Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry

Electronic Supplementary Material

A pyrene-inhibitor fluorescent probe with large Stokes shift for the staining of $A\beta_{1-42}$, α -synuclein and amylin amyloid fibrils as well as amyloid-containing *Staphylococcus aureus* biofilms

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I. Synthesis of organic fluorescent compounds.

A. Synthetic methods.

1. General information.

All reactions were performed in round-bottomed or Schlenk flasks. When necessary, an argon atmosphere and dried solvents were used. Chromatographic separations were conducted by column chromatography employing 60 ACC ($70 - 200 \mu m$) silica gel as stationary phase. Thin layer chromatography plates (fluorescent indicator F254) were visualized by exposure to ultraviolet light and stain with potassium permanganate basic solution.

2. Experimental procedures.

4-((3-(Ethoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)amino)-4-

oxobutanoic acid (5). To a stirred suspension of succinic anhydride (60.0 mg, 0.60 mmol) in toluene (3.5 mL) were sequentially added ethyl 2-amino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxylate **2** (67.6 mg, 0.30 mmol) and triethylamine (3.0 mg, 0.03 mmol) and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 hours. The crude reaction was cooled at room temperature and extracted with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (2 x 3.5 mL). The aqueous phase was acidified with concentrated HCl (pH = 2) and the resulting precipitate was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 10 mL). The organic phase was dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford compound 5 as a white solid. Yield 75 %. m.p. (°C): 157-158. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1659, 1687, 3381. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 11.36 (br.s, 1H), 4.32 (q, 2H, J = 7.2), 2.84 - 2.71 (m, 6H), 2.68 - 2.59 (m, 2H), 1.84 - 1.71 (m, 4H), 1.38 (t, 3H, J = 7.2). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm)): 177.5, 168.2, 166.5, 147.2, 130.7, 126.7, 111.5, 60.5, 30.9, 28.8, 26.3, 24.3, 22.9, 22.8, 14.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NNaO₅S 348.0876, found 348.0883.

5-((3-(Ethoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)amino)-5-

oxopentanoic acid (6). To a solution of glutaric anhydride (68.5 mg, 0.60 mmol) and ethyl 2-amino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxylate **2** (67.6 mg, 0.30 mmol) in toluene (3.5 mL) was added triethylamine (3.0 mg, 0.03 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred and refluxed for 2 hours. The crude reaction was cooled at room temperature and extracted with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (2 x 3.5 mL). The aqueous phase was acidified with concentrated HCl (pH = 2) and the resulting precipitate was extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 10 mL). The organic phase was dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and solvent was removed under reduced pressure to afford compound 6 as a white solid. Yield 89 %. m.p. (°C): 103-104. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 1653, 1683, 1700. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 11.28 (br.s, 1H), 10.83 (br.s, 1H), 4.29 (q, 2H, J = 7.2), 2.78 – 2.66 (m, 2H), 2.65 – 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.56 (t, 2H, J = 7.4), 2.47 (t, 2H, J = 7.4), 2.06 (quint, 2H, J = 7.4), 1.83 – 1.66 (m, 4H), 1.35 (t, 3H, J = 7.2). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm)): 178.4, 169.1, 166.5, 147.2, 130.6, 126.6, 111.4, 60.4, 35.4, 32.8, 26.2, 24.2, 22.9, 22.7, 20.0, 14.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₆H₂₁NNaO₅S 362.1033, found 362.1040.

2-(3-Carboxypropanamido)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxylic acid (7). A suspension of compound 5 (195 mg, 0.60 mmol) in 1.8 M NaOH ethanolic

solution (8.0 mL) was stirred at 36 °C for 48 hours. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the obtained solid was dissolved in water (10 mL) and washed with dichloromethane (10 mL). The aqueous phase was acidified (pH = 2) with concentrated HCl and the formed precipitate was filtered, washed with cold water and dried under vacuum to afford **7** as a pale brown solid. Yield 67 %. m.p. (°C): 204-205. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 1653, 1685. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 11.23 (br.s, 1H), 2.75 - 2.63 (m, 4H), 2.62 - 2.52 (m, 4H), 1.77 - 1.63 (m, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ (ppm)): 173.5, 168.9, 167.0, 146.2, 130.9, 125.4, 111.7, 30.8, 28.7, 25.9, 23.7, 22.6, 22.4. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₅NNaO₅S 320.0563, found 320.0555.

