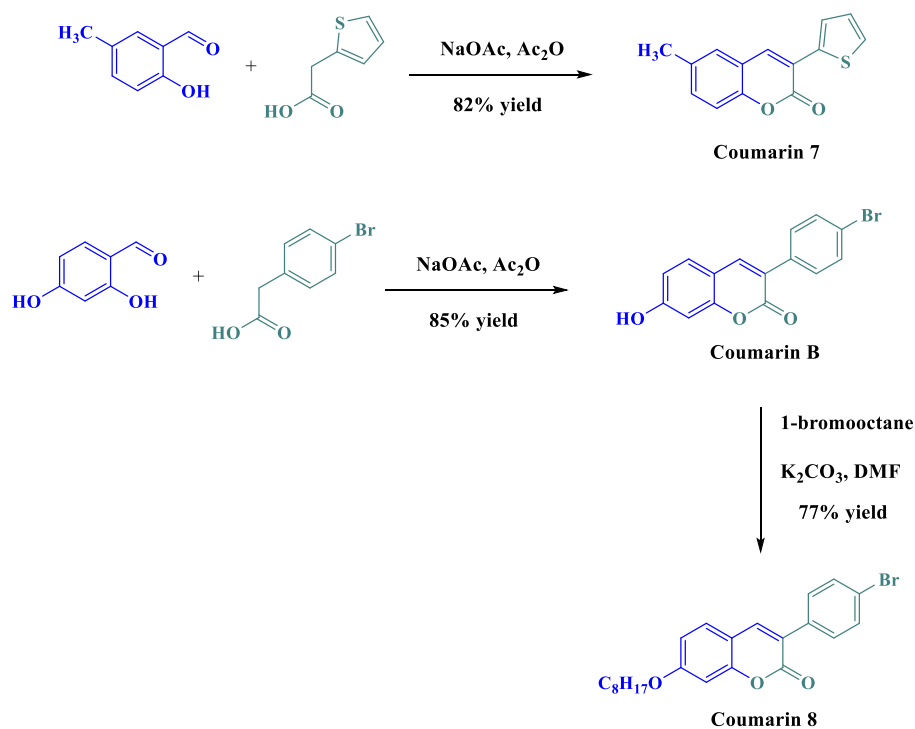
Exact Mass: 568.0282

Molecular Weight: 570.3800

161

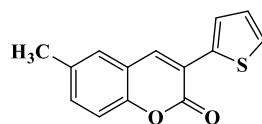
162 NBS (5.2 g, 29.38 mmol, M = 177.98 g/mol) was added in small portions to a solution of 7-  
163 (dodecyloxy)-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (5.51 g, 13.36 mmol, M = 412.59 g/mol) in THF (120  
164 mL) at room temperature. The mixture was stirred for 4 hours, and water (20 mL) was added. The  
165 mixture was extracted with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> several times. The combined organic phases were washed with  
166 water (100 mL), dried over magnesium sulfate and the solvent removed under reduced pressure. The  
167 residue was suspended in a minimum of ether and addition of pentane precipitated a yellow solid  
168 that was filtered off, washed several times with pentane and dried under vacuum (77% yield, 5.87 g).  
169 <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 0.88 (t, 3H, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.21-1.42 (m, 16H), 1.45 (qt, 2H, J = 7.6 Hz), 1.82 (qt, 2H, J  
170 = 6.4 Hz), 4.03 (t, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 6.84 (d, 1H, J = 2.2 Hz), 6.89 (dd, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz, J = 2.2 Hz), 7.04 (s,  
171 1H), 7.46 (d, 1H, J = 8.7 Hz), 8.3 (s, 1H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 14.1, 22.7, 25.9, 28.9, 29.31, 29.33, 29.57,  
172 29.62, 29.64, 31.9, 68.9, 101.1, 108.8, 112.2, 113.8, 114.9, 116.1, 129.4, 132.0, 132.8, 141.4, 155.2, 160.1,  
173 163.1; HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 569.0365 found: 569.0367 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected).





174

175

**Figure S4.** Synthetic route to **Coumarins 7 and 8.**176 *Synthesis of 6-methyl-3-(thiophen-2-yl)-2H-chromen-2-one (Coumarin 7)*Chemical Formula: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S

