

Supplementary Material

(E)-2-(hydroxystyryl)-3-phenylquinazolin-4(3H)-ones: synthesis, photochemical and luminescent properties

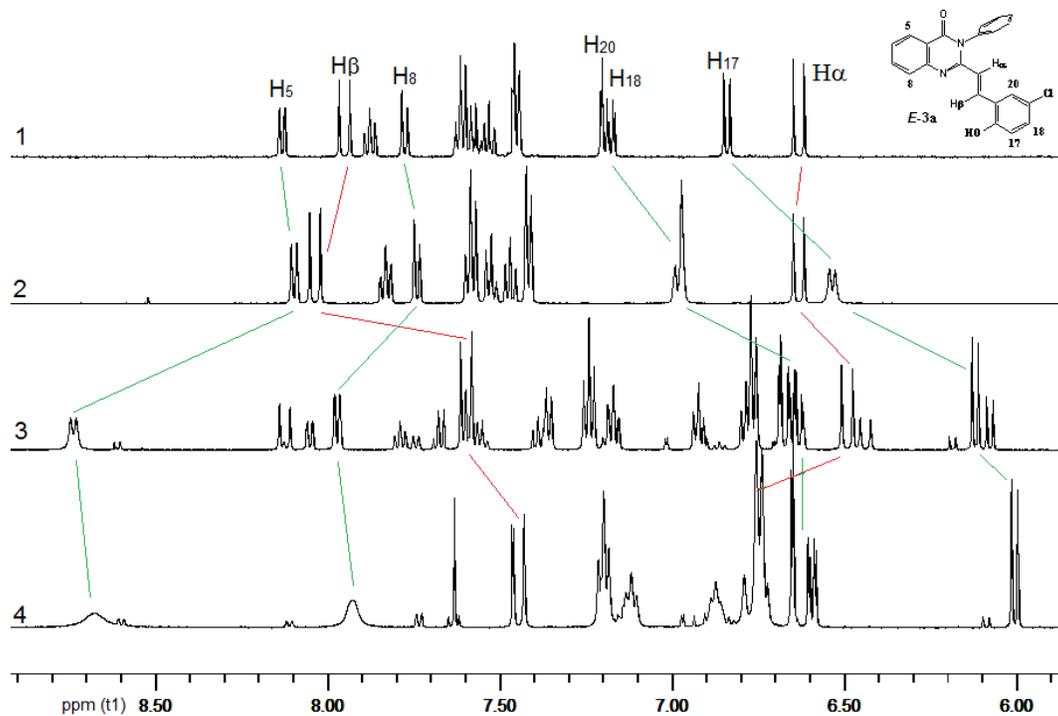
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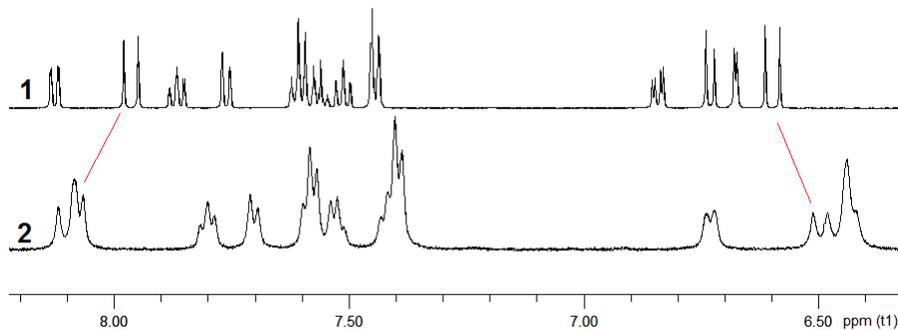
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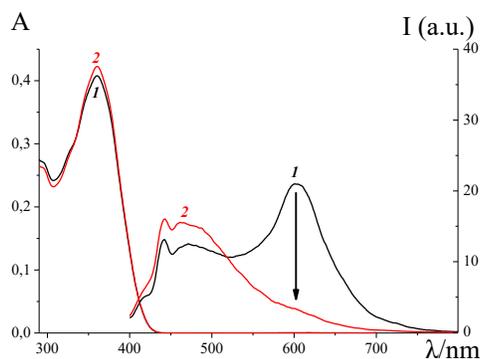
1. ¹ H NMR spectra of 3a and 3d	S2
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S-Figure 1. ^1H NMR spectra of *E-3a* in neutral (1) and basic (Me_4NOH) (2-4) DMSO-d_6 solution ($C_{E-3a}:C_{base} = 1:5$ (2), 1:10 (3), 1:15 (4)).

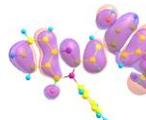
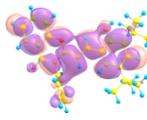


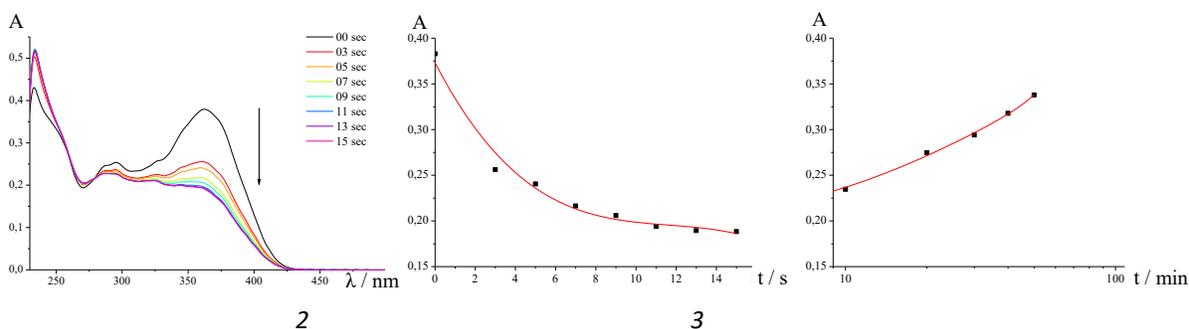
S-Figure 2. ^1H NMR spectra of *E-3d* in neutral (1) and basic (Me_4NOH) (2) DMSO-d_6 solution solution ($C_{E-3a}:C_{base} = 1:20$ (4)).



S-Figure 3. The changes in the luminescence spectra of *E-3a* solutions ($2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mol L $^{-1}$, at 298 K) before (1, black line) and after addition of 0.1 N acetic acid (2, red line) in DMF ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 390$ nm).

S-Table 3. Plots of HOMO and LUMO energy levels and energy gaps of the dyes **3a-f** (Orca 4.0.1, DFT B3LYP, 6-311G*)

	<i>E-3a</i>	<i>E-3b</i>	<i>E-3c</i>	<i>E-3d</i>	<i>E-3e</i>	<i>E-3f</i>
HOMO/ eV	-5.7977 	-5.9787 	-5.8301 	-5.3922 	-5.5966 	-5.5129 
LUMO/ eV	-2.2071 	-2.4621 	-2.1340 	-1.9863 	-1.9464 	-1.8711 
Δ / eV	3,5906	3,5166	3,6961	3,4059	3,6502	3,6418



S-Figure 4. The changes in the electron absorption spectra of *E-3a* BuOH solutions ($2 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mol L $^{-1}$, at 298 K) during the *E-Z* isomerization (1, 2) and thermal *Z-E*-isomerization at 75° C (3).