2-(4-Carboxybutanamido)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3-carboxylic acid (8). A suspension of **6** (187 mg, 0.55 mmol) in 1.8 M NaOH ethanolic solution (8.0 mL) was stirred at 36 °C for 48 hours. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the obtained solid was dissolved in water (10 mL) and washed with dichloromethane (10 mL). The aqueous phase was acidified (pH = 2) with concentrated HCl and the formed precipitate was filtered, washed with cold water and dried under vacuum to afford **8** as a pale brown solid. Yield 76 %. m.p. (°C): 186 – 188. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 1667, 1673, 1687. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 2.85 – 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.70 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.56 (t, 2H, J = 7.2), 2.40 (t, 2H, J = 7.2), 1.99 (quint, 2H, J = 7.2), 1.88 -1.68 (m, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD, δ (ppm)): 176.6, 171.2, 168.9, 148.0, 132.5, 127.6, 113.3, 36.4, 33.9, 27.3, 25.2, 24.1, 23.9, 21.6. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C_{14H17}NNaO₅S 334.0720, found 334.0727.

3-(4-Oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-benzo[4,5]thieno[2,3-d][1,3]oxazin-2-yl)-N-(pyren-1-ylmethyl)propanamide (1A). A suspension of 7 (98.1 mg, 0.33 mmol) in a mixture of Ac₂O/AcOH 3/1 (3.5 mL) was stirred for 5 hours at room temperature. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting solid was washed with ethanol and dried under vacuum to give intermediate 9, which was used in the next step without purification. To a solution of crude product 9 and 1-pyrenemethylamine hydrochloride (107 mg, 0.40 mmol) in DMF/CH₂Cl₂ 1/1 (16 mL) were sequentially added Nmethylmorpholine (40.4 mg, 0.40 mmol), DCC (68.1 mg, 0.33 mmol) and HOBt (44.6 mg, 0.33 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. Saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL) and CH₂Cl₂ (10 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and the aqueous phase was extracted with 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phases were dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent 1: Et₂O, eluent 2: AcOEt/Hexane 7:3) and the resulting solid was washed with methanol to afford compound 1A as a white solid. Yield 21 %. m.p. (°C): 226 - 227. IR (nujol, cm⁻ ¹): 3291, 1636, 1757. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 8.19 – 7.87 (m, 9H), 6.45 (t, 1H, J = 5.2), 5.10 (d, 2H, J = 5.2), 3.09 (t, 2H, J = 6.4), 2.67 (t, 2H, J = 6.4), 2.31 - 2.21 (m, 4H), 1.66 - 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.58 - 1.50 (m, 2H). ¹³C-NMR (100) MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm)): 170.7, 162.7, 159.7, 154.6, 133.5, 131.3, 131.1, 130.9, 130.5, 128.9, 127.8, 127.6, 127.4, 127.1, 126.0, 125.5, 125.2, 124.9, 124.6, 124.6, 122.6, 115.5, 42.4, 31.5, 30.1, 24.4, 22.4, 21.5. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₄N₂NaO₃S 515.1400, found 515.1378