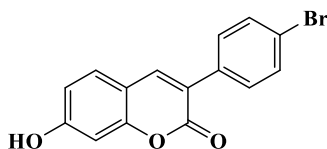
Exact Mass: 242.0402

Molecular Weight: 242.2920

177

178 Anhydrous CH<sub>3</sub>COONa (2.65 g, 32.07 mmol, M = 82.03 g/mol), 2-thiopheneacetic acid (3.28 g, 23.05  
 179 mmol, M = 142.17 g/mol), and 5-methyl-2-hydroxybenzaldehyde (3.14 g, 23.05 mmol, M = 136.15  
 180 g/mol) was refluxed in Ac<sub>2</sub>O (20 mL) for 2 h. The solution was cooled to room temperature during  
 181 which time a precipitate formed. It was filtered off, washed several times with water, pentane and  
 182 dried under vacuum (4.58 g, 82 % yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 2.40 (s, 3H), 7.20 (t, 1H, J = 3.9 Hz), 7.35  
 183 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1H, J = 10.0 Hz), 7.58 (s, 1H), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 4.1 Hz), 7.86 (d, 1H, J = 3.74  
 184 Hz), 8.51 (s, 1H) ; <sup>13</sup>C NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ : 22.4, 115.7, 119.0, 120.4, 126.6, 127.3, 128.0, 128.7, 132.4, 134.0,  
 185 135.3, 136.1, 150.3, 159.1 ; HRMS (ESI MS) m/z: theor: 243.0474 found: 243.0476 ([M+H]<sup>+</sup> detected).

186 *Synthesis of 3-(4-bromophenyl)-7-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one*



Chemical Formula:  $C_{15}H_9BrO_3$

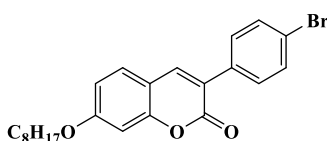
Exact Mass: 315.9735

Molecular Weight: 317.1380

187

188 Anhydrous  $CH_3COONa$  (2.65 g, 32.07 mmol,  $M = 82.03$  g/mol), 4-bromophenylacetic acid (4.96 g,  
 189 23.05 mmol,  $M = 215.05$  g/mol), and 2,4-dihydroxybenzaldehyde (3.18 g, 23.05 mmol,  $M = 138.12$   
 190 g/mol) was refluxed in  $Ac_2O$  (20 mL) for 2 h. The solution was cooled to room temperature during  
 191 which time a precipitate formed. It was filtered off, washed several times with water, pentane and  
 192 dried under vacuum (6.21 g, 85 % yield).  $^1H$  NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  : 1.62 (brs, 1H, OH), 7.09 (dd, 1H,  $J =$   
 193 8.4 Hz,  $J = 2.1$  Hz), 7.16 (d, 1H,  $J = 2.1$  Hz), 7.55 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.4$  Hz), 7.57-7.58 (m, 4H), 7.80 (s, 1H);  $^{13}C$   
 194 NMR (DMSO- $d_6$ )  $\delta$  : 21.1, 110.1, 117.3, 118.6, 123.3, 126.6, 128.6, 130.1, 131.7, 133.4, 139.2, 153.1, 154.1,  
 195 159.9, 168.6; HRMS (ESI MS)  $m/z$ : theor: 316.9808 found: 316.9811 ( $[M+H]^+$  detected).

196 *Synthesis of 3-(4-bromophenyl)-7-(octyloxy)-2H-chromen-2-one (Coumarin 8)*



Chemical Formula:  $C_{23}H_{25}BrO_3$

Exact Mass: 428.0987

Molecular Weight: 429.3540

197

198 3-(4-Bromophenyl)-7-hydroxy-2H-chromen-2-one (3 g, 9.45 mmol,  $M = 317.14$  g/mol), potassium  
 199 carbonate (5 g, 36.18 mmol,  $M = 138.20$  g/mol) and bromooctane (2.74 g, 14.2 mmol,  $M = 193.12$  g/mol)  
 200 were dissolved in DMF (50 mL) and the solution was stirred at 80°C overnight. The solvent and the  
 201 excess of bromooctane were removed under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column  
 202 chromatography ( $SiO_2$ ) using a gradient of solvent from pentane to DCM (3.12 g, 77 % yield).  $^1H$  NMR  
 203 ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  : 0.82 (t, 3H,  $J = 6.2$  Hz), 1.23-1.34 (m, 8H), 1.39 (qt, 2H,  $J = 7.8$  Hz), 1.75 (qt, 2H,  $J = 7.0$  Hz),  
 204 3.96 (t, 2H,  $J = 6.5$  Hz), 6.77-6.81 (m, 2H), 7.35 (d, 1H,  $J = 8.5$  Hz), 7.47-7.53 (m, 4H), 7.69 (s, 1H);  $^{13}C$   
 205 NMR ( $CDCl_3$ )  $\delta$  : 14.1, 22.6, 26.0, 29.0, 29.2, 29.3, 31.8, 68.8, 100.9, 113.0, 113.4, 122.6, 123.4, 128.9, 130.0,  
 206 131.6, 134.0, 140.1, 155.4, 166.7, 162.5; HRMS (ESI MS)  $m/z$ : theor: 429.1060 found: 429.1056 ( $[M+H]^+$   
 207 detected).

208

209