4-(4-Oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-benzo[4,5]thieno[2,3-d][1,3]oxazin-2-yl)-N-(pyren-1-ylmethyl)butanamide (1B). A suspension of 8 (93.4 mg, 0.30 mmol) in a mixture of Ac₂O/AcOH 3/1 (3.5 mL) was stirred for 5 hours at room temperature. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting solid was washed with ethanol and dried under vacuum to give intermediate 10, which was used in the next step without purification. To a solution of crude product **10** and 1-pyrenemethylamine hydrochloride (96.4 mg, 0.36 mmol) in DMF/CH₂Cl₂ 1/1 (16 mL) were sequentially added Nmethylmorpholine (36.4 mg, 0.36 mmol), DCC (61.9 mg, 0.30 mmol) and HOBt (46.1 mg, 0.30 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. Saturated NaHCO3 aqueous solution (10 mL) and CH2Cl2 (10 mL) were added to the reaction mixture and the aqueous phase was extracted with 10 mL of CH₂Cl₂. The combined organic phases were dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent : Et₂O) and the resulting solid was washed with methanol to afford compound 1B as a pale yellow solid. Yield 20 %. m.p. (°C): 175 – 176. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 3326, 1668, 1726. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃, 328 K, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 8.29 -7.91 (m, 9H), 5.95 (br.s, 1H), 5.14 (d, 2H, J = 5.1), 2.85 – 2.76 (m, 2H), 2. 73 (t, 2H, J = 7.2), 2.69 – 2.61 (m, 2H), 2.34 (t, 2H, J = 7.2), 2.17 (quint, 2H, J = 7.2), 1.90 – 1.71 (m, 4H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, CDCl₃, 328 K, δ (ppm)): 171.4, 164.0, 161.3, 155.3, 134.1, 131.9, 131.4, 131.3, 130.9, 129.1, 128.3, 127.6, 127.4, 127.3, 126.1, 125.4, 125.2, 124.8, 122.8, 116.4, 42.1, 35.3, 33.6, 25.1, 24.9, 22.9, 22.0, 21.9. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₁H₂₆N₂NaO₃S 529.1556, found 529.1556

Diethyl 2-amino-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3,6-dicarboxylate (13). To a solution of 4-(ethoxycarbonyl)cyclohexanone 11 (765 mg, 4.50 mmol) and ethyl cyanoacetate (509 mg, 4.50 mmol) in ethanol (5.0 mL) were sequentially added powdered sulfur (158 mg, 4.95 mmol) and diethylamine (329 mg, 4.5 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 22 hours at room temperature. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane/Et₂O 2:1) to afford compound 13 as a white solid. Yield 87 %. m.p. (°C): 112 -114. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 3423, 3306, 1708, 1667. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 5.98 (br.s, 2H), 4.25 (q, 2H, J = 7.2), 4.16 (q, 2H, J = 7.2), 2.98 - 2.87 (m, 1H), 2.79 - 2.57 (m, 4H), 2.20 - 2.11 (m, 1H), 1.79 (ddd, 1H, J = 13.2, J = 10.8, J = 10.4, J = 5.6), 1.32 (t, 3H, J = 7.2), 1.26 (t, 3H, J = 7.2). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm)): 174.9, 165.9, 162.0, 131.8, 115.4, 105.3, 60.5, 59.4, 40.0, 26.7, 26.1, 25.6, 14.4, 14.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₄H₂₀NO₄S 298.1108, found 298.1116.

Ethyl 2-amino-6-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-3carboxylate (14). To a solution of ethyl 2-(4-oxocyclohexyl)acetate 12 (221 mg, 1.20 mmol) and ethyl cyanoacetate (136 mg, 1.20 mmol) in ethanol (5.0 mL) were sequentially added powdered sulfur (41.6 mg, 1.30 mmol) and diethylamine (87.8 mg, 1.2 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred for 22 hours at room temperature. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent: hexane/Et₂O 2:1) to afford compound 13 as a yellow oil. Yield 54 %. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 3438, 3330, 1735, 1664. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 5.96 (br.s, 2H), 4.24 (q, 2H, J = 7.2), 4.14 (q, 2H, J = 7.2), 2.92 – 2.80 (m, 1H), 2.71 - 2.56 (m, 2H), 2.41 - 2.18 (m, 4H), 1.93 - 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.51 - 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.32 (t, 3H, J = 7.2), 1.26 (t, 3H, J = 7.2). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm)): 172.7, 166.0, 161.9, 132.0, 116.1, 105.4, 60.3, 59.4, 40.4, 31.4, 30.3, 28.8, 26.2, 14.4, 14.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + H]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₂₂NO₄S 312.1264, found 312.1273.

6-Carboxy-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophen-2-aminium

chloride (15). To a solution of 13 (89.2 mg, 0.30 mmol) in a mixture of THF/EtOH 1/1 (2.0 mL) was added 1M NaOH aqueous solution (0.9 mL, 0.90 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 20 hours. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the obtained solid was dissolved in water (10 mL) and washed with dichloromethane (10 mL). The aqueous phase was acidified (pH = 2) with concentrated HCl and the resulting precipitate was filtered and dried under vacuum to afford compound 15 as a white solid. Yield 74 %. m.p. (°C): 220 – 221 (decomposed). IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 3426, 3312, 1720, 1631. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 4.28 – 4.20 (m, 2H), 2.96 – 2.85 (m, 1H), 2.76 – 2.56 (m, 4H), 2.19 – 2.08 (m, 1H), 1.84 – 1.72 (m, 1H), 1.32 (t, 3H, J = 7.2). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ (ppm)): 175.9, 165.0, 163.2, 130.9, 114.0, 102.4, 58.7, 39.1, 26.3, 25.7, 25.2, 14.4. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₂H₁₆NO4S 270.0795, found 270.0800.

6-(Carboxymethyl)-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophen-2-

aminium chloride (16). To a solution of 14 (77.8 mg, 0.25 mmol) in a mixture of THF/EtOH 1/1 (1.7 mL) was added 1M NaOH aqueous solution (0.75 mL, 0.75 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 hours. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the obtained solid was dissolved in water (10 mL) and washed with dichloromethane (10 mL). The aqueous phase was acidified (pH = 2) with concentrated HCl and extracted with dichloromethane (2 x 10 mL). The organic phase was dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure to afford compound 16 as a white solid. Yield 100 %. m.p. (°C): 166 – 167. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 3437, 3332, 1704, 1644. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 4.25 (q, 2H, J = 7.2), 2.92 – 2.81 (m, 1H), 2.74 – 2.59 (m, 2H), 2.48 – 2.36 (m, 2H), 2.35 – 2.21 (m, 2H), 1.97 – 1.88 (m, 1H), 1.54 -1.41 (m, 1H), 1.33 (t, 3H, J = 7.2). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm)): 178.7, 166.1, 162.0, 132.0, 115.9, 105.4, 59.5, 40.0, 31.2, 30.3, 28.7, 26.1, 14.4. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M]⁺ calcd for C₁₃H₁₈NO₄S 284.0951, found 284.0960.

2-Acetamido-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophene-6-carboxylic acid (17). To a stirred suspension of compound 15 (67.3 mg, 0.22 mmol) in toluene (3.0 mL) were added acetic anhydride (44.9 mg, 0.44 mmol) and triethylamine (24.3 mg, 0.24 mmol) and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 hours. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent: Et₂O/Hexane 4:1, 5 % AcOH) to afford compound 17 as a white solid. Yield 91 %. m.p. (°C): 219 – 220. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 1639, 1688, 1717. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 11.26 (br.s, 1H), 4.33 (q, 2H, J = 7.2), 3.07 – 2.97 (m, 1H), 2.96 – 2.88 (m, 2H), 2.85 – 2.69 (m, 2H), 2. 26 (s, 3H), 2.28 – 2.19 (m, 1H), 1.89 (dddd, 1H, J = 13.2, J = 10.8, J = 10.4, J = 5.6), 1.38 (t, 3H, J = 7.2). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm)): 179.7, 167.1, 166.4, 148.2, 130.0, 124.3, 110.9, 60.6, 39.4, 26.3, 25.4, 25.4, 23.7, 14.3. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C_{14H17}NNaO₅S 334.0720, found 334.0728.

2-(2-Acetamido-3-(ethoxycarbonyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrobenzo[*b*]thiophen-6-yl)acetic acid (18). To a stirred suspension of compound 16 (70.4 mg, 0.22 mmol) in toluene (3.0 mL) were added acetic anhydride (44.9 mg, 0.44 mmol) and triethylamine (24.3 mg, 0.24 mmol) and the reaction mixture was refluxed for 4 hours. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent: Et₂O/Hexane 2:1, 5 % AcOH) to afford compound 18 as a white solid. Yield 74 %. m.p. (°C): 162 – 163. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 1660, 1689, 1704. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 11.24 (br.s, 1H), 9.52 (br.s, 1H), 4.30 (q, 2H, J = 7.2), 2.92 (ddd, 1H, J 17.6, J = 4.4, J = 4.4), 2.82 (dd, 1H, J = 15.6, J = 4.0), 2.76 – 2. 64 (m, 1H), 2.45 – 2.33 (m, 3H), 2.33 – 2.24 (m, 1H), 2.24 (s, 3H), 2.02 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.55 – 1.42 (m, 1H), 1.36 (t, 3H, J = 7.2). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm)): 178.4, 167.1, 166.5, 147.8, 130.2, 125.1, 111.0, 60.5, 39.9, 30.9, 30.1, 28.6, 25.6, 23.6, 14.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₁₅H₁₉NNaO₅S 348.0876, found 348.0868.

Ethyl 2-acetamido-6-((pyren-1-ylmethyl)carbamoyl)-4,5,6,7tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophene-3-carboxylate (19). To a solution of 17 (62.3 mg, 0.20 mmol) and 1-pyrenemethylamine hydrochloride (64.3 mg, 0.24 mmol) in a mixture of DMF/CH₂Cl₂ 1/1 (12 mL) were sequentially added N-methylmorpholine (24.2 mg, 0.24 mmol), EDC (31.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) and HOBt (27.0 mg, 0.20 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the obtained solid was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (15 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (15 mL). The organic phase was washed again with 0.5 M HCl aqueous solution (15 mL), dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent 1: Et₂O, eluent 2: AcOEt) to afford compound **19** as a white solid. Yield 90 %. m.p. (°C): 131 - 132. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 3273, 1653. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 10.92 (br.s, 1H), 8.07 – 7.76 (m, 9H), 6.54 (t, 1H, J = 5.2), 4.93 (d, 2H, J = 5.2), 4.14 – 4.00 (m, 2H), 2.76 – 2.54 (m, 3H), 2.45 – 2.24 (m, 2H), 2.11 (s, 3H), 1.96 - 1.85 (m, 1H), 1.68 - 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.21 (t, 3H, J = 7.2). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm)): 174.5, 166.7, 165.9, 147.5, 131.0, 131.0, 130.5, 129.7, 128.8, 127.9, 127.2, 127.1, 127.1, 125.8, 125.1, 125.1, 124.7, 124.5, 124.4, 124.2, 122.6, 110.6, 60.3, 41.8, 41.4, 27.2, 26.0, 25.4, 23.5, 14.1. HRMS (ESI+): m/z [M $+ Na^{+}$ calcd for C₃₁H₂₈N₂NaO₄S 547.1662, found 547.1653.

Ethyl 2-acetamido-6-(2-oxo-2-((pyren-1-ylmethyl)amino)ethyl)-4,5,6,7tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophene-3-carboxylate (20). To a solution of 18 (39.0 mg, 0.12 mmol) and 1-pyrenemethylamine hydrochloride (40.2 mg, 0.15 mmol) in a mixture of DMF/CH₂Cl₂ 1/1 (7.0 mL) were sequentially added *N*-methylmorpholine (15.2 mg, 0.15 mmol), EDC (18.6 mg, 0.12 mmol) and HOBt (16.2 mg, 0.12 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the obtained solid was dissolved in CH₂Cl₂ (20 mL) and washed with saturated NaHCO₃ aqueous solution (10 mL). The organic phase was washed again with 0.5 M HCl aqueous solution (10 mL), dried with anhydrous MgSO₄, filtered and evaporated under reduced pressure. The resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent 1: Et₂O, eluent 2: AcOEt) to afford compound **20** as a white solid. Yield 74 %. m.p. (°C): 243 – 244. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 3272, 1689, 1662, 1634. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 11.03 (br.s, 1H), 8.22 – 7.87 (m, 9H), 6.33 (dd, 1H, J = 5.6, J = 5.0), 5. 15 (dd, 1H, J = 14.4, J = 5.6), 5.06 (dd, 1H, J = 14.4, J = 5.0), 4.22 (q, 2H, J = 7.2), 2.78 – 2.62 (m, 2H), 2.59 – 2.45 (m, 1H), 2.39 – 2.15 (m, 4H), 2.13 (s, 3H), 1.94 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.37 – 1.25 (m, 1H), 1.31 (t, 3H, J = 7.2). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm)): 171.4, 166.8, 166.3, 147.4, 131.1, 131.1, 131.1, 130.6, 130.0, 129.0, 128.0, 127.4, 127.3, 127.2, 126.0, 125.3, 125.3, 125.1, 124.9, 124.7, 124.6, 122.8, 110.8, 60.4, 42.7, 41.9, 31.7, 30.2, 28.8, 25.6, 23.6, 14.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₃₀N₂NaO₄S 561.1819, found 561.1830.

2-Acetamido-6-((pyren-1-ylmethyl)carbamoyl)-4,5,6,7-

tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophene-3-carboxylic acid (21). To a suspension of 19 (83.9 mg, 0.16 mmol) in a mixture of THF/EtOH 1/1 (2.0 mL) was added 1M LiOH aqueous solution (0.48 mL, 0.48 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 40 °C for 5 hours. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the obtained solid was dissolved in water (10 mL) and washed with dichloromethane (10 mL). The aqueous phase was acidified (pH = 2) with concentrated HCl and the resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with dichloromethane and dried under reduced pressure to afford compound 21 as a pale brown solid. Yield 39 %. m.p. (°C): 264 – 265. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 3284, 1683, 1633. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 11.14 (br.s, 1H), 8.65 (t, 1H, J = 5.6), 8.40 - 8.00 (m, 9H), 5.08 (dd, 1H, J = 14.8, J = 5.6), 5.01 (dd, 1H, J = 14.8, J = 5.6), 3.02 - 2.89 (m, 1H), 2.85 - 2.71 (m, 2H), 2.69 - 2.49 (m, 3H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 2.05 -1.95 (m, 1H), 1.80 – 1.65 (m, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ (ppm)): 174.1, 167.2, 166.8, 146.5, 133.0, 130.9, 130.4, 130.3, 130.2, 128.2, 127.6, 127.5, 127.1, 126.7, 126.3, 125.3, 125.3, 124.8, 124.3, 124.1, 124.0, 123.3, 111.4, 40.4, 39.9, 26.7, 26.3, 25.5, 23.4. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₄N₂NaO₄S 519.1349, found 519.1338.

2-Acetamido-6-(2-oxo-2-((pyren-1-ylmethyl)amino)ethyl)-4,5,6,7-

tetrahydrobenzo[b]thiophene-3-carboxylic acid (22). To a suspension of 20 (75.4 mg, 0.14 mmol) in a mixture of THF/EtOH 1/1 (2.0 mL) was added 1M LiOH aqueous solution (0.42 mL, 0.42 mmol) and the reaction mixture was stirred at 70 °C for 2 hours. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the obtained solid was dissolved in water (10 mL) and washed with dichloromethane (10 mL). The aqueous phase was acidified (pH = 2) with concentrated HCl and the resulting precipitate was filtered, washed with dichloromethane and dried under reduced pressure to afford compound 22 as a pale pink solid. Yield 52 %. m.p. ($^{\circ}$ C): 246 – 247. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 3288, 1664, 1642. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 11.15 (br.s, 1H), 8.60 (t, 1H, J = 5.8), 8.41- 8.01 (m, 9H), 5.03 (d, 2H, J = 5.8), 5.92 - 5.80 (m, 1H), 2.77 - 2.67 (m, 1H), 2.64 - 2.51 (m, 1H), 2.35 - 2.18 (m, 4H), 2.20 (s, 3H), 1.90 - 1.79 (m, 1H), 1.44 - 1.29 (m, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ (ppm)): 171.0, 167.1, 166.9, 146.4, 133.1, 130.8, 130.4, 130.4, 130.2, 128.2, 127.6, 127.4, 127.1, 126.8, 126.3, 125.3, 125.2, 124.8, 124.6, 124.1, 124.0, 123.4, 111.5, 41.3, 40.5, 31.4, 29.6, 28.2, 25.3, 23.4. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₀H₂₆N₂NaO₄S 533.1506, found 533.1518.

2-Methyl-4-oxo-*N*-(**pyren-1-ylmethyl**)-**5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-***4H*-**benzo**[**4,5**]**thieno**[**2,3-**d][**1,3**]**oxazine-7-carboxamide** (**1C**). A suspension of compound **21** (24.8 mg, 0.05 mmol) in Ac₂O (1.5 mL) was stirred at 130 °C for 3 hours under argon. Solvent was

removed under reduced pressure to afford compound **1C** as a pale brown solid. Yield 88%. m.p. (°C): 257 - 258 (decomposed). IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 3277, 1748, 1635. ¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 8.68 (dd, 1H, J = 5.7, J = 5.4), 8.40 - 8.00 (m, 9H), 5.09 (dd, 1H, J = 15.0, J = 5.7), 5.01 (dd, 1H, J = 15.0, J = 5.4), 3.05 - 2.84 (m, 3H), 2.81 - 2.57 (m, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 2.09 - 2.00 (m, 1H), 1.90 - 1.73 (m, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (75 MHz, DMSO-d₆, δ (ppm)): 173.6, 162.6, 161.4, 154.9, 132.9, 132.4, 130.8, 130.4, 130.2, 128.2, 127.6, 127.4, 127.1, 126.7, 126.3, 125.3, 125.2, 124.8, 124.1, 124.0, 123.2, 40.3, 40.0, 27.2, 25.5, 24.2, 20.9. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₂₉H₂₂N₂NaO₃S 501.1243, found 501.1259

N-Acetyl-2-(2-methyl-4-oxo-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4H-benzo[4,5]thieno[2,3-

d][1,3]oxazin-7-yl)-*N*-(pyren-1-ylmethyl)acetamide (1D). A suspension of compound 22 (35.7 mg, 0.07 mmol) in Ac₂O (2.5 mL) was stirred at 130 °C for 48 hours under argon. Solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the resulting residue was purified by column chromatography (eluent: Et₂O/Hexane 4:1) to afford compound 1D as a white solid. Yield 97 %. m.p. (°C): 116 – 117. IR (nujol, cm⁻¹): 1749, 1696, 1685. ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm), J (Hz)): 8.24 – 8.11 (m, 5H), 8.08 – 8.00 (m, 3H), 7.62 – 7.57 (m, 1H), 5.76 (d, 1H, J = 17.4), 5.67 (d, 1H, J = 17.4), 2.93 – 2.81 (m, 3H), 2.81 – 2.65 (m, 2H), 2.58 – 2.48 (m, 1H), 2.52 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 2.32 – 2.22 (m, 1H), 1.93 – 1.83 (m, 1H), 1.53 – 1.41 (m, 1H). ¹³C-NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, δ (ppm)): 175.0, 173.8, 161.7, 161.5, 155.2, 132.5, 131.3, 130.9, 130.6, 130.5, 129.4, 128.3, 127.5, 127.4, 127.4, 126.2, 125.6, 125.4, 125.2, 124.8, 124.5, 121.9, 121.1, 115.6, 45.0, 43.0, 30.4, 30.2, 27.6, 26.7, 23.9, 21.2. HRMS (ESI⁺): m/z [M + Na]⁺ calcd for C₃₂H₂₆N₂NaO₄S 557.1505, found 557.1503

B. ¹H-NMR and APT (¹³C-NMR) spectra





































II. Supporting figures.



Fig. S1 Proposed reaction mechanism for the formation of 9S and 10S (byproducts)



Fig. S2 Absorption and emission (excitation wavelength: 350 nm) spectra of synthesized compounds 1A, 1B, 1C and 1D in PBS buffer (30 μ M, 5% DMSO)



Fig. S3 Emission spectra (excitation wavelength: 350 nm) of compound 1D (30 μ M, 5% DMSO) obtained in different pH buffer solutions: maleate (pH = 2.1; red line), benzoate (pH = 4.2; orange line), MES (pH = 6.2; green line), TRIS (pH = 8.1; blue line) and CHES (pH = 10.0; purple line)